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AN

UNABRIDGED JAPANESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

With Copious Illustrations

BY

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Editor of the Japan Mail,

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WITH CŌOPERATION OF

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PROF. J. MATSUMURA *in Botanical terms.*

Tokyō:
SANSEIDŌ.

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Japanese.		Chinese	
11	*Tomarihitotsu.*	十一	*Jū ichi.*
12	*Tomarifutatsu.*	十二	*Jū-ni.*
20	*Futoso.*	二十	*Ni-jū.*
30	*Miso.*	三十	*San-jū.*
50	*Iso.*	五十	*Go-jū.*
100	*Momo* or *ho.*	百	*Hyaku.*
500	*Iho.*	五百	*Go-yhaku.*
1,000	*Chi.*	千	*Sen.*
10,000	*Yorozu.*	萬	*Man.*
1,000,000		百萬	*Hyaku-man.*
100,000,000		億	*Oku.*
&c.		&c.	

Mitsu no toshi.	The age of three, or three years old.
Jūni no ishizue.	Twelve foundation-stones.
Futa-gokoro.	Double-minded.
Shijūshichi-shi.	Fortyseven *samurai.*

Ordinal Numbers.

The Japanese language has no special distinction in form between cardinal and ordinal numbers. Very frequently, however, the word *dai* is placed before the number when used in the latter sense.

Sangwatsu jūgo nichi.	The fifteenth day of the third month.
Dai isshō.	The first chapter.

Sometimes the suffixes *me* and *ban* are used to denote ordinal numbers.

Shichō-me, san-banchi.	The fourth street, the third number.

Auxiliary Numbers.

It is rather rare in Japanese to place numerals directly before the nouns that they limit. As a rule, the numerals with some auxiliary qualifiers after them, follow the noun. There are two kinds of such auxiliary words, as there are two kinds of the numerals, one of Japanese origin, and the other, of Chinese.

Here follow examples of auxiliary numbers of the first kind:—

Tachi hito-furi.	One sword.
Yumi futa-hari.	Two bows.
Tori mi-tsugai.	Three pairs of fowls.
Obi yo-suji.	Four belts.
Kimono itsu-kasane.	Five suits of garments.
Tansu mu-sao.	Six loads of bureaus.
Kura nana tomae.	Seven store-houses.
Hata ya-nagare.	Eight streamers.
Ki kokono-moto.	Nine trees.
Kami to-hashira.	Ten gods.

Here follow examples of auxiliary numbers of the second kind:—

Uo ichi-bi.	One fish.
Neko ni-hiki.	Two cats.
Uma san-tō.	Three horses.
Ie shi-ken.	Four houses.
Shoseki go-kwan.	Five volumes of books.
Mizu rop-pai.	Six glasses of water.
Ono shichi-chō.	Seven axes.
Basha hachi-ryō.	Eight coaches.
Isu ku-kyaku.	Nine chairs.
Fune jis-sō.	Ten boats.
Bunsho jūit-tsū.	Eleven letters.
Maki jūni-wa.	Twelve bundles of wood.
Uta jūsan-shu.	Thirteen poems.
Kami jūshi-mai.	Fourteen sheets of paper.
Tabi jūgo-soku.	Fifteen pairs of stockings.

From these examples, it is apparent at a glance that there can be no definite rule covering all cases of the use of auxiliary numerals. They must be learned by practice.

THE VERB.

The Japanese verb being different in its nature from the verb of European languages, it seems inadvisable to draw too strict a comparison between the two. The Japanese verb has no person or number. The different forms of tense and mood are expressed by changes of final vowels and by auxiliary suffixes. The conjugations are of primary importance, and some space will, therefore, be devoted here to their exposition.

Regular Conjugations.

The roots of verbs constitute the bases for inflections indicating differences of mood and tense. Every verbal root ends in a vowel, which sometimes changes and sometimes remains unchanged. in the process of inflection. In the table of the *Gojū-on*, or Fifty Sounds, the vowels are arranged in the order *a*, *i*, *u*, *e*, and *o*. Japanese grammarians refer the conjugations of the verbs to that order. That is to say, they take the negative, indefinite, conclusive, attributive, and conditional bases, and comparing their vowel endings (i.e the changes that the root vowel has undergone) with the vowel series of the *Gojū-on*, classify the conjugations by means of the comparison. Verbs in which these bases show the vowel endings *a*, *i*, *u*, and *e*—*o* never occurs—are called "*godan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the four-grade conjugation." An example is the verb *yuku* (to go). Its negative base is *yuka*; its indefinite form, *yuki*; its conclusive form, *yuku*; its attributive form, *yuku*, and its conditional base, *yuke*. Hence the changes of the final vowels follow the order *a*, *i*, *u*, *e*, and the verb is of the four-grade conjugation. Verbs in which the vowel ending of the five forms is *i*, remaining unchanged throughout, are classed as "*Kami-ichidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the upper one grade conjugation." An example is the verb *nitru* (to boil). Its five forms are *ni*, *ni*, *ni(ru)*, *ni(ru)* and *ni(re)*; the vowel *i* remaining unchanged. (*N.B.*—It should be noted that the suffixes *ru* and *re* do not affect the classification, which is determined by the vowel ending of the verb itself). Again, verbs in which the vowel ending of the five forms is *e*, remaining unchanged throughout, are classed as "*shimo-ichidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the lower one grade conjugation." An example is the verb *keru* (to kick). Its five forms are *ke*, *ke*, *ke(ru)*, *ke(ru)* and *ke(re)*. (*N.B.*—The distinction "upper one-grade" and "lower one-grade" refers simply to the fact that *i* stands above *e* in the Fifty Sounds). Verbs in which the vowel endings are *i* and *u*, receive the name "*kami-nidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "verbs of the upper two grade conjugation." An example is *kuyuru* (to repent), of which the five forms are *kuyi* (or *kui*), *kui*, *kuyu(ru)*, *kuyu(ru)* and *kuyu(re)*. Finally, verbs in which the vowel endings take the order *e* and *u*, are classed as "*shimo-nidan no hataraki-kotoba*," or "lower two-grade conjugation." An example is the verb *ukuru* (to receive), of which the forms are *uke*, *uke*, *uku(ru)* *uku(ru)* and *ukure*).

The following paradigm will help to elucidate the above distinctions, which are given here because they represent the pure Japanese grammatical analysis.—

	The four-grade conjugation of the verb *yuku* (to go).	The upper one-grade conjugation of the verb *nitru* (to boil)	The lower one-grade conjugation of the verb *keru* (to kick).	The upper two-grade conjugation of the verb *kuyuru* (to repent).	The lower two-grade conjugation of the verb *ukuru* (to receive).
I	yuk*a*	n*i*	k*e*	kui	uk*e*
II.	yuk*i*	n*i*	k*e*	kui	uk*e*
III.	yuk*u*	n*i* (ru)	k*e* (ru)	kuy*u*	uk*u*
IV.	yuk*u*	n*i* (ru)	k*e* (ru)	kuy*u* (ru)	uk*u* (ru)
V	yuk*e*	n*i* (re)	k*e* (re)	kuy*u* (re)	uk*u* (re)

The first horizontal division represents the verbal bases for conditional, future and negative inflection; thus:

Yuka-ba.	If (I) go.
Ni-zu.	(I) do not cook.
Ke-nu.	(I) do not kick.
Kui-n.	(I) will repent.
Uke-de.	(I) not receiving.

The second division represents the verbal forms as used for compounding with other words. The second members with which they combine may be nouns, adjectives, or verbs. Thus:

Yuki ki.	Going and coming.
Ni nikuki.	Difficult to boil.
Ke-taosu.	To kick down.
Kui-aratamuru.	To repent and regenerate.
Uke-tori.	A receipt.

The same forms may also be used as substantives; thus,

Hikari (*hikara*, *hikaru*, *hikare*),	Light.
Kasumi (*kasuma*, *kasumu*, *kasume*).	Haze.
Koi (*kou*).	Love.
Hate (*hatsu*).	The end.

They are also called indefinite forms, because they

may denote any tense or mood according to the form of the last verb of the sentence in which they occur, provided that they are grammatically connected with that verb and stand in the same relation to it.

Kaze yami, ten nare.	The wind ceases, the sky clears up.
Hana warai, tori utau.	Flowers smile, and birds sing.
Kami wo uyamai, kimi ni tsukae, kuni wo aisubeshi.	Revere the Kami, serve the Monarch, and love the country.

The third division represents the verbs in their conclusive forms; thus:

Hito ga yuku.	The man goes.
Onna ga kome wo niru.	The maid boils rice.
Uma ga kodomo wo keru.	The horse kicks a boy.
Ware wa waga tsumi wo kuyu.	I repent of my sins.
Ware wa megumi wo uku.	I receive favour.

The fourth division represents the verbs in their attributive forms; thus:

Yuku haru.	The spring that is passing away.
Onna ga niru kome.	The rice that the maid boils.
Keru uma.	The horse that kicks.
Waga kuyuru tsumi.	The sins that I repent of.
Waga ukuru megumi.	The favour that I receive.

These forms become substantives, also, the nouns qualified being understood; thus:

Tōkyō ni yuku (koto) wa konomashikarazu.	Going to Tōkyō is not desirable.
Kome wo niru (koto) niwa hō ari.	There is a method for boiling rice.
Uma no keru (toki) made tadazumeri.	(I) stood until the horse kicked (me).
Waga kuyuru (mono) wa waga tsumi nari.	What I repent is my sin.
Kane wo ukuru (tame) ni tegata wo yōsu.	For receiving money, a cheque is required.

Practically, the same forms may be considered in some cases as conjunctive forms; thus:

Tōkyō ni yuku yue ni.	Since (I) go to Tōkyō.
Kane wo ukuru toki ni.	When (I) receive money.

The fifth division represents the verbal bases for conditional, conjunctive and concessive forms.

Yuke-do.	Though (I) go.
Kome wo nire-domo	Though (I) boil rice.
Uma wa kere domo.	Though the horse kicks.
Tsumi wo kuyure-ba.	As (I) repent of (my) sins.
Mono wo ukure ba.	When I receive anything

Another conditional form is obtained by suffixing *ba* to the negative base ending in *a*; as *yuka-ba*. It is to be noted, however, that this second form has a different signification from the first. The following examples will explain the distinction:—

Yama wo kose ba mura ari.	If one cross the mountain, there *is* a village.
Yama wo kosa-ba mura aran.	If one crosses the mountain, there *will be* a village.

The former simply states the fact, while the latter is hypothetical. In the same way, the particles *do* and *domo* added to the verbal forms in this fifth division impart the significance of a definite concessive, while the particle *tomo* added to the conclusive forms gives the force of a hypothetical concessive; thus:

Sono oshie wo ukure-do, sono hito wo shinzezu.	Though (I) receive his instructions, (I) *do not* believe in him.
Sono oshie wo uku-tomo, sono hito wo shinzezaran.	Though (I) receive his instructions, (I) *shall not* believe in him.

The majority of Japanese verbs belong to the four-grade conjugation. Next in number, are the verbs of the lower two-grade, and then those of the upper two-grade. Of those of the upper and lower one grades there are only a few. In the colloquial, the forms in the third, fourth and fifth divisions in the upper two-grade, and those of the same divisions in the lower two-grade, are changed from *u*, *uru* and *ure*, into *iru*, *iru* and *ire*, and *eru*, *eru* and *ere*, respectively. Thus, to take the verb *kuyuru* of the upper two-grade conjugation,

the third form *kuyu*	is changed into	*kui* (ru),		
the fourth form *kuyu* (ru)	,,	,,	,,	*kui* (ru),
the fifth form *kuyu* (re)	,,	,,	,,	*kui* (re);

and to take the verb *ukuru* of the lower two-grade,

the third form *uku*	is changed into	*uke* (ru),		
the fourth form *uku* (ru)	,,	,,	,,	*uke* (ru),
the fifth form *uku* (re)	,,	,,	,,	*uke* (re).

Irregular Conjugations.

There are six irregular conjugations in Japanese verbs. They are called, first, the

Ka gyō, Sa-gyō and Na gyō henkaku; or the K column, S column and N column of irregular conjugations:—

	The K column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb *kuru* (to come).	The S column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb *suru* (to do).	The N column conjugation, or the conjugation of the verb *inu* (to go away).
1	ko	se	ina
2	ki	shi	ini
3	ku	su	inu
4	kuru	suru	inuru
5	kure	su(re)	inure

The different forms in the five horizontal divisions correspond with those of the regular conjugations, and no explanations are needed here.

When substantive words act as verbs, it is a rule to suffix the verb *suru* to them, and then they become verbs of the S column conjugation; thus.

Nami (naught)+*suru* (to make)=*namisuru* (to nullify).

Karoku (light)+*suru* (to make =*karokusuru*, or *karonzuru* (to make light of).

These verbs are conjugated thus:

Namise, namishi, namisu, namisuru, namisure.
Karonze, karonzi, karonzu, karonzuru, karonzure.

Chinese words, when they act as verbs behave in the same manner.

Kan (feeling)+*suru* (to do) *kanzuru* (to feel).

Ron (argument)+*suru* (to do)—*ronzuru* (to argue).

These verbs are conjugated thus:

Kanze, kanzi, kanzu, kanzuru, kanzure.
Ronze, ronzi, ronzu, ronzuru, ronzure

Secondly, we have the

Ra-gyō henkaku, or the R column irregular conjugations:—

Of these there are three kinds; the first is primary, and the second and the third are derivatives. The first is the conjugation of the verb *aru* (to be), while the second and the third are those of compound words, one formed of the principal verb and the verbal suffix, *aru*; the other, formed of an adjective and the same verbal suffix.

	The conjugation of the verb *aru* (to be).	The conjugation of the verb *akeru** (to be wearied).	The conjugation of the verb *yokaru** (to be good).
I	*ara*	*akera*	*yokara*
II	*ari*	*akeri*	*yokari*
III	*ari*	*akeri*	*yokari*
IV	*aru*	*akeru*	*yokaru*
V	*are*	*akere*	*yokare*

The differences between the regular four-grade conjugation and the irregular R column conjugations are: first, that the conclusive form ends in *i* instead of *u*; second, that the particles belonging to this form are only the conjunctive *to* and the concessive *tomo*, all others properly belonging to it being transferred to the attributive form. In other respects there is no alteration.

It must be remarked here that, in the second conjugation, the first form, *akera*, the second form, *akeri*, and the fifth form, *akere*, have generally become obsolete, and that in the third conjugation, the fifth form (conditional and concessive) *are* has changed into *ere*, as *yokare* into *yokere*. But for expressing desire or command, *are* is still used.

The Mood and the Tense.

Bearing in mind that the moods and tenses of Japanese verbs do not exactly correspond with those of the verbs in European languages, and that the terms used to designate them are sometimes arbitrary rather than natural or scientific, we proceed to arrange the tenses and moods in such a manner that their relations will be easily appreciated.†

* *Akeru*=*akri*+*aru* *yokaru*=*yoku*+*aru*.

† Reference may be made to Mr. Chamberlain's 日本小文典, and *Colloquial Japanese*.

A TABLE OF THE JAPANESE KANA

(IN SIX DIFFERENT FORMS).

K.	R.	H.	KA.	KA.	M.	M.
イ	(i)	い	井	以	伊	異
ロ	(ro)	ろ	呂	波	呂	路
ハ	(ha)	は	八	之	波	葉
バ	(ba)	ば	八	之	婆	代
パ	(pa)	ぱ	八	之		
ニ	(ni)	に	丹	尓	爾	丹
ホ	(ho)	ほ	不	保	本	保
ボ	(bo)	ぼ	不	保	菩	煩
ポ	(po)	ぽ	不	保		
ヘ	(he)	へ	部	平	閉	經
ベ	(be)	べ	部	平	辨	邊
ペ	(pe)	ぺ	部	平		
ト	(to)	と	止	土	砥	斗
ド	(do)	ど	止	土	杼	度
チ	(chi)	ち	千	知	智	千
ヂ	(ji)	ぢ	千	知	地	道
リ	(ri)	り	里	利	利	里
ヌ	(nu)	ぬ	奴	奴	奴	努
ル	(ru)	る	留	留	留	流
ヲ	(o)	を	乎	袁	袁	遠
ワ	(wa)	わ	和	和	和	輪
カ	(ka)	か	加	加	加	迦
ガ	(ga)	が	加	加	我	何
ヨ	(yo)	よ	与	与	與	代
タ	(ta)	た	太	太	多	田

K.	R.	H.	KA.	KA.	M.	M.
ダ	(da)	だ	太	太	陀	馱
レ	(re)	れ	礼	礼	禮	連
ソ	(so)	そ	曾	曾	曾	楚
ゾ	(zo)	ぞ	曾	曾	叙	存
ツ	(tsu)	つ	津	津	都	津
ヅ	(zu)	づ	津	津	頭	圖
ネ	(ne)	ね	奈	奈	禰	根
ナ	(na)	な	奈	奈	奈	名
ラ	(ra)	ら	良	良	羅	樂
ム	(mu)	む	牟	牟	無	六
ウ	(u)	う	宇	宇	宇	有
ヰ	(i)	ゐ	井	井	爲	猪
ノ	(no)	の	乃	乃	濃	酒
オ	(o)	お	乎	於	於	億
ク	(ku)	く	久	久	九	苦
グ	(gu)	ぐ	久	久	具	愚
ヤ	(ya)	や	弥	弥	耶	屋
マ	(ma)	ま	万	万	麻	眞
ケ	(ke)	け	介	介	計	氣
ゲ	(ge)	げ	介	介	解	毛
フ	(fu)	ふ	不	布	不	布
ブ	(bu)	ぶ	布	布	步	部
プ	(pu)	ぷ	布	布		
コ	(ko)	こ	古	古	古	見
ゴ	(go)	ご	古	古	吳	五

K.	R	H.	KA	KA.	M.	M.
エ	(ye)	え	江	江	衣	江
テ	(te)	て	天	天	低	而
デ	(de)	で	天	天	泥	手
ア	(a)	あ	阿	阿	阿	吾
サ	(sa)	さ	佐	佐	佐	狹
ザ	(za)	ざ	佐	佐	邪	坐
キ	(ki)	き	支	支	紀	木
ギ	(gi)	ぎ	支	支	義	藝
ユ	(yu)	ゆ	由	由	由	湯
メ	(me)	め	久	久	米	女
ミ	(mi)	み	三	三	美	三
シ	(shi)	し	之	之	師	志
ジ	(ji)	じ	之	之	慈	次
エ	(ye)	え	恵	恵	惠	穢
ヒ	(hi)	ひ	比	比	飛	火
ビ	(bi)	び	比	比	備	日
ピ	(pi)	ぴ	比	比		
モ	(mo)	も	毛	毛	母	裳
セ	(se)	せ	世	世	世	瀨
ゼ	(ze)	ぜ	世	世	是	背
ス	(su)	す	寸	須	須	酢
ズ	(zu)	ず	寸	須	受	巢
ン	(n)	ん	尓	尓	牟	將

: The K columns represent the Kata-kana letters with their sounds expressed by the Roman characters in the R columns; the H column represents the Hira-gana letters; the KA., the Kae-gana, or alternative forms; and the M. M. columns show the Manyōgana letters (see the Dictionary).

INTRODUCTION.

THE STRUCTURE OF JAPANESE WORDS.

While it is still a matter of conjecture whether the Japanese language is allied to Chinese, Korean, Mongol or Manchoo, or to any one of the Malayan family, it is certain that in the structure of its words it is still in what is called the *agglutinative stage*. Although some of their roots appear very obscure, words can, in most cases, be easily separated into their component parts. Close observation will show that new words are formed mostly by mere changes of suffix. For example:

Aku (verb)	to open.
Akegata (noun)	the dawn.
Akiraka-ni (adverb). . . .	clearly.
Akaki (adjective). . . .	red.
Akaru (verb)	to become bright.
Akari (noun)	the light.
Usuru (verb)	to vanish.
Usinau (verb)	to lose.
Usuki (adjective).	thin.
Uso (noun)	empty talk, lie.

In the colloquial language of the present day, many words are already in the *inflectional* or *amalgamating stage*, so that it requires an experienced eye to distinguish the roots from prefixes and suffixes. Thus, the dignified form *goza-ari-masu* or *gozarimasu* (it is) changes in common speech into the following forms:

gozaimasu.	*gozarimasu.*
gozansu.	*goansu.*
gozassu.	*gansu.*
goassu.	*gonsu.*
goasu.	*gosu.*
gasu.	*gesu.*

CHINESE CHARACTERS.

Old words (古言) of more than one thousand years ago have been preserved through the aid of written characters. They show general agreement in their structure with words of the present language, the changes produced since then being comparatively unimportant. But the beginning of the use of the written characters must have created an epoch in the history of the language. Some believe that the Japanese had their own alphabet, invented in a remote antiquity, which, when closely examined, shows a marked resemblance to the Korean alphabet. But authorities agree that no such alphabet did ever exist, and that the alphabet mentioned was of uncertain origin, probably borrowed from Korea. However that may be, it is unquestionable that, at first, the Japanese depended exclusively upon Chinese characters for conveying their ideas by written signs.

History records that the introduction of Chinese characters took place in the year 285, A.D., though the date was probably earlier than that. They are said to have been brought to Japan by a Korean embassy. The pronunciation then used is called the *Go-on*, or *Wu* pronunciation, from the name of the kingdom of *Go* (吳) or *Wu*, which comprised most of the eastern provinces south of the Yangtsekiang. There, including *Wu*, six dynasties flourished one after another in the period ranging from the third to the sixth century, and their capitals became centres of learning and seats of refinement. There might have been direct communication going on between that region and Japan, for in attempting to account for the general prevalence of the *Go-on* in the latter about that time, Korea seems too far north to serve as a connecting link. The strong probability, however, is that the so called earlier *Go on* used in old Japanese writings came from Northern China. There are evidences that the pronunciation prevailing in Loyang and Changan, the two northern capitals, before the fourth century, was nearly the same as that of *Wu*.

During the seventh and ninth centuries, different embassies were sent to northern China, to the courts of the Sui (隋) and the Tang (唐) dynasties.

Thus the pronunciation prevailing in that part of China in those times was introduced to Japan. It was eagerly learned in the court, and, as a matter of course, the *Go-on* began to be despised as a simple country dialect of southern China. Enthusiasm went even so far that proclamations were issued by the government to forbid the use of the *Go-on*. Naturally these interdicts did not succeed. The new pronunciation seems to have been different from the so-called *Kan on* or *Han** (漢) pronunciation now widely used in Japan; but it is an undoubted fact that the latter was the natural outgrowth of this new pronunciation.

It must be remarked here that what are now called the *Go on* and *Kan-on* are the Japanese sounds of the Chinese pronunciations. They are now so different from the original Chinese that one might hardly suspect the existence of any relation between the two. But that the former are modifications of the latter is not difficult to trace. The following are examples:—

Go on.	*Orig. pron.*
Byōki or *byauki* (病氣, illness).	*Byangki.*
Gwammō or *gwammou* (願望, desire).	*Ngwanmong.*
Konnichi or *Komnichi* (今日, today).	*Komnit.*
Kubu or *Gubu* (供奉, attendance).	*Kungbung.*
Mukō or *mukou* (無法, lawless).	*Muhop*
Rusu (留守, absence).	*Lushu.*
Shōjiki or *shaujiki* (正直, honest).	*Changjik.*
Tōkyō or *Toukyau* (東京, Tongkyang).	*Tongkyang.*

Kan on.	*Orig. Pron.*
Bōcho or *Bauchau* (膨脹, swelling).	*Bangchang.*
Engoku or *wengoku* (遠國, distant country)	*Wenkwok.*
Heihō or *heihau* (兵法, military tactics).	*Pengfap.*
Kondan (寒暖, cold and hot).	*Handwan.*
Kwōka or *Kwauka* (黃河, Hoang Ho).	*Hwangha.*
Neiha (寧波, Ningpō).	*Neapo.*
Sentō or *Sentau* (箋籌).	*Tsientang.*
Bushō or *Bushau* (武昌)	*Wuchang.*

As intercourse with China increased, a great number of new words, mainly Chinese expressions, were added to the Japanese vocabulary, and as the *Go-on* spread, accompanying the progress of Buddhism, so the *Kan on* spread, following the progress of Confucianism. Though the official and literary classes employ *Kan-on* in preference to *Go on*, usage has become so arbitrary in the modern language, that in some places the *Kan-on*, in others the *Go on*, and in still other places both combined or both indiscriminately, are used without any special reason.

Another thing to be mentioned here is that after the introduction of the *Go on*, a method of writing the language by using Chinese characters for phonetic symbols became desirable. So, in the study of the Chinese characters, the first thing requisite was to know their *on* (音) or pronunciation; and the next thing was to understand their *kun* (訓), or equivalents in Japanese, written with different Chinese characters as phonetic symbols, which themselves had no meaning, therefore, when thus employed. The characters so used are called the *Man-yō Gana* (万葉假名).

Comparing the Chinese characters in current use, it is interesting to see how they sometimes convey different meanings according as they are read with *kun* or *Go-on* or *Kan on*. For example:

變化: *henge* (Go on) means *an apparition*; *henkwa* (Kan on),—*change*.

生靈: *seirei* (Kan-on) means *a soul*; shōryō (*Go on*),—*the spirit of the deceased*; *ikiryō* (*Kan* and *Go on* combined),—*the spirit of a living person*.

御門: *gomon* (Kan on),—*a gate*; *mikado* (kun),—*an emperor*.

干物: *Kambutsu* (Kan-on),—*dried vegetables*, *himono* (kun),—*dried fish*.

書物: *Shomotsu* (Go-on),—*a book*; *kakimono* (kun)—any thing written

木綿: *momen* (Go on),—*cotton cloth*; *kiwata* (kun),—*tree cotton*.

Intercourse with China at a later period led to

* The Han dynasties reigned from 202 B.C. to 264 A.D. In Japan, the name Han is sometimes used synonymously with China.

the introduction of the Tō on (唐音), or T'ang pronounciation, which somewhat resembles the modern Chinese. The vocabulary belonging to this pronunciation is comparatively small. Two or th ee examples will be enough.

行燈, a lamp, is read *andon* (Tō-on) instead of *kōtō* (Kan-on).
普請, building, „ „ *fushin* („) „ „ *fusei* („).
石灰, lime cement, „ „ *shikkui* („) „ „ *sekkwai* („).
胡亂, uncertain, „ „ *uron* („) „ „ *koran* („).

KANA.

As the phonetic representations of words and syllables became more important and necessary, the Chinese characters were found to be too cumbersome and inconvenient. To meet this difficulty, some time in the eighth or ninth century, the *katakana*, or *side-syllables*, were invented by taking certain strokes from the Chinese characters. By some this invention is ascribed to Kibi, a high official in the court of the Emperor Kwōnin; by others, to Kūkai, a noted Buddhist priest Perhaps following the Indian alphabet, the syllables were arranged according to what is called *gojū-on*, or "the fifty sounds," five of which are the vowels. This method is still in general use.

TABLE OF THE FIFTY SOUNDS.

ア *a*	カ *ka*	サ *sa*	タ *ta*	ナ *na*	ハ *ha*	マ *ma*	ヤ *ya*	ラ *ra*	ワ *wa*
イ *i*	キ *ki*	シ *shi*	チ *chi*	ニ *ni*	ヒ *hi*	ミ *mi*	イ *i*	リ *ri*	ヰ *i*
ウ *u*	ク *ku*	ス *su*	ツ *tsu*	ヌ *nu*	フ *fu*	ム *mu*	ユ *yu*	ル *ru*	ウ *u*
エ *e*	ケ *ke*	セ *se*	テ *te*	ネ *ne*	ヘ *he*	メ *me*	エ *e*	レ *re*	ヱ *e*
オ *o*	コ *ko*	ソ *so*	ト *to*	ノ *no*	ホ *ho*	モ *mo*	ヨ *yo*	ロ *ro*	ヲ *o*

To this list, the following *daku-on* (impure sounds), or sonants, and *handaku-on*, or half sonants formed from the letter P, which are really surds, are to be added.

ガ *ga*	ザ *za*	ダ *da*	バ *ba*	パ *pa*
ギ *gi*	ジ *zi*	ヂ *ji*	ビ *bi*	ピ *pi*
グ *gu*	ズ *zu*	ヅ *zu*	ブ *bu*	プ *pu*
ゲ *ge*	ゼ *ze*	デ *de*	ベ *be*	ペ *pe*
ゴ *go*	ゾ *zo*	ド *do*	ボ *bo*	ポ *po*

While there may have been distinctions between *i* and *yi*, *e* and *ye*, in former times, it admits of no question that *wi*, *we*, and *wo* changed into *i*, *e* and *o* at a later period. Also, that there were formerly clear distinctions between *zi* and *ji*, *zu* and *dzu*, is a matter not to be doubted. Besides these, it may be possible that *ta*, *chi*, *tsu*, *te*, *to* were originally *ta*, *ti*, *tu*, *te*, *to*; *da*, *ji*, *zu*, *de*, *do* were *da*, *di*, *du*, *de*, *do*; and *ha*, *hi*, *fu*, *he*, *ho*, were *fa*, *fi*, *fu*, *fe*, *fo*.

The use of *katakana* was somewhat inconvenient in writing, and, therefore, for service in writing the running hand, the *hirakana*, or smooth letters, were invented, which feat also is ascribed to Kūkai. He used forty-seven letters,—two letters for i, e, and u each being unnecessary,—the whole making a poem in the following order:

い (*i*) ろ (*ro*) は (*ha*) に (*ni*) ほ (*ho*) へ (*he*) と (*to*), ち (*chi*) り (*ri*) ぬ (*nu*) る (*ru*) を (*wo*) わ (*wa*) か (*ka*), よ (*yo*) た (*ta*) れ (*re*) そ (*so*) つ (*tsu*) ね (*ne*) な (*na*), ら (*ra*) む (*mu*) う (*u*) ゐ (*wi*) の (*no*) お (*o*) く (*ku*), や (*ya*) ま (*ma*) け (*ke*) ふ (*fu*) こ (*ko*) え (*ye*) て (*te*), あ (*a*) さ (*sa*) き (*ki*) ゆ (*yu*) め (*me*) み (*mi*) し (*shi*), ゑ (*we*) ひ (*hi*) も (*mo*) せ (*se*) す (*su*).

It must be remembered here, as before, that afterwards *ye* changed into *e*, and *we*, *wi* and *wo*, into *e*, *i* and *o*. There are some other ways of writing the *hirakana*, but the above is the simplest.

TRANSLITERATION.

The system adopted by the Rōmaji Kwai, or Romanization Society, requires twenty-two of the letters used in English, *l* and *v* having no corresponding sounds in Japanese, and *q* and *x* being digregarded. *C* is never used in its hard sound, or *g* in its soft sound. The vowels *a, e, i, o, u,* have only one sound each, unless they are marked with the sign of long quantity.

a has the sound of *a* in *father*, but is shorter.
e ,, ,, ,, *e* ,, *men*.
i ,, ,, ,, *i* ,, *machine*.
o ,, ,, ,, *o* ,, *so*, but is shorter.
u ,, ,, ,, *u* ,, *rule* ,, ,, ,,

When a horizontal line is placed over them,

ō has the sound of *o* in *bone*, and
ū ,, the ,, ,, *oo* in *moon*

ā, *ē* and *ī* are seldom used, except in interjections. When such sounds occur, they are usually represented by doubling the letters, as *aa* and *ii*. When two vowels come together, as *ai*, *au*, *iu*, and *ou*, they should be pronounced separately. In some cases, as in the endings of verbs, the two vowels are written for the sake of symmetry, even though they are sounded together; as *au* in *utau* (to sing) pronounced *uto*, *ou* in *yon* (to be drunk) pronounced *yō*, and *uu* in *sukuu* (to save) pronounced *sukū*.

The vowel *i* is usually short, and often loses its sound. Foreigners seem to have great difficulty in pronouncing such words as *hito* (man), and *shita* (tongue), which very nearly have the sound of *h'to* and *sh'ta*. Not only *i* itself is lost when it enters the syllables of some words, but in many cases the consonants before it are dropped together with it. Thus:

Akaishi	(赤石, the name of a place)	changes into	*Akashi*.
Idate	(伊達 ,, ,, ,, person)	,, ,,	*Date*.
Ashidachi	(足立 ,, ,, ,, ,,)	,, ,,	*Adachi*.
amishiro	(網代 a fish-basket)	,, ,,	*ajiro*.
hachisu	(蓮, the lotus)	,, ,,	*hasu*.
tokigire	(時切, momentary silence)	,, ,,	*togire*.

The vowel *u* is also very short, and is sometimes inaudible; thus

mokuroku	(目錄, a list) is pronounced almost as		*mokrok*
futari	(兩人, two persons) is ,,	,, ,,	*f'tari*.
kasu	(粕, dregs) ,, ,,	,, ,,	*kas*.
onmitsu	(隱密, a detective) ,, ,,	,, ,,	*ommits*.

Generally speaking, *u* before *ma*, *me* and *mo*, should be pronounced like the consonant *m*; thus:

uma	(馬, the horse)	should be pronounced	*mma*.
ume	(梅, the plum-tree) ,, ,,	,	*mme*.
umoregi	(埋木, fossil-wood) ,, ,,	,,	*mmoregi*.

Like *i*, *u* is dropped in the syllables of some words; thus:

Kawauchi	(河內, the name of a province)	changes into	*Kawachi*.
Naruumi	(鳴海, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,)	,, ,,	*Narumi*.
Toyoura	(豐浦, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,)	,, ,,	*Toyora*.

It must, however, be remarked that similar tendencies sometimes exist in the case of the vowels *a*, *e* and *o*, which have more distinct sounds.

The consonants are pronounced nearly like those of English.

F is not a labio-dental, as in English; the sound is made by letting the breath escape softly through the lips. This letter is never used except before *u*. It is highly probable that the old sounds of *ha*, *hi*, *he* and *ho* were also *fa*, *fi*, *fe*, and *fo*.

S before *a*, *e*, *o* and *u*, as *sa*, *se*, *so* and *su*, is pronounced as in English; but before *i*, *sh* is adopted instead of *s*, though this sound (シ) varies from *shi* to *si* according to localities. *Se* and its sound *ze* are pronounced *she* and *je* in many provinces of Kyūshū, and in some provinces along the western coast of the Main Island. Even *sa* is changed into *sha* in some cases, as,

sake	(鮭, salmon)	is changed into	*shake*.
samisen	(三味線, a musical instrument) ,,	,, ,,	*shamisen*.
sakuri	(逆吃, hiccough)	,, ,, ,,	*shakuri*.
kusami	(嚏 sneeze)	,, ,, ,,	*kushami*.

PREFACE.

THE task of compiling a dictionary is attended with special obstacles in Japan, where, owing to the rapid introduction of new ideas from the Occident, and the development of institutions hitherto unknown in the country, such numbers of words are yearly added to the language that a vocabulary fairly comprehensive to-day is found defective to-morrow. Doubtless owing to that consideration, many able men, thoroughly competent to undertake the work, hesitate to attempt it, until the language shall have assumed a more finite character. But the authors of this dictionary, being sensible that if the present transition stage continue to deter lexicographers, the difficulties of the language for unaided students must grow constantly more embarrassing, resolved to aim at even partial success rather than to leave a general want unsatisfied. They fully appreciate the achievements of others in the same field, and the great value of such compilations as Dr. Hepburn's pioneer dictionary, the Vocabulary of Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Ishibashi, and Mr. J. H. Gubbins' dictionary of Chinese-Japanese words. But the first of these has fallen far behind the time; the second was never intended to be comprehensive, and the third, excellent as it is, has only a limited scope. The present work will, it is hoped, meet an evident need and prove as free from defects and deficiencies as can reasonably be expected under the circumstances. The authors would fain have added an English-Japanese section, but it became apparent that to wait until that were possible must involve very inconvenient delay. They trust, however, that they will soon be in a position to place before the public an English-Japanese dictionary on the lines of the work that they have now completed after long and conscientious labour.

F. BRINKLEY.

Tokyo, October 2nd. 1896.

氏ノ許可ヲ得テ拔用セリ

一 數學ニ關スル語ハ理學博士藤澤利喜太郎氏ノ數學辭書ヨリ同力ヲ與ヘラレタルヿ尠ナカラズ此ニ特記シテ兩氏ノ勞ヲ謝ス

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一 本書ハ我邦古今ノ語ヲ網羅シ之ニ英譯ヲ下シタルモノニシテ

curacies, there are some good reasons for the old method of classification. Nevertheless, in this dictionary, we have followed, in company with modern grammarians, the English method of dividing the parts of speech.

THE NOUN.

The noun does not undergo syllabic change for the sake of distinguishing either case, gender or number.

Case is generally indicated by a te-ni-wo wa. The Nominative case is indicated by the particle *wa* or *ga*. For instance:

Hi wa kagayaku.	The sun shines.
Tori ga saezuru.	The bird sings.

The Possessive Case is indicated by the particle *no* or *ga*.

Hito no kokoro.	Man's mind.
Shizu ga ya.	A peasant's house.

The Objective Case in its accusative form is indicated by the particle *wo*; otherwise, by a post-position.

Hito wo korosu.	To kill a man.
Uma ni noru.	To ride on a horse.
Minato ye tsuku.	To arrive at a port.
Kodomo to asobu.	To play with children.
Tōkyō made yuku.	To go to Tōkyō.
Ōsaka yori kaeru.	To return from Ōsaka.

Gender is, in most cases, to be judged from the context. In some cases, however, it is distinguished by prefixes or suffixes, which are really independent words.

Oto-ko.	A young man.	*Oto-me.*	A young woman.
Hi-ko.	A prince.	*Hi-me.*	A princess.
Iratsu-ko.	A young gentleman.	*Iratsu-me.*	A young lady.
Musu-ko.	A son.	*Musu-me.*	A girl.
Osu.	A male.	*Mesu.*	A female.
O-shibe.	The stamen.	*Me-shibe.*	The pistil.
O jishi.	A lion.	*Me-jishi.*	A lioness.
On dori.	A cock.	*Men-dori.*	A hen.
Dan-shi. / *Nan-shi.*	A man or a boy.	*Jo-shi.* / *Nyo-shi.*	A woman or a girl.

Sometimes, different words are used distinguish gender.

Otoko.	A man.	*Onna.*	A woman.
Chichi.	Father.	*Haha.*	Mother.
Oji.	Uncle.	*Oba.*	Aunt.
Ani.	Elder brother.	*Ane.*	Elder sister.
Otōto.	Younger brother.	*Imōto.*	Younger sister.

Number, like gender, has to be determined from the context. In some cases, however, the plural is indicated by suffixing different words, such as *gata*, *tachi domo*, *ra*, *shū* and *hai*.

Tono-gata.	Gentlemen.
Musuko-tachi.	Sons.
Kerai-domo.	Servants.
Musume-ra.	Girls.
Onna-shū.	Maid-servants.
Hyakushō-domo.	Farmers.

Sometimes the plural is indicated by an adjective expressing quantity, or by a numeral prefixed, but these cases scarcely need illustration.

Musū no hoshi.	Innumerable stars.
Obitadashiki kembutsunin.	Very numerous observers.
Nihiki no inu.	Two dogs.
Ōku no akuji.	Many evils.

Such adjectives or numerals often become component prefixes.

Futa-tose.	Two years.
Yorozu-yo.	Ten-thousand generations.
Sho-nin. / *Shū jin.*	Many persons.

Sometimes, the plural is expressed by doubling the noun

Yama-yama.	All, or various mountains.
Kawa gawa.	,, ,, ,, rivers.
Tokoro-dokoro.	,, ,, ,, places.
Hito bito.	,, ,, ,, persons.

A large number of nouns consist of compound words.

1. Such a compound is formed by the combination of a noun with a noun.

Ten-chi or *ame-tsuchi.*	Heaven and earth.
Jitsu-getsu.	Sun and moon.
Sō-moku or *kusa-ki.*	Grasses and trees.

2. It is formed also by a combination of an adjective, or a noun used adjectively, with a noun.

Ko-ishi.	A small stone.
Tō-michi.	A long way.
Haya gane.	An alarm-bell.
Tai-teki.	A great enemy.
Bi jin.	A beautiful woman.
Te-bukuro.	Gloves.
Hama kaze.	The wind of the sea-shore.
Yama-gawa.	A mountain torrent.
Kai-zoku.	A pirate.

3 It is formed also by combining a noun with a noun derived from an adjective or a verb.

Kuchi waru.	A slanderous person.
Me-kura.	A blind man.
Yo-ake.	The dawn.
Hara-i'ami.	Stomach-ache.
Ido-hori.	A well-digger.

4. It is formed also by combining a verb with a noun.

Fumi dai.	A stool.
Tobi-ishi.	A stepping stone.
Ki-mono.	Clothing.
Iri kuchi.	Entrance.
Kare-ki.	A withered tree.

THE PRONOUN.

The Personal Pronoun.

Strictly speaking, the personal pronouns of the first person are *a*, *are*, *wa*, *ware* and *waro*, of which *ware* is most commonly used; and of the second person, *na*, *nare*, *minashi* and *imashi*, of which *nanji*, a word undoubtedly derived from *na*, is most commonly used. All others are nouns used pronominally. Of these, for the first person, *onore*, *watakushi*, *temae*, *mi*, *mizukara*, *yatsugare*, *soregashi*, *warawa*, &c. are of Japanese origin, and *sessha*, *jibun*, *jishin*, *boku*, *shōsei*, &c are of Chinese origin; and for the second person, *ommi*, *omae*, *otemae*, *sonata*, *anata*, *okoto*, *kimi kisama*, &c are of Japanese origin, and *gozen*, *kikō*, *kiden*, *kikun*, *kika*, *sokka*, *kei*, *kokka* &c are of Chinese origin. The plurals for the first and the second persons are formed like nouns. Of the former, *warera*, *wareware*, *midomo*, *watakushira*, *watakushidomo*, *bokura*, *jibunra*, and *wagahai*, and of the latter, *omatetachi*, *anatagata*, *kimura*, *kimigata*, *keira* and *shokun*, are most common. The personal pronouns of the third person most commonly used,—*a*, *are* and *ano*, *ka*, *kare* and *kano*, *ko*, *kore* and *kono*, and *so*, *sore* and *sono*, with their plurals *arera*, *korera*, *korera* and *sorera*,—are in their nature demonstrative pronouns. Various Chinese expressions, too numerous to be mentioned here, are used in lieu of the above.

In both the spoken and the written languages, it is thought elegant to use as few pronouns as practicable, and for that reason, in places where the meaning is clear without employing them, they are usually omitted.

The Demonstrative Pronoun.

Ko, *kore*, *kono* and *koko*, *so*, *sore*, *sono* and *soko*, *a*, *are*, *ano* and *asuko*, *ka*, *kare*, *kano* and *kashiko*, with the plurals, *korera*, *kokora*, *sorera*, *sokora*, *arera*, *asukora*, *karera* and *kashikora*, constitute demonstrative pronouns. The distinctions of *ko*, *so* and *a* or *ka* are shown in the following examples:

Kono basho or *koko.*	This place.
Sono basho or *soko.*	That place (with reference to a place in the vicinity of the person spoken to)
Kano basho or *kashiko.*	Yonder place (with reference to a place remote from the speaker and the person spoken to).

The Distributive Pronoun.

Distributive pronouns are *ono ono*, *mei mei*, *o-tagai* and *sore-sore*.

The Japanese language has no relative pronouns.

The Interrogative Pronoun.

Interrogative pronouns are *ta*, *tare* or *dare*, *nani*, *dore*, *dochira*, *izure* and *izuko*.

Ano hito wa tare naru ka.	Who is he?
Sonata wa nani wo okurishi ka.	What did you send?
Izure ga ware no naru ka.	Which is mine?
Dochira ga yoki ka.	Which is better?

When the particle *mo* or *demo* is added, these pronouns are often taken in an indefinite or distributive sense.

Dare mo shiranu.	No one knows.
Dore mo sore ni atehamaranu	None fits it.
Daredemo.	Any one.
Dochirademo yoroshi.	Either will answer.

THE ADJECTIVE.

There are two kinds of adjectives which change their endings to show their relations to other words One is formed by adding *ki*, *ku* and *shi* to its root or stem, as *taka ki*, *taka-ku* and *taka shi*; the other, by adding *shiki*, *shiku* and *shi*, as *hageshiki*, *hage shiku* and *hage-shi*.

Takaki yama.	A high mountain.
Takaku sobiyu.	(It) stands up loftily.
Yama wa takashi.	The mountain is high.
Hageshiki tatakai.	A furious battle.
Hageshiku tatakau.	(They) fight furiously.
Tatakai wa hageshi.	The battle is furious.

Some think that the second kind of adjective is only a modified form of the first, their argument being that the double use of *shi* is avoided for euphony's sake when the root or stem ends in *shi*.

Adjectives that end in *ki* or *shiki* are always placed before the nouns that they limit or qualify; in other words, they are used attributively.

Those that end in *ku* or *shiku* are placed before the verbs of whose subjects they are predicated, or whose action they qualify; that is, they are used predicatively or adverbially.

Sore wa yoku avanu.	It is not good.
Kodomo wo ashiku atsukau.	He treats children badly.

They are also placed before adjectives like English adverbs:

Kibishiku samuki. Severely cold.

The prefix *ku* or *shiku* is very often used to perform the office of a conjunction, when the form of the last attributive word in a sentence ends in *shi*.

Kare wa tsuyoku, mime yoku, tate takashi. He is strong, handsome and tall.

Kaze araku, nami takashi. The wind is violent, and the waves are high.

This form is sometimes called the indefinite form of the adjective.

Adjectives with the suffix *shi* are used at the close of a sentence, and are placed directly after the nouns that they limit or qualify. Unlike the English usage, the verb *to be* is never interposed between the noun and the adjective in this form. Thus, in the sentence "*Yama wa* (the mountain) *takashi* (is high)," "*takashi*" is equivalent to the two words "is high" in English. The literal colloquial translation of "the mountain is high" into Japanese would be "*Yama wa takaku aru*," and in such a method of construction the predicative form *ku* must be used. "*Yama wa takashi*," or in the colloquial, "*Yama wa takai*," is, however, a more common expression.

In the colloquial, *k* is often dropped in *ki* and *ku*, and also in *shiki* and *shiku*, as *yoi* (*yoki*), and *you* or *yō* (*yoku*), and *warui* (*waruki*), and *waruu* or *warū* (*waruku*); and *sh* is often dropped in *shi* as *yoi* (*yoshi*) and *warui* (*warushi*).

When the verb *aru* (to be) is added to adjectival forms in *ku* or *shiku*, the adjective partakes of the nature of the verb, and its new suffix changes in accordance with its special rule of inflection; as *takaku-aran* or *takakaran*, *takaku-ari* or *takakari*, *takaku-aru* or *takakaru*, and *takakuare* or *takakare*. When the particles *ba*, *do* and *domo* are added to this compound form, *are* changes into *ere*, as *takakereba*, *takakeredo* and *takakeredomo*. But such constructions as *takakareba*, *takakaredo* and *takakaredomo*, though logical in form, are seldom used.

Nouns sometimes perform the office of adjectives when they are followed by the particle *no*.

Kin no tokei. A gold watch

Mugaku no hito. An illiterate person.

Nouns, or the stem words of adjectives, sometimes perform the office of adverbs, when they are followed by the particle *ni*.

Makoto ni. Truly.

Akiraka ni. Clearly.

When the verb *aru* (to be) is added to these, the resulting words behave like a verb, the new suffix *aru* being its attributive form.

Makoto-ni-aru, makotonaru kanashi. } A true story.

Akiraka ni aru, akirakanaru kotogara. } A clear matter.

In the colloquial, *naru* contracts into *na*.

Nouns, when followed by the particle *to* and the verb *aru*, and verbs, when followed by the particle *te* and the verb *aru*, act like adjectives, taking the attributive form of the latter verb.

Otoko-to aru, otokotaru mono. } One who is a man.

Bikku-to-aru, bakutaru rondai. } An obscure statement

Koete aru, koetaru buta. } A fat pig.

Kare te-aru, karetaru eda. } A withered branch.

When the auxiliary suffixes, *beki*, *taki*, *naki* and *rashiki*, are added to nouns or verbs, the resulting words become regular adjectives.

Homubeki hito. A praiseworthy person.

Togetaki nozomi. A fondly entertained hope.

Hakanaki inochi. An evanescent life.

Otokorashiki okonai. Manly conduct.

Adjectives have no inflected forms of comparison. The comparative and superlative ideas are usually expressed by the aid of some postpositions and adverbs, as *yori*, *nao* and *mottomo*. In many cases, the mood must be judged from the context.

When the three forms of the adjective are followed by different particles, they express different moods.

Aki wa kanashi. Autumn is gloomy.

Ano hon wa ōi ni omoshirokariki. That book was very interesting.

Kare wa nemutakaran. He will be sleepy.

Nigakutomo kono kusuri wo nome. Drink the medicine, though bitter.

Yukitakuba yuke. Go, if you please.

The attributive form, *ki* or *shiki*, becomes the substantive form when the noun following it is understood. Then, like the noun, it allows the particle, *wa*, *wo*, *ni*, *yori* or *made* to follow. When it is followed by *kana* or *nari*, it becomes a conclusive form.

Hito wa kurushiki wo konomazu. Man does not like pain.

Sukunaki wa naki yori yoshi. Few is better than nothing.

Samuki ni ojizu. (I am) not afraid of cold.

Takaki yori hikuki made. From high to low.

When the predicative or adverbial form *ku* or *shiku* is followed by *ba*, it becomes a conditional form. When it is followed by *tomo*, it becomes a concessive form. When it is followed by *te*, it performs a participle.

When the conclusive form *shi* is followed by *to*, it becomes a concessive or a conjunctive form.

Sometimes, the particle *no* follows the root or stem, and is used in the same sense as *ki*.

Yokubuka no yakko.	An avaricious fellow.
Osoroshi no yunzei.	Wonderful bow-drawing strength.

Sometimes the root or stem is followed by the suffix *mi*; then it becomes either a noun of quality, or a participle.

Akami.	A tinge of red.
Yama takami.	The mountain being high.

Sometimes the root or stem has the suffix *sa*; then it becomes either a noun of quality, or an adjectival form with an interjectional significance.

Samusa.	Coldness.
Aji no yosa.	Goodness of taste.
Miru ga kinashisa.	Sad to see.

When *beki*, or *beshi* is added to the conclusive form of the verb, the resulting word may be used as an adjective, expressing command or possibility. The same is true of conclusive verbal forms to which is added *majiki* or *maji*, the significance imparted in this case being one of future negation. Thus *beki*, *beshi*, *majiki* and *maji* may be called auxiliary adjectival suffixes. Another adjectival suffix is *rashiki*, *rashi*, which conveys the sense of *like*, as does also the auxiliary adjective *gotoki* or *gotoshi*.

Buta wa kūbeshi.	Pork is eatable.
Warōbeki kotogara.	Laughable matter.
Hanarumaziki kankei.	Inseparable relation.
Tsuwamono wa odosanu maji.	The valiant is undaunted.
Fururashiki hiyori.	The weather that seems to rain.
Hana chirurashi.	The flower seems to fall.

MANY ADJECTIVES ARE COMPOUNDED OF DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH.

1. Such a compound may formed by the combination of a noun with an adjective.

Kokoro yasuki.	Easy-hearted or friendly.
Hara guroki.	Black-hearted or malignant.
Shimbō zuyoki.	Strong in patience.

2. It may also be formed by the combination of a verb with an adjective.

Ai-gataki.	Difficult to meet.
Kiki gurushiki.	Disagreeable to hear.
Mima-hoshiki.	Desirous of seeing.

3. It may also be formed by the combination of an adjectival root with an adjective.

Usu-guroki.	Light black.
Naga hosoki.	Long and narrow.
Faka midori naru.	Deep green.

THE NUMERAL.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.

Of these, there are two sets, one of Japanese, and the other of Chinese, origin. The Japanese set from one to nine are formed by suffixing *tsu* to the stem-word of each. Special forms for numbers above ten are now obsolete, and are used only in poetry or in classical writings. The particle *no* is commonly placed between numerals and the nouns that they limit. Strictly considered, the numerals are to be regarded as nouns, and not as adjectives. Sometimes their stem-words, combining with nouns, form compound words. The Chinese set are also in general use. They usually form compound words, combining with the nouns that they limit.

	Japanese			Chinese	
1	*Hitotsu,*	called in enumeration	*hi.*	一	*Ichi.*
2	*Futatsu,*	,, ,, ,,	*fu.*	二	*Ni.*
3	*Mitsu,*	,, ,, ,,	*mi.*	三	*San.*
4	*Yotsu,*	,, ,, ,,	*yo.*	四	*Shi.*
5	*Itsutsu,*	,,	*itsu.*	五	*Go.*
6	*Mutsu,*	,,	*mu.*	六	*Roku.*
7	*Nanatsu,*	,, ,,	*nana.*	七	*Shichi.*
8	*Yotsu,*	,, ,, ,,	*yo.*	八	*Hachi.*
9	*Kokonotsu,*	,, ,, ,,	*koko* or *kokono*	九	*Ku.*
10	*Tō* or *so,*	,, ,, ,,	*tō*	十	*Ju.*

Indicative Present.—The third base, or the conclusive form itself, and also *nari* added to it, represent the present tense indicate; as *yuku, niru, ukuru* and *sunari. Zu* or *nu* added to the first base produces the negative form, as *yukazu, nizu, ukezu,* and *sezu.*

Indicative Past.—Of the past there are four forms. The first is formed by adding *ki* to the second base, as *yukiki, niki, ukeki* and *shiki.* In the place of *ki, keri* is often used. The second is formed by adding *nu* or *tsu* to the second base, as *yukinu, ninu, uketsu* and *shitsu.* As a past, this form has a lighter significance than the former, and somewhat resembles the English perfect tense. The third is formed by adding *te* and *ari* or *tari* to the second base; as *yukitari, nitari, uketari* and *shitari.* The colloquial form of *tari* is *ta.* These first and third forms of the past are now used indiscriminately. The fourth is formed by adding *tari* and *ki,* or *tariki,* to the second base, as *yukitariki, nitariki, uketariki* and *shitariki.* This corresponds to the English pluperfect.

Indicative Negative Past.—Formed by adding *zu* and *ariki* or *zariki* to the first base; as *yakazariki, nizariki, ukezariki* and *sezariki.* In some places, the forms *yukananda, ninanda, ukenanda* and *senanda* are used in the colloquial.

Indicative Future.—Formed by adding *n* or *mashi* to the first base, *nan* to the second base, *ran* to the third base, and *ni* and *aran* or *naran* to the fourth base; as *yukan, aramashi, ninan, ukuran* and *surunaran.* In the colloquial, in the place of *uaran, darō* is used. When *meri* or *rashi* is added to the third base, the hypothetical future is expressed.

Indicative Future Perfect.—Formed by adding *ken, kerashi, taran, tsuran* or *nuran* to the second base; as *yukiken, arikerashi, nitaran, uketsuran* and *shinuran.*

Indicative Negative Future.—Formed by adding *zu* and *aran* or *zaran* to the first base; as *yukazaran, nizaran, ukezaran* and *sezaran.*

Conjunctive, or Conditional Present.—Formed by adding *ba* to the fifth base, as *yukeba, nireba, ukureba* and *sureba.* Its negative is formed by adding *zareba* and *neba* to the first base; as *yukazareba, nizareba, ukeneba* and *seneba*

Conjunctive, or Conditional Past.—Formed by adding *shikaba, kereba* or *tareba* to the second base; as *yukishikaba, nishikaba, ukekereba* and *shitareba.* Its negative is formed by adding *zarishikaba* or *zarikereba* to the first base; as *yukazarishikaba, nizarishikaba, ukezarikereba* and *sezarikereba.*

Conditional Hypothetical Present.—Formed by adding *ba* to the first base, *naba* to the second base; and *naraba* to the fourth base; as *yukaba, niba, ukenaba* and *surunaraba.* Its negative is formed by adding *zaba* to the first base; as *yukazuba, nizuba, ukezuba* and *sezuba.*

Conditional Hypothetical Past.—Formed by adding *taraba* and *shinaraba* to the second base; as *yukitaraba, nitaraba, ukeshinaraba* and *seshinaraba.** Its negative is formed by adding *zariseba* or *zarishinaraba* to the first base; as *yukazariseba, nizariseba, ukezarishinaraba* and *sezarishinaraba.*

Concessive Present.—Formed by adding *do* or *domo* to the fifth base; as *yukedo, niredo, ukuredo* and *suredo.* Its negative is formed by adding *zare do* or *nedo* (very often *mo* after the latter); to the first base; as *yukazaredo, nizaredo, ukenedo* and *senedomo.*

Concessive Past.—Formed by adding *shikado keredo* or *shinaredo* (very often *mo* after the last), to the second base, as *yukishikado, nikeredo, uketaredo* and *seshinaredo.* Its negative is formed by adding *zarishikado, zarikeredo* or *zarishinaredo,* or *mo* after each, to the first base; as *yukazarishikado, nizarishikadomo, ukezarikeredo* and *sezarishinaredo.*

Concessive Hypothetical Present.—Formed by adding *mo* or *tomo* to the third base; as *yukumo, nirumo, ukurutomo* and *suratomo.* Its negative is formed by adding *zumo, zutomo, zarumo* or *zarutomo* to the first base; as *yukazumo, nizutomo, ukezarumo* and *sezarutomo.*

Concessive Hypothetical Past.—Formed by adding *temo* or *taritomo* or *shitomo* to the second base; as *yukitemo, nitemo, uketaritomo* and *seshitomo.* Its negative is formed by adding *zarishitomo* to the first base; as *yukazarishitomo, nizarishitomo, ukezarishitomo* and *sezarishitomo.*

Imperative. In the four-grade and R column conjugations, the fifth base itself is the imperative form. Sometimes *ya* is added to it; as *yuke* or *yukeya* and *are* or *areya.* In the N column conjugations the new base *e* is used for this form, and *yo* is added to it; as *ineyo* and *shineyo.* In the others, *yo* is added to the first base; as *niyo, keyo, kuiyo, ukeyo, koyo* and *seyo.* The *Negative Imperative* is formed by adding *zare* to the first base of each conjugation; as *yukazare, nizare, kezare, kuizare, ukezare, kozare, sezare, inazare* and *arazare.*

For expressing desire, *nan* or *baya* is added to the first base; as *yukanan, ninan, ukebaya* and *sebaya.*

When to the second base *te* is added, the form signifies a relation either of causation or of se-

* The second base of the S *column* conjugation is *shi,* but when the particle *shi* comes immediately after it, it always changes into *se.*

quence. This form some call a gerund, and others, a participle. Thus:

Yuki te miyo.	Going see, or see by going.
Haru sugi-te, natsu kitaru.	Spring having gone, summer comes.

When to the first base, *de*, *zude* or *zushite* is added, it becomes the negative form of the above; as *yukude*, *yukazude* or *yukazushite*.

When to the second base, *tsutsu* is added, the form signifies an action taking place continuously with another.

O 'ori wo mi-tsutsu uta wo kiku	(I) listen singing while seeing dancing.
Nayeki tsutsu hito yo wo akaseri.	(I) passed one night grieving.

TRANSITIVE, INTRANSITIVE AND CAUSATIVE.

The same forms of verbs rarely express different meanings at the same time. There are, however, various relations existing between different forms of verbs of the same origin, as will be seen from the following examples.

	Intransitive.	*Transitive.*
Four grade.	*Tatsu* (to stand).	*Tatsuru* (to erect).
	Susumu (to advance).	*Susumuru* (to advance).
	Noku (to withdraw).	*Nokuru* (to withdraw).
	Ukaba (to float).	*Ukaburu* (to make float).
Lower two-grade.	*Kudakuru* (to be broken to pieces).	*Kudaku* (to break to pieces)
	Yakuru (to burn).	*Yaku* (to burn).
	Kiruru (to be severed).	*Kiru* (to cut).
	Shiruru (to be known).	*Shiru* (to know).
Lower two-grade.	*Koyuru* (to be fertile).	*Koyasu* (to fertilize).
	Hatsuru (to end.)	*Hatasu* (to put an end to).
	Tobu (to fly)	*Tobasu* (to let fly).
	Karuru (to wither).	*Karasu* (to make wither).
Upper two grade.	*Otsuru* (to fall).	*Otosu* (to let fall).
	Ozuru (to be afraid).	*Odosu* (to make afraid).
	Oruru (to go down).	*Orosu* (to let go down).
	Horoburu (to be ruined).	*Horobosu* (to ruin).
Upper two-grade.	*Miyuru* (to appear).	*Miru* (to see).
	Niyuru (to boil).	*Niru* (to boil).
Four-grade.	*Okoru*, (to rise).	*Okosu* (to raise).
	Kaeru (to return).	*Kaesu* (to send back).
	Naoru (to be healed).	*Naosu* (to heal).
	Nokoru (to remain).	*Nokosu* (to leave).
Lower two-grade.	*Kakururu* (to be hid).	*Kakusu* (to hide).
	Kegaruru (to be polluted).	*Kegasu* (to pollute).
	Nagaruru (to flow).	*Nagasu* (to let flow).
	Midaruru (to be disturbed).	*Midasu* (to disturb).

From these last cases, it will be evident that the suffix *ru* is the contracted form of the verb *aru* (to be), and the suffix *su* is that of the verb *suru* (to do or make).

Sometimes *aru* or *oru* added to transitives changes them into intransitives; thus:

Transitives.	Intransitives.
Sadamuru (to settle).	*Sadamaru* (to be settled).
Katamuru (to harden).	*Katamaru* (to become hardened).
Hirogaru (to extend)	*Hirogaru* (to extend over)
Souru (to add).	*Sowaru* (to be annexed).
Komuru (to shut up).	*Komoru* (to be shut up).
Tsumuru (to fill).	*Tsumoru* (to accumulate).

Causative verbs are formed by adding to the first base of the four-grade, of the N column and of the R column, conjugations, *suru* or *shimuru*, and to the same base of the other conjugations, *sasuru* or *shimuru*. Sometimes in the one-grade conjugation, *sesasu* or *seshimuru* is added. Thus:

Yuku.	*Yuka suru* or *yuka shimuru.*
Niru.	*Ni-sasuru* or *ni shimuru.*

Keru.	*Ke-sasuru* or *ke-shimuru.*
Kuiru.	*Kui-sasuru* or *kui-shimuru.*
Ukuru.	*Uke-sasuru* or *uke-shimuru.*
Kuru.	*Ko-sasuru* or *ko shimuru.*
Suru	*Se-sasuru* or *se-shimuru.*
Inuru.	*Ina-suru* or *ina-shinuru.*
Aru.	*Ara-suru* or *ara-shimuru.*
Miru.	*Mi-sasuru* or *mi sesh mi ru.*

Causative verbs are formed from both intransitive and transitive verbs; thus:

Instrans. Intrans. Caus.		Trans. Trans. Caus.	
Kaeru.	*Kaerasu.*	*Kaesu.*	*Kaesasu.*
Nagaruru.	*Nagaresasu.*	*Nagasu.*	*Nagasasu.*
Tatsu.	*Tatasu.*	*Tatsuru.*	*Tatesasu.*
Noku.	*Nokasu.*	*Nokuru.*	*Nokesasu.*

Causatives are always verbs of the lower two grade conjugation.

A close observer will naturally see that derivative transitive verbs ending in *su*, are already of a causative nature. Probably they were once intransitive causative verbs, which, having suffered functional changes, passed from their causative import to their present transitive.

Passive, Potential and Honorific Verbs.

Passive verbs are formed by adding *ruru* to the first base of the four-grade verb, and *raru* to the first base of the one grade, two grade and S column verbs; thus:

Kaku (to write).	*Kaka-ruru.*
Miru (to see).	*Mi raruru.*
Keru (to kick).	*Ke raruru.*
Mukuiru (to reward).	*Mukui-raruru.*
Ukuru (to receive).	*Uke-raruru.*
Suru (to do).	*Se-raruru.*

Unlike the English usage, passive verbs are often formed from intransitive verbs. In that case, apart from the verbs of the different conjugations mentioned above, *ruru* is to be added to the first base of the N column and R column verbs, and *raru* to the first base of the K column verbs, they being all intransitive verbs.

Inu (to go away).	*Ina-ruru.*
Aru (to be).	*Ara-ruru.*
Kuru (to come).	*Ko-raruru.*

To illustrate the various relations of these verbs, let us take the verb *semuru*. It is a transitive verb, and means *to storm*. The intransitive verb *semaru* is derived from the same root, and means *to press upon*. Each of these two verbs has its passive form.

Teki ga shiro wo semu.	The enemy storm the castle.
Teki ga shiro ni sema ru.	The enemy press upon the castle.
Shiro ga teki ni semeraru, or more commonly.	The castle is stormed by the enemy, or,
Shiro wo teki ni semeraru.	Have had the castle stormed by the enemy (lit.).
Teki ni shiro ni semararu.	To have one's castle attacked (lit. pressed upon) by the enemy.

These relations manifestly show that the English terms transitive and intransitive, active and passive, cannot be applied to Japanese verbs in their trict sense. Passive verbs all belong to the lower two grade conjugation.

Potential verbs have the same forms as passive. In the colloquial, however, potentials and passives often take different forms; thus:

Kuwareru (is eaten).	*Kueru* (can eat or can be eaten).
Kawareru (is bought).	*Kaeru* (can buy or can be bought).
Utareru (is stricken).	*Utareru* (can strike).

Honorific verbs have the forms of the causative and passive verbs. The reason assigned for this is that persons of high rank do not themselves do things, but have them done for them by others.

As for the theory of the formation of causative, passive and potential verbs, space forbids us to discuss it here.

THE POSTPOSITION.

Japanese postpositions correspond to English prepositions. Nouns undergo no inflectional case changes under any circumstances.

I. *Wa* is commonly used to indicate the nominative case. More correctly, it is simply an isolating particle, and since a negative verb logically excludes its subject, the latter is usually followed by *wa*.

Yama wa takashi.	The mountain is high.
Asu wa hayaku okiyo.	To-morrow, rise early.
Aku wa nasu nakare.	Evils, do not do.

II. *No* and *ga* are used nearly in the same place. They have five different uses.

1. They have the meaning of "belonging to" and then they are possessive, or genitive, particles.

Teki no jin-ei.	The enemy's camp.
Kimi ga yo.	The Emperor's reign.

2. They have the meaning of "being of or in."

Kin no megane. Spectacles (of) gold, or gold spectacles.

Makoto no hanashi. A story of truth, or a true story.

Sore ga hitobito. These men.

3. They have the meaning of "existing in."

Suruga no Fuji. Fuji in Suruga.

Ezo ga shima. The islands of Ezo.

These two last (2) and (3), have, in Japanese, the sense of "nite aru" and "niaru" which often contract into *naru*, an adjectival particle. *No* and *ga* in such uses, are, therefore, adjectival particles.

4. They are used as appositional particles.

Sangwatsu no tsuki. The month, March.

Kikai ga shima. The isle, Kikai.

Here also *no* and *ga* have the same sense as *naru*, and may be classed as adjectival particles.

No and *ga* in all these different senses may be rendered "of" in translating them into English, without much violation of sense.

5. They simply express the relation of one person or thing to another in time or place

Ie no mae. The front of a house.

Ame ga shita. The under-domain of heaven; or the domain under the heavens

No and *ga* sometimes designate the nominative case.

Inu no hoyuru. A dog howls.

In this example, *hoyuru* takes the attributive form, and it may be considered that a noun, as "koto," is understood after it. The sentence may be thus changed:

Inu no hoyuru (koto yo). The howling of a dog!

Here, *no* has a genitive sense. In the same way, the nominative particle *ga* may be considered as the genitive, which has changed its case.

Hito ga yuku. A man goes.

Hito ga yuku (koto yo). The going of a man!

In old classical writings, *tsu* was used in the place of *no*.

Ama tsu kami. The gods of heaven.

III. *Wo* is generally used as the accusative particle.

Nōfu ga hatake wo suku. The farmer ploughs the field.

IV. *Ye* and *ni*.—

Ye is a dative particle, equivalent to "to," "towards," or "at."

Ni is also a dative particle, having the same sense as "in," "to" or "on."

Kita ye yuku. To go to, *or* towards, the north.

Yado ni tomaru. To lodge in a hotel.

Tōkyō ye (ni) tsuku. To arrive at (in) Tōkyō.

In some places, we must take special precaution to find out the true signification of *ni*.

Teki ni katsu. To conquer the enemy.

Here the English form is accusative, and *ni* takes the place of *wo*. *Katsu* is not, however, a transitive verb, as many grammarians think. *Ni* may be considered as equivalent to "to."

Teki ni makuru. To be defeated by the enemy.

Here the English verb takes the passive form, and then, *ni* should correspond to *by*. The Japanese verb, however, is intransitive, and as before, *ni* may be considered equivalent to "to."

Ni has various other uses.

1 It has the sense of "by" when it is used before the passive verb.

Inu ni kamaruru. To be bitten by a dog.

2. It is also used in the sense of "for."

San yen ni uru. To sell for three dollars

Ryokō ni yōsuru kane. Money required for travelling.

Hanami ni yuku. To go for seeing (to see) flowers.

3. When *ni* comes after the conclusive form of the verb, it has the same force as the English infinitive.

Iu ni yasuki. Easy to say.

Okonau ni kataki. Difficult to do.

4 When it comes after the attributive form of the verb, it is used in the sense of "while."

Hi wa iru ni, waga ko wa imada kaerazu. While the sun sets, my son does not return.

5 It is used for enumerating things.

Tsuki ni, yuki ni hana. The moon, snow and flowers.

6. It is used between repetition of the same word for emphasis.

Hi ni hi ni. Daily.

Furi ni furu. Raining and raining.

7. Many adverbs are formed by adding *ni* to substantive words.

Makoto-ni. Truly.

Akiraka-ni. Clearly.

V. *Yori* and *kara* are ablative particles, and are equivalent to "from."

Hito yori ukuru. To receive from a person.
Ten kara kudaru. To come down from heaven.

Yori is also used in the sense of the conjunction *than.*

Sore yori yoki. Better than that.

Kara is also used in the sense of "because," and in that case, always follows the attributive form of the verb.

Yuku kara mate. Wait, because (I) go (i.e. "wait; I am going.")

VI. *Made* has the same uses as the preposition to," and the conjunction "till."

Ōsaka made yuku. To go to Ōsaka.
Haru no kuru made mate. Wait till spring comes.

VII. *To* is used in various senses.

1. It is used in the sense of "as."

Yuki wo hana to miru. To see snow as flowers.

2. It is used in the sense of "like."

Ame arare to tobu. To fly like rain and hail.

3. It is used in the sense of "with."

Fune to shizumu. To sink with the boat.

4. It is used in the sense of "and."

Chichi to haha. Father and mother.

5. It is placed between repetitions of the same word for emphasis.

Ari to arayuru. All that there is.

6. It is used in the sense of "if."

Hito wo anadoru to, hito ni anadoraruru. If (you) despise others, (you) will be despised by others.

7. Some adverbs are formed by adding *to* to substantive words.

Shika-to. Certainly.

VIII. *Nite* or *de* has the following uses.

1. It is a predicative particle.

Kane wa waga na nite (de) owasu. Kane is my name.

2 It is equivalent to "in."

Sono sara wo shina nite (de) kaeri. That dish (I) bought in China.

Sometimes the subject is understood. In such a case *de* must not be mistaken for a nominative particle.

Amerika de atai wo harau, (Some one) pays the price in America.

3. It has the meaning of "with."

Teppō de utsu. To shoot with a gun.

IX. *Zo* is a more isolating particle than *wa.*

Tsuki zo yoki. The moon is fair.

X. *Nan* has nearly the same use with *zo.*

Kaku nan arikeru. Thus it was.

XI. *Koso* is the strongest isolating particle.

Hito koso shirane. Man does not know.

XII. *Shi* is used as a sort of auxiliary particle for emphasis or euphony.

Toki shi nakereba. As there is not time.

In the colloquial, it is sometimes used in the sense of "moreover," or "seeing that."

Haru mo kita shi. Seeing that spring has come.

XIII. *Mo* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "also," "too" and "even."

Kare mo eijin nari. He also is an Englishman.
Sore mo yoshi. It is good, too.
Tori mo kayowanu genkainaka. The sea of Genkai, over which even birds do not cross.

It is also used in the sense of "both .... and,"

Otoko mo onna mo. Both men and women.

XIV *Dani, sae* and *sura* are adverbial particles corresponding to "even."

Tori dani on wo shiru ni, nanji wa ikan. While even birds is know gratitude, how it is with you?
Ame no furu ni kaze sae fuku. While the rain is falling, even the wind is blowing.
Kusaki sura toki wo shiru. Even grasses and trees know the time.

XV. *Nomi* is an adverbial particle corresponding to "only."

Yoki wo nomi eramu. (I) select only that which is good.

XVI. *Bakari* is an adverbial particle corresponding to "only" or "about."

Sukoshi bakari. Only a little.
Sen yen bakari. About a thousand dollars.

XVII. *Nagara* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "while," "at the same time," "together with," "however" and "though it is."

Hanashi nagara naku. To weep while talking.
Futari nagara. Both together.
Sarinagara or *shikashi-nagara.* Thought it is so, or while it is so, or however.
Onna nagara sono tsu-yosa. Though a woman, how strong she is.

XVIII. *Gatera* has nearly the same meaning as *nagara*, and corresponds to "while."

Yuki-gatera. While going.

XIX. *Sugara* is an adverbial particle, corresponding to "while" and "during." It comes from the verb *sugaru* (to pass).

Yo mo-sugara. During the night.
Michi sugara. While on the way.

XX. *Gate-ni* is an adverbial particle, signifying some difficulty. It comes from the adjective *kataki* (difficult).

Yukigate ni omou. To think it difficult to go.

XXI. *Goto-ni* is an adverbial particle, having a distributive sense.

Hito goto-ni. Every person.
Kuru goto-ni. Every time I come, or (he comes).

XXII. *Mani-mani* or *mama* is an adverbial particle, used in the sense of "according as."

Kami no mani-mani. According as God wills.

XXIII. *Zutsu* is a particle used in enumeration.

Hitotsu zutsu. One by one

XXIV. *Dake* or *take* coming from the word *taka* (quantity) is a particle used for expressing quantity.

Dore dake. How much?
Naru take. As much as possible.

This word may be classified as a noun, together with *hodo*, *kurai*, *toki*, *koro*, *tokoro*, &c.

XXV. *Nado*, *tō* and *ra* are the particles used for expressing plurality. The former two are often used in the sense of "so and so."

Fujin nado no shiru tokoro ni arazu. It is a matter that women cannot understand.
Kin, gin, tō. Gold, silver, etc.
Musuko ra. Sons.

XXVI. *Ki*, *tsuru*, *nuru*, *ran*, *rashi*, *meri*, *to*, *tomo*, *bo*, *do*, *domo*, *de*, *zu*, *nu*, &c. as particles belonging to adjectives and verbs, have been already mentioned.

XXVII. *Na* and *nakare*, particles used for negative command, correspond to "not."

Nusumu nakare. Do not steal.
Okotaru na. Be not idle.

When *na* occurs in the middle of a sentence, the latter is closed with the particle *so*.

Hito na koroshi so. Do not kill a man.

XXVIII. *Ka* and *ya* are used for asking questions. *Ka* should follow the attributive forms of adjectives and verbs, and *ya*, their conclusive forms.

	Attributive forms.	Conclusive forms.
Adjective.	*takaki ka*	*takashi ya*
	hageshiki ka	*hageshi ya*
Four-grade verbs.	*yuku ka*	*yuku ya*
Upper one-grade verbs.	*niru ka*	*niru ya*
Lower one-grade verbs.	*keru ka*	*keru ya*
Upper two-grade verbs.	*kuyuru ka*	*kuyu ya*
Lower two-grade verbs.	*ukuru ka*	*uku ya*
K column verbs	*kuru ka*	*ku ya*
S column verbs.	*suru ka*	*su ya*
N column verbs.	*inuru ka*	*inu ya*
R column verbs.	*aru ka*	*ari ya*

When *ka* and *ya* occur before verbs, there are certain definite relations existing between those particles and the closing forms of the verbs. Such relations will be presently shown.

There are also uses of *ka* and *ya* where contrary answers are to be expected.

Tsuki ya aranu. Is there not a moon?
Nani ka uramin. What should (I) complain of?

Kawa and *yawa* are also used in such cases.

After interrogative pronouns and adjectives, *zo* is often used as a closing particle.

Kare wa nan pito zo. Who is he?
Ikahodo no atai zo. How much is the price.

Interjectional Particles.—*Ā*, *ana*, *ara*, *are*, *awane*, *appare*, *ide*, *iza*, *haya*, *yayo*, *ya*, &c. are used independently of other words, or directly before them. *Ya*, *yo*, *ka*, *kano*, *kamo*, &c. are used after substantive words. They may be considered as the

vocative particles of nouns. *Na, wa, wo, kashi, gana, gamo*, &c. are also used in the similar places.

The Relations between the Particles following the Subject of a Sentence and the Closing forms of the Predicate.

	Ordinary forms	Particles *zo, nan, ka, ya.*	Particle *koso.*
Adjectives	*takashi*	*takaki*	*takakere*
	hageshi	*hageshiki*	*hageshikere*
Four-grade verb.	*yuku*	*yuku*	*yuke*
Upper one-grade verb	*niru*	*niru*	*nire*
Lower ,, ,, ,,	*keru*	*keru*	*kere*
Upper two- ,, ,,	*kuyu*	*kuyuru*	*kuyure*
Lower ,, ,, ,,	*uku*	*ukuru*	*ukure*
K column verb.	*ku*	*kuru*	*kure*
S ,, ,,	*su*	*suru*	*sure*
N ,, ,,	*inu*	*inuru*	*inure*
R ,, ,,	*ari*	*aru*	*are*
Auxiliary suffix (past).	*tsu*	*tsuru*	*tsure*
,, ,, ,,	*nu*	*nuru*	*nure*
,, ,, (future).	*n*	*n*	*me*
,, ,, (f. past).	*ken*	*ken*	*keme*
,, ,, (future).	*ran*	*ran*	*rame*
,, ,, (negative).	*zu*	*nu*	*ne*
,, ,, (past).	*ki*	*shi*	*shika*
,, ,, (future).	*mashi*	*mashi*	*mashika*

The auxiliary verbal and adjectival suffixes that can be declined like verbs and adjectives proper are not mentioned in the above paradigm.

THE ADVERB.

Most Japanese adverbs are derived words. Those that we may classify as true adverbs are as follow: *tada, mina, katsu, hata, mata, nao, ani, hobo, yaya, sukoburu, kanarazu, oyoso, tto, mottomo, moppara, hanahada isasaka, adakamo, shibashi, shibaraku, tachimachi, yōyaku, kaku*, &c.

Some adverbs are formed by reduplication, as, *ma ma, koto-gotoku, tsura-tsura, tsuku zuku, somo-somo, hoto-hodo* or *hotondo, naka-naka, kaesugaesu, koma-goma, tori-dori, kisa-bisa, haru-baru, hi-bi, tsuki-zuki, nichi-nichi, nen-nen, pachi-pachi, potsu-potsu*, &c.

Nouns are sometimes used adverbially, as *ima, mukashi, kyō, kinō, hitotabi, futatabi, taitei, taigai, hikkyo, tō-tei*, &c.

Pronouns are sometimes used adverbially, as *tore* and *kore*.

Adverbs are often formed by the aid of particles, as has been already said.

1. By adding *ni* to nouns or substantive words, as *makoto ni, toki-ni, sara-ni, akiraka-ni*, &c.

2. By adding *to* to substantive words, as *shikato, toku to, koma-goma-to, hiro-biro-to*, &c.

3. By adding *te* to verbs, as *sadame-te, hajimete, kaeri-te* or *kaette, ae-te*, &c.

The adverbial forms of adjectives and postpositions have been already mentioned, and hence need no recapitulation here.

THE CONJUNCTION.

Conjunctions are also derived mostly from nouns and verbs. Some words used as adverbs are used as conjunctions also. Such words are *mata, hata, katsu* and *nao*. Besides these, a few words such as *moshi, kedashi, tadashi* and *sunawachi* belong to conjunctions proper.

Toki, hodo, tokoro, mama, uchi, etc. are nouns used as conjunctions.

Different conjunctions are formed by adding various particles to forms of verbs, as *sara ba, sareba, sare do, saru-ni, shikara-ba, shikare-ba, shikare-do, shikaru-ni, shika-shite* or *sōshite, sari-te* or *sate, kaeri-te* or *kaette, yori-te* or *yotte, shitagai-te* or *shitagatte, mashi te*, &c.

Soreyueni, karugayueni, shikashinagara, ikantonareba, shikari to-iedomo, &c. are the phrases used as conjunctions.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

a.	stands for	adjective.
adv.	,, ,,	adverb.
Agric.	,, ,,	Agriculture.
Antiq.	,, ,,	Antiquities.
Arch.	,, ,,	Architecture.
Arith.	,, ,,	Arithmetic.
Astrol.	,, ,,	Astrology.
Astron.	,, ,,	Astronomy.
Auxil.	,, ,,	Auxiliary.
Biol.	,, ,,	Biology.
Book-keep.	,, ,,	Book keeping.
Bot.	,, ,,	Botany.
Budd.	,, ,,	Buddhism.
Carp.	,, ,,	Carpentry.
Chem.	,, ,,	Chemistry.
Ch ts.	,, ,,	Christianity.
Chin.	,, ,,	Chinese.
Coll.	,, ,,	Colloquial.
Com.	,, ,,	Commerce.
Conch.	,, ,,	Conchology.
Conj.	,, ,,	Conjunction.
Cook.	,, ,,	Cookery.
Comp.	,, ,,	Compound.
Cont.	,, ,,	Contracted, or Contraction.
Corrupt	,, ,,	Corrupted, or Corruption.
Eng.	,, ,,	English.
Engin.	,, ,,	Engineering.
Entom.	,, ,,	Entomology.
Epist.	,, ,,	Epistolary, or Epistle.
Ethnol.	,, ,,	Ethnology.
Exclam.	,, ,,	Exclamation.
Fenc.	,, ,,	Fencing.
fig.	,, ,,	figure, or figuratively.
Fr.	,, ,,	French.
Geol.	,, ,,	Geology.
Geom.	,, ,,	Geometry.
Gram.	,, ,,	Grammar.
Gun.	,, ,,	Gunnery.
hono.	,, ,,	honorific.
Hort.	,, ,,	Horticulture.
interj.	,, ,,	interjection.
Jap.	,, ,,	Japanese.
Lit.	,, ,,	Literature.
lit.	,, ,,	literal or literally.
Manuf.	stands for	Manufacture.
Math.	,, ,,	Mathematics.
Mech.	,, ,,	Mechanics.
Med.	,, ,,	Medicine.
Metal.	,, ,,	Metallurgy.
Meteor.	,, ,,	Meteorology.
Mil.	,, ,,	Military.
Min.	,, ,,	Mining.
Mineral.	,, ,,	Mineralogy.
Mus.	,, ,,	Music.
Myth.	,, ,,	Mythology
N. S.	,, ,,	New style
Nav.	,, ,,	Navy.
Naut.	,, ,,	Nautical.
nom.	,, ,,	nominative.
O. S.	,, ,,	Old style.
Obs.	,, ,,	Obsolete.
Opt.	,, ,,	Optics.
Ornith.	,, ,,	Ornithology.
Paint.	,, ,,	Painting.
plur.	,, ,,	plural.
p.p.	,, ,,	past participle
Poet.	,, ,,	Poetry.
Postposit.	,, ,,	Postposition.
Potent.	,, ,,	Potential.
Pret.	,, ,,	Preterit.
P. Parti.	,, ,,	Past Participle.
Print.	,, ,,	Printing.
pron.	,, ,,	pronoun, or pronominal.
prov.	,, ,,	proverb.
provinc.	,, ,,	provincial, or provincialism.
Rhet.	,, ,,	Rhetoric.
Sansk.	,, ,,	Sanskrit.
Sculp.	,, ,,	Sculpture.
Sing.	,, ,,	Singular.
Subj.	,, ,,	Subjunction, or Subjunctive.
Surg.	,, ,,	Surgery.
Theol.	,, ,,	Theology.
v	,, ,,	verb.
v. t.	,, ,,	verb transitive.
v. i.	,, ,,	verb intransitive.
vul.	,, ,,	vulgar, or vulgarism.
Zool.	,, ,,	Zoology.

AN UNABRIDGED JAPANESE ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

和英大辭典

A, あ. The first letter of the Japanese syllabic alphabet (*Go-jū-on*), the thirty-sixth of the Japanese common alphabet (*I-ro-ha*) consisting of forty-seven sounds; also, the first of the five vowels. It has the sound of ä, as in *art* or *father*.

A, あ, *interj.* Exclamation of astonishment or surprise.

A asoko ni aru, アアソコニアル, Oh, there it is!

A, あ, 嗟, *interj.* Exclam. of pain or sorrow: alas!

A, あ, 唯, *adv.* Same as *Ā*, used in answering to a question: *A watakushi wa sore wo tiashi mashita,* Oh, yes, I have done it.

A, あ, 烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The crow; raven.

A, あ, 蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A frog.

A, あ, 啞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unable to utter articulate sounds, mute.

A, あ, 阿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation.

A, あ, 亞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Next; second.

Ā, ああ, 嗚呼, 於戲, *interj.* Exclamation of grief, admiration, gladness, or desire: ah; oh; alas; O!

Ā yoi kana, 嗚呼善哉, Ah, how good it is! *Ā waga chichi yo,* 於戲吾父ヨ, O, my father!

Syn. ANA, ARA, ARE.

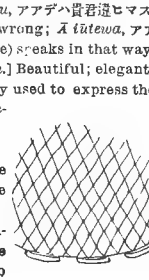
Ā, ああ, *pron.* and *adv.* That; in that way; in that manner; so.

Ā de wa anata chigaimasu, アアデハ貴君違ヒマス, [*coll.*] there you are going wrong; *Ā tūtewa,* アア言フテハ, [*coll.*] if he (or she) speaks in that way.

Aaku, あく, 麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; elegant; fair; lovely. It is mostly used to express the style of dress or the character of women.

Syn. UTSUKUSHIKI.

Aba, あば, 網端, *n.* The weight used as a guy at the end of fishing nets.



(網端)

Aba, ばば, } *interj.* Good-
Aba yo, ばばよ, } bye; bye-bye (used in saying farewell to children).

Abakareru, ばばかれる, 發, 露, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *abaku.*] To be uncovered or broken open; to be divulged, or made public (as a secret).

Abaku, ばばく, 發, 露, *v.t.* To break off or open; to divulge, disclose; to make public (as a secret).

Tsuka wo abaku, 塚ヲ發ク, to break open a grave or burial-mound; *Inji wo abaku,* 陰事ヲ發ク, to divulge a secret.

Syn. HIRAKU.

Abara, ばばら, 肋, *n.* The side of the chest.

Abara, ばばら, *n.* [*coll.*] Contraction of below.

Abara-bone, ばばらぼね, 肋骨, *n.* The ribs.

Syn. KATAHARA BONE.

Abara ni, ばばらに, 荒頽, *adv.* [*obs.*] In a ruined or devastated condition.

Abaraya, ばばらや, 敗宅, *n.* A house in a ruined state; a dilapidated house.

Syn. AREYA, KOWAREYA.

Abareko, ばばれこ, } *n.* An unruly or naughty
Abarekko, ばばれっこ, } child.

Syn. DADAKKO, ITAZURAKKO.

Abare-mono, ばばれもの, 乱暴者, *n.* A riotous or disorderly person; one who disturbs peace.

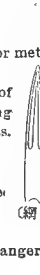
Syn. RŌZEKI-MONO, RAMBŌ-MONO.

Abareru, ばばれる, 暴行, *v.i.* To act in a wild and furious manner; to be unruly.

Syn. AREMAWARU, RAMBŌ SURU.

Abare-uma, ばばれうま, *n.* A spirited or mettlesome horse.

Abari, ばばり, 網針, *n.* A needle (made of bamboo or whalebone) used in making nets.



(網針)

Syn. AMISUKIBARI.

Abata, ばばた, 痘痕, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. IMO, JANKO, MITCHA.

Abata-zura, ばばたづら, 麻面, *n.* A pitted or pock-marked face.

Syn. IMOGAO, JANKOZURA.

Abau, ばばふ, 庇, *v.t.* To protect from danger or injury; to guard; to defend; to secure.

Syn. KABAU.

Abekobe ni, あべこべに, 反對, *adv.* In a contrary or reversed manner; inside out; topsy-turvy; in a wrong way.

Abekobe ni motsu, 反對ニ持ツ, to hold upside down or in a wrong way.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI NI, SAKASAMA NI.

Abemaki, あべまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus variabilis.*

Abi, あび, 婀媚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Charming; enchanting; coquettish.

Syn. NAMAMEKU, NIYAKETARU.

Abijigoku, あびぢごく, 阿鼻地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] The lowest of the eight hells, in the Buddhist Infernum.

Syn. MUGENJIGOKU.

Abiki, あびき, 網引, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ami* and *Hiki.*] Drawing the net or seine to shore.

Abiko, あびこ, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of lizard.

Abiru, あびる, 浴, *v t.* To bathe; to pour over; to wash the body; to sprinkle over.

Mizu wo abiru, 水ヲ浴ル, to pour water on the body; to bathe in cold water; *Yu wo abiru,* 湯ヲ浴ル, to wash the body with hot water; to take a hot bath; *Tsumi wo abiru,* 罪ヲ被ル, to be responsible for a sin committed by another.

Syn. MOKUYOKU SURU, YOKU SURU, YUAMI SURU.

Abiseru, あびせる, 被, [*caus.* of *Abiru.*] ❶ To bathe or wash another, to pour over. ❷ To impute one's own sin to another. ❸ To give a downward blow (with a sword).

Hito ni mizu wo abiseru, 人ニ水ヲ被セル, to pour water over a person.

Syn. SOSOGI KAKERU.

Abo, あぼ, 阿母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mamma, mother.

Syn. HAHA, HAHA UE, OFUKURO, OKKASAN.

Abu, あぶ, 虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly; a horse-fly.

Abu-hachi torazu, 虻蜂取ラズ, [*Prov.*] to fall to the ground between two stools.

(虻)

Abuku, あぶく, 泡沫, *n.* [*cont.* of *Awa* and *Fuku.*] Bubble; foam; froth.

Mizu abuku, 水沫, a (water) bubble; *Abuku wo fuku,* 泡沫ヲ吹ク, to foam, as a crab.

Syn. AWA.

Abumi, あぶみ, 鐙, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ashi* and *Fumi.*] A stirrup.

Abumi-gawara, あぶみがはら, 花瓦, *n.* The large ornamental tile on the gable end of a roof, shaped like a flower, a demon's head, or a crest.

Syn. ONIGAWARA.

(鐙)

Abumi-guwa, あぶみぐは, 鐙鍬, *n.* [*Agric.*] A kind of hoe, shaped like a Japanese stirrup.

Abumi-kabura, あぶみかぶら, 九英蔓菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica.*

Abumi-shi, あぶみし, 鐙師, *n.* A stirrup-maker.

Abumi-zure, あぶみづれ, 承鐙肉, *n.* The mark produced on the flanks of a horse by the friction of the stirrups.

Abunagaru, あぶながる, *v.i.* To be apprehensive of danger; to be afraid, to think dangerous.

Syn. OKKANAGARU.

Abunage, あぶなげ, 危險, *n.* Appearance of danger; liability to peril; wanting in safety.

Abunai, あぶない, 危, *a.* Same as *Abunashi.*

Abunai hito, アブナイ人, an untrustworthy person; *Abunai hanashi,* 危イ話, a doubtful story; *Abunai kyōgen,* 危イ狂言, an adventurous affair.

Abunai, あぶない, 危, *interj.* Take care! look out! be mindful (*imp.*).

Abunakkashi,-i,-ki, あぶなっかし, *a.* Same as *Abunashi.*

Abunakkashiku, あぶなっかしく, *adv.* See *Abunaku.*

Abunaku, あぶなく, 危, *adv.* ❶ In a hazardous or perilous manner; dangerously; with hazard. ❷ [*coll.*] Almost; nearly.

Syn. AYAUKU, KIWADOKU.

Abunasa, あぶなさ, 危殆, *n.* Danger; peril; exposure to injury, loss, pain or other evil.

Abunashi,-ki, あぶなし, 危, *a.* Dangerous; perilous; unsafe; risky.

Abunaki koto, or *abunai me,* 危キ事, a dangerous affair or perilous circumstance; a hazardous occasion.

Syn. AYAFUYA, AYAUKI, KENNON, KIKEN, OKKANAI.

Abunō, あぶなよ, *a.* [*cont.* of *Abunashi.*] See *Abunashi.*

Abunō gozarimasu, アブナフ御座リマス, [*coll.*] it is dangerous; there is some danger.

Abunome, あぶなのめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dopatrium junceum.*

Abura, あぶら, 油, *n.* Oil; fat; grease; an unctuous substance obtained from animal and vegetable substances.

Abura de ageru, 油デ揚ル, to fry in oil; *Abura de giratsuku;* 油デギラツク, to be iridescent in colour owing to the presence of oil; *Abura de iru,* or *itamaru,* 油デ煎ル, to cook in oil; *Abura wo sasu,* 油ヲ差ス, to oil (as machinery); *Abura wo shimeru,* 油ヲ搾ル, to press out oil; *Abura wo tsugu,* 油ヲ注グ, to pour oil (as into a lamp), *Abura wo toru,* 油ヲ取ル, [*vul.*] to expose a person's faults (as before others); to mortify; to chagrin, *Abura wo uru,* 油ヲ賣ル, [*coll.*] to be lazy or idle, to lose time.

Abura, あぶら, 脂肪, 膩, 膏, *n.* ❶ Fat, or an oily substance deposited in various parts of animal bodies. ❷ Sweat; perspiration.

Abura ga noru, or *deru,* 脂肪ガ乘ル, to become

fatty or greasy; *Abura ga tsuyoi*, 油ガ強イ, very fatty or greasy; *Abura de nichatsuku*, 脂デ粘着ク, to be clammy on account of sweat or grease; *Tami no abura wo shiboru*, 民ノ膏血ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to press out the sweat of the people; [*fig.*] to lay a heavy tax on the people.

Abura-age, あぶらあげ, 油揚, *n.* Frying in oil or grease.

Abura-ase, あぶらあせ, 汗脂, *n.* Sweat from hard work.
Abura-ase wo kaku, 汗脂ヲカク, [*fig.*] to work or labour hard

Abura-ashi, あぶらあし, 脂足, *n.* Sweaty feet; greasy feet.

Abura-bi, あぶらび, 油火, *n.* An oil light.

Abura-chan, あぶらちゃん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera praecox.*

Abura-damo, あぶらだも, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamonum.*

Abura-dane, あぶらたね, 油種, *n.* The seed from which oil is extracted.

Abura-daru, あぶらたる, 油樽, *n.* A cask containing oil; an oil-tub.
Syn. ABURA-OKE.

Abura-de, あぶらで, **Aburatte,** あぶらって, 脂手, *n.* Sweaty or greasy hands.

Aburaderi, あぶらでり, 凄暑, *n.* Very hot weather.

Aburae, あぶらえ, 油畫, *n.* An oil-painting.

Aburae-jutsu, あぶらえじゅつ, 油畫術, *n.* The art of painting in oil colours; oil painting.

Aburae-shi, あぶらえし, 油畫師, *n.* An oil-painter, one who paints with oil colour.
Syn. ABURAE-KAKI.

Abura-gami, あぶらがみ, 油紙, *n.* Oil-paper; water-proof paper.
Syn. TŌYUGAMI.

Abura-gaya, あぶらがや, 脂草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus Wichurai.*

Aburage, あぶらげ, 油揚, *n.* Bean-curd fried in oil.

Abura-gi, あぶらぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax sciadophylloides.*

Abura-giku, あぶらぎく, 野菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverfew, *Chrysanthemum Indicum.*

Abura-giri, あぶらぎり, 桐子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleurites cordata.*

Aburagiru, あぶらぎる, 脂, *v.i.* To be oily or greasy.

Abura-gusuri, あぶらぐすり, 膏藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An ointment; a medical plaster; a salve.
Syn. KŌYAKU.

Abura-jimi, あぶらじみ, 油染, *n.* A grease-stain; an oil-stain.

Abura-jimiru, あぶらじみる, 油染, *v.i.* To get stained with oil or grease.

Abura-kai, あぶらかひ, 蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cytherea meretrix.*

桐子 桐

Abura-kasu, あぶらかす, 油糟, *n.* Oil-cake (the refuse after the oil has been extracted).

Abura-kasu-kudaki, あぶらかすくだき, 油糟砕器, *n.* [*Mach.*] An oil-cake breaker.

Abura-kawa, あぶらかは, 膜, *n.* The membrane that encloses the fat.

Aburake, あぶらけ, 油氣, *n.* Quality of being oily or fatty; oiliness.

Aburakkami, あぶらっかみ, 油紙, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Aburagami.*

Aburakke, あぶらっけ, 油氣, *n.* Same as *Aburake.*
Aburakke ga nai, 油氣ガ無イ, [*coll.*] no fat; not greasy.

Aburako, あぶらこ, 魴, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes* sp.

Aburakoshi,-i,-ki, あぶらこし, 多脂, 油濃, *a.* Very oily or fatty; containing much oil or fat.
Syn. SHITSUKKOSHI.

Aburami, あぶらみ, 脂身, *n.* The fat; the fatty part, as of flesh

Abura-mono, あぶらもの, 油物, *n.* A fry; anything fried.
Syn. ABURA-AGE, AGEMONO, TEMPURA.

Aburamushi, あぶらむし, *n.* ❶ [*Entom.*] 蜚蠊, The cockroach. ❷ 蚜虱, The plant-louse. ❸ [*coll.*] A bore; a troublesome person.

Abura-na, あぶらな, 菜薹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica chinensis.*

Abura-nuki, あぶらぬき, 油抜, *n.* An oil or grease extractor; oil or grease-extracting.

Abura-nuno, あぶらぬの, 油布, *n.* An oily or oiled cloth for polishing wood, etc.

Abura-sashi, あぶらさし, 油注子, *n.* An oil-can (for filling a lamp).

Abura-sashi, あぶらさし, 油尺, *n.* An oil measure; a measure by which the quantity of oil is determined.

油注子

Abura-shime, あぶらしめ, 油搾, *n.* Oil pressing; an oil press; an oil presser.

Abura-shime-gi, あぶらしめぎ, 油搾器, *n.* [*Mach.*] An oil-press; the machine by which oil is extracted from rape-seed.

Abura-shiba, あぶらしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex nikoensis.*

Abura-shiba, あぶらしば, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aburadamo.*

Abura-shiri, あぶらしり, 臀, *n.* The coccix of a bird; "Pope's nose."

油搾器

Abura-sugi, あぶらすぎ, 赤杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria cotulifer.*

Abura-susuki, あぶらすゝき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spodiopogon*

Abura-tsubo, あぶらつぼ, 油壺, *n.* An oil jar; an oil reservoir. [*sashi.*

Abura-tsugi, あぶらつぎ, 油匙, *n.* Same as *Abura-*

Abura-uri, あぶらうり, 油賣子, *n.* An oil-seller; especially one who goes about selling oil.

Aburaya, あぶらや, 油屋, *n.* ❶ An oil-seller; an oil-house; an oil-shop. ❷ An oil maker.

Abura-zara, あぶらざら, 油皿, *n.* A lamp-cup; an oil dish; a dish for holding oil

Aburazuno, あぶらづの, 軸幅, *n.* ❶ The end of an axle-tree, to which oil is applied. ❷ A pot hung on the hub to grease the wheels.

Abura-zutsu, あぶらづつ, 油筒, *n.* A tube in which oil is kept; an oil-pipe (often made of bamboo).

Abure-mono, あぶれもの, 溢徒, *n.* A ruffian; a bad fellow; a disorderly person; a rascal, scoundrel, ragamuffin, villain; an unsettled fellow.

Syn. ABURE-MONO, AKUTŌ, GOROTSUKI, NARAZŪ-MONO, RAMBŌ-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Aboreru, あぶれる, 溢, *v.i.* [*corrupt.* of *Afureru.*] ❶ See *Afureru.* ❷ [*coll.*] To fail to get a customer (especially said of *jinrikisha* men); not able to enter a theatre (on account of it being filled of a large audience).

Aburidashi, あぶりだし, 炙出, *n.* A piece of paper on which figures or characters are painted with alum-water, brought out by exposing it to heat.

Aburi-dasu, あぶりだす, 炙出, *v.t.* To bring to sight the characters or figures (as those drawn on paper with alum-water), by exposing it to heat.

Aburi-kago, あぶりかご, 焙籠, *n.* A basket for drying clothes.

Syn. FUSEGO.

Aburi-kawakasu, あぶりかわかす, 焙乾, *v.t.* To dry at a fire, to hold or place near a fire in order to dry anything.

Syn. HOSU.

Aburiko, あぶりこ, 焙器, *n.* A gridiron; a grated utensil for broiling meat or fish.

Syn. SAKANA-YAKI, TEKKYŪ, UO-YAKI.

Aburi-kogasu, あぶりこがす, 炙焦, *v.t.* To char; to scorch; to blacken by exposing to a fire.

Aburi-korosu, あぶりころす, 炮殺, *v.t.* To kill by exposing to a fire; to roast to death; to burn at the stake; to burn a criminal to death (formerly used as one of the capital punishments).

Syn. HIABURI NI SURU, YAKIKOROSU.

Aburi-mono, あぶりもの, 炙物, *n.* A roast; roast fish or meat.

Aburi-nabe, あぶりなべ, **Aburiko-nabe,** あぶりこなべ, 焙子鍋, *n.* A baking pan; a dish for roasting fish or meat.

Syn YAKINABE.

Aburi-uwo, あぶりうを, 炙魚, *n.* Roast fish.

Aburu, あぶる, 炙, *v.t.* To expose to fire; to scorch; to dry with fire; to roast; to toast; to warm with fire, to grill; to broil.

Te wo aburu, 手ヲ煖ル, to warm the hands at a fire.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU, YAKU, ATATAMERU

Achi, あち, 彼所, *adv.* [*loc.*] There, that place, yonder.

Achi ye yuke, 彼所ヘ行ケ, get out of the way; hence, away! go away!

Syn. ACHIRA, ASUKO, KANATA, KASHIKO.

Achi-kochi, あちこち, 彼此, *adv.* ❶ Here and there; hither and thither; all about. ❷ Wavering between two things. ❸ Far and near.

Achi-kochi wo sagasu, 彼此ヲ探ス, to search all over; to seek every where; *Achikochi ni aru,* 彼此ニ在ル, found everywhere, both far and near.

Syn. SOKO-KOKO, OCHI KOCHI, KOKO-KASHIKO, ACHIRA-KOCHIRA.

Achi-kochi, あちこち, 反對, *adv.* [*coll.*] Upside down; in a contrary manner, in the wrong way See *Abekobe.*

Achira, あちら, 彼地, *adv.* Same as *Achi.*

Ada, あた, 虚, 徒, *a.* ❶ Vain; empty, useless; fruitless; trifling; ineffectual; frivolous; frail; unworthy; unsuccessful; fickle. ❷ Vainglorious; bombastic; ostentatious.

Issen mo ada na zeni wo tsukawanu, 一錢モ虚ナ錢ヲ遣ハヌ, he does not spend (waste) even one cent uselessly; *Ada na nozomi,* 空望, a quite fruitless purpose; a hope that cannot be attained.

Syn. ITAZURANA, MUDANA, MUNASHIKI.

Ada, あた, 婀娜 *a.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Charming; lovely; coquettish; beautiful. ❷ Flattering; courting another's love.

Ada na sugata, 婀娜ナ姿, a charming figure.

Syn. NAMAMEKASHI, SHINAYAKA, TAOYAKA, NYAKETARU.

Ada, あた, 仇, 讐, *n.* ❶ An enemy; an adversary, a foe; a hostile match or party; an opponent. ❷ Harm; injury. ❸ A competitor; a rival.

Ada-uchi, 復讐, vendetta; taking vengeance by killing one's enemy; *Fugu tainten no ada,* 不俱戴天之仇, a deadly enemy; an adversary, with whom one does not wish to live under the same heavens; *Ada wo suru,* 仇ナスル, to prevent; to oppose; to do harm; to be hostile; *Ada wo kaesu,* or *mukuyu,* 仇ヲ復ス, to revenge; to punish an enemy; to avenge (the same as *Ada wo utsu*).

Syn. ADAGATAKI, KATAKI, KYŪTEKI, SHŪTEKI, TEKI, URAMI.

Ada-adashi,-i,-ki, あたあたし, 浮虚, *a.* ❶ Frivolous; trifling; fickle. ❷ Bombastic, capricious; ostentatious; vainglorious; pretending to be graceful.

Syn. KAWARIYASUKI, UTSURIYASUKI.

Ada-adashiku, あたあたしく, 易變, *adv.* Changeably; in a fickle manner; capriciously.

Ada-bana, あたばな, 徒花, *n.* A blossom that

does not bear fruit, a flower not producing a fruit; an abortive flower.

Adabara, あだばら, 痼, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the stomach; lumbago.
Syn. SENKI.

Adabito, あだびと, 仇敵, *n.* Same as *Ada*(仇).

Adabushi, あだぶし, 假寢, *n.* A light sleep; a short nap; a doze.
Syn. KARINE, KASUI, UTATANE.

Ada-dama, あだたま, 虚丸, *n.* A missing ball; a ball or shot which has missed its object; a stray bullet.

Adafudana, あだふたな, *a.* Capricious; whimsical; fickle; nonsensical.

Adagataki, あだがたき, 仇敵, *n.* Same as *Ada*(仇).

Adaguchi, あだぐち, 徒口, *n.* Nonsensical talk; useless or empty conversation; a joke; trifling talk.
Syn. BAKAGUCHI, MUDAKUCHI.

Adakamo, あだかも, 恰, *adv.* As if; just the same as; almost like, just so, just as; just like, as it were; in a manner.
Tsuki no hikari adakamo hiru no gotoshi, 月ノ光恰モ晝ノ如シ, the moonlight is as bright as the day; *Adakamo yoshi,* 恰モ好シ, just right; just as the time.
Syn. CHŌDO, SAMO, SANAGARA.

Adakeku, あだけく, 脆, *adv.* Transiently; temporarily; frailly, feebly.

Adakeru, あだける, *v.i.* To make a noise, tumult, or disturbance, (especially said of a boy).

Adakeshi,-ki, あだけし, 脆, *a* Transient, temporary; frail; weak.
Syn. HAKANASHI, KAYOWASHI, MOROSHI.

Adakoto, あだこと, 浮言, *n.* Silly talk; meaningless conversation; worthless words.
Syn. ADAGUCHI.

Adakurabe あだくらべ, 競爭, *n.* Competition for a trifling matter; rivalry in doing a worthless thing.

Adamakura, あだまくら, 他枕, *n.* Illicit intercourse; an unjust love; immoral courtship.

Adamekasu, あだめかす, *v.t.* [*Cause.* of *Adameku.*] See *Adameku.*

Adameku, あだめく, *v.i.* To look charming; to appear fickle, changeable, or frivolous; to show off one's own beauty

Adami, あだみ, 徒實, *n.* ❶ Worthless fruit; fruit that drops prematurely. ❷ Useless result.

Adamono, あだもの, 婀娜物, *n.* A frivolous woman; a coquette

Adan, あだん, 蓮蕾, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Rokwai.*

Adana, あだな, 綽名, *n.* [*coll.* form of *Azana.*] A nickname; a name given in consequence of some bodily or mental peculiarity. notoriety.

Adana, あだな, 徒名, *n.* A bad or infamous name,

Adanami, あだなみ, 徒波, *n.* ❶ Light waves. ❷ A fickle mind; a truant heart

Adane, あだね, 假寢, *n.* Same as *Adamakura.*

Ada ni, あだに, 虚, *adv.* Unsuccessfully; in vain.
Syn. KARISOME NI, ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI.

Adapposhi,-i, あだっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Coquettish; showy; like a flirt; pert. *Adapposhi.*

Adappoku, あだっぽく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Adverb of

Adashi, あだし, 他, *a.* ❶ Another; foreign, other. ❷ Fickle, whimsical.
Adashi onna wo shitau, 他女ヲ慰フ, courting another woman.
Syn. BETSUNO, HOKANO, TANO.

Adashibito, あだしびと, 他人, *n.* Another person; a paramour.

Adashi-chigiri, あだしちぎり, 他契, *n.* An illicit contract of marriage.

Adashi-gokoro, あだしこころ, 他心, *n.* A fickle heart; the mind of another person; giving up a former habit; throwing away those things which one has once prized. false words.

Adashi-goto, あだしごと, 浮言, *n.* Useless talk;
Syn. MUDAGOTO, SORAGOTO.

Adashi-me, あだしめ, 蕩婦, *n.* An adulterous woman; an adulteress.

Adashi-no, あだしの, 化野, *n.* A cremation ground; a place where corpses are burnt; a crematory.
Adashi-no no tsuyu, 化野ノ露, human life, transient existence.
Syn. DABISHO, YAKIBA. adulterer.

Adashi-o, あだしを, 蕩夫, *n.* A paramour; an

Ada-uchi, あだうち, 仇討, *n.* Slaying an enemy in vengeance; revenge. for vengeance.
Ada uchi wo suru, 仇討ヲスル, to slay another

Ada-ya, あだや, 虚矢, *n.* A glancing arrow; an arrow failing to hit its mark.
Syn. MUDAYA, SOREYA.

Adayaka, あだやか, 婀娜, *a.* Same as *Adapposhi.*

Ada-zakura, あだざくら, 狂櫻, *n.* Cherry blossoms showy at first but quickly fading, hence, often used in poetry for *human life*, as perishable as these flowers.

Adokenaku, あどけなく, 幼稚, *adv.* Adverb of *Adokenashi.*

Adokenashi,-i,-ki, あどけなし, 幼稚, *a.* ❶ Simple; naive; innocent (as a child), childish. ❷ Inexperienced, artless, pure (as a child's heart); without plan or premeditation; indifferent to criticism (as a child); having no judgment as to the result of one's actions.
Syn. ITOKENASHI, OSANASHI.

Adonai, あどない, *a.* Same as *Adokenashi.* *Ayu.*

Ae, あえ, 香魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] [*coll.* form of *Ayu.*] See

Aegi, あえぎ, 喘, *n.* Panting; a quick breathing; a gasp.
Ushi no aegi, 牛ノ喘, panting of a cow.

Aegu, あえぐ, 喘, *v.i.* To pant; to gasp; to breathe hard
Syn. IKIGIKERU, IKISEKU SURU.

Aemono, あえもの, 和物, *n.* A salad; a mixed dish.

Aen, あえん, 亞鉛, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinc.
Syn. TOTAN. [*Aenaku.*

Aenaku, あえなく, 敢無, *adv.* Adverbial form of

Aenashi,-ki, あえなし, 敢無, *a.* Sad; pitiful; frail; feeble. [a sad end.

Aenaki saigo, 敢ヘ無キ最後, a pitiful death;

Aenkwa, あえんくわ, 亞鉛華, *n.* [*Min.*] Hydrozincite; flower of zinc.

Aeru, あえる, 和, *v.t.* To mix; to mix with dressing.

Goma de aeru, 胡麻デ和ル, to dress (vegetables) with *goma.*

Aete, あえて, 敢, *adv.* Making bold; daringly; presumingly; positively; at a venture; anyhow.

Aete iū, 敢テ言フ, I dare say; *Aete yuvusanu,* 敢テ許サヌ, I dare not allow.

Aezu, あえず, 不敢, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Aeru.*] Not to

Aenu, あえぬ, dare; not to venture. It is suffixed to the root verbs. *Aezu* is sometimes used as an adverbial suffix.

Yumi mo hiki-aezu, 弓モ引キ敢ヘズ, not daring even to draw a bow; immediately; at once; *Tori-aezu gohōchi mōshi masu,* 不取敢御報知申マス, I inform you immediately, not waiting to hear anything further. [*Quesqualis Indica.*

Afuchi, あふち, 楝, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Pride of India,

Afurakasu, あふらかす, 溢, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Afureru.*] ❶ To cause to flow over; to spread over (as water) or to inundate. ❷ To cause to overwhelm or to cover (as with numbers).

Afure, あふれ, 汎濫, *n.* An overflow of water; a flood; an inundation.

Afuremono, あふれもの, 極徒, *n.* A mischievous fellow; a villain; a rascal; a scoundrel.
Syn. BURAIKAN, WARUMONO, YOTAMBO.

Afureru, あふれる, 溢, *v.i.* ❶ To run over; to swell and run over the brim or banks. ❷ To be abundant; to abound. ❸ [*coll.*] To fail; to disappoint.

Kawa ga afureta, 河ガ溢レタ, the river has overflowed; *Okyaku ga afureta,* [*coll.*] 御客ガ溢レタ, I failed to get the customer.

Afuri-ika, あふりいか, 柔魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of cuttle-fish.

Afuyō, あふよう, 阿芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Opium.
Syn. AHEN.

Aga, あが, *pron.* [*obs.*] My; our. [wife.

Aga ko, 吾子, my son; *Aga tsuma,* 吾妻, my
Syn. WAGA.

Agaki, あがき, 足掻, *n.* Pawing; galloping; movement. [move.

Agaki ga tsukanu, 足掻ガツカヌ, I cannot

Agaku, あがく, 掙, *v.i.* To kick about with the feet, as one in pain; to paw with the butt; hence, to struggle; to strive; to writhe with pain.

Kurushinde agaku, 苦シンデ足掻ク, he writhes
Syn. MOGAKU. [with pain.

Agameru, あがめる, 崇, *v.t.* To regard with honour; to revere; to exalt; to glorify; to elevate; to adore; to esteem; to venerate.

Hito wo agameru, 人ヲ崇メル, to regard a man with honour; *Kami to agameru,* 神ト崇メル, to revere as a deity; to deify.
Syn. SONKEI SURU, TAKAMERU, TATTOBU, UYAMAU. [ward off evil.

Agamono, あがもの, 贖物, *n.* [*obs.*] An offering to

Aganai, あがなひ, 贖, *n.* Ransom; atonement; reparation; reward; compensation; satisfaction for a wrong or injury; buying back; redemption.
Syn. TSUKUNOI.

Aganai-kin, あがなひきん, 贖金, *n.* Ransom; the money paid for redemption.

Aganai-nin, あがなひにん, 贖人, *n.* One who ransoms or redeems.

Aganau, あがなふ, 贖, *v.t.* To atone for; to expiate, to redeem; to ransom; to make satisfaction for; to make reparation for; to compensate.

Tsumi wo aganau, 罪ヲ贖フ, to expiate a crime.
Syn. BAISHŌ SURU, MUKUYU, TSUKUNAU.

Aganau, あがなふ, 購, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase; to buy back.

Hon wo aganau, 本ヲ購フ, to buy a book.

Agari, あがり, 上, 登, 昇, 騰, *n.* ❶ Ascent; promotion; rise. ❷ Conclusion.

Agari, あがり, 收入, *n.* Same as *Agari-daka.*

Agari-ba, あがりば, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a landing [place.
Syn. AGEBA, HATOBA.

Agari-daka, あがりたか, 收入高, *n.* Income; revenue.

Agari-dan, あがりだん, 上段, *n.* Steps; door-steps.

Agari-hana, あがりはな, 榛端, *n.* The entrance; a portico; a veranda.
Syn. EMBANA, ENSAKI. [a portico.

Agari-kuchi, あがりくち, 昇降口, *n.* The entrance;

Agari-mono, あがりもの, 收穫物, *n.* ❶ The crop; the produce of a field. ❷ Rent; income.

Agari-mono, あがりもの, 供物, *n.* See *Sonae-mono.*

Agari-mono, あがりもの, 食物, *n.* [*polite.*] Food.
Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU, TABEMONO.

Agari-sagari, あがりさがり, 昇低, 軒輊, *n.* Ascent and descent; rise and fall; high and low.

Agari-saka, あがりさか, 登坂, *n.* An ascent; acclivity

Agari-ya, あがりや, 監倉, *n.* A prison; a dungeon.
Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA, KANGOKU, RŌYA.

Agaru, あがる, 上, 登, 昇, *v.i.* ❶ To rise, to go up; to ascend. ❷ To make progress; to advance; to improve; to be promoted. ❸ To turn out well or badly, as in colour. ❹ To be fired or set off (as a fire-work).

Fusen ga agaru, 風船ガ登ル, the balloon rises,

Hanabi ga agaru, 煙火ガ揚ル, fireworks are set off; *Ikura de agaru*, 幾許デ上ル, [*coll.*] what would cover the expenses; *Iroga yoku agatta*, 色ガ好ク上ッタ, [*coll.*] the colour has turned out well; *Te ga agaru*, 手ガ上ル, to improve in one's hand writing; *Tenki ga agaru*, 天氣ガ上ル, the weather has cleared up.

Agata, あがた, 縣, *n.* A prefecture; a district; a division of the country.
Syn. KEN.

Agata-meshi, あがためし, 縣召, *n.* [*obs.*] Appointment of provincial officials; annual summons sent to prefects to assemble in the capital, on the 11th of the first month (*o. s.*).

Agata-miko, あがたみこ, 縣神子, *n.* [*obs.*] A sorceress; a soothsayer; a kind of magician.
Syn. ICHIKO.

Agata-nushi, あがたぬし, 縣主, *n.* [*obs.*] A prefect.

Agatsu, あがつ, 頒, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To divide, apportion.
Syn. KUBARU, WAKATSU.

Agau, あがふ, 贖, *v.t.* Same as *Aganau*.

Age, あげ, 襞, *n.* A tuck (in a garment); a fold.
Syn. NUI-AGE.

Age-ashi, あげあし, 上足, *n.* [*coll.*] A slip of the tongue.
Age-ashi wo toru, 上ゲ足ヲ取ル, to take up another on a slip of the tongue.

Ageba, あげば, 埠頭, *n.* A landing place; a wharf; a jetty; a pier.
Syn. AGARIBA, HATOBA, MONOAGEBA.

Ageba-sen, あげばせん, 埠頭税, *n.* Harbour duty, port-fees.
Syn. HATOBAZEI.

Age-bori, あげぼり, 起彫, *n.* Relief (in carving); bassrelief; prominence in sculpture.

Agebuta, あげぶた, 揚蓋, *n.* Movable boards in a floor which open to a storing place beneath.

Agechi, あげち, 止乳, *n.* Weaning.

Agedatami, あげたたみ, 重席, *n.* A mat thicker than the rest; a mat elevated a little above the others.

Agedo, あげど, 活戸, *n.* A door that slides up and down.

Agegaki, あげがき, 埠頭書, *n.* Writing the name of a very honourable person (especially of the Emperor) in a new line, and higher than the other writing on the page.

Agegoshi, あげごし, 輿舁, *n.* A sedan-chair; a kind of palanquin now used as a hearse in the *Shintō* burial.

Agegotatsu, あげごたつ, 置巨燵, *n.* A movable brazier, with a frame-work, over which a quilt is spread.
Syn. OKIGOTATSU.

Agegoto, あげごと, 挙事 *n.* An offering to the gods

Agehanochō, あげはのてふ, 鳳蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] ❶ *Papilio xuthus.* ❷ A family crest consisting of a butterfly with outspread wings, as that of the Taira family.

〔鳳蝶〕

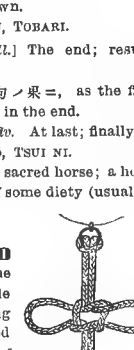
Agehari, あげはり, 幔, *n.* A curtain; a kind of tent; a curtain which can be raised up or let down.
Syn. AGEMAKU, IAKU, TOBARI.

Ageku, あげく, 上句, *n.* [*coll.*] The end; result; consequence.
Ageku no hate ni, 上句ノ果ニ, as the final issue or result; at length; in the end.

Ageku ni, あげくに, 上句, *adv.* At last; finally.
Syn. ŌWARI NI, TŌTŌ, TSUI NI.

Agema, あげま, 納馬, *n.* A sacred horse; a horse dedicated to the service of some diety (usually a white horse).
Syn. SHIMME.

Agemaki, あげまき, 總角, *n.* ❶ A circular tuft of hair done upon each side of a little boy's head, the rest being shaved off. ❷ A tasselled knot attached to a suit of armour. ❸ [*fig.*] A young boy.
Agemaki no koro, 總角ノ頃, in one's boyhood.
Syn. FUSAMUSUBI, TSUNOGAMI, WARABE.


〔總角〕

Agemaki, あげまき, 蛭, *n.* [*Conch.*] A bivalve shell, *Siliquaria constricta.*

Agemaki, あげまき, 海扇, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of pecten. ↑*Agemaki.*

Agemaki-musubi, あげまきむすび, 總角結, *n.* See

Agemaku, あげまく, 幔, *n.* A curtain.

Agemasari, あげまさり, 結優, *n.* Looking prettier for having the hair done up in a becoming manner.

Age-mochiru, あげもちひる, 登用, *v.t.* To appoint to office; to give a position in the government; to make one enter government service.

Agemono, あげもの, 油煎物, *n.* Anything fried or broiled; a fry. See *Abura-mono.*

Agenabe, あげなべ, 煎鍋, *n.* A pan used for frying; a frying-pan.

Age-okosu, あげおこす, 揚起, *v.t.* To make any thing stand; to raise up; to erect; to stand.

Age-otori, あげおとり, 結劣, *n.* Looking less pretty for having the hair done up.

Ageru, あげる, 上, 揚, *v.t.* ❶ To elevate; to lift up;

to raise; to hoist; to set off; to fly; to draw up; to weigh. ❷ To offer. ❸ To enumerate. ❹ To land. ❺ To finish; to read to the end.

Age tari sage tari, 揚低, 抑揚, see *Agesage*; *Ami wo ageru*, 網ヲ揚ル, to draw up a net, *Hanabi wo ageru*, 煙花ヲ上ル, to set off fire-works; *Hata wo ageru*, 旗ヲ揚ル, to hoist a flag; *Ikari wo ageru*, 錨ヲ上ル, to weigh anchor; *Kami wo ageru*, 髮ヲ上ル, to do up one's hair; *Shigoto wo ageru*, 仕事ヲ上ル, to finish the work or business; *Tako wo ageru*, 凧ヲ上ル, to fly a kite.

Ageru, あげる, 擧, *v.t.* ❶ To bring forth; to call out. ❷ To raise.

Hei wo ageru, 兵ヲ擧ル, to raise an army; hence, to stir up a war; *Ko wo ageru*, 子ヲ擧ゲル, to bring forth a child; *Ichi-ichi na wo ageru*, 一々名ヲ擧ル, to call out the names one by one; to call the roll.

Ageru, あげる, 揚, *v.t.* To fry; to broil.

Age-sage, あげさげ, 抑揚, *n.* ❶ Raising and lowering. ❷ A kind of door sliding up and down. ❸ Praising and reproaching.

Ageta, あげた, 高田, *n.* An upland rice-field; a rice field on a hill or mountain.

Agetazuna, あげたづな, 揚手綱, *n.* A kind of bridle.

Agetsuchi, あげつち, 積土, *n.* A mound; an earth heap.

Agetsurau, あげつらふ, 論, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To argue; to discuss; to debate.

Syn. GIRON SURU, RONZURU.

Agewaku-dōgu, あげわくたうぐ, 揚篗機, *n* [*Agric.*] A reeling machine.

Ageya, あげや, 妓館, *n.* A brothel; an assignation house; a house of ill-fame; a whore-house.

Agezume, あげづめ, 上詰, *n.* Monopoly of a harlot or a singer.

Agezume ni suru, 上詰ニスル, to monopolize a harlot or a singer for days together.

Agi, あぎ, 阿魏, *n.* [*Med.*] Asfetida.

Aginashi, あぎなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-head.

Agito, あぎと, 鰓, *n.* The gills of fish.

Syn. ERA.

Ago, あご, 腮, *n.* ❶ The lower jaw; the chin. ❷ The jaws. ❸ The jaw bone.

Uwa-ago, 上顎, the upper jaw, the palate; *Shita-ago*, 下顎, the lower jaw; the chin.

Ago, あご, 網子, *n.* One who fishes with a net; a fisherman.

Syn. AMIHIKI, RYŌSHI.

Agokaki-bana, あごかきばな, 紫花地丁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet.

Agonashi, あごなし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Polynemus plebejus*

Agoshita, あごした, 顎下, *n.* The lower part of the chin.

Agu, あぐ, 上, *v.t.* Same as *Ageru*.

Agumu, あぐむ, 厭倦, *v.i.* To be weary; to be tired; to be fatigued; to be exhausted; to be sick of; to be troubled, to become unbreakable.

Agumi-hateru, 倦ミ果ル, to be quite tired out; *Seme-agumu*, 攻倦ム, to be tired of attacking or assaulting.

Syn. AKIRU, IYA NI NARU, TAJIKUTSU SURU, TSUKARERU, UMU.

Agumu, あぐむ, 跏跌, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To sit cross-legged. See *Agura-kaku*.

Agunenu, あぐねる, 嫌厭, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be satiated, glutted, surfeited.

Agura, あぐら, 胡坐, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.

Agura, あぐら, 胡床, *n.* See *Agura-shōgi*.

Agura-kaku, あぐらかく, 跏跌, 跌坐, *v.t.* To sit cross-legged; to sit tailor-fashion.

Syn. AGURAKUMU.

Agura-shōgi, あぐらしやうぎ, 胡床, *n.* A stool.

Syn. KOSHIKAKE, SHŌGI.

Aguru, あぐる, 揚, *v.t.* Same as *Ageru*.

Ahen, あへん, 阿片, *n.* Opium.

Syn. AFUYŌ.

Ahen-chinki, あへんちんき, 阿片丁幾, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of opium.

Ahen-en, あへんえん, 阿片煙, *n.* Opium; Opium smoking.

Syn. AHEN-TABAKO.

Ahen-tabako, あへんたばこ, *n.* Same as above.

Ahiru, あひる, 家鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The domestic duck

Ahō, あはう, 阿呆, *n.*

A fool; a stupid fellow; a simpleton; a dunce.

Syn. BAKA, GUBUTSU, MANUKE, OROKA-MONO, SHIRE-MONO, TOMMA. 〔家鴨〕

Ahōdori, あはうどり, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The albatross, *Diomedea*.

Ahō na, あはうな, 阿呆, *a.* [*coll.*] Stupid, foolish; silly; nonsensical.

Ahō na koto, 阿呆ナ事, a foolish affair; a meaningless thing.

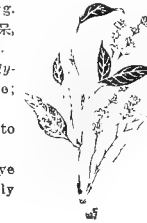
Ahōrashi,-i,-ki, あはうらし, 阿呆, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; silly, stupid, meaningless; worthless.

Ahorashii koto, 阿呆ラシイ事, [*coll.*] a foolish affair; a meaningless thing.

Ahōrasiku, あはうらしく, 阿呆, *adv.* Adverb of *Ahorashi*.

Ai, あゐ, 藍, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Polygonum tinctorium*. ❷ Blue; indigo.

Ai de someru, 藍デ染ル, to dye with indigo.



Ai, あい, 唯, *adv.* Yes; aye (used familiarly especially by a little girl).

Ai, あい, 香魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] See *Ayu.*

Ai, あい, 哀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief, sorrow; sadness; lamentation.

Ai, あい, 愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affection; love; attachment; tender sentiments.

Ai, あい, 相, *adv.* Mutually; each other; one another; one against another.

Ai-arasou, 相爭フ, to vie with one another; *Ai-fukumu,* 相含ム, to be jealous; not to forget former enmity; *Ai-omou,* 相思フ, to love each other; not to forget each other; *Ai-saru,* 相離ル, to be apart; *Ai-teki suru,* 相敵スル, to be hostile one with the other.

(This word is often used as a meaningless prefix to verbs, especially in epistolary writings; for instance, "*Ai ukagai, Ai motome*" etc.).

Syn. TAGAI-NI, TOMO NI.

Ai, あひ, 間, *n.* Time; leisure; interval of time or space.

Syn. ATDA, AIMA, HIMA, MA, SUKI.

Ai, あひ, 間, [*post-posit.*] Between; among; during.

Aiai, あいあい, 曖々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clouded; obscure; not clear or bright; dusky; dim, obscured by the clouds.

Aiashi, あいあし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ischaemum latifolium.*

Aiban, あひばん, 歩板, *n.* [*coll.*] A board or plank connecting a boat to the shore; a gang plank.

Syn. AIBI, KAKEHASHI.

Aiban, あひばん, 相番, *n.* A fellow guard; a companion watchman; watching together.

Aibana, あるばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis.*

Aibana, あるばな, 藍花, *n.* Indigo floating in liquor; the indigo-flower.

Aibasho, あひばしよ, 會場所, *n.* The place where a meeting is held; a meeting place.

Syn. DEAIBA, KWAISHO, MACHIAI.

Aibasō, あひばさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriophorum.*

Aibetsu, あいべつ, 哀別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow or grief at parting; lamentation at parting.

Aibeya, あひべや, 同室, *n.* Living together in the same room.

Syn. DŌSHITSU.

Aibi, あひび, 共火, *n.* Making use of the same fire.

Syn. MOYAI-BI.

Aibiau, あひびあふ, 歩合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To compromise, to yield mutually in settling a transaction.

Syn. HAKOBIAU, YUZURIAU.

Aibiki, あひびき, 交退, *n.* Mutual retreat; withdrawal of both sides or parties from the battlefield.

Aibin suru, あいびんする, 哀憫, *v.t.* To lament, grieve for, pity; to sympathize with.

Ai-birōdo, あるびらうど, 藍天鵞絨, *n.* Deep blue velvet.

Aibō, あひばう, 同輩, *n.* [*coll.*] A companion palanquin-bearer or coolie; a fellow coolie.

Aibore, あひぼれ, 相戀, *n.* Mutual love.

Aibo suru, あいぼする, 相慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To love; to desire to see; to long after.

Syn. KOGARERU, KOISHITAU.

Aibo suru, あいぼする, 哀慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament or be reluctant to part with or lose.

Aibu suru, あいぶする, 愛撫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To caress; to fondle; to treat with kindness or tenderness.

Aichaku, あいちやく, 愛着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love; attachment; affection. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be attached to; to love; to be pleased with.

Aichō suru, あいてうする, 哀弔, *v.t.* To lament.

Aida, あひた, 間, *n.* Interval of space or time; intermediate part or time; time; space.

Isshaku no aida, 一尺ノ間, the space of a foot; *Ittoki no aida,* 一時ノ間, the interval of an hour; a moment.

Syn. AI, MA, NAKA, UCHI.

Aida, あひた, 間, *post-posit.* and *conj.* Between; during; while; amidst; since; because.

Kimi to boku no aida, 君ト僕ノ間, between you and me; *Goza soro aida,* 御座候間, since such and such is the case (epist.); *Kono aida,* or *Konaida,* 此間, a few days ago.

Aidagara, あひたがら, 間柄, *n.* Relations; connections; relative terms.

Yoi aidagara, 好イ間柄, on good terms with each other.

Syn. KWANKEI, SHINRUI, TSUZUKIAI.

Aida-gui, あひたぐひ, 間食, *n.* Taking food between meals, as cake, fruit, etc.

Aidama, あるたま, 藍玉, *n.* Indigo-ball.

Aidama, あるたま, 無名異, *n.* Name of a kind of earth.

Aidamono, あひたもの, 間物, *n.* Food taken between meals.

Aideki suru, あいできする, 愛溺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be addicted to love; to be given up to love.

Aideshi, あひでし, 同窓, *n.* Fellow student; fellow pupil.

Aidō, あいどう, 哀悼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lamentation; sorrow; grief; mourning; sadness; woe; a sigh. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To lament, mourn over, grieve or sigh for.

Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Aien-kien, あいえんきえん, 愛緣氣緣, *n.* [*coll.*] Love and hatred; like and dislike (a proverbial saying which means "Men have different tastes, so that what one loves, another hates").

Aigame, あるがめ, 藍瓶, *n.* A dye vat; a jar holding indigo dye.

Syn. AITSUBO.

Aigamo, あひがも, 間鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A domestic duck.

Syn. AHIRU.

Aigasa, あひがさ, 合傘, *n.* Together under one umbrella or parasol.

Aigiku, あいぎく, 相聞, *n.* ❶ The interchange of letters or poems between friends; intercourse between persons by means of letters. ❷ A love song.

Aigo, あいご, 愛護, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special countenance or support; patronage; protection; assistance.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To patronize; to countenance; to defend or protect (as a patron); to favour.

Aigumi, あいぐみ, 同伍, *n.* [*coll.*] Companion; associate; mate; fellow; comrade; partner; ally.
Syn. AITE, HŌBAI, NAKAMA.

Aigumi-daisūgaku, あいぐみたいすうがく, 合組代數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Associative algebra.

Aigusuri, あいぐすり, 合藥, *n.* A specific; a medicine efficacious to a particular disease.

Aigū suru, あいぐうする, 愛遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To caress, fondle; to treat kindly; to receive with affection or friendship; to favour; to regard with kindness.

Aigwan, あいぐわん, 愛翫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Act of loving or enjoying a thing; such as, old pottery, painting, etc.

Aigwan-butsu, 愛翫物, a thing loved.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To love and fondle; to prize much; to enjoy.

Aigwan, あいぐわん, 哀願, *n.* [*Chin.*] A petition, complaint; entreaty; supplication.
Syn. AISO.

Ai-hampi, あひはんび, 相反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal ratio.

Aihan, あいはん, 合判, 合板, *n.* ❶ A counter seal or stamp. ❷ The joint or common ownership of a copyright.

Ai-han suru, あひはんする, 相反, *v.t.* To contradict; to oppose; to counterpose; to disagree with; to contravene.

Aihan-yen, あひはんゑん, 相反圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of reciprocity.

Aiku suru, あいくする, 愛育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring up; to rear up kindly; to educate with care.

Ai-iro, あゐいろ, 藍色, *n.* A deep blue colour.

Aijirushi, あいじるし, 合印, *n.* A corresponding badge, signal or banner.

Aijō, あいじやう, 愛情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affection; love; attachment.

Aijō, あいじやう, 哀傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow; grief; mourning.

Aijo, あいぢよ, 愛女, *n.* Beloved daughter.

Aijō-i, あいじやうい, 哀傷衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mourning dress.
Syn. MOFUKU.

Aijōmon, あひじようもん, 相証文, *n.* A bond of agreement in forming partnership.

Aijutsu suru, あいじゆつする, 哀恤, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to commiserate.

Aikagi, あひかぎ, 合鍵, *n.* A fellow key to the same lock.

Aikata, あひかた, 相方, *n.* A companion; a mate; a partner; a hired harlot; a bedmate (often used in an immoral sense).

Aikata wo sadameru, 相方ヲ定メル, to choose a partner, to select a bedmate.

Aikata, あひかた, } 合形, *n.* A counterpart.
Aigata, あひがた, }

Aigata-no-geta, あひがたのげた, 開形下駄, *n.* Clogs worn by boys from fourteen to fifteen years of age.

Aikei, あいけい, 愛憐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mercy, pity, compassion.

Aikei, あいけい, 愛敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love and respect; attachment.

Aiko, あひこ, 相持, *n.* [*coll.*] Even hand; equality; a match; being neither victorious nor defeated.

Aikobicha, あるこびちや, 藍鉛茶, *a.* Bluish sea-colour.

Aikoku, あいこく, 哀哭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lamentation; mourning; sorrow.

Aikoku, あいこく, 愛國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Patriotism, the love of country.

Aikoku nojō kinji-gatashi, 愛國ノ情禁ジ難シ, I cannot restrain my ardent patriotism.

Aikoku-sha, あいこくしや, 愛國者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A patriot.

Aikoku-shin, あいこくしん, 愛國心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Patriotism.

Aikoku-shin wo okosu, 愛國心ヲ起ス, to become patriotic.

Aikon, あいこん, 哀恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keen remorse; bitter regret; keen spite.

Aikotoba, あひことば, 暗號, *n.* A watch-word.

Aikuchi, あひくち, 匕首, *n.* A dagger; a dirk.
Syn. HISHI, KUSUNGOBU, TANTŌ.

Aikuchi, あひくち, 合口, *n.* [*coll.*] A good companion; having the same likes and dislikes (often used in speaking of a drinking companion).

Aikugi, あひくぎ, 合釘, *n.* A nail fixed between two boards to join them; a nail pointed at both ends.

Aikurashi,-i,-ki, あひくるし, 愛嬌, *a.* [*coll.*] Lovely; charming; pretty.

Aikusa, あるくさ, 藍草, *n.* Indigo plant.

Aikwan, あいくわん, 哀歡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief and joy.

Aikwan komogomo itaru, 哀歡交至, sorrow and joy come together.

Aikyō, あいけよ, 愛敬, *n.* Amiability; lovely or charming appearance.

Aikyō ga aru, 愛敬ガアル, to be lovely; *Aikyō wo uru,* 愛敬ヲ賣ル, to attract love, to court affection.

Aikyō-ge, あいけよけ, 愛敬毛, *n.* Love lock; the lock of hair which hungs upon the brow or neck.

Aimai, あいまい, 曖昧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vague; obscure; ambiguous, dim.

Aimai-ya, 曖昧屋, [*coll.*] unlicensed prostitute house; *Aimai na hito,* 曖昧ナ人, [*coll.*] a man having no resolution; a canny, feline, or perfidious person.

Aimin, あいみん, 愛民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love for the people; compassion for the people; sympathizing with the people.

Aimin, あいみん, 哀愍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion; sympathy.

Aimirucha, あるみるちゃ, 黒緑, *n.* Lead-blue, dark steel blue.

Aimitagai, あひみたがひ, 相見互, *n.* Mutual sympathy; helping each other; assisting one another.

Bushi wa aimitagai, 武士ハ相見互, (a saying in the feudal ages) knights should help each other.

Aimochi-kabu, あひもちかぶ, 合本, *n* A joint stock.

Aimube, あひむべ, 相嘗, *n.* An ancient festival celebrated in Nov. when the *sake* made from the first fruit of the rice harvest was offered to the gods.

Aimukai ni, あひむかひに, 相向, *adv.* On opposite sides; face to face; sitting opposite; tête-à-tête.
Syn. SASHIMUKAIDE.

Aimuko, あひむこ, 婿, 相婿, *n.* A sister's husband; brother-in-law.

Ainadanomi, あいなたのみ, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Ainata-nomi.*] A vain hope.
Syn. SORADANOMI.

Ainai, あるなへ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mitrasacme polymorpha.*

Ainaka, あひなか, 相中, *n.* Familiar relations; intimacy; having a mutual, good understanding; familiarity.

Ainame, あいなめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chirus hexagrammus.*

〔あいなめ〕

Ainame, あひなめ, } 相嘗祭, *n.*
Ainame-matsuri, あひなめまつり, } Same as *Aimube.*

Ainaru, あひなる, 相成, *v.i.* To become; to result, to be caused (the emphatic form of "*nari*" "*ai*" having no special meaning. This form is invariably used in epistolary writings or on the stage; but not in conversation).

Ai-nezumi, あるねずみ, 藍鼠, *n.* Bluish gray colour.

Ainiku, あいにく, } 生憎, *adv.* Unfortunately;
Ayaniku, あやにく, } unluckily; by a mischance.

Aino, アイノ, *n.* The aborigines of Japan, excluded from the main island; the natives of Hokkaidō.

Ainoko, あひのこ, 雑種兒, *n.* An offspring of mixed races or breeds; a Eurasian.

Ainori, あひのり, 相乗, 同車, *n.* ❶ Riding together; riding in the same carriage ❷ [*coll.*] A *jinrikisha* in which two persons can ride together (*cont.* of *Ainori-guruma*).

Ai-no-shuku, あひのしゆく, 間宿, *n.* A lodging place; a post station; a village or hamlet where travellers may obtain a relay of horses and take refreshments.

Aioi, あひおい, 偕老, *n.* Becoming old in company

Aioi, あひおい, 相生, *n.* Two growing together; be coming old in company.

Aioi-no-matsu, あひおいのまつ, 相生松, *n.* The companion pine trees, used at weddings as emblems of the couple growing old together.

Airashi,-i,-ki, あいらし, 愛敬, 可憐, *a.* Pretty; charming; amiable.
Syn. AIKYŌARU, KAWAIRASHI.

Airashiku, あいらしく, 愛敬, *adv.* Prettily; pleasingly; beautifully.

Airen, あいれん, 哀憐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to feel sorrow for; to have compassion for; to commiserate

Airin suru, あいりんする, 愛吝, *v.i.* To be avaricious; to be stingy; to grudge.

Airō, あるらう, 藍蠟, *n.* Indigo; a deep blue colour used for painting.

Iro, いろ, 文色, *n.* [*cont.* of *Aya* and *iro.*] Figures and colours.

Yoru kuraku shite mono no airo mo miewakazu, 夜暗クシテ物ノ文色モ見エ分カズ, it is too dark a night to discern the figures and colours of things, or to discern anything.

Aisa, あいさ, } 才鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of wild-
Akisa, あきさ, } duck, *Mergus*

Aisame, あるさめ, 藍鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of shark, the blue shark.

Aisatsu, あいさつ, 挨拶, *n.* ❶ Salutation; greeting. ❷ Acknowledgement of a favour. ❸ An answer; a reply. ❹ Intercession with a view to compromise; mediation.

Go aisatsu ni tōwaku shimasu, 御挨拶ニ當惑シマス, [*coll.*] I don't know what to answer; *Nantoka aisatsu no shiyō mo arō ni,* 何ントカ挨拶ノ仕様モアラウニ, [*coll.*] of all the answers in the world; *Shotaimen no aisatsu,* 初對面ノ挨拶, salutation on first meeting.

——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To salute; to greet; to welcome. ❷ To answer. ❸ To make peace.

Toku to kangaete aisatsu shimashō, 篤ト考ヘテ挨拶シマセウ, [*coll.*] I will answer you after weighing the matter.

Aisatsu-nin, あいさつにん, 挨拶人, *n.* An umpire, a go-between in making a compromise; a peacemaker; a mediator.
Syn. ATSUKAI-NIN, CHŪ-NIN, CHŪSAI-NIN.

Aisawa ni, あいさはに, 相騒, *adv.* Tumultuously; noisily; in great confusion.
Syn. AISAWAIDE.

Aiseki suru, あいせきする, 愛惜, *v.t.* To regret; to rue (especially another's death); to grudge.

Aishi, あいし, 愛子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dear child; a beloved child, a darling child.

Aishiku suru, あいしくする, 愛惜, *v.t.* To be sad

about; to grieve for; to lament; to pity; to commiserate.

Aishin, あいしん, 愛心, *n.* Love; affection; a loving heart; fondness; liking.

Aishirai, あひしらひ, 待遇, *n.* Treatment; reception; welcome. See *Ashirai.*

Aishirau, あいしらふ, 待遇, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ashirau.*

Aishiru, あゐしる, 藍液, *n.* The juice of indigo leaves.

Aishō, あいせふ, 愛妾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beloved mistress or concubine.

Aishō, あいしやう, 哀傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lamentation; commiseration; sorrow; grief; mourning; sadness.

Aishō, あひしやう, 相性, *n.* ❶ Destiny concerning two persons' becoming man and wife. ❷ Congeniality of temper or disposition.

Aishō wo miru, 相性ヲ見ル, to judge by the horoscope, whether two persons should marry or not.

Aiso, あいそ, 哀訴, *n.* [*Law.*] A petition; a remonstrance; a complaint; a supplication; a humble suit. **—suru,** *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To petition for; to complain about; to appeal to the government.

Syn. AIGWAN SURU, SHUSO SURU, TANGWAN SURU.

Aisō, あいさう, 愛相, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hospitality; politeness, courteousness; sociableness.

Aiso ga tsukiru, 愛相ガ盡ル, to become out of sympathy with; to be alienated from; to grow less friendly; *Aisō no yoi,* 愛相ノ善イ, very hospitable; sociable; *Aisō no nai,* 愛相ノ無イ, uncivil; impolite; rude; *Aisō wo iu,* 愛相ヲ言フ, to speak pleasingly, politely; to talk charmingly; *Aisō wo suru,* 愛相ヲスル, to treat politely; to give a feast; *Nan no go-aisō mo gozarimasenu,* 何ノ御愛相モ御坐リマセヌ, [*coll.*] we have nothing to amuse you.

Aisonage ni, あいそなげに, 無愛相氣, *adv.* Coolly; coldly; indifferently; in an unsociable manner; discourteously.

Aisōrashi,-i,-ki, あいさうらし, 愛相敷, *a.* Kind, polite; warm; courteous, sociable; civil; pleasing; hospitable.

Aisōrashiku, あいさうらしく, 愛相敷, *adv.* Kindly, pleasingly; courteously.

Aisozukashi, あいそづかし, 愛相盡, *n.* [*coll.*] Becoming less friendly; cooling in interest towards another; ruder treatment than usual.

Syn. NAKATAGAI.

Aisu, あるす, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thorn apple.

Aisu, あいす, 愛, *v.t.* To love; to like, to be fond of.

Aita, あひた, 開, *v.* [*past of Aku.*] See *Aku.*

Aita, あいた, 阿痛, *interj.* [*cont. of A* and *Ita.*] Exclamation of pain in hurts; it pains! how painful!

Aitachi-naku, あひたちなく, 無相違, *adv.* Rudely; impolitely; uncivilly.

Aitachi-nashi,-i,-ki, あひたちなし, 無相違, *a.* Rude; impolite; discourteous; uncivil; rough, coarse.

Aitagai ni, あひたがいに, 相互, *adv.* Mutually; each other; one another; together.

Aitagai ni tasuke au, 相互ニ助合フ, to help or assist one another.

Aitai, あひたい, 相對, *n.* Between two parties.

Aitaizuku, 相對盡, deciding between two parties; without the intervention of a third.

Aitai, あいたい, 靄靄, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Spreading in layers or strata; streaked with many lines (as clouds or the sunset heaven).

Kasumi aitai to shite, 霞靄靄トシテ, the haze spreading in layers.

Syn. TANABIKU.

Aitai, あひたい, 逢度, *v.t.* To wish to meet; wishing to see; longing to see; pining for.

Aitai-gai, あひたいがひ, 相對買, *n.* Trading between two parties, without the intervention of a third.

Aitaku, あひたく, 逢度, *adv.* Wishing to see; longing to meet.

Aitai mono da, 逢度モノダ, I should like to meet; Oh, that I could see! *Zehi aitai,* 是非逢度, I must see him.

Aite, あひて, 默, *adv.* Same as *Akite.*

Aite, あひて, 相手, 敵手, *n.* ❶ A partner; a companion. ❷ An adversary; an antagonist. ❸ A party (as in a contract or law-suit); a match.

Aite hoshiya, 相手欲シヤ, wishing to have a companion (to talk or play with). *Aite ni tarannu,* 相手ニ足ラヌ, too weak to be an antagonist; *Aite wo erabazu,* 相手ナ撰バズ, to have no preference for strong or weak; whosoever it may be; any one; *Aite wo suru,* 相手ナスル, to act as a companion or an antagonist; *Hanashi aite,* 談話相手, a companion in talking; *Sake no aite wo suru,* 酒ノ相手ヲスル, to drink 'sake' together.

Aitedoru, あひてどる, 相手取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To accuse; to bring a law-suit (action) against another; to take one as an opponent or antagonist; to be against.

Aiteigyo, あいていぎよ, 鮃底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Shita birame.*

Aite-kata, あひてかた, 相手方, *n.* See *Aite* (3).

Aitō, あいたう, 哀悼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief; regret; sorrow; lamentation, remorse for something lost **—suru,** *v.t.* To regret; to rue; to lament; to grieve for, to bemoan; to mourn the loss of.

Ai-tomo ni, あひともに, 相與, *adv.* Together with; in company with; along with.

Aitsu, あいつ, 彼奴, *n.* [*coll.*] He, she, that fellow.

Syn. KYATSU, AYATSU.

Aitsubo, あるつぼ, 藍壺, *n.* A vessel for holding indigo-juice (used by dyers); an indigo vat.
Syn. AIGAME.

Aitsuchi, あひづち, 相槌, *n.* Same as *Aizuchi.*

Aitsutsuji, あるつつじ, 山石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of azalia which blooms in Autumn.

Aiyado, あひやど, 同宿, *n.* Lodging together; lodging in the same room with strangers.

Aiyake, あひやけ, *n.* Wife's or husband's father.

Aiyaku, あひやく, 同僚, *n.* An officer of the same rank or situation; a fellow-officer; a colleague.

Aiyoku, あいよく, 愛欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affection; love; liking; a loving heart.

Aiyome, あひよめ, 相嫁, 姻婦, *n.* The wives of two brothers; daughters-in-law of the same family.

Aiyū, あいいう, 愛友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dear friend; an intimate friend.

Aizen, あいせん, 靄然, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cheerful; charming.
Kaki-aizen, 和氣靄然, cheerful and harmonious; well affected.

Aizō, あいぞう, 愛憎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Love and hatred.

Ai-zome, あるぞめ, 藍染, *n.* ❶ Dyeing in blue. ❷ Blue-dyed; that which is dyed in indigo colour.

Aizome-mono, あるぞめもの, 藍染物, *n.* Anything dyed in blue colour.

Aizomeya, あるぞめや, 藍染屋, *n.* A dyer.

Aizu, あひづ, 合圖, *n.* A signal; a token.
Aizu no kane, aruiwa rappa, 合圖ノ鐘, 或ハ喇叭, a signal bell or trumpet; *Aizu wo suru,* 合圖ヲスル, to give a signal or make a sign.

Aizuchi, あひづち, 相槌, *n.* ❶ Hammering together; hammering alternately. ❷ [*coll.*] Assisting a person by throwing in seemingly chance remarks calculated to make his words more plausible or convincing in the eye of another.
Aizuchi wo utsu, 相槌ヲ撃ツ, [*coll.*] to help another by cunningly chiming in with his opinion.

Aizumi, あるずみ, 藍墨, *n.* Indigo made in the form of *sumi* or Indian ink cake.

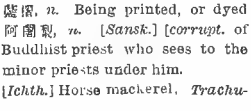
Aizu-no-hata, あひづのはた, 会旗, *n.* A signal flag or banner.

Aizuri, あるずり, 藍摺, *n.* Being printed, or dyed in blue.

Ajari, アジャリ, 阿闍梨, *n.* [*Sansk.*] [*corrupt.* of *Ajariya.*] A Buddhist priest who sees to the instruction of minor priests under him.

Aji, あぢ, 鯵, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus.*

Aji, あぢ, 味, *n.* Taste; flavour; savour; relish.


(鯵)

Aji ga kawaru, 味ガ變ル, to become stale; *Aji wo miru* 味ヲ試ル, to try the flavour; *Aji wo tsukeru,* 味ヲ附ケル, to season; to give a relish to.

Ajiau, あぢはふ, 味, *v.t.* Corruption of *Ajiwau.*
Imi wo ajiau, 意味ヲ味フ, to muse over and enjoy the meaning; to appreciate the sense fully.

Ajigamo, あぢがも, 味鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The spectacled teal, *Anas formosa*

Ajika, あぢか, 貧, *n* A kind of basket used in carrying earth.
Syn. FUGO, MOKKO, TSUCHIKAGO.

Ajika, あぢか, 海驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Steller's* sea-lion.

Ajikinaku, あぢきなく, 無情, *adv.* Without interest; unpleasantly; irksomely.

(海驢)

Ajikinasa, あぢきなさ, 無情, *n.* Unpleasantness; unhappiness; wearisomeness.
Mi no ajikinasa, 身ノ無情, how wearisome is my life!

Ajikinashi,-i,-ki, あぢきなし, 無情, *a.* Unpleasant; wearisome; uninteresting; disagreeable.
Ajikinaki yo, 無情世, the wearisome world; *Ajikinaki yo wo wataru,* 無情世ヲ渡ル, to live a wearisome life.

Ajiko, あぢこ, ほ子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of the *Aji.*
Syn. KO-AJI.

Aji-mame, あぢまめ, 藤豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab*

Ajimasa, あぢまさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The betel-nut. Same as *Binrōji.*

Ajina, あぢな, 奇怪, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; curious; odd; wonderful; striking.
Syn. AYASHII, FUSHIGINA, HENNA, HENTEKONA, KEGENNA, KITAINA, MYŌNA, OTSUNA.

Ajinai, あぢない, 無味, *a.* ❶ Tasteless; without relish; insipid. ❷ Wanting spirit, life, or animation; destitute of the power of exciting emotions.

Ajiro, あぢろ, 網代, *n.* A peculiar mode of weaving thinly split bamboo or rattan: a basket made of such work, used to catch fish with.

(網代)

Ajiro, あぢろ, 竹席, *n.* A bamboo or rattan mat made of *ajiro* work.
Syn. TAKE-MUSHIRO.

Ajiro-buta, あぢろぶた, 網代蓋, *n.* A lid made of *ajiro* work.

Ajiro-gi, あぢろぎ, 代網木, *n.* The poles attached to the fishing basket make of *ajiro* work.

Ajiro-guruma, あじろぐるま, 網代車, *n.* A kind of wagon, made of *ajiro* work.

Ajiro-koshi, あじろこし, } 網代輿, *n.* A kind of
Ajiro-goshi, あじろごし, } bamboo sedan-chair, or palanquin of *ajiro* work.
Syn. TAKE NO AMI-GOSHI

Ajiro-mi, あじろみ, 網代冠, *n.* A kind of shallow basket make of *ajiro* work.

Ajiromori, あじろもり, 網代守, *n.* One who guards the fishing-basket.

Ajisai, あぢさゐ, 瑪理花, 紫陽花, *n.* *Bot.*] The *Hydrangea.*

Ajisashi, あじさし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Sterna longipennis,* Daurian Tern.

Ajitsuke-nori, あぢつけのり, 味附海苔, *n* Seasoned *asakusanori*

Ajiuri, あぢうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The musk melon.

Ajiwai, あぢはひ, 味, *n* Taste; flavour; relish.

Ajiwau, あぢはふ, 味, *v.t.* ❶ 〔紫陽花〕 To taste, to try by eating or drinking a little. ❷ To relish intellectually.

Aka, あか, 閼伽, *n* [*Sansk.*] Water, in Buddhism; the water placed in front of the idols, and also in the shallow cavities cut in tomb-stones.

Aka, あか, 淦, 屎, *n.* The water pouring into a ship or boat; bilge-water.
Aka wo kumu, 淦ヲ汲ム, to dip or draw up bilge-water from a ship or boat.

Aka, あか, 垢, *n.* Filth, dirt; foul matter; the filthy or greasy excretion of the body; the dirt or slime of any fluid.
Aka darake, 垢ダラケ, full of dirt; *Aka ga tsuku,* 垢ガ附ク, to become dirty or filthy, *Aka wo nagasu,* 垢ヲ流ス, to wash off filth.

Aka, あか, 赤, *n.* A red colour; a crimson colour; redness; a blood colour.

Aka, あか, 眞, *n.* [*coll.*] Bare; naked; perfect; complete.
Aka no tanin, 眞ノ他人, a perfect stranger.

Aka-akaza, あかあかざ, 紅心藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lamb's Quarters.

Aka-aragane, あかあらがね, 荒銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Crude copper.

Aka-ari, あかあり, 赤蟻 *n.* [*Entom.*] A red ant.

Aka-ashishigi, あかあしし鳲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spotted redshank

Aka-ayu, あかあゆ, 朱女, *n.* Red figures on stripes.

Akabachira, あかばちら, 甘薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spanish Potato.

Akabana, あかばな, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish

Akabana, あかばな, 抑葉桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Epiblobium Hookeri.*

Akaba-shijimi, あかばしぢみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Curetis acuta.*

Akaba-ushi, あかばうし, 黄牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut coloured cow.

Akahisō, あかひさう, } 紫草, 赤草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amaranth.
Aka-hiyu, あかひゆ, }

Akabo, あかぼ, 赤穂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of rice having a reddish ear.

Akaboshi, あかぼし, 赤星, 金星, *n.* The morning star, Venus.

Akaboshi, あかぼし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Mustelus manazo.*

Akabura, あかぶら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lagerstrœmia subcostata*

Akachairo, あかちやいろ, 紅褐色, *n.* A reddish-light-brown colour.

Akachōji, あかちやうじ, 楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla japonica.*

Akachūbi-daka, あかちうびたか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harrier.

Akadai, あかたひ, 鯛眞魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pagrus major.*

Aka-daikon, あかだいこん, 紅蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red Garden Radish.

Akadama-no-ki, あかたまのき, 紫金牛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia japonica.*
Syn. YABUKŌJI.

Akadame, あかだめ, 水艙, *n.* [*Naut.*] A tank in a ship or vessel.

Akadana, あかだな, 閼伽棚, *n.* [*Budd.*] The shelf or altar in a house where holy water and Buddhist idols are placed.
Syn. BUTSUDAN.

Akae, あかゑ, 赤繪, *n.* Red figures or patterns on porcelains.

Akaei, あかえひ, 貂黄魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trygon pastinaca.*

Akaemba, あかゑんば, 赤蝦, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Akatombo.*

Akagachi, あかがち, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Strawberry Tomato.

Akagaeru, あかがへる, 赤蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A frog, *Rana japonica.*

Akagai, あかがひ, 貝蛤, *n.* 〔貂黄魚〕 [*Conch.*] A kind of bivalve shell, *Arca inflata.*

Akagami, あかがみ, 赤紙, *n.* Red paper.

Akagane, あかがね, 銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Copper.
Syn. AKA, DŌ.

Akagane-darai, あかがねたらひ, 銅盤, *n.* A copper basin.

Akagane-iro, あかがねいろ, 銅色, *n.* Copper colour.
Syn. DŌ SHOKU.

Akagane-kuzu, あかがねくづ, 銅屑, *n.* Copper scraps.

Akagane-nabe, あかがねなべ, 銅鍋, *n.* A copper pan or kettle.

Akagane-no-in, あかがねのいん, 銅印, *n.* A copper stamp or seal.

Akagane-no-zō, あかがねのざう, 銅像, *n.* A copper statue or idol; an image cast in copper.

Akagao, あかかほ, 赤顔, *n.* A red face; a flushed countenance.

Syn. AKAKI-KAO, AKARAGAO.

Akagappa, あかがッぱ, 赤合羽, *n.* A red rain-coat made of oiled paper.

Aka-garashi, あかがらし, 紫芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sinapis.

Akagari, あかがり, 瓜, *n.* See *Akagire.*

Akagashi, あかがし, 赤樫, 血櫧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus acuta.*

Syn. ŌBAGASHI.

Akagashira, あかがしら, 鳧, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Widgeon.

Akage, あかけ, 赤毛, *n.* Red hair.

Syn. AKAKKE.

Akagera, あかけら, 啄木鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great spotted wood-pecker, *Picus major.*

Akagi, あかぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bischoffia Liquorice.*

Akagire, あかぎれ, 皸, 皸, *n.* Chaps or cracks on the body, made by external cold.

Akagire ga kireta, 皸ガ切レタ, the hands (or feet) have been cracked by cold.

Aka-gishi-gishi, あかぎしぎし, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep sorrel. *Rhirundinacens.*

Akagisu, あかぎす, 鼠頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Centropristis*

Akago, あかご, 赤子, *n.* A baby; a babe; an infant.

Syn. AKAMBO, CHINOMIGO, MIDORIGO, SEKISHI, YAYA.

Aka-gobanzame, あかごばんざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Echenels albescens.*

Akagochi, あかごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Bembras japonicus.*

Akagoke, あかごけ, 赤苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red moss.

Akagoma, あかごま, 亞麻, *n* [*Bot.*] Flax.

Akagome, あかごめ, 赤米, *n* A kind of red rice.

Akaguzu, あかぐぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Halieutaea stellata.*

Akahadaka, あかはだか, 赤裸, *n.* Being entirely naked; being stark naked; nakedness; being nude.

Akahadaka ni naru, 赤裸ニナル, to become entirely naked, to take off all the clothes; *Akahadaka ni suru,* 赤裸ニスル, [*coll.*] to deprive a person of all his clothes and possessions (said of a highwayman) It is also used when an animal is skinned.

Syn. HADAKA, MAPPADAKA, MARUHADAKA, RATAI, SUHADAKA.

Akahae, あかはえ, 赤鱏, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of ray.

Akahaji, あかはぢ, 赤恥, *n.* [*coll.*] Open disgrace; being publicly disgraced or dishonoured; great infamy or shame.

Syn. ŌHAJI.

Aka-hajikami, あかはじかみ, 生薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of ginger.

Akahajiro, あかはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-eyed duck.

Akahani, あかはに, 赤埴, *n.* See *Akatsuchi.*

Akahara, あかはら, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.

Syn. KUDARIBARA, RIBYŌ, SEKIRI.

Akahata, あかはた, 赤旗, *n.* A red flag.

Akahige, あかひけ, 赤鬚, *n.* Red beard; a red bearded person; hence, a contemptuous term for all Europeans and Americans.

Syn. KETŌJIN.

Akahige, あかひけ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Corean Robin.

Akahiina, あかひいな, 細莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euxolus viridis.*

Akahiki, あかひき, 赤蟇, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of toad.

Akahiyu, あかひゆ, 赤莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Akabiyu.*

Akai, あかゐ, 阿伽井, *n.* [*Budd.*] The font or well from which *aka* (holy-water) is dipped up.

Aka-imo, あかいも, 赤薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet Spanish potato.

Syn. SATSUMA-IMO, RRŪKYŪ-IMO.

Aka-inu, あかいぬ, 赤犬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A reddish-brown dog.

Akairo, あかいろ, 赤色, *n.* A red colour; a crimson colour.

Aka-iwashi, あかいわし, 赤鰯, *n.* ❶[*Ichth.*] The dried sardine. ❷[*fig.*] A rusty sword.

Akaji, あかぢ, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep sorrel.

Akajimi, あかじみ, 垢染, *n.* State of being dirty or soiled.

Akajimita, あかじみた, 垢染, *a.* Soiled by the grease of the body; filthy; dirty; foul.

Akajimita kimono, 垢染ミタ着物, dirty clothes.

Akajimu, あかじむ, 垢染, *v.i.* To become dirty or soiled from the perspiration of the body.

Aka-kabura, あかかぶら, 紫菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica.*

Akakagachi, あかかがち, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hōzuki.*

Akakani, あかかに, } **Akagani,** あかがに, } 赤蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red crab.

Syn. BENKEIGANI.

Akaketto, あかけッと, } **Akageto,** あかげッと, } 赤氈子, *n.* A red blanket.

Akaki, あかき, 明, *a.* [*cont.* of *Akarushi.*] Light; bright; clear.

Akakibi, あかきび, 黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of red millet.

Syn. MOCHIKIBI.

Aka-kōji, あかかうじ, 朱橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus fusca.*

Akakōmori, あかこうもり, 赤蝠蝠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of bat.

Akaku, あかく, 赤, *adv.* Red; like blood.

Akaku naru, 赤クナル, to turn red; to blush; to ripen.

Akakurige, あかぐりけ, 赤栗毛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red or chestnut coloured horse.

Akakusa, あかくさ, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia humifusa.*

Akama-gusa, あかまぐさ, 澤蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium.*

Syn SAWAARABAGI, SHIRO-NE.

Akamame, あかまめ, 赤豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A reddish-brown bean.

Akamasu, あかます, 赤鱒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of trout.

Akamatsu, あかまつ, 赤松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora.*

Akambei, あかんべい, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Akame.*] [*vul.*] A vulgar expression of refusal or unwillingness by pulling down the lower eyelid of

one of the eyes; equivalent to "putting the thumb to one's nose."

Syn. BEKKAKKŌ.

Akambō, あかんぼう, 赤子, *n.* [*coll.*] See *Akago.*

Kawaii akambō, or *Akachan,* 可愛赤子, a lovely baby.

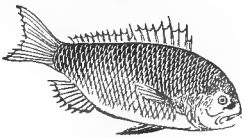
Akame, あかめ, 赤目, *n.* Bloodshot eyes.

Akame wo suru, 赤目ナスル, to cock snooks.

Akame, あかめ, 赤女, *n.* [*Ichth.*] See *Tai* (鯛).

Akamedai, あかめたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Priacanthus Ben-mebari.*

Akame-gashiwa, あかめがしわ, 赤芽柏樫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mallotus japonicus.*



(あかめたい)

Akamegiri, あかめぎり, 紅桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron squamatum.*

Syn. HIGIRI, TŌGIRI.

Akameru, あかめる, 赤, *v.t.* To redden.

Akami, あかみ, 赤, 赤身, *n.* ❶ A reddish tinge; redness. ❷ The red part of wood; the lean part of flesh.

Akami hashiru, 赤ミ走ル, [*colloq.*] to become bloodshot (said of the eyes); *Ushi no akami,* 牛ノ赤肉, the lean of beef.

Akamidatsu, あかみたつ, 赤立, *v.t.* To turn or become red (as leaves).

Ki no ha ga akamidatsu, 木ノ葉ガ赤ミ立ツ, the leaves are turning red.

Syn. KŌYO SURU.

Akamiwataru, あかみわたる, 赤亘, *v.i.* To be tinged with red all over.

Sora ga akamiwataru, 空ガ赤ミ亘ル, the sky has become red all over (as at sunset).

Akamo, あかも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bog cranberry, *Vaccinium oxycoccus.*

Akamogasa, あかもがさ, 赤疱瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles.

Akamono, あかもの, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gaultheria adenothrix.*

Akamozu, あかもづ, 紅伯勞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Red tailed shrike.

Akamu, あかむ, 赤, *v.i.* ❶ To become red. ❷ To ripen.

Ume ga akamu, 梅ガ赤ム, the plum ripens.

Akamutsu, あかむつ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Etelis berycoides.*

Akanasu, あかなす, 番茄, 六月柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tomato.

Syn. AKANASUBI.

Akane, あかね, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bengal Madder, or Munjeet.

Akane, あかね, 紅霞, *n.* Reddish mist.

Aka-neburi, あかねぶり, 垢蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of mosquito.

Akane-kazura, あかねかづら, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Munjeet.

Akane-kazura, あかねかづら, 昆明山海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tripterigyum.*

Akane-momen, あかねもめん, 茜木綿, *n.* Cotton cloth dyed red with munjeet.

Akane-mugura, あかねむぐら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubia tatarica.*

Akanesasu, あかねさす, 枕詞, *a.* A pillow-word for '*Hi*' (sun or day).

Akane-zuisen, あかねずいせん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tritonia.*

Akanezumi, あかねづみ, 赤鼠色, *a.* A reddish gray.

Akanezuppo, あかねづっぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Callionymus* sp.

Akanishi, あかにし, 紅螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Rapana.*

Aka-no-harigane, あかのはりがね, 銅線, *n.* Copper wire.

Aka-no-mamma, あかのまんま, 赤飯, *n.* [*coll.*] A kind of food made of rice and red pea beans (chiefly said of a child).

(紅 螺)

Syn. AKA NO MESHI, AZUKIMESHI.

Aka-no-nobeita, あかののべいた, 銅延板, *n.* A hammered plate of copper.

Akanosuri, あかのすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Buzzard.

Akanu, あかぬ, 不明, *v.i.* [*neg. of Aku.*] Not to be opened; to be shut up.

To ga akanu, 戸ガ開ヌ, the door can not be opened, *Rachi ga akanu,* 埒ガ明ヌ, tedious not speedy; *Me ga akanu,* 目ガ開ヌ, (*a*) to be blind to a thing; (*b*) to be still sleeping.

Akanu, あかぬ, 飽, *v.i.* Not to be tired or wearied.

Akanu naka, 不飽中, an inseparable or delightful relation.

Aka-nukeru, あかぬける, 垢抜, *v.i.* ❶ To be neat and stylish. ❷ To be polished.

Akaoke, あかをけ, 閼伽桶, *n.* [*Budd.*] A receptacle for holy water; a font.

Aka-okera, あかをけら, 苛木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

Aka-otoshi, あかおとし, 垢落, *n.* A piece of rough cloth used in rubbing dirt off the body. Same as *Akasuri*

Akappara, あかっぱら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown Japanese owzel

Akaragao, あからがほ, 赤顔, *n.* A red face; a crimson visage; a flushed countenance.

Akaragashi, あからがし, 血櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus acuta.*

Akaraka, あからか, 赤, *a.* Red; crimson; scarlet.

Akarame, あからめ, 外見, *n.* Looking away; looking aside; a sidelong glance, a cast of the eye.

Syn. WAKIMI, YOSOME.

Akarameru, あからめる, 赤, *v.t.* To make red, to redden; to cause to flush or blush.

Akaramu, あからむ, 赤, *v.i.* To become red; to redden; to flush; to flare up.

Akarasama ni, あからさまに, 白地, *adv.* Openly;

plainly; publicly; without disguise or concealment.

Akarasama ni hanasu, 白地ニ話ス, to speak the plain truth; to tell all.

Syn. MUKIDASHI NI, TSUTSUMAZU NI, UCHIAKETE.

Akari, あかり, 明, *n.* A light.

Akari wo kesu, 燈ヲ消ス, to put out a light; *Mi no akari ga tatsu*, 身ノ明リガ立ツ, my innocence is proved.

Akari-mado, あかりまど, 天窓, *n.* A skylight; a hole in the wall or roof to let light in; a dormer-window.

Syn. AKARITORI.

Akarisaki, あかりさき, 明前, *adv.* In one's light.

Akari-saki ni tatsu, 明リ前ニ立ツ, to stand in one's light.

Akari-shōji, あかりしやうじ, 明障子, *n.* A paper shutter for letting in light.

Akari-tori, あかりとり, 明取, *n.* Same as *Akari-mado.*

Akaru, あかる, 明, *v.i.* To become light; to lighten, brighten, light up; to illuminate; to become bright.

Akaru, あかる, 開, *v.i.* To be opened, as a cover.

Akaruku, あかるく, 明, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Light; clearly; brightly. ❷ Easily seen or understood; perceptibly; without doubt or vagueness.

Akaruku naru, 明クナル, (*a*) the day breaks; (*b*) it becomes clear, bright, well known, public; *Mi no ue wo akaruku suru*, 身ノ上ヲ明ルクスル, to clear one's self from suspicion; *Rampu wo akaruku suru*, 洋燈ヲ明ルクスル, to turn up the wick of a lamp.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO, HANZEN TO, MEIRYŌ NI, MIYASUKU, WAKARIYASUKU.

Akarumi, あかるみ, 明, *n.* ❶ A light place. ❷ The public.

Akarumi ni dasu, 明所ニ出ス, to bring to light; to place before the public.

Akarusa, あかるさ, 明, *n.* Light; brightness; clearness; degree of light.

Akarushi,-i,-ki, あかるし, *n.* ❶ Light; clear; bright; full of light. ❷ Clearly visible or perceptible. ❸ Clever; skilful; fully aware of; well acquainted with.

Michi ni akarushi, 道ニ明ルシ, to be well acquainted with the way.

Akasagidai, あかさぎたい, } *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Antheas*
Akasagi, あかさぎ, } *Schlegelii.*

Aka-sasage, あかささげ, 赤角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of red bean.

Aka-semi, あかせみ, 赤蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of reddish cicada.

Akashi,-i,-ki, あかし, 赤, *a.* ❶ Red; crimson; of a blood colour. ❷ Sincere; loyal.

Akaki kokoro, 赤心, a faithful heart.

Syn. HI, KURENAI.

Akashi, あかし, 燈, *n.* A light; a lamp.

Akashi wo tsukeru, 明ヲ附ケル, to light a lamp.

Syn. AKARI, TOMOSHIBI.

Akashi, あかし, 証, *n.* Proof; witness; evidence; demonstration; conviction.

Akashi wo tateru, 証ヲ立テル, to prove or to procure a witness.

Syn. SHŌKO, SHŌMEI.

Akashi-bito, あかしびと, 証人, *n.* A witness.

Akashi-chijimi, あかしちぢみ, 明石縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth woven at Akashi.

Akashide, あかしで, *n* [*Bot.*] *Carpinus japonica.*

Akashiya, アカシヤ, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Bot.*] The Acacia.

Akashōma, あかしようま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astible.*

Akaso, あかそ, 赤麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bochmeria.*

Akasu, あかす, 明, *v.t.* ❶ To make clear; to lighten; to illuminate; to enlighten. ❷ To tell something hidden to others; to make public something concealed; to reveal or confess. ❸ To spend all night.

〔アカシヤ〕

Artiel ni akasu, 有体ニ明カス, to speak the whole truth; *Tane wo akasu*, 種(手品ノ)ヲ明ス, [*coll.*] to make the reason clear; *Tsumi wo akasu*, 罪ヲ明カス, to confess a crime; *Yo wo naki akasu*, 夜ヲ泣キ明カス, to weep all the night long.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI SURU, ARAWASU, HAKUJŌ SURU, MEIRYŌ NI SURU.

Aka-sugi, あかすぎ, 赤杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria.*

Aka-suguri, あかすぐり, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red clover.

Aka-suji, あかすぢ, 赤筋, *n.* Red lines; veins.

Akasumomo, あかすもも, 麥熟李, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of plum.

Akasuri, あかすり, 掃垢, *n.* Same as *Aka-otoshi.*

Akatachi-no-uwo, あかたちのうを, 赤帽魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cepola Krusensterni.*

Akatade, あかたで, 紅蓼, *n* [*Bot.*] A kind of red smart-weed.

Akatanabira, あかたなびら, 紅蓮, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Capoeta limbata.*

Akatateha, あかたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa cardui.*

Akata-uri, あかたうり, 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pompion or Pumpkin Gourd.

Akatchaketa, あかッちやけた, *a.* [*coll.*] Reddish.

Akatoki, あかとき, 曉, *n.* Same as *Akatsuki.*

Akatombo, あかとんぼ, 赤卒, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of red dragon-fly.

Akatori, あかとり, 淦取, *n.* A bailing ladle; a vessel used to dip out bilge-water.

Syn. AKAKUMI

Akatsuchi, あかつち, 赤土, *n.* Red earth.

Aka-tsuge, あかつげ, 楊櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla japonica.*

Akatsuki, あかつき, 曉, *n.* The dawn of day; the early morning; day-break.

Keimei akatsuki wo hōzu, 鷄鳴曉ヲ報ズ, the cock proclaims the dawn.

Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, ASAGATA, REIMEI, SHINONOME, YOAKE.

Akatsuki-gusa, あかつきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The morning-glory.

Aka-tsumegusa, あかつめぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red clover.

Aka-ukikusa, あかうきくさ, 藻江紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azolla pinnata.*

Aka-uma, あかうま, 栗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red chestnut coloured horse; a sorrel horse.

Aka-ushi, あかうし, 栗牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A red or chestnut coloured cow.

Aka-utsugi, あかうつぎ, 楊櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Akatsuge.*

Akayake, あかやけ, 紅燒, *a* ❶ Burned red. ❷ Red coloured.

Akayake no hibashi, 紅燒ノ火箸, red-hot tongs.

Akayanagi, あかやなぎ, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alnus maritima.*

Syn. HAN NO KI.

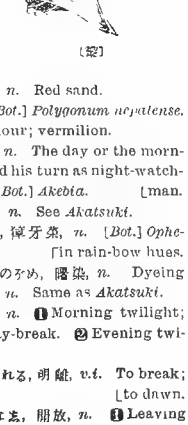
Akaza, あかざ, 藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] White Goosefoot or Lamb's-quarters.

Akaza-no-tsuye, あかざのつゑ, 藜杖, *n.* A staff made of *akaza* (much prized by old men).

Akazome, あかぞめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red.

Akazuku, あかづく, 生垢, *v.i.* To become dirty or greasy.

Akazumi, あかぜみ, 赤墨, *n.* A stick of red ink.



〔硯〕

Syn. SHUZUMI.

Akazuna, あかぜな, 赤砂, *n.* Red sand.

Akazura, あかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nepalense.*

Ake, あけ, 朱, *n.* Red colour; vermilion.

Ake-ban, あけばん, 明番, *n.* The day or the morning after one has served his turn as night-watchman.

Akebi, あけび, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia.*

Akebono, あけぼの, 曉, *n.* See *Akatsuki.*

Akebonosō, あけぼのさう, 瑞牙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia.*

Akebono-zome, あけぼのぞめ, 曙染, *n.* Dyeing in rain-bow hues.

Akegata, あけがた, 明方, *n.* Same as *Akatsuki.*

Akegure, あけぐれ, 昧爽, *n.* ❶ Morning twilight; the dim light before day-break. ❷ Evening twilight.

Ake-hanareru, あけはなれる, 明離, *v.i.* To break; to dawn.

Syn. AKERU.

Ake-hanashi, あけはなし, 開放, *n.* ❶ Leaving open. ❷ State of being open.

Akehanashi muyō, 開放無用, don't leave the door open!

Syn. HIRAKIPANASHI, KAIHŌ.

Ake-hanasu, あけはなす, 開放, *v.t.* To leave open; to let a thing remain unclosed or unbarred.

Tansu wo akehanasu, 箪笥ヲ開放ス, to leave the drawers of a bureau open.

Syn. AKEHANATSU, AKEPPANASU.

Ake-harau, あけはらふ, 開拂, *v.t.* To open throughout or wide; to leave ajar.

To wo ake harau, 戸ヲ開拂フ, to open all the doors wide.

Ake-harau, あけはらふ, 明拂, *v.t.* To empty out; to make completely void.

Akei, あけい, 阿兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's elder brother.

Syn. ANI-UYE, ANISAMA, ANISAN, ANIKI, NIISAN.

Ake-kure, あけくれ, 旦暮, *n* Morning and evening; day and night; incessantly; without interruption.

Akekure soba wo hanarezu, 旦暮傍ヲ離レズ, to be at one's side day and night.

Syn. ASABAN, ASAYŪ, CHŌSEKI, TANSEKI.

Akemutsu, あけむつ, 明六, *n.* Six o'clock in the morning (in the old mode of reckoning the hours).

Akeni, あけに, 明荷, *n.* A bamboo-woven basket with a movable lid, used in travelling, etc.

Syn. TAKEGŌRI, TSUZURA.

Ake-ni-somu, あけにそむ, 染朱, *v.t.* To dye red.

——*v.i.* To be smeared with blood.

Ake ni somite shinderu, 朱ニ染ミテ死ンデル, to lie dead, weltering in one's blood.

Ake-no-ashita, あけのあした, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morning; the next morning; the following morning.

Syn. AKE-NO-ASA, AKURU-ASA, MYŌCHŌ, YOKUCHŌ.

Ake-no-hi, あけのひ, 翌日, *n.* To-morrow; the next or following day.

Syn. AKURUHI, ASHITA, MYŌNICHI, YOKUJITSU.

Ake-no-kane, あけのかね, 曉鐘, *n.* The sun-rise bell (struck in temples).

Ake-nokoru, あけのこる, 明殘, *v.i.* To be half-dawning; to be still a little dark; not to dawn completely.

Ake-no-myōjō, あけのみやうじやう, 曉明星, *n* [*Astron.*] The morning star; Venus.

Syn. AKABOSHI.

Ake-no-sora, あけのそら, 曉天, *n.* The sky at dawn; the morning sky.

Ake-no-toshi, あけのとし, 明年, *n.* The next or following year, the ensuing year.

Syn. MYŌNEN, RAINEN, YOKUNEN.

Ake-no-tsuki, あけのつき, 明月, *n.* The next or succeeding month; the following month; the month after.

Syn. RAIGETSU, TSUGI NO TSUKI, YOKUGETSU.

Akeru, あける, 明, 開, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To open; to disclose; to unlock; to unbar. ❷ To make void; to empty; to make vacant; to vacate. ❸ To dawn; to begin; to be over.

Ana wo akeru, 穴ヲ開ケル, to make a hole; *Ie wo akeru,* 家ヲ空ケル, to vacate a house or to be away from home; *Kame no mizu wo akeru,* 瓶ノ水ヲ空ケル, to empty the water out of a jar; *Me wo akeru,* 眼ヲ開ケル, to open the eyes; *Michi wo akeru,* 道ヲ開ケル, to clear the way, or to open a new road; *Nenki ga akeru,* 年期ガ明ケル, the term of apprenticeship is over; *Te wo akeru,* 手ヲ空ケル (又ハ手ヲ開ケル), to open the hand; [*fig.*] to have no work on hand; *Tsuyu ga akeru,* 梅雨ガ開ケル, the rainy season is over; *Yo ga akeru,* 夜ガ明ケル, the day dawns.

Syn. HIRAKU, KARA NI SURU, OWARU, SUMU.

Akeru, あける, 飽, *v.i.* To be tired or wearied of; to be surfeited; to be satiated; to be fully satisfied; to have enough; to want no more.

Sakana ni akeru, 魚ニ飽ケル, to be tired of fish.

Ake-saru, あけさる, 明去, *v.i.* To leave a place vacant; to quit a place; to go away; to dawn.

Ake-tate, あけたて, 開閉, *n.* Opening and shutting.

Syn. KAIHEI, TOJITATE, SHIMETATE.

Ake-tsuge-dori, あけつげとり, 告暁鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A cock.

Ake-wataru, あけわたる, 明渡, *v.i.* To dawn all over; to dawn completely.

Yo wa honobono to akewataru, 夜ハ朧々ト明渡ル, the darkness of night is gradually disappearing.

Ake-yuku, あけゆく, 明行, *v.i.* To be gradually dawning; to be gradually passing away (as the year).

Aki, あき, 商, *n.* [*cont.* of *Akinai.*] Trade business.

Aki, あき, 秋, *n.* ❶ Autumn; fall. ❷ Harvest.

Aki, あき, 空, *n.* ❶ Emptiness; vacancy. ❷ Empty space; vacuity; gap. ❸ A place or post unfilled.

Aki, あき, 空, *a.* ❶ Empty; vacant; void. ❷ Unoccupied; unsupplied.

Aki-basho, 空場所, an empty or unoccupied place or position.

Aki, あき, 厭, *n.* Satiety; weariness; fatigue.

Aki ga kuru, 厭ガ來ル, to become tired out with a thing or an action.

Aki, あき, 隙, *n.* A vacant space; the intermediate space between two things.

Syn. AIDA, AWAI, SUKI, SUKIMA.

Akiaji, あきあぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon.

Akibako, あきばこ, 空函, *n.* An empty box.

Akibin, あきびん, 空瓶, *n.* An empty bottle.

Akibin-ya, あきびんや, 空壜屋, *n.* ❶ A shop where empty bottles are bought and sold. ❷ One who buys empty or broken bottles.

Akibito, あきびと, 商人, *n.* A merchant; a trader; a tradesman.

Syn. AKINDO, AKYŪDO, SHŌBAININ, SHŌHŌKA, SHŌNIN.

Akibokori, あきぼこり, 稀薄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbekia orientalis.*

Aki-chi, あきち, 閑地, *n.* Empty or unoccupied ground.

Akichōji, あきちやうじ, 香茶楽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plectranthus longitubus.*

Aki-dana, あきだな, 明店, *n.* A vacant house or shop.

Akido, あきど, 顎, *n.* The lower jaw. Same as *Agito.*

Akigiku, あきぎく, 秋菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum.*

Aki-giri, あきぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia nipponica.*

Akigo, あきご, 秋子, *n.* A child born during autumn.

umbellata.

Akigumi, あきぐみ, 秋茶莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus*

Aki-hateru, あきはてる, 厭果, *v.t.* To be surfeited; to be tired of; to become disgusted with.

Ano hito ni wa aki-hateru, 彼人ニハ厭果ル, I am quite disgusted with him.

Syn. AKIRU, IYA NI NARU.

Aki-ie, あきいへ, 空宅, *n.* ❶ An unoccupied house; a vacant house. ❷ A house to let.

Syn. AKIDANA, AKIYA, KARAYA, KASHIIE, KASHIYA.

Akikaramatsu, あきからまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thalictrum minus,*

Aki-kaze, あきかぜ, 秋風, *n.* Autumnal wind; the wind which blows during autumn.

Akikaze ga tatsu, 秋風ガ立ツ, [*lit.*] autumnal wind blows; [*fig.*] decay, decline, or failure in power, strength, love, honour or position has come.

Aki-kaze-zuki, あきかぜづき, 秋風月, *n.* The eighth month; August.

Akikusa-no-hana, あきくさのはな, 菊, *n.* The flowers of autumnal plants.

Aki-ma, あきま, 空房, *n.* A vacant room; an unoccupied room.

Syn. AKIBEYA, AKISHITSU, KARABEYA.

Akimekura, あきめくら, 青盲, *n.* ❶ Amaurosis, or glaucoma. ❷ [*fig.*] An ignoramus; one whose spiritual eyes cannot see anything; *guttæ serna.*

Aki-mono, あきもの, 買物, *n.* [*cont.* of *Akinai-mono.*] See *Akinai-mono.*

Akinai, あきなひ, 商, *n.* ❶ Trade; commerce; traffic; barter; dealing. ❷ Occupation; profession.

Syn. SHŌBAI, TORIHIKI, URIKAI.

Akinai-bune, あきなひぶね, } **Akinai-fune,** あきなひふね, } 商船, *n.* A merchant-ship; a merchantman; a trade-ship.

Syn. SHŌSEN.

Akinai-mono, あきなひもの, 商物, *n.* Goods; wares for sale; merchandize; articles to be bought or sold.

Syn. BAIHIN, SHŌBAI MONO, SHŌHIN, URIMONO.

Akinashi, あきなし, 野慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-head.

Akinau, あきなふ, 商, *v.t.* To drive commerce; to trade; to traffic; to carry on a traffic; to buy and sell.

Syn. BAIBAI SURU, SHŌBAI SURU, SHŌHŌ SURU, URIKAI SURU, URU.

Akindo, あきんど, 商人, *n.* A merchant; a trader; a tradesman.

Syn. AKINAI-BITO, AKYŪDO, SHŌBAININ.

Akindo-yado, あきんどやど, 商人宿, *n.* A hotel for merchants; an inn for traders.

Akinire, あきにれ, 櫛榆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ulmus parvifolia.*

Aki-no-arashi, あきのあらし, 秋嵐, *n.* Autumnal gale or storm.

Aki-no-hahakogusa, あきのはゝこぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium hypoleucum.*

Aki-no-hanawarabi, あきのはなわらび, 毛女貝衆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moonwort.

Aki-no-kata, あきのかた, 明方, *n.* The open (fortunate) direction of a year.

Konnen no aki no kata wa mi uma no aida desu, 今年ノ明ノ方ハ己午ノ間デス, the open direction of this year is between the serpent and the horse (between the south-east and the south, *i.e.* south-south-east direction is very lucky this year).

Syn. EHŌ.

Aki-no-keshi, あきのけし, 山萵苣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca squarrosa.*

Aki-no-kirinsō, あきのきりんさう, 一枝黄花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Golden rod, *Solidago virga-aurea.*

Aki-no-nogeshi, あきののげし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca brevirostris.*

Aki-no-semi, あきのせみ, 蜩, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada.

Aki-no-shimo, あきのしも, 秋霜, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The frost of autumn. ❷ [*fig.*] A sword.

Aki-no-sue, あきのすえ, 秋杪, *n.* The end of autumn.

Aki-no-tamurasō, あきのたむらさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia.*

Akipposhi,-i,-ki, あきっぽし, 易厭, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Easily tired of anything; not enduring; soon wearied of. ❷ Fickle; truant; changeable (usually said of individuals).

Akiraka, あきらか, 明, *a.* ❶ Clear; bright; brilliant; light. ❷ Perceptible, apprehensible; evident. ❸ Sagacious; apprehensive; prudent; perceptive.

Akiraka naru akari, 明ナル燈光, a clear light; *Akiraka naru dōri,* 明ナル道理, an evident reason, *Akiraka naru hito,* 明ナル人, an intelligent man.

Syn. AKARUKI.

Akiraka ni, あきらかに, 明, *adv.* ❶ Clearly; brightly. ❷ Intelligibly; manifestly; plainly; evidently.

Syn. HAKKIRI TO, MEIRYŌ NI.

Akirakeshi,-ki, あきらけし, 明, *a.* See *Akiraka.*

Akirame, あきらめ, 絕念, *n.* Giving up a desire; resignation; relinquishment; acquiescence; relief of mind from doubt, perplexity, or anxiety.

Akirame no tame ni isha ni mite morau, 斷念ノ爲ニ醫者ニ見テ貰フ, [*coll.*] to get a physician to examine a patient merely for one's satisfaction; *Akirame no warui hito,* 斷念ノ惡イ人, a man who does not easily give up a desire (which ought to be abandoned).

Syn. DANNEN, ZETSUNEN, ZETSUBŌ.

Akirameru, あきらめる, 諦, *v.t.* To make plain to oneself; to understand clearly; to investigate and find out; to clear, free, or relieve the mind of doubt.

Syn. RIKAI SURU, RYŌKAI SURU, SATORU.

Akirameru, あきらめる, 絕念, *v.t.* To resign; to submit to the will of God; to be satisfied with; to set the mind at rest; to be resigned or to acquiesce in.

Sore wa dōmo akiramerarenai, 其ハ何ウモ絕念メラレナイ, [*coll.*] that I can never reconcile myself to.

Syn. DANNEN SURU, MANZOKU SURU, OMOIKIRU, ZETSUNEN SURU.

Akiramu, あきらむ, 絕念, 諦, *v.t.* See *Akirameru.*

Akireru, あきれる, 呆, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be surprised, astonished, stupefied, or dumfounded; to be stricken dumb; to wonder.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU.

Akita-buki, あきたぶき, 秋田蕗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *Nardosmia japonica,* produced in Akita.

Aki-same, あきさめ, 秋雨, *n.* Autumnal rain.

Akishibe-no-hana, あきしべのはな, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Chrysanthemum.

Akitarazu, あきたらず, 不滿足, *v.i.* Not to be satiated; not to be satisfied with; to desire much more.

Akitaru, あきたる, 飽足, *v.i.* To be satisfied; to be sated; to be contented; to have enough.

Syn. MANZOKU SURU.

Akitsu, あきつ, 秋津, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Syn. AKITSUMUSHI, TOMBŌ.

Akitsubame, あきつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hemaris radibans.*

Akitsu-kami, あきつかみ, 現神, *n.* An appellation of the Emperor, or "the visible god."

Akitsu-mushi, あきつむし, 蜻蛉, *a.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Akitsu.*

Akitsu-shima, あきつしま, 秋津洲, *n.* An ancient name for Japan, derived from its resembling in shape a dragon-fly; or as some say, from its abundant harvests.

Akitsusu, あきつす,

Akiya, あきや, 空家, *n.* Same as *Aki-ie.*

Akkan, あっかん, 惡漢, *n.* A rascal; a villain; a scoundrel; a knave; a bad fellow.

Syn. AKUTŌ, AKUNIN, KUSEMONO, SHIREMONO, WARUMONO, YOTAMBO.

Akkaku, あっかく, 惡客, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Akkaku.*

Akkenaku, あっけなく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Adverb of *Akkenashi.*

Akkenashi,-i,-ki, あっけなき, *a.* [*coll.*] Not enough; somewhat joyless, useless, foolish, stupid.

Ammari hayaku sunde akkenai, 餘ンマリ早ク濟デアッケナイ, the interval being too short the pleasure derived is insufficient.

Akke-ni-torareru, あっけにとられる, 呆氣, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be surprised, astonished, dumfounded, stupefied, amazed, or thunder-struck.

Akkerakan, あっけらかん, *adv.* [*coll.*] In an empty or void manner; having nothing to do; carelessly.

Akkerakan to shite hi wo kurasu, アッケラカントシテ日ヲ暮ス, [*coll.*] to spend the day in an idle manner.

Akki, あっき, 惡氣, *n.* Bad, poisonous air; venomous or infecting vapours; miasma, malaria.

Akki, あっき, 惡鬼, *n.* [*Budd.*] A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.

Syn. AKUMA, AKURYŌ.

Akkō, あっこう, 惡口, *n.* A bad speech; vile, reproachful language; abuse; reproach; sarcastic words.

Akkō wo tsuku (tataku, haku, iū), 惡口ヲツク, (叩ク, 吐ク, 言フ), to blackguard, abuse, revile, speak badly of. [WARUKUCHI, ZŌGON.

Syn. BARI, NIKUMAREGUCHI, NONOSHIRI.

Akō, あかう, 阿衡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A regent; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, absence, or disability of the sovereign.

Syn. SESSHŌ.

Ako, アコ, 下火, *n.* One whose business it is to burn a corpse; one who is employed in cremation.

Syn. OMBŌ.

Akō, あかう, 榕樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus Wightiana.*

Akō, あかう, 赤魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes matsubarae.*

Akō, あかう, 赤, *a.* and *adv.* Red; of a crimson colour (used in connection with the honorific or with *gozaimasu,* or with both; in other cases slightly provincial).

Okao ga akō gozaimasu, 御顏ガ赤ウ御坐イマス, your face is red; you look flushed; you have good colour on your face; *Taisō akō somari mashita,* 大層赤ウ染リマシタ, it has been dyed in an exceedingly red colour.

Akoe, あこえ, 距, *n.* The spur of a cock.

Syn. KEZUME.

Akogare-aruku, あこがれあるく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To walk about absent-minded; to saunter in an abstructed manner.

Akogareru, あこがれる, 狂浮, 憧, *v.i.* To be utterly abstracted; to be absent minded; to be entirely bewitched; to be deeply interested in some object and unconscious of other things near, to long after; to desire earnestly.

Akogi, あこぎ, 阿漕, *n.* [*coll.*] An absurdity.

Akogi na, あこぎな, 阿漕, *a.* [*coll.*] Extravagant; absurd; very foolish; unreasonable; wild.

Akogi ni, あこぎに, 阿漕, *adv.* Wildly; extravagantly; absurdly.

Ako-no-dō, あこのどう, 阿古筒, *n.* A peculiarly shaped body of a drum (first made by the Ako family).

Ako-no-ki, あこのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Akō.*

Akoya, あこや, } 眞珠母, *n.* [*Conch.*]
Akoyagai, あこやがひ, } Mother-of-pearl, *Avicula margaritifera.*

Akoyanabe, あこやなべ, 阿古屋鍋, *n.* A pan made of Akoya.

Aku, あく, 明, 開, *v.i.* ❶ To be open; to be unbarred; to be unlocked; to be unoccupied, to be empty; to be uncocked; to form a hole, mouth, etc. ❷ [*coll.*] To begin; to commence. ❸ To dawn. See *Aki.*

To ga aku, 戸ガ開ク, the door opens.

Aku, あく, 飽, *v.t.* See *Akeru.*

Aku, あく, 灰汁, *n.* ❶ Lye. ❷ The liquor obtained by steeping certain vegetables, such as egg-plant, bamboo sprouts, etc.

Aku, あく, 惡, *n.* Evil; badness; wickedness; mischief; malignance; virulence.

Aku ni fukeru, 惡ニ耽ケル, to become malignant more and more; *Aku ni kumisu,* 惡ニ與ミス, to participate in evil; to act evil together; to become a companion of a bad person.

Akuba, あくば, 惡馬, *n.* A vicious or worthless horse. [a termagant; a virago.

Akuba, あくば, 惡婆, *n.* A bad old woman; a hag;

Syn. DOKUFU, ONIBABA.

Akubi, あくび, 欠伸, *n.* A yawn; a gape. — **suru,** *v.i.* To gape.

Akubi, あくび, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia.*

Akubyō, あくびやう, 惡病, *n.* A malignant or contageous disease.

Akuchi, あくち, 惡血, *n.* A bad blood; impure blood. [lips.

Akuchi, あくち, *n.* Pimples that break out on the

Akudoshi,-i,-ki, あくどし, *a.* [*coll.*] Quickly satisfying; claying; palling; disgusting by excess; gross in taste.

Syn. KUDOI, SHITSUKKOI.

Akudoshi, あくどし, 惡年, *n.* [*coll.*] A bad year; a year of dearth; an unfruitful year; an unlucky year.

Syn. AKUNEN, KIKINDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Akuen, あくえん, 惡緣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Bad relation; unfortunate connection or affinity.

Ikanaru akuen no matoishi ni ya, 如何ナル惡緣ノ纏ヒシニヤ, how unlucky is my destiny!

Akufū, あくふう, 惡風, *n.* ❶ Bad wind; noxious wind. ❷ [*fig.*] A bad custom; immoral manners.

Akugareru, あくがれる, 憧, *v.i.* Same as *Akogareru.*

Akugi, あくぎ, 惡戲, *n.* A mischievous trick, a naughty act.

Akugō, あくごう, } 惡業, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Evil deeds;
Akugyō, あくげふ, } a bad action. ❷ The reward for evil deeds done in pervious life.

Akugyaku, あくぎやく, 惡逆, *n.* ❶ Being outrageously wicked, atrociousness, or perfidiousness. ❷ Treason; rebellion; a treacherous act.

Syn. BŌGYAKU, HANGYAKU, MUHON.

Akugyōi, あくぎやうゐ, 惡行爲, *n.* [*Law.*] A criminal action; an unlawful deed.

Akuhei, あくへい, 惡弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices; evil habits or manners.

Syn. WARUKUSE.

Akuheki, あくへき, 堊壁, *n.* A white plastered wall.

Syn. HANI, SHIRAKABE.

Akuhitsu, あくひつ, 惡筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad handwriting, bad hand.

Syn. AKUSHO, SEPPITSU.

Akui, あくい, 惡意, *n.* Ill-will; evil determination; malicious intention.

Akuin, あくいん, 惡音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil tidings; bad news.

Akui suru, あくいする, 嗾聞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To smile flatteringly; to smile in order to please; to laugh without any just cause or reason.

Syn. OBEKKAWARAI SURU, SORAWARAI SURU.

Akuji, あくじ, 惡事, *n.* A bad affair; a wicked action; an evil deed.

Akuji senri, 惡事千里, a bad action is known a thousand miles; disgrace has many tongues.

Syn. AKUGYŌ.

Akujitsu, あくじつ, 惡實, *n.* [*Med.*] The seeds of burdock (used as a medicine).

Akujo, あくぢよ, 惡女, *n.* ❶ A bad woman; a virago. ❷ An ugly woman.

Akujō, あくじやう, 惡情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad feeling; unpleasant sensation.

Syn. AKUKAN.

Akujū, あくじう, 惡獸, *n.* A harmful animal.

Akukaku, あくかく, 惡客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A contemptuous name for a teetotaler.

Akukan, あくかん, 惡感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad feeling; unpleasant sense.

Akuken, あくけん, } 握拳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hand
Akken, あッけん, } with the fingers doubled into the palm; the fist.

Syn. GENKO, NIGIRIKOBUSHI.

Akuken, あくけん, 惡犬, *n.* A bad dog; a mischievous dog.

Akukin suru, あくきんする, 握緊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gripe tightly; to clutch fast; to seize firmly.

Akuma, あくま, 惡魔, *n.* A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.

Akumade, あくまで, 飽迄, *adv.* To the end; to one's satisfaction; to the utmost.

Akumu, あくむ, 惡夢, *n.* A bad or unlucky dream; an ominous dream.

Akumyō, あくみやう, 惡名, *n.* A bad name; a disgraceful name or reputation.

Akunen, あくねん, 惡念, *n.* Evil or wicked thoughts.

Akune-shōchū, あくねしやうちう, 阿久根燒酎, *n.* Distilled spirits made in a place called Akune.

Akunichi, あくにち, } 惡日, *n.* An unlucky day; an
Akujitsu, あくじつ, } evil day; a bad day.

Aku-nin, あくにん, 惡人, *n.* A bad or wicked man; an impious or profligate fellow; a scamp, knave, villain, scoundrel, rogue.

Syn. AKKAN, AKUTO, BURAIKAN.

Akuon, あくおん, 渥恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distinguished favour; great kindness or generosity.

Akuru, あくる, } 明, 開, *v.i.* See *Akeru.*
Akeru, あける, }

Akuru-asa, あくるあさ, 翌朝, *n.* The next or following morning; to-morrow morning.

Syn. AKE NO ASA, MYŌCHŌ, YOKUCHŌ.

Akuru-hi, あくるひ, 翌日, *n.* The day after; the day following; to-morrow.

Syn. ASHITA, MYŌNICHI, YOKUJITSU.

Akuru-koro, あくるころ, 黎明, *n.* The time dawn; day break.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEGATA, SHINONOME.

Akuru-toshi, あくるとし, 翌年, *n.* The next year; the year following; the succeeding year.

Syn. MEINEN, RAINEN, YOKUNEN.

Akuru-tsuki, あくるつき, 翌月, *n.* The next or following month; the month after this.

Syn. RAIGETSU, YOKUGETSU.

Akuryō, あくりやう, 惡靈, *n.* [*Budd.*] An evil spirit of a dead person.

Akuryō ni toritsukaru, 惡靈ニ取付カル, to be seized by an evil spirit.

Akuryō, あくりやう, 握領, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acceptance.

Akusai, あくさい, 惡才, *n.* Evil talent, craft.

Akusaku suru, あくさくする, 齷齪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To act in a busy, bustling manner; to labour sedulously; to drudge.

Syn. AKUSEKU SURU.

Akuseibyō, あくせいびやう, 惡性病, *n.* [*Med.*] A malignant or contageous disease.

Akuseku, あくせく, 齷齪, *adv.* In a busy or bustling manner.

Akuseku to hataraku, 齷齪ト働ク, to be driven with work.

Akusen, あくせん, 惡錢, *n.* Stolen money; money obtained in an illegal manner.

Akusen mi ni tsukazu, 惡錢身ニ附カズ, the ill-earned money soon slips away.

Akusha, あくしや, 幄舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tent

Syn. TEMMAKU.

Akushiba, あくしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium.*

Akushin, あくしん, 悪心, *n.* A bad heart; a malicious intention, an evil mind.

Akushin zōchō suru, 悪心増長スル, to become more and more malevolent.

Akushitsu, あくしつ, 悪疾, *n.* A malignant or virulent disease.

Syn. AKUBYŌ, AKUSEIBYŌ.

Akusho, あくしょ, 悪書, *n.* Bad hand writing.

Syn. AKUHITSU.

Akushō, あくしょう, 悪性, *n.* Ill nature; bad quality.

Akushōgi, あくしょうぎ, 木梨檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana.*

Akushoku, あくしょく, 悪食, *n.* Coarse food; bad food; non-nutritive food.

Syn. SOSHOKU

Akushō-mono, あくしょうもの, 悪性者, *n.* An ill natured man; a person of bad disposition.

Syn. AKUNIN.

Akushōnen, あくしょうねん, 悪少年, *n.* A bad youth; a malicious boy.

Akushū, あくしゅう, 悪臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad or unpleasant smell; a stink; an unhealthy odour.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 悪酒, *n.* Bad wine; poor *saké.*

Akushu, あくしゅ, 握取, *n.* [*Law.*] Seizure.

Akushū, あくしゅう, 悪習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices; a bad custom or habit.

Syn. AKUFŪ, WARUGUSE.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 悪趣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Transmigration to a worse state.

Syn. AKUDŌ.

Akushu, あくしゅ, 握手, *n.* Grasping the hand; shaking the hand (as in saluting).

Akushu no rei wo suru, 握手ノ礼ヲスル, to salute a friend by shaking the hand.

Akusō, あくさう, 悪相, *n.* A bad physiognomy; a face indicating bad temper or disposition.

Akusoku suru, あくそくする, 握束, *v.t.* To bind together; to make up into a bundle; to tie up.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, TABANERU, TSUKANERU.

Akuta, あくた, 芥, *n.* Dust; rubbish; filth; dirt.

Syn. CHIRI, GOMI, GOMIKUZU.

Akutafu, あくたふ, *n.* The place where rubbish is thrown; a dirt-heap.

Syn. HAKIDAME, GOMISUTEBA, GOMITAME.

Akutai, あくたい, 悪体, *n.* ❶ Vile, foul, reviling language; scurrilous words. ❷ Abuse; calumny.

Syn. AKKŌ, BARI, WARUKUCHI, ZAMBŌ.

Akutai, あくたい, 悪劇, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Akkō.*

Akutare-mono, あくたれもの, 悪濁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abaremono.*

Akutareru, あくたれる, 暴行, *v.i.* To behave like a villain; to act disorderly.

Syn. ABARERU, RAMBŌ SURU, RŌZEKI SURU.

Akuto, あくと, 悪徒, *n.* Same as *Akutō.*

Akuto, あくと, 鼈, *n.* See *Kakato.*

Akutō, あくとう, 悪党, *n.* ❶ A band of bad men. ❷ [*coll.*] A bad man; a villain.

Aitsu wa nakanaka akutō da, 彼奴ハ中々悪党ダ, he is quite a bad fellow.

Aku-uchi, あくうち, 灰汁打, *n.* Bleaching.

Akuyū, あくいう, 悪莠, *n.* Hurtful weeds; noxious weeds; tares.

Akuzō, あくざう, 悪想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Malice, evil thought. —**suru,** *v.t.* To harbour evil thought.

Akuzoku, あくぞく, 悪俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad practices or manners; evil habits or custom.

Syn. AKUFŪ, AKUSHŪ.

Ama, あま, 天, *n.* Heaven; the sky (used chiefly in compounds).

Syn. TEN, SORA.

Ama, あま, 海, *n.* Sea; the ocean.

Ama, あま, 雨, *n.* Rain (used only in compounds).

Ama, あま, 尼 *n.* A nun.

Syn. BIKUNI.

Ama, あま, 海人, 蜑, *n.* A fisherman.

Syn. RYŌSHI, SUNADORI BITO.

Ama, あま, 亞麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flax.

Ama-agari, あまあがり, 雨上, *n.* Clearing off of rain; stopping of rain.

Syn. AMABARE, AMAYAMI.

Ama-ai, あまあひ, 雨相, *n.* The interval between showers of rain.

Ama-akana, あまあかな, 柴胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum.*

Ama-ashi, あまあし, 雨足, *n.* The velocity of falling-rain.

Ama-ashi ga hayai, 雨足ガ早イ, it rains heavily;

Ama-bata, あまばた, 海邊, *n.* Same as *Umibata.*

Amabata-ishi, あまばたいし, 雨如石, *n.* Finely grained stone found in Amabata, Kōshū, and used for ink stones.

Amabiko, あまびこ, 蝍, *n.* [*Entom.*] A millipede.

Syn. YASUDE.

Ama-boshi, あまぼし, 天干, *n.* Drying in the sun.

Syn. HIBOSHI, TEMPI BOSHI.

Ama-boshi, あまぼし, 搭柿, *n.* Dried persimmons.

Syn. HOSHI-GAKI, KORO GAKI, KUSHI-GAKI, TSURUSHI-GAKI.

Amacha, あまちゃ, 土常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea Thunbergii,* or *Ama-tsja.*

Amacha, あまちゃ, 甘茶, *a.* A sweet liquid prepared from the leaves of the plant *amacha,* which is used to wash the image of Buddha on the eighth of April, his birth day.

Amacha-zuru, あまちゃづる, 絞股藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynostemma pedata.*

Amadai, あまだひ, 黄稲魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Latylus argentatus.*

〔黄稲魚〕

Ama-dare, あまたれ, 雨垂, *n.* Rain drops falling
Ama-dari, あまたり, from the eaves.
Syn. AMASHITATARI.

Ama-dare-ochi, あまたれおち, 雨落, *n.* The place where raindrops fall from the eaves.

Ama-dare-uke, あまたれうけ, 承雨, *n.* A tank for receiving rain-water from the roof.

Ama-dera, あまでら, 尼寺, *n.* A nunnery; a cloister where nuns reside.

Ama-do, あまど, 雨戸, *n.* Rain doors; wooden shutters on the outer side of the house.

Ama-dokoro, あまどころ, 萬解, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal, *Polygonatum vulgare,*

Amaeru, あまえる, *v.t.* ❶ To act lovingly towards (as a much fondled child towards its parents); to presume upon, or take advantage of.
Kodomo ga oya ni amaeru, 子供ガ親ニアマエル, the child acts lovingly towards its parents; *Okotoba ni amaele,* 御言ニアマエテ, emboldened by your kind words.

Amaetareru, あまえたれる, *v.i.* To act somewhat like a spoilt or much indulged child (as a child towards its parents); to be exceedingly loving.
Syn. AMAERU, AMATTARERU.

Ama-gaeru, あまがへる, 雨蛙, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Entom.*] A tree frog, *Hyla arborea.*

Amagaki, あまがき, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of early persimmon.

Ama-gappa, あまがっぱ, 雨合羽, *n.* A rain-coat.
Syn. AMAGI, AMAYOKE-GOROMO.

Ama-gasa, あまがさ, 雨笠, *n.* A rain hat made of bamboo-sheath or the leaves of the *suge* plant.

Ama-gasa, あまがさ, 雨傘, *n.* An umbrella.

Amage, あまげ, 雨気, *n.* Rainy appearance.
Amage wo moyō shite kita, 雨気ヲ催フシテ来タ, rain seems to be brewing.

Ama-geta, あまげた, 雨履, *n.* Rain clogs; pattens.
Syn. ASHIDA.

Amagi, あまぎ, 雨着, *n.* Clothes for rainy weather.

Ama-giku, あまぎく, 甘菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum sinense.*

Ama-ginu, あまぎぬ, 雨衣, *n.* Same as *Amagi.*

Ama-goi, あまごひ, 雨乞, *n.* Prayer for rain in a drought.

Ama-gomori, ひまごもり, 天籠, *n.* The state of the atmosphere being filled with moisture.

(雨着)

Ama-goromo, あまごろも, 蜑衣, *n.* Fisherman's clothes.

Amagu, あまぐ, 雨具, *n.* A rain-coat; an umbrella; articles used to protect from rain; rain articles.

Amaguchi, あまぐち, 甘口, *n.* Having much relish for sweet food; disliking pungent flavour.

Ama-gumo, あまぐも, 雨雲, *n.* See *Amakumo.*

Ama-gumori, あまぐもり, 雨曇, *n.* Cloudy weather

Ama-hada, あまはだ, 亞皮, *n.* A thin membrane covering the seeds of leguminous plants; the inner bark of a tree.
Syn. AMAKAWA, USUKAWA.

Ama-hako, あまはこ, *n.* A box made of a net-work of wood.

Ama-hiko, あまひこ, 蜥蜴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lizard
Syn. TOKAGE.

Amahiragi, あまひらぎ, 黄芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macrantha.*

Ama-hōshi, あまほうし, 尼法師, *n.* Same as *Ama* (尼).

Amai, あまい, 甘, *a.* Same as *Amashi.*

Ama-imo, あまいも, 山慈姑, *n* [*Bot.*] *Tulipae dulis.*

Amainu, あまいぬ, 狛, *n.* See *Komainu.*

Ama-jio, あまじお, 淡鹽, *n.* Having not enough salt; being slightly brackish.

Ama-jitaku, あまじたく, 雨支, *n.* Equipping one's self with rain-articles (as a rain-coat, an umbrella, etc.); preparing for rain.

Ama-jitari, あまじたり, 雨滴, *n.* Rain drops (as from the eaves).

Amakatsura, あまかつら, 甘葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar cane.
Syn. KANSHO, SATŌKIBI.

Ama-kawa, あまかは, 亞皮, *n.* Same as *Amahada.*

Amakaze, あまかぜ, 根棋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hovenia dulcis*

Amake, あまけ, 甘氣, *n.* Sweetness, degree of sweetness.

Amake-zuku, あまけづく, 雨氣付, *v.t.* To promise or threaten to rain; to be preparing to rain.

Amaki, あまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crataeva falcata.*

Amaki, あまき, 甘草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spanish Liquorice.

Amaki-izumi, あまきいづみ, 醴泉, *n.* A delicious fountain; a sweet spring.
Syn. REISEN, SAKEMIZU.

Amaki-no-kazura, あまきのかづら, 眞拜藟, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of vine.
Syn. MASAKI NO KAZURA.

Amakishibori, あまきしぼり, 甘木絞, *n.* A press used to squeeze out the juice of the liquorice-root.

Amaku, あまく, 甘, *adv.* Sweet; indulgently. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To make sweet.

Amakuchi-nezumi, あまくちねずみ, 甘口鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A field mouse; the harvest mouse.

Ama-kudaru, あまくだる, 天降, *v.i.* To come down from heaven; to descend to the earth (as gods).

Ama-kudasu, あまくだす, 天降, *v.t.* To make a descent from the heaven to the earth

Ama-kumo, あまくも, 天雲, *n.* White clouds hanging high up in the sky.

Ama-kumo, あまくも, 雨雲, *n.* Rain-clouds; dark, rainy clouds.
Ama-gumo, あまぐも,

Ama-kuni-no-hōken, あまくにのほうけん, 天國寶劍, *n.* The sword forged by Amakuni, a famous sword-cutler, and worn by His Majesty.

Ama-kusa, あまくさ, 甘草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Amaki.*

Amakusado, あまくさど, 天草砥, *n.* A whetstone or hone made at Amakusa.

Amakusa-zuru, あまくさづる, 女青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paederia tomentosa.*

Ama-ma, あまま, 雨間, *n.* The interval between showers of rain.
Syn. AMA-AI.

Amame, あまめ, 蠶豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Windsor or Horse-bean.

Amamizu, あまみづ, 雨水, *n.* Rain-water.

Amamizu-tamari, あまみづたまり, 雨水溜, *n.* A puddle of rain-water; standing or stagnant rain-water.

Amamo, あまも, 大葉藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Eel-grass, sea-wrack, grass-wrack, grass-weed.

Ama-mori, あまもり, 雨漏, *n.* Leaking of rain through the roof.

Ama-moyoi, あまもよひ, 雨催, *n.* Threatening to rain; preparing to rain; gathering of rain clouds.
Amamoyoi ga shite kita, 雨催ガシテ來タ, it looks like rain.

Amana, あまな, 蕎麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.

Amana, あまな, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tulipa edulis.*
Syn. MUKIGUWAI.

Amanashi, あまなし, 甘柹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The crab-apple.

Amanau, あまなふ, 甘, *v.t.* ❶ To relish; to taste with pleasure. ❷ To accept or take with pleasure; to do cheerfully, willingly; to be contented with.

Ama-nazuna, あまなづな, *n.* [*Bot.*] False-Flax.

Amaneku, あまねく, 普, *adv.* All over; everywhere; in all places; universally; generally; entirely.
Syn. DOKONIMO, HIROKU, HITOSHIKU, MAMBENNAKU, NOKORINAKU.

Amaneshi,-ki, あまねし, 徧, 周, *a.* All; entire; whole; universal; general; pervading everywhere.
Syn. ARAYURU, HIROKI, KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORINAKI, SUBETENO.

Amanewasu, あまねはす, 周, *v.t.* To make universal; to make pervading all over; to circulate or diffuse in every place.

Amanin, あまにん, **Amani,** あまに, 亞麻仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of flax; linseed.

Amanō, あまなふ, 講和, *v.t.* To make peace; to pacify; to appease; to calm.

Ama-no-gawa, あまのかは, 天漢, *n.* The milky way.
Syn. GINGA.

Ama-no-hagoromo, あまのはごろも, 天羽衣, *n.* The garment worn by heavenly maidens (*Amatsu otome*).

Ama-no-hara, あまのはら, 天原, *n.* The heavenly plain, the sky; the firmament; the heavens; the original abode of the gods.
Syn. SORA.

Ama-no-isaribi, あまのいさりび, 蜑漁火, *n.* [*obs.*] Fishing fire; the fire burned in a fishing boat to attract fish.

Ama-no-iwato, あまのいはと, **Ama-no-iwaya,** あまのいはや, 天磐戸, 天窟, *n.* [*Myth.*] The rocky cave in heaven where the sun goddess (Amaterasu Ōmikami) hid herself for a time making the world entirely dark.

Ama-no-jako, あまのじやこ, **Ama-no-jaku,** あまのじやく, 天邪鬼, *n.* [*coll.*] A devil; a demon; an evil spirit.
Syn. AKUMA, MAGAKAMI.

Amanoko, あまのこ, 遊女, *n.* A harlot; a whore.
Syn. ASOBIME, JŌRO, YŪJO.

Ama-no-misu, あまのみす, 玉簾, *n.* The screen hung before a god; the dwelling of a god, or of the Tenshi.

Amanori, あまのり, 紫苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Purple laver; *Porphyra vulgaris.*
Syn. MURASAKI-NORI.

Ama-no-nuhoko, あまのぬほこ, 天瓊, *n.* The heavenly sword, worn by the gods.
Syn. YAMANOHOKO.

Ama-no-sayohashi, あまのさよはし, *n.* [*Myth.*] The bridge across the milky way, by which Kengyū (牽牛) the Herd-boy, and Shokujo (織女) the Weaver, go to meet each other, on the seventh of July.

Ama-no-ukihashi, あまのうきはし, 天浮橋, *n.* [*Myth.*] ❶ The floating bridge by which Izanagi and Izanami descended from heaven to earth. ❷ The clouds.

Amanzuru, あまんずる, 甘, *v.t.* ❶ To taste; to relish; to delight in. ❷ To accept or take with pleasure; to find satisfaction in.
Shoku wo amanzuru, 食ヲ甘ンズル, to relish food; *Shoku ni amanzuru,* 職ニ甘ンズル, to be contented with an office or position.

Ama-obune, あまをぶね, 海小舟, *n.* A small fishing boat.
Syn. ISARIBUNE, RYŌSEN.

Ama-ochi, あまおち, 雨落, *n.* The place into which raindrops fall from the eaves.

Ama-oi, あまおひ, 雨覆, *n.* A screen or covering to protect from rain.
Syn. AMAYOKE.

Ama-osae, あまおさへ, 雨押, *n.* A temporary covering over a leak in the roof of a house.

Ama-otome, あまおとめ, 天乙女, *n.* A heavenly maiden; an angel.

Ama-otome, あまおとめ, 海少女, *n.* A young fisherwoman.

Amari, あまり, 餘, *adv.* Very much, very; exceedingly; too; more than; unusually.
Amari atsui, 餘リ暑イ, too hot; *Amari chisai,* 餘リ小サイ, too small or little; *Amari hometa koto de mo nai,* 餘リ褒メタ事デモナイ, it is not a very praise-worthy affair.

Amari, あまり, 餘, *n.* That which is left over; re

mainder; excess; surplus; that which is beyond necessity or more than enough; superabundance of anything.

Amari-mono, あまりもの, 餘物, *n.* Leavings; things left; remnant; residue; rest; remains.

Amari mono ni wa fuku ga aru, 餘物ニハ福ガアル, [*lit.*] there is happiness in the leavings; [*fig.*] he who takes after all others have taken, gets the greatest prize; he receives most who takes least.

Amari na, あまりな, **Amari no,** あまりの, 餘, *a.* Too much; excessive; extraordinary; beyond what is common or reasonable; immoderate; inordinate; exorbitant; extravagant.

Amarina koto wo tu hito da, 餘リナ事ヲ言フ人ダ, he uses too severe language.

Amari ni, あまりに, 餘, *adv.* See *Amari na.*

Amaru, あまる, 餘, *v.i.* To be more than enough; to be superfluous; to be more than is wanted, to be beyond or above; to be left over, to remain over; to be in excess; to be too much.

Toshi wa gojū ni amaru, 年ハ五十ニ餘ル, he is more than fifty years old; *Kane ga amaru,* 金ガ餘ル, the money is more than is wanted; *Goshinsetsu wa mi ni amari masu,* 御親切ハ身ニ餘リマス, you are too kind towards me.

Syn. NOKORU, SUGIRU.

Amaryō, あまりょう, 鱗龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon bringing rain.

Amasa, あまさ, 甘, *n.* The quality or degree of being sweet; sweetness.

Amasagi, あまさぎ, 黄毛鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Buff backed Heron.

Amasaku, あまさく, 青井, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celosia argentea.*

Amasarashi, あまさらし, **Amazarashi,** あまざらし, 雨晒, *n.* Exposing to the rain; allowing a thing to be weather-beaten.

Amazarashi ni suru, 雨晒ニスル, to expose to the rain.

Syn. AME NI SARASU.

Amashi,-i,-ki, あまし, 甘, *a.* ❶ Sweet; sugary, saccharine. ❷ Slightly salted; not salty enough. ❸ [*coll.*] Loose; not tight. ❹ [*coll.*] Soft, as metal; stupid. ❺ Indulgent, not strict.

Chie ga amai hito, 智恵ガ甘イ人, a stupid person; *Katana no kane ga amai,* 刀ノ金ガ甘イ, the metal of a sword is not well tempered, *Kusabi ga amai,* 楔ガ甘イ, the wedge is not tight; *Mada shio ga amai,* 未タ鹽ガ甘イ, it is not salty enough.

Amashimeri, あましめり, 雨濕, *n.* Being wet by rain; being damp, moist, or soaked with rain.

Syn. AMANURE, AMAJITARI.

Ama-shitadare, あましたたれ, 霤, 雨滴, *n.* Raindrops falling from the eaves.

Syn. AMADARE.

Ama-shōji, あましょうじ, 雨障子, *n.* A rain-proof door-sash pasted with oiled paper; an outside door covered with paper, usually oiled

Amasō na, あまさうな, 甘相, *a.* ❶ Seeming to be sweet, or pleasant to the taste. ❷ Appearing to be good-natured or foolish.

Amasō na ringo, 甘相ナ林檎, apples appearing to be sweet.

Amassae, あまっさへ, **Amatsusae,** あまつさへ, 剩, *adv.* Besides; more than that; moreover; in addition; still more.

Syn. SONOUE NI.

Amasu, あます, 餘, *v.t.* To leave over; to let remain; to leave what is beyond necessity or want.

Amata, あまた, 數多, *a.* Numerous, much; many

Amata no gunzei, 數多ノ軍勢, a numerous army; *Amata no hito,* 數多ノ人, many a man, a great many persons; *Amata no kane,* 數多ノ金, much money.

Syn. OBITADASHI, OKU, TANTO.

Amatarushi, あまたるし, **Amattarushi,** あまったるし, 甘弛, *a.* ❶ Loose. ❷ Slow; dull.

Amatatabi, あまたたび, 幾回, *adv.* Many a time; many times; very frequently; repeatedly.

Syn. IKUTABIMO, SUDO.

Amatsu, あまつ, 天津, *a.* Of heaven (*Ama,* heaven; *tsu,* of).

Amatsu-hi, 天津日, the sun; *Amatsu-mizu,* 天雨, the rain; *Amatsu-miko* (*Tenshi*), 天津子, the son of heaven, *Amatsu hire,* 天津雲, a cloud.

Amatsubame, あまつばめ, 鷐鷅, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Needle-tailed swift.

Amatsuboro, あまつぼろ, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tulipa edulis.*

Amatsu-kami, あまつかみ, 天津神, *n.* Gods of heaven.

Amatsu-kaze, あまつかぜ, 天津風, *n.* The wind.

Amatsu-sora, あまつそら, 天津空, *n.* The sky; heavens.

Amatsu-warawa, あまつわらは, 天童, *n.* The inhabitants of the heavens; [*lit.*] heavenly boys.

Ama-tsuzuki, あまつづき, 霖雨, *n.* A long continued rain-fall.

Syn. RIN-U.

Amauke-bana, あまうけばな, 天承鼻, *n.* A nose with the nostril pointing upwards.

Syn. SHISUIPPANA.

Amauri, あまうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Musk-melon.

Syn. KARAURI, MAKUWAURI.

Amayadori, あまやどり, 雨休, *n.* Sheltering from the rain for a time.

Amayakasu, あまやかす, 嬌養, *v.t.* To please by indulgence; to pet; to humour; to love too fondly; to dandle.

Kodomo wo amayakasu, 子供ヲアマヤカス, to dandle children.

Ama-yami, あまやみ, 霽, *n.* The clearing off of the rain.

Amayo, あまよ, 雨夜, *n.* A rainy night.

Ama-yoke, あまよけ, 雨除, *n.* A screen, board, etc., that shelters anything from the rain.

Ama-yosoi, あまよそひ, 雨装, *n.* Wrapping up so as to be rain-proof. 「coax; to be flattered.

Amayu, あまゆ, 撒痴嬌, *v.t.* To caress, fondle,

Anata no shinsetsu ni amaete, 貴君ノ親切ニアマエテ, being flattered by your kindness.

Syn. AIDARU, KIMAMA WO NASU, SOBAYU.

Ama-yuri, あまゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] New-Zealand Flax.

Amazakaru-hina, あまざかるひな, 天雛爾, *n.* [*obs.*] A very remote district.

Syn. TŌKI-KATAINAKA.

Amazake, あまざけ, 醴, *n.* Sweet *sake*; a kind of drink made of fermented rice.

Syn. HITOYOZAKE, KOZAKE. 「*sarashi.*

Ama-zarashi, あまざらし, 雨晒, *n.* Same as *Ama-*

Amazawari, あまざはり, 雨障, *n.* Hindrance by the rain. 「dressing a nun.

Amaze, あまぜ, 尼前, *n.* An expression used in ad-

Amba, あんば, 鞍馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saddled horse.

Ambai, あんばい, 鹽梅, 安排, *n.* ❶ The seasoning or taste of food. ❷ The condition, mode, manner, state, way; position of affairs; state of health.

Yoi go ambai desu, 好イ御鹽梅デス, the seasoning is perfect (or this tastes very well); *Go ambai wa ikaga desuka,* 御鹽梅ハ如何デスカ, how do you feel, or how are you?

Syn. GUAI, HODO, KAGEN, YŌDAI.

Ambu suru, あんぶする, 安撫, *v.t.* To pacify; to calm; to tranquilize; to love and make contented.

Tami wo ambu suru, 民ヲ安撫スル, to love the people and to have compassion for them.

Ame, あめ, 天, *n.* The heavens; sky.

Syn. TEN.

Ame, あめ, 雨, *n.* Rain.

Ame ga furi sōda, 雨ガ降リソウダ, it looks like rain; *Ame futte ji katamaru,* 天降テ地固マル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] after the rain, the ground hardens, [*fig.*] after a quarrel, love (or friendship) becomes deeper.

Ame, あめ, 飴, *n.* ❶ A honey-like jelly made of flour of various grains; starch-sugar. ❷ [*coll.*] Flattery; false kindness; deceit, adulation.

Ame wo kuwaseru, アメヲ食ハセル, [*lit.*] to let another taste *ame*; [*fig.*] to feed one with honey, to cajole. 「rain-steps).

Ameashi, あめあし, 雨脚, *n.* Rain-drops (literally

Ame-bakari, あめばかり, 度雨器, *n.* A rain-gauge.

Amefuri, あめふり, 雨降, *n.* Rainy weather.

Syn. UTEN. 「weed.

Amefuri-bana, あめふりばな, 旋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bind-

Ame-ga-shita, あめがした, } 天下, *n.* Under the
Ame-no-shita, あめのした, } heavens; the earth; the world here below; all over the world

Ame-ga-shita wo shiroshi mesu, 天下ヲ御ス, to govern the Empire; to rule the whole world.

Syn. CHIKYŪ, SEKAI, TENKA.

Ameguni, あめぐに, 阿毎國, *n.* A surname of Japan.

Syn. HINOMOTO. 「

Ame-iro, あめいろ, 飴色, *n.* The colour of *ame*, which is of bright chestnut colour.

Ame-ishi, あめいし, 飴石, *n.* A stone, the inside of which presents a beautiful *ame* colour.

Ameiwashi, あめいわし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Clupea* sp.

Amemasu, あめます, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salmo leuconomis.* 「erous insect.

Amembō, あめんぼう, 水黽, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipt-

Syn. MIZUGUMO.

Amembō, あめんぼう, 錫棒, *n.* [*coll.*] A stick of *ame.*

Āmen, アーメン, 亞孟. [*Heb.*] Amen; an expression used at the close of Christian prayers.

Amendō, あめんたう, 巴旦桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Almond.

Ame-no-iwato, あめのいはと, } 天岩戸, *n.* The
Ama-no-iwato, あまのいはと, } rocky door or entrance to the heavenly cave. 「Same as above.

Ame-no-iwayado, あめのいはやど, 天岩屋戸, *n.*

Ame-no-kami, あめのかみ, 雨師, *n.* The rain-god.

Syn. AMEFURASU KAMI, USHI.

Ame-no-murakumo-no-tsurugi, あめのむらくものつるぎ, 天叢雲劍, *n.* One of the three sacred valuables in the Imperial Household (a sword). See *Sanshu no jingi.*

Amerika-nadeshiko, あめりかなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet William, Bunch Pink. 「Parsley.

Amerika-ninjin, あめりかにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Amerika-suki, あめりかすき, 亞米利加鋤, *n.* [*Agric.*] A kind of spade or plough.

Ameru, あめる, 編, *a.* Braided; knitted; woven.

Ametsuchi, あめつち, 天地, *n.* The heaven and the earth.

Ametsuchi no kamigami, 天地ノ神祇, the gods and goddesses of the heaven and the earth.

Syn. TENCHI, UCHŪ.

Ame-uri, あめうり, 飴賣, *n.* A vendor of *ame.*

Ame-ushi, あめうし, 黄牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut-coloured cow or ox.

Amezaiku, あめざいく, 飴細工, *n.* Workmanship in *ame*; various fancy objects, made of *ame*, for children. 「roasting.

Ami, あみ, 炙床, *n.* A wire-net for toasting or

Syn. ABURIAMI, YAKIAMI.

Ami, あみ, 網, *n.* A net for catching fishes, birds, or beasts; net-work of any kind.

Ten no ami, 天ノ網, [*lit.*] heavenly net, divine punishment.

Ami, あみ, 苫蝦, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mysis* sp.

Ami, あみ, 燈心草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rush.

Amiba, あみば, 網場, *n.* A place for drying or spreading nets.

Amida, アミダ, 阿彌陀, } *n.* [*Budd.*]
Amidabutsu, アミダブツ, 阿彌陀佛, } The name of Buddha, the historical founder of Buddhism. It means Eternal Buddha.

Amida, アミダ, *n.* [*coll.*] Subscribing different sums by lots for a common object.

Amidai, あみたい, 籃輿, *n.* A bamboo sedan-chair or palanquin.

Amidasu, あみだす, 目論見出, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To make out; to invent.

Amido, あみど, 網戸, *n.* A door of wire.

Amigasa, あみがさ, 編笠, *n.* ❶ A braided hat. ❷ A covering for the entire head, the face and all, usually made of rush.

(編笠)

Amigasasemi, あみがさせみ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Bythocapus* sp.

Amigasasō, あみがささう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acalypha.*

Amigasa-yuri, あみがさゆり, 貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria.*

Amigawara, あみがわら, 網瓦, *n.* A perforated earthen-ware-tile used in the manner of a cooking stove.

Amihiki, あみひき, 網引, *n.* ❶ The act or labour of drawing nets. ❷ fisherman.

Amishi, あみいし, 網石, *n.* Stones for sinking a net for seine.

Amijiban, あみじばん, 網襦袢, *n.* A shirt of net-work, worn in hot weather to avoid the sweat injuring the upper garments.

Amime, あみめ, 網目, *n.* The meshes of a net.

Amime, あみめ, 編目, *n.* The meshes of any braid-work.

Ami-no-me, あみのめ, 雀舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stellaria uliginosa.*

Aminorimono, あみのりもの, 網乘物, *n.* A sedan-chair for carrying criminals of the higher ranks to distant places.

Ami-no-tsuna, あみのつな, 網綱, *n.* The cords of a net.

Ami-o, あみを, 編緒, *n.* Braided rope or cord.

Amiso, あみそ, 網苧, *n.* ❶ The hemp for making net-ropes. ❷ The net rope.

Amisuki, あみすき, 網結, *n.* ❶ The making of nets. ❷ One who makes a net.

Amisukibari, あみすきばり, 羅絲針, *n.* Same as *Abari.*

Ami-uchi, あみうち, 網打, 漁師, *n.* ❶ Casting a net to catch fish. ❷ One who casts a net; a fisherman.

Ami-zaiku, あみざいく, 網細工, *n.* Net-work of any kind.

Amma, あんま, 按摩, *n.* Shampooing; a shampooer.

Amma kamishimo sambyaku mon, 按摩上下三百文, my services in full for 300 *mon* (3 *sen*) (cry of a shampooer in the streets of a city or town).

——suru, *v.t.* To shampoo; to rub.

Ammai, あんまい, 暗昧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Stupid, foolish; dark; idiotic; extremely dull.

Syn. ANJAKU, KURAKU, OROKA.

Ammari, あんまり, 餘, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Amari.*

Sore wa ammari hidoi koto desu, ソレハアンマリ酷イ事デス, that is too cruel, you are very strict.

Ammashi, あんまし, } 按摩師, *n.* A shampooer.
Ammatori, あんまとり, }

Ammin, あんみん, 愚民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ignorant people.

Ammin, あんみん, 安眠, *n.* Quiet sleep.

Ammin bōgwai, 安眠妨害, See under *Bōgai.*

Ammin, あんみん, 安民, *n.* ❶ Peaceable people. ❷ Act of governing the people in peace.

Ammo, あんも, 餅, *n.* [*coll.*] A kind of food made by beating boiled glutinous rice in a mortar (chiefly said by children).

Syn. MOCHI.

Ammochi, あんもち, 餡餅, *n.* *Mochi* stuffed or covered with boiled and crushed pea-beans mixed with sugar.

Ammoku, あんもく, 暗默, *n.* State or quality of being tacit.

Ammoku no hoshō, 暗默ノ保証, [*Law.*] tacit guarantee.

Ammon, あんもん, 案文, *n.* A draft; composition; copy; wording.

Syn. SHITAGAKI, SŌKŌ.

Ammon suru, あんもんする, 按問, *v.t.* ❶ [*Law.*] To examine or try, as a criminal. ❷ To question, as a witness.

Ammonia-sui, あんもにやすい, 安摩尼亞水, *n.* Ammonia-water.

Ampai suru, あんばいする, 按排, *v.t.* ❶ To arrange; to manage. ❷ To adjust.

Ampaku, あんぱく, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Wampaku.*

Ampera, アンペラ, 受蓆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lepironia.

Ampi, あんぴ, 安否, *n.* The state of being healthy or not; health.

Ampontan, あんぽんたん, *n.* [*vul.*] A foolish fellow; a good-for-nothing rogue.

Ampuku, あんぷく, 按腹, *n.* Rubbing the abdomen.

——suru, *v.t.* To rub the abdomen.

Amu, あむ, 編, *v.t.* ❶ To weave; to knit; to braid. ❷ To compile; to compose; to write.

Ami wo amu, 網ヲ編ム, to weave a net; *Kutsitabi wo amu,* 靴足袋ヲ編ム, to knit stockings.

Amukijorō, あむきぢよろう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Notonecta* sp.

An, あん, 庵, *n.* ❶ A small house or cell occupied by a retired Buddhist priest. ❷ A small house; cottage.

An, あん, 餡, *n.* Boiled and crushed (sometimes filtered through cloth) pea-beans or beans, sweetened with sugar.

An, あん, 案, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A bill; a scheme; a proposal; a suggestion. ❷ Opinion; thought; idea. ❸ A desk or table.

Chika shūsei an, 地價修正案, a bill for revising land-values; *Jōyaku kaisei an,* 條約改正案, a scheme for treaty-revision; *Ketsugi an,* 決議案, a scheme proposed as the resolution of an

assembly; *An wo tataite kataru*, 案ヲ敲テ語ル, to speak energetically (literally, to speak striking on a table with one's fist).

An, あん, 安, *a.* and *n.* Peaceful; quiet; peaceable; peace; tranquillity.

Syn. OCHITSUKI, ODAYAKA, YASURAKA.

An, あん, 暗. An adjective particle meaning dark, idiotic, foolish, or weak.

An, あん, 按, *v.t.* To think, to expect; to call to mind; to plan.

Anzuru ni sano gotoshi, 按ズルニ左ノ如シ, I think, it is as follows.

Ana, あな, 阿那, *interj.* Exclamation of joy, sorrow, fear, surprise, etc. Ah! O! How!

Ana ureshi ya, 阿那嬉シヤ, Ah! happy! *Ana kanashi ya*, 阿那悲シヤ, How sad am I!

Ana, あな, 穴, *n.* A hole; pit; cave; grave; mine.

Ana wo horu, 穴ヲ堀ル, to dig a hole or pit; *Ana ni iru*, 穴ニ入ル, to enter the grave, to die; *Ana wo fusagu*, 穴ヲ塞グ, to shut up a pit.

Anadori, あなどり, 侮, *n.* Disdain; making light of, looking down upon; scorn; insult.

Syn. KEIBETSU.

Anadoru, あなどる, 侮, *v.t.* To despise; to make light of; to have a low opinion of; to undervalue; to insult; to look upon with contempt.

Syn. IYASHIMERU, KARONZURU, KEIBETSU SURU, MISAGERU.

Anagachi, あながち, } **Anagachi ni,** あながちに, } 強, *adv.* Necessarily; whether right or wrong; by compulsion; compulsorily; indispensably; unreasonably.

Anagachi sō sendemo yoi, 強チソウセンデモヨイ, you do not necessarily do so.

Syn. MURI NI, OSHITE, SHIITE.

Anago, あなご, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of marine eel, *Congramuraena* sp.

Anaguma, あなぐま, 羆, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of badger, *Meles anaguma*.

Anagura, あなぐら, 窖, *n.* A cellar.

Anagura-daiku, あなぐらたいく, 土匠, *n.* One who makes a cellar.

Anahori, あなほり, 穴堀, 窪者, *n.* ❶ One who digs a pit. ❷ A grave digger.

Anaichi, あないち, 投錢戲, *n.* A game in which coins are pitched into a hole; pitch-penny; pitch-farthing.

Anaji, あなち, 牝痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Fistula in ano.

Anaji, あなじ, 不周風, *n.* A north-west wind.

Ana-kashiko, あなかしこ, 穴賢, *interj.* Exclamation of fear, devotion, admiration, respect, etc. Used in closing old-styled letters, Buddhist prayers, lectures, and sermons.

Anakuma, あなくま, 羆, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Anaguma*.

Anaguma, あなぐま, } **Aname,** あなめ, *interj.* Hard to stand or

Ananasu, アナナス, 鳳梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine-apple.

Ananiku, あなにく, 生憎, *adv.* Same as *Ayaniku*.

Anareba, あなれば, [*cont.* of *Ari* and *Nareba*.] Since it is, it being, as it was.

Anata, あなた, 彼方, *adv.* and *pron.* ❶ You or thou. ❷ That place. ❸ They. ❹ Other side, there, yonder.

Anata no hō ga tadashii, 彼方ノ方ガ正シイ, you are in the right; *Anata konata*, 彼方此方, here and there; to and fro.

Syn. ACHI, ACHIRA, KIMI, OMAE, SONATA, SOCHI,

Anatagata, あなたがた, 彼方等, *pron.* ❶ [*coll.*] You in the plural. ❷ [*coll.*] A beggar.

Syn. OMAEDACHI, SHOKUN.

Anata-konata, あなたこなた, 左右, *adv.* Here and there; right and left; to and fro.

Anau, あなよ, *interj.* Exclamation of sorrow, swearing, etc., *How sad!* *Ana* and *uki* (sad), combined and contracted.

Anchaku suru, あんちやくする, 安着, *v.t.* To arrive in safety.

Anchimoni, アンチモニ, 安質母尼, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Min.*] Antimony.

Anchi suru, あんちする, 安置, *v.t.* To instal; to place an idol in a niche.

Anchoku, あんちよく, 安直, *n.* [*coll.*] Cheapness; being low in price, moderate in price.

Anchū, あんちゆう, 暗中, *n.* and *adv.* Darkness; in the dark.

Andara, あんたら, *n.* [*loc. coll.*] Nonsense; things of no importance; trifles.

Anden, あんでん, 行殿, *n.* The Emperor's lodging-house while travelling.

Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Andō, あんどう, } **Andon,** あんどん, } 行燈, *n.* A kind of lamp with paper shades very generally used in former times.

Andon, あんどん, 暗鈍, *n.* Stupid foolish; silly; dull; wanting in understanding.

Ando suru, あんどする, *v.i.* To feel easy; to be at peace; to be free of care.

Syn. OCHITSUKU.

Ane, あね, 姉, *n.* An elder sister.

Ane-bun, あねぶん, 義姉, *n.* An adopted sister; sister in-law.

Anego, あねご, 姉御, *n.* A sister (respectfully used by low people or in old-styled compositions).

Ane-imoto, あねいもと, 姉妹, *n.* Sisters.

Ane-muko, あねむこ, 姉婿, *n.* The husband of an elder sister; a brother-in-law.

Ane-musume, あねむすめ, 長女, *n.* The eldest daughter.

Anfū suru, あんふうする, 暗諷, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To make an indirect reference; to hint in an indirect way; to refer mediately.

Anga, あんが, 雲駕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death of an Emperor.

Syn. HŌGYO.

Angō, あんがう, 暗號, *n.* A signal; a watchword; a sign.

Angō, あんごう, 暗合, *n.* Unintentional, unpremeditated, or accidental agreement of action, saying or opinion. With proper suffixes, *angō* becomes a verb.

Chōdo kangae ga angō ttashimashita, 丁度考ガ暗合致シマシタ, we have accidentally agreed.

Ango, あんご, 隠語, *n.* A watchword, a password.

Angori, あんごり, } *n.* [*coll.*] Having the mouth
Anguri, あんぐり, } wide open, indicating indifference, astonishment, idiocy, surprise, or desire for food; gaping.

Angu, あんぐ, 暗愚, *a.* Foolish; idiotic; unintelligent; silly; wanting in intellect.

Angwai, あんぐわい, 案外, *a.* and *adv.* Out of expectation; unexpectedly; suddenly.

Mattaku angwai deshita, 全ク案外デシタ, it was quite contrary to my expectation.

Syn. ZONGWAI.

Angwa suru, あんぐわする, 安臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To lie down in ease.

Angya, あんぎや, 行脚, *n.* [*Budd.*] Travelling about a country on foot calling at various religious establishments. *Angya* may also be used as a verb.

Syn. TOSŪ, UNSUI, ZUDA.

Angya-no-sō, あんぎやのそう, 行脚僧, *n.* A travelling priest or monk; a palmer.

Ani, あに, 豈, *adv.* How, why. Followed by *ya* has the force of exclamation.

Ani sore shikaran ya, 豈其レ然ランヤ, [*Chin.*] how can it be so?

Ani, あに, 兄, *n.* An elder brother.

Syn. HARAGARA, SENA.

An-i, あんい, 安慰, *n.* Ease of mind, freedom from care or trouble.

Ani-bun, あにぶん, 義兄, *n.* One who is looked upon as an elder brother; a very intimate friend; the higher persons in the estimation of one's professional corps.

Ani-deshi, あにでし, 兄弟子, *n.* Older pupils or apprentices.

Ani-go, あにご, 兄御, *n.* Brother. A vulgar honorary to a man or boy.

Aniki, あにき, 兄, *n.* ❶ Elder blother (*hon.*). ❷ [*loc. coll.*] Friends or acquaintances (*hon.*).

Ani-oto, あにをと, }
Ani-otōto, あにをとうと, } 兄弟, *n.* Brothers.

Syn. KYŌDAI.

An-itsu, あんいつ, 安佚, *n.* ❶ Living in ease and with nothing to do. ❷ Pleasure, glee, mirth.

May also be used as an adjective.

Ani-yome, あによめ, 嫂, *n.* The wife of an elder brother; sister-in-law.

Anja, あんじや, 行者, *n.* A priest or monk who controls the worldly business of a temple or a monastery.

Anjaberu, アンジヤベル, *n.* [*Prob. corrupt.* of a *Dutch word.*] [*Bot.*] Clove pink.

An-jaku, あんじやく, 暗弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wanting in understanding; incapable; foolish; idiotic; weak.

Kimi anjaku ni shite kuni midaru, 君暗弱ニシテ國乱ル, with an incapable prince on the throne, a country is disordered.

Syn. AMMAI, ANGU.

Anji, あんじ, 案, *n.* Care; anxiety; the state of being greatly concerned about something uncertain.

Anji-dasu, あんじだす, 案出, *v.t.* To invent by study; to make out; to recollect; to think out.

Tōtō anji dashimashita, トウトウ案ジ出シマシタ, I have recollected it at last.

Syn. KANGAEDASU, OMOIDASU.

Anji-kurasu, あんじくらす, 案暮, *v.i.* To pass the time in incessant anxiety; to be in constant anxiety (as a mother about her child).

Anjiku suru, あんじくする, 諳熟, *v.i.* To know a thing thoroughly; to become very proficient.

Anji-megurasu, あんじめぐらす, 案廻, *v.t.* To cogitate; to reflect; to contemplate; to meditate; to revolve a subject in the mind.

Anjiru, あんじる, } 案, *v.t.* To care; to feel anxi-
Anzuru, あんずる, } ous; to mind; to be concerned about.

Amari anjiru to byōki ni narimasu, 餘リ案ジルト病氣ニ成リマス, if one is too anxious, he will become ill.

Syn. KURŌ SURU, SHINPAI SURU.

Anjitsu, あんじつ, } 庵室, *n.* A hut; a retired
Anshitsu, あんしつ, } cottage of a priest; a cottage.

Anji-wabiru, あんじわびる, 案侘, *v.t.* To be anxious about, in an apologetic sense; to be troubled about; to have an uneasy mind.

Anji-wazurau, あんじわづらう, 案煩, *v.t.* Almost syn. with above, only a little stronger. To be extremely anxious about; to feel painful.

Anjo, あんじよ, 晏如, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil, quiet, serene; peaceful.

Anjū, あんじゆう, 安住, *n.* Living in ease and contentment; free from care or trouble. With proper auxiliaries and particles *anju* may be used as a verb.

Anka, あんか, 被中炬, *n.* A small box, containing an earthen-ware vessel in which kindled charcoal is kept, used to warm the feet and hands.

Ankan, あんかん, 安閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Leisuresome; idle having nothing to do; free from care or business.

Syn. KIRAKU, NODOKA.

Ankasshoku, あんかつしよく, 暗褐色, *n.* A dark brown colour.

Ankei, あんけい, 暗計, *n.* An intrigue; a dark purpose; a secret plot.

Anken, あんけん, 案件, *n.* A civil case; a law-suit; a matter.

Anken suru, あんけんする, 按験, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine; to experiment; to test.

Anken suru, あんけんする, 案倦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be wearied; to be tired; to be exhausted; to be fatigued.

Anki, あんき, 安危, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Safety or danger; possibility or impossibility of existence. ❷ Welfare.

Anki, あんき, 安氣, *n.* Freedom from care or trouble; tranquillity of mind; comfort.

Anki suru, あんきする, 暗記, *v.t.* To commit to memory; to recite; to learn by heart.

Anki suru, あんきする, 晏起, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To rise late; to lie in bed till a late hour.

Ankō, あんかう, 安康, *n.* [*Chin.*] Health, strength, happiness, comfort; freedom from calamity.
Syn. BUJI, TASSHA.

Ankō, あんかう, 華臍魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Angler, or goose-fish, *Lophius setigerus.*

Ankoku, あんこく, 暗黑, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

Ankon, あんこん, 暗昏, *a.* or *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; evening; dark; destitute of light; gloomy.

Ankoro, あんころ, 黑兒, *n.* A kind of dumplings covered with *an* (餡).

Ankun, あんくん, 暗君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foolish prince; an incapable sovereign.

Ankwai, あんくわい, 暗晦, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; oblivion; dark, unknown; oblivious.

Ankyo suru, あんきよする, 安居, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To live in ease; to pass the days comfortably with nothing to do.

Ankyū, あんきゆう, } **Angū,** あんぐう, } 行宮, *n.* A palace where the Emperor stays during a progress; a temporary Imperial residence.

Anna, あんな, *a.* [*cont.* of *Ano* and *Yōna.*] [*coll.*] That, such.
Anna fū, アンナ風, that way; *Anna hito,* アンナ人, such a person.

Annai, あんない, 案内, *n.* ❶ Guide. ❷ Guiding or showing the way. ❸ Acquainting with; knowledge. ❹ Knocking at the door. ❺ Invitation.
Annai, with proper suffixes, is used as a verb in the various senses above mentioned.
Kono hen wa yoku go annai de gozaimashō, 此邊ハ能ク御案内デゴザイマショウ, I believe, you are well acquainted with this part of the country.

Annai-ja, あんないさや, } **Annai-sha,** あんないさや, } 案内者, *n.* A guide; a person who leads in a way; one who knows well the natural and artificial objects of sight, in a country, city, etc.

Annaijō, あんないさやう, 案内狀, *n.* A letter of invitation.

Annai-suzu, あんないすず, 案内鈴, *n.* A call-bell.

Annei, あんねい, 安寧, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; health.
Kokka no annei wo tamotsu, 國家ノ安寧ヲ保ツ, to preserve the peace of the state.

An-no-gotoku, あんのごとく, 如案, *adv.* As expected; as we thought.

Ano, あの, 彼, *a.* That.
Ano koto wa dō natta, 彼事ハドウナッタ, what has become of that affair?
Syn. KANO.

An-on, あんをん, } **Annon,** あんのん, } 安穩, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; ease; comfort; freedom from any disturbance; concord.
Kokka annon, 國家安穩, the state is free from any sort of commotion.
Syn. ANNEI, BUJI.

Anonei, あのねい, *interj.* An exclamatory expletive much used in Tōkyō in familiar conversation, for calling attention.

Anraku, あんらく, 安樂, *n.* Comfort; ease; contentment; happiness.

Anrakwa, あんらくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia,* ***Quince.***

Anren suru, あんれんする, 諳練, *v.t.* To learn by heart; to commit to memory.

Anro, あんろ, 暗路, *n.* A secret path or passage.

Anryo, あんりよ, 安慮, *n.* Freedom from care; ease of mind. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be easy in mind; to be free from cares or troubles.

Anryō, あんりやう, 暗渠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sewer; a cover ditch.
Syn. UMEMIZO.

Anryoku, あんりよく, 暗綠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark green colour.
Syn. KOBICHA.

Ansan, あんさん, } **Anzan,** あんざん, } 暗算, *n.* [*Math.*] Mental arithmetic.

Ansatsu, あんさつ, 暗殺, *n.* Assassination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To assassinate.
Syn. YAMIUCHI.

Ansatsu, あんさつ, 按擦, *n.* Examination; trial; subjecting to judgement, decision or sentence (to be used in connection with offenders). —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine, try.
Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABERU, TADASU.

Ansatsushi, あんさつし, 按察使, *n.* The title of an ancient official who went around to examine the conduct of governors and report it to the Emperor.

Ansei, あんせい, 安靜, *n.* Repose; ease; rest; tranquillity; freedom from uneasiness.

Anshi, あんし, 暗刺, *n.* Attack by night; assassination.

Anshiki suru, あんしきする, 諳識, *v.t.* To commit to memory; to memorize; to learn by heart.

Anshin, あんしん, 安心, *n.* A tranquil mind; ease of mind; composure; contentment; freedom from anxiety or care; tranquillity; a mind calm, settled and composed. —**suru,** *v.i.* To have a tranquil mind; to be free from care or anxiety of any kind; to be composed.
Syn. ANDO, ANRYO.

Anshi suru, あんしする, 按視, *v.t.* To investigate; to examine; to see.

Anshitsu, あんしつ, 庵室, *n.* See *Anjitsu.*

Anshitsu, あんしつ, 暗室, *n.* A gloomy dwelling; darkened chamber or room; dark or secret abode (as a prison or cave).

Ansho, あんしょ, 案書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A draft; composition; copy; manuscript.
Syn. SHITAGAKI, SŌAN.

Anshō, あんしょう, 暗將, *n.* A general or an admiral wanting in understanding or capacity.

Anshō, あんせう, 暗礁, *n.* A hidden rock; a reef.
Anshō ni noriageru, 暗礁＝乗上ル, to run on a rock (said of a vessel).

Anshō, あんしょう, 暗誦, *n.* Recitation from memory; learning by heart. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To recite from memory; to learn by heart.
Syn. CHŪDKYOMU, SORANZURU.

Anshu, あんしゅ, 暗主, *n.* A stupid sovereign; an incapable prince, master, or lord.

Anshu, あんしゅ, 庵主, *n.* The keeper or occupant of a cell, cottage, or monastery.

Ansokkō, あんそっかう, } 安息香, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Ben-
Ansokukō, あんそくかう, } zoin. ❷ A kind of incence sticks.

Ansoku, あんそく, 安息, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rest; repose. ❷ Taking no labour. ❸ Sabbath. Takes verb forms.
Syn. IKOI, KYŪSOKU, YASUMI.

Ansoku-nichi, あんそくにち, } 安息日, *n.* The sab-
Ansoku-jitsu, あんそくじつ, } bath day, a day of rest; the Sunday.

Antai, あんたい, 安泰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ankō.*

Antei, あんてい, 安定, *n.* Tranquillity, equilibrium, the state of being settled.

Antō, あんとう, 闇討, *n.* ❶ Assault by night. ❷ Assassination.
Syn. ANGEKI, YAMI-UCHI.

Antoku, あんとく, 案牘, *n.* A letter or note.

Anya, あんや, 闇夜, *n.* A dark night; a starless night.

Anyō, あんやう, 安養, *n.* ❶ Recruiting one's health in tranquillity. ❷ Supporting (as parents).

Anzai, あんざい, 按罪, *n.* Examination of offences or crimes.

Anzaisho, あんざいしょ, 行在所, *n.* The Emperor's place of sojourn while away from the capital.

Anzan, あんざん, 安産, *n.* Easy or natural parturition; delivery or labour.

Anzanju, あんざんじゅ, 含生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Rose of Jericho.

Anzanshi, あんざんし, 案山子, *n.* A scarecrow, usually in the shape of an archer
Syn. KAKASHI, TORIODOSHI.

Anza suru, あんざする, 安座, *v.i.* ❶ To sit easily. ❷ To sit without observing the strict rules of politeness.

Anzen, あんせん, 安全, *n.* ❶ Safety; exemption from hurt, injury, or loss; quality of giving confidence or justifying trust. ❷ Close custody.

Anzen, あんせん, 晏然, *a.* and *adv.* Safe; quiet; peaceful; peacefully; reposedly; easily.

Anzen, あんせん, 黯然, *a.* and *adv.* Dark; ignorantly; unknowingly; with no definite aim or purpose.

Anzen-hayatsukegi, あんせんはやつけぎ, 安全燐枝, *n.* Safety matches.

Anzen-ki, あんせんき, 安全器, *n.* A cut-out or safety joint (in an electric-light wire).

Anzu, あんず, 杏子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apricot.

Ao, あを, 青, *a.* Blue; green.

Ao-abu, あをあぶ, 藍虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A green gadfly.

Ao-ai, あをある, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis.*

Ao-akaza, あをあかざ, 灰藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goose foot. Lamb's Quarters.

Aoao, あをあを, 蒼々, *a.* ❶ Blue as the sky. ❷ Green as the sea or a pasture.

Aoara, あをあら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Serranus awo-ara.*

Aoashi-shigi, あをあしさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Green shank.

Ao-azuki, あをあづき, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Aoba, あをば, 青葉, *n.* Green leaves.

Aobachi, あをばち, 青蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Sphegidæ* sp.

Aobadai, あをばたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Glaucosoma* sp.

Aobai, あをばい, 青蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] The blue bottle fly, *Calliphora* sp.

Aobana, あをばな, 竹節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day Flower.

Aobana, あをはな, 青洟, *n.* Thick running at the nose, of a greenish colour.

Aobato, あをはと, 青鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siebold's green pigeon.

Aobazuku, あをばづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown hairy-footed owl.

Aobera, あをべら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Platyglossus poecilopterus.*

Aobikari, あをびかり, 青光, *n.* Green light; phosphoric light.

Aobō-momi, あをぼうもみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies homolepis.*

Aobuchi, あをぶち, 海碧, *n.* A deep pool of a bluish green colour.

Aobukure, あをぶくれ, 青膨, *n.* Pale and sickly swelling, as seen in dropsy.

Aocha, あをちゃ, 青茶, *n.* A yellowish-green colour.

Aoda, あをだ, *n.* ❶ A kind of basket used in carrying earth. ❷ A sedan-chair for prisoners.

Aodaishō, あをだいしょう, 黄鍬蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Elaphis virgatus.*

Aodake, あをだけ, 青竹, *n.* A green bamboo.

Aodako, あをだこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fraxinus.*

Aodama, あをだま, 琅玕, *n.* A green stone.

Aodosa, あをどさ, 青土佐, *n.* A sort of blue paper. See *Kondosa.*

Aoe, あをゑ, 青繪, *n.* A kind of earth containing cobalt; *gosu.*

Aogaeru, あをがえる, 青蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] Green-frog. *Rana esculenta.*

Aogai, あをがひ, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl lacquer-work.

Aogai-zaiku, あをがひざいく, 青貝細工, *n.* Workmanship in mother-of-pearl lacquer.

Aogami, あをがみ, 青紙, *n.* Blue or green paper.

Aogera, あをけら, 山啄木, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese green woodpecker.

Aogichi, あをぎち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Equula rivulata.*

Aogi-negawakuba, あふぎねがわくば, 仰願, *adv.* Praying most humbly and respectfully.

Aogiri, あをぎり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sterculia platani-folia.*

Aogi-tateru, あふぎたてる, 扇立, *v.t.* ❶ To fan. ❷ To excite, stir up, agitate.

Aogoke, あをごけ, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lichen.

Aogu, あふぐ, 扇, *v.t.* ❶ To fan. ❷ To winnow. ❸ To stir up; to instigate.

Aogu, あふぐ, 仰, *v.t.* ❶ To look upwards. ❷ To look up at. ❸ To respect. ❹ To venerate. ❺ To supplicate. ❻ To rely or depend upon (as on the supply from abroad).

Aogumo, あをぐも, 青雲, *n.* ❶ A blue cloud. ❷ A sign of the weather becoming fine.

Aohada, あをはた, 鶏, *n.* Same as *Aokawa.*

Aohakobe, あをはこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stellaria tomentosa.*

Aohammyō, あをはんめう, 青斑猫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Blister, Spanish fly, *Cantharis.*

Aoha-mono, あをはもの, 白丁者, *n.* A *samurai's* servant.

Aohiki, あをひき, 青蟇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A small green toad.

Aohitogusa, あをひとぐさ, 青人草, *n.* ❶ Mankind. ❷ The people at large; the populace. ❸ The common people.

Aoi, あをい, 青 *a.* Blue; green; inexperienced; young.

Aoi, あふひ, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Aoigai, あをひがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Argonaut, or Paper sailor.

Aoi-goke, あふひごけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dichondra repens.*

Aoi-mame, あふひまめ, 紫羅豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phaseolus.*

Aoi-sumire, あふひすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola hirta.*

Aoji, あをぢ, 青地, *n.* Blue or green ground (as of cloth).

Aoji, あをじ, 蒿雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temminck's Japanese bunting.

Aoji-no-nishiki, あをぢのにしき, 青地錦, *n.* Brocade of green or blue ground.

Aokamikiri, あをかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Ao-kashi, あをかし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Machilus.*

Aokawa, あをかは, 焉, *n.* The green bark of a bamboo.

Aokazura, あをかづら, 青風藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sabia.*

Aokazura, あをかづら, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus Thunbergii.*

Aoki, あをき, 青, *a.* ❶ Green; blue. ❷ [*fig.*] [*obs.*] Young.

Aoki, あをき, 桃葉珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aucuba japonica.*

Aokiba, あをきば, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aoba.*

Ao-kinako, あをきなこ, 青黄粉, *n.* Bean-flour of a greenish colour.

Aoko, あをこ, *n.* ❶ Powdered *aonori.* ❷ A green pigmenter used in colouring some foods.

Aoku, あをく, 青, *n.* The predicate adjective form of *aoi.*

Ao-kumatakeran, あをくまたけらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aollia japonica.*

Aoku-naru, あをくなる, 爲青, *v.t.* To turn green or pale.

Aokusashi,-i,-ki, あをくさし, 青臭, *a.* ❶ Tasting like unripen fruits or uncooked vegetables. ❷ Inexperienced: youngish; wanting in skill; inexpert; unskilled.

Aoma, あをま, 白馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A white horse.

Aomame, あをまめ, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Aome-jima, あをめじま, 青梅縞, *n.* Same as *Ōme-jima.*

Aome-ori, あをめをり, 青梅織, *n.* Same as *Ōme-ori.*

Aome-wata, あをめわた, 青梅綿, *n.* Same as *Ōme-wata.*

Aomi, あをみ, 青, *n.* ❶ A shade of blue or green. ❷ The blue or green part of a thing which is of two or more colours.

Aomi-datsu, あをみたつ, 青立, *v.i.* ❶ To begin to appear green. ❷ To become green. ❸ To put forth buds.

Aomidori, あをみどり, 水綿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spirogyra.*

Aomi-izu, あをみいづ, 青出, *v.i.* ❶ To put forth young leaves. ❷ To present a scene of verdure.

Aomiwataru, あをみわたる, 青亘, *v.i.* To turn green all around.

Aomochi, あをもち, 青餅, *n.* Green *Mochi.* Syn. KUSAMOCHI.

Aomoji, あをもじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera citriodora.*

Aomono, あをもの, 青物, *n.* Greens; vegetables.

Aomu, あをむ, 青, *v.i.* ❶ To begin to present green colour. ❷ To bud forth. ❸ To turn pale (as the face).

Aomuke, あをむけ, 仰向, *n.* [*coll.*] Lying on the back, that is with the face upwards.

Aomuki, あをむき, 仰向, *n.* Same as above.

Aomuku, あをむく, 仰向, *v.i.* To turn the face upward; to look upwards.

Aomuite neru, 仰向テ寢ル, to lie down on the back.

Aomushi, あをむし, 螟蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Caterpillar.

Aomyōban, あをみやうばん, 青明礬, *n.* Same as *Rōha.* Green vitriol, copperas, sulphate of iron.

Aona, あをな, 菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica chinensis*, or *Brassica compestris.*

Aone-kazura, あをねかづら, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium nipponicum.*

Aoni, あをに, 青丹, *n.* A green paint

Aonoku, あをのく, 仰, *v.i.* [*coll.*] A corruption of *Aomuku.*

Ao-no-kumatakeran, あをのくまたけらん, 杜若, [*Bot.*] *Pollia japonica.*

Ao-nori, あをのり, 青海苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Enteromorpha intestinalis* or *Ulva linza.*

Ao-nyorori, あをにょろり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aogiri.*

Aori, あおり, *n.* The gunwale of a ship.

Aori, あふり, 障泥, *n.* The flaps or housing of a saddle; a saddle-cloth; a horse-cloth.

Aori, あふり, 煽, *n.* ❶ A forcible stream of air; a blast. ❷ The beating of a flap or anything flap-like.

Aorido, あをりど, *n.* A trap-door.

Ao-ringo, あをりんご, 林檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apple.

Aoru, あふる, 煽, *v.t.* To flap; to strike violently and noisily; to slam; to blow.

To ga aoru, 戸ガ煽ル, the door slams.

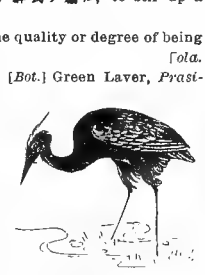
Aoru, あふる, 煽, *v.t.* ❶ To beat with a flap or anything like a flap. ❷ To instigate; to stir up.

Gummin wo aoru, 群民ヲ煽ル, to stir up a mob.

Aosa, あをさ, 青, *n.* The quality or degree of being green or blue.

Aosa, あをさ, 石蓴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green Laver, *Prasiola.*

Aosagi, あをさぎ, 青鷺, [*Ornith.*] Common heron, *Ardea cinerea.*



(青鷺)

Aosagi, あをさぎ, 柔瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Melon.

Aosagisō, あをさぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria.*

Aosangoju, あをさんごじゅ, 青珊瑚珠, *n.* Green-coloured coral.

Aosashi, あをさし, 青褐, *n.* ❶ A string of hemp or straw on which coins are strung. ❷ A kind of confectionery.

Aosen, あをせん, 青錢, *n.* Coins made of bronze.

Aoshi,-i,-ki, あをし, 青, *a.* ❶ Blue. ❷ Green. ❸ Young or inexperienced.

Aoshiroshi,-i,-ki, あをざろし, 青白, *a.* Pale; livid; sickly; wan; bloodless.

Aoso, あをそ, 眼鹽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aosa.*

Aosora, あをそら, **Aozora,** あをぞら, 青空, *n.* The blue sky; the azure heavens.

Aosudare, あをすたれ, 青簾, *n.* A green blind.

Aosuge, あをすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex breviculmis.*

Aosuji, あをすじ, 青筋, *n.* A blue vein, seen especially on the forehead, when one is angry.

Aosuji-ageha, あをすじあげは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio* sp.

Aosuji-bachi, あをすじばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Crocisa* sp.

Ao-sumomo, あをすもも, 青李, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plum.

Aota, あをた, 青田, *n.* ❶ A green rice-field or paddy-field. ❷ Dead-heads.

Syn. DEMBŌ.

Aota, あをた, 鴛鴦, *n.* See *Anda.*

Aotade, あをたで, 青蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum persicaria.*

Aoto, あをと, 青砥, *n.* A Green whetstone.

Aotokage, あをとかげ, 石龍子, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Eumeces quinquelineatus.*

Aotsubame, あをつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Thecla japonica.*

Aotsuzura, あをつづら, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aokazura.*

Aotsuzura-fuji, あをつづらふじ, 木防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus.*

Aouma, あをうま, 青馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Aoma.*

Aouma-no-jin, あをうまのぢん, 白馬陣, *n.* The waiting place where the grooms of the twenty-one white horses (*see below*) assembled.

Aouma-no-sechiye, あをうまのせちえ, 白馬節會, *n.* An ancient fête in the celebration of which the Emperor inspected twenty-one white horses from his Right and Left Stables, held on the seventh day of the first month (*o. s.*) every year.

Aoume-zuke, あをめづけ, 青梅漬, *n.* Pickled plums.

Aoumi, あをうみ, 滄海, *n.* The broad sea; the ocean.

Ao-uri, あをうり, 柔瓜, 醫瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aosagi.*

Aoyagi, あをやぎ, 青柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The green willow.

Syn. YANAGI.

Aoyagisō, あをやぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum.*

Aoyaka, あをやか, 鬱青, *a.* Green.

Aoyama, あをやま, 青山, *n.* A green mountain or hill; a mountain covered with trees or grass.

Aozameru, あをざめる, 青醒, *v.i.* To turn pale, livid, pallid, bloodless.

Aozame, あをざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lamna glauca.*

Aozamurai, あをざむらい, 青侍, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Green or young soldiers; inexperienced soldiers. ❷ Formerly, an order of retainers in the Imperial Palace.

Aozashi, あをざし, 青褐, *n.* See *Aosashi.*

Aozashi-zeni, あをざしせに, 青褐錢, *n.* The coins strung on an *aozashi.*

Aoze, あをぜ, *n.* A north-west wind.

Aozōmushi, あをざうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Aozuke, あをづけ, 青漬, *n.* ❶ Preserving plums and other fruits or vegetables in alcohol or salt, so as to keep the original green colour. ❷ The things so preserved.

Aozumi, あをすみ, 青墨, *n.* A cake of indigo used as a paint.

Appare, あっぱれ, 天晴, *a.* [*coll.*] Admirable, praiseworthy, charming.

Ara, あら, 骨, *n.* The guts of fish or fowls.

Ara, あら, 新, *a.* New, newly made, not second-hand.

Ara de hito kumi 30 *yen nara dekimasu,* 新デー組三十圓ナラ出來マス, you can have a new suit made at 30 *yen.*

Ara, あら, 嗚呼, *interj.* Exclamation of fear, joy, sorrow, astonishment; Ah! Oh!

Ara, あら, 粗, *a.* Rough; coarse; unpolished; crude; unwrought; uncut; ragged; shaggy.

Ara, あら, 荒, *a.* Rude; violent; boisterous; wild.

Ara, あら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Niphon spinosus.*

Ara-ara, あらあら, 粗々, *adv.* Roughly; summarily; coarsely; not particularly or minutely; briefly; rudely; uncivilly.

(あら)

Ara-ara ukétamawari mashita, 粗々承ハリマシタ, we have heard of it, though not minutely.

Syn. HOBO, ŌYOSO, SOMATSU, ZATTO.

Araarash,-i,-ki, あらあらし, 荒々敷, *a.* Ferocious; violent; harsh; boisterous; uncivil; savage; turbulent.

Araarashiki koe, 荒々敷聲, harsh voice.

Syn. FUTOKI, HAGESHIKI, TAKESHIKI.

Araarashiku, あらあらしく, 荒々敷, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Araarashi.*

Araba, あらば. [*subj.* form of *Ari.*] If it be; if there were; were he, etc. [arabic.

Arabiya-gomu, アラビヤゴム, 亞拉伯膠漢, *n.* Gum

Arabiya-gomuju, あらびやごむじゅ, 金合歡, *n.* [*Bot.*] The tree producing the gum arabic, *Acacia arabica, Acacia gummifera.*

Araburu, あらぶる, 荒, *v.i.* To be rough, boisterous, uncivil, violent, or noisy.

Aradateru, あらたてる, 荒立, *v.t.* To excite; to irritate; to exasperate; to enlarge a trifle.

Syn. IKARASERU, IRADATASERU.

Aradatsu, あらたつ, 荒立, *v.i.* ❶ To be stormy, violent, noisy. ❷ To act roughly, uncivilly, violently; to be excited, enraged, irritated, exasperated.

Syn. HARADATSU, IKARU, IRADATSU.

Arade, あらで, *v.* [*neg.* form of *Ari.*] See *Ari.*

Araebisu, あらえびす, 蠻夷, *n.* Barbarians, savages. [metals; ore.

Aragane, あらがね, 鑛生, *n.* [*Min.*] Unwrought

Aragau, あらがふ, 逆生, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To dispute, controvert, oppose; to contend with; to engage in debate; to resist.

Syn. ARASŌ, IKARASERU.

Aragawa, あらがは, 生皮, *n.* A raw hide; undressed skin; untanned leather.

Arage, あらげ, 荒毛, *n.* A bristle.

Aragome, あらごめ, 荒米, *n.* Uncleaned rice.

Aragomo, あらごも, 新薦, *n.* A new mat of coarse quality.

Aragoto, あらごと, 荒事, *n.* Playing murderous or otherwise coarse parts (as in dramatic performances). [ing *aragoto.*

Aragotoshi, あらごとし, 荒事師, *n.* Actors play-

Aragushi, あらぐし, 粗櫛, *n.* A coarse comb.

Aragyō, あらぎやう, 荒行, *n.* Tortures of the body which the priests in former times had to undergo as part of their religious discipline.

Araha, あらは, 新刃, *n.* Same as *Arami.*

Arai, あらい, *a.* [*coll. cont.* of *Araki.*] See *Araki.*

Arai, あらひ, *n.* A kind of *sashimi* made from a live fish, (so called from the flesh being washed in cold water).

Arai, あらひ, 洗, *n.* Washing.

Araigami, あらひがみ, 洗髪, *n.* Having the hair of the head free from oil or pomade, (said esp. of women).

Arai-igusuri, あらひぐすり, 洗藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A lotion, or medicinal fluid applied to the skin by rubbing on or in.

Araihari, あらひはり, 洗張, *n.* ❶ Washing and fulling cloth. ❷ Washing and stretching old cloth on a board by pasting it with a thin solution of starch; washing and ironing.

Araihari-ya, あらひはりや, 洗張家, *n.* A washerman; a washer-woman; a laundress; a fuller.

Araiko, あらひこ, 洗粉, *n.* A washing powder made of pea-beans.

Arai-nori, あらひのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] Laver.

Arai-otosu, あらひおとす, 洗落, *v.t.* To wash away; to wash out; to cleanse. [minerals.

Araishi, あらいし, 礦, *n.* [*Min.*] An ore; unwrought

Araiso, あらいそ, 荒磯, *n.* Rough coast.

Araitateru, あらひたてる, 洗立, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To make a ship's bottom clean by burning and washing.

Araito-odoshi, あらいとをどし, 洗糸威, *n.* A manner of pointing armour.

Arajyone, あらひよね, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice offered to gods.

Araji, あらじ, *v.* [*neg.* of *Aru.*] Shall or will not be.

Arakabe, あらかべ, 粗泥, *n.* The first coat of a plaster wall or partition.

Arakajime, あらかじめ, 豫, *adv.* Beforehand; *a priori*; previously; in a general way.

Arakajime shiraseru, 豫メ知ラセル, to give notice beforehand.

Syn. KANEGANE, KANETE, MAEMOTTE.

Arakan, アラカン, 阿羅漢, *n.* [*Budd.*] An arhan.

Arakasegi, あらかせぎ, 荒稼, *n.* [*coll.*] Robbery; freebooting; piracy.

Arakashi, あらかし, 椆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca.*

Arakata, あらかた, 大方, *adv.* [*coll.*] Generally; mostly; for the greatest part; in the main; [chiefly.

Syn. TAIGAI, TAIRYAKU, TAITEI.

Arakawa-odoshi, あらかはをどし, 洗革縅, *n.* A way of pointing armour in which leather is used instead of thread.

Arakenashi,-i,-ki, あらけなし, *a.* Rough; uncivil, boisterous, churlish, unyielding, noisy.
Syn. HAGESHIKI, TAKEKI.

Arakeru, あらける, 散, *v.i.* ❶ To be dispersed or scattered. ❷ To take away; to remove; to displace.

Arakeru, あらける, *v.i.* To act noisily. To be violent, boisterous;

Araki, あらき, 樸, *n.* A timber newly cut from woods; unvarnished wood.

Araki, あらき, 粗, *a.* Rough, coarse.

Araki, あらき, 荒, *a.* Violent, noisy, savage, quarrelsome, boisterous, wild, harsh, sharp; tempestuous, stormy, hard.
Araki hitobito, 荒キ人々, rough, uncivil, indecent, barbarous, or noisy people; *Araki mizu,* 硬キ水, hard water.
Syn. FUTOI, HAGESHII, TAKEKI.

Araki, あらき, 暴風, *n.* Violent wind, storm.

Arakida, あらきた, 荒木田, *n.* A kind of clay used in plastering.

Arako, あらこ, 麁籠, *n.* A coarse wicker basket.

Arako, あらこ, 粗粉, *n.* Coarse flour to be made into cakes, mixed with sugar or *ame.*

Araku, あらく, 荒, *adv.* Violently, savagely, wildly, hardly, roughly.
Araku monogoto wo suru, 荒ク物事ヲスル, to do things roughly.

Arakure-mono, あらくれもの, 暴人, *n.* See *Abare-mono.*

Arakureru, あらくれる, 荒, *v.i.* To be rough, strong, or noisy; to brawl; to squabble, to roar; to use scurrilous language; to quarrel indecently.

Arakuroshi,-i,-ki, あらくろし, *a.* Brawny, indecent, quarrelsome, scurrilous, boisterous, rough, squabbling, roaring, strong.

Arakuroshiku, あらくろしく, *adv.* The adverbial form of *arakuroshi.* See *Arakuroshi.*

Aramaki, あらまき, 苞苴, *n.* Straw matting for wrapping fish or fowls intented for a present; hence a present.
Syn. TSUTO.

Aramashi, あらまし, 荒增, *adv.* For the greatest part; in the main; mostly; for the most part; generally; roughly; summarily.
Syn. ARAKATA, TAITEI.

Arame, あらめ, 黑藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ecklonia bicyclis.*

Arami, あらみ, 新刀, *n.* A new sword-blade.

Aramitama, あらみたま, 荒御魂, *n.* ❶ The enraged spirit of a god. ❷ The spirit of a person newly died, or a tablet representing do.

Aramomi, あらもみ, 稠, *n.* Unhulled rice.

Aramono, あらもの, 新物, *n.* Things newly made; things not antiquated.

Aramono, あらもの, 荒物, *n.* General name for coarse-wares, such as clogs, sandals, brooms, mats, etc.
Aramono akindo, 荒物商人, a dealer in *aramono.*

Aramonoya, あらものや, 荒物屋, *n.* A store where *aramono* are for sale; the keeper of such a store.

Aramoto, あらもと, 粗, *n.* Coarsely ground rice.

Aramusha, あらむさや, 荒武者, *n.* ❶ Ferocious warriors, fierce *samurai.* ❷ Ferocity, violence; barbarity; cruelty.

Aran, あらん. [*fut.* of *ari.*] Shall or will be; would be; may be.

Aranami, あらなみ, 荒浪, *n.* Boiling billows; a rough sea.

Aranawa, あらなは, 荒縄, *n.* A coarse rope made of straw.

Araneba, あらねば. [*neg. subj.* of *Ari.*] If there be not; were he not here.
Kane ga koko ni araneba, 金ガ此所ニアラネバ, if money were not here.

Arano, あらの, 曠野, *n.* Same as *Areno.*
Arano ni takagari suru, 曠野ニ鷹狩スル, to hawk in a wilderness.

Aranu, あらぬ, 不有, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Ari.*] Syn. with *Nai.*
Konohen ni gakkō wa aranu, 此邊ニ學校ハアラヌ, there is no school hereabout.

Aranui, あらぬひ, 荒縫, *n.* Rough sewing or stitching.

Aranuka, あらぬか, 粗糠, *n.* The bran.

Aranuri, あらぬり, 粗塗, *n.* The first coat of plaster or paint.

Aranzuran, あらんぞらん, *v.i.* and *auxil. v.* Shall, will, would, may, or might be.

Arao, あらを, 荒男, *n.* A brave man; a strong fellow. The more common form is *Arashio.*

Arapposhi,-i,-ki, あらっぽし, 粗, *a.* [*vul.*] Same as *Araki.*

Arara, あらら, *interj.* The contracted form of *Ara-ara.*

Arara, あらら, *a.* Not near; wide apart.

Ararageru, あららける, 荒, *v.t.* To make boisterous, quarrelsome, noisy; to enlarge.

Araragi, あららぎ, 鬼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium.*

Araragi, あららぎ, 塔, *n.* A Buddhist tower.

Araragi, あららぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Yew-tree, *Taxus cuspidata.*

Araraka ni, あららかに, 暴, *adv.* Roughly; noisily; violently. See *Araku.*

Arare, あられ, 霰, *n.* Hail.
Arare ga furu, 霰ガ降ル, it hails.

Ararebashiri, あらればしり, 踏歌, *n.* A festival celebrated on the 16th day of the 1st month (*o.s.*), in the Imperial Palace.

Araregama, あられがま, 霰釜, *n.* An iron pot on the out-side of which there are numerous small elevations like hailstones.

Arare-garei, あられがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pleuronectes asperrimus.*

Arare-giku, あられぎく, 荻, *n.* *yedoensis.*

Arare-ishi, あられいし, 霰石, *n.*

Arare-komon, あられこもん, 霰拉紋, *n.* Small
Arare-gomon, あられごもん, } spots like hailstones on various kinds of cloth.

Arare-kōsen, あられかうせん, 霰香煎, *n.* Parched glutinous rice used instead of tea.

Arareru, あられぬ, 不得有, *v.i.* [*pot. neg.* of *Ari.*] Cannot or could not be or exist.

Arareru, あられる, 得有, *v.i.* [*aff.* of *Arareru.*]
Konna koto ga arareru hazu ga nai, コンナ事ガアラレル筈ガナイ, such a thing cannot exist, or such a thing is an impossibility.

Ararezake, あられざけ, 霰酒, *n.* An inferior description of *sake* in which the barm particles are yet undissolved and look like hailstones.

Arasa, あらさ, 粗, *n.* Coarseness; violence; roughness; unevenness; rudeness; harshness.

Arasareru, あらされる, 荒廃, *v.i.* To be laid waste, desolated, ruined, destroyed, injured, spoiled. See *Arashi.*

Araseitō, あらせいとう, 紫羅欄花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brompton stock, Stock.

Araserareru, あらせられる, *v.i.* [*hon.*] Same as *Aru,* used only in speaking to or of respectful personages.
Gokigen yoku araserareru, 御機嫌能アラセラレル, you are (or he is) well.

〔紫羅欄花〕

Araseru, あらせる, 令有. [*caus.* of *Aru.*] To cause to be or exist; to make; to create.

Arashi, あらし, 荒, *a.* See *Araki* (荒).

Arashi, あらし, 嵐, 風雨, *n.* A storm; a tempest.

Arashigoto, あらしごと, 力作, *n.* Manual labour; hard work; toil; drudgery; bodily work.

Arashi-gusa, あらしぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga lycoctonifolia.* [or preliminary work.

Arashiko, あらしこ, 粗鉋, *n.* A jack-plane for rough

Arashimeru, あらしめる, 令有, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Aru.*] To cause to be; to make to exist.
Kami wa bambutsu wo arashimeru, 神ハ萬物ヲ有ラシメル, God caused all things to exist.

Arashio, あらしほ, *n.* The open sea.

Arashotai, あらしよたい, 新世帯, *n.* Commencing to keep a house, said of a new couple, among the lower classes.

Arasoi, あらそひ, 爭, *n.* Contest, difference, quarrel, dispute, strife, debate, contention, emulous struggle.
Syn. ISAKAI, KENKWA, KŌRON, RON.

Arasoitagaru, あらそひたがる, *v.i.* To be desirous of debating or disputing; to be quarrelsome, litigious, or contentious; to be apt to cavil or contradict.

Arasou, あらそふ, 爭, *v.i.* To contend with, to quarrel; to have a difference; to differ; to debate, to complain; to argue; to compete.
Syn. RONZURU [to ruin.

Arasu, あらす, 荒, *v.t.* To lay waste; to desolate;
Shishi ga hatake wo arasu, 野猪ガ畠ヲアラス, the wild hog spoils the fields.

Arasumi, あらすみ, *n.* [*Min.*] Stone coal.

Arata, あらた, 新, *a.* New; having been made but a short time; not defaced or worn out; fresh; novel; of recent origin, invention, or establishment.
Syn. ATARASHI, SHIN.

Aratu, あらた, 奇験, *a.* [*cont. of Arataka.*] Of miraculous power; remarkable for hearing prayers; wonderfully; powerful; godlike.
Ano kami wa arata na monodesu, 彼ノ神ハ奇験ナモノデス, that god is wonderfully powerful, and hears prayer well.

Arata, あらた, 生田, *n.* Paddy fields newly made.

Aratae, あらたへ, 荒栲, *n.* Coarse hemp cloth.

Arataka, あらたか, 新鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An untaught falcon.

Arataka, あらたか, 灼然, *a.* Speedily rewarding one's prayers; ready to accept a prayer; miraculously; powerfully.

Aratama, あらたま, 璞, *n.* [*Min.*] Uncut and unpolished gems.

Aratamaru, あらたまる, 改, *v.i.* To be amended, renovated, corrected, regenerated, overhauled, altered, or renewed.
Kwansei ga aratamaru, 官制ガ改マル, the regulations for government organization are be amended.

Aratame, あらため, 改, *n.* Examination, amendment; alteration, investigation, reformation inspection, review, careful survey.
Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABE.

Aratameru, あらためる, 改, *v.t.* ❶ To change, alter, correct, renew, renovate, reform, improve. ❷ To examine, survey, investigate, count, inspect, oversee.
Kore wa aratameneba narimasen, 此ハ改メネバナリマセン, this must be altered; *Kane wo aratameru,* 金ヲ改ル, to count the money.
Syn. ARATANI SURU, GIMMI SURU, KAERU, SENSAKU SURU, SHIRABERU, TADASU.

Aratamete, あらためて, 改, *adv.* Once more; again; renewedly; anew; afresh.
Syn. BETSUDAN NI.

Aratamu, あらたむ, 改, *v.t.* Same as *Aratameru.*

Arata ni, あらたに, 新, *adv.* Anew; newly; afresh.
Syn. ATARASHIKU.

Arate, あらて, 新手, *n.* A fresh hand; new combatants, contestants, or matches. [troops.
Arate wo okuru, 新手ヲ送ル, to send fresh

Arato, あらと, 麁石, *n.* Coarse whetstones

Arau, あらふ, 洗, *v.t.* To wash; to dash against; to waste by the force of running water.

Ashi wo arau, 足ヲ洗フ, [*lit.*] to wash the feet; [*fig.*] to quit a house of ill fame.

Ara-umi, あらうみ, 荒海, *n.* A boisterous sea; an open sea; an ocean.

Arawa, あらは, 陽, *a.* Open; not private; public; without reserve; candid; frank.

Arawa ni, あらはに, 陽公然, *adv.* Frankly; publicly; candidly; unreservedly; openly; plainly.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, OMOTEMUKI, ŌYAKE NI.

Arawareru, あらはれる, 顯, 現, *v.i.* To come in sight; to be seen; to become manifest or visible; to be revealed, disclosed, or detected; to become known.

Syn. HAKKAKU SURU, ROKEN SURU.

Arawaseru, あらはせる, 令洗, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Arau.*] To cause or order to wash, or to be washed.

Arawasu, あらはす, 顯, 現, *v.t.* To exhibit; to show; to enable to perceive; to point out; to evince.

Syn. MISERU, ŌYAKE NI SURU.

Arawasu, あらはす, 著, *v.t.* To publish; to bring out; to write.

Syn. CHOJITSU SURU, CHOSAKU SURU.

Arawata, あらわた, 新綿, *n.* New cotton not ginned.

Arayasuri, あらやすり, 粗鑢, *n.* A coarse file.

Arayuru, あらゆる, 所有, *a.* All; every.

Arayuru hito ga dōtō ni tsukurarete oru, 所有ル人ガ同等ニ造クラレテ居ル, all men are created equal.

Arazaru, あらざる, [*neg. adj.* form of *Aru.*] Other than.

Arazome, あらそめ, 粗染, *n.* Rough or preliminary dyeing.

Arazu, あらず, 非, [*neg.* of *Aru.*] Is or are not.

Arazukuroi, あらづくろひ, 粗繕, *n.* Careless or rough mending or repairing.

Arazumori, あらづもり, 粗計, *n.* A rough calculation; estimation without precise details.

Arazumba, あらずんば, *conj.* Unless; if not; except.

Are, あれ, *interj.* An exclamation of calling attention or surprise. Ho! Look! La! What! Hollo!

Are, あれ, 彼, *pron.* That; he; It.

Are wa nan no tameka, 彼レハ何ノ爲メカ, what is that for?

Are, あれ, *v.t.* [*imp.* of *Ari.*] Be.

Shinsetsu de katsu shōjiki de are, 深切デ且ツ正直デアレ, be kind and honest.

Are, あれ, 荒, *n.* Storm; tempest.

Areba, あれば, [*sub.* of *Aru.*] If there is.

Moshi hima ga areba otomo itashi mashō, 若シ暇ガアレバ御伴イタシマショウ, if time permits me I will go with you.

Arechi, あれち, 荒地, *n.* Waste land.

Aredatsu, あれたつ, 荒立, *v.i.* Same as *Aradatsu.*

Aredomo, あれども, *v.i.* [*sub.* of *Ari.*] Although there is; although he has; although we are, etc.

Aredomo naki ga gotoshi, 有ドモ無ガ如シ, though we have (or there is), it is like nothing (said of unjustly got fortune or an extremely small quantity of any thing).

Aregachi, あれがち, 暴勝, *n.* Frequency of storms.

Aregashi, あれがし, [*comp.* of *Are* (*imp.* of *Ari*) and *kashi.*] I wish that; may.

Aregumo, あれぐも, 荒雲, *n.* Clouds foretelling a storm.

Arehatsu, あれはつ, 荒果, *v.i.* To be utterly ruined, laid waste, devastated, or destroyed.

Aremasu, あれます, 生坐, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be born (used only in the case of a high personage).

Areno, あれの, 荒野, *n.* ❶ A wilderness or desert. ❷ Waste land.

Areru, あれる, 荒, 暴, *v.i.* To be rough, spoiled, destroyed, or laid waste; to be barbarous, unmanageable, ferocious, stormy, cruel, refractory, or unruly.

Areta, あれた, 荒田, *n.* Waste rice-field; a rice field promising no good return.

Aretaru, あれたる, 荒無, *a.* Waste; desolate; not weeded.

Aretatsu, あれたつ, 暴立, *v.i.* See *Aradatsu.*

Arewataru, あれわたる, 暴亘, *v.i.* and *t.* To devastate all over a district, a province, etc.

Areyuku, あれゆく, 暴行, *v.t.* To go through a district or country devastating.

Ari, あり, 筍, *n.* A dove-tail joint or tenon.

Ari, あり, 蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] An ant, *Formica* sp.

Ari, あり,
Aru, ある, } 有, *v.i.* To be; to have; to exist.

Kare ni tada itsu no taishi ari, 彼レニ只一ノ大志アリ, he has but one ambition; *Kore ga konjō no itomagoi de aru,* 此ガ今生ノ暇乞デアル, this is the very last farewell; *Fude wa ken yori mo tsuyoku aru,* 筆ハ劍ヨリモ強クアル, the pen is mighter than the sword.

Syn. GOZARU.

Ari-ai, ありあひ, 有合, *n.* Happening to be; to have, or to be present; incidental presence or possession.

Ariake, ありあけ, 有明, *n.* The daybreak while the moon is still visible.

Ariake-andō, ありあけあんどう,
Ariake-andon, ありあけあんどん, } 長夜燈, *n.* A lamp kept burning through the night.

Ariake-no-toboshibi, ありあけのとぼしび, 殘燈, *n.* Same as above.

Ariakezuki, ありあけづき, 有明月, *n.* The moon seen in the morning.

Ari-amaru, ありあまる, 有餘, *v.i.* To have more than sufficient; to possess a surplus; to have much above want.

Ari-ari to, ありありと, 在在, *adv.* Exactly as one was in life, said of ghosts; evidently; clearly; plainly.

Sono sugata ga ari-ari to mieru, 其姿ガ在在ト見ヘル, he could be distinctly identified.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO.

Ariau, ありあふ, 有合, *v.t.* To happen to be; to have; to be present.

Syn. MOCHIAU.

Ari-awase, ありあはせ, 有合, *n.* Incidental possession; happening to have; what one has or can command at a given moment.

Ima ari-awase wa koreshika nai, 今有合セハコレシカナイ, this is all that I have now.

Ari-awasu, ありあはす, 有合, *v.t.* Same as *Ariau.*

Aribachi, ありばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Creophilus* sp.

Aribito, ありびと, 現口, *n.* Population; the whole number of inhabitants in a country or a portion of it. 「tity; amount.

Aridaka, ありたか, 有高, *n.* The sum total; quan-

Kane no aridaka, 金ノ有高, the total sum of money. 「that one has.

Aridake, ありたけ, 有丈, *n.* All that there is or

Chikara no aridake tsukushimashita, カノ有丈ケ盡シマシタ, I have done all that is in my power. 「darin orange.

Arida-mikan, ありたみかん, 乳柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Man-

Arido, ありど, } 在所, *n.* The place where

Aridokoro, ありどころ, } anything is, or where a person has concealed himself; a refuge.

Kane no aridokoro, 金ノ在所, the place where money is, or was put away.

Syn. ARIKA, ARIDOKO, SHOZAI.

Aridōshi, ありどはし, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Damnacanthus.* 「*gracilis.*

Aridōshiran, ありどはしらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrmechis*

Arifureru, ありふれる, *v.i.* To be common, ordinary, or commonplace; to be used to; to be found everywhere.

Arifuru, ありふる, *v.i.* ❶ To be found always or everywhere; to be not uncommon or extraordinary. ❷ To be long in existence; to be old.

Arigane, ありがね, 有金, *n.* Money actually possessed.

Arigatagaru, ありがたがる, 有難, *v.i.* To feel grateful or thankful.

Arigataku, ありがたく, 有難, *adv.* Thankfully; gratefully; respectfully; willingly; acknowledging benefits or kindnesses and wishing to repay them.

Arigata-meiwaku, ありがためいわく, 有難迷惑, *n.* Useless kindness; an act or a gift of kindness indifferent or even detrimental to the receiver.

Arigata-namida, ありがたなみた, 有難涙, *n.* Tears shed in gratitude; warm tears.

Arigatasa, ありがたさ, 有難, *n.* The degree of gratitude; acknowledgement expressive of a sense of favour or kindness received.

Arigatashi,-i,-ki, ありがたし, 有難, *a.* ❶ Improbable; almost impossible; hard to be. ❷ Acknowledging.

Arigatasō. ありがたさう, 有難相, *a.* Seeming to be thankful; appearing to acknowledge acts or gifts of kindness with thanks.

Arigatō, ありがたう, 有難, *adv.* Equiv to '*thanks,*' meaning 'I thank you,' 'I offer you a thousand thanks,' etc.

Arigi, ありぎ, *n.* [*obs.*] A kind of silk cloth.

Arigin, ありぎん, 現存銀, *n.* Same as *Ariyane.*

Arihatsuru, ありはつる, *a.* Living and dying; rising and falling.

Arijigoku, ありぢごく, 蟻地獄, *n.* [*Entom.*] Ant-lion.

Arika, ありか, 在處, *n.* Same as *Arido.*

Arikagiri, ありかぎり, 有限, *n.* Same as *Aridake.*

Arikiri, ありぎり, 有切, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Aridake.*

Arikitari, ありきたり, 在來, *n.* 〔蟻地獄〕 Custom; manner; habit. 「for used to.

Arikitari no, 在來ノ, customary, accustomed

Ariku, ありく, 歩行, *v.i.* Same as *Aruku.*

Arimai, ありまい, 現存米, *n.* The rice on hand.

Arimasu, あります, *v.i.* [*coll.*] An honorary form Syn. GOZARIMASU, GOZARU. 「of *Aru.*

Arimatsu-shibori, ありまつしぼり, 有松絞, *n.* A kind of cloth dyed in the skein, made at Arimatsu, Owari.

Syn. NARUMI-SHIBORI.

Arinan, ありなん, *v.i.* To think or wish to be; to prefer; shall or will be.

Arinashi, ありなし, 有無, *n.* Having or not having; being or not being; existence or non-existence; presence or absence; whether there is or not.

Syn. UMU.

Ari-no-hiōgi, ありのひあふぎ, 桔梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycodon grandiflorum.* 「Same as *Arijigoku.*

Ari-no-jigoku, ありのぢごく, 砂搔子, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Ari-no-ko, ありのこ, 蟻子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Young ants

Ari-no-kudari, ありのくだり, *n.* What has been or was said or done before.

Ari-no-mama, ありのまま, 在儘, *n.* The true, present, actual, existing, unadorned, unpretended, or unfeigned state, condition, or circumstances

Syn. AKARASAMA, ARITEI, SONOMAMA.

Arinomi, ありのみ, 鹿梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pyrus.

Syn. NASHI.

Ari-no-tō, ありのとう, 塔, *n.* An ant-hill.

Ari-no-tōgusa, ありのとうぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Haloragis*

Ari-no-towatari, ありのとわたり, 會陰, *n.* ❶ [*Anat.*] The perinæum. ❷ A narrow file of ants.

Arinuno, ありぬの, 紵布, *n.* A hempen cloth

Arisama, ありさま, 在樣, *n.* Circumstances; condition; state.

Syn. AKIYŌ, MOYŌ, YŌDAI, YŌSU. 「tenon

Arisashi, ありさし, 筍, *n.* A dove-tail joint or

Arisho, ありしよ, 在所, *n.* Same as *Arido.*

Arisō. ありさう, 有相, *a.* Appearing to be or have.

Are wa fufu de arisō da, アレハ夫婦デ有リ相だ, they appear to be man and wife.

Arisugata, ありすがた, *n.* Same as *Arisama.*

Arisui, ありすひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Wryneck.

Aritake, ありたけ, 有丈, *n.* See *Aridake*

Aritashi,-i,-ki, ありたし, 有度, *a.* Wishing to be.

Kaku aritai mono to omō, 斯ク有度イモノト思フ, I am desirous of its being in this manner.

Aritasō, ありたさう, 土荆芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mexican Tea, wormseed,

Aritasō, ありたさう, 假蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nepeta japonica.*

Aritei, ありてい, 在躰, *n.* Same as *Ari-no-mama.*

Aritoaru, ありとある, *a.* Same as *Arayuru.*

Aritsukeru, ありつける, 在付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To find a position for a person. ❷ To get a husband for a daughter.

Musume wo aritsukeru, 娘ヲ在付ケル, [*coll.*] to see a daughter married. 「SURU.

Syn. ENZUKERU, KATAZUKERU, YOMERA

Aritsuku, ありつく, 在付, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To become settled in a way of life; to get married.

Kane ni aritsuku, 金ニ在付ク, to get money; *Shoku ni aritsuku,* 職ニ在付ク, to find an avocation. 「be, etc.

Ariuru, ありうる, 有得, *v.i.* May be, can be, might

Ariyake, ありやけ, 金盞花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marigold.

Ariyaki-koriya, ありやこりや, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thrown out of order; in a contrary order.

Syn. ABEKOBE, ACHIKOCHI.

Ariyō, ありよう, 有樣, *n.* Same as *Arisama.*

Arizashi, ありざし, 蟻尾筍, *n.* Same as *Arisashi.*

Arizashi-no-hozo, ありざしのほぞ, 馬蹄筍, *n.* A tenon; a mortise.

Arizuka, ありづか, 蟻塚, *n.* Same as *Ari-no-tō.*

Arō, あらう, *adv.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *Araku.*] Same as *Araku.* 「may or may be.

Arō, あらう, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Will, shall, would, or should,

Aru, ある, 或, 某, *a.* Some; certain.

Aru basho, 或場所, some place; *Aru hito,* 或人, a certain person; *Aru toki,* 或時, some time.

Aru, ある, 有, *v.i.* Same as *Ari.* 「fectionery.

Aruheitō, あるへいたう, 有平糖, *n.* A kind of con-

Aruiwa, あるひは, 或, *conj.* Or; either—or.

Nashi aruiwa ringo, 梨或ハ林檎, pears or apples. It sometimes means *some, others,* or *some others,* and then it may be construed as a pronoun; as *Aruiwa nomi, aruiwa utō,* 或ハ飲ミ或ハ歌フ, some drank and others sang.

Also used to qualify an opinion; as, *aruiwa aruka mo shiranu,* 或ハ有カモ知ラヌ, possibly there may be some.

Syn. MATAWA, MOSHIKUWA.

Aruji, あるじ, 主人, *n.* Master; lord; husband; the head of a household; owner. 「SHU.

Syn. DANNA, KIMI, NUSHI, SHUJIN, TEI-

Arukagiri, あるかぎり, 有限, *adv.* Exhaustingly; nothing left or undone. 「alkali.

Arukari, アルカリ, 亞爾加里, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] An

Aruki, あるき, 歩, *n.* Going on foot; walking; the manner of walking. 「walking.

Aruki-buri, あるきぶり, 歩行狀, *n.* The manner of

Aruki-kata, あるきかた, *n.* Same as above.

Aruki-mawaru, あるきまはる, 遑遙, *v.t.* To take a walk; to walk about; to go round.

Arukōru, アルコール, 亞爾加兒, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Alcohol.

Aruku, あるく, 歩行, *v.i.* To go on foot, to walk.

Syn. AYUMU, HOKŌ SURU.

Arumono, あるもの, *n.* Something; something possessed, or a thing that is.

Arupa, アルパ, *n.* [*Gr.*] The name of the first letter of the Greek alphabet; Alpha.

Aruto-ki, あるとき, 或時, *adv.* Sometimes: at a certain time.

Aruwa, あるは, 或, *conj.* Same as *Aruiwa.*

Asa, あさ, 大麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp.

Asa, あさ, 朝, *n.* The morning; day-break; sunrise.

Asa, あさ, 淺, *a.* Shallow; superficial; silly.

Asa-ake, あさあけ, *n.* A shade of scarlet.

〔大麻〕

Asa-asa, あさあさ, 旦旦, *n.* Every morning.

Asaasashi,-i,-ki, あさあさし, 淺淺敷, *a.* ❶ Shallow. ❷ Superficial. ❸ Mean, low, ignorant, foolish, silly, or thoughtless.

Asaasashiku, あさあさしく, 淺淺敷, *adv.* In a shallow or superficial manner.

Asa-biraki, あさびらき, 朝開, *n.* The sailling off of a junk in the morning. Used as a pillow word for rowing or sailing.

Asaborake, あさぼらけ, 朝朗, *n.* Daybreak, sunrise, morning twilight, or dawn.

Syn. AKATSUKI, YOAKE.

Asada, あさた, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum.*

Asadachi, あさたち, 朝雨, *n.* A morning shower.

Asadachi, あさたち, 朝立, 早發, *n.* Setting out on a journey early in the morning.

Asadake, あさたけ, 地蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a mushroom.

Asade, あさで, 淺手, 敷傷, *n.* A slight cut or wound

Asade wo ou, 淺手ヲ負フ, to get hurt slightly.

Asagake, あさがけ, 朝駈, *n.* Assaulting an enemy by surprise early in the morning.

Asagao, あさがほ, 牽牛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Morning Glory, *Convolvulus major.* 「shrubby Althaea.

Asagao, あさがほ, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree Hibiscus or

Asagao-hime, あさがほひめ, *n.* Same as *Shokujo.*

Asagao-no-mushi, あさがほのむし, 牽牛虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of Hawk-moth.

Asagara, あさがら, 麻殼, *n.* The hemp-stalks stripped of the bark.
Syn. OGARA.

Asagara, あさがら, 白辛樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Halesia corymbosa.*

Asagarei, あさがれい, 朝餉, *n.* ❶ Breakfast. ❷ The Emperor's breakfast. ❸ The hall where the Emperor takes breakfasts.

Asagari, あさがり, 朝猟, *n.* Hunting in the morning.

Asa-gasumi, あさがすみ, 朝霞, *n.* The morning mist, haze, or fog.

Asage, あさけ, 朝餉, *n.* ❶ Breakfast; the morning meal. ❷ The boiling of rice for breakfast.

Asegi, あさぎ, 淺黄, *a.* Light blue; light leek-coloured.

Asagi-iro, あさぎいろ, 淺黄色, *n.* A light blue colour; light leek colour.

Asagi-kamikiri, あさぎかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Rosalia Batesi.*

Asagiri, あさぎり, 朝霧, *n.* The morning fog, mist or haze.

Asagirisō, あさぎりさう, 白蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Schmidtiana.*

Asa-giyome, あさぎよめ, 朝清, *n.* ❶ The morning ablution. ❷ Sweeping the court-yard in the morning.

Asagoromo, あさごろも, 麻衣, *n.* Mourning made of hempen cloth.

Asagutsu, あさぐつ, 淺沓, *n.* [*obs.*] Shoes made of *kiri* wood worn on ceremonial occasions.

Asahaka, あさはか, 淺墓, *a.* [*coll.*] Shallow minded; superficial; ignorant; foolish; mean.
Syn. BAKANA, OROKANA, TSUTANAKI.

Asahan, あさはん, 朝飯, *n.* Breakfast; morning meal.
Syn. ASAGE, ASAMESHI.

Asahi, あさひ, 旭, *n.* The rising sun.

Asai, あさい, 淺, *a.* Shallow; not deep.

Asaito, あさいと, 麻絲, *n.* Threads of hemp.

Asaji, あさぢ, 白茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Imperata arundinacea.*

Asaji-hara, あさぢはら, 白茅原, *n.* A plain with a thin growth of reeds.

Asaji-zake, あさぢざけ, 麻地酒, *n.* White and thick *sake* made in Higo.

Asakage, あさかげ, 朝影, *n.* The long narrow shadow which an object casts in the morning; anything which resembles the *asakage* in shape.

Asakai, あさかい, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum.*

Asakaranu, あさからぬ, 不淺, *a.* Not shallow; deep; profound; not superficial.
Go-on asakaranu, 御恩淺カラヌ, much indebted, deeply gratified.

Asakarazu, あさからず, *v.i.* or *adv.* ❶ Is or are not shallow or superficial. ❷ Deeply; greatly; much.

Asake, あさけ, 朝明, *n.* [*cont.* of *Asa-ake.*] See *Asaake.*

Asakemuri, あさけむり, 朝烟, *n.* Smoke from chimneys as seen in the morning.

Asaku, あさく, 淺, *adv.* Shallowly; superficially simply; not long since; lately; lightly; leniently.

Asakura-zanshō, あさくらざんせう, 蜀椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum.*

Asakusa, あさくさ, 田麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corchoropsis crenata.*

Asakusa-gami, あさくさがみ, 淺草紙, *n.* A kind of paper of inferior quality originally made in Asakusa, Tōkyō.
Syn. SUKIGAESHI.

Asakusa-nori, あさくさのり, 紫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Laver.

Asamadaki, あさまたき, 〔曙樹〕 朝未明, *adv.* Before sunrise; very early in the morning; at day-break.

Asama-rindō, あさまりんだう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gentiana.*

Asamashi,-i,-ki, あさましい, 淺猿, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; silly; wanting in understanding or judgement; mean; base; ignoble; vile; dishonourable; wanting dignity of mind.
Syn. ASAHAKA, IYASHIMUBEKI, OROKA.

Asamashiku, あさましく, 淺猿, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Asamasō, あさまさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera falcata.*

Asama-tsuge, あさまつげ, 錦熟黄楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Buxus Harlandi.*

Asameshi, あさめし, 朝飯, *n.* Same as *Asahan.*
Asameshi wo kū, 朝飯ヲ喰フ, to take breakfast; *Sore wa asameshi mae no shigoto de su,* ソレハ朝飯前ノ仕事デス, it is a before breakfast job, *i.e.* an easy task.

Asami, あさみ, *n.* Same as *Asase.*

Asamidori, あさみどり, 淺緑, *n.* A light green colour.

Asamoji, あさもじ, 麻紋子, *n.* Hemp gauze.

Asamu, あさむ, 震慄, *v.t.* ❶ To be surprised at; to admire. ❷ To depreciate as bad, poor, mean, or despicable.

Asana-asana, あさなあさな, 旦旦, *adv.* Morning after morning.

Asanagi, あさなぎ, 朝和, *n.* The calmness of the sea in the morning.

Asana-yūna, あさなゆうな, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening.

Asane, あさね, 朝寝, *n.* Sleeping late in the morning.

Asanebō, あさねぼう, 朝寝坊, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ One who sleeps late in the morning. ❷ Sleeping late in the morning.

Asa-no-ha, あさのは, 麻葉, *n.* ❶ A leaf of hemp. ❷ Figures of the leaves of hemp on dyed stuffs.

Asa-no-hana, あさのはな, 麻勃, *n.* A flower of hemp.

Asa-no-mi, あさのみ, 麻實, *n.* The seeds of hemp used as food or medicine.

Asanuno, あさぬの, 麻布, *n.* Hemp cloth.

Asao, あさを, 麻苧, *n.* Hemp

Asaoki, あさおき, 朝起, *n.* Rising in the morning.

Asaraka, あさらか, *a.* Shallow; not deep or profound.

Asari, あさり, 蜊, *n.* [*Conch.*] A marine bivalve shell-fish, *Tapes philippinarum.*

Asari, あさり, 漁, *n.* ❶ Searching or looking for food or prey (said of birds and beasts.) ❷ Fishing.

Asaribi, あさりび, 漁火, *n.* Fire to attract fishes; fire burned in a fishing boat.

Asari-bune, あさりぶね, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat.

Asaru, あさる, 足探, 漁, *v.t.* The verb form of *Asari.*

Mushi wo asaru, 蟲ヲ足探ル, to scratch for insects; *Asari mawaru,* 足探リ廻ル, to go about for food or prey.

Asasa, あささ, } *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnanthemum nym-*
Asaza, あさざ, } *phoides.*

Asasa, あささ, 淺, *n.* Shallowness; lacking profundity of feeling, thought, etc.; folly.

Asasageori-dantsū, あささげおりだんつう, 麻曇織毯子, *n.* A rug made of coarse hemp.

Asase, あささせ, 淺瀬, *n.* A shallow shoal, or shelf.

Asashi,-i,-ki, あさし, 淺, *a.* ❶ Shallow; not profound. ❷ Ignorant; mean; near-sighted. ❸ Not long ago, a few days ago. ❹ Light (in colour).

Jōkyō trai hi nao asashi, 上京以來日尚水淺シ, It is not long since I came to the capital; *Asai ryōken,* 淺イ量見, a shallow thought; a near sighted view; a mean purpose, *Chiye no asai hito,* 智惠ノ淺イ人, shallow-witted person.

Asashio, あさしほ, 朝潮, *n.* Morning tide.

Asashimo, あさしも, 朝霜, *n.* The morning frost.

Asa-shirage, あさしらげ, 蘆櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed.

Asasuzu, あさすず, 朝涼, *n.* The coolness of the air in the early morning.

Asatode, あさとで, *n.* [*obs.*] Going out of doors in the morning (*Asa,* morning; *to,* doors; *de* going out).

Asatsuki, あさつき, 茎文蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chive or cive.

Asatsuki-namasu, あさつきなます, 淺葱膾, *n.* A food prepared of chives and *asari* flesh and seasoned with vinegar.

Asatsuyu, あさつゆ, 朝露, *n.* The morning dew.

Asatte, あさって, 明後日, *adv.* The day after tomorrow.

Asaura-zōri, あさうらざうり, 麻裏草履, *n.* Straw slippers or sandals, the soles of which are strengthened with coarse hemp.

Asa-uri, あさうり, 越瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Melon.

Asayake, あさやけ, 朝燒, *n.* The beautiful redness of the sky in the east at sunrise.

Asayū, あさゆう, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening.
Syn. CHŌSEKI, TANSEKI.

Asaza, あさざ, 苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnanthemum nym-*
⌈*phoides.*

Asaza, あさざ, 卯飲, *n.* [*Budd.*] The morning service.

Asazake, あさざけ, 卯飲, *n.* A morning drink (of *sake*).

Asazuke, あさづけ, 淺漬, *n.* Pickling radishes with a smaller quantity of salt than that used for *ta-*
⌊*kuanzuke.*

Ase, あせ, 汗, *n.* Sweat; perspiration.

Hiyaase wo kaku, 冷汗ヲカク, to shudder; *Nease wo kaku,* 寢汗ヲカク, to sweat while sleeping.

Asebi, あせび, 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Asebo.*

Asebo, あせぼ, } 沸瘡, 汗疣, *n.* Prickly heat.
Asemo, あせも, }

Asebo, あせぼ, }
Asebo-shiba, あせぼしば, } 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andro-*
Asebu, あせぶ, } *meda japonica.*

Asebo-no-ki, あせぼのき, 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andromeda japonica.*

Asefuki, あせふき, 汗拭, *n.* A handkerchief specially made for wiping off perspiration.
Syn. ASENUGUI.

Asegumu, あせぐむ, 汗含, *v.i.* To be moistened with sweat; to sweat.

Asejimi, あせじみ, 汗染, *n.* Stain on a garment
⌈caused by sweat.

Asejimiru, あせじみる, 汗染, *v.i.* To be moistened with sweat; to be dirty with sweat.

Asejimita, あせじみた, 汗染, *a.* Moist with sweat.

Asekaki, あせかき, 多汗, *n.* Perspiring abundantly; one who sweats freely.

Asemi, あせみ, 樟水, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Asebo.*

Asemizo, あせみぞ, 汗溝, *n.* A stream of sweat.

Asemizu, あせみず, 汗水, *n.* Free or abundant perspiration.
⌈labouring very hard.

Asemizu nagashite hataraku, 汗水流シテ働ク,

Asenogui, あせのぐひ, } 汗巾, *n.* See *Asefuki.*
Asenugui, あせぬぐひ, }

Asen-yaku, あせんやく, 阿仙藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Catechu pills.

Aseru, あせる, 焦心, 急, *v.t.* ❶ To haste; to be in hurry; to be eager, urgent, or ardent. ❷ To strive to escape, to struggle with contortions of the body.

Aseru ni wa oyobanu, 急セルニハ及バヌ, you need not be in hurry; *Donna ni aserumo mani awanu,* 何程焦心ルモ間ニ合ハヌ, no haste will
Syn. IRATSU, ISOGU, SEKU. ⌊do now.

Aseru, あせる, 褪, *v.i.* ❶ To become shallow. ❷ To fade; to lose colour, freshness, or brightness.

Kawa ga aseru, 川ガ褪ル, a river becomes shallower; *Hana ga aseru,* 花ガ褪ル, flowers
Syn. BOKERU, KARURU. ⌊fade.

Asetenugui, あせてぬぐひ, 汗手拭, *n.* Same as *Asefuki.*

Asetori, あせとり, 汗襟, *n.* A kind of shirt worn to protect the upper garments from being moistened with sweat.

Asetoru, あせとる, 發汗, *v.i.* To perspire.

Ashi, あし, 足, *n.* ❶ The foot. ❷ [*coll.*] The leg.

Ashi moto ga kurai, 足元ガ暗イ, [*fig.*] to have a feeling of guilt in one's mind; *Ashi moto no akarui uchi ni kaerimashō,* 足元ノ明ルイ內ニ歸リマシヨウ, I will return while it is light: *Ashi no hayaki hito,* 足ノ早キ人, a swift walker; *Ashi zumō wo toru,* 足相撲ヲ取ル, to wrestle with the legs; *Ashi koshi no kikanu hito,* 足腰ノキカヌ人, a cripple.

(葦)

Ashi, あし, 蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Reed.

Syn. YOSHI.

Ashi, あし, 要脚, *n.* Money, cash.

Ashi, あし, 啞子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dumb person; a mute.

Syn. OSHI.

Ashi, あし, 吃水, *n.* That part of a ship which is in the water; ballast.

Syn. FUNAASHI, KISSUI.

Ashi-aburi, あしあぶり, 脚爐, *n.* A kind of portable stove specially contrived for warming the feet.

Ashi-ato, あしあと, 足跡, *n.* A foot-print or foot-mark.

Ashiba, あしば, 足場, *n.* Scaffolding; footing; anything to rest the foot on.

Ie ni ashiba wo kakeru, 家ニ足場ヲカケル, to erect a scaffolding around a house for repairing it.

Ashibare, あしばれ, 脹脚, *n.* Dropsy of the legs; a swelling of the leg.

Ashibaya, あしばや, 足早, *n.* Swift-paced, swift-footed, fleet.

Ashibiki, あしびき, 足引, *n.* Originally a pillow word for mountain; later, mountains.

Ashibiki, あしびき, 跛行, *n.* A lame person; a cripple.

Ashibiki no, あしびきの, 足引, *a.* A pillow word for mountains or hills.

Ashibone, あしぼね, 脛, *n.* [*Anat.*] ❶ The bones of the leg; the tibia or shin-bone. ❷ The force exerted by the legs.

Ashibeso, あしぼそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pollinia imberbis.*

Ashibu, あしぶ, 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andromeda japonica.*

Ashibumi, あしぶみ, 足蹈, *n.* Stepping; stepping in; stepping up and down without going forward or backward.

Ashibune, あしぶね, 蘆船, *n.* A boat made of reeds or similar materials.

Ashibyōshi, あしびやうし, 足拍子, *n.* Metrical stepping or treading; beating time with the feet.

Ashida, あしだ, 足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs used in rainy weather.

Ashida wo haku, 足駄ヲ穿ク, [*lit.*] to wear wooden clogs; [*fig.*] to lay a black-mail on purchases made for another individual; to practice imposition (commonly applied to the servant class).

Ashidamari, あしだまり, 足溜, *n.* ❶ A foothold. ❷ A temporary encampment.

Ashidao, あしだを, 足駄緒, *n.* The thong of a wooden clog.

Ashidarai, あしたらひ, 脚盤, *n.* A small wooden tub with legs used mostly for morning ablutions.

Ashidome, あしとめ, 足止, *n.* Bidding or requesting one not to leave a place; keeping in; confinement.

Syn. KINSOKU.

Ashidori, あしどり, 跛歩, *n.* Gait; manner of stepping or walking.

Ashidoru, あしどる, 捕, *v.t.* To catch, snatch, or seize by the foot or leg.

Ashigakari, あしがかり, 足掛, *n.* A foothold; that on which to tread or rest.

Ashiganae, あしがなへ, 足鼎, *n.* A three-legged pot or kettle.

Ashigane, あしがね, 鈦, *n.* Shackles; fetters; stocks.

Syn. HODASHI.

Ashigara, あしがら, 足搦, *n.* [*coll.*] Throwing down by coiling one's leg around another's.

Ashigara wo toru, or *kakeru,* 足搦ヲトル(又ハカケル), to throw down a person by coiling one's legs around his; tripping.

Ashigaru, あしがる, 足輕, *n.* The lowest of the feudal retainers.

Syn. BUSOTSU, ZŌHYŌ.

Ashigase, あしがせ, 桎, *n.* Fetters; stocks.

Ashigase wo kakeru, 桎ヲ掛ケル, to put in the stocks; to put fetters on.

Ashigata, あしがた, 足跡, *n.* Same as *Ashi-ato.*

(足桎)

Ashigatame, あしがため, 足固, *n.* A ram, usually of wood, employed in hardening the ground for the foundation of a building, a pile-driver.

Ashige, あしげ, 蘆毛, *n.* A white colour mixed with black; a gray colour (used in speaking of horses' colour).

Ashige, あしげ, 惡氣, *n.* Same as *Ashisama.*

Ashige, あしげ, 足蹴, *n.* Kicking.

Ashige ni suru, 足蹴ニスル, to kick, or to give a blow with the foot.

Ashiginu, あしぎぬ, 絁, *n.* Coarse silk cloth.

Ashihara-no-kuni, あしはらのくに, 葦原國, *n.* An ancient name for Nippon (*Japan*).

Ashihara-no-mizuho-no-kuni, あしはらのみづほのくに, 葦原瑞穂國, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as Above.

Ashii, あしい, 惡, *a.* [*cont.* of *Ashishi.*] Bad, evil.

Ashi-iri, あしいり, 足入, *n.* An engagement for marriage; betrothal; espousals.

Ashijiro, あしぢろ, 足代, *n.* Same as *Ashiba.*

Ashika, あしか, 海驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marine mammal of the family of *Otariae, Otaria stelleri.*

Syn. AJIKA

Ashi-kabi, あしかび, 蘆芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A reed-sprout.

Ashikagadai, あしかがたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon modestus.*

Syn. YAKKODAI.

Ashikare, あしかれ, *v.t.* [*imp. mood.*] Be cursed; be bad.

Ashikashi, あしかし, 足枷, *n.* Same as *Ashigase.*

Ashiki, あしき, 惡, *a.* Bad; wrong; evil, wicked; heinous; unrighteous; immoral; nefarious.

Syn. WARUI, YOKUNAI.

Ashikiru, あしきる, 刪, *v.t.* ❶ To cut off the foot by way of punishment. ❷ To cut off the knee-pan (a Chinese way of punishment).

Ashiko, あしこ, 彼處, *adv.* Same as *Asoko.*

Ashiku, あしく, 惡, *a.* and *adv.* The adverbial form of *Ashiki.*

Ashikubi, あしくび, 足首, *n.* The ankle.

Ashikudashi, あしくだし, 蓆田鸛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus parvifolius.*

Ashikusa, あしくさ, 蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica.*

Ashimairi, あしまゐり, 足參, *n.* Touching the feet of a great personage, temporal as well as spiritual, by way of worshiping.

Ashimatoi, あしまとひ, 足纏, *n.* Any thing or person that hinders one in going; an obstacle.

Ashimi, あしみ, 蒙木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ashibu.*

Ashimotase, あしもたせ, 脾持, *n.* A kind of stool for resting the feet and legs on; foot-stool.

Ashimoto, あしもと, 足下, *n.* At or under the feet, near; close by.

Ashimoto kara tori ga tatsu, 足下カラ鳥ガ立ツ, [*lit.*] to start a bird very near one's feet; [*fig.*] to err when one the least expects it.

Ashimoto, あしもと, 標, *n.* The grains of rice scattered about one's feet while being cleaned.

Ashimotozuri, あしもとぢり, 足纏, *n.* Same as **Ashimotsure,** あしもつれ, *n.* *Ashimatoi.*

Ashinabe, あしなべ, 足鍋, *n.* Legged pan.

Ashinae, あしなへ, 蹇, *n.* A cripple; a lame person; a person who has lost the control of his legs and feet.

Ashinaga, あしなが, 長脚, *n.* ❶ Long-legged person. ❷ People of the Giant Commonwealth (*fiction*).

hinaka, あしなか, 足半, *n.* A sandal that ers only about the half of the foot's sole; a kind slippers.

Ashinami, あしなみ, 足並, *n.* Keeping pace.

Ashinami ga warui, 足並ガ惡イ, they do not keep pace well; *Ashinami wo tadasu,* 足並ヲ正ス, to make them keep step with each other.

Ashinarashi, あしならし, 慣步器, *n.* A go-cart; any contrivance for teaching children to walk.

Ashi-no-ke, あしのけ, 脚毬, *n.* Same as *Kakke.*

Ashi-no-kō, あしのかふ, 足甲, *n.* The instep; the back of the foot.

Ashi-no-orikagami, あしのおりかがみ, 膕, *n.* The popliteal space.

Ashi-no-ōyubi, あしのおほゆび, 足擺, *n.* The great toe.

Ashi-no-yubi, あしのゆび, 足指, *n.* The toes.

Ashio, あしを, 脚紐, *n.* The string fastened to a hawk's foot.

Ashioto, あしおと, 足音, 跫音, *n* The sound made by the clogs, shoes, etc., in walking.

Ashioto de hito wo shiru, 足音デ人ヲ知ル, to identify persons by the sound of their steps.

Ashirai, あしらひ, 接待, *n.* ❶ Reception, welcoming; treatment; entertaining. ❷ Decorating or setting off; a foil. ❸ Amusing pleasing.

Syn. AESHIRAI, MOTENASHI.

Ashirau, あしらふ, 會釋, 待遇, *v.t.* and *v.i.* ❶ To treat, receive, entertain, or welcome. ❷ To set off to advantage; to adorn; to decorate.

Kyaku wo ashirau, 客ヲ會釋フ, to entertain or welcome a guest; *Baka wo ashirau,* 馬鹿ヲ會釋フ, to treat a fool so as not to make him angry, or sensible of his own folly.

Syn. AISHIRAU, ATSUKAU, MOTENASU, TORIATSUKAU.

Ashisa, あしさ, 惡, *n.* Wickedness; badness; unrighteousness; guilt.

Ashisama ni, あしさまに, 惡樣, *adv.* Badly; in an evil manner.

Ashisama ni iu, 惡樣ニ云フ, to speak ill of.

Ashita, あした, 明日, *adv.* [*coll.*] To-morrow; the day following; the day after.

Syn. ASA, ASU, MYŌNICHI.

Ashitaba, あしたば, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica.*

Ashitadokoro, あしたどころ, 朝所, *n.* [*obs.*] The cabinet; the secret council of government.

Ashitaka-gani, あしたかがに, 蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Inachus* (*Macrocheira*) *Kaempferi.*

Ashitaka-gumo, あしたかぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A long-legged spider.

Ashitare-boshi, あしたれぼし, 尾宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the twenty-eight constellations of the old astronomers.

Ashitatsu, あしたつ, 田鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane [or stork.

Syn. TSURU.

Ashitsugi, あしつき, 発, *n.* A stool for reaching a high object.

Syn. ASHIDAI, FUMIDAI, FUMITSUGI.

Ashitsuki, あしつき, 足付, *n.* Same as *Ashiuchi.*

Ashitsuno, あしつの, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Askikabi.*

Ashiuchi, あしうち, 足打, *n.* ❶ Legged utensils. ❷ A *cont.* form of *Ashiuchi-oshiki.*

Ashiuchi-oshiki, あしうちをしき, 足打折敷, *n.* ❶ Trays having legs. ❷ High or legged dining tables.

Ashiura, あしうら, 足占, *n.* [*obs.*] Divining the future of a person by what happens to his feet.

Ashiura, あしうら, *n.* The sole of the foot.

Ashiwara, あしはら, 葦原, *n.* A plain overgrown with reeds.

Ashiya-gama, あしやがま, 芦屋釜, *n.* Tea-urns cast, in the middle ages, at Ashiya, Chikuzen, and much prized among tea-makers.

Ashiyowa, あしよわ, 足弱, *n.* ❶ Weakness in the legs; slowness in walking. ❷ A slow walker. ❸ Women, children or old persons.

Ashi-zoroe, あしぞろへ, 足揃, *n.* Keeping the feet in time; keeping pace.

Ashizuri, あしずり, 足摺, *n.* Furious stamping of the feet, especially when one is angry or sad; rubbing the feet aud legs together, as children when they are denied their wishes.

Syn. JIDANDA.

Ashō, あしやう, 亞相, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vice Minister-President of State; a minister of state.

Aso, あそ, *n.* Same as *Nazo.*

Asō, あさう, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Asaku.*] Shallowly.

Asobakasu, あそばかす, *v.t.* Same as *Asobaseru.*

Asobaseru, あそばせる, 令遊. [*caus.* of *Asobu.*] To make another play; to make one idle; to let another be idle; to amuse a person.

Karada no tame ni asobaseru, 体ノ爲ニ遊バセル, to let him be idle for the benefit of his health.

Asobasu, あそばす, 爲遊, *v.t.* [*hon.*] The honorary word for *nasu* or *nasaru* used in speaking to a nobleman, or by servants when they speak to their masters; also much employed by ladies in ordinary conversation.

Anata gojishin ni oide asobase, 貴君御自身ニ御出遊バセ, [*coll.*] I pray your lordship to go yourself.

Asobi, あそび, 遊, *n.* Play; spending time in idleness; killing time; amusement; frolic; diversion; pleasure; debauchery; excursion; sport; visiting an ill-famed house.

Asobi ni fukeru, 遊ニ耽ケル, to be addicted to pleasure; *Asobi ni kurushimu,* 遊ニ苦シム, to be at a loss how to kill time.

Asobigataki, あそびがたき, *n.* A play-mate; a play-fellow.

Asobihara, あそびはら, 産痛, *n.* Pain felt, from time to time, in the womb, during pregnancy.

Asobime, あそびめ, 遊女, *n.* A hariot; a prostitute.

Asobitagaru, あそびたがる, *v.t.* To be fond of amusement, pleasure, frolic, etc.

Asobu, あそぶ, 遊, *v.t.* ❶ To play, amuse oneself, waste time; to kill time; to divert; to frolic; to visit a brothel. ❷ To go on an excursion. ❸ To stay in a strange land; to travel.

Asoko, あそこ, 彼處, *pron.* He. *adv.* There.

Ason, あそん, 朝臣, *n.* The second of the eight chief family names of ancient times.

Assakuki, あっさくき, 壓搾器, *n.* [*Mach.*] A screw-press; a press.

Assaku suru, あっさくする, 壓搾, *v.t* ❶ To press (as seeds for extracting oil). ❷ To grind down (with taxation).

Assari, あっさり, 淳去, 淡泊, *a.* and *adv.* Plain; simple; frank; not pressingly; superficially; plainly cooked; neat.

Syn. TAMPAKU, USUKU.

Assatsu suru, あっさつする, 壓殺, *v.t.* To crush to death.

Assei, あっせい, 壓制, *n.* Tyranny, despotism; oppression.

Assei suru, あっせいする, 壓制, *v.t.* To tyrannize; to oppress; to prey upon.

Asseki, あっせき, 壓石, *n.* A paper-weight.

Asshi, あっし, } 壓, *v.t.* To peess; to press down;
Assuru, あっする, } to crush beneath; to squeeze; to bear heavily upon; to subdue.

Asshi suru, あっしする, 壓死, *v.t.* To be crushed to death.

Asu, あす, 翌日, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ashita.*

Asuka-gawa, あすかがは, 飛鳥川, *n.* [*fig.*] A poetical word for the vicissitudes of earthly life, derived from a river in Yamato noted for the frequency of changes in its depth.

Asuko, あすこ, 彼處, *adv.* Same as *Asoko.*

Asunaro, あすなろ, 羅漢柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuya dolabrata.*

Ata, あた, } 仇, 寇, *n.* ❶ One who injures another;
Ada, あだ, } an enemy. ❷ An invader. ❸ Bearing malice; hate. ❹ Revenge; avenge.

Ata wo kaesu, 仇ヲ返ヘス, to avenge; *Ata wo suru,* 仇ヲスル, [*coll.*] to do mischief in turn (said esp. of animals).

Syn. KATAKI, TEKI, URAMI.

Atae, あたへ, 與, *n.* ❶ Giving; bestowing on. ❷ A gift.

Syn. HODOKOSHI.

Ataeru, あたへる, 與, *v.t.* ❶ To give; to bestow upon; to impart; to grant. ❷ To praise.

Menkyo-jō wo ataeru, 免許狀ヲ與ヘル, to grant a charter; to give a certificate.

Syn. HODOKOSU, OKURU, SAZUKERU, TAMŌ, TSUKAWASU, YARU.

Atafuta, あたふた, *adv.* Abundantly; amply; plen

tifully; copiously; freely; liberally; generously; exuberantly; profusely.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TANTO.

Atagataki, あたがたき, } 仇敵, *n.* An enemy;
Adagataki, あだがたき, } an adversary; a hostile party; an opponent; an antagonist.

Atago-goke, あたごごけ, 地柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella.*

Atago-goke, あたごごけ, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter green, shin-leaf.

Atabara, あたばら, *n.* ❶ An abdominal disease, such as colic. ❷ A rheumatic pain in the loins, such as lumbago.

Atai, あたひ, 直, *n.* Price; value; reward; importance; rate; estimated worth.

Syn. KACHOKU, NE, NEDAN, NEUCHI.

Atajikenashi, あたじけなし, 吝嗇, *a.* Stingy; avaricious; niggardly; like a miser, miserly; mean; sordid; parsimonious.

Atakamo, あたかも, 恰, *adv.* Same as *Adakamo.*

Atakeru, あたける, 荒騒, *v.i.* To be excessively noisy; to be disorderly, violent, or riotous, to make too much noise while playing, as children.

Kodomo ga atakeru, 小兒ガ荒騒ル, children are very noisy.

Atama, あたま, 頭, 天窓, *n.* ❶ The head. ❷ The skull. ❸ The chief of a group of men, or the head of an institution. ❹ The brain-power; brains. ❺ [*coll.*] The beginning. ❻ [*coll.*] A kind of numeral used in numbering persons. ❼ The highest point of anything; the top.

Atama wo haru, 頭ヲハル, [*lit.*] to strike the head; [*fig.*] to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages or fares (as a coolie master or chief labourer does); *Atama wo sageru,* 頭ヲ下ゲル, (*a*) to make a bow; to bow in a respectful manner; (*b*) to surrender; to withdraw a claim.

Syn. ITADAKI, KASHIRA, KÔBE, TSUMURI.

Atamagachi, あたまがち, 頭大, *a.* A person or an animal having a disproportionately large head.

Atamakazu, あたまかず, 頭數, *n.* [*coll.*] The number of persons.

Atamakazu ga o sugiru, 頭數ガ多過ギル, there are too many persons; *Atamakazu wa ikura ka,* 頭數ハ幾何カ, how many persons are there?

Atama-no-hachi, あたまのはち, 腦蓋, *n.* [*Anat.*] The skull, cranium, or brain-pan.

Atama-no-ke, あたまのけ, 頭髮, *n.* The hair of the head.

Atamazeni, あたまぜに, 口錢, *n.* Poll-tax.

Atamazeni wo kakeru, 口錢ヲ課ケル, to impose poll-tax.

Syn. NINTÔZEI.

Atara, あたら, 可惜, *a.* Too valuable to be thrown away; too good for a situation; regretful; precious, highly estimated.

Atara tama ni kizu wo tsukeru, 可惜玉ニ瑕ヲ付ケル, to make a flaw in a precious gem; *Atara hito wo ushinau,* 可惜人ヲ失フ, to lose a person for whom one feels much regret.

Ataramono, あたらもの, 可惜物, *n.* Anything too valuable or too much valued not to be missed; persons too good for certain positions.

Atarashi,-i,-ki, あたらし, 新, *a.* New; fresh; not old or stale.

Atarashiki hayari, 新シキ流行, new fashion; *Atarashiki sakana,* 新シキ魚, fresh fish.

Atarashiki-toshi, あたらしきとし, 新年, *n.* The new year.

Atarashiku, あたらしく, } 新, *adv.* Newly; over
Atarashū, あたらしう, } again; with a new form.

Atarashiku tsukuru, 新シク作ル, to make anew; *Atarashiku ronji naosu,* 新シク論ジ直ス, to discuss over again.

Syn. ARATA NI, SHINKI NI.

Atarashisa, あたらしさ, 新, *n.* The newness or freshness of anything.

Atari, あたり, 邊, *n.* and *adv.* The neighbourhood; vicinity; hereabout; those who are near by; about.

Atari kinjo, アタリ近所, the neighbourhood; *Atari hachiken,* アタリ八軒, [*coll.*] Same as above; *Atari wo harau,* 四邊ヲ攘フ, to make those around keep back; to overawe; *Issakunen atari,* 一昨年アタリ, about the year before the last; *Kono atari ni sumau,* 此邊ニ住フ, to live in this neighbourhood, or hereabout; *Oyoso kono atari,* 凡ソ此ノ邊リ, about this much.

Atariau, あたりあふ, 當合, *v.t.* To fight; to act in opposition, to fight a single combat; to duel.

Atari-hazure, あたりはづれ, 當外, *n.* Success or failure.

Atarimae, あたりまへ, 當前, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Anything reasonable, proper, or natural. ❷ Ordinary, usual, commonplace, or of course.

Konna koto wa Tôkyô dewa atarimae da, コンナ事ハ東京デハ當リ前ダ, this is quite usual in Tôkyô.

Syn. TEKITÔ, TÔZEN, TSUNE.

Ataru, あたる, 當, 中, *v.i.* and *v.t.* ❶ To hit or strike against. ❷ To touch. ❸ To confirm. ❹ To be ❺ To happen; to meet with. ❻ To reach; not to err. ❼ To succeed; to come about as one thought. ❽ To inquire. ❾ To be poisoned.

Atsusa (shoki) ni ataru, 暑サ(暑氣)ニ中ル, to be affected by the excessive heat of the sun; *Bachi ga ataru,* 罰ガ當ル, to be punished by a god; to be accursed, *Ki ni ataru,* 氣ニ當ル, to be angry at; *Kono hito wa watashi no oji ni ataru,* 此人ハ私ノ叔父ニ當ル, this gentleman is my uncle; *Mamako ni tsuraku ataru,* 繼子ニ痛ク當ル, to maltreat a step child; *Nippon no tokonoma wa seyô no* mantel-piece *ni ataru,* 日本ノ床ノ間ハ西洋ノまんてるぴーすニ當ル, the

alcove in a Japanese room is what the mantelpiece is in a foreign room; *Ri ni ataru*, 理ニ當ル, it is reasonable; it conforms with the dictates of reason; *Shina wa Nihon no nishi ni ataru*, 支那ハ日本ノ西ニ當ル, China is to the west of Nippon; *Urushi no doku ni ataru*, 漆ノ毒ニ中ル, to get poisoned by lacquer; *Yama ga ataru*, 山ガ當ル, to find a profitable mine; to succeed in speculation.

Ataru, あたる, 取煖, *v.i.* To warm one's self.

Hibachi ni o atari nasai, 火鉢ニ御アタリナサイ, [*coll.*] warm yourself at the brazier; *Hi ni ataru*, 火ニ當ル, to get warmed by the fireside.

Atasu, あたす, 慥, *v.t.* ❶ To invade. ❷ To oppose.

Atatakasa, あたたかさ, 暖, *n.* Warmth or the degree of warmth. [warmth; warmth.

Atatamari, あたたまり, 暖, *n.* The sensation of

Atatakushi,-i,-ki, あたたかし, 暖, *a.* Warm, not cold.

Syn. NUKUTOSHI, SAMUKARANU.

Atatamaru, あたたまる, 暖, *v.i.* To get warm.

Atatameru, あたためる, 煖, *v.t.* To make warm; to warm.

Shiru wo atatameru, 汁ヲ煖メル, to warm the soup; *Torobi de atatameru*, 文火デ煖メル, to warm over a gentle fire.

Atatamu, あたたむ, 煖, *v.t.* Same as above.

Atatan, あたたん, 龍舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The aloe.

Atatte, あたって, 當, [*pp.* of *Atari.*] See *Atari.*

Atatte kudakero, 當テ碎ケロ, hazard it and see.

Atau, あたふ, 能, *v.i.* Can; could; to be able; to have power; to be capable of.

Atō, あとう,

This verb is seldom used in conversation; it is much used in the literal translation of European languages, as I can do it, *Watashi ga sore wo nashi atau*, 私ガ其ヲ爲シ能フ.

Atawazu, あたはず, 不能, *v.i.* The negative form of above.

Ware kore wo yomu atawazu, 吾之ヲ讀ム能ハズ, I cannot read this. [that place.

Atchi, あっち, *adv.* [*coll.*] Away; there; yonder;

Atchi-kotchi, あっちこっち, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Here and there. ❷ About. ❸ Upside down.

Ate, あて, 優美, *a.* Elegant; refined; free from coarseness or vulgarity; genteel.

Ate, あて, 高貴, *n.* [*obs.*] Patrician dignity; grand

Ate-bito, 高貴人, noblemen. [eur, nobleness

Ate, あて, 當, 宛, *n.* ❶ Attaining an object aimed at. ❷ An expectation; the target; a hope; an aim. ❸ Anything relied upon; a clew. ❹ Anything that is intended for protection against friction or blows.

Ate niwa naranu, 當テニハナラヌ, not to be relied on; *Kono ate ga areba daijōbu da*, 此當テガアレバ大丈夫ダ, this pad will protect you sufficiently well; *Kono ringo wo futatsu ate ni wakeru*, 此林檎ヲ二ツ宛ニ分ケル, to divide these apples two for each; *Watakushi no ate ga hazureta*, 私ノ當テガ外レタ, my hopes have been frustrated; *Na-ate*, 名宛, an address.

Ate, あて, 鑢砧, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Atedo, あてど, 當所, *n.* [*coll.*] Aim; object; clew.

Atedo nashi ni yuite wa muda desu, 當所ナシニ行イテハ無益デス, it won't do to go without a certain object.

Atedokoro, あてどころ, 當所, *n.* The address of a letter; the place where anything is to be delivered, or sent to.

Ategai, あてがひ, 宛行, *n.* Allotment; shares or portions assigned; rations; allowance; a fixed pay for services.

Ategai ga fukōhei da, 宛行ガ不公平ダ, the allotment is not fair; *Ategai ga warui*, 宛行ガ惡イ, the allowance is insufficient.

Ategai-buchi, あてがひぶち, 充行扶持, *n.* Allowance of provisions, especially rice; rations; stipend.

Ategau, あてがふ, 宛行, *v.t.* To apportion; to allot; to give rations or stipends; to grant.

Fujo wo ategau, 扶助ヲ宛行フ, to aid.

Atehaka, あてはか, 評, 美, *a.* ❶ Beautiful; ele

Ateyaka, あてやか, gant; charming; handsome. ❷ Noble; dignified; genteel.

Syn. MIYABITARU, TŌTOKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Atehamaru, あてはまる, 適當, *v.i.* To be appropriate to; to fit for; to be applicable.

Atehamu, あてはむ, 適當, *v.t.* To apply; to appropriate; to set apart to some particular use; to allot or assign.

Ateji, あてじ, 當字, *n.* A dubious synonym; a mere phonetic equivalent; a Chinese character used in a sentence, known to the writer himself to be inappropriate, which he employs, however in the absence of a more satisfactory one, or as requiring future alteration.

Atekosuri, あてこすり, 當擦, *n.* [*coll.*] A distant allusion to one's fault or misdemeanors; seeming praise; an equivocal expression, which the person addressed would take as a rebuke; an implied censure.

Atekosuru, あてこする, 當擦, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To

Atekkosuru, あてっする, hint at a fault in one's character, conduct, or services, in seemingly barren or even laudatory expressions; to rebuke by implication; to give an indirect cut, slight, or rub.

Atekoto, あてごと, 當事, *n.* Anything one looks for or depends upon; a reliance; a resource looked for as a means of relief.

Atekura, あてくら, 當戲, *n.* [*coll.*] A game in which those concerned compare the power of predicting future events, unknown facts, etc

Ateme, あてめ, 當目, *n.* ❶ An object aimed at; an aim. ❷ A blow.

Atemi, あてみ, 當身, *n.* Boxing a vital portion of the body.

Atemono, あてもの, 中物, *n.* ❶ The art of predicting or guessing. ❷ The object to be predicted.

Atena, あてな, 宛名, *n.* The name of the person addressed; the address of a letter or of a person.

Atekonau, あてこなふ, 充行, *v.t.* Same as *Ategau*.

Ateru, あてる, 中, *v.t.* To hit; to strike against.

Tama wo nakaboshi ni ateru, 丸ヲ中星ニアテル, to hit the middle mark of a target with a bullet.

Ateru, あてる, 當, *v.t.* ❶ To touch. ❷ To comply with; to accord with; to make anything agreeable. ❸ To apply one thing to another. ❹ To apportion; to give a share to. ❺ To be successful in a business or speculative concern. ❻ To guess well; to solve.

Monosashi wo ateru, 尺度ヲ當ル, to apply a foot-measure; *Nazo wo ateru,* 謎ヲ當ル to solve a riddle.

Ateru, あてる, 宛, *v.t.* To address, as a letter.

Kono tegami wa tare ni ateru no ka, 此手紙ハ誰ニ宛テルノカ, to whom shall this letter be addressed? [*Atekosu u.*

Atetsukeru, あてつける, 當付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as

Ateyaka ni, あてやかに, 優艷, *adv.* ❶ Charmingly; beautifully; fascinatingly. ❷ Nobly; in a dignified manner.

Atezu, あてづ, *n.* ❶ Object aim. ❷ Opportunity.

Atezu mo nai, アテヅモナイ, [*coll.*] has no object; *Atezu mo nai sagashi mono wo suru,* アテヅモナイ探索物ヲスル, to search without an ob- [ject.

Syn. ATEDO, KIKWAI.

Atezuppō ni, あてづっぽうに, *a.* [*coll.*] At random; by chance; without any fixed purpose or definite aim.

Ato, あと, 後, *n.* ❶ The successor; one who sustains the part or character which another has left. ❷ The family succession or line; descendants, posterity. ❸ Being after or behind; following. ❹ The departed spirit or soul. ❺ The place where one has gone or is supposed to have gone.

Ato ato no koto wo negau, 後々ノ事ヲ願フ, to make a will requesting that.....; *Atobara ga yameru,* 後腹ガヤメル, [*vul.*] must incur some future loss or expenditure; *Ato ye mo saki ye mo hikanu,* 後ヘモ前ヘモ引カヌ, to go neither forward nor backward; *Ato no matsuri,* 後ノ祭リ, [*coll.*] behind time; *Atosaki mizu ni okonau,* 後先見ズニ行フ, to act too boldly; *Ato ni nari saki ni nari,* 後ニナリ前ニナリ, walking behind or in advance of; *Chichi no ato wo tsugu,* 父ノ後ヲ繼ク, to inherit the father's property or estate, or to take up and continue the business or profession of the deceased or retired father; *Mā oato de yoroshū gozarimasu,* マアー御後デ宜敷御座リマス, never mind, you take first, *Sō suru to ato de komaru,* ソウスルト後デ困ル, that would bring about trouble in the future.

Syn. GO, NOCHI.

Ato, あと, 跡, 痕, *n.* ❶ Anything left or remaining, —a foot-print; a track; a beaten path, a trail; a scar; a blemish; a cicatrix; ruins; remains, a vestige; a trace; relic; the rest. ❷ A custom or precedent. ❸ Passing a street or highway.

Ato wo hiku, 跡ヲ引ク, to call for more and more, *Ato wo kuramasu,* 跡ヲ晦マス, to flee; *Kizu-ato,* 傷痕, a cicatrice; scar; *Yake ato,* 燒跡, the ground where burned houses stood; *Shumotsu no ato,* 腫物ノ痕, a mark left by an ulcer; scar; *Kono kyūdō ni wa chikagoro ryojin no ato ga taemashita,* 此舊道ニハ近頃旅人ノ跡ガ絕ヘマシタ, of late no travellers take this old highway; *Kore wa mukashi no shiro ato desu,* 此ハ昔ノ城趾デス, this is the place where the ancient [castle stood

Syn. ATOKATA.

Ato, あと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Ago; before.

Ano hito wa gonen ato ni yōkō shita, 彼人ハ五年アトニ洋行シタ, he went abroad five years

Atoashi, あとあし, 後足, *n.* The hind legs. [ago.

Atoatogetsu, あとあとげつ, 先々月, *n.* [*coll.*] The month before the last; last month but one.

Atobe, あとべ, 後方, *n.* The part opposed to the front; the part left behind; the back; the rear.

Atobisari, あとびさり, } 後退, 逡巡, *n.* [*coll.*] Start-
Atobisori, あとびそり, } ing or moving backward; flinching; wincing; shrinking back in fear or astonishment.

Atobisari, あとびさり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pseudoscorpio* sp.

Atohō, あとほう, 後様, *n.* [*coll.*] The backward or rear coolie.

Atodachi, あとたち, 後立, *n.* ❶ Starting on a journey after another. ❷ A person standing behind another.

Atogetsu, あとげつ, 去月, *n.* The last month.

Syn. ATO NO TSUKI, KYOGETSU, SENGETSU.

Atogiyome, あとぎよめ, 後祓, *n.* Purifying a house after a dead body has been carried out.

Atohakanashi, あとはかなし, *a.* With no trace; vanished; annihilated; utterly lost.

Atohara, あとはら, 後腹, 後陣痛, *n.* ❶ After-pains. ❷ An after-clap.

Atohiki, あとひき, 後引, *n.* Not stopping; calling or asking for more and more.

Atohiki-jōgo, 後引上戸, [*coll.*] a drunkard who wants to drink more the more he drinks.

Atokata, あとかた, 跡形, *n.* ❶ Trace, mark. ❷ Impression. ❸ Foundation; ground.

Atokata no nai fūsetsu, 跡形ノ無イ風説, a groundless rumour; *Sonna atokata wa mienai*, ソンナ跡形ハ見ヘナイ, there is not a trace discernible of it.

Atokatazuke, あとかたづけ, 後片附, *n.* Rearrangement of things after an incident, as a death, feast, storm etc.

Atomawari, あとまはり, 後廻, *n.* Not advancing parallel with some other person or thing; being left behind; getting behind-hand; following; not being favoured or served first.

Atomawashi, あとまはし, 後廻, *n.* Putting off; delaying; postponing.

Kore wa mā atomawashi ni shiyō, コレハマー後廻シニシヨウ, [*coll.*] let this be postponed.

Atome, あとめ, 迹目, *a.* ❶ Estate or property to be inherited. ❷ The family line. ❸ Taking an official position left by another.

Atome, あとめ, 後目, *n.* Same as *Atobe.*

Atomodori, あともどり, 後戻, *n.* Going backward; retrogression, return; deterioration.

Ato-no-matsuri, あとのまつり, 後祭, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Celebrating a fête after the fixed day (rarely used in this sense). ❷ [*fig.*] [*coll.*] Useless thought, design, discussion, or expedient, after a lost opportunity (often used colloquially in this sense).

Atonori, あとのり, 後乗, *n.* A mounted constable or overseer in the rear of a procession.

Ato-no-toshi, あとのとし, 前年, *n.* The last year.

Ato-osae, あとおさえ, 後押, *n.* ❶ Same as *Atonori.* ❷ The rear-guard of an army. ❸ The last man-of-war of a squadron.

Atori, あとり, 花雞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brambling.

Atosaki, あとさき, 後先, *n.* ❶ First and last; the beginning and the end; the antecedent and the consequent. ❷ Fore and aft. ❸ Order. ❹ The last coming first; disorder.

Syn. HAJIME-OWARI, ZENGO.

Atoshiki, あとしき, 跡式, *n.* Same as *Atome.*

Atoshizari, あとさざり, 後退, *n.* Same as *Atobisari.*

Atoshudan, あとしゆだん, 後手段, *n.* An expedient resorted to, or a design planned, in order to prevent anything disagreeable following an incident.

Atotori, あととり, 跡取, *n.* ❶ An heir; a successor. ❷ The eldest son or daughter.

Syn. YOTSUGI.

Atotsugi, あとつぎ, 跡継, *n.* ❶ Same as *Atotori.* ❷ Inheriting the estate or property of the father. ❸ Taking an office after the death or retirement of its former incumbent.

Atotsuki, あとつき, 後月, *n.* Same as *Atogetsu.*

Ato-wo-ou, あとをおふ, 尾追, *v.t.* To pursue; to follow; to run after.

Nigeta teki no ato wo ou, 逃ゲタ敵ノ尾ヲ追フ to pursue a runaway enemy.

Ato-wo-tsukeru, あとをつける, 跡付, *v.t.* To trace; to seek after; to follow the foot-steps of an animal in hunting.

Atozan, あとざん, 後産, *n.* After-birth.

Syn. NOCHIZAN.

Atozonae, あとぞなへ, 後備, *n.* [*Mil.*] The rear.

Atozusari, あとずさり, 後退, *n.* Same as *Atobisari.*

Atsu, あつ, } **Atsuru,** あつる, } 當, *v.t.* Same as *Ateru.*

Atsu-. あつ, 暑. An adjective prefix meaning *hot* or *warm.*

Atsu-. あつ, 厚. An adjective prefix meaning *thick.*

Atsū, あつう, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Atsuki.*] ❶ Hot; warm. ❷ Warmly; kindly. ❸ Thickly.

Atsubai, あつばひ, 熱灰, *n.* Hot ashes.

Atsubitai, あつびたい, 厚額, *n.* A kind of cap the front (forehead) part of which is made thicker than the other parts. 「Very thick.

Atsubottashi,-i,-ki, あつぼったし, 厚太, *a.* [*coll.*]

Atsubusa, あつぶさ, 厚總, *n.* A halter richly ornamented with silken or cotton tassels.

Atsugami, あつがみ, 厚紙, *n.* Thick paper; pasteboard. 「water.

Atsugan, あつがん, 熱燗, *n.* *Sake* made hot in hot

Atsugi, あつぎ, 厚着, *n.* Putting on several garments, one over another; wearing thicker clothes than ordinary persons. 「plank.

Atsuita, あついた, 厚板, *n.* A thick board; a

Atsuita, あついた, 繒, *n.* A kind of silk stuff having some figures or designs in it, the warp and the woof being of the gloss and the raw silk respectively.

Atsukai, あつかひ, 和賺, *n.* [*coll.*] Peace-making; arbitration; negotiation; mediation; determination of differences.

Atsukai, あつかひ, 扱, *n.* ❶ Treatment; reception. ❷ Management; transactions; dealing with.

Atsukaigusa, あつかひぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum.*

Atsukaijo, あつかひぢよ, 扱所, *n.* An office.

Atsukaijin, あつかひんぢ, 扱人, *n.* An arbitrator; a manager; an officer in charge.

Syn. AISATSUNIN.

Atsukamashi,-i,-ki, あつかましし, *a.* [*coll.*] Audacious; blameless; paying little regard to the restraints of law, morality, religion, or decorum.

Atsukau, あつかふ, 扱, *v.t.* ❶ To arbitrate; to negotiate; to mediate; to make peace. ❷ To treat; to manage; to transact; to control.

Kokusai jiken wo atsukau, 國際事件ヲ扱フ to arbitrate an international case of dispute.

Syn. ASHIRAU, HAKARU, TORIATSUKAI TORISABAKU.

Atsukawa, あつかは, 厚皮, *n.* Same as below.

Atsukawa-zura, あつかはづら, 厚皮面, 鰹面皮, *n.* ❶ A brazen face; an impudent fellow. ❷ Shamelessness; impudence; boldness in doing; evil; effrontery.

Atsuke, あつけ, 中暑, *n.* Same as below.

Atsuke-atari, あつけあたり, 中暑, *n.* An affection produced by the excessive hotness of the weather in summer.

Atsuku, あつく, 熱, *a.* and *adv.* The adverbial or pred. adj. form of *Atsushi.*

Tenki ga atsuku natta, 天気ガ暑ク成ッタ, the weather has become very warm (or hot).

Atsuku, あつく, 厚, *adv.* ❶ Thickly; closely. ❷ Plentifully; kindly; liberally; generously.

Atsuku sewa wo suru, 厚ク世話ヲスル, to treat kindly; to give a liberal assistance.

Atsukurushi,-i,-ki, あつくるし, 熱苦, *a.* Sultry; unbearably hot.

Atsumari, あつまり, 集, *n.* An assembly; a meeting; a congregation; group; party; a collection.

Atsumari-sei, あつまりせい, 集勢, 烏合勢, *n.* A body of volunteers; undisciplined troops; a mere mob.

Syn. YORIAIZEI.

Atsumaru, あつまる, 集, *v.i.* To meet or come together; to assemble; to convene; to congregate; to be collected together.

Syn. KOZORU, MURAGARU, TSUDŌ, YORU.

Atsume-jiru, あつめじる, 骨董醤, *n.* A kind of soup containing several solid ingredients, mostly vegetables; a medley soup.

Atsumeru, あつめる, 集, *v.t.* To assemble; to call together; to collect; to convene, gather, or muster.

Syn. MATOMERU, YOSERU.

Atsumitsu suru, あつみつする, 遏密, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To prohibit music for a certain number of days at the demise of a member of the Imperial family.

Atsumono, あつもの, 羹, *n.* A soup.

Syn. SHIRU, SUIMONO, TSUYU.

Atsumorisō, あつもりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lady's slipper.

Atsumu, あつむ, 集, *v.t.* Same as *Atsumeru.*

Atsuni, あつに, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wych or Scotch Elm.

Atsurae, あつらへ, 誂, *n.* A purchase order; an order for having anything made.

Atsurae wo kotawaru, 誂ヲ断ル, to decline an order; *Oatsurae no kimono,* 御誂ノ著物, the suit (or garment) you ordered.

Syn. CHŪMON.

Atsuraeru, あつらへる, 誂, *v.t.* To order; to give a commission to make purchase or supply goods.

Syn. CHŪMON SURU.

Atsuransai, あつらんさい, 遏藍菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thlaspi arvense.*

Atsureki, あつれき, 軋轢, *n.* ❶ Grating; collision; creaking; jarring. ❷ *More commonly and figurtively,* clash of interest or opinion; dispute; contention. —**suru,** *v.t.* To dispute; to quarrel; to differ; to act in opposition.

Atsuryoku, あつりよく, 壓力, *n.* [*Physic.*] Pressure.

Saidai atsuryoku, 最大壓力, maximum pressure, maximum tension; *Sokumen no atsuryoku,* 側面ノ壓力, lateral pressure; *Taiki no atsuryoku,* 大気ノ壓力, the atmospheric pressure.

Atsuryokukei, あつりよくけい, 壓力計, *n.* [*Physic.*] Manometer.

Atsusa, あつさ, 暑気, *n.* ❶ The hotness of weather. ❷ The degree of heat. ❸ Fervour, eagerness, earnestness.

Atsusa, あつさ, 厚, *n.* Thickness.

Atsushi, あつし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Atsuni.*

Atsushi,-i,-ki, あつし, 厚, *a.* ❶ Thick. ❷ Familiar; magnanimous, kind; bountiful.

Atsuki kimono, 厚キ著物, a thick garment; *Atsuki oboshimeshi,* 厚キ思召, your kindness.

Atsushi,-i,-ki, あつし, 熱, *a.* ❶ Hot; warm. ❷ Excited; eager; furious; earnest. ❸ Lustful; violent; heated.

Atsuyami, あつやみ, 中暑, 暍, *n.* Same as *Atsuke-atari.*

Atsuyoku suru, あつよくする, 壓抑, *v.t.* To tyrannize; to oppress; to crush down upon, to treat cruelly.

Atsuyu, あつゆ, 熱湯, *n.* ❶ Hot water. ❷ Hot bath.

Atta, あった. [*pret.* of *Ai, Au.* 遇, 合, and *Aru,* 有.] See *Ai, Au,* and *Ari.*

Attakashi, あったかし, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Atatakashi.*

Attamaru, あったまる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Atatamaru.*

Attameru, あっためる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Atatameru.*

Attara, あったら. [*coll.*] Same as *Atara* (可惜).

Attara, あったら. [*coll. cont.* of *Atta naraba.*] If I have; if there should be; if he were, etc.

Atte, あって. [*p.p.* of *Ai,* 遇, 合, and *Ari,* 有.] See *Ai* and *Ari.*

Atte mitai, 遇テ見タイ, I with to see him.

Attō suru, あったうする, 壓倒, *v.t.* To overwhelm; to subdue; to defeat; to throw down; to crush.

Waga gun teki wo attōsu, 我軍敵ヲ壓倒ス, our army overwhelmed the enemy.

Au, あふ, 遇, *v.i.* ❶ To meet with; to see; to encounter; to face; to find. ❷ To suffer; to undergo.

Hōyū ni au, 朋友ニ遇フ, to meet a friend; *Sainan ni au,* 災難ニ遭フ, to suffer a calamity.

Syn. DEAU, KWAI SURU.

Au, あふ, 合, *v.i.* ❶ To agree, correspond, accord; to harmonize. ❷ To fit, suit. ❸ To be joined.

Karada ni au, 体ニ合フ, to fit the body; *Fuchō ga au,* 符牒ガ合フ, the marks correspond.

Syn. FUGŌ SURU, GASSURU, KANAU, TEKISURU, TSURIAU, ITOHI SURU.

Aushikina, あうしきな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone dichoroma.*

Awa, あは, 粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Italian Millet; Bengal Grass.

Awa, あは, 沫, 泡, *n.* Bubbles; froth; spume; foam; scum.

Awa ga tatsu, 泡ガタツ, bubbles are formed, it bubbles; *Awa fuku*, 泡吹ク, to froth at the mouth; [*fig.*] to be very much astonished or perplexed.

Awabi, あはび, 鰒, *n.* [*Conch.*] Ear-shell, *Haliotis.*

Awabi no kataomoi, 鰒獨念, [*coll.*] love unreturned.

Awabo, あはぼ, 粟穂, *n.* The ear of millet.

Awabo, あはぼ, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bugbane.

Awabu, あはぶ, 粟生, *n.* A millet field.

Awabuki, あわぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Meliosma myriantha.*

Awabuku, あはぶく, *n.* Same as *Abuku.*

Awachijimi, あはちぢみ, 阿波縮, *n.* Corrugated cotton cloth made in the province of Awa.

Awadachisō, あわたちさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Golden Rod.

Awadatsu, あはたつ, 泡立, *v.t.* To bubble; to effervesce; to froth.

Awadatsu, あはたつ, 粟立, *v.i.* To be chilled from cold or fear.

Awada-yaki, あはたやき, } **Awata-yaki,** あはたやき, } 粟田燒, *n.* Earthenware made at Awataguchi near Kyōto. More commonly called Awada-yaki.

Awagachi, あはがち, *a.* Frothy; bubbling abundantly.

Awa-gaeri, あはがへり, 看客娘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phleum.*

Awagara, あはがら, 粟殼, *n.* The shells of millet.

Awa-goke, あはごけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callitriche.*

Awai, あはひ, 間, *n.* ❶ The space between two things. ❷ Friendship; intimacy; relation.

Syn. AIDA, MA.

Awai, あはひ, 峽隘, *n.* A ravine; a narrow passage.

Syn. YAMAAI, TANIAI.

Awaichigo, あはいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus palmatus.*

Awaii, あはいひ, 粟飯, *n.* Boiled millet.

Awaki, あはき, *adv.* Insipid; light; tasteless; of delicate flavour.

Awaku, あはく, 淡, Adverbial form of *Awaki.*

Awameshi, あはめし, 粟飯, *n.* Same as *Awaii.*

Awamochi, あはもち, 粟餅, *n.* A kind of *mochi* made of millet.

Awamori, あわもり, 泡盛, *n.* A kind of arrack brewed from rice, containing more alcohol than *sake.* Satsuma and the Ryūkyū (Loochoo) islands are noted for its manufacture.

Awamori-shōma, あわもりしようま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe japonica.*

Awamorisō, あわもりさう, 泡盛草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Awamoyashi, あはもやし, 粟芽, *n.* The millet malt.

Awananda, あはなんた, [*coll. neg. per.* of *Ai.*] Have or has not met; was not fit; did not correspond or agree.

Awa-no-mizuame, あはのみずあめ, 粟水飴, *n.* A semisolid *ame* made from millet.

Awnokoshi, あはねこし, *n.* A kind of confectionery, the chief ingredient of which is millet.

Ware, あはれ, *interj.* Exclamation of entreaty, pity, or grief. Dear me! ah! pity me!

Aware, あはれ, 哀, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy; susceptibility to the softer passions; tenderness of heart; commiseration.

Aware wo moyōsu, 哀ヲ催フス, to be moved to compassion.

Syn. AWAREMI, FUBIN.

Awaremi, あはれみ, 憐, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathizing with; tender-heartedness.

Syn. FUBIN, JIHI.

Awaremu, あはれむ, 憐, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to compassionate.

Syn. FUBIN NI OMOU, ITAWASHIKU OMOU.

Awarena, あはれな, 憐, *a.* ❶ Pitiful; moving the tender passions. ❷ Miserable; mean; paltry; contemptible.

Awareru, あはれる, 被憐. [*pass.* or *pot.* of *Au.*] To be met; can be seen.

Ashita chichi ni awareru, 明日父ニ遇ハレル, I can see father to-morrow.

Awaresa, あはれさ, 憐, *n.* Pitiful condition; meanness; littleness.

Awase, あはせ, *n.* ❶ Comparison for determining superiority or equality. ❷ A fight; a match; competing for superiority.

Chikara awase, カアハセ, a wrestling match; *Tori awase*, 鳥アハセ, a cock-fight.

Awase, あはせ, 袷衣, *n.* A garment of double thickness; a lined garment.

Awasedo, あはせど, 合砥, *n.* A whetstone used in sharpening swords; razors, etc.

Awase-gusuri, あはせぐすり, 合藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicinal mixture; a medicine containing several ingredients.

Awase-jiban, あはせじばん, 複襦, *n.* A lined shirt; undergarment of double thickness.

Awase-kagami, あはせかがみ, 合鏡, *n.* A mirror employed in conjunction with another so as to show the back of an object.

Awase-matsuru, あはせまつる, 配祀, *v.t.* To place two or more gods in the same temple.

Awaseme, あはせめ, 合目, *n.* A seam; a joint.

Awaseru, あはせる, 合, 併, *v.t.* ❶ To join; to unite; to add or annex; to glue together. ❷ To mix; to compound. ❸ To whet, hone, or sharpen. ❹ To introduce. ❺ To make suitable; to serve.

Karuta wo awaseru, 骨牌ヲ合ハセル, to compare cards; *Kono futatsu no shōsha wo awareru to iu fusetsu ga aru*, 此ノ二ノ商社ヲ併ハセルト云フ風說ガアル, there is a rumour that these two firms will be amalgamated into one concern; *Kusuri wo awaseru*, 藥ヲ合ハセル, to make a compound medicine.

Syn. GASSURU, KUWAERU, SOERU.

Awasetsuchi, あはせつち, 合土, *n.* Mortar for a building.

Syn. SANWADO, TATAKITSUCHI.

Awashi,-i,-ki, あはし, 淡, *a.* Insipid; tasteless; light; of a delicate flavour.

Awashio, あはしほ, 白鹽, *n.* Common salt

Awasu, あはす, 合, *v.t.* Same as *Awaseru*

Awatadashi,-i,-ki, あはたたし, 遽, *a.* Astonished; flurried; agitated; confused; distracted

Awatadashiku, あはたたしく, 遽, *adv.* Confusedly; astonishingly; losing presence of mind.

Awatefutameku, あはてふためく, 周章, 狼狽, *v.i.* To be greatly agitated; to lose presence of mind; to be utterly confused.

Awateru, あはてる, 周章, *v.t.* To be astonished, confused, or agitated; to lose presence of mind; to be flurried.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU, UROTAERU.

Awatsu, あはつ, } 周章, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as
Awatsuru, あはつる, } *Awateru.*

Awa-wo-kū, あはをくふ, 泡食, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Awateru.*

Awaya, あはや, *interj.* An exclamation expressing alarm, surprise, or agitation at an impending peril.

Awayaka, あはやか, *a.* Same as *Awashi.*

Awayokuba, あはよくば, *conj.* [*coll.*] If it be well timed; if a good opportunity offer itself.

Awayuki, あはゆき, 淡雪, *n.* ❶ The sleet. ❷ A kind of confectionery made of rice flour.

Awayukisō, あわゆきさう, 落新婦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe japonica.*

Awazaru, あはざる, 不合. [*neg.* of *Au.*] Not to agree, etc.

Awazu, あはず, } 不逢. [*neg.* of *Au.*] Not to meet,
Awanu, あはぬ, } etc.

Aya, あや, 咄嗟, *interj* Ah! oh!

Aya, あや, 綾, *n.* A silk stuff with raised figures, stripes, or designs.

Aya, あや, *n.* The cat's cradle, a children's game played with a string twisted on the fingers.

Aya, あや, 文, *n.* ❶ Figures, designs, etc., on the surface of anything, natural as well as artificial. ❷ Plan. ❸ Ornament, embellishment.

Aya ori, 文織, cloth having a figure or design wrought in it; *Takumi no aya,* 割畫ノ文, a plan; the intricacies of a plan or plot.

Syn. BUN, MOYŌ.

Aya, あや, 阿爺, *n.* Papa; the father.

Ayabumu, あやぶむ, 危, *v.t.* and *i.* To doubt; to be suspicious; to be timid or fearful; to distrust.

Hito wo ayabumu, 人ヲ危ム, to doubt one's ability or integrity.

Syn. ABUNAGARU, UTAGAU.

Ayadoru, あやどる, 織, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make the figures, lines, or designs on woven stuffs. ❷ To treat, to transact. ❸ Same as *Ayanasu.* ❹ To move a puppet doll.

Ayafuya, あやふや, *a.* [*coll.*] Uncertain; untrustful; equivocal.

Ayaginu, あやぎぬ, 綾絹, *n.* Same as *Aya* (綾).

Aya-giri, あやぎり, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sterculia platanifolia.*

Ayagorō, あやごろう, 綾呉羅, *n.* A kind of woolen stuff with raised designs, figures, etc.

Ayahigaki, あやひがき, 編蘭笠, *n.* A broad brimmed hat made of rushes.

Syn. AMIGASA.

Ayakaru, あやかる, 肖, *v.i.* To resemble; to be like.

Anata ni ayakaru wa watashi no shiyawase desu, 貴君ニ肖ルハ私ノ幸デス, it is my greatest pleasure to be like you; *Chichi ni ayakaru,* 父ニ肖ル, to resemble one's father.

Syn. NIRU, RUI SURU.

Ayakashi,-i,-ki, あやかし, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; not easily understood; indifinite. ❶ failure.

Ayamachi, あやまち, 過, *n.* A fault; a mistake; a

Ayamachi wo aratamuru ni habakaru nakare, 過チ改ムルニ憚ル勿レ, [*Chin.*] do not hesitate to correct your faults.

Syn. MACHIGAI, OCHIDO.

Ayamari, あやまり, 誤, *n.* Acknowledgement of one's failure; an apology.

Ayamari jōmon, 誤証文, a note of apology; a written apology or excuse.

Syn. AYAMACHI, WABI. ❶ beg pardon.

Ayamaru, あやまる, 誤, *v.t.* and *i.* To apologize; to beg pardon of a person.

Hito ni ayamaru, 人ニ誤ル, to apologize to a person; to beg pardon of a person.

Syn. WABIRU.

Ayamatsu, あやまつ, 過, 誤, *v.t.* and *i.* To mistake; to fail; to err; to offend one unintentionally or by mistake.

Ā karera tsui ni ayamattari, 嗚呼彼等遂ニ過ッタリ, Ah! they have at last erred; *Ayamatte hito wo korosu,* 過テ人ヲ殺ス, to kill a man unintentionally; *Yo wo ayamatsu,* 世ヲ誤ツ, to delude the nation or the world.

Syn. MACHIGAU, TAGAERU.

Ayame, あやめ, 菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris sibirica.*

Ayame, あやめ, 文目, *n.* Form; figures; colour; stripes; defining lines.

Ayame-gusa, あやめぐさ, 白昌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet Flag.

Ayame-mo-wakanu, あやめもわかぬ, 不別黑白, *a.* Utterly dark.

Ayame-mo-wakanu yo, 黑白モ別ヌ夜, a night so dark that one can not distinguish black from white.

(菖蒲)

Ayame-no-sekku, あやめのせっく, } 菖蒲節句, *n.*
Ayame-no-setsu, あやめのせつ, } The 5th day of the 5th month, *o. s.* (a festival day).

Syn. TANGO

Ayameru, あやめる, *v.t.* To injure; to hurt; to damage; to wound.
Syn. ITAMERU.

Ayametamu, あやめたむ, 地楓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garden or Salad Burnet.

Ayanasu, あやなす, 文, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To handle or work anything dexterously; to treat or address softly and sweetly.

Ayani, あやに, 奇, *adv.* ❶ Strangely; wonderfully; unintelligibly. ❷ Very; excessively.

Ayaniku, あやにく, 生憎, *adv.* Lucklessly; unfortunately. See *Ainiku.*
Syn. AINIKU, ORIASHIKU.

Ayashi,-i,-ki, あやし, 怪, *a.* Doubtful; distrustful; suspectful; wonderful.
Ayashii jiken da, 怪シイ事件ダ, it is a very doubtful matter; *Ayashiki yatsu,* 怪シキ奴, a suspicious character.
Syn. FUSHIGI, IBUKASHIKI, KITAINA.

Ayashibi, あやしび, 怪火, *n.* A conflagration, the cause of which cannot be ascertained; an incendiarism.

Ayashibu, あやしぶ, 怪, *v.t.* See *Ayashimu.*

Ayashimi, あやしみ, 怪, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; distrust; wonder.
Syn. GINEN, IBUKARI.

Ayashimu, あやしむ, 怪, *v.t.* To doubt; to suspect; to distrust; to wonder at.
Hito wo ayashimu, 人ヲ怪ム, to suspect a person; *Ware kore wo ayashimazaru wo ezu,* 吾レ之ヲ怪マザルヲ得ズ, I can not but wonder at it.
Syn. FUSHIGI NI OMOU, UTAGAU.

Ayasu, あやす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To make a child merry.

Ayasu, あやす, 流, *v.t.* To make liquids run; to cause to flow or to be discharged.

Ayasugi-ori, あやすぎおり, 綾杉織, *n.* A kind of serge.

Ayatsu, あやつ, 彼奴, *n.* That fellow
Syn. AITSU.

Ayatsuri, あやつり, 操縱, *n.* ❶ The act of working the strings of a puppet, or the mechanism by which it can be worked. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Ayatsuri-ningyō, あやつりにんぎやう, 操人形, *n.* A doll moved by means of wires or strings; a puppet.

Ayatsuru, あやつる, 操, *v.t.* Same as *Ayadoru.*

Ayausa, あやうさ, 危殆, *n.* Dangerousness; perilousness.

Ayaushi,-i,-ki, あやうし, 危, *a.* Dangerous; perilous; exposed to injury or evil; tottering.
Kunshi wa ayauki ni chikayorazu, 君子ハ危キニ近ヨラズ, [*Prov.*] the wise do not purposely expose themselves to danger.
Syn. ABUNASHI, KENNON.

Ayobi, あよび, 脚絆, *n.* A kind of leggings.
Syn. KYAHAN.

Ayobu, あよむ, 歩, Same as *Ayumu.*

Ayu, あゆ, 鮎, *n.* [*Ichth.*]
Plecoglossus altivelis.

Ayu, あゆ, 阿諛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; cajolery; sycophancy; adulation. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, cajole, etc.
Syn. HETSURAI, OMONERI, TENYU.

Ayubu, あゆぶ, 歩, *v.t.* Same as *Ayumu.*

Ayumareru, あゆまれる, [*pass.* or *pot.* of *Ayumu.*] ❶ Is able to walk; to be trodden upon. ❷ Same as *Ayumu.* Used only in the second or third person (polite).

Ayumi, あゆみ, 歩, *n.* ❶ Walking; stepping; treading. ❷ A walk; a step.
Syn. HOKŌ, SAMPO.

Ayumiau, あゆみあふ, 歩合, *v.t.* To compromise; to concede to each other in mercantile transactions.
Syn. AIBIAU, YUZURIAU.

Ayumi-ishi, あゆみいし, 歩石, *n.* Stepping-stones.
Syn. TOBI-ISHI.

Ayumi-ita, あゆみいた, 歩板, *n.* The boards or planks, with or without cleats for steps, used for walking on; a gang-board.

Ayumu, あゆむ, 歩, *v.t.* To go on foot; to walk; to step.

Aza, あざ, 字, *n.* Same as *Azana.*

Aza, あざ, 痣, *n.* ❶ A macula or freckle. ❷ Discoloration of the skin caused by a blow or long continued pressure.

Azaeru, あざへる, *v.t.* To compound; to mix; to lay by.

Azakeri, あざけり, 嘲, *n.* Derision; ridicule; banter; satire; scoffing, gibe; raillery.
Syn. CHŌRŌ, GURŌ.

Azakeru, あざける, 嘲, *v.t.* To deride; to laugh at in scorn; to banter; to rail; to ridicule; to scoff at, etc.
Syn. BAKA NI SURU, GURŌ SURU.

Azamashi,-i,-ki, あざましし, 愕然, *a.* Wondered at; surprised; astonished.
Syn. AKIRERU, KIMOTSUBURU.

Azami, あざみ, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thistle.

Azami-geshi, あざみけし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Prickly Poppy.

Azami-tampopo, あざみたんぽぽ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hawkweed.

Azamuki, あざむき, 欺, *n.* Deceit; dissimulation; craft; cheating; imposing on; outwitting; guile.

Azamuku, あざむく, 欺, *v.t.* To deceive; to cheat; to tell a lie to; to outwit, etc.
Syn. DAMASU, TABAKARU.

Azana, あざな, 字, *n.* The common name of a person or place; a nick-name.

Azanaeru-nawa, あざなへるなは, 糾縄, *n.* A twisted rope.

Azanau, あざなふ, 糾, *v.t.* To twist (a rope).
Syn. MATOU, NAU, YORU.

Azarashi, あざらし, 海豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Seal; *Phoca nummularia.*

(海豹)

Azareru, あざれる, 狂, *v.i.* ❶ To rot; to putrify; to be spoiled or tainted (especially used in speaking of animal foods). ❷ To jest. ❸ To be out of order as a drunken man's garments.

Syn. KUCHIRU, KUSARERU, MIDARERU.

Azari, アザリ, 阿闍梨, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Ajari.*

Azawarau, あざわらふ, 嘲笑, *v.t.* To laugh at contemptuously; to sneer at; to ridicule.

Syn. SESERAWARAU.

Azayaka na, あざやかな, 爽, *a.* Bright; clear; plain; faultless; spotless.

Azayaka na hana, 爽ナ花, bright flowers; flowers fresh in colour; *Azayaka na tegiwa,* 爽ナ手際, faultless performance; *Nan to czayaka na koto,* ナント爽ナコ, how bright!

Syn. AKIRAKA NA, TEGIWA NA.

Azayaka ni, あざやかに, 爽, *adv.* Brightly; clearly; distinctly; faultlessly; skilfully.

Aze, あぜ, 畔, *n.* Low, narrow dykes separating a rice-field from another.

Syn. KURO.

Aze, あぜ, 綜, *n.* ❶ A weaver's reed. ❷ Arranging the threads of the warp in proper order before weaving. [*Thunbergii.*

Aze-bana, あせばな, 笑靨花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea*

Azechi, あぜち, 按察使, *n.* Same as *Ansatsushi.*

Aze-daikon, あせたいこん, 烏菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium.*

Aze-garashi, あせがらし,

Aze-gaya, あせがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leptochloa.*

Aze-gayatsuri, あせがやつり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus Eragrostis.*

Aze-giliyō, あせぎきやう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gentiana.*

Aze-ito, あせいと, 綜絲, *n.* The strings by which the proper arrangement of the threads of the warp is preserved.

Azekiri-kama, あせきりがま, 畔剪鎌, *n.* A sickle for cutting the water-ways through the mounds or dykes of the rice-field.

Azekura, あせくら, 校倉, *n.* A barn, store house, or granary lightly built. [field dyke.

Azemichi, あせみち, 畷, *n.* A footpath on the rice-

Azemomen, あせもめん, 畔綿, *n.* A parallel-ribbed or quilled cotton fabric.

Azemuro, あせむろ, 畔籠, *n.* Same as *Azekura.*

Aze-mushiro, あせむしろ, 半邊蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia*

Aze-na, あせな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vandelia.* [*radicans.*

Azenuno, あせぬの, 畔布, *n.* Same as *Azemomen.*

Azeori, あせおり, 畔織, *n.* ❶ Weaving so as to form parallel ribs. ❷ Cloths so woven

Aze-suge, あせすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex Thunbergii.*

Aze-tōgarashi, あせたうがらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aze-na.*

Aze-tōna, あせたうな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crepis Keiskeana*

Azuchi, あづち, 射垜, *n.* A target-mound.

Azuchimon, あづちもん, 垜門, *n.* A gate erected on a piece of reclaimed land.

Azugigawa, あづぎがは, 赤豆革, *n.* A thick leather like the red pea-bean in colour.

Azukari, あづかり, 預, *n.* ❶ Holding anything in custody or in trust; anything received on deposit. ❷ A guardian; one who takes charge of. ❸ The head-officer ❹ A consignment.

Azukari-mono, あづかりもの, 受託物, *n.* Something received in trust or on deposit.

Azukari-nin, あづかりにん, 預人, *n.* One with whom something is left in trust; a trustee; a consignee; the chief commissioner.

Azukaru, あづかる, 與, 預, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To take a part of; to participate; to share; to be a member of; to partake of. ❷ To be intrusted with; to have a person or thing committed to one's care. ❸ To be responsible for; to be in charge of. ❹ To be favoured with; to be admitted.

Giron ni azukaru, 議論ニ與ル, to take a part in the debate; *Kodomo wo azukaru,* 子供ヲ預ル, to have children committed to one's care or supervision; *Hyōgi ni azukaru,* 評議ニ與ル, to be admitted to be conference.

Syn. TAKU SURU, YUDANERU.

Azukeru, あづける, 寄託, 預, *v.t.* To intrust something to another; to put under the care of another, to rely on; to deposit.

Kane no kawari ni shinamono wo azukeru, 金ノ代ニ品物ヲ預ケル, to give a thing as a security for a certain sum of money due some time hence; *Kane wo azukeru,* 金ヲ預ケル, to deposit a sum of money.

Syn. I-NIN SURU, MAKASERU, NINZURU, TAKU SURU, YUDANERU.

Azuki, あづき, 赤小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mungo.* [gram.

Azuki-bundō, あづきぶんどう, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green

Azuki-meshi, あづきめし, 赤豆飯, *n.* Rice and red pea beans mixed and boiled for food. [*mochi.*

Azuki-mochi, あづきもち, 赤豆餅, *n.* Same as *Am-*

Azuki-nashi, あづきなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus alnifolia.*

Azuma, あづま, 吾妻, *n.* The eastern provinces of Japan.

Azumahito, あづまびと, 東人, *n.* People from the eastern provinces; rustics; strong and honest fellows.

Azuma-geta, あづまげた, 東下駄, *n.* A kind of wooden clogs originally in general use in Edo and its vicinity. See *Komageta.*

Azuma-giku, あづまぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriyeron Thunbergii.*

Azuma-goto, あづまごと, 東琴, *n.* A kind of harp.

Azuma-hyakkwan, あづまひやくくわん, 東百官, *n.* A general term for the surnames of the Kwantō *samurai*, so called from their similarity to the official titles of the Imperial court.

Azuma-ji, あづまぢ, 東路, *n.* The highways through the eastern provinces; the eastern provinces.

Azuma-namari, あづまなまり, 東訛, *n.* The eastern provincialism or dialect.

Azuma-otoko, あづまをとこ, 東男, *n.* A man from or born in one of the eastern provinces.

Azuma-warawa, あづまわらは, 東童子, *n.* A female court official.

Azumaya, あづまや, 東屋, 亭, *n.* A summer-house; an open shed.

Azusa, あづさ, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian Bean. *Catalpa.*

〔東屋〕

Azusa-miko, あづさみこ, 梓巫, *n.* [*obs.*] A sorceress who pretended to raise spirits by certain ceremonies with an *azusa* bow and an arrow.

Azusa-yumi, あづさゆみ, 梓弓, *n.* ❶ A bow made of the *azusa* wood, a word much used in connection with *samurai's* fidelity and fortitude. ❷ A pillow word used before the words *hiku, haru, moto, oto, sue,* etc

B.

Ba, ば. is the soft sound of the twenty-sixth syllable of the Japanese syllabic alphabet (*Gojūin*); and also the third of the Japanese common alphabet (*Iro ha*). It is a conjunctive particle suffixed to verbs, and denotes time, reason, possibility, etc., like "if," "because," "though," and sometimes it is affixed to the object of a verb, emphasizing the particle "wo."

Ba, ば, 場, *n.* ❶ An arena; a room; a spot; a place; a situation; a position. ❷ A seat. ❸ Condition; state; circumstances; case.

Ba fusage, 場塞ゲ, [*lit.*] anything which has no use, but takes up space, [*fig.*] anything useless; a worthless writing (as in a newspaper); *Ba ga nai,* 場ガナイ, there is no room; *Kassen ba,* 合戰場, a battle-field; *Sonoba de,* 其場デ, on the spot; in that case; then and there.

Syn. BASHO, BAAI.

Ba, ば, 把, *n.* [soft sound of *ha* or *wa*, when preceded by the sound "*n.*"] A bundle; a lock; a numeral used in counting bundles.

Sen ba, 千把, a thousand bundles.

Ba, ば, 羽, *n.* [soft sound of *ha* or *wa.*] A numeral used in counting birds or hares.

Ba, ば, 馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A horse. Mostly in composition.

Ba-ai, ばあひ, 場合, *n.* Occasion; condition; case; circumstance; predicament; the state of things.

Ba-ai ni yorite wa, 場合ニ依テハ, according to the circumstances; *Sono ba-ai de,* 其場合デ on that occasion; in that case.

Baba, ばば, 馬場, *n.* A race-ground; a place for practicing horsemanship; a ground for training horses

Syn. KEIBAJŌ, UMAKAKEBA.

Baba, ばば, 祖母, *n.* ❶ Grandmother; grandmamma, maternal grand parent. ❷ An old woman (rather in derision or condescension).

Obā san, お婆サン, grandmother (in polite address).

Baba, ばば, 糞, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Dung, the excrement of any animal. ❷ Anything dirty (used by or to children).

Babai, ばゝい, *a.* Dirty; unclean; impure (only used by or to children).

Baba-koroshi, ばばころし, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram. *Phaseolus aureus.*

Babanō, ばばなよ, 婆々網, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica agrestis.*

Babengyo, ばべんぎよ, 馬鞭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Fistularia serrata* (a sea-fish).

Babensō, ばべんさう, 馬鞭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Verbena* or *Verbein.*

〔馬鞭草〕

Babihō, ばびはう, 獨脚蛇, *n.* [*Entom.*] Ichneumon-fly.

Babinrō, ばびんらう, 馬悔郎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zalacca edulis.*

Babō, ばばう, 馬坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stable; a horse-stable.

Baboku, ばぼく, 馬僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Umakata.*

Babotsu, ばぼつ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff-ball.

Bachi, ばち, 撥, *n.* A plectrum; a drumstick; the flat stick used in playing the *samisen* (a kind of guiter) or *biwa.*

Bachi, ばち, 罰, *n.* Punishment (inflicted by heaven).

Bachi ga atari, 罰ガ中ル, to be punished by

God; to be smitten of heaven; *Bachi atari*, 罰アタリ, accursed fellow! damned fellow! *Fukō no bachi*, 不孝ノ罰, punishment for disobedience to one's parents. 「purse.

Bachi-gusa, ばちぐさ, 鑿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's

Bachimen, ばちめん, 撥面, *n.* The place on a guitar where the plectrum is applied in playing.

Badai, ばたい, 馬代, *n.* Horse money; the money value of a horse (formerly given to high officials as a present).

Badarai, ばたらひ, 馬盥, *n.* A large trough used in washing horses, a trough in which horses are bathed.

Badōyu, ばとうゆ, 馬桐油, *n.* An oiled paper-covering for a horse used out of doors on rainy days.

Bae, ばえ, 栄. [soft sound of "hae," always following some significant prefix.] Effective; successful; looking splendid, beautiful.

Yū-bae, 夕映, the reflection of the setting sun; looking more beautiful when illuminated by the light of the sinking sun; *Mi-bae*, 見栄, looking better, prettier; *Ki-bae*, 着栄, looking better or prettier than before, when dressed; *Deki-bae*, 出來栄, being successful; being effective; a good result. 「of a horse.

Bafun, ばふん, 馬糞, *n.* Horse-dung; the excrement

Bagei, ばげい, 馬芸, *n.* Horsemanship; the art of riding; equestrian feats.

Bagi, ばき, 馬蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.

Baginu, ばきぬ, 馬褐, *n.* A horse-cover; a horse-blanket.

Bagu, ばぐ, 馬具, *n.* The furniture of a horse; horse equipments; harness. 「saddler.

Bagushi, ばぐし, 馬具師, *n.* A harness-maker; a

Baguya, ばぐや, 馬具屋, *n.* ❶ A harness-maker; a saddler. ❷ A harness-seller; a dealer in horse equipments. 「*salpinia sepiaria.*

Bagyojijō, ばぎよじたうう, 馬魚兒條, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cae-*

Baha, ばは, 馬耙, *n.* A harrow.

Syn. MANGWA. 「*darai.*

Bahan, ばはん, 馬盤, *n.* A horse-trough. See *Ba-*

Bahan suru, ばはんする, 密商, *v.t.* To smuggle; to import or export goods without paying the custom-house duties.

Syn. MITSU-YUSHUTSUNYŪ.

Ba-hareru, ばはれる, 場晴, *v.i.* To be open; to be public; to be presented before the world.

Baharete, 場晴レテ, publicly; not secretly; without concealing; *Bahareta koto*, 場晴レタ事, anything nown; things openly exhibited.

Bahifu, ばひふう, 馬脾風, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a disease of the larynx and bronchia; croup; inflammation of the trachea.

Bahō, ばはう, 馬蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Hornet.

Bai, ばい, 枚, *n.* A gag; something thrust into the mouth to prevent speaking (used in surprising an enemy). 「surgeon.

Ba-i, ばい, 馬醫, *n.* A horse-doctor; veterinary

Bai, ばい, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Mume.*

Bai, ばい, 倍, *n.* Double; twice in number, bulk,

Bai ni suru, 倍ニスル, to double. 「etc.

Bai, ばい, 陪蝶, *n.* A kind of toy like a top, made from a shell.

Bai, ばい, 海螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of spiral shell-fish, *Eburna japonica.*

Syn. HENTARI, TSUBU.

Bai-au, ばひあふ, 奪合, *v.t.* To seize, or snatch from each other; to strive to take off; to bereave of something; to strip or tear something; to take something from a person by force.

Bai-bai, ばいばい, 賣買, *n.* Buying and selling; trade; traffic; commerce; bargain; purchase and sale.

Bai-bai keiyaku, 賣買契約, the terms of a sale; *Bai-bai no tetsuzuki*, 賣買ノ手續, the process of selling; *Bai-bai taishu*, 賣買對手, the parties to a sale or bargain; *Jinshin bai-bai*, 人身賣買, the sale of human beings; slavery.

Syn. AKINAI, SHŌBAI, URIKAI.

Baibai-hō, ばいばいはふ, 賣買法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of barter.

Baiben suru, ばいべんする, 買辨, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase; to supply by purchasing.

Syn. KAITOTONAU.

Baiboku, ばいぼく, 賣卜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soothsaying; prophesying; fortune-telling; foretelling; divination.

Baiboku wo gyō to suru, 賣卜ヲ業トスル, to make divination one's occupation.

Syn. URANAI.

Baiboku-sha, ばいぼくしや, 賣卜者, *n.* A soothsayer; a fortune-teller; a kind of prophet; a diviner; an augur.

Syn. URANAI-SHI.

Baichō, ばいてう, 媒鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decoy-bird.

Baidan, ばいだん, 賠談, *n.* Demand for indemnity; negotiation for ransoming, or reparation.

Baido, ばいど, 培土, *n.* The heap of dirt piled around the stem of a plant, which serves to enrich the soil; a kind of manure.

Baido, ばいど, 賣奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slave; a knave.

Baido-goya, ばいどごや, 賣奴小屋, *n.* A slave-hut; a house for keeping slaves in.

Baidoku, ばいどく, 黴毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis; venereal disease.

Syn. KASA, SŌDOKU.

Baidōku-byōin, ばいどくびやうゐん, 黴毒病院, *n.* A hospital for syphilitic patients; a hospital for venereal complaints.

Baidoku-kensa, ばいどくけんさ, 黴毒檢査, *n.* Examination for syphilis; examining licensed harlots at the prostitutes' hospital.

Baifu suru, ばいふする, 黴腐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be corrupted; to putrify; to be mouldy; to rot; to be affected with mildew.

Baigō suru, ばいがうする, 媒合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make persons marry; to interfere in one's marriage; to unite a couple in marriage; to become the go-between of a marriage.

Syn. NAKADACHI, TORIMOCHI

Baigo, ばいご, 陪従, *n.* See *Baidan.*

Baiho suru, ばいほする, 陪輔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To aid; to assist; to help; to do services for; to share in another's trouble.

Bai-in, ばいいん, 賣淫, *n.* ❶ Prostitution; devoting one's self to lewdness; secret prostitution. ❷ [*coll.*] A woman who prostitutes herself.

Baijo, ばいぢよ, 賣女, *n.* A harlot; a prostitute; a bawd; a woman prostituting herself for hire.

Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ, OIRAN, OYAMA, SHŌGI.

Baijō, ばいじよう, 陪乘, *n.* ❶ Accompanying in riding; riding along with; riding in the same carriage with another. ❷ One riding in the same carriage with another; one accompanying in riding.

Gobaijō, 御陪乘, riding in the same carriage or car with the Emperor or other members of the Imperial family.

Baijo suru, ばいぢよする, 媒助, *v.t.* To intermediate; to assist as a go-between; to act as an assistant or helper.

Baijū, ばいぢゆう, 陪從, *n.* An attendant; a follower; the retinue of a nobleman. —**suru,** *v.t.* To follow; to attend upon.

Baijūki, ばいぢゆうき, 倍重器, *n.* [*Physic.*] Multiplicator.

Baikai, ばいかい, 媒介, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Mediation; mediatorship; good offices; interposition. ❷ A go-between, a match maker; an agent between two parties in marriage; a middle-man.

Syn. BAISHAKU, NAKADACHI, NAKŌDO.

Baikau, ばいかう, 買閑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Neglecting one's own duty by paying money to satisfy the person or persons concerned; to buy connivance.

Baika suru, ばいかする, 倍加, *v.i.* and *t.* To be doubled; to double, to increase twice in number.

Baikeisō, ばいけいさう, 藜蘆蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum album.*

Baikenjō, ばいけんじやう, 賣券狀, *n.* A deed of sale; an instrument on paper in which the terms of a sale are mentioned.

Baikenjō no juju, 賣券狀ノ授受, giving and receiving a deed of sale.

Syn. KOKEN, URITEGATA.

Baiki, ばいき, 賣鋸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo, *Cuculus policephalus.*

Syn. HOTOTOGISU, TOKEN.

Baiki, ばいき, 黴氣, *n.* The cause of syphilis; symptoms of syphilis; being somewhat syphilitic in appearance or feelings.

Baikisei, ばいきせる, 媒氣井, *n.* A burning naphtha well.

Baikō-haguma, ばいこうはぐま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fertya scandens.* ⌈See *Kaigara*

Baikoku, ばいこく 貝殼, *n.* Shell (of a shell-fish)

Baikwa, ばいくわ, 梅花, *n.* Plum-blossom; the flow of the plum-tree.

Baikwa, ばいくわ, 賣貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Things for sale; goods or chattels to be sold; articles for sale.

Syn. BAIBUTSU, SHIROMONO, URIMONO.

Baikwa-amacha, ばいくわあまちや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycrater arguta.* ⌈*anthus diphyllus*

Baika-ikarisō, ばいくわいかりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *acer*

Baikwajaku, ばいくわぢやく, 梅花雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A spring bird. ⌈*flaccidus.*

Baikwa-mo, ばいくわも, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus*

Baikwa-ōren, ばいくわれんれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coptis quinquefolia.* ⌈*dendron semibarbatum.*

Baikwa-tsutsuji, ばいくわつつじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodo-*

Baikwa-utsugi, ばいくわうつぎ, 山梅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mock orange. ⌈sell; to dispose of.

Baikyaku suru, ばいきやくする, 賣却, *v.t.* To

Syn. URIHARAU, URISABAKU.

Baikyo suru, ばいきよする, } 枚擧, *v.t.* To count;
Maikyo suru, まいきよする, } to enumerate; to reckon; to number; to mention or point out one by one.

Baikyo suru ni itoma arazu, 枚擧スルニ遑アラズ, too numerous to point out one by one; too many to enumerate.

Baikyū suru, ばいきうする, 買求, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase; to acquire by paying the price asked.

Baimashi, ばいまし, 倍增, *n.* Being doubled in number or price; doubling.

Baimashi ni suru, 倍增ニスル, to double the quantity, or increase in geometrical progression. ⌈*lata.*

Baimo, ばいも, 貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria verticil-*

Bai-in, ばいん, 馬陰, *n.* The genital organ of a horse or mare.

Bai-nin, ばいにん, 賣人, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] Same as *Baijo* (賣女). ❷ [*coll.*] *cont.* form of *Shibainin.*

Baion, ばいおん, 陪音, *n.* [*Med.*] Harmonics.

Bairai, ばいらい, 蕾蕾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bud; a flower yet to open.

Syn. TSUBOMI.

Bairei, ばいれい, 陪隸, *n.* [*Chin.*] An attendant; a servant; a page.

〔貝母〕

Bairi, ばいり, 賣利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gain from trade; the profit made on the sale of anything.

Bairitsu, ばいりつ, 倍率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Magnifying power.

Bairō, ばいらう, 狽狼, *n.* A howling wolf; a whining wolf.

Bairyō, ばいりやう, 倍量, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiple.

Bairyō, ばいれう, 黴療, *n.* The remedy of syphilis; the medical treatment of the venereal disease.

Baisei, ばいせい, 陪星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A satellite.
Syn. EISEI.

Baiseki, ばいせき, 陪席, *n.* Presence of the associate judges in court; being present, not on one's own business, but as an assistant or attendant.

Baiseki-hanji, ばいせきはんじ, 陪席判事, *n.* [*Law.*] Associate judges.

Baisen, ばいせん, 賣船, *n.* ❶ A ship for sale; the vessel to be sold. ❷ A small ship for short voyages. ❸ A merchantman.

Baisen suru, ばいせんする, 賣占, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To purchase all; to buy up; to buy a great quantity of a thing; to monopolize; to buy so much of a certain merchandise as to make one practically its sole vendor.

Baisetsu suru, ばいせつする, 陪接, *v.t.* To wait upon; to converse with; to attend on; to receive kindly (as a guest); to welcome.

Baishaku, ばいしやく, 媒妁, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Acting as a go-between; assistance in marriage; making a couple married. ❷ A middleman; a matchmaker; a go-between. **—suru,** *v.t.* To assist in marriage; to act as a go-between.
Syn. NAKADATSU, NAKŌDO SURU.

Baishaku-nin, ばいしやくにん, 媒妁人, *n.* A go-between; a middleman; one who assists in marriage; a matchmaker.
Syn. NAKŌDO.

Baishi, ばいし, 陪芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valerian, *Valerina officinalis.*

Baishi, ばいし, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of cowry, *Cypræa.*
Syn. TAKARAGAI, KOYASUGAI.

Baishiboku, ばいしぼく, 賣子木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ixora stricta.*
Syn. CHISABUKI

Baishin, ばいしん, 陪臣, *n.* A rear-vassal; the vassals of a vassal; a servant of a feudatory.
Syn. CHŪGEN, MATAMONO.

Baishinkwan, ばいしんくわん, 陪審官, *n.* [*Law.*] A jury.

Baishi suru, ばいする, 倍徙, *v.i.* [*Math.*] To be increased twice or more; to be increased in a large number.

Baishō, ばいしよう, 賠償, *n.* Satisfaction for; reparation; ransoming; indemnity; compensation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To compensate; to satisfy for a loss.
Syn. AGANAU, TSUKUNAU.

Baishoku, ばいしよく, 陪食, *n.* Taking food together; eating to company with a superior; partaking of food.

Baishu, ばいしゅ, 醅酒, *n.* Impure unstrained *sake.*
Syn. MOROMIZAKE.

Baishu, ばいしゅ, 賣主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A party in a sale; a buyer; a purchaser.

Baishukei, ばいしゅけい, 梅首鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of snipe; a moor-hen. See *Ban.*

Baisotsu, ばいそつ, 陪卒, *n.* A servant of a feudatory; a vassal's vassal.
Syn. KERAI, MATAMONO.

Baisū, ばいすう, 倍數, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiple.

Baita, ばいた, 賣女, *n.* A harlot; a street-walker, a prostitute; an unlicensed prostitute; a woman for lewd hiring.
Syn. BAIJO, JŌRO, OYAMA, SHŌGI.

Baiten, ばいてん, 梅天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The raining season; the weather of the fifth month (*o. s.*), or June.
Syn. SAMIDAREZORA, TSUYU NO SORA.

Baitō, ばいとう, 梅豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bean.
Syn. NATSU-MAME.

Baitō, ばいとう, 梅桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry-tree; *Prunus tomentosa.*

Baitoku, ばいとく, 賣得, *n.* A gain in sale; a profit gained by selling.
Syn. BAIRI, MŌKE.

Baitoku, ばいとく, 買得, *n.* Purchase; buying. **—suru,** *v.t.* To acquire by buying; to purchase.

Baitokukin, ばいとくきん, 賣得金, *n.* [*Law.*] The money earned by selling; the net profit from trading.

Baitori-gachi, ばいとりがち, 奪取勝, *n.* [*coll.*] Setting any one to strive to get; allowing any one to take freely; scrambling for anything as one pleases; taking all one can get.
Syn. TORIHŌDAI, TORISHIDAI.

Baitoru, ばいとる, 奪取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take away from another; to bereave of another; to snatch; to strip of another, to take by force from another.

Bai-u, ばいう, 梅雨, *n.* The rains in the 5th month (*o. s.*); the rain of the rainy season.
Syn. SAMIDARE, TSUYU.

Baiyaku, ばいやく, 賣藥, *n.* A medicine sold by merchants only, but not by doctors; a patent medicine, medicine prepared for a certain kind of diseases; a nostrum; a quack medicine; a compound medicine.

Baiyaku-shō, ばいやくしやう, 賣藥商, *n.* ❶ A nostrum seller; a quack-medicine merchant. ❷ One who compounds a patent medicine; a nostrum-maker.

Baiyō suru, ばいやうする 培養, *v.t.* To nourish (as plant); to cultivate and fertilize.

Baizoku suru, ばいぞくする, 買囑, *v.i.* To ask or demand by bribing; to bribe; to entrust or commit in a corrupt manner.

Baizui suru, ばいずるする, 陪隨, *v.t.* To follow; to attend to; to serve; to wait upon.

Bajō, ばじやう, 馬上, *n.* The horse back.

Bajō-chōchin, ばじやうてうちん, 馬上提燈, *n.* A lantern used in riding; a long-handled lantern.

Bajō-zutsu, ばじやうづつ, 馬上鉄, *n.* A carbine, *i.e.*, a short gun chiefly used by mounted troops.

Bajutsu, ばじゆつ, 馬術, *n.* Horsemanship; the art of horse-riding; equestrian feats.

Bajutsu-kyōkwan, ばじゆつけうくわん, 馬術教官, *n.* An instructor of horesmanship.

Baka, ばか, 馬鹿, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A fool; a blockhead; a dunce; a silly fellow; an idiot; a simpleton. ❷ Foolishness; silliness; nonsense; idiocy; stupidity. ❸ [*exclam.*] Nonsense! stuff.

Baka wo iu, 馬鹿ヲ言フ, to talk nonsense.

Syn. AHŌ, GU, MANUKE, TAWAKE.

Bakabakashi,-i,-ki, ばかばかし, 馬鹿々々敷, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; silly; stupid; fool-like; vain; useless, foolish-looking; dull; having no good result.

Bakabakashiku, ばかばかしく, 馬鹿々々敷, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Foolishly; nonsensically; in vain; stupidly. See *Bakabakashi*. ❷ Exceedingly; very much; extremely.

Bakabakashiku ōi, 馬鹿々々敷多イ, exceedingly many or much.

Bakabayashi, ばかばやし, 馬鹿囃子, *n.* A festival music, performed with cymbals, drums, fifes, flutes, etc.

Bakagai, ばかがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Mactra sulcataria.*

Bakageru, ばかける, 馬鹿, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be like a fool; to be silly; to be rather stupid; to appear nonsensical. ❷ To pretend to be foolish.

Bakageta, ばかげた, 馬鹿氣, *a.* [*coll.*] Like a fool; stupid-looking; absurd; incongruous in behavior; looking nonsensical.

Bakai, ばかい, 馬芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mustard.

Syn. KARASHI.

Bakaisō, ばかいそう, 馬蟹草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia humifusa.*

Bakan, ばかん, 馬銜, *n.* A horse bit.

Syn. KUTSUBAMI, KUTSUWA.

Bakana, ばかな, 馬鹿, *a.* [*coll.*] Stupid; silly; absurd; nonsensical; useless; vain; imprudent.

Baka-ninjin, ばかにんじん, 黄花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia annua.*

Bakarashi,-i,-ki, ばからし, 馬鹿敷, *a.* [*coll.*] Stupid; foolish; nonsensical; useless; absurd; silly.

Bakarashiku, ばからしく, 馬鹿敷, *adv.* [*coll.*] Foolishly; uselessly; absurdly; in vain. See *Bakabakashiku.*

Bakari, ばかり, 計, *adv.* ❶ Only; alone; nothing but; but; exclusively; exceptionally; to the degree, extent, or measure of; as an exception. ❷ As much; more or less; nearly; about; almost; as; just as. ❸ In the time of; just as.

Ima deta bakari, 今出タ計リ, he went out just a moment ago; *Kokoro bakari no motenashi,* 心計リノ饗應, a feast only to express one's good-will; *Kore bakari wa,* 是レ計リハ, this only; *Kokoro bakari wa hayaredomo,* 心計リハハヤレドモ, although my heart burns within me; *Sennin bakari,* 千人計, about one thousand persons; *Uma no koku bakari ni,* 午ノ刻計ニ, nearly at noon.

Syn. HODO, NOMI.

Bakasareru, ばかされる, 被魅, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Bakasu.*] To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, or enchanted; to be imposed upon.

Kitsune ni bakasareru, 狐ニ魅サレル, to be enchanted by a fox.

Bakasu, ばかす, 魅, *v.t.* To bewitch; to delude; to fascinate; to enchant; to impose upon; to cheat; to befool; to charm; to deceive.

Hito wo bakasu, 人ヲ魅ス, to delude a person.

Syn. DAMASU, MADOWASU, MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Bakawarai, ばかわらひ, 痴笑, *n.* A meaningless laugh; a horse-laugh; a loud, boisterous laugh; giggling.

Baka-yakko, ばかやっこ, 馬鹿奴, *n.* [*coll.*] A blockhead; a fool; an idiot; a dunce.

Bakayarō, ばかやらう, 馬鹿野郎, *n.* [*coll.*] A foolish fellow; a blockhead; an idiot; a dunce; a silly person.

Bake, ばけ, 化, *n.* Transformation; changing the appearance; fraud; imposition; assuming another form.

Bake ga arawareru, 化ガ顯ハレル, [*coll.*] to be unmasked; *Bake no kawa wo kaburu,* 化ノ皮ヲ被ブル, to counterfeit; to hide one's reality.

Bake-mono, ばけもの, 化物, *n.* A ghost; a spectre; an apparition; a sprite; a transformed figure; a vision; the human or other figures assumed by the fox, cat, or badger.

Bakemono yashiki, 化物屋敷, a haunted house; an enchanted palace.

Syn. HENGE, KWAIBUTSU, OBAKE, YŪREI.

Bakemonobanashi, ばけものばなし, 化物話, *n.* A fairy tale; fables pertaining to ghosts; an old house-wife's story about a sprite.

Syn. KWAIDAN, OBAKE NO HANASHI.

Bakenjō, ばけんじやう, 馬見場, *n.* The grand stand in a horse race; the stand whence to overlook a horse race.

Bakeru, ばける, 化, *v.i.* To be changed in a appearance; to be transformed; to assume another form; to be metamorphosed.

Kitsune ga hito ni bakeru, 狐ガ人ニ化ケル, a fox assumes the shape of man.

Syn. HENZURU, KAWARU.

Bakka, ばっか, 幕下, *n.* A vassal; a feudatory directly under the shōgun

Bakkan suru, ばッかんする, 暴乾, *v.t.* To expose to sunlight; to dry by exposing; to lay open to heat and light.

Bakkin, ばッきん, 罰金, *n.* A fine; penalty in money; [*Law.*] penalty in money, larger than "*kwaryō*" in amount.

Bakkōbachi, ばッかうばち, 赤翅蜂, *n* [*Entom.*] *Cynips* sp.

Bakkoku, ばッこく, 拔骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.*

Bakkoku-ran, ばッこくらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eria japonica.*

Bakko suru, ばッこする, 跋扈, *v.i.* To act arrogantly; to be presumptuous; to be boastful; to abuse one's influence in an insubordinate manner.

Syn. HOSHIMAMA NI SURU.

Bakkun, ばッくん, 拔群, *n.* Surpassing others;
Batsugun, ばつぐん, eminence; superiority; transcendency, an exceptional promotion. With the usual adjective particles, an *adjective.*

Bakōgyo, ばかうぎよ, 馬鮫魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybium niphonium.*

Bakoroshi, ばころし, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Baku, ばく, 麥, *n* [*Bot.*] Wheat; barley.

Bakushū no tan, 麥秀ノ嘆, [*Chin.*] sorrow over a luxuriant wheat-field, once the site of a magnificent edifice.

Baku, ばく, 貘, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] ❶ The name of a beast, tapir (?). ❷ A fabled animal said to swallow evil dreams.

(貘)

Baku kurae baku kurae, 貘喰へ貘喰へ, [*lit.*] I should like to have a tapir eat up the dream; [*fig.*] a kind of charm or curse pronounced when one has dreamed a bad dream.

Bakubaku, ばくばく, 漠々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Obscure; dark; not clear.

Bakubaku, ばくばく, 寞々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm; calmly; quietly; still; noiselessly.

Bakuboku, ばくばく, 槃木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phellodendron amurense.*

Bakuchi, ばくち, 博奕, *n.* Gambling; playing for a stake.

Bakuchi wo utsu, 博奕ヲ打ツ, to gamble.

Syn. BAKUEKI, KAKEGOTO, TOBAKU.

Bakuchi-ba, ばくちば, 博奕場, *n.* A place for gambling; a gambling house.

Syn. DOBA.

Bakuchiku, ばくちく, 爆竹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fire crackers.

Bakuchi-no-ki, ばくちのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus macrophylla.*

Bakuchi-uchi, ばくちうち, 博徒, *n.* A gambler; one who plays cards, chess, *go*, etc., for the stake.

Bakuchi-yado, ばくちやど, 博奕宿, *n.* A gambling house; houses where gamblers meet.

Bakudan, ばくだん, 爆彈, *n.* A bomb, a large hollow bullet filled with explosives, a bomb-shell.

Syn. HARETSUGWAN.

Bakudo, ばくど, 麥奴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A black ear of wheat or barley; the ergot.

Bakudoryūdō-ekisu, ばくどりうどうえきす, 麥奴流動越幾斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluid extract of ergot, *Extractum ergotae liquidum.*

Bakueki, ばくえき, 博奕, *n.* Gambling. See *Bakuchi.*

Bakueki wo koto to suru, 博奕ヲ事トスル, to make gambling one's daily business.

Syn. KAKEGOTO, SHŌBUGOTO, TOBAKU.

Bakuen, ばくえん, 邈遐, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Afar; in a distant time or place; obscure; oblivious.

Bakuen, ばくゑん, 邈遠, *a.* and *adv.* Afar; distant; remote.

Bakufu, ばくふ, 瀑布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waterfall; a cataract; a fall; a cascade; a catadupe.

Syn. TAKI.

Bakufu, ばくふ, 幕府, *n.* Originally, the headquarters of the shōgun, hence the shōgun; the shōgun's government.

Bakuga, ばくが, 麥芽, *n.* The germ of wheat or barley, barley malt.

Bakugeki, ばくげき, 駁擊, *n.* Attack in discussion; criticism; confutation; disproving; refutation; oppugnancy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To attack in discussion; to criticise severely; to confute; to argue against; to controvert; to oppose by reasoning.

Bakugeki, ばくげき, 莫逆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most
Bakugyaku, ばくぎやく, intimate; very familiar.

Bakugyaku no tomo, 莫逆ノ友, an intimate friend; *Bakugyaku no majiwari* (*yoshimi*) 莫逆ノ交(好), intimate friendship (friendly kindness).

Bakugeki-sha, ばくげきしや, 博戲者, *n.* A gambler.

Bakugi, ばくぎ, 博戲, *n.* Gambling; playing with dice or cards.

Bakugi, ばくぎ, 駁議, *n.* To argue on; to confute; to discuss upon; to criticise, to oppugn.

Bakugyo, ばくぎよ, 麥魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A very small river fish with projecting eyes.

Bakuhan, ばくはん, 麥飯, *n.* A food prepared by boiling a mixture of rice and barley, customarily in the proportion of six parts of the former to four of the latter.

Syn. MUGIMESHI.

Bakuhei, ばくへい, 騎兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mounted soldier; a horseman or cavalier

Syn. KIBAMUSHA, KIHEI.

Bakuhin, ばくひん, 幕賓, *n.* A learned man privately employed by a great statesman in power as a councillor in important secrets.

Bakuhyō, ばくひやう, 幕標, *n.* A tent-pin.

Bakuji, ばくじ, 馬鹿兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melothria Regelii.*
Syn. SUZUME-URI.

Bakukan, ばくかん, 麥稈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wheat
Bakkan, ばっかん, } straw.
Syn. MUGIWARA.

Bakuko, ばくこ, 邈乎, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Afar;
Bakko, ばっこ, } in a romete part; far off; in a distant time or place. [below.

Bakumon, ばくもん, 麥門, 麥文, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Bakumondō, ばんもんどう, 麥門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liriope graminifolia.*
Syn. MASUKE, RYŌ NO HIGE.

(麥門冬)

Bakuretsu-dan, ばくれつたん, 爆裂彈, *n.* A bomb; a bombshell; a hollow iron ball filled with explosives.

Bakuretsu suru, ばくれつする, 爆裂, *v.i.* To explode; to burst with violence; to break the covering violently; to disrupt.

Bakuretsu-yaku, ばくれつやく, 爆裂藥, *n.* An explosive; explosive compounds or mixtures.

Bakuri, ばくり, 幕吏, *n.* The shōgun's vassals; the officials of the feudal government.

Bakurō, ばくらう, 博勞, *n.* A horse merchant; one who deals in horses; a horse-jockey.

Bakuro suru, ばくろする, 曝露, *v.t.* To expose.
Yani bakuro suru, 野ニ曝露スル, to expose anything to the influences of nature in a field.

Bakuryō-sambōbu, ばくれうさんぼうぶ, 幕僚參謀部, *n.* The Stuff Department.

Bakusatsu suru, ばくさつする, 縛紮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie; to fasten with a band; to wrap; to bind; to knit; to make fast.
Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Bakushin, ばくしん, 麥蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhizopogon rubescens.*

Bakushō, ばくせう, 麥麩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wheat flour.
Syn. MUGI NO KO, UDONKO.

Bakushu, ばくしゅ, 麥酒, *n.* Beer; ale.

Bakusō, ばくさう, 麥葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chives.

Baku suru, ばくする, 駁, *v.t.* To controvert; to argue against; to oppose by reasoning; to confute; a refute; to oppugn.

Baku suru, ばくする, 縛, *v.t.* To bind with a rope or band; to fasten; to tie; to make fast.
Shūjin wo baku suru, 囚人ヲ縛スル, to tie up a prisoner with a rope.
Syn. KARAMU, KUKURU, SHIBARU.

Bakutai, ばくたい, 莫大, *a.* Too many to count; numberless; enormous; tremendous; extremely great, large, or numerous.
Syn. GYŌSAN, KŌDAI, TAKUSAN.

Bakutei, ばくてい, 幕廷, *n.* ❶ Court before a tent; an open place before a pavillion. ❷ Shōgun's government; the feudal government.

Bakuto, ばくと, 博徒, *n.* Same as *Bakuchi-uchi.*

Bakuto, ばくと, 麥斗, *n.* A dish of *mugimeshi* and *tororo,* which see.
Syn. MUGITORO.

Bakutō, ばくたう, 麥湯, *n.* Hot barley-tea; the hot water in which scorched barley has been boiled [out or infused.
Syn. MUGIYU.

Baku-u, ばくう, 霧雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of mist;
Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME. [very fine rain.

Baku-u, ばくう, 麥雨, *n.* June-rains; the rains falling in the rainy season.
Syn. SAMIDARE.

Bakuya, ばくや, 莫邪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Originally the name of a good sword-maker of China; hence, a good sword.
Kanshō Bakuya, 干將莫邪, (the names of two cutlers), a good sword such as made by *Kanshō* or *Bakuya.*

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 邈然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Afar; far off; at a remote part; distant in time or place.

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 漠然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Obscurely; not clearly seen, darkly; vaguely;
Syn. BATTO, MAGIRAWASHIKU. [dimly.

Bakuzen, ばくせん, 驟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Furiously; with rapid, violent; steps rushing with force; vehemently; violently; impetuously.
Syn. MASSHIKURA.

Bamban, ばんえん, 萬々, *adv.* ❶ Surely; certainly. ❷ Thousands of times; very many.
Bamban medetaku, 萬々目出度, to be congratulated (ten thousand times); *Bamban ukeai,* 萬々受合, positively warranted to be; no danger at all; *Bamban shōchi,* 萬々承知, very well understood; I consent to it by all manner of means.

Bamban, ばんばん, 番鑒, *n.* ❶ A menstruating woman. ❷ A menstruating woman used not to be admitted in to a solemn or ceremonial company; hence, an unclean woman.
Syn. KEGARE-ONNA, MEGURIARU-ONNA.

Bamban, ばんえん, 番々, *adv.* Alternately; in turn.

Bambetsu, ばんべつ, 番鼈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vomit-nut.

Bambi, ばんび, 番日, *n.* [*coll.*] The day on which one should guard or watch; the day on which one must be at one's office.
Syn. TŌBAMBI, TŌCHOKUBI.

Bambo, ばんぼ, 晚暮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nightfall; late evening; evening dusk; evening twilight; sunsetting hours.
Syn. BANGATA, HIGURE, YŪGATA, YŪGURE.

Bambō, ばんぼう, 萬望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great desire; earnest wish.

Bambu-futō, ばんぶふたう, 萬夫無當, *n.* Same as *Bampu-futō.*

Bamma, ばんま, 挽磨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grinding stone.
Syn. HIKI-USU.

Bam-matsuri, ばんまつり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brunfelsia Hopeana.*

Bammeshi, ばんめし, 晩飯, *n.* Supper.
Syn. BANSAN, YASHOKU, YŪGE.

Bamnin, ばんみん, 萬民, *n.* All the people; all men; all nations.

Bammokubetsu, ばんもくべつ, 番木鼈, *n.* [*Med.*]
Syn. MACHIN. [Nux-vomica.

Bam-motsu, ばんもつ, } 萬物, *n.* All things; every
Bam-butsu, ばんぶつ, } thing; all nature; all beings.

Hito wa bambutsu no rei, 人ハ萬物ノ靈, man is the spirit of all things.

Bampaku, ばんばく, 蠻舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign barbarians; savages.
Syn. EBISU, ITEKI.

Bampaku, ばんばく, 番舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreign ship (in derision).
Syn. EBISUBUNE, IKOKUSEN.

Bampan, ばんばん, 萬般, *a.* Of all kinds; several; various; every. [things.

Bampan no jibutsu, 萬般ノ事物, all kinds of

Bampei, ばんぺい, 番兵, *n.* A sentinel; a guard; a patrol; a sentry.

Bampō, ばんぱう, 萬方, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ All quarters; all directions; every place. ❷ By all means.

Bampō, ばんぱう, 萬邦, *n.* All countries; all states; all nations; all nationalities; every country. [ing breeze.

Bampū, ばんぷう, 晩風, *n.* Evening wind; even-

Bampū, ばんぷう, 蠻風, *n.* Foreign fashion or custom (in contempt).

Bampu-futō, ばんぷふたう, } 萬夫不當, *n.* Peerless;
Bambu-butō, ばんぶふたう, } matchless; unparalled; the quality with which no one can compete.

Bampu-futō no yū, 萬夫不當ノ勇, matchless courage.

Bampuku, ばんぷく, 萬福, *n.* A great joy; all conditions of happiness; innumerable blessings.

Bampuku wo inoru, 萬福ヲ祈ル, to hope one will be blessed with all good things.

Ban, ばん, 田鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Moor hen.

〔田鶏〕

Ban, ばん, 盤, *n.* ❶ A block; a stand; a board; a set. ❷ A checker-board; a chess-board. ❸ An abacus or counting apparatus.

Ban, ばん, 晩, *n.* Evening, eve, night; nightfall.

Ban gata, 晩方, *Ban-hodo,* 晩程, about nightfall; *Bam meshi,* 晩飯, supper; *Bannen,* 晩年, after-life; old age; *Banryū,* 晩涼, the cool of the evening; *Sō-ban,* 早晩, sooner or later.

Ban, ばん, 晩, *a.* Late, not early.

Ban, ばん, 萬, *n.* Ten thousands; myriad.

Ban, ばん, 萬, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ All; numberless; very many. ❷ In the least; at all; by compulsion.

Ban, ばん, 番, *n.* ❶ A guard; a watchman; a sentry. ❷ Watch; tending; protection; keeping safe; guard. ❸ A turn. ❹ [*coll.*] Fate; fortune. ❺ Number; times.

Ban ga kuru-u, 番ガ狂フ, to become unlucky; to meet with bad fortune; *Ban ni atarū,* 番ニアタル, to be on duty; to come to one's turn; *Ban wo suru,* 番ヲスル, to tend; to watch; *Ichiban,* 一番, number one; first; best; *Kawariban ni,* 交番ニ, in turn; alternately; *Momban,* 門番, a gate-keeper; a porter, *Kondo wa kimi no ban da,* 今度ハ君ノ番ダ, now it is your turn.

Ban, ばん, 蕃, *n.* A name given to foreigners in contempt, a barbarian; a savage.

Bangaku, 蕃學, the study of foreign matters or books; *Ban-go,* 蕃語, a foreign language; *Ban jin,* 蕃人, a barbarian; a foreigner; *Banseki,* 蕃籍, a foreign book. [a seal.

Ban, ばん, 判, *n.* ❶ Size; dimension. ❷ A stamp;

Ōban no kami, 大判ノ紙, a large sheet of paper.

Banana, バナナ, 甘蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Banana.*

Bancha, ばんちや, 番茶, *n.* An inferior kind of tea.

Bancha wo niru, 番茶ヲ煎ル, to make a coarse tea, literally or depreciatingly of one's own tea.

Banchō, ばんちやう, 番長, *n.* A chief guard; the head of watchers.

Bandai, ばんたい, 番代, *n.* A turn; a substitute; an alternative.
Syn. BANGAWARI, KAWARIBAN.

Bandai, ばんたい, 萬代, *n.* Eternity; being for ever; a myriad ages; all generations.
Syn. YOROZUYO.

Bandai, ばんたい, 番臺, *n.* The watch-stand in a public bath; a high stand where a person sits to manage the business of a bath house.

Bandai-fueki, ばんたいふえき, 萬代不易, } *a.* Re-
Bandai-fuhen, ばんたいふへん, 萬代不變, } maining unchanged for ever; everlasting; eternal; unlimited in time; existing through all generations.

Bandai-zura, ばんたいづら, 盤臺面, *n.* [*vul.*] A fat face; a round face; a plain countenance.

Bandate, ばんたて, 番立, *n.* Putting in order; numerical order.

Bande-oke, ばんでをけ, 番手桶, *n.* Ordinary pails.

Ban-dō, ばんどう, 坂東, *n.* An ancient appellation of the provinces east of the Ōsaka guard.

Bantō-ichi, 坂東一, the foremost in the east-
Syn. KWANTŌ. [ern provinces.

Bandō-uchi, ばんどううち, 坂東打, *n.* A kind of tape, made in Bandō

Ban-e, ばんえ, 蠻袍, *n.* A pictured coat formerly worn by musicians.

Bane, ばね, 彈機, *n.* ❶ A steel rest; a spring. ❷ The springs of all kinds of *kuruma*.

Bangachi, ばんがち, 被瑞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.*

Bangajutsu, ばんがじゅつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kaempferia longa.*

Bangaku, ばんがく, 晩學, *n.* Commencing to study anything in old age; beginning to learn late in one's life.

Bangasa, ばんがさ, 番傘, *n.* A coarse kind of umbrellas used by apprentices, servants, and the poor people.

Bangashira, ばんがしら, 番頭, *n.* ❶ The name of a military officer in service of feudal nobles in ancient Japan. ❷ A chief watcher; the captain of guards.

Bangawari, ばんがはり, 番代, *n.* ❶ A turn. ❷ An agent; a deputy; a substitute. 「the other.

Bangawari ni, 番代リニ, in turn, one after

Bangi, ばんぎ, 板木, *n.* The wooden block, used to inform hours, or to give alarm, by striking it with a wooden hammer.

Syn. HYŌSHIGI, TAKU.

Bangō, ばんがう, 番號, *n.* The number; the ordinal number to mark anything.

Bangō wo tsukeru, 番號ヲ付ル, *Bangō wo utsu,* 番號ヲ打ツ, to affix the number; to give the number.

Bangoya, ばんごや, 番小屋, *n.* A small house for a guard; a watch-box.

Bangwai, ばんぐわい, 番外, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The extra member of the Prefecture-convention to explain or support the bill proposed by the local government; an explainer in the local assembly of delegates. ❷ An extra member; an appendix. ❸ Extra; extra-ordinary; out of the number.

Bangwan, ばんぐわん, 萬卷, *n.* Ten thousand volumes; innumerable books.

Bangwan wo yomiyaburu, 萬卷ヲ讀破ル, to go through millions of books; *Mune ni bangwan wo takuwou,* 胸ニ萬卷ヲ貯フ, to be profoundly learned; to be at home with all kinds of books.

Banhan, ばんはん, } 晩飯, *n.* Supper; the even-
Bampan, ばんぱん, } ing meal.

Syn. BAMMESHI, BANSAN, YŪGE, YŪMESHI.

Ban-i, ばんい, 蠻夷, *n.* ❶ Barbarians; foreign barbarians; savages; uncivilized people. ❷ Foreigners; Western nations.

Ban-inu, ばんいぬ, 番犬, *n.* A watch-dog; the dog which tends cattles; a gate-keeping dog.

Ban-itsu, ばんいつ, } 萬一, *n.* ❶ One out of a
Man-ichi, まんいち, } myriad; an exception. ❷ A mischance; a good luck. ❸ *adv.* and *conj.* By mischance, unexpectedly; by a very small (narrow) opportunity.

Ban-itsu wo gyōkō suru, 萬一ヲ僥倖スル, to expect what seems impossible; *Man-ichi sonna koto ga aru naraba,* 萬一ソンナ事ガアルナラバ, if such a thing happen; *Ban-itsu wo koinegau,* 萬一ヲ希フ, to long for a result very difficult to obtain.

Banjaku, ばんじゃく, 盤石, *n.* A large stone; a bowlder; a rock; the heavy weight of a trap.

Ugokazaru koto banjaku no gotoshi, 動カザルコト盤石ノ如シ, immovable as a rock.

Syn. CHIBIKI NO IWAO.

Banjaku-nori, ばんじゃくのり, 盤石糊, *n.* A kind of paste. 「every affair.

Banji, ばんじ, 萬事, *n.* Every thing; all things,

Banji wo makasu, 萬事ヲ任ス, to entrust every thing.

Banjin, ばんじん, 蠻人, *n.* Barbarians; savages; uncivilized people.

Syn, EBISU, YABANJIN.

Banjin, ばんじん, 萬尋, 萬仞, *n.* Ten thousand fathoms; lofty height; profound depth.

Banjin no tani, 萬仞ノ谷, a deep vale.

Banjirō, ばんじらう, 番石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psidium Guayava.*

Banjō, ばんじやう, 萬狀, *n.* Various forms; different manners; many shapes; a multiform.

Sentai banjō, 千態萬狀, millions of different forms; or a multiform of anything.

Banjō, ばんじやう, 萬乘, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten thousand chariots; [*fig.*] the Emperor.

Banjō no kurai, 萬乘ノ位, the throne; a royal seat (position); *Itten banjō no kimi,* 一天萬乘ノ君, an emperor; a king.

Banjuku, ばんじゅく, 晩熟, *n.* Ripening late in season; a late fruit.

Syn. OKUTE, OSONARI.

Banka, ばんか, 番荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mint.

Banka, ばんか, 挽歌, *n.* An elegy; a funeral song; the hymn which expresses condolence; a dirge; a mourning song; a monody.

Banka, ばんか, 晩夏, *n.* The latter part of summer; last month of summer; the sixth month (*o. s.*). 「sixth month.

Banka no kō, 晩夏ノ候, the weather of the

Banka, ばんか, 萬家, *n.* Ten thousand houses; all the houses.

Banka, ばんか, 晩霞, *n.* Evening haze; mist or fog hung in the evening. 「*ntcus.*

Bankai, ばんかい, 萬年花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japo-*

Bankaji, ばんかぢ, 番鍛冶, *n.* Blacksmith whose business is to make coarse iron tools.

Bankake, ばんかけ, 盤帕, *n.* A table-cloth, a table covering.

Syn. DAIKAKE, TEIBURU-KAKE.

Bankaku, ばんかく, 萬客, *n.* Ten thousand guests; innumerable visitors; numerous customers. 「*nica.*

Bankei, ばんけい, 番桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japo-*

Bankei, ばんけい, 晩景, *n.* Evening; eve; nightfall; evening twilight.

Bankei, ばんけい, 萬頃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ten thousand acres; a vast space.

Bankei no kaimen, 萬頃ノ海面, the vast surface of the ocean.

Banki, ばんき, 萬禧, *n.* A great joy; all blessings; innumerable pleasures.

Banki, ばんき, 萬機, *n.* All state affairs; all government matters.

Banki kōron ni kessu beshi, 萬機公論ニ決スベシ, all state measures should be decided according to public opinion.

Bankin, ばんきん, 頃近, *n.* and *adv.* Lately; recently; now-a-days. 「gold coins.

Bankin, ばんきん, 判金, *n.* The name of some old

Banko, ばんこ, 萬古, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Eternity; perpetuity. ❷ Always; perpetually; forever; everlastingly; eternally.

Syn. EIKYŪ, FUEKI.

Bankō, ばんかう, 萬考, *n.* Thinking over many times; a deep thought; deliberation; profound contemplation. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To think over repeatedly.

Senshi-bankō sure domo, 千思萬考スレドモ, no matter how much I thought; although I thought of it a thousand times over.

Bankoku, ばんこく, 萬國, *n.* Many countries; all countries; all nations.

Bankoku itchi, 萬國一致, the concurrence of all the nations of the world.

Bankoku, ばんこく, 晩刻, *n.* Evening; evening twilight; sun-set.

Syn. BANKEI, HIGURE, YŪGURE.

Bankoku, ばんこく, 番國, *n.* A barbarous country, foreign nation.

Syn. EBISUGUNI, IKOKU.

Bankoku-kōhō, ばんこくこうはふ, 萬國公法, *n.* [*Law.*] International law. 「*Crocus.*

Ban-kōkwa, ばんこうくわ, 番紅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fall*

Banko-yaki, ばんこやき, 萬古燒, *n.* A light kind of pottery for which Ise is famed

Bankū, ばんくう, 晩空, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening; nightfall.

Syn. YŪSORA.

Bankwa, ばんくわ, 晩花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flowers opening late in season.

Syn. OSOZAKI.

Bankwai suru, ばんくわいする, 挽回, *v.t.* To bring or take back something favourable; to replace; to repair; to recover.

Syn. HIKIKAESU, KWAIFUKU SURU.

Bankyō, ばんきやう, 萬頃, *n.* Same as *Bankei* (萬頃).

Ban-nankwa, ばんなんくわ, 番南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumpkin. 「one's life.

Bannen, ばんねん, 晩年, *n.* The latter part of

Syn. RŌNEN, TOSHIYORI.

Bannin, ばんにん, 番人, *n.* A guardian; keeper.

Banrai, ばんらい, 晩來, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Evening; even-tide. ❷ Towards evening; in the evening. 「apple.

Banreishi, ばんれいし, 番茘枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Custard

Banrui, ばんるる, 萬類, *n.* Countless varieties, multifarious sorts.

Banrui, ばんるる, 伴類, *n.* Same as below.

Banryo, ばんりよ, 伴侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A companion; friend; mate.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMO, TOMODACHI, TSURE.

Banryō, ばんりやう, 盤領, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rounded collar of various kinds of garments.

Syn. KUBIKAMI, MARUERI, TSUTSUERI.

Banryō, ばんりやう, 晩涼, *n.* The evening cool; enjoying the pleasure of walking about in the cool evening air.

Syn. SUZUMI, YŪSUZUMI. 「leaping.

Bansa, ばんさ, 槃珊, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Dancing;

Bansa, ばんさ, 萬差, *a.* and *adv.* Very different, multiform; various; differently; multifariously.

Bansagari, ばんさがり, *n.* Going off duty.

Bansai, ばんさい, 坂西, *n.* The provinces west of

Syn. KWANSEI. 「the Ōsaka guard.

Bansan, ばんさん, 晩餐, *n.* Evening meal; supper.

Bansei, ばんせい, 萬世, *n.* All generations; all dynasties; perpetuity; eternity.

Syn. YOROZUYO.

Bansei, ばんせい, 晩晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearness of the sky in the evening.

Bansei, ばんせい, 萬姓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people in general; all the people.

Banseki, ばんせき, 礬石, *n.* [*Med.* and *Min.*] Alum.

Syn. MYŌBAN. 「*nen.*

Bansetsu, ばんせつ, 晩節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ban-*

Banshi, ばんし, 挽詩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Banka* (挽歌).

Banshi, ばんし, 萬死, *n.* The greatest danger to one's life; the jaws of death; at death's door.

Banshi wo manugaru, 萬死ヲ免ガル, had been at death's door.

Banshi, ばんし, } 番犬, *n.* Guards, watchman
Banshu, ばんしゅ, } on duty.

Banshi, ばんし, 番士, *n.* A sentinel on duty.

Banshi, ばんし, 蠻柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopersicum esculentum.*

Banshiki, ばんしき, 盤渉, *n.* [*Mus.*] One of the twelve notes. See *Jūni-ritsu.* 「*ji* 樹).

Banshin, ばんしん, 番辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Banshō*

Banshirō, ばんしろう, 番石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psidium Guayava.* 「watch-house.

Bansho, ばんしよ, 番所, *n.* A guard-house;

Bansho de oshirabe ni au, 番所デ御調ニ合フ, to be questioned at the guard-house.

Bansho, ばんしょ, 萬緒, *n.* All affairs or matters; every circumstance; all events.
Syn. YOROZU NO KOTO.

Banshō, ばんしょうが, 番椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red pepper, *Cayenne.*
Syn. KOSHŌ, TŌGARASHI.

Banshō, ばんしょう, 番匠, *n.* ❶ A carpenter. ❷ In ancient times, the carpenters from Hida, Yamato, and other provinces, who paid their respects and rendered services at the Kyōto Palace.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Banshō, ばんしょう, 晩鐘, *n.* The evening bell.
Syn. IRIAI NO KANE, KUREAI NO KANE.

Bansholu, ばんしょく, 晩食, *n.* Same as *Bammeshi.* ⌈others.

Bansholu, ばんしょく, 伴食, *n.* Eating with
Syn. BAISHOKU, SHŌBAN.

Banshō-zuchi, ばんしょうづち, 番匠槌, *n.* A wooden mallet.
Syn. SAIZUCHI. ⌊

Banshu, ばんしゅ, 晩種, *n.* ❶ Sowing late. ❷ Late varieties. ❸ Sowing later than proper.
Syn. OKUTE, OSOMAKI.

Banshū, ばんしゅう, 晩秋, *n.* ❶ The last month of autumn; the 9th month (*o.s.*). ❷ The latter part of autumn.
Syn. AKI NO OWARI.

Banshun, ばんしゅん, 晩春, *n.* ❶ The latter part of the spring. ❷ The 3rd month (*o.s.*).
Syn. HARU NO OWARI.

Bansō, ばんそう, 伴僧, *n.* An interior priest.

Bansōkō, ばんそうこう, 絆創膏, *n.* [*Med.*] An adhesive plaster.

Bansotsu, ばんそつ, 番卒, *n.* Same as *Bampei.*

Bansui, ばんすい, 晩炊, *n.* Preparing boiled rice or *meshi* in the evening.

Bantai, ばんたい, 萬態, *n.* All manners, conditions, or forms. ⌈farious.
Senjō bantai, 千状萬態, very various; multi-
Syn. IROIRO NO ARISAMA.

Bantan, ばんたん, 萬端, *n.* Every case or particular; everything; anything; all.
Bantan omakase mōsu, 萬端御任セ申ス, everything is left to your judgement.
Syn. MOROMORO, YOROZU NO HAJIME.

Bantarō, ばんたろう, 番太郎, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ The lowest street-watchman who was generally an *eta* or pariah. ❷ A pariah.

Bante, ばんて, 番隊, *n.* Guardsmen or watchmen.

Banteki, ばんてき, 蠻狄, *n.* Same as *Ban-jin.*

Bantō, ばんとう, 晩冬, *n.* ❶ The latter part of winter. ❷ The last month of winter; the 12th month (*o.s.*). ⌊
Syn. FUYU NO OWARI.

Bantō, ばんとう, 番頭, *n.* The head clerk of a commercial establishment; an agent; a factor.

Bantō, ばんたう, 伴黨, *n.* Companions; followers. ⌈*langa.*
Syn. NAKAMA.

Ban-ukon, ばんうこん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kaempferia gi-*

Ban-un, ばんうん, 晩運, *n.* Not being so lucky or fortunate as others.

Banya, ばんや, 番屋, *n.* A street watchhouse.

Banyū, ばんいう, 萬有, *n.* Nature; the universe; all things in existence.
Syn. ARAYURU MONO, BAMBUTSU.

Banyū-shinkyō, ばんいうしんけう, 萬有神教, *n.* Pantheism or the doctrine that identifies the universe with God.

Banzai, ばんざい, 萬歲, *n.* ❶ Ten thousand years. ❷ A cry of salutation meaning, 'Long live!' or 'Live forever.'
Banzai wo tonō, 萬歲ヲ唱フ, to cry "Long live!" or "Live forever," to salute (in general); *Heika banzai*, 陛下萬歲, long live His Majesty the Emperor! *Teikoku banzai*, 帝國萬歲, a cry expressing the wish that the Empire may exist forever.

Banzai-no-hata, ばんざいのはた, 萬歲旗, *n.* The flags set up on the anniversary of coronation of the Emperor.

Banzei, ばんせい, 番勢, *n.* Same as *Bansotsu.*

Banzen, ばんせん, 萬全, *n.* Perfectness; perfect safety.

Banzuke, ばんづけ, 番付, *n.* A list; a programme; a hand-bill.
Sumō no banzuke, 相撲ノ番付, a list of wrestlers in the order of their strength; *Yakusha no banzuke*, 役者ノ番付, a play-bill; a list of the names of actors or actresses in the order of their skill or reputation.

Bappai, ばっぱい, 罰盃, *n.* [*lit.*] A punishment cup; a cup agreed upon, at the commencement of a game, to be drunk by the losing party.

Bappō, ばっぽう, 罰俸, *n.* The withdrawing of a salary or a part of it, by way of punishing blunders or misdemeanour.

Bara, ばら, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rose bush.

Bara, ばら, 零乱錢, *n.* [*coll.*] Small cash or coins.
Syn. BARA-SEN, BITASEN, KOSEN.

Bara, ばら, 輩, *n.* A plural suffix, as in *kodomobara*, children, and *onna-bara*, women.
Syn. DOMO, RA, TACHI.

Bara-bara, ばらばら, 散々, *adv.* ❶ Producing that peculiar sound heard when anything falls patteringly or is scattered or dispersed. ❷ In pieces; in bits. ❸ In a scattered or dispersed manner or way. ❹ Slightly.
Arare ga bara-bara to furu, 霰ガ散々ト降ル, the hail patters down; *Hito ga bara-bara saru*, 人ガバラバラ去ル, the people disperse in different directions; *Ifuku wo bara-bara yaburu*, 衣服ヲバラバラ破ル, to tear a garment into

pieces; *Mame wo bara-bara maku*, 豆ヲバラバラ蒔ク, to scatter a shower of peas.
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI, KIRE-GIRE.

Barafu, ばらふ, 散斑, *n.* A tortoise-shell with black spots.

Baragaki, ばらがき, *n.* [*coll.*] The act of scratching very much.

Bara-ichigo, ばらいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus rosifolius.*

Baraizu, ばらいず, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Berberry.

Baramaki, ばらまき, *n.* [*coll.*] Broadcast sowing.

Baramon, バラモン, 婆羅門, *n.* [*Eccl.*] A Brahman.

Baramonjin, ばらもんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Salsify oyster plant.

Baramonkyō, バラモンけふ, 婆羅門教, *n.* [*Eccl.*] Brahmanism.

Baramonsō, ばらもんさう, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thorn apple.

Baran, ばらん, 馬蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster trinervius.*

Baran, ばらん, 剝蝕抱蔽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidistra lurida.*

Barari to, ばらりと, 破落戸, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Barabara.*

Barari to narabe-ru, バラリト並ベル, to arrange persons or things in thin rows or ranks.

[馬蘭]

Barasen, ばらせん, 雑乱錢, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bara* (small coin).

Barasu, ばらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To disperse. ❷ To make a plot abortive. ❸ To tear or break to pieces. ❹ To vent (as anger or hatred).

Hei wo barasu, 兵ヲバラス, to disperse an army; to put an army to flight.

Barasu, ばらす, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To curse; to utter an imprecation.

Barazaki, ばらざき, *n.* [*coll.*] Tearing into pieces or bits.

Barei, ばれい, 馬隷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A groom.
Syn. BETTŌ, MAGO, UMAKATA.

Bareru, ばれる, *v.t.* and *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ The passive form of *Barasu.* ❷ To fail; to prove nothing.

Ore no honeori mo bareru yōda, [*vul.*] オレノ骨折モバレル樣ダ, it seems that my efforts will prove fruitless.

Barekijin, ばれきじん, 馬医神, *n.* [*Mith.*] The god of horses and grooms.

Baren, ばれん, 芭連, *n.* A large fringed banner used by firemen.

Baren, ばれん, 刷牙, *n.* A printer's tool, used for rubbing on paper applied upon inked blocks, to secure a good impression.

Baren, ばれん, 馬蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris ensata.*

Barenkwa, ばれんくわ, 馬蘭花, 馬鞭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Baren-shiba, ばれんしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinella anomala.* [*Baren* (馬蘭).

Barensō, ばれんさう, 馬蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Bari, ばり, 尿, *n.* The urine.
Syn. IBARI, SHŌBEN.

Bari, ばり, 罵詈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slander; reviling; abuse; rude reproach; calumny. —**suru,** *v.t.* To abuse; to slander; to reproach, to revile.
Syn. AKKŌ SURU, HIBŌ SURU, NONOSHIRU.

Bari-bari-no-ki, ばりばりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca.*

Bariken, バリケン, 洋鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Cairina moschata.*

Bariki, ばりき, 馬力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Horse-power (mechanical).

Bariku, ばりく, 馬陸, *n.* [*Entom.*] A millipede, gally-worm.

Barin-no-mi, ばりんのみ, 霊實, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fruit of the Iris.

Baryō, ばれう, 馬蓼, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum lapathifolium.*

Basa, ばさ, 婆娑, *a.* or *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Moving lightly as in dancing. ❷ Out of order; confused.

Basa-basa, ばさばさ, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Dry; dried up and flexible; uttering a sound like that of a fan.

Basakeru, ばさける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To loiter; to saunter; to stroll about idly; to be idle or to loaf.

Basakeru, ばさける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To scatter; to derange; to disorder; to dishevel; to suffer to hang loose.

Basara, ばさら, *adv.* Rustling in the wind; shaken by the wind.

Basarafū, ばさらふう, 拔折羅風, *n.* [*obs.*] The state or condition of being in disorder.
Syn. MIDARINARUSAMA.

Basatsuku, ばさつく, *v.i.* To feel dry; to lack moisture, softness, or pliability.

Baseikwa, ばせいくわ, 馬政課, *n.* The Remoun Bureau of the War Department.

Baseki, ばせき, 場席, *n.* Seat; room or space; unoccupied place.
Syn. BASHO, IBA, TOKORO.

Basen, ばせん, 馬鞦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saddle-cloth.
Syn. KURASHIKI, SHITAGURA.

Basen, ばせん, 馬癬, *n.* [*Med.*] Vitiligo.
Syn. HAKUHAN, SHIRAHADA, SHIRONAMAZU.

Basenkō, ばせんこう, 馬先蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pedicularis.*

Basha, ばしや, 馬車, *n.* A carriage, wagon, or cart; any vehicle, drawn by one or more horses.

[馬鞦]

Basha chin, 馬車賃, carriage fare or hire; *Basha gwaisha*, 馬車會社, a livery company; a drayage company; *Basha no bettō*, 馬車ノ馬丁, a footman, or groom; *Rokutō dachi no basha*, 六頭立ノ馬車, a carriage drawn by six horses; a coach and six; a six horse carriage.

Bashaku, ばしゃく, 馬借, *n.* A livery stable; hiring horses.

Syn. SHAKUBA, UMAKASHI.

Basha-uma, ばしゃうま, 馬車馬, *n.* Horses for carriages, wagons, coaches, carts, etc.

Bashi, ばし, 馬鍬, *n.* [*Agri.*] A kind of harrow.

Syn. UMAGUWA.

Bashi, ばし. An expletive used merely for the sake of euphony.

Hito bashi togameru na, 人メシ咎ガメルナ, don't find fault with others.

Bashiken, ばしけん, 馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] Purslane.

Syn. SUBERIHIYU.

Basho, ばしょ, 場所, *n.* Place; position; site; seat; situation.

Syn. BA, BASEKI, TOKORO.

Bashō, ばせを, 芭蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Musa Basjoo.*

Bashōfu, ばせをふ, 芭蕉布, *n.* Mandala; a cloth made of abaca.

Bashōha, ばせをは, 芭蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bashō*.

Basō, ばさう, 馬槽, *n.* A manger.

Basō, ばさう, 馬藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potamogeton oxyphyllus*

Basobu, ばそぶ, 羊乳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glossocomia lanceolata.*

(芭蕉)

Bassai suru, ばつさいする, 伐採, *v.t.* To cut down (trees); to chop.

Sanrin wo bassai suru, 山林ヲ伐採スル, to cut down the forest-trees.

Bassareru, ばつされる, 被罰, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *poten.* of *Bassuru.*] To be punished; to be fined.

Hadaka ni naru to bassareru, 裸体ニナルト罰サレル, one is fined if he strips himself.

Bassari to, ばつさりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] A word expressing the manner in which anything falls softly, or the sound produced in that case.

Ami wo bassari to kabuseru, 網ヲバッサリト被セル, to put a net over softly.

Bassatsu, ばつさつ, 罰札, *n.* A sentence or accusation in which the crimes of a person to be executed are mentioned.

Syn. ZAIJŌ-GAKI.

Basseki, ばッせき, 末席, *n.* The lowest seat or rank.

Bassekі ni tsuranaru, 末席ニ連ル, to take the lowest seat (humbly); to be present.

Bassha suru, ばッしゃする, 拔捨, *v.t.* To pull up; to take out; to thin.

Basshi, ばッし, 末子, *n.* The youngest child.

Syn. OTOGO, SUEGO.

Basshō suru, ばッせふする, 跋涉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To travel about; to go about or over.

Sansen wo basshō suru, 山川ヲ跋涉スル, to go over rivers and mountains, *i. e.* to travel about; to travel a great deal both by land and water.

Syn. ARUKIMAWARU, HEMEGURU.

Basshu, ばッしゅ, 罰酒, *n.* Same as *Bappai.*

Basshutsu suru, ばッしゅつする, 拔出, *v.t.* and *i.* To excel; to take or draw out; to pull up.

Bassoku, ばッそく, 罰則, *n.* Penal regulation.

Basson, ばッそん, 末孫, *n.* A descendant; posterity.

Syn. BATSUYŌ, SUISON.

Bassui, ばッすい, 拔萃, *n.* An extract made from a book or any other writing; a selection; an abstract. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To take out or select a part from, as a passage from a book; to abstract.

Syn. NUKI ATSUMERU.

Bassuru, ばッする, 罰, *v.t.* To punish; to chastice; to chasten.

Syn. KEIRATSU SURU, TSUMI SURU.

Basue, ばすゑ, 場末, *n.* The less crowded or prosperous part of a city or town.

Basui, ばすい, 馬蜋, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle of the genus, *Carabus.*

Basuiboku, ばすゐぼく, 馬酔木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andromeda japonica.*

Bata, ばた, *n.* [*Eng.*] Butter.

Batabata, ばたばた, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ An adverb used to express the sound of flapping the wings, or any other similar sound. ❷ In rapid succession.

Batabata hito ga kakeru, メタメタ人ガ駈ル, people are running clatteringly; *To wo batabata shimeru*, 戸ヲメタメタ閉ル, to shut doors with a clatter.

Batei, ばてい, 馬蹄, *n.* The hoof of a horse.

Syn. HIZUME.

Batei, ばてい, 馬丁, *n.* A groom; a servant who takes charge of horses; a footman.

Syn. BETTŌ.

Bateí, ばてい, 馬亭, *n.* A horse-stable.

Syn. UMAGOYA, UMAYA.

Bateisō, ばていさう, 馬蹄糟, *n.* Dovetail cavity

Batō, ばとう, 馬鐙, *n.* A stirrup.

Syn. ABUMI.

Batōjō, ばとうちやう, 馬頭蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Silk worm.

Batōrei, ばとうれい, 馬兜鈴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aristolochia debilis.*

Batōsō, ばとうさう, 馬刀瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A kind of scrofula.

Batsu, ばつ, 跋, *n.* A writing at the end of a book, by a friend or admirer of the author—correlative *jo* (序).

Batsu, ばつ, 罰, *n.* Punishment.

Batsu wo ukeru, 罰ヲ受ケル, to have something disagreeable, inflicted on one; to be punished.

(馬兜鈴)

Batsu, ばつ, 末, *a.* and *n.* An affix signifying lowest, last, etc. See *Nembatsu, Sekibatsu,* etc.

Batsuboku suru, ばつぼくする, 伐木, *v.t.* To cut down trees.

Batsubun, ばつぶん, 跋文, *n.* Same as *Batsu* (an appended writing).

Batsubyō, ばつびやう, 蹠病, *n.* Illness symptomatic of a second pregnancy.

Batsubyō suru, ばつべうする, 拔錨, *v.i.* To weigh anchor, to commence to sail; to set sail.

Gozen rokuji ni batsubyō suru, 午前六時ニ拔錨スル, to set sail at 6 o'clock in the forenoon.

Batsu-etsu, ばつえつ, 閥閱, *n.* Good family; noble blood; respectable birth.

Syn. IEGARA, MOMBATSU.

Batsugei, ばつげい, 末藝, *n.* The more humble arts or professions.

Batsugun, ばつぐん, 拔群, *n.* Same as *Bakkun.*

Batsuin, ばついん, 末胤, *n.* Same as *Basson.*

Batsujō suru, ばつじやうする, 祓淨, *v.t.* To expel an evil spirit or ghost from a house, barn, etc.

Batsukin, ばつきん, } 罰金, *n.* A fine; money im-
Bakkin, ばつきん, } posed by way of penalty for an offence; forfeit money.

Syn. KWABYŌ.

Batsukyokudai, ばつきよくたい, 伐曲大, [*Bot.*] *Siphonostegia chinensis.*

Batsuman, ばつなん, 末男, *n.* The youngest son; the younger sons.

Batsuro, ばつろ, 末路, *n.* The latter part of one's life.

Batsurui, ばつるゐ, 末類, *n.* Same as *Basson.*

Batsuryū, ばつりう, 末流, *n.* Same as *Basson.*

Seiwagenji no batsuryū, 清和源氏ノ末流, descendants of the Seiwa Genji.

Batsuyō, ばつえう, 末葉, *n.* Same as *Basson.*

Batsuyō, ばつえう, 拔要, *n.* An abstract; extracts.

Batsuza, ばつざ, 末座, *n.* Same as *Basseki.*

Batsuzai, ばつざい, 罰罪, *n.* Punishing an offender or a criminal.

Batsuzan suru, ばつざんする, 伐斬, *v.t.* Same as *Bassai.*

Battā, ばッた, 蝗蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper.

Battari to, ばッたりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly; becoming prostrate.

Battari to yūjin ni dekkuwashita, ヘッタリト友人ニ出クワシタ, met a friend quite unexpectedly; *To ga battari to taoreta,* 戸ガヘッタリト倒レタ, the door fell suddenly.

Battei, ばッてい, 末弟, *n.* The youngest brother.

Batteki suru, ばッてきする, 拔擢, *v.t.* To choose or select one from among a number; to promote.

Heishi wo batteki suru, 兵士ヲ拔擢スル, to promote a soldier by selection.

Batto, ばッと, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adverb expressing the manner of anything opening or bursting suddenly.

Hasu no hana ga batto hiraita, 蓮ノ花ガヘット開ヒタ, the lotus flower has burst into bloom.

Batto, ばッと, 漠然, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Disordered; deranged; dishevelled; out of order.

Battō suru, ばッとうする, 拔刀, *v.i.* To draw a sword.

Battōtai, ばッとうたい, 拔刀隊, *n.* A body of soldiers armed with drawn swords.

Bau, ばう, 奪合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ubau.*

Baya, ばや. An affix conveying a desire or intention.

Yukabaya to omō, 往カバヤト思フ, I have a desire to go; *Asu tatabaya to omoishi ga,* 明日立タバヤト思ヒシガ, I intended to start to-morrow, but.....

Bayai, ばやい, 場合, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Baai* (場合).

Bayu, ばゆ, 暴度, *n.* [*Myth.*] The god of wind.

Syn. KAZE NO KAMI.

Bazenshi, ばせんし, 馬前子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vomit nut.

Bazu, ばづ, 馬爪, *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell things made from horse-hoof.

Bazu no kushi, 馬爪ノ櫛, a comb made from the horny substance of a horse's hoof.

Bebe, べべ, 衣服, *n.* [*coll.*] Clothes; a garment (used by or to children).

Bebe wo yogoshite wa ikenai, べべヲ汚シテハイケナイ, don't soil your clothes.

Bebe-bana, べべばな, 鬼蓋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis.*

Becha-kucha, べちやくちや, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a garrulous, talkative, or loquacious manner.

Ano hito wa bechakucha shaberu, アノ人ハベチャクチャシヤベル, he prattles garrulously.

Bechi-bechi-bana, べちべちばな, 鬼蓋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bebe-bana.*

Bechinō, べちなよ, 別納, *n.* [*obs.*] An out-house; a barn; a servants' hall.

Bei, べい, *v.i.* [*loc.*] Same as *Beki.*

Bei, べい, 米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice.

Syn. KOME, MAI, YONE.

Beifun, べいふん, 米粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rice flour.
Syn. KOME NO KO.

Beihō, べいほう, 米包, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rice bag usually made of straw.
Syn. KOMEDAWARA.

Beiin, べいいん, 米飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thin rice gruel.
Syn. OMOYU.

Beiju, べいじゅ, 米壽, *n.* The age of eighty-eight
Beiju no iwai, 米壽ノ祝, to celebrate the eighty-eighth birthday of a person.

Beika, べいか, 米價, *n.* The market price of rice.
Beika tōki, 米價騰貴, rise in the market price of rice.

Beika, べいか, 米蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A small kind of crustaceous animal, prawn.
Syn. EBIZAKO.

Beikan, べいかん, 米消, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water whitened by washing rice in it.
Syn. KOME NO SHIRU, SHIROMIZU.

Beikin, べいきん, 親雲上, *n.* The title of a high office in the old Rhūkyū (Lew Choo) government.

Beiko, べいこ, 米糊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice paste.
Syn. KOMENORI.

Beikoku, べいこく, 米穀, *n.* Rice (as distinguished from other grains).
Beikoku wo yushutsu suru, 米穀ヲ輸出スル, to export rice; *Beikoku gwaisha,* 米穀會社, a rice-trade company.

Beikwa, べいくわ, 米果, *n.* Confectionery made of parched glutinous rice sweetened with sugar.
Syn. KOMEOKOSHI, OKOSHI.

Beikwa, べいくわ, 米顆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grain of rice.
Syn. KOMETSUBU.

Beinō, べいなう, 米納, *n.* The practice of paying taxes in rice.

Beirin, べいりん, 米廩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A granary.
Syn. BEISŌ, KOMEGURA.

Beiryū, べいりゅう, 米粒, *n.* A grain of rice.

Beisetsu, べいせつ, 米屑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cracked or broken rice.
Syn. KOGOME.

Beishō, べいしゃう, 米商, *n.* A rice-merchant.
Beishō gwaisha, 米商會所, the rice exchange; *Beishō nakagai,* 米商仲買, a rice broker.

Beizoku, べいぞく, 米粟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A general term for grains.

Bekarazu, べからず, 不可, *v.i.* [*neg. potent. mood.*] May not; shall or should not; must not; cannot.
Midari ni iru bekarazu, 猥ニ不可入, must not enter indiscriminately.

Bekkakko, べっかっこ, } *n.* [*coll.*] Pulling down the
Bekako, べかこ, } lower eye-lid by way of expressing refusal or slight derision.
Syn. AKAMBEKKAKKO, AKAMBEI.

Bekkaku, べっかく, 別格, *n.* and *a.* An exception; making anything special; out of the ordinary rule or track; an extraordinary thing or treatment; special; out of order; extraordinary; particular.
Kore wa bekkaku no shōshin desu, コレハ別格ノ昇進デス, this is a promotion out of the ordinary rule; *Toshiyori kodomo wa bekkaku sa,* 年寄小供ハ別格サ, the old and the young are held as exceptions.
Syn. KAKUBETSU, KAKUDAN.

Bekke, べっけ, 別家, *n.* and *v.* A branch family or house. This word takes both the passive and the active form of the verb.
Otōto wo bekke sasuru, 弟ヲ別家サスル, to establish a younger brother as the founder of an independent family.
Syn. BUNKE.

Bekken suru, べっけんする, 瞥見, *v.t.* To glance at; to look with a quick momentary cast of the eye.

Bekkō, べっかふ, 鼈甲, *n.* Tortoise-shell.

Bekkō, べっこう, 別項, *n.* Another item, article, or line.
Bekkō ni nosu, 別項ニ載ス, to allude to in another place; to put down (write) as a separate article.

Bekko, べっこ, 別戸, *n.* Seceding from a family.

Bekkōgarei, べっかうがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pleuronectes Variegatus.* Same as *Hoshigarei.*

Bekkōkagerō, べっかうかげらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Megaloprepus* sp.

Bekkōkamikiri, べっかうかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Bekkon, べっこん, 別懇, *a.* Specially dear or intimate; very friendly.
Bekkon no tomo, 別懇ノ友, a bosom friend; a dear friend.

Bekkōsō, べっかふさう, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter-green, **shin-leaf.**

Bekkwa, べっくわ, 別火, *n.* A sacred fire; [*lit.*] a different or separate fire, meaning a fire specially struck out for sacred use.

Bekkyo suru, べっきょする, 別居, *v.t.* To live in a separate house.

Bekonoshita, べこのした, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysichiton kamtschatense.*

Beku, べく, 可, *aux. v.* A modified form of *Beshi.*

Beku-urushi, べくうるし, 可漆, *n.* Excellent lacquer originally brought from a district in Siam.

Bemben, べんべん, 便々, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Idly; for no purpose; procrastinating; vacantly; slowly; without consideration. ❷ [*Chin.*] Very big (as the abdomen); well stuffed with food; distended.
Bemben to chōza suru, ベンベント長坐スル, to remain long in another's house without consideration; *Fuku bemben,* 腹便々, to have a big or distended belly.

Bemben, べんべん, 勉々, *adv.* Diligently; actively; industriously; steadily; attentively; assiduously.

Bemben, べんべん, 娩々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Flowing, gliding along smoothly

Bembetsu suru, べんべつする, 辨別, *v.t.* ❶ To distinguish, to discriminate. ❷ To discern.
Syn. SATORU, WAKERU, WAKIMAERU.

Bembu suru, べんぶする, 抃舞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dance clapping the hands, when one is excessively happy. 「of the heart.

Bemmaku, べんまく, 辨膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The valves

Bemmei-sho, べんめいしょ, 辯明書, *n.* An explanation (sometimes apology) in writing.

Bemmei suru, べんめいする, 辯明, *v.t.* To explain; to excuse; to apologize; to refute; to answer.

Bemmen, べんめん, 便面, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fan.

Bem-mō, べんもう, 便蒙, *n.* First step, rudiments; primer.

Bemmon, べんもん, 便門, *n.* A side-gate, or back-
Syn. KATTEMON, URAMON. 「gate.

Bempai suru, べんぱいする, 抃拜, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To clap the hands thrice and to make a worshipful bow; to worship.

Bempaku suru, べんぱくする, 辯駁, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To refute; to controvert, etc. See *Arasoi.*

Bempa suru, べんぱする, 辯破, *v.t.* Same as above.

Bempatsu, べんぱつ, 弁髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Chinese cue; a pig-tail.

Bempei, べんぺい, 便閉, *n.* Constipation; costiveness; retention of urine. 「a protégé.

Bempei, べんぺい, 便嬖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A favourite;

Bempeki, べんぺき, 便辟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flatterer; an adulator; a sycophant; an obsequious parasite.
Syn. HETSURŌ-HITO, OMONERU-MONO.

Bempi, べんび, 便秘, *n.* [*Med.*] Constipation.

Ben, べん, 瓣, 辨, *n.* ❶ A valve. ❷ A petal.

Ben, べん, 辯, *n.* Speech; eloquence.
Ano hito no ben ga hoshii, 彼ノ人ノ辯ガ欲シイ, his eloquence is enviable; I wish I were as
Ben, べん, 鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A whip. 「eloquent as he.
Syn. MUCHI.

Ben, べん, 便, *n.* ❶ Convenience, the first opportunity. ❷ The infestinal discharges; excrement; dung.

Ben, べん, 冕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crown, coronet, or diadem.

Benchara, べんちゃら, *n.* [*coll.*] Loquacity; garrulousness.
Ano hito wa benchara bakari iu, 彼人ハベンチャラ計リ云フ, he is a mere chatterer, he talks much for nothing.

Benchi, べんち, 便地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A convenient place.

Benchi suru, べんちする (笞)

る, 鞭笞, *v.t.* To punish with a whip; to strike with a lash or sweeping cord; to whip.

Benden, べんでん, 便殿, *n.* A palace or room where a member of the Imperial family takes

Bendoku, べんどく, 便毒, *n.* [*Med.*] A bubo. 「rest.
Syn. YOKONE.

Ben-etsu suru, べんえつする, 抃悅, *v.t.* To be in transports of joy; to rejoice in a high degree.

Bengaku, べんがく, 勉學, *n.* Hard study; striving to learn; diligent application to study.
Wakai uchi ni bengaku shitamae, 若イ中ニ勉學シ給ヘ, study hard while you are young.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To study; to learn.

Bengi, べんぎ, 便宜, *n. adv.* and *a.* Convenience; opportunity; as it suits you; consulting your convenience; convenient; suitable.

Bengoshi, べんごし, **Bengonin,** べんごにん, 辯護士, *n.* [*Law.*] An advocate; a barrister.

Bengo suru, べんごする, 辯護, *v.t.* ❶ [*Law.*] To act as an advocate for; to appear for in court. ❷ To vindicate; to plead in favour of. 「rata.

Bengyo, べんぎょ, 便魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Fistularia ser-*

Beni, べに, 紅, *n.* Rouge; a colouring material from the saffron plant.

Ben-i, べんい, 便衣, *n.* Clothes or garments worn at home or for every day use.
Syn. FUDAN-GI.

Beni-bana, べにばな, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Safflower, bastard saffron. 「*ous spectabilis.*

Beni-bana-ichigo, べにばないちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ru-*

Beni-bana-ingen-mame, べにばないんげんまめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scarlet-runner. 「*cernua.*

Beni-dōdan, べにどうだん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andromeda*

Beni-gaku, べにがく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea Hortensia.* 「iron; red ochre.

Beni-gara, べにがら, 鐵紅, *n.* The sesquioxide of

Benihirikamikiri, べにへりかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle. 「pole.

Beni-hiwa, べにひは, 紅鵂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mealy red-

Beni-kanoko, べにかのこ, 紅鹿子, *n.* ❶ Red fawn. ❷ Red crape with spots like those of a fawn.

Beni-kawa, べにかは, 紅革, *n.* Red leather.

Beni-kawa, べにかは, 鹿蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia volubilis.*

Benikazura, べにかづら, 茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubia cordifolia.* 「red.

Beniko, べにこ, 紅粉, *n.* ❶ Carmine. ❷ Aniline

Beni-koko, べにここ, 梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus.*

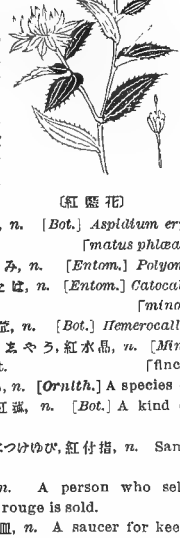
Benikurige, べにくりけ, 紅栗毛, *n.* The dark chestnut colour of a horse.

Beni-kwanzō, べにくわんざう, 紅萱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis minor.* 「*cercidifolia.*

Beni-mansaku, べにまんさく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disanthus*

Beni-mashiko, べにましこ, 突厥雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. MASHIKO. 「Longtailed rose finch.

Beni-no-hana, べにのはな, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Safflower; bastard saffron.



(紅藍花)

Beni-ringo, べにりんご, 柰, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Benikoko.*

Beni-sashi-yubi, べにさしゆび, 無名指, *n.* The ring-finger; the third finger (with which women apply rouge).

Syn. KUSURI-YUBI.

Beni-shibori, べにしぼり, 紅絞, *n.* ❶ Dyeing red in the skein. ❷ A cloth so dyed.

Beni-shida, べにしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium erythrosorum.*

Benishijimi, べにしじみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Polyommatus phlæas.*

Benishitaha, べにしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Catocala minor.*

Beni-suge, べにすげ, 紅笠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis flavus.*

Beni-suishō, べにすいしやう, 紅水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Carbuncle; red garnet.

Benisuzume, べにすゞめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of finch.

Benitake, べにたけ, 紅茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Beni-tsuke-yubi, べにつけゆび, 紅付指, *n.* Same as *Benisashi-yubi.*

Beniya, べにや, 紅屋, *n.* A person who sells rouge; a store where rouge is sold.

Beni-zara, べにざら, 紅皿, *n.* A saucer for keeping rouge in.

Beni-zome, べにそめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red or cloth so dyed.

Beni-zome ni suru, 紅染ニスル, to dye red.

Benji, べんじ, 辨事, *n.* ❶ Management of affairs. ❷ Manager; warden; agent; clerk.

Benjiru, べんじる, } 辨, *v.t.* ❶ To explain; to
Benzuru, べんずる, } unravel; to discriminate; to make clear. ❷ To do or transact. ❸ To defray; to answer the purpose.

Korede benjimasu, コレデ辨ジマス, this answers my purpose; *Koto wo benzuru,* 事ヲ辨ズル, to make a thing clear or all right; to conduct a matter of business satisfactorily.

Syn. AZUKAU, TOKU, WAKATSU.

Benjo, べんじよ, 便所, *n.* A water-closet; a privy.

Benkai suru, べんかいする, 辯解, *v.t.* To explain; to excuse, plead.

Benkei, べんけい, 辨慶, *n.* A household utensil, usually made of bamboo.

Benkei-imo, べんけいいも, 上芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Yam.

Benkei-jima, べんけいじま, 辨慶縞, *n.* A checkered cloth.

Benkeisō, べんけいさう, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum alboroseum.*

Benketsu, べんけつ, 便血, *n.* Bloody discharge from the urinary or intestinal canal.

Benki, べんき, 便器, *n.* A wooden or earthenware utensil for receiving the urethral and intestinal dischages of infants or persons confined to bed.

Syn. OKAWA, OMARU, SHIBIN.

Benki-bako, べんきばこ, 便器箱, *n.* A box used for putting away a *benki.*

Benkō, べんこう, 辯口, *n.* Eloquence in a bad sense; loquacity; talkativeness; fluency of speech; power of elocution; voluble tongue.

Anohito no benkō de wa, 彼ノ人ノ辯口デハ, with his talkativeness; with his power of elocution.

Benkwan, べんくわん, 辨官, *n.* [*obs.*] Title of an officer.

Benkwan, べんくわん, 歓歡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transports of joy; a great rejoicing. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be glad in a very high degree; to rejoice excessively.

Benkyō, べんきやう, 勉强, *n.* ❶ Diligence; industry; assiduity. ❷ Study; learning **—suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To work hard; to study diligently. ❷ [*coll.*] To sell things cheap; to push hard.

Benkyoku, べんきよく, 便局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Striving; labouring hard. **—suru,** *v.i.* To strive; to labour hard.

Benkyō-nin, べんきやうにん, 勉强人, } *n.* An in-
Benkyō-sha, べんきやうしや, 勉强者, } dustrious, diligent, or studious person.

Benran, べんらん, 褊籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of panlanquin.

Syn. YOTSUDEKAGO.

Benrei, べんれい, 勉勵, *n.* Industry; diligence; hard study; assiduity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To work hard; to be diligent; to study.

Benri, べんり, 便利, *n.* Convenience; suitableness; fitness; commodiousness.

Anata wa go-jibun no benri bakari hakaru, 貴君ハ御自分ノ便利ヌカリ謀カル, you consult your convenience alone.

Syn. TSUGŌ.

Benri, べんり, 辨理, *n.* Management; conduct; administration; transacting; dealing; acting; to have affairs under one's control.

Benrikōshi, べんりこうし, 辨理公使, *n.* A Minister Resident.

Benro, べんろ, 便路, *n.* A shorter road; the nearest way; the shortest path.

Benron, べんろん, 辨論, *n.* A discussion; dispute; argument; debate; contention; a process of reasoning. **—suru,** *v.t.* To discuss; to debate; to argue.

Kono mondai ni tsuite benron suru, 此問題ニ就テ辨論スル, to argue on this topic.

Syn. GIRON SURU.

Benryoku suru, べんりよくする, 勉力, *v.i.* To strive after; to labour hard; to do all in one's power. Its noun-form is *Benryoku.*

Benryū, べんりう, 免旒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crown.

Bensai, べんさい, 辨才, *n.* Eloquence; wit; power of elocution.

Bensai, べんさい, 辨濟, *n.* [*Law.*] Repayment.

Bensai no teikyō oyobi kyōdaku, 辨濟ノ提供及ビ供託, [*Law.*] tender and deposit, *Bensai no jūtō,* 辨濟ノ充當, [*Law.*] appropriation of payments.

——suru, *v.t.* To repay; to pay back with interest; to redeem a pledge.

Bensai-kigen, べんさいきげん, 辨濟期限, *n.* The day on which a debt is due; the term of a debt.

Bensetsu suru, べんせつする, 辨折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To refute; to silence; to defeat in an argument.

Bensetsu suru, べんせつする, 辨說, *v.t.* To explain or expound; to excuse; to apologize.

Bensha, べんしや, 辨者, *n.* An eloquent person; a talkative or loquacious person.

Benshi, べんし, 辨士, *n.* A speaker; an orator; any one who gives an address or a lecture before an audience.

Benshi, べんし, 嬖子, *n.* Same as *Bempatsu.*

Benshitsu, べんしつ, 便室, *n.* ❶ A privy. ❷ A resting place.

Benshō suru, べんしやうする, 辨償, *v.t.* To return; to repay; to remunerate.

Fusai wo benshō suru, 負債ヲ辨償スル, to pay a debt.

Benshu, べんしゆ, 拂手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clapping the hands in consequence of excessive joy.

Bentai, べんたい, 免帶, *n.* The string for fastening a hat or crown.

Bentatsu, べんたつ, 鞭撻, *n.* ❶ Whipping (an offender). ❷ Chastising. ❸ Encouraging. **——suru,** *v.t.* To whip; to encourage or urge to study.

Bentō, べんたう, 辨當, 行厨, *n.* Luncheon; labourer's noon repast; the noon-meal taken at one's office.

Bentō-bako, べんたうばこ, 辨當箱, *n.* A luncheon-box.

Bentō-mochi, べんたうもち, 辨當持, *n.* One who carries luncheon for others.

Benyaku suru, べんやくする, 拂腦, *v.t.* Same as *Benkwan suru* (拂擦).

Benyo, べんよ, 輦輿, *n.* A palanquin.

Syn. AJIROGOSHI, ANDA, KAGO.

Benzaiten, べんざいてん, 辨財天, *n.* [*Myth.*] The goddess of riches (colloquially written *Benten*).

Benzetsu, べんぜつ, 辯舌, *n.* ❶ Eloquence. ❷ Speaking.

Benzetsu-sha, べんぜつしや, 辯舌者, *n.* An eloquent orator; a person with a tongue considered rather too voluble.

Bensuru, べんする, 辨, *v.t.* ❶ To speak for, to advocate; to expound; to explain; to transact. ❷ To distinguish right from wrong; to discriminate.

Beppa, べつは, 別派, *n.* A different sect, party, denomination, or school.

Beppai, べつぱい, 別杯, *n.* ❶ A farewell cup. ❷ A farewell entertainment.

Beppai wo suru, 別杯ヲスル, to give a farewell dinner.

Beppin, べつぴん, 別品, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Another thing. ❷ [*fig.*] A beautiful woman; a beauty.

Beppū, べつふう, 別封, *n.* A letter or enclosure in an accompanying envelope.

Beppuku, べつふく, 別腹, *n.* Having the same father but different mother; born of a stepmother or a concubine.

Berabō, べらぼう, *n.* [*vul.*] ❶ A fool; a rascal. ❷ Nonsense.

Berensu, ベレンス, 洋青, *n.* [*corrupt.* from *Berlin blue.*] Prussian blue.

Berobero-no-kami, べろべろのかみ, *n.* A children's game which consists in guessing who did a certain thing.

Beshi, べし, 可, *aux. v.* May, shall, should, etc. Also used in the imperative.

Kimi mo yuku beshi, 君モ行クベシ, you must go too; accompany us please; *Shōchi subeshi,* 承知スベシ, you should consent; please consent or acknowledge; *Tsubomi no uchi ni toru beshi,* 蕾ノ中ニ取ルベシ, should be plucked in the bud.

Beso, べそ, *n.* [*coll.*] A sob; convulsive sighs uttered when one is about to cry.

Beso kaku, ベソカク, to sob (only said of a baby).

Besokuchi, べそくち, 靨口, *n.* Same as *Heshikuchi.*

Bessatsu, べつさつ, 別册, *n.* Another book or copy.

Besseki, べつせき, 別席, *n.* Another room. **——suru,** *v.i.* To withdraw into another room for private talk.

Besshi, べつし, 別紙, *n.* Another paper or document; an accompanying or enclosed note.

Besshi ni kisai suru, 別紙ニ記載スル, to mention in another paper.

Besshin, べつしん, 別心, *n.* Reserve; coldness; not being free or frank in words, actions, or social intercourse; shyness; an inclination to suspect, a stranger's mind.

Besshin naku, 別心ナク, without reserve.

Besshi suru, べつしする, 蔑視, *v.t.* To slight; to look down, to make light of; to neglect; to disregard.

Besshite, べつして, 別而, *adv.* Especially; particularly; above all.

Besshite osewa wo negaimasu, 別シテ御世話ヲ願ヒマス, I particularly wish you to assist me.

Syn. KAKUBETSU, KOTONI, WAKETE.

Bessho, べッしょ, 別所, *n.* Another or different place.

Besshu, べッしゅ, 別種, *n.* A different kind, sort, or species; another description.

Bessō, べッそう, 別荘, *n.* A country-seat; a villa.

Natsufū bessō ni oru tsumori desu, 夏中別荘ニ居ル積リデス, [*coll.*] I intend to pass the summer at the villa

Beta-beta, べたべた, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Sticky; adhesive; gluinous; too much; all over ❷ Coquettishly; too amorous.

Anoko wa oshiroi wo beta-beta tsuketa, アノ子ハ白粉ヲベタベタ付ケタ, that girl covered her face all over with powder.

Beta-ichimen, べたいちめん, *n.* [*coll.*] All over the surface; completely; thoroughly.

Beta-ichimen no chi desu, ベタイチメンノ血デス, covered all over with blood.

Betakin, べたきん, 塗金, *a.* [*coll.*] Covered all over with gold; golden

Betakin no kwannon, ベタキンノ観音, a golden idol representing Kwan-on.

Betatsuku, べたつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be sticky or viscid. ❷ To act like a coquette or harlot.

Beto-beto, べとべと, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Sticky; putrid; putrescent; rotten; carious.

Sakana ga kusatte beto-beto ni natta, 魚ガ腐テベトベトニナッタ, the fish has become a putrid mass.

Betsu, べつ, 別, *n.* Distinction; difference; separation; discrimination; eminence.

Futari no aida ni betsu wa nai, 二人ノ間ニ別ハ無イ, there is no difference between the two

Syn. TA, WAKARE, YO.

Betsu, べつ, 鼈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snapping turtle.

Betsubara, べつばら, 別腹, *n.* Same as *Beppuku.*

Betsu-betsu ni, べつべつに, 別別, *adv.* Separately; to pieces; apart; asunder; in a state of distinction.

Betsuchi, べつち, 鼈雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The golden pheasant.

Betsudan ni, べつたんに, 別段, *adv.* Particularly; especially; distinctly; notably.

Betsudan ni umai koto mo nai, 別段ニ甘イ事モナイ, there is nothing very profitable, advantageous, or sweet.

Syn. KAKUBETSU NI, TOKUBETSU NI.

Betsudō, べつたう, 別道, *n.* Another or different way.

Betsuen, べつえん, 別宴, *n.* Same as *Beppai.*

Betsugi, べつぎ, 別義, *n.* Another or different matter or opinion; objection, taking exception. As an adjective: special; different; otherwise; besides; uncommon; unusual.

Betsugi ni wa gozarimasen ga, 別義ニハ御座リマセンガ, is not other than; is not by way of objection.

Betsugo, べつご, 別後, *adv.* After or since we parted.

Betsugyō, べつげふ, 別業, *n.* ❶ A villa; a country-seat. ❷ Another occupation, avocation, or profession.

Betsui, べつい, 別意, *n.* Different idea, opinion, intention, or purpose; objection; a rebellious view; bad ambition.

Betsui wo idakazu, 別意ヲ抱カズ, I have no different opinion; I bear no malice.

Betsuji, べつじ, 別事, *n.* Something different; another matter.

Betsujin, べつじん, 別人, *n.* A different person; another man or woman.

Betsujō, べつでう, 別條, *n.* ❶ Another or different matter; another clause or item; anything unusual. ❷ Danger; fear of change.

Betsujō wa arimasumai, 別條ハアリマスマイ, there will be nothing different, dangerous, or fearful.

Betsujoken, べつぢょけん, 別除權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of exclusion.

Betsujo suru, べつじょする, 蔑如, *v.t.* Same as *Besshi suru.*

Hisen nari tote hito wo betsujo suru na, 卑賤ナリトテ人ヲ蔑如スルナ, do not despise a person because he is poor and humble.

Syn. KARONZURU, KEIBETSU SURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

Betsumono, べつもの, 別物, *n.* ❶ Another or different matter. ❷ Anything unusual. ❸ A person held exceptional, as regards ability, friendship, etc

Betsumyō, べつみやう, 別名, *n.* Another name or appellation; pseudonym; a *nom de plume,* or *nom de guerre.*

Betsuri, べつり, 別離, *n.* Parting; seceding; separation. See *Ribetsu.*

Betsuro, べつろ, 別路, *n.* Other way or road; an alternative.

Bettaku, べったく, 別宅, *n.* ❶ A separate or different house; a villa or country-house. ❷ Same as *Bekko* (別戸).

Bettari to, べったりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Closely together; sticking fast.

Ame ga bettari to hittsuita, 鍋ガベッタリトヒッツイタ, the jelly has stuck fast to.

Bette, べって, 別手, *n.* Another army.

Syn. BETTAI

Bettei, べってい, 別邸, *n.* Another house or palace; a villa; a country seat.

Bettō, べったう, 別當, *n.* ❶ The High Steward. ❷ In its old sense, a chief commissioner. ❸ A groom or hostler.

Bi, び, 美, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Beauty; elegance; ex

cellence; nice; delicious; fine; handsome; good; refined; polished; graceful; luxurious.

Bi-gyoku, 美玉, fine gems; *Bijin,* 美人, a beautiful woman; a beauty; *Bijutsu,* 美術, the fine arts; *Bikei,* 美景, fine or beautiful scenery; *Bikwan,* 美観, a beautiful view or sight; *Bimi,* 美味, nice in taste; delicious food; *Bi na kurashi,* 美ナ暮ラシ, a luxurious life; *Binanshi,* 美男子, a handsome man or boy; *Bishoku,* 美色, beautiful face; a beauty; *Bishu,* 美酒, sweet or nice *sake*; *Bisō,* 美装, rich garments; *Bizoku,* 美俗, refined customs and manners

Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHI.

Bi, び, 薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] Royal fern.

Bi, び, 微, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Slight; small; little; trifling, trivial; of little importance or value; worthless; paltry; nicety; delicacy.

Bijaku, 微弱, weak; delicate in the bodily constitution; of little power or influence; *Bikwan,* 微官, a low official appointment; *Biryoku,* 微力, little influence, strength in power; *Bishō,* 微笑, a smile; *Biyō,* 微恙, slight illness.

Syn. CHIISASHI, KASUKA, WAZUKA.

Bi, び, 尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The tail; the end. ❷ A numeral in counting fishes. ❸ [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Funa ichi bi, 鮒一尾, one carp; *Ki-bi ni fusu,* 驥尾ニ附ス, to follow (a classical expression).

Syn. BIKI, HIKI.

Bi, び, 眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eyebrows.

Syn. MAYU.

Bi, び, 鼻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nose.

Syn. HANA.

Biaku, びあく, 美惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whether anything is good or bad; beautiful or ugly.

Bibi, びび, 微微, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slight; little; small.

Bibi taru seiryoku, 微々タル勢力, little influence.

Syn. KASUKA, WAZUKA.

Bibishi,-i,-ki, びびし, 美々, *a.* Gorgeous; splendid; beautiful; well-trimmed; well provided.

Bibishiki idetachi nite shutsujin suru, 美々敷キ出立ニテ出陣スル, to go to battle in splendid uniform.

Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHI.

Bibishiku, びびしく, 美々敷, *adv.* The adv. form of *Bibishi.*

Bibishiku yosoō, 美々敷ク装フ, to dress well or with fine ornaments.

Syn. URUWASHIKU, UTSUKUSHIKU.

Bibō, びぼう, } **Mihō,** みぼう, } 未萌, *adv.* Before appearing or arising.

Ran wo bibō ni fusegu, 乱ヲ未萌ニ防ク, to suppress a rebellion before it ripens or gathers head.

Bibō, びぼう, 備忘, *n.* Writing down anything to aid the memory.

Bibōroku, びぼうろく, 備忘録, *n.* A memorandum.

Bibun, びぶん, 微分, *n.* [*Math.*] Differential calculus.

Bibun-hōteishiki, びぶんほうていしき, 微分方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Differential equation.

Bichi-bichi, びちびち, 活々, *adv.* Actively; jerkingly; moving like a live fish when out of the water.

Bichū, びちゅう, 微衷, *n.* A humble desire or opinion; one's true heart.

Hito ni bichū wo kataru, 人ニ微衷ヲ語ル, to tell a person one's true heart.

Bidan, びだん, 美談, *n.* A narrative about one's merits or virtues; a fine story.

Bien, びえん, 鼻烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuff; pulverized tobacco inhaled by the nose.

Syn. KAGITABAKO.

Bifu, びふ, 美婦, *n.* A beautiful woman.

Bifū, びふう, 微風, *n.* A gentle wind; a breeze.

Bifuku, びふく, 微服, *n.* Disguise.

Ōji bifuku shite tekijin wo ukagau, 皇子微服シテ敵陣ヲ伺フ, the prince reconnoitered the enemy's camp in disguise.

Syn. KAKURE SUGATA, SHINOBI IDETACHI.

Bifuku, びふく, 美服, *n.* Fine clothes; beautiful or splendid garments.

Bigeki, びげき, 尾撃, *n.* Pursuit; chasing after.

Teki no bigeki ni au, 敵ノ尾撃ニ遭フ, was pursued by the enemy.

—suru, *v.t.* To pursue or chase an enemy.

Ōini zampei wo bigeki suru, 大ニ殘兵ヲ尾撃スル, to send a large number of soldiers in pursuit of the remnants of an enemy's force.

Bihō suru, びほうする, 彌縫, *v.t.* To cover up a fault; to apply a temporary remedy; to manage to cut short bad consequences. Its noun-form is *Bihō.*

Bii, びい, 微意, *n.* A humble desire, wish, or compliment.

Syn. SUNSHI, WAZUKA NO KOKOROZASHI.

Bidoro, ビイドロ, 硝子, *n.* [*Port.*] Glass.

Bidoro no chawan, 硝子ノ茶碗, a glass teacup.

Syn. GARASU.

Bidoro-kagami, びいどろかがみ, 硝子鏡, *n.* A looking-glass.

Biiru, ビール, 麦酒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Beer.

Bijaku, びじゃく, 微弱, *a.* See under *Bi* (微).

Bijaku naru kimi, 微弱ナル君, an effiminate prince.

Biji, びじ, 鼻痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Polypus of the nose.

Biji, びじ, 美事, *n.* Praiseworthy act, practice, or thing; merits; virtues.

Biji wo danzu, 美事ヲ談ズ, to speak of the merits or virtues of others.

Syn. HOMUBEKI KOTO, YOKI-KOTO

Bijin, びじん, 美人, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bijinshō, びじんせう, 紅蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Musa coccinea.*

Bijinsō, びじんさう, 麗春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corn-poppy.

(麗春花)

Bijo, びぢよ, 美女, *n.* Same as *Bijin.*

Bijō-gane, びじようがね, 束拘金, *n.* A buckle.

Bijo-kazura, びぢよかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Verbena phlogiflora.*

Biju, びじゅ, 眉壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great age; longevity.

Syn. CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Bijuku, びじゅく, 糜粥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice boiled with a greater amount of water than usual so as to make it very soft, rice gruel.

Bijutsu, びじゅつ, 美術, *n.* See under *Bi* (美)

Bijutsu tenran kwai, 美術展覽會, a fine art exhibition. 「art museum.

Bijutsu-kwan, びじゅつくわん, 美術館, *n.* A fine

Bijutsu-gakkō, びじゅつがっかう, 美術學校, *n.* A school of fine arts.

Bika, びか, 微瑕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slight flaw; a little fault; an insignificant defect.

Bikei, びけい, 美景, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Nippon wa bikei ni tomu, 日本ハ美景ニ富ム, Japan has many beautiful landscapes.

Bikko, びっこ, 跛, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chimba.*

Bikkuri, びっくり, 喫驚, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Astonishingly; astonished; alarmed; surprised. ❷ Astonished; alarmed; surprised; shocked; startled; stricken with horror. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be surprised or astonished.

Hijō ni bikkuri shite nasu tokoro wo shirazu, 非常ニ喫驚シテ爲ス所ヲ知ラズ, he was quite astonished and at his wit's end.

Syn. ODOROITE, TAMAGETE.

Bikō, びかう, 美好, *a.* Good; fine; nice; beautiful; splendid; handsome; unique.

Bikō, びかう, 美饌, *n.* A nice food; a delicious dish; fish unique in taste; anything good to eat while drinking *sake.*

Syn. UMAKI KUIMONO, UMAKI SAKANA.

Bikō, びかう, 備考, *n.* Note; remark; observation in writing.

Syn. HIKIAWASE, KOKOROE.

Bikō, びこう, 彌猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] **An ape.**

Bikō, びこう, 微功, *n.* Little merit; slight desert.

Bikō ni hokoru nakare, 微功ニ誇ル勿レ, do not boast of your small deserts.

Syn. SUKOSHI NO TEGARA, SUNKŌ.

Bikō, びこう, 鼻孔, *n.* The nostrils

Bikō, びくわう, 備荒, *n.* Providing against famine.

Bikō chochiku, 備荒貯蓄, storing grains or saving money by way of providing against a general failure of crops or famine. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To provide against famine.

Bikō suru, びかうする, 彌亘, *v.i.* To lie; to range; to extend; to influence.

Syn. WATARU, YUKIWATARU.

Bikō suru, びかうする, 尾行, *v.t.* To go after; to follow. Its noun-form is *Bikō.*

Bikō suru, びかうする, 微行, *v.i.* To go in disguise; to travel under a pseudonym, said of high officials, nobles, etc.

Biku, びく, 比丘, *n.* [*Sans.*] A Buddhist priest (the masculine of *Bikuni*).

Biku, びく, 籃, 魚籃, 籠筌, *n.* A little basket made of twigs or bamboo.

Biku, びく, 微軀, *n.* An inferior, little, or humble person or body (chiefly referring to one's self).

Tenka hiroshi to iedomo biku wo iruru chi nashi, 天下廣シト雖モ微軀ヲ容ルヽ地ナシ, the wide world has no room for this little body.

Biku-biku, びくびく, 慄々, *a.* and *adv.* Fearfully; awfully; timidly; in fear; dreadfully; afraid; awful.

Biku-biku kowa garu, ビクビクコワガル, to be in trepidation, to be afraid, etc.

Bikun, びくん, 微勳, *n.* Same as *Bikō* (微功).

Bikuni, びくに, 比丘尼, *n.* [*Sans.*] A Buddhist nun.

Syn. AMA.

Bikutsuku, びくつく, *v.i.* To be astonished, surprised, or alarmed. 「(美).

Bikwan, びくわん, 美觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] See under *Bi*

Ā kore wa bikwan da, アヽコレハ美觀ダ, Ah! this is a beautiful sight.

Bikwan, びくわん, 微官, *n.* See under *Bi* (微).

Bikwatsu, びくわつ, 鸛鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane.

Syn. MANAZURU. 「time.

Bikyū, びきう, 彌久, *adv.* Permanently; for a long

Syn. YAYA-HISASHI. 「veterans.

Bikyū-no-shi, びきうのし, 虎賁之士, *n.* Brave

Biman suru, びまんする, 彌漫, *v.i.* To extend all around; to spread about. 「gence.

Bimben, びんべん, 黽勉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Industry; dili-

Syn. BENKYŌ, BENREI, HAGEMI.

Bimbō, びんぼう, 貧乏, *a.* and *n.* Poor; poverty stricken; needy; poverty; indigence; want.

Bimbō-dokkuri, 貧乏德利, [*coll.*] a kind of *sake*-jug probably so called from its causing *bimbō* or poverty; *Bimbō hima nashi,* 貧乏暇ナシ, the poor have always to work; *Bimbō hima nashi kasegu ni oi tsukazu,* [*coll. Prov.*] 貧乏暇ナシ稼ニ追付カズ, poverty cannot overtake ceaseless industry; *Bimbō-kuji,* 貧乏籤, [*coll.*] a losing lot; *Bimbō ni naru,* 貧乏ニナル, to become poor. ——**suru,** *v.i* To become poor or indigent

Bimbōgaki, びんぼうがき, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyros.*

Bimbō-gami, びんぼうがみ, 貧乏神, *n.* The goddess of poverty.

Bimbō gami ga maikomu, 貧乏神ガ舞込ム, to be visited by the goddess of poverty.

Bimbō-kazura, びんぼうかづら, 烏歡莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cissus japonica*

Bimbō-nin, びんぼうにん, 貧乏人, *n.* A poor person.

Bimbō-zuru, びんぼうづる, 五爪龍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bimbōkazura.*

Bimei, びめい, 美名, *n.* A fine or good name.

Syn. KAMEI, KASEI, YOKINA.

Bimei, びめい, } 未明, *n.* Same as *Mimei.*
Mimei, みめい, }

Bimi, びみ, 美味, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bimoku, びもく, 眉目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eyebrows and eyes; the face.

Bimyō, びめう, 微妙, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Nicety; obscurity; delicacy. ❷ Nice; profound; obscure.

Bimyō, びめう, 美妙, *a.* Very delicate or beautiful; extremely fine or nice. Also used as noun.

Bin, びん, 鬢, *n.* The temples; the hair on the sides of the head.

Bin, びん, 瓶, *n.* ❶ A phial; a bottle. ❷ [*coll.*] Any narrownecked glass vessel used for holding liquors, medicines, seeds, cakes, tea, etc.

Bin, びん, 便, *n.* Opportunity; convenience; a person, vehicle, or vessel bound to a place where one wishes to send anything.

Asoko ni yoi bin ga aru, 彼所ニ好イ便ガアル, a coach is just leaving for that place; or there is a good opportunity for sending thither.

Syn. ORI, TAYORI, TSUGŌ, TSUIDE.

Binan, びなん, 美男, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Binan-kazura, びなんかづら, } 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Binan-sō, びなんさう, } *Kadsura japonica.*

Syn. SAKA-KAZURA, SANE-KAZURA.

Binansō, びなんさう, 黄蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Manihot.*

Bin-dara, びんたらひ, 鬢盥, *n.* A small tub for water used in washing the hair.

Bindome, びんどめ, 鬢留, *n.* A forked-pin for keeping the hair on the back of the head in place.

Bingachō, びんがてう, 頻伽鳥, *n.* A fabulous bird of the Buddhists, having a human form covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.

Bingi, びんぎ, } 便宜, *n.* Propriety; circumstances;
Bengi, べんぎ, } convenience; opportunity.

Anata no bingi ni yotte, 君ノ便宜ニ依テ, consulting your convenience; *Bingi yokuba,* 便宜良クバ, if circumstances permit.

Syn. BENRI, TAYORI, TSUIDE, YOKITAYORI.

Bingo-omote, びんごおもて, 備後表, *n.* A mat from the province of Bingo.

Bin-gushi, びんぐし, 鬢櫛, *n.* A long, fine-toothed wooden comb.

Binkaku, びんかく, } 柘木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex crenata.*
Binkakuza, びんかくざ, }

Bin-mizu, びんみづ, 鬢水, *n.* Water used in washing or combing the hair.

Binnashi,-i,-ki, びんなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Pitiable; poor; miserable; friendless.

Syn. AWARENA, FUBINNA.

Binren suru, びんれんする, 憫憐, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to compassionate; to help the needy.

Binro, びんろ, } 便路, *n.* A short or convenient
Benro, べんろ, } way, passage, or road.

Binrō, びんらう, 檳榔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Betel-nut palm.

Binrōji, びんらうじ, 檳榔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Betel nut.

Binrōkō, びんらうかう, 檳榔膏, *n.* Gambier; the Terra japonica of tanners.

Binryō suru, びんりやうする, 憫諒, *v.t.* Almost syn. with *Binren suru.*

Binsashi, びんさし, 鬢差, *n.* A hair-pin.

Binsatsu suru, びんさつする, 憫察, *v.t.* Same as *Binren suru.*

Binseki suru, びんせきする, 憫惜, *v.t.* Same as *Binren suru.*

Binsen, びんせん, 便船, *n.* A ship or junk just leaving bound to the place which one intends to visit.

Binsen ni notte, 便船ニ乗テ, taking a junk just sailing for.

Binshi, びんし, 敏指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thumb.

Syn. OYAYUBI.

Binshō, びんせう, 敏捷, *a.* Sharp; shrewd; quick; smart; clever; witty; sagacious; of discriminative intelligence; adroitness.

Syn. HASHIKKOI, SATOKI, SUBAYAKI.

Binsogi, びんそぎ, 鬢除, *n.* See *Kami-oki.*

Binsoku, びんそく, 敏速, *adv.* Swiftly; quickly.

Bintatsu, びんたつ, 敏達, *a.* Sagacious; accomplished; capable of discrimination and apprehension.

Binten, びんてん, 旻天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky; the heavens; heaven.

Binten ni gōkyūsu, 旻天ニ號泣ス, [*Chin.*] to cry to heaven for mercy.

Bintsuke, びんつけ, 鬢油, *n.* Pomatum; any perfumed unguent for the hair.

Binzasara, びんざさら, 拍板, *n.* [*Mus.*] An old musical instrument consisting of many boards of small dimensions placed one over another, and strung together at one end.

(拍板)

Binzen, びんぜん, 憫然, *a.* Pitiable; miserable; poor.

Syn. AWARENA.

Binzui, びんずゐ, 水雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree-pipit, *Anthus maculatus.*

Binzuru, びんずる, 鬢, *n.* See *Agemaki.*

Binzuru, びんずる, 賓頭盧, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ One of the Rakans, (drhats) with white head and long eye brows. ❷ A red idol placed in a conspicuous part of a temple.

Bion, びをん, 美音, *n.* A fine or good voice.
Syn. BISEI, YOKIKOE, YOKINE, YOKIOTO.

Bion, びをん, 微温, *a.* Lukewarm; tepid.
Syn. NAMAATTAKAI, NURUI, NURUMAKKOI.

Biontō, びをんたう, 微温湯, *n.* Lukewarm or tepid water.

Bira, びら, 貼牌, *n.* Paper money.

Bira, びら, 浮帖, *n.* ❶ A hand-bill or placard. ❷ A loose sheet or curtain with some congratulatory remarks or pictures on it.
Kaiten ni bira wo okuru, 開店ニ浮帖ヲ贈ル, to present with an ornamental curtain (mostly of paper) to congraturate the opening of a new shop.
Syn. HARIFUDA.

Bira-bira, びらびら, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Fluttering; waving. ❷ Assumes the various verb-forms.

Biran, びらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus macrophylla.*

Biran, びらん, 毘嵐, *n.* A storm or tempest; a violent gale.
Syn. BŌFŪ, ŌARASHI, ŌARE.

Biranji, びらんじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Silene repens.*

Biran suru, びらんする, 糜爛, *v.i.* To be inflamed; to present febrile symptoms; to become red and tender.
Syn. TADARERU.

Birari-sharari, びらりさやらり, 碧瀏, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Wavering; vibrating; constantly moving. ❷ Being in doubt; with nothing special to be done.
Syn. BURABURA, BURATSUITE.

Birari to, びらりと, *adv* Same as *Bira-bira.*

Biratsuku, びらつく, *v.i.* To wave; to flutter
Kokki ga biratsuku, 国旗ガヒラツク, the national flag is waving.

Birei, びれい, 美麗, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Beautiful; splendid; graceful; fine; ornamented; showy; magnificent; brilliant. ❷ Splendour; beauty; magnificence.
Syn. KIRABIYAKA, MIGOTO, URUWASHIKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Biri-biri, びりびり, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Producing the sound peculiar to cracking or tearing. ❷ Smartly; painful; griping. **——suru,** *v.i.* To smart; to prick or gripe.
Yakedo wo shite biribiri suru, 火傷ヲシテビリビリスル, the burn smarts.

Biriki, びりき,, 微力, *n.* Same as *Biryoku.*

Biritsuku, びりつく, *a.* Same as ❸ under *Biribiri.*

Birō, びらう, 鼻瘻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bien.*

Birō, びらう, 尾籠, *a.* ❶ Impolite; indecent; vulgar; indelicate. ❷ [*coll.*] Unsightly; ugly. ❸ Not to be openly declared, most frequently used in asking pardon.
Birō desuga gomen wo kōmuru, 尾籠デスガ御免ヲ蒙ル, pardon the indelicacy for my vulgarity.
Syn. MIGURUSHIKI, SHITSUREI.

Birō, びらう, 蒲葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Palmetto; *Livistonia Chinensis.*

Birōdo, びらうど, 天鵞絨, *n.* Velvet.

Birōdo-goke, びらうどごけ, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A moss.

Birōdo-iro, びらうどいろ, 油紺色, *n.* Velvet colour.

Birōdo-mushi, びらうどむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Birōdo-ran, びらうどらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Goodyera velu-*

Birōdo-shida, びらうどしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium linearifolium.*

Birōdo-sugi, びらうどすぎ, 玉柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium japonicum.*

Birōdo-zokishō, びらうどぜきしやう, 雀舌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acorus.*

Biroku, びろく, 微禄, *n.* Small salary; a ration or stipend of little value. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be ruined or impoverished by the loss of an official appointment.
Fuchi ni hanarete biroku suru, 扶持ニ離レテ微禄スル, to be impoverished by the loss of a ration, or of a lucrative office.

Birushanabutsu, びるしやなぶつ, 毘盧遮那佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Biryō, びりやう, 鼻梁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bridge of the nose.
Syn. HANAMINE.

Biryoku, びりよく, 微力, *n.* See under *Bi* (微).

Biryū, びりう, 彌留, *a.* [*Med.*] Dangerous; critical; very bad; fatal; hopeless.

Bisai, びさい, 微細, *a.* and *adv.* Small; nice; delicate; minute; in detail; particularly.
Syn. KOMAKAI, KŪWASHIKU.

Bisei, びせい, 美晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful or fine weather.
Syn. KAISEI, YOKIHARE.

Bisei, びせい, 美醜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bion.*

Biseinensha, びせいねんしや, } 未成年者, *n.* [*Law.*]
Miseinensha, みせいねんしや, } Persons under the legal age.

Bisen, びせん, 微賤, *a.* Humble; low; base, mean.
Bisen yori okotte saishō to naru, 微賤ヨリ起テ宰相ト爲ル, to rise from a humble position to that of prime minister.
Syn. IYASHIKI.

Bishamonten, びしやもんてん, 毘沙門天, *n.* One of the four Buddhist *Tennō*, or Deva kings, *Tamonten.*

Bishi, びし, 微志, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Bichū* and *Bi.*

Bishin, びしん, 微身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Biku* (微軀).

Bishin, びしん, 微臣, *n.* A humble subject or servant.
Syn. IYASHIKIKERAI

Bishō, びしょう, 美称, *n.* A eulogistic name, title, or appellation.

Bishō, びせう, 微少, *a.* Little; small.
Syn. CHIISAI, SUKOSHI, SUKUNAI, WAZUKA.

Bishō, びしやう, 微傷, *n.* A slight wound or cut.
Bishō wo uku, 微傷ヲ受ク, to be slightly wounded.
Syn. ASADE, TEKIZU.

Bishō, びせう, 微笑, *n.* See under *Bi* (微). —— **suru,** *v.i.* To smile; to express joy, love, or pleasure by a slow contraction of the features of the face.
Syn. HOHOEMU, NIKONIKO WARAU.

Bisho-bisho, びしよびしよ, *a.* ❶ Thoroughly drenched; wet to the skin (*Eng.*) or to the bone (*Spanish*); completely wet. ❷ Raining slightly.
Ame ga bisho-bisho furu, 雨ガビショビショ降ル, a drenching rain falls.

Bishoku, びしよく, 美食, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bishoku, びしよく, 美色, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bishonure, びしよぬれ, *a.* [*coll.*] Drenched with rain or water.

Bishu, びしゅ, 美酒, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Biso, びそ, 鼻祖, *n.* The originator; the founder; the inventor.
Syn. GWANSO

Bisō, びさう, 美相, *n.* Fine or good physiognomy.

Bisō, びさう, 美装, *n.* See under *Bi* (美).

Bisoku, びそく, 鼻息, *n.* [*Chin.*] The pleasure of one's superiors.
Hito no bisoku wo ukagau, 人ノ鼻息ヲ伺フ, to consult the pleasure of another; to flatter; to play the courtier.
Syn. HANAIKI.

Bisshori, びっしより, *a.* Same as *Bisho-bisho.*
Oame de bisshori to natta, 大雨デビッショリトナッタ, to be drenched with rain.

Bisui, びすい, 微醉, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Slight intoxication, drunkenness, or inebriety. ❷ Half drunk; not excessively inebriated.
Hana wa hankai sake wa bisui, 花ハ半開酒ハ微醉, stop *sake* when half drunk, see the flower when half open: they will be at their best.

Bisui suru, びすいする, 微睡, *v.i.* To have a short sleep; to doze; to nap.
Syn. MADOROMU, TOROTORO SURU.

Bita, びた, 鐚, *n.* An iron coin of very little value.
Bita ichimon mo motanu, 鐚一文モ持タヌ, I have not a cent.
Syn. NABESEN.

Bita-bita suru, びたびたする, *v.i.* To stick as *zōri* when walking on the wet ground.

Bitchiri, びっちり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis decumbens.*

Biteichū, びていちゅう, 鼻涕虫, *n.* [*Zool.*] A slug.
Syn. NAMEKUJIRI.

Biteikotsu, びていこつ, 尾骶骨, *n.* [*Med.*] The coccyx; the coccygeal vertebrae.
Syn. KAMINOO

Bitō, びとう, 鼻頭, *n.* The tip of the nose.

Bitō, びとう, 扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab.*
Syn. INGEMMAME.

Bitoku, びとく, 美徳, *n.* A virtue; a good trait of character

Biu, びう, 微雨, *n.* A slight rainfall.
Syn. KOSAME.

Biun, びうん, 微運, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ban un.* ❷ Misfortune; ill-luck.
Syn. FUSHIAWASE, HAKUMEI.

Biwa, びは, 琵琶, *n.* [*Mus.*] A four-stringed lute.

Biwa, びは, 枇杷, *n.* [*Bot.*] The loquat, or Japanese medlar.

Biwabon, びはぼん, } **Biwagoto,** びはごと, } 口琴, *n.* [*Mus.*] A syrinx; pandean pipes.

Biwahōshi, びはほうし, 琵琶法師, *n.* A strolling lutist, usually blind.

Biwaito, びはいと, 琵琶絲, *n.* String for a lute

Biwauchi, びはうち, 琵琶打, *n.* A lutist; one who performs on the lute.

Biwayōtō, びはえうたう, 枇杷葉湯, *n.* [*Med.*] A decoction of loquat leaves, said to be a good drink in summer.

Biya, びや, 枇杷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Biwa.*

Biyaku, びやく, 媚薬, *n.* A philter.
Syn. HOREGUSURI,

Biyō, びやう, 微恙, *n.* See under *Bi* (微).

Bizen-yaki, びぜんやき, 備前焼, *n.* Bizen earthenware.

Bizui suru, びずいする, 尾隨, *v.t.* To follow; to go after; to accompany; to imitate.
Syn. ATO NI SHITAGAU, ATO NI TSUKU.

Bō, ぼう, 芒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus sinesis.*

Bō, ぼう, 棒, *n.* ❶ A stick, pole, or bludgeon. ❷ A line. ❸ Blows with a stick, club, etc.
Bō wo hiku, 棒ヲ引ク, to draw a line; to cancel or make an account square; *Bō-oshi wo suru,* 棒推ヲスル, to play polepushing, the exact opposite of rope-pulling; *Rokushaku-bō,* 六尺棒, a sixfoot pole used as a defensive weapon.

Bō, ぼう, 帽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hat; cap; hood; bonnet.

Bō, ぼう, 鵬, *n.* A fabulous bird, monstrous both in size and power of flight.

Bō, ぼう, 望, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Used in compound words means hope, prospect, or popularity. ❷ The fullness of the moon; the 15th day of the month (*o. s.*).
Syn. MOCHI.

Bō, ぼう, 房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A room or chamber; store or shop.

Bō, ぼう, 某, *pron.* [*Chin.*] ❶ He; so and so. ❷ In compounds, it is a pronominal adjective meaning some or certain.

Bō, ぼう, 昴, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, the Pleiades.

Bō, ぼう, 房, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, the four stars in Scorpio.

Bō, ぼう, 坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple, especially a small one; a cottage or cell where a retired priest lives; an out-house belonging to a Buddhist temple.

Bō, ぼう, *n.* [*coll.*] A boy,——a loving word.

Bō ya, ボウヤ, [*coll.*] my dear boy! *Bōsan rippa na bebe desu nei,* ボウサン立派ナ着物デス子ー, what a splendid coat you have on, my child!

Bō, ぼう, 亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Used in compounds, deceased; late; dead.

Bō-fu, 亡父, my dead father; *Bō nanigashi uji,* 亡某氏, late Mr. so and so.

Bo, ぼ, 墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Chinese character for *haka.*

Bō, ぼう, 牟, *n.* The bellowing or cry of cattle; ⌈lowing.

Bō-aku, ぼうあく, 暴悪, *n.* Cruelty; tyranny; savageness; wickedness.

Bōatsu suru, ぼうあつする, 防遏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stop; to prevent; to cut short; to block up; to hinder; to obstruct.

Bōbana, ぼうばな, 棒鼻, *n.* [*coll.*] That point in a highway where it enters or leaves a town, city, or village.

Bōbi, ぼうび, 防備, *n.* [*Chin.*] Providing against an enemy; defence; protection; defensive preparation.

Bōbiya, ぼうびや, 棒火箱, *n.* An iron case containing a charge for a gun.

Bōbō, ぼうぼう, 茫々, *adv.* and *a.* Foolish; silly; unintelligent; dull; stupid.

Syn. NIBUKU.

Bōbō, ぼうぼう, 茫茫, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Growing thick and rank over an extensive tract of ground. ❷ Extensive; boundless.

Kusa bōbō to shite shōzu, 草茫々トシテ生ズ, the grass is growing thick and rank.

Bōbuna, ぼうぶな, } 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumpkin.
Bōbura, ぼうぶら, }

Bōbutsusen-undō, ぼうぶつせんうんどう, 抛物線運動, *n.* [*Physic.*] Parabolic motion.

Bochi, ぼち, 墓地, *n.* Cemetery; graveyard; burial ground.

Syn. HAKABA, HAKACHI, MAISŌCHI.

Bōchigiri, ぼうちぎり, *n.* [*coll.*] A long stick or cane.

Kenkwa sugite no bōchigiri, 喧嘩過ギテノボウチギリ, to bring a cane after a quarrel; [*fig.*] to be behind time.

Bōchō, ぼうちやう, 膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Swelling; expansion; distension.

Men-bōchō, 面膨脹, superficial expansion: *Sen-bōchō,* 線膨脹, linear expansion; *Tai-bōchō,* 体膨脹, cubical expansion; *Zettai-bōchō,* 絶對膨脹, absolute expansion.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To swell; to expand.

Syn. FUKURERU.

Bōchō, ぼうちやう, 傍聽, *n.* ❶ Attending as an auditor. ❷ Audience.

Bōchō muryō, 傍聽無料, admittance free; *Bōchō wo kinzu,* 傍聽ヲ禁ズ, to forbid audience; to meet with closed doors. ⌈hearer.

——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To hear; to attend as a

Bōchō-kippu, ぼうちやうきつぷ, 傍聽切符, *n.* A ticket for admittance to a place of assembly.

Bōchō-nikō-shiki, ぼうちやうにこうしき, 膨脹二項式, *n.* [*Physics.*] Expansion factor. ⌈hearers.

Bōchō-nin, ぼうちやうにん, 傍聽人, *n.* Audience;

Bōchō-no-keisū, ぼうちやうのけいすう, 膨脹係數, *n.* [*Physics.*] Coefficient of expansion.

Bōchōsei, ぼうちやうせい, 膨脹性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Expansibility.

Bōchō-seki, ぼうちやうせき, 傍聽席, *n.* Audience chamber, room, or court.

Bōdai, ぼうたい, 傍題, *n.* [*Chin.*] Referring to any thing outside of the principal theme in composing a Japanese poem.

Bodai, ボダイ, 菩提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Perfect devotion; the way of salvation; salvation; redemption from worldly troubles or cares; full knowledge of the Buddhist doctrines.

Senzo no bodai wo tomurō, 先祖ノ菩提ヲ弔フ, to have a priest read from the sacred books over the graves of one's ancestors.

Syn. HOTOKE NO MICHI. ⌈*giosa.*

Bodaiju, ぼたいじゅ, 菩提樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus reli-*

Bodaiju, ぼたいじゅ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tilia Mequeliana.*

Bodaishin, ぼたいしん, 菩提心, *n.* A religious aptitude; a devotional disposition of the mind; carelessness as to worldly affairs.

Bodaisho, ぼたいしよ, 菩提所, *n.* [*Budd.*] A temple where the deceased members of a family have had the religious rites performed over their departing sours; a family cemetery.

Syn. DANNADERA.

Bōdan, ぼうだん, 妄談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle tattle; groundless talk; gossip; false report; lie; falsehood.

Hito no bōdan wo shinzu, 人ノ妄談ヲ信ズ, to believe an invented story.

Bōdara, ぼうたら, 棒鱈, *n.* A dried cod.

Bōdo, ぼうど, 暴怒, *n.* Violent anger, ire, wrath, or indignation. ——**suru.** *v.t.* To be angry or irritated.

Bodō, ぼたう, 母堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mother (respectfully).

Syn. BOKŌ, HAHAGIMI, HOKUDŌ.

Bōdō, ぼうどう, 暴動, *n.* A riotous or mobbish movement; disturbance; riot; rebellion. —**suru,** *v.i.* To riot; to revolt, to cause a tumult or disturbance; to act traitorously; to renounce the law and government.

Fuhei no tami bōdō wo okosu, 不平ノ民暴動ヲ起ス, the malcontents form themselves into a mob; the discontented take up arms against the government.

Syn. RAN, SAWAGI, SŌDŌ.

Bōeki, ぼうえき, 貿易, *n.* Trade; commerce; exchange; traffic; business. —**suru,** *v.t.* To exchange. —*v.i.* To trade; to carry on commerce; to traffic.

Gwaikoku to bōeki suru, 外國ト貿易スル, to engage in foreign trade.

Syn. KŌEKI SURU.

Bōekifū, ぼうえきふう, 貿易風, *n.* The trade wind.

Hantai bōekifū, 反對貿易風, anti-trade wind.

Bōekigin, ぼうえきぎん, 貿易銀, *n.* The silver coins used in dealing with foreign merchants; the Mexican silver.

Bōeki-jimukwan, ぼうえきじむくわん, 貿易事務官, *n.* A commercial agent.

Bōekijō, ぼうえきぢやう, 貿易場, *n.* A trading post, place, or port; a foreign market.

Bōekishō, ぼうえきしやう, 貿易商, *n.* One who is engaged in foreign trade; a trader; a merchant.

Bōeki-shōkwai, ぼうえきしやうくわい, 貿易商會, *n.* A trade company or firm.

Bōenkyō, ぼうえんきやう, 望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] A telescope.

Hansha bōenkyō, 反射望遠鏡, reflecting telescope; *Kussetsu-bōenkyō,* 屈折望遠鏡, refracting telescope.

Syn. TŌMEGANE.

Bōen suru, ぼうえんする, 表延, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To extend; to reach far or continuously; to stretch out, to be continuous in areal dimensions.

Bōfū, ぼうふう, 防風, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siler divaricatum.*

Bōfū, ぼうふう, 暴風, *n.* A violent wind or gale; storm; tempest.

Syn. ARASHI, HAYATE.

Bōfu, ぼうふ, 亡父, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deceased father.

Bōfu no katami, 亡父ノ記念, the memory of a dead father; *Bōfu no yuigon,* 亡父ノ遺言, a dead father's will.

(防風)

Bōfuri, ぼうふり, 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bōbura.*

Bōfuri-mushi, ぼうふりむし, 子子, *n.* [*Entom.*] The larva of the musquito.

Bōfuyaku, ぼうふやく, 防腐藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An antiseptic; anything that counteracts putrefaction or putrescent tendencies.

Bōgai, ぼうがい, 妨害, *n.* Violation; infringement; injury; harm; prevention; disturbance; an obstacle.

Ammin bōgai, 安眠妨害, disturbing one's sleep; *Chian bōgai,* 治安妨害, disturbing the public peace.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To disturb, injure, harm, or obstruct.

Bōgai-butsu, ぼうがいぶつ, 妨害物, *n.* An obstacle; hindrance.

Bōgashira, ぼうがしら, 棒頭, *n.* The chief or head of chairbearers.

Bōge, ぼうげ, 妨碍, *n.* Prevention; obstruction; presenting an obstacle; standing in the way of.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To prevent, etc.

Bōgen, ぼうげん, 暴言, *n.* Violent or angry words; impossibility; the language of a crazy person.

suru, *v.i.* To use violent language.

Bōgen, ぼうげん, 妄言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōdan.* assumes the usual verb-forms.

Bōgetsu, ぼうげつ, 望月, *n.* [*Chin.*] The full moon; the moon on the 15th night of the month (*o. s.*).

Bōgi, ぼうぎ, 謀議, *n.* Counsel, consultation, deliberation; careful discussion; plotting or intrigue (in a bad sense).

Bōgi ni azukaru, 謀議ニ與ル, to partake in the consultation.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To consult; to counsel; to plot, intrigue.

Kokuji wo bōgi suru, 國事ヲ謀議スル, to deliberate on state affairs.

Syn. HAKARU, KEIRYAKU SURU.

Bogi, ぼぎ, 母儀, *n.* Same as *Bodō.*

Bōgo, ぼうご, 妄語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōdan.* Takes the usual verb forms.

Bōgo, ぼうご, 防禦, *n.* Defence; opposition; protection; resistance; fighting for defensive purposes. —**suru,** *v.t.* To defend; to protect, etc.

Bōgui, ぼうぐひ, 界杭, *n.* Posts for marking the boundary-line; a mile-post.

Bōgui wo tatsu, 界杭ヲ立ツ, to set posts for marking the boundary.

Bōgumi, ぼうぐみ, 棒組, *n.* [*coll.*] Fellow chair bearers, fellow coolies; an associate; a mate.

Bōgwai, ぼうぐわい, 望外, *a.* and *adv.* Unexpected, unhoped; not looked or hoped for; unlooked-for.

Bōgwai no seikō, 望外ノ成効, an unlooked-for or unhoped success.

Bōgyaku, ぼうぎやく, 暴逆, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Violent,

tyrannical; brutal; not bound by morality or law. ❷ Violence; tyranny; cruelty, etc.

Bōgyaku, ぼうぎゃく, 暴虐, *n.* Cruelty; violence; oppression; despotism; tyranny; injustice. —**suru,** *v.t.* To act cruelly; to tyrannize.

Bōgyo, ぼうぎょ, 防禦, *n.* Defence; resistance against an invading army; protection.

Kaigan bōgyo, 海岸防禦, defence of the coast.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To defend; to protect.

Syn. FUSEGI, FUSEGU.

Bohan, ぼはん, 模範, *n.* [*Chin.*] Example; model; pattern; standard.

Yoki bohan, 善キ模範, good model.

Syn. HYŌJUN, IGATA, TEHON.

Bōhan, ぼうはん, 謀判, *n.* Forging or counterfeiting a seal or stamp. —**suru,** *v.t.* To counterfeit.

Syn. GIHAN, NISEHAN.

Bōhan, ぼうはん, 謀叛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rebellion; conspiracy; revolt; treason. —**suru,** *v.i.* To rebel; to revolt; to renounce the authority of the law and government.

Syn. FUKI, FUTEI, SOMUKU.

Bōhan, ぼうはん, 冒犯, *n.* Violation.

Bōhan-nin, ぼうはんにん, 謀判人, *n.* One who forges a seal.

Bōhan-nin, ぼうはんにん, } 謀叛人, *n.* A rebel; traitor; conspirator.
Muhon-nin, むほんにん, }

Bōhan-nin wo baku suru, 謀叛人ヲ縛スル, to catch and bind a traitor.

Bohei, ぼへい, 募兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A recruit; newly enlisted troops. —**suru,** *v.t.* To raise an army; to recruit.

Bohei hajimete tatakau, 募兵始メテ戰フ, the recruits have taken the field for the first time.

Bohi, ぼひ, 墓碑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tombstone; monument; cenotaph.

Syn. HAKA, SEKITŌ, TSUKA.

Bōhō, ぼうほう, 墓封, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave mound; a sepulchral elevation or hill; a raised ground for tombs.

Syn. TSUKA, TSUKAYAMA.

Bohyō, ぼへう, 墓標, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post with the name of the deceased written upon it, temporarily set over a grave.

Syn. HAKAJIRUSHI.

Bohyō, ぼへう, 墓表, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inscription on a tombstone; epitaph.

Syn. HIMEI.

Bōyhō, ぼうひやう, 妄評, *n.* An irrational criticism; speaking of anything critically without fully knowing it; inerudite judgement of literary or theatrical performances. —**suru,** *v.t.* To criticize, etc.

Shibun wo bōhyō suru, 詩文ヲ妄評スル, to criticize literary compositions; to pass a critical judgement upon prose and poetry (*Bō,* or inerudite, humbly prefixed by literary judges, to the word *hyō,* which in itself has the full signification of the English verb to criticize).

Bōi, ぼうい, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus Thunbergii.*

Bōi, ぼうい, 暴威, *n.* Abuse of power; tyranny; overwhelming authority; irrational rigour.

Bōi wo furutte banjin wo appuku suru, 暴威ヲ振テ蠻人ヲ壓服スル, to keep down the savages by dint of rigorous discipline or by means of threats.

Boi, ぼい, 母衣, *n.* ❶ Mounted soldier's hood. ❷ Awning.

Syn. HORO.

Boin, ぼいん, 母音, *n.* [*Gram.*] A vowel; a vowel sound.

Boin, ぼいん, 拇印, *n.* Sealing with the top of the thumb (in cases when a proper seal is not at hand).

Syn. TSUMEIN.

Bōin, ぼういん, 暴飲, *n.* Drinking too much; drinking spirituous liquids to excess. —**suru,** *v.t.* To drink excessively, etc.

Bōin suru to kenkō wo gaisu, 暴飲スルト健康ヲ害ス, excessive drinking of *sake* is detrimental to one's health.

Bōitsu, ぼういつ, 亡逸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Escaping, running away.

Bōitsu, ぼういつ, 暴溢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing of a river, lake, etc. —**suru,** *v.i.* To overflow; to inundate.

Taika bōitsu suru, 大河暴溢スル, the great river overflowed its banks.

Bōjaku-bujin, ぼうじゃくぶじん, 傍若無人, *a.* and *adv.* Not caring a bit for bystanders; as if nobody were near; shameless; regardless; unrestrained; audacious in a high degree.

Bōjaku-bujin no okonai, 傍若無人ノ行狀, very audacious conduct; to act shamelessly as if one were the master of the world.

Bōjaku suru, ぼうじゃくする, } 亡匿, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To flee; to run away.
Bōtoku suru, ぼうとくする, }

Bōji, ぼうじ, 房事, *n.* Sexual intercourse.

Bōji, ぼうじ, 炊夫, *n.* A cook whose business it is to boil rice; a cook of a low grade.

Boji, ぼじ, 母字, *n.* [*Gram.*] A vowel.

Bōjin, ぼうじん, 亡人, *n.* The dead, deceased, or departed.

Bōjin, ぼうじん, } 盲人, *n.* A blind man.
Mōjin, もうじん, }

Bōjin, ぼうじん, 傍人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bystander.

Bōjin, ぼうじん, 暴人, *n.* A rough person; bully; one who behaves violently or unreasonably.

Bōjin suru, ぼうじんする, 耗盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lessen; to be destroyed or defaced; to be exhausted.

Bōjitsu, ぼうじつ, 望日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The 15th day of the month (*o. s.*).

Bōjō, ぼうじやう, 亡狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being violent, audacious, unruly, or irrational.

Bōjun, ぼうじゅん, 矛盾, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Mujun.*

Bokai, ぼかい, 模楷, *n.* Same as *Bokei* (模型).

Bokai, ぼかい,
Bokaishi, ぼかいし, } 榅桲, *n* [*Bot.*] Quince.

Bōkaku, ぼうかく, 暴客, *n.* A bully; a quarrelsome or insolent person.

Bōkwan suru, ぼうくわんする, 望観, *v.t.* To look up to; to look down upon; to survey; to take a wide view.

Bokashi, ぼかし, 暈, *n.* Gradations of tone from the deeper to the lighter; leaving uncoloured or unpainted, shading.

Bokasu, ぼかす, 暈, *v.t.* To make lighter, as shades of a colour.

Iro wo bokasu, 色ヲ暈ス, to lighten a colour.
Syn. KUMADORU.

Boke, ぼけ, 木瓜, 榅桲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese quince.

Boke, ぼけ, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spanish potato, or sweet potato.

Boke-boke to, ぼけぼけと, 恍惚, *adv.* Stupidly; distractedly; charmed; bewitched; foolish; bereaved of reason.

Bokei, ぼけい, 牡荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp-leaved chaste tree, *Vitex Negundo.*

Bōkei, ぼうけい, 謀計, *n.* Policy, plot; intrigue; expedient; plan; stratagem; artifice trick. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To resort to a stratagem or policy; to plot or intrigue.
Syn. HAKARU, KEIRYAKU.

Bokei, ぼけい, 謨計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scheme; design; plan; project; continued attention to a subject.

Bokei, ぼけい, 模形, *n.* [*Chin.*] Model; plan; pattern.

Bōkei, ぼうけい, 傍系, *n.* [*Law.*] A branch line, a collateral line.

Bokei, ぼけい, 暮景, *n.* The evening; the evening twilight.

Bōken, ぼうけん, 冒険, *n.* A bold enterprise; jeopardy; adventure. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To adventure; to risk; to hazard; to try the chance.

Bōken-ryō, ぼうけんれう, 冒険料, *n.* [*Law.*] A premium for risk.

Bōken-sha, ぼうけんしゃ, 冒険者, *n.* An adventurer.

Bōken-taishaku, ぼうけんたいしゃく, 冒険貸借, *n.* [*Law.*] A loan with risk.

Bōken-teitō, ぼうけんていとう, 冒険抵當, *n.* [*Law.*] A mortgage with risk.

Bokeru, ぼける, 耄, *v.i.* To become weaker in mental power in consequence of age; to turn childish.

Toshi wo toru to bokeru, 年ヲ取ルト耄ル, age is second childhood.
Syn. OIBORERU.

Boketsu, ぼけつ, 謀略, *n.* Same as *Bohi*

Bōki, ぼうき, 防禦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum japonicum.*

Boki, ぼき, 簿記, *n.* Book-keeping.

Ginkō-boki, 銀行簿記, bank book-keeping; *Kakei-boki,* 家計簿記, domestic book-keeping; *Kwaisha-boki,* 會社簿記, corporation book-keeping; *Kwanyō-boki,* 官用簿記, government book-keeping; *Shōgyō-boki,* 商業簿記, commercial book-keeping.

Boki-boki to, ぼきぼきと, *adv.* [*coll.*] A word representing the sound or manner of cracking the fingers, or breaking a brittle substance.

Boki-gakkō, ぼきがっかう, 簿記學校, *n.* A school where the art of book-keeping is taught.

Bokigaku, ぼきがく, 簿記學, *n.* The science or art of book-keeping.

Boki-gakusha, ぼきがくしゃ, 簿記學者, *n.* A book-keeper; one versed in the science of book-keeping.

Bokihō, ぼきはふ, 簿記法, *n.* The rules of book-keeping.

Bokikata, ぼきかた, 簿記方, *n.* A clerk; book-keeper.

Bōkikwa, ぼきくわ, 忘憂花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis flava.*

Bōkin suru, ぼうきんする, 防禁, *v.t.* To porhibit; to prevent.

Bokkaku, ぼっかく, 墨客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One skilled in the use of the brush-pen; a calligrapher; a penman.

Bunjin bokkaku, 文人墨客, [*Chin.*] poets and calligraphers; painters and calligraphers of a literary turn.

Bokken, ぼっけん, 木劍, *n.* A wooden sword.
Syn. KIDACHI.

Bokki suru, ぼっきする, 勃起, *v.i.* To stand elect; to swell up; to erect; to rise firm and upright.

Bokkon, ぼっこん, 木棍, *n.* A wooden club; stick.

Bokkō suru, ぼっこうする, 勃興, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become suddenly influential or powerful; to rise of a sudden.

Bokkwan, ぼっくわん, 沒官, *n.* Dismissal from office; deposition; depriving or withdrawing one's official appointment.

Bokkyaku suru, ぼっきゃくする, 沒却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To demolish; to pull down; to destroy.

Bokkyo, ぼっきょ, 卜居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixing a place of residence; choice of a house to live in. Takes verb-forms.

Bokō, ぼこう, 母公, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*hono.*] Mother.

Bōkō, ぼうかう, 茅香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hierochloa borealis*

Bokō, ぼこう, 牡蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica.*

Bōkō, ぼうかう, 暴行, *n.* Violent or irrational act, or conduct; imprudence; villainy; atrocity. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To act violently, etc.

Bōkō, ぼうかう, 妄行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inconsiderate

act; imprudent conduct; acting or behaving rashly, injudiciously, or incautiously.

Bōkon, ぼうこん, 乏困, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty; neediness; want; indigence.

Bokon, ぼこん, 暮昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The evening; the sunset.
Syn. HIGURE, TASOGARE.

Bōkon, ぼうこん, 亡魂, *n.* A ghost or sprite; an apparition.
Syn. YŪREI.

Bōkōsai, ぼうこうさい, 茅膏菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drosera lunata.*

Boku, ぼく, 僕, *n.* ❶ A servant; a domestic. ❷ *pron.* I, your servant.
Syn. KERAI, KOZUKAI, YATSUGARE.

Boku, ぼく, 木, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wood.

Boku, ぼく, 墨, *n.* ❶ Ink; Indian ink. ❷ Writing.
Syn. SUMI.

Bokuba, ぼくば, 牧馬, *n.* The breeding of horses.

Bokuba, ぼくば, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse.

Bokuban, ぼくばん, 木盤, *n.* A wooden bowl or basin.

Bokuboku, 朴々ぼく, 樸樸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Grand; stately; highly dignified; majestic.

Bokuchi, ぼくち, 墨池, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of inkstone.
Syn. SUZURI.

Bokuchiku, ぼくちく, 牧蓄, *n.* Stock farming; breeding and rearing of animals.

Bokuchiku-jō, ぼくちくじやう, 牧蓄場, *n.* A pasture; a stock farm

Bokuchoku, ぼくちよく, 樸直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; straight-forward; artless; undesigning, frank; open; candid; honest.
Syn. JITTEI, SHITSUBOKU, SHŌJIKI.

Bokudai, ぼくだい, 墨臺, *n.* Anything on which an ink cake is made to rest.

Bokudō, ぼくどう, 牧童, *n.* A boy tending horses, cows, or other domestic animals; a cowherd; herdsman.

Bokudō fue wo fuku, 牧童笛ヲ吹ク, the herd-boy is playing on a flute.

Bokudo, ぼくど, 牧奴, *n.* Labourers on a stock-farm; herdsmen.

Bokueki, ぼくえき, 木液, *n.* Wood sap.

Bokufu, ぼくふ, 僕夫, *n.* A servant; menial.

Bokufuyō, ぼくふよう, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus mutabibis.*
Syn. KIBACHISU.

Bokugū, ぼくぐう, 木偶, *n.* A wooden statue; an idol.
Syn. DEKUNOBŌ, MOKUZŌ.

Bokugūjin, ぼくぐうじん, 木偶人, *n.* A good-for-nothing fellow; man of very sendentary habits; a puppet.

Bokugwa, ぼくぐわ, 墨畫, *n.* Ink-pictures, *i.e.* sketches, pictures, or figures drawn with Japanese or Chinese ink.

Bokugwa no kakemono, 墨畫ノ掛物, Indian ink hanging pictures.
Syn. SUMIE.

Bokugwan, ぼくぐわん, 木丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gag.
Syn. SARUGUTSUWA.

Bokugyū, ぼくぎう, 牧牛, *n.* Breeding of neat cattle. **—suru,** *v.t.* To breed neat cattle; to raise cows and oxen.

Bokugyū-jō, ぼくぎうじやう, 牧牛場, *n.* A pasture for neat cattle.

Bokuha, ぼくは, 木耙, *n.* A wooden rake.

Bokuhaku, ぼくはく, 牧伯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A governor of a province; prefect; the head of a local government; feudal lord.
Syn. KASHIRA, OSA, TSUKASA.

Bokuhan, ぼくはん, 木版, *n.* The art of printing from wooden blocks; a wood-cut. More commonly written *Mokuban.*

Bokuhan no e, 木版ノ畫, a wood-cut; *Bokuhan zuri,* 木版摺, taking impressions from wood-cuts.

Bokuhi, ぼくひ, 僕婢, *n.* Servants; male and female domestics.

Bokuhon, ぼくはん, 墨本, *n.* Prints or impressions taken from monuments or other engraved stones.

Bokujin, ぼくじん, 卜人, *n.* A fortune-teller; diviner.

Bokujin, ぼくじん, 牧人, *n.* A breeder.

Bokujō, ぼくじよう, 墨繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The carpenter's inked line.

Bokujō, ぼくでふ, 墨帖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A copy-book; a lithograph.

Bokujō wo narau, 墨帖ヲ習フ, to learn to write by imitating the written or printed characters in a copy-book; *Kowatari no bokujō,* 古渡ノ墨帖, lithographs brought from China a long time ago.
Syn. BOKUHON, HŌJŌ.

Bokujō, ぼくぢやう, 牧場, *n.* A pasture.

Bokujū, ぼくじう, 墨汁, *n.* Ink.

Bokujū, ぼくじう, 僕從, *n.* A servant.

Bokukaku, ぼくかく, 墨客, *n.* See *Bokkaku.*

Bokukei, ぼくけい, 墨刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Branding a criminal by way of punishment; a mark made with a brand-iron.
Syn. IREZUMI.

Bokuki, ぼくき, 卜龜, *n.* Same as *Bokuzei.*

Bokumetsu suru, ぼくめつする, 撲滅, *v.t.* To destroy; to eradicate; to cause to cease; to subdue; to beat or put down; to suppress. More proper form is *Bakumetsu.*

Korera wo bokumetsu suru, 虎烈剌ヲ撲滅スル, to suppress cholera; *Yamakwaji wo bokumetsu suru,* 山火事ヲ撲滅スル, to put out a forest fire in the mountains.

Bokumin, ぼくみん, 牧民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a province; prefectship.

Bōkun, ぼうくん, 暴君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tyrant; autocrat despot.

Bōkun, ぼうくん, 亡君, *n.* [*Chin.*] The deceased master or lord.

Bokun, ぼくん, 訓訓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; teachings; advice; mandate.

Seiken no bokun, 聖賢ノ模訓, the instructions of the sages.
Syn. IMASHIME, OSHIE.

Bokurei, ぼくれい, 僕隷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant or domestic, especially of a nobleman.
Syn. JŪSHA, KERAI.

Bokuri, ぼくり, 木履, *n.* Wooden clogs.
Syn. GETA, KOMAGETA, POKKURI.

Bokuri, ぼくり, 木李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica.*
Syn. KARABOKE.

Bokuri, ぼくり, 木理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The grain of wood.
Syn. KI NO ME, MOKUME.

Boku-riro, ぼくりろ, 木皮籠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana.*

Bokuryū, ぼくりう, 木瘤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knots or protuberances on a tree or in wood.
Syn. FUSHIKOBU.

Bokusatsu, ぼくさつ, 木札, *n.* Labels or tickets

Bokuseki, ぼくせき, 墨跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hand writing; penmanship.
Kojin no bokuseki, 古人ノ墨跡, the handwritings of the ancients.

Bokuseki, ぼくせき, 木石, *n.* [*lit.*] Wood and stone; [*fig.*] inanimate things; being without passion.

Bokusha, ぼくしや, 卜者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A conjurer; fortune-teller.
Syn. URANAISHA.

Bokusha, ぼくしや, 牧者, *n.* Same as *Bokujin.*

Bokushi, ぼくし, 牧師, *n.* A preacher or clergyman; pastor; missionary; evangelist.

Bokushitsu, ぼくしつ, 樸質, *n.* Simplicity; frankness; openness.
Nōfu no bokushitsu, 農夫ノ樸質, the simplicity of a peasant.

Bokushō, ぼくしやう, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Bokushō, ぼくしやう, 撲傷, *n.* A bruised or contused wound; a wound caused by a blow.

Bokushu suru, ぼくしゆする, 墨守, *v.t.* To preserve as sacred; to cling or adhere to closely.
Jasetsu wo bokushu suru, 邪說ヲ墨守スル, to cling to a prejudicial or biased opinion or idea.
Syn. KŌDEI SURU.

Bokusō, ぼくさう, 牧草, *n.* Grasses.

Bokutaku, ぼくたく, 木鐸, *n.* ❶ A bell with a wooden tongue, formerly used in giving alarm. ❷ Alarm, proclaimer; one who arouses, alarms, warns, or incites.

Bokutan, ぼくたん, 木淡, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon that ripes on the tree, a sweet persimmon.
Syn. KIZAGAKI, KIZARASHIGAKI, KIZAWASHIGAKI.

Bokutan, ぼくたん, 木炭, *n.* Charcoal.

Bokuteki, ぼくてき, 牧笛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A herdboy's flute.

Bokutō, ぼくたう, 木刀, *n.* A wooden sword or dagger.
Syn. BOKKEN, KIDACHI.

Bokuto, ぼくと, 墨斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small portable case for inked cotton or hair, and brushes for writing; a kind of inkhorn.
Syn. SUMITSUBO, YATATE.

Bokuto, ぼくと, 木兎, *n.* [*Zool.*] A horned owl.
Syn. KIZU, MIMIZUKU, ZUKU.

Bokutō, ぼくとう, 木頭, *n.* A block, log, stick, or club.
Syn. KIGIRE.

Bokutō, ぼくたう, 木桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica.*

Bokutotsu, ぼくとつ, 木訥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; honest; pure; guileless; artless; not eloquent.
Bokutotsu na oyaji, 木訥ノ翁, an honest old fellow; artless peasant; simple rustic.
Syn. BUKOTSU, KAZARINAKI.

Bokuyō suru, ぼくやうする, 牧養, *v.t.* To breed; to feed; to rear or raise.
Kachiku wo bokuyō suru, 家畜ヲ牧養スル, to raise domestic animals; to breed cattle.

Bokuzei, ぼくせい, 卜筮, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ fortune-telling; divining. ❷ Slender rods of bamboo used by the fortune-teller.

Bōkwan-sha, ぼうくわんしや, 傍觀者, *n.* A looker-on.

Bōkwan suru, ぼうくわんする, 傍觀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look on a thing without taking any interest in it, or as a mere bystander; to disregard
Sometimes used as noun.

Bōkwō, ぼうくわう, 膀胱, *n.* [*Anat.*] The bladder.

Bōkyaku, ぼうきやく, 忘却, *n.* Forgetting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To forget.
Syn. SHITSUNEN SURU, WASURERU.

Bōkyo, ぼうきよ, 暴舉, *n.* A violent or irrational act, or conduct; a disorder; riot; tumult; rebellion.

Bōman, ぼうまん, 暴慢, *a.* Insolent; violent and saucy; acting very contemptuously toward others. May be used in the noun and verb forms.

Bombai, ぼんばい, 梵唄, *n.* [*Budd.*] Reciting from the Buddhist sacred books.

Bombori, ぼんぼり, 雪洞, 行燈, *n.* A portable or hand lamp.

Bombu, ぼんぶ, **Bompu,** ぼんぷ, 凡夫, *n.* An ordinary man, a man who is mediocre in genius and acquirements; a slave of passions.

Bōmei, ぼうめい, 亡命, *n.* Running or fleeing away. —**suru,** *v.i.* To flee or run away.
Syn. KAKEOCHI.

Bommatsuri, ぼんまつり, 盆祭, *n.* The feast in memory of the dead, celebrated for 3 days from the 13th to the 15th inclusive of the 7th month (*o.s.*).

Bommin, ぼんみん, 凡民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common people; the mass of the people.

Bommon, ぼんもん, 梵文, *n.* The Sanskrit tongue; the Sanskrit writings.

Bōmori, ぼうもり, 坊守, *n.* ❶ The keeper of a Buddhist temple. ❷ The wife of a *Monto* priest.

Bon, ぼん, 盆, *n.* A tray, waiter, or salver.

Makie no bon, 蒔絵ノ盆, a tray painted with gold lacquer, *Nuri-bon,* 塗盆, a lacquered tray.

Bon, ぼん, 凡, *a.* Used in compounds; ordinary; mediocre; not highly gifted; slavish to passion.

Syn. NAMI, YONOTSUNE.

Bon, ぼん, 鬼節, *n.* Same as *Bommatsuri.*

Bō na, ぼうな, 暴, *a.* Violent; boisterous; riotous; tumultuous; irrational; cruel; fierce; wild; passionate.

Bōna yatsu da, 暴ナ奴ダ, he is an irrational fellow; *Bōna koto wo suru,* 暴ナ事ヲスル, to act violently, fiercely, or unreasonably.

Bonchi, ぼんち, 凡智, *n.* Common wisdom or wit; ordinary intelligence; common sense; human knowledge or wisdom.

Bonden, ぼんでん, 梵天, *n.* ❶ Brahma. ❷ A paper charm for preventing the evil spirits from entering one's house.

Bondenkwa, ぼんでんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Urena sinuata.*

Bondenkwa, ぼんでんくわ, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree Hibiscus, *Shrubly Althaea.*

Bō-ne, ぼうね, 棒根, *n.* The tap-root.

Bon-e, ぼんえ, 盆縁, *n.* Making landscapes on a tray with fine sand and pebbles.

Bongan, ぼんがん, 凡眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eyes of a commonplace person; ordinary intelligence; mere man of sense.

Bongan ni wa wakaranu, 凡眼ニハ分ラヌ, not intelligible to an ordinary person.

Bonge, ぼんげ, 凡下, *a.* Mean; ordinary; mediocre; common; low; humble.

Syn. IYASHIKI, NAMINAMI NARU.

Bongo, ぼんご, 梵語, *n.* The Sanskrit; an old Hindoo tongue or letters.

Bongui, ぼんぐひ, } *n.* [*coll.*] A post, especially one
Bōgui, ぼうぐひ, } set to direct travellers.

Bonhi, ぼんひ, } 凡卑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vulgar fellow;
Bompi, ぼんび, } a rascal.

Bonji, ぼんじ, 梵字, *n.* The Sanskrit characters or letters.

Bonjō, ぼんじやう, 凡常, *a.* See *Bonyō.*

Bonkura, ぼんくら, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bonyō.*

Bonkwa-nin, ぼんくわにん, 犯科人, *n.* An offender; criminal.

Bonkyū, ぼんきう, 梵宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pious appellation for a Buddhist temple.

Bonnin, ぼんにん, 凡人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ordinary person; a person of mediocre genius; a man apt to be enslaved by the lusts of passion.

Bonnin mo manabe ba kenjin to naru, 凡人モ學ベハ賢人トナル, even a common-place person may become clever by study.

Bonnō, ぼんなう, 煩悩, *n.* [*Budd.*] The worldly passions, hopes, desires, cares, troubles.

Bonnō no inu, 煩悩ノ犬, the burning or ever-returning passions; the word *inu* or dog is used to emphasize the difficulty of the carnal passions being discarded.

Syn. NAYAMI, WAZURAI.

Bon-no-kubo, ぼんのくぼ, 頸窩, *n.* [*coll.*] The hollow on the back of the neck; the back of the neck.

Bon-odori, ぼんおどり, 盆踊, *n.* A kind of dancing practised during the *bon* festival.

Bon-on, ぼんおん, 梵音, *n.* [*Budd.*] The voice or words of a Buddha; the sounds of Sanskrit characters or letters.

Bonrin, ぼんりん, 梵輪, *n.* A mirror placed in front of a Buddhist idol.

Bonryo, ぼんりよ, 凡慮, *n.* A commonplace idea or thought; conception or judgement by an ordinary person; mediocre intellect.

Bonsai, ぼんさい, 盆栽, *n.* A plant in a pot; plants or flowers preserved in pots.

Bonsan, ぼんさん, 梵讃, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Wasan.*

Bonseki, ぼんせき, 盆石, *n.* Pebbles used in making the *bon-e.*

Bonsetsu, ぼんせつ, 梵刹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Buddhist temple.

Syn. BONKYŪ, TERA.

Bonshin, ぼんしん, 凡心, *n.* Ordinary mind; human understanding or intellect.

Bonsho, ぼんしよ, 梵書, *n.* The Sanskrit books.

Bonshō, ぼんしよう, 梵鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple bell.

Bonsō, ぼんそう, 凡僧, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior or ordinary priest.

Bonsō, ぼんそう, 梵嫂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife or concubine of a priest.

Syn. BONSAI, DAIKOKU.

Bontenwō, ぼんてんわう, 梵天王, *n.* Brahma, *i.e.* the deity viewed as the Creator in the Hindoo theology.

Bontoku-tade, ぼんとくたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum Hydropiper.*

Bon-u, ぼんう, 盆雨, *n.* Heavy rainfall or shower.

Syn. ŌAME, ŌBURI, YŪDACHI.

Bonwōkyū, ぼんわうきう, 梵王宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heavenly palace of Buddha.

Bonyari, ぼんやり, 漠然, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] Dim; vague; not well known or discriminated; obscure. ❷ [*coll.* Silly; dull; foolish; distracted or perplexed.

Inaka-mono wa bonyari shite imasu, 田舎者ハボンヤリシテ居マス, country people are dull.

Syn. POTTO, UTTORI.

Bonyō, ぼんよう, 凡庸, *a.* Common; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre; middling.

Bonzai, ぼんさい, 犯罪, *n* [*Law.*] See *Hanzai.*

Bonzoku, ぼんぞく, 凡俗, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*Chin.* The common people, as distinguished from priests or wise men; persons not free from the chains of human passions. ❷ Ordinary; common; commonplace.
Syn. BOMBU.

Bō-oku, ぼうをく, 茅屋, *n.* A thatched house or cottage; my house (in humiliation).

Bo-oku, ぼをく, 母屋, *n.* The principal or main building.
Syn. MOYA, OMOYA.

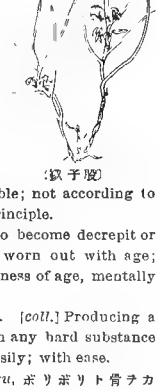
Bora, ぼら, 鯔, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A marine fish, *Mugil cephalotus.*

Bōran, ぼうらん, 蘭子腹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Luisia teres.*

Bōrei, ぼうれい, 亡靈, *n.* Same as *Bōkon.*

Borei, ぼれい, 牡蠣, *n.* ❶ [*Conch.*] Oyster. ❷ [*Med.*] Medicinal lime made from oyster-shells.

Borei, ぼれい, 暮齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old age; the latter part of one's life.
Syn. BANNEN, TOSHIYORI.


(蘭子腹)

Bōrei, ぼうれい, 暴戾, *n.* Violent; fierce; unreasonable; not according to the dictates of reason or principle.

Boreru, ぼれる, 耄, *v.i.* To become decrepit or childish from age; to be worn out with age; to dote; to show the weakness of age, mentally or bodily.

Boribori to, ぼりぼりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Producing a sound like that heard when any hard substance is crushed by the teeth; easily; with ease.
Boribori to hone wo kajiru, ボリボリト骨ヲカジル, to gnaw a bone with ease.

Boro, ぼろ, 襤褸, *n.* ❶ Rags; tatters; wornout clothes. ❷ A rent.
Boro yori kami wo seisu, 襤褸ヨリ紙ヲ製ス, to make paper from rags.
Syn. TSUZURE.

Boro, ぼろ, 梵論, 虚無, *n.* A performer on the flageolet who formerly went about the country concealing his face and head in a basket-hat.
Syn. BOROBORO, BORONJI, KOMUSŌ.

Bōrō, ぼうろう, 崩漏, *n.* [*Med.*] The whites leucorrhea; *Fluor Albus.*

Boroboro, ぼろぼろ, *n.* Same as *Boro* (梵論).

Boroboro to, ぼろぼろと, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Ragged; shabby, threadbare. ❷ In a crumbling manner; breaking into small pieces.
Boroboro to shita nari de iru, ボロボロトシタ狀態デ居ル, is shabbily clothed or clothed in rags; *Furukale ga boroboro to ochiru,* 古壁ガボロボロト落ル, the old wall crumbles down.

Borogiku, ぼろぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nikoensis.*

Boro-gire, ぼろぎれ, 襤褸, *n.* Rags; threadbare clothes; a cast off garment.

Borokeru, ぼろける, *v.i.* ❶ Same as *Boreru.* ❷ To become threadbare, ragged, or worn out.

Boroku, ぼろく, 牡鹿, *n* [*Zool.*] A stag.
Syn. OJIKA.

Bōron, ぼうろん, 妄論, *n.* Groundless or unfounded argument; a fiction; an unacceptable opinion.

Boronji, ぼろんじ, 梵字, *n.* Same as *Boro* (梵論).

Borotsuchi, ぼろつち, *n.* Dry porous earth; loose earth; dust.

Bōryaku, ぼうりやく, 謀畧, *n.* Stratagem; plan; design; policy; any trick to outwit an opponent.
Teki no bōryaku wo yaburu, 敵ノ謀畧ヲ破ル, to outdo or defeat the stratagem of the enemy.
Syn. BŌREI, HAKARIGOTO.

Bōryo, ぼうりよ, 謀慮, *n.* Contemplation; planning or designing (in good sense); a profound deliberation, consideration, or thought on matters of grave importance. —**suru,** *v.t.* To consider; to weigh in the mind; to think over, to design.

Bōsai, ぼうさい, 亡妻, *n.* The deceased wife.

Bōsaki, ぼうさき, 棒先, *n.* [*coll.*] A sum of money which a merchant gives a corruptible servant in order to get the custom of the latter's master; a percentage which a bad servant deducts for his own purse, from a sum of money entrusted him for making purchases.
Syn. HOMACHI, KASURI.

Bōsaku, ぼうさく, 謀策, *n.* Same as *Bōryaku.*

Bosan, ぼさん, 墓參, *n.* Visiting a tomb to pay respects to the memory of the deceased. —**suru,** *v.t.* To visit a tomb, etc.

Bosatsu, ぼさつ, 簿册, *n.* Books used in bookkeeping, as day book, ledger, invoice-book, etc.; account-books.
Syn. CHŌBO, CHŌMEN.

Bosatsu, ボサツ, 菩薩, *n.* [*Sans.*] A being worshipped by the Buddhists as next to none but a Buddha.

Bosatsu-ibara, ぼさついばら, 十姉妹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rose.

Bosatsu-iishi, ぼさついし, 肉色石, 菩薩石, *n.* [*Min.*] Feldspar.

Bōsatsu-nin, ぼうさつにん, 謀殺人, *n.* [*Law.*] A murderer.

Bōsatsu-suru, ぼうさつする, 謀殺, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To murder.

Bōsei, ぼうせい, 冒姓, *n.* Taking a new family name.

Bōsei-suru, ぼうせいする, 防制, *v.t.* To prohibit; to defend; to put a stop to.

Boseki, ぼせき, 墓石, *n* Same as *Hakaishi.*

Boseki, ぼせき, 簿籍, *n.* Same as *Chōbo.*

Bosen, ぼせん, 母線, *n.* [*Math.*] Generating curve, generating line.

Bōsen, ぼうせん, 防戰, *n.* A defensive battle; fighting on the defensive; fighting against the invaders. **——suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To fight against the invaders, etc.

Bōsetsuen, ぼうせつゑん, 傍接圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Escribed circle.

Bōsha, ぼうしゃ, 茅舍, *n.* Same as *Bō-oku.*

Bōsha, ぼうしゃ, 坊舍, *n.* An out-house belonging to a Buddhist temple where the priests reside.

Bōsha, ぼうしゃ, 硼砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Tinker; borax.

Bōsha, ぼうしゃ, 暴瀉, *n.* [*Med.*] ❶ Violent bowel-movement. ❷ A non-epidemic disease resembling cholera in symptoms, but not so fatal.

Syn. KAKURAN.

Bōsha suru, ぼうしゃする, 妨遮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stop; to prevent from entering; to cut short.

Bosha suru, ぼしゃする, 摸寫, *v.t.* To copy; to trace, *i.e.* to copy by following the lines of a drawing or written characters, and marking them on a thin sheet placed over it.

Bōshatai, ぼうしゃたい, 拋射體, *n.* [*Physics.*] Projectile.

Bōshi, ぼうし, 眸子, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI.

Bōshi, ぼうし, 帽子, *n.* A covering for the head; a hat; cap; bonnet; hood or cowl.

Bōshi, ぼうし, 謀士, *n.* ❶ A tactician. ❷ A plotter or designer, rather in a bad sense. ❸ A counseller or adviser.

Syn. GUNSHI, SAKUSHI.

Bōshi, ぼうし, 謀師, *n.* A master designer, plotter.

Boshi, ぼし, 墓誌, *n.* Same as *Himei.*

Bōshi-bana, ぼうしばな, 鴨跖草 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis.*

Bōshin, ぼうしん, 傍心, *n.* [*Math.*] Escribed centre.

Bōshin, ぼうしん, 亡親, *n.* The deceased parent.

Syn. NAKIOYA.

Bōshi suru, ぼうしする, 防止, *v.t.* Same as *Bōsha suru.*

Bōshitsu suru, ぼうしつする, 忘失, *v.t.* To forget; to lose memory of.

Bōshō, ぼうしょう, 妄証, *n.* [*Law.*] A false testimony; perjury.

Bōshō, ぼうしょう, 芒硝, *n.* [*Min.*] Glauber's salt; [鴨跖草]

Bōsho, ぼうしょ, 謀書, *n.* A forged document or letter; any unlawful writing.

Bōsho bōhan, 謀書謀判, forging a document and the seal attached to it.

Syn. GISHO, NISEBUMI.

Bōshō, ぼうしょう, 妨障, *n.* Prevention; checking; putting a stop to.

Bōsho, ぼうしょ, 某所, *n.* A certain place; some place.

Bōshō, ぼうしょう, 帽章, *n.* A badge on a hat or cap.

Syn. KABURI NO SHIRUSHI.

Bosho, ぼしょ, 簿書, *n.* The papers or records kept in a government or other institution; archives.

Bōshoku, ぼうしょく, 暴食, *n.* Gluttony; gormandizing; voracious eating. **——suru,** *v.t.* To gormandize; to eat like a glutton; to eat to excess.

Bōshoku suru to kenkō wo gaisu, 暴食スルト健康ヲ害ス, gluttony is detrimental to health.

Syn. MUYAMIGUI.

Bōshōkwa, ぼうしょうくわ, 傍蟾花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tecoma grandiflora.*

Bōsho-nin, ぼうしょにん, 謀書人, *n.* One who forges a letter or any other writing.

Bōshō suru, ぼうしょうする, 妄賞, *v.t.* To give praise or a prize to one who does not deserve it.

Boshū, ぼしゅう, 暮秋, *n.* The latter part of autumn.

Syn. AKI NO SUE.

Bōshu, ぼうしゅ, 謀主, *n.* The chief plotter or schemer; the ringleader.

Boshun, ぼしゅん, 暮春, *n.* The end of the spring.

Syn. HARU NO SUE.

Bōshun, ぼうしゅん, 鷙俊, *n.* Clever or smart boys

Boshū suru, ぼしゅうする, 募集, *v.t.* To collect; to invite.

Gienkin wo boshū suru, 義捐金ヲ募集スル, to collect subscriptions for charity; *Yoyaku-sha wo boshū suru,* 豫約者ヲ募集スル, to collect the subscribers.

Bōshu suru, ぼうしゅする, 防守, *v.i.* and *t.* To defend; to be defensive; to prevent from; to protect.

Bōso-no-kōben, ぼうそのこうべん, 妨訴之抗辯, *n.* [*Law.*] Plea in abatement.

Bōsō suru, ぼうそうする, 旁搜, *v.t.* To make a close search; to scrutinize.

Bosshi, ぼっし, 沒歯, *n.* Death. **——suru,** *v.t.* To die; to perish.

Syn. SHIBŌ, SHIKYO, SHINURU.

Bosshū-butsu, ぼっしゅうぶつ, 沒收物, *n.* [*Law.*] A thing confiscated.

Bosshū suru, ぼっしゅうする, 沒收, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To confiscate.

Zōbutsu wo bosshū suru, 贓物ヲ沒收スル, to confiscate things that have been stolen.

Syn. TORIAGERU.

Bossu, ぼっす, 沒, *v.i.* ❶ To sink. ❷ To die or perish. ❸ To set.

Ano hito wa kyonen bosshi mashita, アノ人ハ去年沒シマシタ, he died last year; *Hi seizan ni bossu,* 日西山ニ沒ス, the sun sets in the west.

Botamochi, ぼたもち, 牡丹餅, *n.* ❶ A ball of boiled glutinous rice covered with *an* (餡). ❷ [*coll.*] Anything sweet to the taste or to the feeling.

Aita kuchi ni botamochi, 開タ口ニ牡丹餅, [*lit.*] a *botamochi* falling into the open mouth; [*coll. fig.*] an unexpected gain; realization of a wild hope.

Botan, ぼたん, 牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree Pæony.

Botan, ボタン, 鈕子, *n.* [*Eng.*] A button.

Bōtan, ぼうたん, 妄誕, *n.* An invention; a fiction; a fabulous narrative; a groundless rumour.

〔牡丹〕

Botan-bōfū, ぼたんぼうふう, 防風, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum japonicum.*

Botanhi, ぼたんひ, 牡丹皮, *n.* [*Med.*] The pæony bark.

Botan-ibara, ぼたんいばら, 賈相花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rose.

Botankyō, ぼたんきやう, 巴旦杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Almond.

Botanna, ぼたんな, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage; cauliflower.

Botan-ninjin, ぼたんにんじん, 防風, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum japonicum.*

Botansō, ぼたんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leontice thalictroides.*

Botan-zuru, ぼたんづる, 女菫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis apiifolia.*

Botefuri, ぼてふり, 賣薬傭, 棒手振, *n.* One who sells by outcry; a hawker; a peddler.

Botegui, ぼてぐい, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.*

Botenkwa, ぼてんくわ, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree Hibiscus, or shrubby Althæa.

Bōto, ぼうと, 暴徒, *n.* Disorderly rascals; a mob; rebels; revolters, a brigand.

Bōtō, ぼうとう, 冒頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beginning of a composition; the head-paragraph; the commencement of any writing.

Bōtō, ぼうたう, 瞢倒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Disorderly in the functions of the mind; distempered; distracted.

Bōtō, ぼうとう, 膀胱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mucous discharge from the eye.

Syn. MEYANI.

Bōton suru, ぼうとんする, 蜂屯, *v.i.* To assemble like a swarm of bees; to swarm; to be in crowds; to throng.

Botoshigi, ぼとしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of woodcock.

Syn. UBASHIGI.

Botsu-botsu, ぼつぼつ, 勃々, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Lively, sprightly; excitant; spirited; energetic; animated.

Yūki botsu-botsu, 勇氣勃々, very courageous; spirited; animated.

Botsu-botsu, ぼつぼつ, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] By and by; little by little.

Botsubotsu hajimemashō, ボツボツ始メマシヨウ, let us begin gradually.

Botsudeki suru, ぼつできする, 沒溺, *v.i.* To be drowned; to be submerged in water.

Botsuden, ぼつでん, 沒田, *n.* [*Law.*] Land confiscated by the Government under the feudal *regimé.*

Botsugo, ぼつご, 沒後, *adv.* After one's death.

Syn. SHIGO, SHINITARU NOCHI.

Botsugyaku, ぼつぎやく, 悖逆, *n.* and *a.* Wrong; stubbornness; perverseness; obstinacy in the wrong; untractableness; stubborn; cross; petulant.

Syn. YOKOSHIMA.

Botsujo, ぼつぢよ, 勃如, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Botsubotsu* (勃々).

Bō-tsukai, ぼうつかひ, 棍手, 棒遣, *n.* One who is skilful in the use of a club.

Botsumetsu, ぼつめつ, 沒滅, *n.* Destruction; ruin. ——**suru,** *v.i.* Same as *Botsuraku susu.*

Botsunyū suru, ぼつにふする, 沒入, *v.t.* To fall into; to be submerged or plunged; to sink. Often used as noun.

Syn. OCHIRU, SHIZUMU.

Botsuraku, ぼつらく, 沒落, *n.* Broken fortune; bankruptcy; failure; ruin; destruction. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fail; to be ruined or destroyed.

Syn. OCHIBURERU.

Botsuzen, ぼつぜん, 勃然, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Same as *Botsubotsu.* ❷ In an angry manner.

Bottari, ぼったり, } *a.* Same as *Bottori.*
Bottara, ぼったら, }

Botteri, ぼってり, 豊艶, *a.* [*coll.*] Plump; fleshy; fat; round; sleek; fleshy without being ugly.

Syn. FUTORITE, KOETE.

Botto, ぼっと, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] Dim; dull; imperceptible to the senses. ❷ [*coll.*] Foolish; distracted; insensible; silly; stupid; like a foolish rustic.

Bottori, ぼっとり, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Quietly; still; calm; softly; silently; smooth. Much used in describing snowfall or rainfall.

Bō-u, ぼうう, 暴雨, *n.* A copious rainfall, especially of short duration.

Bo-u, ぼう, 暮雨, *n.* Rainfall in the evening, or before sunset.

Bōya, ぼうや, *n.* A child or baby (in endearment).

Boya, ぼや, *n.* A fire put out before it spreads; an incipient conflagration.

Asoko de boya wo dashita, 彼所デボヤヲ出シタ, an incipient conflagration broken out there.

Boya, ぼや, 母屋, *n.* The main building.

Syn. OMOYA.

Boyakasu, ぼやかす, *v.t.* ❶ To entangle; to knit together. ❷ To confuse; to make obscure.

Boyakeru, ぼやける, *v.i.* To be softened by being immersed in water; to liquefy; to become entangled.

Boyaku, ぼやく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To murmur, grumble, growl, or complain; to be discontented.

Syn. TSUBUYAKU.

Bōyō, ぼうやう, 茫洋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Like a broad ocean; boundless; unlimited; infinite.

Bōyō, ぼうやう, 望洋, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Looking at the ocean; a distant view; very distant.

Bōyomi, ぼうよみ, 棒讀, *n.* Reading; reading a Chinese book without translating it, which the Japanese usually do when merely giving the sounds of the ideographs.

Bōyū, ぼういう, 謀猷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A memorial, advice, or counsel addressed to a sovereign or government.

Bōzatō, ぼうざたう, 棒砂糖, *n.* Loaf sugar.

Bōzen, ぼうぜん, 忙然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] At a loss what to do or where to go; astounded; horror-striken; terrified; stupified; aghast.

Syn. AKIRE, BONYARI TO.

Bōzetsu suru, ぼうぜつする, 乏絶, *v.i.* To be utterly destitute; to be deprived of everything.

Bōzetsu suru, ぼうぜつする, 亡絶, *v.i.* To disappear entirely; to die without a survivor; not to leave any remnant.

Bōzu, ぼうず, 坊主, *n.* ❶ A priest. ❷ A sort of table servant in the employ of a *daimyō* in former times. ❸ Any person whose head is shaven. ❹ [*coll.*] A roundhead.

Bōzu-gusa, ぼうずぐさ, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia elata.*

Bōzu-gusa, ぼうずぐさ, 地楡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sanguisorba officinalis.*

Bōzu-gusa, ぼうずぐさ, 鼠菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata.*

Bu, ぶ, 歩, *n.* ❶ Same as *Tsubo.* ❷ Interest.

Hibu, 日歩, daily interest; *Uchibu,* 打歩, discount.

Syn. WARI, WARIMAE, WARITSUKE.

Bū, ぶう, *n.* [*coll.*] Hot water or bath (only used by children).

Bu, ぶ, 武, *a.* and *n.* Military power or glory; military; pertaining to military affairs.

Bu wo arasō, 武ヲ爭フ, to compete in military affairs or accomplishments; *Bu wo kagayakasu,* 武ヲ耀ス, to raise the military glory; *Bu wo kōzu,* 武ヲ講ズ, to learn the military arts.

Bu, ぶ, 分, *n.* ❶ The tenth of a *sun.* ❷ An old denomination of money-value, the quarter of a *ryō* or *yen.* ❸ Part or fraction.

Kusungobu no tantō, 九寸五分ノ短刀, a short dagger; [*lit.*] a dagger 9 *sun* and a half in length; *Ichibu nishu,* 一分二朱, 1 *bu* 2 *shu,* a sum of money equal to 37½ *sen.*

Bu, ぶ, 部, *n.* ❶ Department; bureau; sectional office. ❷ Class; group; genus; order; section; subdivition; set. ❸ A copy of a book.

Jūgaku bu, 獸醫學部, the veterinary department; *Kore wo daiichibu tosu,* 之ヲ第一部トス, this is the first section or set; *Nibu no hon,* 貳部ノ本, two copies of a book.

Syn. KUCHI, KUCHIWAKE, KYOKU, TAGUI, TOKORO.

Bu, ぶ, 無, 不. A negative particle used in forming compound words.

Burei, 無禮, not polite; indecent.

Bu, ぶ, 舞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dancing; making postures; mostly in compounds.

Bu-ai, ぶあひ, 歩合, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Rate per cent. ❷ A percentage; a discount.

Bu-ai wo toru, 歩合ヲ取ル, to discount.

Bu-aisatsu, ぶあいさつ, 不挨拶, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Not greeting a person; not giving information; uncourteous; impolite.

Bu-aisō, ぶあいさう, 不愛相, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Not treating well; not hospitable; long-faced; not favourable to a stranger.

Bu aisō na hito, 不愛相ナ人, an inhospitable person; a person who is not friendly to a stranger; a long-faced man.

Buan suru, ぶあんする, 撫安, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pacify; to make quiet and contented; to ease, tranquilize, or assuage.

Buashirai, ぶあしらひ, 不會釋, *n.* [*coll.*] Not treating or entertaining well; not favourable or kindly to a guest; rustic towards guests; coarse; rude.

Buba, ぶば, 舞馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fire; conflagration.

Bubaru, ぶばる, 武張, *v.i.* To boast; to be proud or arrogant; to strut; to affect dignity; to be over-bearing or affectedly pompous.

Syn. IBARU.

Buben, ぶべん, 武辨, *n.* Warriors; soldiers; military retainers; feudal subjects in general.

Syn. BUKE, BUSHI, IKUSABITO, SAMURAI.

Bubi, ぶび, 蕪媚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating; beautiful; charming; handsome.

Syn. UTSUKUSHIKI.

Bubi, ぶび, 武備, *n.* Military or warlike preparations; the army and navy of a country; the military force.

Bubi wo gen ni suru, 武備ヲ嚴ニスル, to provide a strong military force.

Bubiki, ぶびき, 分引, *n.* Cheapening; deducting a certain percentage from the price asked or fixed. **——suru,** *v.t.* To cheapen; to discount; to take less

Syn. NEBIKI, WARIBIKI

Bubu, ぶぶ, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bū.*

Bubun, ぶぶん, 部分, *n.* Part; portion; section; fraction.

Ichi bubun, 一部分, a part or portion.

Syn. BU, TOKORO.

Bubun-bibun-keisū, ぶぶんびぶんけいすう, 部分微分係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Partial differential coefficient.

Buchi, ぶち, 斑, *a.* With patches of different colours; dapple; diversified in colour; piebald.

Buchi neko, 斑猫, a piebald cat.

Syn. MADARA.

Buchi, ぶち, 桴, 枹, *n.* [*loc.*] Drum sticks.

Syn. BACHI.

Buchi, ぶち, 鞭, *n.* A corruption of *Muchi* (whip).

Buchi-akeru, ぶちあける, 打開, *v.t.* ❶ To open; to beat open; to empty. ❷ To confess; to disclose; to declare openly.

Hako wo buchi-akeru, 箱ヲ打開ケル, to empty a box violently; *Himitsu wo buchi-akeru,* 秘密ヲ打チ明ケル, to disclose a secret.

Syn. UCHIAKERU.

Buchi-ateru, ぶちあてる, 打當, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To strike against; to menace; to challenge; to hit at an aimed object.

Buchi-dasu, ぶちだす, 打出, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To knock out; to make persons go out by beating a drum; as at a show or theatre.

Buchi-hanasu, ぶちはなす, 打放, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To shoot; to let fly or discharge. ❷ [*coll.*] To abandon; to be dismissed.

Taihō wo buchi-hanasu, 大砲ヲ打放ス, to discharge cannon.

Syn. BUPPANASU, UCHIHANASU.

Buchi-kakaru, ぶちかかる, 打掛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To challenge; to attack; to make an assault upon a person. ❷ [*coll.*] To betake or apply one's self. ❸ To begin to.

Hito ni buchi-kakaru, 人ニ打掛ル, to make an assault upon another; to begin to strike a person.

Buchi-katsu, ぶちかつ, 打勝, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To win; to gain victory.

Buchi-komu, ぶちこむ, 打込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To drive piles into; to load a gun; to hammer into. ❷ [*coll.*] To make a verbal assault. ❸ [*coll.*] To addict or devote one's self. ❹ [*coll.*] To invest capital.

Kui wo buchi-komu, 杭ヲ打込ム, to drive piles; *Ayashii shōhō ni kane wo buchi-komu,* 怪シイ商法ニ金ヲ打チ込ム, to invest money in speculative business.

Syn. BUKKOMU, HAMARI-KOMU, UCHI-IRERU.

Buchi-korosu, ぶちころす, 打殺, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To kill or slay. ❷ [*lit.*] To knock or beat to death.

Yama-inu wo buchi-korosu, 狂犬ヲ打殺ス, to beat a mad dog dead; to kill a rabid dog.

Buchi-kowasu, ぶちこはす, 打壞, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] To break by beating; to break; to put to pieces.

Syn. UCHIKOWASU, BUCHIYABURU.

Buchi-kudaku, ぶちくだく, 打碎, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To break into pieces by beating. ❷ To disclose the weak points of an argument.

Buchi-makeru, ぶちまける, 打溢, *v.t.* [Tōkyō *coll.*] Corrupt. to *Buchi-akeru.*

Buchi-makeru, ぶちまける, 打負, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be defeated or beaten; to lose.

Bakuchi ni buchi-makeru, 博奕ニ打負ル, to lose in a game of chance.

Buchi-nomesu, ぶちのめす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To beat one almost to death.

Buchi-nuku, ぶちぬく, 打拔, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To beat, drive, hammer, or tread through.

Buchi-taosu, ぶちたふす, 打倒, *v.t.* To knock down anything standing.

Buchi-tataku, ぶちたたく, 打拷, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To beat. ❷ To cudgel; to whip. ❸ To torture; to chasten or punish by whipping.

Buchi-tomeru, ぶちとめる, 打止, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To stop; to shoot at a flying bird or running animal and kill it; to make a person give up or stop by persuation.

Buchi-tōsu, ぶちとはす, 打通, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To make anything one's habit, or to drive or beat through.

Syn. BUTTŌSU, UCHITŌSU.

Buchi-tsukeru, ぶちつける, 打付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hit at; to compel a person to do anything.

Kugi wo buchi-tsukeru, 釘ヲ打付ル, to drive a nail in.

Buchi-uma, ぶちうま, 斑馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A piebald horse.

Buchi-ushi, ぶちうし, 斑牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A brindled ox.

Buchi-yaburu, ぶちやぶる, 打破, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To break by beating; to beat an opponent; to tear.

Buchō, ぶちやう, 部長, *n.* A chief of a division either in the local government or in the metropolitan.

Buchōhō, ぶてうはふ, 不調法, *a.* [*coll.*] Awkward; coarse; impolite; not polished; rude; inexperienced; not versed; not accustomed to; not accordant with the rules of etiquette. Often used as noun.

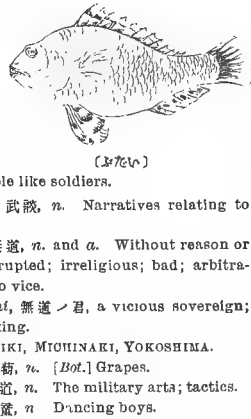
Buchōhō-mono, 不調法者, an awkward person, *Tonda buchōhō wo itashimashita,* トンダ不調法ヲ致シマシタ, I have been very impolite (apologetic); *Watashi wa tabako wa buchōhō desu,* 私ハ煙草ハ不調法デス, I am not accustomed to the use of tobacco; excuse me, I do not smoke.

Syn. FUNARE, FUTSUZUKA, SHITSUREI, SOSŌ.

Buda, ブダ, 佛陀, *n.* Buddha.

Budai, ぶたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Callyodon japonicus*

Budan, ぶたん, 武斷, *n.* Military law or discipline.



〔ぶたい〕

Budan seiji, 武斷政治, a government which disciplines and rules the people like soldiers.

Budan, ぶたん, 武談, *n.* Narratives relating to war or battle.

Budō, ぶたう, 無道, *n.* and *a.* Without reason or principle; corrupted; irreligious; bad; arbitrary; addicted to vice.

Budō no kimi, 無道ノ君, a vicious sovereign; an arbitrary king.

Syn. ASHIKI, MICHINAKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Budō, ぶどう, 葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Grapes.

Budō, ぶどう, 武道, *n.* The military arts; tactics.

Budō, ぶどう, 舞童, *n* Dancing boys.

Syn. MAIWARABE.

Budō, ぶどう, 綠豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram.

Budō-nezumi, ぶどうねづみ, 葡萄鼠, *n.* A reddish gray colour.

Budō-seki, ぶどうせき, 葡萄石, *n.* [*Min.*] Prehnite.

Budō-senseki, ぶどうせんせき, 葡萄閃石, *n.* [*Min.*] Omphacite.

Budōshu, ぶどうしゅ, 葡萄酒, *n.* Wine, especially red wine; claret.

Budōzuru, ぶどうづる, 葡萄蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Grape-vine.

Bueki, ぶえき, 無射, *n.* ❶ [*Mus.*] One of the twelve key notes. ❷ The ninth month of the lunar calendar.

Buen, ぶえん, 無緣, *a.* Having no relation, connection, or affinity; not cognate or kindred.

Syn. ENISHI-NAKI.

Buen, ぶえん, 無鹽, *n.* Fresh; not salted.

Buenryo, ぶえんりょ, 無遠慮, *a.* and *adv.* Not bashful, reserved, timid, or diffident; audacious; bold; forward; talkative; pert; intrusive; officious; pushing. Often used as a noun.

Syn. ENRYONAKI.

Bufu, ぶふ, 武夫, *n.* A military man; soldier; warrior.

Syn. HEISHI, MONONOFU, TAKEO.

Bufūryū, ぶふうりう, 無風流, *a.* Having no musical or poetical idea; not refined or genteel; not fashionable; rustic; coarse; having no idea of taste.

Syn. SAPPŪKEI.

Bugaku, ぶがく, 舞樂, *n.* Dancing to music; a musical entertainment connected with dumb show.

Syn. MAIHAYASHI.

Bugaku, ぶがく, 武學, *n.* Military science and arts; tactics.

Syn. HEIGAKU, HEIHŌ.

Bugei, ぶげい, 武藝, *n.* Military arts or accomplishments.

Syn. BUJUTSU.

Bugen, ぶげん, 侮言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Biting or taunting speech; sarcasm; insulting or offending words; libelous or defamatory language.

Syn. ANADORI, BARI.

Bugen, ぶげん, 分限, *n.* ❶ Same as *Jungen.* ❷ The state of being rich, wealthy, or well-to-do.

Syn. KANEMOCHI, MI NO HODO, UTOKU.

Bugensha, ぶげんしゃ, 分限者, *n.* A rich, wealthy, or well-to-do person; the rich or wealthy.

Kono hito wa mura no bugensha desu, 此人ハ村ノ分限者デス, this gentleman is the richest in the village.

Syn. FUJIN, GŌKA, ŌGANEMOCHI

Bugi, ぶき, 舞妓, *n.* A dancing girl.

Syn. MAIHIME, MAIKO.

Bugin, ぶぎん, 步銀, *n.* Profit made in mercantile transactions.

Syn. BUAIGANE.

Bugu, ぶぐ, 武具, *n.* Military equipments; warlike apparatus; arms; weapons.

Syn. MONO NO GU.

Bugu-gura, ぶぐぐら, 武具庫, *n.* An arsenal.

Bugyō, ぶぎやう, 奉行, *n.* Officials of various degrees and duties under the feudal government. They were a sort of commissioners, such as the commissioners of Temples and Shrines (*Jisha Bugyō,* 寺社奉行), the commissioners of Finance (*Kanjō Bugyō,* 勘定奉行), etc. The (*Machi Bugyō,* 町奉行), of which there were two in the city of *Yedo,* correspond to the present Governor with this difference that the former possessed not only administrative but military and judicial functions.

Syn. SŌKWAN, TSUKASA.

Bugyōsho, ぶぎやうしょ, 奉行所, *n.* The Office of *Bugyō.*

Bugyo suru, ぶぎょする, 無御, *v.t.* To govern, manage, or train mildly.

Buhen, ぶへん, 武邊, *n.* and *a.* [*Mil.*] Military affairs; warlike matters.

Buhen wo konomu, 武邊ヲ好ム, to be fond of warlike affairs.

Syn. BUDŌ, BUJI, IKUSAGOTO.

Bui, ぶい, 武威, *n.* [*Mil.*] Military prowess, force, or glory.

Bui wo tenka ni kagayakasu, 武威ヲ天下ニ耀ス, to fill the world with a nation's military glory.

Syn. BURYOKU, HEIRYOKU.

Bui, ぶい, } 無異, *a.* and *adv.* Not unusual; as; ever
Mui, むい, } healthy; happy; safe; free from accident.

Bui sokusai, 無異息災, healthy and happy

Syn. BUJI.

Bui, ぶる, } 無爲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing nothing.
Mui, むる, }

Bui ni shite tenka osamaru, 無爲而天下治, [*Chin.*] nothing done, but well governed,—*i.e.*, no particular administrative measures are taken by the Emperor, but the people live peacefully and contentedly under his government.

Buiki, ぶいき, 不意氣, *n.* [*coll.*] Not fashionable, polished, or genteel; vulgar; not according to the fashion of the time; unrefined; rustic; clownish.

Buiki na fū, 不意氣ナ風, vulgar fashion; unpolished manners; *Buiki na otoko,* 不意氣ナ男, an unfashionable or rustic person.

Buiku suru, ぶいくする, 撫育, *v.t.* To bring up, rear, or educate; to govern leniently or mildly.

Kodomo wo buiku suru, 子供ヲ撫育スル, to bring up children; *Tami wo buiku suru,* 民ヲ撫育スル, to govern the people mildly.

Syn. HAGOKUMU, YŌIKU SURU.

Buin, ぶいん, 無音, *n.* [*coll.*] Not writing a letter to a relative, friend, or acquaintance, sending no word or communication.

Gobuin ni uchisuai soro, 御無音ニ打過候, I have not written to you for a long time.

Syn. BUSATA, OTOZURENAKI, TAYORINAKI.

Bui suru, ぶいする, 撫慰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To solace or soothe.

Buji, ぶじ, 無事, *a.* and *adv.* Same as *Bui* (無異).

Buji ni kurasu, 無事ニ暮ス, to get along without any accident; to be healthy and happy; *Buji ni tōchaku suru,* 無事ニ到着スル, to arrive in safety.

Syn. KAWARINAKI, KOTONAKI, SOKUSAI, TSUTSUGANAKI.

Buji, ぶじ, 武事, *n.* Same as *Buhen.*

Buji, ぶじ, 無似, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foolish; ignorant; not well-informed or erudite.

Syn. BUSHŌ, OBOKA.

Bujin, ぶじん, 武人, *n.* A soldier; warrior; the military; soldiery.

Syn. GUNJIN.

Bujin, ぶじん, 武神, *n.* The god of war.

Bujin, ぶじん, 舞人, *n.* Dancers.

Syn. MAIBITO, REIJIN.

Bujō, ぶじやう, } 無狀, *n.* Not sympathizing with;
Mujō, むじやう, } not pitying or relieving; coldness; indifference.

Hito no bujō wo ikaru, 人ノ無狀ヲ怒ル, to be enraged at one's indifference.

Bujō, ぶじやう, 武杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidatum.*

Syn. ITADORI.

Bujoku, ぶじよく, 侮辱, *n.* Libel; contempt; ridicule. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Bujoku no tsumi ni towaru, 侮辱ノ罪ニ問ハル, [*Law.*] to be tried for the crime of bringing into contempt; *Kwanri bujoku,* 官吏侮辱, [*Law.*] insult to a public official.

Bujun suru, ぶじゆんする, 撫馴, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To subdue or to make tractable by soft means.

Bujutsu, ぶじゆつ, } 巫術, *n.* Sorcery; the art of
Fujutsu, ふじゆつ, } invoking a god or spirit; magic; witchcraft.

Syn. MAJUTSU, URANAI.

Bujutsu, ぶじゆつ, 武術, *n.* Same as *Bu, d.*

Bujutsu-shugyōja, ぶじゆつしゆぎやうしやふじやう, 武術修行者, *n.* One who travelled about different places for acquiring skill in fencing and other military art in former times.

Bujutsu suru, ぶじゆつする, 撫恤, *v.t.* To give relief to the wretched; to relieve; to aid; to mitigate the rigour of poverty or misery.

Buka, ぶか, 部下, *n.* A subordinate; under-officer; attaché; suite; retinue; dependant; followers.

Syn. TESHITA.

Buke, ぶけ, 武家, *n.* The military retainers; warriors; gentry; the military caste.

Buke chōnin, 武家町人, gentry and merchant; *Buke yashiki,* 武家屋敷, the part of a city or town where the military class resides.

Syn. SAMURAI, SHIZOKU.

Buketsu, ぶけつ, 無稽, *a.* Unfounded; groundless; fictitious; inerudite; false.

Buketsu no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風說, groundless rumour.

Syn. ITSUWARI, MAKOTONARANU, USO.

Buki, ぶき, 武器, *n.* Arms; warlike implements; military apparatus.

Syn. BUGU, HEIKI.

Buki, ぶき, 武熙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of having a mighty military force.

Bukigura, ぶきぐら, 武器藏, *n.* Same as *Buguko.*

Bukiryō, ぶきりやう, 無容色, *a.* [*coll.*] Homely; ugly, of plain features; not beautiful or handsome.

Bukiryō na musume, 無容色ナ娘, homely girl.

Bukiryō, ぶきりやう, 不器量, *a.* Not skilful or clever; slow.

Bukiyō, ぶきよう, 不器用, *a.* [*coll.*] Not bright or clever; unable to accomplish results quickly; not quick; slow; lacking natural ability or intellect.

Bukka, ぶつか, 佛家, *n.* Same as *Bukke.*

Bukka, ぶつか, 物價, *n.* Price; exchange value.

Bukka ga orechu shita, 物價ガ下落シタ, prices have fallen.

Bukkahyō, ぶつかへう, 物價表, *n.* A list of prices.

Bukkaku, ぶつかく, 佛閣, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Jinja bukkaku, 神社佛閣, the *Shintō* and Buddhist temples.

Syn. DŌ, GARAN, TERA.

Bukke, ぶっけ, 佛家, *n.* The Buddhists.

Bukken, ぶっけん, 物件, *n.* [*Law.*] A commodity.

Bukken-keiyaku, ぶっけんけいやく, 物件契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A real contract.

Bukki, ぶっき, 佛器, *n.* Utensils used in Buddhist rites.

Bukki, ぶっき, 服忌, *n.* A certain period of time after the death of a person's parent or relative, during which he confines himself to his house, dressed in mourning (*ki*), and does not appear before the gods (*fuku* or *buku*), as defiled by the death.

Bukkirabō, ぶっきらぼう, *a.* [*coll.*] Plain; short; simple; not affected; unreserved; using no decorative or roundabout language.

Bukkiri, ぶっきり, 斜雛, *n.* A bow-drill.

Bukkiri-ame, ぶっきりあめ, 打切飴, *n.* Short rods of the harder sort of *ame*; a favorite confectionery of the younger members of the middle and lower classes.

Bukko, ぶっこ, 物故, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death. **—suru,** *a.* To die; to expire.

Bukkō, ぶっこう, 佛工, *n.* A maker of Buddhist statues and some other things used in the Buddhist rites.

Syn. BUSSHI.

Bukkomu, ぶっこむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-komu.*

Bukkorosu, ぶっころす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-korosu.*

Bukkōsō, ぶっかうさう, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum lenceare.*

Syn. IWARENGE, NENASHIGUSA.

Bukkowasu, ぶっこはす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-kowasu.*

Bukku, ぶっく, 佛供, *n.* Offerings to the Buddhist objects or worship.

Bukkudaku, ぶっくたく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] See *Buchi-kudaku.*

Bukkwa, ぶっくわ, 佛果, *n.* Release from human existence; the perfection of the Buddhist happiness; *Buddhaphalam.*

Bukkwa, ぶっくわ, 物貨, *n.* Goods; things; articles; baggage; merchandise; wares; commodities.

Syn. SHINAMONO, SHIROMONO, KWABUTSU.

Bukkyō, ぶっきやう, 佛經, *n.* The sacred books of Buddhism; the holy volumes of the Buddhists.

Bukkyō, ぶっけう, 佛教, *n.* Buddhism; the religion of Buddha.

Bukkyō ni kie suru, 佛教ニ歸依スル, to become a believer in Buddhism; to be converted to the Budd. religion; *Bukkyō wo hiromu,* 佛教ヲ弘ム, to propagate the Budd. religion.

Buko, ぶこ, 武庫, *n.* See *Muko.*

Buko, ぶこ, } 無辜, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Guiltless; innocent; not having done wrong; free from harm or guilt; pure.
Muko, むこ, }

Buko no tami, 無辜ノ民, the guiltless or innocent people.

Bukō, ぶこう, 武功, *n.* Military exploits; a military deed of renown.

Bukoku, ぶこく, } 巫告, *n.* False accusation or
Fukoku, ふこく, } charge; the misrepresentation of a crime; caricature. **—suru,** *v.t.* To misrepresent; to accuse falsely.

Syn. SHIIRU.

Bukoshi, ぶこし, 武庫司, *n.* The superintendent of an arsenal, or his office.

Bukō suru, ぶかうする, 侮狎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light of a great personage or a superior, and become too familiar with him.

Bukotsu, ぶこつ, 無骨, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bukkirabō.*

Bukotsu na otoko, 無骨ナ男, an unpolished, unaffected or clumsy man; a slow man.

Bukotsu-mono, ぶこつもの, 無骨者, *n.* A coarse, rude, unaffected, or unskillful person.

Syn. BUKKIRABŌ.

Buku, ぶく, 服, *n.* The period during which a person does not present himself at a god's temple, or a government office, if he is an official after a relative's death; mourning.

Syn. IMI.

Buku-ake, ぶくあけ, 服明, *n.* The expiration of above.

Bukuryō, ぶくりやう, 茯苓, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] A medicinal fungus. ❷ [*Bot.*] *Pachyma.*

Syn. MATSUHODO.

Bukuryōsai, ぶくりやうさい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dicrocephala latifolia.*

Bukuryōsō, ぶくりやうさう, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla discolor.*

Bukuyo, ぶくよ, 服穢, *n.* A period of time during which a person is considered to be defiled because of the death of a relative

Syn. IMIBUKU NO KEGARE.

Bukwa, ぶくわ, 武火, *n.* A strong heat or fire.

Bukwakin, ぶくわきん, 賦課金, *n.* [*Law.*] Rates; charges.

Bukwan, ぶくわん, 武官, *n.* Military or naval officers; officers.

Bukyō, ぶきやう, 武强, *n* [*Chin.*] Military strength; having a mighty military force.

Bukyō no kuni, 武强ノ國, a strong nation.

Bukyō, ぶきやう, 無窮, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Infinity; eternity; of eternity; of permanent duration.

Banju bukyō, 萬壽無窮, [*Chin.*] enjoying an eternal life.

Bukyoku, ぶきよく, 舞曲, *n.* Dancing and music; pantomine.

Bukyokusei, ぶきよくせい, 武曲星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A star in the Great Bear.

Bukyū, ぶきう, 無窮, *a.* and *n.* Having no limit; infinite; permanent; eternal; eternity.

Buma, ぶま, 無間, *a.* [*coll.*] Not punctual; dull; awkward; unsuitable; out of place; mistaken; nonsensical.

Buma na koto wo shita, 無間ナ事ヲシタ, I made a mistake or blunder; what I have done is quite out of place.

Syn. KINOKIKANU, NOROMA.

Bumai, ぶまい, 夫米, *n.* Rice for daily use or family consumption.

Syn. KUIGOME.

Buman, ぶまん, 侮慢, *n.* Insult; contempt; caricature, sarcasm. **—suru,** *v.t.* To insult, ridicule, treat with contempt, or sneer at.

Buma suru, ぶまする, 撫摩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rub or stroke softly; to pat.

Bumbai, ぶんばい, 文貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of cowry.

Syn. KOYASUGAI.

Bumban, ぶんばん, 分娩, *n.* [*Med.*] Labour; parturition. May be used as verb.

Bumben, ぶんべん,

Syn. SHUSSAN, UMIOTOSU.

Bumbei, ぶんべい, 分袂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting with a person; bidding good bye or adieu. **—suru,** *v.i.* To part; to bid farewell.

Syn. BETSURI, WAKARE.

Bumbetsu, ぶんべつ, 分別, *n.* Discrimination; separation; distinction; assorting; classification. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To separate; to discriminate.

Bumbo, ぶんぼ, 分母, *n.* [*Math.*] Denominator.

Bumbō, ぶんばう, 聞望, *n.* Good reputation; fame; renown; distinction.

Syn. HOMARE, REIBUN, YOKIKIKOE.

Bumbō, ぶんばう, 文房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A study; an apartment for literary devotion.

Bumbōgu, 文房具, stationery; things necessary for writing; *Bumbō-shiyū,* 文房四友, [*lit.*] the four friends in a study, *i.e.* the brush (pen), ink-cake, ink-stone, and paper.

Syn. SHOSAI, SHOSHITSU.

Bumboju, ぶんぼじゅ, 蚊母樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylium racemosum.*

Syn. HYON NO KI, ISU.

Bumboku, ぶんぼく, 文墨, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Materials for writing. ❷ Penmanship. ❸ Literary pursuits in general.

Bumboku wo moteasobu, 文墨ヲ弄ブ, to be engaged in literary pursuits; to divert one's self with writing Chinese characters.

Bumbosō, ぶんぼさう, 蚊母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica peregrina.*

Syn. MUSHIGUSA.

Bumbu, ぶんぶ, 文武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literature and tactics; literary and military arts or accomplishments.

Bumbu kembi no shi, 文武兼備ノ士, an accomplished soldier with a good stock of literary knowledge; *Bumbu ni tomu,* 文武ニ富ム, to be rich in military as well as literary knowledge.

Bumbutsu, ぶんぶつ, 文物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Science, in its broader sense; learning literature.

Bumbutsu gijutsu, 文物技術, the arts and sciences.

Bumei, ぶめい, 武名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military fame or glory.

Bumei wo tenka ni kagayakasu, 武名ヲ天下ニ燿ス, to fill the country with one's military glory.

Bumin, ぶみん, 部民, *n.* The people under the jurisdiction of a local government.

Bunmakeru, ぶんまける, *v.t.* [*coll.* See *Buchimakeru.*

Bummatsu, ぶんまつ, 文末, *n.* The end or conclusion of a writing, especially of a letter.

Bammawashi, ぶんまはし, 筆規, *n.* Old styled compasses made of bamboo; compasses.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 分明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clear; well-defined; plain; evident.

Bummyō, ぶんみやう,

Bummei ni suru, 分明ニスル, to make clear or evident.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 文明, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Civilization; refinement; social progress; enlightenment. ❷ Refined, civilized, or enlightened.

Bummei kaikwa, 文明開化, civilization; *Bummei koku,* 文明國, a civilized or enlightened country; *Bummeishi,* 文明史, the history of civilization.

Bummei, ぶんめい, 聞命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Listening to an order or command. May be used as a verb.

Bummen, ぶんめん, 文面, *n.* The contents of a letter; a letter; a note; a dispatch.

Gobummen no omomuki, 御文面ノ趣, the purport of your letter.

Bummochi, ぶんもち, 分持, *n.* Dividing a load into two parts, and carrying them on the ends of a pole.

Bummoku, ぶんもく, 文目, *n.* ❶ Colour; hue. ❷ Figures; forms; lines that define a figure; outlines of an object.

Syn. AYAME, IRO.

Bummon suru, ぶんもんする, 聞問, *v.t.* To ask; to interrogate; to inquire into.

Bumon, ぶもん, 武門, *n.* The military class or caste.

Bumon wo narau, 武門ヲ習フ, to imitate the manners and customs of the military class.

Bumpa, ぶんぱ, 分派, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A tributary; a branch stream. ❷ A religious sect or denomination; party.

Sōdō-shū wa zenshū no bumpa de aru, 曹洞宗ハ禪宗ノ分派デアル, the *Sōdō-shū* is a branch sect of the *Zen* denomination.

Syn. EDAWAKARE, WAKARE.

Bumpai, ぶんぱい, 分配, *n.* Distribution; allotment; assignment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To distribute, allot, or assign; to divide,
Syn. KUBARU, WARITSUKERU.

Bumpei, ぶんぺい, 聞瓶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A smelling bottle.
Syn. KAGIBIN.

Bumpei suru, ぶんぺいする, 分兵, *v.t.* To divide an army or regiment into several companies or detachments.

Kakusho ni bumpei suru, 各所ニ分兵スル, to send detachments everywhere, or to various places.

Bumpi, ぶんぴ, 文被, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cover or case for a work consisting of two or more volumes.
Syn. CHITSU, FUMAKI, HON-ZUTSUMI.

Bumpitsu, ぶんぴつ, 文筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literary art; letters; literary pursuit.

Bumpitsu ni tassuru, 文筆ニ達スル, to be proficient or eminent in literary pursuit; *Bumpitsu no sai,* 文筆ノオ, literary genius.

Bumpitsu, ぶんぴつ, } 分泌, *n.* [*Med.*] Secretion.
Bumpi, ぶんぴ, } **—suru,** *v.i.* To secrete.

Bumpō, ぶんぱふ, 文法, *n.* Rules of composition or grammar.

Bumpō wo manabu, 文法ヲ學ブ, to learn grammar or composition.

Bumpō, ぶんぽう, 文鋒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing brush, a pen.
Syn. FUDE.

Bumpō-gakusha, ぶんぱふがくしや, 文法學者, *n.* One versed in grammar; a grammarian.

Bumpōka, ぶんぱふか, 文法家, *n.* Same as above.

Bumpōsho, ぶんぱふしよ, 文法書, *n.* A treatise on the principles of language; grammar.

Bumpō suru, ぶんぽうする, 分崩, *v.i.* To break or part into pieces or fragments; to crumble; to be broken into small fragments; to be destroyed.
Syn. KUZURERU, TSUBURERU.

Bumpu suru, ぶんぷする, 分賦, *v.t.* To apportion, to allot; to impose, as a tax.

Chiso wo bumpu suru, 地租ヲ分賦スル, to impose the land tax.
Syn. KUBARU, WARITSUKERU.

Bumpu suru, ぶんぷする, 吩咐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To command, order, charge, bid, enjoin, or direct; to lay an injunction upon.
Syn. MEIREI SURU, YUITSUKERU.

Bun, ぶん, 文, *n.* A literary composition; sentence; style; prose; letter.

Bunshō, 文章, composition; sentence; *Bunshū,* 文集, selections from famous authors or standard works; *Gosai no bun wo nasu,* 五彩ノ文ヲ成ス, to write a composition full of splendid figures; *Shibun,* 詩文, prose and poetry.

Bun, ぶん, 分, *n.* [*Math.*] Segment (of a finite straight line)

Bun, ぶん, 分, *n.* Portion; share; rate; circumstances; one's social position; one's ability or standing; status.

Bun ni ōjite, 分ニ應ジテ, according to one's standing, ability, or circumstances; *Bun sō-ō ni,* 分相應ニ, agreeably to one's circumstances, or standing; *Hito no bun,* 人ノ分, one's or another's portion, or share; *Itsuka bun,* 五日分, anything to be accomplished or consumed in five days, *Kobun,* 子分, one who is treated like a son; protege; apprentice; *Kono bun,* 此分, this state, condition, or circumstance; *Mibun,* 身分, one's circumstances or position; *Mi no bun wo shirazu,* 身ノ分ヲ知ラズ, not to know one's self; to be too forward; *Rokunin bun,* 六人分, appropriation for six persons; enough for six persons; *Sambun no ni,* 三分ノ二, two-thirds; *Shoku bun,* 職分, duty, function; *Sono bun,* 其分, that part or share, that state or circumstance.
Syn. ARISAMA, WAKACHI, WAREMAE.

Buna, ぶな, 山毛欅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech.

Bunai, ぶない, 部内, *n.* One's authority, control, or province; sphere of one's duty; persons under a chief functionery.

Bunakigoke, ぶなきごけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Usnea Florida*

Bun-an, ぶんあん, 文案, *n.* [*Chin.*] The draught of any writing; a rough sketch in writing.

Bunan, ぶなん, 無難, *a.* and *adv.* Safe; secure; free from danger, trouble, or accident; unalarmed; undisturbed; well guarded or supported.

Bunan ni, ぶなんに, 無難, *adv.* Safely; securely; unalarmedly; undisturbedly; in a well guarded manner.

Bunchi, ぶんち, 分地, *n.* Dividing an estate into parts for conferring upon one's children.

Bunchin, ぶんちん, 文鎮, *n.* A paper-weight.
Syn. KAMIOSAE, KESAN.

Bunchi suru, ぶんちする, 聞知, *v.t.* [*lit.*] To hear and know; to be informed, apprised, or instructed; to learn.

Bunchō, ぶんてう, 瑞紅鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rice-bird, *Spermestes oryzivora.*

Buncboku, ぶんちよく, 分直, *n.* A brush for writing.

Bunchū, ぶんちう, 蚊帳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mosquito net.
Syn. KACHŌ, KAYA.

Bundai, ぶんたい, 文臺, *n.* ❶ A stand, support, or rest for holding reading or reference books; a book-stand; a book-rack. ❷ A small desk upon which written verses are placed, at a *utayomikwai* (a club which meets for composing Japanese poems).
Syn. FUZUKUE.

Bundan, ぶんたん, 分段, *n.* Divisions; steps; gradations; terms in a series.

Bundan, ぶんたん, 文段, *n.* A paragraph; article; clause; phrase; sentence

Syn. BUNGEN, MONKU.

Bundan suru, ぶんたんする, 斷分, *v.t.* To divide; to cleave; to cut; to analyse; to cut up.

Bundō, ぶんどう, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram, *Phaseolus radiatus.*

Syn. YAENARI.

Bundō, ぶんどう, 豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pea.

Syn. ENDŌ.

Bundō, ぶんたう, 文道, *n.* Literature; literary pursuits; learning; the accomplishments of a scholar.

Bundori, ぶんどり, 分捕, *n.* Spoil; plundering by force; plundering by violence.

Bundori kōmyō, 分捕高名, seizing valuable spoil and getting fame.

——suru, *v.t.* To despoil, to seize by violence or force; to plunder a hostile army.

Syn. KASUMETORU, UBAITORU.

Bundori-mono, ぶんどりもの, 勃取物, *n.* Spoil; the plunder taken from an enemy.

Bun-ei, ぶんえい, 分營, *n.* [*Mil.*] A detached garrison.

Dai ichi ryodan bun-ei, 第一旅團分營, a detached garrison of the First Army Corps.

Bunen, ぶねん, 無念, *a.* and *n.* Careless, thoughtless; heedlessness, neglect, omission.

Watakushi no bunen de arimashita, 私ノ無念デアリマシタ, [*coll.*] it has been through my carelessness.

Syn. FUCHŪ-I, FUKIZUKI, OKOTARI.

Bunga, ぶんが, 文雅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pertaining to belles-lettres; of a poetical or literary turn, elegant; tasteful.

Bunga furyū, 文雅風流, pertaining to light literature and the refined arts.

Bungaku, ぶんがく, 文學, *n.* Literature; literary, philosophical, or political studies; belles-lettres.

Bungaku ni kokorozasu, 文學ニ志ス, to intend to study literature; *Bungaku wo sakan ni suru,* 文學ヲ盛ニスル, to rouse the public to the importance of literary studies.

Bungaku-hakase, ぶんがくはかせ, 文學博士, *n.*
Bungaku-hakushi, ぶんがくはくし, } Doctor of Literature.

Bungakushi, ぶんがくし, 文學士, *n.* The honorary title of a graduate of the Literature Dept of the Imperial University; bachelor of arts; men of letters.

Bungakushi kyōkwai, 文學士協會, a club of men of letters.

Bungei, ぶんげい, 文藝, *n.* The literary arts or accomplishments.

Bungen, ぶんげん, 分限, *n.* ❶ Limit; extent. ❷ One's social position; circumstances or standing; position

Syn. BUNZAI, KAGIRI, MIBUN, MINOHODO.

Bungensha, ぶんげんしゃ, 分限者, *n.* Same as *Bugensha.*

Bungi, ぶんぎ, 文義, *n.* The literal meaning of a letter or other writing.

Syn. BUN-I, FUMI NO IMI.

Bungiri, ぶんぎり, 雛管, *n.* A percussion cup.

Bungō, ぶんがう, 分毫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small particle or fraction; almost nothing; anything as small or trivial as a divided hair.

Bungō mo shiranai, 分毫モ知ラナイ, I know nothing of it; *Bungō mo tagawanu,* 分毫モ違ハヌ, not different at all; perfectly similar or equal.

Syn. MIJIN, SUKOSHI.

Bungodake, ぶんごたけ, 豊後竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys kumazesa.*

Bungo-ume, ぶんごうめ, 豊後梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind of plum.

Bungozasa, ぶんござさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Bungodake.*

Bungwai, ぶんくわい, 分外, *a.* Out of one's province, not within one's sphere of duty, excessive; too much; unusual.

Bungyō, ぶんげふ, 分業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Division of labour. Takes the usual verb forms.

Bun-i, ぶんい, 文意, *n.* [*Chin.*] The meaning of a passage; the literal significance of any writing.

Bun-iki, ぶんゐき, 分域, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boundary; limit; demarcation; division.

Bun-in, ぶんいん, 分陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A moment; very little time.

Bun-in wo oshimu, 分陰ヲ惜ム, not to lose even a moment; to value time very much.

Bunin, ぶにん, 無人, *n.* and *a.* Scarcity or want of persons or hands; solitary; left alone.

Kono setsu wa bunin de soto e deraremai, 此節ハ無人デ外ヘ出ラレナイ, I cannot go out at present, being short handed at home.

Bunjaku, ぶんじゃく, 文弱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weakness of body and want of spirit accruing from exclusive devotion to literary pursuits; effeminacy, imbecility; docility; weakness.

Bunji, ぶんじ, 文事, *n.* Literary matters or pursuits; literature.

Bunji, ぶんじ, 分時, *n.* A moment; a little while.

Bunjin, ぶんじん, 文人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary man; poet; scholar.

Bunjin bokkaku, 文人墨客, See under *Bokkaku.*

Bunjō-ran, ぶんじやうらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis tubulosa.*

Bunju suru, ぶんじゆする, 分受, *v.t.* To receive or take a portion of anything; to partake of; to share.

Bunkai, ぶんかい, 分界, *n.* The line of demarcation; limit; boundary; frontier.

Bunkai, ぶんかい, 分解, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Resolution. ❷ Analysis; breaking up. ❸ Explanation; excuse; apology.

Denki bunkai, 電氣分解, electrolysis; *Netsu bunkai*, 熱分解, thermolysis.

—suru, *v.t.* To analyse; to explain; to apologize.

Syn. MŌSHIHIRAKU, TOKIWAKATSU.

Bunkaisen, ぶんかいせん, 分界線, *n.* Line of demarcation, the boundary-line.

Bunkaku suru, ぶんかくする, 分隔, *v.t.* To distance; to make separate, distinct, or distant.

Bunkatsu suru, ぶんかつする, 分割, *v.t.* ❶ [*Law.*] To alienate. ❷ To divide; to cut up; to break open; to cut.

Syn. SAKIWAKERU.

Bunke, ぶんけ, 分家, *n.* A branch of a family.

—suru, *v.i.* To separate from a family in order to establish an independent household.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 聞見, *n.* Auditory and ocular evidence. **—suru,** *v.t.* [*lit.*] To hear and to see; to observe.

Syn. MIKIKI.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 分見, 分間, *n.* Surveying; examination.

Bunken-dōgu, 分見道具, surveying instruments; *Bunken-ezu*, 分見繪圖, the map or chart of a survey.

—suru, *v.t.* To survey or measure, as land.

Syn. SOKURYŌ.

Bunken, ぶんけん, 分權, *n.* The division of power, as opposed to the centralization of power.

—suru, *v.t.* To divide authority.

Bunken-hōheitai, ぶんけんはうへいたい, 分遣砲兵隊, *n.* [*Mil.*] A detached company of artillery.

Bunketsu, ぶんけつ, 分訣, *n.* Same as *Bumbet.*

Bunki, ぶんき, 分岐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A forked branch.

—suru, *v.i.* To branch out; to be divided like a fork.

Bunki, ぶんき, 分木, *n.* [*coll.*] A boundary post; a sign-post; a limiting mark.

Syn. BŌSHIGUI.

Bunko, ぶんこ, 文庫, *n.* A library; book-case.

Bunkogura, 文庫藏, [*coll.*] the go-down or warehouse where books are kept.

Bunkō, ぶんかう, 紊亂, *n.* Disturbance; disorder; disorganization; confusion; derangement; irregular mixture. **—suru,** *v.t.* To disturb; to be confused or deranged.

Bunkō, ぶんかう, 文匣, *n.* A box in which letters are carried; a letter-box.

Syn. FUBAKO, FUMIBAKO, JŌBAKO.

Bunko-gōri, ぶんこごうり, 文庫行李, *n.* A box made of osier.

Bunkoku, ぶんこく, 分國, *n.* A section of an empire or kingdom which is ruled over by an almost independent prince.

Bunko-shukwan, ぶんこしゅくわん, 文庫主管, *n.* The superintendant of a library.

Bunku, ぶんく, 文句, *n.* [*Gram.*] ❶ A sentence; a clause or phrase. ❷ The contents of a letter.

Syn. BUNGEN, KOTOBA, MONGON, MONKU.

Bunkun, ぶんくん, 文勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literary merit; the merit of civil officials.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文火, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle heat or fire.

Syn. TOROBI.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文華, *n.* [*Chin.*] The flower of literature; learning or education; refinement.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 文化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Civilization; refinement; leaving no trace of barbarity or savageness.

Bunkwa, ぶんくわ, 分課, *n.* A branch or section of a bureau.

Syn. KAKARIWAKE.

Bunkwa-daigaku, ぶんくわだいがく, 文科大學, *n.* The College of Literature.

Bunkwan, ぶんくわん, 文官, *n.* A civil official.

Bunkwan, ぶんくわん, 文卷, *n.* Books; volumes.

Syn. HON, SHOMOTSU.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken, ぶんくわんふつうしけん, 文官普通試驗, *n.* The ordinary civil examination.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken-in, ぶんくわんふつうしけんいゐん, 文官普通試驗委員, *n.* The Committee of the Ordinary Civil Examination.

Bunkwan-futsūshiken-inchō, ぶんくわんふつうしけんいゐんちやう, 文官普通試驗委員長, *n.* The Chairman of the Committee of the Ordinary Civil Examination.

Bunkwan-kōtōshiken, ぶんくわんかうとうしけん, 文官高等試驗, *n.* The higher civil examination.

Bunkwan-kōtōshiken-shoki, ぶんくわんかうとうしけんしよき, 文官高等試驗書記, *n.* A Clerk of the Board of the Higher Civil Examination.

Bunkwajutsu, ぶんくわうじゆつ, 分光術, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spectroscopy.

Bunkwōki, ぶんくわうき, 分光器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spectroscope.

Bu yō, ぶんけう, 文教, *n.* Education; literary and moral teaching.

Bunkyo, ぶんきよ, 文宮, *n.* Same as *Bunko.*

Bunkyoku, ぶんきよく, 分局, *n.* Subdivision of an official bureau; a branch office.

Bunkyoku, ぶんきよく, 分極, *n.* [*Physics.*] Polarisation.

Bunkyū-sen, ぶんきうせん, 文久錢, *n.* A cash worth 1⅔ *rin*, first cast in the Bunkyū period.

Bunnin suru, ぶんにんする, 分任, *v.t.* To divide a work into several parts and assign each part to a person.

Bunretsu suru, ぶんれつする, 分裂, *v.i.* and *t.* To be rent asunder, or dissolved, to crack; to break or split open; to disjoin or disunite.

Chi bunretsu su, 地分裂ス, the ground cracks;

Kuni bunretsu su, 國分裂ス, the state is dismembered.

Bunri, ぶんり, 文理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Syntax, or the laws of composition; style of composition.

Bunri, ぶんり, 分釐, *n.* The smallest particle; the breadth of a hair; mite, a bit.

Bunri, ぶんり, 分離, *n.* Separation; disunion; dissolution; rending. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To separate; to put asunder; to disorganize, to be disintegrated or dissolved; to set apart.

Syn. BETSU NI NARU, SHINAWAKE, WAKAREKU.

Bunrihō, ぶんりはう, 分離法, *n.* [*Chem.*] Method of chemical separation.

Bunri-ro, ぶんりろ, 分離爐, *n.* [*Chem.*] Separating furnace.

Bunrui, ぶんるゐ, 分類, *n.* Classification; systematic arrangement, assorting. Takes the ordinary verb forms.

Bunryō, ぶんりやう, 分量, *n.* Quantity; bulk, amount, weight; extent, degree.

Kusuri no bunryō, 藥ノ分量, quantity of a medicine, *Sonsai no bunryō*, 損害ノ分量, the extent of damages

Syn. HAKARI, KASA, MEKATA.

Bunryō suru, ぶんれうする, 分領, *v.t.* To exercise sovereignty over a portion of a country; to have a share of anything.

Syn. WAKE-OSAMURU, BUN-YŪ SURU.

Bunryū, ぶんりう, 分流, *n.* A tributary or branch stream.

Syn. EDANAGARE, SHIRYŪ.

Bunsai, ぶんさい, 文彩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decorative figures or stripes; ornament florid style; splendour.

Bunsai fūryū, 文彩風流, [*Chin.*] elaborateness and tastefulness of style.

Syn. IRODORI, MOYŌ.

Bunsai, ぶんさい, 文才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literary talent or ability.

Bunsan, ぶんさん, 分散, *n.* ❶ Bankruptcy, a great failure in trade. ❷ [*Physics.* Dispersion. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To scatter; to break up; to be made insolvent; to be declared a bankrupt.

Syn. HASAN, SHINDAI-KAGIRI.

Bunsan-en, ぶんさんゑん, 分散圓, *n.* [*Physics.*] Circle of confusion.

Bunsan-nō, ぶんさんのう, 分散能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dispersive power.

Bunsan-sha, ぶんさんしや, **Bunsan-nin,** ぶんさんにん, 分散者, *n.* A bankrupt; an insolvent.

Bunsei, ぶんせい, 分性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Divisibility.

Bunseki, ぶんせき, 分析, *n* ❶ [*Chem.*] Analysis, assaying. ❷ Analysis; examination; scrutiny. Takes the usual verb forms.

Tsuchi wo bunseki suru, 土壤ヲ分析スル, to analyse a soil, *Teiryō bunseki*, 定量分析, quantitative analysis, *Teishitsu bunseki*, 定質分析, qualitative analysis; *Shitsu bunseki*, 濕分析, humid analysis.

Bunseki-jutsu, ぶんせきじつ, 分析術, *n.* [*Chem.*] Analysis, the separation of a compound substance into its constituents.

Bunsen, ぶんせん, 文錢, *n.* A fine sort of the *Kuanei-sen*, with the Chinese character 文 (*bun*) on its back, first cast in the Kwanbun period.

Bunshi, ぶんし, 分子, *n.* *Math.* Numerator; [*Chem.*] A molecule; an atom.

Bunshi, ぶんし, 分詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Participle.

Genzai bunshi, 現在分詞, the present participle, *Kwako bunshi*, 過去分詞, the past or imperfect participle.

Bunshiboku, ぶんしぼく, 數子木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylium racemosum.*

Syn. HYON NO KI, ISU.

Bunshijū, ぶんしじゆう, 分子重, *n.* [*Physics.*] Molecular weight.

Bunshin, ぶんしん, 分身, *n.* ❶ The incarnation of a Hindoo god (*avatara*). ❷ Delivery of a child, parturition.

Bunshin, ぶんしん, 文身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tattooing.

Syn. HORIMONO, IREZUMI.

Bunshi-ryoku, ぶんしりよく, 分子力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Molecular force.

Bunshisū, ぶんしすう, 分指數, *n.* [*Math.*] Fractional index.

Bunshi suru, ぶんしする, 分與, *v.t.* To give a portion of anything (said of superiors).

Syn. WAKACHITAMAU, WAKEATŌRU.

Bunshitsu, ぶんしつ, 文質, *n.* [*Chin.*, The state of being elaborate or simple, artificial or natural, cultivated or rude, etc.

Bunsho, ぶんしよ, 分署, *n.* A branch office. This term is usually applied to the police and forestry offices.

Bunshō, ぶんしやう, 文章, *n.* Prose, composition; sentence, letter.

Syn. FUMI, KAKIMONO.

Bunsho, ぶんしよ, 文書, *n.* Record, letter; anything written, archive; book.

Bunsho-bako, 文書箱, a letter-box; *Bunsho-bukuro*, 文書袋, a letter-bag.

Syn. FUMI, KAKIMONO.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 文色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Figures; stripes.

Syn. AYAME, MOYŌ.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 分蝕, *n.* A partial eclipse of the sun or the moon.

Bunshoku, ぶんしよく, 文飾, *n.* [*Chin.* Ornament; figures; embellishment; splendour.

Bunshokwa, ぶんしよくわ, 文書課, *n.* The Section of Correspondence.

Bunshu, ぶんしゆ, 分手, *n.* Same as *Bumbei.*

Bunshū, ぶんしう, 文繡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery; variegated needle-work.

Syn. NUIMOYŌ, NUITORI.

Bunsō, ぶんさう, 文草, *n.* Same as *Bun-an.*

Bunso suru, ぶんそする, 分疎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To explain, to excuse; to plead one's innocence.

Syn. IIHIRAKU, MŌSHIWAKE SURU.

Bunsū, ぶんすう, 分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Fraction.

Bunsū-tan-i, ぶんすうたんゐ, 分數單位, *n.* [*Math.*] Fractional unit. [composition.

Buntai, ぶんたい, 文体, *n.* The style, or tenour of

Buntaichō, ぶんたいちやう, 分隊長, *n.* An officer in command of a sub-company.

Buntan suru, ぶんたんする, 分擔, *v.t.* To bear a partial responsibility; to take a portion of a work, duty, or obligation.

Buntatsu, ぶんたつ, 聞達, *n.* Fame; renown; celebrity, good reputation.

Buntei, ぶんてい, 文体, *n.* Same as *Buntai.*

Bunten, ぶんてん, 文典, *n.* Grammar; rules of composition.

Bunten, ぶんてん, 文恬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquility in literary or civil matters.

Bunten bukí, 文恬武熙, [*Chin.*] civil and military peace; the public peace.

Buntsū, ぶんつう, 文通, *n.* An epistolary correspondence; letter; epistle.

Bun-un, ぶんうん, 文運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Social refinement; advancement of civilization.

Bunya, ぶんや, 文室, *n.* A library; an apartment in which books and charts are kept.

Syn. BUNKO, BUNSHITSU.

Bunya, ぶんや, 文野, *n.* Being civilized or barbarous, educated or illiterate, or refined or rustic.

Bunya-bushi, ぶんやぶし, 文彌節, *n.* A popular musical air, originated by Okamoto Bunya in the Genroku period.

Bunyaku, ぶんやく, 文約, *n.* A written contract.

Bunyen, ぶんゑん, 文苑, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A collection of masterpieces of literary work; library. ❷ [*lit.*] The garden of letters.

Bunzai, ぶんざい, 分際, *n.* One's social standing (used chiefly when speaking of a humble person); condition, circumstances.

Syn. BUGEN, MIBUN.

Bunzei, ぶんぜい, 蚊蚋, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mosquitoes and gnats.

Buppin, ぶッぴん, 物品, *n.* Same as *Bukkwa.*

Buppō, ぶッぽふ, 佛法, *n.* Buddhism; the religion of Buddha.

Buppō ni kie suru, 佛法ニ歸依スル, to become a believer in Buddhism.

Buppōsō, ぶッぽうさう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Eurystomus orientalis.*

Bura-bura, ぶらぶら, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Slow; idly; hanging loosely; in a vibrating or swinging manner.

Chōchin ga bura-bura sagatte iru, 提燈ガブラブラ下テ井ル, the lanterns are swinging suspended.

Syn. BURASAGATTE.

Burabura-yamai, ぶらぶらやまい, 緩病, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. DARADARA-YAMAI, MANSEIBYŌ.

Burai, ぶらい, 無賴, *a.* [*Chin.* Worthless; mischievous; good for nothing; dissolute; irregular; scampish; villainous; roguish.

Syn. HOSHIMAMA NARU, TANOMI NI NARANU, WAGAMAMA NARU.

Burai-kan, ぶらいかん, 無賴漢, } *n.* A fellow
Burai-mono, ぶらいもの, 無賴者, } good for nothing; an abandoned fellow; worthless rascal; rogue; mean villain; scamp.

Syn. NARAZU-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Buraku, ぶらく, 部落, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sections of a barbarous or savage country (or tribe).

Buranketto, ブランケット, *n.* [*Eng.*] A blanket.

Buranko, ぶらんこ, 荐綹, *n.* [*coll.*] A swing.

Burari, ぶらり, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Hanging loosely; dangling; with a swinging motion; vibrating. ❷ Idle; of loose habits; with nothing to do; loafing.

Burashi, ブラシ, 刷子, *n.* [*Eng.*] A brush.

Syn. HAKE, KEHARAI.

Buratsuku ぶらつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To walk idly; to loiter, loaf, or lounge; to spend time in idleness.

Kōen ni buratsuku, 公園ニブラツク, to lounge in a public garden.

Burei, ぶれい, 無禮, *n.* Impoliteness; insult; rustic manners; want of good breeding; rude conduct. Takes the *a.* and *adv.* forms.

Burei na ashirai, 無禮ナ待遇, impolite treatment, *Burei wo iu,* 無禮ヲ言フ, to use insulting language; *Burei na hito,* 無禮ナ人, person of no good breeding; impolite person.

Syn. BUSAHŌ, REISAKI, SHITSUREI.

Buretsu, ぶれつ, 武烈, *n.* and *a.* Energetic; resolute, vigorous; dashing; spirited, vehement; brilliant; bright; animated.

Buri, ぶり, 鰤, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Seriola quinqueradiata*

Buri, ぶり, *adv.* [*coll.*] During; for, since, after.

Hisashi buri de ome ni kakari masu, 久シブリデ御目ニ懸リマス, I have not seen you for a long time.

Buri-buri, ぶりぶり, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ A kind of toy. ❷ In a flaying or peeling manner.

Buriburi-gitcho, ぶりぶりぎッちよ, 振々毬杖, *n.* A new-year toy for boys, said to drive out evil spirits from a house.

Burikashi, ぶりかへし, *n.* [*coll.*] Being taken sick again. Takes the usual verb forms.

Otōto no byōki ga burikaeshite komarimashita, 弟ノ病氣ガブリカヘシテ困リマシタ, I am sorry to say that my brother has been taken sick again.

Burikki, ぶりっき, 鐵葉, *n.* Tin plate.

Burikki-kwan-seizōkikai, ぶりっきくわんせいざうきかい, 鐵葉罐製造機械, *n.* [*Mach.*] A machine for making tin cans.

Burikki-kwanzume-sake, ぶりっきくわんづめさけ, 鐵葉罐詰鮭, *n.* Canned salmon, salmon in tincans.

Burikki-ya, ぶりっきや, 鐵葉匠, *n.* The maker of tinplate things.

Burō suru, ぶろうする, 侮弄, *v.t.* To asperse; to laugh at scoffingly; to ridicule, to make light of, to slight.

Syn. ANADORU, NABURU.

Buru, ぶる, 如, *v.i.* or *t.* [*coll.*] To affect; to make show of, to be like; to put an air of.

Gakusha buru, 學者ブル, to put on the air of a learned man; *Inaka buru,* 田舍ブル, to act or talk like a person from the country; *Otona buru,* 大人ブル, to be precocious; *Taka buru,* 高ブル, to be self-important or boastful, *Wadai buru,* 容體ブル, to make a vain display of one's importance or dignity.

Buru-buru, ぶるぶる, 戰慄, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Trembling; shaking; in a shuddering manner.

Buru-buru furuerv, ブルブルフルヘル, to shake shudderingly; *Samukutte buru-buru suru,* 寒クッテ戰々スル, to tremble with cold.

Syn. WANA-WANA.

Burui, ぶるゐ, 部類, *n.* Class; system; genus; species; kind; order.

Burui wo wakatsu, 部類ヲ分ツ, to divide into classes; to classify.

Syn. BUWAKE, TAGUI.

Buryaku, ぶりやく, 武畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stratagem; military plan or design.

Buryō, ぶれう, 無聊, *a.* and *adv.* Lonely; having no good means to kill time; cheerless, unpleasant.

Syn. TANOSHIKARANU, TANOSHIMINAKI.

Busahō, ぶさはふ, 無作法, *a.* Rude; rustic; wanting good manners; impolite; insulting.

Syn. BUREI, BUSHITSUKE, SHITSUREI.

Busaiku, ぶさいく, 不細工, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Not skilful; of bad workmanship; awkward.

Syn. FUTEGIWA.

Busata, ぶさた, 無沙汰, *n.* [*coll.*] Not writing to a person or not visiting him.

Busata wo suru, 無沙汰ナスル, not to write to a person; not to inquire after one's health; not to visit a person.

Syn. TŌDOSHIKI, UTOUTOSHIKI.

Busei, ぶせい, 不精, *n.* and *a.* Idle; lazy; slovenly, loafing, not to be industrious; negligent; careless.

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOGUSAKI, OKOTARU, TAIDA.

Busei, ぶせい, 蕪菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Syn. KABURA.

Busei, ぶせい, 無勢, *n.* The few; few persons; not having a large army.

Tasū ni busei, 多勢ニ無勢, the few can be no match for the many.

Busen, ぶせん, 歩賃, *n.* Percentage of profit interest.

Syn. BUAIZENI.

Busha, ぶしや, 歩射, *n.* Same as *Kachiyumi.*

Bushi, ぶし, 武士, *n.* A warrior; a member of the military class, a soldier.

Syn. BUFU, MONONOFU, MUSHA, TSUWAMONO.

(武士)

Bushi, ぶし, 附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Bushinjin, ぶしんじん, 無信心, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Irreligious; not devout, infidelity.

Bushinjinsha, ぶしんじんしや, 無信心者, *n.* An infidel; unbeliever.

Bushitsuke, ぶしつけ, 不躾, *n.* [*coll.*] Want of good breeding, impolite; not courteous.

Bushitsuke-gamashiku, 不躾ガマシク, [*coll.*] in an audacious or overbearing manner.

Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Bushō, ぶしやう, 武將, *n.* A commander; a general; the chief officer; an officer.

Syn. IKUSADAISHŌ, IKUSAGIMI.

Bushō, ぶしやう, 不精, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Slovenly; in a perfunctory fashion; dirty; not clean; idle; careless.

Bushō ni suru to kitanai, 不精ニスルトキタナイ, carelessness leaves things dirty; *Fushō bushō ni shichi suru,* 不勝不精ニ承知スル, to consent with reluctance.

Bushō, ぶしやう, 撫掌, *n.* Clapping the hands.

Syn. HAKUSHU.

Bushō, ぶしやう, 部將, *n.* The commander of a subdivision of an army.

Busho, ぶしよ, 部署, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A branch of a government office. ❷ Dividing a work for having it accomplished by several persons.

Bushōgoma, ぶしやうごま, 陀螺, *n.* A kind of top.

Syn. BAI

Bushōmono ぶしやうもの, 不精者, *n.* [*coll.*] An idle, careless, or negligent person.

Bushū, ぶしゆう, 部衆, *n.* Same as *Bumin.*

Bushu, ぶしゅ, 部手, *n.* Subordinates; inferiors; persons under one's authority.

Syn. KUMIKO, TESHITA.

Bushubi, ぶしゅび, 不首尾, *a.* [*coll.*] Disapproval; failure, disapprobation; to be in disfavour; unsuccessful.

Nani wo shite mo bushubi deshita, 何ヲシテモ不首尾デシタ, I failed in all undertakings.

Bushukan, ぶしゅかん, 佛手柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horned orange.

(佛手柑)

Busō, ぶさう, 無雙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unparalleled; unsurpassed; unequalled; incomparable; matchless.

Tenka busō no shi, 天下無雙ノ士, a gentleman whose equal is found nowhere in the world.

Syn. NARABINAKI.

Busotsu, ぶそつ, 部卒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Soldiers under the same commander.

Bussaki-haori, ぶっさきはおり, 打裂羽織, *n.* A Japanese coat similar to the swallow-tailed coat in shape; a *haori*, having a part of the middle line of its back left unsewn together.

Bussan, ぶっさん, 佛參, *n.* Visiting a temple or grave for paying respects to the deceased, or for worship.

Syn. HOTOKEMŌDE, TERAMAIRI.

Bussan, ぶっさん, 物產, *n.* Produce; products; productions; manufactures.

Bussan-gwaisha, ぶっさんくわいしゃ, 物產會社, *n.* A merchantile corporation established for disposing of the products of a country, or province.

Bussanka, ぶっさんか, 物產家, *n.* Producers; manufacturers.

Bussetsu, ぶっせつ, 佛說, *n.* The teachings of Shaka. [Shaka.

Bussetsu wo kiku, 佛說ヲ聽ク, to listen to Shaka's teachings recited.

Bussetsu, ぶっせつ, 佛刹, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Syn. GARAN, TERA.

Busshā, ぶっしゃ, 佛者, *n.* A Buddhist.

Busshi, ぶっし, 佛師, *n.* One who makes Buddhist idols.

Busshinshū, ぶっしんしゅう, 佛心宗, *n.* The *Zen* sect of the Buddhists.

Busshitsu, ぶっしつ, 物質, *n.* The chemical or physical nature of a thing; substance, matter.

Busshō, ぶっしゃう, 佛餉, *n.* Rice offered to a Buddhist idol or given to a Buddhist priest.

Busshō, ぶっしゃう, 佛性, *n.* The Buddhist or divine nature.

Bussho, ぶっしょ, 佛書, *n.* Holy books of the Buddhists.

Syn. BUSSETSU, BUTTEN, KYŌKWAN.

Busshō-e, ぶっしゃうゑ, 佛生會, *n.* [*Budd.*] The 8th of the 4th month (*o.s.*); Shaka's birthday.

Bussboku, ぶっしょく, 物色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The external appearance of a person. —**suru,** *v.t.* To search for a person by his external appearance, or by his picture.

Syn. SAGASU, SAGURU.

Busshōsho, ぶっしゃうしょ, 佛掌薯, *n.* [*Bot.* *Dioscorea.*]

Syn. TSUKIMO, TSUKUNEIMO.

Bussō, ぶっさう, 物騷, *a.* Perturbed; disturbed, not peaceful; dangerous; infested with robbers, or thieves; excited.

Chikagoro seken ga hanahada bussō da, 近頃世間ガ甚ダ物騷ダ, the public is now excited to a high pitch; robbers and thieves have become very numerous of late.

Busso, ぶっそ, 佛祖, *n.* The founder of the Buddhist religion.

Bussōge, ぶっさうけ, 扶桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] China hibiscus, or Rose of China.

Busō, ふさう, } Same as *Bushi.*

Busu, ぶす, 附子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Busū, ぶすう, 步數, *n.* [*Math.*] See *Tsubosū.*

Busu, ぶす, 毒, *n.* Poison.

Syn. DOKU.

Busui, ぶすい, 無粹, *a.* Not fashionable; not pleasant; deficient knowledge of men and things.

Busui na hito, 無粹ナ人, an unfashionable person; a person whose moral notions are rather too strict.

Syn. HIRAKENU, SABAKENU.

Bu suru, ぶする, 撫, *v.t.* ❶ To stroke; to pat. ❷ To tranquilize or pacify.

Ken wo bu suru, 劍ヲ撫スル, to handle a sword fondly; *Se wo bu suru,* 背ヲ撫スル, to stroke the back.

Buta, ぶた, 豚, 豕, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Pig; swine

Syn INOKO.

Butabuta, ぶたぶた, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Very fat, corpulently.

Butagoya, ぶたごや, 豚小屋, *n.* A pen for swine.

Butai, ぶたい, 舞臺, *n.* The stage of a theatre.

Butai wo fumu, 舞臺ヲ踏ム, to perform on the stage; to be experienced; *Hinoki butai,* 檜舞臺, [*lit.*] a stage of fir wood; [*fig.* the stage, in all the greater Japanese theatres is made of this material; *Nō butai,* 能舞臺, a stage for operatic performances.

Syn. MAIDONO.

Butaichō, ぶたいてう, 無對鳥, *n.* *Ornith.*] Bird of paradise.

Butan, ぶたん, 無端, *adv.* Precipitately, rashly; headlong.

Syn. HASHINAKU, SOZORO NI

Buta-no-abura, ぶたのあぶら, 豚脂, *n.* Lard

Buta-no-manjū, ぶたのまんじう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sow-bread.

Buta-no-niku, ぶたのにく, 豚肉, *n.* Pork.

Butareru, ぶたれる, 被打, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The passive or potential form of *Butsu.*

Butaseru, ぶたせる, 令打, *v.t.* [*coll.* The causative form of *Butsu.*

Butchigai, ぶつちがひ, 打違, 交叉, *n.* [things crosswise.
[*coll.*] To put

Butchigai ni kokki wo tatsu, 交叉ニ國旗ヲ立ツ, to raise national flags on crossed poles.

Butchimeru, ぶつちめる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The contraction of *Buchi shimeru.*

Butchōzura, ぶつちやうづら, 佛頂面, *n.* Sulky, morose, or angry countenance [frowning.

Butō, ぶとう, 舞踏, *n.* Dancing, dance.

Butō-kwai, 舞踏會, a ball; a dancing club; *Kasō-butō-kwai,* 假裝舞踏會, a fancy ball.

Syn. MAI, ODORI.

Buto, ぶと, 蜂子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dipterous insect with great stinging power.

Butsu, ぶつ, 佛, *n.* Buddha or Shaka.

Butsu, ぶつ, 艾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris.*

Butsu, ぶつ, 打, *v.t.* ❶ [*coll.*] To strike, knock, beat, or drub. ❷ To whip. ❸ To aim at. ❹ To play a game. A corrupted form of *Utsu.*

Syn. CHŌCHAKU, TATAKI, UTSU.

Butsu, ぶつ, 物, *n.* A thing.

Syn. MONO, SHINA

Butsu-bachi, ぶつばち, 佛罰, *n.* Punishment inflicted by Buddha.

Syn. HOTOKE NO TOGAME.

Butsu-butsu, ぶつぶつ, 沸々, *adv.* An adverb used to represent the peculiar noise of water boiling; bubbling, grumbling.

Yu ga butsu-butsu to niyuru, 湯ガ沸々ト煮ユル, the water boils, *Butsu-butsu iū,* 沸々云フ, to grumble.

Butsuda, ぶつた, 佛陀, *n.* Buddha.

Syn. BUTSU, HOTOKE.

Butsudan, ぶつだん, 佛檀, *n.* The Buddhist shrine in a private house.

Butsuden, ぶつでん, 佛殿, *n.* Same as *Bukkaku.*

Butsudo, ぶつたう, 佛道, *n.* Buddhism.

Butsudō, ぶつたう, 佛堂, *n.* Buddhism temple.

Butsu-e, ぶつゑ, 佛會, *n.* A public service of Buddhist priests

Butsuga, ぶつが, 物我, *n.* External things and one's self. [dhism.

Butsugaku, ぶつがく, 佛學, *n.* The study of Bud-

Butsugai, ぶつがい, 佛龕, *n.* A canopy over an idol, or a coffin

Syn. TENGAI.

Butsugi, ぶつぎ, 物議, *n.* Public opinion or discussion; controversial argument; provocation; exasperation.

Butsugi gōzen, 物議囂然, the public was greatly exasperated.

Syn. TORISATA, UWASA.

Butsugo, ぶつご, 佛語, *n.* Buddhist language.

Butsugu, ぶつぐ, 佛具, *n.* Things used in Buddhist worship.

Syn. HOTOKE NO UTSUWA, OBUKI.

Butsuguā, ぶつぐ, 佛供, *n.* Offerings to a Buddhist idol. [tum.

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cerastium vulga-*

Syn. HAKAGOGI SA.

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Butsuji, ぶつじ, 佛事, *n.* The Buddhist mass.

Butsujō, ぶつじやう, 物情, *n.* The state of affairs.

Butsukusa, ぶつくさ, *adv.* In a grumbling way.

Butsukusa iū, ブツクサ云フ, to grumble, to complain.

Butsukusa, ぶつくさ, 藜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beta vulgaris.*

Butsuma, ぶつま, 佛間, *n.* An apartment in a private house, especially furnished for religious services; a chapel.

Butsumei, ぶつめい, 物名, *n.* The name of a thing.

Butsumei, ぶつめい, 佛名, *n.* The name of a

Butsumyō, ぶつみやう, } deceased person, given him by a Buddhist priest.

Butsumyō wo tanetsu, 佛名ヲ唱ル, to recite the Buddhist name of a deceased (as in a pray-

Syn. HŌMYŌ. [er).

Butsumon, ぶつもん, 佛門, *n.* The gate of Buddha; Buddhism; priesthood.

Butsumon ni kie suru, 佛門ニ歸依スル, to enter priesthood, to become a follower of Buddha.

Butsu-on, ぶつおん, 佛恩, *n.* The grace of Buddha.

Butsuri, ぶつり, 物理, *n.* The laws of nature; the physical causes of a natural phenomenon

Butsuri wo kiwamu, 物理ヲ究ム, to ascertain the laws of nature.

Butsurigaku, ぶつりがく, 物理學, *n.* Physics; natural philosophy or science.

Butsuri-gakusha, ぶつりがくしや, 物理學者, *n.* A physicist, natural philosopher.

Butsuriki, ぶつりき, 佛力, *n.* The powers or miracles of Buddha.

Butsuron, ぶつろん, 物論, *n.* Same as *Butsugi.*

Butsurui, ぶつるゐ, 物類, *n.* Kinds; species, sort.

Syn. BURUI, TAGUI.

Butsu-u, ぶつう, 佛宇, *n.* Same as *Bukkaku.*

Butsuza, ぶつざ, 佛座, *n.* The seat of a Buddhist

Syn. DAIZA, RENGEZA. [idol.

Butsu-zai-se, ぶつざいせ, 佛在世, *n.* The time when Shaka was still on the earth.

Butsuzen, ぶつぜん, 佛前, *adv.* Before, in front of, a Buddhist idol or the mortuary shrine of a deceased person. [image.

Butsuzō, ぶつざう, 佛像, *n.* A Buddhist idol or

Shaka no butsuzō, 釋迦ノ佛像, an image of Shaka.

Buttai, ぶったい, 物體, *n.* Object; matter; substance.

Buttaosu, ぶったおす, 打倒, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Buchi-taosu.*

Buttataku, ぶったたく, 打擲, *v.t.* Same as *Buchi-tataku.*

Butten, ぶってん, 佛典, *n.* The sacred books of Buddhists.

Buttsukaru, ぶっつかる, 衝突, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To strike or dash against; to collide with. immediately.

Buttsuke, ぶっつけ, *adv.* Directly; frankly; *Buttsuke ni iū*, ブッツケニ云フ, to speak to a person directly.

Buttsukeru, ぶっつける, *v.t.* Sams as *Buchi-tsukeru.*

Bu-un, ぶうん, 武運, *n.* Military fortune.

Bu-un chōkyū, 武運長久, the permanence of one's good forture in military matters.

Syn. IKUSA NO SACHI.

Buwake, ぶわけ, 部分, *n.* ❶ Classes; classification; sorts. ❷ Percentage.

Buwari, ぶわり, 歩割, *n.* [*coll.*] Percentage.

Syn. BU-AI.

Buwō, ぶわう, 誣枉, *n.* [*Chin.*] False accusation or charge; calumny; slander.

Syn. ITSUWARI-SHIYURU.

Buya, ぶや, 武野, *n.* The plain of *Bushū* or *Musashi.*

Syn. MUSASHINO.

Buyaku, ぶやく, 賦役, *n.* Labour exacted from the lower people by a clan government.

Buyaku wo ateru, 賦役ヲ當ル, to assign forced labour.

Syn. YAKU.

Buyaku suru, ぶやくする, 舞蹈, *v.i.* To dance; to leap or move with measured steps.

Syn. MAI-ODORU.

Buyei, ぶえい, 武衛, *n.* The Imperial guards guards of the Imperial Palace.

Buyōjin, ぶようじん, 無用心, *a.* [*coll.*] Imprudent, careless; heedless; negligent for; improvident for a future exigency.

Syn. ABUNAI, MUYŌJIN, YŌJIN SENU.

Buyō suru, ぶやうする, 無妄, *v.t.* Same as *Bulku suru.*

Buyū, ぶゆう, 武勇, *n.* and *a.* Courage; bravery; military valour; warlike.

Buyu, ぶゆ, 蚋, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dipterous insect. Same as *Buto.*

Buzatsu, ぶざつ, 蕪雜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disordered, deranged, dishevelled; out of order.

Byakko, びやくこ, 白虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White tiger.

Byakko, びやくこ, 白狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White fox.

Byakubi, びやくび, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum atratum.*

Byakudan, びやくたん, 檀香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sandalwood.

Byakudan-no-ki, びやくたんのき, 左繩柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of Juniper.

Byaku-e, びやくえ, 白衣, *n.* ❶ A white garment. ❷ The Emperor's undress. ❸ A winding-sheet or shroud.

Byakugō, びやくがう, 白毫, *n.* A prominence on a Buddhist idol's forehead, said to be the organ which emits a light illuminating the whole universe.

Byakujutsu, びやくじゆつ, 白朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

(白朮)

Byakurai, びやくらい, 白癩, *n.* White leprosy.

Syn. SHIRAHATA-KE.

Byakuren, びやくれん, 白斂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis serjaniaefolia.*

Byakuri, びやくり, 白痢, *n.* [*Med.*] White mucous stools.

Byakuro, びやくろ, 白鑞, *n.* Pewter.

Byakusan, びやくさん, 白散, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicine put into *sake*, to be drunk on New-Year's day.

Syn. TOSO.

Byakushi, びやくし, 白芷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica.*

Byakushin, びやくしん, 柏槙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper.

Byakuzen, びやくぜん, 白前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum.*

Byakuzō, びやくざう, 白象, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White elephant.

Byō, びやう, 鋲, *n.* A sharp pointed nail with a broad head; a tack.

Byō, べう, 秒, *n.* A second.

Byō, べう, 廟, *n.* Ancestral shrine or temple.

Syn. TAMAYA.

Byō, びやう, 病, *n.* Sickness, illness; malady. Very often used in compounds, as *Byōki*, *Raibyō*, etc.

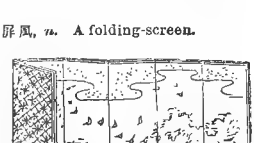
Syn. WAZURAI, YAMAI.

Byōbaku, びやうばく, 渺漠, *a.* and *adv.* Far reaching; vast; extending; boundless, spacious.

Byōbō, びやうばう, 渺茫, *a.* and *adv.* Same as above.

Byōbu, びやうぶ, 屏風, *n.* A folding-screen.

Issō no kimbyōbu, 一雙ノ金屏風, a pair of folding-screens of gold paper.



(屏風)

Byōbyō, びやうびやう, 渺々, *a.* and *adv.* Spacious; far-reaching; extending far and wide; vast; distant and not well discernible; boundless.

Byōbyō, びやうびやう, 緲緲, *a.* and *adv.* Same as *Byōbyō* and *Byōbō.*

Byōchū, びやうちゆう, 病中, *n.* and. *adv.* Being sick or ill; while one is sick or ill.

Byōdan, べうたん 廟壇, *n.* A shrine or alter for keeping ancestral tablets in.

Byōdō, びやうどう, 平等, *a.* and *adv.* Equal; uniform; just; even; impartially.

Byōdō, べうたう, 廟堂, *n.* The government; ministry; cabinet; the cabinet chamber or board.

Byō-ei, べうえい, 苗裔, *n.* A descendant.

Byōfu, びやうふ, 病婦, *n.* A sick woman.

Byōfu, びやうふ, 病夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sick man.

Byōgan, びやうがん, 病眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sore eyes; diseased eyes.

Byōganseki, べうがんせき, 猫眼石, *n.* [*Min.* Cat's eye, a variety of quartz or chalcedony.
Syn. TOMBODAMA

Byōgi, べうぎ, 廟議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberations of a ministry.
Byōgi hajimete kessu, 廟議初テ決ス, the ministers of state have at last concluded to ....

Byōgo, びやうご, 病後, *n.* and *adv.* After sickness; period of convalescence.
Byōgo no hiri, or *Byōgo no tsukare,* 病後ノ疲勞, debility or weakness after sickness.

Byōin, びやうゐん, 病院, *n.* A hospital; an infirmary.
Baidoku byōin, 黴毒病院, a hospital for syphilitic patients; *Fūten byōin,* 風癲病院, a mad hospital; *Jikei byōin,* 慈惠病院, a charity hospital.

Byōjō, びやうじやう, 病狀, *n.* Conditions or symptoms of a disease.

Byōka, べうか, 苗蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of small shrim, prawn. [sick family

Byōka, びやうか, 病家, *n.* A patient's house; a
Byōka wo mimau, 病家ヲ見舞フ, to visit a patient's house.

Byōkaku, びやうかく, 病客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A patient received at a doctor's house, or a hospital.

Byōkan, びやうかん, } 病間, *n.* The period during
Heikan, へいかん, } which a sick person feels well.

Byōki, びやうき, 病氣, *n.* Sickness; illness, malady; indisposition. [to health.
Byōki zenkwai, 病氣全快, complete restration

Byōko, びやうこ, 病故, *n.* Same as *Byōshi.*

Byōkon, びやうこん, 病根, *n.* Origin or cause of a disease.

Byōku, びやうく, 病軀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A diseased body.

Byōku, びやうく, 病苦, *n.* Suffering or pain caused by a disease.

Byōkutsu, べうくつ, 廟窟, *n.* A cave-temple.

Byōkwan, びやうくわん, 病患, *n.* Same as *Byōki.*

Byōma, びやうま, 病間, *n.* A sick-room.

Byōman, びやうまん, 病漫, *a.* Same as *Byōbyō.*

Byōnan, びやうなん, 病難, *n.* A calamitous disease; calamity caused by sickness.

Byōnin, びやうにん, 病人, *n.* A sick person; a patient.

Byōnō, びやうなう, 病惱, *n.* Same as *Byōku.*

Byōrō, びやうろう, 病勞, *n.* Weakness or weariness felt after a disease.

Byōron, べうろん, 廟論, *n.* Same as *Byōgi.*

Byōryaku, べうりやく, 廟畧, *n.* The policy of a cabinet, government, or ministry; administrative views.

Byōsa, べうさ, 錨鎖, *n.* The chain attached to an anchor
Syn. IKARIZUNA.

Byōsan, べうさん, 廟算, *n.* Same as *Byōryaku.*

Byōseiseki, べうせいせき, 猫睛石, *n.* [*Min.* Same as *Byōganseki.* [tient.

Byōsha, びやうしや, 病者, *n.* A sick person; pa

Byōsha, べうしや, 廟社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. YASHIRO.

Byōsha suru, べうしやする, 描寫, *v.t.* To trace, to copy; to draw or write after a pattern.
Syn. MOSHA SURU.

Byōshi, びやうし, 病死, *n.* Death from sickness,
—suru, *v.i.* To die of a disease.

Byōshin, びやうしん, 病身, *a.* and *n.* Easily attacked by diseases; a sickly or weak body.

Byōshō, びやうしやう, 病症, *n.* Simptoms of a disease.

Byōshō, びやうしやう, 病床, *n.* A sick bed.

Byōshō, びやうせう, 眇少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Small; not important or considerable; insignificant, humble; of no consequence; lowly.
Syn. CHIISAKI, WAZUKA.

Byōsho, べうしよ, 苗緒, *n.* Family line; pedigree; genealogy.
Syn. IESUJI, YUISHO.

Byōsho, べうしよ, 廟所, *n.* A grave-yard; a cemetery.
Syn. BOSHO, HAKABA.

Byōtei, びやうてい, } 病體, *a.* A sick body.
Byōtai, びやうたい, }

Byōtōchō, べうとうてう, 猫頭鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Byōtōyō, べうとうよう, 猫頭鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Byō-u, べうう, 廟宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Ancestral shrine. ❷ A *Shintō* shrine or temple.
Syn. TAMAYA, YASHIRO.

Byōyanagi, びやうやなぎ, 猫柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum chrysen.*

Byōzen, べうぜん, 廟前, *n.* and *adv.* In front of a *Shintō* shrine, or an ancestral altar; the entrance to such edifices.

Byōzen, びやうぜん, 渺然, *adv.* Same as *Byōbyō.*

Byūden, びゆうでん, 謬傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false rumour or report; misleading statement.

Byōgi, びゆうぎ, 謬儀, *n.* A lie; falsehood; violation of truth, untruth.

Byōgo, びゆうご, 謬誤, *n.* An error; a mistake; blunder; misconception; incongruity.

Byūkei, びゆうけい, 謬計, *n.* A mistaken policy or plan.

Byūsetsu, びゆうせつ, 謬說, *n.* [*Chin.*] An opinion based upon misconception; mi-taken rumour; false report.

C.

Cha, ちや, 茶, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Tea. ❷ A trifle; a contemptible person or thing.

Cha no sōshō, 茶ノ宗匠, a professional tea-maker; *Cha wo ireru,* 茶ヲ入レル, to make tea; *Cha wo tateru,* 茶ヲ點テル, to make tea of powdered tea-leaves; *Cha wo hiku,* 茶ヲ碾ク, [*lit.*] to powder tea; [*fig.*] to be without employment, said of ill-famed women; *Hito wo cha ni suru,* 人ヲ茶ニスル, to slight a person; *Oheso de cha wo wakasu,* 臍デ茶ヲ沸カス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to boil tea on the navel; [*fig.*] it is ridiculous, or impossible; to fish for a whale in a tub.

(茶)

Chā, ちやあ. [*vul. coll.*] Corruption of *te wa*; same as *Sō itchā ikan,* ソウ言ッチヤイカン, it is not well to say so.

Chabai, ちやばい, 茶媒, *n.* Same as *Sembai.*

Chabakari, ちやばかり, 茶盞, *n.* A tea-scoop.

Chabako, ちやばこ, 茶箱, *n.* A tea-chest or box.

Chaban, ちやばん, 茶番, *n.* ❶ The contracted form of *Chaban-kyōgen.* ❷ Ridiculous parade. ❸ A waiter in an eating house; a servant of a public institution.

Chabanashi, ちやばなし, 茶話, *n.* Talking over tea; a familiar tea-party.

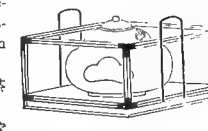
Chaban-kyōgen, ちやばんきやうげん, 茶番狂言, *n.* A farce; a theatrical performance, the sole object of which is to excite laughter.

Chabashira, ちやばしら, 茶柱, *n.* Tea-leaf stems, often found in coarse teas, standing erect in a tea-cup, which is considered among illiterate classes to be the sign of something good to come; a tea-pillar.

Chabashira ga tatta kara dare ka kurudarou, 茶柱ガ立ッタカラ誰カ來ルダラウ, somebody may visit us, for I see a stem standing erect in my tea-cup.

Chabatake, ちやばたけ, 茶畑, *n.* A field where the tea-plant is grown; tea-plantation.

Chabentō, ちやべんたう, 茶辨當, *n.* A portable chest in which one carries all the necessaries for tea-making, when on an excursion.



(茶辨當)

Chabin, ちやびん, 茶瓶, *n.* A tea-pot.

Chabin-shiki, ちやびんしき, 茶瓶坐, *n.* A stand for a tea-pot.

Chabishaki, ちやびしやき, 常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Orixa japonica.*

Chabishaku, ちやびしやく, 茶匕杓, *n.* A ladle used in tea-making.

Chabitsu, ちやびつ, 茶櫃, *n.* A tea-cup canister.

Chabo, ちやぼ, 矮鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A small kind of domestic fowl, a bantam fowl.

(矮鶏)

Chabohiba, ちやぼひば, 矮檜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaecyparis breviramia.*

Chabokeito, ちやぼけいとう, 矮鶏頭, 鶏星鶏冠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cocks-comb.

Chabōki, ちやばうき, 茶帚, *n.* A feather-brush used while grinding tea.

Chabokuri, ちやぼくり, 矮栗樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of chestnut.

Chabon, ちやぼん, 茶盆, *n.* A tea-tray.

Chabo-no-hōzuki, ちやぼのほほづき, 酒羊泉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum lyratum.*

Chabo-ōbako, ちやぼおはこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plantago kamtschaticum.*

Chabo-tachibana, ちやぼたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa.*

(ちやぼおはこ)

Chabōzu, ちやばうず, 茶坊主, *n.* A domestic in a nobleman's household whose chief business is to make tea.

Chabukuro, ちやぶくろ, 茶袋, *n.* ❶ A bag in

which tea is sometimes boiled. ❷ A bag for storing away tea-leaves.

Chabune, ちやぶね, 茶船, *n.* A kind of junk used in river transportation.

Chaburui, ちやぶるひ, 茶篩, *n.* A sieve used in the manufacture of tea.

Chabushi, ちやぶし, 茶附子, *n.* A kind of gall-nut.

Chacha, ちやちや, *n.* [*colt.*] Contempt; ridicule, obstacle; objection; prevention, confusion, disorder.

Chacha muchaku, チャチャムチャク, confusion; disorder; *Chacha wo iveru,* チャチャヲ入レル, to object, to prevent.

Chadai, ちやたい, 茶盞, *n.* A piece of metal on which a tea-cup is set, when it is served; a saucer.

Chadai, ちやたい, 茶代, *n.* A present of money given to proprietors of hotels, saloons, etc., under the name of "tea-price."

Chadana, ちやだな, 茶棚, *n.* A shelf for placing tea-vessels and utensils on.

Chadansu, ちやたんす, 茶箪笥, *n.* A cup-board for tea-things.

Chadashi, ちやたし, 茶注, *n.* A tea-pot.

Chadō, ちやたう, 茶道, *n.* The art of tea-making, said of powdered tea only.

Chadōgu, ちやたうぐ, 茶道具, *n.* Vessels and utensils for tea making, tea-things.

Chafuran, ちやふらん, 番紅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Saffron.

Chagama, ちやがま, 茶釜, *n.* A pot for boiling water.

Bumbuku chagama, 文福茶釜, a fabulous tea-pot said to confer great treasures upon its owner.

Chagama-no-ki, ちやがまのき, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei.*

Chagara, ちやがら, 茶殻, *n.* Tea-refuse or grounds.

Chagara-dome, ちやがらとめ, 茶殻留, *n.* A tea-grounds stopper.

Chagwashi, ちやぐわし, 茶菓子, *n.* Any edible served with tea.

Syn. CHAGUKE, CHANOKO.

Chahiki, ちやひき, 雀麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Avena fatua.*

Chahikigusa, ちやひきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Chahōji, ちやほうじ, 茶焙, *n.* A tea-firer, a usensil used for heating tea-leaves.

Cha-ire, ちやいれ, 茶入, *n.* A tea caddy.

Suzu no cha ire, 錫ノ茶入, a tea caddy of tin.

Cha-iri, ちやいり 茶煎, *n.* An iron pan for firing tea.

Chairo, ちやいろ, 茶色, *n.* and *a.* Tea-colour; of tea-colour.

Chajawan, ちやぢやわん, 茶々碗, *n.* A tea-cup.

Chajima, ちやぢま, 茶縞, *n.* Tea-coloured stripes, or ribbing, on stuffs.

Chajin, ちやぢん, 茶人, *n.* ❶ A person skillful in the art of tea-making. ❷ An antiquarian; an eccentric person.

Syn. KIJIN.

Chajinai, ちやぢない, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pale thrush.

Chakago, ちやかご, 茶籠, *n.* A tea-basket.

Chakassshoku, ちやかつしよく, 茶褐色, *n.* A light brown colour.

Chakasu, ちやかす, 侮蔑, *v.t.* [*colt.*] To laugh at; to scorn; to hoax; to play a trick, to rail at humourously; to impose on, banter, or humbug.

Hito wo chakasu, 人ヲチヤカス, [*colt.*] to play a trick upon another in sport.

Syn. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU.

Chakasu, ちやかす, 茶滓, *n.* Same as *Chagara.*

Chakazura, ちやかづら, 女萎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis apiifolia.*

Chaki, ちやき, 茶器, *n.* Same as *Chadōgu.*

Chakibako, ちやきばこ, 茶器箱, *n.* A box for keeping tea-things in.

Chakiki, ちやききき, 試茶器, *n.* Tea-testing cup.

Chakin, ちやきん, 茶巾, *n.* A napkin used in tea-making.

Chakin-zutsumi, ちやきんづつみ, 茶巾包, *n.* A corruption of *Shakin-zutsumi.* A packet of gold-dust, used as a medium of exchange in ancient times.

Chakka, ちやつか, 嫡家, *n.* The main family.

Chakoshi, ちやこし, 茶漉, *n.* A tea-strainer.

Chakubo, ちやくぼ, 嫡母, *n.* The principal wife in a family; the mistress of a house.

Chakuchaku, ちやくちやく, 着々, *adv.* Steadily progressively; step by step, by and by.

Chakuchaku ho wo susumu, 着々歩ヲ進ム, to make steady progress.

Chakufu, ちやくふ, 着府, *n.* Arriving at the Capital.

Chakufuku, ちやくふく, 着服, *n.* Putting on clothes, wearing a garment. —**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To put on a garment, to dress; to clothe. ❷ To embezzle.

Chakugan, ちやくがん, 着岸, *n.* Reaching the coast; arriving in port.

Chakugan, ちやくがん, 着眼, *n.* Fixing one's eyes upon; aiming. —**suru,** *v.t.* To observe attentively, to aim, to pay attention.

Syn. CHAKUMOKU, ME WO TSUKERU.

Chakugu, ちやくぐ, 鸕鷀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of pelican.

Chakugyo, ちやくぎよ, 着御, *n.* Arrival; wearing (spoken of only the members of the Imperial family).

Chakui, ちやくい, 着衣, *n.* Putting on garments or clothes; dressing.

Chakui, ちやくい, 着意, *n.* Paying attention fixing one's mind on an object.

Chakujin, ちやくぢん, 着陣, *n.* Arriving at a camp arrival

Chakujitsu, ちやくじつ, 着實, *n.* Calm; collected; slow but steady and honest; prudent; sober-minded; staid; serious

Chakujo, ちやくぢよ, 嫡女, *n.* The eldest daughter.

Chakkō-hajime, ちやくかうはじめ, 着甲始, *n.*
Chakkō-hajime, ちやくッかうはじめ, } Wearing armour for the first time

Chakunan, ちやくなん, 嫡男, *n.* The eldest son; the son who is to succeed the father in the possession of family estates.

Chakuryū, ちやくりう, 嫡流, *n.* Progeny of the
Tekiryū, てきりう, } eldest son; the line of descent through the eldest son.

Chakusai, ちやくさい, 嫡妻, *n.* Wife; the lawful consort of a man.

Syn. HONSAI, SEISAI.

Chakusen, ちやくせん, 着船, *n.* Arrival of a ship or boat. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To arrive at a harbour.

Kaijō anzen ni chakusen suru, 海上安全ニ着船スル, to arrive at port in safety.

Chakushi, ちやくし, 嫡子, *n.* The eldest son, the heir.

Syn. CHŌNAN, CHŌSHI, SŌRYŌ, TEKISHI.

Chakushin, ちやくしん, 嫡親, *n.* Legitimate or lawful parents; real parents.

Chakusho, ちやくしよ, 嫡庶, *n.* Same as *Chaku*
Tekisho, てきしよ, } *shoshi.*

Chakusoku, ちやくそく, 着色, *n.* Colouring painting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To colour, to paint.

Chakusokō-n suru, ちやくそくする, 着飾, *v.t.* To dress beautifully; to wear fine garments.

Chakushoshi, ちやくしよし, 嫡庶子, *n.* The eld-
Tekishoshi, てきしよし, } est child of a concubine.

Chakushu suru, ちやくしゆする, 着手, *v.t.* To begin; to commence; to set about. Also used as noun.

Daijigyō ni chakushu suru, 大事業ニ着手スル, to commence a great work.

Chakuson, ちやくそん, 嫡孫, *n.* A descendant through the eldest son of a family.

Chaku suru, ちやくする, 着, *v.t.* To put on; to wear; to have on

Bifuku wo chaku suru, 美服ヲ着スル, to put on a beautiful garment; *Gunpuku wo chaku suru,* 軍服ヲ着スル, to put on the military uniform, *Reifuku wo chaku suru,* 禮服ヲ着スル, to have dress clothes on

Syn. CHAKUYŌ SURU, KIRU, YOSOŌ.

Chaku suru, ちやくする, 着, *v.i.* To arrive; to come.

Kokyō ni chaku suru, 古郷ニ着スル, to arrive at the birthplace; *Minato ni chaku suru,* 港ニ着スル, to arrive at a port.

Syn. ITARITSUKU, TŌCHAKU SURU, TSUKU.

Chakutai, ちやくたい, 着帶, *n.* The ceremony of wearing the *yuwata-obi,* in the 5th month of pregnancy.

Chakutō, ちやくたう, 着到, *n.* Arrival; coming.

Chakutō todoke wo suru, 着到届ヲスル, to report one's arrival to office.

Syn. TŌCHAKU.

Chakuyō, ちやくよう, 着用, *n.* Putting on; wearing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To put on; to wear.

Chakwai, ちやくわい, 茶會, *n.* A tea-party.

Syn. CHANOE, CHANOYU.

Chamadara-naromushi, ちやまたらなろむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Phyllopertha diversa.*

Chamaga, ちやまが, *n.* Same as *Chagama,* (Tōkyō dialect).

Chamame, ちやまめ, *n.* Beans coated with sugar; a kind of confectionery.

Chamaru, ちやまる, 茶丸, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

Chambukuro, ちやんぶくろ, *n.* A corrupted form of *Chabukuro.*

Chameshi, ちやめし, 茶飯, *n.* Rice boiled in weak tea.

Chameshi mokete difu, 茶飯餡掛豆腐, a favorite dinner of the Japanese Buddhist priests.

Chamise, ちやみせ, 茶店, *n.* A tea-shop; a tea-house.

Champa, ちやんば, 沈香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aloes-wood.

Champagome, ちやんばごめ, 火米, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rice

Champagiku, ちやんばぎく, 博落回, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bocconia cordata.*

Chan, ちやん, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] Papa; father.

Chan, ちやん, 油脂, *n.* Pitch, tar, resin.

Chan-hambōzu, ちやんちやんばうず, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A Chinese or Chinaman (chiefly used in contempt.)

Chanchanmo, ちやんちやんも, 水藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocharis asiatica.*

Chancha-n, ちやんちやん, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] A Chinaman. ❷ [*coll.*] A Chinaman's cue. ❸ A wandering vender of *ame.* ❹ Children's upper garment with no sleeves. [*chinensis.*

Chanchin, ちやんちん, 椿樗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cedrela*

Chanchiri, ちやんぢり, *n.* A musical bell, so called from the sound it produces.

Chano-e, ちやのえ, 茶會, *n.* A tea-party; a feast in which powdered tea is ceremoniously served.

Cha-no-fu, ちやのふ, 茶譜, *n.* The price-current of teas.

Cha-no-ki, ちやのき, 茶樹, *n.* [*Bot.* Tea plant.

Cha-no-ko, ちやのこ, 茶子, *n.* ❶ Same as *Chagwashi.* ❷ [*coll.* Anything which can be very easily accomplished.

Sonna koto wa ochanoko da, ソンナコトハお茶ノ子ダ, it is an easy task.

Chanoma, ちやのま, 茶間, *n.* The dining-room; sitting room; tea-apartment.

Chanomi-jawan, ちやのみちやわん, 茶呑茶碗, *n.* 「A tea-cup.

Chanomi-tomodachi, ちやのみともだち, 茶呑友達, *n. lit.* Tea-friends; acquaintances; [*fig.*] friends who cannot be much depended upon.

Chanoyu, ちやのゆ, 茶湯, *n.* Tea-making. This word is used only when the powdered tea is served.

Chanto, ちやんと, 確乎, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.* Perfectly, certainly; without fail; surely; right; correct, in good order.

Syn. OGOSOKA, SHIKATO, TADASHIKU.

Chappo, ちやつぽ, 女巾, *n.* [*coll.*] A cloth worn around the loins by women.

Syn. YUMOJI.

Chara, ちやら, 茶籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tea-basket.

Charan, ちやらん, 金粟蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus inconspicuus.*

Chari, ちやり, 茶利, *n.* ❶ Playing upon words; speaking with the sole intention of exciting laughter, joke; pun; humour, buffoonery. ❷ A buffoon; a fool.

Chari wo iyeru, チヤリヲスレル, to play upon words while talking with another or making a speech.

〔金粟蘭〕

Syn. ODOKEGUCHI, SHARE.

Chari-banashi, ちやりばなし, *n.* Farce, pun, humorous narrative. 「comedy.

Chari-shibai, ちやりしばい, *n.* Farce; farcical

Charo, ちやろ, 茶爐, *n.* A tea-furnace.

Charumera, チヤルメラ, 喇叭, *n.* A trumpet; a bugle, a horn.

Charumeruso, ちやるめるさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mallotus japonica.*

Charyō, ちやれう, 茶寮, *n.* A small building specially erected for the use of tea-parties; a tea-cottage.

Syn. KAKOI, SUKIYA.

Chaseiro, ちやせいろ, 茶蒸籠, *n.* A basket for steaming tea leaves.

Chaseki, ちやせき, 茶席, *n.* A tea-room, a place where a tea-party meets

〔ちやるめるさう〕

Chasembana, ちやせんばな, 曼寒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus superbus.*

Chasemmage, ちやせんまげ, 茶髪, *n.* A way of wearing the hair See *Mage.*

Chasen, ちやせん, 茶筅, *n.* A tea-stirrer of bamboo. 「ladle.

Chashaku, ちやしやく, 茶杓, *n.* A tea-

〔茶杓〕

〔茶筅〕

Chashi, ちやし, 茶師, *n.* A manufacturer of tea.

Chashibu, ちやしぶ, 茶渋, *n.* A deposit from tea, seen inside of an old tea-pot.

Chashitsu, ちやしつ, 茶室, *n.* A tea-room, or apartment.

Syn. KAKOI, SUKIYA.

Chasoba, ちやそば, 茶蕎麥, *n.* A sort of vermicelli made of buckwheat flour wetted with tea.

Chataku, ちやたく, 茶托, *n.* A stand for tea-cups.

Chatei, ちやてい, 茶亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small building separate from one's main residence, specially erected for tea-parties.

Chaten, ちやてん, 茶店, *n.* Same as *Chamise.*

Chatō, ちやたう, 茶湯, *n.* Tea offered to Buddhist idols.

Chato, ちやと, } *adv.* [*coll.*] Not spending much

Chatto, ちやつと, } time; quickly; in a moment.

Chatsu, ちやつ, 茶子, *n.* A small tray used one for each person in a tea-party.

Syn. MEMEIBON.

Chatsubo, ちやつぼ, 茶壺, *n.* A jar in which tea is kept.

Chatsumi, ちやつみ, 茶摘, *n.* ❶ Gathering of tea leaves, tea-harvest. ❷ One who gathers the same.

Chatsumikago ちやつみかご, 茶摘籠, *n.* A bamboo basket used in gathering tea-leaves from the tree.

Cha-u, チヤウ, 茶宇, *n.* A fine silk stuff from India.

Cha-u-jima, ちやうじま, 茶宇縞, *n.* Striped *cha-u.*

Cha-usu, ちやうす, 茶磨, *n.* A mortar for pulverizing tea.

Chawa, ちやわ, 茶話, *n.* Same as *Chabanashi.*

Chawa-kwai, 茶話會, a meeting for friendly talks.

Cha-wakashi, ちやわかし, 茶鑵, *n.* A vessel, usually of copper, in which tea is boiled.

Chawan, ちやわん, 茶碗, *n.* ❶ A tea-cup. ❷ A cup in which rice is served.

Chawan-gusuri, ちやわんぐすり, 茶碗藥, *n.* Glazing materials.

Chawan-kago, ちやわんかご, 茶碗籠, *n.* A basket used in washing cups and other dining utensils.

Chawan-mori, ちやわんもり, 茶碗盛, *n.* A kind

of soup served in a vessel similar to a tea cup in shape, but larger.

Chawan-mushi, ちやわんむし, 茶碗蒸, *n.* A kind of food prepared by steaming a mixture of eggs, fish, and vegetables, in a vessel similar to a tea-cup in shape, but larger.

Chaya, ちやや, 茶屋, *n.* ❶ A tea-stone. ❷ An eating-house; saloon.

Chaya-onna, ちややをんな, 茶屋女, *n.* Girls employed in an eating-house.

Chayen, ちやゑん, 茶園, *n.* A tea-garden; a tea-plantation.

Chazashiki, ちやざしき, 茶坐敷, *n.* An apartment, specially built and furnished for tea-making.

Chazome, ちやぞめ, 茶染, *n.* Dyeing in tea, or brown colour.

Chazuke, ちやづけ, 茶漬, *n.* Eating boiled rice in *Tempura chazuke*, 天麩羅茶漬, fried fish with boiled rice and tea, a favourite meal of the Japanese.

Chazukewan, ちやづけわん, 茶碗, *n.* A coarse kind of rice-cup.

Chazutsu, ちやづつ, 茶筒, *n.* A cylinder of tin-plate or other materials, for keeping tea.

Chi, ち, 血, *n.* ❶ Blood. ❷ Consanguinity.

Chi de chi wo arau, 血デ血ヲ洗フ, [*coll. lit.*] to wash blood with blood; [*fig.*] to have a quarrel among blood-relatives, *Chi ga sawagu*, 血ガ騒グ, the menses are out of order, *Chi no ame wo furasu*, 血ノ雨ヲ降ラス, to rain blood, *Chi no namida*, 血ノ涙, tears of blood; painful tears; *Chi wo haku*, 血ヲ吐ク, to vomit blood; *Chi wo tomeru*, 血ヲ止ル, to stop hemorrhage.

Syn. CHISHIO, KETSU.

Chi, ち, 乳, *n.* Milk, the breasts.

Syn. CHICHI, CHISHIRU.

Chi, ち, 徴, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Mus.*] One of the five natural sounds of the human voice. These five are the *Kyū*, *Shō*, *Kaku*, *Chi* and *U*.

Chi, ち, 乳, 纏, *n.* A loop.

Hata no chi, 旗ノ纏, a loop of a flag.

Syn. CHIGATA, MIMI, TOSHIWA.

Chi, ち, 茅, *n.* [*Bot.*, *Imperata arundinacea.*

Syn. CHIGAYA, KAYA.

Chi, ち, 地, *n.* The ground; earth; place; locality; the earth; land.

Chi ni otsu, 地ニ落ツ, to fall to the ground; to be lost; *Kono chi no hito*, 此ノ地ノ人, persons of this place; *Meikyō chi ni otsu*, 名教落地. [*Chin.*] morality is at a very low ebb; *Tōchi*, 當地, this place.

Syn. CHIKYŪ, JI, KUGA, TOKORO, TSUCHI.

Chi, ち, 千, *n.* A thousand.

Chitabi momotabi, 千度百度, [*lit.*] a thousand and hundred times; [*fig.*] repeatedly; again and again.

Syn. SEN.

Chi, ち, 智, *n.* Wisdom; intellect; knowledge; powers of the mind; instinct; intelligence.

Syn. CHIE, SAI, SATOKIKOTO.

Chi, ち, 治, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; good government.

Chi ni ite ran wo wasurezu, 治ニ居テ乱ヲ忘レズ, not to forget war in peace.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To govern; to cure.

Syn. TAIHEI, OSAMARU.

Chi, ち, 笞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stick, rod, or whip formerly used in flogging a criminal.

Syn. SHIMOTO.

Chi, ち, 痴, *n.* Foolishness; folly; want of intelligence.

Syn. AHŌ, GU, OROKA.

Chi, ち, 箇, *n.* A numeral in counting things. Same as *Tsu*.

Hitachi, 二十箇, twenty (things); *Momochi*, 百箇, one hundred.

Chi, ち, 螭, *n.* *Zool.*, A serpent.

Syn. MIZUCHI.

Chi, ち, 致, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; air; manner. Used only in compounds.

Fuchi, 風致, taste, elegance; *Gachi*, 雅致, tastful; taste.

Syn. ISHŌ, KOKOROGUMI, OMOMUKI.

Chiae-no-matsuri, ちあへのまつり, 道饗祭, *n.* A feast or festival formerly celebrated for keeping the evil spirits away from the capital city.

Syn. MICHIAE NO MATSURI.

Chiai, ちあひ, 血合, 紫血肉, *n.* Flesh or meat of bloody colour, as seen in a part of the bonito or whale's carcass.

Chiaki-zasa, ちあきざさ, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa nana.*

Chian, ちあん, 治安, *n.* [*Law.*] Peace; the public peace.

Chian bōgai, 治安妨害. See under *Bōgai*.

Chian-saibansho, ちあんさいばんしよ, 治安裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A court of peace.

Chiare, ちあれ, 血荒, *n.* Abortion; premature; parturition; miscarriage.

Chibakusō, ちばくさう, 地麦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kochia scoporia.*

Chiban, ちばん, 地盤, *n.* A piece of ground laid out so as to suit one's purpose.

Syn. JIDORI.

Chibana, ちばな, 茅針, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Imperata.*

Chibanare, ちばなれ, 乳離, 脇乳, *n.* Weaning.

Kono ko wa chibanare ga yokatta, 此子ハ乳離ガ好カッタ, this child was easily weaned.

Chibare-mono, ちばれもの, 乳癌, *n.* [*Med.*] A cancerous swelling of the breast.

Syn. NYŪGAN.

Chibashiru, ちばしる, 血走, *v.i.* To become red from determination of blood; to become bloody.

Manako ga chibashiru, 眼ガ血走ル, the eyes are blood-shot.

Chiben suru, ちべんする, 笞鞭, *v.t.* To whip, to flog; to strike with a whip or rod.

Chibi, ちび, 雉尾, *n.* Feathers of a peacock.

Chibichibi, ちびちび, 微微, *adv.* [*coll.*] Little by little; in small quantities.

Chibichibi kurau, 微々食フ, [*coll.*] to eat little by little, *Zeni wo chibichibi tsukau,* 錢ヲ微々遣フ, *coll.* to spend money a little at a time but frequently.

Syn. SUKOSHIZUTSU.

Chibifude, ちびふで, 禿筆, *n.* A worn out brush-pen.

Chibiki, ちびき, 千引, *a.* Requiring a thousand men to pull or push.

Chibiki no iwau, 千人所引磐石, a very heavy rock; *Chibiki no tsuna,* 千引ノ綱, a very stout rope.

Syn. SENNIMIRIKI.

Chibiki-ori, ちびきおり, 千引織, *n.* Door mat made of the fibers of fan-palm.

Chibiru, ちびる, 耗, *v.t.* To wear out; to become less by degrees; to waste away.

Fude no he ga chibiru, 筆ノ毛ガ禿ル, the hair of the brush-pen waste away.

Syn. HERU, KIRERU.

Chibō, ちぼう, 智謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clever design or plan; wise counsel; intelligent scheme artful expedient; shrewdness.

Chibō ni tomu, 智謀ニ富ム, very shrewd; prolific of designs, equal to every crisis; *Chibō sakuryaku,* 智謀策略, shrewd design and policy.

Syn. CHIRYAKU.

Chibo, ちぼ, *n.* [*vu. coll.*] ❶ A pick pocket (in Ōsaka). ❷ A male infant (in Chikuzen).

Syn. KINCHAKKIRI, SURI.

Chibogasa, ちぼがさ, 茅蔬笠, *n.* A large hat worn by women.

Chibokori, ちぼこり, 瓦勃, *n.* [*Bot.* Puff ball.

Chibukura, ちぶくら, 乳脹, *n.* The enlarged part of the upper portion of the shaft of a *samisen.*

Syn. CHIBUKURO.

Chibukuro, ちぶくろ, 乳袋, *n.* [*Anat.* The mammal; udder.

Chiburu, ちぶる, 殉, *v.t.* Same as *Chibiru.*

Chiburui, ちぶるひ, 血振, *n.* Shivering during a fit of milk fever; dizziness felt by lying in mothers; vertigo.

Chibusa, ちぶさ, 乳房, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breast-pap, a teat; nipple.

Syn. CHIKUBI.

Chichi, ちち, 父, *n.* Father; papa.

Hito no chichi taru mono, 人ノ父タル者, the father; one who is a father; *Kimi wa tami no chichi nari,* 君ハ民ノ父ナリ, the Emperor is the father of the people.

Syn. OTOTOSAN, TETE, TETEOYA, TOTO.

Chichi, ちち, 乳, *n.* ❶ Milk. ❷ The breasts. ❸ A nurse.

Chichi wo hanasu, 乳ヲ離ス, to wean; *Chichi wo nomasu,* 乳ヲ呑マス, to give milk, to allow to milk, *Mada chichi kasai,* 未ダ乳臭イ, yet smelling of milk, very young; helpless; like a baby, green.

Chichi, ちち, 稚々, *a.* Very young; green; immature; youthful.

Syn. MIZUMIZUSHIKI, WAKAKI.

Chichi, ちち, 遲遲, *n.* and *adv.* Slowy; dull; not advancing or improving rapidly, tardy; inactive, sluggish.

Chichi to shite yuku, 遲々トシテ行ク, to go slowly.

Syn. HIMADORITE, GUZUGUZUSHITE, SOROSORO, YURUYURU.

Chichibu, ちちぶ, 天仙果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus erecta.*

Chichibu-gasu, ちちぶがすり, 秩父絣, *n.* A silk stuff from Chichibu in Musashi.

Chichibu-jima, ちちぶじま, 秩父縞, *n.* A cotton stuff with striped figures, from Chichibu in Musashi.

Chichi-dameshi, ちちためし, 乳秤, *n.* [*Physics.*] Lactometer.

Chichideyo, ちちでよ, 木蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus pumila.*

Chichigo, ちちご, 父御, *n.* [*hon.*] The father.

Syn. SONTAIJIN, TEIGO.

Chichigo-gusa, ちちごぐさ, 風劍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium multiceps.*

Chichi-gusa, ちちぐさ, 羅蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis stauntoni.*

Chichi-gusa, ちちぐさ, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia humifusa.*

Chichi-kata, ちちかた, 父方, *n.* Relatives on the father's side.

Chichikata no itoko, 父方ノ従兄, cousin on the father's side; *Chichikata no oji,* 父方ノ叔父, uncle on the same.

Syn. NAISEKI, TETEKATA.

Chichiko, ちちこ, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua.*

Chichiko, ちちんこ, [

Chichiko-gusa, ちちこぐさ, 羅麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus superbus.*

Chichiku suru, ちちくする, 馳逐, *v.t.* To pursue on horseback; to pursue; to run after.

Uma wo chichiku suru, 馬ヲ馳逐スル, to ride after a (wild or runaway) horse.

Syn. HASHIRIKAKERU, OIKAKERU.

Chichi-no-hagusa, ちちのはぐさ, 紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum tenuicaule.*

Chichi-oya, ちちおや, 乳親, *n.* A nurse.

Syn. MENOTO, UBA.

Chichisage, ちちさげ, 牛乳提, *n.* A milk-can.

Chichisui, ちちすい, 哺乳瓶, *n.* A sucking-bottle.

Chichi-ue, ちちうへ, 父上, *n.* [*hon.*] Honourable father; my father.

Chichiyo-futage, ちちよふたけ, 紅菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Chichiyo-gusa, ちちよぐさ, 草閼茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia adenochlora.*

Chichiyōsō, ちちえふさう, 金瘡小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ajuga genevensis, var sinuata.*

Chichū, ちちう, 牙虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A creeping insect.

Chichu, ちちゅ, 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spider.
Syn. KUMO.

Chichūkai, ちちゅうかい, 地中海, *n.* The Mediterranean sea.

Chichū suru, ちちうする, 躊躇, *v.i.* To hesitate; to be in suspense; to delay; to stammer; to stop; to pause.
Monzen ni chichū suru, 門前ニ躊躇スル, to pause outside of the gate.
Syn. CHŪCHO SURU, TACHIDOMARU, TAMERAU, TAYURAU.

Chidai, ちたい, } 地代, *n.* Land rent.
Jidai, じたい, }

Chidarake, ちたらけ, 血汚, *a.* [*coll.*] Covered, smeared, or stained with blood.
Chidarake ni natte tatakau, 血汚ニナッテ鬪フ, to fight smeared with blood.
Syn. CHIMABURE.

Chidō, ちたう, 馳道, *n.* The streets passed by a *Shōgun.*
Syn. ONARIMICHI.

Chidome, ちどめ, 血止薬, *n.* [*Med.*] A styptic; a medicine for stopping hemorrhage.

Chidome, ちどめ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball.

Chidome-gusa, ちどめぐさ, 石胡荽, 鬱不食草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrotyle rotundifolia.*

Chidome-ishi, ちどめいし, 血止石, *n.* A ferruginous earth having styptic qualities.

Chiden, ちぜん, 遲鈍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow in deciding, or understanding; sluggish; foolish; stupid dull: scarcely improving. Also used as noun.
Syn. GUDON, NIBUKI, NOROMA, OROKA.

Chidori, ちどり, 水喜鵐, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sanderling.

Chidori-ashi, ちどりあし, 千鳥足, *n.* Tottering while walking, as a drunkard; reeling, shaking.
Syn. HYOROHYORO ARUKU, MANSAN.

Chidorisō, ちどりさう, 淫羊藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Epimedium macranthum.*

Chidorisō, ちどりさう, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus.*

Chie, ちへ, 千重, *a.* and *adv.* A thousand fold.

Chiō, チエー, 七, *n.* Seven (a word used in the game of *ken*).
Syn. NANATSU, SHICHI.

Chiedagusa, ちへたぐさ, } 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine.
Chiegusa, ちへぐさ, }

Chiēn, チエーン, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chain attached to a watch.
Syn. KUSARI.

Chien, ちえん, 遲延, *n.* Coming later than expected or promised; tardiness. —**suru,** *v.i.* To come later than appointed or agreed upon; to delay.
Ōi ni chien itashimashita, 大ニ遲延致シマシタ, it has been delayed very much; *Chien suru to ikenai,* 遲延スルトイケナイ, no delay is permitted; do not delay.

Chien-risoku, ちえんりそく, 遲延利息, *n.* Interest in arrears.

Chifusu, チフス, 窒扶斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Typhus.
Chō chifusu, 腸窒扶斯, abdominal typhus; *Hatchin chifusu,* 撥疹窒扶斯, eruptive typhus; exanthematic typhus, or fever.

Chigaeru, ちがへる, *v.t* ❶ To make different; to vary. ❷ To put out of joint; to displace or dislocate.

Chigae-yarido, ちがへやりど, 遲滑戸, *n.* Doors that can be moved parallel to one another.

Chigai, ちがひ, 違, *n.* ❶ Difference; distinction; characteristic; disagreement. ❷ Change; error; mistake; blunder.
Syn. MACHIGAI, TAGAU KOTO.

Chigai-dana, ちがひたな, 違棚, *n.* Two opposite shelves of which one is a little lower than the other.

Chigaku, ちがく, 地學, *n* Study of the earth; geography; geology.
Syn. CHIRIGAKU, CHISHITSUGAKU.

Chigatana, ちがたな, 血刀, *n.* A bloody sword or dagger.
Chigatana wo furutte kiritsukeru, 血刀ヲ振テ切リ附ル, to assault a person with a bloody sword.

Chigau, ちがふ, 違, *v.t.* To fail; not to produce the looked-for effect, to miss; to err or mistake.
Ate ga chigau, 當ガ違フ, failed to obtain the desired end; *Michi ga chigau,* 道ガ違フ, have not hit the right path; *Mokuteki ga chigau,* 目的ガ違フ, to fail to attain the object aimed at.
Syn. MACHIGAU, SŌI SURU, TAGAU.

Chigau, ちがふ, 違, *v.i.* To be different, or various, to differ; to be dissimilar.
Hakusekijin to ōshokujin to wa me iro ga chigau, 白皙人ト黄色人トハ眼色ガ違フ, the white and the yellow race differ in the colour of their eyes.
Syn. KAWARU, KOTONARU, TAGAU.

Chigau, ちがふ, 交, *v.t.* To cross; to come across, not to meet; to pass by.
Surechigau, 擦レ交フ, to pass by; to rub across; *Yuki-chigau,* 行キ交フ, to pass by without meeting.

Chigau, ちがふ, 交, *v.t.* To put things crosswise; to intersect.
Hone wo chigau, 骨ヲ交フ, to dislocate a bone; *Kyōdai sashichigaete shisu,* 兄弟刺シ交エテ死ス, the brothers died by stabbing each other.

Chigawaseru, ちがわせる, *v.t.* Same as *Chigaeru.*

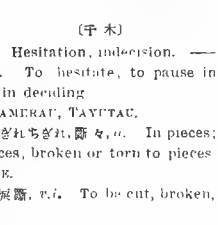
Chigaya, ちがや, 白茅, *n.* *Bot.*] *Imperata arundinacea.*

Chigi, ちぎ, 地祇, *n.* *Myth* Gods and goddesses on the earth.

Tenshin chigi, 天神地祇, the heavenly and earthly gods (and goddesses).

Syn. KUNITSUKAMI.

Chigi, ちぎ, 千木, *n.* Cross-beams on the roof of a *Shinto* temple



Chigi, ちぎ, 乳木, *n.* [*Budd.*] Burning wood, and praying Buddha to destroy evils. 「KU.

Syn. NYŪRO-

Chigi, ちぎ, 杠秤, *n.* A lever balance, a steelyard.

Syn. HAKARI-ZAO. 〔千木〕

Chigi, ちぎ, 躊躇, *n.* Hesitation, indecision. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To hesitate, to pause in doubt, to be slow in deciding

Syn. KOGI, TAMERAU, TAYUTAU.

Chigire-chigire, ちぎれちぎれ, 斷々, *a.* In pieces; piece meal, to pieces, broken or torn to pieces

Syn. KIREGIRE.

Chigireru, ちぎれる, 捩斷, *v.i.* To be cut, broken, torn, or rent.

Syn. KIRERU, YABUREEU.

Chigiri, ちぎり, 契, *n.* Friendly association, union, agreement; alliance, engagement; pledge.

Fūfu no chigiri wo musubu, 夫婦ノ契ヲ結ブ, to be married, to betrothe, to become man and wife; *Hūyū no chigiri,* 朋友ノ契, friendship.

Syn. KEIYAKU, YAKUSOKU.

Chigiri-bakari, ちぎりばかり, 千木秤, *n.* A lever balance, a balancing beam.

Chigirigi, ちぎりぎ, 乳切木, *n.* See *Bōchigiri.*

Chigirigusa, ちぎりぐさ, *n.* *Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum.*

Chigiru, ちぎる, 捩切, *v.t.* To cut, break, or rend to disunite, to tear, to pluck off to peck.

Kinome wo chigiru, 木ノ芽ヲ捩斷ル, to pluck off the buds of a tree; *Sode wo hiki chigiru,* 袖ヲ引キ捩斷ル, to pull and tear a sleeve.

Syn. MOGITORU, MOGU, MUSHIRU.

Chigiru, ちぎる, 契, *v.t.* and *i.* To ally; to unite by contract, marriage, friendship, or any other tie; to marry to pledge; to promise; to confederate. 「SOKU SURU.

Syn. KEIGAKU SURU, MAJIWARU, YAKU

Chigo, ちご, 乳兒, 稚兒, *n.* ❶ A baby; an infant; a sucking child. ❷ A page of a high personage.

Syn. AKAMBO, MIYAZUKAI, WARAMBE.

Chigobami, ちごばみ, 乳兒噛, *n.* A wound on a mother's nipple inflicted by a sucking child.

Chigobana, ちごばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua.*

Chigegao, ちごがほ, 幼顔, *n.* The countenance of an infant; a babyish face.

Chigogao no airashisa, 幼顔ノ可愛サ, loveliness of an infant's countenance.

Syn. OSANAGAO. 「Hobby.

Chigohayabusa, ちごはやぶさ, *n.* 「*Ornith.*]

Chigomozu, ちごもず, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian fly-catcher.

Chigo-oi, ちごおい, 兒生, *a.* Growing of a child.

Chigu, ちぐ, 痴愚, *a.* Foolish; stupid; dull; slow in learning or understanding, wanting intelli- 「gence.

Syn. GUDON, NOROMA, OROKA.

Chigū, ちぐう, 値遇, *n.* Meeting; meeting by accident. —**suru,** *v.i.* To meet; to meet accidentally, or unexpectedly.

Hūyū ni chigū suru, 朋友ニ値遇スル, to happen to meet a friend; to meet a friend by acci- 「dent.

Syn. AU, DEAU.

Chigu, ちぐ, 治具, *n.* The organs or means of administration; [*lit.*] the government apparatus.

Chigu-hagu, ちぐはぐ, *a.* Disagreement; contradiction; not fitting together well.

Chigwai, ちぐわい, 治外, *a.* and *n.* Extra-territorial, extra-territoriality.

Chigwai-hōken, ちぐわいはふけん, 治外法權, *n.* [*Law.*] Extra-territorial jurisdiction.

Chigwai hōken wo tekkyo su, 治外法權ヲ撤去ス, to remove the extra-territoriality.

Chigwan, ちぐわん, 癡頑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Obstinate; foolish and obstinate, blindly fanatic; narrow-minded; untractable; refractory without rea- 「son.

Syn. GUCHI, OROKA.

Chigyō, ちぎやう, 知行, *n.* A *daimyō* or *samurai's* estate.

Chigyō wo atekonau, 知行ヲ充行フ, to bestow a *chigyō* upon any person.

Syn. RYOBUN, SHORYŌ.

Chigyōsho, ちぎやうしよ, 知行所, *n.* The territory held by a *daimyō* or *samurai,* as his estate.

Chihai suru, ちはいする, 弛廢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be loose or slack; to be ceased or suspended; to slacken; to become obsolete. 「*la.*

Chihari, ちはり, 王孫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paris tetraphyl-*

Chihatsu, ちはつ, 薙髮, *n* Shaving the head; becoming a priest, this corresponds to the tonsuring of Roman Catholic priests.

Chihatsu shite nyūdō to shōsu, 薙髮シテ入道ト稱ス, he had his head shaved and called himself a *nyūdō*

Syn. KAMIOROSHI, TEIHATSU.

Chihaya, ちはや, 雜衣, *n.* ❶ A white hempen

garment worn by a *Shintō* nun. ❷ A narrow band or cord with which the sleeves are girded up.

Syn. OIZURU, HAFURIME NO KOROMO.

Chihayafuru, ちはやふる, 千劍振, *a.* A pillow word for *Kami* or gods, said to mean mighty or influential.

Chihei, ちへい, 治平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; tranquillity.

Chihei no miyo, 治平ノ御世, peaceful reign or age.

Syn. ODAYAKA, TAIHEI.

Chihei, ちへい, 地平, *n.* The horizon.

Chiheikeigi, ちへいけいぎ, 地平經儀, *n.* [*Physics.*] An azimuth compass.

Chiheisen, ちへいせん, 地平線, *n.* A horizontal line.

Chihen, ちへん, 池邊, *n.* [*Chin.*] The side of a pond.

Chihen ni tsurisu, 池邊ニ釣ス, to angle for fish in a pond.

Syn. IKEBE, IKE NO HOTORI.

Chihiro, ちひろ, 千尋, *n.* A thousand fathoms.

Fukasa chihiro, 深サ千尋, a thousand fathoms deep; very deep; *Chihiro no tani,* 千尋ノ谷, a very deep valley.

Chihirogusa, ちひろぐさ, 千尋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo.

Chihō, ちはう, 地方, *n.* Locality; province; rural district; the country.

Syn. INAKA, JIKATA, TOKORO.

Chihō-gikwai, ちはうぎくわい, 地方議會, *n.* Local assemblies.

Chihōhi-kwa, ちはうひくわ, 地方費課, *n.* The Section of Local Charges

Chihōkwan, ちはうくわん, 地方官, *n.* [*Law.*] Local or provincial officials.

Chihōkwan kwaigi, 地方官會議, a meeting or prefects and governors.

Chihō-saibansho, ちはうさいばんしよ, 地方裁判所, *n.* A local court.

Chihō-saibansho-chō, ちはうさいばんしよちやう, 地方裁所長, *n.* The President of a local court.

Chihō-seido, ちはうせいど, 地方制度, *n.* Local government system.

Chihō-seido wo shiku, 地方制度ヲ布ク, to promulgate or practise a system of local government.

Chihōzaimu-kwa, ちはうざいむくわ, 地方財務課, *n.* The Section of Local Taxes.

Chihōzei, ちはうぜい, 地方稅, *n.* Local tax.

Chihōzei wo chōshū suru, 地方稅ヲ徵集スル, to collect local taxes.

Chihōzei-kwa, ちはうぜいくわ, 地方稅課, *n.* The Section of Local Taxes.

Chi-i, ちゐ, 地位, *n.* Position; situation; status; site; place; grade; point; degree.

Syn. ICHI.

Chichigusa, ちいちぐさ, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum alboroseum.*

Chi-imi, ちいみ, 血忌, *n.* Unlucky days in the year, upon which it is held good not to marry, not to practise acupuncture, etc.

Chimi-nichi, ちいみにち, 血忌日, *n.* Same as above.

Chin, ちいん, 知音, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An acquaintance; a friend. ❷ Acquaintance; knowing personally; information.

Syn. SHIRIAI, SHIRIBITO, SHIRUBE.

Chin, ちいん, 遲引, *n.* Delay; postponement; procrastination; negligence. —**suru,** *v.i.* To become late; to delay; to postpone; to procrastinate; to neglect; to be slow.

Syn. OSONAWARU.

Chiisa-gatana, ちいさがたな, 小刀, *n.* A dagger.

Chisaku, ちいさく, 小, *adv.* On a small scale; in a curtailed manner; humbly; not luxuriously; not proudly.

Chiisashi,-i,-ki, ちいさし, 小, *a.* Small; dwarfish; little; petty; humble; low; trifling; of little importance; of small value; childish.

Syn. HIKUKI, ITOKENASHI, ISASAKA, KASUKANA, OSANASHI, WAZUKA.

Chiisō, ちいさう, 地衣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moss or lichen.

Chiisō, ちいさふ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Likely to be small, little, humble, or low; small or little in appearance.

Chiji, ちじ, 知事, *n.* A governor.

Chiji, ちじ, 置辭, *n.* Expressing an idea or a thought by means of words, choosing suitable words; arrangement of words in sentences; grammatical construction.

Chiji, ちぢ, 千々, *a.* and *adv.* [*lit.*] A thousand thousand; [*fig.*] different; very many; diversified; abundant; much; numerously; immensely; variously.

Chiji ni kanashiki, 千々ニ悲シキ, very sad; heart-rending; *Chiji ni mono omou,* 千々ニ物思フ, to be extremely anxious; *Chiji ni somuru,* 千々ニ染ムル, to dye in many colours; *Chiji no iro,* 千々ノ色, diversified or different colours; many colours; *Chiji no kogane,* 千々ノ黃金, much gold; a great quantity of money; abundance of cash.

Syn. AMATA, KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA.

Chijikamaru, ちぢかまる, 縮, *v.i.* To shorten; to contract; to be reduced in size; to be lessened; to become narrower; to be abridged or drawn into less compass; to become less audacious.

Syn. CHIJIKOMARU, CHIJIMU.

Chijimaru, ちぢまる,
Chijikomaru, ちぢこまる,
Chijikamu, ちぢかむ,
} 縮, *v.t.* The active forms of above.

Chijikeru, ちぢける, 縮, *v.i.* To be curled; to become frizzled or undulated; to shrink into ringlets.

Chijikuru, ちぢくる,

Kami no ke ga chijikeru, 髪ノ毛ガチヂケル, the hair of the head curls.

Chijiku, ちぢく, 地軸, *n.* The axis of the earth.

Chijimi, ちぢみ, 縮布, *n.* Corrugated cloths, usually of cotton.

Kinu chijimi, 絹縮, a corrugated cloth of silk; *Momen chijimi,* 木綿縮, corrugated cloth of cotton.

Chijimi-ashi, ちぢみあし, 蹇脚, *n.* Crooked legs, parenthetical legs.

Chijimi-gami, ちぢみがみ, 縮髪, *n.* The hair formed into ringlets.

Chijimi-hotaori, ちぢみほたおり, 縮保多織, *n.* A coarse corrugated gauze.

Chijimi-katabira, ちぢみかたびら, 縮帷子, *n.* A very thin corrugated cloth for summer use; a garment of do.; a kind of hemp cloth.

Chijimi-ori, ちぢみおり, 縮織, *n.* ❶ Weaving so as to be corrugated. ❷ Corrugated cloths.

Chijimu, ちぢむ, 縮, *v.t.* and *i.* To shorten, to contract; to make less or humbler; to shrink; to shrivel.

Samukute mi ga chijimu, 寒クテ身ガ縮ム, to shrink from the cold.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, CHIJIMARU.

Chijin, ちぢん, 地神, *n.* Same as *Chigi.*

Chijin, ちぢん, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance; persons whom one knows; familiar people.

Syn. CHIKAZUKI, CHIKI, SHIRUBE.

Chijin, ちぢん, 痴人, *n* A foolish fellow; a simpleton; a dunce; a nonsencical rogue; a person wanting reason or understanding.

Chijin yume wo toku, 痴人夢ヲ解ク, [*Chin.*] a simpleton may sometimes explain the import of a vision.

Syn. BAKAMONO, OROKAMONO, UKKEMONO

Chijin-godai, ちぢんごだい, 地神五代, *n.* The five generations of the Sovereign gods of the earth.

Chijinyū, ちぢんゆう, 智仁勇, *n.* Wisdom, benevolence, and courage.

Chijinyū kembi no nyōshō, 智仁勇兼備ノ良將, an accomplished general who is wise, benevolent, and courageous.

Chijire-ge, ちぢれげ,
Chijire-ke, ちぢれけ,
Chijirekke, ちぢれっけ, } 縮毛, *n.* Curly, frizzled or woolly hair.

Chijire-ge no onna, 縮毛ノ女, a woman whose hair is curled.

Chijireru, ちぢれる, 縮, *v.i.* To be curled, frizzled, or undulated, to curl; to be formed into ringlets or undulations.

Chijiri, ちぢり, 松毬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cone of a pine for fir-tree.

Chijiru, ちぢる, 縮, *v.i.* Same as *Chijikuru.*

Chijitsu, ちぢつ, 遲日, *n.* Long days.

Syn. EIJITSU, NAGAKIHI.

Chijō, ちぢやう, 痴情, *n.* A blind passion, irrational amorousness; too fervent affection, foolish love; love; uncontrollable attachment.

Syn. AIJŌ.

Chijō, ちぢよう, 笞杖, *n.* [*Law.* Lashing and flogging.

Chijōken, ちぢやうけん, 地上權, *n.* The superficies.

Chijōkensha, ちぢやうけんぢや, 地上權者, *n.* The superficiary.

Chijoku, ちぢよく, 恥辱, *n.* Shame; disgrace; dishonour; opprobrium, infamy.

Chijoku wo ukeru, 恥辱ヲ受ル, to be disgraced or dishonoured.

Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHIME.

Chijutsu, ちぢつ, 治術, *n.* ❶ Surgical operations; a remedial process or art. ❷ Administrative principles; the doctrine of the state.

Syn. NAOSHIKATA, OSAMEKATA.

Chika, ちか, 近, *n.* ❶ The neighbourhood, vicinity. ❷ Very frequently used in compounds meaning near, akin, cognate, close by, or kindred.

Chika, ちか, 地價, *n.* The price of land, land in price.

Chika tōki, 地價騰貴, the rise of land values.

Chika-donari, ちかどなり, 近隣, *n.* The neighbourhood or vicinity; a place close by.

Chika-gatsue, ちかがつえ, 近飢, *n.* Hunger.

Chikagoro, ちかごろ, 近頃, *adv.* Of late; lately; now-a days; in these days, recently.

Syn. KINKAI, KONOAIDA, KONOGORO.

Chikagoto, ちかごと, 誓言, *n.* Pledge; oath; solemn promise.

Chika-donari, ちかどなり, 近隣, *n.* Same as *Chi-*

Chika-hotori, ちかほとり, 近邊, *n.* Same as *Chi-*

Chikai, ちかひ, 誓, *n.* An oath or pledge.

Chikai ni somuku, 誓ニ背ク, to break an oath; *Chikai wo tateru,* 誓ヲ立テル, to make an oath; to pledge; to promise.

Syn. SEIGON.

Chikai, ちかい, 疲呆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ahō.*

Chikaisō, ちかいさう, 稚海藻, *n.* *Bot.* A seaweed.

Syn. WAKAME.

Chika-jika ni, ちかぢかに, 近々, *adv.* Within a few days; in the near future; soon; at no distant day; in a short time.

Syn. KINJITSU, TŌKARAZU.

Chikaki-miyori, ちかきみより, 近親, *n.* Near relations; kinsmen, blood relations

Syn. ENJA, SHINRUI, SHINSEKI.

Chikakiyo, ちかきよ, 近世, *n.* Modern times; these days.

Chikaku, ちかく, 近, *adv.* Near; close by; in no distant place.

Chikaku, ちかく, 知覺, *n.* Sensation, sense; consciousness; feeling; knowing; sensibility.

Chikaku sakuran, 知覺錯乱, the senses are deranged; *Chikaku seishin,* 知覺精神, feeling and thought.

Chika-masari, ちかまさり, 近優, *n.* Looking better from closer proximity.

Chikame, ちかめ, 近眼, *n.* ❶ Short-sightedness; myopia. ❷ One who is near sighted.

Syn. KINGAN, KINSHIGAN.

Chikame-no-megane, ちかめのめがね, 近眼鏡, *n.* Spectacles for near-sighted or myopic persons.

Syn. KINGANKYŌ.

Chikamichi, ちかみち, 近路, *n.* ❶ A shorter or nearer road or way. ❷ More convenient way or method.

Syn. HAYAMICHI.

Chikan, ちかん, 痴漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ahō.*

Chikara, ちから, 力, *n.* ❶ Force; power; ability; capacity; strength; prowess. ❷ Help; aid; assistance; dependance; reliance.

Chikara nashi, カナシ, is powerless or helpless; *Chikara ni naru,* カニナル, to lend strength; to help or assist; *Chikara ni suru,* カニスル, to depend or rely upon; *Chikara to tanomu,* カトタノム, to depend upon a person or thing; *Chikara wo awasu,* カヲ合ス, to cooperate; to help each other; *Chikara wo otosu,* カヲ落ス, to be disappointed; *Chikara wo tsukeru,* カヲ付ケル, to encourage or embolden; to help or aid; *Gakumon no chikara,* 學問ノ力, learning; the profundity of one's learning; *Kami no chikara,* 神ノ力, the power of God; *Kaze no chikara,* 風ノ力, the force or power of the wind.

Syn. IKIOI, KIKIME, KIRYOKU, NŌRYOKU, SHIRUSHI, TANOMI.

Chikara, ちから, 主税, *n.* ❶ Formerly a government official whose duty it was to control tax-affairs. ❷ Tax; custom.

Chikara-dake, ちからたけ, 力竹, *n.* A big cane of bamboo used by a coolie in carrying burden on his back.

Syn. IKIZUE.

Chikara-gane, ちからがね, 力金, *n.* A buckle.

Chikara-gawa, ちからがは, 逆鞦, *n.* Stirrup leather.

Chikarage, ちからけ, 力毛, *n.* Long hairs on the breast, arms, and legs, popularly considered indicative of muscular strength.

Chikaragi, ちからぎ, 力木, *n.* A weaver's beam.

Syn. CHIGIRI.

Chikaragusa, ちからぐさ, 鎌柳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Blousine indica.*

(逆鞦)

Chikaragusa, ちからぐさ, 知風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis ferruginea.*

Chikara-kobu, ちからこぶ, 力瘤, *n.* The prominence made by the biceps-flexor muscle.

Chikara-kurabe, ちからくらべ, 角力 *n.* Wrestling; comparison of strength.

Chikara kurabe wo suru, 角力ヲスル, to compare strength; to wrestle.

Syn. SUMŌ.

Chikara-make, ちからまけ, 力負, *n.* Falling by the misdirected exertion of one's own strength (said of a wrestler).

Chikara-mizu, ちからみづ, 力水, *n.* Water in pails placed on opposite sides of a wrestling arena.

Syn. KESHŌMIZU.

Chikara-mochi, ちからもち, 力持, *n.* ❶ Lifting heavy things. ❷ An athlete; a person having extraordinary strength.

Chikaranashi,-i,-ki, ちからなし, 力無, *a.* and *adv.* Without strength or power; helpless; weak.

Chikaranashi ni tachi saru, 力無シニ立去ル, to leave or go away, sadly disappointed.

Chikara-okoshi, ちからおこし, 力興, *n.* Favour; patronage; custom.

Syn. IHIKI.

Chikara-otoshi, ちからおとし, 力落, *n.* Disappointment; frustration of a hope; losing spirit, lamentation; sorrow.

Sazo ochikara otoshi deshō, 嘸お力落シデシヨウ, [*colt.*] I fear you have been greatly disappointed; or, that you are greatly cast down.

Syn. GAKKARI, RAKUTAN, SHITSUBŌ.

Chikararyō, ちかられう, 主税寮, *n.* The Taxation Bureau (in former times).

Chikarashiba, ちからしば, 狼尾草, 戻草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pennisetum japonicum.*

Chikarashiba, ちからしば, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nagela.*

Chikara-waza, ちからわざ, 力業, *n.* A work or feat requiring strength; athletic feat.

Chikara-zuku, ちからづく, 力盡, *n.* Strength; virtue of strength; dint of bodily or mental strength; intrinsic strength or power.

Syn. UDEZUKU.

Chikarazuku, ちからづく, 力付, *v.i.* To regain health or strength after sickness; to recover.

Syn. GENKIZUKU.

Chikashi,-i,-ki, ちかし, 近, *a.* Near; close by; neighbouring; short; akin; cognate; having blood relations; intimate.

Hyakunen ni chikashi, 百年ニ近シ, nearly a hundred years; *Ketsuen chikashi,* 血緣近シ, closely related in blood; *Me chikashi,* 目近シ, near-sighted; *Michi chikashi,* 道近シ, shorter, (said of a road).

Syn. HODONAKI, MUTSUMASHI, SHITASHI.

Chikashiku, ちかしく, *adv.* Intimately, friendly; familiarly.

Chikau, ちかふ, 誓, *v.t.* To make an oath; to affirm or declare solemnly.

Chi wo susuite chikau, 血ヲ啜ッ誓フ, to make an oath by sucking up blood.

Syn. SEIYAKU SURU.

Chikawari, ちかはり, 地割, *n.* Assessment of land for purposes of taxation.

Chikawaseru, ちかはせる, 令誓, *v.t.* The causative form of *Chikau.*

Chikayoraseru, ちかよらせる, 令近寄, *v.t.* To let one come near; to allow one to take more liberties.

Chikayoru, ちかよる, 近寄, *v.i.* To come or go near, to approach, to draw near.

Chikayoseru, ちかよせる, 令近寄, *v.t.* The causative form of above.

Chikazukeru, ちかづける, 昵, *v.t.* To cause to become intimate or friendly; to make to come nearer, to bring near.

Chikazuki, ちかづき, 面識, *n.* An acquaintance; a friend not yet very intimate.

Syn. CHIKI, HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI, SHIRIAI.

Chikazuku, ちかづく, 昵近, *v.i.* To become intimate or familiar; to draw or come near.

Syn. CHIKAYORU.

Chikazukuru, ちかづくる, 近付, *v.t.* The causative form of *Chikazuku.*

Chikei, ちけい, 笞刑, *n.* Punishing by the use of a whip.

Zainin ni chikei wo kawau, 罪人ニ笞刑ヲ加フ, to punish a criminal by lashing.

Chikei, ちけい, 智慧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chie.*

Chikei, ちけい, 智計, *n.* A clever plan; wise counsel; artful scheme; skilful design.

Syn. RYŌBŌ, RYŌCHŪ, RYŌSAKU.

Chikei, ちけい, 地形, *n.* The shape or contour of a country; the topographical features of a country or region.

Chikei wo hakaru, 地形ヲ測ル, to make a topographical survey of a district, *Chikei wo miru,* 地形ヲ視ル, to observe the features of a country.

Syn. CHISEI.

Chikeikwa, ちけいくわ, 地形科, *n.* The Division of Topography (in a Bureau).

Chikeiran, ちけいらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liparis*

〔ちけいらん〕

Chikei suru, ちけいする, 縊殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To draw a tight cord around a person's neck for the purpose of destroying his life; to strangle.

Syn. KUBIKIRORSU.

Chikemuri, ちけむり, 血煙, *n.* Vapour arising from blood shed in fighting.

Chikemuri tatte taoreru, 血煙立テ仆レル, he fell in a vapour of blood.

Chiken, ちけん, 智見, *n.* Knowledge; cognition; information.

Syn. KENSHIKI, SATORI.

Chiken, ちけん, 地券, *n.* A title-deed.

Syn. KOKEN, KENJŌ.

Chikenjō, ちけんぢやう, 地券状, *n.* Same as above.

Chiki, ちき, 地氣, *n.* Vapour arising from the ground.

Syn. TSUCHI NO IKI.

Chiki, ちき, 知己, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend; an acquaintance; a bosom friend.

Chiki wo motomuru, 知己ヲ求ムル, to try to get friends; *Chiki wo uru,* 知己ヲ得ル, to get a friend.

Chiki, ちき, 馳燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rays of the sun.

Chikin, ちきん, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis inconstans,* ivy.

Syn. TSUTA.

Chikin, ちきん, 地芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a mushroom fungi.

Syn. ASADAKE.

Chikinsō, ちきんさう, 地錦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia humifusa.*

Syn. NISHIKISŌ.

Chikiri, ちきり, 〃, *n.* A weaver's beam.

Chigiri, ちぎり, 〃

Chikiri, ちきり, 紅秤, *n.* A steelyard, a level balance; a weighing beam.

Syn. ŌBAKARI.

Chikiri-jime, ちきりぢめ, 鏈締, 紙, *n.* A wooden clamp, a piece of wood used to hold boards together.

〔鏈締〕

Chikiri-natsume, ちきりなつめ, 鑑龍棗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of Jujube.

Chikiri-kammuri, ちきりかんむり, 鶴, *n.* A white funeral bonnet worn by women.

Chiki suru, ちきする, 恥, *v.i.* To be ashamed; to be affected with shame, to be abashed or confused by the consciousness of some wrong action.

Syn. HAZURU.

Chikkan, ちっかん, 竹簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chikuhaku.*

Chikken, ちっけん, 江件, *n.* Same as *Chikujō.*

Chikketsu suru, ちっけつする, 躓, *v.i.* To stumble; to trip upon the legs.

Syn. TSUMAZUKU.

Chikkin, ちっきん, 剔金, *n.* A carving chisel.

Chikkō, ちっこう, 朱紅, *n.* Red lacquer carved.

Chikkō, ちっかう, 築港, *n.* The construction of a harbour. **——suru,** *v.t.* To construct a harbour.

Chikkuri, ちっくり, *adv.* [*coll.*] A little; a bit.

Chikkyo, ちっきょ, 蟄居, *n.* ❶ Confinement in one's own house, formerly a mode of punishing *samurai*; home-confinement. ❷ Confining; not going out.

Chikkyo mōshi tsukeraru, 蟄居申付ラル, to be sentenced to home-confinement.

—suru, *v.i.* To confine one's self to his residence; not to go out of the gate of one's own house.

Syn. HEIMON, OSHIKOMI.

Chikō, ちこう, 地紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Munjeet.

Chiko, ちこ, 侏儒, *n.* A dwarf; a very short person; a person of extraordinarily low stature.

Chikō, ちかう, *adv.* A modified form of *Chikaku.*

Chikō osusumi nasai, チコウ御進ミナサイ, [*coll.*] come nearer; *Chikō wa nai,* 近ウハ無イ, it is not near.

Chiko, ちこ, *n.* A priest in a Buddhist temple who receives the visitors.

Syn. SHIKA.

Chiko, ちこ, 知故, *n.* Old acquaintances or friends; one who is familiar.

Chikō, ちこう, 緻巧, *q.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Nice; delicate; fine. ❷ Delicate or nice workmanship.

Chikō, ちこう, 智巧, *a.* and *n.* Wise and skillful; sagacity.

Chikobu, ちこぶ, 血瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] Aneurism; a soft bloody tumour.

Chikōjaku, ちかうじゃく, 知更雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The robin.

Chikoku, ちこく, 遲刻, *n.* Coming late; not coming at the exact time; not being punctual. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come late; not to be punctual.

Ōki ni chikoku itashimashita, 大ニ遲刻イタシマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very much behind time; I fear that I am much too late.

Chikoku, ちこく, 知告, *n.* Announcement; notice, information; notification; public declaration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To announce; to inform, to notify.

Chikoku, ちこく, 治國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a country; a country well governed.

Chikoku hei tenka, 治國平天下, governing the country and tranquilizing the world.

Chikotsu, ちこつ, 地骨, *n.* A stone.

Chiku, ちく, 竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo (chiefly used in compounds).

Chikuba, ちくば, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo-horse; stilts.

Chikuba no tomo, 竹馬ノ友, old friends.

Syn. TAKEUMA.

Chikubakugyo, ちくばくぎょ, 竹麥魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Trigla kumu.

Syn. HŌBŌ.

Chikubi, ちくび, 乳頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The nipple.

Syn. CHIBUSA.

Chikuboku, ちくぼく, 蓄牧, *n.* Same as *Boku-chiku.*

Chikuboku-jō, ちくぼくぢやう, 蓄牧場, *n.* Same as *Bokuchiku-jō.*

Chikubusshi, ちくぶっし, 竹佛子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cockroach.

Chiku-chiku, ちくちく, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adverb modifying a pain caused by the penetration of a prick or sting

Chiku-chiku itai, チクチク痛イ, acutely or sharply painful; *Chiku chiku nomi ni sasareta,* チクチク蚤ニ刺レタ, to be badly bitten by fleas; *Chiku-chiku sasu,* チクチク刺ス, to prick or sting painfully.

Chi-kudari, ちくだり, 下血, *n.* Discharging blood; bloody flux.

Syn. GEKETSU, SEKIRI

Chikudeki suru, ちくできする, 痙攣, *v.t.* To convulse; to agitate or shake violently; to affect by irregular spasms.

Syn. HIKITSURU.

Chikuden-tsubo, ちくでんつぼ, 蓄電壺, *n.* [*Elec.*] A Leyden jar.

Chikudo, ちくど, 竹奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bamboo rest.

Chikudon, ちくどん, 筑登子, *n.* A low official in the old Riūkyū government.

Chikufujin, ちくふじん, 竹夫人, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A bamboo wife; [*fig.*] a bamboo basket with which a person sleeps, in summer nights, in order to secure coolness or to avoid fleas.

Syn. DAKIKAGO.

Chikuga, ちくが, 竹芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bamboo shoot.

Syn. TAKENOKO.

Chikugan, ちくがん, 蓄含, *n.* Same as *Ganchiku.*

Chikuha, ちくは, 竹把, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo rake.

Chikuhaku, ちくはく, 竹帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Historical record, chronicle; history.

Meisei wo chikuhaku ni taru, 名聲ヲ竹帛ニ垂ル, to leave one's name in historical records.

Syn. KOKUSHI, SEISHI, SHIJŌ.

Chikuhaku, ちくはく, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nagela.*

Chikuhatsu, ちくはつ, 蓄髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Not shaving the head; suffering the hair to grow becoming a layman. **—suru,** *v.t.* To let the hair grow; to become a layman.

Chikuhatsu shite zoku ni kaeru, 蓄髮シテ俗ニ還ル, to leave the hair growing and become a layman again.

Syn. KAMI WO HAYASU.

Chikuho suru, ちくほする, 逐捕, *v.t.* To overtake; to pursue and catch or apprehend.

Chikuichi, ちくいち, 逐一, *adv.* Thoroughly; entirely, particularly; in detail; minutely; part by part, closely; critically; scrupulously; without omission.

Chikuichi hakujō suru, 逐一白狀スル, to confess thoroughly; *Chikuichi kikitadasu,* 逐一聞糺ス, to examine closely; to scrutinzie;

Chikuichi yomiageru, 逐一讀上ル, to read or announce in detail.
Syn. ICHIICHI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Chikuji, ちくじ, 逐次, *adv.* Successively; by and by; by degrees; in order; step by step.
Chikuji hairetsu suru, 逐次排列スル, to arrange in order.
Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Chikujitsu, ちくじつ, 竹實, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fruit or seed of the bamboo.
Syn. TAKE NO MI.

Chikujō, ちくでう, 逐條, *adv.* Article by article; in detail; minutely; point by point.
Chikujō mōshi-hiraki suru, 逐條申開キスル, to plead minutely; *Chikujō shingi*, 逐條審議, minute investigation; deliberating article by article, as a parliamentary bill.

Chikujō, ちくぢやう, 竹杖, *n.* [*Chin.* A bamboo cane or stick.
Syn. TAKEZUE.

Chikujo, ちくぢよ, 竹茹, *n.* The tender epidermis or scurf skin of the bamboo, also, bamboo soakum.
Syn. TAKE MAIHADA.

Chikukaku, ちくかく, 逐客, *n.* [*Chin.*] An outlaw; a wanderer; a vagabond; an exile.
Syn. RŌNIN, TAIKYOSHA.

Chikukan, ちくかん, 竹竿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo pole, or rod.
Tekiteki taru chikukan motte kawa ni tsuru, 滴々タル竹竿以テ河ニ釣ル, to angle for fish in a river with a bamboo rod.
Syn. TAKEZAO.

Chikukan suru, ちくかんする, 逐捉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue; to run to catch; to go after.
Syn. OIKAKURU, OU.

Chikuken, ちくけん, 逐件, *n.* Same as *Chikujō*.

Chikuki, ちくき, 竹姬, 竹几, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chikufujin*.

Chikukō, ちくかう, 逐項, *n.* Same as *Chikujō*.

Chikukwan, ちくくわん, 竹管, *n.* [*Chin.* A bamboo pipe.
Syn. TAKEKUDA.

Chikukyōgyo, ちくきようぎよ, 竹夾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The scad; horse mackerel, *Trachurus trachurus*
Syn. AJI.

Chikuma, ちくま, 竹麻, *n.* [*Bot.* *Cimicifuga biternata*.
Syn. INUSHŌMA.

Chikun, ちくん, 畜群, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Akagire*.

Chikunen, ちくねん, 蓄念, *n.* A cherished idea or thought; settled purpose.

Chikunen, ちくねん, 逐年, *adv.* Year after year, yearly every year, annually.

Chikuoku, ちくをく, 築屋, *n.* A house; a building or edifice.
Syn. TATEYA.

Chikuran, ちくらん, 石斛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium moniliforme*.

Chikuransō, ちくらんさう, 杜若, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pollia japonica*.
Tabacheer.

Chikureki, ちくれき, 竹靂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tabachir or

Chikuren, ちくれん, 竹簾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo blind-fold.
Syn. TAKESUDARE.

Chikuri, ちくり, 竹狸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Atyome*.

Chikurin, ちくりん, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo grove.
Chikurin no shichi-kenjin, 竹林ノ七賢人, [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] seven wise men of the bamboo grove; [*fig.*] the seven discontented statesmen who lived in the *Shin* (晉) period of Chinese history and secluded themselves from the world and the court in a bamboo grove.
Syn. SASAYABU.

Chikurinchō, ちくりんてう, 竹林鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanomelaena*.
Syn. RURI.

Chikurō, ちくらう, 竹籠, *n.* A basket made of split bamboo.
Syn. TSUZURA.

Chikuroku, ちくろく, 逐鹿, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Running after a deer; [*fig.*] striving to attain an object or end.

Chikurui, ちくるゐ, 畜類, *n.* Beasts; animals; domestic animals.
Syn. KEDAMONO, JŪRUI.

Chikusa, ちくさ, 千種, *n.* A great variety; multiformity.
Chikusa ni mono wo omou, 千種ニ物ヲ思フ, to form a thousand reflections.
Syn. KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA.

Chikusai, ちくさい, 竹菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaele tenera*.
Syn. ORENDAMASHI, SENTOSŌ.

Chikusairo, ちくさいろ, 千種色, *n.* A light green colour.
Syn. MOYEGIIRO.

Chikusaku, ちくさく, 竹索, *n.* [*Chin.*] bamboo rope.

Chikusashi,-i,-ki, ちくさし, 乳臭, *a.* Smelling of milk; young; babyish; infantile.
Syn. MIJUKUNA, ITOKENASHI.

Chikusashi,-i,-ki, ちくさし, 血臭, 腥, *a.* Smelling of blood; having the disagreeable smell of raw animal flesh.
Chikusaki kaze ga fuku, 血臭キ風ガ吹ク, a wind blows that smells of blood.
Syn. CHINAMAGUSASHI.

Chikusa-zuna, ちくさづな, 千草綱, *n.* A rope made of the imperata.

Chikusei, ちくせい, 竹罠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fox trap.
Syn. KITSUNE WANA.

Chikuseki, ちくせき, 竹席, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo mat.
Syn. TAKAMUSHIRO.

Chikuseki suru, ちくせきする, 逐斥, *v.t.* To drive out or away; to remove to banish; to expel.
Syn. OINOKERU

Chikuseki suru, ちくせきする, 蓄積, *v.t.* and *i.* To accumulate; to collect or bring together, to lay by; to store; to stock or furnish against the future.

Chikusen, ちくせん, 竹剪, *n.* Pruning scissors.
Syn. KIBASAMI.

Chukusen, ちくせん, 竹尖, *n.* A bamboo pole, one end of which is cut obliquely so as to make a point; a bamboo spear.
Syn. KISSAKI, SOGIDAKE.

Chikusetsu-ninjin, ちくせつにんじん, 竹節人參, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panax repens.*

Chikusetsusai, ちくせつさい, 竹節菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis.*

Chikusetsusō, ちくせつさう, 竹節草, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. KAMATSUKA. [Aster.

Chikushi, ちくし, 竹枝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A branch of the bamboo. ❷ Light literature.

Chikushi no uta, 竹枝ノ歌, songs or poems upon light topics.
Syn. TAKE-NO-EDA, DŌKEBON, KOKKEIUTA.

Chikushi, ちくし, 竹紙, *n.* A very thin kind of paper very much like thin membrane found in the hollow of the bamboo.
Syn. GAMPISHI.

Chikushi, ちくし, 蓄志, *n.* Same as *Shukunen.*

Chikushi-ebira, ちくしえびら, 筑紫箙, *n.* A kind [of quiver.
Syn. YATSUBO.

Chikushin, ちくさん, 竹篸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of brush made of split bamboo.
Syn. SASARA.

Chikushō, ちくしやう, 築墻, *n.* An inclosing structure of earth; an earth wall.
Syn. TSUKIGAKI.

Chikushō, ちくしやう, 畜生, *n.* ❶ An animal; a brute; a beast. ❷ Contemptible persons, such as beggars, liars, thieves, usurers, misers, etc.

Chikushō ōyō, 畜生往生, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] dying like an animal or beast, [*fig.*] to die in obscurity; *Chikushō dōyō na yatsu,* 畜生同様ナ奴, [*coll.*] a brutal person a beast-like fellow; *Kono chikushō me!* コノ畜生メ, [*vul.*] a form of curse.

Chikushō-harami, ちくしやうはらみ, 畜生孕, *n.* Bearing more than three fatuses in the womb

Chikushō-dō, ちくしやうだう, 畜生道, *n.* [*Budd.*] A place of punishment or torment for the wicked after death.

Chikushō-dō ni daraku suru, 畜生道ニ墮落スル, to fall into the tormenting purgatory; *Chikushō-dō ni umare kawaru,* 畜生道ニ生レ變ハル, to be born again into the *Chikushō dō.*

Chikushū suru, ちくしうする, 蓄聚, *v.t.* To collect or bring together; to gather; to fetch together for preservation; to amass; to accumulate.

Chikushutsu suru, ちくしゅつする, 逐出, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To remove; to displace; to expel; to drive away or out.
Syn. OIDASU. [grove.

Chikusō, ちくさう, 竹叢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo
Syn. TAKAMURA, TAKAYABU.

Chikusō, ちくさう, 竹槍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo spear. See *Takeyari.*

Chikuso, ちくそ, 血痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody flux.
Syn. SEKIRI.

Chikusui-jitsu, ちくすゐじつ, 竹酔日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The day on which the Chinese drink *sakè* in which bamboo leaves have been steeped; the 13th day of the 5th month (*o.s.*), a good day for transplanting the bamboo; [*lit.*] bamboo intoxication day.

Chiku suru, ちくする, 馳驅, *v.t.* and *i.* To run fast on horseback, to drive fast; to move rapidly; to gallop; to run a horse.
Syn. HASHIRASU, KAKEHASHIRU. [shoot.

Chikutai, ちくたい, 竹胎, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bamboo
Syn. TAKENOKO.

Chikutei, ちくてい, 竹蜓, *n.* [*Conch.*] The name of a razor fish; *Solen.*
Syn. MATE.

Chikutei suru, ちくていする, 築堤, *v.i.* To build an embankment.

Chikuton, ちくてん, 逐電, *n.* Absconding; hiding one's self; concealing one's self to avoid legal consequences. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To abscond; to run away; to hide one's self to avoid legal consequences.

Ano hito wa yūbe dokoka e chikuten shimashita, アノ人ハ昨夕何處カヘ逐電シマシタ, he absconded yesterday to some place or other.
Syn. KAKEOCHI, SHUPPON.

Chikutō, ちくとう, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo sword, used [in fencing.
Syn. SHINAI.

Chikutōsō, ちくとうさう, 竹筒草, 毅精草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriocaulon sexangulare.* [Maulei.

Chiku-ume, ちくうめ, 蘊子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia*

Chikuwa, ちくわ, 竹輪, *n.* See *Kamaboko.*

Chikuya, ちくや, 逐夜, *adv.* Every night; nightly; night after night.
Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYA, MAIYO.

Chikuyen, ちくゑん, 竹園, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A bamboo grove. ❷ Members of the Imperial Family.
Syn. TAKEZONO.

Chikuyō, ちくえう, 竹葉, *n.* ❶ Bamboo leaves ❷ *Sake;* alcoholic beverages.
Syn. SASA, TAKE NO HA.

Chikuyo, ちくよ, 竹輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo sedan-chair
Syn. KAGO, TAKEKAGO, YAMA-KAGO.

Chikuyōran, ちくえうらん, 竹蓉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianella odorata.*

Chikuyōshi, ちくえうし, 竹葉紙, *n.* Same as *Chikushi* (竹紙). 「*Zanthoxylum.*

Chikuyoshō, ちくえうせう, 竹葉椒, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Chikuyō suru, ちくやうする, 畜養, *v.t.* *Chin.* To feed; to keep; to nourish.

Chikuzai, ちくざい, 蓄財, *n.* Accumulated wealth or riches; money saved, stored, laid by, or hoarded. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To lay by, save, store, or accumulate money or wealth.

Sekken shite chikuzai suru, 節倹シテ蓄財スル, to save money by managing one's concerns frugally; *Chikuzai shite man ichi no yōni ateru,* 蓄財シテ萬一ノ用ニ宛テル, to store money against contingencies.

Syn. CHOCHIKU.

Chikuzaika, ちくざいか, 蓄財家, *n.* One who saves; one who hoards money, a miser; a niggard.

Syn. KANETAME, SEKKENKA. 「

Chikuzan, ちくざん, 築山, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial hill, often an important feature in Japanese gardens.

Syn. TSUKIYAMA. 「

Chikuzō, ちくざう, 築造, *n.* Constructing; building, erecting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To construct; to build, to erect, to raise.

Chikuzoku, ちくぞく, 蓄穀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice, millet, or other grain laid up against contingencies.

Chikuzō suru, ちくざうする, 蓄蔵, *v.t.* To store up, to accumulate; to keep things in a go-down.

Chikwai suru, ちくわいする, 馳回, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To ride, run, or drive about.

Syn. HASEMAWARU, KAKEMAWARU.

Chikwai suru, ちくわいする, 遶廻, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To delay, to come or go by a roundabout way; to proceed circuitously.

Syn. TEMADORU, UKWAI SURU.

Chikwaji, ちくわじ, 地瓜兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-hore-hound. 「*Lycopus europæus.*

Chikwajibyō, ちくわびやう, 地瓜兒苗, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. INUSHIRONE, SHIRONE.

Chikwan, ちくわん, 遶緩, *n.* and *a.* Slowness; delay, procrastination, dullness; negligence; tardiness; not advancing rapidly; slow; tardy; dull, inactive sluggish, dilatory; delaying.

Syn. NOROKI, YURUYAKA.

Chikyō, ちけふ, 地峽, *n.* An isthmus, a narrow slip of land separating two bodies of water.

Chikyō, ちきやう, 地境, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boundary; frontier.

Chikyō, ちけう, 知曉, *n.* Perceiving; understanding, comprehension; recognition; cognizance.

Chikyōdai, ちきやうだい, 乳兄弟, *n.* Persons brought up by the same wet nurse.

Chikyū, ちきう, 地球, *n.* The earth; the globe; the world.

Chikyū wa gyōsei no ichi nari, 地球ハ行星ノ一ナリ, the earth is one of the planets; *Chikyū wo shūkō suru,* 地球ヲ遶行スル, to circumnavigate the globe; to go round the world.

Chikyū-dama, ちきうだま, 地球玉, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chikyūgi.*

Chikyūgi, ちきうぎ, 地球儀, *n.* A terrestrial globe; a sphere representing the earth.

Chimaki, ちまき, 粽, *n.* Glutinous rice or rice-flour wrapped in bamboo leaves, and boiled,——a food which every family prepares on the *Tango* holidy.

Chimaki-gusa, ちまきぐさ, 茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zizania aquatica.* 「

Chimaki-zasa, ちまきざさ, 篠, *n.* A kind of bamboo used for making *chimaki.* 「blister.

Chimame, ちまめ, *n.* An extravasated corn or

Chimamire, ちまみれ, 血塗, *a.* Smeared or covered with blood.

Chimamire sawagi, 血塗レ騒ギ, blood shedding; murder; *Chimamire zata,* 血塗レ沙汰, a blood-shedding affair.

Syn. CHIDARAKE, CHIMIDORO.

Chimamireru, ちまみれる, 血塗, *v.i.* To be smeared or covered with blood.

Chiman, ちまん, 遶慢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Slowness; idleness, laziness; sluggishness negligence; slow; lazy; idle; dilatory; negligent; sluggish. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To delay; to put off; to linger; to be slow.

Syn. NOROI, TENURUI.

Chimanako, ちまなこ, 血眼, 目, *n.* Blood-shot eyes, bloody eyes.

Chimanako ni natte arimawaru, 血眼ニナッテ荒レ廻ル, to run about watchfully with bloodshot eyes.

Chimata, ちまた, 岐, 衢, *n.* A street; a highway, a walk, a lane; an alley the town.

Kassen no chimata, 合戦ノ岐, a battle field; *Shura no chimata,* 修羅ノ衢, a scene of blood-shedding, a scene of fighting so bloody as to remind one of the *Shuraō* of the Budd. hell.

Syn. TOKORO, TSUJI.

Chimata-no-kami, ちまたのかみ, 衢神, *n.* [*Myth.*] ❶ A guardian god of the street. ❷ A god named *Sarudahiko.*

Chimatsuri, ちまつり, 血祭, 祭, *n.* Offering one's own blood or that of his enemy to the *gunjin,* for invoking the god's help in battle.

Shutsujin no chimatsuri, 出陣ノ血祭リ, invoking the war-god, before a *samurai* leaves for a battle field, by shedding some of his own blood.

Chimayoi, ちまよひ, 血迷, *n.* Derangement of mental functions caused by determination of blood to the brain; an insane person.

Chimayou, ちまよふ, 血迷, *v.i.* To become insane; to run mad.

Chimba, ちんば, 跛, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Lameness. ❷ A lame person; a cripple.

Syn. ASHINAE, BIKKO.

Chimbiki, ちんびき, 賃抽, 賃挽, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Spinning cotton by the job. ❷ Drawing a *jinrikisha*, by the job.

Chimbo, ちんぼ, } 陰莖, *n.* [*coll.*] The male
Chimboko, ちんぼこ, } organ of generation in the vocabulary of children.

Chimbotsu, ちんぼつ, 沈没, *n.* Sinking; foundering; being submerged; failure; falling to the bottom. —**suru,** *v.i.* To sink; to be submerged or lost; to founder, to be ruined.

Tekkan Kishū oki nite chimbotsu su, 鐵艦紀州沖ニテ沈没ス, an ironclad has sunk off the coast of Kishū.

Chimbu, ちんぶ, 賃夫, *n.* A labourer; one who serves merely for wages, a jobber.

Chimbu wo yatou, 賃夫ヲ雇フ, to hire labourers.

Chimbu, ちんぶ, 鎮撫, *n.* Restoring peace and tranquillity, pacification; suppressing a rebellion; subduing a mob. —**suru,** *v.t.* To tranquillize; to quiet; to suppress; to pacify; to restore peace and order; to quell; to settle.

Chimbun, ちんぶん, 珍聞, *n.* News; curious stories; rare facts.

Chimbun wo konomu, 珍聞ヲ好ム, to be fond of news; *Chimbun wo saguru*, 珍聞ヲ探ル, to go after curious stories, to act as a reporter; *Sore wa chikagoro no chimbun desu ne*, ソレハ近頃ノ珍聞デス子, [*coll.*] O! that is indeed news.

Chimbutsu, ちんぶつ, 珍物, *n.* A dainty; rare or precious things.

Chime, ちめ, 血目, *n.* An inflamed eye; eyes suffering from conjunctivitis or other inflammatory diseases.

Chimegusa, ちめぐさ, 敗醤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patrinia scabiosaefolia.*

Chimei, ちめい, 地名, *n.* The name of a place.

Chimei, ちめい, 致命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sacrificing one's life to a cause; exposing one's self to personal danger.

Chimei-no-toshi, ちめいのとし, 知命年, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fifty years of age.

Chimeisho, ちめいしよ, 致命處, *n.* Vital portions of the living system.

Syn. KYŪSHO.

Chimen, ちめん, } 地面, *n.* A piece of land; the
Jimen, ぢめん, } surface of the ground; ground; land.

Chimi, ちみ, 魑魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil spirits haunting mountains and forests; an elf; a fairy; a goblin; a nymph; an imaginary supernatural being.

Chimi mōryō, 魑魅魍魎, land and water spirits.

Syn. KODAMA, MADAMA, SUDAMA.

Chimi, ちみ, 地味, *n.* The fertility or barrenness of the soil.

Syn. CHISHITSU.

Chimidoro, ちみどろ, } 染流血, *n.* Same as *Chimadori.*
Chimidori, ちみどり, } *bure.*

Chimidoro chinoai ni natte taorete iru, チミドロチノガイニナッテタフレテ居ル, to lie prostrate covered with blood.

Chimitsu, ちみつ, 緻密, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Fineness; closeness; delicacy; intricacy; fine; delicate; elaborate, compact; close.

Syn. KOMAYAKA, KUWASHIKI, MEISAI, SEIMITSU.

Chimmai, ちんまい, 陳米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stale or old rice.

Syn. FURUGOME, HINEGOME, KOMAI.

Chimmari, ちんまり, 約, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Contracted, abridged, short; snug; compact; compressed; epitomized.

Chimmari to shita kozashiki, 約マリトシタ小座敷, a small but well furnished apartment; a snug room.

Syn. KOCHIMMARI, TSUZUMAYAKA NA.

Chimmen suru, ちんめんする, 沈湎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be given to; to be addicted to; to indulge in.

Sake ni chimmen suru, 酒ニ沈湎スル, to be addicted to drinking.

Syn. SAKE NI FUKERU, YOISHIZUMU.

Chimmetsu suru, ちんめつする, 鎮滅, *v.t.* To suddue; to destroy; to conquer; to defeat completely.

Chimmi, ちんみ, 珍味, *n.* A dainty; a rare dish; delicate flavour or taste.

Chimmin, ちんみん, 沈眠, *n.* Sound sleep; profound slumber. —**suru,** *v.t.* To sleep well; to be profoundly asleep; to take a sound sleep.

Syn. UMAI SURU, YOKUNEMURU.

Chimmochi, ちんもち, 賃持, *n.* [*coll.*] Carrying any thing to a distance by the job.

Chimmochi, ちんもち, 賃餅, *n.* Making *mochi* by the job

Chimmoku, ちんもく, 沈默, *n.* [*Chin.*] Silence; taciturnity; reserve; secrecy. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be silent or taciturn.

Syn. MOKUNEN.

Chimō, ちもう, 痴盲, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who is mentally blind; a foolish person; a dunce; a simpleton.

Chimo, ちも, 知母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemarrhena asphodeloides.*

Syn. HANASUGE. 「land.

Chimoku, ちもく, 地目, *n.* The classification of

Chimoto, ちもと, 山蔭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium chinense.*

Chimpan, ちんぱん, 鎮藩, *n.* A feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Syn. DAIMYŌ, SHOKŌ.

Chimpen, ちんぺん, 陳編, *n.* An antiquated book or volume; an old scroll, memorial, or any other writing.

Chimpen, ちんぺん, 枕邊, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Near a pillow; close by the head of a person in bed.

Syn. MAKURABE, MAKURAMOTO.

Chimpi, ちんぴ, 陳皮, *n.* Dried orange peel, much used in the preparation of condiments and quack medicines

Chimpin, ちんぴん, 珍品, *n.* Curious or rare things; a curio.

Chimpirari, ちんぴらり, 鬗猫柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia arguta.*

Chimpō, ちんぽう, 珍寶, *n.* A rare treasure; anything uncommon and valuable.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 沈府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The father; papa.

Syn. CHICHI, TETEOYA, KAZO.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 陳腐, *n.* and *a.* *Chin.*] Old; antiquated; hackneyed; universally known; trite; common; out of date; unacceptable.

Chimpu no setsu, 陳腐ノ說, an old theory; a trite idea; a common place opinion.

Syn. FURUKUSAKI, KOFŪ.

Chimpu, ちんぷ, 沈浮, *n.* Sinking and floating; rising and falling; fluctuation; undulation; ascending and descending.

Chimpuku, ちんぷく, 鎮服, *n.* Subjugation; tranquillizing, pacification, putting down. —— **suru,** *v.t* To tranquillize, to pacify, to suppress; to subdue; to put down; to quiet; to

Syn. SHIZUMERU. 「quell.

Chimyaku, ちみやく, 地脈, *n.* A vein (in Geology and Mineralogy).

Chin, ちん, 朕, *pron.* We (only used by the Em-

Syn. MARO. 「peror).

Chin, ちん, 亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A summer-house; an arbour; a small pleasure house in a garden or

Syn. AZUMAYA. 「park.

Chin, ちん, 賃, *n.* ❶ Recompense for performed service; wages, hire, reward for the temporary use of anything. ❷ A bribe.

Da chin, 駄賃, a fare paid for having things carried on horseback; *Funa chin,* 船賃, a sum of money for hiring a boat; passage, freight. *Kisha chin,* 汽車賃, railway fares, *Mochikomi chin,* 持込賃, extra freight for having letters, bags, trunks, etc., carried to one's residence, *Tana chin,* 店賃, rent; a sum of money paid for the temporary use of a tenement; *Tema chin,* 手間賃, wages; cost of labour; *Tsukai chin,* 使賃, a sum of money given to one who carries a message; *Un chin,* 運賃, fare; freight.

Syn. CHINSEN.

Chin, ちん, 鴆, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A poisonous bird like the secretary-bird.

Chin wo nomashite korosu, 鴆ヲ飲マシテ殺ス, to kill by poisoning with the *chin* venom.

Chin, ちん, 珍, *n.* Anything rare, curious, strange, new, or valuable; a curio; a rarity. Also used as prefix.

(鴆)

Kisei no chin to su, 希世ノ珍トス, is regarded as a curio or rarity.

Syn. MEZURASHIKI MONO, TAKARA.

Chin, ちん, 狆, 狆林狗, *n.* [*Zoö.*] A variety of pet 「dog.

China, ちな, 支那, *n.* China

Chin-a, ちんあ, 沈痾, *n.* [*Med.*] A chronic disease.

Syn. KOJIREYAMAI, SHIKKA.

Chinae, ちなえ, 瑞檀果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax japonicum*

Chinae, ちなえ, 餅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lyonia japonica.*

Chinai, ちない, 瑞檀果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same

Chinai-no-ki, ちないのき, as *Chinae.*

Chinami, ちなみ, 縁, *n.* ❶ Tie; connection; affinity; relation; consanguinity; union; alliance. ❷ Reference; origin, reason, cause.

Chinami wo musubu, 縁ヲ結ブ, to form a connection; to marry. *Chinami wo tatsu,* 縁ヲ絶ツ, to disunite; to sever connections.

Syn. EN, YUKARI.

Chinami ni, ちなみに, 因ニ, *adv.* By the way; by the bye, in connection with.

Chinami ni iū, 因ニ云フ, to say in connection with.

Syn. TSUIDE NI.

Chinashi, ちなし, 栀子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia Maulei*

Chin-atsu, ちんあつ, 鎮壓, *n.* Suppression; conquest; subjugation, quelling; destruction; restraint; subduing; putting down; repression; tranquillizing. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To suppress; to pacify, conquer, defeat, quell, destroy, or put down.

Chin-atsu-ki, ちんあつき, 鎮壓器, *n.* Anything that weighs upon another; a weight.

Chinchaku, ちんちゃく, 沈着, *a.* Composed; with presence of mind, cool, calm; reserved; firm; undaunted; self-contained. Also used as noun.

Chinchi, ちんち, 賃地, *n.* A piece of land to let.

Syn. KASHICHI. 「*cernua.*

Chinchiko, ちんちこ, 白雨翁, *n.* [*Bot.* *Anemone*

Chinchin, ちんちん, 陰莖, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chimbo.*

Chinchin ちんちん, *n.* [*vul.* and *coll.*] Jealousy;

suspectful love; mutual love; enviable intimacy; the state of being amorous.

Mata chinchin wo okosu, 又チンチンヲ起ス, [*coll.*] to be jealous again; *Chinchin kamokamo de tanoshinde iru*, チンチンカモカモデ樂シデ居ル, [*coll.*] to take pleasure in eating from the same kettle (said of a married or amorous couple).

Chinchin, ちんちん, 沈々, *a.* and *adv.* Calm; serene; not noisily; quietly; softly; not boisterously.

Syn. SHIMEYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Chinchinkazura, ちんちんかづら, 木防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus thunbergii.*

Chinchirobana, ちんちろばな, 鬼韮草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day-flower.

Chinchō, ちんちょう, 珍重, *a.* Glad, happy; blissful; joyous.

Chinchō no itari, 珍重ノ至, most happy; *Chinchō ni zonzu*, 珍重ニ存ズ, to feel very happy; to be excessively glad.

——suru, *v.t.* To value highly; to be excessively glad; to prize.

Syn. MEDETAI, KEKKŌ.

Chindai, ちんだい, 鎮臺, *n.* A garrison.

Chindan, ちんだん, 珍談, *n.* Curious or interesting narratives; an exciting story; wsne.

Chindan wo kiku, 珍談ヲ聞ク, to hear curious news.

Chindeki suru, ちんできする, 沈溺, *v.i.* To be drowned, submerged, given, or addicted.

Shushoku ni chindekishite kasan wo yaburu, 酒色ニ沈溺シテ家產ヲ破ル, to become an insolvent (or to break one's fortune) through debauchery.

Syn. FUKERU, OBORURU.

Chinden, ちんでん, 沈澱, *n.* ❶ [*Chem.*] Precipitation. ❷ Leaving sediment or deposit.

Syn. ODOMUKOTO.

Chinden-butsu, ちんでんぶつ, 沈澱物, *n.* ❶ [*Chem.*] A precipitate. ❷ Sediment; deposit.

Syn. ODOMIMONO, ORI.

Chindoku, ちんどく, 鴆毒, *n.* ❶ The *chin* venom or poison. ❷ A poison.

Chin-eki, ちんえき, 賃役, *n.* Working for hire; labouring for wages. **——suru,** *v.t.* To work for hire, etc.

Chingashi, ちんがし, 賃貸, *n.* Letting for hire, fare, or rent.

Chingen, ちんげん, 陳言, *n.* ❶ Statement; declaration; manifesto communication. ❷ An old saying or story (very rarely used in this sense).

——suru, *v.t.* To say; to communicate; to write; to state; to manifest.

Chingin, ちんぎん, 賃銀, *n.* Wages; cost of labour.

Chingin wo tatekaeru, 賃銀ヲ立替ル, to pay wages in advance; *Chingin wo watasu*, 賃銀ヲ渡ス, to pay wages

Syn. CHIN, CHINSEN.

Chingin suru, ちんぎんする, 沈吟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider, ponder, meditate, contemplate, or think; to be anxious.

Sōshi tessō no moto ni chingin suru, 壯士鐵窗ノ底ニ沈吟スル, the *sōshi* are anxiously pondering within iron-windows (prisons).

Chingo, ちんご, 鎮護, *n.* Protection; watching over; preservation from injury; insuring security; guarding.

Ōō no chingo, 王城ノ鎮護, guarding the Imperial Palace.

——suru, *v.t.* To protect; to preserve from injury; to watch over; to secure the safety of a place.

Chingwan, ちんぐわん, 珍玩, *n.* ❶ Taking or finding pleasure in. ❷ A plaything; a toy.

Syn. MOTEASOBUKOTO, OMOCHA.

Chingwan-butsu, ちんぐわんぶつ, 珍玩物, *n.* A toy; a bauble; a childish gewgaw; anything prized for mere pleasure.

Chingyo suru, ちんぎょする, 鎮禦, *v.t.* To guard against; to resist; to withstand; to ward off; to baffle.

Chinho, ちんぽ, 賃舖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop or store to be had for hire.

Syn. KASHIMISE.

Chin-i, ちんい, 珍異, *n.* and *a.* Rarity; wonder; curiosity; strange; unfamiliar; rare; curious; marvellous; to be wondered at.

Chinji, ちんじ, 珍事, *n.* A curious or rare thing; an accident; a remarkable fact; an anomaly; a notable event; an occurrence worthy of attention or notice; rarity.

Sorewa chikagoro no chinji desune, ソレハ近頃ノ珍事デスネ, [*coll.*] that is a remarkable occurrence; *Tonda chinji ga dekimashita*, トンダ珍事ガ出來マシタ, [*coll.*] a wonderful anomaly has come about.

Chinjō, ちんじょう, 陳情, *n.* Expressing one's sentiments; stating one's views or opinion; declaring one's intention; opening one's heart to another. **——suru,** *v.i.* To express one's sentiment, etc.

Chinjōhyō, ちんじょうへう, 陳情表, *n.* A sentimental memorial; a petition.

Chinjōhyō wo tatematsuru, 陳情表ヲ奉ル, to present a memorial or petition.

Chinjō suru, ちんじょうする, 陳上, *v.t.* To say, state, relate, tell, express, or communicate to a superior.

Syn. MŌSHIAGERU.

Chinjo suru, ちんじょする, 陳叙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chinjutsu.*

Chinju, ちんじゅ, 鎮守, *n.* ❶ The guardian god of a place. ❷ Guardianship of a god; guarding; watching over.

Chinjufu, ちんじゅふ, 鎮守府, *n.* ❶ A naval station. ❷ Formerly, a local government.

Chinjufu-shōgun, ちんじゅふしょうぐん, 鎮守府將軍, *n.* An ancient title given to the head officer of a *Chinjufu.*

Chinjusai, ちんじゅさい, 鎮守祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the guardian god of a place.
Syn. UJIGAMIMATSURI.

Chinjutsu, ちんじゅつ, 陳述, *n.* Statement; relating; communication; declaration; proclamation; assertion; affirmation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To state, declare, etc.

Chinjutsusho, ちんじゅつしょ, 陳述書, *n.* A writing in which one's views are stated; a memorial; a written statement.

Chinka suru, ちんかする, 沈下, *v.t.* To sink to the bottom; to decay; to fall; to deteriorate, to degenerate; to become worse.

Chinkeizai, ちんけいざい, 鎮痙劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An antispasmodic.

Chinki, ちんき, 珍器, *n.* A curio; articles rare and valuable.
love curios.
Chinki wo aiswan suru, 珍器ヲ愛玩スル, to

Chinki, チンキ, 丁幾, *n.* [*Med.*] A tincture.
Tetsu chinki, 鐵丁幾, an iron tincture; *Yōdōmu chinki,* 沃顛丁幾, tincture of iodine.

Chinki, ちんき, 珍貴, *a.* Valuable; rare; precious; highly prized, much esteemed.

Chinki, ちんき, 珍奇, *n.* Same as *Chin i.*

Chinkimbori, ちんきんぼり, 沈金彫, *n.* Chased gilt work.
Chinkimbori no makie, 沈金彫ノ蒔繪, chased gold lacquer-work.

Chinkin, ちんきん, 賃金, *n.* Wages; hire; a sum of money paid to any one working by the job.
Syn. CHINSEN.

Chinkin, ちんきん, 沈禽, *n.* Same as *Chinden.*

Chinkin, ちんきん, 沈金, *n.* Carving figures in hair lines in lacquered articles, and gilting them.
ture.

Chinkizai, ちんきざい, 丁幾劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A tinc-

Chinkō, ちんこう, 珍肴, *n.* Delicious fish; any dainty good to be taken with *saké.*

Chinkō, ちんこう, 賃耕, *n.* Labouring on the farm for wages.

Chinkō, ちんかう, 沈香, *n.* Aloes-wood, an incense.
Jinkō, じんかう,
Syn. JIN, JINKŌ.

Chinkokiri, ちんこきり, 賃粉切, *n.* Cutting tobacco by the job.
Chinkokiri wo naishoku ni suru, 賃粉切ヲ內職ニスル, cutting tobacco for hire as a private employment.

Chinkoku, ちんこく, 陳告, *n.* Same as *Chinjō*

Chinkon, ちんこん, 陳根, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old root.
Syn. FURUNE.

Chinkon, ちんこん, 鎮魂, *n.* Pacifying the souls of the deceased, commemorating the dead; holding a festival in honour of the deceased.

Chinkonsai, ちんこんさい, 鎮魂祭, *n.* A fête in honour of the deceased.

Chinkwa, ちんくわ, 鎮火, *n.* Suppression of a conflagration; extinguishing a fire. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die away, to go out; to be extinguished or quenched (used only of fires).
Mohaya chinkwa shimashita, 最早鎮火シマシタ, the fire has already died away; the flames have already been subdued.

Cinkwai-seki, ちんくわいせき, 鎮懷石, *n.* A celebrated stone in the district of Ito, in Chikuzen, associated with the memory of the Empress Jingō.

Chinkwasai, ちんくわさい, 鎮火祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the god of fire.

Chinkyaku, ちんきゃく, 珍客, *n.* A welcome guest, a rare visitor.
Chinkyaku wo kyō-ō suru, 珍客ヲ饗應スル, to entertain a rare guest.

Chinkyū, ちんきう, 陳久, *a.* [*Chin.*] Old; hackneyed, longpractised; ancient; decayed by time, obsolete; out of date.

Chinnyū, ちんにう, 闖入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rushing or forcing in; plunging into. **—suru,** *v.t.* To plunge into; to rush in; to force in.
Syn. KAKEKOMU.

Chin-oku, ちんをく, 賃屋, *n.* A house to let; or a rented house.
Syn. KARI-IE, KASHI-IE.

Chi-no-michi, ちのみち, 血道, *n.* ❶ Veins and arteries, blood-vessels. ❷ Determination of blood to the head; dizziness (only used of women).
Chi no michi ga okotte memai ga suru, 血道ガ起テ眩暈ガスル, to feel dizzy from the blood rushing to the brain; *Jitsubosan wa chi-no-michi no ryōyaku desu,* 實母散ハ血道ノ良藥デス, *Jitsubo san* is good for women's dizziness.

Chinomigo, ちのみご, 乳子, *n.* A baby; a sucking child, an infant.
Imperata.

Chi-no-ne, ちのね, 茅根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The root of the

Chi-no-ri, ちのり, 地利, *n.* The geographical advantage; a natural stronghold. See *Chiri.*
Ten no toki wa chi-no-ri ni shikazu, chi-no-ri wa hito-no-kwa ni shikazu, 天ノ時ハ地ノ利ニ如カズ, 地ノ利ハ人ノ和ニ如カズ, *Chin.* the season is less important than the geographical advantage, the geographical advantage than the union of men.
Syn. YŌGAI.

Chi-no-wa, ちのわ, 智環. *n.* Same as *Chie-no-wa.*

Chi-no-wa, ちのわ, *n.* A *chi*-grass ring supposed to have the mysterious power of keeping away evil spirits.

Chinretsu, ちんれつ, 陳列, *n.* Arrangement; putting in order, setting out in proper order. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To arrange, put in order, etc.

Syn. NARABERU.

Chinretsu-hin, ちんれつひん, 陳列品, *n.* Articles arranged in order (chiefly said of an exhibition).

Chinretsu-jō, ちんれつじやう, 陳列場, *n.* Any place where articles are to be set out in order.

Buppin chinretsu-jō, 物品陳列場, an industrial show; an exhibition.

Chinrimbei, ちんりんべい, 陳廩米, *n.* Stale rice in a granary.

Syn. FURUGURAGOME.

Chinrin suru, ちんりんする, 沈淪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sink into obscurity; to fall into hell; to be ruined or destroyed; to become infamous or obscure; to be compelled to hide one's head.

Syn. OCHI-IRU, SHIZUMU.

Chinsa, ちんさ, 沈査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sediment; lees; dregs; the matter subsiding to the bottom of a liquor.

Syn. ORI, SHIZUMIKASU.

Chinsatsu, ちんさつ, 鴆殺, *n.* Same as *Dokusatsu.*

Chinsei, ちんせい, 鎮星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the moons of the planet Saturn.

Chinsei, ちんせい, 陳請, *n.* Requesting; presenting a petition; desiring; asking. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To request, etc.

Syn. NEGAU.

Chinsei suru, ちんせいする, 鎮靜, *v.t.* and *i.* To make anything calm; to pacify; to quiet; to silence, to subside, to become tranquillized. Its noun-form is also in use.

Syn. SHIZUMARU, SHIZUMERU.

Chinseki, ちんせき, 鎮石, *n.* A stone weight.

Syn. OMOSHI, OSHI.

Chinseki, ちんせき, 陳迹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The impression left by anything gone away.

Syn. FURUKI ATO.

Chinseki suru, ちんせきする, 陳惜, *v.t.* To miss in a high degree; to lament.

Syn. MEDEOSHIMU.

Chinsen, ちんせん, 賃錢, *n.* Same as *Chingin.*

Chinsetsu, ちんせつ, 珍說, *n.* An uncommon opinion; a doubtful rumour; news, strange news.

Chinshaku suru, ちんしやくする, 賃借, *n.* To hire; to hold on lease. Often used in its noun-form.

Chinshaku-fudōsan, ちんしやくふどうさん, 賃借不動產, *n.* [*Law.*] Immovable property under lease.

Chinshakuken, ちんしやくけん, 賃借權, *n.* [*Law.* The right of lease.

Chinshakuken-no-settei, ちんしやくけんのせつてい, 賃借權之設定, *n.* [*Law.*] Creation of the right of lease.

Chinshakuken-no-shōmetsu, ちんしやくけんのせうめつ, 賃借權之消滅, *n.* [*Law.*] Termination of a lease.

Chinshaku-nin, ちんしやくにん, 賃借人, *n.* [*Law.*] The lessee.

Chinshakunin-no-gimu, ちんしやくにんのぎむ, 賃借人之義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Obligations of the lessee.

Chinshakunin-no-kenri, ちんしやくにんのけんり, 賃借人之權利, *n.* [*Law.*] Rights of the lessee.

Chinsha suru, ちんしやする, 陳謝, *v.i.* To plead; to vindicate, to speak in one's defence; to explain; to apologize. Often used in its noun form.

Syn. AYAMARU, WABI WO IŪ.

Chinshi, ちんし, 鎮子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper weight.

Chinshigoto, ちんしごと, 賃仕事, *n.* ❶ Jobbery; the practice of jobbing; working by the job ❷ Washing or sewing clothes for money.

Aru yamome wa chinshigoto wo shite kurashi wo tateru, 彼ノ寡婦ハ賃仕事ヲシテ生活ヲ立テル, the widow gets her living by job work.

Chinshi suru, ちんしする, 沈思, *v.i.* To consider carefully; to reflect; to ponder; to think profoundly; to use philosophy.

Chinshi suru, ちんしする, 鴆弑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by poisoning with the *chin* venom; to poison.

Ankun wo chinshi suru, 暗君ヲ鴆弑スル, to poison an unwise master or sovereign.

Syn. DOKUGAI SURU.

Chinshitsu, ちんしつ, 沈疾, *n.* [*Med.*] A fever.

Syn. HI NO YAMAI, NETSURYŌ.

Chinsho, ちんしよ, 珍書, *n.* Rare books; a Caxton; a curious book; a "Vinegar Bible."

Kisei no chinsho, 希世ノ珍書, a very rare book; a Caxton; *Yūeki no chinsho,* 有益ノ珍書, a rare and useful book.

Chinshō, ちんしやう, 椿象, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Chinshū, ちんしう, 珍饈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A delicacy; a dainty; any edible nice in taste or good to be taken with *sake.*

Syn. BISHOKU, CHINZEN.

Chinshu, ちんしゆ, 陳酒, *n.* Old or stale *sake*; old alcoholic beverage.

Syn. FURUZAKE, HINEZAKE.

Chinshu, ちんしゆ, 鴆酒, *n.* Poisoned *sake.*

Chinshukwa, ちんしゆくわ, 珍珠花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea.*

Syn. KUROHAZE.

Chinso, ちんそ, 陳訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vindication; pleading one's innocence; explanation; apology. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To make excuse; to plead; to apologize, etc.

Chinsōmai, ちんさうまい, 陳倉米, *n.* Same as *Chinrimbei.*

Chinsōmai wo motte himmin wo nigiwasu, 貨倉米ヲ以テ貧民ヲ賑ハス, to relieve the poor with the stale rice in the granaries.

Syn. FURUGURA-GOME, HINEGOME.

Chinsuikō, ちんすゐかう, 沈水香, *n.* Same as *Chinkō*.

Chinsui suru, ちんすいする, 沈醉, *v.i.* To be drunk; to be intoxicated, to lose one's self in the excessive love of anything.

Chintai, ちんたい, 鎮臺, *n.* Same as *Chindai*.

Chintai, ちんたい, 賃貸, *n.* [*Law.*] Lease.

Chintai-butsu, ちんたいぶつ, 賃貸物, *n.* [*Law.* A thing under lease.

Chintai-keiyaku, ちんたいけいやく, 賃貸契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract of lease. [lessor.

Chintai-nin, ちんたいにん, 賃貸人, *n.* [*Law.* The

Chintai suru, ちんたいする, 沈滯, *v.i.* To stay; to remain; to be dull or stagnant; to be obstracted, not to move forward; to be stationary. —**suru**, *v.i.* To stay, remain, etc.

Chintei, ちんてい, 陳呈, *n.* Same as *Shinjō*.

Chintei, ちんてい, 鎮定, *n.* Same as *Chinsei*.

Senran hajimete chintei su, 戰亂初メテ鎮定ス, the rebellion has at last subsided.

Chintoku suru, ちんとくする, 沈匿, *v.i.* Same as *Chimmen suru*.

Chintsū, ちんつう, 陳痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain preceding parturition, labour, or delivery; *partus labores*.

Syn. SAN NO KE.

Chintsū, ちんつう, 鎮痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Alleviating or assuaging pain.

Chintsūeki, ちんつうえき, 鎮痛液, *n.* [*Med.*] A fluid anodyne. [the job.

Chintsuki, ちんつき, 賃搗, *n.* Cleaning rice by

Chintsūzai, ちんつうざい, 鎮痛劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An anodyne.

Chinuru, ちぬる, 塗, *v.t.* To smear with blood; to make sacred by smearing with blood taken from a sacrificed animal.

Kane ni chinuru, 鐘ニ塗ル, to smear a tower-bell with the blood of a sacrifice by way of consecrating it.

Chinushi, ちぬし, 乳主, *n.* A nurse; a wetnurse.

Syn. MENOTO, UBA.

Chin-yū, ちんゆう, 沈勇, *n.* Cool courage; presence of mind, being composed in the face of danger. [magnanimous.

Chin-yū taido, 沈勇大度, courageous and

Chinza, ちんざ, 鎮座, *n.* Residing, dwelling, taking abode (said of gods only).

Chinza-matsuri, ちんざまつり, 鎮座祭, *n.* A festival commemorating a god for his settling in a *Shinto* shrine.

Chinzei, ちんせい, 鎮西, *n.* The western provinces; Kyūshū

Chinzeifu, ちんせいふ, 鎮西府, *n.* ❶ In ancient times, the martial administrative office in Kyūshū. ❷ Later, an appellation of the *Dazaifu*.

Chinzeiha, ちんせいは, 鎮西派, *n.* A sect of the *Jōdo* denomination of Buddhists.

Chinzen, ちんぜん, 椹然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Laughing; smiling; an adverb expressing surprise or joy.

Chinzen, ちんぜん, 珍膳, *n.* Nice or delicious dishes; food-articles of nice taste.

Syn. UMAKIMONO.

Chinzō, ちんざう, 珍藏, *n.* Something very much valued, a treasure; a curio; anything very rare and valuable.

Kono emaki-mono wa bōke no chinzō desu, 此繪卷物ハ某家ノ珍藏デス, this picture roll is a treasure of Mr.——.

Chinzuki, ちんづき, 賃搗, *n.* Same as *Chintsuki*.

Chinzuru, ちんずる, 陳, *v.t.* ❶ To state; to plead; to assert; to excuse; to vindicate. ❷ [*coll.*] To misrepresent; to speak falsehood; to try to cheat. [RU.

Syn. IIHARU, ITSUWARU, NOBERU, TSUGU-

Chippoke, ちっぽけ, *a.* [*coll.*] Small, little; pertaining to a pigmy; dwarfish; insignificant; lowly.

Ano hito wa chippoke na koto no hoka dekinai, アノ人ハチッポケナ事ノ外出來ナイ, he is unable to accomplish any great deed; *Chippoke na yatsu*, チッポケナ奴, a dwarfish fellow; a lowly person; *Sonna chippoke na koto ni okamai nasaru na*, ソンナチッポケナ事ニお構ヒナサルナ, don't mind such a trifle; *Taisō chippoke na inu desu*, タイソウチッポケナ犬デス, what a small dog!

Chippuku suru, ちっぷくする, 蟄伏, *v.i.* To hide or conceal oneself; to hibernate; to be hid in the state of torpor; to winter in a hole.

Higuma wa fuyufū ana no uchi ni chippuku suru, 羆ハ冬中穴ノ中ニ蟄伏スル, the brown bear winters in a hole.

Syn. FUSHIKAKURU, KOMORU.

Chirabaru, ちらばる, 散乱, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be scattered or thrown about; to be dishevelled; to be in confusion.

Kami ga kaze de chirabaru, 紙ガ風デチラバル, the papers are scattered by the wind.

Chira-chira, ちらちら, 散々, *a.* and *adv.* In a flickering, fluttering, or waving manner; blazing fitfully.

Yuki ga chira-chira futte kita, 雪ガ散々降ラ來タ, the snow has commenced to fall in thin flakes; *Hana ga chira-chira to tobu*, 花ガチラチラト飛ブ, the flowers fall fluttering in the air.

Syn. CHIRIBŌ.

Chirahora, ちらほら, 點々, *adv* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a scattered manner; here and there; dispersed; few.

Hito ga chira hora kaeru, 人ガチラホラ歸ル, scattered groups of people are going home; *Hana ga chirahora sakidashita,* 花ガチラホラ咲出シタ, a few flowers have peeped out.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI NI.

Chirameku, ちらめく, *v.i.* To flicker; to move by starts; to flap without flying; to flutter; to fluctuate; to quiver.

Chiran, ちらん, 治亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and war; whether peaceful or disturbed; tranquillity or disorder; peace or commotion.

Chiran kōhai, 治亂興廢, [*Chin.*] the political history; whether peaceful or disturbed, and whether rising or falling.

Chirari to, ちらりと, 瞥見, *adv.* Cursorily; hastily; at a glance; superficially; a little; in a hinting manner.

Chirari to hanasu, チラリト話ス, to hint at; to tell only a part, *Chirari to kiku,* チラリト聞ク, to hear by accident; to overhear; *Chirari to mir.*, チラリト見ル, to get a glimpse of; to glance at.

Chirashi, ちらし, 散, *n.* ❶ The act of scattering, dispersing, or dishevelling. ❷ A hand-bill; a loose sheet with a commercial announcement.

Chirashi-gaki, ちらしがき, 散書, *n.* ❶ Writing irregularly or scatteringly, as a Japanese poem or love-letter. ❷ Writing on alternate lines.

Chirashi-gami, ちらしがみ, 散髮, *n.* The dishevelled hair; untied hair (as of a woman).

Syn. MIDAREGAMI, RAMPATSU.

Chirasu, ちらす, 散, *v.t.* To scatter; to disperse; to cause to spread; to separate; to put to flight.

Fuki chirasu, 吹キ散ラス, to scatter by blowing, *Fure chirasu,* 觸レ散ラス, to cause to pass from person to person (usually said of bad news), *Il chirasu,* 言散ラス, to circulate, as a secret; *Maki chirasu,* 蒔散ラス, to sow broadcast; to scatter about. 「MIDASU.

Syn. BARABARA NI SURU, MAKICHIRASU,

Chira to, ちらと, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Chirari to.*] See *Chirari to.*

Chiratsuku, ちらつく, 閃, *v.i.* ❶ To twinkle; to glitter; to be brilliant or showy; to sparkle, to flicker; to flash intermittently; to quiver. ❷ To be dazzled.

Kumo ga chiratsuku, 雲ガ閃ク, the cloud shows flashes of light; *Me ga chiratsuku,* 眼ガ閃ク, the eye is dazzled; the eye glistens; *Rampu ga chiratsuku,* 洋燈ガ閃ク, the flame (of a lamp) flickers.

Syn. CHIRACHIRA SURU, HIRAMEKU.

Chiri, ちり, 地理, *n.* ❶ The geographical facts or features. ❷ Geography.

Temmon chiri, 天文地理, astronomy and geography; the physiography of the heavens and the earth.

Chiri, ちり, 塵, *n.* ❶ Dust. ❷ Rubbish; dirt; waste matter, refuse. ❸ [*Budd.*] The world; the attractions, enjoyments, and cares of the present life.

Chiri-hodo no nai, 塵程モナイ, there is not a particle; to leave little or nothing; *Chiri ni majiru,* 塵ニ交ル, to go along with the world; *Chiri no hōsu,* 塵ノ外, out of the world; free from worldly cares; *Chiri no mi,* 塵ノ身, a man of the world; a layman; *Chiri wo nogareru,* 塵ヲ脫レル, to seclude one's self from the world.

Syn. AKUTA, GOMI, HOKORI.

Chiri, ちり, 散, *n.* Scattering; dispersion.

Chiri no wakare, 散ノ別, dispersing in various directions.

Chiri, ちり, 地利, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Advantage of situation or position. Same as *Chinori.* ❷ The produce of the earth, agricultural or mineral.

Tenji chiri jinkwa, 天時地利人和, [*Chin.*] good opportunity, advantageous position and, faithful union, the three requisites for victory in Chinese tactics; *Chiri wo tankyū suru,* 地利ヲ探究スル, to look for an advantageous position.

Chiri-akuta, ちりあくた, 塵芥, *n.* Dirt; rubbish; litter; waste or refuse materials.

Kono tokoro chiri-akuta wo suteru bekarazu, 此處塵芥ヲ捨ル可ラズ, it is forbidden to deposit rubbish in this place.

Chiribakari mo, ちりばかりも, *adv.* Not a bit; by no means; never; not the least; not by a hair's breadth.

Chiri bakari mo shōchi wa dekinu, チリバカリモ承知ハ出來ヌ, not to be consented to by any means.

Chiribameru, ちりばめる, 鏤, る, *v.t.* To engrave; to carve; to inlay; to ornament by inlaying; to emboss.

Kin-gin wo chiribameru, 金銀ヲ鏤ル, to inlay with gold and silver.

Syn. HORITSUKERU, HORU, ERU.

Chiribamu, ちりばむ, 塵汚, *v.i.* To become dusty; to be covered with dust. 「*ru.*

Chiribamu, ちりばむ, 鏤, *v.t.* Same as *Chiri-bame-*

Chiri-bokori, ちりぼこり, 塵埃, *n.* Dust; particles of earth raised and wafted by the wind.

Kaze de chiri-bokori ga tatsu, 風デ塵埃ガ立ツ, the wind raises the dust; *Uma ga chiri-bokori wo tatete kakeru,* 馬ガ塵埃ヲ立テヽ駈ケル, horses gallop raising a cloud of dust.

Chiriboshi, ちりぼし, 井宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers.

Chirichiri-gusa, ちりちりぐさ, 蓀姑草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagina Linnaei.*

Chiri-chiri to, ちりちりと, *adv.* In a contracting or curling manner, so as to make wrinkles, or a corrugated surface.

Chiri chiri to chijimu, チリチリト縮ム, to be formed into ringlets, to be wrinkled.

Chirigaku, ちりがく, 地理學, *n.* Geography.

Chirigaku no sho, 地理學ノ書, a book on geography.

Chirigakusha, ちりがくしや, 地理學者, *n.* A geographer.

Chirigami, ちりがみ, 塵紙, *n.* A kind of coarse paper made from paper rubbish.

Chirihaki, ちりはらひ, 塵掃, *n.* A dust-brush made of feather, hair, or paper, a duster.

Syn. HATAKI, SAIHAI.

Chirihiji, ちりひぢ, 塵泥, *n.* Dust and mud, dust; rubbish, dirt.

Syn. DORO, CHIRIAKUTA.

Chiriji, ちりぢ, 塵地, *n.* Pear-colored ground thickly spotted with fine particles of gold, —a word in lacquer work. Same as *Nashiji.*

Chirijiri, ちりぢり, 散々, *adv.* and *a.* Scattered; dispersed, dissipated, ruined.

Chirijiri barabara ni natte nige useta, チリヂリバラバラニナツテ逃ゲ失セタ, took to flight in utter confusion.

Syn. BARABARA, CHIRIBARITE, SANZAN.

Chirikau, ちりかふ, 散交, *v.i.* To be scattered or to fly in every direction.

Chirike, ちりけ, 身柱, *n.* [*Anat.*] The back of the neck.

Syn. BON NO KUBO.

Chirikyoku, ちりきよく, 地理局, *n.* The Bureau of Geography.

Chirimen, ちりめん, 縮, *n.* The Japanese crape.

Chirimen-gami, ちりめんがみ, 縮緬紙, *n.* A kind of paper made to look like crape.

Chirimen-gorō, ちりめんごらう, 縮呉羅, *n.* Muslin de laine, *mousseline de laine.*

Chirimen-hiba, ちりめんひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuyopsis dolabrata.*

Chirimen-jiso, ちりめんじそ, 花紫蘇, 回々蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla arguta.*

Chirimen-kazura, ちりめんかづら, 石血, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia crinita* sp.

Chiri-no-yo, ちりのよ, 塵世, *n.* The corrupted world, the dusty world.

Chiri no yo wo nogarete yama ni iru, 塵ノ世ヲ脱レテ山ニ入ル, to hide one's self in the mountains, leaving the world behind.

Syn. DAKUSEI, CKIYO.

Chiri-otoshi, ちりおとし, 塵落, *n.* A brush for cleaning furniture by removing dust.

Syn. CHIRIHARAI.

Chirirenge, ちりれんげ, 散蓮花, *n.* An earthenware spoon shaped somewhat like a petal of the lotus-flower.

Syn. RENGE.

Chirisho, ちりしよ, 地理書, *n.* A book or treatise on geography.

Chiritari, ちりたり, *interj.* An exclamatory word expressing one's favourable recognition of a particular tune played on a flute.

Chirito-ri, ちりとり, 塵取, *n.* A dust-pan.

Syn. GOMITORI.

Chiritsubaki, ちりつばき, 晩山茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of *Camellia.*

Chiritsu suru, ちりつする, 置立, *v.t.* To establish; to make, to raise, to erect; to found.

Chiri-uke, ちりうけ, 塵承, *n.* Same as *Chiriori.*

Chiri-ya-tarari, ちりやたらり, *intesi.* See *Chiritari.*

Chirizuka, ちりづか, 塵塚, *n.* A dust heap; a place for refuse.

Syn. GOMITAME, HAKIDAME.

Chirō, ちろう, 血漏, *n.* [*Med.*] Excessive menstrual discharges, menorrhagia.

Syn. NAGAJI.

Chiro, ちろ, 地爐, *n.* An open fire-place, square or rectangular in form, built in a convenient part of the first floor.

Syn. IKORI.

Chiro-chiro, ちろちろ, *adv.* In a flickering or fluttering manner, with an intermittent motion.

Chiroku, ちろく, 地盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nikuchi.*

Chirori, ちろり, 錫鐺, *n.* A pot of copper or brass for warming or holding *sake.*

Chiru, ちる, 散, *v.i.* (1) To scatter, to disperse; to wither and fall, to be dissipated, to spread. (2) To fade, to lose beauty, lustre, or freshness.

Hana ga chiru, 花ガ散ル, the flowers wither and fall, to lose beauty (said of a woman); *Hito ga chiru,* 人ガ散ル, people disperse; *Sumi ga chiru,* 墨ガ散ル, ink spreads.

Chiryaku, ちりやく, 智畧, *n.* Same as *Chibō.*

Chiryō, ちりよう, 鱗龍, *n.* A dragon.

Syn. AMARYŌ.

Chryo, ちりよ, 智慮, *n.* Prudence; wisdom; profound thought.

Chiryo fukaki hito, 智慮深キ人, a wise and prudent person.

Chiryō, ちれう, 地料, *n.* The land rent.

Chiryō, ちれう, 治療, *n.* Medical treatment or operation.

Chiryō ga tokoite zenkwai shita, 治療ガ届ヒテ全快シタ, the medical treatment restored him to health.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To treat medically; to use remedial means, to treat with medicines.

Chiryōhi, ちれうひ, 治療費, *n.* Expenses of medical treatment.

Chiryoku, ちりよく, 智力, *n.* Intellectual power; intelligence, mental capacity, sagacity.

Syn. CHIE, SAIRYOKU, SATORI.

Chiryōshi, ちりようし, 地龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An earthworm.

Chiryō suru, ちれうする, 知了, *v.t.* To know com

pletely; to be well informed; to be aware of.

Chiryū suru, ちりうする, 遲留, *v.i.* To delay; to stop; not to go on.

Chisa, ちさ, 苣蔊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Chisha.*

Chisago, ちさご, *n.* A dwarf; an extraordinarily small person.

Chisai, ちさい, 致齋, *n.* Abstaining from unclean things immediately before a solemn occasion, said of a *Shintō* priest or believer.

Syn. MA-IMI.

Chisan, ちさん, 遲參, *n.* Being late in coming or going; not being punctual. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To come or go late; not to arrive in time; not to be punctual.

Chisantodoke, ちさんとどけ, 遲參屆, *n.* An information to an office stating or excusing one's late arrival or attendance. 「*Chisha-no-ki.*

Chisa-no-ki, ちさのき, 松楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Chisashi,-i,-ki, ちさし, *a.* Same as *Chitsashi.*

Chisei, ちせい, 地勢, *n.* ❶ Position of a country; the general features and environment of a country, province, etc. ❷ [*Mil.*] Geographical advantages and disadvantages.

Chisei, ちせい 治世, *n.* The period of time during which a sovereign reigns; reign. 「years.

Chisei gojūnen, 治世五十年, reigned for fifty

Chiseki, ちせき, 治績, *n.* Same as *Chitai.*

Chiseki, ちせき, 地籍, *n.* A record of the survey of land and fields; a 'doomsday book.'

Syn. CHIKEMBO.

Chiseki suru, ちせきする, 笞責, *v.t.* To punish or reprove with a whip.

Chisen, ちせん, 地錢, *n.* Tax on land; land tax.

Syn. NENGU.

Chisen, ちせん, 地錢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liverworts.

Syn. ZENIGOKE.

Chisha, ちしゃ, 智者, *n.* A wise, sagacious, talented, or ingenious person; a sage; the wise.

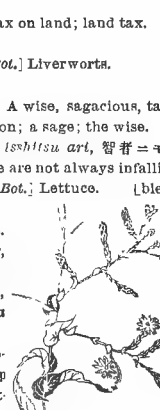
Chisha nimo senryo no tsshitsu ari, 智者ニモ千慮ノ一失アリ, the wise are not always infalli-

Chisha, ちしゃ, } 苣蔊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lettuce. 「ble.

Chisa, ちさ, }

Chisha, ちしゃ, 治者, *n.* The governor or ruler, the opposite of *Hichisha.*

Chisha-no-ki, ちしゃのき, 松楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ehretia acuminata*



(苣蔊)

Chishi, ちし, 致仕, *n.* Resignation; giving up one's official appointment; abdication. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To resign; to send in resignation; to abdicate; to be released from an official appointment at one's own re-

Syn. JISHOKU SURU. 「quest.

Chishi, ちし, 稚子, *n.* [*Chin.* A baby; an infant;

Syn. OSANAGO. 「a suckling; a child.

Chishi, ちし, 地誌, *n.* Geographical sketches of a

Syn. CHIRISHO. 「place

Chishigo, ちしご, 知死期, *n.* Divining the time of a man's death by cogitating upon the circumstances of his birthday.

Chishiki, ちしき, 知識, *n.* ❶ Knowledge; discernment; learning; erudition; cognition. ❷ A learned priest.

Chishiki aru hito, 知識アル人, learned men; *Chishiki wo hiromu,* 知識ヲ博ム, to make learned; to teach; *Chishiki wo motomu,* 知識ヲ求ム, to seek, enlarge, or improve one's knowledge; *Mi-sō chishiki,* 明僧知識, erudite or learned priests.

Chishin, ちしん, 致身, *n.* Same as *Chimei.*

Chishio, ちしお, 血汐, *n.* Blood.

Chishio ni somaru, 血汐ニ染マル, to be stained

Syn. CHISHIRU. 「with blood.

Chishio, ちしお, 千入, *n.* Dyeing cloth repeatedly, so as to deepen the colour.

Chishio no iro, 千入ノ色, a very deep colour obtained by dyeing repeatedly.

Chishiru, ちしる, 乳汁, *n.* The milk.

Chishisen, ちしせん, 地子錢, *n.* Land tax.

Chishitsu, ちしつ, 地質, *n.* Geological or agricultural qualities of a locality.

Syn. CHIMI, DOSHITSU.

Chishitsu-chōsajo, ちしつてうさじょ, 地質調査所, *n.* The Office of Geological Investigations.

Chishitsu-gaku, ちしつがく, 地質學, *n.* Geology; the science which treats of the constitution and structure of the earth's crust.

Chishitsu-gakusha, ちしつがくしゃ, 地質學者, } **Chishitsu-gakushi,** ちしつがくし, 地質學士, } *n.* A geologist.

Chishitsu suru, ちしつする, 知悉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To know in full; to be aware of completely; to be apprised of thoroughly.

Chishō, ちしやう, 地性, *n.* The quality of the soil.

Chishō, ちせう, 地訟, *n.* An action raised concerning land; a land-suit.

Chishō, ちしやう, 智將, *n.* An ingenious, or gifted general; a wise commander.

Chisho, ちしょ, 地所, *n.* A piece of ground.

Chishu, ちしゅ, } 地主, *n.* A land-lord; a land-
Jishu, じしゅ, } owner.

Chishu suru, ちしゅする, 置酒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To prepare *sake* (or a dinner) for the reception of guests.

Chishu shite betsu wo tsugu, 置酒シテ別ヲ告グ, to give a farewell entertainment.

Chiso, ちそ, 地租, *n.* Land tax.

Chiso kaisei, 地租改正, the revision of land tax regulations; *Chiso teigen,* 地租低減, diminution of land tax

Syn. CHIZEI, NENGU.

Chisō, ちそう, 馳走, *n.* ❶ A feast, entertainment, tea, or banquet. ❷ Running on horseback (rarely used).

Ōi ni gochisō ni nari mashita, 大ニ御馳走ニナリマシタ, I have taken hearty pleasure in your entertainment (said by way of thanks when taking leave). [to give a dinner.

—suru, *v.t.* To entertain; to make a feast;

Syn. FURUMAI, KYŌ-Ō, MOTENASU.

Chisō, ちそう, 地層, *n.* The strata of the earth's crust.

Chisō, ちそう, 稚草, *n.* Young grasses. [lata.

Chisobu, ちそぶ, 羊乳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Codonopsis lanceo-*

Chisoku, ちそく, 遲速, *n.* Velocity, rate of motion, whether slow or fast.

Chisoku, ちそく, 知足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knowing how to be satisfied; contentment; satisfaction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be satisfied or contented.

Chisso, ちっそ, 窒素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrogen.

Chissoku, ちっそく, 窒塞, *n.* Being stopped up; being completely obstructed or impeded. **—suru,** *v.t.* To stop up; to impede; to obstruct.

Syn. FUSAGARU.

Chissuru, ちっする, 蟄, *v.t.* ❶ To winter; to lie underground in the state of torpor. ❷ To be confined in one's house.

Syn. CHIKKYO, SUGOMORU.

Chisuikwa, ちすゐくわ, 治水課, *n.* The Section of Hydrological Engineering.

Chisuji, ちすぢ, 血統, *n.* Lineage; family connection or line; consanguinity; blood-relation; pedigree. [YAKARA.

Syn. KETSUEN, KETTŌ, MIUCHI, UKARA,

Chisuji, ちすぢ, 血筋, *n.* Blood-vessels; a vein or an artery.

Syn. KEKKWAN, KETSUMYAKU.

Chitabi, ちたび, 千度, *adv.* A thousand times; very frequently.

Hito momotabi sureba onore chitabisu, 人百度スレハ己千度ス, to make a thousand efforts oneself for every hundred made by others.

Syn. AMATATABI.

Chitai, ちたい, 遲滯, *n.* Delay. Same as *Entai.*

Chitai, ちたい, 治體, *n.* The results of administration, how governed?

Chitai, ちたい, 地碓, *n.* A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is moved by treading upon it.

Syn. FUMI USU, KARA-USU.

Chitchoku, ちっちよく, 黜陟, *n.* Promotion and dismissal (or degrading). Chiefly used of government officials.

Hōhen chitchoku, 褒貶黜陟, [*Chin.*] praising and blaming, promoting and degrading.

—suru, *v.t.* To promote and degrade (or dismiss).

Chitō, ちとう, 薙刀, *n.* A kind of halberd anciently used by soldiers of higher grades, but later by priests and women.

Syn. NAGINATA.

Chitō, ちとう, 遲稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Late rice.

Syn. OKUTE.

Chito, ちと, 些, *a. n.* and *adv.* A small quantity, amount, or sum; a little; a few; a short period of time; slightly; little; inconsiderable; trifling;

Syn CHITTO, ISASAKA, SUKOSHI. [a bit.

Chitogusa, ちとぐさ, 蠶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica.*

Chitoku, ちとく, 智德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wisdom and virtue; learning and morality.

Chitoku wo kanesonau, 智德ヲ兼備フ, to be wise and virtuous. [um.

Chitome, ちとめ, 景天草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum alboroseu-*

Chitome, ちとめ, 雜蠶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis stauntoni.* [ing instruments.

Chitori-dōgu, ちとりたうぐ, 血取道具, *n.* Bleed-

Syn. SUIFUKUBE.

Chitose, ちとせ, 千歲, *n.* ❶ A thousand years; the millennium; an immense number of years. ❷ The name of one of the *dramatis personæ* concerned in the *sanbasō* performances.

Tsuru wa chitose no yowai wo tamotsu, 鶴ハ千歲ノ齡ヲ保ツ, the crane lives a thousand years; the crane is proverbially long-lived.

Chitotsu suru, ちとつする, 馳突, *v.t.* To assault on horseback; to attack violently; to invade suddenly. [of book or volumes.

Chitsu, ちつ, 帙, *n.* [*Chin.* A cover for a series

Itchitsu no sho, 一帙ノ書, a series of books.

Syn. FUMAKI.

Chitsu, ちつ, 膣, *n.* [*Med.*] The vagina.

Chitsujo, ちつじよ, 秩序, *n.* Order; proper arrangement.

Chitsujo sakuran, 秩序錯亂, out of order; disordered; *Chitsujo wo midasu koto nakare,* 秩序ヲ乱スヿ勿レ, do not disturb the proper order; *Chitsujo wo tadase,* 秩序ヲ正セ, restore order.

Chitsuke, ちつけ, 乳附, *n.* A wet nurse.

Syn. UBA

Chitsuki, ちつき, 乳附, *a.* Looped; provided or fastened with loops.

Chitsuroku, ちつろく, 秩祿, *n.* The capitalized pension or allowance given to the *daimyō* or *samurai.*

Chitsuroku kōsai shōsho, 秩祿公債証書, capitalized pension bonds.

Chitto, ちッと, 些少, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] A little; a bit; a few.

Itatte chitto desu ga, 至テ些少デスガ, although very little (used in an apologetic, or depreciatory sense); *Mochitto kudasai,* モチット下サイ, give me a little more; *Mo chitto saki desu,* モチット先デス, (it) is a little ahead.

Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA

Chittō, ちったう, 蟄蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of earth-spider, trap-door spider.

Syn. TSUCHIGUMO.

Chittoku suru, ちッとくする, 蟄慝, *v.i.* Same as [*Chippuku suru.*

Chiwa, ちわ, 痴話, *n.* Foolish or nonsensical conversation between lovers; lovers' throwing bantering or sarcastic words at each other in a sportive manner; a sportive love quarrel.

Chiwa genkwa, 痴話喧嘩, a love-quarrel; a word-fight between a married couple.

Chiwabumi, ちわぶみ, 艶書, *n.* A love-letter; a letter of courtship.

Syn. IROBUMI.

Chiwagurui, ちわぐるひ, 痴戯, *n.* Taking excessive liberties (said of persons in love); playing extraordinary love-tricks.

Chiwaru, ちわる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To banter out of foolish love; to flirt; to make a love quarrel.

Chiye, ちゑ, 智慧, *n.* Wisdom; intelligence; ingenuity; genius; cleverness; talent; understanding.

Chiye no hayaki kodomo, 智恵ノ早キ子供, a precocious child; a clever boy or girl; *Hito no chiye wo kariru,* 人ノ智恵ヲ借リル, to borrow others' wisdom; *Isshō no chiye wo furū,* 一生ノ智恵ヲ振フ, to try or do one's best; to do all in [one's power.

Syn. RIKŌ, SAICHI.

Chiyebukuro, ちゑぶくろ, 智恵嚢, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The bag of wisdom; [*fig.*] the brain ❷ A valuable or secret memorandum. ❸ A very important book for reference.

Chiye-no-hako, ちゑのはこ, 智恵箱, *n.* A box used in a game of puzzle.

Chiye-no-hi, ちゑのひ, 智恵火, *n.* [*Budd.,* [*lit.*] Fire of wisdom; [*fig.*] wisdom, the purifying effect of which is as strong as fire.

Chiye-no-ita, ちゑのいた, 智恵板, *n.* A puzzle consisting in making certain structures of a series of boards.

Chiye-no-ki, ちゑのき, 智恵木, *n.* A kind of building blocks (for children's amusement).

Chiye-no-wa, ちゑのわ, 智恵環, *n.* A ring-puzzle.

Chiye-zuku, ちゑづく, 智恵附, *v.i.* To commence to understand or recognise things or persons; to become wiser, or more intelligent (said of infants).

Chiyo, ちよ, 千代, *n.* A thousand generations; a long life; the venerable age.

Chiyo kakete fūfu no chigiri wo musubu, 千代掛ケテ夫婦ノ契ヲ結ブ, to swear to be man and wife for a thousand generations; *Ciyo yachiyo,* 千代八千代, forever; never-ending.

Chiyo, ちよ, 千夜, *n.* A thousand night; a countless number of nights.

Chiyo, ちよ, 千節, *n.* A thousand knots (of trees or bamboos); grown very tall (said especially of trees).

Chiyō, ちえう, 地妖, *n.* A calamity or disaster originating in the earth through natural agencies.

Tensai chiyō, 天災地妖, [*lit.*] the heavenly and terrestial catastrophe; [*fig.*] a disaster caused by the power of nature.

Chiyogami, ちよがみ, 千代紙, *n.* A kind of the *nishinouchi* paper with coloured figures upon it.

Chiyogi, ちよぎ, 千代木, *n.* The pine tree; [*lit.*] a thousand generation tree.

Chiyomase, ちよませ. [*cont.* of *Chiyo* and *Imase.*] "Long live the Emperor"; may you live for a thousand generations.

Chiyū, ちゆう, 智勇, *n.* Wisdom and courage; learning and bravery.

Chiyū kembi no ryōshō, 智勇兼備ノ良將, a good general, wise and courageous; an able commander, brave and accomplished.

Chiyu, ちゆ, 地楡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burnet.

Chiyū, ちゆう, 逓郵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Establishing postal stations; sending by mail; a post stage. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To establish a postal station or office.

Chiyu, ちゆ, 治癒, *n.* Healing; recovery; restora- [tion.

Syn. HEIYU, ZENKWAI.

Chizai, ちざい, 笞罪, *n.* [*Law.*] ❶ An offence which is punished with lashes. ❷ A form of punishment which consists in belabouring the offender with lashes.

Chizaigashi, ちざいがし, 櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acorn.

Chizaihō, ちざいはふ, 治罪法, *n.* [*Law.*] Code of criminal procedure.

Chizei, ちぜい, 地税, *n.* Land tax.

Chizu, ちづ, 地圖, *n.* A map; a chart; an atlas.

Chizushi, ちづし, 地圖師, *n.* One who draws a map or chart.

Chō, てう, 朝, *n.* The morning; the dawn.

Kon-chō, 今朝, this morning; *Myō-chō,* 明朝, to-morrow morning; *Saku-chō,* 昨朝, yesterday [morning.

Syn. ASA, ASHITA

Chō, てう, 朝, *n.* ❶ The Imperial Court. ❷ One's own country. ❸ A dynasty; a reign. ❹ The government.

Hon-chō, 本朝, this Empire; *Hoku-chō,* 北朝, the northern court; *Nan-chō,* 南朝, southern court; *Shin-chō,* 清朝, the Shin dynasty; *Chō ni*

tatte matsurigoto wo kiku, 朝ニ立テ政ヲ聽ク, to take charge of the government.

Syn. KŌSHITSU, MIYO, SEIFU.

Chō, ちやう, 長, *n.* ❶ Length. ❷ The elder. ❸ The head; the chief, the best.

Chō to naku yō to naku, 長トナク幼トナク, both the young and the old; whether youthful or aged; *Chō wo tori tan wo oginau*, 長ヲ取リ短ヲ補フ, to utilize the merits of others to make up one's defect; *Hyakufu no chō*, 百夫ノ長, the head of a hundred men; *Sake wa hyakuyaku no chō*, 酒ハ百藥ノ長, *sake* is the best of all medicines; *Shishi wa hyakujū no chō*, 獅子ハ百獸ノ長, the lion is the king of beasts.

Syn. OSA, KASHIRA.

Chō, ちやう, 廳, *n.* A government office; a court; *Fu-chō*, 府廳, a city office; *Ken chō*, 縣廳, a prefectural office; a prefect's office.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Chō, ちやう, 町, *n.* ❶ A town; a street. An urban district, or ward. ❷ A long measure=60 *ken* or 丈 of a *ri*. ❸ A land measure=10 *tan* or 3,000 *tsubo*.

Bō chō, 某町, a certain town or street; *Nani-chō namban-chi*, 何町何番地, what number in what street; one's address.

Syn. ICHI, MACHI.

Chō, てふ, 貼, *n.* A dose of medicine wrapped in a piece of paper.

Kegusuri san chō, 散藥三貼, three doses of powdered medicine; *Tompuku itchō*, 頓服一貼, a dose of medicine administered for a special purpose.

Chō, ちやう, 張, *n.* ❶ [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations. ❷ A numeral for harps, bows, lanterns, etc.

Chō, ちやう, 帳, *n.* ❶ An account-book; a ledger; a day-book. ❷ A record; a register; a note-book. ❸ A tent, a curtain.

Chō jiri ga awanu, 帳尻ガ合ハヌ, [*coll.*] the two accounts are found unequal; *Chō wo haru*, 帳ヲ張ル, to draw a curtain.

Syn. CHŌMEN, MAKU, TOBARI.

Chō, ちやう, 挺, *n.* A numeral for guns, spades, chisels, knives, etc.

Nomi itcho, 鑿一挺, one chisel; *Teppō itchō*, 鐵砲一挺, one gun, a piece of cannon.

Chō, ちやう, 腸, *n.* The intestines; the bowels.

Dai-chō, 大腸, [*Anat.*] the large intestine. *Shō-chō*, 小腸, [*Anat.*] the small intestines.

Syn. HARAWATA, HYAKUHIRO.

Chō, てふ, 蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly.

Chō yo hana yo to sodateru, 蝶ヨ花ヨト育テル, to bring up a daughter with the best of care love can afford.

Chō, ちやう, 丁, *n.* ❶ A measure of length=60 *ken* or 丈 of a *ri*. ❷ A leaf of a book. ❸ A land measure=3,000 *tsubo*.

Chō, ちやう, 偶, *n.* An even number

Chō bi han bi, 偶日奇日, the even and odd days; *Chō han*, 奇偶, (*a*) the odd and the even number; (*b*) [*coll.*] gambling; speculation; *Chō sū*, 偶數, an even number.

Syn. GŪ.

Chō, ちやう, 聽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hearing; listening to.

Chō, ちやう, 疔, *n.* [*Med.*] A carbuncle; a painful, highly inflamed, and often fatal tumour

Syn. HAREMONO.

Chō, てう, 調, *n.* ❶ A kind of tribute in cloth and other things customarily paid to the government. ❷ [*Gram.*] Inflection of voice. ❸ [*Mus.*] A note.

Chō, てう, 兆, *n.* ❶ A billion. ❷ A sign or indication.

Yuki wa hōnen no chō nari, 雪ハ豐年ノ兆ナリ snow is the sign of an abundant harvest.

Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Chō, てう, 弔, *n.* Mourning; offering-condolence.

Kei chō ai ōraisu, 慶弔相往來ス, to exchange visits in happy or mournful cases.

Chō, てう, *n.* [*coll.*] The prostitute quarter.

Chō e hiyakashi ni dekakeru, テウエヒヤカシニ出掛ケル, [*coll.*] to visit the prostitute quarter for the purpose of mere sight-seeing.

Cho, ちよ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree of the gods, *Allato*.

Cho, ちよ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry.

Chō-ai, ちやうあい, 帳合, *n.* [*Com.*] Balancing or auditing accounts; book keeping.

Chō-ai kanjō, 帳合勘定, balancing accounts; *Chō-ai wo suru*, 帳合ヲスル, to audit accounts; to keep account-books.

Chōai, ちようあい, 寵愛, *n.* Peculiar or particular favour; kind regard; treating with partiality, love; affection; fondling; petting. —**suru**, *v.t.* To love; to treat with constant gentle attention; to fondle or indulge, to make a favourite or pet.

Syn. AIRU SURU, AI SURU, KAWAIGARU.

Chōai, てうあい, 朝靄, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Asagasumi*.

Chōaku, ちようあく, 懲惡, *n.* Reproving evil; punishing wickedness, warning against wrong doing.

Kwanzen chōaku, 勸善懲惡, right encouraged, wrong chastised.

Chōan, ちやうあん, 長安, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical word for the Capital.

Chōashi, てふあし, 蝶足, *n.* The legs of a butterfly.

Chōashi-zen, てふあしぜん, 蝶足膳, *n.* A dining table whose legs are like those of a butterfly.

Chōba, ちやうば, 町場, *n.* ❶ The field of work; the sphere of labour (used almost exclusively in

reference to labourers). ② A stage (on a journey); the distance between resting-places.

Chōba, ちやうば, 帳場, *n.* ① The place in a shop or store where all cash and book accounts are made. ② The book-keeper's table at a mercantile establishment; a counter.

Chōba, てうば, 調馬, *n.* Training horses; breaking

Chōbagōshi, ちやうばがうし, 帳場格子, *n.* A screen of lattice-work placed between the *chōba* and the other parts of the shop.

Chōbai, てうばい, 糶賣, *n.* ① Selling rice. ② Selling by auction. Takes verb-forms.

Syn. SERIURI SURU.

Chōbako, ちやうばこ, 帳箱, *n.* A box for account-books.

Chōbashi, てうばし, 調馬師, *n.* ① A Horse Trainer in service of the Imperial court. ② Any one who breaks and trains a horse.

Syn. BAJUTSUSHI.

Chōbashu, てうばしゆ, 調馬手, *n* An Assistant Horse Trainer.

Chōbashu-chō, てうばしゆちやう, 調馬手長, *n.* A chief assistant horse trainer.

Chōba suru, てうばする, 嘲罵, *v.t.* To revile; to reproach; to abuse.

Chōba-tansu, ちやうばたんす, 帳場箪笥, *n.* A bureau in the book-keeper's office; a chest of drawers in the *chōba.*

Chōbatsu, ちようばつ, 懲罰, *n.* Discipline. —**suru,** *v.t.* To punish one for misconduct

Chōbatsu-iin, ちようばつゐゐん, 懲罰委員, *n.* The Commitee of Discipline in the Diet.

Chōbatsu suru, てうばつする, 超拔 *v.t.* To select for special promotion.

Chōbetsu suru, ちやうべつする, 長別, *v.t.* To be separated from a relative or friend for a long time.

Chōbi, ちやうび, 丁日, *n.* An even day.

Chōbi hambi, 丁日半日, even or odd days.

Syn. GŪJITSU, SŌJITSU.

Chōbisei, ちやうびせい, 長尾星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A comet.

Chōbitsu, ちやうびつ, 帳櫃, *n.* A chest in which account-books are kept.

Chōbo, てうぼ, 朝暮, *adv.* Morning and evening.

Syn. ASABAN, CHŌSEKI.

Chōbō, てうばう, 眺望, *n.* A distant view; a landscape; taking a view of things within the range of the eye.

Chōbō zekkei no chi, 眺望絶景ノ地 the finest land-cape; a place having picturesque scenery. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take a view; to look at a wide expanse of land or water, to survey with the eye.

Syn. MIHARASHI, MIWATASU, NAGAMERU.

Chobo, ちよぼ, 點, *n.* ① [*coll.*] A point; a spot. ② [*coll.*] A speck.

Chobo wo utsu, 點ヲウツ, to make a dot.

Syn. HOSHI, TEN.

Chobo, ちよぼ, *n.* Same as *Choboichi.*

Chōbo, ちやうぼ, 帳簿, 帖簿, *n.* Same as *Chōmen.*

Chobo, ちよぼ, *n.* [*coll.*] A band of musicians singing in a theatre.

Chobo-chobo, ちよぼちよぼ, 點々, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Dotted; spotted; falling in drops; scatteringly.

Chobo-chobo to amadare ga ochiru, 點々ト雨ガ落ル, the rain drops fall from the eaves.

Syn. POCHIPOCHI, TARATARA.

Chobogaki, ちよぼがき, 火珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon

Choboichi, ちよぼいち, 樗蒲, *n.* [*coll.*] Gambling with dice.

Chobokure, ちよぼくれ, *n.* [*coll.*] A vulgar song sung by a street musician who goes about beating a wooden bell.

Chōbokwan, ちやうぼくわん, 徵募官, *n.* A Recruiting Officer.

Chōbon, てうぼん, 超凡, *a.* and *n.* Excelling ordinary people; superior; paramount; preëminent, distinguished.

Chōbon, ちやうぼん, } 張本, *n.* ① A ringleader; a
Chōbon, ちやうはん, } demagogue; a chief or head.
② The cause, origin, or occasion.

Tōzoku no chōbon, 盜賊ノ張本, the leader of outlaws; the chief of brigands or banditti.

Syn. HOTTŌNIN, KASHIRA, KYOKWAI, SHUBŌ.

Chōbon-nin, ちやうぼんにん, 張本人, *n.* Same as ① under *Chōbon.*

Chōbo suru, ちようぼする, 徵募, *v.t.* To enlist, raise, or recruit; to call out for service. Takes the noun-form.

Chōbo nī ōzu, 徵募ニ應ス, to be enlisted; to present one's self as a recruit.

Syn. MESHIATSUMERU, YOBIATSUMERU.

Chobō suru, ちよぼうする, 佇望, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To look at standing.

Chobu, ちよぶ, 豬武, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash; too bold; wild; headstrong.

Chōbu, ちやうぶ, 町步, *n.* A land measure of 3,000 *tsubo.*

Chōbuku, てうぶく, } 調伏, *n.* ① [*Budd.*] Invoking
Chōfuku, てうふく, } the all-powerful Buddha to injure an enemy or quell an evil spirit. ② Cursing or using incantations (in general). Takes the verb-forms.

Syn. INORU, NOROU, SHŪSO.

Chōbun, てうぶん, 體文, *n.* Carved characters, figures, or letters.

Syn. ERIBUMI, HORIMONO.

Chōbun, てうぶん, 弔文, *n.* A prose composition expressive of sorrow and lamentation; a funeral or mourning address.

Chōbun wo rōdoku suru, 弔文ヲ朗讀スル, to read a mourning essay. 「long letter or essay.

Chōbun, ちやうぶん, 長文, *n.* A lengthy writing; a

Chōbu suru, てうぶする, 跳舞, *v.i.* To dance.
Syn. MAU, ODORU.

Chōbutsu, ちやうぶつ, 長物, *n.* Anything useless or superfluous; rubbish; refuse; an object grown to an immense length, but of no use.
Muyō no chōbutsu, 無用ノ長物, anything unnecessary; a useless prodigy.
Syn. MUDAMONO, ZEIBUTSU.

Chōbyaku, ちやうびやく, 丁百, *n.* The exact 100 *mon* in contradistinction to the nominal 100 *mon* (or 96 *mon* in reality) of the *temyōsen*.

Chōbyō, ちやうびやう, 長病, *n.* A chronic disease.
Syn. NAGAYAMAI, SHUKUA.

Chōchaku suru, ちようちやくする, 打擲, *v.t.* To strike, beat, whip, or lash.
Syn. BUTSU, UCHITATAKU.

Chōchi, ちやうち, 張弛, *n.* The state of being tight or loose; hence, prosperity or decline; whether the laws are rigorously administered or not; the state of things. Takes the verb forms.

Chōchi-chōchi, てうちてうち, *n.* Clapping the hands together (spoken only to babies).

Chōchikan, てうちかん, 懲治監, *n.* A correctionary establishment; a house of correction.

Chochiku, ちよちく, 貯蓄, *n.* Storing up; hoarding; saving against the future. **——suru,** *v.t.* To lay by; to store up; to treasure up, etc.

Chochiku-ginkō, ちよちくぎんかう, 貯蓄銀行, *n.* A savings-bank.

Chōchin, てうちん, 提燈, 燭籠, *n.* A lantern.
Bajō chōchin, 馬上提燈, a lantern for use on horseback; *Bon chōchin*, 盆提燈, the l. used in the *bon* festival; *Bura chōchin*, ブラ提燈, a l. a part of whose handle is made of very elastic material; *Hako chōchin*, 箱提燈, a l. somewhat like a box in shape; *Hōzuki chōchin*, 水水ヅキ提燈, a small l. of red paper; *Odawara chōchin*, 小田原提燈, a cylindrical l. which can be folded when not in use; *Takahari chōchin*, 高張提燈, a big l. hung on a long pole; *Yumihari chōchin*, 弓張提燈, a l. in whose making the mechanical principle of a bow is utilized; *Chōchin ni tsurigane*, 提燈ニ鐘, a l. and a tower-bell; a figure often used to designate wide disparity between two things or persons; *Chōchin mochi ga hori e hamaru*, 提燈持ガ堀ヘハマル, [*lit.*] the bearer of the l. falls into a pond; [*fig.*] the guide himself loses the way, *Chōchin mochi wo suru*, 提燈持チスル, [*lit.*] to carry a l. for others; [*fig.*] to be servile, or base.

Chōchingusa, てうちんぐさ, 石胡 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia.*

Chōchinkago, てうちんかご, 提燈籠, *n.* A lantern-case. 「feast of lantern.; *bon* festival

Chōchinmatsuri, てうちんまつり, 提燈祭, *n.* The

Chōchin-no-e, てうちんのえ, 提燈柄, *n.* The handle of a lantern. 「hanging lamp.

Chōchin-tōro, てうちんとうろう, 提燈々籠, *n.* A

Chōchō, ちやうちやう, } 丁丁, 打打, *adv.* An adverb
Chōto, ちよと, } representing the manner of striking or chopping, and the sound produced thereby. 「beat repeatedly.
Chōchō hasshi to utsu, 打々ハッシト打ツ, to

Chōchō, てふてふ, 喋々, *a.* Garrulous; talkative; loquacious; emphatic; noisy.
Imasara chōchō sezutomo, 今頃喋々セズトモ, without further discussion.
Syn. KUCHIYAKAMASHI.

Chōchō, てふてふ, 蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly.

Chochobi, ちよちよび, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia quinata.*

Chōchoku, てうちよく, 調直, *n.* Readjustment; re-estimation; revision. **——suru,** *v.t.* To revise; to re-arrange; to make right.

Chōchōshi,-i,-ki, てふてふし, *a.* The less learned form of *Chōchō*.
Chōchōshi mono no yuiyū, 喋々シイ物ノ言ヒヤフ, a garrulous way of speaking; *Chōchōshikku iu*, テフテフシク云フ, to speak garrulously; to be talkative; to prate. 「noisily; etc.

Chōchō to, てふてふと, 喋々, *adv.* Loquaciously;
Chōchō to ben zuru, 喋々ト辯ズル, to plead emphatically; to be talkative.

Chōdai, ちやうだい, 頂戴, *n.* Receiving or accepting from a superior or an elder. **——suru,** *v.t.* To receive from a superior; to be bestowed upon; to be given. 「ceive gratefully.
Arigataku chōdai suru, 難有頂戴スル, to re-
Syn. HAIRYŌ, ITADAKU, MORAU.

Chōdai, ちやうだい, 帳臺, *n.* ❶ A raised seat for a distinguished person. ❷ A curtained bedstead.

Chōdai, ちやうだい, 町代, *n.* A town official next below the *Nanushi*.

Chōdai-mono, ちやうだいもの, 頂戴物, *n.* A gift or present from a superior.

Chōdaku, ちやうたく, 澄濁, *n.* Clear or turpid;
Syn. SUMI-NIGORI. 「pure or impure.

Chōdan, ちやうだん, 長談, *n.* A long talk.
Chōdan wo itou, 長談ヲ厭フ, to dislike a long talk. 「time, to have a long talk.
——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To converse for a long

Chōdansu, ちやうだんす, 帳箪, *n.* A bureau or chest for keeping account-books.

Chōdatsu, てうたつ, } 調達, *n.* Supplying anything
Chōtatsu, てうたつ, } wanted, collecting a sum of money.
Irui chōdatsu, 衣類調達, having the garments

required newly made; to borrow the same; *Kinsu-chōdatsu*, 金子調達, making up a sum of money. ⌈to have anything ready for use.

—suru, *v.t.* To supply; to collect together;

Syn. SAIKAKU SURU, TOTONOERU.

Chōdatsu-kwaisha, てうたつくわいしや, 調達會社, *n.* A supply agency.

Chōdatsu suru, てうたつする, 超脱, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To go or leap over. ❷ To distinguish one's self; to excel. ❸ To break (as a prison); to escape. ❹ To abandon.

Chōden, てうでん, 潮田, *n.* A fields to which the tide has access. ⌈or hall.

Chōdō, ちやうたう 廳堂, *n.* A government edifice

Chōdo, ちやうど, 丁度, *a.* and *adv.* ⌈*coll.*⌉ Just; right; suitable; proper; exactly; precisely.

Chōdo ima deyō to omōte orimashita, 丁度今出ヨウト思フテ居リマシタ, I was just thinking of going out; *Sore de chōdo desu*, ソレデ丁度デス, that makes the account square; *Chōdo yoi toki deshita*, 丁度好イ時デシタ, it was just at the right moment.

Syn. ADAKAMO, HODOYOKU, MASASHIKU, ORIYOKU, SANAGARA.

Chōdō, てうたう, 鳥道, *n.* A narrow path; a lane.

Syn. HOSOMICHI. ⌈canal.

Chōdō, ちやうたう, 聽道, *n.* [*Anat.*] The auditory

Chōdō, ちやうたう, 長道, *n.* A long road; a great distance

Chōdo, てうど, 調度, *n.* ❶ Things required. ❷ Utensils; articles. ❸ Weapons of war, especially the bow and arrow. ❹ Supply.

Ifuku no chōdo, 衣服ノ調度, the supply of clothes; the wardrobe; *Tabi no chōdo*, 旅ノ調度, things one requires to have during a journey; *Yometri no chōdo*, 嫁入ノ調度, things which custom demands of a bride before she goes to the house of her husband.

Chōdo-kake, てうどかけ, 調度懸, *n.* A rack for bows and arrows.

Chōdo-kyoku, てうどきよく, 調度局, *n.* The Bureau of Supplies.

Chōei, ちようえい, 寵榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special favour and promotion; prosperity due to the kindness of a superior.

Chōei wo kōmuru, 寵榮ヲ蒙ル, to be specially favoured.

Chōei, ちようえい, 冢塋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave mound; a tomb.

Syn. HAKA, TSUKA.

Chōeki, ちようえき, 懲役, *n.* [*Law.*] Convict imprisonment with lard labour.

Chōeki wo yui watasaru, 懲役ヲ言ヒ渡サル, to be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour. ⌈establishment.

Chōekijō, ちようえきぢやう, 懲役場, *n.* A convict

Chōeki-nin, ちようえきにん, 懲役人, *n.* A convict; a criminal under sentence of imprisonment with hard labour.

Chōen, ちやうえん, 腸炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the intestines; interitis.

Chōen, ちやうゑん, 長遠, *a.* Very far; afar off; very widely separated. ⌈*seki.*

Chōen, ちやうえん, 重窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chō-*

Chōetsu, てうえつ, 朝謁, *n.* Audience with the Emperor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To have an audience with the Emperor.

Chōetsu, てうえつ, 超越, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leaping over; being superior or more. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To surpass or excel; to transcend; to cross; to leap over; to be more, to exceed.

Chōetsu-gaku, てうゑつがく, 超越額, *n.* A sum over the first estimate; a surplus. ⌈tribute.

Chōfu, てうふ, 調布, *n.* Cloth offered as a tax or

Chōfu, ちようふ, 嫂婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of an elder brother.

Syn. ANIYOME. ⌊

Chofu, ちよふ, 紵布, *n.* Hemp cloth.

Chōfu, ちようふ, 重負, *n.* ❶ A heavy burden. ❷ A grave responsibility.

Chōfuku, てうふく, 朝服, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official dress; a court robe

Chōfuku, ちようふく, 重複, *n.* Needless repetition; repetition; reiteration; duplication.

Chōfuku wo itowazu, 重複ヲ厭ハズ, though this is a mere repetition.

—suru, *v.t.* To repeat; to do over again.

Chōfuku, てふふく, 貼服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Composure; tranquillity of mind. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be calm, composed, or settled in mind.

Chōfuku, てうふく, 調伏, *n.* Same as *Chōbuku.*

Chōfuku-hoken, ちようふくはけん, 重複保險, *n.* Double insurance.

Chofūshi, ちよふうし, 猪夫子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical name for paper; [*lit.*] a paper-mulberry-learned-man. ⌈to affix or attach.

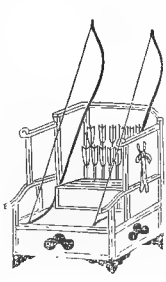
Chōfu suru, てふする, 貼付, *v.t.* To paste on;

Kami wo kabe ni chōfu suru, 紙ヲ壁ニ貼付スル, to paste paper on the wall.

Chōga, てうが, 朝賀, *n.* Offering congratulations to the Emperor. **—suru,** *v.i.* To appear at the Court to offer congratulations.

Chōgaku, ちやうがく, 聽學, *n.* ❶ Study of the stethoscopic examination; stethoscopy. ❷ Learning by hearsay.

Chōgetsu, ちやうげつ, 蝶月, *n.* A poetical term for the 11th month (*o.s.*).



(調度懸)

Chōgetsu, ちやうげつ, 長月, *n.* A name of the 9th month (*o.s.*).

Chōgi, てうぎ, 朝議, *n.* The cabinet deliberations; the ministerial decision.

Chōgi ikketsu su, 朝議一決ス, the ministers have agreed to.

Syn. BYŌGI.

Chōgin, ちやうぎん, 丁銀, 挺銀, *n.* A silver coin made in the *Keichō* period in the form of a rod or board.

Chōgi suru, てうぎする, 嘲戲, *v.t.* Same as *Chōrō*.

Chōgo, ちやうご, 聽誤, *n.* Misunderstanding; misconception. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To misunderstand; to mistake.

Syn. KIKIAYAMARU.

Chōgōba, てうがふば, 調合場, *n.* The place where medicines are prepared according to prescriptions.

Chōgōgami, てうがふがみ, 調合紙, *n.* ❶ Paper used for wrapping medicines. ❷ A recipe; a prescription.

Chōgō suru, てふがふする, 諜合, *v.t.* To signal, to inform each other; to announce by some signs.

Syn. AIZU SURU, SHIMESHI-AU.

Chōgō suru, てうがふする, 調合, *v.t.* To compound, mix, or prepare (as medicines). Takes the noun-form.

Chōgū, ちようぐう, 寵遇, *n.* Special favour; kindness; grace; being treated with kindness by a superior.

Hijō no chōgū wo kōmuru, 非常ノ寵遇ヲ蒙ム, *n.*, to be extraordinarily favoured.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To treat with special kindness.

Chōgun, てうぐん, 超群, *a.* and *n.* Preëminence; superiority; excellence; transcendency. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To excel; to surpass; to rise above others; to be preëminent.

Chōgusa, ちようぐさ, 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine.

Chōgusa, ちようぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum.*

Chōgwai, やちうぐわい, 帳外, *a.* Not in the account book; not written in the register; out of the ordinary run.

Chōgwai-mono, ちやうぐわいもの, 帳外者, *n.* A vagabond; a friendless rascal; an outcast

Chōgyoki, ちようぎよき, 貯魚器, *n.* A refrigerator.

Chōhai, てうはい, 朝拜, *n.* Congratulating the Emperor on His august presence at the beginning of the new year.

Chōhai, ちようはい, 澄杯, *n.* A basin in which one washes a wine-cup before he passes it to another.

Syn. HAISEN.

Chōhan, ちやうはん, 丁半, *n.* Gambling; [*lit.* odd and even numbers. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To gamble; to play for money.

Chōhanagata, てふはながた, 蝶花形, *n.* A paper figure in the form of a butterfly often used to adorn the mouth of a wine-pot.

Chōhan-zukin, ちやうはんづきん, 張襆頭巾, *n.* A deep hood (or veil) which covers the face.

Chōhatsu, ちやうはつ, 長髮, *n.* Long hair.

Chōhatsu, ちようはつ, 徵發, *n.* Appropriating for military use; levying for the public service ——**suru,** *v.t.* To levy for the state's sake, to appropriate for military use.

Syn. IDASA SURU, MESU.

Chōhatsu-rei, ちようはつれい, 徵發令, *n.* [*Law.* The Law of Military Appropriation.

Chohei, ちよへい, 楮幣, *n.* Paper currency.

Syn. SATSU, SHIHEI.

Chōhei, てうへい, 朝聘, *n.* Summons to the Imperial Palace; the Imperial invitation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be summoned to the Imperial Palace.

Chōhei, ちようへい, 徵兵, *n.* ❶ A conscript. ❷ *Chōhei kensa,* 徵兵檢査, examination of conscripts; *Chōhei yūyo,* 徵兵猶予, temporary exemption from enlistment, temporary exemption from actual service as a recruit, *Chōhei wo tyagaru ukkemono,* 徵兵ヲ嫌ガル遣免者, [*coll.*] a fool who dislikes to serve as a conscript.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To recruit; to levy conscripts; to raise soldiers.

Chōhei, てふへい, 諜兵, *n.* A military spy; a reconnoitering soldier.

Chohei, ちよへい, 貯幣, *n.* Money stored up, hoarded cash.

Syn. TAKUWAEGANE.

Chōhei, てうへい, 凋弊, *n.* Enervation; decline, exhaustion; decay; showing signs of weakness. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To decay; to decline, etc.

Chōhei-rei, ちようへいれい, 徵兵令, *n.* The conscription laws or regulations.

Syn. MESHIBUSHI.

Chōhei suru, ちようへいする, 徵聘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call upon one to take an office; to summon.

Syn. MESHIDASU.

Chōheki, ちようへき, 癥癖, *n.* [*Med.*] Hardness of the abdomen; biliary culculus.

Syn. HARAHARIYAMAI, KAMEBARA.

Chōheki, ちようへき, 徵辟, *n.* [*Chin.* Summons from the Emperor or from a minister of state

Chōhi, ちやうひ, 町費, *n.* Town expenditures; municipal rates.

Chōhi, ちようひ, 徵悉, *n.* Same as *Chōkai.*

Chōhi, ちようひ, 楮皮, *n.* The bark of the paper mulberry.

Syn. KŌZU NO KAWA.

Chōhō, てうはふ, 調法, *a.* Serviceable; convenient; useful; suitable; valuable.

Chōhō dashimasu, 調法致シマス, is of great use; *Chōhō na mono,* 調法ナ物, a convenient things (sometimes in a bad sense)

——suru, *v.t.* To value; to find a thing to be of great use.

Chōhōkei, ちやうはうけい, 長方形, *n.* [*Geom.*] A rectangle.

Chōhon, ちやうはん, 張本, *n.* Same as *Chōbon.*

Chōhon-nin, ちやうはんにん, 張本人, *n.* Same as *Chōbon-nin.*

Chōhō suru, てうはうする, 諜報, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To play the spy; to communicate the enemy's movements.

Chōho suru, てふほする, 貼補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make good by patchwork; to supply a deficiency.

Chōhyō, ちようひやう, 徵憑, *n.* Sign; evidence; proof; reason.
Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Choi, ちよい, 苧衣, *n.* A garment made of hemp cloth.
Syn. ASAGINU, KATABIRA.

Chōi, てうゐ, 朝威, *n.* The Imperial authority or dignity.

Chōi, てうい, 朝衣, *n.* The official or court robe or dress.

Chōi, てういい, 弔慰, *n.* Mourning; consolation; condolence.

Chōiku suru, ちやういくする, 長育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear; to bring up; to train; to educate..

Chōin, てういん, 調印, *n.* Attaching a signature or seal; signing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To affix a seal; to sign.

Rembanjō ni chōin suru, 連判狀ニ調印スル, to sign a confidential document; *Shōmon ni chōin suru,* 証文ニ調印スル, to affix a seal to a bond.

Chōi suru, ちよういする, 寵異, *v.t.* To love in a specially high degree; to favour exceedingly.
Syn. KOTONI-ITSUKUSHIMU.

Choito, ちよいと, 一寸, *adv.* For a short time; for a moment or an instant; instantaneously.

Choito oide na, 一寸お出ナ, [*coll.*] Just come here.

Chōitsu suru, ちやういつする, 長揖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a respectful bow (in the manner of a Chinese).

Chōitsu suru, てういつする, 超逸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surpass; to go above others; to excel; to be distinguished.

Chōitsu suru, ちやういつする, 漲溢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overflow (as the banks of a river); to deluge; to inundate.

Chōja, ちやうじや, 長者, *n.* The rich; the wealthy.

Chōja gin, 長者議員, a member of the House of Peers elected from among the highest payers of direct national taxes.
Syn. KANEMOCHI, MONOMOCHI.

Chōjaku, ちやうじやく, 蕍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Chōja-no-kama, ちやうじやのかま, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei.*

Chōja-no-ki, ちやうじやのき, 欅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi.*

Chōja-no-kwashi, ちやうじやのくわし, 紫金牛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia japonica.*

Choji, ちよじ, 儲貳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Prince Imperial; the heir-apparent to the Throne; the crown prince.

Choji wo tatsuru, 儲貳ヲ立ル, to declare as the Prince Imperial.
Syn. CHOKUN, TAISHI.

Chōji, ちやうじ, 停止, *n.* Forbidding for a time; suspension; stopping. Takes the verb forms.

Narimono chōji, 鳴物停止, forbidding all sorts of musical amusements, as after the demise of a member of the Imperial Family.
Syn. KINZURU, TOMERU.

Chōji, ちやうじ, 丁子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clove-tree.

Chōji-aburu, ちやうじあぶら, 丁子油, *n.* The clove-oil.

Chōji-asagao, ちやうじあさがほ, 丁香茄苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calonyction speciosum.*

Chōji-awaseru, てうじあはせる, 諜合, *v.t.* To consult with; to agree upon a plan; to confer.

Hito to chōji-awaseru, 人ト諜合セル, to agree with another.
Syn. UCHIAWASERU, SŌDAN SURU

(丁子)

Chōji-bukuro, ちやうじふくろ, 丁子袋, *n* A clove-bag.

Chōji-buro, ちやうじぶろ, 丁子風爐, *n.* A censer for burning cloves.

Chōji-gashira, ちやうじがしら, 丁子頭, 燈花, *n.* A burnt wick of an *andō,* in the form of a clove.

Chōji-gashira ni kikkyō wo uranau, 燈花ニ吉凶ヲ占フ, to tell one's fortune by *chōji gashira.*

Chōji-gusa, ちやうじぐさ, 丁子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amsonia elliptica.*

Chōji-iro, ちやうじいろ, 丁子色, *n.* The clove-colour.

Chōji-kobu, ちやうじこぶ, 王瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichosanthes cucumeroides.*

Chōjiku, ちやうじく, 長軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Major axis.

Chōji-nasubi, ちやうじなすび, 丁香茄苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ipomaea muricata.*

Chōji-no-ki, ちやうじのき, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rottlera japonica.*

Choji-sō, ちよじさう, 水甘草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amsonia elliptica.*

Chōji suru, ちようじする, 懲治, *v.t.* To censure, reprove, or torture with a view to correct.

Chōjitsu, ちやうじつ, 長日, *n.* Long days, long days of the summer.

Chōjitsu, てうじつ, 朝日, *n.* The morning sun; the rising sun.
Syn. ASAHI

Chōjiyu, ちやうじゆ, 丁子湯, *n.* A clove-bath.

Chōji-zakura, ちやうじざくら, 梵花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne Genkwa.*

Chōjō, ちやうでう, 重畳, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Over again; repeatedly. ❷ Very good.
Sore wa chōjō na koto deshita, ソレハ重畳ナコトデシタ, [*coll.*] that was excellent.

Chōjō, ちやうじやう, 長上, *n.* One's superior.

Chōjō, ちやうじやう, 頂上, *n.* The top; the summit; the head.
Chōjō ni tassu, 頂上ニ達ス, to reach the top; *Yama no chōjō,* 山ノ頂上, the summit of a mountain or hill.
Syn. ITADAKI, SAIJŌ, TEPPEN, ZETCHŌ.

Chōjo, ちやうぢよ, 長女, *n.* The eldest daughter.

Chōjoku, ちようじよく, 寵辱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whether approved, or not; whether favoured or blamed; [*lit.*] favour disgrace.

Chōjō suru, てうじやうする, 超乗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go or leap over; to ride over.
Syn. KOYURU, NORIKOYURU.

Chōju, ちやうじゆ, 長壽, *n.* Long life; a great age; longevity.
Chōju mampukuu, 長壽萬福, enjoying age and plenty.
Syn. CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Chōjū, ちやうじゆう, } 聽衆, *n.* [*Budd.*] Audience;
Chōshū, ちやうしゆう, } hearers.
Syn. KIKUHITO.

Chōjū, てうじう, 鳥銃, *n.* A fowling piece.

Chōjū, てうじう, 鳥獣, *n.* Birds and beasts.
Chōjū ni mo otoru kokoro, 鳥獣ニモ劣ル心, a mind inferior to that of a beast or bird.

Chōjuku suru, ちやうじゆくする, 聽熟, *v.t.* To be accustomed to hear; to hear repeatedly.
Syn. KIKINAREBU.

Chojutsu, ちよじゆつ, 著述, *n.* ❶ Authorship. ❷ Writing books. —**suru,** *v.t.* To write a book.
Syn. CHOSAKU.

Chojutsuka, ちよじゆつか, } 著述家, *n.* An au-
Chojutsusha, ちよじゆつしや, } thor.

Chōka, てうか, 朝家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Family.

Chōka, ちやうか, 町家, *n.* See *Machiya.*

Chōka, ちやうか, 重荷, *n.* [*Chin.* Same as *Omoni.*

Chōka, てうか, 癈瘤, *n.* A female disease, the characteristic symptom of which is the induration of the abdomen.
Syn. KAMEBARA, KATABARA.

Chōka, ちやうか, 長歌, *n.* A long song. See *Naga uta.*

Chōka, てうか, 朝霞, *n.* Same as *Asagasumi.*

Chōkai, ちようかい, 懲戒, *n.* Reproof, punishment, censure, reprimand.

Chōkai-hō, ちようかいはふ, 懲戒法, *n.* [*Law.* The disciplinary law.

Chōkai-rei, ちようかいれい, 懲戒令, *n.* [*Law.* The Regulations for Disciplinary Punishment.

Chōkai suru, ちやうかいする, 溢開, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overflow; to flow out; to inundate.

Chōkai suru, てうかいする, 調諧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restore to friendship; to bring to acquiescence; to reconcile; to harmonize.

Chōkai suru, ちようかいする, 微笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove; to blame; to censure; to blame one's self.

Chōkaku, ちやうかく, 頂角, *n.* [*Math.*] Vertical angle.

Chōkaku, てうかく, 釣客, *n.* [*Chin.*] An angler.
Syn. TSURIBITO, UOTSURI.

Chōkaku, てうかく, 鑣革, *n.* A rein.
Syn. TAZUNA.

Chōka suru, てうかする, 吊下, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To suspend; to let down; to lower.

Chokei, ちよけい, 豬頸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A very short neck.
Syn. IKUBI.

Chōkei, ちやうけい, 長計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise scheme; a forseeing plan; a prudent and profound policy.

Chōkei, ちやうけい, 長兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The eldest brother. ❷ A priest's superior.

Chōkembō, ちようけんぼう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan kestrel.
Syn. MAGUSODAKA.

Chōken, ちやうけん, 重譴, *n.* Grave censure; severe blame or reproof.

Chōken, てうけん, 朝憲, *n.* The constitution; the laws.
Chōken wo binran su, 朝憲ヲ紊亂ス, to act in opposition to the constitution.

Chōken, てうけん, 朝譴, *n.* The Imperial censure.
—**seraru,** *v.t.* [*pass.* form.] To be censured, reproved, or blamed by the Emperor.

Chōken, てうけん, 朝權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sovereignty; the Imperial authority; the power of the Government.

Chōken, ちやうけん, 町間, 町見, *n.* Surveying to ascertain the distance between two places, or the extent of a piece of land.

Chōken, ちようけん, 寵眷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chō-gū.*

Chōken, ちやうけん, 長絹, *n.* ❶ The name of silk used for making *sukan, shitatare,* and *kariginu.* ❷ A long sleeved upper garment worn by *kuge* (is the contraction of *chōken no sukan*).

Chōken, てうけん, 朝見, *n.* Audience with the Emperor. Takes verb-forms.

Chōkeshi, ちやうけし, 帳消, *n.* Canceling, erasing, squaring, or crossing an account; leaving no balance.

Chōketsu, ちようけつ, 澄潔, *a.* Clear; free from what darkens or obscures; pure.

Chōki, てうき, 朝曦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asahi.*

Chōki, ちようき, 寵姬, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A favourite mistress. ❷ A highly beloved daughter.

Chokibune, ちよきぶね, 猪牙船, *n.* A kind of light and swift boat.

Chokin, ちよきん, 貯金, *n.* Money stored up; savings; hoarded money.
Chokin wo azukeru, 貯金ヲ預ル, to deposit one's saving; *Chokin wo harai modosu,* 貯金ヲ拂戻ス, to return a deposit.

Chokin-azukarijo, ちょきんあづかりぢょ, 貯金預所, *n.* A savings bank, or place for depositing savings.

Chokin-azuke-nin, ちょきんあづけにん, 貯金預人, *n.* One who deposits his savings at a bank.

Chokin-ginkō, ちょきんぎんかう, 貯金銀行, *n.* A savings-bank.

Chokin-kayoi-chō, ちょきんかよひちやう, 貯金通帳, *n.* A book in which all the accounts concerning one's deposit are entered.

Chōkin suru, てうきんする, 朝覲, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pay a visit to the Imperial Palace; to go to Court; to pay homage or tribute (as one country to another).

Chōki suru, てうきする, 嘲譏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abuse; to reproach; to revile; to treat with opprobrious and contemptuous language.

Chokka, ちょっか, 直下, *n.* The place directly under. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fall perpendicularly.

Sekidō chokka, 赤道直下, directly under the equator.

Chokkai, ちょっかい, *n.* [*coll.*] Words tending to frustrate a purpose; an ill-natured humour; a jest; a malicious pun.

Chokkai wo dasu, チョッカイヲ出ス, to make a malicious pun.

Chokkaku, ちょっかく, 直角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right angle.

Chokkaku jūō jiku, 直角縱横軸, rectangular axis; *Chokkaku saimen,* 直角截面, normal section.

Chokkaku-sankakukei, ちょっかくさんかくけい, 直角三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right-angled triangle.

Chokkaku-sui, ちょっかくすい, 直角錐, *n* [*Geom.*] Right pyramid.

Chokkaku-tō, ちょっかくとう, 直角塔, *n.* [*Geom.*] Right prism.

Chokkan, ちょっかん, 勅勘, *n.* [*obs.*] Being degraded by the Emperor.

Chokkan, ちょっかん, 直諫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advising or reproving one's master in his presence. **—suru,** *v.t.* To advise or reprove one's master, etc.

Chokkei, ちょっけい, 直系, *n.* The direct line.

Chokkei, ちょっけい, 直經, *n.* [*Geom.* The diameter.

Syn. SASHIWATASHI.

Chokki, ちょっき, *n.* [*Eng.*] A waist-coat, a vest.

Chokkura, ちょっくら, *adv.* For a moment; for a short time; just; in a hasty manner; merely.

Syn. CHOITO, CHOTTO.

Chokkura-mochi, ちょっくらもち, *n.* [*coll.*] A thief; a pick-pocket; a pilferer.

Sakki chokkura-mochi ni aimashita, 先刻チョックラモチニ遭ヒマシタ, I had my pocket picked a short time ago.

Chokkuri-kaesu, ちょっくりかへす, *v.t* [*coll.*] Same as *Maze-kaesu.*

Hito wo chokkuri-kaesu, 人ヲチョックリカヘス, to confound a person.

Chokkwan, ちょっくわん, 直管, *n.* ❶ A straight tube. ❷ Same as *Chokkwatsu.*

Chokkwatsu, ちょっくわつ, 直轄, *n.* Direct supervision or control. **—suru,** *v.t.* To control directly.

Chokkyo, ちょっきょ, 勅許, *n.* The Imperial sanction or permission.

Chōkō, てうこう, 朝貢, *n.* Tribute to the Emperor. **—suru,** *v.i.* To pay tribute to the Emperor; to pay homage.

Chōkō, ちようこう, 徵候, *n.* [*Med.*] A symptom.

Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Chōko, てうこ, 凋枯, *n.* Withering; decaying; fading; dying (said of plants only). **—suru,** *v.i.* To whither, etc.

Syn. KARERU, SHIBOMU.

Chōkō, てうこう; 朝綱, *n.* Same as *Chōken* (朝憲).

Chōkō, てうこう, 兆候, *n.* A sign; an omen.

Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Chōkō, ちようかう, 寵幸, *n.* Special favour shown to a woman by noble persons.

Chōkō, ちやうかう, 長庚, *n.* [*Astron.*] Venus; the Evening star.

Syn. YOI NO MYŌJŌ.

Chōkō, ちやうかう, 丁香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clove.

Choko, ちょこ, } 猪口, 鍾, *n.* A small cup for
Choku, ちょく, } drinking *sake*; a wine-glass.

Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Chōkō, てうこう, 佻巧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skillful in obsequious arts; artful to please others.

Chōkō, てうこう, 彫工, *n.* One who carves; an engraver; a sculptor.

Syn. HORIMONOSHI.

Chōkō, てうこう, 潮候, *n.* The time when the tide flows.

Syn. SHIODOKI.

Chōkō, てうこう, 彫紅, *n.* Carved or embossed lacquer of vermillion colour.

Syn. TSUISHU.

Chōkō, てうこう, 釣鉤, *n.* A fishing hook.

Syn. TSURIBARI, UOTSURIBARI.

Choko-choko, ちょこちょこ, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Often; frequently. ❷ With haste; in a hurry; quickly. ❸ Like a dwarf.

Chokochoko ayumu, チョコチョコ歩ム, to walk in haste; to walk with a humble gait.

Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.

Chōkō-gaki, ちやうかうがき, 丁香柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyrus Lotus.*

Chōkoku, てうこく, 彫刻, *n.* Sculpture; engraving; carving; embossing. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To engrave, carve, etc.

Syn. HORIKIZAMU, ERIKIZAMU.

Chōkoku-shi, てうこくし, 彫刻師, *n.* An engraver; a sculptor.

Chōkon, ちやうこん, 長恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regretting for a long time. **—suru,** *v.t.* To regret for a long time.

Chōkōshu, ちやうこうしゅ, 長公主, *n.* [*Chin.*] An elder sister of a sovereign.

Chōkotai, てうこたい, 吊袴帯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspenders for holding up trousers.

Syn. ZUBON-TSURI.

Chokozai, ちよこざい, *n.* [*coll.*] Pedantry; being wise in small things; smattering of learning.

Aitsu wa chokozai na koto wo iu, 彼奴ハチヨコザイナ事ヲ云フ, he uses big words for his age, *Chokozai na yatsu,* チヨコザイナ奴, a pedantic fellow; a precocious rascal.

Syn. KOSHAKU, NAMAIKI.

Choku, ちよく, *n.* A small deep porcelain cup for serving dressed vegetables in.

Choku, ちよく, 鏹, *n.* Same as *Sakazuki.*

Choku, ちよく, 直, *n.* and *a.* Uprightness; justice; honesty; integrity; rectitude; right; just; honest; impartial; direct; immediate. Often used in composition.

Choku na hito, 直ナ人, an honest or impartial man.

Syn. NAOKI KOTO, SHŌJIKI, TADASHIKI.

Choku, ちよく, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Simple; unceremonious; plain, unadorned; unaffected. ❷ Light-hearted. ❸ Cheap, inexpensive.

Syn. KAN-I, KIGARU, TEGARU.

Chōku, ちやうく, 長駆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going far on horseback, pursuing an enemy a great distance, either mounted or on foot.

Chōku shite tojō ni semeiru, 長駆シテ都城ニ攻入ル, rode up a great way to the city and invaded it.

—suru, *v.i.* To ride a long distance.

Choku, ちよく, 勅, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Imperial order or command. ❷ Imperial (often used in composition).

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Chokubana, ちよくばな, 旋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bindweed.

Chokuchō, ちよくちやう, 直腸, *n.* [*Med.*] The rectum.

Chokujō, ちよくぢやう,

Chokudō, ちよくだう, 直道, *n.* Same as *Chokuro.*

Chokuen-sui, ちよくえんすゐ, 直円錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Right cone.

Chokuen-tō, ちよくえんたう, 直円塔, *n.* [*Math.*] Right cylinder.

Chokufū, ちよくふう, 勅封, *n.* The seal or stamp on an Imperial letter.

Chokugaku, ちよくがく, 勅額, *n.* A tablet with an Emperor's inscription on it, sometimes seen in a great *Shintō* shrine, or renowned Buddhist temple; briefly, an Imperial tablet.

Chokugaku no mon, 勅額ノ門, a gate with an Imperial tablet.

Chokugen, ちよくげん, 直言, *n.* Unreserved statement; speaking bare facts to a superior straight forwardly.

Chokugen wa mimi ni sahō, 直言ハ耳ニ逆フ, truth is disagreeable to the ear.

—suru, *v.t.* To state unreservedly; to speak of a thing just as it is.

Chokugo, ちよくご, 勅語, *n.* ❶ Emperor's words, the Imperial speech. ❷ An Imperial edict on education, promulgated on the 30th day of the 10th month of the 23d year of Meiji.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Chokugo, ちよくご, 直語, *n.* Same as *Chokugen.*

Chokugwan, ちよくぐわん, 勅願, *n.* An Emperor's prayer to Buddha for blessing.

Chokugwanji, ちよくぐわんじ, 勅願寺, *n.* Buddhist temple built by an Emperor's order.

Chokuhitsu, ちよくひつ, 勅筆, *n.* An Emperor's hand-writing; the Imperial chirography.

Syn. SHIMPITSU.

Chokuhō, ちよくはう, 勅褒, *n.* The Imperial praise, approval, commendation, or applause; an Emperor's eulogy, encomium, or panegyric.

Chokui, ちよくい, 勅意, *n.* The Emperor's volition, choice, or pleasure.

Chokui, ちよくい, 直衣, *n.* A long robe worn by *kannushi*; formerly, a court-dress worn by *kuge* and other nobles, anciently, garments worn by common people.

Syn. NAOE, NAOSHI.

Chokuin, ちよくいん, 勅允, *n.* Same as *Chokkyo.*

Choku-jitsu, ちよくじつ, 直日, *n.* The day upon which it is one's turn to be on duty.

Syn. BAMBI.

Chokujō, ちよくぢやう, 勅定, *n.* [More commonly read *Chokutei.*] The Imperial decision or regulation.

Chokujō, ちよくぢやう, 勅状, *n.* Same as *Chokusho.*

Chokujō, ちよくぢやう, 勅旋, *n.* Same as *Chokugo.*

Chokuju, ちよくじゆ, 勅授, *n.* The Imperial grant; an Emperor's giving or conferring on. **—suru,** *v.t.* To confer, grant, or bestow (only of the Emperor).

Choku-kirikuchi, ちよくきりくち, 直截口, *n.* ❶ [*Geom.*] Right section. ❷ The blunt mouth (as of a tea-pot, pitcher, etc.).

Chokumei, ちよくめい, 勅命, *n.* The Imperial order, or command.

Chokumen, ちよくめん, 勅免, *n.* Same as *Chokkyo.*

Chokumon, ちよくもん, 勅問, *n.* The Emperor's enquiry or question.

Chokun, ちよくん, 儲君, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Prince Imperial; the heir-apparent to a crown; the crown prince.

Chōkun, ちようくん, 冢君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prince directly descended from the eldest son, and

who is consequently the legitimate heir to the throne.

Chokunin, ちよくにん, 勅任, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Imperial appointment; the second of the four official ranks. ❷ Appointed by the Emperor.

Chokunin-gin, ちよくにんぎん, 勅任議員, *n.* Same as *Chokusen-gin.*

Chokunin-hanji, ちよくにんはんじ, 勅任判事, *n.* A judge of *chokunin* rank.

Chokunin-kenji, ちよくにんけんじ, 勅任検事, *n.* A public procurator of *chokunin* rank.

Chokunin-kwan, ちよくにんくわん, 勅任官, *n.* Officials of *chokunin* rank.

Chokurei, ちよくれい, 勅令, *n.* [*Law.*] An Imperial ordinance.

Chokuri, ちよくり, 鯉鑿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Fresh-water algæ.

Syn. AONORI, KAWAAONORI.

Chokuritsu, ちよくりつ, **Chokuryū,** ちよくりう, 直立, *a.* Perpendicular; standing upright; vertical.

Chokuritsu heimen, 直立平面, [*Math.*] vertical plane; *Chokuritsu-sen,* 直立線, [*Math.*] vertical line.

—suru, *v.i.* and *t.* To stand vertical.

Syn. ENCHOKU.

Chokuro, ちよくろ, 直路, *n.* A straight path or road.

Chokuritsu-kō, ちよくりつかう, 直立坑, *n.* [*Min.*] A perpendicular shaft.

Chokuro, ちよくろ, 直廬, *n.* [*obs.*] ❶ The room in the Imperial Palace occupied by officials on night-watch. ❷ An anteroom in the Imperial Court for the ministers of state.

Choku-rokumentai, ちよくろくめんたい, 直六面體, *n.* [*Math.*] Rectangular parallelopiped.

Chokusai, さよくさい, 勅裁, *n.* The Imperial decision; the Emperor's judgment.

Chokusai wo awogu, 勅裁ヲ仰ゲ, to ask for the Imperial decision; to submit to the Emperor for his decision.

Chokusai, ちよくさい, 勅祭, *n.* The Emperor's attendance at a religious ceremony.

Chokusen, ちよくせん, 勅選, *n.* Imperial nomination.

Chokusen, ちよくせん, 勅宣, *n.* Same as *Chokumei.*

Chokusen, ちよくせん, 直線, *n.* [*Math.*] Straight line.

Chokusen-gin, ちよくせんぎん, 勅選議員, *n.* [*Law.*] A member of the House of Peers nominated by the Emperor.

Chokusen-heimenkei, ちよくせんへいめんけい, 直線平面形, *n.* [*Math.*] Plane rectilineal figure.

Chokusen-kei, ちよくせんけい, 直線形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rectilineal figure.

Chokusoppō, ちよくせつぽふ, **Chokusetsu-hō,** ちよくせつぽふ, 直説法, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Direct demonstration. ❷ [*Gram.*] The indicative mood.

Chokusetsu, ちよくせつ, 直接, *a.* Direct; immediate; with nothing intervening.

Chokusetsu no kwankei 直接ノ關係, direct relation.

Chokusetsu-kokuzei, ちよくせつこくぜい, 直接國稅, *n.* A direct national tax.

Chokusetsu-rikō, ちよくせつりかう, 直接履行, *n.* [*Law.*] Specific performance.

Chokusetsu-soken, ちよくせつそけん, 直接訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of direct action.

Chokusha, ちよくしや, 直者, *n.* [*Chin.*] An upright or just man.

Chokushi, ちよくし, 勅旨, *n.* Same as *Chokumei.*

Chokushi, ちよくし, 勅使, *n.* An Imperial ambassador or messenger.

Chokushi suru, ちよくする, 直視, *v.t.* To look straightforward.

Chokushin, ちよくしん, 直臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An honest subject or retainer. ❷ A direct vassal of the Shōgun or a *Daimyō.* ❸ An Imperial subject.

Chokusho, ちよくしよ, 勅書, *n.* The Imperial letter; any written statement direct form the Emperor.

Chokushō, ちよくせう, 勅詔, *n.* Same as *Chokumei.*

Chokusō suru, ちよくそうする, 直奏, *v.t.* To represent one's own impressions directly to the Emperor. More proper form is *Jikisō.*

Chokutai suru, ちよくたいする, **Jikitai suru,** じきたいする, 直對, *v.t.* To reply to a superior without the intervention of a third party.

Chokutō, ちよくたう, 勅答, *n.* The Imperial reply.

Chokuwa, ちよくわ, 直話, *n.* Speaking directly to a person.

Syn. JIKIWA.

Chokuya, ちよくや, 直夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] The night in which an official has to be on night-watch, or to perform night-duty. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be on night-watch; to be in one's turn of night-duty.

Chokuyaku, ちよくやく, 直譯, *n.* Translating word by word; literal translation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To translate literally.

Chokuyu, ちよくゆ, 直諭, *n.* The Imperial instruction or direction.

Choku-yunyū, ちよくゆにう, 直輸入, *n.* Importing directly from a foreign country.

Choku-yushutsu, ちよくゆしゅつ, 直輸出, *n.* Exporting directly to a foreign country.

Chokuzakiyomena, ちよくざきよめな. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callmeris.*

Chokuzei, ちよくせい, 直税, *n.* A direct tax.

Chōkwa, ちようくわ, 重科, *n.* A grave offense punishable, either capitally or by imprisonment with or without hard labour; a heinous crime; a severe punishment.

Syn. JŪKWA.

Chōkwa suru, てうくわする, 超過, *v.t.* and *i.* To exceed; to be more than; to pass over. [ちよくざきよめな]

Yosangaku ni chōka suru, 豫算額ニ超過スル, to exceed the e-timated amount.

Syn. KOERU [*superbus.*

Chōkwa, ちようくわ, 蝶蕊, *n.* [*Bot. Dianthus*

Chokwa, ちよくわ, 楮伊, *n.* Paper currency.

Syn. SATSU, SHIHEI.

Chōkwa, てうくわ, 調和, *n.* Being in peace and friendship; harmonizing; adjusting so as to fit or suit well. [and the people in harmony.

Kwammin chōkwa, 官民調和, the government

Chōkwa, てうくわ, **Chōwa,** てうわ, } 調和, *n.* [*Math.*] Harmonic.

Chōkwa hirei, 調和比例, harmonical proportion, *Chōkwa kyūsū,* 調和級數, harmonical progression; *Chōkwa ni wakatsu,* 調和ニ分ツ, to divide harmonically; *Chōkwa-ten,* 調和點, harmonical points.

Chōkwan, ちやうくわん, 長官, *n.* The chief official; the official presiding over a government office.

Chōkwō, ちようくわう, 寵光, *n.* Favour or grace shown by a superior. [spheroid.

Chōkyū, ちやうきう, 長球, *n.* [*Math.*] Prolate

Chōkyū, ちやうきう, 長久, *a.* Permanent; eternal; long; everlasting; perpetual; long-enduring. Also used as noun.

Chōkyū suru, ちようきうする, 徵求, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call for; to demand; to make requisition of. Often used as noun.

Chōma, てよま, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Chō.*

Choma, ちよま, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China grass.

Syn. KARAMUSHI.

Chōma, ちやうま, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern fieldfare or Syn. ZUGUMI. [dusky ouzel.

Chōman, ちやうまん, 腸滿, *n.* [*Med.*] A collection of serous fluid in the abdomen; dropsy of the peritoneum; ascites.

Chomberi, ちよんぼり, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] A little; in the least quantity; as inconsiderable as a speck.

Chome, ちよめ, **Chomen,** ちよめん, } 苧麻果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax japonicum.*

Chomei, ちよめい, 著明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Considerable; significant; plain; distinct; explicit; evident; [clear.

Syn. ARAWA, MEIHAKU.

Chōmei, てうめい, 朝命, *n.* The Emperor's order; an order of the government.

Chōmei, ちやうめい, 長命, *n.* Long life; longevity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be long-lived.

Syn. NAGAJIKI, CHŌJU. [order.

Chōmei, ちようめい, 鄰命, *n.* A superior's gracious

Chōmei, ちようめい, 澄明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; limpid; pure, transparent.

Syn. SUMIWATARU.

Chōmeigwan, ちやうめいがん, 長命丸, *n.* A quack medicine said to have aphrodisiac virtues.

Syn. IROGUSURI.

Chōmen, ちやうめん, 帳面, *n.* An account book; a ledger, a register; a day-book; a note-book.

Syn. CHŌ, CHŌBO.

Chōmi, てうみ, 調味, *n.* Cooking; dressing or seasoning food-articles; preparation of food. **—suru,** *v.t.* To dress or season food so as to make it palatable.

Chomigusa, ちよみぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum.*

Chōmin, てうみん, 兆民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people. Same as *Bammin,* but less frequently used.

Chōmoku, てうもく, 鳥目, *n.* [*lit.*] Bird's-eye; [*fig.*] cash of small value.

Syn. OWASHI, ZENI [the head.

Chōmon, ちやうもん, 頂門, *n.* [*Chin.*] The top of *Chōmon no isshin,* 頂門ノ一針, [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] a needle thrust into the head; [*fig.*] severe censure; piercing reproach.

Chōmon suru, てうもんする, 弔問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay a visit to express one's grief; to send a letter of condolence.

Chōmon suru, ちやうもんする, 聽聞, *v.t.* To listen to; to hear one speak.

Syn. KIKU.

Chōmo suru, ちやうもする, 暢茂, *v.t.* To grow luxuriantly; to make a rank growth.

Chōmu, てうむ, 朝務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asagiri*

Chōna, てうな, 斬, *n.* An adz.

Syn. TEONO.

Chōnai, ちやうない, 町内, *n.* A town or ward.

Chōnai anzen, 町内安全, the peace and safety of a ward; *Chōnai no kaoyaku,* 町内ノ顔役, the magnates or notables of a town.

Chōnan, ちやうなん, 長男, *n.* The eldest son.

Syn. CHAKUSHI, CHŌSHI, SŌRYŌ, TEKISHI.

Chōnen, てうねん, 肇年, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beginning of the new year; the new year.

Chōnetsu, てうねつ, 瘴熱, *n.* [*Med.*] A periodical

increase or fever in the course of a disease; a fit of an intermittent fever.

Chōnin, ちようにん, 町人, *n.* A merchant; a trader.
Chōnin hyakushō, 町人百姓, merchants and peasants.
Syn. AKYUDO, SHIMIN.

Chōnin, ちようにん, 重任, *n.* ❶ An important office; grave responsibility. ❷ Re-appointment; renewed designation to a service or office. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be invested with an important office; to bear grave responsibility; to be re-appointed.

Chōno, てうの, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chōna.*

Chōon, てうおん, 朝恩, *n.* The Imperial grace, or kindness.
Chōon ni kankyū suru, 朝恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the kindness of the Emperor.

Chopporī, ちよつぽり, } *adv.* [*coll.*] A little; a bit.
Chombori, ちよんぼり, }

Chōraku, てうらく, 凋落, *n.* ❶ Same as *Chōko.* ❷ Ruin; being broken in fortune. —**suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To decay; to wither and fall. ❷ To be ruined.

Choran, ちよらん, 猪欄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lattice-work for keeping off dogs.

Chōrandama, てらんたま, 吊鬘毬, *n.* A hanging-ball made of silk embroidery.

Chōrei, てうれう, 凋零, *n* and *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōraku.*

Chōrei, てうれい, 朝令, *n.* An ordinance or edict promulgated in the morning (used only in the phrase like below).
Chōrei bokai, 朝令暮改, to change in the evening an edict issued in the morning; extreme inconstancy of ministerial policy.

Chorei, ちよれい, 猪苓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pachyma cocos.*

Chōremba, てうれんば, 調練場, *n.* The place where soldiers are drilled; a parade ground.
Syn. REMPEIBA.

Chōren, てうれん, 調練, *n.* Military drill or exercises; [*coll.*] parade; review; military display. —**suru,** *v.t.* To drill soldiers; to move about in military array; [*coll.*] to parade.
Syn. JINDATE, SŌREN.

Chōren, ちやうれん, 長鎌 *n.* [*Chin.*] A scythe.

Chōren, てうれん, 調歛, *n.* A tribute; a tax; an imposition. —**suru,** *v.t.* To impose a tax; to make to pay a tribute.

Chōren suru, ちようれんする, 徵歛, *v.t.* To levy or collect (as a tax).
Syn. TORITATSURU.

Chōri, てうり, 調理, *n.* ❶ Arrangment; putting in order. ❷ Cooking.
Chōri wo totonau, 調理ヲ整フ, to make a perfect arrangement; to adjust well; to cook in expectation of.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To arrange; to adjust; to put in order; to cook.
Syn. RYŌRI SURU, TOTONOERU.

Chōri, ちようり, 重利, *n.* Double interest; high interest.

Chōri, ちやうり, 長吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The head-manager of secular affairs of certain Bud. temples.

Chōri, ちやうり, 長吏, 張里, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A pariah. See *Yeta.* ❷ A horse doctor.
Syn. YETA, YETORI.

Chōri-hō, ちようりはふ, 重利法, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound interest.

Chōrin, てうりん, 超倫, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Chōgun.*

Chōrin suru, てうりんする, 眺臨, *v.t.* To take a distant view; to look at a thing from a eminence; to command; to lord it.
Syn. MIOROSU.

Choritsu suru, ちようつする, } 竚立, *v.t.* To be on tiptoe; to stand still.
Choryū suru, ちようりうする, }
Syn. TSUMADATSU.

Chōrō, ちやうらう, 長老, *n.* ❶ A priest who ranks next to the *Jūshoku* in a temple of the *Zen* denomination. ❷ An elder.
Chōrō niwa tenkara narenai, 長老ニハテンカラナレナイ, [*coll.*] can by no means become a *Chōrō.*

Chōro, ちやうろ, 長路, *n.* A long distance to go; a long road or lane.

Chōrō suru, てうらうする, 嘲弄, *v.t.* To laugh at; to sneer or jeer at; to ridicule; to expose to contempt or derision; to mock; to make ridiculous. Often used in the noun form.
Syn. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU, NABURU.

Chōrogi, ちやうろぎ, 蒲蘆子, 甘蕷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chinese artichoke.

Chorokichi, ちよろきち, } 草
Chōroku, ちよろうく, } 石
蓑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Chorokasu, ちよろかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To deceive; to play at fast and loose; to play false.

Chōrō-kyōkwai, ちやうろうけふくわい, 長老教會, *n* The Presbyterian church.

Chōrosō, てうろさう, 朝蕷草, (蒲蘆子) 野西瓜苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flower of an hour, *Bladder ketmia.*

Chōrui, てうるる, 鳥類, *n.* Birds; the feathered creatures.
Chōrui sae ko wo omou, 鳥類サヘ子ヲ思フ, even birds have paternal affection.

Chōryō, ちようりやう, 重量, *n.* Weight.

Chōryoku, ちようりよく, 重力, *n.* Gravity.

Choryōso, ちやうりやうさう, 望江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio japonicus.*

Chōryō suru, てうりやうする, 跳梁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gambol; to leap or skip about in frolic; to frisk; to dance in sport.

Chōryū, てうりう, 潮流, *n.* ❶ The tidal flow. ❷ Fashion; an overpowering impulse.

Chōryū, ちようりゅう, 隆隆, *n.* and *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōi.*

Chōsa, てうさ, 調査, *n.* Examination; investigation.

Chōsai, てうさい, 朝裁, *n.* A decision given by the Emperor or by the government.

Chōsai, てうさい, 超歳, *n.* Bidding farewell to the old year.
Syn. OTSUNEN.

Chōsai, ちようさい, 冢宰, *n.* See *Karō.*

Chōsai, てうさい, 弔祭, *n.* Religious services in commemoration of one's death. **—suru,** *v.t.* To perform religious services in commemoration of the death of a person.

Chōsai, てうさい, 超菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Cooking vegetables. ❷ Preparation of the edibles to be taken with rice.

Chōsai, ちやうさい, 廳裁, *n.* The court decision.

Chōsaibō, てうさいばう, 嘲哂坊, *n.* [*coll.*] A fool; a simpleton; a stupid fellow.
Hito wo chōsaibō ni suru, 人ヲ嘲哂坊ニスル, [*coll.*] to make a fool of a person, to laugh at a person.
Syn. NABURIMONO.

Chōsai suru, ちやうさいする, 打碎, *v.t.* See *Uchikudaku.*

Chosaku, ちよさく, 著作, *n.* A literary work. **—suru,** *v.t.* To write a book

Choshakusha, ちよさくしや, 著作者, } *n.* An author, an editor.
Chosakuka, ちよさくか, 著作家, }

Chōsakwa, てうさくわ, 調査課, *n.* The Section of Investigation

Chōsamboshi, てうさん坊し, 朝三暮四, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Morning three, evening four; [*fig.*] not remarkably different; six of one and half a dozen of the other; Tweedledum and Tweedledee; hence, apt to deceive or mislead.
Chōsamboshi no itonami, 朝三暮四ノ暮ミ, livelihood.

Chōsan, ちようさん, 重三, *n.* [*Chin.*] The holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (*o.s.*).

Chōsan, てうさん, 朝参, *v.t.* To pay one's respect to the Emperor

Chōsei, てうせい, 朝政, *n.* The Imperial government.

Chōsei, ちやうせい, 長生, *n.* and *v.i.* Same as *Chōmei.*

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄晴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; calm, serene.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄清, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; pure

Chōsei, ちようせい, 澄靜, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm and serene.

Chōsei, ちようせい, 長成, *n.* Growth. See *Seichō.* **—suru,** *v.i.* To grow.

Chōsei, ちやうせい, 雕青, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Horimono.*

Chōsei suru, てうせいする, 調整, *v.t.* To arrange; to adjust; to put in order.

Chōsei suru, てうせいする, 調製, *v.t.* To make; to manufacture; to draw up; to prepare (as a report).

Chōsei suru, ちやうせいする, 長逝, *v.i.* To depart never to return; to die.
Syn. SEIKYO, SHIBŌ.

Chōsei suru, ちようせいする, 微皆, *v.t.* See *Koriru.*

Choseki, ちよせき, 貯積, *n.* Storing or hoarding up. **—suru,** *v.t.* To store or hoard.

Chōseki, てうせき, 朝夕, *n.* Morning and evening.
Chōseki wa reiki ni nori mashi ta, 朝夕ハ冷氣ニナリマシタ, [*coll.*] it has commenced to be cool in the morning and evening.

Chōsem-matsu, てうせんまつ, 海松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus koraiensis.*

Chōsem-matsu-no-mi, てうせんまつのみ, 海松子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seed of *Pinus koraiensis.*

Chōsem-modama, てうせんもたま, 羅望子, *n.* [*Bot.* Tamarind

Chōsem-mugi, てうせんむぎ, 薏苡仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coix lacryma.*

Chōsem-mukudori, てうせんむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White headed starling.

Chōsen, てうせん, 超選, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chō*

Chōsen, てうせん, 挑戰, *n.* Inviting to fight, calling to any kind of contest. **—suru,** *v.t.* To challenge, to summon to answer for a wrong by personal combat.

Chōsen, てうせん 摺扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A folding fan.
Syn. TATAMIŌGI.

Chōsen, てふせん, 貼錢, *n.* The balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased, the change.
Syn TSURI, TSURISEN.

Chōsen-asagao, てうせんあさがほ, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Datura alba.*

Chōsen-azami, てうせんあざみ, 朝鮮蓟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artichoke Cynara scolymus.*

Chōsen-bekkō, てうせんべッかう, 朝鮮鼈甲, *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell.

Chōsen-dogusa, てうせんどぐさ, 師々草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Equistum ramosissimum.*

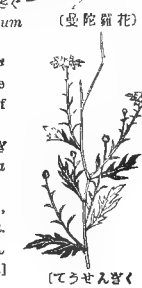
Chōsen-garatsu, てうせんがらつ, 朝鮮唐津, *n.* The name of a species of faience.

Chōsen-giboshi, てうせんぎぼし, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.* *Hostea sieboldiana.*

Chōsengiku, てうせんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Boltonia indica.*

Chōsen-gomishi, てうせんごみし, 北五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizandra chinensis.*

(曼陀羅花)


(てうせんぎく)

Chōsen-gurumi, てうせんぐるみ, 胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Walnut.

Chōsen-hōzuki, てうせんほほづき, 若蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physalis angulata.*

Chōsen-ibara, てうせんいばら, 金櫻子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rose. 「*rilla arguta.*

Chōsen-jiso, てうせんじそ, 回々蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pe-*

Chōsen-na, てうせんな, 菠菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Chōsen-negi, てうせんねぎ, 夏葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Allium.

Chosen-shiba, てうせんしば, 朝鮮芝, *n.* The name of a fine kind of lawn grass.

Chōsen-sumire, てうせんすみれ, 胡菫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pinnata.* 「[*Bot.*] *Datura alba.*

Chōsen-tabako, てうせんたばこ, 曼陀羅花, *n.*

Chōsen-tabako, てうせんたばこ, 萩草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum orientale.*

Chōsen-tsutsuji, てうせんつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron sinense.*

Chōsen-yaki, てうせんやき, 朝鮮燒, *n.* The name of Korean faience manufactured during the past two centuries.

Chōsen-yanagi, てうせんやなぎ, 續隨子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Caper spurge. 「Pomegranate.

Chōsen-zakuro, てうせんざくろ, 火石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*]

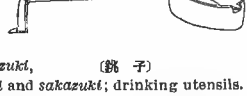
Chosha, ちよしや, 著者, *n.* An author; a writer.
Syn. CHOJUTSUKA.

Chōsha, ちやうしや, 長者, *n.* A superior; an elder.
Syn. MEUE NO HITO.

Chōsha, てうしや, 諜者, *n.* A spy; a secret emissary
Syn. KANJA, SHINOBI. 「or agent.

Chōshi, ちやうし, 長子, *n.* The eldest child.
Syn. CHAKUSHI, CHŌNAN, SŌRYŌ.

Chōshi, てうし, 銚子, *n.* ❶ A metal vessel from which *sake* is poured into drinking-cups. ❷ Any such vessel.



(銚 子)

Chōshi sakazuki, 銚子盃, *chōshi* and *sakazuki*; drinking utensils.

Chōshi, てうし, 調子, *n.* ❶ Tune; tone or pitch of voice; melody. ❷ Temper; humour; disposition. ❸ Manner; condition. ❹ Opportunity.

Chōshi ga kuru, 調子ガ狂フ, to have one's head turned; out of order or tune, *Chōshi wo awasu,* 調子ヲ合ス, to adjust the strings so as to produce a melodious tone; to assist one in playing a trick; *Chōshi wo hazusu,* 調子ヲ外ス, to be out of tune; to lose an opportunity; *Chōshi zuku,* 調子付ク, to take to a thing too much in earnest; to be excessively self-important; to give one's self airs.

Chōshi, てうし, 碟子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dish; a plate; a saucer; a shallow vessel for serving up food at
Syn. SARA. 「the table.

Chōshi, ちやうし, 長指, *n.* The middle finger.
Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Chōshi, ちようし, 微士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A *samurai* under a *daimyō*, called upon by the Imperial or the Shōgunate government, to perform certain duties.

Chōshi-bue, てうしぶえ, 調子笛, *n.* A flute consisting of twelve tubes used in tuning other instruments.

Chōshi-chijimi, てうしちぢみ, 銚子縮, *n.* A kind of cotton fabric sent to various parts of the Empire from Chōshi in Shimōsa.

Chōshi-hazure, てうしはづれ, 調子外, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Out of tune. ❷ Unusual; perverted; crazy; eccentric.

Chōshi-hazure de uta ni awanai, 調子外レデ歌ニ合ハナイ, (his) voice is out of tune and does not go with the music; *Chōshihazure no koe,* 調子外ノ聲, harsh or discordant voice.

Chōshin, てうしん, 朝臣, *n.* The Chinese reading of *Ason.*

Chōshin, ちようしん, 寵臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A favourite subject, or retainer.
Syn. KINIIRI NO KERAI.

Chōshin, ちやうしん, 長身, *a.* Tall; high in stature.

Chōshin, てうしん 調進, *n.* Preparing; manufacturing; serving a customer. **—suru,** *v.t.* To prepare and offer for sale; to serve a customer.

Chō-shinkei, ちやうしんけい, 聽神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] The auditory nerve.

Chōshippazure, てうしっぱづれ, 調子外, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Chōshihazure.*

Chōshin suru, てうしんする, 超進, *v.i.* To rise over the heads of others in governmental or other services.

Chōshi, てうし, 弔詞, *n.* A monody; a letter of condolence; a verbal expression of one's grief at the death of a person.

Chōshi suru, てうしする, 諜偵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reconnoitre; to survey in secret; to spy.

Chōshi suru, てうしする, 弔死, *v.i.* To lament one's death; to wail or cry for the deceased; to mourn.

Chōshitsu, てうしつ, 潮濕, *n.* Wetness caused by the flowing in of tides; being marshy. Sometimes used as adjective. 「books.

Chosho, ちよしよ, 著書, *n.* The works of an author;

Choshō, ちよしやう, 楮鈔, *n.* Paper-money; "greenbacks"; bank-notes.

Chōshō, てうしやう, 嘲笑, *n.* Same as *Chōrō* (嘲弄).

Chōshō, ちようしよう, 徵證, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof; demonstration; evidence, testimony; attestation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To prove; to demonstrate; to attest, to give evidence.
Syn. AKASHI, SHIKUSHI, SHŌKO.

Chōshō, ちようせう, 寵妾, *n.* A favourite mistress, Syn. AISHŌ. [or concubine.

Chōshō, てうさやう, 朝餉, *n.* The morning meal; Syn. ASAGAREI, ASAMESHI. [breakfast.

Chōshō, てうさやう, 彫匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Horimonoshi.*

Chōshō, ちようさやう, 重賞, *n.* High praise; an enviable reward, or commendation; valuable prize. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To praise highly; to give a valuable prize.

Chōsho, ちやうさよ, 長所, *n.* The forte; a strong point; a strength; Samson's hair; anything in which one excels.

Onore no chōsho wo toku nakare, 己ノ長所ヲ説タ勿レ, don't refer to (or boast of) your strength; *Sono koto wa ano hito no chōsho desu,* ソノ事ハ彼人ノ長所デス, that is his forte.

Chōshō, ちやうさやう, 打傷, *n.* [*Med.*] A contused wound; a wound caused by a blow.

Syn. UCHIKIZU. [book-binder.

Chōshokō, ちやうさよこう, 釘骨工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Syn. SEIHONSHI, SEIHONYA.

Chōshoku, ちようさよく, 重職, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Jūshoku.*] See *Jūshoku.* [*Mesu.*

Chōshō suru, ちようせうする, 微召, *v.t.* Same as

Chōshō suru, てふせうする, 囁嗟, *v.i.* To whisper; to speak under the breath; to speak with a low, Syn. SASAYAKU. [sibilant voice.

Chōshō suru, ちやうせうする, 長嘯, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To whistle; to be singing in an idle manner.

Chōshū, ちやうさゆう, 聽衆, *n.* The audience; hearers; persons attending a lecture-meeting.

Syn. CHŌMON-NIN.

Chōshū, てうさう, 朝蜉, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ephemera.*

Syn. KAGERŌ. [month.

Chōshū, てうさう, 雖秋, *n.* The first autumnal

Syn. HATSUAKI.

Chōshū, ちやうさゆう, 長袖, *n.* Long sleeves.

Chōshū-sha, ちやうさゆうさや, 長袖者, *n.* Courtiers; the civil officials immediately under the Emperor in feudal times (a cant term).

Chōshū-sha nanzo hei wo shiran ya, 長袖者何ゾ兵ヲ知ランヤ, what do courtiers understand about military affairs?

Chōshū, ちようさゆう, 貯收, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chochiku.* [a tumour.

Chōshu, ちやうさゆ, 腫脹, *n.* A swelling; a boil;

Chōshūi, ちやうさゆうい, 長袖衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Chinese reading of *Furisode.*

Chōshū-kwa, ちようさゆうくわ, 徵収課, *n.* [*Law.*] The Section of Revenue.

Chōshun, ちやうさゆん, 長春, *n.* Having flowers in all the four seasons, eternal spring.

Chōshun, ちやうさゆん, 長春, *n.* [*Bot.*] India or China Rose, Perpetual Rose.

Chōshun-na, ちやうさゆんな, 菜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Chōshū suru, ちようさゆうする, 徵收, *v.t.* To collect; to levy.

Chōshū suru, ちようさうする, 徵集, *v.t.* To raise or muster; to recruit.

Hei wo chōshū suru, 兵ヲ徵集スル, to raise or levy soldiers; to recruit.

Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.

Chōshutsu suru, てうさゆつする, 跳出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To leap, jump, or run out.

Syn. ODORIDASU, TOBIDASU.

Chōso, ちようそ, 重祚, *n.* A second accession to the throne. [*Jūsō.*

Chōsō, ちようさう, 重創, *n.* [*corrupt.* of. *Jūsō.*] See

Chōso, てうそ, 貂鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A weasel.

Syn. TOPPI.

Chōso, てうそ, 刁狙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Manatta.*

Chōsō, てうさう, 釣叟, *n.* An aged angler.

Syn. TSURIBITO.

Chōso, ちやうそ, 長蹇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corambola.*

Chōsoku, ちやうそく, 長息, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sigh; ex- Syn. NAGAIKI, TAMEIKI. [cessive grief.

Chōsoku-ryū, ちやうそくりう, 長束流, *n.* A school of horsmanship, named after its originator.

Chōson, ちやうそん, 町村, *n.* Towns and villages.

Chōson-chō, ちやうそんちやう, 町村長, *n.* A contraction of two phrases, *chōchō* (Chief of town) and *sonchō* (Headman).

Chōsonhi, ちやうそんひ, 町村費, *n.* Town or village rates.

Chōson-kwai, ちやうそんくわい, 町村會, *n.* [*Law.*] The *chō* (town) and *son* (village) assembles.

Chōsū, ちやうすう, 丁數, *n.* ❶ The number of *chō* (1 *chō*=町 of a *ri*). ❷ The number of pages or leaves.

Chōsui suru, てうすいする, 凋瘁, *v.i.* To be emaciated; to lose flesh; to become weak and lean.

Syn. YASEOTOROERU.

Chō suru, ちようする, 徵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To levy; to impose, to charge. ❷ To refer to for evidence; to see; to corroborate.

Kore wo kosho ni chōsu beshi, 之ヲ古書ニ徵スベシ, it can be seen in ancient books.

Chō suru, てうする, 朝, *v.i.* ❶ To visit the Imperial Palace. ❷ To face upward. ❸ To empty.

Karyū kai ni chōsu, 河流海ニ朝ス, rivers empty into the sea.

Chō suru, てうする, 弔, *v.t.* To mourn; to lament one's death; to wail.

Mo wo chō suru, 喪ヲ弔スル, to wail for the Syn. TOMURAU. [deceased.

Chōtaisoku, ちやうたいそく, 長大息, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep or long sigh. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To draw a long sigh.

Chōtai suru, てうたいする, 跳退, *v.i.* To leap, jump, or spring aside; to withdraw one's self in haste.

Chōtan, ちようたん, 重擔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jū-tan.*

Chōtan, ちやうたん, 長短, *a.* and *n.* Long and short; length; lineal measure

Chōtan wo hakaru, 長短ヲ測ル, to determine the length of anything.

Chōtan suru, ちやうたんする, 長歎, *v.t.* Same as *Tansoku suru.*

Chōtatsu suru, てうたつする, 調達, *v.t.* Same as *Chōdatsu suru.*

Chōtei, てうてい, 朝廷, *n.* The Imperial court; the Imperial government.

Chōtei, てうてい, 調停, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitration; settling of a dispute; intervention. **——suru,** *v.t.* To intervene; to arbitrate.

Chōtei, ちようてい, 重訂, *n.* A second revision.

Chōteki, てうてき, 朝敵, *n.* An enemy of the Emperor; a traitor or rebel; one who sells his country.

Chōteki seibatsu, 朝敵征伐, sending an army to subjugate a rebel.

Syn. HANZOKU, KOKUJIHANSHA, MUHON-NIN.

Chōteki, てうてき, 掘剔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gouging, scooping, etc. **——suru,** *v.t.* To gouge; to scoop; to dig out; to force out; to excavate.

Syn. EGURU, KUJIRU.

Chōten, てうてん, 朝典, *n.* Same as *Chōkō.*

Chōto, ちやうど, 長途, *n.* A long journey.

Chōto no tsukare, 長途ノ疲レ, weariness or exhaustion after a long journey.

Chōto, てうど, 釣徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An angler.

Chōto, ちやうど, 丁, 打, *adv.* Same as *Chō chō to.*

Chōtsugai, てふつがひ, 蝶番, *n.* A hinge.

Chotto, ちよつと, 一寸, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Choito.*

Chotto goran nasai, 一寸御覽ナサイ, just look at; *Chotto mōshiage soro,* 一寸申上候, I write a short letter to you.

Chō-uchi, ちやううち, 町打, *n.* Shooting at an object placed at a certain distance.

Chōya, ちやうや, 長夜, *n.* A long night; long nights of the winter.

Chōya no en, 長夜ノ宴, feasting till a late hour in the night.

Chōya, てうや, 朝野, *n.* [*Chin.*] The government and the people; the public; the people at large; the nation.

Chōyaku, ちやうやく, 町役, *n.* See *Machiyaku.*

Chōyakuba, ちやうやくば, 町役場, *n.* [*Law.*] Office of a chief of town.

Chōyaku-nin, ちやうやくにん, 町役人, *n.* Same as *Machiyaku-nin.*

Chōyaku suru, てうやくする, 調藥, *v.t.* To prepare medicines.

Chōyō, ちやうよう, 長幼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The young and the old.

Chōyō jo ari, 長幼有序, [*Chin.*] the aged must be revered by the young; the elder shall preside

Syn. RŌJAKU, RŌ-NYAKU.

Chōyō, ちようやう, 重陽, *n.* The 9th day of the 9th month (*o.s.*); a festival day; of the chrysanthemum.

Chōyō kikkwa no en, 重陽菊花ノ宴, a feast given to one's relatives and friends at the chrysanthemum festival.

Chōyō, てうやう, 朝陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asahi.*

Chōyō, ちやうやう, 長養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chiku.*

Chōyō, ちようえう, 重要, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jūyō.*

Chōyō suru, てふようする, 貼用, *v.t.* To attach; to affix; to paste on.

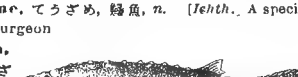
Inshi wo chōyō suru, 印紙ヲ貼用スル, to affix a stamp to a paper.

Chozai, ちよざい, 貯財, *n.* Same as *Chikuzai.*

Chōzai, てうざい, 調劑, *n.* Preparation of medicines. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prepare medicines.

Chōzame, てうざめ, 鰈魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sturgeon

Chōzan, てうざん, 凋殘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōraku.*



(鰈魚)

Hana ga chōzan suru, 花ガ凋殘スル, the flower withers and dies.

Chōza suru, ちやうざする, 長座, *v.i.* To remain or stay long; to be sitting in another's room or house for a long time.

Syn. NAGAI SURU.

Chōzei, ちようせい, 重稅, *n.* A heavy tax.

Chōzeihi-kwa, ちようせいひくわ, 徵稅費課, *n.* The Section of Expenses for the Collection of Taxes

Chōzen, ちやうせん, 悵然, *a.* and *adv.* Sad; sorrowful; grievous from the depth of the heart.

Chōzen to shite nageku, 悵然トシテ歎ク, to lament from the depth of the heart, to cry sadly

Chōzen, てうせん, 超然, *adv.* Standing aloof; out of the sphere or pale; eminently; considerably imcomparably.

Chōzen to shite nukinzuru, 超然トシテ抽出ズル, to soar above all others; to surpass everybody

Syn. TACHIKOETE.

Chōzetsu suru, てうせつする, 超絕, *v.t.* To surpass all others; to transcend.

Syn. MASARU, TACHIKOERU.

Chōzō, てうざう, 彫像, *n.* A carved statue.

Chozoku suru, ちよぞくする, 貯蔵, *v.t.* To store rice or millet; to keep corn (as against the general failure of crops).

Chōzō-shi, てうざうし, 彫像師, *n.* One who carves a statue; an idol-maker.

Chozō suru, ちよざうする, 貯蔵, *v.t.* Same as *Chochiku suru.*

chōzu, てうづ, 手水, *n.* ❶ Water used to wash the face and hands. ❷ Going to a privy; urination. In this latter sense, mostly used by ladies.

Ugai-chōzu, 嗽盥, gargling; *Chōzu ni yuku,* テウヅニ行ク, [*coll.*] to go to a water-closet; *Chōzu wo tsukau,* 手水ヲ使フ, to wash the face, mouth, and hands in the morning; *Chōzu wo suru,* テウヅヲスル, [*coll.*] to urinate; to make water. ⌈water-closet.

Chōzuba, てうづば, 手水場, *n.* [*coll.*] A privy; a

Chōzu-bachi, てうづばち, 手水鉢, *n.* The water-basin placed near a privy.

Chōzu-darai, てうづたらひ, } 手水盤, 盥, *n.* A small
Chōzu-tarai, てうづたらひ, } tub for washing the face and hands in.

Chōzume, ちやうづめ, 腸詰, *n.* Sausage; an animal's gut prepared and stuffed with minced meat.

Chōzu-mizu, てうづみづ, 洗手水, *n.* Water for washing the hands and face.

Chōzuru, ちやうする, 長, *v.i.* ❶ To grow. ❷ To be excellent or versed, to be an adept or expert.

Asobi ni chōzuru, 遊ニ長ズル, to be an adept in idle sports; *Gigei ni chōzuru,* 技芸ニ長ズル, to be versed in the arts; *Kusa ga ame goto ni chōzuru,* 草ガ雨毎ニ長ズル, the grass grows taller every time it rains.

Syn. NOBIRU, ŌKIKU NARU, SUGURURU.

Chū, ちゆう, 中, *n.* ❶ The middle or centre. ❷ Enclosure. ❸ *post. posit.* In, within; during, throughout.

Chū ika, 中以下, the middle and lower classes; *Dōchū,* 道中, while on a journey; travelling; *Jōchū,* 城中, in the castle; the inmates of a castle; *Jō-chū-ge,* 上中下, the first, second, and third; upper, middle, and lower; *Kōkuchū,* 国中, throughout the country.

Syn. MANNAKA, NAKA, UCHI.

Chū, ちゆう, 宙, *n.* The atmosphere or air; unbounded space.

U-chū, 宇宙, the universe; *Chū ni burasagaru,* 宙ニブラサガル, [*coll.*] to be suspended in the air; *Chū wo tobu,* 宙ヲ飛ブ, to fly in the air; *Chū-nori suru,* 宙乗スル, to perform in the air, said of a juggler. ⌈ness.

Chū, ちゆう, 忠, *n* Loyalty; patriotism; faithful-

Chū wo tsukushite kuni ni hōzu, 忠ヲ盡シテ国ニ報ズ, to be loyal and patriotic; *Kimi ni chū oya ni kō,* 君ニ忠親ニ孝, loyalty to the Emperor (sovereign or lord), obedience to parents.

Syn. MAMEYAKA.

Chū, ちゆう, 註, *n.* A comment; a note; a remark in explanation.

Chū wo kaku, 註ヲ書ク, to annotate; to write commentary notes; *Chū wo tsukeru,* 註ヲ附ケル, to annotate; to illustrate.

Syn. TOKIAKASHI, WAKIGAKI.

Chū, ちう, 晝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Day.

Chū ya, 晝夜, day and night.

Chū-ai, ちゆうあい, 忠愛, *n.* Loyalty and love; faith and affection.

Chū-bai, ちゆうばい, 中媒, *n.* Arbitration; mediation; going between two parties.

Syn. NAKADACHI.

Chūbatsu, ちゆうばつ, 誅罰, *n.* Punishing with death; dispatching an army against a hostile country, or a band of rebels. **—suru,** *v.t.* To punish with death (a rebels, offender, or insur- ⌊gent).

Syn. TSUMI SURU.

Chūbatsu suru, ちゆうばつする, 誅伐, *v.t.* To attack an enemy; to punish rebels with military force. ⌈A rice weevil.

Chūbei-chu, ちゆうべいちゆう, 蛀米蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Syn. KOMEMUSHI.

Chūben, ちゆうべん, 中辨, *n.* [*obs.*] An official at the Imperial court in former times.

Chūbu, ちゆうぶ, 中部, *n.* The middle or central portion. ⌈phlegia.

Chūbū, ちゆうふう, 中風, *n.* [*Med.*] Palsy; hemi-

Chūbyū, ちうびう, 綢繆, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Revolution; being wrapped round or entangled. ❷ Deliberation; concentration of ideas. Assumes

Syn. MATOITSUKU. ⌊verb-forms.

Chūchō, ちうちやう, 悄愴 Grief; sorrow; lamentation; sadness; affliction; grievance.

—suru, *v.i.* To grieve, sorrow, mourn, etc.

Chūcheku, ちゆうちよく, 忠直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and integrity; faithfulness and honesty.

Chūcho suru, ちうちよする, 躊躇, *v.t.* To hesitate; to waver; to be puzzled what course to take; to be irresolute. ⌈SURU.

Syn. GUZUGUZU SURU, TAMERAU, YŪYO,

Chūchū, ちゆうちゆう, 忡忡, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Grieved; sad; sorrowfully. ⌈penter beetle.

Chūchū, ちゆうちゆう, 蛀蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The car-

Chūdan, ちゆうたん, 中斷, *n.* ❶ Cleaving; dividing at the middle. ❷ Stopping, ceasing, or interrupting. Assumes verb-forms.

Chūdan, ちゆうたん, 中段, *n.* The middle stage;

Syn. NAKADAN. ⌊the middle or midst.

Chūden, ちうでん, 鷹田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fields under cultivation; a garden, a farm.

Syn. TAHATA.

Chūdō, ちゆうたう, 中道, *n.* Midway, in the course of a journey, or in the performance of any work.

Chūdō ni shite hatsu, 中道ニシテ廢ス, to give up when half completed.

Chūdoku, ちゅうどく, 中毒, *n.* Poisoning.

Chūdoku nite shisu, 中毒ニテ死ス, to die poisoned.

——suru, *v.i.* To be poisoned.

Syn. DOKU-ATARI.

Chūdōri, ちゅうどおり, 中道, *a.* Same as *Chūgurai.*

Chūfu, ちゅうふ, 仲父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father's younger brother; an uncle younger than one's father.

Chūfu, ちゅうふ, 廚婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cooking woman; a housekeeper.

Chūfū, ちゅうふう, 中風, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Chūbū.*

Chūfun, ちゅうふん, 忠憤, *n.* Being highly spirited in defence of a sovereign's cause.

Chūga, ちゅうが, 蛀牙, *n.* Same as *Mushiba.*

Chūgakkō, ちゅうがっかう, 中學校, *n.* A middle school; a higher school. See *Kōtō Chūgakkō* and *Jinjō-Chūgakkō.*

Chūgaku, ちゅうがく, 中學, *n.* The abbreviated form of above.

Chūgata, ちゅうがた, 中形, *n.* Middle size.

Chūgata no moyō, 中形ノ模樣, a pattern of ordinary size.

Chūgen, ちゅうげん, 忠言, *n.* Loyal advice; faithful words.

Chūgen, ちゅうげん, 中元, *n.* The last day of the *bon* festival; the 15th of the 7th month (*o.s.*).

Chūgen, ちゅうげん, 中原, *n.* The central plain; the whole country; nation at large.

Chūgen, ちゅうげん, 仲間, *n.* A *samurai's* attendant.

Syn. ORISUKE.

Chūgi, ちゅうぎ, 忠義, *n.* Loyalty; allegiance; patriotism; fidelity; faithfulness.

Chūgi no samurai, 忠義ノ士, a loyal or faithful warrior or gentleman; *Chūgi wo tsukusu*, 忠義ヲ盡ス, to be loyal.

Chūgoku, ちゅうごく, 中國, *n.* ❶ The eight provinces in the San-in-dō and Sanyō-dō. ❷ [*Chin.*] The Chinese empire, the middle kingdom.

Chūgoshi, ちゅうごし, 中腰, *a.* [*coll.*] Half-sitting; bowing humbly.

Chūgoshi de aisatsu suru, 中腰デ挨拶スル, to make a humble bow.

Chū-goshō, ちゅうごしやう, 中小性, *n.* A *daimyō's* page.

Chūgū, ちゅうぐう, 中宮, *n.* The Empress; a queen.

Chūgun, ちゅうぐん, 中軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The headquaters of an army or a fleet.

Chūgurai, ちゅうぐらゐ, 中位, *a.* [*coll.*] Ordinary; commonplace; average; mediocre; middling.

Chūgwai, ちゅうぐわい, 中外, *n.* and *a.* Internal and external; this and other countries; our country and foreign states.

Chūhakurō, ちゅうはくらふ, 蟲白蠟, *n.* A vegetable wax yielded by the *Ligustrum ibota.*

Syn. IBOTARŌ.

Chūhan, ちうはん, 晝飯, *n.* Same as *Chūjiki.*

Chūhan, ちゅうはん, 中半, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Mid-way; half way; the middle. ❷ Unsuitable; being too large or too small to be useful.

Chūhi, ちゅうひ, 廚婢, *n.* A maid-servant; a cooking woman; a housekeeper.

Syn. MIZUSHIME.

Chūhi, ちうひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hen-Harrier, *Circus cyaneus.*

Chūho, ちゅうほう, 中保, *n.* A middle-man; a go-between; a mediator.

Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKŌDO.

Chūho, ちうほう, 晝餉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hirumeshi.*

Chūhon, ちゅうはん, 中本, *n.* Books of middle size; books of love-stories.

Chūi, ちゅうゐ, 中尉, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant.

Chūi, ちうい, 注意, *n.* Observation; attention; notice; care; heed. **——suru**, *v.t.* To take care; to pay attention; to observe; to notice.

Syn. KITSUKERU.

Chū-in, ちゅういん, 中陰, *n.* A period of mourning lasting 7 weeks or 49 days.

Chūin, ちゅういん, 胄胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Posterity; a descendant.

Chūjaku, ちゅうじやく, 鍮石, *n.* Brass.

Chūjakushigi, ちゅうじやくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Whimbler, *Numenius phaeopus variegatus.*

Chūjiki, ちうじき, 晝食, *n.* The noon-meal; dinner.

Chūjin, ちゅうじん, 中陣, *n.* Same as *Chūgun.*

Chūjin, ちゅうじん, 廚人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.

Chūjitsu, ちゅうじつ, 忠實, *a.* Sincere; honest; upright; faithful.

Chūjitsu naru shimobe, 忠實ナル僕, See *Chūboku.*

Chūjitsu, ちうじつ, 晝日, *n.* The daytime.

Chūjō, ちゅうじやう, 中將 *n.* A lieutenant-general.

Chūjō, ちゅうじやう, 中情, *n.* The heart; sentiment; feeling.

Chūjō wo toro suru, 中情ヲ吐露スル, to disclose what is in one's heart.

Chūjō, ちゅうじやう, 衷情, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's inmost feelings or true heart.

Chūjo, ちゅうじよ, 忠恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and benevolence; faithfulness and kindness.

Fūshi no michi wa chūjo nomi, 夫子之道忠恕而已矣, [*Chin.*] the teachings of Confucius centre in faithfulness and benevolence.

Chūjun, ちゅうじゆん, 中旬, *n.* The second decade of the month.

Chūka, ちゅうか, 中夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of summer; the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Chūkai, ちゅうかい, 註解, *n.* A commentary; a note in explanation; annotation. **——suru**, *v.t.* To explain with notes; to annotate; to

illustrate; to comment on; to give explanatory remarks.
Syn. TOKIAKASU.

Chūkai, ちゅうかい, 拙械, *n.* Fetters.
Syn. HOTA, KASE.

Chūkan, ちゅうかん, 中澣, *n.* Same as *Chūjun.*

Chūkan, ちゅうかん, 忠諫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful advice; strong representation of reasons in opposition to one's master; remonstrance; expostulation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To advise faithfully or loyally; to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Chūkan, ちゅうかん, 忠肝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithfulness; loyalty; fidelity; [*lit.*] faithful liver.

Chūkan, ちゅうかん, 晝間, *n.* [*Chin.*] The day-time.
Syn. HIRUMA.

Chūkan, ちゅうかん, 中間, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle; the centre.
Syn. AIDA, NAKA.

Chūkankō, ちゅうかんこう, 中間項, *n.* [*Math.*] Intermediate term.

Chūkan ni, ちゅうかんに, 中間, *adv.* Between; interposed.
Chūkan ni tatsu, 中間ニ立ツ, to stand between; to interpose; to intervene; to arbitrate.

Chūkei, ちゅうけい, 中啓, 折扇, *n.* A folding fan with the two outer stays recurved, used by court nobles in former times.

Chūkei, ちゅうけい, 中兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] The second of three brothers.

Chūken, ちゅうけん, 中堅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The main division of an army; the head quarters.

Chūki, ちゅうき, 中氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Palsy.
Syn. CHŪFŪ, YOIYOI.

Chūkin, ちゅうきん, 忠勤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyal service; faithful discharge of duty; zealous application. **—suru,** *v.i.* To serve loyally or faithfully.

Chūko, ちゅうこ, 中古, *n.* The middle ages.
Syn. NAKAMUKASHI.

Chūkō, ちゅうこう, 中興, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reinstating in a former rank or capacity; restoration, revival; rehabilitation.
Chūkō no genkun, 中興ノ元勳, the chief actors on the stage of the Restoration.

Chūkō, ちゅうこう, 中寢, *n.* *Chin.*] A bed-chamber; a bed room.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Chūkō, ちゅうかう, 忠孝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty to the Emperor and obedience to parents.
Chūkō futatsu nagara matta karazu, 忠孝兩ナガラ全カラズ, not perfect either in loyalty to the Emperor or obedience to parents.

Chūkō, ちゅうかう, 衷甲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shirt of mail.
Syn. KIGOMI, KUSARI-KATABIRA, YOROISHI-TA.

Chūko, ちゅうこ, 蟲尻, 天名精, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carpesium abrotanoides*

Chūkoku, ちゅうこく, 忠告, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advice; warning; remonstrance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To advise; to warn, to give counsel, to remonstrate.
Syn. IKEN, ISAME, KOKOROZOE.

Chūkon, ちゅうこん, 忠魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūgi*; [*lit.*] loyal soul; faithful spirit.

Chūkoshi, ちゅうこし, 中古史, *n.* Mediæval history.

Chūkwa, ちゅうくわ, 中華, *n.* *Chin.*] The Chinese empire; the middle kingdom.

Chūkwai, ちゅうくわい, 中會, *n.* A presbytery.

Chūkwa-setsu, ちゅうくわせつ, 中和節, *n.* The 1st day of the 2nd month (*o.s.*); the festival observed on that day.

Chūkwa suru, ちゅうくわする, 中和, *v.t.* ❶ To neutralize. ❷ To pacify; to appease; to tranquillize.

Chūkyōsei, ちゅうけうせい, 中教正, *n.* An order among the Buddhist and *Shintō* priests.

Chūmetsu suru, ちゅうめつする, 誅滅, *v.t.* To extirpate, to destroy utterly; to exterminate.
Gyakuzoku wo chūmetsu suru, 逆賊ヲ誅滅スル, to destroy the insurgents.

Chūmitsu, ちうみつ, 稠密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Collected together; dense; numerous; crowded (said of houses or people).
Jinka chūmitsu, 人家稠密, houses stand close together.
Syn. KOMIAI.

Chūmoku suru, ちゅうもくする, 注目, *v.t.* To observe, to attend or watch; to look at carefully; to regard attentively.

Chūmon, ちゅうもん, 中門, *n* [*Chin.*] The inner gate or door.

Chūmon, ちゅうもん, 註文, *n.* A commission to supply goods; an order **—suru,** *v.t.* To order; to give an order.
Irui wo chūmon suru, 衣類ヲ註文スル, to order garments, or a suit of clothes.
Syn. ATSURAE.

Chūnagon, ちゅうなごん, 中納言, *n.* A functionary of state under the old monarchical *regime*, whose principal duty was to give advice to the Emperor on important affairs.

Chūnen, ちゅうねん, 中年, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A youth; a person between 20 and 30 years of age; young persons collectively. ❷ The middle stage of life.

Chūnetsu, ちゅうねつ, 中熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Sunstroke, insolation.

Chūnichi, ちゅうにち, 中日, *n.* The middle day, specially said of the *Higan* period.
Higan no chūnichi, 彼岸ノ中日, the 4th day of *Higan*; the vernal and the autumnal equinox, the spring festival (the 21st of March), the autumnal festival (the 23rd of September).

Chūnin, ちゆうにん, 仲人, *n.* A mediator; an arbitrator; a go-between; a middle-man.
Syn. AISATSUNIN, ATSUKAININ, BAISHAKUNIN, KUCHIKIKI, NAKŌDO.

Chūnori, ちうのり, 宙乘, *n.* See under *Chū* (宙).

Chūnyū suru, ちゆうにゅうする, 注入, *v.t.* To pour into; to conduct (a liquid).

Chūō, ちゆうわう, 中央, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The centre; the middle. ❷ Central; middle.
Syn. MANAKA, MANNAKA

Chūō-bunko, ちゆうわうぶんこ, 中央文庫, *n.* The Central Library.

Chūō-eisei-kwaigi, ちゆうわう えいせいくわいぎ, 中央衛生會議, *n.* The Central Board of Health.

Chūō-gumba-ikuseijo, ちゆうわうぐんばいくせいぢよ, 中央軍馬育成所, *n.* The Central Training Establishment for Military Horses.

Chūō-kishōdai, ちゆうわう きしやうだい, 中央氣象臺, *n.* The Central Meteorological Observatory.

Chūō-kwaikei-kantokubu, ちゆうわうくわいけいかんとくぶ, 中央會計監督部, *n.* The Central Board of Inspection of Accounts.

Chūō-seifu, ちゆうわうせいふ, 中央政府, *n.* The central government.

Chūō-shikeibu, ちゆうわう しけいぶ, 中央司契部, *n.* The Central Board of Contracts.

Chūō-shūken, ちゆうわうしうけん, 中央集權, *n.* The concentration of power in the central government.

Chūren, ちゆうれん, 注連, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Shime.*

Chūren, ちゆうれん, 柱聯, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Hashira kakushi.*

Chūriku suru, ちゆうりくする, 誅戮, *v.t.* Same as 「*Chūbatsu suru*

Chūritsu, ちゆうりつ, } 中立, *n.* and *a.* Neutrality;
Chūryū, ちゆうりよ, } neutral; not engaged on either side; unbiassed; indifferent.
Chūritsu fuhen, 中立不偏, neutral and impartial; *Kyokugwai chūritsu,* 局外中立, complete neutrality.

Chūritsukoku, ちゆうりつこく, 中立國, *n.* A neutral power or country.

Chūrō, ちゆうらう, 中老, *n.* [*obs.*] A minister in the *Tokugawa* government.

Chūrō, ちゆうらよ, 中臈, *n.* [*obs.*] A lady in waiting; a maid of honour.

Chūro, ちゆうろ, 中呂, *n.* ❶ [*Mus.*] One of the 12 notes. ❷ Another name for the 4th month.

Chūryaku, ちうりやく, 籌畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakarigoto.*

Chūryaku, ちゆうりやく, 中畧, *n.* Ellipsis used like the typographical signs * * *, . . ., or —.

Chūryū, ちゆうりう, 中流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of a river, or stream.

Chūsa, ちゆうさ, 中佐, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant 「Colonel.

Chūsagi, ちゆうさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plumed Egret.

Chūsai, ちゆうさい, 仲裁, *n.* Arbitration; reconciling; settlement of a difference. —**suru,** *v.t.* To arbitrate; to settle a dispute; to reconcile.

Chūsai-keiyaku, ちゆうさいけいやく, 仲裁契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Contract of arbitration.

Chūsai-hangan, ちゆうさいはんたん, 仲裁判斷, *n.* [*Law.*] Adjudication by arbitration.

Chūsai-nin, ちゆうさいにん, 仲裁人, *n.* An arbitrator; an umpire.

Chūsai-tetsuzuki, ちゆうさいてつづき, 仲裁手續, *n.* [*Law.*] The process of arbitration.

Chūsaku, ちうさく, 籌策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakarigoto.*

Chūsan, ちゆうさん, 籌算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculation; estimation; reckoning; counting; numbering. —**suru,** *v.t.* To calculate, estimate, number, or count; to reckon.

Chūsatsu, ちゆうさつ, 駐割, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residing in a foreign country, exclusively used of an ambassador. —**suru,** *v.t.* To reside in foreign country.

Chūsatsu suru, ちゆうさつする, 誅殺, *v.t* To put to death (as an enemy).

Chūsei, ちゆうせい, 中正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fair; impartial; equitable; unprejudiced.

Chūsei, ちゆうせい, 中世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle 「ages.
Syn. NAKAMUKASHI.

Chūsei-shūsan-kari, ちゆうせいしうさんかり, 中性蓚酸加里, *n.* [*Med.*] Potassium oxalate, *Oxalas kalicus neuter.*

Chūseiteki, ちゆうせいてき, 中性的, *a.* Neutral.

Chūseki, ちゆうせき, 柱石, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Pillars and the stones upon which they rest. ❷ The foundation.
Chūseki no shin, 柱石ノ臣, the ablest and most trustworthy subject, or retainer; *Kokka no chūseki,* 國家ノ柱石, [*lit.*] the pillars of the state; [*fig.*] the ablest statesman.
Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE.

Chūseki, ちうせき, 隔昔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yesterday.
Syn. KINŌ, SAKUJITSU.

Chūseki, ちうせき, 隔夕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Last evening; yesternight.
Syn. SAKUYA, YAZEN, YOMBE.

Chūsen, ちゆうせん, 中線, *n.* [*Math.*] Median line or median.

Chūsen, ちうせん, 抽籤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The drawing of lots. —**suru,** *v.t.* To draw lots.
Syn. KUJIBIKI, KUJIDORI. 「*Chūgi.*

Chūsetsu, ちゆうせつ, 忠節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Chūsha, ちゆうしや, 注射, *n.* [*Chin.*] Injection.
Hika chūsha, 皮下注射, [*Med.*] subcutaneous or hypodermic injection.

—suru, *v.t.* To inject.
Syn. SOSOGIKOMU.

Chūsha-hō, ちゆうしやほう, 中斜法, *n.* [*Physics.*] Method of parallelogram.

Chūshaki, ちゆうしやき, 注射器, *n.* A syringe.

Chūshaku, ちゆうしやく, 注釋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūkai.*

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 忠死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying for one's sovereign; a loyal death; martyrdom. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die as a loyal subject; to die the death of a martyr; to die honorably.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 注視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūmoku.*

Chūshi, ちうし, 胄子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An heir; a successor.
Genke no chūshi, 源家ノ胄子, the heir to the estate of the Gen family.

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 中指, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nakayubi.*

Chūshi, ちゆうし, 中止, *n.* Interruption; suspension; cutting short, stopping.
Chūshi kaisan, 中止解散, interrupting a speaker, and ordering the audience to be dispersed.
—suru, *v.t.* To stop a work in the midst of its execution; to suspend; to interrupt, as a speaker.
Enzetsu wo chūshi suru, 演說ヲ中止スル, to interrupt a speaker; to order a speaker to resume his seat.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 中心, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Centre. ❷ The centre; the middle; the heart; the focus.
Chūshin ni oite no kaku, 中心ニ於テノ角, [*Geom.*] angle at the centre.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 注進, *n.* Information; warning; alarming; communication, report; apprisal. **—suru,** *v.t.* To inform; to warn; to communicate, etc.
Syn. SHIRASERU, TODOKERU.

Chūshin, ちゆうしん, 忠臣, *n.* [*Chin.* A faithful or loyal subject (or servant).
Chūshin nikun ni tsukaezu, 忠臣二君ニ仕ヘズ, a faithful servant does not serve two masters.

Chūshin, ちうしん, 盡展, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mirune.*

Chūshin-jiku, ちゆうしんじく, 中心軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Central axis.

Chūshin-ryoku, ちゆうしんりよく, 中心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Central force.

Chūshitsu, ちゆうしつ, 中湿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A morbid affection caused by an excess of moisture.

Chūshin-undō, ちゆうしんうんどう, 中心運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Central motion.

Chūshō, ちゆうしやう, } 中將, *n.* [*Mil.*] Lieutenant
Chūjō, ちゆうじやう, } General. More commonly the latter form is used.

Chūshō, ちゆうしやう, 中症, *n.* [*Med.*] Palsy.

Chūsho, ちゆうしよ, 中書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secretary.

Chūsho, ちゆうしよ, 中暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A morbid affection of the nervous or digestive system, caused by intense sun-heat.
Syn. SHOKIATARI.

Chūshō, ちゆうせう, 中宵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yahan.*

Chūshō, ちうしやう, 盡輪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chū-han.*

Chūshō, ちゆうせう, 中霄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūten.*

Chūshoku, ちゆうしよく, 注嚥, *n.* and *v.t.* Same as *Chūmoku.*

Chūshū, ちゆうしう, 仲秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of autumn; the 8th month (*o.s.*).

Chūshu, ちゆうしゆ, 中酒, *n.* Drinking *sake* while eating rice.

Chūshun, ちゆうしゆん, 仲春, *n.* The middle of spring; the 2nd month (*o.s.*).

Chūshu suru, ちゆうしゆする, 株守, *v.t.* To adhere or cling to; to conserve; to preserve.

Chūshutsu suru, ちうしつする, 抽出, *v.t.* To draw or pull out, to select.
Syn. NUKIIDASU.

Chūso, ちゆうそ, 柱礎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foundation; basis.
Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, MOTOI.

Chūso, ちゆうそ, 註疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chūshaku.*

Chū suru, ちゆうする, 誅, *v.t.* To punish with death; to subjugate by military force.

Chūtai, ちゆうたい, 中隊, *n.* [*Mil.*] A company.

Chūtaichō, ちゆうたいちやう, 中隊長, *n.* [*Mil.*] An officer in command of a company.

Chūtaku suru, ちうたくする, 抽擢, *v.t.* To select; to choose; to promote over the heads of others.

Chūtan, ちゆうたん, 中單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shirt worn next to the skin.

Chūtan, ちうたん, 非緞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinuorimono.*

Chūtei, ちゆうてい, 忠貞, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity and chastity; faithful and chaste.

Chūtei, ちゆうてい, 中庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Nakaniwa.*

Chūten, ちゆうてん, 中天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle sky; the heaven over one's head.
Syn. KŪCHŪ, NAKAZORA.

Chūtō, ちゆうとう, 中等, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The middle or second class. ❷ Second; middle; mediocre; indifferent.
Chūtō shitsu, 中等室, a second class apartment.

Chūtō, ちゆうとう, 仲冬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The middle of winter; the 11th month (*o.s.*).

Chūto, ちゆうと, 中途, *adv.* Same as *Chūdō.*

Chūtō, ちうとう, 偷盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thief.
Syn. NUSUBITO, NUSUMI.

Chūto, ちうと, 抽斗, *n.* A drawer (as of a bureau or desk).
Syn. HIKIDASHI.

Chūtō suru, ちうたうする, 銷沮, *v.i.* To be dispirited; to be descouraged or desponding.

Chū-tsuihō, ちゆうつゐほう, 中追放, *n.* A crime punishable by transportation.

Chū-u, ちゆううう, 中有, *n.* [*Budd.*] The dark space between this world and the world underground or Hades.

Chū-u ni mayou, 中有ニ迷フ, to be wandering (said of a soul).

Chūya, ちゆうや, 中夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Midnight.

Syn. YONAKA.

Chūya, ちうや, 晝夜, *n.* Day and night.

Chūya nezu ni hataraku, 晝夜寢ズニ働ク, to work day and night without sleeping; *Chūya-heibun,* 晝夜平分, the equal day and night; the autumnal or vernal equinox.

Chūyō, ちゆうえう, 中夭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Premature or early death. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die, when a child.

Syn. WAKAJINI.

Chūyō, ちゆうよう, 中庸, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The mean; just proportion; impartiality; not inclining to either side; moderation. ❷ One of the 4 books of Confucius in which the doctrines of the mean are propounded.

Chūyō wo mamoru, 中庸ヲ守ル, to be moderate; not to run to extremes; *Chūyō wo toru,* 中庸ヲ執ル, [*Chin.*] to act moderately; to be impartial; not to act violently.

Chūyō, ちゆうえう, 中葉, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*Chin.*] The middle ages. ❷ Middle.

Chūyū, ちゆうゆう, 忠勇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loyalty and bravery; fidelity and courage.

Chūyū muhi, 忠勇無比, unparalleled in loyalty and courage.

Chūza, ちゆうざ, 中座, *n.* Withdrawing one's self from a meeting before it breaks up; a French leave.

Chūzai, ちゆうざい, 駐在, *n.* Residing; stationing. **—suru,** *v.i.* To reside; to station.

Chūzankoku, ちゆうざんこく, 中山國, *n.* [*Geog.*] Another name for the Loochoo islands.

Chūzen, ちうせん, 惆然, *a.* and *adv.* Sorry; sad; sorrowful; melancholily; sadly.

Chūzetsu, ちゆうせつ, 中絶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interruption; cutting short; giving up before fully accomplished. **—suru,** *v.i.* To interrupt, break off, cut short, or give up.

Chūzō-kōjō, ちうざうこうじやう, 鑄造工場, *n.* A foundery.

Chūzō suru, ちうざうする, 鑄造, *v.t.* ❶ To cast. ❷ To strike; to mint.

Taihō wo chūzō suru, 大砲ヲ鑄造スル, to cast a cannon.

D.

Da, た. ❶ [*coll. cont.* of *De aru.*] Is; are; art. ❷ The soft sound of *ta.*

Atsui hi da, 暑イ日ダ, it is hot, to-day; *Da gane,* ダガ子, although it is so; however; *Ha no itai nomo kurushii mono da,* 齒ノ痛イノモ苦シイモノダ, tooth-ache is very painful; *Iya da kara yoshi da,* イヤダカラヨシダ, I will stop, for I dislike to go on; *Sunda koto nara yame da,* スンダコトナラヤメダ, let us stop, if it is already done.

Da, た, 駄, *n.* Low; mean; coarse; inferior; mediocre; commonplace; cheap.

Dagwashi, 駄菓子, coarse kinds of confectioneries; *Dajare,* 駄洒落, low jokes; puns or humours not at all witty; *Damono,* 駄物, things coarse or inferior.

Syn. SOMATSU, YASU.

Da, た, 駄, *n.* A horse-load; a numeral for horse-loads=about 300 pounds.

Maki jū da, 薪十駄, ten horse-loads of firewood; *Ni ichi da,* 荷一駄, one horse-load of luggage.

Da, た, 懦, *a.* Weak; indolent; lazy; effeminate; timid; fearful.

Syn. YOWAKI.

Daba, たば, 駄馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pack-horse.

Syn. NI-UMA.

Daba, たば, 蛇婆, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of snake, *Hydrophis sp.*

Dabi, たび, 枕尾, *n.* The immersed part of a rudder.

Dabi, たび, 荼毘, *n.* Cremation; disposal of the dead by burning instead of burial.

Dabi ippen no kemuri to nasu, 荼毘一片ノ煙トナス, [*fig.*] to dispose of a dead body by burning; [*lit.*] to reduce to a wreath of smoke.

—suru, *v.t.* To practise cremation; to burn the dead.

Syn. KWASŌ.

Dabisho, たびしよ, 荼毘所, *n.* The place where the dead are burned.

Syn. ADASHINO.

Dabohaze, たぼはぜ, 蝦虎魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobius brunneus.*

Daboku, たぼく, 打撲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Striking; blow; bruising; flogging. **—suru,** *v.t.* To strike; to deal a blow.

Syn. UCHIMI, UCHITATAKU.

Dachin, たちん, 駄賃, *n.* Transportation fare (said of a horse or coolie).

Dachin suru, たちんする, 航枕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To voyage; to travel by sea.

Dachō, たちやう, 隋腸, *n.* [*Med.*] Hernia.

Dachō, だてう, 駝鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The ostrich.

Dada, だだ, *n.* [*coll.*] Crossness; peevishness; fretfulness; petulance; absurd request.

Dada wo koneru, ダダヲコネル, to make an absurd request; to fret and cry after an impossibility (said of cross boys).

Dada, だだ, 粲々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rank; luxuriant; in full bloom. ❷ In layers (said of clouds).

Dadakeru, だだける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be cross or petulant; to fret; to be peevish or ill-tempered.

Syn. JIRERU, SUNERU.

Dadakko, だだっこ, 騎兒, *n.* [*coll.*] A fretful or cross child.

Dadaru, だだる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dadakeru.*

Daen, だえん, 隋圓, *a.* [*Physics.*] Elliptic.

Daen-undō, だえんうんどう, 隋圓運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elliptic motion.

Dafu, だふ, 懦夫, *n.* A timid or effeminate person; an indolent man; a coward.

Syn. IKUJINASHI, OKUBYŌ MONO.

Dagimpo, だぎんぽ, 兌銀舖, *n.* *Chin.* An exchange shop.

Syn. RYŌGAEYA

Dagoku, だごく, 墮獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] Falling into hell; going to the region of evil spirits or Hades. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fall into hell, etc.

Dagu, だぐ, 懦愚, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Timid and foolish; weak in intellect.

Syn. OROKA.

Dai, だい, 臺, *n.* ❶ Basis, pedestal stand, leg; stock. ❷ A terrace. ❸ A tower.

Fumidai, 踏臺, a foot stool; *Shokudai,* 燭臺, a candle-stick; candelabrum.

Dai, だい, 大, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Magnitude; immensity; greatness; majesty. ❷ Large; great; immense; majestic; big.

Dai no tsuki 大ノ月, a month of 31 days; a long month; *Dai shō hashira goyomi,* 大小柱暦, a rough almanac (showing the long and short months) to be hung against a pillar.

Syn. FUTOKI, ŌI NARU, ŌKII.

Dai, だい, 代, *n.* Generation; age; dynasty; reign; lifetime.

Dai gawari, 代替リ, transition from one generation to another; giving one's property to one's son; *Ko no dai,* 子ノ代, children's generation; *Mandai,* 萬代, always; forever; permanent; [*lit.*] ten thousand generations; *Nadai,* 名代, [*coll.*] famed; of repute; *Oya no dai,* 親ノ代, father's generation or time; *Sendai,* 先代, an ancestor; *Shindai,* 身代, fortune; estate; property.

Syn. YO.

Dai, だい, 代, *n.* Price; value; renumeration; what one takes for something he gives; substitute.

Daikin, 代金, price; *Dai wo harau,* 代ヲ拂フ, to pay the price.

Syn. ATAI, SHIRO.

Dai, だい, 題, *n.* Subject; title; theme, heading; topic; question; proem; preface.

Dai ni dasu, 題ニ出ス, to give as a subject or theme; to propose; *Hyōdai,* 標題, a title (as of a book); *Nandai,* 難題, a hard question; a dilemma; a difficult affair; *Shi dai,* 詩題, the subject of a poem.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To write a preface or an introduction; to write a short remark

Syn. KAKITSUKERU, TSUKURU.

Dai, だい, 第, *n.* A residence of a nobleman.

Syn. TAKU, TEITAKU, YASHIKI.

Dai, だい, 第, *a.* Number.

Dai ichi, 第一, No. 1,; first; *Dai ni,* 第二, No 2; second.

Dai, だい, 弟鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A female falcon.

Dai, だい, 闍維, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Dabi.*

Daiba, だいば, 臺場, *n.* A battery; a fort; a fortification.

Daiba wo kizuku, 臺場ヲ築ク, to construct or build a battery

Syn. HŌDAI

Daiban, だいばん, 臺盤, *n.* A dining table.

Syn. HANDAI, ZEN.

Daiban-dokoro, だいばんどころ, 臺盤所, *n.* ❶ A room for keeping dining tables and food utensils, a kitchen. ❷ The wife of a minister of state or of a general (*respectfully*). ❸ A harem; an apartment apart for a concubine.

Daibanshō, だいばんせう, 大番椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red pepper.

Syn. TŌGARASHI.

Daiben, だいべん, 大便, *n.* Intestinal discharges; feces, human excrement. bowels.

Daiben wo suru, 大便ヲスル, to evacuate the

Syn. DAIYŌ, KUSO, UNKO.

Daiben, だいべん, 大辨, *n.* Name of an official in feudal times; a secretary.

Daiben-kōshi, だいべんこうし, 代辨公使, *n.* Same as *Dairikōshi.*

Daiben-sha, だいべんしや, 代辨者, *n.* An attorney; one who serves or pays for another; an agent.

Syn. DAIRININ.

Daiben suru, だいべんする, 代辨, *v.t.* To serve, pay, or act for another; to represent; to do anything in behalf of another; to act as an agent.

Daibenten, だいべんてん, 代辨店, *n.* An agency.

Daibu, だいぶ, 大分, *adv.* For the most part; pretty; very much; to a great extent.

Kesa wa daibu samui, 今朝ハ大分寒イ, it is pretty cold, this morning; *Daibu benkyō suru*

ko, 大分勉強スル子, a very studious (or diligent) boy.
Syn. ŌKATA, YOHODO.

Daibun, たいぶん, 大分, *adv.* Same as above.

Daibutsu, たいぶつ, 大佛, *n.* A large statue of Buddha.

Daichō, たいちやう, 大腸, *n.* [*Med.*] The large intestines.

Daichō, たいちやう, 臺帳, *n.* A ledger.

Daidai, たいたい, 代々, *adv.* From generation to generation; for ages.
Syn. YOYO.

Daidai, たいたい, 臭橙, 回青橙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sevelle, Bitter orange, Bigarade.

Daidaikagura, たいたいかぐら, 太太神樂, *n.* A dancing performance played on an open stage in front of a *Shintō* shrine.

Daidai-mitsuzuke, たいたいみつづけ, 橙密漬, *n.* Orange perserved in honey.

Daidairi, たいたいり, 大内裏, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Daidaizu, たいたいず, 橙酢, *n.* Orange venegar.

Daiden, たいでん, 大殿, *n.* A palace or castle.
Syn. ŌDONO.

Daidō, たいたう, 大道, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A main-road or highway. ❷ Great ethical or moral principles.

Daidō, たいどう, 大同, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Great similarities; much like; practically the same; almost identical.
Daidō shō-i, 大同小異, similar in essentials and different in details; nearly alike or identical; little different.

Daidoko, たいどこ, *n.* Same as *Daidokoro.*

Daidoko-onna, たいどこをんな, 竈神, *n.* Same as *Mizushime.*

Daidoko-otoko, たいどこをとこ, 庖丁, *n.* A cook.

Daidokoro, たいどころ, 臺所, *n.* A kitchen.
Syn. KATTE, KURIYA.

Daifuku, たいふく, 大福, *n.* and *a.* Great happiness; lucky; fortunate.
Daifuku chōja, 大福長者, a very fortunate and wealthy person.

Daifukuchō, たいふくちやう, 大福帳, *n.* A day book.

Daifukumochi, たいふくもち, 大福餅, *n.* A cake of *mochi* stuffed with *an* (餡).

Daiga, たいが, 大河, *n.* A great river.

Daigakkō, たいがくかう, 大學校, *n.* A college; a university.

Daigaku, たいがく, 大學, *n.* ❶ A university. ❷ The name of a Chinese classical treatise on politics and ethics.

Daigaku-in, たいがくゐん, 大學院, *n.* The University Hall.

Daigaku-no-kami, たいがくのかみ, 大學頭, *n.* An official title under the Tokugawa Government, corresponding to the present ministership of Education. It was hereditary in the family of Hayashi.

Daigakusha, たいがくしや, 大學者, *n.* A learned scholar; a person distinguished for erudition.

Daigaku-shokubutsuen, たいがくしよくぶつゑん, 大學植物園, *n.* The University Botanical Garden.

Daigaku-zushokwan, たいがくづしよくわん, 大學圖書館, *n.* The University Library.

Daigasa, たいがさ, 蓋傘, *n.* A big umbrella formerly carried before a magnate.

Daigen, たいげん, 代言, *n.* Pleading for another; the business of a lawyer. **—suru,** *v.i.* To appear in court for another; to advocate.

Daigen-nin, たいげんにん, 代言人, *n.* A barrister; an advocate; an attorney; a lawyer.

Daigensui, たいげんすゐ, 大元帥, *n.* ❶ The name of an Indian god. ❷ The generalissimo; the supreme commander of the Army and Navy.

Daigi, たいぎ, 臺木, 樹砧, *n.* The stem or branch in which a graft is inserted; a stock.

Daigi, たいぎ, 代議, *n.* The function of a popular representative. **—suru,** *v.t.* To act as a popular representative, delegate, or deputy; to represent; to partake in the making and administering of laws.

Daigi-seitai, たいぎせいたい, 代議政体, *n.* The representative system of government; a parliamentary government.

Daigi-shi, たいぎし, **Daigi-nin,** たいぎにん, 代議士, *n.* A member of parliament; a popular representative.

Daigo, たいご, 醍醐, *n.* A beverage prepared from milk.

Daigokuden, たいごくでん, 大極殿, *n.* A council-hall in the Imperial Palace.

Daigūji, たいぐうじ, 大宮司, *n.* A grand keeper of a Shrine.

Daigwan, たいぐわん, 臺子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aleurites cordata.*

Daigwan, たいぐわん, 大願, *n.* An earnest prayer or request; a petition, supplication, or wish; a great desire.
Daigwan jōju, 大願成就, things or events turning out as prayed or wished for; *Daigwan wo kakeru*, 大願ヲ掛ケル, to offer up prayer to a god; *Daigwan wo suru*, 大願ヲスル, to petition; to pray.

Daigyaku, たいぎやく, 大逆, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; treason; insurrection.
Daigyaku mudō, 大逆無道, taking up arms against one's sovereign.

Daihachi, たいはち, 班杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonicum.*

Daihachi-gurama, たいはちぐるま, 大八車, *n.* A dray drawn by oxen or coolies.

Daihanji, たいはんじ, 大判事, *n.* Senior judge, a title long since disused.

Daihannya, たいはんにゃ, 大般若, *n.* [*Budd.*] A sacred book of Buddhists consisting of 600 volumes.

Daihannya wo yomu, 大般若ヲ讀ム, to chant the 600 holy volumes through; in practice, to read them only here and there by a large number of priests. [*Budd.*] See above.

Daihannya-kyō, たいはんにゃきやう, 大般若經, *n.*

Daihitsu, たいひつ, 大弼, *n.* The name of an officer under the feudal government; a Vice-minister.

Daihitsu, たいひつ, 代筆, *n.* Writing for another; amanuensis. —**suru,** *v.t.* To write for another.

Daihyō, たいひやう, 大兵, *n.* A person of extraordinary bulk and stature; a giant.

Daihyō hinan no hito, 大兵肥滿ノ人, a big, plump person.

Daihyō suru, たいへうする, 代表, *v.t.* To represent; to personate.

Shakwai wo daihyō suru, 社會ヲ代表スル, to represent society.

Daiichi, たいいち, 第一, *n.* See under *Dai* (第).

Daiichi-hōmen-honsho, たいいちはうめんほんしよ, 第一方面本署, *n.* The Central Office of the First District (for the purpose of the Imperial Engineers).

Daiichi-shishin-saibansho, たいいちしんさいばんしよ, 第一始審裁判所, *n.* A court of first instance.

Dai-no-bensai, たいるのべんさい, 代位辨濟, *n.* Payment with subrogation. [gated.

Daiisha, たいるしや, 代位者, *n.* A person subro

Daija, たいじや, 大蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A big snake or serpent.

Syn. OROCHI, UWABAMI.

Daiji, たいじ, 題辭, *n.* A short preface.

Syn. JOHUN, HASHIGAKI.

Daiji, たいじ, 大事, *n.* A matter of importance; a perilous or dangerous affair; a thing of consequence.

Daiji nashi, 大事無シ, safe; no danger; *Daiji ni omou,* 大事ニ思フ, to estimate highly; to value; not to underrate; *Daiji ni suru,* 大事ニスル, to value; to love; to respect; not to neglect; *Daiji no mae no shōji,* 大事ノ前ノ小事, trifling matters preceding a great affair.

Syn. TAISETSU.

Daijidaihi, たいじたいひ, 大慈大悲, *a.* The most merciful (used esp. as a reverential epithet for the goddess, *Kwannon*).

Daijin, たいじん, 大臣, *n.* A minister of state.

Daijin, たいじん, 大盡, 豪客, *n.* A very rich person; a millionaire.

Daijingū, たいじんぐう, 大神宮, *n.* A temple dedicated to the sun-goddess.

Daijinke, たいじんけ, 大臣家, *n.* A family from which ministers of state and other high officials were chosen. [rifle or gun.

Daijiri, たいじり, 臺尻, *n.* The breech or butt of a

Daijizaiten, たいじざいてん, 大自在天, *n.* The Indian name for the god of generation; Siva.

Daijo, たいじよ, 大序, *n.* The beginning of a theatrical performance.

Daijō, たいじよう, 大乘, *n.* [*Budd.*] A system of Buddhism more profound than *Shōjō*; *mahayana.*

Daijōbu, たいぢやうぶ, 大丈夫, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ All right; not to be feared; requiring no anxiety. ❷ Safe; secure. ❸ Strong; healthy; robust. ❹ Suitable; answering one's purpose; in time.

Syn. SHIKKARI, TASHIKA.

Daijōchin, たいぢうちん, 竿挑燈, *n.* A lantern raised on a pole inserted in a pedestal.

Daijōdaijin, たいぢやうたいじん, 大政大臣, *n.* Same as *Dajōdaijin.*

Daijōe, たいぢやうゑ, 大嘗會, *n.* See *Daijōsai.*

Daijōfu, たいぢやうふ, 大丈夫, *n.* Same as *Masurao.*

Daijōkwan, たいぢやうくわん, 大政官, *n.* Same as *Dajōkwan.*

Daijōsai, たいぢやうさい, 大嘗祭, *n.* The coronation ceremony; a ceremony of offering rice to the spirits of the Imperial ancestors by a new Emperor at His ascension to the throne.

Syn. ŌNAMEMATSURI.

Daijūno, たいじゅうの, 畫火斗, *n.* A shovel provided with a stand, used to carry kindled charcoal in.

Daika, たいか, 代價, *n.* Same as *Daikin.*

Daikagura, たいかぐら, 太神樂, *n.* A kind of dancing performed in the streets, by boys wearing wooden lion-heads; hence, its colloquial name, *shishimai.*

Syn. SHISHIMAI.

Daikagura-tsubaki, たいかぐらつばき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common camellia, *Camellia japonica* var.

Daikai, たいかい, 大海, *n.* The ocean; the sea.

Daikai wa chiri wo eramazu, 大海ハ塵ヲ擇マズ, [*fig.*] trifles are not things to be concerned about; [*lit.*] the ocean does not care for dust.

Daikan, たいかん, 大寒, *n.* The period of great cold, one of the 24 terms of the year, beginning in the last decade of January and ending in the first decade of February. [*hyō.*

Daikan, たいかん, 大演, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dai-*

Daikatsu, たいかつ, 大喝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loud cry uttered in detestation.

Daikatsu issei, 大喝一聲, one loud cry.

Daikeishi, たいけいし, 大警視, *n.* An official title

long since disused corresponding to the present post of Chief of Metropolitain Police.

Daikichi-nichi, たいきちにち, 大吉日, *n.* A very blissful day; a very good day.

Daikikwanshi, たいきくわんし, 大機關士, *n.* First Engineer.

Daikin, たいきん, 代金, *n.* Price; value.
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

Daikō, たいこう, 乃公, *pron.* I (used by the writers of light literature in dialogues between a nobleman and his servant, or between a father and his child).
Spn. ORESAMA

Daiko, たいこ, 大根, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Daikon.*

Daikōgi, たいかうぎ, 大講義, *n.* An order among the Buddhist and *Shintō* priests.

Daikoku, たいこく, 大黑, 萬歲, *n.* ❶ See *Daikokuten.* ❷ A concubine or mistress of a Buddhist priest.

Daikokubashira, たいこくばしら, 大極柱, *n* ❶ The large pillar in the centre of a building. ❷ [*coll.*] The head of a family.

Daikokumushi, たいこくむし, 石蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle belonging to the family Scarabidæ.

Daikoku-sembei, たいこくせんべい, 大黑煎餅, *n.* A bon-bon in which a small toy is inclosed.
Syn. GARAGARAEMBEI.

Daikokuten, たいこくてん, 大黑天, *n.* [*coll.* *Daikoku.*] The god of riches or wealth.

Daikon, たいこん, } 萊菔, 大根, 蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Daikona, たいこな, } Garden radish.

Daikonhori, たいこんほり, 蘿蔔掘, *n.* A turnip-digger.

Daikonsō, たいこんさう, 水揚梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Avens or herb bennet.

Daikontsuki, たいこんつき, 蘿蔔突, *n.* A turnip slicer.

Daiko-oroshi, たいこおろし, *n.* A utensil for grating radishes; a grater.

Daiku, たいく, 大工, *n.* A carpenter; an architect.
Funa-daiku, 船大工, a shipwright; a ship-builder; a ship-carpenter.

Daikun-i, たいくんゐ, 大勳位, *n.* Order of the Grand Cordon.

Daikwai, たいくわい, 大會, *n.* ❶ A general assembly, or meeting. ❷ A synod or council. **—suru,** *v.t.* To hold a general meeting or synod.

Daikwan, たいくわん, 代官, *n.* Governors of small domains under the direct control of the House of Tokugawa.

Daikyō, たいきやう, 大饗, *n.* A great feast given by the Emperor on a special occasion.

Daikyō, たいきよう, 大凶, *n.* Great evil; a bad omen.

Daikyōji, たいきやうじ, 大經師, *n.* A maker of hanging pictures and screens.

Daikyōsei, たいけようせい, 大教正, *n.* An ecclesiastic of high rank; a chief preacher.

Daikyū, たいきう, 大弓, *n.* A large bow; an ordinary bow as distinguished from *yōkyū* and *hankyū.*
Daikyū wo hiku, 大弓ヲ引ク, to shoot with a bow.

Daimeishi, たいめいし, 代名詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A pronoun.
Jin-daimeishi, 人代名詞, a personal pronoun; *Kwankei-daimeishi,* 關係代名詞, a relative pronoun.

Daimojisō, たいもじさう, 虎鬚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga cortusaefolia.*

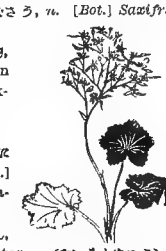
Daimoku, たいもく, 題目, *n.* ❶ The title of a book. ❷ The title of the prayer of the *Nichiren* denomination, *—Namu myō hō ren ge kyō.* ❸ The name of a play.
Daimoku wo tonau, 題目ヲ唱フ, to say or repeat the *namu myō,* etc.
Syn. GEDAI, HYŌDAI.

Daimokukō, たいもくこう, 題目講, *n.* A fraternity of the followers of *Nichi-ren-Shōnin.*

Daimon, たいもん, 大紋, *n.* A long robe with a number of large crests formerly worn by nobles.

Daimonjisō, たいもんじさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga cortusaefolia.*

Daimotsu, たいもつ, 代物, *n.* Price; value; an article received in exchange.
Syn. DAIRYŌ.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Daimu-inin, たいむゐにん, 代務委任, *n.* [*Law.*] The grant of a procuration.

Daimu-nin, たいむにん, 代務人, *n.* A procurator.

Daimyaku, たいみやく, 代脈, *n.* Diagnosing or visiting a patient instead of the doctor in charge. **—suru,** *v.t.* To diagnose instead of the doctor in charge.

Daimyō, たいみやう, 大名, *n.* The head of a clan; a feudal chief having an estate worth more than 10,000 *koku* of rice.

Daimyō-nichi, たいみやうにち, 大明日, *n.* A lucky or fortunate day.

Daimyō-batta, たいみやうばつた 蟲蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Pachytylus cinerasceus.*
Syn. TONOSAMABATTA.

Daimyō-chiku, たいみやうちく, 篠湘竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bamboo.

Daimyō-jima, たいみやうじま, 大名縞, *n.* Any woven stuff with irregular stripes.

Dainagon, だいなごん, 大納言, *n.* The name of an official at the Emperor's court in former times; may be translated as First Adviser of State.

Dainagon-azuki, だいなごんあづき, 猪肝赤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phaseolus radiatus.*

Dainaiki, だいないき, 大内記, *n.* Chief Secretary, (a title no longer used).

Dainangimpo, だいなんぎんぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Blenny, *Dictyosoma temminckii.*

Dainan, だいなん, 大難, *n.* Great adversity, difficulty, calamity, or disaster; great danger or affliction.
Syn. ŌNAYAMI.

Dainan-umihebi, だいなんうみへび, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ophisurus sp.*

Dainashi, だいなし, *adv.* and *a.* ① Spoiled; soiled; stained; torn; dirty. ② Of no use or effect.
Dainashi ni shita, ダイナシニシタ, has entirely spoiled, destroyed, soiled, or failed.
Syn. MUCHAKUCHA.

Dainembutsu, だいねんぶつ, 大念佛, *n.* Same as *Nembutsushū.*

Dainichi, だいにち, 大日, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the *Nyorai,*—the sun.

Dainichi-nyorai, だいにちにようらい, 大日如來, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as above.

Dainin, だいにん, 代人, *n.* A substitute; a deputy; a representative; a proxy; an agent.
Syn. DAIRININ, MYŌDAI.

Dainin, だいにん, 代任, *n.* Discharging official functions in the capacity of another.

Daini-yōdokō, だいにようどこう, 第二沃度汞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Subiodide of mercury.

Daioku, だいをく, 第屋, *n.* A mansion; a residence of a nobleman.
Syn. IE, YASHIKI.

Daion, だいおん, 虎紋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidatum.*

Daion, だいおん, 大音, *n.* A loud voice
Syn. TAISEI.

Daionjō, だいおんじやう, 大音聲, *n.* Same as above, only a little more emphatic.

Daionkyōshu, だいおんけふしゆ, 大恩教主, *n.* The founder of Buddhism.

Dairi, だいり, 内裏, *n.* ① The Imperial Palace. ② The Emperor.
Syn. KINRI, KINTEI, KŌKYO.

Dairi, だいり, 代理, *n.* A substitute, deputy, proxy, or agent; acting in behalf of another; taking charge of an official duty instead of another functionary. —**suru,** *v.t.* To act in behalf of another; to be an agent.

Dairi-keiyaku, だいりけいやく, 代理契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract by mandate.

Dairiki, だいりき, 大力, *n.* Great muscular strength; immense bodily prowess.
Dairiki musō no yūshi, 大力無双ノ勇士, a warrior unsurpassed in strength and courage.
Syn. GŌRIKI.

Dairikōshi, だいりこうし, 代理公使, *n.* A *Chargé d'Affairs.*
Rinji dairikōshi, 臨時代理公使, a *Chargé d'Affairs ad interim.*

Dairiseki, だいりせき, 大理石, *n.* Marble.

Dairisha, だいりしや, } 代理者, *n.* A substitute;
Dairinin, だいりにん, } an agent or deputy; a representative; one who acts for another.

Dairiten, だいりてん, 代理店, *n.* A mercantile agency; the office of a commercial agent.

Dairyō, だいれう, 代料, *n.* Same as *Atai.*

Daisagi, だいさぎ, 白鷺子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great white egret.
Syn. ŌSAGI.

〔白鷺子〕

Daisagi, だいさぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria Sieboldiana.*

Daisagisō, だいさぎさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Daisai-nichi, だいさいにち, 大祭日, *n.* A national holidy; a great festival day.

Daisaiko, だいさいこ, 南紫胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum Sachalinense.*

Daisaku, だいさく, 題策, *n.* Composition upon a given subject or theme.

Daisaku, だいさく, 代作, *n.* Composing in behalf of another. —**suru,** *v.t.* To compose for another.

Daisan, だいさん, 代參, *n.* Visiting a temple by proxy. —**suru,** *v.t.* To visit a temple as a substitute for another.

Daisen-sekai, だいせんせかい, 大千世界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world.

Daishi, だいし, 大士, *n.* The equivalent for "man" in the phraseology of the mortuary tablet of a person of high degree.

Daishi, だいし, 大姉, *n.* The equivalent for "woman" in the phraseology of the mortuary tablet of a person of high degree.

Daishi, だいし, 大師, *n.* The highest honorary title of a Buddhist priest.

Daishi-guri, だいしぐり, 大師栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-chestnut.

Daishikō, だいしかう, 大師講, *n.* A fraternity assembled to commemorate the death of *Kōbō-daishi.*

Daishin-in, だいしんゐん, } 大審院, *n.* The Court
Taishin-in, たいしんゐん, } of Cassation.

Daishinin-chō, だいしんゐんちやう, } 大審院長, *n.*
Taishinin-chō, たいしんゐんちやう, } The President of the Court of Cassation.

Daishō, たいしやう, 代償, *n.* Indemnification; compensation for loss or injury sustained; paying a ransom. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To indemnify; to compensate; to redeem; to ransom.

Daishō, たいせう, 大小, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Large and small; great and little; grave and trifling. ❷ The long and short swords worn at the waist. ❸ Size, magnitude.

Daishō chōtan, 大小長短, size and length; dimensions; *Daishō wo hakaru,* 大小ヲ量ル, to determine the size; *Daishō wo sasu,* 大小ヲ差ス, to wear the long and short sword.

Daisho, たいしよ, 代書, *n.* Writing for another, especially in judicial courts or other government offices. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To write for another.

Daisho-nin, たいしよにん, 代書人, *n.* One who writes any document for another; a scribe; a notary; formerly, an inferior advocate or lawyer.

Daishū, たいしゆう, 大衆, *n.* A great number of people; an immense crowd.

Syn. ŌKU NO HITO, ČZEI.

Daisō, たいそう, 代僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest performing some religious functions for another.

Daisōjō, たいそうじやう, 大僧正, *n.* The highest Buddhist priest; an archbishop.

Daisoreta, たいそれた, *a.* [*coll.*] Inordinate; extraordinary, improper; insolent; contrary to settled rules; immoderate; bad; wicked; not knowing one's self.

Daisoreta koto wo suru, ダイソレタ事ヲスル, [*coll.*] to act improperly; *Daisoreta yatsu,* ダイソレタ奴, one who does not know himself; an impudent fellow.

Daisu, たいす, 臺子, *n.* ❶ A furnace on a stand used in the making of powdered tea. ❷ [*coll.*] A large wooden brazier.

Daisū, たいすう, 代數, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebra.

Syn. TENZAN.

Daisū-hōteishiki, たいすうはうていしき, 代數方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical equation.

Daisū-kansū, たいすうかんすう, 代數函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical function.

Daisū-kigō, たいすうきがう, 代數記號, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical symbol.

Daisū-kikagaku, たいすうきかがく, 代數幾何學, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical geometry.

Daisū-kyokusen, たいすうきよくせん, 代數曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical curve.

Daisū-shiki, たいすうしき, 代數式, *n.* [*Math.*] Algebraical expression.

Daitai, たいたい, 大體, *n.* General principles, general features; elements; essential points.

Rinri no daitai wo shiru, 倫理ノ大體ヲ知ル, to understand the elementary principles of ethics.

Daitai, たいたい, 大隊, *n.* [*Mil.*] A battalion.

Daitai-butsu, たいたいぶつ, 代替物, *n.* [*Law.*] A thing which is tangible.

Daitai-chō, たいたいちやう, 大隊長, *n.* [*Mil.*] An officer in command of a battalion.

Daitai-fukukwan, たいたいふくくわん, 大隊副官, *n.* [*Mil.*] *Aide de Camp* attached to a battalion.

Daitai-kafukukwan, たいたいかふくくわん, 大隊下副官, *n.* [*Mil.*] Assistant *Aide de Camp* attached to a battalion.

Daitaiku, たいたいく, 大隊區, *n.* [*Mil.*] A district under the jurisdiction of a battalion.

Daitan, たいたん, 大膽, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Audacity; impudence; boldness; great personal courage. ❷ Audacious; bold; courageous; heedless of personal danger.

Daitan futeki, 大膽不敵, very bold; extraordinarily audacious or impudent.

Daiten-i, たいてんい, 大典醫, *n.* Chief court physician in the days of the Shōgunate.

Daitō, たいとう, 大統, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Daitō wo tsugu, 大統ヲ繼ク, to succeed to the

Syn. MIKURAI. [Throne.

Daitōgome, たいとうごめ, 籾米, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rice.

Daitoku, たいとく, } 大德, *n.* [*lit.*] ❶ Great virtue.

Daitoko, たいとこ, } ❷ *fig.*] A learned and virtuous priest.

Daitōryō, たいとうりやう, 大統領, *n.* The president of a republic.

Daiu, たいう, 臺宇, *n.* A tower.

Daiukyō, たいうきやう, 大茴香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Star-anise.

Daiwakoku, たいわこく, 大和國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another name for Japan; [*lit.*] very harmonious country.

Daiwō, たいわう, 大黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rhubarb.

Daiwō-ekisu, たいわうえきす, 大黃越幾斯, *n.* [*Med.*] The tincture of medicinal rhubarb.

Daiwō-sairoppu, たいわうさいろつぷ, 大黃舍利別, *n.* [*Med.*] Rhubarb syrup.

Daiyagawa-nori, たいやがはのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllodema.*

Daiyamondo, ダイヤモンド, *n.* [*Eng.*] A diamond.

Syn. KONGŌSEKI.

Daiyen, たいゑん, 大圓, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Religious contributions. ❷ The sun. ❸ [*Physics.*] Great circle.

Syn. HŌGA, TAIYŌ.

Daiyoku, たいよく, 大慾, *n.* Inordinate covetousness; greed; avarice.

Daiyoku wa muyoku ni chikashi, 大慾ハ無慾ニ近シ, avarice is like disinterestedness; greed is blind.

Daiza, たいざ, 臺座, *n.* The base or pedestal of an idol; do. of a tomb-stone.

Daizai, たいざい, 大罪, *n.* A great crime; a grave offence; treason.

Syn. JŪZAI.

Daizai-nin, たいざいにん, 大罪人, *n.* A felon; a

great offender; one who has committed a grave crime; a traitor. [plover.

Daizenshigi, たいせんしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey

Daizenshoku, たいせんしよく, 大膳職, *n.* Officials of the Culinary Section in the Imperial Household.

Daizō, たいざう, 大象, *n.* Same as *Daizō.*

Daizu, たいづ, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja bean.

Daizugumi, たいづぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus.*

Dajaku, だじやく, 惰弱, *n.* and *a.* Effeminacy; weakness; imbecility; indolence; imbecile, indolent; idle. [effeminate person.

Dajaku naru hito, 惰弱ナル人, an indolent or

Syn. IKUJINASHI, JŪJAKU.

Dajō, だじやう, 柁床, *n.* A sledge; a sleigh.

Syn. SORI.

Dajōdaijin, だじやうだいじん, 太政大臣, *n.* Prime Minister of State; this title was abolished in December 1885. The Cabinet was reconstructed with Count *Itō* as its chief with the new title of *Naikaku-sōri-daijin* (内閣總理大臣) or Minister President of State.

Dajōkwan, だじやうくわん, 太政官, *n.* Council of State abolished in 1885.

Dajōkwō, だじやうくわう, 太上皇, *n.* The title of a retired Emperor. [as above.

Dajōtennō, だじやうてんわう, 太上天皇, *n.* Same

Dakan, だかん, 尊翰, *n.* A letter (respectfully).

Dakan haidoku, 尊翰拜讀, [*Epist.*] I have had the pleasure of perusing your letter.

Syn. TAMAZUSA.

Dakaseru, だかせる, } *v.t.* [*coll.*] The causative
Dakasu, だかす, } forms of *Daku.*

Dake, だけ, 岳, *n.* A high or isolated mountain; peak; mount.

Dake, だけ, 丈, *n.* As much or as many as; as far as; this much; thus far; nothing else.

Kore dake dekireba yoi, コレダケ出來レバヨイ, it will do if this much be accomplished; *Sore dake no koto da,* ソレダケノ事ダ, no more than that; that is all. [*Japonicus.*

Dakebuki, だけぶき, 豎江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio*

Dakegarasu, だけがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nutcracker.

Dakemomi, だけもみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies homolepis.*

Daken, だけん, 打樂, *n.* Same as *Yawara.*

Daketsu, だけつ, 唾血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spitting blood.

Dakezeri, だけせり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella calycina.*

Daki, だき, 抱殿, *n.* Same as *Oniyarai.*

Dakiau, だきあふ, 抱合, *v.i.* ❶ To embrace each other. ❷ To play parts favourable to furthering a common interest.

Syn. IDAKIAU.

Dakigashiwa, だきがしわ, 抱柏, *n.* A crest,—— two oak-leaves depicted opposite to each other.

Dakikago, だきかご, 抱籠, *n.* See *Chikufujin.*

Dakikakaeru, だきかかえる, 抱抱, *v.t.* To embrace; to hold in the arms.

Dakikomu, だきこむ, 抱込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To gain over to one's cause or interest; to purchase the assistance of; to subsidize.

Syn. KAKAEIRERU.

Dakimori, だきもり, 傅, 抱守, *n.* A dry nurse.

Syn. DAKIUBA, KARACHICHI.

Dakimyōga, だきめやうが, 抱若荷, *n.* A crest-figure consisting of two *myōga*-flowers depicted opposite to each other.

Dakiokosu, だきおこす, 抱起, *v.t.* To lift a person lying down in one's arms.

Syn. IDAKIOKOSU.

Dakishimeru, だきしめる, 抱緊, *v.t.* To embrace closely; to hug tightly.

Syn. KATAKUIDAKU.

Dakitomeru, だきとめる, 抱留, *v.t.* To stop a person by embracing him closely.

Dakitsuku, だきつく, 抱着, *v.i.* To run and embrace; to cling to with one's arms; to hug up to; to embrace affectionately.

Syn. IDAKITSUKU, TORITSUKU.

Dakiuba, だきうば, 保姆, *n.* Same as *Dakimori.*

Dakkan, だつかん, 脫監, *n.* Breaking jail, escap [ing from prison.

Syn. RŌYABURI.

Dakkan, だつかん, 脫簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lost pages; pages taken out from a book or document [on purpose, an abbreviation.

Syn. NUKETARUKAMI.

Dakken suru, だつけんする, 奪權, *v.i.* [*Law.*] To deprive a person of his rights.

Dakken suru, だつけんする, 脫劍, *v.i.* To take away the long sword, as was formerly done by a *samurai* before entering another's house in peace.

Dakkō, だつこう, 脫肛, *n.* [*Med.*] *Prolapsus ani.*

Dakkoku suru, だつこくする, 脫國, *v.i.* To abscond from one's country or province.

Dakkō suru, だつかうする, 脫稿, *v.i.* To finish a literary composition; to complete a draft; to finish up a sketch.

Dakkwai, だつくわい, 濁穢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Turpidity and uncleanliness; corruptness.

Dakkwan, だつくわん, 奪官, *n.* [*Law.*] Deprivation of official rank.

Dakkyaku suru, だつきやくする, 脫却, *v.i.* To cast off; to break through; to wash away.

Dakkyū, だつきう, 脫白, *n.* [*Anat.* and *Med.*] Dis- [location of a bone.

Syn. HONECHIGAI.

Dako, だこ, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon; a spit-box; a small bamboo cylinder, usually with a wooden cover; for receiving tobacco ashes.

Syn. HAIFUKI.

Daku, だく, 跑, *n.* Cantering; trotting.

Daku wo kakeru, 跑ヲカケル, to canter; *Daku wo noru,* 跑ヲ乘ル, to trot.

Daku, たく 抱, *v.t.* To embrace; to hug; to hold in one's arms.
Syn. IDAKU, KAKAERU.

Dakuboku, たくぼく, 凸凹, *a.* Convex and concave; rising and falling; undulating; uneven.
Dakuboku no michi, 凸凹ノ道, an undulating road.
Syn. ŌTOTSU, TAKABIKU.

Dakudaku, たくたく, 諾々, *n.* and *adv.* Yes, yes; all right; assent; agreement.
Ii dakudaku, 唯々諾々, all right; yes, yes; consenting implicitly; no refutation whatever.

Dakuon, たくおん, 濁音, *n.* The impure or soft sound of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba, de, ji, go, zu,* etc.

Dakurō, たくらう, 濁醪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unrefined or inferior *sake.*
Syn. NIGORIZAKE.

Dakusei, たくせい, 濁世, *n.* [*Chin.*] A corrupt age; a world full of evils; this world; here below.

Dakusei, たくせい, 濁聲, *n.* The coarse or hoarse voice of a clown or rustic.
Syn. DAMIGOE, DORAGOE, NIGORIGOE.

Dakushi, たくし, 濁滓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dregs settling at the bottom of liquors; lees; sediment; deposit.
Syn. ORI.

Dakushu, たくしゅ, 濁酒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dakurō.*

Daku suru, たくする, 諾, *v.i.* To assent, consent, agree, or promise; to nod; to respond to a call.
Syn. UBENAU, UKEGAU, UKEHIKU.

Dakwan, たくわん, } 兌換, *a.* Convertible, exchangeable.
Dakkwan, たっくわん, }
Syn. HIKIKAE.

Dakwan-ginken, たくわんぎんけん, } 兌換銀券, *n.*
Dakkwan-ginken, たっくわんぎんけん, }
Paper money convertible into silver.

Dakyū, たきう, 打毬, *n.* A game of ball played on horseback, formerly much in vogue among *daimyō* and *samurai.*

Dakyū-saji, たきうさじ, 打毬又手, *n.* A net fixed to a pole, used to catch the ball in the above game.

Dama, たま, 木犀, 銀桂, 桂花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smanthus fragrans.*

Damakasu, たまかす, 騙, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To decieve, cheat, or mislead; to impose upon.

Damakurakasu, たまくらかす, 騙, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] Same as above.

Damaraseru, たまらせる, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Damaru.*

Damari, たまり, 默, *n.* Silence; forbearance of speech or noise; habitual taciturnity.

Damarikiru, たまりきる, 緘默, *v.t.* To be entirely silent; to silence; to say nothing to the last.

Damaru, たまる, 默, *v.i.* To be silent or taciturn; to shut one's mouth; to be still; to say nothing.
Syn. MODASU, MOKUNEN SURU.

Damasareru, たまされる, 欺, *v.i.* The pass. or potent. form of *Damasu.*

Damashi-komu, たましこむ, 欺込, *v.t.* Same as *Damakasu.*

Damashi-uchi, たましうち, 騙討, *n.* Attacking or killing in the dark; an assault by surprise.
Syn. YAMIUCHI.

Damasu, たます, 欺, *v.t.* Same as *Damakasu.*

Damasu, たます, 默, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To silence.
Kodomo no naki wo damasu, 小兒ノ泣ヲ默ス, to make a child stop crying.

Dambashigo, たんばしご, 段階子, *n.* [*coll.*] Stairs; a flight of steps.
Syn. KIZAHASHI.

Dambira, たんびら, 段平, 闊劍, *n.* [*coll.*] A broadsword.
Dambira wo hikinuki te hito wo odosu, 段平ヲ引キ拔テ人ヲ威ス, to threaten a person by drawing a broadsword.

Dambukuro, たんぶくろ, 段袋, *n.* ❶ A large cotton bag. ❷ Pants; trousers.

Dame, だめ, *a.* [*coll.*] Useless; vain; ineffective; unable; not paying.
Sore wa dame no koto da, ソレハダメノ事ダ, that is vain; it is useless to do so; it does not pay.
Syn. MUDA.

Dame, だめ, 駄, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Anything useless; transactions that do not yield any profit. ❷ Pieces of no use in the game of *go.*
Dame wo umeru, 駄ヲ埋ル, to put the unnecessary pieces in their places before seeing which party has won (in a game of *go*).

Damengoromo, だめんごろも, 打眼衣, *n.* Clothes worn at home on ordinary days.
Syn. FUDANGI.

Damie, だみえ, 彩畫, *n.* A picture of various colours.

Damigoe, だみごえ, 鴛聲, *n.* Same as *Doragoe.*

Damitaru, だみたる, 鴛, *a.* ❶ Soft; impure. ❷ Coarse; hoarse; rustic; or clownish (said of voice only).
Syn. NAMAREREU, NIGOREREU.

Damma, だんま, 駄馬, *n.* A pack-horse.

Dammari, んだまり, *n.* ❶ Pantomime; representation in dumb show. ❷ Silence; keeping still or silent.
Danmari no maku, ダンマリノ幕, theatrical representation in mute action.

Dammatsuma, だんまつま, 斷末魔, *n.* [*Budd.*] The last breath; the hour of death.
Syn. IMAWA, MATSUGO, RINSHŪ, SHINIGIWA.

Dammetsu, だんめつ, 斷滅, *n.* Destruction, ruin; extinction; extermination —**suru,** *v.i.* To become extinct; to be destroyed or rooted out; to go to ruin.
Syn. HOROBURU.

Dammono, だんもの, 段物, *n.* A theatrical play consisting of two or more scenes or acts.

Damo, だも, *adv.* Merely; only; even.
Syn. DEMO, SAE.

Damo, だも, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum pedunculatum.*
Syn. YABUNIKKEI.

Dampan, たんぱん, 談判, *n.* Conference; deliberation of two or more persons with a view to decide; consultation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To confer; to consult with; to deliberate; to negotiate.
Syn. DANGŌ, KAKEAI, SŌDAN.

Dampatsu, たんぱつ, 斷髮, *n.* ❶ Cutting the hair. ❷ The hair cut in the fashion of a European.

Dampei, たんぺい, 談柄, *n.* A subject of conversation or gossip; a topic of familiar discourse;
Syn. HANASHIDANE. [talk.

Dampen, たんぺん, 斷篇, *n.* [*Chin.*] An imperfect volume; a broken set of books.

Dampen, たんぺん, 斷片, *n.* A piece, scrap, or fragment of anything.
Syn. KIREPPASHI.

Dampō, たんぼう, 檀方, *n.* Those under the spiritual care of a certain Buddhist temple; the financial supporters of a Budd. temple.
Syn. DANKE, DANNA. [voices).

Damu, たむ, 濫, *v.i.* To be coarse or hoarse (as

Damu, たむ, 彩, *v.t.* To dye in various colours; to variegate. [oides.

Damugi, たむぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euscaphis staphyle-*

Dan, たん, 段, *n.* ❶ A step. ❷ A platform. ❸ Grade; rank. ❹ An act in a drama. ❺ A chapter or section of a book. ❻ Matter; affair; topic; subject. Often used as a prefix.

Danchigai, 段違ヒ, different in ability, skill, or capacity; *Dan ga noboru,* 段ガ昇ル, to take a higher grade, or become proficient, in the game of *go* and *shōgi*; *Dan wo kizuku,* 段ヲ築ク, to make a platform (of earth or stones); *Ichidan takaku,* 一段高ク, one step higher, farther; *Kono dan,* 此ノ段, this matter; *Migi no dan,* 右ノ段, what precedes; what is said above; *Shodan gurai nara sasō,* 初段位ナラサソウ. I will try, if he is only a master of the lowest grade (language of games of skill as *go* or chess).
Syn. KIDA, KIDAHASHI.

Dan, たん, 男, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A man; the male sex. ❷ A son. ❸ A baron.
Syn. OTOKO, MUSUKO, SEGARE.

Dan, たん, 壇, *n.* A platform; a table; a niche. Mostly used in composition, as *Butsudan, Gomadan, Saidan,* etc. [colour.

Dan, たん, 緞, *n.* Any woven stuff variegated in

Dan-an, たんあん, 斷案, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decision; opinion; view; conclusion. [*bifaria.*

Danchiku, たんちく, 荻竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundo*

Danchō, たんちやう, 斷腸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excessive grief or sorrow; lamentation. [thought.

Danchō no omoi, 斷腸ノ思ヒ, a heart-rending
——**suru,** *v.i.* To be sad, melancholy, or grievous; to lament over.

Danchō, たんちやう, 緞帳, *n.* A curtain.
Syn. TARENUNO. [rake.

Danchō-kake, たんちやうかけ, 緞帳掛, *n.* Curtain

Danchū, たんちゆう, 檀中, *n.* Same as *Dampō.*

Dandan, たんたん, 段々, *adv.* ❶ Gradually; by degrees; step by step. ❷ In rows or ranks.

Dandan noboru, 段々上ル, to rise gradually; to improve step by step; *Dandan osewa ni azukaru,* 段々御世話ニ預ル, to be favoured in various ways; to be treated with great kindness; *Dandan yo no nako ga susumu,* 段々世ノ中ガ進ム, society gradually improves; civilization advances by degrees.
Syn. OIOI, SHIDAI NI, YŌYŌ.

Dandan, たんたん, 團々, *a.* Round; spherical.

Dandan, たんたん, 斷々, *adv.* In pieces; piecemeal.

Dandara, たんたら, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Cross stripes; lines or stripes of different colours. ❷ Irregular; checkered; varigated.

Dandara ni someru, ダンダラニ染メル, to dye with cross stripes; *Dandara no maku,* ダンダラノ幕, a checkered curtain.

Dandoku, たんどく, 蛋華, *n.* [*Bot.*] Comm
Indian shot.

Dandokusō, たんどくさう, 檀特草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Dandori, たんどり, 段取, *n.* A design, plotting; contrivance.
Syn. KOKOROGAMAE, KUFŪ.

Dangai, たんがい, 斷崖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dangan.* [華 蛋.

Dangai suru, たんがいする, 彈劾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To impeach; to charge with a crime or misdemeanour, especially in administration.

Dangan, たんがん, 斷岸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A precipice; a steep descent or bank.

Dangan zeppeki, 斷岸絶壁, a rock nearly per-
Syn. GAKE, KIRIKISHI. [pendicular.

Dangen suru, たんげんする, 斷言, *v.t.* and *i.* To state positively or conclusively; to assert de-
Syn. IIKIRU. [cidedly.

Dangi, たんぎ, 談議, *n.* ❶ Preaching; religious discourse; sermon. ❷ A dry speech.

Dangi wo kiku, 談議ヲ聞ク, to listen to a sermon; *Heta no nagadangi,* 下手ノ長談議, a dry long speech by a mediocre lecturer; a novice's lengthy sermon.
Syn. HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU, SEKKYŌ, SEPPŌ.

Dangiku, たんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris incana.*

Dangiri, たんぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euscaphis staphyleoides.*

Dango, たんご, 團子, *n.* A dumpling.

Hana yori dango, 花ヨリ團子, [*coll. Prov.*]

dumplings are better than flowers; reality raththan show.

Dangō, たんがう, 談合, *n.* [*coll.*] Consultation; conference.
Hiza tomo dangō, 膝トモ談合, [*Prov.*] to confer even with the knees; an expression stating the importance of consultation.
Syn. HANASHIAI, KATARAI.

Dangobana, たんごばな, } 地楡, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Dangottadaki, たんごいたたき, } Burnet.

Dangoishi, たんごいし, 卵石黄, *n.* [*Min.*] A nodule; a rounded mineral mass of irregular shape.

Dangoku, たんごく, 断獄, *n.* Investigation of a criminal case; hearing an offender.

Dangwan, たんぐわん, 弾丸, *n.* A bullet, ball, or shot.
Dangwan kokushi no chi, 弾丸黒子ノ地, [*Chin.*] a small piece of land; a little country.

Dani, たに, *post-posit.* Even; as much as; only; in the least; as far as.
Oto ni dani sezuba, 音ニダニセズバ, if it produces no sound; *Yume ni dani mizu,* 夢ニダニ見ズ, not even dreamed of
Syn. DEMO, SAE, SURA.

Dani, たに, 牛蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mite.

Dani, たに, 駄荷, *n.* A load carried by a packhorse.
Syn. TSUKE-NIMOTSU.

Danji, たんじ, 男児, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A boy; a man. ❷ A hero; a brave person.
Syn. MASURAO, NANSHI, OTOKO.

Danji, たんじ, 談次, *n.* and *adv.* While conversing; in the course of a dialogue; conversation; talk.

Danjiki, たんじき, 断食, *n.* Fasting; not eating for a certain period of time.
Danjiki wo suru, 断食チスル, to fast.

Danjiri, たんじり, 車楽, 山車, *n.* Same as *Dashi.*

Danjiru, たんじる, } 談, *v.t.* To make one consent
Danzuru, たんぜる, } by dint of eloquence; to speak with a view to pursuade; to reason with; to speak to.

Danji-tsukeru, たんじつける, 談付, *v.t.* Same as *Danjiru.*

Danjo, たんじょ, 男女, *n.* Both sexes.

Danjō, たんじやう, 弾正, *n.* [*obs.*] A Judge.

Danjōtai, たんじやうたい, 弾正臺, *n.* The Board of Police in the early period of the ancient Imperial *regime*: its place was subsequently taken by an office *Keibishi-chō* (検非違使廳). The *Danjōtai* was revived in 1869 but was abolished in 1871.
Syn. METSUKE.

Danka, たんか, } 檀家, 檀下, *n.* Same as *Dampō.*
Dankе, たんけ, }

Dankai, たんかい, 段階, *n.* Step; gradation.
Syn. DANDAN, KIZAHASHI.

Danketsu, たんけつ, 断決, *n.* Decision; a settled view. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To decide.

Danketsu suru, たんけつする, 團結, *v.i.* and *t.* To combine; to be formed into an association; to unite.
Syn. KETSUGŌ SURU.

Danki, たんき, 暖氣, *n.* Warmth of the weather.
Syn. ATATAKASA.

Danki, たんき, 弾機, *n.* A spring; any mechanism for utilizing elasticity.
Syn. BANE, HAJIKI.

Danki, たんき, 弾棋, *n.* A sling.
Syn. ISHIHAJIKI.

Dankiki, たんきき, 弾基機, *n.* Same as above.

Dankin, たんきん, 断金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intimacy; warm sympathy; true friendship.
Dankin no majiwari, 断金ノ交, a bosom friend;

Dankin, たんきん, 弾琴, *n.* Playing on a harp.
—— **suru,** *v.i.* To play on a harp.

Dankina, たんきな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euscaphis staphyleoides.*

Danko, たんこ, 断乎, *adv.* Decidedly; certainly; positively; decisively.
Danko to shite ugokazu, 断乎トシテ動カズ, to stand still; not to be influenced or moved by any means.

Dankō, たんかう, 談合, *n.* Same as *Dangō.*

Dankō, たんかう, 断交, *n.* Ceasing to be friends; breaking with; "to be wroth with one we love."

Dankōbai, たんかうばい, 壇香梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chimonanthus fragrans.*

Dankōbai, たんかうばい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera obtusiloba.*

Dankoku, たんこく, 暖國, *n.* A warm country or province.

Dankō suru, たんこう, 断行, *v.t.* To carry out in spite of obstacles or objections.

Dankotsu, たんこつ, 断骨, *n.* ❶ [*Anat.*] A tooth ❷ [*Med.*] Fracture of a bone.

Danna, たんな, 檀那, 旦那, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Same as *Danka.* ❷ A master.
Syn. ARUJI, DAN OCHI, SHUJIN, TEISHU.

Dannadera, たんなでら, 檀那寺, *n.* Same as *Bodaisho.*

Dannen suru, たんねんする, 断念, *v.i.* To cease to think of; to give up a desire.
Syn. OMOIKIRU, ZETSUNEN SURU.

Dano, たの, *conj.* And; or (used to convey a multiple idea).
Iyadano ōdano, イヤダノオウダノ, *nolens volens*; *Kodomo wa ādano kōdono to urusaku iū,* 小供ハアーダノコーダノト煩クユフ, children trouble us by their constant request for this or that; *Yama dano kawa dano tokusan koete,* 山ダノ川ダノ遷山越ヘテ, going over many mountains and rivers.

Dan-ochi, たんをち, 檀越, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Danka.*

Dan-otsu, たんをつ, }

Danraku, たんらく, 段落, *n.* ❶ A section; a paragraph; a chapter. ❷ A step taken in the execution of some work.

Danran, たんらん, 團欒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a group; sitting around a table; taking seats in a circle.

Danran kyū wo wasu, 團欒舊ヲ話ス, to sit in a circle and to speak of times gone by.

Danrin, たんりん, 檀林, *n.* A Buddhist church.

Danro, たんろ, 煖爐, *n.* A stove; a furnace; a hearth.

Danron, たんろん, 談論, *n.* A discourse, lecture, or speech; an argument. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To make a discourse; to speak; to argue.

Syn. DANWA SURU.

Danryoku, たんりよく, 彈力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elasticity.

Danryōkwa, たんりやうくわ, 男眞花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Patrinia villosa.

Syn. OTOKOHESHI.

Dansei, たんせい, 彈性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elasticity.

Asshiku dansei, 壓縮彈性, elasticity of compression; *Danseі no jiku,* 彈性ノ軸, axis of elasticity.

Dansei, たんせい, 男性, *n.* ❶ The male sex; man. ❷ [*Gram.*] The masculine gender.

Danseki, たんせき, 暖席, *n* A seat just left by a person; a warm seat.

Danson, たんせん, 團扇, *n.* A round fan which cannot be olded.

Syn. UCHIWA.

Dansha suru, たんしやする, 彈射, *v.t.* To shoot, as an arrow.

Danshi, たんし, 男子, *n.* ❶ A man, a male; a son, a boy. ❷ Same as *Masurao.*

Syn. DANJI, NANSHI, OTOKO-NO-KO.

Danshi, たんし, 檀紙, *n* Thick white paper made of paper mulberry, and having very fine wrinkles on one face.

Danshi suru, たんしする, 彈指, *v.t.* To fillip; to strike with the nail of a finger, forced suddenly from the thumb.

Danshitsu, たんしつ, 暖室, *n.* A green house; a hot-house; a conservatory.

Danshō, たんしやう, 男娼, *n.* Same as *Kagema.*

Dantei suru, たんていする, 斷定, *v.t.* To decide; to conclude; to fix.

Syn. KIMERU, TORISABAKU.

Dantetsu, たんてつ, 鍛鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.

Dantetsu-jō, たんてつぢやう, 鍛鐵場, *n.* A foundary; smithy; a black-smith's work-shop.

Dantōdai, たんとうたい, 斷頭臺, *n.* A scaffold raised for the execution of a criminal.

Syn. KUBIKIRIDAI.

Dantō suru, たんとうする, 斷頭, *v.t.* To sever the head from the body by way of punishment.

Dantsū, ダンツウ, 毯子, 段通, *n.* A carpet usually made of cotton.

Danwa, たんわ, 暖和, *a.* Warm and agreeable (used only when speaking of the weather).

Danwa no kō, 暖和ノ候, the warm season.

Danwa, たんわ, 談話, *n.* Conversation; dialogue; speaking; verbal communication.

Danyaku, たんやく, 彈藥, *n.* The powder, ball, shell, shot, etc., discharged from fire-arms and ordnance of all kinds; ammunition.

Danyen, たんえん, 團圓, *a.* Round; globular; spherical.

Danyetsu, たんえつ, 檀越, *n.* Same as *Dampō.*

Danza, たんざ, 團坐, *n* A round seat of paper or leather stuffed with cotton or other soft material.

Danzen, たんせん, 斷然, *adv.* Positively, decisively; assuredly, certainly; finally.

Danzetsu suru, たんぜつする, 斷絕, *v.i.* and *t.* To become extinct; to cease to exist; to cut off; to destroy; to annihilate.

Kamei danzetsu suru, 家名斷絕スル, the family name is dead (or extinct).

Syn. HOROBURU, MESSURU, TAYURU.

Danzuru, たんずる, 談, *v.t.* To speak; to argue; to discuss.

Dara, たら, 陀螺, *n.* A kind of top.

Syn. BAIGOMA.

Dara, ダラ, 弗, *n.* [*Am.*] A dollar.

Dara, たら, 楡木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia sinensis.*

Dara-dara, たらたら, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Slowly; in a sluggish manner; slovenly. ❷ Flowing slowly; drop by drop.

Chi ga dara-dara nagareru, 血ガダラダラ流レル, blood flows out in drops.

Daradara-ori, たらたらをり, 平坂, *n.* A gentle descent; a slightly sloping mountain path.

Syn. HIRASAKA, YURUKISAKA.

Darake, たらけ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*Tenioha.*] Covered or smeared with.

Doro darake, 泥ダラケ, muddy; smeared with mud; *Hai darake,* 灰ダラケ, covered with ashes; *Sumi darake,* 墨ダラケ blackened with ink (as the face of a school-boy)

Syn. MABURE.

Darakeru, たらける, 弛慢, 怠乏, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be idle, negligent, or slovenly; to be made inactive or dull.

Atsukutte karada ga darakeru, 暑クッテ體ガダラケル, heat makes one's body inactive; *Daraketa nari wo shite iru,* ダラケタナリヲシテ居ル, (he) is dressed in a slovenly manner.

Syn. TAYUKUNARU.

Daraku, たらく, 墮落, *n.* ❶ Falling into the region of evil spirits. ❷ Apostasy. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To fall away; to become an apostate.

Jigoku ni daraku suru, 地獄ニ墮落スル, to fall into hell; to go to Hades.

Syn. GENZOKU, OCHIBURU.

Darakuma, ダラクマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A drachm.

Daraku-mono, たらくもの, 墮落者, *n.* An apostate.

Darakusō, たらくそう, 墮落僧, *n.* An immoral or unjust Buddhist priest; an apostate monk.

Daramu, ダラム, *n.* [*Eng.*] A dram.

Darani, ダラニ, 陀羅尼, } *n.*[*Sansk.*]
Darani-kyō, ダラニキヤウ, 陀羅尼經, } A collection of words considered to have some magic power.

Daranisuke, たらにすけ, 陀羅尼助, *n.* [*Med.*] A kind of bitter medicine said to have been originally used by Buddhist priests while chanting *darani* to prevent sleep.

Darappyōshina, たらッぴようしな, *a.* [*vul. coll.*] Same as below.

Darashinai, たらしない, *a.* [*coll.*] Slovenly; disorderly; untidy; careless; inelegant; negligent of nearness.

Darashinai minari wo shite iru, ダラシナイ身形ヲシテ居ル, he is negligent of dress.

Darari to, たらりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Hung loosely; in a dangling manner.

Darari to tareru, ダラリト垂ル, to be hung loosely; *Obi ga darari to sagaru,* 帶ガダラリト下ル, the belt is hung loosely in the manner of a tail.

Dare, たれ, 誰, *pron.* [*coll.*] Who; none.

Dare ga suru, 誰ガスル, who does? *Dare mo dekinai,* 誰モ出來ナイ, no one is able to....; who can do it? *Dare mo inai,* 誰モ居ナイ, no one is present; no one is there; *Dare mo konai;* 誰モ來ナイ, no one comes; *Dare nitemo, (demo) yoroshii,* 誰ニテモ(デモ)宜シイ, anybody will do.

Dareru, たれる, 低, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To become putrid; to putrify; to rot. ❷ To fall in price; to become cheaper.

Gyūniku ga dareta, 牛肉ガダレタ, the beef is bad; *Sōba ga dareta,* 相場ガダレタ, prices have fallen.

Syn. KUSARU, SAGARU.

Darō, たらう. [*cont. of De arō.*] Will or shall be or do; .....is, are, etc., I think.

Byōki ga naoru darō, 病氣ガ癒ルダラフ, the disease will probably be cured; *Kanega mōkaru darō,* 金ガ儲カルダラフ, you make much money or profit of it, I think; *Sore wa uso darō,* ソレハ嘘ダラフ, that is a lie, I think; *Yo ga osamaru darō,* 世ガ治マルダラフ, the world will be in peace.

Darui, たるい, *a.* Languid; slow; weak; sickly; indisposed; flabby; inactive; lifeless; heavy; spiritless.

Daruku, たるく, *a.* Same as *Darui.*

Karada ga taisō daruku natta, 身體ガ大層ダルクナッタ, the body has become exceedingly languid.

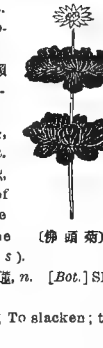
Daruma, ダルマ, 達磨, *n.* The celebrated prince and priest of South India who first taught the *Zen* doctrines in China; *Dharma.*

Daruma-dai, たるまだい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Priacanthus niphonius.*

Daruma-giku, たるまぎく, 佛頭菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster spathulifolius.*

Daruma-kasago, たるまかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Synanceia erosa.*

Darumaki, ダルマキ, 達磨忌, *n.* A festival in honour of Dharma, celebrated on the anniversary of his death, the 5th day of the 10th month (*o s*).



(佛頭菊)

Darumasō, たるまさう, 地獄金蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Skunk cabbage.

Darumu, たるむ, 弛, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slacken; to become loose.

Darushi,-i,-ki, たるし, 怠, *a.* Same as *Darui.*

Ashi ga darushi, 足ガダルシ, the legs are heavy; *Madarui koto da,* 間ダルイ事ダ, that is too slow.

Syn. TSUKARE TARU, YOWARI TARU.

Dasareru, たされる, 出, *v.t.* The passive form of *Dasu.*

Dasen, たせん, 唾腺, *n.* [*Med.*] The salivary glands.

Daseru, たせる, *v.t.* The potential form of *Dasu.*

Gojū yen daseru, 五十圓出セル, I can contribute 50 *yen.*

Dashi, だし, 出, *n.* A sauce for improving the relish of soups.

Syn. NIDASHI.

Dashi, だし, 山車, *n.* An ornamented car drawn on a festival-day, usually fitted with a stage on which theatrical or other performances are shown.

Dashi, だし, 託, *n.* [*coll.*] Excuse; pretext.

Hito wo dashi ni tsukau, 人ヲ託ニ使フ, pretending that it is for another's sake.

Syn. KAKOTSUKE, IIMAE.

Dashi, } だし, 出, *v.t.* ❶ To put out. ❷ To payout; to defray. ❸ To send, as a letter or messenger. ❹ To show, to exhibit. ❺ To take out; to bring out ❻ To drive out, to divorce.

Chinji wo kiki dashi ta, 珍事ヲ聞出シタ, heard of an strange incident; wormed out a secret; *Kane wo dashi te kau,* 金ヲ出シテ買フ, to give money in exchange for; *Ki wo momi dasu,* 氣ヲ揉出ス, to commence to be anxious; *Kuchidashi wo suru,* 口出ヲスル; to talk; *Kyaku ni cha wo dasu,* 客ニ茶ヲ出ス, to make tea for a guest; *Mise wo dasu,* 店ヲ出ス, to open a shop; *Sora ga kumori dashita,* 空ガ曇リ出シタ, the sky has become cloudy; *Tedashi wo suru,* 手出ヲスル, to commence; to begin; to put hands

on; *Yuki ga furi dashita*, 雪ガ降リ出シタ, snow has begun to fall; it has commenced to snow.

Syn. IDASU.

Dashiai, たしあひ, 出合, *n.* Contribution; investing in shares; collecting money together for the purpose of business or refreshment.

Dashiai shinshō, 出合身上, the property of a company; *Dashiai shite shōsha wo hiraku*, 出合シテ商社ヲ開ク, to invest money in shares for opening a store. [above.

Dashiau, たしあふ, 出合, *v.t.* The verb-form of

Dashiginu, たしぎぬ, 出絹, *n.* Long shirts.

Syn. KEDASHI.

Dashi-ire, たしいれ, 出納, *n.* Credits and debits; expenditures and receipts; paying and receiving.

Kingin no dashi-ire ga ōi, 金銀ノ出納ガ多イ, much money is paid and received.

Dashijiru, たしじる, 煎汁, *n.* A soup.

Syn. NISHIRU.

Dashinuke ni, たしぬけに, 出抜, 唐突, *adv.* All of a sudden; by surprise; at unawares; unexpectedly.

Dashinuku, たしぬく, 出抜, *v.t.* To elude; to get an advantage over others; to overreach; to cheat; to circumvent; to outwit; to go ahead of others to one's advantage.

Hito wo dashinuku, 人ヲ出抜ク, to outwit a person.

Dashu, たしゅ, 唾手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spitting in the palm; in an easy manner.

Dashu shite tenkwa wo toru, 唾手シテ天下ヲ取ル, to take a country easily.

Dassei, だっせい, 脱世, *n.* Same as *Tonsei*.

Dasseki, だっせき, 脱籍, *n.* Omission of one's name not entered from the census register. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cross out one's name in the register.

Dasshi, だっし, 脱履, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking off worn-out straw shoes from one's feet; often used as a figure for anything one does not miss in any degree. [sonal danger.

Dasshin, だっしん, 脱身, *n.* Escaping from per-

Dasshū suru, だっしゅする, 奪取, *v.t.* Same as *Ubaltoru*.

Dasshutsu, だっしゅつ, 脱出, *n.* [*Med.*] Prolapsus. **—suru,** *v.i.* To escape. [lus.

Dasso, だっそ, 脱疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Gangrene; sphace-

Dassō, だっそう, 脱走, *n.* Flight; escaping; desertion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To escape; to desert; to abscond; to run away.

Syn. NUKEHASHIRU, SHUPPON SURU.

Dassō-nin, だっそうにん, 脱走人, *n.* One who has absconded.

Dassu, } たっす, 脱, *v.t.* To omit; to neglect;
Dassuru, } to leave out; to escape; to retire; to abandon; to take off.

Moji wo dassuru, 文字ヲ脱スル, to omit characters or letters; *Yo wo dassu*, 世ヲ脱ス, to abandon the world; to become obscure; *Zoku wo dassu*, 俗ヲ脱ス, to become a priest; to enter a monastery.

Datai, たたい, 墮胎, *n.* Abortion. **—suru,** *v.i.*

Syn. KO-OROSHI. [To abort.

Date, たて, 伊達, 豪華, *n.* Foppery; dandyism; vanity; show; love of dress; ostentation; show; finery.

Date moyō, 伊達模様, fine fantastic figures, as on one's dress; *Date otoko*, 伊達男, a fop; a man excessively fond of finery; *Date wo suru*, 伊達ヲスル, to be vainly fond of dress; to be weakly ostentatious.

Syn. HADE, KAZARI.

Date, たて, 立. A suffix which added to other words makes them nouns, and signifies *state* or *manner*.

Kamai date wo shite wa ikenai, カマヒ立ヲシテハイケナイ, it does not please me that you treat me too kindly; *Otokodate*, 男立, behaving like a man; *Teishudate*, 亭主立, behaving like a husband.

Datekoki, たてこき, 雄偽子, *n.* [*coll.*] A fop; a dandy, one weakly fond and vain of dress.

Datekugi, たてくぎ, 伊達釘, *n.* A nail used merely for show; an ornamental nail.

Syn. KAZARIKUGI.

Datera, たてら. An affix signifying to do what is inappropriate to one's nature, age, or profession, only used in poetic language.

Onna datera, 女ダテラ, as a woman.

Datesha, たてしや, 艶姿者, 花公子, *n.* Same as *Datekoki*, only a little politer. [gallant.

Dateshi, たてし, *n.* ❶ A fop. ❷ A chivalrous

Datsu, だつ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Belone gracilis*.

Datsubun, だつぶん, 脱文, *n.* Omitted sentences or paragraphs. **— suru,** *v.t.* To omit sentences or paragraphs.

Datsueba, だつえば, 奪衣婆, *n.* [*Budd.*] An old woman who watches on this side of the Styx and strips the departed before their entrance into Hades.

Datsui, だつい, 脱衣, *n.* Taking off sacerdotal robes on dismissal from the priesthood.

Datsui suru, だつゐする, 脱遺, *v.t.* To neglect; to forget to insert; to leave out.

Datsuji, だつじ, 脱字, *n.* An omitted word or character. **— suru,** *v.t.* To omit a letter or

Syn. NUKEJI, RAKUJI.

Datsujin, だつぢん, 脱塵, *n.* Going out of the

ordinary run of the world; retiring into mountains or a forest.

Datsuraku suru, たつらくする, 脱落, *v.i.* To be omitted, neglected, or left out.

Syn. MORURU, NUKEOTSURU.

Datsuri suru, たつりする, 脱離, *v.i.* To get out of; to separate; to disconnect one's self from.

Datsurō, たつろう, 脱漏, *n.* An omission; anything omit ted or neglected. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To omit, to neglect; to leave out.

Datsuro, たつろ, 脱路, *n.* A secret passage by which one can escape.

Syn. NUKEMICHI.

Datsuryaku, たつりやく, 脱畧, *n.* An omission in a writing; an ellipsis.

Datsuryaku suru, たつりやくする, 奪畧, *v.t.* To plunder; to take by open force; to spoil; to pillage.

Syn. BUNDORU, KASUMURU, UBAITORU.

Datsuzen, たつせん, 脱然, *adv.* Preëminently; prominently; *par excellence.*

Datsuzoku suru, たつケくする, 脱俗, *v.i.* To become a priest; to abandon the world.

Dattai-kwankotsu, たつたいくわんこつ, 脱体換骨, *n.* Expressing the same thought in different words; as practised by another writer it is a sort of plagiarism.

Dattanna, たつたんな, 脫菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape seed plant.

Dattō suru, たつたうする, 脫黨, *v.i.* To leave a party.

Daun, たうん, 柔雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your letter.

Daun haidoku tsukamatsuri sorō, 柔雲拜讀仕候, I have perused your letter.

Syn. GOSHOMEN, OTEGAMI.

De, で. [*Tenioha.*] A particle like an Eng. preposition showing the relation of circumstance, time, situation, value, instrument, measure, reason, etc.

Ashi de keru, 足デ蹴ル, to strike with the foot; to kick; *Dō desu ka,* ドウデスカ, how are you or how is it? *Fude de kaku,* 筆デ書ク, to write with a pen; *Fune de yuku,* 船デ行ク, to go by water; *Futari de yuku,* 二人デ行ク, to go accompanied by another; *Hitori de asobu,* 一人デ遊ブ, to frolic alone; to play by one's self; *Ichido de sumu,* 一度デスム, to be all right without repetition; *Kore wa nan de aru,* 此ハ何デアル, what is this? *Nambo de uru ka,* 何程デ賣ルカ, how much do you sell it for? *Sayō de gozarimasu,* 左樣デ御坐リマス, it is as you say; it is so; *Te de tataku,* 手デ敲ク, to knock with the hand.

De, で. [*Tenioha, cont.* of *Zu* and *te.*] A suffix of negation. *Kaira de yaminan,* 歸ラデ止ナン, to go on without returning; *Kawan de sumu,* 買ハンデ濟ム, to do without buying; *Me mo fure de tru,* 目モ觸レデ居ル, does not even turn (his) eyes upon; *Mono wo mo iwa de kaeru,* 物ヲモ云ハデ歸ル, to return not saying anything, *Uta yomai de sa* (*Uta yomanai koto ga arumono ka,* 歌讀マイデサ (歌讀ナイコトガアルモノカ), the idea of not composing a poem! (we will of course composing a poem); *Yoman de wakaran,* 讀マンデワカラン, ... do not know because (I) have not read; *Yuka de ari,* 行カデアリ, ... did not go.

De, で, *n.* ❶ [*cont.* of *Ide,* to come out.] Coming or rushing out, as of people to look at some objects of sight, or of water over the banks of a river. ❷ The capacity of lasting, the slowness or quickness of exhaustion.

Hito no de ga ōi, 人ノ出ガ多イ, people come out in great numbers; *Kono cha wa de ga aru.* 此茶ハ出ガアル, this tea is not soon exhausted; *Mizu no de ga sukunai,* 水ノ出ガ寡ナイ, water does not run out in great quantities, as a well; *Satō wa de ga nai,* 砂糖ハ出ガ無イ, sugar is quickly used up.

Deai, であひ, 出會, *n.* Coming together with; meeting; holding a meeting.

Yūshi no deai, 有志ノ出會, meeting of projecters.

Syn. SHUKKWAI.

Deaigashira, であひがしら, 出合頭, *n.* Coming together of two or more persons unknown to one another, as at a corner, in the dark, or on going out from a room.

Deaigashira ni atama wo utsu, 出合頭ニ頭ヲ打ツ, to strike one's head against another's just at the moment of meeting.

Deakinai, であきない, 出商賣, *n.* Selling out of one's home; hawking; itinerant trade.

Deau, であふ, 出合, *v.i.* To meet; to meet with; to agree; to coincide.

Hanashi ga deau, 話ガ出合フ, the stories agree; the relations coincide; *Iro ga deau,* 色ガ出合フ, colours agree well with one another; *Kaijō nite nampū ni deau,* 海上ニテ難風ニ出合フ, to meet with a violent gale at sea; *Michi de chiki ni deau,* 道デ知己ニ出會フ, to meet acquaintances on the road.

Deba, でば, 鑿歯, *n.* A projecting tooth.

Syn. SOPPA.

Deba, でば, 出刃, *n.* A kitchen-knife; a knife used in dressing fish or fowl.

Debabōchō, でばばうちやう, 出刃庖丁, *n.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ A weapon often used in bloody attempts.

Debabōchō sawagi, 出刃庖丁騷動, a sanguinary affair.

Debana, でばな, 出端, 出初, *n.* The first appearance for dischaige

Bancha mo debana, 番茶モ出端, even coarse tea tastes well at the first infusion; *Atara*

debana no hana wo chirashita, 可惜出初ノ花ヲ散シタ, [*fig.*] a beauty of high promise died an untimely death.

Syn. NIBANA, ONIBANA

Debari, でばり, 出張, *n.* Attending to one's duty away from his office or home; a police-station; an outlying station. [station.

Debarijo, でばりじょ, 出張所, *n.* An outlying

Debaru, でばる, 出張, *v.i.* To go to a fixed place on business or duty.

Shiten ye debaru, 支店ヘ出張ル, to go to a branch store on business.

Syn. SHUTCHŌ SURU.

Debeso, でべそ, 出臍, *n.* A projecting navel; umbilical hernia. [forehead.

Debitai, でびたひ, 出額, 隆額, *n.* A projecting

Syn. ODEKO. [*pacea.*

Debogaya, でぼがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotæus dru-*

Dechigai, でちがひ, 出違, *n.* Missing a visitor by being away from home.

Dedana, でたな, 出店, *n.* A branch shop, or store; an agency.

Dedemushi, ででむし, 蝸牛, *n* [*Entom.*] Snail.

Degake, でがけ, 出掛, *n.* The time when one is

Syn. DESHINA. [about to leave home.

Degara, でがら, *n.* ❶ Grounds; dregs; refuse. ❷ The cocoon left by the moth.

Cha no degara, 茶ノデガラ, tea-grounds.

Dege, でけ, *n.* A little porcelain spoon with a short handle.

Degirai, でぎらひ, *n.* One who dislikes to go out; one exceedingly desirous of remaining at home. [cutting.

Degire, でぎれ, 出切, *n* Scraps of cloth left after

Degiri, でぎり, 出切, *n.* Absence of all from the house; the state of universal absence.

Degiwa, でぎは, 出際, *n.* The point of going out.

Syn. DESHINA, DEGAKE.

Degōshi, でがうし, 出格子, *n.* A projecting lattice-work built outside of a window.

Deguchi, でぐち, 出口, *n.* Same as *Dekuchi.*

Deha, では, 出端, *n.* The opportunity for going out.

Kyakurai ga atte deha wo ushinatta, 客來ガ有テ出端ヲ失ッタ, lost my chance of going out owing to the arrival of visitors.

Dehairi, ではいり, 出這入, *n.* Going out and in.

Syn. SHUTSUNYŪ.

Dehana, ではな, 出端, *n.* Same as *Degiwa.*

Deharai, ではらい, 出拂, *n.* Same as *Degiri.*

Deharau, ではらふ, 出拂, *v.i.* To go all out; to leave none at home, or in an office.

Dehōdai, でほうたい, 出放題, *adv.* [*coll.*] Speaking without study, reflection, or preparation; giving utterance to momentary sentiments; expressing one's thoughts off-hand, or at [random.

Syn. DETARAME.

Dei, でい, 泥, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Mud. ❷ A paste of doughy consistence made of gold or silver dust, glue, and water, used as paint.

Deibetsu, でいべつ, 泥鼈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The snapping turtle.

Deidei, でいでい, *n.* [*coll.*] One who walks the streets for mending *geta*, shoes, and boots (so called from his crying *dei dei* as he goes along); a pariah.

Deigu, でいぐ, 海姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coral tree. [slate.

Deihanseki, でいはんせき, 泥盤石, *n.* [*Min.*] Clay

Deikin, でいきん, 泥金, *n.* Same as *Kondei.*

Deiko, でいこ, 海姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Deigu.*

Deikwai, でいくわい, 泥灰, *n.* Same as *below.*

Deinei, でいねい, 泥濘, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Deep mud.

Syn. NUKARUMI.

Deiri, でいり, 出入, *n.* ❶ Going out and coming in. ❷ Credits and debits; expenditures and receipts. ❸ A law-suit; an action. ❹ A dispute or quarrel.

Deiri no mono, 出入ノ者, one who has the *entrée* to a superior's residence for getting custom or employment.

Deiri-chō, でいりちやう, 出入帳, *n.* A book in the which debits and credits are recorded; a day-book.

Deirishi, でいりし, 出入師, *n.* [*coll.*] A lawyer; one who manages a lawsuit for another.

Syn. KUJISHI. [of copper.

Deiroku, でいろく, 泥綠, *n.* Verdigris; diacetate

Deishō, でいしやう, 泥匠, *n.* A plasterer.

Syn. SHAKWAN.

Deisui, でいすい, 泥水, *n.* ❶ Muddy water. ❷ The life of a prostitute. [drunk.

Deisui, でいすい, 泥醉, *n.* The state of being dead

—suru, *v.i.* To be dead drunk; to be excessively intoxicated.

Deitan, でいたん, 泥炭, *n.* Brown coal.

Deito, 泥土, でいど, *n.* Mud; clayey earth.

Dejiro, でじろ, 出城, *n.* A small castle built at some distance from the main one; an out-

Syn. DEMARU. [castle.

Dekakeru, でかける, 出掛, *v.i.* To go out.

Dekasegi, でかせぎ, 出稼, *n.* Seeking or getting employment away from home.

Dekasegi ni yuku, 出稼ニ行ク, to go away from home to get employed.

Dekashi, でかし, 大, *a.* Triumphant; exulting in success; victorious; successful.

Dekashi gao, デカシ顏, triumphant countenance; *Kondo no koto wa ōdekashi*, 今度ノ事ハ大デカシ, this time (you were) very successful.

Dekasu, でかす, 出來, *v.t.* The causative form of *Dekiru.*

Dekata, でかた, 出方, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

Dekawari, でかはり, 出替, *n.* ❶ Leaving one's house, especially of a servant. ❷ The debut of a new actor; playing another drama.

Gejo no dekawari, 下女ノ出替リ, leaving of old maid-servants, and coming in of new ones. *Shibai no dekawari,* 芝居ノ出替リ, change of plays.

Deki, でき, 出來, *n.* ❶ Workmanship; finish. ❷ Result; effect. ❸ Success; accomplishment.

Deki fudeki, 出來不出來, success or failure; good or bad workmanship; *Deki ga warui,* 出來ガ惡イ, is badly made; not successful.

Syn. SHUTTAI.

Dekiagari, できあがり, 出來上, 成就, *n.* Finish; accomplishment; workmanship; work; production.

Dekiagaru, できあがる, 出來上, *v.i.* To be accomplished, finished, or completely made.

Ie ga dekiagaru, 家ガ出來上ル, the house is completely made or finished.

Dekiai, できあひ, 出來合, *a.* ❶ Ready made; on hand. ❷ United by mutual consent, not through a middleman, as a couple.

Syn. DEKIAWASE, ARIAI.

Dekiai-gi, できあひぎ, 成衣, *n.* Ready made clothes.

Dekiai-meshi, できあいめし, 便飯, *n.* Boiled rice not specially prepared, as for a guest.

Syn. ARIAIMESHI.

Dekiai suru, できあいする, 溺愛, *v.i.* To love in an excessive degree.

Dekiaki, できあき, 出來秋, 秋收, *n.* The autumn harvest; crops.

Dekiau, できあふ, 出來合, *v.i.* To be ready made; to have on hand.

Syn. ARIAU.

Dekibae, できばえ, 出來映, *n.* Production; result; effect; work; success.

Dekibae ga nai, 出來映ガ無イ, no success; *Dekibae ga yoi,* 出來映ガ好イ, successful; has brought about a good result.

Dekiboshi, できぼし, 出來星, *n.* Same as *Dekibugen.*

Dekibotsu suru, できぼつする, 溺沒, *v.i.* To be drowned, or to founder.

Dekibugen, できぶけん, 出來分限, 暴富, *n.* ❶ One who has suddenly got rich. ❷ Riches or wealth gained by chance.

Syn. NIWAKA BUGEN.

Dekidaka, できだか, 收穫高, *n.* The quantity of crops reaped or gathered.

Syn. AGARIDAKA.

Dekigokoro, できごゝろ, 出來心, *n.* A sentiment of the moment; a sudden thought; caprice.

Syn. FUTOSHITA KOKORO.

Dekigoto, できごと, 出來事, *n.* An event; an accident; what proceeds from an unknown cause.

Tonda dekigoto de shita, トンダ出來事デシタ, what an accident!

Dekijinshō, できじんしよう, *n.* Same as *Dekibugen.*

Dekimono, できもの, 瘡腫, *n.* An ulcer; a sore, attended with a discharge of pus.

Dekimono ga dekita, 腫物ガ出來タ, an ulcer has formed.

Syn. FUKIDEMONO, HAREMONO, SHUMOTSU.

Dekiru, できる, 出來, *v.i.* Same as *Dekuru.*

Ie ga dekiru, 家ガ出來ル, the house is made (or to be made); *Kane ga dekiru,* 金ガ出來ル, money is made; one becomes richer; *Ko ga dekiru,* 子ガ出來ル, begets (or gives birth) to a child.

Dekiri, できり, 出切, 悉出, *n.* The state of all being are gone out; that no one is left whom one can send.

Dekishi, できし, 溺死, *n.* Dying by being overwhelmed in water. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To be drowned; to be suffocated in water.

Deki-sokonau, できそこなふ, 出來損, *v.i.* To fail to produce the desired result; to be spoiled in making; to be of bad workmanship.

Syn. SHISONZURU.

Deki-waku suru, できわくする, 溺惑, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be too much addicted to; to be enchanted; to be under the spell of.

Dekkai,-ku, でっかい, 大, *a.* [*coll.*] Large; great; big; tremendous; extraordinary

Syn. ŌKII.

Deko, でこ, } 木偶, *n.* ❶ A puppet, a doll. ❷ One
Deku, でく, } who has a projecting forehead.

Dekuboku, でくぼく, 凹凸, *adv.* [*coll.*] Concave and convex; uneven; having ups and downs; undulating.

Dekuboku no chi, 凹凸ノ地, uneven land.

Dekuchi, } でくち, 出口, *n.* A passage way out of
Deguchi, } a place; an exit.

Deku-gutsu, でくぐつ, 傀儡, *n.* A puppet-player.

Deku-no-bō, でくのぼう, *n.* Same as *Deko.*

Dekuru, できる, 出來, *v.i.* ❶ To produce the desired effect; to succeed; to result; to accomplish; to produce; to finish. ❷ To be able. ❸ To do; to make. ❹ To be admitted.

Deku-tsukai, でくつかい, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dekugutsu.*

Dekuwasu, でくわす, 遭遇, *v.i.* To meet unexpectedly,

Demae, でまへ, 出前, *n.* Sending food to order from a restaurant to one's house.

Syn. SHIDASHI.

Demaru, でまる, 出丸, *n.* Same as *Dejiro.*

Demben, でんべん, 電鞭, *n.* A shaft of lightning; a thunderbolt; a stream of lightning; a bolt.

Dembō, でんぼう, *n.* A bully; a noisy, blustering overbearing fellow; a dead-head; taking things without paying for them.

Say. AOTA.

Dembōhada, でんぼうはだ, *n.* [*coll.*] The disposition of a bully.

Dembu, でんぶ, 田麩, *n.* ❶ *Katsuobushi* sliced into fine pieces and boiled till dry in *shōyu* sweetened with sugar. ❷ The flesh of some fish, boiled, dried, ground, and boiled again till dry, and seasoned with sugar and common salt. 「son; a clown.

Dembu, でんぶ, 田夫, *n.* A peasant; a rustic per-

Dembu yajin, 田夫野人, rustics and clowns; uneducated persons.

Dembun, でんぶん, 傳聞, *n.* Learning by hearsay; common talk; a rumour or report. Takes verb-forms. 「graphic intelligence.

Dembun, でんぶん, 電文, *n.* A telegram; a tele-

Dembutsu, でんぶつ, 澱物, *n.* A precipitate, sediment, or deposit.

Deme, でめ, 凸眼, *n.* Projecting eyes.

Demise, でみせ, 出店, *n.* A branch shop or store.

Demizu, でみづ, 出水, *n.* A freshet; a flood; an inundation.

Demizu ga shita, 出水ガシタ, there was a freshet; water rushed over the banks. 「*nata.*

Demma, でんま, 田麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corchoropsis cre-*

Demo, でも, *conj.* and *tenioha.* And; either; whether; or; both; even.

Asonde mo yoi, 遊デモヨイ, he (or you) may be idle, or amuse himself (yourself); *Hon demo miyō,* 本モデ見ヨフ, let us read (books); *Iya demo shikata ga nai,* イヤデモシカタガナイ, there is no help, even if you dislike; *Kane demo mōkeyō,* 金デモ儲ケヨフ, let us make money; *Ki demo chigatta no ka,* 氣デモ違ガッタノカ, may it be that he had his head turned? *Ocha demo agare,* 御茶デモアガレ, please take tea; *Sō demo nai,* ソウデモナイ, it is not that either; not so too.

Demo, でも, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mediocre; not genuine; commonplace; nominal; not real; ordinary; barely adequate; inferior.

Demo gakusha, デモ學者, a pedant; a scholar of mearge erudition; *Demo isha,* デモ醫者, a quack doctor; a physician of mediocre capacity.

Dempa suru, でんぱする, 傳播, *v.i.* To be propagated; to become publicly known; to go abroad, as a rumour or secret.

Dempata, でんぱた, 田畠, *n.* Cultivated fields; land under cultivation.

Syn. TAHATA.

Dempo, でんぽ, 田甫, 田圃, *n.* Same as above

Dempō, でんぱふ, 電報, *n.* A telegram; a telegraphic message or intelligence.

Syn. DENSHIN.

Dempō, でんぱふ, 傳法, *n.* ❶ Introduction and propagation of religious doctrines. ❷ Religious rites or doctrines transmitted from age to age.

Dempō, でんぱふ, 傳法, *n.* A method of preparing some quack medicine transmitted secretly from a person to another; a secret prescription or receipt.

Dempu, でんぷ, 田夫, *n.* Same as *Dembu.*

Dempun, でんぷん, 澱粉, *n.* Starch.

Dempu suru, でんぷする, 傳布, *v.t.* To make known to the public; to propagate. 「below.

Demukai, でむかひ, 出迎, *n.* The noun-form of

Demukai ni yuku, 出迎ニ行ク, to go out to meet, to receive, etc.

Demukau, でむかふ, 出迎, *v.t.* To go out to meet, to receive, or to welcome some persons coming home.

Den, でん, 傳, *n.* ❶ Anything transmitted from age to age, or from father to son in writing; tradition; chronicle. ❷ Biography; life.

Den, でん, 電, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lightning; electricity.

Syn. INABIKARI, DENKI.

Den, でん, 殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A palace. ❷ The aftermost part; the rear-guard.

Den ni noboru, 殿ニ昇ル, to visit a palace.

Den, でん, 田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rice-field.

Syn. TA.

Denchi, でんち, 電池, *n.* An electric battery.

Syn. DENSŌ. 「palace.

Denchū, でんちゆう, 殿中, *n.* A palace; [*lit.*] in a

Denchū, でんちう, 田圃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Den* (田).

Denchū wo koyasu, 田圃ヲ肥ヤス, to fertilize (or manure) rice-fields.

Dendō, でんたう, 殿堂 *n.* [*Chin.*] A palace, a castle.

Syn. KYŪDEN.

Dendō, でんたう, 傳道, *n.* Propagation of religious truths; mission work.

Dendō, でんたう, 傳導, *n.* [*Physics.*] Conduction.

Dendōbutsu, でんたうぶつ, 傳導物, *n.* [*Physics.*] Conductor. 「cific conductivity.

Dendōdo, でんたうど, 傳導度, *n.* [*Physcis.*] Spe-

Dendō-gwaisha, でんたうぐわいしや, 傳道會社, *n.* A missionary society.

Dendōshi, でんたうし, 傳道師, *n.* A missionary; one sent to propagate religion.

Denki, でんき, 傳驛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending by the mail; an established system of letter-carrying; post.

Denka, でんか, 殿下, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Denka.*

Dengaku, でんがく, 田樂, *n.* ❶ An ancient musi-

cal and dancing performance originated among peasants ㊁ [*coll.*] *Tōfu* baked and covered with sweetened *miso*.

Dengaku wo mau, 田樂ヲ舞フ, to play *dengaku*; *Dengaku wo yaku*, 田樂ヲ燒ク, to bake or prepare *dengaku*.

Dengaku-dōfu, でんがくどうふ, 田樂豆腐, *n.* See above

Dengaku-hōshi, でんがくほうし, 田樂法師, *n.* A professional player of *dengaku*.

(田樂法師)

Dengo, でんご, 傳 **Dengou**, でんごん, 傳語, *n.* Word conveyed through a person; verbal message.

Dengon wo uku, 傳言ヲ受ク, to be entrusted with a verbal message; to be requested to say to another.

Syn. KOTOZUTE.

Dengun, でんぐん, 殿軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rear-guard of an army.

Dengurigaeshi, でんぐりがへし, 觔斗, *n.* A sumersault, turning head-over-heels.

Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Denji, でんち, 田地, *n.* A cultivated field; land under cultivation.

Denjisō, でんじさう, 田字艸, 蘋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marsilea quadrifolia.*

Syn. TANOSHIMO.

Denjō, でんじやう, 殿上, *n.* [*obs.*] The Imperial palace.

Denjō-bito, でんじやうびと, 殿上人, *n.* [*obs.*] Persons who, by rank or office, are admitted into the Imperial palace.

Denju, でんじゆ, 傳授, *n.* Transmitting to another the secrets of an art or a profession; instruction; teaching.

Denju wo ukuru, 傳授ヲ受ル, to be taught or instructed.

—— **suru**, *v.t.* To teach, etc.

Denka, でんか, 田家, *n.* A farm-house; a rural cottage.

Syn. INAKAYA.

Denka, でんか, 殿下, *n.* A title of honour and respect used in speaking of princes and princesses of Imperial blood; H. I. H. (his or her Imperial Highness).

Kōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, H. I. H. the Prince Imperial.

Denka, でんか, 田歌, *n.* A rural song.

Denkei, でんけい, 田鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Gallinule.

Syn. KOBAN.

Denken, でんけん, 田鵑, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo.

Denki, でんき, 傳記, *n.* A chronicle; a biography; a historical narrative.

Denki, でんき, 電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electricity.

In-denki, 陰電氣, negative electricity; *Netsu denki*, 熱電氣, thermo-electricity; *Ryūdo denki*, 流動電氣, galvanic electricity; *Yōdenki*, 陽電氣, positive electricity.

Denki, でんき, 電機, *n.* An electrical machine.

Denki-bunkai, でんきぶんかい, 電氣分解, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electrolysis.

Denki-dame, でんきだめ, 電氣溜, *n.* [*Physics.*] Accumulator; secondary battery.

Denki-kwō-gaku, でんきくわうがく, 電氣光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro-optics.

Denkimi, でんきみ, 電氣鱏, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electroscope.

Denkin, でんきん, 田芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus sceleratus.*

Denkiryoku, でんきりよく, 電氣力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electric force.

Denkiryoku-gaku, でんきりよくがく, 電氣力學, *n* [*Physics.*] Electro dynamics.

Denkiseki, でんきせき, 電氣石, *n.* [*Min.*] Tourmaline.

Denki-tō, でんきとう, 電氣燈, *n.* An electric light.

Denkitō wo hiku, 電氣燈ヲ引ク, to furnish with electric lights.

Denki-undō-gaku, でんきうんどうがく, 電氣運動學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro-kinematics.

Denkwa, でんくわ, 電火, *n.* Same as *Dankwō*.

Denkwaku, でんかく, 田鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane.

Denkwō, でんくわう, 電光, *n.* A flash of lighting; lighting.

Syn. INAZUMA.

Denkyō, でんけう, 傳教, *n.* Teaching of religious truths or doctrines; mission; propagandism.

Denkyōshi, でんけうし, 傳教師, *n.* A missionary; an evangelist.

Denra, でんら, 田螺, *n.* [*Entom.*] River-snail, *Paludina.*

Denrai, でんらい, 傳來, *a.* Transmitted or handed down from; inherited; imported; introduced.

Senzo denrai no tsurugi, 先祖傳來ノ劍, a sword handed down to successive heirs from an ancestor.

Denran, でんらん, 電覽, *n.* Your seeing, observation, scrutiny, examination, or perusal, (only used in letters).

Go denran kudasaretakusoro, 御電覽被下度候, please see, examine, etc.

Denrō, でんらう, 殿廊, *n.* A porch or vestibule at the entrance of a palace or temple.

Denryō, でんれよ, 田獵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hunting.

—— **suru**, *v.t.* To hunt.

Ya ni denryō su, 野ニ田獵ス, to hunt in a field

Densan, でんさん, 田產, *n.* The produce of a rice-field; rice; grains; cereals; corn.

Densei, でんせい, 傳聲, *n.* Same as *Dengon*, only used in letters.

Densen, でんせん, 電線, *n.* A telegraph wire.

Densen, でんせん, 傳染, *n.* Infection; spreading or prevailing, as a disease. —**suru,** *v.i.* To spread; to be infectious.

Densenbyō, でんせんびやう, 傳染病, *n.* [*Med.*] An infectious disease; an epidemic.

Densetsu, でんせつ, 傳說, *n* Tradition; report or rumour transmitted from age to age, or from one to another

Densha, でんしや, 田舍, *n.* ❶ A rural cottage. ❷ The country; a rural district.

Syn. INAKAYA, INAKA.

Densha, でんしや, 殿舍, *n.* A palace.

Densha, でんしや, 傳寫, *n.* Repeated copying.

Densha no ayamari, 傳寫ノ誤, errors made in copying.

Denshakan, でんしやかん, 田舍漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] People from the country; a rustic; a clown.

Denshin, でんしん, 電信, *n.* ❶ The telegraph. ❷ A telegram.

Denshin wo kakeru, 電信ヲ掛ケル, to send a telegram; *Denshin wo utsu,* 電信ヲ打ツ, Same as above.

Denshinki, でんしんき, 電信機, *n.* The telegraph.

Denshin-kishō-ki, でんしんきしやうき, 電信氣象器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Telemeteorograph.

Denshin-kwa, でんしんくわ, 電信課, *n.* The Section of Telegraphs.

Denshin-kyoku, でんしんきよく, 電信局, *n.* A telegraph office. 「*Densen* (電線).

Denshin-sen, でんしんせん, 電信線, *n.* Same as

Denshō, でんしやう, 殿上, *n* Same as *Denjō.*

Denshō suru, でんしようする 傳承, *v t.* To hear from another.

Denshō-torishimari, でんしやうとりしまり, 殿掌取締, *n.* The superintendent of the keepers of the Palace.

Denshū, でんしゆう, 傳習, *n.* Learning the various branches of knowledge; tuition; instruction. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be taught; instructed, or trained. 「fee.

Denshūryō, でんしゆうれう, 傳習料, *n.* Tuition

Densō, でんさう, 電槽, *n.* Same as *Denchi.*

Denso, でんそ, 田租, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chiso.*

Denso, でんそ, 田鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Syn. UGURAMOCHI.

Densō, でんさう, 傳奏, *n.* An official in the Imperial Palace whose office it was to hear any statement of a *daimyō* and report to the Emperor.

Densōkwan, でんさうくわん, 傳奏館, *n.* A mansion in the enclosure of the Shōgunate castle furnished as lodgings for a *densō,* and his suite. 「*Dentatsu suru.*

Densō suru, でんさうする, 傳送, *v.t.* Same as

Densu, でんす, 殿司, *n.* The keeper of a temple.

Dentaku, でんたく, 田宅, *n.* Cultivated fields and dwelling houses.

Dentatsusei, でんたつせい, 傳達性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Transmissibility.

Dentatsu suru, でんたつする, 傳達, *v t.* To send goods or messages by transmitting them from one person to another till they reach their destination.

Syn. TSŪDATSU SURU. 「above.

Dentei suru, でんていする, 傳遞, *v t.* Same as

Dentō, でんとう, 田頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The places near or about a rice field.

Syn. TA NO HOTORI.

Dentō, でんとう, 傳燈 *n.* [*Budd.*] Being fully instructed in the doctrines of Buddha; [*lit.*] transmitted light.

Dentō, でんとう, 電燈, *n.* Same as *Denkitō*

Dentō-hōshi, でんとうほうし, 傳燈法師, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist saint.

Dentō-kwaisha, でんとうくわいしや, 電燈會社, *n.* An electric light company.

Dentsuku, でんつく, 殿精草, *n* [*Bot.*] *Eriocaulon sexangulare.*

Den-u, でんう, 殿宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A Buddhist or *Shintō* temple. ❷ A mansion.

Denwa, でんわ, 電話, *n.* Speaking by means of a telephone.

Denwa de kyūyō wo tsutaeru, 電話デ急用ヲ傳ヘル, to telephone an urgent business

Denwa-ki, でんわき, 電話機, *n.* A telephone.

Denwa-jo, でんわじよ, 電話所, *n.* A telephone call office.

Denwa-kōkwan-jo, でんわかうくわんじよ, 電話交換所, *n* A telephone exchange office.

Denya, でんや, 田野, *n.* [*Chin.*] A field, either cultivated or uncultivated.

Denyen, でんえん, 田園, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fields and gardens. Plantation; a cultivated estate.

Denyū, でんゆう, 傳郵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Deneki.*

Derareru, でられる, 出, *v.i.* To be able or free to go or come out.

Dero, でろ, 扶桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Populus suaveolens.*

Dero, でろ, 出, *v.i.* The imperative form of *Deru.*

Derojō, でろじやう, 老鼠芳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The prickly poppy.

Deroyanagi, でろやなぎ, *n* [*Bot.*] Cotton wood, *Populus suaveolens.*

Deru, でる, 出, *v.i.* ❶ To go out; to issue forth; to proceed from. ❷ To be published; to become known. ❸ To appear; to become conspicuous; to rise.

Chiye ga deru. 智慧ガ出ル, to become intelligent, as a child; to think of alternatives; *Ha ga deru,* 齒ガ出ル, the teeth appear, said of a

child; *Hana ga deru*, 鼻汁ガ出ル, to have a running at the nose; *Hito ga deru*, 人ガ出ル, people come forth; *Hōkō ni deru*, 奉公ニ出ル, to go to serve; *Iro ga deru*, 色ガ出ル, colours come out; to be dyed well; *Kao ni deru*, 顔ニ出ル, to appear on the face; *Me ga deru*, 芽ガ出ル, buds make their appearance, *Mizu ga deru*; 水ガ出ル, water overflows, as the banks of a river; *Seken ni deru*, 世間ニ出ル, to go forth into the world; to become widely known; *Shimbun ni deru*, 新聞ニ出ル, to appear in the newspapers; *Umami ga deru*, 旨味ガ出ル, to become sweet; *Umi ga deru*, 膿ガ出ル, pus oozes out, *Usemono ga deru*, 失物ガ出ル, lost things reappear; *Yani ga deru*, 脂ガ出ル, rosin (or serection) exudes; *Yo ni deru*, 世ニ出ル, to become famous in the world; to go out of a prison; *Ima deru tokoro desu*, 今出ル所デス, ...is about to go out.

Desakari, でさかり, 出盛, *n.* Persons or things being out in greatest numbers.

Hito no desakari, 人ノ出盛, the time when the greatest number of people comes forth.

Desaki, でさき, 出先, *n.* The place where one has gone to

Deshabaru, でしゃばる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To obtrude; to enter when not invited; to be insolent; to begin to talk without hearing out others.

Syn. DESUGIRI, SASHIDERU.

Deshi, でし, 弟子, *n.* A pupil; an apprentice; a disciple; a scholar; a novice.

Syn. MONJIN, MONSEI, MONTEI.

Deshi-hōbai, でしほうばい, 同門, *n.* Same as *Deshikyōdai.*

Deshi-iri, でしいり, 入門, *n.* Entrance to an establishment as a pupil, a novice, or an apprentice.

Deshiiri wo suru, 入門ヲスル, to become a pupil of a teacher.

Syn. NYŪGAKU, NYŪMON.

Deshi-kyōdai, でしきやうだい, 師兄弟, *n.* Fellow-pupils; apprentices in the same establishment; school-mates.

Syn. AIDESHI.

Deshima, でしま, *n.* Same as below.

Deshina, でしな, *n.* The point of going out or making appearance; the time when any person or thing is about to come out.

Deshio, でしほ, 出汐, *n.* The flood-tide.

Desō, でさう, *a.* [*cont.* of *Deru*, to come out, and *so*, likely.] About to come out; likely to appear or to be produced.

Hashita ga desō da, 端下ガ出サウダ, some fractions are likely to come out; *Hebi no desō na yabu*, 蛇ノデサウナ藪, a thicket where snakes are likely to appear; *Ki no me ga desō da*, 木ノ芽ガデサウダ, the trees are going to bud.

Desorou, でそろふ, 出揃, *v.i.* To come out all; to leave none behind; to have none unopened.

Hito ga desorou, 人ガ出揃フ, all persons have come out; *Inaho ga desorotta*, 稲穂ガ出揃ッタ, the ears of rice have all sprung forth.

Desu, です. [less polite form of *De gozarimasu*; synonymous with *De aru.*]

A desu, アーデス, it is that way; *Ame ga furisō desu*, 雨ガ降リサウデス, it threatens to rain; *Dekisō desu*, 出來サウデス, it will be possible; it promises to be successful; *Dō desu ne*, ドウデス子, how is it? how do you do? *Kō desu*, コウデス, it is this way; *Sō desu*, サウデス, it is so; *Sore wa iriyō desu*, ソレハ入用デス, that is useful.

Desugi-mono, ですぎもの, 出過者, *n.* One who is too audacious; an intruder; an insolent fellow.

Syn. DESHABARI-MONO.

Desugiru, ですぎる, 出過, *v.i.* To intrude; to be too audacious; to interfere too much; to be insolent.

Detachi, でたち, 出立, *n.* Setting out; departure; starting on a journey; leaving a place.

Syn. HOSSOKU, SHUTTATSU.

Detagaru, でたがる, *v.t.* To desire, or to be apt to go or come out.

Detarame, でたらめ, 杜撰, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dehōdai.*

Detatsu, でたつ, *v.i.* To begin to be out; to start off; to depart; to set out.

Detchi, でっち, 丁稚, 小僧, *n.* An apprentice; a shop boy.

Detchi-bōkō, 丁稚奉公, apprenticeship; *Detchi-kozō*, 丁稚小僧, [*coll.*] an apprentice boy.

Detchi, でっち, 調一, 重一, *n.* Presenting the marked one of the two dice used in a game of *sugoroku.*

Detchiri, でっちり, *n.* [*coll.*] A projecting buttock.

Syn. DEGETSU.

Detchiru, でっちる, 捏, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To knead (as flour with hands). into dough.

Kona wo detchiru, 粉ヲ捏ル, to work flour

Syn. KONERU, NEYASU.

Deyō, でやう, *n.* ❶ A passage by which to go out; how to go out, ❷ The manner of speaking; conduct; terms of stipulation.

Saki no deyō shidai de kochira nimo deyō ga aru, 先ノデヤウ次第デ此方ニモデヤウガアル, what they say will determine our reply.

Deyōjō, でやうじやう, 出養生, *n.* Going out for recuiting health; visiting a distant place for the benefit of health. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To go out for recruiting health.

Deyu, でゆ, 温泉, *n.* A hot spring.

Syn. IDEYU, ONSEN.

Dezome, でゞめ, 出初, *n.* Going out for the first time

Shōbō gumi no dezome, 消防組ノ出初, fire

men's going about the streets in ordered ranks on the 4th day of the new year.

Do, ど, 度, *n.* ❶ A degree or the 360th part of the circumference of a circle. ❷ A division or interval marked on a mathematical or other instrument ❸ Extent; measure; degree. ❹ Repetition. ❺ A period of time. ❻ Quantity eaten or drunk at a time

Do-do no koto, 度々ノ事, things repeated many a time; *Do wo hakaru*, 度ヲ量ル, to measure; to adapt to requirements; *Do wo sugosu*, 度ヲ過ス, to take more than sufficient; to go to excess; to be intemperate; *Do wo kasanuru*, 度ヲ重ヌル, to repeat; *Do wo moru*, 度ヲ盛ル, to graduate, *Do wo ushinau*, 度ヲ失フ, to be out of rule or measure; to be irregular; *Inshoku no do wo sessuru*, 飲食ノ度ヲ節スル, to observe temperance in eating and drinking; *Maido*, 毎度, every time; very frequently; *Sando ni ichi-do*, 三度ニ一度, once in three times;

Syn. TABI, HODO, KAGIRI. [occasionally.

Do, ど, 筌, *n.* A bamboo basket used for catching fish, especially eels.

Do wo fuseru, 筌ヲ伏セル, to place a fish basket in a river. [slave.

Do, ど, 奴, *n.* A servant; a menial; a domestic; a

Do to naru, 奴トナル, to be enslaved; to become a servant.

Syn. SHIMOBE, YAKKO.

Do, ど, *tenloka.* Though; if.

Toedo kotaezu, 問ヘド答ヘズ, though asked, does not answer.

Dō, どう, 胴, *n.* ❶ The trunk of the body; the main part of a system. ❷ That part of an armour which is over the trunk.

Dō no ma, 胴ノ間, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts; *Tsiko no dō*, 大鼓ノ胴, the hollowed cylinder of a drum.

Dō, どう, 銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Copper.

Syn. AKAGANE.

Dō, どう, 筒, *n.* A cylinder for holding dice, used in the game of *sugoroku.*

Dō, どう, 筌, *n.* Same as *Do* (筌).

Dō, どう, *adv.* How, what; why; please.

Dō da, ドウダ, [*coll.*] how are you? how or why is it? *Dō darō*, ドウダラフ, how will it be? *Dō demo ii*, ドウデモイヽ, it does not matter how it is; *Dō demo nai*, ドウデモナイ, it has no affect; it is notning, or of no consequence; *Dō de shikata ga nai*, ドウデシカタガナイ, there is no help; *Dō iu wake da*, ドウイウ譯ダ, for what reason? why? *Dō iu hito ka*, ドウイフ人カ, what kind of man is he? *Dō iu mono da ka*, ドウ云フモノダカ, what is it, or what is it for? *Dō iute mo yoi*, ドウイフテモヨイ, I don't mind what he says of it; *Dō nika*, ドウニカ, in some way; somehow; *Dō mo mazui*, ドウモマヅイ, not well done; not nice or sweet (*dōmo* merely emphasizes); *Dō-mo shōchi wa itasaren*, ドウモ承知ハ致サレン, cannot assent to anyhow; *Dō nari tomo itashimashō*, ドウナリトモ致シマシヤウ, we shall see to it in some way; *Dō naruka wakaran*, ドウナルカ分ラン, what follows (how it will eventuate) I cannot tell; *Dō nimo naru*, ドウニモナル, can be turned any way; *Dō naru mono ka*, ドウナルモノカ, what will follow? what will be the consequence? *Dō shiyō ne*, ドウシヨウネ, what shall (we) do? *Dō shite iru ka*, ドウシテイルカ, how is he (or are you) going along? *Dō shita koto ka ne*, ドウシタコトカネ, what is the matter? *Dō shitara yokarō*, ドウシタラヨカラウ, what shall we do? what shall be our present policy? *Dō suru no darō*, ドウスルノダラウ, what is (he) about? how is he to proceed? *Dō tomo naru*, ドウトモナル, Same as *Dō nimo naru*; *Dō tomo suru ga yoi*, ドウトモスルガヨイ, do it any way you choose; *Dō yara kō yara yukimashō*, ドウヤラコウヤラユキマシヨウ, it will be effected in some way or other.

Dō, どう, 同, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Sameness, identity; similarity; close resemblance; similar; analogous; same.

Dō-banchi, 同番地, the same number; *Dō-chō*, 同町, the same ward or street; *Dō hai*, 同輩, fellows; mates; companions; *Dō jitsu*, 同日, the same day; *Dō-kaku*, 同格, (*a*) the same rank; similar qualifications, (*b*) [*Gram.*] the same case; *Dō-koku*, 同国, the same country or province; *Dō-myō*, 同名, the same name; one's name sake; *Dō-nen*, 同年, the same year; *Dō-nin*, 同人, the same person; *Dō sei*, 同姓, one who has the same family name; *Dō-seki*, 同席, sitting in the same room; *Dō-tō*, 同等, the same rank or class; equal; *Dō yō*, 同樣, the same manner; similar; analogous.

Syn. ONAJI, ONAJIKI, ONNAJI.

Dō, たう, 道, *n.* ❶ A road, path, or passage. ❷ Doctrine; philosophy; tenet; religion, truth. ❸ A group of provinces.

Dōro, 道路, a road; a highway; *Butsu dō*, 佛道, the Buddhist religion; Buddhism; *Hokkaidō*, 北海道, the Hokkaidō; *Ju-dō*, 儒道, the philosophy or instructions of Confucius.

Syn. MICHI, OSHIE.

Dō, たう, 堂, *n.* ❶ A temple or shrine. ❷ A hall. ❸ A church; a chapel. [a chapel.

Hondō, 本堂, the main building of a temple;

Do, ど, 弩, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An ancient bow used for throwing stones; a kind of catalput. ❷ Strenu-

Syn. ISHIYUMI, ŌYUMI. [ous exertion

Do, ど, 土, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Earth; ground. ❷ Native; aborigine; local. ❸ Rustic.

Dō, どう, 童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A child or youth. Mostly used in composition.

Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE.

Doba, どば, 駑馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slow or worthless horse.

Kirin mo oyureba doba ni otoru 麒麟モ老フレバ駑馬ニ劣ル, [*lit.*] even a unicorn, when old, becomes inferior to a pad (often used figuratively).

Doba, どば, *n.* A place or house where gamblers assemble.

Dōbachi, どうばち, 銅鉢, *n.* A copper bowl.

Dobachi, どばち, 土蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bumble-bee.

Dōban, たうばん, 堂番, *n.* Same as *Dōmori.*

Dōban, どうばん, } 同伴, *n.* Accompanying. —
Dōhan, どうはん, } **suru,** *v.i.* To accompany.

Go dōhan itashimashō, 御同伴致シマショウ, I shall accompany you; *Go dōhan wo negaimasu,* 御同伴ヲ願ヒマス, please take me with you.

Dōban, どうばん, 銅盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A copper basin.

Syn. KANADARAI.

Dōban, どうばん, 銅版, *n.* A copper-plate.

Dōban-shi, どうばんし, 銅版師, *n.* A copper plate sculptor or engraver.

Dōban-ye, どうばんゑ, 銅版畫, *n.* Copper-plate engravings, or pictures.

Dōban-zuri, どうばんずり, 銅版摺, *n.* Printing from copper-plates.

Dobashi, どばし, 土橋, *n.* A bridge built of earth.

Dobasō, どばさう, 土馬騷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A moss.

Dobato, どばと, 鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dove.

Dobattsuke, どばっつけ, } 土磔, *n.* Fastening the
Dobaritsuke, どばりつけ, } four limbs of an offender or a criminal to the ground with nails, and afterwards killing him by shooting an arrow.

Dobei, どべい, 土塀, *n.* A wall built of earth.

Dobi, どび, 酸藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rufus rosifolius.*

Dobi, どび, 茶薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white rose.

Dobin, どびん, 土瓶, *n.* An earthen tea-pot.

Dobin no tsuru, 土瓶ノ鍼, the arched handle of a tea-pot.

Dobin-shiki, どびんしき, 土瓶敷, *n.* A stand for a tea-pot.

Dōbō, どうばう, 童坊, *n.* A fool in the employ of a noble; a buffoon; an inferior page.

Dōbō, どうばう, } 同胞, *n.* Brothers; brethren;
Dōhō, どうはう, } companions; compatriots; countrymen.

Dōbō kyōdai, 同胞兄弟, brethren; brothers; *Tenka no dōbō ni uttō,* 天下ノ同胞ニ訴フ, to appeal to all the brethren of the world.

Syn. HARAKARA.

Dōboku, どうぼく, 同木, 桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia imperialis.*

Doboku, どぼく, 奴僕, *n.* A servant, menial, domestic, or slave.

Syn. GENAN, NUBOKU, SHIMOBE, YAKKO.

Dōboku, どうぼく, 僮僕, *n.* A servant boy.

Doboku, どぼく, 土木, *n.* An engineering work building.

Doboku wo okosu, 土木ヲ起ス, to commence an engineering work; to begin to build.

Syn. FUSHIN, SAKUJI.

Doboku-kwa, どぼくくわ, 土木課, *n* The Section of Engineering.

Doboku-kyoku, どぼくきよく, 土木局, *n.* The Bureau of Engineering.

Doboku-kantoku-sho, どぼくかんとくしよ, 土木監督署, *n.* The Office in Charge of Engineering Works.

Doboku-shi, どぼくし, 土木師, *n.* A civil engineer.

Dobu, どぶ, 溝, *n.* A ditch, drain, sewer or trench.

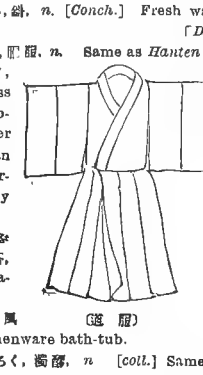
Dobu wo sarau, 溝ヲ浚フ, to clean out a ditch.

Dobudobu, どぶどぶ, *adv.* [*coll.*] An adv. used when speaking of a belly full of liquid, as after drinking a great quantity of water.

Dobugai, どぶがい, 蚌, *n.* [*Conch.*] Fresh water mussel.

Dōbuku, どうぶく, 胴服, *n.* Same as *Hanten* and *Dōgi.*

Dōbuku, たうぶく, 道服, *n.* A dress worn by philosophers and other learned men; an overcoat formerly worn by nobles.



(道服)

Dobukuryō, どぶくりやう, 土茯苓, *n.* [*Bot.*] China-root.

Doburo, どぶろ, 土風呂, *n.* An earthenware bath-tub.

Doburoku, どぶろく, 濁醪, *n* [*coll.*] Same as *Moromizake.*

Dōburui, どうぶるひ, 胴慄, *n.* Shivering; shaking quaking; trembling.

Samusa ga tsuyokute dōburui ga suru, 寒サガ強クテ胴慄ガスル, to shiver with intense cold.

Dobusarai, どぶさらひ, 溝泥者, *n.* One who cleans out a ditch.

Dobusarai, どぶさらひ, 溝泥器, *n.* A machine used in cleaning out a ditch or river.

Dobutsu, どぶつ, 駑物, *n.* Anything slow, worthless, stupid, or useless.

Dōbutsu, どうぶつ, 動物, *n.* An animal.

Syn. IKIMONO.

Dobutsu, どぶつ, 土佛, *n.* A clay Buddha; a Buddhist idol made of clay.

Syn. TSUCHIBOTOKE.

Dōbutsu-yen, どうぶつゑん, 動物園, *n.* A zoölogical garden; menagerie.

Dōbutsu-gaku, どうぶつがく, 動物學, *n.* Zoölogy; natural history.

Dōbutsu-gakusha, どうぶつがくしゃ, 動物學者, *n.* A zoölogist.

Dōbutsu-honegumi, どうぶつほねぐみ, 鉸製獄骨, *n.* A specimen of the bony framework of an animal.

Dobyakushō, どびやくしやう, 土百姓, *n.* [*coll.*] A needy farmer; an indigent peasant.

Dōbyō, どうびやう, 同病, *n.* The same disease, sickness, or weakness.

Dōbyō ai awaremu, 同病相憐, to pity one who has the same disease.

Dobyōshi, どびやうし, 銅拍子, *n.* Cymbals used in religious rites.

Dochaku, どちやく, 土著, *n.* Living on one's own estate or land. **——suru,** *v.i.* To live on one's own land; to settle.

Dochaku-no-hei, どちやくのへい, 土著ノ兵, *n.* A soldier who lives on his own estate, subject to being called out to duty by his lord.

Dōchaku suru, どうちやくする, 撞著, *v.i.* To conflict with; to be contradictory.

Dōchi, どうち, 童稚, *n.* Children under ten years of age; infants.

Syn. KODOMO, OSANAGO, WARAMBE.

Dochi, どち, } *pron.* Where; what direction or
Dotchi, どっち, } place; which way.

Ehō wa dotchi, 惠方ハドッチ, which way is the [*ehō?*

Syn. IZUKU, IZURE.

Dochi, どち, 共, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dō-shi.*

Onna dochi, 女共, Same as *Onna dōshi*; *Otoko dochi,* 男共, Same as *Otoko dōshi*; *Omō dochi,* 思フ共, lovers, friends; *Omowanu dochi,* 思ハヌ共, in different parties; *Wakaki dochi,* 若キ共, the young only.

Syn. DŌSHI, NAKAMA, TSURE.

Dochikagami, どちかがみ, 水鏡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocharis asiatica.*

Dochira, どちら, 何方, *pron.* What direction; which [way; who; which.

Dochira ga makeru ka, 何方ガ負ケルカ, who will lose? which will be defeated? *Dochira ga yoi ka,* 何方ガ好イカ, which is better? *Dochira demo yoi,* 何方デモ好イ, any one will do; *Dochira ni oku ka,* 何方ニ置クカ, where do (you) put it? *Dochira ni suru ka,* 何方ニスルカ, which will (you) take? *Dochira nimo inai,* 何方ニモ居ナイ, he is no where to be found; *Dochira e yuku ka,* 何方ヘ行クカ, where do (you) go? [TA.

Syn. DOKO, DORE, IZURE, IZUKU, IZUKA-

Dōchi suru, どうちする, 洞知, *v.t.* To penetrate (*mentally*); to understand in full; to perceive well.

Dochō, どてう, 度牒, *n.* A diploma given to an [ordained Budd. priest.

Dōchū, どうちゆう, 道中, *n.* ❶ Travelling; journey. ❷ The land or water by which one travels.

Naga dōchū, 長道中, a long journey.

——suru, *v.i.* To travel.

Dōchūki, たうちゆうき, 道中記, *n.* A guide-book; a book for travellers in which are recorded the routes, celebrated places, hotels, inns, etc.; a road-book.

Dōchū-nikki, たうちゆうにっき, 道中日記, *n.* The daily notes taken by a traveller.

Dōchū-shi, たうちゆうし, 道中士, *n.* ❶ A traveller ❷ Porters or coolies on the highway. ❸ A guide.

Dōchūsugoroku, たうちうすごろく, 道中雙六, *n.* A game played with a die in which one wins by reaching the capital first, going by a certain route. [work, or framework

Dodai, どだい, 土臺, *n.* A foundation, ground

Dodai shita, 土臺下, under the groundwork; *Dodai wo sueru,* 土臺ヲ据ヘル, to lay a foundation. [*aquaticus.*

Dodaiwō, どだいわう, 土大黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex*

Dōdan, どうたん, 同斷, *n.* The same thing, ditto.

Gongo dōdan, 言語同斷, [*coll.*][*lit.*] the same as words, [*fig.*] very bad or insolent, *Migi dōdan,* 右同斷, the same as above or before; *Zen dōdan,* 前同斷, the same as before.

Dōdō, どうどう, *adv.* and *a.* Roaring (especially said of the rushing sound of wind or water).

Mizu ga dōdō to nagaru, 水ガドウドウト流ル, water rushes on roaring.

Dōdō, どうたう, 同道, *n.* Same as *Dōhan.*

Dōdō, たうたう, 堂堂, *a.* Splendid, grand; eminent; majestic, illustrious; imposing; solemn; important; well regulated.

Dōdō no jin, 堂堂ノ陣, a grand military display; a regular battle-array; *Dōdō taru shinshi,* 堂堂タル紳士, an illustrious gentleman.

Dodo, どど, 度々, *adv.* and *a.* Often, frequently; repeatedly; frequent; not uncommon.

Dodo hanasu, 度々話ス, to speak often; to refer to frequently; *Dodo mairimashita,* 度々參リマシタ, went many times; *Dodo no koto,* 度々ノ事, frequent occurrences.

Syn. KOTOGOTO, TABITABI, TSUDOTSUDO.

Dodoitsu, どどいつ, 都々一, *n.* A species of popular song. [less; clownish

Dodon, どどん, 鈍, *a.* Stupid; foolish; worth

Dodon na yatsu, 鈍ナ奴, a stupid fellow.

Dōeki, どうえき, 道驛, *n.* A post-station. [ners

Dofū, どふう, 土風, *n.* The local customs or man

Dofū ga yoi, 土風ガ好ヒ, the customs and manners (of the place) are good; *Dofū ni narasu,* 土風ニ馴ス, to make familiar with the local customs and manner; to acclimatize.

Dofu, どふ, 帑布, *n.* [*Chin.*] The treasury.

Dofun, どふん, 怒憤, *n.* See *Fundo.*

Dōgai, どうがい, 童孩, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infant; a child; a baby.

Dōgaku, たうがく, 道學, *n.* Ethics; moral philosophy; ethics.

Dogaku sensei, 道學先生, a professor of ethics.

Dōgaku, どうがく, 同學, *n.* ❶ A school-mate. ❷ Learning in the same school, or under the same tutor.

Dōgaku no tomo, 同學ノ友, school-mates.

Dogama-zumi, どがまずみ, 土窯炭, *n.* A kind of charcoal which is very light and easily kindled.

Syn. RAKUDA-ZUMI.

Dogame, どがめ, 鼈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snapping turtle.

Dōgame-basu, どうがめばす, *n.* [*Bot.*] The frogbit, *Hydrocharis asiatica.*

Dōgame-zuru, どうがめづる, 龜藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis Stauntoni.*

Dōgane, どうがね, 胴金, *n.* A metal band put around a package or other things.

Dōgane-bumbun, どうがねぶんぶん, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Euchlora cuprea.*

Dogarashi, どがらし, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia.*

Dogeza, どげざ, 土下座, *n.* Sitting down on the ground and bowing.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 胴着, *n.* An under-garment; a shirt.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 動議, *n.* A motion; a suggestion.

Dōgi wo okosu, 動議ヲ起ス, to make a motion (parliamentary); *Kinkyū dōgi*, 緊急動議, an urgency motion.

Dogi, どぎ, 土宜, *n.* The staple products of a place or locality.

Dōgi, どうぎ, 洞疑, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; anxiety; distrust.

Dōgi, たうぎ, 道義, *n.* Ethical or moral principles.

Dōgi-gaku, たうぎがく, 道義學, *n.* Same as *Dōgaku* (道學).

Dōgiri, どうぎり, 胴切, *n.* Cutting the body at the side.

Syn. TSUTSUGIRI.

Dogō, どがう, 土豪, *n.* A rich farmer; a local grandee; a landed proprietor.

Dōgō, どうがう, 同郷, *n.* The same county or village.

Dōgō, たうがう, 堂號, *n.* A surname, as of a scholar or stationer.

Dogonsō, どごんさう, 鈍根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The zengi ber mioga.

Dogoshitsu, どごしつ, 土牛膝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthes bidentata.*

Dogū, どぐう, 土偶, *n.* } A clay image or idol.
Dogūjin, どぐうじん, 土偶人, *n.* }

Dōgu, たうぐ, 道具, *n.* Tools; instruments; utensils; furniture.

Dōgu-date, たうぐたて, 道具立, *n.* Stage scenery, or furniture.

Dōgu-mochi, たうぐもち, 道具持, *n.* ❶ Same as *Yarimochi.* ❷ One who carries a paper ensign (*matoi*) at a fire.

Dōgu-shi, たうぐし, 道具師, *n.* ❶ One who decorates a stage; one charged with the getting up scenes on a stage. ❷ The manufacturer of tools, furniture, etc.

Dōgusuri, どうぐすり, 火藥, *n.* Gunpowder.

Syn. KWAYAKU, TAMAKUSURI.

Dōgusuri-ire, どうぐすりいれ, 火藥瓶, *n.* A gunpowder flask.

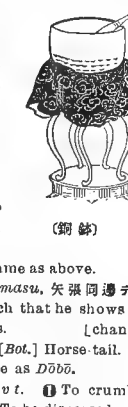
Dōguya, たうぐや, 道具屋, *n.* One who deals in furniture, tools, etc.

Dogwai, どぐわい, 度外, *n.* Putting aside as useless, worthless, or too valuable; out of question.

Dōgyō, どうぎやう, 同行, *n.* Those who go together, as a group of pilgrims.

Dōha, どうは, 同派, *n.* The same school, sect, party, or denomination.

Dōhachi, どうはち, 銅鉢, *n.* A Buddhist sacred vessel.



(銅鉢)

Dōhai, どうはい, 同輩, *n.* Persons of the same rank, class, or caste; equals.

Dōhan, } どうはん, 銅板, *n.*
Dōban, } See *Dōban.*

Dōhan, どうはん, 同伴, *n.* Same as *Dōban.*

Dōhen, どうへん, 同變, *n.* No change, used only of sick persons.

Dōhen, どうへん, 同邊, *n.* Same as above.

Yahari dōhen de komarimasu, 矢張同邊デ困リマス, it aggrieves me much that he shows no change.

Dohi, どひ, 奴婢, *n.* Servants.

Dohitsu, どひつ, 蜀頭茨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail.

Dōhō, どうはう, 同胞, *n.* Same as *Dōbō.*

Dohō suru, どほうする, 土崩, *v t.* ❶ To crumble down; to fall to pieces. ❷ To be dispersed.

Dōhyō, どうへう, 銅標, *n.* A copper monument.

Dohyō, どへう, 土俵, *n.* Bags filled with earth or sand.

Dohyōba, どへうば, 土俵場, *n.* An arena where wrestlers contest; usually contracted into *dohyō.*

Dohyōiri, どへういり, 土俵入, *n.* The appearing of a number of wrestlers, on the arena, wearing the badges of their rank.

Dōi, どうい, 同意, *n.* Concurrence; consent; assent; agreeing with.

Dōi wo hyōsu, 同意ヲ表ス, to concur; to consent; to second.

—suru, *v.t.* To agree with, etc.

Dōi, どうゐ, 同位, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] The same digit. ❷ The same rank; equal standing.

Dōi, どうゐ, 同異, *n.* Same as *Idō.*

Doi, どゐ, 土居, *n.* Same as *Dote.*

Dōikaku, どうゐかく, 同位角, *n.* [*Math.*] Corresponding angles.

Dōin, どういん, 銅印, *n* A copper seal.

Dōin, どういん, 導引, *n.* A shampooer who has the sense of sight. [by rubbing.

Dōin momi ryōji, 導引揉療治, curing diseases

Syn. AMMA. [or clay.

Doinketsu, どいんけつ, 土殷雲, *n.* [*Min.*] Ochre,

Dōitsu, どういつ, 同一, *n.* Sameness; the same; coincidence; perfect equality.

Dōitsu na koto, 同一ナ事, the same thing, affair, or matter; *Dōitsu ni omō*, 同一ニ思フ, to consider the same; to look upon as equal.

Doitsū, どいつ, 何奴, *n.* [*coll.*] Which fellow or rascal; who.

Syn. DAREYATSU, NANIYATSU.

Dōitsuhō, どういつほふ, 同一法, *n.* [*Math.*] Rule of identity.

Dōiu, どういふ, 何云. What; for what reason, object, or purpose.

Dōiū koto daka shiranai, 何云事ダカ知ラナイ, what is the matter I do not know; *Dōiūmono da*, 何云モノダ, why; what is it? *Dōiūtemo wakaranai*, 何云テモワカラナイ, (he) cannot understand however I explain.

Doji, どぢ, 痴鈍, *a.* [*coll.*] Stupid; nonsensical; dull; sluggish; foolish; silly; slow; wanting common sense; not intelligent.

Doji na koto wo shita, ドヂナコトヲシタ, how sillily have I acted! what nonsense! *Doji na yatsu*, 痴鈍ナ奴, a foolish fellow.

Dōji, どうじ, 同時, *n.* and *adv.* The same time; at the same time; just then.

Dōji, どうじ, 童子, *n.* A child; a boy; a youth.

Syn. KODOMO, WARABE.

Dōji, どうじ, 同事, *n.* The same thing; just that affair or matter.

Dōji, たうじ, 道次, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ In passing through. ❷ Path; track; way; road.

Dōjigen, どうじげん, 同次元, *n.* [*Math.*] Homogeneous dimension.

Dōjigōshi, どうじがうし, 童子格子, *n.* The stripes in the form of double latticework wrought in [cloth.

Dōjime, どうじめ, 胴締, *n.* A belt.

Dōjime-kanamono, どうじめかなもの, 胴締金物, *n.* A buckle.

Dojin, どじん, 土人, *n.* A native; an aborigine.

Dōjin, たうじん, 導人, *n.* ❶ A guide; one who leads. ❷ A chief or leader. [kindness.

Dōjin, どうじん, 同仁, *n.* Impartial favour or

Isshi dōjin, 一視同仁, rendering no partial favour; behaving as kindly to one as to another.

Dōjiru, どうじる, 動, *v.t.* To be afraid, or frightened; to shrink from; to feel the influence of; to be moved or excited.

Dōjishiki, どうじしき, 同次式, *n.* [*Math.*] Homogenous expression.

Dojō, どじう, 鰌, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Misgurnus anguillicaudatus.*

Dōjō, どうじう, 道場, *n.* ❶ A place for fencing exercises. ❷ A reading-room connected with a Buddhist temple or monastery.

Dojō, どじやう, 土壌, *n.* The soil; arable land.

Dōjōnin, たうじやうにん, 堂上人, *n.* [*obs.*] Persons of high rank admitted to the Imperial presence; the *kuge.*

Dojōzan, どじやうざん, 土常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Orixa japonica.*

Dōjū, どうじゆ, 童孺, *n.* An infant; a young child.

Syn. OSANAGO, WAKAMONO.

Dōka, たうか, 堂下, *n.* A form of address to a superior.

Dōka, どうか, *adv.* How; please; through your favour or kindness; somehow.

Dōka itashitai mono da, ドウカ致シタイモノダ, may it be done somehow; *Dōka kōka deki sōda*, ドウカコウカ出来ソーダ, I think I can perform it in some way; *Dōka nari sōda*, ドウカナリサウダ, there is some prospect of success; *Dōka nasare mashitaka*, ドウカナサレマシタカ, does something weigh upon you? does something trouble you? *Dōka negai masu*, ドウカ願ヒマス, please do so; I request your aid; *Dōka osamari sōda*, ドウカ治マリサウダ, it seems likely to be arranged in some way; *Dōka sukūte yaritai*, ドウカ救フテヤリタイ, I should like to help, if [possible.

Syn. DŌZO, NANITOZO.

Dōka, どうか, 同価, *n.* The same value or price; an equivalent.

Dokadoka, どかどか, 動下動下, *adv.* [*coll.*] Many in succession; suddenly; one after another.

Dokadoka to kuru, 動下動下ト来ル, to come suddenly; to enter in rapid succession.

Dōkai suru, どうかいする, 洞開, *v.i.* To open; to make passable; to unclose.

Dōkan, どうかん, 同感, *n.* The same sentiment; concurrence; consent; assent.

Dōkan wo idaku, 同感ヲ抱ク, to have the same sentiment; to sympathize or agree with.

Dōke, たうけ, 道化, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A buffoon, jester, or fool. ❷ Buffoonery.

Dōkegata, たうけがた, 道化形, *n.* An actor who plays the parts of a buffoon.

Dōkei, どうけい, 銅磬, *n.* A musical instrument.

Dōke-mono, たうけもの, 道化者, *n.* ❶ Same as *Dōke.* ❷ One who is fond of cracking jokes.

Dōken, どうけん, 同見, *n.* The same views or opinion.

Dōken, どうけん, 同權, *n.* Equal rights; equality.

Danjo dōken, 男女同權, the equality of men and women.

Dōkeru, たうける, *v.i.* To jest; to crack a joke;

to contort the features with a view to excite the laughter of the bystanders.

Syn. FUZAKERU, HYŌKERU.

Dokeru, どける, 退, 除, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To remove; to dismiss, expel, or take away.

Jama mono wo dokeru, 邪魔物ヲ除ル, to remove obstacles or hindrances (both men and things).

Syn. NOKERU.

Dōkeye, だうけゑ, 滑稽畫, *n.* A comic picture.

Dōkeshibai, だうけしばい, 滑稽演劇, *n.* [*coll.*] A comedy; a vulgar dramatic representation of the characters and incidents of life, merely for exciting laughter.

Dōketsu, どうけつ, 同穴, *n.* Being buried in the same grave.

Kairō dōketsu, 偕老同穴, [*fig.*] the relation or affections of man and wife; [*lit.*] to become aged together, and to be buried in the same hole or grave after death.

Dōkotsu, どうけつ, 洞穴, *n.* A cave, cavern, or grotto.

Dōki, どうき, 動悸, *n.* The palpitation of the heart.

Dōki ga hageshii, 動氣ガ烈シイ, the heart palpitates violently.

Doki, どき, 土器, *n.* An earthenware; an earthen vessel.

Doki, どき, 怒氣, *n.* Anger; resentment.

Doki wo fukumu, 怒氣ヲ含ム, to be angry.

Dōki, どうき, 同氣, *n.* A similar turn of mind; resembling one another in disposition.

Dōki ai motomu, 同氣相求ム, persons similarly constituted are likely to associate.

Dokidoki, どきどき, 悸々, *adv.* Throbbing violently; pitapat; palpitating.

Mune ga dokidoki suru, 胸ガ悸々スル, the heart throbs violently.

Syn. MUNASAWAGI.

Dōkin, どうきん, 同勤, *n.* Serving under the same chief, or in the same office.

Syn. DŌRYŌ, DŌYAKU.

Dōkin suru, どうきんする, 同衾, *v.t.* To sleep in the same bed; to cohabit.

Syn. HITOTSUNE, TOMONE.

Dokkari to, どっかりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Much at one time. ❷ Heavily; suddenly and violently.

Dokkari to mōkaru, ドッカリト儲カル, to gain much at one time; *Dokkari to suwaru,* ドッカリト坐ル, to sit down heavily.

Dokkeshi, どっけし, 消毒, *n.* An antidote.

Dokkō, どっかう, 獨行, *v.i.* To go along alone; to travel alone.

Dokkoe-dokkoe, どっこへどっこへ, *n.* [*coll.*] A lottery wheel used by street vendors of candy and sweetmeats.

Dokkoi, どっこい, *interj.* Ah! Oh!

Dokkoi abunai, ドッコイ危イ, Ah! dangerous!

Dokkyakukō, どっきやくかう, 獨脚蛸, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ichneumon* sp.

Dokkyo, どくきよ, 獨居, *n.* Living alone; the life of a hermit. **—suru,** *v.i.* To live alone.

Dokkyō, どくきやう, 讀經, *n.* Reading or reciting Buddhist sacred books.

Syn. KANKIN.

Dokkwatsu, どくくわつ, 獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica inæqualis.*

Syn. SHISHIUDO, UDO.

Dōkō, どうかう, 銅坑, *n.* A copper mine.

Dōko, どうこ, 銅壺, *n.* A copper boiler attached to a cooking furnace.

Doko, どこ, 何處, *adv.* Where; in some place; somewhere.

Doko demo yoi, 何處デモヨイ, I do not mind where; it does not matter where; *Doko ga warui,* 何處ガ惡イ, where is the defect or fault? *Dokoka deka mita yōda,* 何處カデカ見タ樣ダ, methinks I saw somewhere; *Doko kara kita,* 何處カラ來タ, whence (did you or has it) come? *Doko mademo,* 何處マデモ, wherever you go; to the last; *Doko no dedaka wakaranai,* 何處ノ出タカワカラナイ, (I) do not know where is he (or it) from; *Doko no hito,* 何處ノ人, where is (he) from? *Doko nika aru,* 何處ニカアル, (it) is somewhere; *Doko nimo nai,* 何處ニモナイ, not found anywhere; *Doko tomo nashi ni ayumu,* 何處トモナシニ歩ム, to loiter or walk about, not caring where.

Syn. DOCHIRA, IZUKO.

Dōkō, どうかう, 同行, *n.* Going or visiting together; accompanying or taking together. **—suru,** *v.i.* To go together.

Dōkō, どうこう, 瞳孔, *n.* [*Med.*] The pupil; the apple of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI.

Dokō, どこう, 土寇, *n.* An agrarian riot; a revolt by peasants.

Dōkō, どうかう, 同炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Of the same age.

Dokō, どこう, 土工, *n.* The construction of an earthwork.

Dokō wo okosu, 土工ヲ起ス, to commence an earthwork.

Dōkō-dana, だうかうだな, 道幸棚, *n.* A shelf for tea-things in an apartment specially built for tea-making.

Dokōjin, どこうじん, 土公神, *n.* The god of the soil or ground.

Dōkoku suru, どうこくする, 慟哭, *v.i.* To lament a death excessively; to mourn bitterly.

Doku, どく, 退, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To go away; to leave, to move one's self.

Doku, どく, 獨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being alone, friendless or unmarried.

Doku, どく, 毒, *n.* ❶ A poison or venom. ❷ Injury; harm; detriment; disadvantage.

Doku na mono, 毒ナモノ, a poisonous thing; *Doku ni ataru,* 毒ニ當ル, to be poisoned; *Doku nimo naran,* 毒ニモナラン, not even poisonous, indifferent; *Doku ni naru,* 毒ニナル, to prove poisonous; *Doku wo kesu,* 毒ヲ消ス, to

neutralize a poison; *Doku wo kuraeba sara mademo*, 毒ヲ食ヘバ皿マデモ, [*lit.*] if you take a poison, take the vessel containing it along with the venom; [*fig.*] once in the line of a vice or folly, never shrink from pushing to the very last point; *Doku wo nomasu*, 毒ヲ飲マス, to cause to be poisoned; to poison. 「vity.

Dokuaku, どくあく, 毒惡, *n.* Evil; vice; depra-

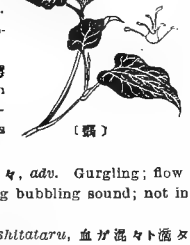
Doku-atari, どくあたり, 毒中, *n.* Being poisoned.

Dokuba, どくば, 毒齒, *n.* A poison fang.

Dokubokukyō, どくぼくけう, 獨木橋, *n.* Same as *Dokuryō.*

Dokuchū, どくちゅう, 毒蟲, *n.* A poisonous insect.

Dokudami, どくたみ, 蕺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata.*



〔蕺〕

Dokudan, どくたん, 獨斷, *n.* Deciding by one's self; selfish decision. **—suru,** *v.t.* To decide selfishly.

Dokudate, どくたて, 毒斷, *n.* Abstaining from food calculated or presumed to be injurious to one's health.

Dokudoku, どくどく, 滴々, *adv.* Gurgling; flowing out with a purling bubbling sound; not in jets.

Chi ga dokudoku to shitataru, 血ガ滴々トシタタル, blood runs out gurgling.

Dokudokushi,-i,-ki, どくどくし, 毒々敷, *a.* ❶ Poisonous looking; venomous. ❷ Injurious; hurtful. ❸ Scornful; sarcastic.

Syn. KUDOSHI, SHITSUKOSHI.

Doku-eno-ki, どくゑのき, 毒子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aleurites cordata.*

Dokufu, どくふ, 獨夫, *n.* Same as *Dokushim-mono.*

Dokufu, どくふ, 毒婦, *n.* A bad woman; a woman prone to vice or depravity.

Syn. AKUFU, KANPU.

Dokugai suru, どくがいする, 毒害, *v.t.* Same as *Dokusatsu suru.*

Dokugaku, どくがく, 獨學, *n.* Learning without the help of a master; self-education.

Dokugan, どくがん, 獨眼, *n.* Blind of one eye.

Syn. MEKKACHI.

Dokugen, どくげん, 獨言, *n.* Speaking or muttering to one's self, as in a dream or reverie.

Syn. HITORIGOTO. 「alone.

Dokugin, どくぎん, 獨吟, *n.* Humming; singing

Dokugyo, どくぎよ, 毒魚, *n.* A poisonous fish.

Dokui, どくい, 毒子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Dokuenoki.*

Doku-imi, どくいみ, 毒忌, *n.* Same as *Dokudate.*

Doku-imo, どくいも, 野芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zantedeschia aethiopica.* 「ous snake.

Dokuja, どくじや, 毒蛇, *n.* A poisonous or venom-

Dokujo, どくじよ, 蜂蜍, *n.* [*Entom.*] Spider.

Syn. KUMO.

Dokuju, どくじゅ, 讀誦, *n.* Reading; recition. Principally used of Buddhist bibles. 「dote.

Dokukeshi, どくけし, 解毒, 消毒劑, *n.* An anti-

Dokuki, どくき, 毒氣, *n.* ❶ Poisonous breath. ❷ Sarcasm; scorn; irony. ❸ Vice; depravity.

Dokukyō, どくきやう, 讀經, *n.* Reading sacred books.

Dokumi, どくみ, 毒試, *n.* Testing by eating or drinking whether anything is poisonous.

Dokumakuri, どくまくり, 蕺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata.*

Dokunagashi-gusa, どくながしぐさ, 酔魚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Buddleia japonica.*

Doku ni, どくに, 特, *adv.* Specially; particularly; for a particular object or purpose.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI, KOTO NI, KOTOSARA NI.

Doku-no-ki, どくのき, 木本鈴蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coriaria japonica.*

Dokuraku, どくらく, 獨樂, *n.* ❶ Having a good time alone by one's self. ❷ A top.

Syn. KOMA. 「*gomi.*

Dokuriki-i, どくりきい, 獨力衣, *n.* Same as *Fun-*

Dokuritsu, どくりつ, } 獨立, *n.* Independence.
Dokuryū, どくりゅう, }

Dokuritsu ni naru, 獨立ニナル, to become independent; to cast off troublesome inter-

Syn. HITORIDACHI. 「ference.

Dokuritsu-koku, どくりつこく, 獨立國, *n.* An independent state, power, or country.

Dokuritsu-no-gōi, どくりつのがふい, 獨立ノ合意, *n.* [*Law.*] Free contract.

Dokuro, どくろ, 髑髏, *n.* A skull.

Syn. SHARIKŌBE.

Dokuryō, どくりやう, 獨梁, *n.* A log bridge.

Dokuryoku, どくりよく, 獨力, *n.* Despotism; deciding independently of others.

Syn. ITTE.

Dokuryū-no-ki, どくりうのき, 毒子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aleurites cordata.* 「or ability; desposition.

Dokusai, どくさい, 獨裁, *n.* One's unaided power

Dokusai-kunshu-koku, どくさいくんしゅこく, 獨裁君主國, *n.* A country governed by a despot; a despotic monarchy.

Dokusai-seiji, どくさいせいじ, 獨裁政治, *n.* A despotic government.

Dokusatsu, どくさつ, 毒殺, *n.* Killing by the use of a poison. **—suru,** *v.t.* to kill by poisoning; to poison.

Dokusen suru, どくせんする, 獨占, *v.t.* To appropriate everything to one's self.

Dokushaku, どくしゃく, 獨酌, *n.* Drinking *sake* alone, or without a waiter.

Dokushiba, どくしば, 梭木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andromeda japonica.*

Dokushin-mono, どくしんもの, 獨身者, *n.* A bachelor; a person who leads a single life; a widower

Dokushin, どくしん, 獨身, *n.* ❶ A bachelor; a widower. ❷ Celibacy; single or unmarried life.

Syn. HITORIMI.

Dokusho, どくしょ, } **Tokusho,** とくしょ, } 讀書, *n.* Reading; study.

Dokusho wo suru, 讀書ヲスル, to read; to study.

Dokushu, どくしゅ, 毒酒, *n.* Poisoned *sake.*

Dokusumira, どくすみら, 石蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Dokutoru, ドクトル, *n.* [*Eng.*] A doctor; a physician.

Dōkutsu, どうくつ, 洞窟, *n.* Same as *Dōketzu* (洞穴).

Dokuya, どくや, 毒矢, *n.* A poisoned arrow.

Dokuyaku, どくやく, 毒藥, *n.* A poison; a poisonous chemical or drug.

Dokuyoke, どくよけ, 毒除, *n.* Same as *Dokukeshi.*

Dokuyō-shōgun, どくようしょうぐん, 獨用將軍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Triosetum sinuatum.*

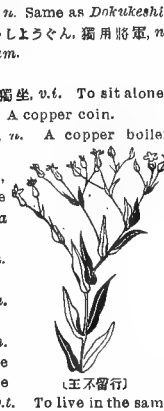
Syn. TSURANUKISŌ

Dokuza suru, どくざする, 獨坐, *v.i.* To sit alone.

Dōkwa, どうくわ, 銅貨, *n.* A copper coin.

Dōkwan, どうくわん, 銅罐, *n.* A copper boiler or kettle.

Dōkwansō, たうくわんさう, 王不留行, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cow-herb, *Saponaria Vaccaria.*



(王不留行)

Dōkwō, どうくわう, 銅礦, *n.* A copper mine.

Dōkwō, どうくわう, 銅鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] A copper ore.

Dōkyo, どうきょ, 同居, *n.* Living in the same house, or under the same roof. —**suru,** *v.i.* To live in the same house.

Dōkyō, どうきやう, 同鄕, *n.* The same place; being born in the same town or village.

Dōkyō no shi, 同鄕ノ士, gentlemen of one's birthplace.

Dokyō, どきょう, 度胸, 體胆, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Spirit; turn of mind; temper; disposition. ❷ Courage; boldness; vehemence; vigour; enterprise.

Dokyō ga warui, 度胸ガ惡イ, cowardly; timid; craven; *Dokyō ga yoi,* 度胸ガ好イ, bold; courageous; composed; of vigour and enterprise; *Dokyō no nai hito,* 度胸ノナイ人, a timid person; a coward; a craven; *Dokyō wo sadameru,* 度胸ヲ定メル, to compose one's self; to gather one's self; to gather one's courage; *Dokyō wo suete kakaru,* 度胸ヲ据テ掛ル, to set about boldly; *Dokyō wo tamesu,* 度胸ヲ試ス, to see whether one is truly courageous or not.

Syn. TANRYAKU.

Dōkyo-shinzoku, どうきょしんぞく, 同居親族, *n.* [*Law.*] Kinsmen or kinswomen living in the same house.

Dōkyū, どうきょう, 同級, *n.* The same class, grade, or year (said of school-boys and other students.

Dōkyū sei, or *dōkyū no seito,* 同級生(又同級ノ生徒), the students in the same class; classmates.

Doma, どま, 土間, *n.* ❶ Unfloored parts of a house; [*lit.*] ground apartment. ❷ The pit in a theatre.

Dōmaki, どうまき, 胴卷, *n.* A belt-like sack tied around the waist next to the skin, for carrying money or important documents.

Domanjū, どまんぢゅう, 土饅頭, *n.* An earth mound raised over a grave.

Dōmaru, どうまる, 胴丸, *n.* The name of ancient armour, a specimen of which is preserved in the *Kasuga* shrine in Nambu.

Domburi, どんぶり, 丼, *n.* A deep bowl.

Domburi, どんぶり, *adv.* Precipitately; headlong. Originally used of the sound produced by anything falling or plunging into water.

Domburi mizu e ochita, ドンブリ水ヘ落チタ, fell headlong into the water.

Dombutsu, どんぶつ, 鈍物, *n.* A simpleton; a fool; a dunce; a blockhead.

Dōmei, どうめい, 洞明, *a.* Transparent; clear; distinct.

Syn. AKIRAKA, SUKITŌRU.

Dōmei, どうめい, 同盟, *n.* Alliance; confederacy; union by treaty or league.

Dōmei no mono, 同盟ノ者, allies; confederates; confidential friends.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To ally; to confederate.

Dōmei-koku, どうめいこく, 同盟國, *n.* Allied or confederate countries, powers, or states.

Domidomi, どみどみ, 曇々, *adv.* Cloudy; hazy; foggy; indistinct; turpid; overcast.

Domin, どみん, 土民, *n.* A peasant; a cottager; a farmer.

Dommetsu suru, どんめつする, 呑滅, *v.t.* To take by force (as a country or an estate).

Domo, ども, 共, *tenioha.* A plural suffix.

Kodomo, 小供, the young; the children; the juvenile members; *Kotodomo,* 事物, things; affairs; matters; *Monodomo,* 者供, domestics; menials.

Syn. DACHI, RA.

Domo, ども, 雖, *tenioha.* Although; though; even; however; but.

Kikedomo kikoezu, 聞ケドモ聞ヘズ, listens, but does not hear (as a person whose mind is in the state of abstraction); *Kume domo tsukizu,* 駒メドモ盡キズ, though drawn, not exhausted (of

a well, or any liquid); *Mire domo miezu*, 見レドモ見ヘズ, looking at, but not seeing; *Ute domo kudakezu*, 撃テドモ碎ケズ, not broken though struck or beaten.

Dōmo, どうも, *adv.* and *conj.* An intensive having no special significance; an expletive used for imparting emphasis.

Dōmo ikenai, ドウモイケナイ, impossible after all; *Dōmo kimyō dai*, ドウモ奇妙ダ, how strange! truly mysterious; *Dōmo mienu*, ドウモ見ヘヌ, not found out, do what I may; *Dōmo rachi-akanu*, ドウモ埒明カヌ, cannot settle, do what they can interminable; *Dōmo samui*, ドウモ寒イ, how cold it is! *Dōmo yoi*, ドウモヨイ, remarkably well; admirably done.

Domo, ども, 吃, *n.* Same as *Domori*.

Dōmō, どうもう, 童蒙, *n* Children; young persons; schoolboys.

Domokukō, どもくかう, 土木香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elecampane, *Inula Helenium*.

Domori, どもり, 吃, *n.* One who stammers or stutters; a stammerer.

Syn. MAMANAKI.

Dōmori, たうもり, 堂守, *n.* The keeper of a temple or shrine.

Domoru, どもる, 吃, *v.i.* To stammer; to stutter; to utter with hesitation.

Ano hito no hanashi wa domoru, 彼人ノ話ハ吃ル, he stammers or stutters while speaking.

Dompei suru, どんぺいする, 呑併, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Heldon suru*.

Dōmyaku, どうみやく, 動脈, *n.* An artery.

Dōmyaku-hasami, どうみやくばさみ, 動脈鉗, *n.* Arterial forceps.

Dōmyō, どうめう, 同苗, *n.* ❶ The same family name. ❷ A near relation having the same family name.

Syn. DŌSEI.

Dōmyō, どうみやう, 同名, *n.* The same name.

Dōmyō Ijin, 同名異人, a different person of the same name; a name-sake.

Dōmyōji, たうみやうじ, 道明寺, *n.* Rice steamed and afterward dried; it is eaten parched and sweetened with sugar.

Don, どん, 鈍, *a.* Dull; slow; stupid; foolish; simple; sluggish. Chiefly used in compounds.

Don, どん, 殿, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Dono*.

Donabe, どなべ, 土鍋, *n.* An earthen pot or kettle.

Dōnan, どうなん, 童男, *n.* Boys; men 5—15 years of age

Donaru,-ri, どなる, 喊鳴, *v.i.* To vociferate; to speak loudly or angrily; to roar; to bellow; to cry or shout out.

Donaru tomo kamawanu, 喊鳴ルトモ搆ハヌ, I do not mind how he roars.

Donata, どなた, 何方, *pron.* Who; all; any one.

Donata demo irasshai, 何方デモイラッシャイ, all may come; any one is welcome; *Donata nimo wakarimasu*, 何方ニモ解リマス, any one can understand; *Donata no toko e oidenasai masu ka*, 何方ノトコヘ御出ナサイマスカ, whom are you going to visit?

Donchan, どんちやん, *n.* ❶ Vulgar music; wild frolic; noisy merry-making; the clatter of drums and *samisen*. ❷ Utter confusion; great noise or tumult.

Syn. AWATERU KOTO, SAWAGI.

Donchō-shibai, どんちやうしばい, 緞帳芝居, *n.* A cheap theatre.

Dondon, どんどん, 堅々, 闊々, *adv.* ❶ Rapidly; in fast succession. ❷ Making a great noise; clamorously. ❸ Confusedly; indiscriminately; without order. ❹ Frequently.

Hito ga dondon atsumaru, 人ガ闊々集ル, people assemble in great numbers; *Mizu ga dondon nagareru*, 水ガ堅々流レル, water flows rapidly; *Taiko wo dondon uchidasu*, 大鼓ヲ堅々打出ス, to beat a drum noisily; to beat rubadub! rub-adub!

Dondori, どんどり, 雷鼓, *n.* A percussion cup.

Dondoro, どんどろ, 女菱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis apiifolia*.

Dongame, どんがめ, 鈍亀, *n.* [*coll. Zool.*] The snapping turtle.

Dongame-no-te, どんがめのて, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardiandra alternifolia*.

Donguri, どんぐり, 団栗, 橡實, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acorn.

Dongwan, どんくわん, 鈍頑, *a.* Stupid and stub born.

Do-ninjin, どにんじん *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panax repens*.

Donjiki, どんじき, 鈍色, *n.* A dull colour.

Syn. NIBIIRO.

Donjiri, どんじり, *n.* [*coll.*] The last; the very rear.

Donkaku, どんかく, 鈍角, *n.* [*Geom.*] An obtuse angle.

Donkaku-sankakukei, どんかくさんかくけい, 鈍角三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Obtuse angled triangle.

Donna, どんな. [*coll. cont.* of *Do no yōna.*] What; what kind, material, or appearance.

Donna mono demo irimasen, ドンナ物デモ入リマセン, I want nothing whatever; *Donna ni tsurai ka shirenai*, ドンナニ辛苦カ知レナイ, one cannot imagine how distressing it is; *Donna ni yoi koto daka*, ドンナニ善イ事ダカ, what a nice thing; how happy!

Dono, どの, 殿, *n.* ❶ A title of dignity or respect; esquire; his Excellency or Honour. ❷ A palace. In this sense used only in composition.

Donō, どなう, 土嚢, *n.* An earth-bag.

Dono, どの, 何, *pron.* [*coll.*] What; which; how.

Dono hito, 何人, what or which person; *Dono*

kuni, 何國, what or which country; *Dono kurai*, ドノ位, how much? *Sono atai wa donokurai desu ka*, 其價ハ何位デスカ, how much does it cost? what do you charge or ask for it?

Syn. IKANARU, IZURE NO.

Donomichi, そのみち, 何道, *adv.* What way; be it what it may.

Donomichi hanashite mimashō, 何道話シテミマショウ, I shall tell him and see, however I manage it; *Donomichi kata ga tsukisō da*, 何道カタガ付サウダ, it is likely to be settled in some way.

Syn. IZURENISEYO.

Donsai, どんさい, 鈍才, *n.* Stupidity; foolishness; dullness.

Donshoku, どんしよく, 鈍色, *n.* Same as *Donjiki*.

Donshoku suru, どんしよくする, 呑食, *v.t.* To swallow up; to engross (*fig.*).

Donsu, ドンス, 緞子, *n.* A kind of silk damask, used chiefly for making ladies' belts.

Dontaku, ドンタク, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Germ. Sountag.*] A sunday; a holiday.

Donten, どんてん, 曇天, *n.* Cloudy or foggy weather.

Dontō, どんたう, 鈍刀, *n.* A dull knife or sword.

Syn. NAMAKURA, NIBUKIKATANA.

Dōn-yo, どうによ, 童女, *n.* A girl.

Dōnan dōnyo, 童男童女, boys and girls.

Syn. MENOWARAWA.

Donyoku, どんよく, 貪欲, *n.* Avarice; covetousness; an inordinate desire of gain.

Donyoku na oyaji, 貪欲ナ爺, a Shylock; an old miser.

Donzei suru, どんぜいする, 呑噬, *v.t.* ❶ To swallow up. ❷ To take or annex (as a country).

Donzugaeshi, どんづがへし, 水萍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Greater duckweed.

Donzumari, どんづまり, 最後, *n.* [*coll.*] The end or extremity.

Syn. HATE, OWARI.

Dōon, どうおん, 同音, *n.* ❶ The same sound; one voice. ❷ Concurrence.

Iku dōon, 異口同音, [*lit.*] different-mouths-same-voice; [*fig.*] to cry out the same thing at once; to concur.

Doppo, どッぽ, 獨歩, *n.* ❶ Going or walking alone. ❷ Independence. ❸ Preëminence; superiority.

Tenka doppo no shi, 天下獨歩ノ士, the first or best gentleman under the heavens; one excelled by none in the world.

Dora, どら, 銅鑼, *n.* A kind of gong used in Buddhist worship or funeral.

Dora, どら, *a.* and *n.* [*coll cont.* of *Dōraku.*] Abandoned; vicious; profligate; refractory; addicted to gallantry; profligacy; debauchery, etc.

Dora musuko, ドラ子息, a profligate or unruly son.

Dōraku, どうらく, 道樂, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Profligacy; dissipation; vice. ❷ Curiosity; eccentricity.

Dōraku musuko, 道樂子息, a profligate son, *Dōraku wo suru*, 道樂ヲスル, to be addicted to debauchery; to be dissolute or profligate.

Syn. HŌRATSU, MONOZUKI.

Dōraku-bōzu, たうらくぼうず, 道樂坊主, *n.* ❶ A vulgar form of *Dōraku-mono*. ❷ A priest who is more diligent in other things than his duty.

Dorakuma, ドラクマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A drachm.

Doraku-mono, たうらくもの, 道樂者, *n.* ❶ A dissolute or profligate person. ❷ One who is fond of going out of the course taken by an ordinary person; one who devotes a part of his time to things out of his profession or employment for the sake of diversion or pleasure.

Doramu, ドラム, *n.* [*Eng.*] A dram.

Dōran, どうらん, 銃卵, 朋乱, *n.* ❶ A leather wallet. ❷ Cartridge box. Now rarely used.

Doraneko, どらねこ, *n.* A bad cat.

Doranji, どらんじ, 土圞兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-nut.

Dōre, どうれ, *n.* A respouse used exclusively in answering to the call or knock of a visitor.

Dore, どれ, *pron.* Which; any one.

Dore demo ii, ドレデモイヽ, whichever or any one will do; *Dore ga yoi*, ドレガヨイ, which is good; which do (you) prefer? *Dore kara hajimeyō*, ドレカラ始メヨウ, which shall we commence with; where shall we start? *Dore demo kamawan*, ドレデモカマワン, I do not care which.

Dore, どれ. An expletive equivalent to *well*, *why*, or *now*.

Dore haiken, ドレ拜見, well let me look at it; *Dore kaerimashō*, ドレ歸リマショウ, well, I shall return; now I shall go home.

Syn. IZA, YAWORE.

Dorei, どれい, 奴隷, *n.* A slave.

Dōrei, どうれい, 同例, *n.* The same instance; the same.

Dōri, たうり, 道理, *n.* Reason; cause; principle; motive; ground; account; right; justice; truth; doctrine; dogma; law.

Dōri ga warui, 道理ガ惡ルイ, no reason; not justifiable; unreasonable; *Dōri ni hazurete iru*, 道理ニ外レテイル, is unreasonable; out of the sphere of truth or reason; *Dōri ni kanau*, 道理ニ合フ, is reasonable; agrees with the dictates of reason; *Dōri ni somuku*, 道理ニ背ク, to act contrary to reason or truth; *Dōri wo shiran*, 道理ヲ知ラン, does not know reason; does not understand the principles of propriety.

Syn. SUJIMICHI, YUE, WAKE.

Dōri, どうり, 同里, *n.* Same as *Dōkyō* (同鄉).

Dōro, どうろ, 銅絡, *n.* A kind of silk-gauze.

Doro, どろ, 泥, *n.* Mud; wet clay.

Doro mabure ni naru, 泥塗レニナル, to be smeared or covered with mud; *Oya no kao ni doro wo nuru*, 親ノ顔ニ泥ヲ塗ル, [*coll.*] to do a thing which disgraces one's father.

Dōro, たうろ, 道路, *n.* A road, pathway, street, way, lane, or highway

Syn. MICHI.

Dorobō, どろぼう, 盗人, *n.* A robber, thief, brigand, or freebooter.

Dorobō wo tsukamacte nawa wo nau, 盗人ヲ捕ヘテ縄ヲ索フ, [*lit.*] to make a cord after catching a thief; [*fig.*] to be behind time.

Syn. NUSUBITO.

Dorobōyamma, どろばうやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cordulegaster* sp.

Dorobu, どろぶ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, Aspen.

Dorobunoki, どろぶのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotton wood, *Populus suaveolens.*

Syn. DEROYANAGI.

Dorodoro, どろどろ, 轟々, 轟々, *n.* [*coll.*] The rumbling sound of thunder or cannon. Often used as adjective or adverb.

Dorogame, どろがめ, 泥龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The snapping turtle.

Dorohakkwatsukō, どろはくくわつかう, 排草香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lophanthus rugosus.*

Dorokone, どろこね, 泥捏, *n.* Mixing or working clay, mortar, or cement.

Dōrokujin, たうろくじん, 道陸神, *n.* A corruption of *Dōsojin.*

Doromizu, どろみづ, 泥水, *n.* Muddy water.

Dōro-kwa, たうろくわ, 道路課, *n.* The Section of Roads.

Doronoki, どろのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Deroyanagi.*

Dorota, どろた, 泥田, *n.* A paddy field which is clayey or marshy.

Dorōtō, どろうとう, 土蔘藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Betel-pepper.

Doroyoke, どろよけ, 泥除, *n.* A splash board.

Doru, ドル, 弗, *n.* [*Am.*] A dollar.

Dorubako, どるばこ, 弗箱, *n.* ❶ A safe; a money-box. ❷ [*coll.*] One who supports another.

Dōrui, どうるゐ, 同類, *n.* ❶ The same kind, class, genus, or order. ❷ Companions; accomplices; confederates.

Doryō, どりやう, 度量, *n.* ❶ Capacity; measure; quantity. ❷ One's capacity or magnanimity.

Jūryoku doryō, 重力度量, gravitation measure.

Doryō, どりよう, 土龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Syn. MUGURAMOCHI.

Dōryō, どうれう, 同僚, *n.* A colleague; one who serves in the same office.

Dōryoku-gaku, どうりよくがく, 動力學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Kinetics.

Ryūtai dōryoku gaku, 流体動力學, hydro-kinetics.

Doryoku suru, どりよくする, 努力, *v.i.* To try one's best; to use every effort in one's power; to strive, to try hard; to exert.

Dōryū, どうりう, 同流, *n.* The school or style (as in philosophy, fencing, archery, chirography, painting, etc.).

Dōsa, どうさ, 膠水, *n.* A mixture of alum and glue, used for glazing paper, silk, and other things.

Dōsa wo hiku, 膠水ヲ引ク, to glaze paper.

Dōsa, どうさ, 動作, *n.* Demeanour; behavior; conduct.

Syn. TACHIFURUMAI.

Dosadosa, どさどさ, 動騒動騒, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Doyadoya.*

Dōsaku, どうさく, 同作, *n.* ❶ A work by the same author (or maker). ❷ Doing a literary work together.

Dosakusa, どさくさ, 混雑, *n.* *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Confusion; disorder; tumult; being disordered so as to produce loss or error; thrown into disorder; confusedly.

Dosakusa magire ni mono wo nusumareta, 混雑紛レニ物ヲ盗マレタ, I had many things stolen in the confusion.

Syn. MAZEKOZE, TORIKOMI.

Dōsan, どうさん, 動産, *n.* [*Law.*] Movables; personal effect.

Dosan, どさん, 土産, *n.* The industrial or agricultural products of a country, district, village, etc

Dōsanshikken, どうさんしつけん, 動産質權, *n.* [*Law.*] Pledge.

Dōsanshitsu, どうさんしつ, 動産質, *n.* [*Law.*] Pawn or the pledging of movables.

Dōsanshitsu-keiyaku, どうさんしつけいやく, 動産質契約, *n.* [*Law*] A contract of pawn.

Dōsarabasara, どウサラバサラ, 酢答, *n.* See *Heisarabasara.*

Dosari to, どさりと, *adv.* Precipitately; suddenly.

Dōsatsu, どうさつ, 洞察, *n.* Appreciation; clear discernment; identification; full recognition.

——suru, *v.t.* To recognize perfectly; to appreciate, to penetrate; to discern.

Syn. MINUKU, MITŌSU.

Dōse, どうせ, *adv.* By all means; at all; after all.

Dōse katarenu, どウセ勝タレヌ, I can not win by any means; the day will be theirs after all.

Syn. DŌDE, TSUMARI.

Dōsei, どうせい, 同性, *n.* The same family name; a near relation; a blood-relation.

Dōsei wo metorazu, 同姓ヲ娶ラズ, no intermarriage between blood relations.

Dosei, どせい, 土星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Saturn.

Dōsei, どうせい, 動靜, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Motion and rest. ❷ Demeanour; conduct. ❸ The state of health. ❹ Condition; state; circumstances; whether peaceable or not.

Yo no dōsei wo ukagō, 世ノ動靜ヲ窺フ, to see how the world goes on; to look out for any unusual movement in society.

Dosei, どせい, 怒聲, *n.* An angry voice or tone; voice uttered in resentment.

Dōsei, どうせい, 銅青, *n* Verdigris; rust or diacetate of copper.
Syn. ROKUSHŌ.

Dōsei, どうせい, 同勢, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Attendants, followers; retinue; a train of persons; a suite. ❷ A company; companions; accomplices; friends; assistants
Syn. TOMOMAWARI, TSUWAMONO.

Dōseki, どうせき, 同席, *n.* ❶ Sitting in the same room. ❷ Being in the same official rank.

Dōsen, どうせん, 銅線, *n.* A copper wire.

Dōsen, どうせん, 銅錢, *n.* A copper coin; subsidiary money or coins.

Dōsetsu, どうせつ, 銅屑, *n.* Copper filings or scraps.

Dōsha, たうしや, 道者, *n.* A pilgrim; an evangelist; a religionist; a believer or devotee.

Dōsha, どうしや, 同車, *n.* The same carriage, coach, car, wagon, or *jinrikisha.* **—suru,** *v.i.* To ride in the same carriage, etc.

Dosha, どしや, 土砂, *n.* ❶ Earth and sand. ❷ [*Budd.*] A certain powder which has been consecrated by a Buddhist priest, and is supposed to have the power of softening the rigid joints of a dead body when sprinkled over them.
Syn. TSUCHISUNA.

Doshakaji, どしやかぢ, 土砂加持, *n.* Religious rites performed over a certain powder. See above

Dōshaka-utkyōsei, たうしやかういきやうせい, 礪砂加鹵香精, *n.* [*Med.*] *Solutio ammonaci spirituosa anisata.*

Dōshaku suru, どうしやくする, 同酌, *v.t.* To drink *sake* together with others

Dōshasei, たうしやせい, 礪砂精, *n* [*Med.*] Ammonia.

Dōshi, どうし, 動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A verb.

Dōshi, どうし, 通, *adv.* Continually; without ceasing or intermission; steadily; constantly.
Ne dōshi, 寢通, to be continually in bed or sleeping; *Nomi dōshi,* 飲通, to be drinking all the time; *Yo dōshi,* 夜通, through the whole night; *Yomi dōshi,* 讀通, to read steadily.

Dōshi, どうし, 同士, *n.* and *adv.* Associates; companions; friends; the members of a party, society, or family; in company; together; among ourselves, themselves, or yourselves.
Omō dōshi, 思フ同士, lovers; *Onna dōshi de hanami suru,* 女同士デ花見スル, to go to look at flowers admitting no man into the company (by women only); *Tomodachi dōshi de sake wo nomu,* 友達同士デ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink in company with friends; *Tonari dōshi no koto yue ni,* 隣同士ノ故ニ, since we are neighbours.
Syn DOCHI, NAKAMA.

ōi, どうし, 瞳子, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Dōshi, たうし, 道士, *n.* ❶ A moralist; a writer on ethics; one who comments upon the duties of life; one who holds it his chief object of life to correct vice and inculcate moral duties. ❷ A conjurer, sorcerer, or magi.

Dōshi, たうし, 導師, *n.* The priest who leads in the performance of religious rites.

Dōshi, どうし, 同志, *n.* ❶ The same mind, motive, idea, opinion, purpose, or principle. ❷ One who has the same mind, motive, etc.; an associate looking for the attainment of a common object

Doshi-ikusa, どしいくさ, 同士戰, *n.* Fighting among ourselves or themselves; a civil or internal war.

Dōshin, どうしん, 同心, *n.* ❶ The lowest officials under the *Tokugawa* government. ❷ The same mind; common interest or motive; unanimity; agreement in opinion or determination; concurrence; accord; thinking alike.
Dōshin kyōryoku, 同心協力, to be harmonious and assist each other; *Ichimi dōshin,* 一味同心, those who have a common object to pursue.

Doshin, どしん, 土神, *n.* The tutelary or guardian god of a locality.

Dōshinkaku, どうしんかく, 同心角, *n.* [*Math.*] Concentric angle.

Dōshinyen, どうしんえん, 同心圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Concentric circles.

Dōshitsu, どうしつ, 同質, *n.* and *a.* The same material or quality; made of the same material; similiar in qualities and properties; identical; analogous; similar.

Doshitsu, どしつ, 土質, *n.* The quality of a soil.

Dōshitsu-ikei, どうしついけい, 同質異形, *n.* Allotropism; allotropic forms.

Dōshitsu suru, どうしつする, 洞悉, *v.t* To see, know, or understand perfectly; to penetrate; to discern clearly.

Doshitsu suru, どしつする, 怨叱, *v.t.* To blame, scold, censure, or reprimand in anger, resentment, or indignation.

Dōshi-uchi, どうしうち, } 同士打, *n.* [*coll.*] Same
Doshi-uchi, どしうち, } as *Doshi-ikusa.*

Dōshō, どうしやう, 銅章, *n.* A copper mark, badge, insignia, seal, stamp, or medal.

Doshō, どしやう, 土商, *n.* A resident merchant or tradesman, as opposed to *kōshō.*

Dōsho, どうしよ, 同所, *n.* That place; the same place or locality.

Dōshō, たうしやう, 堂上, *n.* The interior of the Imperial Palace.

Dōshō, どうしやう, 同姓, *n.* Same as *Dōsei.*

Dōshō, どうせう, 洞簫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wind instrument.

Doshō, どしやう, 土匠, *n.* ❶ A plasterer. ❷ A mason.

Dōsho, たうしよ, 道書, *n.* Books consulted by a conjurer in the practice of his occult arts.

Dōshoku, どうしよく, 同職, *n.* The same profession, avocation, or employment.

Doshoku, どしよく, 怒色, *n.* [*Chin.*] An angry sign, colour, face, or appearance.

Doshoku wo arawasu, 怒色ヲ顯ス, to show anger, resentment, or ire on one's face; *Mammen ni doshoku wo fukumu,* 滿面ニ怒色ヲ含ム, (his) face was flushed with intense anger.

Dōshōkujin, どうしやくじん, 銅色人, *n.* A copper-coloured man; an American Indian.

Dōshōren, どうせうれん, 同焦點, *a.* [*Math.*] Confocal.

Dōshū, たうしゆう, 當衆, *n.* Buddhist priests; the priesthood.

Dōshū, たうしゆう, 道衆, *n.* Pilgrims.

Dōshugyo, どうしゆぎよ, 鯛鱸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bonito.

Syn. KATSUWO.

Dōshū, どうしゆう, 同宗, *n.* The same religion; the same denomination or sect.

Dōshuku, どうしゆく, 同宿, *n.* Lodging at the same inn or hotel —— **suru,** *v.t.* To lodge etc.

Syn. AIYADO.

Dōsō, どうさう, 同窓, *n.* The alumni of an educational institution; a school-mate; a fellow-student

Dosō, どさう, 土葬, *n.* Inhumation; interment; burying the dead in the earth.

Dosō ni suru, 土葬ニスル, to bury in the ground; to inter

Dōsō, どうそう, 同宗, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Same as *Dōshū.* ❷ Descended from the same ancestor; of the same family.

Dōso, どうそ, 同祖, *n.* Same as above ❷.

Dōsojin, たうそじん, 道祖神, *n.* The god of roads.

Syn. SAINOKAMI

Dosoku, どそく, 土足, *n* Having clogs or sandals on; muddy feet.

Dosoku nite agaru, 土足ニテ上ル, to enter a house without taking clogs or sandals off.

Dossari, どッさり, *a.* [*coll.*] Abundant; much; plenty; thick; many; copious; voluminous; numerous.

Dossari kome ga tsunde aru, ドッサリ米ガ積デアル, there is a great heap of rice bags; *Koko ni ishi ga dossari aru,* 此ニ石ガドッサリアル, the stones are thick here

Syn. TAKUSAN

Dosshiri, どッしり, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as above.

Dosshiri to, どッしりと, } *adv.* The adverbial form
Dossari to, どッさりと, } of above.

Dossu, どッす, *n.* [*coll.*] Leprosy

Syn. RAIBYŌ

Dosū, どすう, 度數, *n.* ❶ How many times. ❷ Degrees (as of heat, longitude, an angle, etc.).

Dosuakai, どすあかい, 暗赤, *a.* [*coll.*] Dark red; dirty scarlet, too red.

Dosugoye, どすごえ, 濁聲, *n.* Same as *Damigoye.*

Dosugurol, どすぐろい, 暗黑, *a.* [*coll.*] Dark brown; too black.

Do suru, どする, 度, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To save; to deliver; to redeem from sin.

Syn. SAIDO SURU, SUKŪ.

Dōtai, どうたい, 童体, *n* The state of being virgin or undefiled.

Dōtai, どうたい, 動体, *n.* [*Physics.*] A body in motion.

Dote, どて, 土手, 堤, *n.* A bank, dyke, or embankment.

Demizu nite dote wo kuzusu, 出水ニテ堤ヲ崩ス, the flood opened the dyke or bank; *Dote wo kizuku,* 堤ヲ築ク, to make or build an embankment.

Syn TSUTSUMI.

Dōtei, たうてい, 道程, *n.* The distance from one place to another.

Syn. MICHINORI.

Dōtei, どうてい, 銅提, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chōshi.*

Dōteirau, どうていらん, 洞庭藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica incana.*

Dotera, どてら, 褞袍, *n.* [*coll.*] A wadded outer garment worn in one's private rooms, or while sleeping.

Dōtō, どうとう, 同等, *n.* and *a.* Equality; the same rank; equal; of the same rank, class, or grade.

Syn. HITOSHIKI.

Dotō, どたう, 怒濤, *n.* Raging billows; the boiling sea.

Kyōran dotō, 狂瀾怒濤, [*lit.*] frantic waves and raging billows; [*fig.*] the madly boiling sea.

Syn. HAYANAMI, ŌNAMI.

Dōto, どうと, 道途, *n.* Same as *Dōro.*

Dōtō, どうたう, 同黨, *n.* The same party.

Dōto, どうと, *adv.* Precipitately; headlong.

Dōto ochiru, ドウト落ル, to fall precipitately.

Dotōki, どたうき, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata.*

Dōtoku, たうとく, 道德, *n.* Morality; moral character; righteousness; strict observance of one's duties.

Dōtoku kengo no sō, 道德堅固ノ僧, a priest of strict moral character (or principles).

Dōtoku-gaku, たうとくがく, 道德學, *n.* The moral science or philosophy; ethics.

Dotto, どッと, 噇, 哄, *adv.* Bursting into a sudden cry; suddenly; at once.

Dotto homeru, 哄ト讃ル, to applaud, to praise by acclamation; *Dotto sakebu,* 哄ト呼ブ, to cry out at once; *Dotto warau,* 哄ト笑フ, to burst into sudden laughter

Dōu, たうう, 當宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple.

Dōwa, たうわ, 道話, *n.* A sermon; preaching; a moral or religious discourse or lecture.

Dōwa wo kiku, 道話ヲ聽ク, to listen to a sermon.
Syn. SHINGAKU BANASHI.

Dōwasure, どうわすれ, 副忘, 偶忘, *n.* [*coll.*] Forgetfulness; being unable to recollect.

Doyadoya, どやどや, *adv.* Suddenly; confusedly; at the same time. Used of many persons entering; assembling, or coming together at the same time.

Doyadoya to irikomu, ドヤドヤト入込ム, to enter suddenly; to come together in utter confusion.

Doyaki, どやき, 土燒, *n.* Earthenware; pottery.

Dōyaku, どうやく, 筒藥, *n.* Gunpowder.
Syn. DŌGUSURI.

Dōyaku, どうやく, 同役, *n.* Same as *Dōryō*.

Doyasu, どやす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Butsu*.

Dōyō, どうえう, 童謠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A children's song.

Dōyō, どうえう, 動搖, *n.* ❶ Moving; being tossed about. ❷ Shaking; trembling. ❸ Excitement, riotous movement; agitation. —**suru**, *v.i.* To move; tremble, or shake; to be tossed about; to be excited or perturbed.
Syn. SŌDŌ, SŌJŌ.

Dōyō, どうやう, 同樣, *n.* and *a.* Sameness; similarity; identity; analogy; similar; identical;
Syn. ONAJIKISAMA, ONAJIKIKOTO. [alike.

Dōyō, どうよう, 動容, *n.* Behaviour; conduct; demeanour; manners.

Doyō, どよう, 土用, *n.* ❶ A period of 18 days in each of the four seasons. ❷ Popularly, the period of the greatest heat in summer.

Doyō, どやう, 土曜, *n.* One of the *shichiyō* of Chinese astronomers; the planet Saturn.

Doyō-baki, どようばき, 土用箒, *n.* See *Susuharai*.

Doyōbi, どようび, 土曜日, *n.* Saturday.

Doyō-boshi, どようぼし, 土用乾, 曝涼, *n.* Same as *Mushiboshi*. [of Bamboo.

Doyōdake, どようたけ, 鳳尾竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Dōyoku, どうよく, 胴欲, *n.* Avarice; selfishness; greediness; inordinate desire.

Sorya ammari dōyoku na, ソリヤアンマリ胴欲ナ, that is too selfish of you.
Syn. HIDŌ, TONYOKU, YOKUBARI.

Doyomeku, どよめく, 嚔動, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sound loudly; to reverberate; to rumble.
Syn. HIBIKU, NARIWATARU.

Doyomu, どよむ, 鳴, *v.i.* Same as above

Doyō-nami, どようなみ, 土用浪, *n.* High waves which are seen on calm days during the summer *doyō*.

Doyō-no-iri, どようのいり, 土用入, *n.* The day upon which the *doyō* season commences.

Doyōsaburō, どようさぶらう, 土用三郎, *n.* The third day in the *doyō* period of summer, one of the four unlucky days of the year.

Dōyū suru, どういうする, 同遊, *v.t.* ❶ To have a good time, or to make merry together with others ❷ To go or visit in company with another.

Dozaemon, どざえもん, *n.* [*coll.*] A drowned person, so named after one *Kurofune* (or *Narusegawa*) *Dozaemon*, a wrestler of Tokyo, who was so exceedingly corpulent as to remind one of the swollen corpse of a drowned man.
Syn. DEKISHININ. [or punishment.

Dōzai, どうざい, 同罪, *n.* The same crime, offense,

Dōzan, どうざん, 銅山, *n* A copper mine.

Dōzei, どうせい, 同勢, *n.* A retinue or suite; followers; persons who go together; companions; accomplices.

Dozen, どせん, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata*.

Dōzen, どうせん, 同前, *a.* and *adv.* Same; alike; as above or before; ditto.
Syn. DŌDAN.

Dōzen, どうせん, 同然, *adv.* and *a.* Similar; identical; analogous; in the same or similar manner.

Dozō, どざう, 土藏, *n.* A go-down; a warehouse; a store-house; a fire-proof building.
Syn. TSUCHIGURA.

Dōzō, どうざう, 銅像, *n.* A copper statue; an idol made of copper. [you please.

Dōzo, どうぞ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Please; I pray you; if

Dōzo kite kudasai, ドウゾ來テクダサイ, please come; I entreat you to come; *Dōzo ohanashi nasai*, ドウゾ於話シナサイ, please speak or tell; (I) request (you) to deliver a lecture or speech; *Dōzo ome ni kakaritai*, ドウゾ御目ニ懸リタイ, (I) wish to see (him); please take (me) into (his) presence; *Dōzo onegai desu ga*, ドウゾ於願デスガ, let me beg you to.....; *Dōzo tanomitai*, ドウゾ賴ミタイ, let me ask.....; pray be so good.
Syn. DŌKA, NANITOZO.

Dōzoku, どうぞく, 道俗, *n.* Priests and laymen; clergy and laity.

Dōzoku, どうぞく, 同族, *n.* ❶ The same caste, class, rank, or order. ❷ The same family or pedigree.

Dozoku, どぞく, 土俗, *n.* The customs and manners of the natives or aborigines; do. of a locality.

Dōzuki, どうづき, 胴突, *n.* The foundation on which to raise a structure; the groundwork.
Syn. JIGATAME, JIGYŌ.

Dōzuru, どうする, 動, *v.i.* To be moved, agitated, influenced, astonished, or outwitted; not to be calm or composed, to give up the presence of mind.

Sarani dōzuru koto nashi, 更ニ動ズルコトナシ, is not at all influenced by; is calm and composed.
Syn MUNASAWAGI SURU

Dōzuru, どうする, 同, *v.i.* To agree to or with; to assent to; to consent to; to approve.
Sono kuwadate ni dōzuru, 其企ニ同ズル, to consent to the design; to approve the proposal.

E.

E, え, 柄, *n.* A handle.
Ono no e, 斧ノ柄, the handle of an axe.

E, え, 江, *n.* ❶ A river. ❷ An arm of the sea; a bay. ❸ A sound or fiord.
Hori-e, 堀江, a canal; *Iri-e,* 入江, a bay.

E, え, 榎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celtis sinensis.*

E, え, 荏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla ocimoides.*
Syn. EGOMA.

E, え, 重, *n.* ❶ A fold; doubling of any flexible substance. ❷ Times repeated. ❸ Taking much care. ❹ Intricacy; complexity; convolution.
Futa-e, 二重, double; *Iku-e nimo,* 幾重ニモ, manifold; how many folds; [*fig.*] please; *Nana-e ya-e,* 七重八重, sevenfold and eight-fold; convoluted.

(荏)

E, え, *adv.* [*coll.*] Possibly; ably; well; successfully.
E tori maerasen, え取参ラセン, I can possibly take (it for you); I am able to bring.

E, え, 兄, *n.* An elder brother.

E, え. An expletive used in expressing a question, doubt, or suspicion.
Sō ka e, ソウカエ, is it so?

E, え, 得, *v.t.* Same as *Eru.*

E, ゑ, 會, *n.* A religious meeting; an assembly.

E, ゑ, 繪, *n.* A picture, drawing, figure.
E wo kaku, 繪ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.
Syn. EZU, GWA.

E, ゑ, 餌, *n.* Food for animals, birds, insects, or fishes; bait.

Eararagi, えあらゝぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet Basil.

Eawase, えあはせ, 繪合, 闘畫, *n.* A kind of game in which two opposite parties try their skill in drawing pictures.

Eba, ゑば, 餌, *n.* Same *E* (餌).

Ebari, えばり, 時疫, *n.* Anything infectious, epidemic, or destructive; pestilence; plague; pest; a prevailing disease.
Syn. EYAMI, TOKI NO KE.

Ebari, えばり, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibari.*

Ebaru, えばる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibaru.*

Ebi, えび, 海老, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shrimp; prawn, lobster

Ebi, えび, 鎗, *n.* A padlock.

Ebi, えび, 蝦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis thunbergii.*

Ebiashi, えびあし, 蝦脚, *n.* A club-foot; a short and deformed foot; bandy legs.
Syn. MAGARIASHI.

Ebigarachō, えびがらてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Protoparce orientalis.*

Ebigara-ichigo, えびがらいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus phoenicolasius.*

Ebi-goshi, えびごし, 腰折, *n.* The back bent with age.
Syn. MAGARIGOSHI.

Ebiiro, えびいろ, 海老色, *n.* The colour of an *iseebi*; grape-colour (reddish brown).

Ebijako, えびじやこ, 米蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Shrimp.

Ebijō, えびぢやう, 海老鎖, 魚鎗, *n.* A kind of padlock like a shrimp in shape.

Ebikazura, えびかづら, 蝦蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wild grape, *Vitis Thunbergii.*
Syn. KUROBUDŌ.

Ebimo, えびも, 馬藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potamogeton crispus.*

Ebimushi, えびむし, 水蠆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A larva of the dragon-fly.

Ebine, えびね, 箇老, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burnet.

Ebine, えびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe discolor.*

(えびね)

Ebira, えびら, 箙簡, *n.* A bamboo-mat used in silk-culture.

Ebira, えびら, 箙, *n.* A quiver.

Ebira-fuji, えびらふぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia venosa.*

Ebira-hagi, えびらはぎ, 草翠陵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melilotus suaveolens.*

Ebira-shida, えびらした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Krameri.*

Ebiru, えびる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ibiru.*

Ebisu, えびす, 夷, *n.* A barbarian or savage; uncivilized people; outlaws.

Ebisu, えびす, 恵比須, *n.* The god of wealth; the guardian god of trade and industry.

Ebisu-gami, えびすがみ, 夷紙, *n.* A leaf of a book which the binder has failed to fold in.

Ebisu-gokoro, えびすごころ, *n.* The heart, idea, mind, or thought, of a savage or barbarian; cruelty.

Ebisu-gusa, えびすぐさ, 決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia Tora.*

Ebisukō, えびすかう, 夷講, *n.* A fête in honour of the god of wealth celebrated on the 20th of the 10th month (*o.s.*).

Ebisukuni, えびすぐに, } 蝦, *n.* A barbarous coun-
Ebisuguni, えびすぐに, } try or state.

Ebisu-matsuri, えびすまつり, 夷祭, *n.* A fête observed by merchants on the 20th day of the 10th mo. (*o.s.*).

Ebisume, えびすめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laminaria saccharina.*

Ebisumeku, えびすめく, *v.i.* To be like a savage or barbarian.

Ebisu-uta, えびすうた, 夷曲, *n.* A country-song.
Syn. HINABURI, HINAUTA.

Ebisu-zen, えびすせん, 夷膳, *n.* [*coll.*] Sitting on the wrong side of a dining table.

Ebiwareru, えびわれる, } *v.i.* [*coll.*] To burst open;
Emiwareru, えみわれる, } to crack; to open in chinks. Chiefly used of ripe fruits.

Ebizome, えびぞめ, 葡萄染, *n.* Dyeing in light purple.

Ebo, えぼ, 烏, *n.* Same as *Ibo.*

Ebojirimaki, えぼじり巻, *n.* See under *Mage.*

Eboshi, えぼし, 烏帽子, *n.* A kind of cap formerly worn by nobles, and at present used by *kannushi*, *nō* actors, and *manzai*.

Kazaori-eboshi, 風折烏帽子, an *e.* used on ordinary days (*Fig.* 1.); *Komusubi-eboshi*, 小結烏帽子, an *e.* worn by an inferior *samurai* (*Fig.* 2.); *Manzai-eboshi*, 萬歳烏帽子, an *e.* worn by a *manzai* (*Fig.* 3.); *Momi-eboshi*, 揉烏帽子, same as *Yanagisabi* (*Fig.* 4.); *Nattō-eboshi*, 納豆烏帽子, the popular name for *samurai eboshi*; *Ori-eboshi*, 折烏帽子, a name applied to any *e.* which has its top folded (*Fig.* 5.); *Samurai-eboshi*, 侍烏帽子, same as *Komusubi-eboshi*, (*Fig.* 6.); *Tate-eboshi*, 竪烏帽子, an *e.* used on ceremonial occasions (*Fig.* 7.); *Yanagisabi*, 柳鏽, an *e.* used by persons having no official rank (*Fig.* 8.); *Eboshi shitatare*, 烏帽子直垂, putting on an *e.* and a *shitatare*; a court-dress.

[*Fig.* 1.]

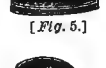
[*Fig* 2.]

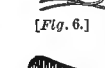
[*Fig.* 3.]

[*Fig* 4.]

[*Fig.* 5.]

[*Fig.* 6.]


[*Fig.* 7.]


[*Fig.* 8.]

〔烏帽子〕

Eboshi-bana, えぼしばな, } 附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.
Eboshi-giku, えぼしぎく, }

Eboshi-chirimen, えぼしちりめん, 烏帽子縮緬, *n.* A kind of crape extensively manufactured at Gifu, Mino.
Syn. GIFU-CHIRIMEN.

Eboshi-gusa, えぼしぐさ, 百獸根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lotus corniculatus.*

Eboshimushi, えぼしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bytho-capus* sp.
Syn. HATOMUSHI.

Eboshiori, えぼしをり, 烏帽子折, 紗帽匠, *n.* One who makes *eboshi*.

Eboshi-oya, えぼしおや, 烏帽子親, *n.* A godfather.

Ebukuro, ゑぶくろ, 餌嚢, 嗉, *n.* The crop of fowls, the stomach.

Eburi, えぶり, 槲, *n.* The name of an agricultural implement.

Eburiko, えぶりこ, } 落葉松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polyporus officinalis.*
Eburitake, えぶりたけ, }

Echigo-chijimi, ゑちごちぢみ, 越後縮, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth woven in the province of Echigo.

Echigo-jishi, ゑちごぢし, 越後獅子, *n.* ❶ A kind of dancing performed before a shrine in Kambaragori, Echigo. ❷ Same as *Kakubejishi* (角兵衛獅子).
Syn. KAKUBEJISHI.

Echizen-giku, ゑちぜんぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica.*

Eda, えた, 枝, *n.* ❶ The branch, shoot, bough, or limb of a plant. ❷ Any subdivision of a body or system; a ramification. ❸ Any individual of a family descending in a collateral line.

Eda, えた, 肢, *n.* An articulated extremity of an animal system; a limb.

Edaburi, えたぶり, *n.* The way in which a tree or herb branches.

Edagaki, えたがき, 枝柿, *n.* Same as *Kushigaki.*

Edagawa, えたがは, 枝川, 支流, *n.* A branch river or stream; a tributary.

Edaha, えたは, 枝葉, *n.* ❶ Branches and leaves. ❷ Digression. ❸ A subdivision of a religious sect or political party.

Hanashi ga edaha ni naru, 話ガ枝葉ニナル, the story or narrative digresses.

Edamame, えたまめ, 枝豆, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Branch bean. ❷ [*coll.*] Beans boiled in pods on the stalks

Edamichi, えたみち, 岐路, *n.* ❶ A branch road. ❷ Digression; deviation.

Edaori, えたをり, 除枝器, *n.* A pair of pruning shears.

Edaotori, えたをとり, *n.* One branch being inferior to another or the main stem: frequently used when speaking of a branch of a family.

Edaru, えたる, 柄樽, *n.* A barrel or cask with two horn-like spouts
Syn. TSUNODARU.

Edasaki, えたさき, 枝頭, *n.* The tip of a branch.

Edashima, えたしま, *n.* A peninsula.

Eda-shinrui, えたしんるゐ, 支親類, *n.* Remote relatives.

Edawakare, えたわかれ, 枝分, *n.* Same as *Eda* (枝), but chiefly used of those of a family.

Edazashi, えたざし, 枝差, *n.* Same as *Edaburi.*

Edo, ゑど, 穢土, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The filthy earth; this sinful world.

Edobarai, えどばらひ, 江戸拂, *n.* An order to leave Edo, a mode of punishing political agitators under the Tokugawa gov'nt.

Edobushi, えどぶし, 江戸節, *n.* Same as *Handayū bushi.*

Edoe, えどゑ, 江戸繪, *n.* Beautifully coloured paintings or pictures for which Edo (now Tōkōy) used to be famous.
Syn. AZUMA NISHIKI-E.

Edokko, えどっこ, 江戸子, *n.* [*coll.*] One born in Edo (Tōkyō) who considers boldness and fortitude his greatest virtues.
Edokko hada, 江戸子ハダ, [*coll.*] the temper, character, or disposition of one born in Edo.

Edokoro, ゑどころ, 繪所, *n.* An ancient bureau of drawing and painting. 「purple colour.

Edomurasaki, えどむらさき, 江戸紫, *n.* A deep

Edona, えどな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis cernua.*

Edori, ゑどり, 屠兒, *n.* A butcher (formerly held to be the lowest class of people).
Syn. ETA.

Edoru, ゑどる, 彩, *v.t.* To paint; to apply colours.

Ee, ええ, *interj.* An exclam. of doubt, wonder, or surprise.

Efu, えふ, *n.* A box or basket immersed in a pond connected with the sea, for keeping fish alive.
Syn. IKESU.

Efu, ゑふ, 衛府, *n.* A central office for the military men of guard at the gates to the Imperial Palace.

Efude, ゑふで, 畫筆, *n.* A drawing pencil.

Efukōkō, えふかふかう, 蟹甲香, *n.* The operculum of a shell-fish.
Syn. NISHINOFUTA.

Efuri, えふり, *n.* A farm implement for leveling and smoothing soil.

Ega, えが, 栗毬, *n.* A prickly pericarp or bur.
Kuri no ega, 栗毬, a chestnut bur; *Ega-guri atama,* エガグリアタマ, [*coll.*] the hair cropped short; roundhead.

Egachi, えがち, *n.* Pedantry; ostentation.
Syn. KOKOROEGAO, MONOSHIRIGAO.

Egahara, えがはら, *n.* A painful disorder in the bowels; children's colic or belly-ache.

Egaku, ゑがく, 畫, 描, *v.t.* To draw, picture, or delineate.
Hana wo egaku, 花ヲ畫ク, to draw a flower.

Egao, ゑがほ, 笑顔, *n.* Merry or smiling face or countenance.
Egao wo suru, 笑顔ヲスル, to smile; to look 「gay and joyous.
Syn. WARAIGAO.

Egatashi,-i,-ki, えがたし, 難得, *a.* Difficult, hard, or impossible to get, have, obtain, or gain.
Mata to egataki jisetsu, 復ト得難キ時節, an opportunity never to be had again; *Yōi ni egatai shinamono,* 容易ニ得難イ品物, an article or thing which is hard to get.

Eginu, ゑぎぬ, 繪絹, *n.* A kind of silk used for drawing.

Ego, えご, 江泥, *n.* A dock or broad deep trench on the sea-side for building and repairing ships in. 「*rax japonica.*

Ego, えご, 齊墩柮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese storx, *Sty-*

Egoego, ゑごゑご, *adv.* Waddlingly; toddling along (as a fat person).

Egoi, えごい, 欬, *a.* Acrid in taste, rancid.
Kono imo wa egoi, 此芋ハ欬ヒ, this taro is acrid in taste.

Egoma, えごま, 荏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla ocimoides.*

Egomata, えごまた, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ebiashi.*

Ego-no-ki, えごのき, 齊墩果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ego.*

Egu, ゑぐ, 女姿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis capitifolia.*

Eguimo, ゑぐいも, 欬芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of taro.

Eguri-warushi,-i,-ki, えぐりわるし, *a.* ❶ Tortuous; roundabout; winding; zigzag. ❷ Cross; perverse; obstinate in the wrong; stubborn.

Eguru, えぐる, 刳, *v.t.* To scoop; to lade; to excavate; to gouge; to force out; to dig.
Ana wo eguru, 孔ヲ刳ル, to excavate a hole;
Me wo eguru, 目ヲ刳ル, to gouge or force out an 「eye.
Syn. KUJIRU.

Egusa, ゑぐさ, *n.* Acridity, acrimony.

Egushi, ゑぐし, 欬, *a.* Same as *Egoi.*

Egusuri, ゑぐすり, 繪燒薬, *n.* Enamel.

Eguwa, えぐわ, 柄鋤, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Ehira, えひら, *n.* Same as *Mayudama.*

Ehō, ゑはう, 吉方, 恵方, *n.* The lucky or blissful direction. The points of the compass and years are named by a round of 12 names *ne, ushi, tora, u, tatsu, mi, uma, hitsuji, saru, tori, inu,* and *i.* and that direction called by the same name as the year, is the *chō,* towards which it is supposed to be blissful to face in worshipping. In 1892 (*tatsu*), the *chō* is E. S. E. which is *tatsu*; in 1893, 「*mi*; etc.
Syn. YOI.

Ehon, ゑはん, 繪本, *n.* A picture book; or a book that has pictures in it.

Ei, えい, 纓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The strings of a cap or hat,

Ei, えい, 永, *n.* [*Chin.*] Permanence; eternity. Only used in composition.

Ei, えい, 詠, 咏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reading; recitation; singing. Used only of poems or songs.
Gin-ei ni fukeru, 吟咏ニ耽ル, to be addicted to reading and reciting (poems).
——**suru,** *v.i.* To read; to recite; to sing.
Shi wo ei zuru, 詩ヲ咏ズル, to sing a song; to recite a poem loudly. 「perity.

Ei, えい, 榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Honour; glory. ❷ Pros-
Isshin no ei, 一身ノ榮, personal honour, glory, or prosperity; *Mi ni amaru ei wo kōmuru,* 身ニ餘ル榮ヲ蒙ル, to receive an honour greater than one is worthy of.
Syn. HOMARE, SAKAE.

Ei, えい, 曳, *interj.* Eh!

Ei, えい, 影, *n.* Shadow; shade. Mostly used in composition.
Syn. KAGE.

Ei, えい, 英, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The corolla of a flower. ❷ Excellent; clever; intelligent. ❸ English.
Syn. HANABUSA, SUGURETARU.

Ei, えい, 塋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tombstone.

Ei, えい, 鋭, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Sharp; pointed; acute. ❷ The stronger soldiers in a regiment.
Syn. SURUDOKI.

Ei, えい, 叡, *a.* Majestic; sagacious; divine; noble; wise. Used only of the Emperor or the Imperial family.

Ei, ゑひ, 酔, *n.* Intoxication; drunkenness.
Ei ni norite, 酔ニ乗リテ, carried away by drunkenness; *Ei ni magirete,* 酔ニ紛レテ, confounded by intoxication.
Syn. YOI.

Eiben, えいべん, 英辯, *n.* Eloquence.

Eibin, えいびん, 穎敏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clever; sagacious; sharp; intelligent; gifted; of parts.

Eibō, ゑいばう, 衛茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dogwood; pigwood; skeweswood; prickwood.

Eibu, えいぶ, 英武, *a.* Wise and courageous. Said of military men of high rank.
Eibu no kimi, 英武ノ君, a wise and courageous Emperor.

Eibun, えいぶん, 英文, *n.* An English sentence or composition.

Eibun, えいぶん, 叡聞, *n.* The hearing of an Emperor.
Eibun ni tassuru, 叡聞ニ達スル, to inform or report to the Emperor.

Eichi, えいち, 叡智, *n.* The Imperial or divine wisdom.
Sōmei eichi, 聰明叡智, wise and intelligent (said only of an Emperor).

Eichiku suru, えいちくする, 營築, *v.t.* To build; to erect; to construct.

Eichō, えいちよう, 榮寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gracious favour bestowed on an inferior.
Syn. ATSUKIMEGUMI.

Eichō, えいちよう, 叡聽, *n.* Same as *Eibun* (叡聞).

Eidan, えいたん, 英斷, *n.* A wise and decisive judgment; resolution.
Kimi no eidan ni makasu, 君ノ英斷ニ任ス, to leave to your wise decision.

Eiden, えいでん, 影殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mieidō.*

Eidō, えいたう, 影堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ihaidō,* and *Mieidō.*

Eiei, えいえい, 曳々, *interj.* An interjection uttered by coolies when drawing a heavily laden wagon.

Eiei, えいえい, 永永, *a.* and *adv.* Everlasting; constant; forever; always; perpetually.

Eiei, えいえい, 營々, *a.* and *adv.* Strenuously; with earnest efforts; zealously; strivingly; struggling; ardent.
Syn. SEKUSERU.

Eifusu, ゑひふす, 酔臥, *v.t.* To become drunk and lie down.

Eifutsu, えいふつ, 英佛, *n.* England and France.

Eigakkō, えいがつかう, 英學校, *n.* An English school; an educational institution for giving instruction in English.

Eigaku, えいがく, 英學, *n.* The study of English; the English language.
Eigaku shosei, 英學書生, an English student.

Eigakusha, えいがくしや, 英學者, *n.* An English scholar; one versed in the English literature.

Eigen, えいけん, 蠑螈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A newt, *Triton pyrrhogastra.*
Syn. IMORI.

Eigoe, えいごゑ, 曳聲, *n.* The noise *Eiei* (曳々).

Eigwa, えいぐわ, 榮華, *n.* Prosperity; opulence; glory; riches.
Eikwa, えいくわ,
Eigwa ni kurasu, 榮華ニ暮ス, to do well; to be well off; to live in opulence.
Syn. OGORI.

Eikuru, ゑひくるふ, 酔狂, *v.i.* To be crazed with drink; to get mad by intoxications; to be raving drunk.

Eigyō, えいけふ, 英業, *n.* A great or an illustrious deed.

Eigyō, えいけふ, 營業, *n.* Occupation; avocation; business; employment; calling.
Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAI.

Eigyō-nin, えいけふにん, 營業人, *n.* One who is engaged in an occupation for getting profit.

Eigyō-zei, えいけふぜい, 營業稅, *n.* A tax on occupations; fees.

Eihei, ゑいへい, 衛兵, *n.* The guards.

Eihei suru, えいへいする, 翳屏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To screen; to shelter from; to conceal; to darken; to cloud.

Eiki, えいいき, 塋域, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sepulchre; a tomb; a grave.
Syn. HAKA, TSUKA.

Eiku, えいいく, 蠃蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild grape, or black grape, *Vitus Thunbergii.*
Syn. EBIKAZURA, KUROBUDŌ.

Eiitsu suru, えいいつする, 溢盈, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To overflow; to go or run over the brim.
Syn. MICHIAFUREKU.

Eiji, えいじ, 嬰兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infant; a baby; a suckling.
Syn. AKAGO, MIDORIGO.

Eijin, えいじん, 英人, *n.* An Englishman.

Eijiru, えいじる, 詠, *v.t.* To sing; to hum; to compose.
Eizuru えいずる,
Uta wo eijiru, 歌ヲ詠ジル, to sing or compose a song.
Syn. UTAU, GIN ZURU.

Eijiru, えいじる, 映, *v.i.* To reflect, as in water or a mirror, to throw the rays upon; to shine on.
Eizuru, えいずる,

Eijitsu, えいじつ, 永日, *n.* A long day.
Nao eijitsu wo goshi soro, 猶永日ヲ期シ候, the rest is deferred to a longer day (epistolary).

Syn. EIYŌ, NAGAKIHI. 「disgrace

Eijoku, えいじよく, 榮辱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour and disgrace.

Kiyo eijoku, 毀譽榮辱, censure and praise, honour and disgrace.

Eijō suru, えいぜうする, **Einyō suru,** えいねうする, 蜷繞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To coil round; to wind about.

Syn. MATSUWARU, MEGURU. 「

Eijū, えいぢゆう, 永住, *n.* Living at a place for a long time; long residence. **——suru,** *v.t.* To live long at one place.

Syn. NAGAKUSUMAU. 「Military Store.

Eiju-buko, えいじゆぶこ, 衛戍武庫, *n.* The guard

Eiju-byōin, えいじゆびようゐん, 衛戍病院, *n.* The Guards Hospital. 「Guards Prison.

Eiju-kangoku, えいじゆかんごく, 衛戍監獄, *n.* The

Eika, えいか, 咏歌, *n.* A song; a lyric poem.

Syn. YOMIUTA.

Eikaku, えいかく, 鋭角, *n.* [*Math.*] An acute angle.

Eikaku-sankaku-kei, えいかくさんかくけい, 鋭角三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Oxygon; acute angled triangle.

Eikan, えいかん, 叡感, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Emperor's admiration or approval.

Eiken, えいけん, 榮顯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity and celebrity 「a hero.

Eiketsu, えいけつ, 英傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great man,

Tenka no eiketsu, 天下ノ英傑, a world-famous hero

Eiketsu, えいけつ, 永訣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting never to meet again; death.

Syn. NAGAKIWAKARE. 「sepulchre.

Eiketsu, えいけつ, 塋穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave; a

Syn. HAKAANA, TSUKA.

Eiki, えいき, 鋭氣, *n.* An animated spirit; ardour; courage; spirit.

Eiki botsubotsu, 鋭氣勃々, a spirit impulsively animated; *Teki no eiki wo kujiku,* 敵ノ鋭氣ヲ挫ク, to break the spirit of or to discourage the enemy

Eiko, えいこ, 榮枯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing and decaying; prosperity and failure; rise and fall.

Eiko setsui, 榮枯盛衰, success and failure; rise and decline; ups and downs.

Eikwō, えいくわう, 榮光, *n.* Honour; prosperity fame; celebrity; splendour; chivalrous pride.

Syn. EIYO, SAKAE.

Eikyo, えいきよ, 盈虛, *n* [*Chin.*] Waxing and waning; rise and fall; ebb and flow; success and failure.

Tsuki no eikyo, 月ノ盈虛, the waxing and waning of the moon as seen by a spectator on earth.

Eikyō, えいきやう, 影響, *n.* [*Chin.*] Influence; effect; [*lit.*] shadow and sound; an echo.

Eikyō wo oyobosu, 影響ヲ及ボス, to influence; to feel the effect of; *Eikyō yori sumiyaka,* 影響ヨリ速カ, quicker than an echo.

Eikyoku, えいきよく, 俚曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar songs or tunes.

Eikyū, えいきう, 永久, *n. a.* and *adv.* ❶ Eternity; perpetuity; permanence. ❷ Everlasting; perpetual; forever; eternal; permanent.

Syn. EIEI, NAGAKU.

Eikyū suru, えいきうする, 蜷糾, *v.t.* To coil or entwine around; to stick to; to be a parasite.

Syn. MATSUWARU, MATOITSUKU.

Eimai, えいまい, 英邁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clever; wise; gifted; of parts; talented; sagacious.

Eiman, えいまん, 盈滿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The waxing of the moon and the rise of the tide; success; prosperity; the height of glory. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be perfectly successful; to wax; to be prosperous.

Syn. MITSURU 「

Eimei, えいめい, 英名, *n.* Fame; an illustrious name; glory.

Eimei wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu, 英名ヲ海外ニ耀カス, to become famous abroad; to become known to the whole world.

Syn. HOMARE, YOKINA.

Einen, えいねん, 永年, *n.* Eternal or long ages

Eira, えいら, 榮螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Turbo cornutus.*

Syn. SAZAI.

Eirakusen, えいらくせん, 永樂錢, *n.* A coin imported from China, bearing the stamp of the *Yung-lo* (*Eiraku*) era, and worth about one *rin.*

Eiraku-yaki, えいらくやき, 永樂燒, *n.* A kind of porcelain made by Zengoro Hozen, a former potter of Kyōto. 「seeing.

Eiran, えいらん, 叡覽, *n.* An Emperor's personal

Eiran ni kyōsu, 叡覽ニ供ス, to submit to the

Syn. GYORAN. 「Emperor's examination.

Eiri, えいり, 鋭利, *a.* Sharp; pointed; true as steel; shrewd; penetrating; critical; to the point;

Syn. SURUDOKI. 「astute.

Eiri, えいり, 贏利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit; making money; acquiring wealth

Syn. KANEMŌKE. 「illustrated.

Eiri, ゑいり, 繪入, *n.* and *a.* Containing pictures;

Eirin-shuji, えいりんしゆじ, 營林主事, *n.* The Superintendent of Forests.

Eirin-shujiho, えいりんしゆじほ, 營林主事補, *n.* The Assistant Superintendent of Forests.

Eiri-shimbun, ゑいりしんぶん, 繪入新聞, *n.* An illustrated news-paper.

Eirō, えいらう, 永牢, *n.* Imprisonment for life.

Eiryo, えいりよ, 叡慮, *n.* The Emperor's mind, anxiety, consideration, opinion, or thought.

Eiryo wo wazurawasu, 叡慮ヲ煩ハス, to make the Emperor anxious.

Eisai, えいさい, 穎才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cleverness, intelligence; smartness. Mostly used of young children.

Eisai, えいさい, 英才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Eisai, えいさい, 叡裁, *n.* The decision of the Emperor.

Eisai wo aogu, 叡裁ヲ仰グ, to request or call upon the Emperor to decide.

Syn. CHOKUSHI.

Eisan, えいさん, 叡算, *n.* The Emperor's opinion, thought, or estimation.

Eisan, えいさん, 營産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying on business for getting food; livelihood; taking care of an estate.

Syn. NARIWAI, SHŌBAI.

Eisan, えいさん, 霙雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleet.

Syn. MIZORE.

Eisei, えいせい, 英聖, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise and glorious.

Eisei bumbu naru tennō heika, 英聖文武ナル天皇陛下, His Majesty the Emperor who is wise and glorious in matters civil as well as military.

Eisei, えいせい, 永世, *n.* and *adv.* Eternity; all generations; eternally, forever.

Eisei kuchizu, 永世不朽, not to decay, go to ruin, or be obliterated forever.

Syn. YOYO, NAGAKIYO.

Eisei, えいせい, 衛星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A satellite.

Syn. BAISEI.

Eisei, えいせい, 衛生, *n.* Observing the conditions most favourable to health.

Eisei no michi, 衛生ノ道, hygienic rules; the sanitary conditions.

Eisei-gaku, えいせいがく, 衛生學, *n.* Hygiene.

Eisei-kyoku, えいせいきょく, 衛生局, *n.* The Bureau of Health.

Eisei-kwa, えいせいくわ, 衛生課, *n.* The Section of Health.

Eisei-kwaigi, えいせいくわいぎ, 衛生會議, *n.* A meeting held for discusing on sanitary matters.

Eisei-shikenjo, えいせいしけんじょ, 衛生試驗所, *n.* The Sanitary Laboratory.

Eisen, えいせん, 永錢, *n.* The contracted form of *Eirakusen.*

Eisen ikkwammon, 永錢壹貫文, 1,000 *mon*=100 ⌈*sen*=1 *yen.*

Eisen, えいせん, 翳扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A screening fan.

Eisha, えいしゃ, 影寫, *n.* Copying the contour lines only.

Syn. KAGEUTSUSHI.

Eisaku-ken, えいしゃくけん, 永借權, *n.* [*Law.*] An emphyteusis

Eishi, えいし, 叡旨, *n.* Same as *Eiryo.*

Eishi, えいし, 詠史, *n.* Composing poetry of historical subjects.

Eishitō, えいしとう, 嬰子桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aleurites cordata.*

Eisho, えいしょ, 英書, *n.* An English work or book.

Eishō, えいしょう, 隱障, *n.* [*Chin.*] A screen or partition

Syn. ŌI, SASAWARI

Eishun, えいしゅん, 英俊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Distinction; fame; eminence. ❷ Excellent; distinguished; clever.

Eisō, えいそう, 詠草, *n.* A manuscript of poems.

Eisō, えいさう, 影相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A photographic picture.

Eisoku, えいそく, 盈縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waxing and waning, as of the moon.

Syn. MICHIKAKE.

Eisō suru, えいさうする, 營葬, *v.t.* Same as *Hō-muru.*

Eitai, えいたい, 永代, *n.* Same as *Bandai* (萬代).

Eitaishaku-keiyaku, えいたいしゃくけいやく, 永貸借契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract for emphyteusis.

Eitaku, えいたく, 永宅, *n.* Same as *Haka*; [*lit.*] the eternal residence.

Syn. FUMBO.

Eitaoreru, えいたふれる, 醉倒, *v.t.* To fall down from intoxication.

Eiten, えいてん, 榮轉, *n.* Promotion in rank.

Go-eiten de o medetō gozaimasu, I congratulate you on your promotion.

Eiten suru, えいてんする, 沒殄, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To die leaving none after, as a body of men.

Syn. SHINITAERU.

Eitetsu, えいてつ, 英哲, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A wise man; a profound scholar or philosopher; a sage. ❷ Wise and learned.

Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SATOKI.

Eitō, えいとう, 影燈, *n.* A magic lantern.

Syn. GENTŌ.

Eiwa, えいわ, 英和, *a.* English-Japanese.

Eiwa-jii, えいわじる, 英和字彙, *n.* An English-Japanese dictionary or lexicon.

Eiwa-jiten, えいわじてん, 英和字典, *n.* Same as above.

Eiwa-taiyaku-jisho, えいわたいやくじしょ, 英和對譯字書, *n.* Same as above.

Eiya, えいや, 曳, *interj.* An exclam. uttered by a number of persons engaged in drawning or lifting something heavy.

Eiyatto, えいやっと, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a difficult manner; by all means; with difficulty; hardly; barely. ⌈with difficulty.

Eiyatto motte kita, エイヤット持テ來タ, brought

Syn. KARŌJITE.

Eiyen, えいえん, 永遠, *a.* and *n.* Eternal; eternity; everlasting; to the distant future.

Eiyen no saku wo tatsu, 永遠ノ策ヲ立ツ, to plan with a long-sighted view.

Eiyō, えいえう, } 榮耀, *n.* Luxury; pomp; splen-
Eyō, ええう, } dour; magnificence; glory.

Eiyō eigwa wo kiwamu, 榮耀榮華ヲ極ム, to be extremely luxurious; to go the whole length of luxury.

Syn. EIKWA, OGORI.

Eiyō, えいやう, 永陽, *n.* Some time during the spring

Syn. HARUNAGA.

Eiyo, えいよ, 餘餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surplus; anything left; the remainder.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI.

Eiyo, えいよ, 榮譽, *n.* Glory; honour; fame; renown; celebrity.

Eiyo-hikiuke, えいよひきうけ, 榮譽引受, *n.* Acceptance for the sake of honour.

Eiyo-shiharai, えいよしはらひ, 榮譽支拂, *n.* Payment for honour.

Eiyo-shoku, えいよしよく, 榮譽職, *n.* An honorary post.

Eiyū, えいゆう, 英雄, *n.* A great or illustrious man.

Eiyū gōketsu, 英雄豪傑, great men; heroes; worthy personages.

Syn. MASURAO.

Eiyu, えいゆ, 贏輸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Winning and being won; victory and defeat.

Eiyu wo kessuru, 贏輸ヲ決スル, to fight a decisive battle; to have the final match.

Syn. KACHIMAKE.

Eizame, ゑひざめ, 醉覺, *n.* Recovering from intoxication.

Eizan-goke, えいざんごけ, 叡山苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichomanes radicans.*

Eizankō, えいざんこう, 映山紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron indicum, var. obtusa.*

Eizan-sumire, えいざんすみれ, 胡菫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pinnata.*

Eizan-yuri, えいざんゆり, 天香百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium auratum.*

Eizen, えいせん, 營繕, *n.* Building and repairing.

Eizen ni torikakaru, 營繕ニ取掛ル, to commence to build or to repair.

Syn. SHUFUKU, TSUKUROI.

Eizen-gakari, えいせんがかり, 營繕係, *n.* An official architect.

Eizen-yaku, えいせんやく, 營繕役, *n.* An official architect.

Eizen-kwa, えいせんくわ, 營繕課, *n.* The Board of Architecture.

Eizoku, えいぞく, 永續, *v.i.* Continuing or lasting for a long time. **—suru,** *v.i.* To last long; to stand permanently.

Eizuru, えいずる, 咏, *v.t.* Same as *Eijiru.*

Eizuru, えいずる, 映, *v.i.* Same as *Eijiru.*

Eji, ゑじ, 衛士, *n.* [*obs.*] An Imperial guard.

Ejikaru, えぢかる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To shrink from fear or cold, to be terror-stricken; to be astonished and at one's wit's end.

Ekaki, ゑかき, 畫工, *n.* A painter or drawer of pictures; an artist.

Eki, えき, 易, *n.* ❶ The Chinese classic on probabilities or changes; *Y-king.* ❷ Divination.

Eki no omote, 易ノ面, what appears in the book on divination; *Eki wo miru,* 易ヲ見ル, to divine.

Syn. URANAI.

Eki, えき, 驛, *n.* A post-station; a post-town; a coach stage.

Syn. SHUKU.

Eki, えき, 疫, *n.* A contagious disease; a pestilence.

Eki, えき, 役, *n.* ❶ A service; an employment. ❷ A battle, campaign, or war. **—suru,** *v.t.* To employ; to purchase one's services.

Syn. IKUSA.

Eki, えき, 益, *n.* Profit; advantage; gain; benefit; use.

Eki wo uru, 益ヲ得ル, to get a profit; *Nan no eki mo nai,* 何ノ益モナイ, of no use or advantage.

Syn. KAI MŌKE, TOKU

Eki, えき, 液, *n.* A fluid; a liquid or juice.

Syn. SHIRU, TSUYU.

Ekiba, えきば, 驛馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-horse.

Syn. SHUKU-UMA, TEMMA.

Ekibyō, えきびやう, 疫病, *n.* A pestilence or plague; an epidemic disease.

Syn. YAKUBYŌ.

Ekimosō, えきもさう, **Yakumosō,** やくもさう, 益母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus sibiricus.*

Syn. MEHAJIKI.

Ekichō, えきちやう, 驛長, *n.* ❶ The head official of a railway station. ❷ The chief town-officer.

Syn. SHUKU-NO OSA.

Ekifu, えきふ, 驛夫, *n.* A coolie employed at a railway station.

Ekigu, えきぐ, 鵜鶘, 鵜鄙, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pelican, *Pelecanus* sp.

Syn. GARANCHŌ.

Ekijin, えきじん, 疫神, *n.* The god of plagues; an evil spirit.

Syn. EKIBYŌGAMI, YAKUBYŌGAMI.

Ekika, えきか, 驛家, *n.* Same as *Hatagoya.*

Ekika, えきか, 腋下, *n.* [*Chin.*] The armpit.

Ekika ase shinshin, 腋下汗津々, the armpit perspiring copiously.

Syn. WAKI NO SHITA.

Ekiki, えきき, 腋氣, *n.* Same as *Wakiga.*

Ekiki, えきき, 疫鬼, *n.* Same as *Ekijin.*

Ekikwa, えきくわ, 液化, *n.* [*Physics.*] Liquefaction.

Ekikwan, えきくわん, 驛館, *n.* Same as *Hatagoya.*

Ekinashi,-i,-ki, えきなし, 無益, *a.* Useless; of no benefit or advantage.

Ekinaki koto wo suruna, 益ナキ事ヲスルナ, do not engage in useless business.

Syn. MUYAKU, MUEKI.

Ekire, えきれ, *n.* Being sultry or moist and oppressingly warm (said of the weather).

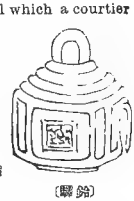
Ekirei, えきれい, 驛鈴, *n.* A bell which a courtier keeps ringing while running on official errands.

Ekirei, えきれい, 疫鈴, *n.* Same as *Ekibyō.*

Ekiro, えきろ, 驛路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-road.

Syn. UMAYAJI.

Ekiro-no-suzu, えきろのすず, 驛路鈴, *n.* Same as *Ekirei.*



〔驛鈴〕

Ekisaku, えきさく, 易書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death; giving up the ghost.

Syn. BOKKO, SHIKYO.

Ekisha, えきしや, 易者, *n.* A diviner; a fortune-teller.

Syn. URANAISHA.

Ekisha, えきしや, 役車, *n.* Same as *Niguruma.*

Ekisha, えきしや, 驛舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hatagoya.*

Ekishū, えきしう, 液汁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Eki* (液).

Ekishū, えきしう, 腋臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Wakiga.*

Ekishū, えきしゅう, 役囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meshūdo.*

Ekisotsu, えきそつ, 役卒, *n.* Same as *Kozukai.*

Ekitai, えきたい, 液體, *n.* [*Physics.*] Liquid.

Ekitei, えきてい, 驛程, *n.* [*Chin.*] The number of miles between the different post-stations on a highroad.

Ekitei, えきてい, 驛亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn or a resting-place on the roadside.

Ekitei, えきてい, 驛遞, *n.* Carrying letters; post.
Syn. UMATSUGI.

Ekitei-kyoku, えきていきよく, 驛遞局, *n.* The Central Post-office.

Eki-u, えきう, 液雨, *n.* Same as *Shigureame.*

Eki-un, えきうん, 液雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cloud threatening to let fall showers of rain.
Syn. SHIGUREGUMO.

Ekiyō, えきえう, 奕葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Daidai* 「(代代).

Ekiyū, えきいう, 益友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A useful friend.

Ekken, えッけん, 謁見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Audience; interview. Used of the Emperor and nobles.
Ekken wo tamau, 謁見ヲ賜フ, to be received in audience by the Emperor.
——suru, *v.t.* To have an interview with persons of high rank; to pay respects to.
Syn. OMEMIE, MAMIYURU.

Ekken-jo, えッけんじよ, 謁見所, *n.* The audience hall; an apartment set apart for reception.

Ekki, えッき, 悅喜, *n.* Joy; gladness; joyfulness.

Ekkitsu, えッきつ, 越橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cowberry.
Syn. KEMOMO.

Eko, えこ, 依怙, *n.* Partiality; an undue bias of mind; favouring one party more than another.
Eko no sata, 依怙ノ沙汰, a partial treatment; a biased conduct.
Syn. HIIKI, KATAYORI, HEMPA.

Ekō, えかう, 回向, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saying mass for the dead. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pray for blessings upon the dead.

Ekohiiki, えこひいき, 依怙贔負, *n.* Favouring one more than another; partiality.

Ekoji, えこじ, 依怙自, *a.* [*coll.*] Cross; morose; peevish; perverse; bigoted; too earnest; obstinate.
Ekoji ni naru, 依怙自ニナル, to become too earnest, cross, or obstinate.
Syn. KATAIJI. 「with a handle.

Ekōro, えかうろ, 柄香爐, *n.* A censer provided

Ekōryō, えかうれう, 回向料, *n.* Money paid to Buddhist priests for saying prayers for the dead.
Syn. OGAMISHIRO.

Ekubo, えくぼ, 靨, *n.* A dimple in the cheek.

Ema, えま, 繪馬, *n.* The pictures (especially of horses) hung up in a shrine as votive offerings.

Emadō, えまたう, 繪馬堂, *n.* A building in a shrine where pictures (especially of horses) are hung up as votive offerings.

Emakimono, えまきもの, 繪卷物, *n.* Pictures in 「rolls.

Emau, えまふ, 笑, *v.t.* Same as *Emu.*

Emau, えまふ, 笑, *v.i.* To smile.

Emba, えんば, 遠馬, *n.* Riding to a far distance; a long drive. 「long drive.
Emba wo moyōsu, 遠馬ヲ催ス, to prepare for a

Emba, えんば, 蜀蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.
Syn. AKITSUMUSHI, TOMBO.

Embai, えんばい, 煙煤, *n.* Soot.
Syn. YUEN.

Embaku, えんばく, 燕麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Oats.
Syn. CHABIKIGUSA, KARASUMUGI.

Emban, えんばん, 鈴版, *n.* [*Print.*] A stereotype
Empan, えんぱん, } plate.
Emban ni toru, 鈴版ニ取ル, to stereotype.

Emban, えんばん, 煙盤, *n.* Same as *Tabakobon.*

Embi, えんび, 燕尾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fleur de-lis,* Flower-de-luce. 「sp.

Embi-biwa, えんびびわ, 蜚柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thujopsis*

Embifuku, えんびふく, 燕尾服, *n.* A dress coat; a swallow-tailed coat, or a swallow-tail.

Embi-hiba, えんびひば, 燕尾杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of juniper. 「*chinense.*

Embikō, えんびかう, 燕尾香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium*

Embisen, えんびせん, 燕尾箭, *n.* A forked arrow-
Syn. KARIMATA. 「head.

Embi-sennō, えんびせんのう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis Wilfordii.*

(えんびせんのう)

Embō, えんぼう, 延袤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The extent of a tract of land.
Syn. HIROSA.

Embō, えんばう, 遠望, *n.* A distant view; a far off scenery; looking afar at.

Embō, えんばう, 怨望, *n.* Looking to with regret; feeling resentment. 「(えんびせんのう)

Embu, えんぶ, 閻浮, *n.* [*Budd.*] The abbreviated form of *Embuda.*

Embu, えんぶ, 演武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Practice in military exercises.

Embu, えんぶ, 偃武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to have war, shutting the door of Janus's temple.

Embuda, えんぶた, 閻浮提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Land south of the Sumisen; this world; the earth.

Embujō, えんぶぢやう, 演武場, *n.* A military hall; a hall or ground where fencing and other warlike exercises are practised.
Syn. SHIAIBA.

Embun, えんぶん, 衍文, *n.* A redundant style of composition.

Emi, えみ, 笑, *n* A smile; laughter.
Emi wo fukumu, 笑ヲ含ム, to be smiling; *Emi no naka nimo yaiba wo fukumu,* 笑ノ中ニモ刃

チ 含 ム, [*Prov.*] "there is dagger in men's smiles."
Syn. WARAI.

Emiguri, 笑みぐり, 罅栗, *n.* A chestnut bur which has burst open.
Syn. WAREGURI.

Emigusa, 笑みぐさ, 黄精, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.
Syn. AMADOKORO.

Emisu, えみす, 蝦夷, *n.* A barbarian; a savage;
Ebisu, えびす, } an outlaw.

Emiwareru, 笑みわれる, 罅裂, *v.i.* To burst open; to crack; to be cleft; to open.

Emma, えんま, 閻魔, *n.* The king of Hades who judges and punishes the departed souls.

Emma-daiwō, えんまたいわう, 閻魔大王, *n.* See above.

Emmawō, えんまわう, 閻魔王,

Emma-kōrogi, えんまこうろぎ, 油胡蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Gryllus sp.*

(油胡蟲)

Emma-no-chō, えんまのちやう, 閻魔廳, *n.* The court of Emma daiwō

Emma-mushi, えんまむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Necrophorus orientalis.*

Emmei, えんめい, 延命, *n.* Longevity; long life.
Sokusai emmei, 息災延命, happy and prolonged life.

Emmei-shu, えんめいしゅ, 延命酒, *n.* A medicinal liquor the habitual taking of which is said to prolong one's life.

Emmeisō, えんめいさう, 延命草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plectranthus glanocalyx.*

Emmen, 笑んもん, 轅門, *n.* The headquarters of a general.
Emmon ni kudaru, 轅門ニ降ル, to surrender one's self before the headquarters of the enemy.

Emmusubi, えんむすび, 縁結, *n.* A love-knot.
Emmusubi wo suru, 縁結ヲスル, to make a love-knot with an oath.

Emoiwazu, えもいはず, 不得言, *a.* Impossible to describe; unspeakable; inexpressible.
Jitsu ni emoiwazaru arisama deshita, 實ニ得モ言ハザル有様デシタ, the state of affairs was such that it is impossible to describe.

Emon, えもん, 衣紋, *n.* Clothes; dress, garments.
Emon wo tsukuru, 衣紋ヲツクル, to adjust one's dress.

Emon-kake, えもんかけ, 衣紋架, *n.* A frame to hang clothes on; a clothes horse, a rack.
Syn. IKŌ.

Emono, えもの, 獲物, *n.* Prize; game.
Ikusa no emono, 軍ノ獲物, prizes taken in war; *Kari no emono*, 狩ノ獲物, game taken in hunting.

Emono, えもの, *n.* [*coll.*] A weapon.
Emono emono wo ottotte, エモノエモノヲオットッテ, [*coll.*] with every weapon each could lay hold of (as a mob).

Emori, えもり, 柄漏, *n.* The rain drops running along the handle of an umbrella.

Emori, えもり, 屠兒, *n.* ❶ A butcher; a leather-dresser. ❷ A pariah.
Syn. KAWAHAGI, YETA.

Emori, えもり, 柄櫛, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Imori.*] See *Imori.*

Empei, 援兵, *n.* A reinforcement.
Syn. KASEI, SUKEZEI.

Empen, えんぺん, 緣邊, *n.* Relations, connections.
Syn. SHINRUI, SHINSEKI.

Empitsu, えんぴつ, 鉛筆, *n.* A lead-pencil.

Empitsu-gwa, えんぴつぐわ, 鉛筆畫, *n.* Pictorical sketches taken with a lead-pencil.

Empō, 遠方, *n.* A distant place; a far distance.
Tomo empō yori kitaru, 朋遠方ヨリ來ル, a friend has come from a distant place.

Empo, えんぽ, 園圃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A field, a farm.
Syn. HATAKE.

Empū, えんぷう, 炎風, *n.* A hot wind.
Syn. ATSUKIKAZE, NEPPŪ.

Empun, えんぷん, 鉛粉, *n.* White lead (carbonate of lead).

Empun suru, えんぷんする, 怨憤, *v.t.* To rankle in hatred.

Emu, 笑む, 咲, *v.i.* ❶ To smile; to laugh. ❷ To bloom; to blow
Baikwa sudeni emu, 梅花已ニ咲ム, the plum-trees are already in bloom.

Emu, 裂む, 罅, *v.i.* To open; to be burst open; to crack

Emushiro, 裂むしろ, 罅席, *n.* A straw matting with various figures printed on; a variegated mat.

En, えん, 燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A swallow
Syn. TSUBAME.

En, えん, 鳶, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kite.
Syn. TOBI, TOMBI.

En, えん, 衍, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A mistake; an error, a blunder. ❷ Surplus; redundancy.
Syn. AYAMARI, YOKEI.

En, えん, 炎, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A flame. ❷ [*Med.*] Inflammation; an inflammatory disease.
Syn. HONOO, KINSHŌ.

En, えん, 鉛, *n.* Lead.
Syn. NAMARI.

En, えん, 艶, *n.* Charm; fascination; beauty. Always used in composition.

En, えん, 鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] A salt; the result of an alkali and an acid combining.

En, えん, 宴, 筵, *n.* Feast; an entertainment; a banquet.
Hana no en, 花ノ宴, a feast prepared for seeing flowers.
Syn. SAKAMORI.

En, えん, 緣, *n.* ❶ Connection, relation; cognateness, affinity; underlying cause. ❷ Blood-relation; consanguinity; proceeding from the same stock. ❸ The relation of man and wife; marriage. ❹ [*Budd.*] Fate.

Fushi no en, 父子ノ縁, the relation of father and son or daughter; *Fūfu no en*, 夫婦ノ縁, the relation of man and wife; *Ai-en ki-en*, 相縁奇縁, a union of singularly well-matched dispositions; *En dōi*, 縁遠イ, being unmarried till quite old; *En no usuki hito*, 縁ノ薄キ人, a person who is not married while young; *Mu-en no hito*, 無縁ノ人, one who has no relation; one whose fate promises no salvation; *En wo kiru*, 縁ヲ切ル, to sever a connection; to divorce; *En wo musubu*, 縁ヲ結ブ, to marry; *Go-en ga araba mata o me ni kakarimashō*, 御縁ガアラバ又御目ニ掛リマシヨウ, late may give us the pleasure of seeing again.

En, えん, 椽, *n.* Veranda; balcony.

En no saki, 椽ノ端, the outermost part of the veranda; *En no shita*, 椽ノ下, under the veranda; the ground under the first floor.

En, 園, *n.* A garden; a park.
Syn. NIWA, SONO.

Ena, えな, 胞, *n.* The placenta.

Ena wo osamu, 胞ヲ納ム, to bury the placenta.

Enaga, えながゝ, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan long-tailed tit; *Acredula trivirgata*.

En-ai, えんあい, 曖昧, *a* [*Chin.*] Gloomy; obscure; dusky; somewhat dark.

En-ai, えんあい, 經緯, *n.* Same as *Kasumi*.

Enaoke, えなをけ, 胞桶, *n.* A vessel in which the placenta is put before being buried in the earth.

Enaranu, えならぬ, 艶, *a.* Charming, pleasant; cheerful; fascinating.
Syn. KOKOROYOKI, TAENARU

Enarazu, えならず, 不言得, *a.* and *adv.* Impossible to say or to describe; uncommon; extraordinary; inexpressibly.
Syn. EMOIWAREZU.

Enchi, えんち, 園池, *n.* A garden and a pond; landscape; scenery.

Enchūdoku, えんちゅうどく, 鉛中毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Lead poisoning.

Endai, えんだい, 演題, *n* The subject or topic upon which one is to speak or deliver a lecture.

Endai, えんだい, 椽臺, *n.* A bench for sitting on while enjoying the cool air of the evening.
Syn. SUZUMIDAI.

Endai, えんだい, 遠大, *a.* Not easy or temporary, far-reaching; grand; great.

Endai no kokorozashi, 遠大ノ志, a grand object.

Endan, えんだん, 縁談, *n.* Consultation as to marriage; courtship.

Endan wo mōshikomu, 縁談ヲ申込ム, to ask a girl's parents or relations whether she may not be given in marriage; to court; to woo in love.

Endei, えんでい, 鉛泥, *n.* A white varnish.

Enden, えんでん, 園田, *n.* A cultivated; field; a farm.
Syn. TA, TAMBO.

Endō, えんどう, 豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pea

Endoku, えんどく, 鉛毒, *n.* Same as *Enchūdoku*.

Endō-mame, えんどうまめ, 豌豆, *n.* Same as *Endō*.

Endōshi,-i,-ki, えんどうし, 縁遠, *a.* Late in being married.

Endōsō, えんどうさう, 荳苞決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus Davidii*.

Endōsō, えんどうさう, 豌豆瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A kind of eruption.

En-en, えんえん, 艶々, *adv.* and *a.* Glittering; brilliant; bright; gorgeous.
Syn. KIRAKIRA.

En-en, えんえん, 暗々, *a.* and *adv.* Darkish; gloomy; dusky.
Syn. HONOKURAKI, USUGURAKI.

En-en, えんえん, 焔々, *a.* Blazing; flaming.

En-en, えんえん, 炎焔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flames.

En-en ten ni minagiru, 炎焔天ニ溢ル, the flames brightened the skies.

En-en, えんえん, 婉々, *a.* Fine; beautiful; charming; fascinating.

Enfuboku, えんふぼく, 鹽層木, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Syn. FUSHI, NURUDE.

Enfuku, えんふく, 鹽服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as
Empuku, えんぷく, *Nemaki*.

Enfun, えんふん
Empun, えんぷん, 鉛粉, *n.* Lead cosmetic.

Engan, えんがん, 沿岸, *n.* The coast-line; the coast.

Engan wo sokuryō suru, 沿岸ヲ測量スル, to survey the coast-line.
Syn. KISHIZOI.

Engawa, えんがは, 縁側, *n.* Veranda. See *En* (椽).
Syn. ENSAKI.

Engei, えんげい, 園藝, *n.* Horticulture.

Engeika, えんげいか, 園藝家, *n.* Horticulturist.

Engeki, えんげき, 演劇, *n.* A theatrical performance; a play.
Syn. SHIBAI.

Engeki, えんげき, 怨隙, *n.* Resentment; enmity; antipathy.

Engekiba, えんげきば, 演劇場, *n.* A theatre;
Engekijō, えんげきじやう, an opera-house.

Engendō, えんげんだう, 賭博道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gambling.

Engi, えんぎ, *n.* [*coll.*] A paper or clay model of the male organ of generation.

Engi, えんぎ, 縁起, *n.* ❶ Tradition or history as to how a Buddhist or *Shintō* temple was erected. ❷ [*coll.*] An omen; a previous sign; luck; portent; a good indication.

Engi ga yoi, 縁起ガ好イ, indicating something good; lucky; *Engi ga warui*, 縁起ガ悪イ, ominous; unlucky; *Engi wo iwau*, 縁起ヲ祝フ, to welcome a good sign; *Engi de mo nai oyoshiyo*, 縁起デモナイオヨシヨ, [*coll.*] stop for it promises no luck.
Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRUSHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Engi, えんぎ, 演義, *n.* See *Chūshaku*.

Engi, えんぎ, 延喜, *n.* An omen.

Engo, えんご, 燕語, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] The twittering of a swallow. ❷ [*fig.*] Talking rapidly and indistinctly; chattering; talking too much.

Engoku, えんごく, 遠國, *n.* A distant country; far-off provinces.

Engosaku, えんごさく, 延胡索, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis ambigua.*

Engumi, えんぐみ, 縁組, *n.* Marriage.

Engumi wo suru, 縁組ヲスル, to marry; to contract a marriage.

Syn. KEKKON, KON-IN.

Engumi-shōsho, えんぐみしょうしょ, 縁組証書, *n.* Contract of marriage.

Engumu, えんぐむ, 縁組, *v.t.* and *i.* To marry; to make a marriage contract.

Engun, えんぐん, 援軍, *n.* Same as *Emyei.*

Engwa suru, えんぐわする, 寃臥, *v.i.* To lie prostrate; to stretch one's self upon the ground or floor.

Syn. FUSU, NEKOROBU.

En-i, えんい, 塩衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a moss growing on the wall.

En-i, えんい, 涎衣, *n.* Same as *Yodarekake.*

En-i, えんゐ, 炎威, *n.* The excessive heat of the sun.

Enichi, えんにち, 會日, *n.* A fête day. See *Ennichi.*

En-in, えんいん, 延引, *n.* Delay; procrastination; putting off; being tardy or slow, tarrying. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To delay, to put off, to be late in coming; to procrastinate; to be slow or tardy.

Enishi, えにし, 縁, *n.* Same as *En.*

Enishida, えにした, 金雀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scotch broom.

Enitsu suru, えんいつする, 衍益, *v.i.* Same as *Aforu.*

Enja, えんじゃ, 縁者, *n.* Relatives.

Enjaku, えんじゃく, 縁雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wag-tail.

(金雀花)

Enjaku, えんじゃく, 燕雀, *n.* Small birds in general.

Enjaku nanzo kikō no kokorozashi wo shiran ya, 燕雀何ソ鴻鵠ノ志ヲ知ランヤ, [*Chin.*] can sparrows and swallows know what geese and swans mean?

Enji, えんじ, 衍字, *n.* [*Chin.*] A redundant, superfluous, or pleonastic word, an expletive.

Enji, えんじ, 臙脂, *n.* ❶ Rouge. ❷ Same as **Enshi,** えんし, *Shōenji.* ❸ A paint made by mixing a purple and a red paints together.

Syn. BENI.

Enjiru, えんじる, 怨, *v.t.* and *i.* To feel spite, enmity, or dissatisfaction; to be offended at; to complain.

Enji, えんじ, 遠邇, *n.* Far and near.

Enji, えんじ, 宛爾, *adv.* Just like, as if; as it were.

Enjin, えんじん, 閹人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A eunuch.

Enjitsu, えんじつ, 炎日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hot day.

Enjō, えんじょう, 炎上, *n.* Burning; fire; conflagration. Used only of the Imperial residence.

Kyūjō enjō, 宮城炎上, burning of the Imperial Palace.

—suru, *v.i.* To burn; to be destroyed by fire; to be consumed.

Enjo, えんじょ, 援助, *n.* Assistance (especially in war); rendering help. **—suru,** *v.t.* To assist (as in fighting); to help.

Syn. SUKEDACHI, TETSUDAI.

Enju, えんじゅ, 槐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora japonica.*

Enju, えんじゅう, 遠汁, *n.* Same as *Yogari.*

Enju, えんじゅ, 延壽, *n.* Same as *Emyei.*

Enjutake, えんじゅたけ, 槐茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Enka, えんか, 煙霞, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Smoke and haze. ❷ [*fig.*] Pictures and paintings.

Enka no koshitsu, 煙霞ノ癖疾, [*Chin.*] an excessive love of paintings.

Enka, えんか, 縁家, *n.* Same as *Enja.*

Enkai, えんかい, 沿海, *n.* Along the coast or coastline.

Syn. UMIZOI.

Enkaku, えんかく, 沿革, *n.* The historical changes as of an institution.

Enkaku, えんかく, 遠隔, *n.* Remote from each other, distant.

Enkaku no chi, 遠隔ノ地, a distant place.

Enkakushi, えんかくし, 沿革史, *n.* The history, as of an institution.

Enkan, えんかん, 炎旱, *n.* Being hot and dry, as the weather.

Enka suru, えんかする, 嚥下, *v.t.* Same as *Nomi kudasu.*

Enkei, えんけい, 遠景, *n.* A distant scenery.

Enken, えんけん, 椽軒, *n.* Same as *Nokiba.*

Enken, えんけん, 遠見, *n.* A distant view; anything seen from a distance.

Enki, えんき, 延期, *n.* Postponing till another day; putting off. **—suru,** *v.t.* To postpone to another day; to put off.

Syn. HINOBE.

Enki, えんき, 炎氣, *n.* Warmth; being hot and moist. Said of the weather.

Syn. HOTOBORI.

Enki, えんき, 鹽基, *n.* [*Chem.*] A base; an alkali.

Enkin, えんきん, 捐金, *n.* Same as *Gikenkin.*

Enkin, えんきん, 遠近, *n.* Far and near.

Enki-no-kōben, えんきのかうべん, 延期之抗辨, *n.* [*Law.*] Arguments for a delay.

Enkiri, えんきり, 縁切, *n.* Severing a relation; a dissolution of some tie or bond; divorcement.

Enkisei-shōsan-suigin, えんきせいしょうさんすいぎん, 鹽基性硝酸水銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Basic nitrate of silver.

Enko, えんこ, 縁故, *n.* Same as *Chinami.*

Enkō, えんこう, 猿猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long armed monkey.

Enkō, えんこう, 蜿蚓, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.

Enkō-kobushi, えんこうこぶし, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of crab, *Myra fugax.*

Enkon, えんこん, 怨恨, *n.* Antipathy; enmity; regold.
Syn. URAMI, NIKUSHIMI.

Enkōsō, えんこうさう, 蘇慵草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marsh mari-

Enkotsu, えんこつ, 俄忽, *adv.* Same as *Tachimachi.*

Enkwa, えんくわ, 鉛華, *n.* [*Min.*] Native carbonate of lead.

Enkwa, えんくわ, 煙花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hanabi.*

Enkwa-ammonia, えんくわあんもにあ, 鹽化安謨尼亞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chloride of ammonium; sal ammoniac; salmiak.

Enkwai, えんくわい, 宴會, *n.* A social or friendly meeting at a saloon or restaurant; a feast or banquet.

Bōnen enkwai, 忘年宴會, a friendly entertainment at the close of the year; *Shinnen enkwai,* 新年宴會, do. at the beginning of the year; *Enkwai no seki,* 宴會ノ席, the place where a friendly meeting is held.

Enkwan, えんくわん, 閹官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Enkwan-chiku, えんくわんちく, 煙管竹, *n.* Bamboo used in making tobacco pipes.

Enkwō, えんくわう, 鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] A lead ore.

Enkyō, えんけう, 艷嬌 *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yasashiki.*
Syn. ATSUSA, SHOKI.

Ennetsu, えんねつ, 炎熱, *n.* The excessive heat of the sun.

En ni, えんに, 艶, *adv.* Same as *Hadeyaka ni.*

Ennichi, えんにち, 緣日, 香期, *n.* A fête day; a festival; a holiday.

Ennichi shōnin, 緣日商人, the street-tradesmen whose business it is to sell things on the fête days of various gods or goddesses; *Ennichi mōde,* 緣日詣, going to worship a god on his fête day.

Ennin, えんにん, 延引, *n.* See *En-in.*

Ennō, えんなう, 煙囊, *n.* A tobacco pouch.

En-ō, えんあう, 鴛鴦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A mandarin duck.

Enō-giku, えんあうぎく, 烏喬菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Enogo, えのご, 癤, *n.* [*Med.*] A painful swelling of lymphatic glands at the groin or arm-pit.
Syn. INUGO.

Enogo, えのご, 繪具, *n.* [*coll.* form of *Enogu.*] See below.

Enogu, えのぐ, 繪具, *n.* Paints used in drawing; pigments.

Enogu-ita, えのぐいた, 繪具板, *n.* A palette.

Enogu-zara, えのぐさら, 繪具皿, *n.* Dishes in which paints are mixed.

Enoki, えのき, 朴樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celtis sinensis.*

Enoki-gusa, えのきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acalypha gemina.*

Enokoro, えのころ, 狗兒, 犬, *n.* A young dog;
Inukoro, いぬころ, a puppy or whelp.

Enokoro, えのころ, 菱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Anament; catkin.

Enokoro-gusa, えのころぐさ, 狗尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Foxtail grass.

Enō-no-fusuma, えんあうのふすま, 鴛鴦衾, *n.* A bed for a married couple.

Enori, えのり, 柔利, *n.* Same as *Eiri.*

Enōtō, えんあうとう, 鴛鴦藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honeysuckle, woodbine.

Eno-uwo, えのうを, 海師魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Trygon sp.

Enra, えんら, 閻羅, *n.* Same as *Emma.*

(狗尾草)

Enrai, えんらい, 遠來, *n.* and *a.* Coming from a distant place.

Enrai no kyaku, 遠來ノ客, a visitor who has come from a far-off place.

Enrei, えんれい, 艶麗, *a.* Beautiful; handsome, bright; charming.
Syn. URUWASHIKI.

Enrei, えんれい, 延齡, *n.* Prolonging one's life.

Enreisō, えんれいさう, 延齡草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Birth-
Enresō, えんれさう, root.

Enri, えんり, 厭離, *n.* [*Budd.*] Separating one's self from worldly concerns, being disgusted with them.

Enrin, えんりん, 園林, *n.* A plantation; a forest; a grove.
Syn. UEKOMI.

Enro, えんろ, 遠路, *n.* A long road; a long journey.
Syn. TŌMICHI, CHŌTEI.

Enrizu, えんりづ, 浴離豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab.*
Syn. AJIMAME.

Enrō, えんろう, 烟樓, *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi.*

Enrōjū, えんらうじゆう, 隨園汁, *n.* Same as *Nigari*

Enrui, えんるい, 緣類, *n.* Same as *Enja.*

Enrui, えんるい, 遠類, *n.* Remote relations.

Enryo, えんりよ, 遠慮, *n.* ❶ Thinking of and providing for future contingencies. ❷ Reserve; restraint; backwardness. ❸ Confining one's self in his house either as a punishment or for mourning.

Enryū, えんりう, 淹留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Staying; remaining in one place; sojourning. **—suru,** *v.i.* To stay, remain, etc.

Ensan, えんさん, 鹽酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrochloric or muriatic acid.

Ensangoke, えんさんごけ, 烏苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichomanes radicans.*

Ensatsu suru, えんさつする, 扼殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strangle; to choke to death.

Ensei, えんせい, 援勢, *n.* Auxiliary troops; reenforcement.

Ensei, えんせい, 遠征, *n.* An expedition; invading a foreign country. **—suru,** *v.i.* To go on expedition; to make war against a distant nation.

Enseigun, 云んせいぐん, 遠征軍, *n.* A warlike expedition

Enseki, えんせき, 宴席, *n.* The place where a friendly meeting is held; a banquet hall.

Ensha, えんしゃ, 演射, *n.* An exercise in the use of the bow and arrows; archery practice.

Enshi, えんし, 臙脂, *n.* Same as *Oshiroi.*

Enshi, えんし, 演史, *n.* A professional story-teller.

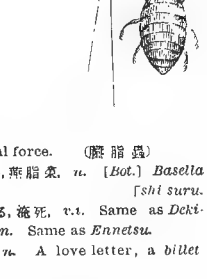
Enshi, えんし, 鉛子, *n.* A shot or bullet.

Enshi, えんし, 艶姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A personal appearance which is exceedingly charming or fascinating.

Syn. YASASUGATA, MIYABIYAKA.

Enshi, えんし, 艶紫, *n.* A bright purple colour.

Enshichū, えんしちゅう, 臙脂蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cochineal insect, *Coccus cacti.*



Enshiku, えんしく, 延縮, *n.* Same as *Shinshiku.*

Enshikwa, 云んしくわ, 燕子花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sweet-flag, *Iris lævigata*

Syn. KAKITSUBATA.

Enshinryoku, 云んしんりよく, 遠心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centrifugal force. (臙脂蟲)

Enshisai, えんしさい, 燕脂菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Basella rubra.*

Enshi suru, えんしする, 溺死, *v.t.* Same as *Dekishi suru.*

Ensho, えんしよ, 炎暑, *n.* Same as *Ennetsu.*

Ensho, えんしよ, 艶書, *n.* A love letter, a *billet doux.*

Syn. CHIWABUMI, IROBUMI, KESŌBUMI

Enshō, えんしやう, 鹽醤, *n.* Same as *Shōyu.*

Enshō, えんしやう, 掩障, *n.* An upright screen.

Enshō, えんせう, 焔硝, *n.* Gunpowder.

Ensho, えんしよ, 遠所, *n.* A distant place.

Enshō-gura, えんせうぐら, 焔硝蔵, *n.* A powder magazine.

Enshū, えんしう, 演習, *n.* Exercise; practice. —**suru,** *v.t.* To exercise or practise.

Enshū, 云んしう, 怨讐, *n.* A deep rooted antipathy; an antagonist; an enemy; an adversary.

Enshū-kempaku, 云んしうけんぱく, 袁州卷柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella caulescens.*

Enshūryū, 云んしうりう, 遠州流, *n.* ❶ A style of tea making originated by a nobleman, Kobori Tōtōmi no Kami (遠江守). ❷ Also a peculiar style in the art of keeping flowers in vase.

Enshū suru, えんしゅうする, 倣襲, *v.t.* To act after; to follow; to succeed

mshū suru, えんしゅうする, 掩襲, *v.t* To attack; to make an assault.

Syn. OSŌ, SEMERU.

Enso, えんそ, 鹽酢, *n.* ❶ A mixture of vinegar and common salt or one of *sake* and soy. ❷ *Miso.*

Enso, えんそ, 鹽素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chlorine.

Enso, えんそ, 鼠巣, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Ensō, えんそう, 燕窠, *n.* A swallow's nest.

Ensō, えんさう, 煙管, *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi.*

Ensō, えんさう, 煙草, *n.* Tobacco.

Syn. TABAKO. [*kobon.*

Ensōbon, えんさうぼん, 煙草盆, *n.* Same as *Taba-*

Ensoku, えんそく, 遠足, *n.* Taking walk to a distant place for pleasure or health; an athletic expedition —**suru,** *v.i.* To take walk to a distant place.

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 厭足, *v.t.* To be satisfied, contented, or gratified.

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 怨息, *v.i.* To rest, to [stop.

Syn. YASUMU.

Ensoku suru, えんそくする, 堰塞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dam up; to stop; to prevent or hinder the pro-

Syn. SEKIFUSAGU. [gress of

Ensōsha, えんさうしや, 艶姿者, *n* Same as *Datesha.*

Entai, えんたい, 延滯, *n.* Being long in going, stoping on the way. —**suru,** *v.i.* To stop on the way; to be long in coming or going.

Syn. TODOKŌRU.

Entaku, えんたく, 鈴鐸, *n.* A little bell.

Entan, えんたん, 鉛丹, *n.* Red lead.

Entan, えんたん, 猿端, *n.* Same as *Nokiba*

Entan, えんたん, 鹽鹽, *n.* Same as *Nigari.*

Entei, えんてい, 堰堤, *n.* A dike; an embankment

Entei, えんてい, 蜥蜴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A Gecko.

Syn. YAMORI.

Entei, 云んてい, 園丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gardener.

Entei suru, えんていする, 延停, *v.i.* Same as *Entai suru.*

Enteki, えんてき, 怨敵, *n* Same as *Onteki.*

Enten, えんてん, 炎天, *n.* Hot weather.

Enten suru, 云んてんする, 顚倒, *v.i.* To fall down [and roll.

Entō, えんたう, 鉛糖, *n.* Sugar of lead.

Entō, えんとう, 遠島, *n.* Banishing a criminal to a far off island; exile.

Syn. SHIMANAGASHI.

Entō, えんとう, 煙筒,
Entotsu, えんとつ, 煙突,
Entsū, えんつう, 煙通,
} *n.* Same as *Kemuridashi.*

Enu, えぬ, 不得, *v.i.* or *t.* The negative form of *kyoken.*

Shiri enu, 知不得, can or may not be known.

En-u, えんう, 燕雨, *n.* Same as *Kirisame.*

En-u, えんう, 掩字, *n.* Same as *Noki.*

Enwō, 云んわう, 寃枉, *n.* Same as *Enzai.*

Enwōkyū, えんわうきゅう, 閻王宮, *n.* Hades; the residence of *Emmadaiwō*; the abode of the deceased.

Enya, えんや, 艶冶, *a.* Same as *Utsukushi.* Especially used of women.

Enyō, えんやう, 剃羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A castrated ram.

Enyo, えんよ, 術綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Amari.*

Enyū, えんゆう, 縁由, *n.* Reason; cause; origin; affinity; connection. 「YUKARI.

Syn. ENKO, WAKE, WAKEGARA, YUISHO,

Enyū, 苑ゆう, 苑囿, *n.* A park; a garden.

Enyū-kwai, 苑ゆうくわい, 園遊會, *n.* Feasting in a garden, a pleasure party; a picnic.

Enyū, えんゆう, 蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Scutigera.*

Syn. GEJI. 「crime.

Enza, えんざ, 縁坐, *n.* Being involved in another's

Enzai, 冤ざい, 寃罪, *n.* A crime of which one is innocent; a false charge.

Enzai wo sosogu, 寃罪ヲ雪グ, to clear away false infamy. 「ly worm.

Enzamushi, えんざむし, 馬蛇, *n.* [*Entom.*] A Gal-

Enzan, えんざん, 鉛山, *n.* A lead mine.

Syn. NAMARIYAMA

Enzan, 遠ざん, 遠山, *n.* Distant mountains.

Enzan suru, 遠ざんする, 遠竄, *v.t.* To exile to a distant place.

Enzen, 宛せん, 宛然, *adv.* Just as, as it were.

Syn. SANAGARA.

Enzetsu, えんせつ, 演說, *n.* A speech; a lecture; an oration. **—suru,** *v.i.* To deliver a lecture or speech; to speak. 「ture meeting.

Enzetsu-kwai, えんせつくわい, 演說會, *n.* A lec-

Enzetsu-sha, えんせつしや, 演說者, } *n.* A lecturer;
Enzetsu-shi, えんせつし, 演說士, } a speaker; an orator.

Enzoku, 遠ぞく, 遠族, *n.* Distant relatives.

Enzukeru, えんづける, 縁付, *v.t.* ❶ To give one in marriage. ❷ [*coll.*] To find demand for one's merchandise; to sell; to dispose of.

Syn. TOTSUGASHIMU, YOMEIRASU.

Enzuki, えんづき, 縁付, *n.* ❶ Marriage. ❷ [*coll.*] Disposing of; selling; getting a buyer.

Syn. KATAZUKI, YOMEIRI.

Enzuku, えんづく, 縁付, *v.i.* ❶ To marry. ❷ [*coll.*] To be sold or disposed of.

Syn. KATAZUKU, TOTSUGU, YOMEIRU.

Enzuru, えんづる, 演, *v.t.* To practise; to exercise.

Bu wo enzuru, 武ヲ演ズル, to practise in military arts; *Shibai wo enzuru,* 芝居ヲ演ズル, to play theatrical parts; to perform; to act.

Syn. NOBURU, OKONAU, KŌGYŌ SURU.

Enzuru, 宛んぜる, 怨, *v.t.* See *Enjiru.*

Eppuku suru, えっぷくする, 悅服, *v.i.* To be subservient or obedient with pleasure.

Era, えら, 鰓, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The gills of a fish.

Erabareru, えらばれる, 被選, *v.t.* The passive or potential form of *Erabu.*

Erabi, えらび, 撰, *n.* Choice; option, volition; assortment; selection; election.

Erabu, えらぶ, 撰, 選, *v.t.* ❶ To choose, to select; to assort. ❷ To elect; to vote.

Daigishi wo erabu, 代議士ヲ選ブ, to elect a member of parliament.

Syn. ERAMU, ERU.

Erabu-unagi, えらぶうなぎ, 蛇鰻, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of sea-serpent, *Platurus fasciatus.*

Erahidoshi,-i,-ki, えらひどし, *a.* [*coll.*] Exceeding; extreme; tremendous; wonderful; immense. 「wonderfully.

Eraku, えらく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very; exceedingly;

Are wa eraku komatta monoda, 彼ハエラク困ッタ者ダ, he is an exceedingly troublesome fellow; *Eraku ōkiku natta,* エラク大キクナッタ, has become very large or great. 「*bareru.*

Eramareru, えらまれる, 被選, *v.t.* Same as *Era-*

Erami, えらみ, 撰擇, *n.* Same as *Erabi.*

Eramidasu, えらみだす, 選出, *v.t.* To select; to assort; to pick or point out; to appoint; to elect.

Syn. YORIDASU.

Eramitoru, えらみとる, 選取, *v.t.* To take anything one is pleased with.

Syn. YORIDORU.

Eramu, えらむ, 選, *v.t.* Same as *Erabu.*

Zen wo erande aku wo sutsu, 善ヲ選ンデ惡ヲ棄ツ, to prefer the good to the bad.

Eran, えらん, 鳳梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine apple.

Eran, えらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Screw-pine.

Erareru, えられる, 得, *v.t.* The passive or potential form of *Eru.*

Erashi,-i,-ki, えらし, 偉, *a.* [*coll.*] Great; able; wise; clever, remarkable; eminent; extraordinary; illustrious; famous; noted.

Erai hataraki wo shita, 偉イ働キヲシタ, has done a great deed; *Erai hito ni natta,* 偉イ人ニナッタ, has become a great or illustrious man.

Syn. SUBARASHI, TAISŌNA.

Ereki, エレキ, 越歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electricity.

In-ereki, 陰越歷, negative electricity; *Netsu ereki,* 熱越歷, thermo electricity; *Ryūdō-ereki,* 流動越歷, dynamical electricity; *Sei-ereki,* 靜越歷, statical electricity *Yō-ereki,* 陽越歷, positive electricity. 「trophorus.

Ereki-ben, えれきべん, 越歷瓶, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elec-

Ereki-bunkai, えれきぶんかい, 越歷分解, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electrolysis.

Ereki-bunkai-butsu, えれきぶんかいぶつ, 越歷分解物, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electrolyte.

Ereki-dame, えれきだめ, 越歷溜, *n.* [*Physics.*] Accumlator; secondary battery.

Ereki-dōryoku, えれきどうりよく, 越歷動力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro-motive force.

Ereki-gaku, えれきがく, 越歷學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electricity. 「trometer.

Ereki-kei, えれきけい, 越歷計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Elec-

Shōgenereki-kei, 象限越歷計 quadrant electrometer.

Ereki-kikai, えれきかい, 越歷器械, *n.* An electrical machine.

Ereki-kwagaku, えれきくわがく, 越歷化學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro chemistry.

Ereki-kwōgaku, えれきくわうがく, 越歷光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro-optics.

Ereki-ryoku, えれきりよく, 越歷力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electric force

Ereki-ryokukei, えれきりよくけい, 越歷力計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Electro-dynamometer.

Erekiteru, エレキテル, *n.* [*Dutch.*] Electricity.

Eri, えり, 襟, 衿, *n.* The part of a garment round the neck; a collar.

Syn. UNAJI.

Erishi, えりあし, 衿足, *n.* The loose hair on the back of the neck.

Eribito, えりびと, 撰人, *n.* Persons selected or pointed out.

Syn. YORIBITO.

Eridasu, えりだす, 撰出, *v.t.* Same as *Eramidasu*.

Eridori, えりどり, 撰取, *n.* Taking or picking out one or more at one's pleasure.

Eridori hyakumon, 撰取百文, [*coll.*] take any one of these for 100 *mon* (1 *sen*).

Erige, えりげ, 領毛, *n.* Same as *Erishi*.

Eriidasu, えりいだす, 撰出, *v.t.* Same as *Eramidasu*.

Erikake, えりかけ, 衿掛, *n.* A piece of cloth used as the collar of a Japanese garment.

Erikazari, えりかざり, 領飾, *n.* A neck-tie.

Erikirai, えりきらひ, 撰嫌, *n.* Likes and dislikes.

Erikirai wo suru wa yokunai, 撰嫌ヲスルハ好クナイ, it is bad to have likes and dislikes.

Erikubi, えりくび, 衿頸, *n.* The nape of the neck.

Erikuri, えりくり, *a.* Waiding or tortuous (said of roads).

Erikuzu, えりくづ, 撰屑, *n.* A refuse, or something left after picking out the best.

Erimaki, えりまき, 襟巻, 護領, *n.* A comforter worn around the neck, a tippet, muffler, cravat.

Erimoto, えりもと, 衿元, *n.* The lower extremities of a collar (as of Japanese garments).

Erinuki, えりぬき, 撰抜, *n.* Anything picked out or selected from among a great many individuals; a select or superfine article.

Syn. YORINUKI.

Erinuku, えりぬく, 撰抜, *v.t.* To pick out or select; to elect.

Syn. ERABINUKU, YORINUKU.

Erioshiroi, えりおしろい, 衿白粉, *n.* A cosmetic for powdering the neck of women.

Erisaki, えりさき, 衿先, *n.* The part of a Japanese garment where the collar overlaps in the front.

Eriwakeru, えりわける, 撰分, *v.t.* To pick out and separate; to assort.

Syn. YORIWAKERU

Eriwaku, えりわく, 撰分, *v.t.* Same as above.

Erōsoku, えらうそく, 繪蠟燭, *n.* A painted candle, such as used in Buddhist temples.

Eru, える, 撰, *v.t.* To pick out, choose, or select.

Syn. ERABU, YORU.

Eru, える, 彫, *v.t.* To carve; to engrave.

Syn. CHIRIBAMU, HORU, KIZAMU.

Eru, える, 得, *v.t.* Same as *Uru*.

Eru, エル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ell.

Esa, えさ, 餌, *n.* Bait (as for catching fish).

Syn. EBA.

Esaranu, えさらぬ, *a.* [*lit.*] Can not get rid of; indispensable; unavoidable.

Esaseru, えさせる, 令得, *v.t* [*caus.* of *Eru.*] To cause to get; to let have or receive; to bestow; to give.

Esashi, えさし, 餌差, *n.* One who catches small birds with a bamboo pole armed with bird-lime.

Esashizao, えさしざを, 餌差竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime for catching birds.

Syn. MOCHIZAO.

Ese, えせ, *a.* ❶ Low, mean; infamous; vile. ❷ False; untrue; hypothetical.

Ese gakusha, エセ學者, one who puts on the air of a learned man; a pedant; *Ese goto*, エセ言, falsehood; *Ese mono*, エセ者, a mean or vile fellow; *Ese hōshi*, エセ法師, a hypocritical priest, a mean or vile churchman; *Ese saiwai*, エセ幸, fortune obtained by some unjust means; *Ese warai*, エセ笑, an affected laugh.

Syn. IYASHIKI, NITEHINARU.

Eshajōri, えしやじやうり, 會者定離, *n.* [*Budd.*] Those who meet must part again.

Eshaku, えしやく, 會釋, *n.* Salutation; a courteous excuse.

Eshaku wo suru, 會釋ヲスル, to salute, to make a formal apology; *Enryo eshaku*, 遠慮會釋, reserve and apology; formality.

Syn. AISATSU, JIGI.

Eshi, えし, 畫師, *n.* An artist, a painter.

Syn EKAKI.

Eshiki, えしき, 會式, *n.* A religious assembly; meeting of Buddhist priests.

Esoragoto, えそらごと, 繪空事, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] A false portraiture; a falsehood.

Essai, えッさい, 悅哉, 鶯鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese sparrow-hawk.

Essha, えッしや, 謁者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant who introduces a visitor to his master.

Esso, えッそ, 越訴, *n.* A petition or complaint made directly to the governor or the Shōgunate (not

according to established rules). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make a petition directly to the Shōgunate.

Essu, えッす, } 謁, *v.t.* To see, meet, or have an
Essuru, えッする, } audience with a superior

Syn. MAMIYURU.

Esu, 兒す, 魚餌, *n.* Same as *Esa.*

Esugata, 兒すがた, 繪肖像, *n.* A likeness of a person drawn or painted; a portrait.

Esukyō, えすけう, 耶蘇教, *n.* The doctrines of Jesus Christ; Christianity.

Eta, 兒た, 穢多, *n.* [*cont.* of *Etori* (餌取).] A class of people who has continued to occupy the lowest social position until the late Revolution; their chief occupations having been those of leather dressers, cobblers, or buriers of dead animals.

Syn. KAWABŌ.

Eta, えた, 得, *v.t.* [*pret. tense* of *Eru.*] Have got, bought, or purchased.

Kono hon wo eta, 此本ヲ得タ, (I) have got or purchased this book.

Ete, えて, *v.t.* [*pp.* of *Eru.*] Having got, obtained, or purchased.

Ete, えて, 得手, *n.* [*coll.*] That in which one is most versed; a speciality; dexterity.

Hito niwa ete fuete ga aru, 人ニハ得手不得手ガアル, every person may have some things in which he is an expert and others in which he is the reverse; man cannot be wise at all things; *Ete ni ho wo age,* 得手ニ帆ヲ揚ゲ, [*coll. Prov.*] setting sails to one's dexterity.

Syn. TOKUI.

Ete, えて, *adv.* Pretty often; likely; possibly.

Sore wa ete aru kotoda, ソレハエテアル事ダ, that may be often the case; such a thing is possible to happen; *Ete wasureru mono desu,* エテ忘レル物デス, it is a thing liable to be forgotten.

Syn. YAYAMOSUREBA.

Etekatte, えてかって, *n.* One's own convenience; self-will.

Etekatte na koto wo iū, エテカッテナ事ヲ言フ, to talk of things most convenient to one's self, to speak in a selfish manner.

Eteru, えてる, 得手, *v.i.* To be skilled or versed in; to be expert or experienced in.

Syn. JUKUREN SURU

Eto, えと, 干支, *n.* The ten calendar terms derived from the names of five elements (wood, fire, earth, metal, water) and used in naming years, days, etc., namely, *kinoe,* tree (甲), *kinoto,* herb (乙), *hinoe,* fire (丙), *hinoto,* charcoal fire (丁), *tsuchinoe,* earth (戊), *tsuchinoto,* earthen ware (己), *kanoe,* coin (庚), *kanoto,* hard ware (辛), *mizunoe,* sea water (壬), and *mizunoto,* stream (癸).

Eto, 兒と, 穢上, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The filthy earth; this sinful world.

Etō, 兒とう, 恵投, *n.* Favouring with anything; making a present of; giving; bestowing. Only used in an expression like below.

Go-etō ni azukaru, 御恵投ニ預ル, presented from your honour; to be kindly given by you.

Etodokoro, 兒とどころ, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam, *Dioscorea.*

Etoki, 兒とき, 繪説, *n.* Explaining by means of figures; illustration; explanation.

Etoku, 兒とく, 會得, *n.* Understanding; comprehension, perception. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To understand or comprehend.

Syn. GATTEN, NOMIKOMU.

Etsu, えつ, 悅, *n.* Joy; gladness; exultation, ecstacy, rapture.

Etsubo, 兒つぼ, 笑壺, *n.* Laughter; smile; amusement. Only used in an expression like below.

Etsubo ni iru, 笑壺ニ入ル, to laugh; to be amused.

Etsubo, 兒つぼ, 餌壺, *n.* A pot used for feeding caged birds from.

Etsudoku suru, えつどくする, 閲讀, *v.t.* To read; to peruse

Etsuraku, えつらく, 悅樂, *n.* Merriment; gayety; felicity; bliss; hilarity.

Etsuran, えつらん, 閲覽, *n.* Careful reading or inspection; perusal. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To read over, to peruse.

Ettō, 兒ったう, 越桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cape Jessamine.

Euma, 兒うま, 繪馬, *n.* Same as *Ema.*

Euwo, 兒うを, 鰍魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cottia nasus.*

Eyami, えやみ, 疫, *n.* Plague; pestilence.

Eyami-gusa, えやみぐさ, 龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gentian.

Eyami-gusa, えやみぐさ, 蒼木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

Eyami-no-kami, えやみのかみ, 疫神, *n.* Same as [*Ekibyō-gami.*

Eyō, えよう, 榮曜, *n.* Luxury, lasciviousness; sensuality; magnificence, splendour.

Eyō eigwa wo kiwamu, 榮曜榮華ヲ極ム, to indulge freely in sensualities; to be at the hight of pomp and luxury.

Syn. EIGWA, OGORI.

Eyō, 兒やう, 樣樣, *n.* The form of anything represented in figures; pattern.

Ezaru, えざる, 不得, *a.* [*neg. adj. termination* of a *verb.*] Unable to do.

Yamu wo ezaru yōmuki, 止ヲ得ザル用向, an unavoidable business; *Shirizoki ezaru ba-ai,* 退キ得ザル場合, a case where one cannot withdraw himself.

Ezō, 兒ざう, 繪像, *n.* A portrait; likeness; image.

Ezogiku, えぞぎく, 蝦菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] China-aster.

Ezomatsu, えぞまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picea ajanensis.*

Ezonegi, えぞねぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chives.

Ezonishiki, えぞにしき, 蝦夷錦, *n.* A splendid silk cloth brought to Etorofu and other places in Ezo and there exchanged with furs and skins.

Ezoraichō, えぞらいてう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hazel grouse.

Ezōshi, 絵草紙, *n.* Illustrated books (esp. novels).

Syn. EHON.

Ezoshirochō, えぞしろてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aporia aratœgi.*

Ezosumire. えぞすみれ, 胡蘆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pinnata.*

(胡蘆草)

Ezu, 絵図, 絵圖, *n.* ❶ A plan; drawing; picture. ❷ Map; chart; atlas.

Ezuhiki, 絵図引, 絵圖引, *n.* A drawer of charts.

Ezoyamadori, えぞやまどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Ezoraichō.*

Ezu, えず, 不得, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Eru.*] Can not get or obtain.

Yamu wo ezu, 不得止, cannot avoid; unavoidably; pressed forwardly by necessity.

Ezuku, 吐づく, 吐嘔, *v.i.* ❶ To feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach. ❷ To gag, or make an effort to vomit.

Syn. MUKAZUKU.

Ezuku, えづく, 餌付, *v.i.* To become accustomed to feeding (as a caged bird).

Ezushi,-i,-ki, えづし, 厭, *a.* Irritating or painful (said of the eye only).

F.

Fu, ふ, 節, *n.* The contracted form of *Fushi.*

Fu, ふ, 生, *n.* A piece of ground overgrown with shrubs or herbs. Used only in composition; in compounds it often sounds *u* or *ou.*

Asa-jū, 淺芽生, a plot overgrown with shrubs; a copsewood; *Shi-bō,* or *Shibafu,* 芝生, a lawn; an open space between woods.

Fu, ふ, 斑, *n.* A spot, dot, speck, or mark; a place of a different colour from the ground.

Fu tri no ha, 斑入ノ葉, a spotted leaf; *Fu ga aru,* 斑ガアル, is spotted, mottled, dappled, or dotted; *Shira-fu no ha,* 白斑ノ羽, feathers variegated with white spots; *Tora no fu,* 虎ノ斑; the spots on a tiger's fur.

Syn. BUCHI, MADARA.

Fu, ふ, 麩, 麸, 麩, *n.* A well-known food made of wheat ground whole.

Fu, ふ, 府, *n.* ❶ An urban perfecture. ❷ A government office; a station. ❸ A storehouse.

Chinju-fu, 鎮守府, a naval station; *Kono-ye fu,* 近衛府, the Imperial guards' office; *Tōkyō-fu,* 東京府, Tōkyō *Fu,* an administrative district including Tōkyō and the neighbouring *gun.*

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Fu, ふ, 譜, *n.* ❶ A family record, chronicle, book, or register. ❷ [*Mus.*] A character to mark a sounds; a note or tune; a music-book.

Gaku-fu, 楽譜, a musical note; *Fu wo mite utau,* 譜ヲ見テ歌フ, to sing from a music book; *Fu wo shiraburu,* 譜ヲ調ブル, to tune.

Fu, ふ, 賦, *n.* ❶ Levying or collecting taxes or impositions. ❷ A style of composition; a rhymed prose.

Sekiheki no fu, 赤壁賦, a famous writing of Sotōba, one of the literary celebrities of China.

Fu, ふ, 歩, *n.* [*Chess.*] A pawn; a foot soldier.

Fu wo utsu, 歩ヲ打ツ, to place a pawn; *Fu wo tsuku,* 歩ヲツク, to move a pawn.

Syn. HYŌ.

Fu, ふ, 傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An instructor, assistant, or adviser, especially to a prince Imperial.

Syn. KASHIZUKI.

Fu, ふ, 腑, *n.* The viscera.

Gozō rokufu, 五臓六腑, the abdominal viscera or organs; *Fukuke mono,* 腑抜者, [*coll.*] a simpleton, dunce, or stock.

Syn. HARAWATA, ZŌFU.

Fu, ふ, 婦, *n.* ❶ A woman. ❷ A wife.

Bi-fu, 美婦, a beautiful woman; *Bishi no fu,* 某氏ノ婦, the wife of a certain gentleman.

Syn. ONNA, SAI.

Fu, ふ, 符, *n.* ❶ A token; a sign, or seal in two pieces. ❷ A charm; a paper having some characters writen upon it supposed to have some supernatural power.

Fu wo awasu, 符ヲ合ス, to see whether the two halves of a sign or seal agree with each other; to agree; to prove; to verify.

Syn. FUDA, SHIRUSHI.

Fu, ふ, 不, *adv.* Not. Much used as a prefix (= *un,* *un,* or *dis* in English).

Fūbenri, 不便利, inconvenient; *Fu-ryōken,* 不了簡, ill-judged; bad; of evil intention; *Futsugō,* 不都合, not propitious; unjust; *Fu tsuriai,* 不釣合, not well proportioned.

Fu, ふ, 父, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A father. ❷ An old man.
Syn. CHICHI, CHICHIOYA, TETEGO, TETEOYA.

Fu, ふ, 夫, *n.* ❶ A husband. ❷ A man. ❸ A workman; a labourer.
Syn. OTTO, TEISHU, OTOKO, NINSOKU.

Fu, ふ, 布, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A cloth. ❷ Arranging, stretching, promulgating (in this sense used only in composition).
Syn. NUNO, ORIMONO.

Fu, ふ, 埠, *n.* A port; a pier, mole, wharf, or jetty.
Syn. HATOBA.

Fū, ふう, 風, *n.* ❶ Wind. ❷ An air or appearance. ❸ Customs and manners. ❹ The physical or moral characteritics of a person. ❺ A song; a tendency or disposition; an inclination.

Kunshi no fū, 君子ノ風, the air of a gentleman in its fullest sense; *Tochi no fū,* 土地ノ風, the customs and manners of a locality; *Chichi no fū ni nitari,* 父ノ風ニ肖タリ, to resemble one's father; *Koku-fū wo tattobu,* 國風ヲ貴ブ, to honour the national manners; *Seiyō-fū wo maneru,* 西洋風ヲ擬ル, to imitate the manners of the West.

Syn. KAZE, FŪZOKU, NARIFURI, NARAWASHI, OMOMUKI, SUGATA.

Fū, ふう, 封, *n.* ❶ A seal on a letter; fastening up; closing ❷ A letter. ❸ Blockading.

Fū wo kiru, 封ヲ切ル, to open a sealed letter; *Fū wo suru,* 封ヲスル, to seal a letter; *Ippū wo tatemasturu,* 一封ヲ奉ル, to write a letter to a superior.
Syn. FŪJI, NORITSUKE.

Fū, ふう, 楓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liquidambar Maximowiczii.*
Syn. KAIDE, MOMIJI.

Fuambai, ふあんばい, 不塩梅, *a.* ❶ Not nice in taste or flavour. ❷ Indisposed; ill; sick. ❸ Unpromising.
Syn. MAZUI, AJINAI.

Fuannai, ふあんない, 不案内, *a.* Ignorant; not knowing; unacquainted with; not familiar with; being a stranger in a country, province, town, or village.

Fuashirai, ふあしらひ, 不台釋, 薄待, *n.* [*coll.*] Not hospitable.

Fubako, ふばこ, 文箱, 状箱, *n.* A letter-box.
Syn. FUMIBAKO, JŌBAKO.

Fubasami, ふばさみ, 文挟, *n.* Same as *Fumibasami.*

Fubatsu, ふばつ, 不拔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Indomitable; not daunted; courageous; not influenced; immovable; stanch; firm in principle.

Kakko fubatsu, 確乎不拔, firm and unmovable.

Fuben, ふべん, 不便, *a.* and *n.* Inconvenient; incommodious; not suitable or propitious; inconvenience; trouble; difficulty of communication.

Fuben, ふべん, 不弁, *a.* and *n.* Uneloquent; want of eloquence.

Fubenri, ふべんり, 不便利, *a.* and *n.* Inconvenient; want of convenience.
Syn. FUTSUGŌ

Fubin, ふびん, 不敏, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Not clever, sharp, gifted, sagacious, or intelligent; want of sagacity, genius, or cleverness. Used only of one's self.

Ware fubin to iedomo, 我不敏ト雖モ, though I am not at all gifted.

Fubin, ふびん, 不便, *a.* Pitiable; piteous; deserving compassion; poor; miserable; wretched.

Fubin na koto wo shita, 不便ナ事ヲシタ, miserable; it is a pity; *Fubin na mono,* 不便ナ者, a poor or wretched person; *Fubin ni omō,* 不便ニ思フ, to feel compassion; to sympathize with.
Syn. AWARE, BINZEN, FUTSUGŌ KINODOKU.

Fubingaru, ふびんがる, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with one's misery or sorrow.

Fubito, ふびと, 史, *n.* The keeper of a record; a clerk; a chronicler or historian; a secretary

Fubo, ふぼ, 父母, *n.* Father and mother; parents.

Fuboku, ふぼく, 腐木, *n.* A decayed tree; rotten wood.

Fuben, ふぼん, 不犯, *n.* [*Budd.*] Keeping the Buddhist commandments; leading a pure life.

Isshō fubon, 一生不犯, being pure and pious for one's life.

Fubuki, ふぶき, 風雪, 乱吹, *n.* ❶ A snow-storm. ❷ Turning gray, white, or hoary, as the hair.

Fubuku, ふぶく, 乱吹, *v.i.* To whirl about violently. Said only of snow.

Fubumbutsu, ふぶんぶつ, 不分物, *n.* An undivided thing.

Fūbun, ふうぶん, 風聞, *n.* A rumour, report, or current story.
Syn. HYŌBAN, UWASA.

Fubun-zaisan, ふぶんざいさん, 不分財産, *n.* [*Law.*] An undivided property.

Fucha, ふちゃ, 普茶, *n.* A hodge-podge containing no meat.

Fuchaku suru, ふちゃくする, 附着, *v.i.* and *t.* To adhere; to cling to; to attach; to connect.
Syn. KUTTSUKU, TSUKU.

Fuchi, ふち, 縁, *n.* ❶ A border, rim, or margin; a corner, an edge. ❷ A side or bank of a river

Fuchi wo tsukuru, 縁ヲ付ル, to make a border; to hem; *Kawa no fuchi,* 河ノ縁, the banks of a river; the riverside; *Tenjō no fuchi,* 天井ノ縁, the borders or margins of a ceiling.
Syn. HERI, MEGURI.

Fuchi, ふち, 渕, 淵, *n.* The deep parts or pools in a body of water, especially a river.

Fuchi-kawa e mi wo nageru, 渕河ヘ身ヲ投ル, to throw one's self into a pool.

Fuchi, ふち, 扶持, *n.* Rations in rice paid to feudal retainers; a stipend or salary.

Fuchi nin, 扶持人, the receiver of a ration; a retainer; *Ichinin fuchi,* 一人扶持, a monthly ration of 1 *to* and 5 *shō*; *Fuchi ni hanareru,* 扶持ニ離レル, to be dismissed; to part with a feudal lord; [*fig.*] to lose one's position, official or otherwise.

Fuchi, ふち, 不治, *a.* Incurable: mortal; fatal; deadly.

Fuchi no shō, 不治ノ痼, a fatal disease.

Fūchi, ふうち, 風致, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; elegance.

Issō no fūchi ari, 一層ノ風致アリ, is more elegant or tasteful

Syn. FŪGA, GACHI. 「*Fuannai.*

Fuchiannai, ふちあんない, 不知案内, *a.* Same as

Fuchige, ふちげ, 縁毛, *n.* Same as *Herige.*

Fuchiji, ふちぢ, 府知事, *n.* The governor of a *Fu* (府); an urban prefect. 「anything.

Fuchikin, ふちきん, 縁金, *n.* A metal ring around

Syn. FUCHIGANE, HERIGANE. 「rations.

Fuchimai, ふちまい, 扶持米, *n.* Rice served out as

Fuchin, ふちん, 浮沈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Floating and sinking; the turns or vicissitudes in one's career; being prosperous, lucky, or successful and otherwise.

Isshō no fuchin ni kakawaru ichidaiji, 一生ノ浮沈ニ係ハル一大事, a matter of great consequence to one's rising or falling in his social

Syn. UKISHIZUMI 「estate.

Fūchin, ふうちん, 風鈴, *n.* Same as *Bunchin.*

Fuchō, ふちやう, 府廳, *n.* The office of an urban prefect, or *Fuchiji*

Fuchō, ふちやう, 符帳, 符丁, 鋭馬, *n.* ❶ Any sign, mark, or token. ❷ Any sign or character used by merchants to indicate the prices, a price-mark.

Fuchō wo tsukeru, 符帳ヲ附ル, to affix a price-mark; *Fuchō nite nedan no kakehiki suru*, 符帳ニテ値段ノカケヒキスル, to make a business transaction by means of signs.

Fucho, ふてう, 不調, *n.* Failing to settle a question, legal or otherwise. 「Paradise.

Fūchō, ふうてう, 無對鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The bird of

Fūchō, ふうてう, 風潮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fashion, tendency, current.

〔無對鳥〕

Yo no fūchō wo ou, 世ノ風潮ヲ追フ, to follow the fashions of the age. 「ful, upright, or honest.

Fuchū, ふちゅう, 不忠, *n.* Not being loyal, faith-

Fuchū fugi, 不忠不義, neither loyal nor faithful; *Fuchū no shin*, 不忠ノ臣, a disloyal subject.

Fuchūi, ふちゆうい, 不注意, *n.* Careless; negligence; heedlessness; want of attention.

Syn. OKOTARI, YUDAN

Fuda, ふだ, 札, 符, 呼, *n.* ❶ A card, ticket, or label, a placard; an affiche. ❷ A charm.

Fuda tsuki, 札付, [*coll.*] having a label on; having price-marks on; having a fixed price; *Fuda wo haru*, 札ヲ貼ル, to affix a card or label; *Fuda wo tateru*, 札ヲ立テル, to post a placard; *Fuda wo tsukeru*, 札ヲ付ル, to affix a card; *O-fuda wo itadaku*, お札ヲ戴ク, to receive a charm.

Fudagami, ふだがみ, 札紙, 糠紙, *n.* Card board; pasteboard.

Fudai, ふだい, 譜代, *n.* and *a* Two or more generations in succession; hereditary.

Fudai no kerai, 譜代ノ家來, a hereditary vassal or retainer of the Tokugawa-Shōgun.

Fudaitai-butsu, ふたいたいぶつ, 不代替物, *n.* [*Law.*] A thing which can not be exchanged.

Fudan, ふたん, 不斷, *a.* and *adv.* Usual; common; every-day; constant; continual; usually, etc.

Fudan no tōri, 不斷ノ通リ, as usual; *Fudanzukai*, 不斷遣ヒ, for every day use or consump-

Syn. TAEZU, TSUNENI. 「tion.

Fudangi, ふたんぎ, 不斷着, 便服, 褻服, *n.* Clothes worn on ordinary days, everyday garments.

Fuda-no-tsuji, ふだのつじ, 札辻, *n.* A street or by-corner of a street where placards are posted for public view.

Fudansō, ふたんさう, 菜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Fudanzakura, ふたんざくら, 不斷櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry that blooms in the 10th month.

Fudaraku, フダラク, 補陀落, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ An island. ❷ Another name for *Kwan-on.*

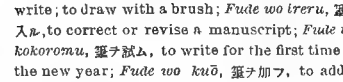
Fudasashi, ふださし, 札差, *n.* A person specially licensed to exchange rice into money for feudal retainers. 「as above.

Fudasashi-nin, ふださしにん, 札差人, *n.* Same

Fudazukai, ふだづかひ, *n.* One who carries a letter for hire; a letter-carrier.

Syn. TEGAMIZUKAI.

Fude, ふで, 筆, *n.* ❶ A brush; a hair pencil; a pen; a pencil. ❷ One's handwriting or chirograph



〔筆〕

Fude no ato wo nokosu, 筆ノ跡ヲ遺ス, to leave one's handwriting; *Fude wo furū*, 筆ヲ揮フ, to write; to draw with a brush; *Fude wo ireru*, 筆ヲ入ル, to correct or revise a manuscript; *Fude wo kokoromu*, 筆ヲ試ム, to write for the first time in the new year; *Fude wo kuō*, 筆ヲ加フ, to add a few words or pages to another's writing; *Fude wo kudasu*, 筆ヲ下ス, to write; *Fude wo somu*, 筆ヲ染ム, to write; to draw; *Fude wo toru*, 筆ヲ取ル, same as above; *Fude wo yū*, 筆ヲ結フ, to bind (*i.e.* to make) writing brushes; *Nanigashi no fude nare*, 何某ノ筆ナリ, this is Mr. ——'s hand

Syn. HITSU. 「writing.

Fude-arai, ふであらひ, 筆洗, *n.* A vessel in which

brushes are washed after writing or painting with them.
Syn. HISSEN.

Fudegeitō, ふでゆいとう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Silvery-spiked cock's comb, *Celosia argentea.*

Fudegusa, ふでぐさ, 筆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail.

Fudejiku, ふでぢく, 筆軸, *n.* The handle or holder of a pen or hair-pencil.

Fudekake, ふでかけ, 筆掛, 筆架, *n.* A pen-rest or pen-rack.

Fudekashi, ふでかし, 不出來, *a.* [*coll.*] Not well done; unsuccessful; failing; inferior; bad in workmanship; mistaken.

Fudeki, ふでき, 不出來, *a.* [*coll.*] Bad in workmanship; not producing much (said of crops).

Kotoshi no ine wa fudeki de atta, 今年ノ稻ハ不出來デアッタ, we have had bad crops of rice this year.

Fudekiri-kogatana, ふできりこがたな, 批筆刀, *n.* A penknife.

Fudemame, ふでまめ, 健筆, 好書, *n.* One who writes well or rapidly.

Fudenose, ふでのせ, 筆架, *n.* Same as *Fudekake.*

Fude-no-umi, ふでのうみ, 筆海, *n.* An inkstone.

Fudesaya, ふでさや, 筆帽, *n.* The sheath of a brush.

Fudeshi, ふでし, 筆師, *n.* One who makes pens or brushes.

Fudesō, ふでさう, 石龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gentiana.*

Fudetate, ふでたて, 筆立, 筆筒, *n.* A bamboo, metal, or porcelain cylinder without a cover, for keeping pens or brushes in.

Fudetori, ふでとり, 執筆, *n.* One who writes or prepares a draft.

Fudeya, ふでや, 筆屋, *n.* A pen-store; a pen-maker.

Fudeyui, ふでゆひ, 筆結, 筆匠, *n.* Same as *Fudeshi.*

Fudezuka, ふでづか, 筆柄, 筆管, *n.* The handle of a brush.

Fudezuka, ふでづか, 筆塚, 退筆塚, *n.* A monumental stone built over a place when old writing brushes have been buried.

Fudezukai, ふでづかひ, 筆遣, 運筆, 筆意, *n.* The manner in which a brush is used in writing or painting.

Fudezukai ga arai, 筆遣ガ荒イ, ... writes carelessly; *Fudezukai ga warui,* 運筆ガ惡イ, not expert in writing.

Fudo, ふど, 土圖兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Apios Fortunei.*

Fudō, ふどう, 不動, *n.* A Buddhist idol considered to have the power of keeping down all the evil spirits.

Fūdo, ふうど, 風土, *n.* The natural features or characteristics of a place or country.

Fūdoku, ふうどく, 風毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Rheumatism.

Fudōmyōwō, ふどうみやうわう, 不動明王, } *n.*
Fudōsou, ふどうそん, 不動尊, }
Same as *Fudō.*

Fudono, ふどの, 文庫, *n.* A library.

Fudōsan, ふどうさん, 不動産, *n.* [*Law.*] Immovable property.

Fudoshi, ふどし, 褌, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi.*

Fudō suru, ふどうする, 浮動, *v.i.* To fluctuate; to rise and fall; to go up and down.

Fue, ふえ, 笛, *n.* A flute; a musical pipe; a whistle.

〔笛〕

Fue wo fuku, 笛ヲ吹ク, to play a flute; to blow a whistle; to perform on the flute.

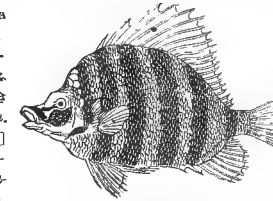
Fue, ふえ, 咽, *n.* The windpipe; the throat.

Fue wo kiru, 咽ヲ切ル, to cut the throat; *Tori no fue,* 鳥ノ咽, the windpipe of a bird.
Syn. NODOBUE.

Fue, ふえ, 鰾, 魚鰾, *n.* An airbladder.

Fuefuki, ふえふき, 笛吹, 笛手, *n.* One who plays a flute; a flutist.

Fuefuki-dai, ふえふきたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lethrinus haematopterus.*


〔ふえふきたい〕

Fueki, ふえき, 不易, *n.* Immutable; unchangeable; unalterable; constant.

Bandai fueki, 萬代不易, immutable for a myriad of generations.
Syn. KAWARANU.

Fueki, ふやき, 不益, *n.* [*coll.*] Vain; of no use, unprofitable; useless.
Syn. MUDA, MUYAKU.

Fuen, ふえん, 不緣, *n.* [*coll.*] Divorce; dissolution of the matrimonial bond; disunion of any close tie.

Fuen ni natte sato e kaeru, 不緣ニナッテ里ヘ歸ル, to get divorced and return to the parental home (said of a married woman).

Fuen suru, ふゑんする, 布衍, 敷衍, *v.t.* To amplify or develop; to enlarge upon, mostly used of an argument or a hypothesis.

Ronshi wo fuen suru, 論旨ヲ布衍スル, to extend or develop one's theory or position.
Syn. HIKINOBASU, NOBEHIROGARU.

Fueru, ふゑる, 殖, *v.i.* To increase; to multiply; to become more numerous.

Hana ga fueta, 花ガ殖ヘタ, the flowers have increased; *Hito ga fueru,* 人ガ殖ル, to become more populous.
Syn. ŌKUNARU.

Fuetsu, ふゑつ, 斧鉞, *n.* A battle-axe.
Syn. MASAKARI, ONO.

Fūfu, ふうふ, 夫婦, *n.* A married couple; husband and wife; man and wife.

Fūfu kidori de kurasu, 夫婦氣取リデ暮ス, to jump the broom-stick.

Syn. IMOSE, MYŌTO, TSUREAI.

Fufuku, ふふく, 不服, *n.* Discontentment, disapproval; dissatisfaction; complaint; grievance; non-compliance.

Fufuku wo tonō, 不服ヲ唱フ, to express one's disapproval; to complain. [humbly.

Fufuku suru, ふふくする, 伏伏, *v.i.* To bow very

Syn. FUSU, HIREFUSU.

Fufummyō, ふふんみやう, 不分明, *n.* Not clear, evident, or distinct.

Fūga, ふうが, 風雅, *n.* and *a.* Elegance; refinement; fond of the fine arts; refined; tasteful; genteel; polished. [is fond of the fine arts.

Fūga na hito, 風雅ナ人, an amateur; one who

Syn. MIYABI.

Fuganashi,-i,-ki, ふがいなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Having no tact or talent; foolish; incapable.

Syn. IKUJINAKI.

Fugaku, ふがく, 不學, *n.* Ignorant; unlearned; having no useful knowledge.

Fūgan, ふうがん, 風眼, 風熱眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Catarrhal or purulent ophthalmia.

Fugen, ふけん, 普賢, *n.* ❶ Being universally wise and benevolent. ❷ A Buddhist idol or image usually drawn riding a white elephant.

Fugen, ふけん, 浮言, *n.* A rumour or report.

Fugen, ふけん, 富源, *n.* The fountain of wealth; a resource; means of raising money.

Fūgetsu, ふうげつ, 風月, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Wind and moon. ❷ [*fig.*] Nature; landscape; scenery; poetical taste.

Fūgetsu no sai ari, 風月ノオアリ, ... has natural talent for poetry; *Fūgetsu wo aisu*, 風月ヲ愛ス, to be fond of looking at the beauties of nature.

Fugi, ふぎ, 不義, *n.* and *a.* Adultery; impropriety; immoral, unjust; unchaste; morally impure; libidinous; lewd.

Fugi naru mono, 不義ナル者, an unchaste woman; an unjust person; *Fugi wo suru*, 不義ヲスル, to commit adultery; to act improperly.

Syn. MISOKAGOTO, MITTSŪ, FUSEI.

Fūgi, ふうぎ, 風儀, *n.* Habits; customs; manners; demeanour; behavior.

Syn. FŪZOKU, NARAWASHI.

Fugiri, ふぎり, 不義理, *n.* Violation of what is right or due; wrong; injustice; ingratitude.

Fugiri wo shite wa warui, 不義理ヲシテハ惡イ, it is wrong to be unjust or ungrateful.

Fugō, ふがう, 符号, *n.* A mark, sign, token, or symbol.

Fugō, ふがふ, 符合, *n.* See under *Fu* (符).

Fugō, ふがう, 負號, *n.* [*Math.*] Nagative sign.

Fugō, ふがう, 富豪, *n.* Same as *Bugen.*

Fugo, ふご, 畚, *n.* A basket.

Fugu, ふぐ, 不虞, *a.* and *n.* Unlooked for; unexpected; unthought of; sudden; accident; contingency; disaster.

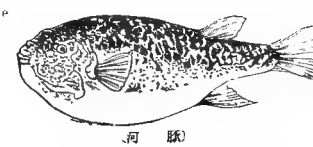
Fugu ni sonaeru, 不虞ニ備ヘル, to provide against accidents; *Fugu no wazawai*, 不虞ノ災, an unexpected calamity or disaster.

Fugu, ふぐ, 不具, *n.* and *a.* Infirmity; decrepitude; infirm; decrepit, maimed; deformed.

Fugu naru hito, 不具ナル人, an infirm person; a

Syn. KATAWA. [cripple.

Fugu, ふぐ, 河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Poisonous-fish, belonging to the genus *Tetrodon*; its flesh, though often highly poisonous, is proverbially palatable.



河豚

Fugu wa kuitashi inochi wa oshishi, 河豚ハ食タシ命ハ惜シ, [*Prov.*] sweet is the *fugu*, but life is sweeter.

Fuguri, ふぐり, 陰嚢, 松毬, *n.* ❶ The testicles. ❷ A cone of the pine.

Syn. INNŌ, KINTAMA, MATSUKASA.

Fuguruma, ふぐるま, 文車, *n.* A book-case provided with wheels. [ke.

Fugyōgi, ふぎやうぎ, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Bushitsu*

Fugyōjō, ふぎやうじやう, 不行狀, *n.* [*coll.*] Misconduct; profligacy, culpable gallantry; debauchery. Often used as adjective.

Syn. FUMIMOCHI. [as above.

Fugyōseki, ふぎやうせき, 不行跡, *n.* [*coll.*] Same

Fugyūbaku, ふぎうばく, 富牛蔡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus japonicus.*

Syn. FUJINADESHIKO.

Fūha, ふうは, 風波, *n.* [*lit.*] Wind and billows; [*fig.*] a storm met with at sea; enraged waves; a quarrel or difference among the members of a family.

Fuha no nan ni au, 風波ノ難ニ遇フ, to encounter a storm, said of a ship; *Fuha wo okosu*, 風波ヲ起ス, to destroy peace; to quarrel; to differ.

Syn. ARASOI, NAMIKAZE.

Fuhai, ふはい, 腐敗, *n.* Putrefaction; corruption; rottenness. [things.

Fuhai-butsu, 腐敗物, putrefied or rotten

— **suru,** *v.i.* To putrefy; to rot; to corrupt; to go astray from the path of justice.

Fūhaku, ふうはく, 風伯, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to control the wind.

Fuhaku, ふはく, 浮薄, *n.* Unteeling, unkind.

Fuhaku, ふはく, 布帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any kind of cloth.

Fūhansen, ふうはんせん, 風帆船, *n.* A sailing ship or boat.
Syn. HOMAESEN.

Fuhan suru, ふはんする, 負販, *v.t.* To carry about any thing for sale on one's shoulders, to hawk.

Fuhei, ふへい, 不平, *n.* Displeasure; discontentment; dissatisfaction; grumbling; complaint; murmuring; being irritated or vexed.
Fuhei wo narasu, 不平ヲ鳴ス, to utter sullen discontent; to grumble; to complain; to express one's displeasure.

Fuhen, ふへん, 不變, *n.* Same as *Fueki* (不易).

Fuhenji, ふへんじ, 不返事, *n.* Making no answer or reply; giving no favourable answer.

Fuhen suru, ふへんする, 浮泛, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To float; to glide or swim on a liquid.
Syn. UKABURU.

Fuhi, ふひ, 扁蜘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Premna japonica.*

Fuhinkō, ふひんかう, 不品行, *n.* Irregularities in manners or behaviour; profligacy; gallantry; debauchery.
Syn. ASHIKIMIMOCHI.

Fuhō, ふはふ, 不法, *a.* Same as *Furachi.*

Fūhō, ふうはう, 風砲, *n.* An air-gun.

Fuhōtō, ふはうとう, 扶芳藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Fuhyō, ふへう, 浮標, *n.* A buoy.

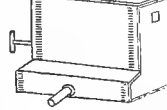
Fūhyō, ふうひやう, 風聞, *n.* Rumour; report; a talk in everybody's mouth.
Yo no fūhyō ni mayō, 世ノ風評ニ迷フ, to be at a loss what to make out of a rumour.
Syn. TORISATA, UWASA.

Fui, ふい, 布衣, 匹夫, *n.* ❶ A cotton or hempen garment. ❷ A commoner; common people in general.

Fui, ふい, 不意, *a.* and *adv.* Sudden; unexpected; unlooked-for; while off guard; accidentally.
Fui ni deau, 不意ニ出會フ, to meet with or encounter suddenly; *Fui no sainan,* 不意ノ災難, an unlooked-for calamity or disaster; *Fui wo kuratte nigeta,* 不意ヲ食テ逃ゲタ,....seized with surprise, he fled away; *Fui wo utsu,* 不意ヲ打ツ, to surprise, as an enemy; to attack while the enemy is off his guard.
Syn. DASHINUKE, FUTO, OMOIYORANU.

Fui, ふい, 黼衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper screen with axes drawn without the handles, made to stand at the back of the Imperial throne.

Fuichō suru, ふいちやうする, 風聽, *v.t.* To publish; to make known; to cry out; to announce; to inform; to proclaim.
Syn HIROMERU, SHIRASERU.



Fuifui-kyō, ふいふいきやう, 回回教, *n.* Mohammedanism.

Fuigo, ふいご, } 鞴, *n.*
Fuigō, ふいがう, } A bellows. 〔鞴〕

Fuigo-matsuri, ふいごまつり, 鞴祭, *n.* A festival celebrated by blacksmiths on the 8th day of the 11th month (*o.s.*).

Fuigo-uwo, ふいごうを, 風箱魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bellows fish.

Fuiji, ふゐじ, 不爲事, *n.* Non-commission.

Fuiki-todoki, ふいきとどき, *n* A corrupted form of *Fuyukitodoki.*

Fūin, ふういん, 封印, *n.* A seal or stamp. —**suru,** *v.t.* To seal, and stamp.
Tegami wo fūin suru, 手紙ヲ封印スル, to seal a letter.
Syn. FŪZURU.

Fuin, ふいん, 不淫, *n.* Same as *Fubon.*

Fuin, ふいん, 不普, *a.* Same as *Busata.*

Fui-no-hito, ふいのひと, 布衣ノ人, *n.* A commoner, the common people.
Syn. TADA-NO-HITO.

Fuiri, ふいり, 班入, *n.* Spotted; marked with discoloured places.
Fuiri no omoto, 班入ノ万年青, a spotted ground pine.

Fūja, ふうじや, 風邪, *n.* [*Med.*] Cold; nasal catarrh.
Syn. KAZEHIKI.

Fuji, ふじ, 藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria chinensis.*

Fuji, ふじ, 不時, *a.* Out of time or season; casual; incidental; sudden; unlooked-for; importunate; fortuitous.
Fuji no henji, 不時ノ變事, an unexpected event; an incident; *Fuji no monoiri,* 不時ノ物入, unlooked-for expenses; *Fuji no sainan,* 不時ノ災難, Same as *fui no sainan.*
Syn. RINJI, TOKINARANU.

Fuji, ふじ, 不次, *a.* Out of fixed order; irregular; especial; not according to rank.
Fuji no onten, 不次ノ恩典, a special favour; *Fuji no tōyō,* 不次ノ登庸, being promoted over the heads of others.

Fuji-azami, ふぢあざみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus purpuratus.*

Fujibai, ふぢばひ, 馬唐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum sanguinale.*

Fujibakama, ふぢばかま, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium chinense.*

〔蘭草〕

Fujibitai, ふぢびたい, 富士額, *n.* [*coll.*] The hair-edge on the forehead, curved as to appear like an inverted fan (considered a point of beauty in ladies).

Fujibotan, ふぢぼたん, 荷苞牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Decentra spectabilis.*

Fūji-bukuro, ふうじぶくろ, 封袋, *n.* An envelope for a letter.
Syn. JŌBUKURO.

Fujidana, ふぢたな, 藤棚, 藤架, *n.* A wistaria trellis.

Fujigoromo, ふぢごろも, 喪衣, 忌衣, *n.* A mourning garment. [coloul.

Fuji-iro, ふぢいろ, 紫藤色, *n.* A light purper

Syn. USUMURASAKI. [*dium Oldhami.*

Fujikansō, ふぢかんさう, 山扁豆, [*Bot.*] *Desmo-*

Fujikazura, ふぢかづら, 藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria.*

Fujiki, ふぢき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora platycarpa.*

Fujikurazōri, ふぢくらざうり, 藤倉草履, *n.* Straw slippers. [*chos Lablab.*

Fujimame, ふぢまめ, 扁豆, 鵲豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab.*

Fujimatsu, ふぢまつ, 落葉松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Larch-tree, *Larix leptolepis.*

Fūjimo, ふうぢめ, 封緘, *n.* The part of a letter-envelope where it is sealed.

Fujimi, ふぢみ, 不仁身, *n.* Insensibility to pain; not suffering from any wound; invulnerability.

Fujimodoki, ふぢもどき, 梵花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne Genkwa.* [lysis.

Fujin, ふぢん, 不仁, *n.* [*Med.*] Insensibility; para-

Fujin, ふぢん, 夫人, *n.* The wife of a person occupying a high social position.

Syn. OKUGATA.

Fūjin, ふうぢん, 風塵, *n.* [*Budd.*] The worldly or secular affairs; the bustle of the world.

Fūjin wo itō, 風塵ヲ厭フ, to hate worldly concerns; to be misanthropic.

Fujin, ふぢん, 不仁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unkind, pitiless; cruel; inhuman; beastly. Often used as noun.

Fujin, ふぢん, 婦人, *n.* A woman or wife.

Syn. NYŌBO, WOMINA, WONNA.

Fūjin, ふうぢん, 風神, *n.* The god of winds.

Fujina, ふぢな, 蒲公英, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dandelion.

Syn. TAMPOPO, TSUZUMIGUSA.

Fujinadeshiko, ふぢなでしこ, 富牛麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus japonicus.* [ple colour.

Fujinezumi, ふぢねずみ, 藤鼠, *n.* A grayish pur-

Fuji-no-hana, ふぢのはな, 海藤花, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Eggs of octopods.

Fūji-nori, ふうぢのり, 封糊, *n.* The paste or mucilage used for sealing letters and other purposes. [cloth.

Fujinuno, ふぢぬの, 藤布, *n.* A kind of coarse

Syn. ARANUNO.

Fūjirō, ふうぢらう, 封蠟, *n.* Same as *Fūrō.*

Fujisawa-giku, ふぢさわぎく, 狗舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio campestris.*

Fujitoribana, ふぢとりばな, 釣藤鉤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Uncaria rhynchophylla.*

Fujitsu, ふぢつ, 不實, *n.* and *a.* Wanting sincerity or kindness; insincere; unfaithful; inhuman; unkind; hypocritical; untrue.

Syn. FUNINJŌ, MAKOTO-NO-NAI.

Fujitsu, ふぢつ, 不日, *n.* In a few days.

Fujitsu ni dekimashō, 不日ニ出來マショウ, will be made (or, ready) in a few days.

Syn. HINARAZU, TŌKARAZU.

Fujitsubo, ふぢつぼ, 藤壺, *n.* [*obs.*] The name of a hall in the Imperial palace.

Syn. HIKYŌSHA.

Fujitsubo, ふぢつぼ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Barnacle.

Fuji-utsugi, ふぢうつぎ, 酔魚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Budleya japonica.*

Fujiyū, ふぢいう, 不自由, *n.* Uncomfortable; not free; disagreeable; inconvenient; lacking the means of access or communication.

Fujiyū gachi desu, 不自由勝デス, wanting several means of comfort; inconvenient in many respects.

Syn. JIYŪNARANU, MAMANARANU.

Fujo, ふぢよ, 扶助, *n.* Help; aid; assistance; succour; support.

Hito no fujo wo uku, 人ノ扶助ヲ受ク, to receive the aid of others; to be supported by others.

—suru, *v.t.* To help, aid, etc.

Syn. MITSUGU, TASUKERU.

Fujō, ふぢやう, 不定, *a.* Uncertain, especially used of life and death.

Rōshō fujō, 老少不定, it is quite uncertain whether one dies young or old.

Fujō, ふぢやう, 不淨, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Uncleanliness; foulness; the state of being defiled; pollution; impurity. ❷ Impure; defiled; unclean. ❸ Menstruation.

Fujō na mono, 不淨ナ者, a defiled person; an infidel; a menstruating woman; *Fujō wo harau,* 不淨ヲ拂フ, to make clean; to purify one's self

Syn. KEGARE, KIYOKARAZU. [or a house.

Fujō, ふぢやう, 富饒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile; rich; productive. More commonly read *Fu-nyō.*

Fujo, ふぢよ, 巫女, *n.* A sorceress.

Syn. ICHIKO. [tive mood.

Fujōhō, ふぢやうはふ, 不定法, *n.* [*Gram.*] The infini-

Fuju, ふぢゆ, 符呪, *n.* A charm or spell for keeping

Syn. MAJINAI. [evil spirits away.

Fuju, ふぢゆ, 腐儒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pedant; a bigoted Confucianist.

Fūju, ふうぢゆ, 楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Liquidambar.*

Fujūbutsu, ふぢゆうぶつ, 附從物, *n.* Accessories.

Fujuku, ふぢゆく, 不熟, *a.* Unskilful; inexpert; unripe; unsettled, disturbed; not peaceful.

Dampan fujuku, 談判不熟, the conference is not concluded; *Fujuku no kudamono,* 不熟ノ果物, an unripe fruit, *Kanai fujuku,* 家内不熟, to have differences among the members of a family.

Fujun, ふぢゆん, 不順, *n.* ❶ Irregular, said of the weather. ❷ Disobedient; unfilial; undutiful.

Oya ni fujun naru ko, 親ニ不順ナル子, disobedient or unfilial children.

Fujūri, ふぢゆり, 不受理, *n.* [*Law.*] Not acceptable; not accepted.

Fuka, ふか, 沙魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shark.

Fuka, ふか, 不可, *a.* [*Chin.*] Not to be allowed, permitted, or tolerated; bad; wrong; condemnable; im possible.

Sono koto wa fuka nari, 其事ハ不可ナリ, that is wrong or impossible.

Fuka, ふか, 府下, *n.* Being under the jurisdiction of an urban prefecture or *fu.*

Fūka, ふうか, 富家, *n.* A rich family or person.

Fukabum-butsu, ふかぶんぶつ, 不可分物, *n.* An indivisible thing.

Fukabun, ふかぶん, 不可分, *n.* Inalienable.

Fukada, ふかた, 深田, *n.* A deep muddy rice-field.

Fukade, ふかで, 深手, 重傷, *n.* A deep, or severe wound. 「in the snow.

Fukagutsu, ふかぐつ, 深履, *n.* Straw-boots for use

Fūkai suru, ふうかいする, 諷戒, *v.t.* To censure indirectly; to allude softly to one's misconduct.

Fukakei, ふかけい, 附加刑, *n.* [*Law.*] An additional punishment

Fuka-kōryoku, ふかこうりょく, 不可抗力, *n.* [*Law.*] Irresistible force.

Fukaku, ふかく, 深, *adv.* Deeply; well; intensely; very; at a distance.

Amari fukaku wa majiwarimasen, 餘リ深クハ交ハリマセン, does not associate very closely with, has no very intimate intercourse; *Yama fukaku sunde iru,* 山深ク住デ居ル, to live far back in distant mountains.

——suru, *v.t.* To make deeper or more intimate.

Fukaku, ふかく, 不覺, *n.* [*coll.*] Defeat; loss; culpable negligence.

Fukaku no namida, 不覺ノ涙, tears shed after a defeat; regretful tears; *Fukaku wo toru,* 不覺ヲ取ル, to be defeated; to lose the day.

Fukami, ふかみ, 深, *n.* A deep place; the depth; anything in which one is liable to be implicated or involved.

Fukami ni hamaru, 深ニハマル, to be implicated; to lose one's self in the deep.

Fukamigusa, ふかみぐさ, 深見草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Mawtan tree, tree peony. 「colour.

Fukamidori, ふかみどり, 深緑, *n.* A dark green

Fukamurasaki, ふかむらさき, 深紫, *n.* A deep

Syn. KOMURASAKI. 「purple colour.

Fukamuru, ふかむる, 深, *v.t.* To deepen; to make deeper or darker; to dredge or entrench.

Fūkan, ふうかん, 諷諫, *n.* Reproving a superior by means of indirect allusions. **——suru,** *v.t.* To censure one's superior, indirectly.

Fukannin, ふかんにん, 不堪忍, *n.* [*coll.*] Impatience; not controling or restraining one's self.

Fuka-no-hire, ふかのひれ, 鱶鰭, 金絲菜, *n.* Shark's fins (highly relished by the Chinese).

Fukareru, ふかれる, 被吹, *v.t.* The passive form of *Fuku*

Kaze ni fukareru, 風ニ吹レル, to be blown by the wind.

Fukasa, ふかさ, 深, *n.* The depth.

Fukasa wo hakaru, 深ヲ測ル, to measure the depth of anything; to sound. 「*Fuku.*

Fukaseru, ふかせる, *v.t.* The causative form of

Fue wo fukaseru, 笛ヲ吹セル, to make one perform on the flute; *Yane wo fukaseru,* 家根ヲ葺カセル, to have the roof thatched or tiled.

Fukashi,-i,-ki, ふかし, 深, *a.* Deep; intimate, familiar; profound.

Ana fukashi, 穴深シ, the hole or cave is deep; *Fukai naka,* 深イ中, intimate relation; *Fukaki ada,* 深キ仇, a hated enemy; *Kangae fukashi,* 考深シ, a profound thought; *Majiwari fukashi,* 交深シ, a close friendship; *Oku fukashi,* 奥深シ, very deep or profound, *Tani fukashi,* 谷深シ, the ravine is deep; *Umi fukashi,* 海深シ, the sea is deep; *Yama fukashi,* 山深シ, the mountains extend afar, *Yoku fukashi,* 欲深シ, desires are inordinate; avaricious; voracious; ambitious.

Syn. ASAKARANU, KARISOMENARANU, OMOSHI 「*shigi.*

Fukashigi, ふかしぎ, 不可思議, *a.* Same as *Fu-*

Fukashigi-ron, ふかしぎろん, 不可思議論, *n.* Agnosticism; an absurd theory.

Fukashigi-ronsha, ふかしぎろんしゃ, 不可思議論者, *n.* An agnostic.

Fukasu, ふかす, 深, *v.t.* To be engaged in anything till late at night.

Yo wo fukasu, 夜ヲ深ス, to sit up late at night.

Fukasu, ふかす, 蒸, *v.t.* To steam; to prepare food by steaming 「toes.

Imo wo fukasu, 芋ヲ蒸ス, to steam potatoes.

Say. MUSU.

Fuka suru, ふかする, 負荷, *v.t.* To take on one's self, as a burden or responsibility; to bear; to carry. 「charge in addition to.

Fuka suru, ふかする, 附加, *v.t.* To add to; to

Fukazame, ふかざめ, 鱶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of shark.

Fukazume, ふかづめ, 深爪, *n.* [*coll.*] Cutting the finger-nails almost down to the flesh.

Fuke, ふけ, 深田, *n.* Same as *Fukada.*

Fuke, ふけ, 雲脂, 頭垢, *n.* Dandruff; scurf forming among the hair on the head.

Syn. IROKO, UROKO.

Fuke, ふけ, *n.* ❶ The mildew. ❷ [*coll.*] Winning by being defeated (a technicality among card-players).

Fukeda, けふた, 深田, *n.* Same as *Fukada.*

Fukei, ふけい, 不敬, *n.* An insult to a member of the Imperial family, more loosely any impoliteness or disrespect.

Syn. BUREI, SHIKKEI, SHITSUREI.

Fukei, ふけい, 不經, *a.* [*Chin.*] Absurd; not classical; sceptical; heretical.

Fukei no setsu, 不經ノ說, an absurd opinion; a heretical idea; *Fukei no sho,* 不經ノ書, a treatise propounding sceptical theories.

Syn. TADASHIKARANU, YOKOSHIMANARU.

Fukei, ふけい, 父兄, *n.* Father and elder brothers.

Fukei, ふけい, 夫兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband's elder brother.

Fukei, ふけい, 諷系, *n.* Same as *Keizu.*

Fukei, ふけい, 符契, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Aijirushi.*

Fūkei, ふうけい, 風景, *n.* Landscape; prospect; view, scenery.

Fūkei no yoki tokoro, 風景ノ好キ處, a fine landscape; a place possessing a beautiful scenery.

Syn. KESHIKI

Fukeiki, ふけいき, 不景氣, *a.* Not busy; dull; not prosperous, quiet; affording little chance of making money. Specially used in speaking of business.

Shōbai ga fukeiki ni natta, 商賣ガ不景氣ニナッタ, the trade has become dull; we have little trade; *Nanigoto mo fukeiki de furuwan,* 何事モ不景氣デ振ルハン, trade is altogether bad and things are dull.

Syn. SABISHI

Fukeizai, ふけいざい, 不敬罪, *n.* [*Law.*] An offence to a members of the Imperial family.

Fukemai, ふけまい, 古米, *a.* Old or stale rice.

Syn. FURUGOME.

Fukeru, ふける, 老, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To look older than one's age; to become older.

Ano hito wa tasō fukete miyuru, 彼人ハ大層老テ見ユル, he looks much older than his age.

Syn. TAKERU.

Fukeru, ふける, 闌, *v.i.* To grow late; to advance. Especially said of the night.

Yo ga fuketa, 夜ガ闌ケタ, the night has far advanced; it has become late.

Syn. TAKURU.

Fukeru, ふける, 黴, *v.i.* To be mildewed.

Kome ga fuketa, 米ガ黴タ, the rice has got mildewed.

Fukeru, ふける, 耽, *v.t.* To be addicted to; to be fond of in excess; to be absorbed in; to be given to.

Gaku ni fukeru, 學ニ耽ル, to be absorbed in learning; *Iro ni fukeru,* 色ニ耽ル, to be addicted to venery; *Shushoku ni fukeru,* 酒色ニ耽ル, to be given to sensual pleasures.

Syn. HAMARU, OBORU, SUSAMU.

Fukeshu, ふけしゅう, 普化宗, *n* A branch of the *Zen* sect, originated by Rōan in the Bummei period.

Fukesō, ふけそう, 普化僧, *n.* Same as *Komusō*

Fuketsu, ふけつ, 不潔, *a.* ❶ Impure; dirty; unclean. ❷ Corrupt; unjust

Fuketsu na mizu, 不潔ナ水, impure water; *Fuketsu na dobu,* 不潔ナ溝, a dirty ditch; *Fuketsu na yatsu,* 不潔ナ奴, a corrupted person; a rogue dishonest in money concerns.

Syn. KEGARE, FUJŌ, KITANASA.

Fuki, ふき, 蕗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonicus.*

Fuki, ふき, 不軌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insurrection; rebellion; revolt; sedition.

Fuki wo hakaru, 不軌ヲ謀ル, to rise in arms against legitimate authority.

Syn. MUHON

Fuki, ふき, 不羈, *a.* and *n.* Ungovernable or uncontrollable; unrestrained; unbridled; free; liberty; freedom; independence.

Fuki dokuritsu, 不羈獨立, liberty and independence.

Fuki, ふき, 裾, *n.* That part of the lining of a Japanese garment which is turned over outside at the skirt.

Fūki, ふうき, 風氣, *n.* [*Med.*] ❶ Flatulence; windiness caused by gases in the stomach and intestines. ❷ A cold.

Fūki, ふうき, 風紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Discipline; public morality.

Fūki, ふうき, 富貴, *a.* Rich and noble.

Fukiagaru, ふきあがる, *v.i.* To rise by being blown.

Fukiage, ふきあげ, 吹上, 噴泉, *n.* A contrivance for spouting up water.

Fukiage-asari, ふきあげあさり, 蟶蜒, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tapes* sp.

Fukiageru, ふきあげる, 吹上, *v.t.* To blow up.

Fukiakasu, ふきあかす, *v.t.* To blow until the day breaks.

Fukiba, ふきば, *n.* A foundry.

Syn. IMO-NO-BA, SEITETSUJO.

Fukichirasu, ふきちらす, 吹散, *v.t.* To scatter by blowing.

Syn. FUKITOBASU.

Fukidake, ふきたけ, 吹竹, *n.* Same as *Hifukidake.*

Fukidama, ふきたま, 吹玉, *n.* Bubbles blown in the air.

Fukidasu, ふきだす, 吹出, *v.i.* ❶ To blow or breathe out, to expire; to begin to blow. ❷ [*coll.*] To burst into laughter; to laugh violently.

Fuki-idasu, ふきいだす, 噴, 噴出, *v.t.* and *i.* To blow up, to spout, to issue in jets.

Mizu wo fukidasu, 水ヲ吹出ス, to blow out water; to make water run out in jets; *Okashisa wo koraekanete fukidasu,* 可笑ヲ堪ヘ兼テ吹出ス, the thing is so funny that one bursts into uncontrollable laughter.

Syn. FUKIAGERU.

Fukide-mono, ふきでもの, 疱瘡, *n.* An eruption on the skin.

Fukikaeshi, ふきかえし, 吹返, 耳門, *n.* An earlike appendage on each side of that part of a helmet which comes over the forehead.

Fukigen, ふきげん, 不機嫌, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Displeasure; not being in good spirits; unpleasant; disagreeable; indisposed; unwell; angry; out of temper

Fukihaki, ふきはき, *n.* Same as *Fukisōji.*

Fukihanatsu, ふきはなつ, 吹放, *v.t.* To discharge by blowing, as a missile.

Fukiharau, ふきはらふ, 吹拂, *v.t.* To scatter by blowing; to blow off.

Fukikaeru, ふきかえる, 葺替, *v.t.* To make the roof new; to reroof; to thatch again.

Fukikaesu, ふきかえす, 吹返, *v.t.* ❶ To upset by blowing; to blow over. ❷ To resume respiration, or to come to life again, said of an apparently dead person.

Fukikakeru, ふきかける, 吹掛, *v.t.* ❶ To blow upon. ❷ To challenge.

Mizu wo fukikakeru, 水ヲ吹掛ル, to besprinkle anything with water blown from the mouth.

Fukikawaru, ふきかはる, 吹替, *v.i.* To turn or change, said of the direction of a wind.

Fukikesu, ふきけす, 吹滅, *v.t.* To blow out; to extinguish by blowing upon.

Fukikoboreru, ふきこぼれる, 吹溢, 洋溢, *v.i.* To overflow; to run over the brim.

Syn. AFUREDASU.

Fukikomu, ふきこむ, 吹込, 拭込, *v.t.* ❶ To blow into. ❷ To inspire ❸ To produce a peculiar lustre by wiping thoroughly.

Syn. FUKIIRU.

Fukikowasu, ふきこはす, 吹壞, *v.t.* To break or destroy by blowing, to blow down.

Fukikudaku, ふきくだく, 吹碎, *v.i.* To bruise or break by blowing.

Fukimaku, ふきまく, *v.i.* To blow or whirl about; to overwhelm.

Fukimawasu, ふきまはす, *v.t.* To turn round by blowing.

Fukimono, ふきもの, 吹物, 吹器, *n.* [*Mus.*] A wind instrument.

Fukin, ふきん, 布巾, *n.* A towel or napkin.

Fūkin, ふうきん, 風琴, *n.* [*Mus.*] An organ.

Fukin, ふきん, 斧斤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wood-axe.

Fukin, ふきん, 賦金, *n.* ❶ A duty or tax paid in money ❷ A tax paid by the keepers of licensed brothels.

Fukin, ふきん, 扶筋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asplenium.*

Fukinagashi, ふきながし, 吹流, 旗流, 號帶, *n.* A streamer; a pennon.

Fukinarasu, ふきならす, 吹鳴, *v.t.* To cause to ring or sound by blowing, to make public.

Fukinotō, ふきのとう, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Petasites japonicus.*

Fukin suru, ふきんする, 附近, *v.t.* or *i.* To approach; to be near to; to be on good terms with.

Fukinuki, ふきぬき, 吹抜, *n.* ❶ A pennon. ❷. An air-hole.

Fukinuki-ido, ふきぬきゐど, 吹抜井戸, *n* An artesian well.

Fukiryō, ふきりやう, 不器量, *a.* ❶ Ugly, homely; disagreeable. ❷ Without talent or ability; unskilful, dull.

Fukiryō na musume, 不器量ナ娘, an ugly girl; a homely maiden, a not gifted daughter.

Syn. MINIKUKI, CHIYENAKI, HATARAKINAKI.

Fukishiku, ふきしく, 吹頻, *v.t.* To blow often or violently.

Fukisōji, ふきさうじ, 拭掃除, *n.* [*coll.*] Sweeping a room and wiping the furniture. Takes verb-forms.

Syn. FUKIHAKI.

Fukisokudōshi, ふきそくどうし, 不規則動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] An irregular verb.

Fuki suru, ふきする, 附隨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To follow a superior.

Fuki suru, ふきする, 怖悸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to dread.

Syn. OJIRU, OSORURU.

Fukitaosu, ふきたおす, 吹倒, *v.i.* To blow over; to blow down.

Kaze ga byōbu wo fukitaosu, 風ガ屏風ヲ吹倒ス, the wind blows over the screen.

Fukitoru, ふきとる, 吹取, *v.t.* To tear or break off by blowing.

Fukitoru, ふきとる, 拭取, *v.t* To wipe off.

Syn. NUGUITORU.

Fukitōsu, ふきとうす, 吹通, 吹透, *v.i.* To blow through.

Fukitsu, ふきつ, 不吉, *a.* and *n.* An unlucky sign; an omen; a portent, unlucky; ominous; portentous.

Fukitsu no yume, 不吉ノ夢, an ominous dream.

Fukitsumesō, ふきつめさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diapensia japonica.*

Fukitsuyoru, ふきつよる, *v.i.* To blow more violently.

Fukitsureru, ふきつれる, *v.i.* To continue to blow.

Fukiwakeru, ふきわける, 吹分, 錫分, *v.t.* ❶ To separate by blowing; to winnow. ❷ To work an ore; to assay.

Fukiya, ふきや 吹矢, *n.* An arrow used with a blow-gun.

Fukiyamu, ふきやむ, 吹止, *v.i.* To cease to blow.

Syn. FUKIOWARU.

Fukiya-no-tsutsu, ふきやのつつ, 吹矢筒, **Fukizutsu,** ふきづつ, 吹筒, *n.* A blow-gun.

Fukiyose, ふきよせ, 吹寄, *n.* ❶ Driving together into heaps, as by wind. ❷ A drift, as of snow. ❸ Bringing things together at random. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To drive together; to drift; to bring together indiscriminately.

Fukiyukisō, ふきゆきさう, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beefsteak saxifrage, strawberry geranium.

Fukki, ふっき, 富貴, *a.* Same as *fūki* (富貴).

Fukki chōmei, 富貴長命, rich and long-lived.

Fukkisō, ふっきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pachysandra terminalis.*

Fukko, ふっこ, 復古, *n.* Revival of the ancient regime, dead manners and customs coming to life again.

Ōsei fukko, 王政復古, the Restoration; the returning of the exercise of sovereignty into the Emperor's hand.

Fukkō. ふっかう, 腹稿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mental analysis of a composition about to be written.

Fukkuri, ふっくり, 豐肥, *a.* [*coll.*] Fat; corpulent; fleshy; plump.

Fukkwan, ふっくわん, 復官, *n* Restoration to a governmental office; a second installment.

Fukkyō, ふっけう, 拂曉, *n.* The dawn, or sunrise.

Fukō, ふかう, 不孝, *n.* Not observing filial duties.

Fukō, ふかう, 不幸, *n.* ❶ Misfortune; disaster; unhappiness; calamity; unlucky accident. ❷ Death.

Fukō chū no kō, 不幸中ノ幸, anything calculated to lessen the evil consequences of a disaster.

Fūkō, ふうこう, 風鐵, *n.* Same as *Kazaori.*

Fukō, ふこう, 負項, *n.* [*Math.*] Negative term.

Fukoku, ふこく, 富國, *n.* ❶ A rich country. ❷ Enriching a country.

Fukoku kyōhei, 富國强兵, enriching and strengthening a country.

Fukoku, ふこく, 布告, *n.* A government notice; decree, proclamation, or ordinance.— **suru,** *v.t.* To publish, to decree; to proclaim.

Fukoku suru, ふこくする, 誣告, *v.t.* To accuse falsely; to inform wrongfully.

Fukosso, ふこっそ, 腐骨疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Caries of bones.

Fukotsu, ふこつ, 跌骨, *n.* [*Med.*] The tarsal or metatarsal bones.

Fūkotsu, ふうこつ, 風骨, *n.* Same as *Hatogara.*

Fuku, ふく, 鑄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cast; to mint; to forge.

Zeni wo fuku, 錢ヲ鑄ク, to coin; to convert metal into coins.

Fuku, ふく, 補, *n.* Same as *Saiwai.*

Fuku, ふく, 副, *n.* A prefix meaning *assistant, adjutant, vice,* and *auxiliary.*

Fuku shōgun, 副將軍, an adjutant general.

Fuku, ふく, 服, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kimono.* ❷ [*coll.*] Foreign clothes or dress.

Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO

Fuku, ふく, 幅, *n.* ❶ A hanging picture. ❷ A numeral used in counting hanging pictures.

Syn. JIKU, KAKEJI, KAKEMONO.

Fuku, ふく, 腹, *n.* Same as *Hara.*

Fuku,-ki, ふく, 吹, 噴, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To breathe. ❷ To blow. ❸ To issue forth; to vent; to pour out violently. ❹ To sprout; to bud.

Garasu wo fuku, 硝子ヲ吹ク, to blow glass. *Hora wo fuku*, 法螺ヲ吹ク, [*lit.*] to blow a conch; [*fig.*] to boast; to exaggerate; *Iki wo fuku*, 息ヲ吹ク, to breathe; *Ke wo fukite kizu wo motomu*, 毛ヲ吹テ傷ヲ求ム, to exert one's self to own's own disadvantage. *Mizu wo fuku*, 水ヲ噴ク, to send forth water violently, *Yama yori hi wo fuku*, 山ヨリ火ヲ噴ク, the mountain sends out flames.

Fuku, ふく, 葺, *v.t* To roof; to thatch.

Kawara de yane wo fuku, 瓦デ家根ヲ葺ク, to roof with tiles.

Fuku, ふく, 拭, *v.t.* To wipe; to clean by rubbing.

Syn. NOGOU, NUGŪ, SURIKESU.

Fukuba, ふくば, 副馬, *n.* A horse in reserve.

Syn. NORIKAEUMA, SOEUMA.

Fukube, ふくべ, 瓢, 瓠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A calabash, gourd.

Syn. HYŌTAN.

Fukubera, ふくべら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone flaccida*

Fukubiki, ふくびき, 福引, *n.* A lottery; the distribution of prizes by drawing lots, a favourite game among children.

Fukubonshi, ふくぼんし, 覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Strawberry.

Fukubotsu suru, ふくぼつする, 覆沒, *v.i.* To sink; to founder. Said of ships or boats.

Fukubukushi,-i,-ki, ふくぶくし, 福福, *a.* [*coll.*] Happy or wealthy looking.

Fukubunsū. ふくぶんすう, 複分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound fraction.

Fukudake, ふくたけ, *n.* Same as *Fukuge.*

Fukudama, ふくたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophiopogon japonicus.*

Fukudami, ふくたみ, 福多味, 鰒醬, *n.* The flesh and guts of a *tokobushi* chopped and salted.

Fukudamu, ふくたむ, 蟠起, *v.i.* and *t.* To disarrange; to dishevel; to hang loose; to be disordered.

Fukuden, ふくでん, 福田, *n.* [*Budd.*] Piety, obedience, and charity.

Fukuden-kwai, ふくでんくわい, 福田會, *n.* A Buddhist society for charitable purposes.

Fukudo, ふくど, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica, var. desertorum.*

Fukudoku suru, ふくどくする, 復讀, *v.t.* To read by way of review; to recite; to study.

Fukueki, ふくえき, 服役, *n.* To serve.

Fukuga suru, ふくがする, 伏臥, *v.i* To be with the face downward.

Fukugichō, ふくぎちやう, 副議長, *n.* Vice-president.

Fukugō, ふくがう, 複號, *n.* [*Math.*] Ambiguous sign.

Fukugun, ふくぐん, 副軍, *n.* An army in reserve.

Fukugyukwa, ふくぎうくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Berberry.

Syn. HEBINOBORAZU.

Fukukai, ふくかい, 腹背, *n.* The belly and the back, the front and the rear.

Fukuhei, ふくへい, 伏兵, *n.* An ambush.

Syn. FUSEZEI.

Fukuhi, ふくひ, 複比, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound ratio.

Fukuhon, ふくはん, 副本, *n.* A copy.

Fukui, ふくゐ, 複意, *n.* [*Math.*] Ambiguity

Fukuiku, ふくいく, 馥郁, *a.* Smelling sweetly; fragrant in a high degree.

Fukuiku, ふくいく, 蝮蝛, *n.* [*Entom.*] The pupa of Cicada.

Fuku-in, ふくゐん, 幅員, *n.* Breadth.
Syn. HABA, HIROSA.

Fuku-in, ふくいん, 福音, *n.* The Christian gospel.

Fuku-in, ふくいん, 伏陰, *n.* Low temperature in summer.

Fukuja, ふくじゃ, 蝮蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A viper.

Fukuji, ふくじ, 服事, *n.* Being obedient or submissive to a superior. **—suru,** *v.t.* To serve; to subserve; to pay homage.
Syn. TSUKAERU, TSUKŌMATSURU.

Fukujin, ふくじん, 福神, *n.* The seven gods of happiness, namely; *Ebisu, Daikoku, Bishamon, Benzaiten, Hotei, Jurōjin,* and *Fukurokujin.*
Syn. FUKU NO KAMI.

Fukujū, ふくじう, 服從, *n.* Being subjected or subdued; obedience. **—suru,** *v.i.* To obey; to pay homage.

Fukujusō, ふくじゅさう, 福壽草, 側金蓋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adonis amuraisis.*

Fukuju suru, ふくじゅする, 復誦, *v.t.* Same as *Fukudoku suru.*

Fukuken, ふくけん, 復權, *n.* [*Law.*] Rehabilitation.

Fukuki, ふくき, 服忌, *n.* Same as *Imibuku.*

Fukuki-ken, ふくきけん, 復歸權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of restoration.

Fukuki suru, ふくきする, 復歸, *v.i.* To return; to be restored, rehabilitated, or reinstated.

Fukukō, ふくかう, 復興, *n.* Revival; recovery; renewal.

Fukukōshin, ふくかうしん, 匐行疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Herpes.

Fukukwambu, ふくくわんぶ, 副官部, *n.* The office of *aide de camp.*

Fukukwatsu, ふくくわつ, 復活, *n.* Resurrection; coming to life again. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come to life again.
Syn. IKIKAERI, YOMIGAERU.

Fukumaku, ふくまく, 腹膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Peritoneum.

Fukumakuen, ふくまくゑん, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the peritoneum.

Fukumaseru, ふくませる, 含, *v.t.* The causative form of *Fukumu.*

Fukumei suru, ふくめいする, 復命, *v.t.* To report to a superior on returning from a place where one was sent.
Syn. HAMMEI SURU.

Fukumen, ふくめん, 覆面, *n.* Covering the face; a veil; a mask.
Fukumen wo kaburu, 覆面ヲ被ブル, to veil or mask; to be disguised.

Fukumen-zukin, ふくめんづきん, 覆面頭巾, *n.* A kind of hood consisting of a piece of cloth with which the head and the face are covered.

Fukumeru, ふくめる, 噛, 含, *v.t.* Same as *Kukumeru.*

Fukumetsu suru, ふくめつする, 覆滅, *v.t.* To be ruined, vanquished, or destroyed.

Fukumu, ふくむ, *v.i.* To be shut closed, or unopened.

Fukumu, ふくむ, 含, 銜, *v.t.* ❶ To contain; to hold. ❷ To absorb. ❸ To bear in mind; to understand. ❹ To have anything in the mouth.
Ikari wo fukumu, 怒ヲ含ム, to be angry; *Me wo fukumu,* 芽ヲ含ム, to bud; *On fukumi kudasaru beku soro,* 御含可被下候, please understand it to be so and so; *Urami wo fukumu,* 恨ヲ含ム, to entertain rancour; to be rancorous; hate; *Warai wo fukumu,* 笑ヲ含ム, to smile softly; to laugh secretly.
Syn. FUFUMU, TAMOTSU.

Fukun, ふくん, 府君, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The governor of a province. ❷ Your father.

Fuku-nin, ふくにん, 復任, *n.* Re-appointment.

Fukurahagi, ふくらはぎ, 腹脛, *n.* The calf of the leg.
Syn. KOMURA

Fukuraka, ふくらか, 豐盈, *a.* Corpulent; fat; swollen; bloated; big.
Syn. FUKKURI, FUKURERU.

Fukurami, ふくらみ, 膨脹, *n.* The state or condition of being swollen or expanded.

Fukuramu, ふくらむ, 脹, 膨脹, *v.i.* and *t.* To expand; to distend; to grow corpulent; to be inflated or blown up.

Fukurani, ふくらに, 腹養, *n.* A sea-ear boiled so as to make it soft and turgid.

Fukurappage, ふくらっぱげ, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Fukurahagi.*

Fukura-shiba, ふくらしば, 冬青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex rotunda.*

Fukurasu, ふくらす, 膨, *v.t.* To make anything inflated, distended, or expanded.
Hō wo fukurasu, 頬ヲ膨ス, to distend the cheeks; to be displeased, to be angry.

Fukurasuzume, ふくらすめ, *n.* Figure of a sparrow with its wings spread.

Fukureru, ふくれる, 膨脹, *v.i.* ❶ To expand; to distend; to swell; to become inflated. ❷ To be displeased.
Fukure tsura, フクレ面, [*coll.*] an angry countenance.
Syn. BŌCHŌ SURU, HARERU.

Fukurei suru, ふくれいする, 復禮, *v.t.* To return another's compliment or salutation.

Fukurin, ふくりん, 覆輪, *n.* An ornamented rim or border.
Kin fukurin, 金覆輪, a gold border.

Fukuro, ふくろ, 袋, 囊, *n.* ❶ A bag, pouch, sac, or wallet; anything protuberant and swagging. ❷ A mother. ❸ [*coll.*] Being behind others in doing anything.
Fukuro e ireru, 袋ヘ入ル, to put into a bag, sac, or pouch; *O-fukuro,* おフクロ, an old woman or mother; *Te-bukuro,* 手袋, gloves.

Fukuro, ふくろ, **Fukurō,** ふくろう. 梟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An owl, *Syrnium rufescens.*

Syn. NEKODORI.

(梟)

Fukurobu, ふくろぶ, *v.i.* To be ripped or torn open; to give way, said of a seam. The form more commonly used is *Hokorobu.*

Fukurodana, ふくろだな, 袋棚, *n.* A box-like closet provided with sliding screens built in one corner of a parlour or sitting-room, a few feet above the floor.

Fukurodo, ふくろど, 袋戸, *n.* Same as above.

Fukurogo, ふくろご, 袋子, *n.* A child delivered wrapped up in the membranes.

Fukurogumo, ふくろぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Atypus sp.*

Fukuro-gusa, ふくろぐさ, 袋天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum alboroseum.*

Fukuromachi, ふくろまち, 袋町, 死巷, *n.* A street or pathway the one end of which has no passage out

Fukuromono, ふくろもの, 袋物, *n.* The general name for tobacco pouches, pocket books, purses, etc.

Fukuro-nori, ふくろのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Algae.*

Fukuro-tataki, ふくろたたき, 袋叩, 囊叩, *n.* Beating, flogging, drubbing or pommelling until one is completely overcome.

Fukurotodana, ふくろどたな, 袋戸棚, *n.* Same as *Fukurodana.*

Fukuru, ふくる, 脹, *v.i.* ❶ To swell, to puff; to distend. ❷ To be angry; to frown.

Fukuryōji, ふくれうじ, 副領事, *n.* Vice consul.

Fukusa, ふくさ, 紱紗, *n.* A square silk cloth used for wrapping or covering.

Fukusai, ふくさい, 覆載, *n.* The heaven and earth, the universe.

Fukusei, ふくせい, 復生, *n.* Same as *Sosei.*

Fukuseki suru, ふくせきする, 復籍, *v.t.* To have one's name put down a second time on the census register of a certain place.

Fukushi, ふくし, 副詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] An adverb.

Fukushi, ふくし, 副使, *n.* A vice-ambassador.

Fukushi, ふくし, 複祠, *n.* Same as *Saiwai.*

Fukushiki, ふくしき, 複式, *n.* [*Math.*] Compound expression.

Fukushin, ふくしん, 腹心, *n.* and *a.* Devoted; faithful; obedient; private; confidential; a favourite; a friend.

Fukushin no shin, 腹心ノ臣, a faithful or favourite subject.

Fukushō, ふくしやう, 副將, *n.* An adjutant-general; one second in command of a military force.

Fukusho, ふくしよ, 副署, *n.* A counter signature.

Fukushōgun, ふくしやうぐん, 副將軍, *n.* See under *Fuku* (副).

Fukushoku, ふくしよく, 復職, *n.* Abandoning the priesthood, used only of a nobleman who once joined the clerical fraternity.

Syn. GENZOKU.

Fukushoku, ふくしよく, 復職, *n.* Same as *Fukunin* (復任).

Fukushū, ふくしゆう, 復讐, *n.* Revenge, avenge; vengeance; retaliation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To revenge, to retaliate; to return evil.

Syn. ADAUCHI, KATARIUCHI.

Fukusō, ふくさう, 輻輳, *n.* Coming together in great numbers; assembling; crowding. Takes verb-forms.

Fukusobunsū, ふくそぶんすう, 複素分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Complex fraction.

Fukusohensū, ふくそへんすう, 複素變數, *n.* [*Math.*] Complex variable.

Fukuso-ryō, ふくそりやう, 複素量, *n.* [*Math.*] Complex quantity.

Fukuso-shiki, ふくそしき, 複素式, *n.* [*Math.*] Complex expression.

Fukusōsai, ふくそうさい, 副總裁, *n.* Vice president, Assistant director.

Fukuso suru, ふくそする, 復祚, *v.i.* To ascend the throne again.

Fukusū, ふくすう, 複數, *n.* [*Gram.*] The plural number.

Fukusu, ふくす, 伏, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To yield, to own or confess. ❷ To lie concealed; to lurk. ❸ To place in ambush.

Iryoku ni fukusu, 威力ニ伏ス, to yield to power and influence; *Netsu nai fukusu,* 熱内伏ス, the fever is latent *Ri ni fukusu,* 理ニ伏ス, to submit to one's power of reasoning; *Tsumi ni fukusu,* 罪ニ伏ス, to confess one's guilt, to acknowledge a crime

Syn. HISOMU, KAKURU.

Fukusu, ふくす, 服, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To take; to be administered. ❷ To obey; to be subjugated.

Bammin mina fukusu, 萬民皆ナ服ス, all the people pay homage with pleasure; the people have perfectly recognized the virtue and superiority of a monarch; *Kusuri wo fukusu,* 藥ヲ服ス, to take medicine; *Teki wo fukusu,* 敵ヲ服ス to subjugate the enemy.

Fukusu, ふくす, 復, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To return; to recover; to restore; to become as it was. ❷ To repeat; to recite.

Moto ni fukusu, 故ニ復ス, to make anything as it was formerly; *Shomotsu wo fukusu,* 書物ヲ復ス, to recite

Syn. KAERU, MODORU.

Fukusuke, ふくすけ, 福助, *n.* [from *Fuku* (good-luck and *Suke*) a terminations for many names of men.] A person, real or imaginary, of short stature and large head; a dwarf.

Fukutetsu, ふくてつ, 覆轍 *n.* [*Chin.*] The rut in which a wagon has upset.

Fukutetsu wo fumu, 覆轍ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to tread on the rut where a wagon had upset; to pursue a course which has led others to ruin.

Fukuto, ふくと, 腹肚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The abdomen.

Fukutoku suru, ふくとくする, 伏匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To save (usually a criminal) by concealing him; to shelter, or harbour.

Hanjin wo fukutoku suru, 犯人ヲ伏匿スル, to shelter a criminal.
Syn. KAKUMAU.

Fukutsū, ふくつう, 腹痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain in the abdomen, colic.
Syn. HARAITAMI.

Fukuwakashi, ふくわかし, 福沸, *n.* The food made by cooking the *Nagamimochi* with rice gruel, in the first month (said to confer luck on those who take it).

Fukuwake, ふくわけ, 福分, *n.* [*lit.*] Dividing luck; distributing to others things received from a person.

Fukuyaku, ふくやく, 服藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking medicine. **—suru,** *v.i.* To take medicine.

Fukuyō, ふくよう, 服膺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping in one's mind (as another's instruction); clasping to one's heart. **—suru,** *v.t.* To keep in one's mind.

Fukuyoshi, ふくよし, 福吉, *n.* A leper.

Fukuyō suru, ふくようする, 服用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take (esp. medicine).

Fukuzai, ふくざい, 服罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acknowledging one's guilt.

Kare tsui ni fukuzai seri, 彼終ニ服罪セリ, he at last acknowledged his guilt.

Fukuzō, ふくぞう, 腹藏, *n.* Reservation.

Fukuzōnaku, ふくぞうなく, 無腹藏, *adv.* Without reservation.

Fukuzōnaku ohanashi kudasai, 腹藏ナクお話下サイ, speak without reserve.

Fukwa, ふくわ 浮華, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle show; vanity.

Fukwa wo kisou, 浮華ヲ競フ, to strive to appear rich, to compete for obtentations display.

Fūkwa, ふうくわ, 風化, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Change of manners (esp. to better state); amelioration, enlightenment. ❷ Deliquescing; oxidation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To change (as manners); to ameliorate; to deliquesce (as a chemical).

Fukwai, ふくわい, 府會, *n.* The assembly of a *Fu* or city.

Fukwai wo kaisan suru, 府會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the assembly of a *Fu*.

Fukwai, ふくわい, 附會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forcing or wresting the meaning of words, a forced analogy.

Kenkyō fukwai no setsu, 牽强附會ノ說, a forced and conceited analogy

—suru, *v.t.* To force or wrest the meaning of words.
Syn. KOJITSUKE.

Fukwai, ふくわい, 不快, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Displeasure; ill humour; spleen. ❷ Illness

Fukwai ni omou, 不快ニ思フ, to feel displeased; *Kwajitsu wa gofukwai no yoshi,* 過日ハ御不快ノ由, [*epist.*] that you were unwell the other day.
Syn. BŌKI, FUKIGEN.

Fukwaku, ふくわく, 浮囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner of war; a captive.
Syn. TORIKO.

Fukwan, ふくわん, 不換, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inconvertable.

Fukwan shihei, 不換紙幣, inconvertable paper money.

Fūkyō, ふうきょう, 風光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scenery; landscape.

Fukyō, ふきょう, 富强, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rich and powerful (as a country).

Kuni no fukyō, 國ノ富强, the wealth and power of a nation.

Fukyō, ふけう, 不興, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] Absence of mirth; infestivity. ❷ Despleasure; ill humour; spleen.

Hakarazu gofukyō wo kōmuru, 圖ラズ御不興ヲ蒙ル, to unexpectedly incur the displeasure (as of one's lord).

Fukyō suru, ふきょうする, 俯仰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking up and down.

Tenchi ni fukyō shite hajizu, 天地ニ俯仰シテ恥ズ, [*lit.*] to look up to heaven and look down on the earth without any sense of guilt; [*fig.*] to be with a clear conscience.

Fukyū, ふきう, 不朽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Undecaying; indestructible; immortal.

Bansei fukyū, 萬世不朽, undestructible for all generations; everlasting.

Fukyū suru, ふきゅうする, 普及, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be diffused throughout; to pervade.

Fumaeru, ふまへる, *v.t.* To tread on; to step on.

Suso wo fumaeru, 裾ヲ踏ヘル, to tread on the skirt of one's coat garment.

Fumaki, ふまき, 文卷, *n.* A letter-envelope.

Fuman, ふまん, 不滿, *n.* Discontent; dissatisfaction.

Fuman ni omou, 不滿ニ思フ, to feel dissatisfied.

Fumanzoku, ふまんぞく, 不滿足, *n.* Same as above.

Fumaseru, ふませる, 令踏, *v.t.* [*Caus.* of *Fumu.*] To cause to tread or step on.

Fumbaru, ふんばる, 踏張, *v.i.* To spread out the legs, to strut; to straddle.

Fumbetsu, ふんべつ, 分別, *n.* ❶ Discrimination; discernment; judgment. ❷ A plan; an expedient.

Fumbetsu ga tsuku, 分別カ付ク, to find an expedient; to form a plan; *Fumbetsu zakari no otoko,* 分別盛ノ男, a man in the full age of discretion; *Mufumbetsu na koto wo shita,* 無分別ナコトヲシタ, (I) have done a thoughtless deed.
—suru, *v.i.* To judge, discriminate, or discern; to find an expedient.

Fumbo, ふんぼ, 墳墓, *n.* Same as *Haka.*

Fumbo-no-chi, ふんぼのち, 墳墓地, *n.* One's birthplace.

Fumei, ふめい, 不明, *a.* Not clear or evident; indistinct; oblivious; obscure; vague; dim.

Fūmi, ふうみ, 風味, *n.* Flavour; taste.
Syn. AJI, AJIWAI.

Fumi, ふみ, 文, *n.* ❶ A letter, especially a love-letter. ❷ A book.
Syn. TAMAZUSA, TEGAMI.

Fumiarasu, ふみあらす, 踏荒, *v.t.* To destroy or spoil by treading or walking over.

Fumibako, ふみばこ, 文箱, *n.* ❶ Same as *Fubako.* ❷ A book-case.

Fumibasami, ふみばさみ, 文挟, *n.* Same as *Fubasami.*

Fumidan, ふみだん, 踏壇, *n.* A stepping block; a stool; a step ladder.
Syn. FUMITSUGI.

Fumie, ふみゑ, 踏繪, *n.* The metal image of Christ which the foreigners as well as natives in Nagasaki were required by the authorities to trample upon, under the old regime, in order to prove that they were not Christians.

Fumigai, ふみがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pectuncles* sp.

Fumigi, ふみぎ, *n.* A treadle.

Fumihadakaru, ふみはだかる, 踏跨, *v.i.* To straddle, to part the legs wide, as on a horse.

Fumihajime, ふみはじめ, 讀書始, *n.* The first reading; the reading exercises on the new year's day.
Syn. YOMIZOME.

Fumihazusu, ふみはづす, 踏外, *v.t.* To lose one's footing; to trip or stumble.

Fumi-ishi, ふみいし, 踏石, *n.* A stepping-stone; a step-stone.

Fumi-ita, ふみいた, 櫪, *n.* The floor of a stable.

Fumikaburu, ふみかぶる, *v.t.* To step into and get soiled.

Fumikatameru, ふみかためる, 踏固, *v.t.* To consolidate by treading on.

Fumikiri, ふみきり, 踏切, *n.* The place where a common road crosses a railway.

Fumikiru, ふみきる, *v.t.* ❶ To cut or sever by treading or walking on. ❷ To cross a railway.

Fumikomu, ふみこむ, 踏込, *v.t.* To step into; to enter violently; to assault; to rush into.

Fumikudaku, ふみくだく, 踏碎, *v.t.* To break or make into small pieces by treading on.

Fumimayou, ふみまよふ, 踏迷, *v.i.* To lose one's way; to go astray.

Fumimochi, ふみもち, 不身持, *n.* [*coll.*] Misconduct; misbehaviour; debauchery; profligacy; idle or immoral habits.
Syn. FUGYŌJŌ, FUHINKŌ

Fuminaosu, ふみなほす, 踏直, *v.t.* To correct a mistaken step; to go over again.

Fuminarasu, ふみならす, 踏均, *v.t.* To level or smooth by treading on.

Fuminijiru, ふみにじる, *v.t.* To crush with the foot; to overpower completely; to trample on.
Syn. JŪRIN SURU.

Fuminuku, ふみぬく, 踏拔, *v.t.* To pierce or to let go by treading on.

Fumisashi, ふみさし, *n.* A frame or rack for holding letters and other papers.

Fumishiku, ふみしく, 踏敷, *v.t.* Same as below.

Fumishimu, ふみしむ, 踏締, *v.t.* To consolidate or to make more compact by treading with the foot.

Fumitodomaru, ふみとどまる, 踏留, *v.t.* To stop or halt; to make a stand; to step and encounter an enemy or any other resistance.
Fumitodomatte teki wo fusegu, 踏留テ敵ヲ防ゲ, to halt and make a stand against the enemy.
Syn. FUMIKOTAERU.

Fumitsubusu, ふみつぶす, 踏潰, *v.t.* To crush with the foot; to overcome, overpower, or overthrow.

Fumitsugi, ふみつぎ, 踏臺, *n.* A stepping block.

Fumitsukeru, ふみつける, 踏附, *v.t.* To tread on; to trample upon; to oppress; to put to naught.

Fumi-usu, ふみうす, 踏臼, 地碓, *n.* A mill or mortar worked by treading.

Fumiwaru, ふみわる, 踏壞, *v.t.* To break or split by treading on.

Fumiya, ふみや, 文屋, 書舖, *n.* A book-store; a book-seller.

Fumizuka, ふみづか, *n.* A tombstone erected in honour of a worthy pedagogue.

Fumizuki, ふみづき, 文月, *n.* The 7th month (*o.s.*).

Fumizukue, ふみづくゑ, 書案, *n.* A writing table; a desk.

Fumman, ふんまん, 忿懣, *n.* Anger; resentment; ire; indignation; being offended.
Fumman ni taezu, 忿懣ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but be angry or offended.

Fummyō ni, ふんみやうに, 分明, *adv.* Same as *Akiraka ni.*

Fumō, ふまう, 不毛, *a.* Waste; uncultivated; wild; sterile; unproductive.

Fūmon, ふうもん, 風門, *n.* [*Med.*] A sore resulting from the application of the moxa.

Fumō-no-chi, ふまうのち, 不毛地, *n.* A wild, virgin, or uncultivated land.

Fumoto, ふもと, 麓, *n.* The foot of a hill or mountain.

Fumpatsu, ふんぱつ, 奮發, *n.* Putting forth one's mental or bodily energies; zeal; earnestness; seriousness; enthusiasm. **——suru,** *v.t.* to put forth one's energies; to try the utmost; to become earnest, serious, enegetic, or enthusiastic.
Syn. FUNGEKI.

Fumpō, ふんぱう, 芬芳, *n.* Fragrance; sweet odour or scent.

Fumpen, ふんぺん, 粉本, *n.* An artist's sketch-book.

Fumpun, ふんぷん, 紛紛, *a.* and *adv.* Confusedly;

disordered; unsettled; scattered here and there; adrift.

Giron fumpun, 議論紛紛, the opinions suggested are various; arguments excited and unsettled; *Hisetsu fumpun*, 飛雪紛紛, snow-flakes afloat (in the air).

Fumpun, ふんぷん, 芬芬, *a.* Strong; diffusive; intense. Used only of scents and odours.

Kōki fumpun, 香氣芬芬, intensely fragrant; wan with sweet fragrance.

Fumu, ふむ, 踏, 履, 履, *v.t.* ❶ To tread on; to step. ❷ To follow. ❸ To wade. ❹ To fulfill.

Asase wo fumu, 淺瀬ヲ踏ム, to wade a ford; *In wo fumu*, 韻ヲ履ム, to rhyme; to put into rhyme; *Ne wo fumu*, 直ヲ踏ム, to propose or determine a price; *Yaku wo fumu*, 約ヲ履ム, to fulfill a promise; to be true to a contract.

Fumuki, ふむき, 不向, *a.* Not fashionable; not in demand.

Fumuki no shina, 不向ノ品, articles out of fashion; things not in demand.

Fun, ふん, 分, *n.* ❶ A minute. ❷ The tenth part of a *momme* or *sun*.

Fun, ふん, 粉, *n.* Powder; anything in the form of a powder.

Baku fun, 麥粉, wheaten flour; *Kin fun*, 金粉, gold dust; powdered gold.

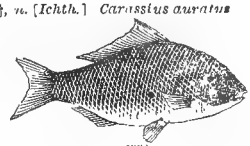
Syn. KO, KONA.

Fun, ふん, 糞, *n.* Excrement; dung; faeces.

Syn. KUSO.

Funa, ふな, 鮒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Carassius auratus*

Funa, ふな, 船, *n.* Same as *Fune*. Only used in composition



〔鮒〕

Funa-akindo, ふなあきんど, 船商, *n.* A merchant who traffics in a boat; one who carries on the coasting trade.

Funa-aratame, ふなあらため, 查船, *n.* The inspection of a ship or boat.

Funa-ashi, ふなあし, 船脚, 吃水, *n.* ❶ Ballast. ❷ The progress or velocity of a vessel.

Funa-asobi, ふなあそび, 船遊, *a.* A boat-excursion.

Funaba, ふなば, 船場, 埠頭, *n.* ❶ A port; a place where ships or boats touch. ❷ A wharf; a pier.

Syn. FUNATSUGI.

Funabarasō, ふなばらさう, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vinecetoxicum atratum.*

Funabari, ふなばり, 舟梁, *n.* A ship-beam.

Funabashi, ふなばし, 船橋, 浮橋, *n.* A pontoon bridge; a string of boats across a river.

Funabashigo, ふなばしご, 船梯子, *n.* A ladder for use on board a ship.

Funabata, ふなばた, 船端, 舷, *n.* The gunwale of a boat; the bulwarks of a ship.

Funabito, ふなびと, 舟人, 舟子, *n.* A sailor; a seaman.

Syn. SENDŌ.

Funa-bōki, ふなばうき, 茵蔯蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris.*

Funabuchi, ふなぶち, 舷邊, *n.* The sides or edges of a vessel.

Funachin, ふなちん, 船賃, *n.* Passage fare; freight by a ship or boat.

Funadachi, ふなたち, *n.* Sailing away; the departure of a ship or boat.

Funadaiku, ふなだいく, 船大工, 船匠, *n.* A shipwright; a boat-builder.

Funadama, ふなたま, 船靈, 船神, *n.* The god of ships in whose honour sea-faring people observe a festival.

Funadana, ふなだな, 船棚, 棚, *n.* A shelf, bunk or closet in a ship or boat.

Funadayori, ふなたより, 船便, *n.* Sailing of a boat or ship from one port to another; shipping opportunity.

Funade, ふなで, 船出, 開洋, *n.* Same as *Funada-chi.*

Funadoiya, ふなどひや, 船問屋, *n.* A shipping merchant.

Funadonya, ふなどんや,

Funadomari, ふなどまり, 船泊, *n.* Stopping of a ship in a port, for one or more days, in the course of a voyage.

Funadome, ふなどめ, 船禁, 鎖港, *n.* A blockade; forbidding ships to enter a certain harbour.

Funado-no-kami, ふなどのかみ, 道祖神, *n.* Same as *Dōsojin.*

Funagakari, ふながかり, 船繋, 繋泊, *n.* Anchoring; casting anchor.

Funagassen, ふながっせん, 船合戰, *n.* A naval battle.

Funageta, ふなげた, 舟桁, *n.* Same as *Funabari.*

Funagi, ふなぎ, *n.* Timber for ship-building.

Funagiau, ふなぎあふ, *v.t.* To run a boat-race; to hold a regatta.

Funago, ふなご, *n.* A sailor.

Funagoke, ふなごけ, 船苔, *n.* The moss growing on the submerged parts of a ship or boat.

Funagoya, ふなごや, 船小屋, *n.* A boat-house.

Funagu, ふなぐ, 船具, *n.* The rigging or furniture of a ship or boat.

Funagura, ふなぐら, 船庫, *n.* ❶ A boat-house. ❷ A dock for keeping ships or boats in.

Funahiki, ふなひき, *n.* One who tows a boat.

Funaikari, ふないかり, 鐵錨, 鐵十字, *n.* An anchor.

Funaikusa, ふないくさ, 船軍, *n.* Same as *Funagassen.*

Funaire, ふないれ, 船蔵, *n.* A dock where ships and boats are kept; a boat-house.

Funaji, ふなぢ, 船路, 航路, *n.* ❶ The distance to a certain place by water. ❷ The route taken by a ship or boat.

Funajirushi, ふなじるし,船標, *n* An ensign or a flag of a ship or boat.

Funaka, ふなか, *a.* Unfriendly; on bad terms.

Funakake, ふなかけ, *n.* A boat race; a regatta.

Funakata, ふなかた,船方, *n.* Same as *Sendō*.

Funakazari, ふなかざり,船飾, *n.* Decorating a ship.

Funako, ふなこ,舟子, *n.* Same as *Funago*

Funakobore, ふなこぼれ 船溢, *n.* One who has survived a shipwreck

Funakurabe, ふなくらべ,競漕, *n.* Same as *Funakake*.

Funamichi, ふなみち,舟路, *n.* The route or course of a ship or boat.

Funamochi, ふなもち,船持, *n.* A ship-owner.

Funamoyoi, ふなもよひ, 船積, *n.* Preparing a vessel for sailing.

Funamoyoi, ふなもよひ,

Funamushi, ふなむし,草石蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Ligia* sp.

Funaroushi, ふなろうし,船牢 *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea wood louse, *Oniscus*.

Funani, ふなに,舟荷, *n.* A cargo.

Funanori, ふなのり,船乗, *n.* Same as *Funago*.

Funanushi, ふなぬし,船主, *n.* Same as *Funamochi* of a ship or boat.

Funaoroshi, ふなおろし,船卸, *n.* The launching

Funaosa, ふなをさ,船長, *n.* The capitain of a ship.

Syn. SENCHŌ.

Funatai-shō, ふなたいしやう,船大將,水師提督, *n.* An admiral.

Funate, ふなて,船手,船隊,水軍, *n.* A naval force; a squadron.

Funatsuki, ふなつき,船着,船泊, *n.* The place where ships or boats touch; a harbour; a port.

Syn. FUNABA, FUNAGAKARI, MINATO.

Funa-uta, ふなうた,船歌,櫓歌, *n.* A sailor's song.

Funawata, ふなわた, *n.* Oakum.

Syn. MAIHADA.

Funawatashi, ふなわたし,船渡,渡頭, *n.* A ferry.

Funayado, ふなやど,船宿,船戸, *n.* ❶ A person who keeps boats for hire. ❷ An inn for sailors.

Funayakata, ふなやかた,船屋形,臺閣, *n.* The pavilion or covering on a pleasure boat or yacht

Funayamai, ふなやまひ, 船酔,苦船, *n.* Sea-sickness.

Funaei, ふなえひ,

Funayobai, ふなよばひ,舟呼, *n.* Calling a ferry-boat.

Funayosoi, ふなよそひ, 船装,艤, *n.* Fitting out a ship for a voyage or battle.

Funayosoi, ふなよそひ,

Funayūrei, ふないうれい,船幽霊, *n.* The ghosts or spectres of those who died at sea.

Funayusan, ふなゆさん,船遊山,舟遊, *n.* Same as *Funaasobi*.

Funazao, ふなざを,竿,綱竹, *n.* A pole used for pulling a junk.

Funazoko, ふなゾこ,舟底, *n.* ❶ The bottom of a ship. ❷ A kind of hood.

Funazoko no makura, 舟底ノ枕, a wooden pillow the bottom of which is gradually elevated towards the longer ends in the manner of a boat.

Funazumi, ふなづみ,船積, *n.* Putting in cargo; loading a vessel.

Funazumi-shōsho, ふなづみしようしよ,船積証書, *n.* A bill of lading.

Fundankwa, ふんだんくわ,紛團花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea*.

Fundan ni, ふんだんに,多, *adv.* [*corrupt.* of *Fudan ni*, constantly.] Abundantly; in a great quantity; much; immensely.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TANTO.

Fundarike, ふんだりけ,芬陀利花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white lotus.

Fundō, ふんどう,

Fundon, ふんどん, 分銅,法馬, *n.* A weight.

Fundo, ふんど,糞土, *n.* Night soil.

Fundo, ふんど,憤怒, *n.* Indignation; resentment; anger; ire. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be angry or indignant; to be out of temper; to resent; to be offended.

Syn. HARADACHI, IKARI, IKIDŌRI.

Fundoshi, ふんどし,褌, *n.* A waist-cloth.

Syn. SHITAOBI.

Fune, ふね,舟,船,艦, *n.* A general name for steamers and sailing vessels.

Fune, ふね,槽, *n.* A vat, cistern, or tub.

Mizu-bune, 水槽, a large cistern used for holding water.

Funei, ふねい,不快, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (used in humiliation).

Syn. SESSHA, YATSUGARE.

Funezao, ふねざを,船棹, *n.* Same as *Funazao*.

Fungeki, ふんげき,奮戦, *n.* Violent anger or indignation; a burst of passion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be excited, to be indignant.

Syn. IKIDŌRI

Fungiru, ふんぎる,踏切,決行, *v.i.* and *t.* [*corrupt.* of *Fumikiru.*] [*coll.*] To act decidedly; to overstep.

Fungomi, ふんごみ,踏籠, *n.* ❶ Stepping into; connecting one's self with an affair. ❷ A kind of loose trousers worn by peasants.

Funiai, ふにあひ,不似合, *a.* Unbecoming; not well fitting.

Fu-nin, ふにん,負任, *n.* Responsibility; liability; what rests with one.

Funin, ふにん,赴任, *n.* Going to one's post of duty. **—suru,** *v.i.* To go to one's place of appointment.

Fun-iki, ふんゐき,雰囲気, *n.* The atmosphere.

Funinjō, ふにんじやう,不人情, *a.* and *n.* Unkindness; want of sympathy; unfeeling; cruel, inhuman; cold.

Syn. FUJITSU, HAKUJŌ, NASAKENAI.

Funinki, ふにんき,不人気, *a.* Not favoured by the public; unpopular; out of fashion.

Funinsō, ふにんさう,不人相, *a* Of bad physiognomy.

Funjitsu, ふんじつ, } 紛失, *n.* Losing anything
Funshitsu, ふんしつ, } by misplacing. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To lose or to be lost.
Syn. NAKUNASU, USERU, USHINAU.

Funjōjisai, ふんでうじさい, 粉條兒柰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Helinopsis grandiflora.*

Funkei, ふんけい, 刎頸, *n.* Losing one's self; committing suicide.
Funkei no majiwari, 刎頸ノ交, [*Chin.*] the most intimate friendship; a friendship for which one is but too glad to lose one's life.

Funki, ふんき, 憤起, *n.* Same as *Fumpatsu.*

Funki, ふんき, 貧龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of tortoise.

Funkotsu, ふんこつ, 粉骨, *n.* [*lit.*] Reducing one's bones into powder; [*fig.*] trying all in one's power.
Funkotsu saishin, 粉骨碎身, the more emphatic form of *funkotsu;* [*lit.*] pulverizing the bones and smashing the body

Funkwa, ふんくわ, 噴火, *n.* The eruption of fire. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To emit fire.

Funkwazan, ふんくわざん, 噴火山, *n.* A volcano.

Funnu, ふんぬ, 憤怒, *n.* Same as *Fundo.*

Funnun, ふんぬん, 紛紜, *n.* Complication; disturbance; confusion; difficulty; difference of opinion.

Fūnori, ふうのり, 封糊, *n.* Sealing-wax; a gum used for sealing letters; a wafer.

Funori, ふのり, 布海苔, 海羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed, *Gloeopeltis intricata.*

Funori-kazura, ふのりかづら, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kazura japonica.*

Funran suru, ふんらんする, 紛亂, *v.i.* To be disturbed or confused; to be in disorder

Funrin, ふんりん, 分厘, *n.* The slightest quantity; an atom; a grain; a straw; a button.

Funrin, ふんりん, 貧臨, *n.* The pleasure of your company or attendance. Used only in letters. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To attend or come.

Funryū, ふんりゅう, 粉瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] A wen; a wart, an encysted tumour which is elastic to the touch.

Funsen suru, ふんせんする, 奮戰, *v.i.* To fight with energy.

Funsetsukwa, ふんせつくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa Thunbergii.*

Funshi suru, ふんしする, 憤死, *v.t.* To die in a fit of indignation.

Funshitsu, ふんしつ, 紛失, *n.* Same as *Funjitsu.*

Funsui, ふんすゐ, 噴水, *n.* Same as *Fukiage.*

Funsuiki, ふんすゐき, 噴水器, *n.* An apparatus for throwing up jets of water.

Funuke, ふぬけ, *n.* [*coll.*] A fool; a simpleton; a block head.

Fun-un, ふんうん, 紛紜, *n.* Same as *Funnun.*

Fu-nyō, ふねう, 豐饒, *a.* Rich; fertile; productive.

Fu-nyohō, ふにようはう, 不如法, *a.* Contrary to rule, law, or discipline; unlawful; not true to one's duty; immoral; vile; depraved.

Fu-nyoi, ふによい, 不如意, *a.* ❶ Not equal to one's ambition or desire; not to one's mind. ❷ Not well off; not well to do; indigent.
Kattemoto fu-nyoi, 勝手元不如意, not well to do; wanting the means of subsistence.
Syn. FUJIYŪ

Funzen, ふんぜん, 憤然, *a.* and *adv.* In a fit of passion; enraged, spirited; animated; energetic.

Funzori-kaeru, ふんぞりかへる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To fall backward or on one's back.

Funzoru, ふんぞる, 踏反, *v.i.* To bend one's self backward.

Furachi, ふらち, 不埒, *n.* and *a.* Vice; misconduct; immorality; impoliteness; vicious; immoral; bad; wicked; impolite; unprincipled; corrupt; debauched; profligate.
Furachi mono, 不埒者, a bad fellow.
Syn. FUTODOKI.

Furafura, ふらふら, *a.* Weak; sick; not perfectly restored to health; dizzy; as if about to faint.

Fūrai, ふうらい, 風來, *a.* Coming on the wings of the wind; unexpected; sudden; not invited; wandering.
Fūrai-jin, 風來人, a vagabond; an outlaw; a ubiquitous person; a wanderer.

Fūran, ふうらん, 風鬱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angraecum falcatum.*

Furaneru, フラネル, 小絨, *n.* [*Eng.*] Flannel.

Furanke, フランケ, *n.* [*Eng.*] A blanket.

Furanku, フランク, 法, *n.* [*F.*] A franc.

Furansu-giku, ふらんすぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Whiteweed or Ox-eye daisy.

Furan suru, ふらんする, 腐爛, *v.i.* To be rotten, corrupt, or purulent.

Furari to, ふらりと, 偶然, *adv.* Accidentally; unexpectedly; by chance; ramblingly; desultorily.
Syn. FUTO, FUTOSHITE, YUKARINAKU.

Furasuko, フラスコ, 硝子壺, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A flask.

Furasu, ふらす, 令降, *n.* The causative form of *Furu* (降).
Ame wo furasu, 雨ヲ降ス, makes it rain.
Syn. KUDASU.

Furatsuku, ふらつく, 漂搖, *v.i.* To totter; to be dizzy or shaky; to be unable to stand still.

Fure, ふれ, 觸, *n.* A public notice; an official information; a government proclamation.
Fure wo mawasu, 觸ヲ廻ハス, to issue a government proclamation

Furechirasu, ふれちらす, 觸散, *v.t.* To make public; to circulate, as news. Mostly used in a bad sense.

Furegaki, ふれがき, 觸書, } *n.* Same as *Fure.*
Furei, ふれい, 布令, }

Furei, ふれい, 不例, *a.* ❶ Not usual; not in accordance with a precept. ❷ Sick; ill; unwell; indisposed.
Syn. TSUNENARANU.

Fūreisō, ふうれいさう, 白花草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynandropsis viscida.*

Furejō, ふれじやう, 觸狀, *n.* Same as *Fure.*

Furemawaru, ふれまはる, 觸廻, *v.i.* To go about making anything known.

Furen, ふれん, 不廉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dear; not cheap; high.

Furen no atai, 不廉ノ價, a high price.

Furen, ふれん, 賦斂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taxation.

Furenzoku-kansū, ふれんぞくかんすう, 不連續函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Discontinuous function.

Fureru, ふれる, 觸, 接觸, *v.t.* ❶ To touch; to hit or strike against. ❷ To break or infringe. ❸ To promulgate; to make known.

Hō ni fureru, 法ニ觸レル, to act against rules; to break the law; *Ki ni fureru,* 氣ニ觸レル, to offend; *Kono shina ni te wo fureru bekarazu,* 此品ニ手ヲ觸レル可ラズ, no one is permitted to touch this article.

Syn. ATARU, SAWARU, HIROGERU.

Fureru, ふれる, 狂, *v.i.* To go astray; not to go on in a straight path; to deviate; to be bent; to be turned or canted.

Ki ga fureru, 氣ガ狂ル, to get mad or crazy; to have one's head turned.

Syn. KURŪ, MAGARU.

Furesasuru, ふれさする, 令觸. The causative form of *Fureru* (觸).

Furi, ふり, 風, *n.* ❶ Air; manner; behaviour; appearance. ❷ Pretension.

Kikoenu furi suru, 聞ヘヌ風スル, to put on the air of not hearing; *Mite minu furi suru,* 見テ見ヌ風スル, to pretend not to see.

Syn. SUGATA, NARIFURI YŌSU.

Furi, ふり, *n.* A pendulum.

Furi, ふり, 振, *n.* The numeral for swords, spears, etc.

Tachi hito-furi, 太刀一振, a sword; *Yari hito-furi,* 槍一振, a spear.

Furi, ふり, 不利, *a.* Not profitable; losing.

Furi, ふり, 不理, *a.* Unreasonable; illogical; absurd.

Furiai, ふりあひ, 振合, *n.* Usage; customary way; fashion; precedent; example; what is commonly practised.

Furiai ga shirenu, 振合ガ知レヌ, not to know the common usage.

Furidashi, ふりだし, 振出, *n.* An infusion.

Furidashi, ふりだし, 振出, *n.* ❶ Remittance (as of money). ❷ A box or bottle for candy, from which the latter can be taken out by shaking.

Furidashi-nin, ふりだしにん, 振出人, *n.* A remittor.

Furidashi-tegata, ふりだしてがた, 振出手形, *n.* An exchange bill; a check.

Furidasu, ふりだす, 振出, *v.t.* ❶ To prepare an infusion. ❷ To remit. ❸ To shake out.

Kane wo furidasu, 金ヲ振出ス, to remit money.

Furidasu, ふりだす, 降出, *v.i.* To begin to rain or to snow.

Furigana, ふりがな, 振假名, 傍訓, *n.* The *kana* at the side of a Chinese character to denote what the latter represents.

Furihanasu, ふりはなす, } **Furihanatsu,** ふりはなつ, } 振放, *v.t.* To shake off.

Furihanatte nigesaru, 振放テ逃去ル, to shake off and run away

Furiharau, ふりはらふ, 振拂, *v.t.* To scatter by shaking.

Furikaeru, ふりかへる, 振回, 回顧, *v.i.* To look back

Furikaeru, ふりかへる, 振替, *v.t.* and *i.* To change; to turn; to displace.

Tegata wo furikaeru, 手形ヲ振替ル, to change bills or checks.

Furikakeru, ふりかける, 振掛, 撒, *v.t.* To besprinkle.

Furikiru, ふりきる, 振切, *v.t.* To cut by shaking; to sever or separate by force.

Furikomu, ふりこむ, 振込, *v.t.* To pay a certain sum of money for a bill of exchange.

Furikomu, ふりこむ, 降込, *v.i.* To rain into.

Ame ga furikomu, 雨ガ降込ム, the rain enters, as into a room.

Furimawasu, ふりまはす, 振廻, *v.t.* To brandish about; to flourish; to shake and turn round (as a stick).

Bō wo furimawasu, 棒ヲ振廻ス, to brandish a stick.

Furimuku, ふりむく, 振向, *v.i.* To face; to turn towards; to be directed.

Fūrin, ふうりん, 風鈴, *n.* A small bell hung up where it is likely to be rung by the wind.

Fūrinsō, ふうりんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Canterbury bell.

Furiokosu, ふりおこす, *v.t.* To shake and awake; to rouse up.

Furisakemiru, ふりさけみる, 振離見, *v.t.* To look after, as over a wide expanse of water.

Furishikiru, ふりしきる, 降頻, *v.t.* To rain or snow continually.

Furishiku, ふりしく, 降頻, *v.t.* Same as above.

Furisō na, ふりさうな, 降相, *a.* Likely or threatening to rain or snow.

Furisō na tenki, フリサウナ天氣, the sky threatening to rain or snow.

Furisode, ふりそで, 振袖, *n.* A long-sleeved garment worn by young ladies; the sleeves of such a garment.

Furisutsuru, ふりすつる, } **Furisuteru,** ふりすてる, } 振棄, *v.t.* To shake off; to sever by force, to abandon.

Furitateru, ふりたてる, *v.t.* ❶ To shake furiously. ❷ To raise, as one's voice.

Furitsukeru, ふりつける, 振付, *v.t.* and *i.* To dislike; to go away from, as a person.

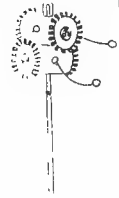
Furitsuzuku, ふりつづく, 降續, *v.t.* To continue to rain or snow.

Furitsuzumi, ふりつづみ, 鼓, *n.* A tambour made to ring by shaking

Furiuri, ふりうり, 振賣, 行賣, *n.* Same as *Botefuri.*

Furiwake-gami, ふりわけがみ, 振分髮, *n.* The hair parted and hung down.

Furizora, ふりぞら, 降空, *n.* The sky threatening to rain or snow.



(鼓)

Furo, ふろ, 風呂, 風呂, *n.* ❶ A bath-tub. ❷ A public bath. ❸ A cooking-stove; an oven. ❹ A box in which lacquered things are dried.

Furō, ふらう, 父老, *n.* The elders or magnates of a place.

Fūrō, ふうらう, 封蠟, *n.* Sealing wax.

Furō, ふらう, 不老, *a.* Never growing old.

Furō fushi no kusuri, 不老不死ノ藥, a fancied elixir for prolonging life to eternity.

Furō, ふらう, 浮浪, *a.* Wandering; roving; having no settled abode.

Furō no to, 浮浪ノ徒, a vagabond; a vagrant; an outlaw; an outcast; a *rōnin.*

Furoba, ふろば, 風呂場, 浴室, *n.* A bath room.

Furofuki, ふろふき, 風呂吹, *n.* Boiled radishes eaten with sweetened *miso.*

Furoku, ふろく, 附錄, *n.* ❶ An appendix or supplement to a book. ❷ An extra to a newspaper. ❸ A codicil.

Furo-oke, ふろをけ, 浴桶, *n.* A bath-tub.

Furoshiki, ふろしき, 風呂敷, 包袱, *n.* A square or rectangular piece of cloth for wrapping.

Furoya, ふろや, 風呂屋, *n.* A public bath.

Syn. SENTŌ, YŪYA.

Furu, ふる, 降, *v.i.* To fall; to come down; to rain.

Ame ga furu, 雨ガ降ル, it rains; *Yuki ga furu,* 雪ガ降ル, it snows.

Furu, ふる, 振, *v.t.* ❶ To brandish; to flourish; to wave. ❷ To sprinkle; to scatter. ❸ To distribute. ❹ To carry (as a *Mikoshi*). ❺ To remit (as money).

Hata wo furu, 旗ヲ揮ル, to wave a flag; *Kana wo furu,* 假名ヲ振ル, to attach *kana*; *Kawase wo furu,* 爲替ヲ振ル, to pay for a bill of exchange; *Shiobana wo furu,* 鹽花ヲ振ル, to scatter common salt; *Warifuru,* 割振ル, to deal out; to distribute.

Furū, ふるふ, 振, 揮, *v.t.* ❶ To use (as a pen). ❷ To use by shaking; to brandish. ❸ To exercise influence or power over others.

Katana wo furū, 刀ヲ揮フ, to flourish a sword; *Koromo wo furū,* 衣ヲ振フ, to shake a garment; *I wo furū,* 威ヲ振フ, to exercise influence.

Furu, ふる, 經, *v.t.* and *i.* To pass; to go along; to lapse.

Toshi wo furu, 年ヲ經ル, to pass a number of years; to superannuate.

Syn. HERU, SUGIRU.

Furu, ふる, 古, 故, 舊, *a.* Old; aged; ancient; former

Furu danuki, 古狸, an old badger; an old occupant or incumbent (in derision).

Furu, ふる, } 震, *v.t.* To shake, to shudder; to
Furū, ふるふ, } quake.

Chi ga furū, 地ガ震フ, the earth shakes or quakes; *Mi wo furū,* 身ヲ震フ, to shudder to; to tremble.

Syn. ONONOKU, WANANAKU.

Furū, ふるふ, 篩, *v.t.* To sift.

Furubi, ふるび, 古色, *n.* The tint of age.

Furubi ga tsuku, 古色ガ附ク, to assume the tint of age.

Furuchi, ふるち, 古血, 瘀血, *n.* The hemorrhage after parturition.

Furudōgu, ふるだうぐ, 古道具, 骨董, *n.* Old or second-hand furniture.

Furugi, ふるぎ, 古着, 故衣, *n.* Second-hand clothes; the Mammoth Street clothing.

Furugire, ふるぎれ, 古切, *n.* Old rags.

Furuhon, ふるほん, 古本, 故册子, *n.* Old or second-hand books.

Furui, ふるひ, 篩, 雜斗, *n.* A sieve.

Furui, ふるひ, 震, 戰慄, 冷戰, *n.* Shuddering; trembling, as with fear or cold; a shivering.

Furuitsuku, ふるひつく, 震付, *v.t.* To begin to shiver, said in a case of intermittent fever.

Furuiwakeru, ふるひわける, 篩分, *v.t.* To separate or classify by sifting.

Furukane, ふるかね, 故鐵, *n.* Old metal.

Furuki, ふるき, 貂鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mustela zibellina.*

Syn. TOPPI

Furukoto, ふること, 故事, *n.* An old thing, reference to antiquities.

Furukusashi,-i,-ki, ふるくさし, 古臭, 陳腐, *a.* Obsolete; old fashioned; out of fashion.

Furumai, ふるまひ, 振舞, 行爲, 擧動, *n.* Conduct; action; deportment; behaviour.

Tachi furumai, 起居動作, conduct and behaviour.

Syn. OKONAI, SHIWAZA.

Furumai, ふるまひ, 振舞, 饗應, *n.* A feast; a dinner party; a banquet; an entertainment.

Furumai wo suru, 饗應ヲスル, to feast; to entertain.

Syn. CHISŌ, KYŌŌ, MOTENASHI.

Furumau, ふるまふ, 振舞, 行爲, *v.i.* To behave; to conduct.

Syn. NASU, OKONAU.

Furumekashi,-i,-ki, ふるめかし, *a.* Same as *Furukusashi.*

Furumono, ふるもの, 故物, *n.* Old things.

Ururu, ふるる, 觸, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as *Furu.*

Ikari ni fururu, 怒ニ觸ルヽ, to offend; to excite the anger of another; *Jikō ni fururu,* 時候

ニ觸ル、, to be affected by the weather; *Koto ni fururu*, 事ニ觸ル、, to be involved or concerned in an affair; *Te ni fururu*, 手ニ觸ル、, to touch the hand. [TSUKU, YORU.

Syn. ATARU, KANZURU, SAWARU, SOMU,

Fururu, ふるる, 狂, *v.i.* To go astray; to turn; to lapse in delirium.

Ki ga fururu, 氣ガ狂ル、, to become crazy or delirious; *Jishaku ga higashi ni fururu*, 磁石ガ東ニ狂ル、, the compass turns eastward.

Fururu, ふるる, 觸, 徇, *v.i.* To notify; to promulgate; to order.

Rei wo kokuchū ni fururu, 令ヲ國中ニ觸ル、, to publish or promulgate an order throughout the country.

Furusa, ふるさ, 古, *n.* The degree of oldness; antiquity; being of ancient origin or date.

Furusato, ふるさと, 古里, 故郷, *n.* One's birthplace; old home.

Syn. KOKYŌ, KYŌRI. [

Furushi,-i,-ki, ふるし, 舊, *adv.* and *a.* Long since; from ancient times; old; ancient; antique.

Furusu, ふるす, *v.t.* To make old; to damage; to make useless by long use.

Ki furusu, 着フルス, to make useless by wearing for a long time.; *Kiki furusu*, 聞フルス, to render familiar to the ear. [one's home.

Furusu, ふるす, 古巣, *n.* An old nest or haunt;

Furute, ふるて, 古手, 故衣, *n.* ❶ Same as *Furugi*. ❷ Anything superannuated.

Furutekai, ふるてかひ, 古手賈, *n.* A merchant who goes about to buy cast-off garments.

Furutoshi, ふるとし, 舊年, *n.* The old year, last year.

Syn. KOZO, KYONEN [

Furuwasu, ふるわす, 戰慄, *v.t.* The causative form of *Furu*. [stone.

Furuzuka, ふるづか, 古墳, 古塚, *n.* An old tomb-

Furyo, ふりょ, 不慮, *a.* Unexpected, unlooked for; sudden; accidental.

Furyo no sainan, 不慮ノ災難, an unlooked for calamity; a catastrophe; an accident.

Syn. FUI.

Furyo, ふりょ, 俘虜, *n.* A prisoner of war.

Syn. TORIKO.

Furyō, ふりょう, 不良, *a.* Not good; bad; unwell, wicked; ill; evil; unpromising.

Furyō no to, 不良ノ徒, bad fellow; burglars.

Furyōken, ふりょうけん, 不了簡, *n.* ❶ Bad judgment; false or erroneous opinion; mistaken view. ❷ [*coll.*] Immorality; misconduct.

Furyōken wo dasu, 不了簡ヲ出ス, to think of what is wicked or mistaken; to begin to act immorally

Fūryū, ふうりう, 風流, *a.* Of elegant taste; tasteful; fanciful; fashionable; given to imagination; refind; polished; whimsical; eccentric.

Fūryū na hito, 風流ナ人, a man of refined taste; an amateur; a *dilettante*; *Fūryū saishi*, 風流才子, a man of fashion.

Syn. GACHI, MIYABIYAKA.

Fusa, ふさ, 房, *n.* ❶ A tassel, cluster; or bunch. ❷ The corolla of a flower.

Fusafusa, ふさふさ, *a.* Rank; luxuriantly in clusters; bushy and spreading.

Kami fusafusa to taresagareri, 髪フサフサト垂サガレリ, the hair hung down thick and spreading. [of *Fusagu*.

Fusagareru, ふさがれる, 塞, *v.t.* The passive form

Michi wo fusagareta, 道ヲ塞ガレタ, the road was stopped up or blocked; to have communication, cut off.

Fusagari, ふさがり, 塞, *n.* The state or condition of being shut out, obstructed, or prevented; having no resource left; being gloomy or cheerless.

Syn. SASAWARI. [

Fusagaru, ふさがる, 塞, *v.i.* ❶ To be closed, shut, stopped up, blocked, or obstructed. ❷ To be occupied or filled up. ❸ To feel oppressed; to be depressed.

Ana ga fusagaru, 穴ガ塞ル, the hole is closed or filled; *Ie ga fusagaru*, 家ガ塞ル, the house is occupied; *Ki ga fusagaru*, 氣ガ塞ル, the spirits are depressed; to be low-spirited; *Mune ga fusagaru*, 胸ガ塞ル, to be choked; to have anything weighing heavily upon one's mind; *Te ga fusagaru*, 手ガ塞ル, to be engaged or occupied.

Syn. TSUMARU.

Fusagi, ふさぎ, 塞, *n.* Being low-spirited or gloomy.

Syn. FUSAGARI. [

Fusagu, ふさぐ, 塞, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To shut, close, stop up, block, or obstruct; to plug or dam up, to stem. ❷ To feel gloomy

Seme wo fusagu, 責ヲ塞グ, to do a thing only

Syn. TOZASU. [to escape censure.

Fusai, ふさい, 夫妻, *n.* Husband and wife; a couple.

Syn. FŪFU. [

Fusai, ふさい, 不才 *n.* and *a.* Not wise or gifted; stupid.

Fusai, ふさい, 負債, *n.* A debt.

Fusai ga kasamu, 負債ガ嵩ム, the debt increases.

Syn. KARI, OIME, SHAKUZAI. [

Fūsai, ふうさい, 風采, *n.* Personal appearance; carriage; demeanour

Syn. HITOGARA, MIKAKE, YŌSU

Fūsai, ふうさい, 風災, *n.* Damages caused by a hurricane or tempest.

Fusaku, ふさく, 不作, 不登, *n.* and *a.* Yielding no good crops; unproductive.

Fusakui-no-giniu, ふさくゐのぎにう, 不作爲之義務, *n.* [*Law.*] The obligation of omission.

Fusamo, ふさも, *n* [*Bot.*] *Myriophyllum verticillatum.*

Fusan, ふさん, 不参, *n.* Not going, coming; visiting, or repairing. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To absent oneself.

Fusantodoke, ふさんとどけ, 不参届, *n.* A notice of absence or non-attendance.

Fusari to, ふさりと, } *adv.* and *a.* Rank; luxu-
Fussari to, ふっさりと, } riantly; thickly.

Fusaseru, ふさせる, } 令臥, *v.t.* The causa-
Fusashimeru, ふさしめる, } tive form of *Fusu.*

Fusawashi,-i,-ki, ふさはし, 相應, *a.* Becoming; fitting; suitable; appropriate.

Fusawashikaranu, ふさはしからぬ, *a.* The negative form of above.

Fusayaka, ふさやか, *a.* Same as *Fusarito.*

Fusayōji, ふさやうじ, 總楊枝, *n.* A wooden tooth brush

Fusayomogi, ふさよもぎ, 毫蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Keiskeana.*

Fusazakura, ふさざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupteleea polyandra.* ⌈priests.

Fuse, ふせ, 布施, 覲, *n.* A present or fee given to

Fusedoi, ふせどひ, 伏樋, 暗渠, 陰竇, *n.* An underdrain; a pipe buried underground, as for conveying water; a hidden drain.

Fusegane, ふせがね, 伏金, 鎹, 鏗, *n.* A hasp or clasp for fastening a door.

Fusegi, ふせぎ, 防禦, *n.* Defence.
Syn. FUSEGU KOTO, KOBAMU KOTO.

Fusegi-mamoru, ふせぎまもる, 防衛, 防守, *v.t.* To defend; to guard against; to repel danger or harm; to protect; to guard from injury.

Fusegi-tatakau, ふせぎたたかふ, 防戰, *v.t.* To fight by way of defence; to encounter an enemy ⌊on the defensive.
Syn. BŌSEN SURU.

Fusego, ふせご, 伏籠, 薰籠, *n.* A large bamboo basket on which clothes are spread and dried.
Syn. ABURIKO.

Fusegu, ふせぐ, 防, 禦, 距, *v.t.* To defend; to guard against; to ward off; to repel; to protect from injury; to prevent from spreading or increasing.
Hi wo fusegu, 火ヲ禦ゲ, to check the blazing flames; *Teki wo fusegu,* 敵ヲ防ゲ, to ward off an ⌊enemy.
Syn. KOBAMU.

Fusei, ふせい, 不精, *n.* and *a.* Not diligent; indolent; negligence; not being faithful to one's ⌊duty.
Syn. BUSHŌ, OKOTARI, RANDA.

Fusei, ふせい, 浮世, *n.* [*Chin.*] This world; mortal life.
Fusei yume no gotoshi, 浮世如夢, life is but a ⌊dream.
Syn. UKIYO.

Fusei, ふせい, 不正, *a.* and *n.* Unjust; improper; wicked; bad; wickedness.

Fusei, ふせい, 賦性, *n.* Same as *Umaretsuki.*

Fūsei, ふうせい, 風聲, *n.* Same as *Fūsetsu.*

Fusei, ふせい, 不齊, *a.* Irregular; perturbed; inconsistent; not coinciding.

Fusei, ふせい, 斧正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correction or revision (only of writings).
Fusei wo kō, 斧正ヲ乞フ, to request to revise or correct.

Fuseishutsu, ふせいしゅつ, 不世出, *a.* Unparalleled; unequalled; excelled or exqualled by none; extraordinary; extremely rare.
Fuseishutsu no sai ari, 不世出ノオアリ, is unparalled in genius; is a miracle of wisdom; is a prodigy.

Fuseki, ふせき, 附籍, *n.* Having one's name registered in another's family for temporary reasons.

Fuseki, ふせき, 浮石, *n.* Same as *Karuishi.*

Fusen, ふせん, 附箋, *n.* A small piece of paper with notes, pasted to a document.
Syn. HARIGAMI, TSUKEGAMI.

Fusen, ふせん, 不宣, *n.* A term customarily used at the end of a friendly letter meaning that the writer has been unable to say all he wishes to; I remain.

Fūsen, ふうせん, 風船, 輕氣球, *n.* Balloon.

Fūsen-kazura, ふうせんかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Balloon vine, Heart-seed.

Fusenui, ふせぬひ, 伏縫, *n.* Hemming.

Fuseru, ふせる, 伏, *v.t.* ❶ To bend down. ❷ To cover with; to place underground. ❸ To ambush.
Toi wo fuseru, 樋ヲ伏ル, to lay an underground pipe, as for conveying water.

Fuseru, ふせる, 臥, *v.t.* To lie down; to go to bed; to be confined; to keep one's room.
Syn. NERU, YASUMU.

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 符節, *n.* The two halves of a seal. See *Fu* (符). ⌈false report.

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 浮說, *n.* A unfounded rumour;
Syn. NENASHIGOTO. ⌈current talk.

Fūsetsu, ふうせつ, 風說, *n.* A rumour; a report;
Yo no fusetsu ni mayō, 世ノ風說ニ迷フ, to be deceived by a rumour.
Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN, UWASA.

Fusetsu, ふせつ, 布設, *n.* The construction of a road. ——**suru,** To construct; to build.
Tetsudō wo fusetsu suru, 鐵道ヲ布設スル, to construct a railroad.

Fuseya, ふせや, 伏屋, *n.* A lowly built cottage; a hut. ⌈cottage.
Shizu ga fuseya, 賤ガ伏屋, a lowly or humble

Fusezei, ふせせい, 伏勢, *n.* An ambuscade.
Syn. FUKUHEI.

Fūsha, ふうしゃ, 風車, *n.* A wind-mill.

Fushi, ふし, 父子, *n.* Father and child.

Fushi, ふし, 五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gall-nut.
Syn. GOBAISHI.

Fushi, ふし, 節, *n.* A joint; a knot; a knob.
Fushi ga itamu, 節ガ痛ム, to feel pain at the

joints; *Ki no fushi*, 木ノ節, a knot in the stem of a tree, *Take no fushi*, 竹ノ節, the joints of a bamboo.

Fushi, ふし, 節, *n.* [*Music.*] A note or tone; an air. *Fushi wo awasu*, 節ヲ合ス, to attune; to play the same airs; *Fushi wo tsukeru*, 節ヲ附ル, to mark the musical points, to modulate the voice.

Fūshi, ふうし, 夫子, *n.* A learned teacher; an erudite person. Used in addressing a learned man or one's teacher, but esp. as an hon. title of Confucius.

Fūshi, ふうし, 風姿, *n.* The personal aspect or appearance; the countenance.
Syn. KATACHI, NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Fushiana, ふしあな, 節穴, 木眼, *n.* A knot hole in wood.

Fushiawase, ふしあはせ, 不仕合, 不幸, *a.* and *n.* Unfortunate, unlucky, misfortune; calamity.

Fushibone, ふしぼね, 節骨, 白骨, *n.* The bones of a joint.

Fushidaka, ふしたか, 牛膝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthes bidentata.*

Fushidara, ふしたら, 不躾体, *n.* Misdemeanour; misconduct; being debauched, doing things in a slovenly manner or by halves, carelessness; negligence.
Syn. FUSHIMATSU.

Fushidatsu, ふしたつ, *v.i.* To be knotty; to be uneven or rough; to be harsh.

Fushido, ふしど, 臥所, *n.* A bed chamber.
Syn. NEDOKORO, NEYA.

Fushigaki, ふしがき, *n.* A hedge of shrubs.

Fushigi, ふしぎ, 不思議, 奇怪, *n.* and *a.* A mystery, a wonder, a miracle; mysterious; miraculous, wonderful; marvellous; surprising, supernatural.
Fushigi na koto domo, 不思議ナ事ドモ, things miraculous, marvellous, or supernatural; *Fushigi ni omō*, 不思議ニ思フ, to wonder at; to be at a loss what to make out.
Syn. AYASHII, KIMYŌ.

Fushiguro, ふしぐろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melandryum firmum.*

Fushi-ito, ふしいと, 節絲, *n.* Coarse silk full of knots.

Fushiito-ori, ふしいとおり, 節絲織, *n.* Silk stuff woven with above.

Fushiko, ふしこ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Holothuria* sp.

Fushikobu, ふしこぶ, 木瘤, 木稠, *n.* A knot in the stem of a tree.

Fushikuredatsu, ふしくれたつ, 節博立, *v.i.* To be full of knots, to be irregular (said of a board).

Fushimachi-no-tsuki, ふしまちのつき, 臥待月, *n.* The moon of the 19th day of the 2nd month (*o.s.*).

Fushimarobu, ふしまろぶ, 伏轉, *v.i.* To fall and roll over.

Fushimatsu, ふしまつ, 不始末, *n.* Irregularity; mismanagement, being uneconomical; misdemeanour.
Kare ga fushimatsu wo imashimu, 彼ガ不始末ヲ戒ム, to censure one's mismanagement; to speak against a man's expensive habits with a view to correct him.

Fushime, ふしめ, 節目, *n.* A knot as seen in wood.

Fushime, ふしめ, 伏目, 俯視, *n.* A gloomy downcast, sober, or grave look.

Fūshin, ふうしん, 風疹, *n.* Same as *kazaboroshi.*

Fushin, ふしん, 不臣, *n.* and *a.* Insubordination; being less polite or faithful than usage or law requires, disloyal.

Fushin, ふしん, 不審, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Unaccountable; suspectful; dubious; doubtful; suspicious. ❷ Hard to understand; anything difficult to be seen by the mind's eye.
Fushin na yatsu, 不審ナ奴, a suspicious fellow.
Syn. IBUKASHI, URON NA.

Fushin, ふしん, 普請, *n.* ❶ Building; construction. ❷ Repairing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To build, construct.
Syn. KENCHIKU, TATERU.

Fushingami, ふしんがみ, 不審紙, *n.* A piece of red paper with which one marks difficult constructions or phrases that he meets with while reading.
Syn. TSUKEGAMI.

Fushinjin, ふしんじん, 不信心, *n.* and *a.* Impiousness; irreligious; impious; profane.

Fushi-no-ki, ふしのき, 塩膚木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semi-alata, var. Osbeckii.*

Fushi-no-ko, ふしのこ, *n.* Same as *Fushi.*

Fushi-no-ma, ふしのま, *n.* A little while.
Syn. ZANJI, SHIBARAKU.

Fushiogamu, ふしおがむ, 伏拜, *v.t.* To kneel or bow down and worship.

Fushiori, ふしおり, 節織, *n.* Same as *Fushiito-ori.*

Fushishiba, ふししば, 薹柴, *n.* Brushwood; small stems and branches to be used as fuel.

Fushishizumu, ふししづむ, 伏沈, *v.i.* [*lit.*] To lie down and sink; [*fig.*] to have one's face upon the ground, to faint; to be in a fit of grief.

Fūshi suru, ふうしする, 諷刺, *v.t.* To reproach or censure indirectly; to satirize slyly.
Syn. ATEKOSURI, MIMIKOSURI.

Fūshitsu, ふうしつ, 風濕, 風疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Rheumatism.

Fushitsuke, ふしつけ, *n.* A mode of capital punishment which consisted in burning with brushwood.

Fushizuke, ふしづけ, *n.* A fishing trap made of brushwood.

Fushizuke, ふしづけ, 節附, 調曲, *n.* ❶ Affixing the musical notes or marks. ❷ Putting or setting poetry to music. ❸ Driving nails through the principal joints by way of punishment.

Fushō, ふしやう, 不勝, *a.* Not well or fine; unpleasant.

Fūsho, ふうしよ, 封書, *n.* A sealed letter.

Fushō, ふしやう, 不肖, *pron.* and *a.* ❶ I. Used by one's self in a depreciatory sense. ❷ Foolish; unworthy; ignorant; inexperienced; not gifted.

Mi fushō nagara, 身不肖ナガラ, though I am but an ignorant person; inexperienced as I am.

Fushō. ふしやう, 不祥, *n.* Ominous; portentious; unlucky, inauspicious

Syn. ENGIWARUKI, FUKITSU.

Fushō, ふしやう, 負傷, *a.* Being wounded or injured.

Syn. KEGA, TEOI.

Fushō, ふしよう, 不承, *v.i.* To comply with reluctantly, not to be satisfied with, not taking the circumstances into consideration.

Fushōbushō, ふしようぶしよう, *adv.* Reluctantly; contrary to one's mind or wishes.

Syn. IYAIYANAGARA.

Fushōchi, ふしようち, 不承知, *n.* Not consenting to. See *Shōchi.*

Fushōchi wo iu, 不承知ヲ云フ, to declare disapproval; not to consent to; not to agree with.

Fushōhibutsu, ふしやうひぶつ, 不消費物, *n.* Non-consumable.

Fushoku, ふしよく, 不食, *n.* Anorexy, want or loss of appetite.

Fūshoku, ふうしよく, 風色, *n.* Same as *Fūkei.*

Fushoku-korojion, ふしよくころじおん, 腐蝕格羅實翁, *n.* [*Med.*] *Collodium corrosivum.*

Fushoku suru, ふしよくする, 腐蝕, *v.t.* To corrode.

Fushozon, ふしよぞん, 不所存, *n.* Same as *Furyōken.*

Fushū, ふしう, 俘囚, *n.* Same as *Furyo.*

Fūshū, ふうしゆう, 風習, *n.* Habit; custom; manner; inclination; usage.

Syn. NARAI, NARAWASHI, SHIKUSE.

Fushubi, ふしゆび, 不首尾, *n.* Same as *Bushubi.*

Fuso, ふそ, 賦租, *n.* Taxes.

Fūsō, ふうそう, 風尊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Unari.*

Fusōkoku, ふさうこく, 扶桑國, *n.* The name of a country in old Chinese books supposed to mean either Nippon or Central America.

Fusoku, ふそく, 不測, *a.* Unlooked for; unexpected; sudden; accidental.

Fusoku, ふそく, 不足, *n.* ❶ Want; being insufficient or inadequate, indigence. ❷ Discontent; dissatisfaction.

Fusoku wo iu, 不足ヲ云フ, to complain; not being satisfied with; *Nani fusoku naku*, 何不足ナク, without wanting anything, well to do; well off.

Fusōkwa, ふさうくわ, 扶桑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *China hibiscus.*

Fūson, ふうそん, 風損, *n* Damages caused by a tempest.

Fuson, ふそん, 不遜, *a* Not humble; proud, haughty; elated.

Fusona, ふそな, 漢防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Menispermum dahuricum.*

Fusō-ō, ふさうあう, 不相應, *a* Inappropriate; unbecoming; unsuitable; inconsistent with; incongruous; disproportionate; beyond.

Mibun fusō-ō ni ogoru, 身分不相應ニ奢ル, to be luxurious beyond one's social position.

Syn. FUTSURIAI.

Fusoroi, ふそろひ, 不揃, *a.* Not equal or uniform; incomplete; not matching well.

Fusu, ふす, 伏, *v.i.* ❶ To lie concealed. ❷ To lie down; to go to bed. ❸ To bow humbly.

Syn. INU, UTSUBUSU, HISOMU.

Fusu, ふす, 賦, *v.t.* ❶ To compose, as a poem. ❷ To distribute; to divide.

Syn. KUBARU, TSUKURU, WARITSUKU.

Fusube, ふすべ, 沙蚕, *n.* [*Zool.* local.] A sand flea.

Fusube, ふすべ, 黒黛, *n.* A black spot.

Fusubegin, ふすべぎん, 燻銀, *n.* Fumigated or smoked silver.

Fusube-iro, ふすべいろ, 黛色, *n.* A smoky colour.

Fusuberu, ふすべる, 燻, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To smoke; to fumigate. ❷ To be gloomy or angry; to fume.

Syn. IBUSU.

Fusuboru, ふすぼる, 燻, *v.i.* ❶ To be smoky; to be fumigated. ❷ To fume; to be in a rage; to be gloomy or jealous.

Syn. IBURU, KEBURU, KUSUBURU, KUYURU.

Fusuji, ふすじ, 不筋, *a.* Not in accordance with justice, usage, reason, or propriety.

Syn. MICHINARANU.

Fusuma, ふすま, 麩, *n.* Bran.

Fusuma, ふすま, 襖, 紙門, 衾, *n.* ❶ Sliding screens covered with wall paper. ❷ A bed-quilt; a night-gown.

Syn. KARAKAMI

Fusuma-shōji, ふすまさやうじ, 襖障子, *n.* A *shōji* the lower half of which is made like a *fusuma.*

Fusuma-utsugi, ふすまうつぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Philadelphus coronarius.*

Fu suru, ふする, 附, *v.t.* ❶ To attach; to follow; to depend on. ❷ To entrust with.

Sono ato ni fu suru, 其後ニ附スル, to place after that; to make to follow it; to append; to affix.

Fu suru, ふする, 付, *v.i.* To submit (as a Bill to the Diet); to hand over (as an offender to a tribunal).

Fū suru, ふうする, *v.t.* Same as *Honomekasu.*

Fusū suru, ふすうする, 赴趨, *v.i.* To go in haste; to hasten toward.

Futa, ふた, 蓋, *n.* A lid; a cover.

Futa wo akeru, 蓋ヲ開ケル, to open the cover; to take off the cover; to take off the lid; *Hako no futa*, 匣ノ蓋, the cover of a box.

Futa, ふた, 瘡痂, *n* A scab

Syn. KASABUTA.

Futa, ふた, 二, 兩, 雙, *a.* Two (only in compound).

Futa tabi, 二度, two times, twice, *Futa tose amari*, 二歳アマリ, upwards of two years.

Futa-ai, ふたあゐ, 二藍, *n.* Violet colour.

Futaba, ふたば, 二葉, *n.* Cotyledons.

Sendan wa futaba yori kōbashi (or *kambashi*),

栴檀ハ二葉ヨリ馨シ, sandal wood is fragrant even in the germ (*i.e.* genius shows itself in youth).

Futaba-aoi, ふたばあふひ, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum cautescens.* 「*Claudia diffusa.*

Futaba-mugura, ふたばむぐら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Olden-*

Futaba-ran, ふたばらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Listera cordata.*

Futae, ふたへ, 二重, *n.* and *a.* Two layers, duplication, double, twofold.

Futaegoshi, ふたへごし, 蒭腰, *n.* Being bent in the loins (as with age).

Futae-hitomi, ふたへひとみ, 重瞳, *n.* Double pupils (of the eye). 「Double eyelids.

Futae-mabuchi, ふたへまぶち, 二重瞼, 奇瞼, *n*

Futagaru, ふたがる, 塞, *v.i.* Same as *Fusagaru.*

Futago, ふたご, 二子, 雙生, 孖子, *n.* Twins.

Futago wo nasu, 雙子ヲ生ス, to beget twins.

Futagokoro, ふたごころ, 貳心, *n.* Double dealing, duplicity, insincerity; double faced, faithless treacherous, falsehearted, disloyal

Futagokoro aru hito, 貳心アル人, a falsehearted person; a man of double dealing; *Futagokoro wo idaku,* 貳心ヲ懷ク, to be double faced.

Syn. ADASHIGOKORO, KOTOGOKORO.

Futagu, ふたぐ, 塞, *v.t.* Same as *Fusaga.*

Fūtai, ふうたい, 風帶, *n.* A pair of ornamental ribbons or cloths hung on the upper part of a *kakemono.*

Fūtai, ふうたい, 封袋, 風袋, *n.* The tare of goods.

Fūtai wo miru, 風袋ヲミル, to ascertain the tare of the goods.

Futai, ふたい, 附帶, *n.* Being joined or added to, incidental, accompanying, attendant. —**suru,** *v.t* To be joined; to accompany.

Syn. TOMONAU, TSUKISŌ.

Futai-seikū, ふたいせいきゅう, 附帶請求, *n.* [*Law.*] An attendant claim.

Futaitoko, ふたいとこ, 二從弟, *n.* Second cousin.

Futakawame, ふたかはめ, 二皮眼, *n.* Eyes having double eyelids. 「See *Futako-ori.*

Futako, ふたこ, 二子, *n.* [*cont.* form of *Futako-ori.*]

Futako-ginu, ふたこぎぬ, 二子絹, *n.* Silk threads of two strands. 「strands.

Futako-ito, ふたこいと, 二股絲, *n.* Threads of two

Futako-ori, ふたこおり, 二子織, *n.* Cotton stuff woven with threads of two strands.

Futamata, ふたまた, 二股, *n.* A crotched, forked.

Futamata daikon, 二股大根, a forked radish

Futamatadake, ふたまたたけ, 扶竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A crotched bamboo

Futame, ふため, 不爲, *n.* and *a.* Not advantageous or beneficial, not conducive to one's interest, inutile, unprofitable, unproductive, impolitic.

Kare wa ommi no futame ni narimasen, 彼ハ御身ノ不爲ニナリマセン, [*coll.*] this will not be prejudicial to your interest.

Futameku, ふためく, 狼狽, *v.t.* To pant with alarm, to be excited, agitated, or flurried.

Awate futameku, アハテフタメク, to be flurried.

Futamoji, ふたもじ, 韭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium odorum.*

Futamono, ふたもの, 蓋物, *n.* Any porcelain vessel with a lid or cover.

Futanari, ふたなり, 二形, 人荷, 半月, *n.* A hermaphrodite.

Syn. HANIWARI. 「

Futan, ふたん, 負擔, *n.* Burden; responsibility obligation; charge. —**suru,** *v.t.* To bear; to be held responsible for

Futano, ふたの, 腰布, *n.* A cloth worn by women around the loins.

Futaoki, ふたおき, 蓋置, *n.* A stand for putting the lid of a tea kettle on.

Futaoya, ふたおや, 兩親, 雙親, *n.* Both parents.

Syn. RYŌSHIN. 「father and mother.

Futari, ふたり, 二人, *n.* Two persons.

Futari narande yuku, 二人並デ行ク, to go together side by side; to go abreast.

Futari-shizuka, ふたりしづか, 及已, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus serratus.*

Futatabi, ふたたび, 再, 兩度, *n.* Two times; twice

Futatabi shiken suru, 再ビ試驗スル, to re-examine; *Futatabi miru,* 再ビ見ル, to see twice.

Syn. NIDO, RYŌDO 「to look at again.

Futatsu, ふたつ, 二箇, *n.* Two.

Kore wo futatsu ni wakero, コレヲ二箇ニ分ケロ, [*vul. coll.*] divide this into two; *Yo ni futatsu to naki takara,* 世ニ二箇トナキ寶, a treasure having no equal in the world, a peerless treasure

Futatsu, ふたつ, 布達, *n.* Proclamation or notification. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To issue a proclamation; to notify.

Syn FUKOKU. 「

Futatsu-kashira-no-hebi, ふたつかしらのへび, 兩頭蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A double-headed snake.

Futatsunashi,-i,-ki, ふたつなし, 無二, 無雙, *a* Without an equal, unrivalled; peerless.

Futegiwa, ふてぎは, 不手際, *n.* and *a.* Inexperiness, indexterity, clumsiness, unskilful, slovenly in make, awkward in doing anything.

Syn. BUSAIKU, HETA.

Futei, ふてい, 不遜, *a.* Not submitting to authority, unsubmissive, insubordinate; refractory, rebellious, contumacious.

Futei no to, 不遜ノ徒, insubordinate people, rebellious individuals

Fūtei, ふうてい, 風体, *n.* Manners, deportment;

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA. 「appearance

Futeisai, ふていさい, 不体裁, *n.* and *a.* Being unmannerly, unseemly, indecent.

Futeki, ふてき, 不敵, *a* ❶ Bold, fearless; daring, rude, audacious ❷ Matchless, unrivalled.

Daitan futeki no kusemono, 大膽不敵ノ曲者, a bold and audacious fellow.

Futekitō, ふてきたう, 不適當, *n.* and *a.* Behind

handedness; not punctual or diligent in doing anything.

Futemawari, ふてまはり, 不手廻, *n.* and *a.* Unfit, unsuitable, unbecoming

Syn. FUYUKITODOK.

Futen, ふてん, 普天, *n.* Everywhere under heaven.

Futen no shita sotto no hin, 普天之下率土之濱, every part of the world, the whole earth.

Fūten, ふうてん, 風顛, *n.* Mental derangement; insanity; lunacy.

Fūten sha, 風顛者, an insane person.

Syn. KICHIGAI, MONOGURUI.

Fūten-byōin, ふうてんびやうゐん, 風顛病院, *n.* A lunatic asylum; a hospital for the insane.

Futeru, ふてる, *v.i.* To be sulky or moody; to be offended; to grudge.

Syn. HARATATSU, OKORU.

Futo, ふと, *adv.* ❶ Without difficulty; easily. ❷ Immediately; soon; directly.

Futo, ふと, 不圖, 偶然, *adv.* By chance; suddenly; accidently; untimely; unexpectedly.

Futo shita koto kara, 不圖シタコトカラ, from a casual circumstance; by chance.

Syn. FUITO, HAKARAZU.

Futō, ふたう, 不當, *n.* and *a.* That which is improper or unjust; unreasonable; unsuitable, unbecoming.

Futō wo mōshi-tatsu, 不當ヲ申立ツ, to make an unreasonable claim.

Futō, ふとう, 埠頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hatoba.*

Fūto, フウト, 英尺, *n.* [*Eng.*] A foot (linear measure).

Fūtō, ふうとう, 封筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter envelope.

Futō, ふとう, 不等, *a.* Unequal; dissimilar.

Futo, ふと, 浮圖, 浮屠, *n.* ❶ Buddha, Shaka. ❷ A Buddhist priest. ❸ A Buddhist temple, a pagoda.

Futobara, ふとばら, } 太腹, *n.* Audacious; bold;
Futoppara, ふとっぱら, } unscrupulous.

Futoppara na yatsu, 太腹ナ奴, an unscrupulous fellow.

Futodoki, ふとどき, 不屆, *a.* Disobedient to authority; insubordinate; rude; audacious; reprehensible.

Futodoki semban, 不屆千萬, exceedingly rude.

Syn. FURACHI.

Futōhen-sankakukei, ふとうへんさんかくけい, 不等邊三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Scalene triangle.

Futoi, ふとゐ, 莞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus.*

Futoigoza, ふとゐござ, 莞筵, *n.* A kind of rush matting.

Futō-kazura, ふとうかづら, 土瓜藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Piper Futo-kadzura.*

Futokoro, ふところ, 懷, *n.* The folds of the dress that cover the breast; bosom; pocket.

Syn. KWAICHŪ.

Futokorode, ふところで, 懷手, 袖手, *n.* Pocketing one's hands; warming hands in the bosom.

Futokorode nite kembutsu suru, 懷手ニテ見物スル, to look at a thing with one's hands in one's pockets.

Futoku, ふとく, 太, *adv.* and *a.* Very; exceedingly; large; big; thick.

Futoku, ふとく, 婦德, *n.* Female virtue.

Futoku, ふとく, 不德, *n.* and *a.* Not being virtuous, want of principle, demerit, unworthiness; virtueless, immoral, heartless, unrighteous.

Futokui, ふとくい, 不得意, *a.* Not versed in, incompetent, inexpert, unskilful.

Futokushin, ふとくしん, 不得心, *a.* Without consent; uncomplying; refusing; not thoroughly understanding.

Syn. FUSHŌCHI.

Futomae, ふとまへ, 太前, *n.* The mighty presence (of the deity).

Futōmei, ふとうめい, 不透明, *n.* [*Physics.*] Opacity.

Futomomo, ふとももも, 太腿, *n.* The thigh.

Futomomo, ふとももも, 桃挑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eugenia jambos.*

Futomono, ふとものの, 太物, *n.* Cotton goods.

Futomono-dana, ふとものたな, 太物店, *n.* Cotton goods store.

Futomono-ya, ふとものや, 太物屋, *n.* One who deals in cotton goods; cotton goods store.

Futomugi, ふとむぎ, 太麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barley.

Futon, ふとん, 布團, *n.* A quilted bed cover; a mattress; a cushion.

Shiki futon, 敷布團, a mattress; *Za futon,* 坐布團, a rug or cushion for sitting on.

Futonuno, ふとぬの, 太布, *n.* Cotton stuff.

Futoori, ふとおり, 太絲, *n.* A thick, coarse silk cloth.

Futoori-tsumugi, ふとおりつむぎ, 太絲紬, *n.* A coarse kind of pongee.

Futoraseru, ふとらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Futoru.*] To fatten; to let grow large.

Futori, ふとり, *n.* [*cont.* form of *Futo-ori.*] See *Futo-ori.*

Futoru, ふとる, 肥, *v.i.* To grow or fat; to become fleshy.

Nippon no sumō wa mina futotte iru, 日本ノ相撲ハ皆ナ肥テ居ル, Japanese wrestlers are all plump.

Syn. KOERU.

Futosa, ふとさ, 太, *n.* The largeness; the size.

Futoshi, ふとし, 浮屠氏, *n.* A Buddhist.

Futoshi,-i,-ki, ふとし, 太, *a.* ❶ Large, big; fat, fleshy, plump. ❷ Bold, daring, fearless, audacious, stout-hearted; indomitable.

Futoi tsuye, 太イ杖, a big stick; *Futoi yatsu da* 太イ奴ダ, an audacious fellow.

Futōsui, ふとうすゐ, 不等錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Scalene cone.

Futotsura, ふとつら, 百部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stemone sessilifolia.*

Futsu, ふつ, } 棄, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To throw away or
Futsuru, ふつる, } to forsake.

Futsū, ふつう, 普通, *n.* and *a.* Common, ordinary, usual; general, universal.

Futsū meishi, 普通名詞, [*Gram.*] common noun.

Futsū, ふつう, 不通, *a.* No communication; no intercourse; uncurrent (as money); impassable (as roads); not generally received or acknowledged.

Fūtsū, ふうつう, 風通, *n* A kind of thick cloth or ribbon woven with raised figures of gold and silver.

Futsu, フツ, 佛, *n.* and *a.* France, French.

Futsufutsu, ふつふつ, *a.* Not constant; interruptedly; intermittently.

Futsugaku, ふつがく, 佛學, *n* French literature.

Futsugakusha, ふつがくしゃ, 佛學者, *n.* One versed in French literature; French scholars.

Futsugo, ふつご, 佛語, *n.* French language.

Futsugō, ふつがう, 不都合, *a.* Inconvenient; incommodious; unfavourable; unbecoming; re
Syn. FUBENRI. [presensible.

Futsujin, ふつじん, 佛人, *n.* Frenchman.

Futsuka, ふつか, 二日, *n.* The second day of the month; two days.

Futsuka-ei, ふつかえひ, } 二日酔, 宿酔, *n.* Illness
Futsuka-yoi, ふつかよひ, } resulting from intoxication.

Futsukiai, ふつきあひ, 不附合, *n.* and *a.* No intercourse, inhospitality; not intimate; unsociable.
Syn. SOEN, UTOKU NARU.

Futsuriai, ふつりあひ, 不釣合, *n.* and *a.* Not matching; disproportion, not balancing; inconsistent with; incongruous.
Syn. FUSOŌ.

Futsurōki, フツラウキ, 佛狼機, *n.* [By some said to be *corrupt.* of *France*, by others to be derived from the name of a European.] A cannon.

Futsutsuka ni, ふつつかに, 不束, *adv.* Rudely; ignorantly; in a rustic or impolite manner.
Syn. BUKOTSU.

Futsūyō, ふつうよう, 不通用, *a.* Not current, not generally accepted.

Futsuzuka, ふつづか, 不束, *a.* Rude; rustic, clownish; ignorant; of ill breeding; ungainly, stupid. [in self depreciation)

Futsuzuka mono, 不束者, a stupid fellow (used

Futtei, ふつてい, 拂底, *a.* Scanty; scarce.
Syn. SUKUNAI.

Futtō, ふつとう, 沸騰, *n.* Boiling up, effervescence, evaporation. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To boil up; to effervesce.

Giron futtō su, 議論沸騰ス, the discussion becomes heated or animated.

Futtōsan, ふつとうさん, 沸騰散, *n.* Effervescing powder (a mixture of sodium carbonate and acid tartaric). [liquor.

Futtōsui, ふつとうすゐ, 沸騰水, *n.* Effervescing

Futtōten, ふつとうてん, 沸騰點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Boiling point. [wholly; absolutely.

Futtsuri, ふつつり, 斷然, *adv.* Entirely; completely;

Futtsuri to omoikiru, フツツリト思切ル, to give up anything entirely; to cease entirely to think about.

Futtsu to, ふつつと, *adv.* Completely; wholly; absolutely; positively.

Futtsu to irae mo sezu, フツツト應ヘモセズ, (he) made no reply; *Futtsu to omoi yorazu*, フツツト思ヒ寄ラズ, to be wholly unexpected.
Syn. FUTSUFUTSU, FUTTSURI. [storm.

Fū-u, ふうう, 風雨, *n.* Wind and rain; tempest;

Fuun, ふうん, 不運, *n.* Ill luck; misfortunes; unfortunate; unlucky.
Syn. FUSHIAWASE.

Fuun, ふうん, 浮雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A floating cloud, used only figuretively in such an expression as the following :—

Fūki ware ni oite fuun no gotoshi, 富貴於我如浮雲, wealth and rank are, to me, like a shifting
Syn. UKIGUMO. [cloud.

Fū-u-shin, ふううしん, 風雨針, *n.* Barometer.

Fuwa, ふわ, 不和, *n.* Being on bad terms; discord; quarrel; rupture of friendship; inimical, at daggers drawn. [cord.

Kanai fuwa, 家内不和, the family is in dis-

Fuwafuwa, ふわふわ, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Lightly, buoyantly; soft, spongy, buoyant.

Fuwake, ふわけ, 腑分, *n.* Dissection of a dead
Syn. KAIBŌ. [body; an autopsy.

Fuwake-dōgu, ふわけたうぐ, 腑分道具, *n.* Dissecting instruments.

Fuwari, ふわり, *n.* The boundary lines of a map.

Fuwari to, ふわりと, *adv.* In a light and spongy manner; buoyantly.

Fuwatsuku, ふわつく, *v.i.* ❶ To be light and airy; to be soft and compressible. ❷ To flutter in the wind; to wave.

Fuyajō, ふやぢやう, 不夜城, *n.* [*lit.*] Nightless (or constantly illuminated) castle; [*fig.*] prostitute quarters.

Fuyakeru, ふやける, } 漏大, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To swell up
Fuyakuru, ふやくる, } (as by imbibing moisture).

Fuyaku, ふやく, 腐藥, *n.* Escharotic medicine.

Fuyasu, ふやす, 殖, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Fuyeru.*] To cause to increase or augment; to add to.
Syn. MASU.

Fuyo, ふよ, 附與, *n.* Bestowing, conferring, granting, giving, or presenting. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To bestow, confer, etc.

Fuyō, ふやう, 芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus mutabilis.*

Fuyo, ふよ, 不豫, *n.* ❶ Out of humour; being unpleasant or cheerless. ❷ Illness (only of the Emperor).

Fuyō. ふよう, 不用, *a.* Not wanted; of no use; useless; unnecessary.

Fuyō no shina, 不用ノ品, a useless article.
Syn. IRANU, MUDA.

Fuyōi, ふようい, 不用意, *n.* and *a.* Not being well provided for; neglecting preparation; unprepared.

Fuyōjin, ふようじん, 不用心, *a.* Carelessness, neglectfulness; unmindful, improvident.

Fuyōjō, ふやうじやう, 不養生, *n.* and *a.* Not caring for one's health; unhygienic; injurious to health (rare).

Isha no fuyōjō, 醫者ノ不養生, [*coll. Prov.*] the doctor's carelessness about his health.

Fuyōran, ふようらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marsdenia tomentosa.*

Fuyo suru, ふよする, 賦與, *v.t.* To bestow; to grant.

Fūyū, ふういう, 富有, *n.* and *a.* Opulence; wealthy, rich.

Fūyū no hito, 富有ノ人, an opulent person.

Fuyu, ふゆ, 冬, *n.* Winter.

Fuyu-aoi, ふゆあふひ, 冬葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Malva pulchella.*

Fuyugare, ふゆがれ, 冬枯, *n.* ❶ Withering of the leaves in winter. ❷ The cold and dreary state of winter.

Fuyuge, ふゆげ, 冬毛, *n.* Soft winter hair or down of animals and birds.

Fuyugomori, ふゆごもり, 冬籠, *n.* Winter confinement; hibernation.

Fuyugi, ふゆぎ, 冬着, 冬衣, *n.* Winter wear; winter garments.

Fuyu-ichigo, ふゆいちご, 寒苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus Buergeri.*

Fuyuki, ふゆき, 冬木, *n.* Winter tree, or a tree that sheds its leaves in winter.

Fuyukitodoki, ふゆきとどき, 不行屆, *a.* Not doing anything thoroughly, doing imperfectly or remissly; incomplete, inadequate.

Syn. FUTEMAWARI.

Fuyumono, ふゆもの, 冬物, *n.* Winter clothes.

Fuyumono uridashi tsukamatsuri soro, 冬物賣出仕候, we commence to sell winter goods (a notice often found at a mercer's store at the beginning of winter).

Fuyumeku, ふゆめく, *v.i.* To be wintry or have the appearance of winter.

Fuyunegi, ふゆねぎ, 冬葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium esculentum.*

Fuyu-no-hanawarabi, ふゆのはなわらび, 陸地蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium ternatum.*

Fuyuru, ふゆる, **Fueru,** ええる, 殖, *v.i.* To increase, augment, or multiply.

Fuzai, ふざい, 不在, *n.* and *a.* Being absent; not at home.

Fuzakeru, ふざける, *v.i.* To swell up (as starch when boiled).

Fuzakeru, ふざける, 狎戯, *v.i.* To sport; to romp; to dally with.

Fuzei, ふぜい, 賦税, *n.* Taxes; charges.

Fuzei, ふぜい, 風情, *n.* ❶ Manner; appearance; air; aspect. ❷ Taste, form, fashion. ❸ Such a one as, such like.

Fuzei aru nagame, 風情ナル眺メ, a picturesque sight; *Nani no fuzei mo naku,* 何ノ風情モナク, without doing anything to please you (often used in a letter in expressing thanks for another's late call); *Watakushi fuzei,* 私風情, such a one as I.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Fuzoku, ふぞく, 附屬, *n.* and *a.* Belonging to; being in possession of; tributary. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be attached to, to belong to.

Fūzoku, ふうぞく, 風俗, *n.* Customs; manners; usage.

Fūzoku wo aratamu, 風俗ヲ改ム, to ameliorate popular manners.

Syn. FŪGI, NARIWAI.

Fuzuki, ふづき, 文月, *n.* A poetic name for the 7th month (*o. s.*).

Fuzukue, ふづくゑ, 文机, *n.* A writing table.

Fūzuru, ふうする, 封, *v.t.* ❶ To seal (as a letter). ❷ To shut up or blockade (as a harbour). ❸ To stop or cure a malady (by a supernatural power).

Mushi wo fūzuru, 蟲ヲ封ズル, to cure worms (*i.e.* "malady in the bowels"); *Tegami wo fūzuru,* 手紙ヲ封ズル, to seal a letter.

Fuzutome, ふづとめ, 不勤, *n.* and *a.* Neglecting one's duty; negligent, indolent.

G.

Ga, が, 賀, *n.* ❶ Act of congraturating or felicitating. ❷ A fête in honour of a person who has attained an advanced age (the periods for such a fête being at his 42nd, 61st, 77th, and 88th year of age).

Shinnen no ga, 新年ノ賀, congraturations on the new year; *Ga wo iwau,* 賀ヲ祝フ, to make an entertainment for one who has reached an advanced age.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To congraturate or felicitate.

Syn. IWAU.

Ga, が, 鵞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A tame goose.

Syn. GACHŌ.

Ga, が, 駕, *n.* ❶ A carriage or *norimono* (now used to signify an honorable person coming or going on such a vehicle). ❷ Act of taking a carriage.

Ga wo mukau, 駕ヲ迎フ, to welcome a man of rank.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To ride (as on a carriage).

Kuruma ni ga suru, 車ニ駕スル, to take a carriage.

Syn. NORU.

Ga, が, 雅, *a.* Refined; graceful; classical; polished.

Ga, が, 蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] A moth.

Syn. HIIRU.

Ga, が, 我, *n.* ❶ Ego; self; egotism. ❷ Selfishness; selfwill; pride.

Ga wo haru, 我ヲ張ル, to be selfwilled; *Ga wo oru*, 我ヲ折ル, to break one's pride; to cease to be obstinate.

Ga, が, 我, *pron.* I; we.

Hi-ga no aida, 彼我ノ間, between them (him) and us (me); mutual relation.

Syn. WARE.

Ga, が. Nominative ending of nouns and pronouns.

Kimi ga yuku, 君ガ行ク, you go; *Hito ga kuru*, 人ガ來ル, a person comes or is coming; *Miru ga tanoshiki*, 見ルガ樂キ, pleasant is it to look at.

Ga, が, 之 [*tenioha.*] Possessive ending of nouns and pronouns.

Kimi ga yo, 君ガ代, the Emperor's reign; *Wa ga mono*, 我ガ物, my property; *Sado ga shima*, 佐渡ガ島, the island of Sado.

Ga, が. [*tenioha.*] An adversial ending of verbs, meaning: in spite of, although.

Yukishi ga awazu, 行キシガ逢ハズ, though I went, I did not meet; *Ame wa furishi ga idekitaeri*, 雨ガ降リシガ出來レリ, he came in spite of rain.

Ga, が, 衙, *n.* A government office.

Syn. MANDOKORO, YAKUSHO.

Gaba to, がばと, 岸破, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; quickly; hastily.

Gaba to hane okiru, 岸破ト跳起ル, to spring up suddenly.

Gabi, がび, 蛾眉, *n.* Beautiful eyebrows (especially of ladies).

Gachi, がち, 勝. An adverbial or adjective ending of verbs or nouns, imparting to them the meaning of frequency, predominance, or prevalence.

Ame furi gachi na jikō, 雨降勝ナ時候, rainy season; *Byōki gachi*, 病氣勝, prone to sickness.

Gachi, がち, 雅致, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being elegant or artistic; a graceful appearance; good taste.

Kono e ni wa gachi ga aru, 此繪ニハ雅致ガアル, this picture is artistic in style.

Syn. FŪGA.

Gachi, がち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The boar fish, a species of Equula.

Gachō, がてう, 鵝鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A tame goose.

Gachō-sai, がちやうさい, 鵝腸菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed.

Syn. HAKOBE, HAKOBERA.

Gaenzuru, がへんぜる, 肯, *v.t.* To allow; to agree or consent to; to be willing to.

Kare kore wo gaenzeri, 彼之ヲ肯ゼリ, he has consented to it.

Syn. UKEGAU.

Gaga-buta, ががぶた, 金銀蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limnanthemum indicum.*

Gaga-imo, ががいも, 雅竜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metaplexis Stauntoni.*

Gagaku, ががく, 雅樂, *n.* Same as *Gaku* (樂).

Gagari, ががり, 大鋸, *n.* A large coarse-toothed saw.

Gagen, がげん, 雅言, *n.* [*Chin*] Refined diction; elegant words; classical language.

Syn. MIYABI-KOTOBA, YAMATO-KOTOBA.

Gagyo suru, ぎょする, 御馭, *v.t.* and *i.* [*lit.*] To drive a carriage or ride a horse; [*fig.*] To rule; to reign; to govern.

Gahyō, がへう, 餓莩, *n.* People dead from starvation.

Ya ni gahyō ari, 野ニ餓莩アリ, there are persons starved among the people.

Syn. UEJINI.

Gai, がい, 害, *n.* Injury; harm; hurt; evil; damage.

—suru, *v.t.* To injure, hurt, or damage.

Hito wo gai suru, 人ヲ害スル, to injure another; to kill a person.

Syn. ITAMERU, SOKONAU.

Gai, がい, 該, *a.* That; said.

Gai jiken, 該事件, that case; the said affair.

Syn. ANO, KANO, SONO.

Gai, がい, 咳, *n.* [*Med.*] Cough; disease of the throat.

Syn. SEKI.

Gai, がい, 我意, 剛愎, *n.* Self-will; obstinacy; waywardness; egotism.

Gai ni makasu, 我意ニ任ス, to trust to one's own will; to follow one's own way; *Gai wo haru*, 我意ヲ張ル, to obstinately stick to one's own opinion; to be self-willed.

Syn. WAGAMAMA.

Gai, がい, 核, *n.* The seeds of stone fruits.

Syn. SANE, TANE.

Gaibun, がいぶん, 涯分, *n.* Same as *Bunzai.*

Gaibun, がいぶん, 概聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hearing the main substance of a matter, general information about a particular affair.

Gaidō, がいどう, 孩童, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infant; a baby; a child.

Syn. MIDORIKO, OSANAGO.

Gaiji, がいじ, 孩兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Gaijin, がいじん, 凱陣, 凱旋, *n.* Returning from war in triumph; a victorious campaign.

Syn. GAISEN.

Gaika, がいか, 凱歌, *n.* A song of victory.

Gaika wo sasu, 凱歌ヲ奏ス, to sing a song of victory; to triumph.

Gaike, がいけ, 咳氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Bronchitis.

Gaiken, がいけん, 概見, *n.* A general view or survey, a rough inspection.

Gaiken ni yorebi, 概見ニ依レバ, according to a general view.

Gaiki, がいき, 咳氣, *n.* Cough.

Syn. SEKI.

Gaikotsu, がいこつ, 骸骨, *n.* Skeleton; the bones of the dead.

Gaikotsu wo kō, 骸骨ヲ乞フ, (*Chin.*) [*lit.*] to beg for one's own skeleton; [*fig.*] to resign official service (on account of age).

Syn. KABANE.

Gaiku, がいく, 街衢, *n.* A street.

Gaikwatsu suru, がいくわつする, 概括, *v.t.* To sum up; to summarize; to generalize; to present briefly.

Gairyaku, がいりやく, 概畧, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The essential points; general outline. ❷ For the most part; in general; in the main; generally.

Syn. ARAMASHI, ŌYOSO, TAIGAI.

Gaisai, がいさい, 涯際, *n.* [*Chin.*] Limit; boundary.
Syn. HATESHI, KAGIRI.

Gaisai, がいさい, 睚眦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glaring at; an angry or fierce look.
Syn. NIRAMITSUKE.

Gaisan, がいさん, 概算, *n.* Approximate calculation; rough estimate.

Gaisen suru, がいせんする, 凱旋, *v.i.* To return in triumph.

Gaishi, がいし, 獃子, 呆子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fool; a simpleton; a blockhead; the hare-brained.
Syn. ABŌ, BAKA.

Gaishi, がいし, 盛柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon.
Syn. ENZAGAKI.

Gaishin, がいしん, 害心, *n.* Intention to kill or murder

Gaisō, がいさう, 勤奏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accusation of a high official to the Emperor; impeachment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To report faults or bad motives of a high official to the Emperor.

Gaisō, がいそう, 咳嗽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing the throat; coughing. **——suru,** *v.i.* To cough.
Syn. SEKI, SHIWABUKI, SEKIBARAI.

Gaitan suru, がいたんする, 慨歎, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To lament; to complain of; to sigh; to deplore.

Gaitō, がいたう, 核桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind of walnut.

Gaizen, がいせん, 慨然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Excited to resentment; indignantly; lamenting; deploring.
Syn. FUNZEN.

Gaizen, がいせん, 駭然, *adv.* In a surprised or startled manner; amazed; astonished, awestruck; petrified.
Syn. BIKKURI.

Gaizen, がいせん, 呆然, *adv.* Same as above.

Gaji, がじ, 雅辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant or refined diction; classic language.
Syn. MIYABI-KOTOBA.

Gajin, がじん, 雅人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A genteel person; a literary man; a person fond of refined arts or accomplishments; a person with esthetical taste.
Syn. MIYABIO.

Gakai, がかい, 瓦解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruin, destruction; disorganization.

Gake, がけ, 崖, 絶壁, 垂崖, *n.* A precipice; steep mountains or rocks.
Syn. KIRIGISHI.

Gake, がけ. [*coll. affix.*] While; when; at the some time that.
Tōrigake ni, 通りガケニ, while passing, as I passed; *Kaeri gake ni yoru,* 歸リガケニ寄ル, to visit on one's way home.

Gake, がけ, 掛. [*coll. affix.*] A particle affixed to numerals in speaking of the percentage or rate of discount.
Kono hon no oroshi-nedan wa shichigake desu, 此書籍ノ卸シ直段ハ七掛デス, the wholesale price of this book is seventy percent of the fixed price.

Gakemichi, がけみち, 岩路, 岩徑, *n.* A rocky pass.

Gaki, がき, 餓鬼, 餓口, *n.* ❶ A hungry spirit or devil. ❷ A spirit of the dead fallen to the *gakidō.* ❸ [*Tōkyō coll.*] A contemptuous term for a boy.

Gakidō, がきたう, 餓鬼道, *n.* One of the places of torment in the Buddhist hell, where the dead spirits are punished with hunger.

Gakkari, がっかり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Tired, fatigued, exhausted; startled; petrified, shocked; dejected; crestfallen.
Tō-michi wo aruita sei ka gakkari shita, 遠路ヲ少イタ故カガッカリシタ, have been exhausted by walking a long distance.

Gakki, がっき, 樂器, *n.* Musical instrument.
Syn. NARIMONO.

Gakki, がっき, 學期, *n.* Academic terms.

Gakki-gura, がっきぐら, 樂器庫, *n.* A storehouse for musical instruments.

Gakkō, がっかう, 學校, *n.* A school; an academy; a seminary.

Gakku, がっく, 學區, *n.* Divisions of the country for purposes of educational administration.

Gakkuri, がっくり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Breaking or falling down suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.
Gakkuri ōjō suru, がっくり往生スル, [*coll.*] to die suddenly.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Gakkwa, がっくわ, 學科, *n.* Subjects or course of study; the different branches of learning; curriculum.

Gakōsō, がこうさう, 齶口瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Aphtha of the mouth.
Syn. SHITASHITOKI.

Gaku, がく, 額, *n.* Tablets with painted figures, inscriptions, etc., and hung in temples or ordinary houses, either as votive offerings or for ornament.

Gaku, がく, 學, *n.* Learning; literature; science; study.
Syn. GAKUMON.

Gaku, がく, 樂, *n.* Music (especially that consisting of drums, fifes, etc.).
Syn. ONGAKU.

Gakuban, がくばん, 額判, *n.* Same as *Gakugin.*

Gakuboku, がくぼく, 學僕, *n.* A poor student who pays his fees and board by performing menial labour for the school or for his teacher.

Gakubuchi, がくぶち, 額縁, 畫架, *n.* The borders or frame of a *gaku* (額).

Gakubuton, がくぶとん, 額布團, *n.* A pair of small quilts or cushions put below the lower border of a *gaku* to support it.

Gaku-dō, がくたう, 學堂, *n.* Same as *Gakumonjo.*

Gakudō, がくたう, 額堂, *n.* A small building in a temple, where votive offerings of pictures or writings are hung; a picture gallery.

Gakufū, がくふう, 學風, *n.* Style or manner of a particular school of philosophers.

Gakufu, がくふ, 樂譜, *n.* A musical book; musical notes.

Gakugei, がくげい, 學藝, *n.* Science and arts.

Gakugaku, がくがく, 諤々, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] In a fearless or undaunted manner (said when remonstrating with one's superior, or against the public).

Gakugin, がくぎん, 額銀, *n.* An old tablet-shaped silver coin of a *bu* in value.

Gakugyō, がくげふ, 學業, *n.* Study; learning; scholary accomplishments.

Gakuha, がくは, 學派, *n.* A school or denomination in philosophy.

Gakuhen, がくへん, 萼片, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sepals of a flower.

Gakujutsu, がくじゆつ, 學術, *n.* Science and arts.

Gakumen, がくめん, 額面, *n.* Same as *Gaku* (額).

Gakumon, がくもん, 學問, *n.* Learning; study; science; literature. **——suru,** *v.i.* To devote one's self to learning; to study.

Gakumon ga jōdatsu shita, 學問ガ上達シタ, [*coll.*] has made progress in learning.

Gakumonjo, がくもんじよ, 學問所, *n.* A building set apart for study; a school-house.

Gakunin, がくにん, 樂人, 伶人, *n.* Musicians.

Gakuon, がくおん, 樂音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Musical sound.

Gakurei, がくれい, 學齡, *n.* The age at which children are to be sent to school.

Gakureki, がくれき, 學曆, *n.* An academic calendar or record.

Gakurin, がくりん, 學林, *n.* Same as below.

Gakuryō, がくれう, 學寮, *n.* A literary institution; a seminary; a school (mostly applied to those supported by Buddhists).

Gakuryoku, がくりよく, 學力, *n.* Literary ability; one's scientific attainments.

Gakusai, がくさい, 學才, *n.* Literary capacity or genius.

Gakusei, がくせい, 學生, *n.* A student; a scholar.

Gakusei, がくせい, 學制, *n.* System of education.

Gakusei wo aratamu, 學制ヲ改ム, to remodel the system of education.

Gakusei, がくせい, 樂生, *n.* Musical cadet.

Gakusha, がくしや, 學者, *n.* A learner; a scholar; an erudite person.

Gakushaburu, がくしやぶる, 衒學者, *v.i.* To assume the air of a learned man.

Gakushi, がくし, 學士, *n.* ❶ A scholar; a learned man, a professor. ❷ Bachelor of arts or science.

Gakushi, がくし, 樂師, *n.* Musician.

Gakushichō, がくしちやう, 樂師長, *n.* Chief Musical Instructor (in the Army or Navy).

Gakushiki, がくしき, 學識, *n.* Learning.

Gakusei, がくせい, 學生, *n.* A student; a scholar.

Syn. SHOSEI.

Gakushu, がくしゆ, 樂手, *n.* A Musical party.

Gakushūin, がくしゆうゐん, 學習院, *n.* The Noble's College.

Gakutai, がくたい, 樂隊, *n.* A band of music.

Gakutō, がくとう, 學頭, *n.* ❶ President of a college or university in former times. ❷ The principal of a private academy; a tutor; the head student.

Gaku-utsugi, がくうつぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea virens.*

Gakuya, がくや, 樂屋, 楽屋, *n.* Green room.

Gakuyū, がくいう, 學友, *n.* A schoolmate; a literary friend.

Gakuzen, がくぜん, 愕然, *adv.* and *a.* In an alarmed manner; shocked; aghast; awe-struck.

Gakwan-seki, がくわんせき, 鵝管石, *n.* [*Min.*] Aragonite-sinter.

Gakwansō, がくわんさう, 鵝觀草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brachypodium japonicum.*

Gama, がま, 蝦蟇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A toad.

Gama, がま, 蒲, 香蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The bulrush or cat's-tail, *Typha japonica.*

Gamagiku, がまぎく, 先蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melampyrum.*

Gamaguchi, がまぐち, 蝦蟇口, *n.* A pocket bag; a wallet.

Gama-habaki, がまはばき, 蒲脛巾, *n.* Leggings made of rushes.

Gama-mushiro, がまむしろ, 蒲席, *n.* A mat made of rushes.

Gaman, がまん, 我慢, 剛復, 耐忍, *n.* Patience; perseverance; endurance; forbearance; fortitude; stoicism.

Gaman no nai hito, 我慢ノナイ人, a man wanting in fortitude; *Mō sukoshi gaman wo nasai,* 今スコシ我慢ナナサイ, be patient a little longer; *Yase gaman,* ヤセ我慢, [*coll.*] pretending to bear more than one is capable of.

——suru, *v.t.* To be patient; to endure, persevere, or forbear.

Gaman suru ga yoroshii, 我慢スルガ宜シイ, would do well to forbear.

Syn. KATAIJI, KORAERU.

Gamashi,-i,-ki, がまし, 小間敷, An affix meaning like to; appearing to be; in the manner of.

Mendō gamashii, 面倒ケ間敷, troublesome.

Gamazumi, がまずみ, 莢蒾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum dilatatum.*

Gambako, がんばこ, 棺, *n.* [*obs.*] A coffin.

Gambokugyo, がんぼくぎよ, 合墨魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cuttle-fish.

Syn. IKA.

Gambutsu, がんぶつ, 贋物, *n.* Counterfeit; an imitation, forgeries.

Syn. NISEMONO.

Gambyō, がんびやう, 眼病, *n.* Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

Gami-gami, がみがみ, *adv.* In a snarling or growling manner.

Gami-gami to yakamashiku iu, ガミガミトハケ間敷云フ, [*coll.*] to talk or scold in a noisy, grumbling manner.

Gammodoki, がんもどき, 雁擬, *n.* See *Modoki.*

Gammoku, がんもく, 眼目, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The eye. ❷ [*fig.*] The most important point.

Gammoku no tokoro, 眼目ノ處, the most essential or critical point.
Syn. KANAME.

Gamon, がもん, 衙門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government office.

Gampachi, がんばち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish of the *Seriola* genus.

Gampi, がんび, 剪夏羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis coronata.*

Gampi, がんび, 雁皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wikstræmia Ganpi.*

Gampi, がんび, 雁皮, *n.* *Cont.* form of below.

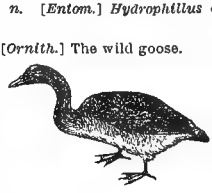
Gampishi, がんびし, 雁皮紙, *n.* A thin kind of Japanese paper. [writing.

Gampon, がんぼん, 贋本, *n.* A counterfeit book or

Gamushi, がむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hydrophillus cognatus.*

Gan, がん, 雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wild goose.

Gan, がん, 眼, *n.* The eye.
Syn. MANAKO, ME.



Gan, がん, 龕, *n.* A small shrine in which Buddhist idols are placed. (雅)
Syn. ZUSHI.

Gan, がん, 贋, *n.* Counterfeit; imitation (always used in compounds).
Gan-hitsu, (*gam-pitsu*) 贋筆, a counterfeit autograph; *Gan-satsu*, 贋札, counterfeit paper money.
Syn. NISE.

Gana, がな, *interj.* Exclamation of doubt or wish.
Miru yoshi mo gana, 見ル由モガナ, would that I had some means of seeing it.
Syn. OSHIKOMI.

Ganaru, がなる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To cry aloud; to growl; to vociferate. Now rarely used.
Syn. DONARU.

Ganchi, がんち, 偏盲, *n.* Being blind of one eye.
Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHI.

Ganchiku suru, がんちくする, 含蓄, *v.t.* To imply, involve, comprise, or include.

Ganchū, がんちゅう, 眼中, *n.* and *adv.* In the eye; within the limit of one's vision.
Ganchū hito nashi, 眼中人ナシ, [*lit.*] to have no man within one's eye; [*fig.*] showing no fear or respect for others; *Ganchū suzushi*, 眼中スズシ, to have clear, kindling eyes.

Gandō, がんどう, 強盜, *n.* A robber; a highwayman; a house breaker.
Syn. OSHIKOMI.

Gandō-chōchin, がんどうちやうちん, *n.* A dark-lantern.

Gangasa, がんがさ, 雁瘡, *n.* Eruption on the legs; literally "wild geese eruption" (so called from its appearing in autumn and disappearing in spring like a flock of wild geese).
Syn. GANSŌ,

Gangi, がんぎ, 雁木, *n.* ❶ A gangboard. ❷ A large coarse-toothed saw. ❸ Zig-zag. ❹ A hooked weapon for catching a thief with.
Syn. GANSHI.

Gangi-yasuri, がんぎやすり, *n.* ❶ A kind of a file, used for abrading or smoothing hard wood ❷ Anything quite contradictory.

Gane, がね, *n.* An adverbial ending of verbs, meaning like, just as, so as, as if.
Yuki to mitru gane, 雪ト見ル ガ子, so as to appear like snow.

Ganjō, がんじよう, 毅乘, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A strong horse, [*coll.*] ❷ Strong; solid; secure; firm.
Ganjō na toride, 毅乘ナ砦, a strong fortress.
Syn. JŌBU.

Ganka, がんか, 眼下, *n.* Beneath the eye.
Hito wo ganka ni mikudasu, 人ヲ眼下ニ見下ス, to look down upon or despise another.

Gankai, がんかい, 眼界, *n.* The circle or extent of one's vision.
Syn. MIRUKAGIRI.

Gankei, がんけい, 巖桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus fragrans.*
Syn. MOKUSEI.

Ganken, がんけん, 眼瞼, *n.* The eye-lids.
Syn. MABUTA.

Ganki, がんき, 眼氣, *n.* Same as *Gambyō.*

Gankin, がんきん, 贋金, *n.* Counterfeit gold coin; imitation gold; forged money.
Syn. NISEGANE.

Gankō, がんこう, 眼孔, *n.* The orbit or socket of the eye.

Gankwō, がんくわう, 眼光, *n.* Glittering of the eye.
Gankwō hito wo iru, 眼光人ヲ射ル, to pierce a man with one's glance.

Gankōran, がんかうらん, 岩高蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Empetrum nigrum.*

Gankubi, がんくび, 雁首, *n.* The bowl of a tobacco pipe (so called from its resemblance to the neck of a wild goose).

Gankubisō, がんくびさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopsium di-varicatum.*

Gankutsu, がんくつ, 巖窟, 石洞, *n.* A cave in a rock
Syn. IWAYA.

Gankwa, がんくわ, 眼科, *n.* Aphthalmology.

Gankwai, がんくわい, 眼科醫, *n.* Aphthalmologist.

Gankyō, がんきやう, 眼鏡, *n.* Same as *Megane.*

Gankyū, がんきう, 眼球, *n.* The eye-ball.

Ganraikō, がんらいこう, 雁來紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amaranth.

Ganriki, がんりき, } 眼力, *n.* Power of sight;
Ganryoku, がんりよく, } strength of one's vision.
Ano hito no ganriki wa osoroshii, 彼人ノ眼力ハ怖ロシイ, his power of sight is wonderful.

Gansaku, がんさく, 贋作, *n.* Counterfeiting; imitation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To counterfeit, etc.
Syn. NISERU.

Gansatsu, がんさつ, 贋札, *n.* Counterfeit paper currency.

Gansei, がんせい, 眼睛, *n.* The eye-ball.
Syn. MANAKO, MEDAMA.

Ganseisō, がんせいさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] The rose of Jericho.

Ganshi, がんし, 眼脂, *n.* A gummy discharge from the eye.
Syn. MEYANI.

Ganshisai, がんしさい, 眼子菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pondweed, *Potamogeton polygonifolius.*
Syn. HIRUMUSHIRO.

Ganshoku, がんしよく, 顔色, *n.* The colour or complexion of the face; countenance.
Syn. KAOIRO, KAMBASE.

Gansō, がんさう, 雁瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Gangasa.*

Gansōgarei, がんさうがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Rhombus cinnamoneus.*

Gansōzai, がんそうさい, 含嗽劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicinal wash for the mouth; a gargle.
Syn. UGAIGUSURI.

Ganseki, がんせき, / **Ganzeki,** がんせき, } 岩石, 巖, *n.* Rocks.
Syn. IWAO.

Ganta, がんた, 片眼, *n.* Same as *Ganchi.*

Ganzeki-dōfu, がんせきどうふ, 岩石豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* roasted, wrapped in *kombu*, and cooked for food.

Ganzen, がんせん, 眼前, *n. adv.* and *a.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence; now; immediately; instantly; present.
Ganzen ni wakaru, 眼前ニ分ル, can be instantly discerned.
Syn. MENOMAE, MOKUZEN.

Ganzō, がんざう, 贋造, *n.* Same as *Gansaku.*
Shihei wo ganzō suru, 紙幣ヲ贋造スル, to counterfeit paper currency.

Ganzōgarei, がんざうがれい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Gansōgarei.*

Ganzume, がんづめ, 雁爪, *n.* The claws of a wild goose.

Gaoru, がをる, 我折, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To yield assent to another's argument; to be crestfallen; to be dejected.

Gappei, がッぺい, 合併, *n.* Combining together; union; junction; combination; amalgamation.
—suru, *v.i.* To unite; to combine; to amalgamate.
Syn. ISSHO NI NARU.

Gappeki, がッぺき, 合壁, *n.* A near neighbour, houses separated from each other only by a wall; neighbours.
Syn. RINKA, TONARI.

Gappi, がッぴ, / **Gwappi,** ぐわッぴ, } 月日, *n.* Month and day; date.
Gappi wo kinyūsuru, 月日ヲ記入スル, to put down the date (as in a register).

Gappon-gwaisha, がッぽんぐわいしや, / **Gōhon-gwaisha,** がうはんぐわいしや, } 合本會社, *n.* Joint stock company.
Gappon-gwaisha wo okosu, 合本會社ヲ興ス, to establish a joint stock company.

Gara, がら, 柄, *n.* ❶ Kind; sort; quality; rank (mostly in compounds). ❷ [*coll.*] Look; appearance.
Gara ga ki ni itta, 柄ガ氣ニ入タ, the appearance (of the stripes) suits me well; or I like that kind of stripes; *Mi gara no yoi hito,* 身柄ノヨイ人, a person of high social rank.

Gara-gara, がらがら, 嘎々, *adv.* ❶ A noise like that of gravel shaken in a box; rattling sound. ❷ A rattle (a toy).
Gara-gara oto ga suru, ガラガラ音ガスル, it makes a rattling sound.

Garahani, がラハニ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Galvanism.

Garakuta, がらくた, *n.* Things old and worn out (as furniture).
Garakuta dōgu, ガラクタ道具, old and valueless articles of household furniture.

Garameki-no-hi, がらめきのひ, 柄日木火, *n.* Natural gas.

Garamu, ガラム, *n.* [*Eng.*] Same as *Guramu.*

Garan, ガラン, 伽藍, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Buddhist temple.

Garanchō, がらんてう, 鵏鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Pelican.

Garandō, がらんどう, *a.* [*coll.*] Hollow, empty.

Garankō, がらんかう, 伽藍香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agallochum.*
Syn. KYARA.

Garashi, がらし, 野葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild grapes.

Garasu, ガラス, 硝子, 玻璃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Glass.
Syn. BIIDORO, GIYAMAN.

Garasu-bin, がらすびん, 硝子壜, *n.* A glass bottle.

Garasu-ita, がらすいた, 玻璃板, *n.* A glass plate.

Garasu-kiri, がらすきり, 玻璃截刀, *n.* A glass cutter.

Gari, がり, 許, *n.* House, residence (mostly affixed to other nouns).

Garu, がる. [*suffix.*] A particle affixed to verbs, imparting to the latter the meaning of desire or feeling.
Awaregaru, アハレガル, to feel pity; to sympathize; *Iya garu,* イヤガル, [*coll.*] to feel reluctance; to dislike; *Sabishi garu,* 淋シガル, to be lonely; *Yukita garu,* 行キタガル, to be desirous of going.

Garuhani, がルハニ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Same as *Garahani.*

Garuhani-dōgu, がるはにたうぐ, 鵏電器, *n.* Galvanic battery.

Garuhani-mekki, がるはにめッき, *n.* Electroplating.

Garuron, がルロン, 器, *n.* [*Eng.*] Gallon.

Garyū, がりう, 我流, *n.* One's own style or manner (of fencing, writing, tea-making, etc.), self-taught method.
Garyū na kenjutsu-tsukai, 我流ナ劍術師, a self-taught fencer; *Garyū wo kaku,* 我流ヲ書ク, to write after one's own style.

Gasa-gasa, がさがさ, *adv.* Uttering a sound like that of paper rubbed or grasped.

Gasatsu, がさつ, 粗暴, *a.* [*coll.*] Rough or coarse in manner; rude; restless; careless; flighty.
Gasatsu mono, 粗暴者, a rude fellow.
Syn. SOKOTSU.

Gasei ni, がせいに, 我精, *adv.* [*coll.*] Intently; industriously; diligently; laboriously; indefatigably. 「diligently.

Gasei ni shigoto suru, 我精ニ仕事スル, to work

Gaseiran, がせいらん, 賀正蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adonis.*

Gasen, がせん, 牙錢, *n.* Commission, percentage.
Syn. KŌSEN.

Gashi, がし, 餓死, *n.* Starvation. ——**suru,** *v.i.*
Syn. UEJINU. 「To starve.

Gashin, がしん, 我心, *n.* Egotism. 「flaccida

Gashōsō, がしやうさう, 鵝掌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone*

Gashū, がしふ, 我執, *n.* Bigotry; selfwill; willfulness; obstinacy; pertinacity; stubbornness; con
Syn. GWANKO, KATAIJI. 「tumacy.

Gassai, がつさい, 合切, *adv.* All; wholely; entirely;
Syn. ISSAI, NOKORAZU. 「altogether.

Gassai-bukuro, がつさいふくろ, 合切袋, *n.* A travelling bag made of cloth (for putting in various things needed in a journey).

Gassan suru, がつさんする, 合算, *v.t.* To count up; to find a total.

Gasshiki, がつしき, 合式, *n.* Same as *Gassai.*

Gasshō, がつしやう, 合掌, *n.* Hands joined together (as in prayer). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To clasp or join the hands together.

Gasshō-dachi, がつしやうたち, 合掌立, *n.* and *a.* Standing in the manner of the two hands joined together (as two poles resting on each other).

Gasshū, がつしう, 合衆, *n.* and *a.* Union, confederation; combined, united, confederated.

Gasshū-kyōchi, がつしうきようち, 合衆共治, *n.* Federal government, confederacy.

Gassō, がつそう, 合奏, *n.* Playing in consort (as musicians). ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To play in concert. 「gether.

Gassō suru, がつそうする, 合雜, *v.t.* To inter to-

Gassuru, がつする, 合, *v.t.* To combine, unite, or mix together; to add up.

Gasu, ガス, 瓦斯, *n.* [*Eng.*] Gas.

Gasukikwan, がすきくわん, 瓦斯機關, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gas engine.

Gasukyoku, がすきよく, 瓦斯局, *n.* Gasworks.

Ga suru, がする, 賀, *v.i.* To congratulate; to felicitate.

Gasutō, がすとう, 瓦斯燈, *n.* Gas light.

Gata-gata, がたがた, *adv.* and *a.* The sound of rattling or slamming.

To ga gatagata tu, 戸ガガタガタイフ, the door rattles (as by the wind).

Gatahishi, がたひし, } *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of
Gatapishi, がたぴし, } walking hastly with shoes or wooden clogs on; a pattering noise.

Gatapishi oto ga shite nerarenu, ガタピシ音ガシテ寢ラレヌ, can not sleep on account of pattering noises.

Gatari to, がたりと, *adv.* The sound of anything suddenly falling down; with a bang.

Gate, がて. An adverbial ending of verbs, meaning hard, difficult, or unable.

Ayumi gate tkō, アユミガテイカフ, to rest being unable to walk.

Gaten, がてん, 合點, *n.* ❶ Understanding, perceiving. ❷ Assent; consent; agreement; concordance.

Gaten ga yukanai, 合點ガ行カナイ, I fail to understand; *Sore wa gaten shimashita,* 其レハ合點シマシタ, I consent to that.

——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To understand; to perceive; to allow, consent, or agree.

Syn. KIKIIRERU, NATTOKU SURU, NOMIKOMU, SHŌCHI SURU.

Gatera, がてら, *conj. adv.* While; at the same time that.

Hanami gatera ni hito wo tō, 花見ガテラニ人ヲ訪フ, to go out flower-viewing, and at the same time visit another.

Syn. KATAGATA, NAGARA.

Gatsu-gatsu, がつがつ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Voraciously; ravenously; eagerly.

Gatsu-gatsu meshi wo kū, ガツガツ飯ヲ食フ, to eat ravenously; *Gatsu-gatsu shite iru,* ガツガツシテ居ル, to be hungry and voracious.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To be eager to eat; to be voracious or ravenous.

Gatsumaru, がつまる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus retusa.*

Gattai, がつたい, 合體, *n.* Agreeing together likeminded; alliance; combination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To unite or agree together.

Gatten, がつてん, 合點, *n.* Same as *Gaten.*

Gaya-gaya to, がやがやと, *adv.* In a noisy and confused manner (said of many people crowding together).

Gaya-gaya shite iru, ガヤガヤシテ居ル, to be noisy and crowded

Gazami, がざみ, 蟹蝑, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Portunus pelagicus.*

(蟹蝑)

Gaze, がぜ, 海膽, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-urchin.
Syn. UNI.

Gazen, がぜん, 俄然, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; incidentally; of a sudden.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Gazoku, がぞく, 雅俗, *n.* Refined or vulgar, elegant or homely.

Gazoku konkō, 雅俗混交, mixture of the classical and vulgar dictions or styles of writing.

Ge, げ, 下, *n. adv.* and *a.* Inferiority; inferiors; the last (as of volumes); below, beneath, under, down; low, mean, base.

Jige no shabetsu nashi, 上下ノ差別ナシ, making no distinction between the high and the low; *Ge no kwan*, 下ノ卷, the last volume.

Ge, げ, 偈, *n.* Buddhist verses or eulogy.

Ge wo tonau, 偈ヲ唱フ, to recite Buddhist verses.

Ge, げ, 牙, *n.* ❶ A tusk or the canine teeth. ❷ Cont. of *zōge*, ivory.

Ge, げ, 氣, [*affix.*] Impure *ke* (氣), meaning look or appearance, and always suffixed to verbs or other words.

Kokoro art-ge na mono iiburi, 心アリ ゲナ物云ブリ, a thoughtful way of speaking; *Mono omoi ge*, 物思ヒゲ, appearing to be anxious, thoughtful, or pensive; *Oshi-ge naku hito ni hodokosu*, 惜ゲナク人ニ施ス, to give alms to another without any appearance of reluctance; *Freshi ge ni warau*, 嬉シゲニ笑フ, to smile joyfully.

Geba, げば, 下馬, *n.* Alighting from a horse.

Gebiru, げびる, 鄙, *v.i.* To be low, mean, base, or vulgar.

Gebita mono-ii, ゲビタ物イヽ, a low or vulgar way of speaking.

Syn. IYASHIKI. [low.

Gebisuke, げびすけ, *n.* [*coll.*] A low or mean fel-

Gebu, げぶ, 檢部, *n.* Low officials in ancient times, whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.

Gebu, げぶ, 下部, *n.* Inferior servants in a nobleman's household.

Syn. SHIMOBE.

Gechaku suru, げちやくする, 下著, *v.i.* To arrive from the capital.

Gedai, げたい, 外題, *n.* ❶ The title (of a book). ❷ The name (of a play).

Shibai no gedai, 芝居ノ外題, the name of a play.

Syn. HYŌDAI. [

Gedan, げたん 下段, *n.* The lowest step or grade (said mostly of the way of holding a sword).

Gedan ni kamaeru, 下段ニカマヘル, to take a posture (in fencing or actual fight), with the sword held low.

Gedatsu, げたつ, 解脫, *n.* [*Budd.*] Deliverance from evil; salvation.

Geden, げでん, 外典, *n.* The name applied by the Buddhists to books of other sects or religion.

Gedō, げたう, 外道, *n.* [*Budd.*] False or heretical doctrines, heterodoxy.

Gedoku, げどく, 解毒, *n.* Counteracting the effects of poison, an antidote.

Syn. DOKUKESHI.

Gedokuzai, げどくざい, 解毒劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An antidote to poison.

Gege, げげ, 下下, *n.* Inferior classes of people; the lowest grade.

Syn. SHIMOJIMO, SHITAJITA.

Gegen, げげん, 下弦, *n.* Waning moon.

Gegyo, げぎよ, 懸魚, *n.* [*Arch.*] Kingpost.

Gegyo, げきよ, 下御, *v.t.* To alight; to dismount (said of the Emperor only).

(懸魚)

Gehai, げはい, 下輩, 卑屬, *n.* Inferiors, low classes.

Gehin, げひん, 下品, *n.* Inferior quality or grade; vulgar; ugly.

Gei, げい, 藝, *n.* Polite accomplishments; the arts.

Gei wa mi wo tasuku, 藝ハ身ヲ助ク, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] accomplishments benefit those who possess them. [ature.

Geibun, げいぶん, 藝文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arts and liter-

Geigei, げいげい, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Okubi*.

Geigi, げいぎ, 藝妓, *n.* Same as *Geisha*.

Gei-in, げいいん, 酒飲, *n.* Drinking like a whale; taking a great quantity of intoxicating drinks.

Geijutsu, げいじゅつ, 藝術, *n.* The arts; accomplishments.

Geiko, げいこ, 藝子, *n.* [Kyōto and Ōsaka dialect.] A dancing or singing girl. Same as *Geisha*.

Geinin, げいにん, 藝人, *n.* A general name for actors, story-tellers, puppet men etc.; one versed in a certain art of amusement or performance. [as *Geiko*.

Geisha, げいしや, 藝者, *n.* [Tōkyō dialect.] Same

Geinō, げいのう, 藝能, *n.* Polite accomplishments.

Geishunkwa, げいしゅんくわ, 迎春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum Siebolidiana*.

Geji, げぢ, 下知, *n.* Command; order.

Geji wo suru, 下知ヲスル, to give orders; to

Syn. JITSUKE, MEIREI. [command.

Geji, げぢ, } 蚰蜒, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Scolopendra*
Gejigeji, げぢげぢ, } *morsitans*.

Gejigeji-shida, げぢげぢしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium decurswe-pinnatum*. [instruction.

Gejijō, げぢじやう, 下知狀, *n.* A written order or

Gejiki, げぢき, 下直, *n.* and *a.* Cheapness; a moderate price; low-priced.

Syn. YASUNE.

Gejo, げぢよ, 下女, 婢, *n.* Inferior maid-servants.

Syn. HASHITAME, MIZUSHIME.

Gejō, げじよう, 下乘, *n.* Alighting from a horse or *norimono* (especially at a certain point in the approaches to a palace or shrine).

Gejun, げじゅん, 下旬, *n.* The last decade of the month. [[*Budd.*] This world.

Gekai, げかい, 下界, *n.* ❶ The lower world. ❷

Gekan, げかん, 下棺, *n.* Same as *Gejun*.

Gekan, げかん, 下痓, *n.* [*Med.*] Disease of the genital organ.

Gekansō, げかんさう, 下痓瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Disease of the penis.

Geketsu, げけつ, 下血, *n.* [*Med.*] A bloody flux.

—suru, *v.t.* To discharge blood from the bowels.

Geki, げき, 外記, *n.* Secretary of the ancient *Daijōkwan* (Council or State), which see.

Geki, げき, 劇, *a.* Violent or powerful.
Syn. HAGESHIKI.

Gekibun, げきぶん, 檄文, *n.* A manifesto.
Gekibun wo mawasu, 檄文ヲ廻ス, to circulate a manifesto.

Gekichi, げきち, 隙地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant ground or space.

Gekido, げきど, 激怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indignation; exasperation; wrath.

Gekidō suru, げきどうする, 激動, *v.i.* To be excited, roused, or agitated.

Gekihatsu suru, げきはつする, 激発, *v.i.* To rise (as in insurrection).

Gekihen, げきへん, 劇変, *n.* A violent change.

Gekijō, げきじやう, 劇場, *n.* A theatre; a play house.
Syn. SHIBAI.

Gekiku, げきく, 隙駒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fast running horse; the sun.

Gekimu, げきむ, 劇務, *n.* Urgent or assiduous duties.

Gekiran, げきらん, 逆乱, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; insurrection.
Syn. MUHON.

Gekiretsu, げきれつ, 激烈, *a.* Violent; severe; harsh.

Gekirin, げきりん, 逆鱗, *n.* The anger of the Emperor; Imperial wrath.
Gekirin nt fururu nakare, 逆鱗ニ触ルル勿レ, never incur the wrath of the Emperor.

Gekirō, げきらう, 逆浪, *n.* Adverse or opposing waves; a head-sea.
Syn. SAKANAMI.

Gekiro, げきろ, 逆櫓, *n.* Same as *Sakaro.*

Gekiron, げきろん, 激論, *n.* An angry or heated discussion; altercation; wrangle; philippics.
—suru, *v.i.* To dispute angrily; to altercate.

Gekiryo, げきりよ, 逆旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn; a hotel.
Gekiryo no kaku, 逆旅ノ客, the guest of a hotel; a traveller.
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

Gekiryū, げきりう, 激流, *n.* A violent stream; a torrent.
Syn. HAYASE.

Gekisatsu suru, げきさつする, 撃殺, *v.t.* To strike and kill; to kill by shooting.

Gekisen suru, げきせんする, 激戦, *v.i.* To engage in a hot fighting; to fight severely.

Gekishu, げきしゆ, 御船, *n.* An Imperial yacht.

Gekishō, げきしやう, 劇症, *n.* A dangerous disease.

Geki suru, げきする, 激, *v.i.* To be excited, roused, enraged.
Ōi ni geki suru, 大ニ激スル, to be greatly enraged.

Gekitaku, げきたく, 撃柝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Striking together two blocks of wood (as by a watchman). ❷ A watch man.
Hōkwan gekitaku, 抱關擊柝, [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] a gate keeper or a night watch; [*fig.*] a man of the lowest occupation.

Gekito, げきと, 逆徒, *n.* Rebels; insurgents.

Gekiyaku, げきやく, 劇薬, *n.* A powerful or dangerous medicine.

Gekizetsu, げきせつ, 鼓舌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Language of barbarians.

Gekka, げつか, 月下, *adv.* In the moonlight.
Gekka ni hana wo shō su, 月下ニ花ヲ賞ス, to view and admire flowers in a moonlight night.

Gekkakō, げつかかう 月下香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tuberose.

Gekkawō, げつかをう, 月下翁, *n.* God of love.
Syn. MUSUBI NO KAMI.

Gekkei, げつけい, 月桂, *n.* The cypress in the moon; the laurel, or the emblem of literary honour.
Gekkei no kammuri, 月桂ノ冠, a crown of bays; a crown of glory.

Gekkei, げつけい, 月卿, *n.* Court nobles.

Gekkei, げつけい, 月経, 経水, *n.* The menses.

Gekken, げつけん, 撃剣, *n.* Fencing.
Gekken no shi-ai wo suru, 撃剣ノ試合ヲスル, to play fencing matches.

Gekketsu, げつけつ, 月血, *n.* Same as *Gekkei* (月経).

Gekketsujaku, げつけつじやく, 鵄缺雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cross-bill.

Gekkikwa, げつきくわ, 月季花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of rose, *Rosa indica.*

Gekkin, げつきん, 月琴, *n.* A kind of stringed instrument of music.

Gekkitsu, げつきつ, 月橘, 十里香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Murraya exotica.*

Gekkō, げつくわう, 月光, *n.* Moonlight.

Gekkyū, げつきう, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages; salary per month.

Gekkūden, げつきうでん, 月宮殿, *n.* A fabulous palace supposed to exist in the moon.

Geko, げこ, 下戸, *n.* A temperate person; one who does not drink *sake.*
Geko no tateta kura mo nashi, 下戸ノ建タル蔵モナシ, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] no storehouse was ever built by a teetotaler.

Gekō suru, げこうする, 下向, *v.i.* To go down; to come down from the capital or a temple.

Gekoku, げこく, 下国, *n.* ❶ Going home from the capital. ❷ A barren province.

Gekū, げくう, 外宮, *n.* The outer shrine at Ise dedicated to Toyoke-no-Kami.

Gekwa, げくわ, 外科, *n.* Surgery.

Gekwa-dōgu, げくわだうぐ, 外科道具, *n.* Surgical instruments.

Gekwa-i, げくわい, 外科医, } *n.* A surgeon.
Gekwa-isha, げくわいしや, 外科医者, }

Gekwan, げくわん, 下流, *n.* Same as *Gejun.*

Gekwan, げくわん, 下官, *n.* Inferior office.

Gekwan, げくわん, 下官, *pron.* I (used by officials only).

Gemba, げんば, 現場, *n.* and *adv.* The actual spot; the place in question; on the spot.

Gemba, げんば, 玄番, *n.* ❶ Officials belonging to the *Gemba-ryō*, which see. ❷ The name of a large pail or tank used for carrying water in conflagrations.

Gemba-ryō, げんばれう, 玄番寮, *n.* The name of an ancient bureau for foreign affairs.

Gembatsu, げんばつ, 嚴罰, *n.* A severe punishment.

Gembu, げんぶ, 玄武, *n.* [*Chin.*] The north (used by ancient astrologers or physiographers).

Gembuku, げんぷく, 元服, *n.* ❶ Originally the ceremony of changing the personal name and wearing, for the first time in life, the hat and clothes of an adult, when a young man reaches the age of 15; later, this ceremony consisted only in shaving the forelock and changing the personal name. ❷ The ceromony of shaving the eyebrows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries. —**suru,** *v.i.* To perform the above ceremony.

Gemban, げんぶん, 原文, *n.* Original text.

Gembun, げんぶん, 言文, *n.* Speech and writing; oral and written languages.

Gembun itchi, 言文一致, unification of spoken and written languages.

Gembutsu, げんぶつ, 現物, *n.* The very thing, things in question; actual substance, any thing visible. ⌈outside. ❷ The face.

Gemen, げめん, 外面, *n.* ❶ The exterior surface;

Gemin, げみん, 下民, *n.* Low people.

Gemmai, げんまい, 玄米, *n.* Uncleaned rice, *i. e.* rice not yet pounded and whitened.

Syn. KUROGOME.

Gemmai, げんまい, 現米, *n.* ❶ Pension or salary in rice. ❷ The actual quantity of rice on hand.

Gemmei, げんめい, 嚴令, *n.* Strict order; grave command. ⌈severe; rigid.

Gemmitsu, げんみつ, 嚴密, *n.* and *a.* Strictness,

Gemmon, げんもん, 諺文, *n.* Korean characters closely resembling Japanese *kana*.

Gempi, げんぴ, 元妃, *n.* [*Chin.* The Empress; a queen. ⌈fendant.

Gempi, げんぴ, 原被, *n.* [*Law.*] Plaintiff and de-

Gempō, げんぱふ, 減法, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtraction.

Gempon, げんぽん, 原本, *n.* Original copy.

Gempu, げんぷ, 嚴父, *n.* Your father; [*lit.*] a grave ⌊father.

Gen, げん, 減, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtracting.

Syn. GEMPŌ, HIKIZAN.

Gen, げん, 驗, *n.* Beneficial effects; efficacy; virtue.

Iyaku no gen ga mienu, 醫藥ノ驗ガ見エヌ, the medicine not show any beneficial effect.

Syn. KIKIME, KŌNŌ, SHIRUSHI.

Gen, げん, 源, *n.* Source, origin, cause; a fountain-

Syn. MINAMOTO. ⌊head.

Gen, げん, 嚴, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Grave; severe; rigid. Used mostly in compounds.

Gen, げん, 原, *n.* Field; moor; wilderness. Always in compounds.

Syn. HARA, NOHARA.

Gen, げん, 蹠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large kind of turtle.

Gen, げん, 弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Chord.

Gena, げな, [*affix.*] A particle affixed to verbs and adjectives, imparting to them the following meaning; I hear that, is said to be, appearing to be, etc.

Asu kuru gena, 明日來ルゲナ, is (or are) said to be coming to-morrow; *Kashiko gena hito,* 賢ゲナ人, a person appearing to be wise. ⌈tion.

Gen-an, げんあん, 原案, *n.* The original proposi-

Gen-an wo hakisu, 原案ヲ破毀ス, to reject the original propositions; *Gen-an wo sanseisu,* 原案ヲ贊成ス, to support the original bill.

Genan, げなん, 下男, *n.* Inferior man-servant.

Syn. SHIMOBE.

Genchana-ekisu, ゲンチアナエキス, 龍膽越幾斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Extract of gentian, *Extractum gentianæ.*

Gencho, げんちょ, 原著, *n.* Original work or authorship (as distinguished from translation).

Gengaku, げんがく, 減額, *n.* Diminishing the amount, reduction. ⌈*cus.*

Genge, げんげ, 紫雲英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus sini-*

Gengetsu, げんげつ, 弦月, *n.* Crescent moon.

Gengin, げんぎん, 現銀, *n.* Ready money; paying on delivery of goods; cash payment.

Gengo, げんご, } **Gengyo,** げんぎょ, } 言語, *n.* Words; language.

Gengo futsu, 言語不通, unintelligibility of language; *Gengo meiseki,* 言語明瞭, his speech is distinct.

Syn. KOTOBA. ⌈guage

Gengo, げんご, 原語, *n.* Original words or lan-

Gengorō, げんごらう, 龍蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle of the genus *Chlaster.*

Gengwai, げんぐわい, 限外, *adv.* and *n.* Out of bound; beyond limit; exception.

Gengwai, げんぐわい, 言外, *n.* and *adv.* Beside the actual or direct meaning of a word; under the words, between the lines.

Gengyo, げんぎょ, 言語, *n.* See *Gengo.*

Geni, げに, } **Geni mo,** げにも, } 實, *adv.* Really; truely; indeed.

Syn. JITSU NI.

Gen-in, げんいん, 原因, *n.* Cause, reason; origin.

Genin, げにん, 下人, *n.* A person of low grade; inferior servants of a nobleman.

Genja, げんざ, 驗者, *n.* Same as *Shugenja.*

Genjaku, げんざやく, 玄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Emberiza variabilis.*

Genji, げんじ, 言辭, *n.* Words; speech; language.

Genjimame, げんじまめ, 源氏豆, *n.* Sugar beans

Genjō, げんじやう, 現状, *n.* The real or actual condition.

Genjōraku, げんじやうらく, 還城樂, *n.* The name of an operatic performance.

Genjo, げんじよ, 減除, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtraction and division.

Genjū, げんじゆう, 嚴重, *a.* Strict, severe, rigid, rigorous; strong, secure, well fortified.
Syn. JŌBU, KENGO, KIBISHIKI.

Genjū, げんじゆう, 現住, *n.* The present residence; actual residence.

Genjutsu, げんじゆつ, 幻術, *n.* Magical arts; a secret art of making one's self invisible.
Syn. YŌJUTSU.

Genjutsusha, げんじゆつしや, 幻術者, *n.* One versed in the above arts; a witch or wizard.

Genka, げんか, 絃歌, *n.* Music and song.
Genka no koye, 絃歌ノ聲, the sound of music and voice of singing.

Genka, げんか, 原價, *n.* Original cost.
Syn. MOTONE.

Genka, げんか, 減價, *n.* Reduction of price.

Genkai, げんかい, 嚴戒, *n.* Keeping vigilant watch.

Genkaku, げんかく, 嚴格, *n.* and *a.* Sternness; solemnity; grave, formal; serious.

Genkan, げんかん, 阮咸, *n.* Same as *Gekkin.* (named after its Chinese originator).

Genkan, げんかん, 嚴寒, *n.* Severe cold.

Genkei, げんけい, 減刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Commutation of the degree of punishment.

Genkei, げんけい, 現形, *n.* The present form; the existing state or shape.

Genkei, げんけい, 嚴刑, *n.* A severe punishment.
Genkei ni shosu, 嚴刑ニ處ス, to sentence to a severe punishment.

Genki, げんき, 元氣, *n.* Natural strength; energy, vigour.
Genki ni natta, 元氣ニナツタ, to be of high spirits; *Genki no yoi hito,* 元氣ノ好イ人, a vivacious person; *Genki wo kwaifuku suru,* 元氣ヲ回復スル, to restore mental (or bodily) vigour.
Syn. IKIOI, SEI.

Genkin, げんきん, 現金, *n.* Ready money; ready payment.
Genkin kakene nashi, 現金無掛値, ready payment and but one price; *Genkin wo harau,* 現金ヲ拂フ, to pay in cash.

Genkin, げんきん, 嚴禁, *n.* Forbidding under a severe penalty; a strict prohibition.

Genkō, げんこう, 言行, *n.* Words and action.
Genkō itchi, 言行一致, words and actions agreeing with each other; conformity of practice and precept.

Genkō, げんこう, 原稿, *n.* Original copy or manuscript.

Genko, げんこ, 拳固, *n.* The fist.
Genkotsu wo furimawasu, 拳骨ヲ振舞ス, to flourish the fist (so as to strike another).

Genkō, げんこう, 元后, *n.* The monarch; the sovereign. Rarely used.

Genkō, げんこう, 元功, *n.* The highest merit or service.

Genkō, げんこう, 現行, *n.* and *a.* In operation; existing.

Genkōhan, げんこうはん, 現行犯, *n.* [*Law.*] Flagrant delict.

Genkoku, げんこく, 嚴酷, *n.* and *a.* Severity, strictness; stringent; severe; harsh.

Genkoku, げんこく, 原告, *n.* [*Law.*] Cont. form of below.

Genkoku-nin, げんこくにん, 原告人, *n.* [*Law.*] A plaintiff; the accuser.

Genkon, げんこん, 現今, *adv.* Now; at present.
Syn. IMA, MANOATARI.

Genkotsu, げんこつ, 拳骨, *n.* The fist; the knuckles.
Genkotsu wo furimawasu, 拳骨ヲ振舞ス, to flourish the fist (so as to strike another).

Genkun, げんくん, 元勳, *n* Persons who have done meritorious service to the state.

Genkwa, げんくわ, 嚴科, *n.* A severe punishment.

Genkwa, げんくわ, 芫花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne Genkwa.*

Genkwa, げんくわ, 玄關, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as below.

Genkwan, げんくわん, 玄關, *n.* The porch at the front entrance of a house.

Genkyō, げんきやう, 現況, *n.* The present condition; existing state.

Genkyūtō, げんきうとう, 玄及藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica.*

Gennen, げんねん, 元年, *n.* The first year of an era (*nengo*); the year of the coronation of the Emperor.

Gen ni, げんに, 現, *adv.* Evidently; obviously; manifestly; before one's eyes; really; plainly; actually; truly.
Gen ni mimashita, 現ニ見マシタ, has (or have) actually witnessed it.

Gen ni, げんに, 嚴, *adv.* Strictly; severely; rigidly; sternly.
Syn. GENJŪ NI, KIBISHIKU.

Gennin, げんにん, 現任, *n.* Present office; actual occupant of an official post.

Gennō, げんのう, 玄翁, 攻石槌, *n.* A large hammer.

Gennoshōko, げんのしようこ, 牻牛兒苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Geranium nepalense.*

牻牛兒苗.

Gen-on, げんおん, 原音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fundamental tone.

Genri, げんり, 原理, *n.* Principles (as of a science); fundamental truth.
Genri wo kiwamu, 原理ヲ究ム, to inquire into the principles of; to search after fundamental truth.

Genro, げんろ 言路, *n.* The medium or channel through which advice may be given to the government or superiors.

Genro dōkai, 言路洞開, the say, or means of communicating one's opinions to the authorities is open: *Genro wo fusagu*, 言路ヲ塞グ, to close all channels through which private views may be offered to the government.

Genrō, げんらう, 元老, *n.* Distinguished men who have grown old in the service of the state.

Kokka no genrō, 國家ノ元老, the oldest and most experienced of ministers, prime minister.

Genrōin, げんらうゐん, 元老院, *n.* The senate. Abolished a few years since.

Genrōin-gikwan, げんらうゐんぎくわん, 元老院議官, *n.* A senator.

Genron, げんろん, 言論, *n.* Speech; discussion; expression of sentiments.

Genron nojiyū, 言論ノ自由, freedom of speech.

Gensai, げんさい, 衒妻, 幻妻, *n.* [*coll.*] A concubine (a low term).

Gensai suru, げんさいする, 減殺, *v.t.* To lessen, diminish, or reduce.

Gensan, げんさん, 原蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A silkworm.

Gensei, げんせい, 嚴正, *a.* Solemn; grave; majestic; dignified; stern.

Gensei, げんせい, 芫菁, *n.* [*Entom.*] Spanish flies, *Cantharides.*

Genseikorojion, げんせいころぢよん, 芫菁格羅賀翁, *n.* [*Med.*] *Collodium cantharidole.*

Genseki, げんせき, 原籍, *n.* One's place of permanent registration.

Genseki suru, げんせきする, 嚴責, *v.t.* To blame, censure, or reproach severely.

Genshi, げんし, 元始, 原始, *n.* The beginning; origin; source.
Syn. HAJIME.

Genshi, げんし, 原子, *n.* [*Chem.*] An ultimate particle of matter; an atom.

Genshin, げんしん, 現身, *n.* This present body.

Genshisai, げんしさい, 元始祭, *n.* One of the great national holidays, observed on the third of January (*n.s.*).

Genshitsu, げんしつ, 原質, *n.* Elementary substance; material, element.

Genshō, げんせう, 減少, *n.* Decrease; diminution; lessening. ——**suru**, *v.i.* and *t.* To diminish; to lessen.
Syn. GENKYAKU, HERU.

Genshō, げんしやう, 現象, *n.* Phenomena.

Gensho, げんしよ, 原書, *n.* Original book or writing (in distinction to translations).

Gensho, げんしよ, 嚴暑, *n.* Severe, or summer, Bengal heat; dog-days.

Genshu, げんしゆ, 元首, *n.* The Emperor.

Genshūsai, げんしうさい, 元修索, *n.* [*Bot.*] The field bean.

Genshuku, げんしゆく, 嚴肅, *a.* Grave; sedate; staid; composed; collected; serene; tranquil.

Genshutsu suru, げんしゆつする, 現出, *v.i.* To be revealed; to appear.

Genso, げんそ, 原素, *n.* ❶ [*Chem.*] Element. ❷ The active principle; the essence.

Gensoku, げんそく, 原則, *n.* Natural or fundamental laws; elementary principles (as of a science).

Genson, げんそん, 玄孫, *n.* A great-great-grandchild.
Syn. YASHAGO.

Genson, げんそん, 現存, *n.* Actual existence.

Genson suru, げんそんする, 減損, *v.t.* and *i.* To diminish; to decrease; to lessen.

Gensui, げんすい, 元帥, *n.* The generalissimo; commander-in-chief.

Gensui, げんする, 減水, *n.* Lessening or decrease of water (as in a well or stream).

Gentai, げんたい, 原體, *n.* [*Min.*] Primary form.

Gentō, げんたう, 現當, *n.* [*cont.* of *Gensei* 現世 and *Tōrai* 當來.] The present and future worlds.

Gentō nisei, 現當二世, the two states of existence, the present and the future.

Gentō, げんとう, 嚴冬, *n.* Rigorous winter.

Gentō, げんとう, 減等, *n.* [*Law.*] Diminution of the degree of punishment.

Gentō, げんとう, 幻燈, *n.* Magic lantern.
Syn. KAGEYE, UTSUSHIYE.

Gentō-kwai, げんとうくわい, 幻燈會, *n.* Exhibition of various pictures by a magic lantern.

Gen-un, げんうん, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To be dizzy, etc.
Syn. KURUMEKI, MEMAI.

Gen-undō, げんうんどう, 弦運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Harmonic motion.

Gen-ya, げんや, 原野, *n.* Uncultivated land; a wilderness, a field; a moor.

Gen-yu, げんゆ, 原由, *n.* Cause; origin; beginning; reason.
Syn. GEN-IN, MOTO.

Genzai, げんざい, 現在, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ The present time. ❷ [*Gram.*] The present tense. ❸ Before one's eyes; in one's presence; evidently; manifestly.

Genzan, げんざん, 見參, *n.* Meeting or seeing a superior; having an audience with one's lord.

Genzan ni iru, 見參ニ入ル, to present one's self before his lord.

Genze, げんせ, } **Gensei**, げんせい, } 現世, *n.* The present world.
Syn. IMA NO YO.

Genzei, げんせい, 減稅, *n.* Reduction of the rate of taxes.

Genzen, げんせん, 現然, *adv.* and *a.* Plainly; obviously; manifest; real

Genzen, げんせん, 泫然, *adv.* and *a.* With a flood of tears; in a melting mood.

Genzen, げんせん, 儼然, *adv.* and *a.* Gravely; solemnly; strictly; with an air of importance.

Genzoku, げんぞく, 還俗, *n.* Returning to secular life (as priests). ——**suru**, *v.i.* To abandon the priesthood, to return to the laity.

Genzu, げんづ, 原図, *n.* The original drawing, map, or chart.

Genzuru, げんづる, 現, *v.t.* To be revealed; to appear; to be visible; to be manifest.
Syn. ARAWARERU, MIERU.

Genzuru, げんずる, 減, *v.t.* and *i.* To lessen, decrease, or diminish.
Syn. HABUKU, HERASU, HERU.

Geppaku, げっぱく, 月迫, *n.* [*coll.*] Approaching the end of the month. 「ry.

Geppō, げっぽう, 月俸, *n.* Monthly wages or sala-

Geppu, げっぷ, 月賦, *n.* Monthly payment or instalment.

Geppu, げっぷ, 噯気, *n.* [*coll.*] Belching.
Syn. OKUBI.

Geppyō, げっぺう, 月表, *n.* A monthly report in a tabular form.

Geraku, げらく, 下落, *n.* Falling in price. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To fall (as a market price).

Gerein, ゲレイン, *n.* [*Eng.*] Grain.

Geri, げり, 下痢, *n.* Diarrhœa.
Syn. HARAKUDARI.

Gerō, げらう, 下郎, *n.* An inferior servant (formerly applied to the lowest servant in the household of a *samurai*); a low or vulgar fellow.

Gerō, げらう, 下牢, *n.* Being put into jail; a dungeon or jail.

Geryaku, げりやく, 下略, *n.* These characters stand as a sign that there is an omission.

Gesaku, げさく, 戯作, *n.* Making or writing for amusement; a book of fiction; novels. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To write for amusement.

Gesakusha, げさくしや, 戯作者, *n.* A novelist.

Gesan, げさん, 下山, *n.* Descending a hill, or mountain. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To come down from a hill.

Gesen, げせん, 下賤 *a.* Low; vulgar; mean; base.
Syn. IYASHIKI.

Geseru, げせる, 解, *v.t.* [*poten.* of *Gesu.*] Can be understood, or is intelligible.
Syn. WAKARU. 「humiliation).

Gesetsu, げせつ, 下拙, *pron.* I or me (used in

Geshakubara, げしやくばら, 下借腹, *n.* A child born of a concubine.

Geshi, げし, 夏至, *n.* The summer solstice.

Geshi, げし, 下司, *n* Inferior government officials. 「ing to sleep.

Geshi, げし, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Going to bed; retir-

Geshinaru, げしなる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *Gyoshin ni,* and *naru.*] To go to bed; to retire to rest (said of superiors).
Ototsan wa mō gesht natta, 阿錦ハマウゲシナッタ, [*coll.*] father is already gone to bed.

Geshinin, げしにん, 解死人, *n.* An actual, or veritable murderer. 「corn.

Geshisen, げしせん, 夏至線, *n.* Tropic of Capri-

Gesho, げしよ, 下書, 書案, *n.* An original writing
Syn. SHITAGAKI. 「to be copied.

Geshō, げしやう, 下性, *n.* Wetting the bed.
Geshō no aru ko, 下性ノアル兒, a child that has habit of wetting its bed.

Geshoku, げしよく, 下職, *n.* Low or mean occupation; an ignoble calling.

Gesoku, げそく, 下足, *n.* Taking off wooden clogs at the entrance of theatres, etc.

Gesokuban, げそくばん, 下足番, *n.* One who takes charge of clogs and shoes.

Gessaku, げっさく, 月朔, *n.* The first day of the
Syn. TSUITACHI. 「month.

Gessha, げっしや, 月謝, *n.* Monthly fee.
Mu-gessha de oshieru, 無月謝デ教ヘル, to teach without receiving any recompense. 「moon.

Gesshoku, げっしよく, 月蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the

Gesshoku, げっしよく, 月色, *a.* The light or colour of the moon.
Syn. TUKIKAGE, TSUKI NO IRO.

Geshuku, げしゆく, 下宿, *n.* ❶ Lodging; boarding. ❷ A boarding house.
Geshuku wo suru, 下宿ヲスル, to lodge or board. 「er.

Geshunin, げしゆにん, 下手人, *n.* A real murder-

Gesu, げす, 下郎, 下衆, *n.* [*coll.*] A low fellow; a sloven; a vulgar person.

Gesubaru, げすばる, 下司張, *v.i.* To be low, mean, or vulgar.

Gesui, げすゐ, 下水, *n.* ❶ A drain; a ditch; drainage. ❷ The water of a drain or ditch; sewage.

Gesui, げすゐ, 下水, *n.* The menses.

Gesuita, げすいた, } 下水板, *n.* Wooden boards
Gesui-ita, げすいいた, } used as covers for a drain.

Ge suru, げする, 解, *v.t.* ❶ To understand or perceive; to explain; to comment on. ❷ To dissipate; to disperse; to purge; to counteract the effect of poison.
Doku wo gesuru, 毒ヲ解スル, to counteract poison; *Gesht kaneru,* 解シ兼ル, unable or impossible to understand; *Imi wo gesuru,* 意味ヲ解スル, to understand the meaning.

Geta, げた, 下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs.
Geta wo haku, 下駄ヲ穿ク, to wear clogs.

Getō, げとう, 下等, *n.* Lower class; inferior kind or quality. 「pound).

Getsu, げつ, 月, *n.* Moon or month (only in com-
Ichi getsu, 一月, one month; the first month or January; *Jitsugetsu seishin,* 日月星辰, the sun, moon, and stars; *Nika getsu,* 二箇月, two months; *Getsu getsu,* 月月, month after month; monthly.

Getsugaku, げつがく, 月額, *n.* Monthly amount (as of money).

Getsumatsu, げつまつ, 月末, *n.* The end of the
Syn. TSUKIZUE. 「month.

Getsurō, げつらう, 月老, *n.* The old man in the moon, or the god of marriage.

Getsuya, げつや, 月夜, *n.* A moonlight night.
Syn. TSUKIYO.

Getsuyō, げつえう, 月曜, *n.* Cont. of the following.

Getsuyōbi, げつえうび, 月曜日, *n.* Monday.

Gettan, げったん, 月旦, *n.* The beginning of the month.
Gettan-hyō, 月旦評, [*Chin.*] monthly summary of current events.

Geya, げや, 下屋, *n.* A house or shed connected with the main building.

Geza, げざ, 下座, *n.* Taking the lowest seat; sitting down on the ground for worship.

Gezai, げざい, 下劑, *n.* A purgative medicine.

Gezai, げざい, 下財, 鑛夫, *n.* [*Min.*] A miner.

Gezan, げざん, 見參, *n.* Presenting one's self before a lord or superior; paying respect to a superior.

Gi, ぎ, 義, *n.* ❶ One of the five cardinal virtues, propriety or justice; faith; righteousness. See *Gojō* (五常). ❷ Meaning (as of words); sense; signification. ❸ Matter; business; affair; account. ❹ Ties of friendship. ❺ A suffix to nominative pronouns or nouns for no other purpose than to emphasize.
Gi no kataki hito, 義ノ固キ人, a faithful person; *Kono ji no gi,* 此字ノ義, the meaning of this word or character; *Kono gi wa ikaga torihakarai mashō,* 此義ハ如何取計ラヒマショウ, how shall I manage this affair? *Gi wo musubu,* 義ヲ結ブ, to contract friendship with.

Gi, ぎ, 儀, *n.* A rite or ceremony.
Kon-in no gi, 婚姻ノ儀, nuptial rites.

Gi, ぎ, 儀, *n.* Same as *Gi* (義, ❸).
Migi no gi ni tsuki, 右ノ儀ニ付, as to the stated matter; on that account; *Sayō no gi,* 左樣ノ儀, that sort of an affair; *Sessha gi,* 拙者儀, I (used in a letter, note, or some official writings); *Sono gi naraba,* 其儀ナラバ, if that is the case; *Sono gi ni oyobazu,* 其儀ニ及ズズ, you need not do so.
Syn. KOTO, KOTOGARA, WAKE.

Gi, ぎ, 議, *n.* Discussion; argument; reasoning; idea; opinion; consultation.
Sono gi ni shitagau, 其議ニ從フ, he yielded to the argument; he adopted that opinion.

Gi, ぎ. [*suffix.*] A masculine suffix to mythological proper names (as in *Izanagi*), the fem. being *mi*.

Gi, ぎ, 妓, *n.* A singing girl; a harlot; a prostitute.
Gi wo maneku, 妓ヲ招ク, to call a singing girl.

Gian, ぎあん, 議案, *n.* A proposition to be discussed at a public assembly; a bill; a project.

Gibo, ぎぼ, 紫萼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hosta coerulea.*

Giboku, ぎぼく, 義僕, *n.* A faithful man-servant.

Giboshi, ぎぼし, 紫萼, *n.* Same as *Gibo.*

Gibōshu, ぎばうしゅ, **Giboshu,** ぎぼしゅ, 擬寶珠, *n.* Ornamental tops on the railings of bridges or temple corridors.

Gibun, ぎぶん, 儀文, *n.* Form, or show without substance.

Gibutsu, ぎぶつ, 僞物, *n.* A counterfeit article.
Syn. GAMBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Gichi, ぎち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Equala nuchalis.*

Gichigichi, ぎちぎち, *n.* The sound of creaking (as of a door).

Gichō, ぎちやう, 議長, *n.* The president of an assembly; the chairman of a meeting.

Gidai, ぎたい, 議題, *n.* Subject for discussion.

Gidan, ぎたん, 疑團, *n.* Doubt; scepticism; dubitation.
Gidan wo idaku, 疑團ヲ抱ク, to harbour or entertain doubt.

Gidayū, ぎたいう, 義太夫, *n.* A musical drama; one who performs it.

Gidayū-bushi, ぎたいうぶし, 義太夫節, *n.* A tone or accent peculiar to the musical drama.

Gifu, ぎふ, 義父, *n.* Adopted father; foster father.

Gifu, ぎふ, 義婦, *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful wife.

Gifu, ぎふ, 妓婦, *n.* A harlot.

Giga, ぎが, 疑牙, *n.* Doubt; dubitation; scepticism; disbelief.

Gigan, ぎがん, 僞眼, *n.* Artificial eyes.

Gigei, ぎげい, 技藝, *n.* Polite art; accomplishment.

Gigen, ぎげん, 僞言, *n.* Falsehood.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 巍巍, *adv.* and *a.* Towering in a grand, pompous, or magnificent manner.
Gigi dō, 巍巍堂堂, grand and imposing.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 疑義, *n.* Doubt about another's statement or proposition.

Gigi, ぎぎ, 黃顎魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Bagrus aurantiacus.*

Gigun, ぎぐん, 義軍, *n.* Loyal or patriotic army; a band of volunteers.

Gihan, ぎはん, 儀範, *n.* Established rules; an example; a model, a precedent.

Gihan, ぎはん, 僞版, *n.* A false print; deceptive publication.

Gihei, ぎへい, 義兵, *n.* Loyal soldiers; patriotic armies.
Gihei wo agu, 義兵ヲ擧グ, to raise an army for loyal or patriotic purposes.

Gihitsu, ぎひつ, 僞筆, *n.* A forged writing.
Syn. NISEFUDE.

Giin, ぎゐん, 議院, *n.* A House of the Imperial Diet.

Giin, ぎゐん, 議員, *n.* A member of an assembly; member of the Imperial Diet.
Chokusen giin, 勅選議員, a member of the House of Peers nominated by the Emperor; *Chōkwai giin,* 町會議員, member of a town assembly; *Chōja giin,* 長者議員, member of the House of Peers elected from among and by those paying the largest amount of direct national taxes in each locality; *Fukwai giin,* 府會議員, member of a city Assembly; *Kenkwai*

giin, 縣會議員, member of a prefectural assembly; *Kokkwai giin*, 國會議員, a member of the Diet; *Shikwai giin*, 市會議員, ditto of a municipal council; *Sonkwai giin*, 村會議員, ditto of a village council.

Giin, ぎいん, 僞印, *n.* A false seal; forgery.

Giji, ぎじ, 議事, *n.* Discussion; debate

Giji ni kakaru, 議事ニ掛ル, to commence debate; *Giji wo hiraku*, 議事ヲ開ク, to open debates.

Gijidō, ぎじたう, 議事堂, *n.* An assembly hall; the hall where Houses of the Diet meet.

Gijin, ぎじん, 義人, *n.* A righteous or faithful person.

Gijō, ぎじやう, 儀場, *n.* Same as *Gijidō*.

Gijo, ぎじよ, 妓女, *n.* Same as *Gi* (妓).

Gijōhei, ぎじやうへい, 儀杖兵, *n.* Military escort; guard of honour. [an orb.

Gijutsu, ぎじゆつ, 技術, *n.* The arts; a handicraft;

Syn. WAZA. [nical official.

Gijutsukwan, ぎじゆつくわん, 技術官, *n.* A tech-

Gijutsu-kwaigi, ぎじゆつくわいぎ, 技術會議, *n.* A conference of specialists.

Gikai, ぎかい, 義解, *n.* Explanation of meaning; definition, commentary.

Syn. SHAKUGI.

Gikan, ぎかん, 技監, *n.* An Engineer in Chief

Gikei, ぎけい, 義兄, *n.* Brother-in-law; brethren.

Gikei, ぎけい, 僞計, *n.* Trick; artifice; stratagem; manœuvre. [ticket.

Giken, ぎけん, 僞券, *n.* A forged note, bill, or

Giken, ぎけん, 義捐, *n.* Giving any thing in charity; contribution.

Gikenkin, ぎけんきん, 義捐金, *n.* Money given in charity; subscription money for a charitable purpose.

Giketsu, ぎけつ, 議決, *n.* Resolution; decision.

——suru, *v.t.* To decide; to resolve.

Giki, ぎき, 義旗, *n.* A flag hoisted by a party of patriots; a loyal cause.

Giki wo agaru, 義旗ヲ擧ル, to wave a flag of loyality; to take up arms for the cause of patriotism or loyalty.

Giki, ぎき, 義氣, *n.* A faithful heart; a loyal or chivalrous mind; a patriotic feeling; heroism.

Gikkuri to, ぎつくりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a startled or alarming manner; suddenly; abruptly.

Gikwai, ぎくわい, 議會, *n.* A public or national assembly; the Imperial Diet.

Gikwai wo kaisan suru, 議會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Imperial Diet.

Gikwan, ぎくわん, 議官, *n.* A senator.

Gikyo, ぎきよ, 義擧, *n.* A chivalrous or heroic deed; a philanthropic work.

Gikyō, ぎけふ, 義俠, *n.* Chivalrous action; gallantry; hence, a hero.

Gikyōdai, ぎけうたい, 義兄弟, *n.* Brothers-in-law; brethren.

Gikyoku, ぎきよく, 戲曲, *n.* A drama. [*Ohin.*] Same as *Nisekubi*.

Gikyū, ぎきゆう, 僞級, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Triacanthus brevirostris.*

Gima, ぎま, *n.* [*Ichth.*]

Gimbaisō, ぎんばいさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Deinanthe bifida.*

Gimei, ぎめい, 僞名, *n.* A false name.

Gim-mame, ぎんまめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amphicarpaea Edgeworthii.*

Gimme, ぎんめ, 銀目, *n.* Denomination of money, formerly applied to weighing silver. See *Gin* (銀).

Gimmi, ぎんみ, 吟味, *n.* Examination; trial; inspection. **——suru,** *v.t.* To try, examine, or

Syn. SHIRABERU, TADASU. [inspect.

Gimmitsuda, ぎんみつた, 銀密陀, *n.* Sugar of lead. [examiner; an inspector.

Gimmiyaku, ぎんみやく, 吟味役, *n.* A judge; an

Gimmōru, ぎんまうる, *n.* Silver cloth or ribbon. See *Mōru*. [loyed silver.

Gimmuku, ぎんむく, 銀無垢, *n.* Pure and unal-

Gimon, ぎもん, 疑問, *n.* A question; interrogation; inquiry; querries.

Gimpai, ぎんばい, 銀盃, *n.* A silver wine cup (generally used with reference to a cup given by way of reward).

Gimpaku, ぎんぱく, 銀箔, *n.* Silver foil.

Gimpan, ぎんばん, 銀板, *n.* A silver plate.

Gimpo, ぎんぼ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gunellus nebulosus.*

Gimpun, ぎんぷん, 銀粉, *n.* Powdered silver.

Gimu, ぎむ, 義務, *n.* Duty; obligation.

Gin, ぎん, 銀, *n.* ❶ Silver. ❷ Silver coins. ❸ Denomination of old silver coins. ❹ [*cont.* of *Ginshō*.] The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi* having powers similar to those of the Queen.

Gin gomai, 銀五枚, five silver pieces; *Gin sanmomme go fun*, 銀三匁五分, 3 *momme* and 5 *fun* in silver; *Gin wo tsuku*, 銀ヲツク, to move the *gin* forward in the game of *shōgi*.

Ginansō, ぎんなんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Day lily.

Gindama, ぎんたま, 銀玉, *n.* Same as *Mamegin*.

Gindashi-abura, ぎんたまあぶら, 光出油, *n.* A soft kind of pomatum.

Gindei, ぎんでい, 銀泥, *n.* A kind of silver paint.

Gindō-kō, ぎんどうくわう, 銀銅礦, *n.* Silver ore.

Ginen, ぎねん, 疑念, *n.* Doubt; suspicion; disbelief.

Ginen wo harasu, 疑念ヲ晴ス, to clear away doubt. [of large shears.

Ginen-hasami, ぎねんばさみ, 疑念鋏, *n.* A pair

Gin-enkō, ぎんえんくわう, 銀鉛礦, *n.* An ore containing silver and lead.

Ginfugu, ぎんふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon lunaris.*

Ginga, ぎんが, 銀河, *n.* The milky-way.

Syn. AMANOGAWA.

Gingasō, ぎんがさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea involucrata.*

Ginka, ぎんか, 銀茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of egg-plant.

Ginkō, ぎんこう, 銀行, *n.* A bank.

Ginkō-kyoku, ぎんこうきよく, 銀行局, *n.* The Bureau of Banking.

Ginkōrai, ぎんようらい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Matricoria ambigua.*

Ginkōshihei, ぎんこうしへい, 銀行紙幣, *n.* A bank-note.

Ginkō suru, ぎんこうする, 吟行, *v.t.* To sing or hum as one strolls about.

Tsuki wo fumi nagara ginkō suru, 月ヲ踏ナガラ吟行スル, to stroll in the moonlight singing songs.

Ginkwa, ぎんくわ, 銀貨, *n.* Silver coin.

Ginkwan, ぎんくわん, 銀環, *n.* Silver ring.

Ginkwō, ぎんくわう, 銀鑛, *n.* Silver ore.

Ginnagashi, ぎんながし, 銀流, *n.* Copper or brass amalgamated or coated with quick-silver.

Ginnagashi no kiseru, 銀流ノ烟管, a tobacco pipe made of some metal amalgamated with mercury.

Ginnan, ぎんなん, 銀杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ginkgo biloba.*

Ginniku, ぎんにく, 齦肉, *n.* The gums.

Ginō, ぎのう, 技能, *n.* Same as *Geinō.*

Ginran, ぎんらん, 銀闌, *n.* Silver brocade.

Ginran, ぎんらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera erecta.*

Ginreisō, ぎんれいさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia acroadenia.*

Ginrō suru, ぎんらうする, 吟哭, *v.t.* To sing; to hum.

Ginryōsō, ぎんりやうさう, 水晶闌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monotrapa uniflora.*

Ginsekai, ぎんせかい, 銀世界, *n.* [*lit.*] Silvery world; [*fig.*] a large piece of ground covered with snow or studded with white blooming trees.

Ginsen, ぎんせん, 銀錢, *n.* Silver coins made in the form of iron or copper pieces.

Ginsenkwa, ぎんせんくわ, 野西瓜苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Trionum.*

Ginshi, ぎんし, 銀絲, *n.* Silver-thread.

Ginshō, ぎんしやう, 銀將, *n.* The name of a chessman used in the game of *shōgi.* See *Gi.*

Ginshu, ぎんしゆ, 銀主, *n.* One who advances money for another; a capitalist.

Ginsu, ぎんす, 銀 *f*, *n.* Silver money.

Ginsunago, ぎんすなご, 銀砂子, *n.* Silver dust.

Gin-yamma, ぎんやんま, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aeschna maculatissima.*

Gin-ei, ぎんえい, 吟咏, *n.* Singing or composing songs.

Gin-yō, ぎんえう, 銀葉, *n.* Silver leaf.

Ginza, ぎんざ, 銀座, *n.* A mint where silver coins are made.

Gin-zaiku, ぎんざいく, 銀細工, *n.* Anything made of silver.

Ginzame, ぎんざめ, 銀鯊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chimaera monstrosa.* Pine Grosbeak.

Ginzammashiko, ぎんざんまさこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Syn. MATSUMASHIKO.

Ginzan, ぎんざん, 銀山, *n.* A silver mine.

Ginzuru, ぎんずる, 吟, *v.t.* To sing songs.

Syn. EIZURU, UTAU.

Gion-dōfu, ぎをんどうふ, 祇園豆腐, *n.* A particularly good kind of *tōfu* manufactured at Gion in Kyōto.

Gionshōsha, ぎをんしやうしや, 祇園精舍, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of an ancient temple in India where Shaka preached his gospel.

Giratsuku, ぎらつく, *v.i.* To glitter; to sparkle.

Giretsu, ぎれつ, 義烈, *n.* and *a.* Gallantry; heroism; chastity; chivalrous; heroic; faithful.

Giri, ぎり, 義理, *n.* ❶ Propriety, rectitude; moral cause. ❷ Meaning; sense; signification.

Giri aru naka, 義理アル中, connected by ties of friendship or marriage; *Giri ga chigau,* 義理ガ違フ, is contrary to justice or propriety; *Giri ga warui,* 義理ガ惡イ, is unjust, improper, or wrong; *Giri ninjō,* 義理人情, justice and humanity; *Giri tsūzezu,* 義理通ゼズ, the meaning unintelligible; *Giri wo suru,* 義理ヲスル, to give anything for the sake of friendship or propriety; *Giri wo tatsuru,* 義理ヲ立ツル, to behave kindly toward another; *Kare wa giri wo shiranu,* 彼ハ義理ヲ知ラヌ, he is ignorant of what is just or proper.

Syn. KOKORO, MICHISUJI, WAKE.

Giridate, ぎりたて, 義理立, *n.* Doing anything for the sake of kindness or justice; being strict in discharging social duties.

Girigiri, ぎりぎり, 施毛, *n.* The crown of the head.

Syn. TSUMUJI.

Girigiri, ぎりぎり, 無上, *a.* At the lowest price.

Girigiri ketchaku no tokoro wo ikura, ギリギリ結着ノ處ハイクラ, what is the lowest possible price (of the goods)?

Girō, ぎろう, 妓樓, *n.* Prostitute house.

Syn. JŌROYA.

Giro, ぎろ, 岐路, *n.* A forked road.

Syn. EDAMICHI.

Girogiro, ぎろぎろ, *adv.* In a glittering or sparkling manner.

Giron, ぎろん, 議論, *n.* Argument; reasoning; discussion, debate.

Syn. BENRON.

Girotsuku, ぎろつく, *v.i.* To glitter, to be shining or sparkling.

Giryō, ぎりやう, 技量, *n.* Ability or skill.

Syn. WAZAMAE, UDEMAE.

Gisaku, ぎさく, 僞作, *n.* Same as *Gansaku.*

Gisei, ぎせい, 犧牲, *n.* A sacrifice.

Mi wo gisei ni kyōsu, 身ヲ犧牲ニ供ス, to sacrifice one's self (as for the sake of some noble object).

Gisei, ぎせい, 僞聖, *n.* A pretended saint; a false prophet; an impostor.

Gisei, ぎせい, 擬製, *n.* Making after the mode of another; imitation; facsimile.

Giseikwan, ぎせいくわん, 議政官, *n.* A counsellor of state (long since abolished).

Giseikiban, ぎせきばん, 擬石盤, *n.* An imitation slate (for writing on).

Gishaku, ぎしゃく, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Jishaku.*] A mariner's compass.

Gishi, ぎし, 義士, *n.* A faithful or loyal *samurai*; a chivalrous person; a patriot; a martyr.

Gishi, ぎし, 義姉, *n.* Sister-in-law.

Gishi, ぎし, 技師, *n.* An engineer; a scientific expert; the title of *gishi* is applied to officials charged with technical affairs.

Gishi, ぎし, 義齒, *n.* An artificial tooth.

Gishi, ぎし, 義死, *n.* Martyrdom.

Gishi-gishi, ぎしぎし, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus.*

Gishiki, ぎしき, 儀式, *n.* Forms of ceremony; rite; etiquette.

Syn. HŌSHIKI, SAHŌ.

Gishin, ぎしん, 疑心, *n.* Suspicion, disbelief; scepticism.

Gishin wo idaku, 疑心ヲ懷ク, to harbour or entertain doubt.

Syn. UTAGAI.

Gishi-shiho, ぎししほ, 技師試補, *n.* A probationary *Gishi.*

Gissho, ぎしょ, 僞書, *n.* A forged letter; forgery.

Gishō, ぎしょう, 僞証, *n.* ❶ False accusation; perjury. ❷ A forged bond.

Gishō suru, ぎしょうする, 僞稱, *v.t.* To use a false name; to pretend to be.

Gishu, ぎしゅ, 技手, *n.* Inferior technical officials of *hannin* rank.

Gishu-minarai, ぎしゅみならい, 技手見習, *n.* Probationary *Gishu,* which see.

Gishū suru, ぎしうする, 蟻聚, *v.t.* To gather together like ants (in great numbers).

Gisō, ぎそう, 議奏, *n.* Officials at the Emperor's Court in former times, who superintended the officials of the Household. They received their salaries from the Tokugawa government; there were five of them.

Gisshiri, ぎっしり, *adv.* Snuggly; closely; tightly.

Hako e gisshiri to tsume-komu, 箱ヘギッシリト詰込ム, to closely pack anything into a box.

Gisu, ぎす, 蠶斯, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Locusta japonica.*

Gisudamashi, ぎすたまし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Angustifolia* sp.

Gisugisu, ぎすぎす, *adv.* In a proud or importunate manner; haughtily; arrogantly; on stilts.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To act arrogantly.

Gi suru, ぎする, 議, *v.t.* To argue, discuss, confer, or deliberate; to compare views.

Gunji wo gi suru, 軍事ヲ議スル, to discuss military or naval affairs; *Yosan wo gisuru,* 豫算ヲ議スル, to debate upon the Budget.

Gi suru, ぎする, 擬, *v.t.* To copy after; to imitate

Syn. MANERU, NAZORAU.

Gitan, ぎたん, 義膽, *n.* Chivalrous mind; heroic spirit.

Gitchō, ぎっちゃう, 毬杖, *n.* A mallet shaped toy.

Giteikwan, ぎていくわん, 儀定官, *n.* A sort of committee in the Board of Decorations.

Gitei suru, ぎていする, 議定, *v.t.* To discuss and settle; to consider and decide.

Giten, ぎてん, 儀典, *n.* A regulation; rules of ceremony.

Gito, ぎと, 岐途, *n.* Same as *Giro.*

Giwaku, ぎわく, 疑惑, *n.* Suspicion; scepticism; hesitation.

Giyaman, ギヤマン, *n.* [*corrupt.* of Dutch *diamond.*] Diamond; now corrupted to mean glass.

Giyaman-seki, ぎやまんせき, 金剛石, *n.* Diamond; glass.

Giyei, ぎえい, 儀衛, *n.* Same as *Gijō.*

Giyū, ぎゆう, 義勇, *n* Chivalrous courage; heroism.

Giyūhei, ぎゆうへい, 義勇兵, *n.* Volunteers.

Gizagiza, ぎざぎざ, *a.* Zigzag.

Gizen, ぎせん, 巍然, *adv.* In a grand or imposing manner.

Gizen to shite tōkaku wo arawasu, 巍然トシテ頭角ヲ見ス, to cut a prominent or conspicuous figure.

Gizensha, ぎせんしゃ, 僞善者, *n.* A false saint; a pretended philanthropist; a hypocrite.

Gizetsu suru, ぎせつする, 義絶, *v.i.* To break off or disown friendship.

Syn. ZEKKŌ SURU.

Gizō suru, ぎぞうする, 僞造, *v.t.* To counterfeit; to forge.

Shōsho wo gizō suru, 証書ヲ僞造スル, to counterfeit bonds.

Syn. GANZŌ SURU

Go, ご, 豆油, *n.* ❶ Bean oil. ❷ Beans softened by steeping, grinding, and then filtering through coarse cloth (a mordant in calico printing).

Go, ご, 碁, *n.* A game resembling that of checkers, but much more complicated.

Go wo kakomu, 碁ヲ圍ム, to play checkers.

碁

Go, ご, 語, *n.* A word; language.

Ichigo mo iwazu, 一語モ云ハズ, does not say a word.

Syn. HANASHI, KOTOBA, MONOII.

Go, ご, 期, *n.* A fixed point; occasion; stage; time; moment.

Kono go ni oyobi, 此期ニ及ビ, at this critical moment; *Sono go ni itatte yaku wo henzeri,* 其期ニ至ツテ約ヲ變セリ, when the moment arrived, he broke his promise; *Tsukuru go,* 盡クル期, the time by which anything is exausted.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To fix (as time); to promise.

Gojitsu wo gosu, 後日ヲ期ス, to fix another day; to wait for another opportunity.

Syn. TOKI, ORI.

Go, ご, 後, *adv.* Behind; after; afterwards.

Sono go wa awazu, 其後ハ逢ハス, since then, I have not met (or seen) him, *Sono zen-go*, 其前後, before and after that.

Syn. ATO, NOCHI.

Go, ご, 御. [*prefix.*] An honorific prefix.

Go han, 御飯, [*polite coll.*] boiled rice; meal; *Go-mon zen wo tōri mashita*, 御門前ヲ通リマシタ, [*coll.*] I passed before your gate; *Taiso go nesshin da ne*, 大層御熱心ダ子, [*coll.*] you are very enthusiastic; *Go-ran ni ireru*, 御覽ニ入レル, to show anything (to a superior); *Nani ka go-yō desu ka*, 何カ御用デスカ, have you any business with me; is there anything I can do for you; *Oji-go*, 叔父御, [*polite.*] his or your uncle; *Oya-go*, 親御, [*polite.*] his or your father.

Go, ご, 五, *a.* Five.

Go no hi ni debaru, 五ノ日ニ出張ル, to attend office on the 5th, 15th, 25th days of each month.

Syn. ITSU, ITSUTSU.

Go, ご, 午, *n.* Noon.

Go-go, 午後, afternoon; *Go-zen*, 午前, forenoon.

Gō, ごう, 業, *n.* ❶ Business; occupation; trade. ❷ One's actions in this or a pervious life.

Akugō, 惡業, evil deeds; *Hi-gō no shi*, 非業ノ死, a guiltless death (as of one murdered or beheaded without any crime).

Gō, がう, 毫, *n.* ❶ Same as *Gōhatsu*. ❷ A writing brush or pen. ❸ A measure of weight equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *rin* (厘).

Syn. FUDE, KE.

Gō, がう, 郷, *n.* ❶ One of a subdivision of a *gun* (郡) in ancient times. ❷ The country or a place away from a city.

Kin-gō kin-zai, 近郷近在, the neighbouring country or environs (of a city).

Syn. INAKA, ZAISHO.

Gō, がう, 號, *n.* ❶ Name; designations. ❷ [*Chin.*] A literary name; *nom de plume.* ❸ Number (ordinal). ❹ A prefix to the name of a ship.

Gō wo tsukeru, 號ヲ付ル, to give or fix a literary name; *Shichijū-go gō*, 七十五號, No. 75.

Syn. NA, TONAE, SHIRUSHI.

Gō, がう, 剛, *a.* Strong; robust; valiant; courageous.

Gō no mono, 剛ノ者, a strong or valiant person.

Gō, がう, 合, *n.* A measure, for grain, liquids, etc., equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *shō* (升). ❷ A piece of land equal to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *tsubo* (坪). ❸ Numeral for boxes, jars, etc.

Gon-gō no sake, 五合ノ酒, five *gō* of *sake*; *Hako ichi gō*, 箱一合, a box.

Gō, ごう, 劫, *n.* [*Budd.*] A very long duration of time, infinity; eternity.

Gōaku, がうあく, 强惡, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Wickedness, viciousness, knavery, villainy; brutality. ❷ vicious, wicked, heinous, demoniacal.

Gobaishi, ごばいし, 五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gallnut.

Goban, ごばん, 碁盤, 基局, *n.* A checker-board.

Gobanjima, ごばんじま, 碁盤縞, 棋花, *n.* Checkered cloth; plajd.

Goban-no-me, ごばんのめ, 棋盤格, *n.* The squares on a checkerboard.

Gobi, ごび, 語尾, *n.* The termination or ending of a word.

Dōshi no gobi, 動詞ノ語尾, the termination of a verb; *Gobi no henkwa*, 語尾ノ變化, the changes of the ending of a word.

Gobō, ごばう, 牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burdock, *Arctium Lappa.*

Gobō, ごばう, 御坊, *n.* Reverend (used in addressing a priest).

Gobōshi, ごばうし, 牛蒡子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of burdock.

Gōbuku suru, がうぶくする, 降伏, *v.i.* To surrender, yield, or submit (to an enemy).

Gobun, ごぶん, 誤聞, *n.* Hearing wrong; an error in hearing.

Gobuzuke, ごぶづけ, 五分漬, *n.* Dried radish chopped into pieces of about 5 *bu* (or half an inch) in length and cooked with soy and sugar.

Gōbyō, ごうびやう, 業病, *n.* Illness supposed to be a punishment for one's evil doings in this or a previous life.

Gobyū, ごびゆう, 誤謬, *n.* A mistake; an error.

Syn. AYAMACHI, MACHIGAI.

Gochiku, ごちく, 五畜, *n.* Five domestic animals, viz., horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and domestic fowls.

Gochi-nyorai, ごちにようらい, 五智如來, *n.* [*Budd.*] Five *nyorai* or Buddhist deities, viz., Dainichi (大日), Ajiku (阿閦), Hōshō (寶性), Mida (彌陀), and Shaka (釋迦).

Gochisō, ごちさう, *n.* [*coll.*] An entertainment; a treat.

Gochō, ごちやう, 伍長, *n.* [*Mil.*] Corporal.

Gōcho, がうちよ, 豪猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A porcupine.

Gōchoku, がうちよく, 剛直, *a.* Just; righteous; upright.

Gōchoku no otoko, 剛直ノ男, a righteous man.

Godai, ごたい, 五代, *n.* Five generations; five dynasties of China which succeeded that of Tō (唐).

Godairiki, ごたいりき, *n.* A kind of boat.

Godaishū, ごたいしう, 五大洲, *n.* The five great continents, namely, Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, and south America.

Godaiyō, ごたいやう, 五大洋, *n.* The five great oceans, viz., the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, and Antarctic.

Godan, ごたん, 後段, *n.* ❶ The last act in a play. ❷ Dessert.

Gōdan, がうだん, 强談, *n.* Compulsory demand; pursuasion by intimidation.

Gōdan ni oyobu, 强談ニ及ブ, to demand importunately.

——suru, *v.i.* To ask importunately.

Godatsu, ごだつ, 誤脫, *n.* Omission by mistake; missing.

Gōdatsu, がうたつ, 强奪, *n.* Encroachment; violent intrusion or seizure; plunder. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To seize unjustly upon anything which belongs to another; to plunder.

Godō, ごたう, 悟道, *n.* Understanding truth (especially of Buddhism).

Gōdō, がふどう, 合同, *n.* [*Math.*] Congruence.

Godokoro, ごどころ, 碁所, *n.* Master of the game of *go* in the service of the Shōgunate (the post was hereditary in a particular family).

Gofū, ごふう, 護符, 靈符, *n.* A polite term for *Mamori*, which see.

Syn. MAMORI.

Gōfu, がうふ, 豪富, *n.* A rich person; a wealthy family; the opulent; a millionaire.

Gōfuku, がうふく, 剛愎, *n.* and *a.* Intrepidity, obstinacy; headstrong, self-willed.

Gofuku, ごふく, 呉服, *n.* Dry goods.

Gofuku-dana, ごふくだな, 呉服店, } *n.* A dry
Gofuku-ya, ごふくや, 呉服屋, } goods store; mercer.

Gofuku-shaku, ごふくしやく, 呉服尺, } *n.* ❶ A
Gofuku-zashi, ごふくざし, 呉服差, } measure of length equal to about 1.25 Eng. feet (now disused). ❷ A measure 2½ ft. long used by mercers; a yard stick.

Gofun, ごふん, 胡粉, *n.* ❶ Native carbonate of lead. ❷ Chalk or carbonate of lime prepared by burning shells.

Gogaku, ごがく, 五學, *n.* The five principal peaks in Japan, namely: Takachiho, Kongō, Nyoi, Hiei, and Atago.

Gogaku, ごがく, 語學, *n.* The science of language; linguistics; philology.

Gogakusha, ごがくしや, 語學者, *n.* A linguist philologist.

Goge, ごげ, 碁笥, *n.* A case or box for checkerstones (*goishi*).

Gogen, ごげん, 語原, *n.* The origin or derivation of a word.

Gogen, ごげん, 御言, *n.* Your words (used respectfully by ladies).

Gōgi, がうぎ, 强氣, *a.* [*coll.*] Great; extraordinary. —— **ni,** *adv.* Vastly; enormously; remarkably; exorbitantly.

Gōgi na hataraki wo shita, 强氣ナ働ヲシタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) done a great archievement. *Gōgi na yatsu da,* 强氣ナ奴ダ, [*coll.*] an extraordinary or remarkable fellow; *Gōgi ni mōke ga atta,* [*coll.*] 强氣ニ利益ガアッタ, there has been a great gain.

Syn. HIRUSUGI.

Gogo, ごご, 午後, *n.* Afternoon.

Gōgo, がうご, 合期, *n.* Being in time; answering the purpose. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To be in time, etc.

Gōgō, ごうごう, 轟々, *adv.* and *a.* The sound of snoring or roaring; uproarious.

Gogon, ごごん, 五言, *n.* ❶ Five words. ❷ A Chinese verse consisting of five words or characters.

Gogon zekku, 五言絕句, a Chinese poem consisting of four verses each containing five words or characters.

Gogusoku, ごぐそく, 五具足, *n.* Five things needed before a Buddhist idol, viz., a flower-vase, a candle-stick, an incense pot, and a pair of lamps.

Gogwatsu, ごぐわつ, 五月, *n.* May; the fifth month (*o. s.*).

Gogwatsu-giku, ごぐわつぎく, 五月菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early chrysanthemum.

Gogwatsu-sasage, ごぐわつささげ, 菉豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Kidney bean, Bean.

Gogyaku, ごぎやく, 五逆, *n.* Cont. form of below

Gogyakuzai, ごぎやくざい, 五逆罪, *n.* [*Budd.*] Great crimes committed against superiors: murdering one's father, murdering one's mother, wounding Buddha's person, killing his immediate disciple, and murdering a Buddhist priest.

Gogyō, ごぎやう, 五行, *n.* The five elements of nature in Chinese philosophy: wood, fire, earth, metal, and water.

Gōgyō, がふげふ, 合業, *n.* Combination of labour; partnership; association in trade.

Gohan, ごはん, 御飯, *n.* [*polite. coll.*] Boiled rice; meal.

Syn. GOZEN.

Gōhara, ごうはら, 業腹, *n.* [*coll.*] The state of being enraged; heart burning; the gorge rising; the vials of wrath; feeling resentment.

Gōhatsu, がうはつ, 毫髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair; [*fig.*] the least possible quantity.

Gohatto, ごはつと, 御法度, *n.* Imperial prohibition; laws of the country; statutes. Now disused.

Gohei, ごへい, 御幣, *n.* [*coll.*] Paper cut in a peculiar shape, fastened upon a stick, and placed in a Shintō shrine before the *kami* as a sign of offering (supposed by the vulgar, to represent the spirit of the deity).

Gohei-katsugi, ごへいかつぎ, 御幣擔, *n.* [*lit.*] One who shoulders a *gohei*; [*fig.*] a superstitious fellow

Gohen, ごへん, 御邊, *pron.* You (used to equals in former times).

Syn. SOKOMOTO.

Gohenkei, ごへんけい, 五邊形, *n.* [*Math.*] Pentagon.

Gōhi-no-ri, がふひのり, 合比之理, *n.* [*Math.*] Components.

Gōhitsu, がうひつ, 毫筆, *n.* A writing brush; a pen.

Gohō, ごはふ, 五法, *n.* [*Math.*] Five fundamental operations.

Gōhō, ごふはう, 業報, *n.* Condign punishment, a retribution of evil deeds committed in this or previous life.

Gōhō, がうはふ, 號砲, *n.* A signal cannon.

Gōhō wo hanatsu, 號砲ヲ發ツ, to discharge a signal gun.

Goi, ごゐ, 五位, *n.* Fifth rank of honour, or a person of that rank.

Gōi. がふい, 合意, *n.* Agreeing together, union; concord; contract; agreement. **——suru,** *v.i.* To agree together; to unite, etc.

Goin. ごいん, 五音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five principal notes of Chinese music, named, respectively, *Kyū* (宮), *Shō* (商), *Kaku* (角), *Chi* (徵), and *U* (羽).

Gōin, がういん, 强飲, *n.* Drinking (ardent spirits) to excess. **——suru,** *v.i.* To drink to excess.

Gōin, がういん, 强淫, *n.* Rape; violation of women. **——suru,** *v.t.* To commit rape upon; to ravish.
Syn. GŌKAN SURU.

Goisagi, ごゐさぎ, 水鷿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax.*

Goishi, ごいし, 碁石, *n.* Small circular stones or ground pieces of shells used in the game of *go*.

Goji, ごじ, 誤字, *n.* A wrong letter or character; a misspelled word.

Goji, ごじ, 午時, *n.* Noon. 〔水 鷿〕

Gojin, ごじん, 後陣, *n.* The rear ranks of an army; rear camp. 「army.

Gojin, ごちん, 伍陣, *n.* The ranks or files of an

Gojin, ごじん, 吾人, *n.* We (used in writing only).
Syn. WARERA, WAREWARE.

Gojin, ごじん, } 誤認, *n.* Misconception; an erroneous belief. **——suru,** *v.i.* To misconceive; to misunderstand; to be in error.
Gonin, ごにん, }

Gojisō, ごじさう, 夜落金鍋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pentapetes phoenicea.*

Goji suru, ごちする, 護持, *v.t.* To preserve, defend, guard, or protect. 「Buddhism.

Butsudō wo goji su, 佛道ヲ護持ス, to defend

Gojitsu, ごじつ, 後日, *n.* A subsequent day; another (or future) day.

Gojō, ごじやう, 五常, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five cardinal virtues: *jin* (仁), humanity, *gi* (義), righteousness, *rei* (禮), politeness, *chi* (智), wisdom, and *shin* (信), faith.

Gojō, ごじやう, 御諚, *n.* The command of a superior (especially of one's lord).

Gojō niwa sōrō ga, 御諚ニハ候ガ, although it is the command of your honour.
Syn. OKOTOBA, ŌSE.

Gojō, ごでう, 五條, *n.* The scarf made with five breadths of cloth (worn by Buddhist priests).

Gōjō, がうじやう, 强情, *n.* and *a.* Obstinacy, stubbornness; headstrong; stiff; obdurate.

Gōjō wo haru, 强情ヲハル, to be stubborn; to persist. 「clamation.

Gojōmoku, ごでうもく, 御條目, *n.* Imperial pro-

Gōjōppari, がうじやうっぱり, *n.* [*coll.*] A stiff-necked or obstinate fellow.

Gojū, ごちゆう, 後住, *n.* Successor to the priorship of a Buddhist temple.

Gojū, ごじふ, 五十, *a.* Fifty.

Ningen wazuka gojū nen, 人間僅五十年, [*coll.*] human life is but fifty years.

Gojūdai, ごじうだい, 御入内, *n.* Entering the Imperial palace (said of the Empress first entering the palace on her marriage with the Emperor).

Gojūkara, ごじうから, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nuthatch.
Syn. KIMAWARI.

Gojū-no-tō, ごちゆうのたう, 五重塔, *n.* A Buddhist tower or pagoda of fine stories.

Gojū-on, ごじふおん, 五十音, *n.* The fifty different sounds of Japanese *kana*.

Gojū-on-zu, ごじふおんず, 五十音圖, *n.* A table of the above arranged in five columns according to the five vowel sounds, *a, i, u, e, o.*

Gōka, がうか, 豪家, *n.* A wealthy family, an opu- 「lent person.
Syn. MONOMOCHI.

Goka, ごか, 五加, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax aculeatum* or *divaricatum.*
Syn. UKOGI.

Gokai, ごかい, 五戒, *n.* The five Buddhist commandments against murder, theft, adultery, lying, and intemperance.

Gokai, ごかい, 沙蠶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Nereis* sp.

Gokai, ごかい, 誤解, *n.* Misunderstanding; an erroneous interpretation. **—— suru,** *v.t.* To misconstrue; to misunderstand; to misthink
Syn. OMOICHIGAI.

Gōkaiso, がうかいそ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Dried bêche-de-mer.

Gōkaku, がうかく, 豪客, *n.* Same as *Gōkyō* (豪俠).

Gokaku, ごかく, 牛角, 互角, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Even; equally matched; well-balanced; undecided (as a battle). ❷ A drawn game.

Gokaku no shōbu, 牛角ノ勝負, a drawn game. *Gokaku no ikioi,* 互角ノ勢, the state of being well-balanced in power (said of two hostile parties). 「tagonal.

Gokaku, ごかく, 五角, *a.* [*Math.*] Five-angled; pen-

Gokaku, ごかく, 語格, *n.* Grammatical rules.

Gokakukei, ごかくけい, 五角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Pen- 「tagon.

Gokan, ごかん, 道寒, *n.* Severe cold.

Gokan, ごかん, 五癇, *n.* The name of a children's disease.

Gōkan, がうかん, 强姦, *n.* Same as *Gōin* (强淫). Takes the usual verb-forms.

Gokanjō-bugyō, ごかんじやうぶぎやう, 御勘定奉行, *n.* A polite form of *Kanjōbugyō.*

Gokayō-wōren, ごかえうわうれん, 五加葉黃連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Coptis quinquefolia.*

Goke, ごけ, 後家, *n.* A widow
Syn. YAMOME.

Gōke, がうけ, **Gōka,** がうか, 豪家, *n.* An influential family; an opulent person.

Gokei, ごけい, 御褉, *n.* A polite word for *misogi.*

Gokei, ごけい, 五刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Five ways of punishing criminals in ancient times, which consisted in thrashing (with a bundle of twigs), whipping (with a stick), hard labour, exile, and execution.

Gōkei, がうけい, 合計, *n.* The whole number, the sum; amount; total; aggregate. **—suru,** *v.t.* To count up; to totalize; to sum up.

Gokenshō, ごけんしよう, 御堅勝, *a.* [*Epist.*] In good health; healthy; sound.

Iyo-iyo gokenshō no yoshi, 彌御堅勝之由, that you are more healthy than ever.

Gōketsu, がうけつ, 豪傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man remarkable for his ability or genius; a hero; a master mind; a luminary.

Gōki, がうき, 强氣, *n.* and *a.* Courage, bravery; intrepid, stouthearted. [ly used.

Goki, ごき, 御器, 合器, *n.* Same as *Wan* (椀). Rare-

Gōki, がうき, **Kōki,** かうき, 剛毅, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being firm and upright; righteous and intrepid.

Goki, ごき, 語氣, *n.* Way of speaking; the force of words; emphasis.

Goki surudoshi, 語氣鋭シ, to have a harsh way of speaking; he uses sharp words.

Gokin, ごきん, 五金, *n.* The five metals, viz., gold, silver, copper, iron, and tin.

Gōkin, がふきん, 合金, *n.* [*Physics.*] Alloy.

Gōkin, がふきん, 合衾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleeping on the same-bed. **—suru,** *v.t.* To sleep on the same bed.

Gokinai, ごきない, 五畿內, *n.* The five provinces adjoining the ancient capital (Kyōto), namely, Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Izumi, and Settsu.

Gōki-zuru, ごきづる, 合子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinostemma japonicum.*

Gokō, ごかう, 御幸, *n.* Same as *Miyuki.*

Gokō, ごこう, 五港, *n.* The five trading ports: Yokohama, Kōbe, Nagasaki, Niigata, and Hakodate.

Gokō, ごこう, 後項, *n.* [*Math.*] Consequent.

Gokō, ごかう, 五更, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The five parts into which the night is divided, including the time from 8 p. m. to 4 a. m. ❷ Also the fifth division which extends from 4 to 6 a. m.

Gokō no ten, 五更ノ天, the break of the day.

Gokō, ごかう, 五香, *n.* The five ingredients of incenses viz., aloe wood, clove, sandalwood, camphor, and turmeric.

Gokō, ごこう, 蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.

Gokō, ごくわう, 後光, *n.* A golden halo or glory on the back of a Buddhist idol.

Gokoku, ごこく, 後刻, *n.* In a few minutes; by and by.

Gokoku sanjō itasu beku soro, 後刻參上可致候, [*Epist.*] by and by I shall call upon you.

Syn. NOCHIGATA, NOCHIHODO.

Gokoku, ごこく, 五穀, *n.* The five cereals, viz., rice, barley (and wheat), millet, sorghum, and beans (which, though not a cereal, seems to have been so considered in China).

Gokoku, ごこく, 護國, *n.* Protecting the Empire from evils or foreign invasions.

Gokokushi, ごこくし, 五國史, *n.* The five noted historical writings in Japan: *Zoku Nihongi* (續日本紀), *Nihon Kōki* (日本後紀), *Zoku Nihon Kōki* (續日本後紀), *Buntoku Jitsuroku* (文德實錄), and *Sandai Jitsuroku* (三代實錄).

Gōkoku suru, がうこくする, 號哭, *v.t.* To groan; to bemoan; to wail.

Gokon, ごこん, 五根, *n.* [*Budd.*] The five senses.

Gokon, ごこん, 語根, *n.* Same as *Gogen* (語源).

Goku, ごく, 極, *adv.* A superlative degree; extremely, exceedingly; very. Used as a prefix to many words.

Goku hidoi hito, 極ヒドイ人, [*coll.*] a very cruel person; *Goku umai,* 極甘イ, [*coll.*] very

Syn. HANAHADA, ICHIBAN, ITTŌ. [sweat.

Goku, ごく, 獄, *n.* ❶ A prison, a jail; a dungeon. ❷ Criminal cases; litigation.

Goku ni kudasu, 獄ニ下ス, to put in a jail, *Goku wo dansuru,* 獄ヲ斷ズル, to try a criminal

Goku, ごく, 穀, *n.* Cereals; grain. [case.

Goku dachi wo suru, 穀斷ヲスル, to abstain from cereal food.

Gokū, ごくう, 御供, *n.* Things offered to deities.

Goku-aku, ごくあく, 極惡, *a.* Most wicked, vicious, or malicious; malpractice; the sink of iniquity; the lowest dregs of vice

Gokudachi, ごくたち, 穀斷, *n.* Abstinance from eating grain.

Gokudō, ごくたう, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Prodigality, unthriftiness; profligacy; dissolute, dissipated, debauched.

Gokudō musuko, ゴクダウ息子, a [*Provinc.*] profligate son; *Gokudō me,* ゴクダウメ, [*coll.*] [*Provinc.*] you, debauched fellow

Syn. HŌRATSU.

Gokugetsu, ごくげつ, 極月, *n.* The last month of the year; December.

Syn. SHIWASU.

Gokuhi, ごくひ, 極秘, *a.* and *n.* Kept very secret, complete secrecy.

Gokuhin, ごくひん, 極貧, *n.* and *a.* Being extremely indigent, privation, destitution; poor, penniless. [fine quality.

Gokuhin, ごくひん, 極品, *n.* An article of super-

Gokui, ごくい, 極意, *n.* The most profound principles of a science or art; the mysteries or secrets of any subject of study.

Kenjutsu no gokui wo kiwamu, 剣術ノ極意ヲ極ム, to attain or to be versed in the deepest principles of the art of fencing.

Syn. ŌGI, OKUNOTE.

Gokujō, ごくじやう, 極上, *a.* The very best; of the finest quality, first-rate; peerless; superfine.

Gokujō no shina, 極上ノ品, a first-rate article.

Gokukan, ごくかん, } 極寒, *n.* Severe cold; the
Gokkan, ごつかん, } coldest season.

Gokukwan, ごくくわん, } 極官, *n.* The highest of-
Gokkwan, ごつくわん, } ficial post.

Gokumon, ごくもん, 獄門, *n.* ❶ The gate of a jail. ❷ A mode of punishing a criminal by exposing his head, after execution, near the gate of a prison house.

Gokumondai, ごくもんだい, 獄門臺, *n.* A scaffold used for exposing the head of a criminal in the above punishment.

Gokunetsu, ごくねつ, 極熱, *n.* The severest or most intense heat.

Gokuraku, ごくらく, 極樂, *n.* [*lit.*] The highest happiness; celestial bliss; the paradise of the Buddhists.

Gokuraku-sekai, ごくらくせかい, 極樂世界, } *n.*
Gokuraku-jōdo, ごくらくじやうど, 極樂淨土, }
The abode of the blessed; the garden of Hesperides paradise; Eden.

Gokuri, ごくり, 獄吏, *n.* A jailer.

Gokusei, ごくせい, 極製, *n.* and *a.* Anything prepared with the utmost care; of superfine quality.

Gokusha, ごくしや, 獄舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison house, a jail.

Gokūsho, ごくうしよ, 御供所, 神厨, *n.* A building attached to a shrine or temple where offerings are prepared.

Gokusho, ごくしよ, 極暑, *n.* The severest summer; the hottest season.

Gokusoku, ごくそく, 獄則, *n.* Regulations in a prison house.

Gokusoku wo mamoru, 獄則ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of a jail.

Gokusotsu, ごくそつ, 獄卒, *n.* ❶ A devil in the Buddhist hell, whose duty it is to torture the spirit of the dead. ❷ A jailer.

Gokutei, ごくてい, 獄丁, *n.* A jailer.

Gokutsubushi, ごくつぶし, 穀潰, *n.* [*coll.*] A mere consumer of food; good-for-nothing fellow; a drone.

Gokuya, ごくや, 獄舍, *n.* Same as *Gokusha.*

Gokuzai, ごくざい, } 極罪, *n.* The most horrible
Kokuzai, こくざい, } crime; capital offence.

Gokusaishiki, ごくさいしき, 極彩色, 濃彩, *n.* The style or kind of painting in which various beautiful colours are applied on minutely drawn figures.

Gokuzui, ごくずゐ, *n.* Same as *Gokujō* (極上).

Gokwan, ごくわん, 五官, *n.* The five senses.

Gōkwanboku, がふくわんぼく, 合歡木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Albizzia Julibrissin.*

Gokyō, ごきやう, 五經, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five Chinese classics: *Ekikyō* (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunjū* (春秋), and *Reiki* (禮記).

Gōkyō, ごうきやう, 剛强, *n.* and *a.* Strong and energetic; bold-spirited; firm; indomitable.

Gōkyō, ごうけう, 豪俠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gallant, chivalrous; heroic.

Gōkyō no kaku, 豪俠ノ客, a gallant person.

Gokyō, ごけう, 五教, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five cardinal precepts viz., *Shin* (親, love) between parent and child, *Gi* (義, righteousness) between master and servant, *Betsu* (別, distinction) between husband and wife, *Jo* (序, order) between the old and the young, and *Shin* (信, faith) between friends.

Gōkyū suru, がうきうする, 號泣, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To cry aloud; to groan, to roar.

Goma, ごま, 胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sesamum Orientalis.*

Goma wo suru, 胡麻ヲ擂ル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to grind the seeds of the above plant in a mortar; [*fig.*] to cater to the whims or prejudices of another with the object of pleasing; to take one's fancy.

Goma, ごま, 護摩, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist ceremony of burning fire before an idol and saying prayers at the same time (supposed to destroy or blot out all sins and evils).

Goma wo taku, 護摩ヲ燒ク, to perform the above rite.

Gōma, がうま, 降魔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering evil influences; subjugating devils.

Gōma no riken, 降魔ノ利劍, a sharp sword for subjugating demons (usually held by the image of the Buddhist deity *Fudōmyōwō*).

Gomadarachō, ごまだらてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Euripus japonica.*

Gomadara-kamikiri, ごまだらかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mesosa longipennis.*

Gomadō, ごまだう, 護摩堂, *n.* A temple where the Buddhist rite of *goma* is performed.

Gōmai, がうまい, 豪邁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brave, valorous; gallant; undaunted, large minded.

Gomakashi, ごまかし, 詐, *n.* Covering up one's fault or defect by a device, hocus-pocus; charlatanry, borrowed plumes.

Syn. MAGIRAKASHI.

Gomakasu, ごまかす, 詐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hoodwink another, to hocus, to delude; to gild the pill, to play one a trick.

Syn. MAGIRAKASU.

Gomaki, ごまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sieboldi.*

Gomakusa, ごまくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Centranthera hispida.*

Gomame, ごまめ, 鮸, *n.* Dried young sardines (eaten especially on the new year's day).

Gomamiso, おまみそ, 胡麻味噌, *n.* *Goma* parched, mixed with *miso*, and ground in a mortar for food.

Gōman, がうまん, 傲慢, *n.* and *a.* Arrogance, haughtiness, assumption; proud, puffed up, highflown.

Gōman fuson, 傲慢不遜, proud and arrogant (especially toward one's superiors).

Gomana, ごまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster Glehni.*

Goma-no-abura, ごまのあぶら, 胡麻油, *n.* Gingelly oil.

Goma-no-hagusa, ごまのはぐさ, 玄参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scrophularia Oldhami.*

Goma-no-hai, ごまのはい, *n.* A thief disguised as a traveller for deluding his victims.

Gomashio, ごましほ, 胡麻鹽, *n.* *Goma* mixed with table-salt, and used for flavouring.

Gomashio atama, 胡麻鹽頭, the head almost entirely gray.

Gomasuri, ごますり, *n.* [*coll.*] One who caters to the whims or prejudices of another; a sycophant; a tale-bearer; a toad-eater.

Gōmatsu, がうまつ, 毫末, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of the hair; the hair's breadth; the smallest possible quantity.

Gomei, ごめい, 五明, *n.* The name of a fan said to have been made by the famous Emperor Gushun of China.

Gomen, ごめん, 御免, *n.* Your gracious permission, pardon, or excuse; permission or exemption (as by the Government); acquittal.

Gomen wo kōmuru, 御免ヲ蒙ムル, to receive permission from a superior; *Mappira gomen kudasari mase*, 真平御免クダサリマセ, [*coll.*] I earnestly beg your pardon; *Oyaku gomen*, 御役御免, being excused from a public service.

Syn. KWANKYO, YURUSHI.

Gomengawa, ごめんがは, 御免革, *n.* [*comp.* of *Gomen* and *kawa.*] A leather stuff with white figures on reddish yellow ground (in distinction from *nishikigawa* which the common people were not permitted to use).

Gomengeta, ごめんげた, 御免下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs with straw matting on the upper surface (so called because court officers were permitted to wear them in rainy weather).

Gome ni, ごめに, *adv.* Together with; including or involving.

Ki ga negome ni taoru, 木ガ根込ニ倒ル, the trees fell down roots and all; *Hana gome ni*, 花ゴメニ, together with the flowers.

Gomental, ごめんたい, 五面體, *n.* [*Math.*] Pentahedron.

Gomi, ごみ, 五味, *n.* The five kinds of tastes or flavours: acridity, bitterness, sourness, sweetness, and saline taste.

Gomi, ごみ, 塵, *n.* Dirt; dust; rubbish.

Gomi wo harau, 塵ヲ拂フ, to brush off dirt.

Gomimushi, ごみむし, *n.* Several species of beetle belonging to the family Carabidae.

Gomin, ごみん, 午候, *n.* Same as *Hirune.*

Gomishi, ごみし, 五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica.*

Gomitame, ごみため, 芥溜, *n.* A box or hole for throwing rubbish into; a dirt heap.

Syn. CHIRIZUKA, HAKIDAME.

Gomitori, ごみとり, 芥取, 塵斗, *n.* A dust pan.

Syn. CHIRITORI.

Gomiya, ごみや, *n.* A scavenger.

Gomoju, ごもじゅ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sandankwa.*

Gomoku, ごもく, 塵芥, *n.* Litter; rubbish; dirt.

Gomoku-narabe, ごもくならべ, 五目並, *n.* A game in which that party wins who first succeeds in arranging five checkers in a row.

Gomoku-meshi, ごもくめし, 五目飯, *n.* Rice cooked with various kinds of vegetables.

Gomoku-sushi, ごもくすし, **Gomoku-zushi,** ごもくずし, 五目鮨, *n.* Boiled rice mixed cooked fish, eggs, vegetables, or other food articles, and flavoured with vinegar.

Gomotsu, ごもつ, 御物, *n.* Imperial treasures.

Gōmon, がうもん, 拷問, *n.* Torturing criminals to extort confessions; examination by tortures.

—suru, *v.t.* To examine by tortures.

Gomu, ゴム, 護謨, *n.* [*Eng.*] Gum; india-rubber.

Gomu wo hiku, 護謨ヲ引ク, to gum or varnish (as cloth).

Gomu-gutsu, ごむぐつ, 護謨靴, *n.* Rubber shoes.

Gomu-biki-nuno, ごむびきぬの, **Gomu-biki-nuno,** ごむびきぬの, 護謨引布, *n* Gummed cloth.

Gomu-mari, ごむまり, 護謨鞠, *n.* An india-rubber ball; a foot ball.

Gomunichi, ごむにち, 五墓日, *n.* A calendar day said to be good for commencing to build a house

Gomu-no-ki, ごむのき, 護謨樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acacia.

Gomu-nuri, ごむぬり, 護謨塗, *n.* The act of varnishing with gum; or things so varnished.

Gon, ごん, 艮, *n.* ❶ A term used in the art of divination; signifying earth. ❷ Same as *Ushitora.*

Gon, ごん, 權, *n.* Temporary or secondary (used only as a prefix to official titles, in much the same way as Eng. *vice* or *assistant*).

Gon, ごん, 言, *n.* A word.

Gōna, がうな, *n.* [*Zool.*] A hermit-crab *Pagurus.*

Gongen, ごんげん, 權現, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Temporarily revealed; a name applied to Buddhist deities.

Gongo, ごんご, 言語, *n.* Words; language; speech.

Gongo ni zessu, 言語ニ絶ス, to be beyond the power of speech; to begger description; beyond expression; inexpressible.

Gongo-dōdan, ごんごどうだん, 言語道斷, *a.* Not knowing what to make of; inexpressible; unutterable. Mostly used in a bad sense.

Gongyō, ごんぎやう, 勤行, *n.* [*Budd.*] Religious austerities; penance.

Gonichi, ごにち, 後日, *n.* A subsequent day; another or future day.

Goningumi, ごにんぐみ, 五人組, *n.* A company of five persons or families, which constituted the lowest basis of communal government in former times.

Gonjō, ごんじやう, 言上, *n.* Reporting to a superior, relating or telling to one's lord.

Gonjō ni oyobu, 言上ニ及ブ, to report or tell (as to one's superior).

Syn. JŌSHIN, MŌSHIAGE.

Gonka ni, ごんかに, 言下, *adv.* As soon as spoken; immediately; quickly; at once.

Gonka ni toki-fusu, 言下ニ說キ伏ス, he at once forced him to yield assent.

Gonkiri, ごんきり, 五寸切, 干鰯, *n.* Young *hamo* dried, chopped, and cured with vinegar.

Gonku, ごんく, 言句, *n.* Words; speech; language.

Gonō, ごなう, 御惱, *n.* Indisposition of Imperial personages.

Gōnō, がうのう, 豪農, *n.* A rich farmer.

Gō-no-mono, がうのもの, 剛者, *n.* A bold, courageous, or strong person.

Nihon ichi no gō-no-mono, 日本一ノ剛者, the strongest man in all Japan.

Gonin suru, ごにんする, 誤認, *v.t.* To mistake a thing to be something else; to misconceive; to get a false impression.

Gonsai, ごんさい, 妾妻, *n.* [*coll.*] A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, TEKAKE.

Gonzui, ごんずい, 野鷄樒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euscaphis Ataphyleoides.*

Go-on, ごをん, 呉音, *n.* A peculiar way of pronouncing Chinese characters said to have been introduced from South China.

Gō-on, がふをん, 合音, *n.* Combination tone.

Goraku, ごらく, 娛樂, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; amusement. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To amuse one's self, to enjoy.

Goran, ごらん, 御覽, *n.* [*polite. coll.*] Seeing or looking at (used to or of superiors).

Goran asobase, 御覽遊ばせ, [*coll.*] please to look (used to a superior); *Goran ni ireru*, 御覽ニ入レル, to show to a superior. ——**zuru**, *v.t.* To see (said only of superiors).

Gōrei, がうれい, 號令, *n.* A command; an order.

Gōrei wo kakeru, 號令ヲカケル, to give an order (as a military officer).

——**suru**, *v.t.* To command; to give an order.

Gorenchū, ごれんちゆう, 御簾中, *n.* An honorific title originally applied to the wife of the court nobles of the better class, but latterly also to that of the Shōgun or of his minister.

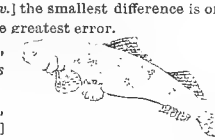
Goretsu, ごれつ, 後列, *n.* The rear ranks (as of an army).

Kōretsu, こうれつ,

Gōri, がうり, 毫釐, *n.* The smallest quantity; hair's breadth.

Gōri no chigai senri wo ayamaru, 毫釐ノ違千里ヲ謬ル, [*Prov.*] the smallest difference is often the cause of the greatest error.

Gori, ごり, 石伏魚, [*Ichth.*] *Cottus reinii.*



(石伏魚)

Gōriki, がうりき, 剛力, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A strong-man. ❷ A title given to the servant of a *shugenja.*

Gorin, ごりん, 五倫, *n.* [*Chin.* The five human relations; of father and son, of master and servant, of husband and wife, of brothers, and of friends.

Gorin, ごりん, 五輪, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Cont. form of *Gorintō.* ❷ [*Hindoo literature.*] The five elements or bodies: earth, water, fire, wind, and space.

Gorin-bana, ごりんばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adoxa moschatellina.*

Gorin-no-tō, ごりんのたう, 五輪塔, *n.* [*Budd.*] A monument composed of five sculptured layers of stone, one on the top of another.

Goro, ごロ, 呉羅, 呉呂, *n.* Camlet.

Chirimen goro, 縮緬呉羅, mousseline de laine.

Goro, ごろ, 語路, *n.* ❶ The style or way of combining syllables in a line of poetry, for the sake of euphony or measure. ❷ A kind of comic verse; doggerel.

Syn. SHIRABE.

Goro, ごろ, 頃, *n.* Time; period of time, about the time. Used mostly in compounds.

Koro, ころ,

Higoro no negai kanaeri, 日頃ノ願ヒ叶ヘリ, I have attained my cherished desire; *Rai getsu goro kaeru darō*, 來月頃歸ルダラウ, [*coll.*] will return about the next month; *Sanji goro shuppan seri*, 三時頃出帆セリ, set sail at about 3 o'clock; *Toshi goro kare wo omoi kuraseri*, 年頃彼ヲ思ヒ暮セリ, have been longing to see him for many years past.

Gorofukuren, ごロフクレン, 呉羅服連, *n.* [*Dutch grof* and *grein.*] Camlet.

Gorogoro, ごろごろ, 轟々, *adv.* The sound of rumbling (as of a wagon), or rolling (as of a thunder); the purring of a cat.

Kaminari ga gorogoro naru, 雷ガゴロゴロ鳴ル, the thunder rolls.

Gorohachi-jawan, ごろはちぢゃわん, 五郎八茶椀, *n.* An inferior kind of rice-cup.

Gorōhiba, ごらうひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuja japonica.*

Gorōjiru, ごらうぢる, *v.t.* [*polite. coll.*] To see, look at, or consider.

Gorōjū, ごらうぢゅう, 御老中, *n.* The ministers of state in the Tokugawa Government.

Gorōmaru, ごらうまる, 五郎丸, *n.* A stuff woven in the province of Etchū, and used for making *hakama.*

Gorota, ごろた, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Gorotaishi, ごろたいし, 礫石, *n.* Cobble stones; a pebble.

Gorotsuki, ごろつき, *n.* [*coll.*] An idle rogue; a vagabond; a bully.

Gorotsuku, ごろつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To wander about; to lead an idler's life. ❷ To make a rumbling noise; to roll (as a thunder).

Gōryaku suru, ごうりゃくする, 劫掠, *v.t.* To take by force; to pillage; to plunder.

Goryō, ごりゃう, 御領, *n.* Territory or land under the direct administration of the Shōgunate.

Goryō, ごれう, 御料, *n.* Anything for the use of the Emperor; the Imperial domains.

Goryōchi, ごれうち, 御料地, *n.* Land belonging to the Emperor; Imperial domain.

Goryō-kyoku, ごれうきょく, 御料局, *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Domains.

Goryōnin, ごれうにん, 御料人, *n.* [Ōsaka *coll.*] An honorific title for another's wife.

Goryō-no-basha, ごれうのばしゃ, 御料馬車, *n.* An Imperial carriage.

Goryō-no-matsu, ごれうのまつ, 五鬣松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus pentaphylla.*

Gōryū, がうりう, 合流, *n.* The confluence (as of two streams).

Gosa, ごさ, 誤差, *n.* [*Physics.*] Error.

Fueki no gosa, 不易ノ誤差, constant error; 平均ノ誤差, mean error; *Shūki no gosa,* 週期ノ誤差, periodic error.

Gosai, ごさい, 後妻, *n.* Second wife.

Gosan, ごさん, 五山, *n.* The five Buddhist temples in Kyōto: Tenrūji (天龍寺), Shōkokuji (相國寺), Kenninji (建仁寺), Tōfukuji (東福寺), and Manjuji (萬壽寺).

Gosan, ごさん, 誤算, *n.* Miscalculation, erroneous estimation.

Gosatsu suru, ごさつする, 誤殺, *v.t.* To kill a person by mistake.

Gose, ごせ, 後世, *n.* [*Buddh.*] The future world, future existence.

Gose anraku, 後世安樂, being happy in the future life.

Syn. NOCHI NO YO.

Gōsei, がうせい, 強勢, *adv.* [*coll.*] Extremely; extraordinarily; greatly.

Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, ŌINI.

Goseiyō, ごせいえう, 互生葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alternate leaves.

Gosei, ごせい, 語勢, *n.* ❶ Force in speaking; emphasis. ❷ Same as *Gokt* (語氣).

Gōsei-kembikyō, がうせいけんびきゃう, 合成顯微鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compound microscope.

Gōsei no, がうせいの, 合成, *a.* [*Math.*] Compound.

Goseisō, ごせいさう, 護生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Gosekke, ごせっけ, 五攝家, *n.* The five noble families of Kyōto the members of which were formerly entitled to the official post of prime minister, or *Sesshō Kwambaku,* viz., Konoye (近衛), Kujō (九條), Nijō (二條), Ichijō (一條), and Takatsukasa (鷹司).

Gosekku, ごせっく, 五節句, *n.* The five national festivals. See *Sekku* (節句).

Gosen, ごせん, 碁仙, *n.* A person skilled in the game of *go* (碁).

Gosen, ごせん, 互選, *n.* Mutual election or voting for each other.

Gosen tōhyō, 互撰投票, voting for each other (as to membership in a public assembly).

——suru, *v.t.* To vote for each other.

Gosenhira, ごせんひら, 五泉平, *n.* A stuff for *hakama* woven at Gosemmachi in the province of Echigo.

Gosha, ごしゃ, 誤寫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake in copying a document or drawing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To copy wrong.

Gōsha, がうしゃ, 鄉社, *n.* A shrine subject to the jurisdiction of a town.

Gōsha, がうしゃ, 豪奢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profligacy; extravagance; profusion; lavishness; luxury.

Goshaku, ごしゃく, 語釋, *n.* Explaining the meaning of words or writing; commentation.

Gōshi, がうし, 鄉士, *n.* A kind of *samurai* who lived away from the castle town of their liege lord, and cultivated land.

Goshi, ごし, 後詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A post-position.

Goshi, ごし. [*port-posit.*] Through; beyond; over

Kaki goshi ni miru, 垣ゴシニ見ル, to see over a fence.

Goshi, ごし, 互市, *n.* Barter; commerce; trade.

Goshijō, ごしぢゃう, 互市場, *n.* A mart of trade; market; emporium.

Goshiki, ごしき, 五色, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The five colours: red, yellow, green, black, and white. ❷ Of various colours; party-coloured, variegated.

Goshinpitsu, ごしんぴつ, 御震筆, *n.* An autograph of the Emperor.

Goshin, ごしん, 護身, *n.* and *a.* Defending one's person.

Goshin bō, 護身棒, a pole or stick for defending one's self.

Goshinkan, ごしんかん, 御震翰, *n.* An autographic letter of the Emperor.

Goshinzo, ごしんぞ, 御新造, *n.* [*coll.*] A respectful title for another's wife; your wife; mistress.

Gōshi-sampō, がうしさんぽう, 合資算法, *n.* [*Math.*] Fellowship. 「*bidentata.*

Goshitsu, ごしつ, 午膝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthus*

Gosho, ごしよ, 御所, *n.* ❶ The Imperial palace. ❷ An honorable epithet formerly applied to noblemen ranking above *hirakuge.*

Goshō, ごしやう, 後生, *n.* [*Budd.*] Future life; happiness in the next world.

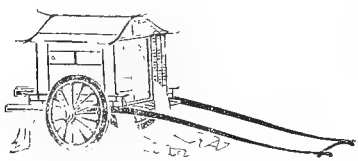
Gōshō, がうしやう, 豪商, *n.* A rich merchant.

Gōshō, がうしやう, 號鐘, *n.* Signal bell.

Goshō, ごしやう, 五障, *n.* [*Budd.*] The five obstacles against women's getting to Nirvana.

Goshogaki, ごしよがき, 五所柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon.

Goshoguruma, ごしよぐるま, 御所車, *n.* A covered coach drawn by cattle, formerly used by the Emperor or other members of the Imperial Family.



(御 所 車)

Goshoichigo, ごしよいちご, 大麥莓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of straw-berry.

Gōshoku, がうしよく, 强食, *n.* Eating to excess; gluttony; gormandism.

Goshu, ごしゆ, 御酒, *n.* [*polite. coll.*] *Sake.*

Gōshu, がうしゆ, 强酒, *n.* Excessive drinking of ardent spirits; hard drinker.

Goshuden, ごしゆでん, 御殿, *n.* The residence of the Shōgun's daughter, married to a *daimyō* higher than the third grade.

Goshuin, ごしゆいん, 御朱印, *n.* The vermilion seal of the shōgun; a document or deed stamped with do.

Goshusen, ごしゆせん, 五銖錢, *n.* An old Chinese copper coin. 「*carpa.*

Goshuyu, ごしゆゆ, 吳茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Evodia rutae-*

Gosō, ごさう, 吾曹, *pron.* We (used only in written language).

Goso, ごそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A flying squirrel.
Syn. MUSASABI.

Gosō, ごそう, 護送, *n.* An escort; a guard. —**suru,** *v.t.* To escort.

Gōso, がうそ, 强訴, 激訴, *n.* An urgent complaint or petition to the Government made by a mob. —**suru,** *v.t.* To petition in an audacious manner (as a mob).

Gosogoso, ごそごそ, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of slowly rummaging through a mass of something light; noisily; annoyingly.

Gōson, がうそん, 郷村, *n.* The country; villages.

Gosu, ごす, 極素, 吳須, *n.* ❶ Chinese porcelains with blue designs under the glaze. ❷ Cobalt.

Gosui, ごすい, 午睡, *n.* Sleeping in the day time;
Syn. HIRUNE. 「siesta.

Gō suru, がうする, 號, *v.t.* and *i.* To call or name.
Syn. NAZUKU, YOBU.

Go suru, ごする, 期, *v.t.* ❶ To appoint or fix (a time). ❷ To promise; to wait for.
Eijitsu wo gosu, 永日ヲ期ス, to wait for long days; *Hi wo go-shite yaku su,* 日ヲ期シテ約ス, to fix the time in a contract; *Itsu wo ka gosu beki,* 何時ヲカ期スベキ, what time is there for us to promise.

Gosutsuchi, ごすつち, 黑赭石, *n.* Cobalt.

Gotabako, ごたばこ, 骨董箱, *n.* A box for containing miscellaneous articles or utensils.

Gotachi, ごたち, 後達, *n.* [*obs.*] Females, woman.

Gotagota, ごたごた, 雜駁, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Confusion; disorder; disturbance; quarrel. ❷ In an irregular manner, disorderly, jumbled together.
Gotagota ga okotta, ゴタゴタガ起ッタ, [*coll.*] a quarrel has arisen; *Gotagota irikomu,* 雜駁入リ込ム, [*coll.*] to enter without order (as a large number of people). 「a rear guard.

Gotai, ごたい, 後隊, *n.* The rear ranks of an army;

Gotai, ごたい, 五躰, *n.* The five parts of the body *i. e.* the head and the four limbs.

Gōtai, がうたい, 剛体, *n.* Rigid body.

Gotairō, ごたいらう, 御大老, *n.* The Regent of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Gotaku, ごたく, 御託, *n.* [*coll.*] Foolish saying; silly word; nonsense. 「sense.
Gotaku wo tsuku, 御託ヲツク, to speak non-

Gotamaze, ごたまぜ, 混淆, *n.* and *a.* Mixing together; a mixture; a jumble; a hodge-podge; mixed; jumbled together; medley.

Gōtan, がうたん, 豪膽, *n.* and *a.* Undaunted spirit, courage; bold, fearless, courageous.

Gotatsuku, ごたつく, *v.i.* To be involved; implicated; to be disordered; to become troublesome; to cause confusion.
Syn. GOTAGOTA SURU.

Gote, ごて, 後手, *n.* ❶ Being behindhand. ❷ The rear troop.
Gote wo hiku, 後手ヲ引ク, to be behindhand.

Gotei, ごてい, *n.* [*cont.* of *Goteishu.*] [*coll.*] Your husband (used to inferiors).

Gōteki, がうてき, 强敵, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ A strong opponent; an indomitable enemy. ❷ [Tōkyō *coll.*] Extraordinarily, exceedingly, very.

Goten, ごてん, 御殿, *n.* A palace; residence of a nobleman.

Gōten, がうてん, 號點, *n.* A mark; a sign.

Gōten, がふてん, 合點, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing point.

Gōtenjō, がふてんじやう, 合天井, *n.* A ceiling with small squares like those of a checkerboard.

Gotō, ごとう, 梧桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sterculia platanifolia.*

Gōtō, がうとう, 鼇頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Top notes on the pages of a book, in the way of English foot-notes.

Gōtō, がうとう, 强盜, *n.* A robber; a highwayman; a bandit.
Syn. DOROBŌ, OSHIKOMI.

Gotōbori, ごとうぼり, 後藤彫, *n.* A style of carving of the metallic ornaments of a swords (so called from its originator, Gotō, in the service of the Ashikaga Shōgunate).

Gotogoto, ごとごと, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of water boiling in a kettle.

Gotoku, ごとく, 五德, 鐵脚子, *n.* An iron tripod for supporting a kettle over the fire.

Gotoku,-shi,-ki, ごとし, 如, *v.i.* and *adv.* To be or like similar to; to resemble; as though; apparently.

Fubo no on fukaki koto sōkai no gotoshi, 父母ノ恩深キ事滄海ノ如シ, the deepness of parents' kindness is like the blue ocean; *Migi no gotoshi*, 右ノ如シ, as stated above; *Naki ga gotoshi*, 無ガ如シ, as though there were nothing; *Kunshi wa seitoku atte yōbō gunaru ga gotoshi*, 君子ハ盛德アッテ容貌愚ナルガ如シ, a true gentleman is he that, possessing great virtues, yet has the appearance of a simple person; *Nanika fuhō no shinmon aru ga gotoku iu mono ari*, 何カ不法ノ審問アルガ如ク云者アリ, some speak as though there were an illegal inquiry.
Syn. TŌRI, Yō.

Gotō-kujira, ごたうくぢら, 五島鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Globiocephalus Sieboldii.*

Goto ni, ごとに, 毎, *adv.* Every; each time that.

Haru goto ni, 春毎ニ, every spring; *Hi goto ni kitaru*, 日毎ニ來ル, to come daily; *Hito goto ni iu*, 人毎ニ言フ, to speak to each person; every one says that; *Ken goto ni junkwai suru*, 縣毎ニ巡廻スル, to go round each prefecture; *Saku goto ni miru*, 咲ク毎ニ見ル, to see every time it blossoms.

Gotōshaku, ごとうしやく, 五等爵, *n.* The five orders of nobility, viz., *Kō* (公) Prince, *Kō* (侯), Marquis, *Haku* (伯), Count, *Shi* (子), Viscount, and *Dan* (男), Baron.

Gotō-zurume, ごたうするめ, 五島鯣, *n.* Dried cuttle fish produced at Gotō in the province of Hizen.

Gotsugotsu, ごつごつ, 兀々, *adv.* The sound of the striking together of hard things.

Gotta, ごった, *a.* Jumbled together; mixed up.

Gotta ni natta, ごッタニナッタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) become jumbled together

Gottani, ごったに, 骨董煮, *n.* [*coll.*] Medley soup.

Gottori, ごっとり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly.

Gottori shinda, ゴットリ死ンダ, has suddenly died

Go-uchi, ごうち, 碁打, 碁客, *n.* One skilled in the game of *go*; a professional player of *go*.

Gowngowa, ごはごは, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ A sound like that of two pieces of leather chafing together.

Gowō, ごわう, 牛黃, *n.* Bezoar.

Gowō, ごわう, 牛王, *n.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ A charm or a piece of paper with the characters 牛王寶命 printed upon it, and given to the believers, at various shrines (supposed to keep off diseases or other evils).

Goyn, ごや, 後夜, *n.* The hours from 12 to 3 o'clock in the night.

Gōyaku, がふやく, 合藥, *n.* Gunpowder.
Syn. ENSHŌ.

Goyei, ごえい, 護衛, *n.* The act of guarding or escorting; escort; guard. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To escort or guard.

Goyei-hei, ごえいへい, 護衛兵, *n.* Escort; guard.

Goyō, ごよう, 御用, *n.* Government service; your use or service.

Goyō, ごよう, 誤用, *n.* Misuse; erroneous application. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To misuse, etc.

Goyoku, ごよく, 五欲, *n.* The different desires excited by the five senses.

Gōyoku, がうよく, 强欲, 貪婪, *n.* Strong lust, greediness, rapaciousness; inextinguishable carnal desire.

Goyō-matsu, ごえふまつ, 五葉松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus pentaphylla.*

Goyōmeshi, ごようめし, 御用召, *n.* Being summoned by the Emperor or from the Government.

Goyō suru, ごようする, 互用, *v.t.* To use interchangeably or in common.

Gōyū, がういう, 剛勇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Courage and bravery; valiantness; daring; courageous, boldspirited, heroic.

Gōyū suru, がうゆうする, 豪遊, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To amuse one's self unrestrained; to wander about wantonly.

Goza, ござ, 御座, *n.* ❶ A respectful term for seat. ❷ A raised seat or matting for the use of an eminent person.

Goza, ござ, 茣蓙, *n.* Common matting; a mat.

Gozabune, ござぶね, 御座船, *n.* An Imperial yacht.

Gōzamurai, がうざむらい, 郷侍, *n.* Same as *Gōshi* (郷士).

Gozannare, ござんなれ, *n.* [*cont.* of *Koso, aru* and *nare.*] An exclamatory term meaning: lo! there comes.

Suwa teki koso gozannare, スハ敵コソゴザンナレ, look! there indeed comes the enemy.

Goza-no-ma, ござのま, 御座之間, *n.* [*obs.*] The room where the feudal lord usually sat.

Gozaru, ござる, 御座, *v.i.* [*polite. coll.*] To be.

Ikaga de gozaru, 如何デ御座ル, how are you? *Sayō de gozaru*, 左樣デ御座ル, it is so; *Kare ni waryō shin ga gozaru*, 彼ニハ兩親ガゴザル, both his parents are alive (literally, there are both parents to him).

Goze, ごせ, 御前, *n.* A word used as a respectful suffix to the titles of women, as *himegoze*, honorable young lady, *amagoze*, the venerable nun, etc.

Goze, ごせ, 瞽女, *n.* A blind woman who goes about begging, by singing songs or playing on the guitar.

Gozen, ごせん, 御前, *n.* ❶ Your honour (used in addressing nobles). ❷ A respectful suffix to the names of ladies, as Tomoegozen, Shizukagozen, etc.

Gozen, ごせん, 御膳, *n.* [*coll.*] A polite term for meal or boiled rice.

Asa-gozen, 朝御膳, breakfast; *Hiru-gozen*, 晝御膳, tiffin.

Syn. GOHAN, MESHI.

Gozen, ごせん, 午前, *n.* Forenoon.

Gozen hachiji, 午前八時,

Gōzen, がうせん, 囂然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisily; noisy, clamorous, uproarious.

Gōzen, がうせん, 傲然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Proudly, vainglorious; conceited, puffed up, high-flown.

Gozō, ござう, 五臟, *n.* The five viscera: heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidney.

Gōzoku, がうぞく, 豪族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distinguished or powerful family; an aristocratic lineage.

Gozu, ごづ, 牛頭, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ox-headed jailer in the Buddhist hell.

Gozume, ごづめ, 後詰, 後備, *n.* A body of troops reserved for an exigency; reserve.

Gozumezu, ごづめづ, 牛頭馬頭, *n.* The two jailers in the Buddhist hades, one with the head of ox and the other of a horse.

Gozutenwō, ごづてんわう, 牛頭天王, *n.* The name of a Buddhist deity.

Gu, ぐ, 具, *n.* A complete set or suit of tools, usensils, implements, or furnitures.

Mono no gu, 物ノ具, military arms and armour; *E no gu*, 畫ノ具, paints used in drawing; *Yoroi ichi gu*, 鎧一具, a suit of armour.

Syn. DŌGU, KIGU, UTSUWA.

Gu, ぐ, 愚, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A fool; a simpleton; a dunce; an ignoramus. ❷ Silly; foolish; stupid, very often prefixed to the names of things belonging to one's self out of modesty.

Gu hitsu, 愚筆, an unskilful handwriting; my writing (in modesty); *Guzon wo mōshi ageru*, 愚存ヲ申上ル, to state my humble opinion.

Gu, ぐ, 愚, *n.* I (in humiliation).

Gu anzuru ni, 愚案スルニ, according to my humble consideration; *Gu omoeraku*, 愚考ヘラク, I thought.

Gu, ぐう, 偶, *n.* and *a.* Even numbers; even.

Gū, ぐう, 遇, *n.* Treatment; entertaining, reception. —**suru**, *v.t.* To deal with; to treat.

Gū, ぐ, 五, *a.* Five (a term used by gamblers).

Gual, ぐあひ, 工合, *n.* ❶ The working of the different parts of a machine or an apparatus; state; condition. ❷ The condition of one's health; disease.

Gual ga warui, 工合ガ惡ヒ, does not work well, to be in bad health; *Gual wo naosu*, 工合ヲ直ス, to re-adjust (as an apparatus).

Syn. AMBAI, CHŌSHI.

Guan, ぐあん, 愚案, *n.* A foolish view (in humiliation); my opinion.

Gubijinsō, ぐびじんさう, 虞美人草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The field poppy, *Papaver Rhoeas*.

Gubi suru, ぐびする, 具備, *v.t.* To be completed, to be well furnished; to be completely equipped.

Syn. SONAWARU, SOROU.

Gubō, ぐぼう, 弘法, *n.* [*Budd.*] Propagating religious doctrines.

Gubu, ぐぶ, 供奉, *n.* Attending the Emperor in his going out, or attending a *mikoshi* when carried about on festive occasions.

Gyōkō no gubu, 行幸ノ供奉, attending the Emperor in his travels.

Gubunin, ぐぶにん, 供奉人, *n.* ❶ One who attends the *mikoshi* when carried about in procession. ❷ Imperial retinue.

Gubutsu, ぐぶつ, 愚物, *n.* A stupid fellow, a dunce; an ignoramus.

Syn. ABŌ, BAKAMONO, OROKAMONO.

Guchi, ぐち, 愚痴, *n.* Nonsense; silliness; foolishness; stupidity; an absurd notion.

Guchi wo iu, 愚痴ヲ云フ, to talk nonsense, to speak unwisely.

Syn OROKA.

Guchoku, ぐちよく, 愚直, *n.* and *a.* Foolish but artless; simple and honest.

Guchū, ぐちう, 愚衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foolish idea (in humiliation); my humble view

Guchū wo nobu, 愚衷ヲ述ブ, to state one's own views (a humiliating expression).

Gudari, グダリ, 軍荼利, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity with eight arms.

Guden, ぐでん, *a.* [*coll.*] Dead drunk.

Gudō, ぐたう, 求道, *n.* Seeking after religious truth.

Gudogudo, ぐどぐど, *a.* [*coll.*] Complaining, murmuring, or grumbling.

Gudon, ぐどん, 愚鈍, *a.* and *n.* Foolish and dull; stupidity.

Gudon-sha, ぐどんしや, 愚鈍者, *n.* An ignorant and stupid person; a dull-witted fellow.

Gudotsuku, ぐどつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To grumble or murmur.

Gufū, ぐふう, 颶風, *n.* A violent wind; a tempest; a storm; a hurricane.

Gufu, ぐふ, 愚父, *n.* A foolish father (in humiliation); my father.

Gufu, ぐふ, 愚夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foolish fellow; ignorant people.

Gūgen, ぐうげん, 寓言, *n.* A satirical remark; a feigned speech; an apologue.
Syn. TATOE.

Gugo, ぐご, 供御, *n.* Food of the Emperor.
Syn. OMONO.

Gūgō suru, ぐうがふする, 偶合, *v.t.* To meet with by chance; to see a person unexpectedly.

Gūi, ぐうい, 寓意, *n.* Implied idea; insinuation.

Guibi, ぐいび, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus pungens.*

Gūshi, ぐうし, 宮司, *n.* The chief official in a
Gūji, ぐうじ, } *shintō* shrine.

Gūjin, ぐうじん, 偶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puppet; a doll.
Syn. DEKU, NINGYŌ.

Gujin, ぐじん, 愚人, *n.* A foolish person; a dunce; a simpleton; an ignoramus.
Syn. AHŌ, BAKAMONO.

Gujō, ぐじやう, 具狀, *n.* Making a full report of the circumstances. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make a circumstantial report.

Gūkyo, ぐうきよ, 寓居, *n.* A temporary dwelling; a lodging.
Syn. NARIZUMAI.

Gumai, ぐまい, 愚昧, *a.* and *n.* Foolish and ignorant, unlettered; an ignoramus.

Gumbai, ぐんばい, 軍配, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Gumbai-uchiwa.* ❷ Giving directions or orders.
Gumbai wo furū, 軍配ヲ振フ, to flourish the *gumbai* and give orders.

Gumbai-uchiwa, ぐんばいうちは, 軍扇團扇, *n.* A flat gourd shaped fan used by military officers in giving orders in former times.

Gumbai-uchiwa, ぐんばいうちは, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon modestus*

Gumbai-uchiwa, ぐんばいうちは, 遍蓄菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thlaspi arvense.*

Gumbaisō, ぐんばいさう, 甘藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica oleracea.*

Gumbyō, ぐんびやう, 軍兵, *n.* Soldiers; an army.
Syn. GUNSOTSU.

[軍扇 團扇]

Gumi, ぐみ, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus pungens.*

Gumin, ぐみん, 愚民, *n.* Foolish or ignorant people.

Gummin, ぐんみん, 群民, *n.* Multitude of people.

Gummon, ぐんもん, 軍門, *n.* A camp-gate.
Gummon ni kudaru, 軍門ニ降ル, to surrender one's self before the camp-gate of the enemy.

Gummu, ぐんむ, 軍務, *n.* Military affairs.

Gummukwan, ぐんむくわん, 軍務官, *n.* The Department of War, which existed at the beginning of the Meiji era.

Gumō, ぐもう, 愚氣, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Gumai.*

Gumpi, ぐんぴ, 軍費, *n.* Military or war expenses.

Gumpi, ぐんぴ, 郡費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by the people of a *gun*; county expenses.

Gumpō, ぐんぼう, 群蜂, *n.* Swarming bees.

Gumpō, ぐんぱふ, 軍法, *n.* Military tactics; martial law

Gumpōkwaigi, ぐんぱふくわいぎ, 軍法會議, *n.* A Court Marshal.

Gumpuku, ぐんふく, 軍服, *n.* Military uniform.

Gun, ぐん, 郡, *n.* Subdivision of a province; a county; a rural division.
Syn. KŌRI.

Gun, ぐん, 群, *n.* and *a.* A flock, herd, crowd, or swarm; flocking, crowding, or numerous.

Gun, ぐん, 軍, *n.* and *a.* War, an army; military, martial.
Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAI, TSUWAMONO.

Gun-a, ぐんあ, 群鴉, *n.* A flock of crows.

Gunchō, ぐんちやう, 郡長, *n.* The chief official of a county or *gun.*

Gunchū, ぐんちゆう, 軍中, *n.* During war; while in encampment; in the battle.

Gundai, ぐんだい, 郡代, *n.* The chief magistrate of a county or *gun* in the time of the Shōgunate.

Gundan, ぐんだん, 軍團, *n.* A company of militia in the feudal times; an army.

Gundan, ぐんだん, 軍談, *n.* War-stories.

Gundanshi, ぐんだんし, 軍談師, *n.* One who gets his living by telling war-stories; a public story-teller.

Gundari-yasha, グンダリヤシヤ, 軍荼利夜叉. [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist diety with eight arms.

Gun-ei, ぐんえい, 軍營, *n.* Same as *Jin-ei.*

Gun-eki, ぐんえき, 軍役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military service.

Gungaku, ぐんがく, 軍學, *n.* Military science; the art of war.
Gungaku ni tassuru, 軍學ニ達スル, to be versed in military science.

Gungakubu, ぐんがくぶ, 軍樂部, *n.* The Military Band Bureau.

Gungakuchō, ぐんがくちやう, 軍樂長, *n.* The Superintendent of the Military Band.

Gungaku-jichō, ぐんがくじちやう, 軍樂次長, *n.* The Assistant Superintendent of the Military Band.

Gungaku-kihontai, ぐんがくきはんたい, 軍樂基本隊, *n.* The Central Military Band.

Gungakushi, ぐんがくし, 軍學師, *n.* One versed in the art of war.

Gungi, ぐんぎ, 軍議, *n.* War counsel.

Gungi ni azukaru, 軍議ニ預ル, to take part in a war counsel. [in gambling).

Gu-ni, ぐに, 五二, *n.* Five and two (a term used

Gun-i, ぐんい, 軍醫, *n.* A Military or Naval physician.

Gun-i-gakkō, ぐんいがッかう, 軍醫學校, *n.* The Military or Naval Medical College.

Gun-i-sōkan, ぐんいさうかん, 軍醫總監, *n.* The Military or Naval Physician in Chief.

Gunji, ぐんじ, 郡司, *n.* [*obs.* The title of an ancient county official of whom there were four orders, *kami*, *suke*, *jō*, and *sakwan*.

Gunjin, ぐんじん, 軍神, *n.* God of war.

Gunjin, ぐんじん, 軍陣, *n.* A military camp.

Gunjin, ぐんじん, 軍人, *n.* Military officers; a soldier. [ment; a blue paint.

Gunjō, ぐんじやう, 群青, *n.* A kind of mineral pig-

Gunkan, ぐんかん, 軍監, *n.* A secretary to the head of the *Chinjifu*, which see. [vessels.

Gunkan, ぐんかん, 軍艦, *n.* A man of war; war

Gunken, ぐんけん, 郡縣, *n.* ❶ Prefecture and county. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Gunken-no-sei, ぐんけんのせい, 郡縣之制, *n.* A term designating a monarchical form of government in distinction to a feudal system.

Gunki, ぐんき, 軍記, *n.* History or record of war.

Gunki, ぐんき, 軍機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military secret or movement.

Gunki, ぐんき, 軍器, *n.* Weapons of war

Gunki suru, ぐんきする, 群起, *n.* To rise in insurrections in various parts of the country at the same moment. [ploits.

Gunkō, ぐんこう, 軍功, *n.* Military services; ex-

Gunku, ぐんく, 郡區, *n.* Rural and urban divisions.

Gunkyo suru, ぐんきよする, 群居, *v.i.* To live together. [*jima*.

Gunnai, ぐんない, 郡內, *n.* Cont. form of *Gunnai-*

Gunnai-fūro, ぐんないふうろ, 種雪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Geranium eriostemon*.

Gunnai-jima, ぐんないじま, 郡內縞, *n.* A striped silk cloth woven at Gunnái in the province of Kai.

Gunnai-ori, ぐんないおり, 郡內織 *n.* A silk stuff woven at Gunnai. [gamblers).

Gu-nome, ぐのめ, 五目, *n.* Five (a term used by

Gunrei, ぐんれい, 軍禮, *n.* Military etiquette.

Gunrei, ぐんれい, 軍令, *n.* An order or command given to an army.

Gunri, ぐんり, 郡吏, *n.* Civil officials belonging to a *gun*; county officials

Gunri, ぐんり, 軍吏, *n.* A military paymaster.

Gunri-gakusha, ぐんりがくしや, 軍吏學舍, *n.* A school for military paymasters.

Gunritsu, ぐんりつ, 軍律, *n.* Martial law; military discipline. [military discipline.

Gunritsu wo mamoru, 軍律ヲ守ル, to observe

Gunritsu, ぐんりつ, 群立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Towering up in great numbers (as mountains).

Gunryaku, ぐんりやく, 軍畧, *n.* Military tactics, stratagems.

Gunryo, ぐんりよ, 軍旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An army.

Gunryoku, ぐんりよく, 軍力, *n.* Military power.

Gunsei, ぐんせい, 軍政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military administration.

Gunsei, ぐんせい, 軍制, *n.* Military organization.

Gunsen, ぐんせん, 軍扇, *n.* A fan, the frames of which are of iron (used by higher military officials in ancient times).

Gunsen, ぐんせん, 軍船, *n.* A man of war.

Gunshi, ぐんし, 軍師, *n.* One versed in military tactics.

Gunshin, ぐんしん, 群臣, *n.* The whole body of the officials of the crown.

Gunsho, ぐんしよ, 軍書, *n.* A history or chronicle of war; a treatise on military tactics.

Gunsho-yomi, ぐんしよよみ, 軍書讀, *n.* A teller of war-stories.

Gunsō, ぐんさう, 軍曹, *n.* A sergeant.

Gunsō, ぐんさう, 軍裝, *n.* A military dress or equipment.

Gunson, ぐんそん, 郡村, *n.* Counties and villages.

Gunsotsu, ぐんそつ, 軍卒, *n.* Common soldiers.

Gunsui, ぐんすい, 軍帥, *n.* A general-in-chief.

Gunta, ぐんた, 葛藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis Thunbergii*.

Guntō, ぐんとう, 群盜, *n.* A band of robbers.

Gunya-gunya, ぐにやぐにや, 軟靡, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Wanting firmness; yielding to the touch, flabby, limber; pliantly, softly.

Gun-yaku, ぐんやく, 軍役, *n.* Military service.

Gun-yakusho, ぐんやくしよ, 郡役所, *n.* A county office. [*nya*.

Gunyari, ぐにやり, *a.* and *n.* Same as *Gunya-gu-*

Gun-yō, ぐんやう, 群羊, *n.* A flock of sheep; flocking sheep. [army, needed in war.

Gun-yō, ぐんよう, 軍用, 軍須, *a.* For use in the

Gun-yō-hin, ぐんようひん, 軍用品, 軍需, *n.* Articles for use in the army. [penses.

Gun-yō-kin, ぐんようきん, 軍用金, *n.* War ex-

Gun-yō-kin wo kwa suru, 軍用金ヲ課スル, to levy a tax to defray war expenses.

Gun-yū, ぐんゆう, 群雄, *n.* [*Chin.* Numerous warriors.

Gun-yū shihō ni kakkyo su, 群雄四方ニ割據ス, numerous warriors established themselves in various parts of the kingdom.

Gunzan, ぐんざん, 群山, *n.* A chain of mountains.

Gunzei, ぐんせい, 軍勢, *n.* An army; forces.

Gunzei wo kuridasu, 軍勢ヲ繰出ス, to send out forces.

Gunzoku, ぐんぞく, 軍屬, *n.* Military classes.

Gunzoku, ぐんぞく, 群賊, *n.* Numerous robbers.

Gunzoku wo tairagu. 群賊ヲ平グ, to subjugate numerous banditti.

Guragura, ぐらぐら, 揺蕩, 動揺, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a tottering, rocking, shaking, or unsettled manner; threatening to fall down; unstably, slipperily. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To totter or shake; to be unstable.

Tsukue ga guragura suru, 机ガグラグラスル, the table is rocking or unstable.

Gurakasu, ぐらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cheat, defraud, or swindle by a petty artifice; to shirk work.

Guramu, グラム, *n.* [*French.*] Gramme.

Gurashi-mono, ぐらしもの, *n.* [*coll.*] Goods in buying which one has been cheated.

Gurasu, ぐらす, *v.t.* To cheat, defraud, or swindle.

Guratsuku, ぐらつく, 動揺, *v.i.* To threaten to fall down by rocking, shaking, or wavering; to reel; to be unstable or unsettled.

Gurēn, グレエン, *n.* [*Eng.*] Grain (of weight).

Gureru, ぐれる, 癲, 狂, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To have a twist; to be deranged; to be out of tune.

Ki ga gureru, 氣ガ狂ル, to be out of one's mind; to run mad.

Syn. CHIGAU.

Guri, ぐり, 囲輪, *n.* Mottled or wavy marks on lacquered wares made by applying lacquers of different colours.

Gurīguri, ぐりぐり, 囲輪, *n.* A hard lump under the skin.

Gurīki-kyō, ぐりいきけう, 希臘教, *n.* The Greek church.

Gurō, ぐらう, 愚老, *n.* A silly old man (used by old men in humiliation).

Guron, ぐろん, 愚論, *n.* Foolish argument, or humble opinion; one's own views (in humiliation).

Gurossen, グロッセン, *n.* [*German.*] Groschen, or the name of a small silver coin of Prussia.

Gurosu, グロス, 罷, *n.* [*Eng.*] A gross or 12 dozen.

Gurō suru, ぐろうする, 愚弄, *v.t.* To deride, jeer, mock, or ridicule; to make a fool of.

Guru, ぐる, *n.* [*coll.*] Conspiring for a criminal or improper purpose; participating in an offense; accomplice.

Guru ni natte hito wo damasu, グルニナッテ人ヲ騙ス, to conspire together to cheat a person.

Guru-guru, ぐるぐる, *adv.* [*coll.*] Round and round; circularly; in a circle.

Guru-guru mawaru, グルグル廻ル, to turn round and round.

Gururi, ぐるり, 周囲, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Circumference; a precinct; a boundary. ❷ About; around.

Ie no gururi wo mamoru, 家ノ周囲ヲ守ル, to watch around the house; *Machi no gururi,* 市ノ周囲, the environs of the town; *Yama no gururi,* 山ノ周囲, about the hill.

Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI.

Gururi to, ぐるりと, 圍繞, *adv.* Around; in a circle; about.

Gururi to torimaku, グルリト取巻ク, to completely surround; to encompass.

Gusai, ぐさい, 愚妻, *n.* My ignorant wife (in humiliation).

Gusa to, ぐさと, *adv.* The sound of stabbing with force.

Gusa to sasu, グサト刺ス, to stab with force.

Gusatsu, ぐさつ, 愚札, *n.* My humble letter (in humiliation).

Gusetsu, ぐせつ, 愚拙, *pron.* I (in speaking humbly of one's self).

Gusetsu, ぐせつ, 愚説, *n.* A foolish opinion (mostly in speaking humbly of one's own view or idea).

Gusha, ぐしや, 愚者, *n.* A fool; a simpleton; an ignorant person.

Gusha nimo ittoku ari, 愚者ニモ一得アリ, even a fool may have a merit.

Gushi, ぐし, 髪, *n.* The hair of the head.

O-gushi ga midaremashi ta, お髪ガ乱レマシタ, [*coll.*] your hair has become dishevelled.

Syn. KAMI.

Gushin suru, ぐしんする, 具申, *v.t.* To report to a superior.

Gusho, ぐしよ, 愚書, *n.* My letter or writing (in humiliation).

Gushō, ぐしやう, 愚將, *n.* Ignorant or foolish general.

Gusō, ぐそう, 愚僧, *n.* An ignorant priest (used by a priest in self-depreciation).

Gusoku, ぐそく, 愚息, *n.* Foolish son (used in speaking humbly of one's own son).

Gusoku, ぐそく, 風李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhamnus japonica.*

Gusoku, ぐそく, 具足, *n.* ❶ A complete set of armour. ❷ Armour; a coat of mail.

Gusoku-bitsu, ぐそくびつ, 具足櫃, *n.* A box for armour.

Gusoku-mochi, ぐそくもち, 具足餅, *n.* Same as *Kagamimochi.*

Gusokuni, ぐそくに, 具足煮, *n.* Lobster chopped into transverse pieces and cooked with sugar and soy.

Gusoku-shi, ぐそくし, 具足師, 甲匠, 函人, *n.* An armour-maker.

Gusoku suru, ぐそくする, 具足, *v.t.* and *i.* To complete or perfect; to be completely furnished; to have every thing needed.

Syn. SONAWARU.

Gusokuya, ぐそくや, 具足屋, *n.* An armourer

Gūsū, ぐうすう, 偶数, *n.* Even number.

Gusuku, グスク, *n.* [*Ryūkyū dialect.*] [probably the corrupt. of *goshuku* (御宿).] A castle.

Gu suru, ぐする, 具, *v.i.* To be completely furnished; to be well equipped.

Syn. SONAWARU, SOROU.

Gu suru, ぐする, 供, *v.t.* To lead or take along with (as servants).

Tomo wo gusuru, 供ヲ供スル, to take a servant along with.

Syn. MESHITSURU, TOMONAU, TSURERU.

Gū suru, ぐうする, 遇, *v.i.* To deal with (another); to treat or entertain (as a guest).

Kyaku wo gū suru ni rei wo motte su, 客ヲ遇スルニ礼ヲ以テス, in entertaining a guest to observe courtesy.

Syn. ASHIRAU, MOTENASU.

Gū suru, ぐうする, 寓, *v.i.* To live (in a temporary residence); to lodge; to sojourn.

Kano chi ni gū suru, 彼地ニ寓スル, (he) sojourns in that place.

Syn. TOMARU, YADORU.

Gū suru, ぐうする, 寓, *v.t.* To imply (as a moral truth); to satirize.

Guta-guta, ぐたぐた, *adv.* [*coll.*] Unfixed, unsettled, not decided; loitering idly.

Guta-guta shite iru, グタグタシテ居ル, is unsettled, or he is idle and loitering about.

Gutatsuku, ぐたつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be limber; flexible; pliant. [ther.

Gutei, ぐてい, 愚弟, *n.* My humble younger bro-

Gutto, ぐっと, *adv.* ❶ At once; in a flash; in an instant. ❷ Very much more; in a superior degree.

Gutto nomikomu, グット飲ミ込ム, [*coll.*] to swallow (anything) at once; *Gutto ukehiku*, グット承ケ引ク, [*coll.*] to comply with at once; *Gutto yoki shina*, グット好キ品, a much better article.

Guzei, ぐせい, 弘誓, *n.* [*Budd.*] The promise of Buddha to save all mankind.

Guzei no fune, 弘誓ノ舟, [*Budd.*] the boat of salvation. [ly; fortuitously.

Gūzen, ぐうぜん, 偶然, *adv.* By chance; accident-

Gūzen ni omoitsuku, 偶然ニ思ヒ付ク, to think of by chance; *Gūzen no gosa*, 偶然ノ誤差, [*Physics.*] accidental error; *Koto ga gūzen ni okotta*, 事ガ偶然ニ起ッタ, a thing has happened accidentally.

Gūzō, ぐうざう, 偶像, *n.* An image or idol.

Gūzōkyō, ぐうざうけう, 偶像教, *n.* Idolatry.

Guzu-guzu, ぐづぐづ, 遑遑, *adv.* The voice of one complaining or grumbling; slowly, lazily; idly.

Guzu-guzu shite iru, 遑遑シテ居ル, to lie idle; to be loitering.

Guzuru, ぐづる, 駄, 欣, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To demand importunately; to tease (as child for candy).

Syn. NEDARU.

Guzū suru, ぐづうする, 弘通, *v.t.* and *i.* To propagate (as a religion); to spread far and wide.

Syn. HIROMERU, HIROMARU.

Guzu-tsuku, ぐづつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To grumble; to murmur; to complain. ❷ To be tardy; to be slow in doing any work

Gwa, ぐわ, 畫, *n.* A picture; drawing.

Gwa wo narau, 畫ヲ習フ, to learn drawing, *Gwa wo egaku*, 畫ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. E

Gwabei, ぐわべい, 畫餅, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A picture of rice bread; only used figuratively in an expression like the following.

Gwabei ni zoku su, 畫餅ニ属ス, to be disappointing; will lead to no practical result.

Gwabichō, ぐわびてう, 畫眉鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Emberiza cioides*

Syn. HŌJIRO.

Gwabō, ぐわばう, 臥房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bedroom; a sleeping chamber.

Gwabyō, ぐわびやう, 臥病, *n.* Lying on a sickbed.

Gwa-en, ぐわえん, *n.* Servants belonging to the guards stationed at the castle gates of Yedo in former times

Gwafu, ぐわふ, 畫譜, *n.* A picture book.

Gwafuku, ぐわふく, 畫幅, *n.* A picture or drawning made to be hung in the above for ornament.

Gwagakkō, ぐわがっかう, 畫學校, *n.* A drawing school. [drawing.

Gwagaku, ぐわがく, 畫學, *n.* Art of painting;

Gwagoji, ぐわごじ, *n.* The name of a monster or demon used in frightening children.

Syn. GAGOJI, GAGOZE.

Gwagu, ぐわぐ, 臥具, *n.* Articles used in sleeping, as pillow and bedclothes; mattress.

Gwahitsu, ぐわひつ, 畫筆, *n.* A drawing pencil; a painter's brush.

Gwahō, ぐわはう, 畫舫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleasure-boat.

Gwai, ぐわい, 外, *n. a.* and *adv.* Exterior, outside, foreign; out of, beyond, besides.

Syn. HOKA, SOTO.

Gwai, ぐわる, 瓦蓋, *n.* *Bot.*, *Polypodium lineare.*

Syn. NOKISHINOBU.

Gwai, ぐわい, 瓦苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of moss growing on tiles.

Gwaibō, ぐわいばう, 外貌, *n.* An outward look; appearance.

Gwaibō wo yosoō, 外貌ヲ装フ, to adorn the outside; to put a good face upon.

Gwaibun, ぐわいぶん, 外聞, *n.* Reputation; publicity; notoriety; fame; honour.

Gwaibun ga warui, 外聞ガ悪イ, to be prejudicial to one's reputation; *Gwaibun ni kakawaru*, 外聞ニカヽハル, to affect one's fair name; *Gwaibun wo habakaru*, 外聞ヲ憚ル, to be afraid to let others know it; *Gwaibun wo ushinou*, 外聞ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.

Gwaibutsu, ぐわいぶつ, 外物, *n.* [*Chin.*] External things; a foreign matter.

Gwai-en, ぐわいえん, 外援, *n.* Assistance from strangers; foreign aid. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To render assistance to a foreign country.

Gwaifu, ぐわいふ, 外婦, *n.* A mistress kept in private; a concubine.

Gwaihō, ぐわいはう, 外邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign countries.

Gwai-i, ぐわいい, 外夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign bar-

barians, a general designation for foreigners before the Restoration.

Syn. EBISU.

Gwai-i, ぐわいい, 外衣, *n.* Outer garment; a gown.

Gwaiji, ぐわいじ, 外事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign affairs.

Gwaijin, ぐわいじん, 外人, *n.* Foreigners; a stranger.

Gwaikaku, ぐわいかく, 外廓, *n.* An external inclosure (of a castle).

Gwaikaku, ぐわいかく, 外角, *n.* [*Math.*] Exterior angle.

Gwaikei, ぐわいけい, 外形, *n.* External form.

Gwaiken, ぐわいけん, 外件, *n.* Another business.

Gwaiken, ぐわいけん, 外見, *n.* External look; outside appearance; look; show.

Gwaiken wo kazaru, 外見ヲ飾ル, to adorn the outside.

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign intercourse; diplomacy.

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外項, *n.* [*Math.*] Extreme term; extreme.

Gwaikō, ぐわいこう, 外寇, *n.* Foreign enemies; a foreign invasion.

Gwaikōka, ぐわいこうか, 外交家, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy, a diplomatist.

Gwaikoku, ぐわいこく, 外國, *n.* Foreign countries.

Gwaikoku-go, ぐわいこくご, 外國語, *n.* Foreign languages.

Gwaikōkwan, ぐわいこうくわん, 外交官, *n.* Diplomatic officials.

Gwaikoku-jin, ぐわいこくじん, 外國人, *n.* A foreigner.

Gwaikoku-sen, ぐわいこくせん, 外國船, *n.* Foreign ship.

Gwaikoku-kōshi, ぐわいこくこうし, 外國公使, *n.* Foreign Representative.

Gwaikwa, ぐわいくわ, 外科, *n.* Same as *Gekwa.*

Gwaikwan, ぐわいくわん, 外觀, *n.* Outward show; appearance.

Syn. MIE, UWATSURA.

Gwaikwan, ぐわいくわん, *外患, *n.* Foreign troubles.

Gwaikyo suru, ぐわいきょする, 外居, *v.t.* To live away from one's house.

Gwaikyū, ぐわいきう, 外舅, *n.* Wife's father; father-in-law.

Gwaimen, ぐわいめん, 外面, *n.* External surface; the exterior; the outside.

Gwaimu, ぐわいむ, 外務, *n.* Foreign affairs.

Gwaimu-daijin, ぐわいむだいじん, 外務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwaimu-jikwan, ぐわいむじくわん, 外務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwaimu-shō, ぐわいむしょう, 外務省, *n.* The Department of State for Foreign Affairs.

Gwai-rai, ぐわいらい, 外來, *n.* Coming from abroad; strange; foreign.

Gwairaisha, ぐわいらいしゃ, 外來者, *n.* A person who came from abroad; a stranger.

Gwaisai, ぐわいさい, 外眥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The external canthus of the eye.

Syn. MAJIRI, MANAJIRI.

Gwaisai, ぐわいさい, 外債, *n.* A foreign debt.

Gwaisei, ぐわいせい, 外征, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hostile expedition against a foreign nation.

Gwai-sei, ぐわいせい, 外甥, *n.* A sister's child.

Gwaiseki, ぐわいせき, 外戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Maternal relations.

Gwaisetsu suru, ぐわいせつする, 外接, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To be circumscribed about.

Gwaisetsu suru, ぐわいせつする, 外切, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To touch externally.

Gwaisetsu-yen, ぐわいせつえん, 外接圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circumscribed circle.

Gwaishin, ぐわいしん, 外心, *n.* [*Math.*] Circumcentre; outer centre (of similitude).

Gwaishin, ぐわいしん, 外臣, *n.* Foreign subject, *i.e.* a foreigner, who, in addressing the Emperor, calls himself his subject out of respect.

Gwaishin-kaku, ぐわいしんかく, 外心角, *n.* [*Math.*] Eccentric angle.

Gwai-shō, ぐわいせう, 外妾, *n.* A concubine kept in private.

Gwaishō, ぐわいしやう, 外障, *n.* An external hindrance.

Syn. SAWARI.

Gwaishutsu suru, ぐわいしゅつする, 外出, *v.i.* To go out (from one's house).

Gwai-sobo, ぐわいそぼ, 外祖母, *n.* Maternal grandmother.

Gwai-sofu, ぐわいそふ, 外祖父, *n.* Maternal grandfather.

Gwai-son, ぐわいそん, 外孫, *n.* A child of one's daughter married to another family.

Gwaitō, ぐわいたう, 外套, *n.* Overcoat.

Gwaiya, ぐわいや, 外野, *n.* Suburban fields.

Gwai-yō, ぐわいよう, 外用, *n.* External use (said of medicines).

Gwai-yoku, ぐわいよく, 外欲, *n.* Passion or desire caused by external objects.

Gwai-yū, ぐわいいう, 外憂, *a.* ❶ Fifty days mourning for the death of one's mother. ❷ Same as *Gwaikan* (外患).

Gwaizoku, ぐわいぞく, 外族, *n.* Same as *Gwaiseki.*

Gwajiku, ぐわじく, 畫軸, *n.* Same as *Gwafuku* (畫幅).

Gwajō, ぐわじやう, } **Gwashō,** ぐわしやう, } 臥床, *n.* A bedstead.

Gwajō, ぐわでう, 畫帖, *n.* A picture book (*i.e.* autographic works of one or several artists folded in the form of a book).

Gwaka, ぐわか, 畫家, *n.* A painter; an artist.

Gwakai, ぐわかい, 瓦解, *n.* Falling to pieces; destruction; ruin.

Hōdo gwakai, 邦土瓦解, a nation falling into utter ruin; *Tohō gwakai,* 土崩瓦解, crumbling [*lit.*] like earth and breaking like tiles [*fig.*] utter destraction.

——suru, *v.t.* To be destroyed or ruined (as a country).

Gwakaku, ぐわかく, 畫閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A building beautiful like a picture; a magnificent palace.

Gwaki, ぐわき, 瓦器, *n.* Earthen ware.

Gwakō, ぐわこう, 畫工, *n.* An artist; a painter.

Gwakō, ぐわかう, 畫稿, *n.* An artist's sketch-book.

Gwakō, ぐわこう, 瓦工, *n.* A tile-maker; a tiler.
Syn. KAWARASHI, KAWARAYA.

Gwakwan, ぐわくわん, 畫卷, *n.* A picture made in the form of a scroll.
Syn. EMAKIMONO. 「toy.

Gwambutsu, ぐわんぶつ, 玩物, *n.* A plaything; a

Gwammi, ぐわんみ, 玩味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tasting or relishing; digesting or examining the meaning (as of a sentence). **—suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To taste. ❷ To digest; to examine critically.

Jukudoku gwammi suru, 熟讀玩味スル, to read (a book) carefully and digest (its contents).

Gwammin, ぐわんみん, 頑民, *n.* Obstinate or bigoted people.

Gwammō, ぐわんまう, 願望, *n.* Wish; desire; hope; request; petition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To desire; to long for; to beg; to entreat. 「tion.

Gwammon, ぐわんもん, 願文, *n.* A written peti-

Gwampu, ぐわんぷ, 頑夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bigoted people; prejudiced person; an obstinate fellow.

Gwan, ぐわん, 願, *n.* ❶ Desire; request; wish. ❷ Prayer; supplication; vow.

Gwan wo hodoku, 願ヲホドク, [*coll.*] to cancel a vow, to revoke a prayer; *Gwan wo kakeru,* 願ヲ懸ル, [*coll.*] to make a vow or prayer; *Gwan wo tatsu,* 願ヲ立ツ, to offer up a prayer.
Syn. NEGAI.

Gwan, ぐわん, 丸, *n.* A pill (used as an affix to names of medicines in the form of small balls).

Ikkaku gwan, 一角丸, [*lit.*] unicorn pills, the name of pills prepared from the horn of the unicorn. 「pills.

—zuru, *v.t.* To make round; to make into
Syn. MAROMERU.

Gwandō, ぐわんどう, 頑童, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstinate or ignorant boy; a boy used by sodomites.

Gwanhodoki, ぐわんほどき, 願解, 願願, *n.* Finishing a prayer continued for a certain number of days or weeks.

Gwangu, ぐわんぐ, 頑愚, *a.* Stupid; ignorant; obstinate; prejudiced; bigoted; perverse.

Gwan-i, ぐわんい, 願意, *n.* The meaning or purport of a petition or prayer

Gwanjitsu, ぐわんじつ, 元日, *n.* The first day of the year; New Year's day.

Gwankin, ぐわんきん, 元金, *n.* Principal (as distinguished from interest).
Syn. MOTOKIN.

Gwanko, ぐわんこ, 頑固, *a.* Obstinate, stubborn;
Syn. KATAKUNA. 「prejudiced.

Gwannen, ぐわんねん, 元年, *n.* The first year in which a *nengō* begins; the year of the coronation of the Emperor.

Gwannin, ぐわんにん, 願人, *n.* An applicant; a petitioner.

Gwanrai, ぐわんらい, 元來, *adv.* Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first.
Syn. HONRAI, MOTOYORI, ZENTAI.

Gwanri, ぐわんり, 元利, 本息, *n.* Principal and interest.

Gwanriki, ぐわんりき, 願力, *n.* Efficacy of prayer; influence of one's earnest desire; force of will.

Gwanrō suru, ぐわんろうする, 玩弄, *v.t.* To amuse one's self with; to toy or trifle with.

Gwanrō-butsu, ぐわんろうぶつ, 玩弄物, *n.* A plaything; a toy.

Gwansho, ぐわんしよ, 願書, *n.* A written petition.

Gwanshu, ぐわんしゅ, 願主, *n.* A petitioner; an applicant; one who offers up a prayer or supplication. 「force.

Gwansei, ぐわんせい, 願性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Coercive

Gwanso, ぐわんそ, 元祖, *n.* A progenitor; an originator; a founder; an inventor; a forefather.

Gwantan, ぐわんたん, 元旦, *n.* Same as *Gwanjitsu*

Gwan-yaku, ぐわんやく, 丸藥, *n.* A pill.

Gwanze-nashi,-i,-ki, ぐわんぜなし, 頑是無, *a.* ❶ Without understanding, ignorant. ❷ Innocent, sinless, or unblemished (as a child).

Gwaoku, ぐわをく, 瓦屋, *n.* ▲ A tiled house.

Gwappai, ぐわっぱい, 月牌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of ancestral tablet.

Gwappi, ぐわっぴ, 月日, *n.* Month and day; date.

Gwappi wo shirusu, 月日ヲ記ス, to put down the date; to date.

Gwara-gwara, ぐわらぐわら, *adv.* The sound of rattling (as of tiles falling down from the roof).

Gwara-gwara to ochiru, グワラグワラト落ル, to fall with a rattling sound.

Gwarari to, ぐわらりと, *adv.* ❶ Wide open; exposed; spaciously; freely; frankly. ❷ The sound of opening wide a screen or door with force.

To wo gwarari to akeru, 戸ヲグワラリト開ケル, to open a door in a noisy manner.

Gwareki, ぐわれき, 瓦礫, *n.* Tiles and pebbles.

Gwaretsu suru, ぐわれつする, 瓦裂, *v.i.* To be thrown into disorder, to be in a state of commotion (said of states only). 「upper story.

Gwarō, ぐわらう, 畫樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picturesque

Gwasenshi, ぐわせんし, 畫仙紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of Chinese drawing paper.

Gwashi, ぐわし, 畫師, *n.* Same as *Gwakō.*

Gwasshoku, ぐわっしよく, **Gwassoku,** ぐわっそく, } 月蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the moon, lunar eclipse.

Gwassui, ぐわっすい, 月水, *n.* The monthly courses, menses, catomenia.

Gwata-gwata, ぐわたぐわた, *adv.* The sound of anything shaking or trembling; rattling.
Syn. FURUERU.

Gwatō, ぐわとう, 瓦燈, *n.* A shallow earthen dish used for lighting purposes.

Gwatsu, ぐわつ, 月, *n.* Moon; month.
San gwatsu, 三月, March, or the third month (*o. s.*); *Shō gwatsu,* 正月, January, or the first month (*o. s.*)
Syn. GETSU.

Gwattai-soku, ぐわったいそく, 月帽蝕, *n.* Partial eclipse of the moon.

Gwazō, ぐわざう, 畫像, *n.* A portrait.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 逆, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Being upside down; opposite, contrary, topsy-turvy. ❷ Rebellious, traitorous, refractory; riotousness, mutinousness, disobedience, treason, rebellion.
Syn. SAKASAMA, SOMUKU.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 虐, *n.* [*Med.*] Intermittent fever.
Syn. OKORI, WARAHAYAMI.

Gyaku, ぎやく, 虐, *a.* and *n.* Oppressive, tyranical cruel; tyranny, brutality. **——suru,** *v.t.* To oppress or tyrannize.

Gyakuen, ぎやくえん, 逆緣, *n.* Being connected with an enemy's relative in marriage; an uncongenial union.

Gyakufū, ぎやくふう, 逆風, *n.* An adverse wind.
Syn. MUKAIKAZE.

Gyakuhen, ぎやくへん, 逆變, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inversion.

Gyakuhi, ぎやくひ, 逆比, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse ratio.

Gyakuhirei, ぎやくひれい, 逆比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse or reciprocal proportion.

Gyaku-i, ぎやくい, 逆意, *n.* Rebellious mind; treachery; treason; perfidy.
Gyaku-i wo hasamu, 逆意ヲ夾ム, to harbour traitorous designs.

Gyaku-i, ぎやくい, 虐威, *n.* Tyranny; cruelty.
Gyaku-i wo hoshii-mama ni su, 虐威ヲ恣ニス, to practise tyranny in an arbitrary manner.

Gyakujō, ぎやくじやう, 逆上, *n.* Rushing of the blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be crazy or dizzy.
Syn. NOBOSERU.

Gyaku-kō suru, ぎやくこうする, 逆行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To go or move in a direction contrary to that which is proper. ❷ To behave in a perverse manner; debauchery.

Gyaku-san, ぎやくさん, 逆產, 倒產, *n.* Same as *Sakago.*

Gyaku-satsu suru, ぎやくさつする, 虐殺, *v.t.* To murder in a cruel manner.

Gyaku-sei, ぎやくせい, 虐政, *n.* An oppressive government; tyrannical administration; tyranny.
Gyakusei wo okonau, 虐政ヲ行フ, to govern in an oppressive manner; to tyrannize over the people.

Gyakusha-kyokusen, ぎやくしやきよくせん, 逆斜曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Anticlinal curve.

Gyaku-shin, ぎやくしん, 逆心, *n.* Same as *Gyaku-i* (逆意).
Gyaku-shin wo idaku, 逆心ヲ懷ク, to entertain traitorous sentiments or designs.

Gyaku-shin, ぎやくしん, 逆臣, *n.* A traitorous vassal; a disloyal subject.

Gyakushō, ぎやくしやう, 逆葬, *n.* The act of an old man or parent burying his dead child or saying mass for the latter.

Gyakutai suru, ぎやくたいする, 虐待, *v.t.* To ill-treat or oppress.

Gyaku-to, ぎやくと, 逆徒, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent, a traitor.

Gyaku-u, ぎやくう, 逆雨, *n.* Adverse rain, or rain accompanying adverse wind.

Gyakuzoku, ぎやくぞく, 逆賊, *n.* Rebels; traitors; insurgents.
Gyakuzoku wo chūsu, 逆賊ヲ誅ス, to punish a traitor with death.

Gyo, ぎよ, 魚, *n.* and *a.* Fish (mostly in compound).
Syn. SAKANA.

Gyo, ぎよ, 御, *n.* [*Chin.*] Horsemanship.
Gyo wo manabu, 御ヲ學ブ, to practise horsemanship.
——suru, ぎよする, 御, *v.t.* ❶ To drive as horses; to ride on. ❷ To rule, govern, or sway; to hold the reins; to preside over.
Tenka wo gyo suru, 天下ヲ御スル, to govern the country; *Uma wo gyo suru,* 馬ヲ御スル, to ride on a horse; to drive.

Gyo, ぎよ, 御, *n.* An epithet for the Emperor; Imperial.
Syn. GO, ÔN, ON.

Gyō, げよ, 業, *n.* Business; calling; trade; occupation.
Syn. TSUTOME, WAZA.

Gyō, ぎやう, 行, *n.* ❶ Religious austerities or services. ❷ *Cont.* form of *Gyōsho* (行書), which see. ❸ Numeral for rows, a row. ❹ Elements (of nature).
Gyō wo suru, 行ヲスル, [*coll.*] to practise religious austerities (such as fasting, contemplation, etc.); *Gyō yori sō ga kakiyoi,* 行ヨリ草ガ書キヨイ, the cursive style is more easily written than the *gyō*; *Mizu wa go gyō no itsu nari,* 水ハ五行ノ一ナリ, water is one of the five elements; *Mae no gyō,* 前ノ行, the front line; *Sangyō ni kaku,* 三行ニ書ク, to write in three lines.

Gyobei, ぎよべい, 御米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poppy.

Gyoboku, ぎよぼく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crataeva religiosa.*

Gyōbō suru, げうばうする, 凝眸, *v.t.* To fix the eye upon; to glare at.

Gyōbu, ぎやうぶ, 刑部, *n.* The title of an ancient official belonging to the *Gyōbushō.*

Gyōbu-Shō, ぎやうぶしやう, 刑部省, *n.* The department of justice in former times.

Gyōchi, げうち, 磽地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gravelly soil.
Syn. ISHIJI.

Gyoden, ぎよでん, *n.* A number of small fish

strung on a stick, covered with *miso*, and roasted.

Gyōdō, ぎやうたう, 行道, *n.* The motion of a heavenly body in its orbit; orbit.

Gyo-ei, ぎよえい, 御詠, *n.* Poems composed by the Emperor.

Gyo-en, ぎよえん, 魚鹽, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fish and salt; fishery and salt manufacture.

Gyo en no ri, 魚鹽ノ利, profit derived from (or advantage of) fishery and salt manufacture.

Gyofu, ぎよふ, 漁夫, *n.* A fisherman.

Syn. RYŌSHI, SUNADORI.

Gyofuku, ぎよふく, 御服, *n.* The Imperial garments.

Gyōgi, ぎやうぎ, 行儀, *n.* Conduct, behavior; deportment; order.

Gyōgi ga warui, 行儀ガ惡イ, to be ill-mannered, rude; *Gyōgi wo narau,* 行儀ヲ習フ, to learn good manners; *Gyōgi yoku suwaru,* 行儀好ク坐ル, to sit in an orderly manner.

Syn. GYŌJŌ, OKONAI, SAHŌ.

Gyōgi-shiba, ぎやうぎしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cynodon Dactylon.*

Gyōgiyaki, ぎやうぎやき, 行基燒, *n.* An unglazed, gray coloured pottery originated by a Buddhist priest named *Gyōgi.*

Gyogu, ぎよぐ, 漁具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fishing implements, such as nets, fishing hooks, etc.

Gyogyō, ぎよげよ, 漁業, *n.* Fishery.

Gyōgyōshi, ぎようぎようし, 部雲鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus.*

Gyōgyōshi,-i-ki, ぎやうぎやうし, 傲大, *a.* Noisy, clamorous, vociferous, uproarious; highsounding; deep-mouthed; boasting; vaunting, magniloquent.

Gyōgyōshiki mono no iyō, ギヤウギヤウシキ物ノ言樣, vaunting way of speaking.

Gyohai, ぎよはい, 御杯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup used by the Emperor.

Gyohai wo tamawaru, 御杯ヲ賜ハル, to bestow a wine cup (said of the Emperor).

Gyohyō, ぎよへう, 魚鰾, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Isinglass.

Gyo-i, ぎよゐ, 御意, *n.* [*honorif.*] ❶ The will of the Emperor. ❷ Your will (to superiors).

Gyo-i no manimani, 御意ノマニマニ, as your honour pleases.

Gyo-i, ぎよい, 御衣, *n.* Imperial clothes.

Gyōja, ぎやうじや, 行者, *n.* One who goes about performing religious austerities; a pilgrim; an anchorite.

Gyōja-ninniku, ぎやうじやにんにく, 茖葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium victoriale.*

Gyōji, ぎやうじ, 行事, *n.* One who manages affairs (as of a guild).

Gyōji, ぎやうじ, 行司, *n.* An umpire or judge (as of wrestlers).

Gyōjō, ぎやうじやう, 行狀, *n.* Conduct; behavior; deportment.

Syn. FURUMAI, GYŌSEKI, OKONAI.

Gyōjōsho, ぎやうじやうしよ, 行狀書, *n.* A biography; a memoir.

Gyōjū-zaga, ぎやうじゆうざが, 行住坐臥, *n.* Going, staying, sitting, and lying down; both action and inaction.

Gyokan, ぎよかん, 御感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial admiration.

Gyokan nanamе narazu, 御感不斜, His Majesty admired not a little; the Emperor's admiration was boundless.

Gyokei, ぎよけい, 御慶, *n.* [*Epist.*] Act of congratulating.

Gyokei wo mōshiageru, 御慶ヲ申上ル, to have the honour of congratulating another.

Gyōkei, ぎやうけい, 行啓, *n.* The going out of the Empress, or Heir-apparent.

Gyoken, ぎよけん, 御劍, *n.* The sword of the Emperor.

Gyōketsu, ぎようけつ, 凝結, *n.* Congelation; condensation, conjulation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To congeal or coagulate.

Syn. HYŌKETSU, KATAMABU.

Gyōketsuki, ぎようけつき, 凝結器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Condenser.

Gyōki, げうき, 凌季, *n.* Degenerated age; a nation in a state of demoralization.

Syn. MASSE, SUE NO YO.

Gyoki, ぎよき, 御忌, *n.* Name given to the anniversary of the death of a famous Buddhist priest named *Ēnkōdaishi.*

Gyokkō, ぎよつこう, 玉工, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who cuts and polishes stones; lapidary.

Syn. TAMASURI.

Gyokō, ぎやうこう, 行幸, *n.* The going out of the Emperor.

Gyōko, ぎようこ, 凝固, *n.* [*Physics.*] Solidification.

Gyōkō, げうこう, 僥倖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good fortune; unexpected luck; a windfall. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To venture upon.

Syn. KOBOREZAIWAI, MAGUREZAIWAI.

Gyoko, ぎよこ, 魚虎, *n.* [*Zool.*] Grampus.

Gyokochō, ぎよこてう, 魚虎鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kingfisher.

Gyōkoseki, ぎようこせき, 凝固石, *n.* [*Min.*] Lime tufa.

Gyōkoten, ぎようこてん, 凝固點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Solidifying point.

Gyokotsu, ぎよこつ, 魚骨, *n.* Fish bones.

Gyoku, ぎよく, *n.* Precious stones; a gem; a jewel; chalcedony.

Gyoku, ぎよく, 玉, } *n.* The price of a
Gyokudai, ぎよくだい, 玉代, } *danseuse,* or of a prostitute.

Gyoku wo harau, ギヨクヲ拂フ, to pay for a harlot.

Syn. AGEDAI.

Gyokugan, ぎよくがん, 玉顏, *n.* The Imperial face; a beautiful countenance.

Gyokuhen, ぎよくへん, 玉篇, *n.* [*lit.*] Diamond book; [*fig.*] the name of a famous Chinese-Japanese dictionary.

Gyoku-in, ぎょくいん, 玉印, *n.* A stamp made of crystal or other precious stones.

Gyokuhōkwa, ぎょくほうくわ, 玉鳳花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria sagittifera.*

Gyokuji, ぎょくじ, 玉璽, *n.* The Prier Seal.

Gyokujin, ぎょくじん, 玉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lapidary.

Gyokukei, ぎょくけい, 玉磬, *n.* A sonorous stone used in Chinese music.

Gyokukwan, ぎょくくわん, 玉冠, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Crown made of gold and ornamented with strings of precious gems.

Gyokukwan, ぎょくくわん, 玉環, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lotus-flower.

Gyokuran, ぎょくらん, 玉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] The yulane, *Magnolia conspicua.*

Gyokuren, ぎょくれん, 玉輦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial palanquin.

Gyokurō, ぎょくろう, 玉樓, *n.* A magnificent upper storey or building.

Gyokuseki, ぎょくせき, 玉石, *n.* ❶ Precious stone, jewel; gem. ❷ Gem and stone, the good and vile. ⌈jumbled together.

Gyokuseki konkō, 玉石混淆, the good and bad

Gyokusenkwa, ぎょくせんくわ, 玉鐘花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet flag; or iris.

Gyokushin, ぎょくしん, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia* ⌊*ovata.*

Syn. CHŌSENGIBOSHI.

Gyokushō, ぎょくしょう, 玉章, *n.* Precious sentence; your letter (an honoric expression).

Gyokushoku, ぎょくしょく, 玉食, *n.* [*lit.*] Precious food; delicacies; dainties. ⌈*tea bulbifera.*

Gyokushukusō, ぎょくしゅくさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lapor-*

Gyokutai, ぎょくたい, 玉躰, *n.* The body or person of the Emperor. ⌈*Spiraea.*

Gyokutaikwa, ぎょくたいくわ, 玉帶花, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Gyokuto, ぎょくと, 玉兎, *n.* [*lit.*] The precious hare; [*fig.*] the moon (from the superstition that a hare lives in it).

Gyokutō, ぎょくとう, 玉珧, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell fish, *Pinna japonica.*

Gyokuza, ぎょくざ, 玉座, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Syn. OMASHI.

Gyokuzui, ぎょくずい, 玉髓, *n.* [*Min.*] Chalcedony.

Gyokuzuikwa, ぎょくづいくわ, 玉蕊花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The passion-flower.

Gyokwa, ぎょくわ, 漁火, *n.* A fishing fire, or fire lighted by fishermen for attracting fish.

Gyōkwa, ゆうくわ, 蕣花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstrœmia Ganpi.*

Gyōnen, ぎょうねん, 行年, *n.* One's age at his death. ⌈80th year of age.

Gyōnen hachijissai, 行年八十歳, (died) in the

Syn. NENREI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Gyoniku, ぎょにく, 魚肉, *n.* Flesh of fish.

Gyōretsu, ぎょうれつ, 行列, *n.* Procession, parade.

——suru, *v.i.* To go in procession; to parade.

Gyorin, ぎょりん, 魚鱗, *n.* The scales of a fish; a way of arranging troops in battle,

Gyorui, ぎょるい, 魚類, *n.* Animals of the fish class; fishes.

Gyoryō, ぎょりょう, 御陵, *n.* Same as *Misasagi.*

Gyoryō, ぎょれう, 漁獵, *n.* Fishing; fishery.

Gyoryū, ぎょりう, 柽柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tamarix inmi-* ⌈ings; works.

Gyōsa, ぎょうさ, 行作, *n.* Actions; conduct; do-

Gyōsan, ぎょうさん, 迎山, 仰大, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Very many; great many; very much; abundant- ⌊ly; immensely.

Syn. TAISŌ.

Gyosei, ぎょせい, 御製, *n.* Literary productions of the Emperor.

Gyosei no uta, 御製ノ歌, a poem composed by the Emperor, the Emperor's poem.

Gyōsei, ぎょうせい, 形勢, *n.* Same as *Keisei.*

Gyōsei, ぎょうせい, 行星, *n.* A planet.

Gyōsei, ぎょうせい, 行政, *n.* The executive; administration.

Gyōseibu, ぎょうせいぶ, 行政部, *n.* The executive.

Gyōseiken, ぎょうせいけん, 行政權, *n.* The powers or functions of the executive.

Gyōsei-saibansho, ぎょうせいさいばんしょ, 行政裁判所, *n.* A Court of Administrative Litigation. ⌈conduct; deed.

Gyōseki, ぎょうせき, 行跡, *n.* Actions, doings;

Syn. GYŌGI.

Gyosha, ぎょしゃ, 馭者, *n.* A coachman; a driver; a charioteer.

Gyoshi, ぎょし, 魚子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish-roe.

Gyoshin, ぎょしん, 御寢, *n.* Sleep or going to bed (said of the Emperor only).

Gyoshinnaru, ぎょしんなる, 御寢成, *v.i.* To sleep (only used of superiors).

Syn. GESHINARU, OYORU.

Gyōshi suru, ぎょうする, 凝視, *v.t.* To fix the eyes on; to stare at.

Gyoshitsu, ぎょしつ, 魚蝨, *n.* [*Zool.*] A fish-louse.

Gyōsho, ぎょうしょ, 行書, *n.* A style of writing Chinese characters intermediate between the square and the cursive forms.

Gyoshu, ぎょしゅ, 漁舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fishing boat.

Gyōshū, ぎょうしゅう, 凝聚, *n.* [*Physics.*] Cohesion.

Gyōshū no arisama, 凝聚ノ有樣, state of aggregation. ⌈aggregate

——suru, *v.t.* or *t.* To collect into a mass; to

Gyōshuku suru, ぎょうしゅくする, 凝縮, *v.t.* To contract or condense (as liquids).

Gyōshū suru, ぎょうしゅうする, 凝收, *v.t.* To congeal or clot.

Gyōsō, ぎょうさう, 凝霜, *n.* Glazed frost.

Gyōsō, ぎょうさう, 行装, *n.* Dressing one's self for a journey; traveling apparel.

Gyo suru, ぎょする, 御, *v.t.* To go, do or use (said only of the Emperor).

Shin ni gyo suru, 寢ニ御スル, to go to bed (only of the Emperor).

Gyotai, ぎよたい, 魚袋, *n.* An ornamental bag anciently worn by the higher ranks of nobles.

Gyōtai suru, ぎようたいする, 凝滯, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed or impeded. ❷ To be kept back, delayed, retarded, or clogged.

Gyōtei, ゆふてい, 業体, *n.* Business; calling; occupation.

Gyōten suru, ぎやうてんする, 迎天, *v.i.* To turn up the eyes; to stand agog; to be struck with wonder.

〔鐙 鞍〕

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU, TAMAGERU.

Gyotō, ぎよとう, 魚燈, *n.* Cont. form of below

Gyotōyu, ぎよとうゆ, 魚燈油, *n.* Fish oil used for illuminating purposes.

Gyotto, ぎよッと, 愕, *adv.* [*coll.*] Taken by surprise; awestruck; with gaping mouth; all agog.

Gyo-u, ぎよう, 御宇, *n.* The reign of the Emperor. Syn. MIYO, YO.

Gyōyō, ぎやうえう, } 杏葉, *n.* An ornament attached
Kyōyō, きやうえう, } to a Chinese saddle; patterns resembling do.

Gyoyū, ぎよゆう, 御遊, *n.* The Emperor's pleasure excursion or amusement.

Gyoyu, ぎよゆ, 魚油, *n.* Fish oil.

Gyoyu-shime-dōgu, ぎよゆめたうぐ, 魚油搾道具, *n.* A press for extracting fish oil. 「water.

Gyōzui, ぎやうずゐ, 行水, *n.* Bathing in hot or cold

Gyōzui-darai, ぎやうずゐたらい, 行水盥, *n.* A bath

Gyū, ぎう, 牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An ox; a cow. 「tub.

Gyū, ぎう, 牛, *n.* ❶ One of the 28 contellations in Capricorn. ❷ Beef.

Gyūba, ぎうば, 牛馬, *n.* Cattle and horse.

Gyūbisai, ぎうびさい, 牛尾菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax herbacea.* 「*phalus insidiator.*

Gyūbigyo, ぎうびぎよ, 牛尾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Platyce-*

Gyūbō, ぎうばう, 牛蝿, *n.* [*Entom.*] Gadfly.

Gyūhen, ぎうへん, 牛扁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconitum lycoctonum.* 「

Syn. REIJINSŌ.

Gyūhi, ぎうひ, 牛皮, *n.* Oxhide. 「*ame.*

Gyūhi, ぎうひ, 赤肥, 牛皮, *n.* Cont. form of *Gyūhi-*

Gyūhi-ame, ぎうひあめ, 牛皮飴, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by boiling together glutinous rice, starch, sugar, etc. 「*caudatum.*

Gyūhishō, ぎうひせう, 牛皮滑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cynanchum*

Gyūkotsu, ぎうこつ, 牛骨, *n.* Bones of an ox.

Gyūniku, ぎうにく, 牛肉, *n.* Beef.

Gyū-nyū, ぎうにう, 牛乳, *n.* Cow's milk.

Gyūrō, ぎうらう, 牛蠟, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A brindled ox.

Gyūsha, ぎうしや, 牛車, *n.* A carriage or wagon drawn by cows or oxen.

Gyūshiko, ぎうしこ, 牛屎菰, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball.

Gyūshitsu, ぎうしつ, 牛蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A tick.

Gyūshitsusō, ぎうしつさう, 牛膝草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthes bidentata.*

Gyūshoshi, ぎうしよし, 牛藷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa japonica.*

Gyūtan, ぎうたん, 牛膽, *n.* An ox's gall.

Gyūtō, ぎうとう, 牛痘, *n.* Vaccine disease.

Gyūtō wo ueru, 牛痘ヲ種ル, to vaccinate.

Gyū-to, ぎうと, *adv.* [*coll.*] The manner of suddenly coming to a stand still.

H.

Ha, は, 葉, *n.* A leaf.

Ki no ha, 木ノ葉, leaves of trees.

Ha, は, 齒, *n.* ❶ A tooth. ❷ The teeth (as of a saw). ❸ The cogs, and also, the rim of a wheel. ❹ A pair of supports or blocks inserted on the sole of a *geta* (wooden clogs).

Ha ga kawaru, 齒ガ變ル, [*lit.*] the teeth change, *i.e.* cutting the permanent teeth; *Ha ga uku*, 齒ガ浮ク, the teeth are set on edge; *Ha wo kutshibaru*, 齒ヲ食イシバル, to gnash the teeth; *Ha wo migaku*, 齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth; *Ha wo nuku*, 齒ヲ拔ク, to extract a tooth; *Ha wo someru*, 齒ヲ染ル, to dye the teeth; *Kuruma no ha*, 車ノ齒, the cogs of a wheel; the rim of do.; *Kushi no ha*, 櫛ノ齒, the teeth of a comb; *No kogiri no ha*, 鋸ノ齒, the teeth of a saw. 「etc.

Ha, は, 刃, *n.* The cutting edge of a sword, knife,

Katana no ha, 刀ノ刃, the cutting edge or blade of a sword.

Ha, は, 羽, *n.* ❶ Feathers; wings. ❷ Power; influence; authority. ❸ Numeral for counting birds.

Ha wo kikasu, 羽ヲ利カス, to exercise authority; to lead by the nose; *Ha wo nobasu*, 羽ヲ伸ス, to extend one's influence over; to lord it over; *Kamo ni-wa*, 鴨ニ羽, two wild ducks; *Tori no ha-oto*, 鳥ノ羽音, the sound of the flapping of a bird's wings.

Syn. HANE, KEN-I, TSUBASA.

Ha, は, 端, *n.* Extremity; edge; end.

Noki ba, 軒端, the eaves of a house; *Yama no ha*, 山ノ端, the extremity or edge of a mountain.

Ha, は, 端, *n.* The odd number, or a number

which is over and above a round number; balance (as of money).

Kazu no ha, 數ノ端, the odd number; *Zeni no uwa-ha*, 錢ノ上端, balance cash.

Syn. HAMPA, HASHITA.

Ha, は, 派, *n.* Sect; branch; denomination; school; party; faction.

Syn. EDA, WAKARE.

Ha, は, *interj.* An exclamation of laughter; also an expression of satisfaction or understanding in response to what another has said.

Ha sō desu ka, ハサウデスカ, [*coll.*] indeed, is that so?

Ha, は, 把, *n.* A bundle.

Maki ni-wa, 薪二把, two bundles of fire wood; *Wara go-wa*, 藁五把, five bundles of straw.

Ha, は, 鉋, *n.* A hand rake with iron teeth.

Syn. MAGUWA.

Ha-ari, はあり, 羽蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A winged ant.

Haba, はば, 幅, 巾, *n.* ❶ The breadth. ❷ Power; influence; authority.

Haba wo kikasu, 幅ヲ利ス, to make a figure; to sway; *Haba wo sasu*, 幅ヲ差ス, to measure the breadth; *Haba wo suru*, 幅ヲスル, to have the upper hand; to rule the roost; *Mi haba han*, 三幅半, three and a half breadths of cloth.

Habakarawashi,-i,-ki, はばからはし, *a.* ❶ Ashamed; abashed; backward. ❷ Exciting fear or reverence; dreadful; aweful; reverential.

Habakari, はばかり, 憚, *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension; feeling backward or ashamed.

Syn. OSORE.

Habakari, はばかり, *n.* [*polite coll.*] The water-closet; the privy.

Habakari ni yuku, ハバカリニ行ク, to go to the privy.

Habakari-nagara, はばかりながら, 憚, *adv.* Though I fear that; although it may be rude for me; begging your pardon.

Habakaru, はばかる, *v.i.* To spread; to extend; to disseminate.

Syn. HIROGARU.

Habakaru, はばかる, 憚, 憚, *v.t.* To feel backward; to be afraid of; to fear; to be diffident.

Syn. ENRYO SURU.

Habaki, はばき, 鏡, *n.* A thin metallic ring for securing the guard to the sword-blade.

Habaki, はばき, 脛巾, 行縢, 脛衣, *n.* Leggings.

Syn. KYAHAN.

Habakigasa, はばきがさ, 脛癢瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] An eruption on the legs.

Habamu, はばむ, 阻, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to oppose; to resist; to prevent; to thwart.

Syn. KOBAMU.

Habanori, はばのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllitis debilis.*

Habari, はばり, 及針, 披鍼, *n.* A lancet.

Syn. HIRABARI, RANSETTA.

Habaru, はばる, *v.i.* To spread over; to extend.

Syn. HIROGARU.

Habataki, はばたき, 羽搏, *n.* Flapping (as of birds).

——suru, *v.i.* To flap.

Habattashi,-i,-ki, はばったし, *a.* [*coll.*] Too much for the mouth; too large.

Haberu, はべる, 侍, *v.i.* To attend or wait upon. ❷ To be; to have (used only in classical language).

Syn. HAMBERU, SŌRŌ.

Habi, はび, 單月, *n.* [*cont.* of *Han no hi.*] The odd days of the month, as the 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc.

Habikoru, はびこる, 蔓延, *v.i.* ❶ To spread, extend, or run wild (as plants); to increase or multiply. ❷ To perk one's self up; to ride the high horse; to be arrogant; to become more and more powerful.

Kusa-ki ga habikoru, 草木ガ蔓延ル, the plants spread all about.

Syn. HIROGARU, SHIGERU.

Habikoru, はびこる, 闊行, *v.i.* To strut about; to commit depredations unmolested.

Tōzoku habikoru, 盜賊ハビコル, robbers commit their depredations unmolested.

Syn. FUERU.

Habikoru, はびこる, 溢, *v.i.* To overflow; to inundate.

Habōki, はぼうき, 羽帚, *n.* A feather brush.

Syn. HANEBŌKI.

Haboro, はぼろ, 鵬八樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeocarpus photiniaefolia.*

Habotan, はぼたん, 甘藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.

Habu, はぶ, 飯鮎潤, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Trimeresurus riukiuanus.*

Habu, はぶ, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of black mica.

Habukaru, はぶかる, 見除, 被省, *v.i.* Caus. or potent. form of below.

Habuku, はぶく, 省, 除, *v.t.* ❶ To lessen, diminish, or decrease; to reduce, deduct, or subtract. ❷ To omit, abridge, or abbreviate. ❸ To leave out; to dismiss.

Moji wo habuku, 文字ヲ省ク, to omit a character; to abbreviate words; *Nakama wo habuku*, 仲間ヲ省ク, to exclude from company; *Ninzu wo habuku*, 人數ヲ省ク, to reduce the number of persons; *Tema wo habuku*, 手間ヲ省ク, to lessen labour; *Tsuie wo habuku*, 費ヲ省ク, to curtail expenses.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, GENZURU, HERASU.

Haburi, はぶり, 羽振, *n.* ❶ The flapping of wings. ❷ The form or features of wings. ❸ The position of a person as regards his influence in society.

Haburi, はぶり, 葉形, *n.* The form or appearance of a leaf.

Kono ki no haburi ga yoi, 此ノ木ノ葉形ガ好イ, the foliage of this tree is good.

Haburu, はぶる, *v.i.* ❶ To flap the wings. [*rare.*] ❷ To overflow, as a river.

Habushi, はぶし, 歯節, *n.* The teeth with respect to their form or appearance.

Habushi, はぶし, 羽節, 翩, *n.* The quill of a feather. Syn. HAGUKI.

Habusō, はぶさう, 望江南, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia occidentalis.* [silk.

Habutae, はぶたへ, 羽二重, *n.* A kind of glossy

Habutae-kanakin, はぶたへかなきん, 羽二重金巾, *n.* Glossy shirtings.

Habutekobura, ハブテコブラ, 蛇木, *n.* [*cont.* of two Hindoo words meaning *snake* and *tree.*] A medicinal plant used as an antidote for snake-bite.

Hachi, はち, 蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A bee.

Hachi, はち, 八, *a.* Eight.

Ni-hachi, 二八, [*lit.* two by eight, *fig.*] a young lady of sixteen years of age, a blooming damsel. Syn. YA, YATSU.

Hachi, はち, 鉢, *n.* A pot, bowl, or basin.

Ki bachi, 木鉢, a wooden bowl; *Matsu hitohachi,* 松一鉢, a pot with a young pine; *Ueki bachi,* 植木鉢, a flower-pot

Hachi, はち, 顱, 腦盞, *n.* The skull.

Atama no hachi, 天窓ノ顱, the skull.

Hachiawase, はちあはせ, 鉢合, *n.* Bumping heads.

Hachiawase wo suru, 鉢合ヲスル, to bump heads.

Hachibai, はちばい, 八倍, *a.* Eight fold; eight times as much.

Hachiban, はちばん, 八蕃, *n.* Eight barbarous nations, all the barbarians of the world.

Hachichō, はちてふ, 蜂虎, *n.* *Entom.*] *Aegeria hector.*

Hachidai, はちたい, 鉢臺, 盆架, *n.* A stand for a flower-pot; a bowl stand.

Hachi-daijigoku, はちたいじごく, 八大地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] The eight Buddhist hells, viz., *Tōkwatsu* (等活), *Kokujō* (黑繩), *Shūgō* (衆合), *Kyōkwan* (叫喚), *Shōnetsu* (焦熱), *Daishōnetsu* (大焦熱), and *Muken* (無間).

Hachidaishū, はちたいしふ, 八大集, *n.* The eight famous poetical collections of Japan, viz., *Kokon* (古今), *Kōsen* (後撰), *Shūi* (拾遺), *Goshūi* (後拾遺), *Shikwa* (詞花), *Kin-yō* (金葉), *Senzai* (千歳), and *Shinkokon* (新古今).

Hachidō, はちたう, 八道, *n.* The eight sections of of Japan, namely, Tōkai (東海), Tōsan (東山), Hokuriku (北陸), Hokkai (北海), San-in (山陰), San-yō (山陽), Nankai (南海), and Saikai (西海).

Goki hachidō, 五畿八道, all the provinces of Japan; whole Japan.

Hachifuku, はちふく, 蜂吹, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To regard with aversion; to turn away from.

Hachigane, はちがね, *n.* Frontlet of a helmet.

Hachigusa, はちぐさ, 蜻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The shepherd's purse.

Hachigwatsu, はちぐわつ, 八月, *n.* August or the 8th month (*o.s.*).

Hachigyaku, はちぎやく, 八逆, *n.* Eight great crimes, such as treason, conspiracy, disrespect toward the Emperor, disobedience to parents, etc.

Hachihaidōfu, はちはいどうふ, 八盃豆腐, *n.* *Tofu* chopped into small pieces and boiled in a soup composed of four cups full of water, two of soy, and two of *sake.*

Hachihiraki, はちひらき, 鉢披, *n.* A beggar.

Hachi-i, はちい, 八位, *n.* A person of the eighth rank of honour.

Hachi-in, はちいん, 八音, *n.* [*Mus.*] Eight sounds of music, produced respectively by metal, stone, string, bamboo, gourd, earth, leather, and wood.

Hachiji, はちじ, 八時, *n.* Eight o'clock.

Hachijin, はちぢん, 八陣, *n.* Eight modes of disposing troops in the field, originated by a Chinese general named Komei.

Hachijō, はちぢよう, 八丈, *n.* A fine silk stuff woven and dyed in the island of Hachijō (Izu) where it is called *tango-ori.*

Hachijō-gai, はちぢようがひ, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cypræa* sp.

Hachijō-ginu, はちぢようぎぬ, 八丈絹, *n.* Same as *Hachijō.*

Hachijō-jima, はちぢようじま, 八丈縞, *n.* Striped silk stuff woven in the Hachijō island near Izu.

Hachijōkeima, はちぢようけいま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cherry-laurel, *Prunus macrophylla.*

Hachijōtsugumi, はちぢようつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Turdus naumanni.*

Hachijōsō, はちぢようさう, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica kiusiana.*

Hachijō-tsumugi, はちぢようつむぎ, 八丈紬, *n.* A kind of pongee.

Hachijū, はちじふ, 八十, *n.* Eighty.

Syn. YASO, YASOJI.

Hachijū-hachi-ya, はちじふはちや, 八十八夜, *n.* The eighty-eighth night from the first spring day (*o.s.*) or from the second of February (*n. s.*) on which frost is over and the farm work is about to be commenced.

Hachiku, はちく, 淡竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A black bamboo, *Phyllostachys nigra.*

Hachiku, はちく, 破竹, *n.* [*lit.*] Splitting a bamboo; only used figuratively in an expression as below.

Hachiku no ikioi, 破竹ノ勢, a force which opposes anything coming in its way, as easily as splitting a bamboo.

Hachikuma, はちくま, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Honey-Buzzard.

Hachimae, はちまへ, 鉢前, *n.* The spot near a necessary where a basin is usually placed for washing the hands.

Hachimaki, はちまき, 鉢巻, 抹額, 帕額, *n.* A handkerchief tied around the head; a turban.

Hachiman, はちまん, 八幡, *n.* A canonical title

of the Emperor Ōjin. He is worshipped as the god of war. [of a helmet.

Hachiman-za, はちまんざ, 八幡座, *n.* The crown

Hachimen, はちめん, 八面, *n.* and *a.* Eight faces or sides; octahedron. [Disphenoid.

Hachimensetsu, はちめんせつ, 八面柝, *n.* [*Min.*]

Hachimitsu, はちみつ, 蜂蜜, *n.* Honey.

Hachimoji, はちもじ, 八字, *n.* The Chinese character 八 (*hachi*, eight); having the form of do.

Hachimoji wo fumu, 八字ヲ踏ム, to walk with the toes turned inwards (as done by courtesans when walking in a procession); to be parrot-toed; *Hachiji no hige*, 八字ノ鬚, the mustaches in the shape of the character 八 (*hachi*).

Hachi-nin-gei, はちにんげい, 八人芸, *n.* Acting the parts of eight dramatic personæ; ventriloquism.

Hachi-no-ki, はちのき, 鉢木, *n.* A plant grown in a pot; a potted plant.

Hachi-no-ko, はちのこ, 貫子, *n.* A garment worn around the loins.

Hachi-no-su, はちのす, 蜂巣, *n.* A bee-hive.

Hachirihan, はちりはん, 黎豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mucuna capitata.*

Hachiryō-no-yoroi, はちりやうのよろい, 八領之甲, *n.* Eight famous armours worn by warriors of the Minamoto family. [*nucifera.*

Hachisu, はちす, 蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lotus, *Nelumbo* Syn. HASU. [*cus.*

Hachisu, はちす, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus syria-*

Hachisubana, はちすばな, 蓮花, *n.* The flower of the lotus, or more properly that of *Nelumbium spectosum.*

Hachisugi, はちすぎ, 蓮樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lotus tree

Hachitataki, はちたたき, 鉢叩, *n.* Popular name for a branch of the *Tendai* denomination of Buddhists, so called from the circumstance that the priests of this branch strike metallic bowls while chanting their prayers. See also *Kūya-nembutsu.*

Hachitsuke-no-ita, はちつけのいた, 鍋付板, *n.* A metal plate attached to the crown of a helmet.

Hachi-ue, はちうゑ, 鉢植, *n.* A plant growing in a pot. [ing in a pot.

Hachi-ue no ume, 鉢植ノ梅, a plum tree grow-

Hachiyō, はちえふ, 八葉, *n.* The name of a family badge or coat of arms consisting of eight lotus leaves. [in dishes.

Hachizakana, はちざかな, 鉢肴, *n.* Fish served

Hada, はた, 皮, 肌, 膚, *n.* ❶ The naked surface or body of a tree. ❷ The skin. ❸ The naked body. ❹ The shoulder.

Hada ni furenu, 膚ニ觸レヌ, not to touch the naked body; not to have carnal intercourse; *Hada wo kegasu*, 膚ヲ汚ス, to pollute the body; *Hada wo nugu*, 肌ヲ脱グ, [*lit.*] to bare one's shoulder; [*fig.*] to earnestly engage in, *Ki no hada*, 樹ノ皮, the body of a tree (bark removed). Syn. HADAE, KAWA.

Hada-ai, はたあひ, *n.* ❶ The texture of the skin. ❷ [*coll.*] Character of mind; temper; disposition.

Hadabakama, はたばかま, 膚袴, *n.* A kind of waist cloth in the form of short pantaloons.

Hadae, はたへ, 肌, 膚, *n* The naked body, the shoulder; the skin.

Hadagi, はたぎ, 肌着, 襯衣, *n.* An underdress worn Syn. JUBAN. [next the skin.

Hadai, はたい, 歯代, *n.* The hire of carriages, wagons, *jinrikisha*, etc. [carriage.

Kuruma no hadai, 車ノ歯代, the hire of a

Hadajuban, はたぢゆばん, 肌勝半, *n.* A shirt.

Hadaka, はたか, 裸, *n.* and *a.* Nakedness; nudity; bare, naked, nude, stripped, exposed.

Hadaka ni muku, 裸ニ剝ク, to peel off the skin bare; *Hadaka ni naru*, 裸ニナル, to become naked; to undress one's self; *Hadaka ni suru*, 裸ニスル, to make bare; to strip another of his Syn. AKAHADAKA. [clothes; to undress.

Hadaka-hōzuki, はたかはほづき, 酸珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum anomalum.*

Hadaka-mairi, はたかまゐり, 裸参, *n.* Going to a temple to worship in a naked state (an asceticism often practised in cold winter nights).

Hadaka-mugi, はたかむぎ, 裸麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rye, *Scale cereal.*

Hadakamushi, はたかむし, 裸蟲, *n.* ❶ *Entom.*] A caterpillar. ❷ [*coll.*] A naked person (in derision).

Hadakaru, はたかる, 開, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be wide open; to stand with one's legs wide apart.

Hito no mae ni tachi hadakaru, 人ノ前ニ立チ開ル, to stand before another with one's legs wide apart.

Hadaka-uma, はたかうま, *n.* A bare backed horse; a horse having no saddle on.

Hadaka-yama, はたかやま, 裸山, *n.* A bald mountain; a naked or treeless hill.

Hadakeru, はたける, } *v.t.* [*coll.*] To open, stretch,
Hadakuru, はたくる, } or uncover.

Futokoro wo hadakeru, 懐ヲハダケル, to bare the breast; *Ōde wo hadakeru*, 大手ヲハダケル, to stretch the arms.

Syn. HIRAKU, NOBASU.

Hadaku, はたく, 刷, *v.t.* To scrape off; to sweep or brush. [dirt.

Chiri wo hadaku, 塵ヲ刷ク, to sweep away the

Hadami, はたみ, 肌身, *n.* The naked body.

Hadami hanasazu, 肌身離サズ, constantly carrying about one's person (said of a *mamori*, a finger-ring, etc.); *Hadami ni tsukeru*, 肌身ニ付

n., to keep attached to the skin or one's person (as a purse, or some precious memento).

Hadan, はたん, 破談, *n.* Breaking a promise; failing to agree with each other.

Engumi wo hadan ni suru, 縁組ヲ破談ニスル, to break off a marriage contract.

——suru, *v.t.* To break a promise; to violate a contract.
Syn. SOMUKU, YABURU.

Hadankyō, はたんきやう, } 巴旦杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] An
Hatankyō, はたんきやう, } almond.

Hada-no-oshi, はだのおし, 膚帷, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi.*

Hadanugi, はたぬぎ, 膚脱, 肉袒, *n.* Becoming naked to the waist; to bare the shoulders.

Hadanugi ni natte hataraku, 膚脱ニナツテ働ク, to work bare-shouldered.

Hadanugu, はたぬぐ, 膚脱, 肉袒, *v.t.* To be bare; to become naked to the waist.

Hadaobi, はたおび, 膚帷, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi.*

Hadare ni, はたれに, } *adv.* In a scattered man-
Hadara ni, はたらに, } ner; not close together.
Syn. MABARA.

Hadase, はたせ, 膚背, *n.* Bare back (of horses).

Hadashi, はたし, 跣, *n.* Barefoot.

Sono hanashiburi wa jitsu ni otona mo hadashi da, ソノ話風ハ實ニ大人モハダシダ, [*coll.*] his manner of speaking will make even a full grown person escape barefooted (*i.e.* his eloquence will beat a grown up person).

Hadatsuke, はたつけ, 鞍脊, *n.* The pad beneath the saddle.
Syn. SHITAKURA.

Hadatsuke, はたつけ, 膚付, 襦, *n.* A garment worn next the skin, a shirt.
Syn. HADAGI, JUBAN.

Hadatsuki, はたつき, *n.* Appearance or texture of the skin.

Hadazamushi,-i,-ki, はたざむし, 膚寒, *a.* Feeling cold in the skin (as late autumnal breeze).

Hade, はで, 華美, *a.* Gay; showy; gaudy; fine; ostentatious.

Hade na kimono, 華美ナ着物, gay clothing; *Hade ni suru,* 華美ニスル, to make showy; to dress one's self gaily.
Syn. DATE, HANAYAKA.

Hadesha, はでしや, *n.* A person fond of dress; a dandy; a fop; coxcomb.
Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Hade-sugata, はですがた, 艶容, *n.* A beautiful appearance; a showy figure.

Hadeyaka, はでやか, 華美, *a.* Same as *Hade.*

Hadō, はたう, 覇道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal system of government.

Hadō, はとう, 波動, *n.* Wave-motion.

Hadome, はとめ, 歯止, *n.* A device to stop the rotation of a wheel.

Hadōten, はとうてん, 波動点, *n.* [*Math.*] Point of undulation.

Hae, はえ, 蜉蝣, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The minnow or dace, *Leuciscus.*

Hae, はえ, 映, 栄, *n.* A good appearance, showiness; parade; pompousness; splendor; brilliancy.

Hae, はへ, 蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fly.

Hae, はえ, 南風, *n.* Southerly wind.

Haebaeshi,-i,-ki, はえばえし, 映々, *a.* Pleasing to look at; brilliant; showy; splendid.

Haebarai, はへばらひ, 蠅拂, *n.* A stick with a tuft of hair at the end, and used for driving flies away.

Haechō, はへちやう, 蠅帳, *n.* A safe for protecting food from flies

Haegiwa, はえぎは, 生際, 髪際, *n.* The edge or border of the hairy portion of the head.
Syn. KEGIWA.

Haenashi,-i,-ki, はえなし, 無栄, 無映, *a.* Not delightful to look at, not showy; indecent; not producing good results.

Hae-nai tegiwa, 栄ナイ手際, a workmanship not worthy to look at; *Haenaki shigoto,* 栄ナキ仕事, a fruitless task.

Hae-no-ko, はへのこ, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Haeru, はへる, *v.t.* To have a good look; to be showy, gay, or decent.

Haeru, はえる, 生, *v.t.* To spring up; to shoot up; to grow.

Kabi ga haeta, 黴ガ生タ, it has become mouldy; *Ke ga haeru,* 毛ガ生ル, the hair grows; *Kusa ga haeru,* 艸ガ生ル, the grass sprouts.
Syn. MEDASU, OIRU.

Haeru, はへる, *v.t.* To heap; to pile up; to arrange in piles.
Syn. TSUMU.

Haesagaru, はえさがる, 生下, 生垂, *v.t.* To grow hanging downwards.

Tsuta ga haesagaru, 蔦ガ生垂ル, the ivy grows hanging downwards.

Hafu, はふ, 覇府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The government of a Shōgun; the Shōgunate

Hafu, はふ, 破風, *n.* The gable of a house.

Hafuri, はふり, 祝, *n.* An official of a *Shintō* shrine.

Hafuru, はふる, *v.t.* To move the wings; to flap.

Hagae, はがへ, 羽替, *n.* Shedding the feathers, or moulting (said of birds).

Hagae, はがへ, 葉替, *n.* Changing or shedding leaves (as plants).

Hagai, はがい, 羽交, 翼, *n.* The wing or feathers (of a bird).

Hagai wo nobasu, 羽交ヲ展ス, [*lit.*] to stretch the wings, to become powerful; to sway.
Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.

Hagaki, はがき, 端書, *n.* A postal card.

Hagakure, はがくれ, 葉隠, *n.* Hidden among the leaves.

Hagama, はがま, 歯釜, *n.* A flanged kettle.

Hagami, はがみ, 歯噛, *n.* Gnashing the teeth.

Hagami wo suru, 齒噛ヲスル, to gnash the teeth.

Hagamu, はがむ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be ashamed; to be diffident; to blush.

Hagane, はがね, 鋼, *n.* Steel.

Haganeba, はがねば, 鋼刃, *n.* The steel edge of cutlery.

Hagane-no-kusabi, はがねのくさび, 鋼楔尖, *n.* Steel wedge.

Hagareru, はがれる, 被剝, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* form of *Hagu.*] To be stripped of; can be taken off.

Koromo wo hagareru, 衣ヲ剝レル, to be divested of one's garment.

Hagasu, はがす, 剝, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Hagu.*] To cause to strip off, or undress.

Syn. HEGASU, HEGU.

Hagasumi, はがすみ, 齒屑, *n.* The tartar which collects on the teeth.

Syn. HAKUSO

Hagata, はがた, 齒形, *n.* Teeth shape; zigzag form.

Hagatame, はがため, 齒固, *n.* [*lit.*] Hardening the teeth; securing longevity; also a ceremony of eating *mochi* on the third day of the first month (*o.s.*).

Haganyushi,-i,-ki, はがゆし, 齒痒, *a.* [*lit.*] Itching of the teeth; feeling impatient on beholding anything done in an unsatisfactory manner; itching to interfere.

Syn. MODOKASHI.

Hage, はげ, 剝, *n.* Baldness.

Atama no hage, 頭ノ剝, the baldness of the head; *Urushi no hage*, 漆ノ剝, the peeling off of lacquer.

Hageatama, はげあたま, 禿頭, *n.* A bald head.

Hageitō, はげいとう, 雁來紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amarantus mangostanus.*

Hagekiten, はげきてん, 巴戟天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala Reinii.*

Hagemasu, はげます, 勵, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hagemu.*] To cause to strive at, incite, stimulate, or urge on; to encourage; to animate.

Gakusei wo hagemasu, 學生ヲ勵ス, to encourage students; *Heitai wo hagemasu*, 兵隊ヲ勵ス, to animate soldiers; *Ki wo hagemasu*, 氣ヲ勵ス, to rouse the spirit; *Koe wo hagemasu*, 聲ヲ勵ス, to speak with a loud voice.

Hagemi, はげみ, 勵, *n.* Exerting one's self; assiduity; diligence; zeal.

Hagemi ga tsuku, 勵ガ付ク, to be stimulated.

Hagemi-ai, はげみあひ, 勵爭, *n.* Striving together for anything; vying with each other; competition.

Hagemiau, はげみあふ, 勵合, *v.i.* To vie with each other; to contend for, to compete.

Hagemu, はげむ, *v.t.* To strive at; to be diligent, assiduous, ardent, or zealous.

Gakumon wo hagemu, 學問ヲ勵ム, to study with zeal.

Syn. FUMPATSU SURU, SEIDASU, TSUTOMERU

Hageru, はける, 剝, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Hagu.*] To be stripped; to peel off; to fade (as colours).

Hageru, はける, 禿, *v.i.* To become bald.

Atama ga hageta, 頭ガ禿タ, the head has become bald.

Hageshi,-i,-ki, はげし, 烈, *a.* Violent; furious; fierce; vehement; outrageous; boisterous; severe; extreme.

Kaze ga hageshii, 風ガ烈シイ, the wind is violent.

Syn. ARAKI, KIBISHIKI, TSUYOKI.

Hageshiku, はげしく, 烈, *adv.* Adverbial form of above.

Hageyama, はげやま, 禿山, *n.* A bald mountain; a hill scanty of vegetation.

Hagi, はぎ, 胡枝子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza bicolor.*

Hagi, はぎ, 脛, *n.* The shin.

Syn. MUKŌZUNE, SUNE.

Hagi, はぎ, 接, *n.* Sewing a piece of cloth to another; a patch.

Syn. TSUGI.

Hagieri, はぎえり, 補襟, *n.* A patched collar (as of Japanese clothes).

Hagikko, はぎっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Patched clothes; Patch-work.

Haginushiko, はぎぬしこ, 太眼雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese snow finch.

Hagi-no-mochi, はぎのもち, 萩餅, *n.* *Mochi* in the form of dumpling and covered with *an* (餡).

Syn. BOTAMOCHI, OHAGI.

Hagi-no-to, はぎのと, 萩戸, *n.* The name of a hall in the Imperial palace at Kyōto (so called because it was inclosed with a hedge of *hagi*).

Hagiri, はぎり, 齒切, } *n.* Gritting or gnashing the teeth.
Hagishiri, はぎしり, 齒軋, }

Hagishiri wo suru, 齒軋ヲスル, to grit the teeth.

Hagitoru, はぎとる, 剝取, *v.t.* To strip off (as clothes); to divest of; to deprive of.

Hagiyabou, はぎやぼう, 薄伽梵, *n.* A title of Buddha.

Hago, はご, 鞠條, *n.* Pieces of twigs or bamboo covered with bird-lime, and used for catching birds.

Hago, はご, 羽子, *n.* A shuttle-cock.

Hago wo tsuku, 羽子ヲツク, to strike a shuttle cock.

Syn. TSUKUBANE.

Hagoita, はごいた, 羽子板, *n.* A battle-door.

Hagoku, はごく, 破獄, *n.* Breaking out of a jail.

—suru, *v.t.* To break a prison.

Hagokumu, はごくむ, 育, *v.t.* ❶ To rear; to bring up. ❷ To nourish; to support.

Syn. SODATERU, YASHINAU.

Hagoromo, はごろも, 羽衣, *n.* Feather garments worn by *tennin* (angels).

Hagoromo-nemi, はごろもせみ, 蛻玉蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada* sp.

Hagoshi ni, はごさに, 葉越, *adv.* Through the leaves of trees.

Hagotae, はごたへ, 齒應, *n.* Feeling hard to the teeth. 「to chew.

Hagotae ga shinai, 齒應ガシナイ, is not hard

Hagu, はぐ, 剝, 禿, *v.t.* ❶ To skin; peel off, to flay. ❷ To strip off (as the clothes); to divest; to unclothe. ❸ To deprive of (rank); to dispossess.

Ifuku wo hagu, 衣服ヲ剝グ, to strip off the clothes; to unclothe; *Kawa wo hagu,* 皮ヲ剝グ, to skin; *Kwan-i wo hagu,* 官位ヲ褫グ, to deprive of rank and office.

Syn. HAGASU, MUKU, NUGASERU, UBAU.

Hagu, はぐ, 接, *v.t.* To patch; to join together (as boards); to veneer.

Ita wo hagu, 板ヲ接グ, to join boards together; *Nuno wo hagu,* 布ヲ接グ, to patch a cloth.

Syn. TSUGU.

Hagu, はぐ, 矧, 矯, *v.t.* To feather an arrow.

Haguchigoe, はぐちごへ, *n.* [*Agri.*] A compost made of night soil, straw, and loam.

Haguki, はぐき, 齦, *n.* The gums.

Haguki, はぐき, 毛管, *n.* A quill.

Haguma, はぐま, 白熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A white bear.

Haguma, はぐま, 鬼晉卿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macrochinidium robustum.*

Hagun-sei, はぐんせい, 破軍星, *n.* The constellation of the Great Bear.

Hagurakasu, はぐらかす, 令逸, *v.t.* To cause to be separated; to make fly from the track.

Hagureru, はぐれる, 逸, *v.i.* To be separated from; to run to one side; to lose the way.

Tsure ni hagureru, 伴侶ニ逸ル, to be separated from a companion (as among a crowd).

Syn. SORERU.

Haguro, はぐろ, 齒黑, 鐵漿, *n.* The black dye used by married women and formerly by *kuge* for staining their teeth. The custom is going out.

Hagurome, はぐろめ, 黑齒, *n.* Dyeing the teeth black.

Syn. KANE. 「

Haguru, はぐる, 剝, *v.i.* Same as *Hageru.*

Iro ga haguru, 色ガ剝ル, the colour fades; *Urushi ga haguru,* 漆ガ剝ル, the lacquer peels off.

Haguru, はぐる, 掘, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To turn over (as a covering); to uncover.

Futon wo haguru, 蒲團ヲ掘ル, to turn up the bed cover (as to rouse a sleeping person).

Haguruma, はぐるま, 齒車, *n.* A toothed wheel.

Hagusa, はぐさ, 雑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Weeds; Tares.

Haguso, はぐそ, *n.* The gum which collects on the teeth. 「

Syn. HAGASUMI.

Haha, はは, 母, *n.* Mother.

Syn. HAHAOYA, ONNAOYA.

Hahago, ははご, 母御, *n.* [*polite.*] Your or his mother; also used by children respectfully.

Hahakata, ははかた, 母方, *n.* Mother's side (said of relatives); maternal.

Hahakata-no-baba, ははかたのばば, 母方祖母, *n.* A grandmother on the mother's side.

Hahakata-no-oba, ははかたのをば, 母方叔伯母, *n.* An aunt on the mother's side.

Hahakata-no-oji, ははかたのをぢ, 母方叔伯父, *n.* An uncle on the mother's side.

Hahaki, ははき, 帚, *n.* A broom. Same as *hōki.*

Hahakigi, ははきぎ, 地膚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kochia scoparia.*

Hahakogusa, ははこぐさ, 鼠麹草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium multiceps.* 「a letter).

Hahamoji, ははもじ, *n.* Mother (used by ladies in

Hahaso, ははそ, 柞, *n.* [*Bot.*] An oak, *Quercus dentata.*

Hahatoji, ははとじ, 母刀自, *n.* One's mother; mistress of the house.

Hahon, ははん, 端本, 零本, *n.* An imperfect set of books; an odd volume.

Hai, はい, 肺, *n.* Lungs.

Hai, はい, 拜, *n.* Worship; bowing reverently.

Hai wo okonau, 拜ヲ行フ, to worship at; to bow down.

Syn. OGAMU.

Hai, はい, 盃, 杯, *n.* A wine cup; a glass.

Hai wo agete kotobuki wo nasu, 盃ヲ擧テ壽ヲナス, to lift up a wine cup and drink another's health; *Hai wo toru,* 盃ヲ把ル, to hold the wine cup; *Ippai no mizu,* 一杯ノ水, a glass of water; *Sake sambai,* 酒三杯, three cups of *sake.*

Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Hai, はい, 唯, *adv.* Yes; aye.

Hai to henji wo suru, ハイト返辭ヲスル, to answer "yes."

Hai, はひ, 灰, *n.* Ashes.

Hai, はい, } **Hae,** はへ, } 蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fly, house-fly.

Hai, はい, 稗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of millet, *Panicum frumentaceum.* 「wards.

Haigaru, はひがる, 這上, *v.i.* To creep up-

Haiban, はいばん, 杯盤, *n.* Cups and plates.

Haibi, はいび, 拜眉, *n.* Seeing or meeting with (used respectfully in a letter).

Isai wa haibi no ue, 委細ハ拜眉ノ上, the details are deferred until I see you.

Haibishaku, はひびしやく, 灰柄杓, *n* An ash scoop.

Haiboku, はいぼく, 敗北, *n.* ❶ Defeat; loss of a battle; overthrow. ❷ [*coll.*] Repulse suffered; failure. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To be routed or defeated; to disperse; to be beaten; to fail.

Syn. HAISEKI SURU, MAKERU.

Haibō suru, はいぼうする, 敗亡, *v.t.* To be overthrown; to be destroyed (as by enemies).

Haibuki, はいふき, 灰吹, *n.* Cont. of below.

Haibukigin, はいふきぎん, 灰吹銀, *n.* Silver ingots.

Haibun, はいぶん, 配分, *n.* Distribution; apportion; share. **——suru,** *v.t.* To distribute; to divide; to share.

Syn. HAIFU SURU, WARITSUKERU.

Haibutsu, はいぶつ, 廢物, *n.* A useless thing; refuse; waste.

Haibutsu riyō, 廢物利用, making a profitable use of anything thrown away as useless.

Syn. SUTAREMONO.

Haibyō, はいびやう, 肺病, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption; phthisis.

Syn. RŌSHŌ.

Haichaku, はいちやく, 廢嫡, *n.* Stripping an heir apparent of his right of inheritance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To strip a person of his right as an heir-apparent.

Haichi, はいち, 配置, *n.* Putting things in regular order; arrangement; disposition. **——suru,** *v.t.* To place in a row; to set in order; to arrange.

Haichi suru, はいちする, 背馳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be opposed; to be contrary to.

Haichō, はいてう, 廢朝, *n.* Suspending all government or public business (as on the death of a member of the Imperial family).

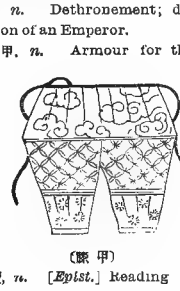
Haichō, はいちやう, 蠅帳, *n.* A safe to protect food from flies.

Haichō, はいちやう, 肺膨, *n.* [*Med.*] Emphysema of lungs.

Haichō, はいちやう, 拜聽, *n.* Hearing with respect. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hear (respectfully).

Haidai, はいたい, } **Haitei,** はいてい, } 廢帝, *n.* Dethronement; deposition of an Emperor.

Haidate, はいたて, 腰甲, *n.* Armour for the thighs.



(腰甲)

Haiden, はいでん, 拜殿, *n.* A hall for worship in front of a shrine.

Haideru, はいでる, 這出, *v.i.* To creep out.

Haidoku, はいどく, 蠅毒, *n.* A fly-poison.

Haidoku, はいどく, 拜讀, *n.* [*Epist.*] Reading or perusing (respectfully).

Go-shomen haidoku tsukamatsuri soro, 御書面拜讀仕候, I have respectfully read your letter.

Haidokusai, はいどくさい, 敗毒菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The ox tongue grass, the Dock.

Syn. USB NO SHITA.

Hai-en, はいえん, 肺炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Pneumonia.

Hai-etsu, はいえつ, 拜謁, *n.* Presenting one's self before a superior; audience with the Emperor. **——suru,** *v.t.* To present one's self before His Majesty; to see (a superior).

Hai-etsu, はいえつ, 拜閱, *n.* [*Epist.*] Inspecting with respect; reading reverently.

Haifū, はいふう, 敗風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrupt manners; degraded morals.

Haifuki, はひふき, 灰吹, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon usually made of a section of bamboo.

Haifu, はいふ, 肺腑, *n.* The innermost part of one's mind.

Haifuku suru, はいふくする, 拜伏, *v.i.* [*lit.*] To bow down and worship; to make a respectful obeisance.

Haifurui, はひふるひ, 灰篩, *n.* An ash-seive.

Haiga, はいが, 拜賀, *n.* Respectfully offering congratulations. **——suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate (respectfully).

Haigai, はいがい, 沛艾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine, beautiful, or splendid (especially said of horses).

Haigai no uma, 沛艾ノ馬, a fine horse.

Haigaku, はいがく, 廢學, *n.* Ceasing to learn; abandoning one's study. **——suru,** *v.i.* To abandon study.

Haigan, はいがん, 拜顏, *n.* [*polite.*] Seeing; meeting; having an audience with. **——suru,** *v.t.* To see or meet.

Haige, はひげ, 鄙毛, *n.* Gray coloured (as a horse).

Haigeki suru, はいげきする, 排擊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To attack (as an enemy); to assault. ❷ To assail with an unfriendly speech or writing; to censure.

Haigo, はいご, 蛆, *n.* Eggs of a fly; fly-blow.

Haigo, はいご, 背後, *n.* The back side (as of a building).

Haigō suru, はいがふする, 配合, *v.t.* To match, pair, or couple together.

Haigū, はいぐう, 配偶, *n.* A match; a couple, a spouse.

Haigū wo erabu, 配偶ヲ撰ブ, to select a spouse. **——suru,** *v.t.* To unite (as in marriage); to match.

Haigun, はいぐん, 敗軍, *n.* Defeat; overthrow; losing a battle.

Syn. MAKEIKUSA.

Haigun, はいぐん, 配軍, *n.* Disposition of an army; assignment of places to troops in the field. **—— suru,** *v.t.* To dispose troops, in proper places.

Haigyō, はいげふ, 廢業, *n.* Closing one's business; retiring from trade or occupation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To close one's business; to give up one's occupation.

Hai-han, はいはん, 廢藩, *n.* The abolition of clans effected in 1871.

Haihan chiken, 廢藩置縣, abolition of clans and establishment of prefectures, *i.e.* abolition

of feudal system and revival of the pure Monarchical Government.

Haihan suru, はいはんする, 背叛, *v.t.* To oppose; to disobey; to be contrary to; to revolt against.
Syn. SOMUKU, URAGAERU.

Haiharai, はいはらひ, 蠅拂, *n.* An instrument or device for driving flies away; a fly-driver.

Haihei, はいへい, 敗兵, *n.* Defeated soldiers, a routed army.

Haihei, はいへい, 配兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disposition of soldiers or troops. **—suru,** *v.t.* To distribute soldiers or troops.

Haihiragi, はいひらぎ, 黄芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] The scullcap.

Haihi suru, はいひする, 拜披, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To open or read with respect (as a letter).

Kikan haihi tsukamatsuri soro, 貴翰拜披仕候, I have read your letter with respect; I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter.

Haihitsu, はいひつ, 敗筆, *n.* A worn off writing brush.

Hai-iri, はいいり, *n.* Creeping into; entering.

Haiiro, はいいろ, 灰色, *n.* and *a.* Ash-colour; gray.

Haiiro-chūhi, はいいろちうひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hen Harrier.

Hai-iru, はいいる, 這入, *v.t.* To creep into.

Haii suru, はいゐする, 背違, *v.i.* To act contrary; to turn away from; to disobey; to transgress, infringe, or violate.

Haiji, はいじ, 廢寺, *n.* An old and dilapidated church, an uninhabited monastery.

Haijin, はいじん, 廢人, *n.* A disabled person; the maimed or crippled.

Haijin, はいじん, 俳人, *n* A professional composer of *haikai,* which see.

Haiju suru, はいじゅする, 拜受, *v.t.* To receive with respect (honorific).

Haiju suru, はいじゅする, 拜誦, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To read (another's letter) with respect.

Haika, はいか, 配下, *n.* Being under the jurisdiction of another; subjects; followers.

Haika ni zokusu, 配下ニ屬ス, to belong to the jurisdiction of; *Waga haika no hei,* 我ガ配下ノ兵, troops under my command.
Syn. TESHITA.

Haikai, はいかい, 俳諧, *n.* A kind of comic verses consisting of seventeen syllables.
Syn. HOKKU.

Haikan, はいかん, 肺肝, *n.* Lungs and liver; the innermost part of the mind; the bottom of the heart.

Haikan ni meisu, 肺肝ニ銘ス, to impress upon the mind; *Haikan wo kudaku,* 肺肝ヲ摧ク, to take to heart; to labour under afflictions; *Haikan wo minuku,* 肺肝ヲ見ヌク, to see through the mind of another.

Haikei, はいけい, 拜啓, *n.* [*Epist.*] Writing to with respect; I have the honour of writing you (a word very often used at the beginning of a letter).

Haikeijiku, はいけいじく, 配景軸, *n.* *Math.* Axis of perspective.

Haikeishin, はいけいしん, 配景心, *n.* [*Math.*] Centre of perspective.

Haiken, はいけん, 拜見, *n.* Seeing, looking at, reading, or perusing (respectfully). **—suru,** *v.t.* To see, look at, etc.

Haiken, はいけん, 佩劍, *n.* A sword that is worn; girding on a sword.

Haiki, はいき, 廢棄, *n.* [*Law.*] Renunciation.

Jōyaku haiki, 條約廢棄, renunciation of treaties.

—suru, *v.t.* To renounce, reject, abandon; to give up.

Haiki suru, はいきする, 敗毀, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To damage or injure; to be ruined or dilapidated.
Syn. ARERU, YABURIKOBOTSU.

Haikō, はいこう, 悖行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse conduct; an evil deed; misdemeanor.

Haikomu, はいこむ, 這込, *v.i.* To creep into.

Haikwai suru, はいくわいする, 徘徊, *v.i.* To wander about; to stroll, ramble, or roam.

Haikwan, はいくわん, 稗官, *n.* Novels.

Haikwan yajō, 稗官野乘, novels and romances.

Haikyōsha, はいけふしゃ, 背教者, *n.* One who has forsaken his faith; an apostate; a black sheep; a deserter.

Haimatou, はいまとふ, 蔓絡, *v.i.* To creep or twine around.

Haimatowaru, はいまとはる, 蔓纏, *v.t.* and *i.* To creep and twine around; to be entangled
Syn. KARAMARU.

Haimatsu, はいまつ, 這松, *n.* A variety of pine tree, with short stems and far spreading branches; a creeping pine.

Haimei, はいめい, 拜命, *n.* Receiving an official appointment.

Haimei wo jisuru, 拜命ヲ辭スル, to decline an official appointment.

—suru, *v.i.* To be appointed to an official post.

Haimei, はいめい, 背盟, *n.* Breaking a covenant; breaking an oath. **—suru,** *v.i.* To break a covenant; to be false to one's promise.

Haimen, はいめん, 背面, *n.* The back, rear; facing backwards.

Haimen no bijin, 背面ノ美人, a beauty when seen from behind only.
Syn. USHIROMUKI, USHIROSUGATA.

Haimen, はいめん, 拜面, *n.* [*Epist.*] Seeing or meeting. Used respectfully only with reference to the person addressed.
Syn. HAIGAN.

Haimetsu, はいめつ, 廢滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling into decay; ruin; destruction; dying out. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fall into decay; to be ruined, etc.

Haimushi, はいむし, 爬虫, *n.* Creeping animals, such as lizards, etc.

Haimyō, はいみやう, 俳名, *n.* *Nom de plume* assumed by writers of *haikai*.

Hainarashi, はいならし, 灰均, 灰慰, *n.* A small shovel used for levelling or adjusting ashes in a brazier.

Hainō, はいなふ, 佩嚢, *n.* A wallet; a purse.
Syn. DŌRAN.

Hainoborazu, はいのぼらず, 伏牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The barberry.

Hainoboru, はいのぼる, 這登, *v.i.* To creep up, or ascend by creeping.

Hainoki, はいのき, 山梔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos myrtacea.*

Hai-no-ko, はいのこ, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Hainō suru, はいなふする, 拝納, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To respectfully acknowledge the receipt of; to receive with thanks.

Hai-no-zō, はいのぞう, 肺臓, *n.* The lungs.

Haioshi, はひおし, 灰押, 香鍬, *n.* A small shovel for levelling ashes in an incense pot, *hibachi*, etc., by pressing with.

Haiotoshi, はひおとし, 灰承, *n.* An ash-receiver as of a portable furnace.

Hairan, はいらん, 拝覧, *n.* Same as *Haiken*.

Hairaseru, はひらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hairu.*] To cause to creep into; to let enter; to admit.

Haire, はいれ, 歯入, *n.* A mender of *geta*; a cobbler.

Hairei, はいれい, 拝礼, *n.* Worshipping. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To worship.
Syn. RAIHAI SURU.

Hairei suru, はいれいする, 悖戻, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be opposed to; to disobey; to be contrary.

Hairetsu suru, はいれつする, 排列, *v.t.* To set in a row; to arrange in order.

Hairitsu, はいりつ, 排律, *n.* A Chinese poem consisting of more than six lines, of which there are several antithetical couplets.

Hairō, はいらう, 肺癆, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption, phthisis.

Hairu, はいる, 這入, *v.i.* To creep into; to go in, *Ana ni hairu,* 穴ニ這入ル, to go into a hole.
Syn. IRU.

Hairu, はいる, 配流, *n.* Banishment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To banish; to exile.
Syn. SHIMANAGASHI.

Hairyo, はいりよ, 配慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; anxiety; concern; trouble; solicitude.
Syn. KOKOROZUKAI.

Hairyō suru, はいりやうする, 拝領, *v.t.* To respectfully receive anything (as from a superior or lord).
Syn. CHŌDAI SURU.

Hairyū, はいりよ, 廃立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dethroning and enthroning (monarchs); abolition and erection; the making and unmaking of sovereigns.

Haisatsu, はいさつ, 配札, *n.* A *mamori* or charm issued from a temple to the believers; act of distributing do.

Haisei, はいせい, 孛星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A comet.
Syn. HŌKIBOSHI.

Haiseki suru, はいせきする, 排斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To thrust aside; to drive out, expel, or turn out (as an enemy); to slight or disregard.

Haiseki suru, はいせきする, 敗績, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be defeated or routed.

Haisen, はいせん, 杯洗, *n.* A basin for wine cups.

Haisetsu, はいせつ, 排泄, *n.* Vomiting and purging; expelling (as a gas). —**suru,** *v.t.* To vomit and purge.

Haisetsubutsu, はいせつぶつ, 排泄物, *n.* The discharges (as in cholera).

Ha-isha, はいしや, 齒醫者, 牙醫, *n.* A dentist.

Haisha, はいしや, 拝謝, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectfully giving thanks. —**suru,** *v.t.* To offer respectful thanks.

Haishaku, はいしやく, 拝借, *n.* [*polite.*] Act of borrowing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To borrow.
Syn. KARIRU, SHAKUYŌ SURU.

Haishi, はいし, 稗史, *n.* A novel, fiction, romance.
Syn. KUSAZŌSHI, SHŌSETSU.

Haishi, はいし, 廃止, *n.* Ceasing from an action, abolition; abrogation.
Syn. YAMERU.

Haishiba, はいしば, 黄蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The scull-cap.

Haishi suru, はいする, 配祀, *v.t.* To sanctify in a common shrine (as two or more persons killed in a battle).

Haishitsu, はいしつ, 廃疾, *n.* Being crippled or maimed.

Haisho, はいしよ, 廃所, *n.* A place of banishment.
Syn. TEKISHO.

Haishō suru, はいしようする, 拝承, *v.t.* To hear with respect.

Haishutsu suru, はいしゆつする, 輩出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come forth in great numbers (said of persons of some virtues, or talents).
Jinsai haishutsu su, 人才輩出ス, to abound with men of genius (said of a particular epoch).

Haiso, はいそ, 敗訴, *n.* Losing a law suit. —**suru,** *v.i.* To fail in a law suit.
Syn. MAKEKUJI.

Haisosha, はいそしや, 敗訴者, *n.* A person who has lost his law suit.

Haisō suru, はいさうする, 敗走, *v.i.* To fly away in defeat; to take to flight.
Syn. HAIBOKU SURU.

Hai suru, はいする, 拝, *v.t.* ❶ To worship; to bow down. ❷ To appoint (as a general).
Syn. OGAMU.

Hai suru, はいする, 廃, *v.t.* To cease; to do away with; to abolish, annul, or abrogate; to abandon

Gakumon wo hai suru, 學問ヲ廢スル, to abandon one's study; *Kwan wo hai suru,* 官ヲ廢スル, to abolish an office.

Syn. SUTERU, YAMERU.

Hai suru, はいする, 敗, *v.i.* To be defeated or routed; to lose the day.

Syn. MAKERU, YABURU.

Hai suru, はいする, 配, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To match, equal, or compare to. ❷ To join together (as in marriage); to mate. ❸ To banish.

Sono toku tenchi ni haisu, 其德天地ニ配ス, his virtue compares well with that of heaven or earth.

Syn. KURABERU, MEAWASU.

Hai-sū suru, はいすうする, 拜趨, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go to; to call upon; to visit; to wait upon. Used respectfully in epistolary writings.

Syn. SANJŌ SURU.

Haitai, はいたい, 佩帶, *n.* The wearing (of swords or medals).

Haitai suru, はいたいする, 胚胎, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To begin to exist; to spring up; to originate.

Syn. MIGOMORU, NEZASU.

Haitai suru, はいたいする, 敗頹, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To crumble down; to fall into pieces; to be ruined.

Haitaka, はいたか, 鶻, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hen of the common sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter ninus.*

Syn. KONORI.

Haitaku, はいたく, 敗宅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ruined or dilapidated house; my humble cot (in self depreciation).

Syn. ABARAYA, HEITAKU.

Haitataki, はいたたき, 蠅拍, *n.* An instrument for killing flies by striking with.

Haitate, はいたて, 腰掩, *n.* A shield for the thigh; greaves.

Haitatsu-nin, はいたつにん, 配達人, *n.* A distributer (of letters, newspapers, etc.); a postman.

Haitatsu suru, はいたつする, 配達, *v.t.* To distribute; to deliver.

Nimotsu wo haitatsu suru, 荷物ヲ配達スル, to deliver goods (said of a transportation company or its coolies).

Haitei, はいてい, 拜呈, *n.* A term placed at the beginning of a letter, meaning I have the honour of addressing you.

Issho haitei tsukamatsuri soro, 一書拜呈仕候, I have the honour to address you.

Syn. HAIKEI, KEIJŌ.

Haiten, はいてん, 廢典, *n.* A disused rite or ceremony; a rescinded edict or regulation.

Haito, はいと, 俳人, *n.* [*cont.* of *Haya* (bold-spirited) and *hito* (man).] Originally the bold and daring race of men in Satsuma and Ōsumi. In ancient times Imperial guards were recruited from among them, and hence their name afterwards came to be applied to a body of Imperial guards in the Department of War.

Haitō, はいとう, 佩刀, *n.* Wearing swords, or a sword worn.

Haitō, はいとう, 廢刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The abolition of the custom of wearing swords.

Haitō, はいとう, 配當, *n.* Apportionment; dividend of profit. **——suru,** *v.t.* To apportion, allot, assign, or share; to distribute.

Syn. HAIBUN SURU, WARIDASU, WARITSUKERU.

Haitōgaku, はいとうがく, 配當額, *n.* Total amount of profit in a company apportioned to each shareholder.

Haitōkin, はいとうきん, 配當金, *n.* Dividend of profit; any sum of money distributed among a set of men.

Haitokushitsu, はいとくしつ, 廢篤疾, *n.* An incurable and dangerous disease.

Haitōrei, はいとうれい, 廢刀令, *n.* Imperial proclamation, abolishing the custom of wearing swords.

Haitori, はいとり, 蠅取, *n.* Fly-poison; a fly-trap

Haitori-gumo, はいとりぐも, 蠅虎, *n.* [*Entom.*] Fly-catching spider.

Haiwataru, はひわたる, 這渡, 蔓延, *v.t.* ❶ To cross by creeping over; to crawl along. ❷ To spread over.

Haiyaku, はいやく, 背約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Breach of contract; breaking a promise. **——suru,** *v.t.* To break a promise.

Haiyō, はいよう, 肺癰, *n.* [*Med.*] Pulmonary abscess.

Haiyō, はいよう, 佩用, *n.* The wearing of decorations. **——suru,** *v.t.* To wear (as medals).

Haiyō, はいよう, 胚孕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conceiving a child; pregnancy. **——suru,** *v.t.* To become pregnant; to conceive.

Haiyō suru, はいようする, 拜膺, *v.t.* To lay to the heart; to pay attention to; to keep in mind. Used with reference to advice received from a superior.

Haiyū, はいいう, 俳優, *n.* An actor.

Syn. YAKUSHA.

Haizai, はいざい, 配劑, *n.* Dispensing medicines; a medical formula; a prescription. **——suru,** *v.t.* To dispense medicines.

Haizen, はいせん, 沛然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Liberally, abundantly, heavily; great, magnanimous, generous.

Haizen to shite ame wo furasu, 沛然トシテ雨ヲ降ス, to send down an abundance of rain.

Haizen, はいせん, **Baizen,** はいせん, 陪膳, *n.* One who waits at the table of a nobleman.

Haizen, はいせん, 配膳, *n.* Placing dining tables (*zen*) before guests.

Haizennin, はいせんにん, 配膳人, *n.* One who dis-

tributes dining tables at an entertainment; a waiter at table.

Haisetsu, はいせつ, 廢絕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abolition; annulment; coming into disuse; extinction. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To abolish; abrogate; to do away with. ❷ To come into disuse; to fall into ruins; to become extinct.

Haizumi, はいずみ, 掃黑, *n.* Lampblack.

Haja, はじゃ, 破邪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overthrowing or refuting heretical doctrines.

Hajaya, はちやや; 茶茶屋, *n.* Tea-store; tea-merchant.

Haji, はじ, **Hashi,** はし, } 端, *n.* [*coll.*] Extremity; end; border.

Syn. HATA, HERI.

Haji, はぢ, 恥, *n.* Shame; dishonour; disgrace; ignominy; reproach.

Chichi no haji wo susugu, 父ノ恥ヲ雪グ, to wipe away the disgrace of one's father; *Haji wo haji tomo omowanu,* 恥ヲ恥トモ思ハヌ, not to know what shame is; not to be at all abashed; *Haji wo kaku,* 恥ヲカク, to be put to shame; to be disgraced; *Haji wo shiranu yatsu,* 恥ヲ知ラヌ奴, a fellow who is insensible to shame; a shameless or brazen-faced rogue.

Syn. CHIJOKU.

Hajigamashi,-i,-ki, はぢがましき, 羞, *a.* Shameful; inglorious; disgraceful; disreputable; infamous.

Hajiiru, はぢいる, 恥入, *v.i.* To feel disgrace; to be put to shame; to be abashed. Usually in a stronger sense than *hajiru.*

Hajijiromu, はぢじろむ, *v.i.* To be conscious of shame; to be abashful, shy, or diffident.

Hajikami, はじかみ, 生姜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ginger.

Syn. SHŌGA.

Hajikaru, はぢかる, *v.i.* To be expanded; to be spread open.

Hajikaseru, はぢかせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hajiku.*] To cause to snap or jerk.

Hajikeru, はじける, 爆裂, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To split open; to burst; to break or burst by inside pressure.

Mame ga hajikeru, 豆ガハジケル, [*coll.*] the peas snap.

Syn. HAZERU, EMIWARERU.

Hajiki, はじき, 彈, *n.* ❶ Spring (as of an instrument). ❷ A jerk; a snap. ❸ A kind of game played with the fingers.

Mizu hajiki, 水彈, a squirt; a syringe; *Hajiki teppō,* 彈鐵砲, a toy made of bamboo for throwing stones to a distance; *Tsuma hajiki wo suru,* 指彈ヲスル, to fillip; to snap the fingers.

Hajiki, はじき, 鑄型, *n.* A mould.

Syn. IGATA.

Hajikigane, はじきがね, 彈金, *n.* The hammer or cock of a gunlock: a spring.

Hajikiyumi, はじきゆみ, 彈弓, *n.* A springing bow.

Hajiku, はじく, 彈, *v.t.* ❶ To jerk, yerk, or snap. ❷ To repel. ❸ To push with a quick motion (as the balls of an abacus); to twang (as a string).

Abura ga mizu wo hajiku, 油ガ水ヲ彈ク, the oil repels water; *Ito wo hajiku,* 糸ヲ彈ク, to twang a string; *Soroban-dama wo hajiku,* 算盤珠ヲ彈ク, to move the balls of an abacus; *Yubi nite hajiku,* 指ニテ彈ク, to snap with the fingers; to fillip.

Hajimari, はじまり, 始, 初, *n.* Beginning; commencement; cause; origin.

Ningen no hajimari, 人間ノ始, the first appearance of man; the origin of human beings; *Shibai no hajimari,* 芝居ノ始, the origin of theatres; commencement of a play.

Syn. HOTTAN, OKORI.

Hajimaru, はじまる, 始, *v.t.* To originate; to begin; to commence; to take rise.

Ame ga furi hajimeta, 雨ガ降リ始メタ, [*coll.*] the rain has begun to fall; *Utai hajimaru,* 歌ヒ始マル, to commence to sing; *Kenkwa ga hajimatta,* 喧嘩ガ始マツタ, [*coll.*] the quarrel has begun.

Hajime, はじめ, 始, 初, *n.* ❶ Cause; origin; rise. ❷ Beginning; commencement.

Hajime owari wo kiki tadasu, 始終ヲ聞糺ス, to inquire into the origin and result of a matter; *Jibutsu no hajime,* 事物ノ始, origin of things; *Toshi no hajime,* 年ノ始, the beginning of the year; *Yomi hajime,* 讀ミ始メ, reading for the first time; commencing to read.

Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI, SHOTE, SAISHO.

Hajime-owari, はじめをはり, 始終, *n.* Beginning and end; cause and effect; the whole history of an affair.

Hajimeru, はじめる, 始, *v.t.* To begin; to commence; to start (as a trade); to set about; to enter upon.

Dampan wo hajimeru, 談判ヲ始メル, to enter upon a negotiation; *Kore kara hajimeyō,* 此カラ始メヨウ, [*coll.*] I shall begin from this one; let us commence from this moment; *Tatakai wo hajimeru,* 戰ヲ始メル, to commence fighting.

Hajimesaseru, はじめさせる, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of above.

Hajimete, はじめて, 始, *adv.* For the first time; at first.

Hajimete ome ni kakari masu, 始テ御目ニ掛リマス, [*coll.*] I have seen you for the first time *i.e.* I am happy to meet you.

Syn. ARATA NI, HATSU NI, SHINKI NI.

Hajimu, はじむ, 始, *v.t.* Same as *Hajimeru.*

Jigyō wo hajimu, 事業ヲ始ム, to begin a work; to set about an enterprise.

Syn. SHIDASU.

Hajinoki, はじのき, 黃蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a tree, whose wood is used as a yellow dyestuff.

Hajio, はじを, *n.* Same as *Hakuso.*

Hajirau, はぢらふ, 羞澁, *v.i.* To feel abashed; to be put out of countenance.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Hajiro, はぢろ, 羽白, *a.* White-winged.

Hajiro, はぢろ, 端城, *n.* An outpost.

Hajirokaitsuburi, はぢろかいつぶり, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. HAJIRONIO. [Eared Grebe.

Hajiru, はぢる, 耻, *v.t.* To feel ashamed for; to be abashed at; to be put out of countenance.
Mi no okonai wo hajiru, 身ノ行ヲ耻ル, to feel ashamed for one's own conduct; *Sengaku ni hajiru,* 淺學ニ耻ル, to be abashed at the shallowness of one's learning; *Toshi nimo hajinu,* 年ニモ耻ヌ, he is not ashamed for his age.
Syn. CHIJOKU NI OMOU.

Hajishi, はぢし, 齦, *n.* The gums.

Hajishimeru, はぢしめる, 令羞, 辱, *v.t.* To make another feel ashamed; to reprove; to blame; to disgrace or insult.
Hito wo hajishimeru, 人ヲ辱メル, to make another feel ashamed; to put a person to the blush.
Syn. HAJI WO KAKASERU, HAZUKASHIMERU.

Hajishimuru, はぢしむる, 羞辱, *v.t.* Same as above.

Hajirau, はぢらふ, 耻, *v.i.* To be ashamed; to be abashed; to blush at.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU. [grasp.

Hajiru suru, はぢする, 把持, *v.t.* To take hold of; to

Hajun, はじゆん, 波旬, *n.* [*Budd.*] Evil spirits; fiends; a demon.
Temma hajun, 天魔波旬, demons and fiends; all evil spirits.

Haka, はか, 墓, *n.* A tomb; a sepulchre; a grave.
Haka wo abaku, 墓ヲ發ク, to break open a
Syn. TSUKA. [grave.

Haka, はか, 割, *n.* Division of the field into several patches in sowing or harvesting, for securing the efficiency of labour.

Haka, はか, 果, *n.* [*corrupt.* of above.] The state of being expedient; expeditiousness; efficiency.
Haka ga yuku, 果ガ行ク, [*coll.*] to be rapid (said of any work or job); *Hitori dewa nani goto mo haka ga yukanu,* 一人デハ何事モ果ガ行ヌ, [*coll.*] nothing can be done expeditiously by working alone. [tery.

Hakaba, はかば, 墓場, *n.* A grave yard; a ceme-
Syn. HAKAWARA.

Hakabakashi,-i,-ki, はかばかし, *a.* Rapid, prompt; efficacious; expeditious; expedient.

Hakabakashiku, はかばかしく, *adv.* Adverbial form of above.
Byōnin mo hakabakashiku arimasen, 病人モハカバカシクアリマセン, [*coll.*] the patient does not recover quickly.
Syn. HAKIHAKI TO, KIWAKIWASHIKU.

Hakachi, はかち, 墓地, *n.* A burial ground; a
Syn. HAKABA, BOSHO. [graveyard.

Hakadorasseru, はかどらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hakadoru.*] To cause to be rapid, prompt, active, or expeditious.

Hakadori, はかどり, 果取, 進歩, *n.* The degree of progress of any work or undertaking; degree of efficiency or expeditiousness. [progress.
Hakadori ga osoi, 進歩ガ遲イ, to be slow in

Hakadoru, はかどる, 果取, *v.i.* To be quick; to progress well; to be done fast.
Dampan ga hakadoru, 談判ガ果取ル, the negotiations make rapid progress; *Fushin ga hakadoru,* 普請ガ果取ル, the building is being done quickly; *Henshū ga hakadoru,* 編集ガ果取ル, the work of compilation is in full progress; *Jōyaku kaisei ga hakadorann,* 條約改正ガ果取ラヌ, the revision of the treaties makes littles pro
Syn. HAKAYUKU. [gress.

Hakai, はかい, 破戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] Breaking the laws of Buddha.
Hakai no sō, 破戒ノ僧, a priest who transgresses the commandments of Buddha; *Hakai no tsumi,* 破戒ノ罪, the crime of violating Buddhist laws. [a monument.

Hakajirushi, はかぢるし, 墓標, *n.* A tombstone;

Hakaku, はかく, 破格, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being contrary to established forms or rules.

Hakama, はかま, 袴, 裙, *n.* Loose trowsers with many folds in the front, divided skirts.
Hakama wo haku, 袴ヲハク, to wear *hakama*; *Naga hakama,* 長袴, long *hakama* (formerly worn by *samurai* on ceremonious occasions); *Umanori hakama,* 馬乘袴, *hakama* for riding on a horse.

(袴)

Hakama, はかま, 苞, 鞘, *n.* The sheath around the stem of wheat.

Hakamagi, はかまぎ, 袴着, *n.* The ceremony of wearing *hakama*, for the first time, at the age of five years.

Hakamagoshi, はかまごし, 袴腰, *n.* ❶ The upper part of the back of *hakama* stuffed with a thin board in the form of a truncated cone. ❷ A dike or embankment constructed in the form of do. [for worship.

Hakamairi, はかまゐり, 墓參, *n.* Visiting a tomb

Hakamaji, はかまぢ, 袴地, *n.* Cloth for making *hakama* with.

Hakama-kazura, はかまかづら, 鬼見豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Banhinia japonica.*

Hakama-no-hida, はかまのひだ, 袴襞, *n.* The folds of *hakama.*

Hakama-no-machi, はかまのまち, 袴襠, *n.* The gore of *hakama.*

Hakamichi, はかみち, 墓道, *n.* A path in a grave yard.

Hakamori, はかもり, 墓守, *n.* The keeper of a cemetery; a sexton.

Hakanaku, はかなく, 薄無, *adv.* In a feeling manner; evanescently; imperceptibly; in a vanishing manner.

Hakanaku kiyuru, 薄無消ル, to vanish or die quickly.

Syn. MOROKU.

Hakanaski,-i,-ki, はかなし, 儚, 彷且, *a.* ❶ Fleeting; transient; evanescent; imperceptible. ❷ Insignificant; trivial; unfortunate; hopeless.

Hakanaki inochi, 儚キ命, the transient life.

Syn. CHOITO, KARISOME, MOROKI, WAZUKA, YOWAI.

Hakarai, はからひ, 計, *n.* Directing affairs; managing; administering; arrangement; transaction, discretion.

Hakarai ga warui, 計ガ惡イ, his (or her) management is bad; *Kimi no hakarai de kotozumi ni nattu,* 君ノ計デ事濟ニナッタ, the matter has been settled peaceably by your good management.

Hakaraseru, はからせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Hakaru.*] To cause to consult; to let another weigh or measure.

Hakarau, はからふ, 計, 商量, *v.t.* ❶ To manage, administer, direct, or transact. ❷ To think about; to consider; to reflect upon. ❸ To consult; to confer with.

Shūjin ni hakarau, 衆人ニ計フ, to consult with all the persons concerned; *Hodoyoku koto wo hakarau,* 程好事ヲ計ラフ, to properly manage an affair.

Syn. ATSUKAU, TORIHAKARAU.

Hakarawaseru, はからわせる, *v.t.* Caus. form of above.

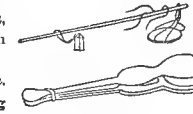
Hakarazu, はからず, 不圖, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Hakarazu omoi tsuku, 不圖思ヒ付ク, to suddenly cross the mind; to think of suddenly; *Hakarazu shippai shita,* 不圖失敗シタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) failed unexpectedly; *Hakarazu taisō ni rieki ga atta,* 不圖大層ニ利益ガアッタ, [*coll.*] there have been unexpectedly large profits; *Hakarazu yūjin ni au,* 不圖友人ニ遇フ, to meet with a friend unexpectedly.

Syn. FUI NI, FUTO.

Hakari, はかり, 秤, 稱, 權, *n.* A weighing beam; a balance; scales; steelyard.

Hakari ni kakeru, 秤ニ懸ル, to weigh with a balance.



(秤)

Hakari, はかり, 計, *n.* ❶ Act of calculating or weighing. ❷ Consultation; management; transacting.

Hakari-beri, はかりべり, 量減, 斗耗, *n.* Diminution of total amount by being measured in too liberal a manner.

Hakarigoto, はかりごと, 謀, *n.* A plan; scheme; stratagem; devise; artifice.

Hakarigoto wo megurasu, 謀ヲメグラス, to devise a plan; *Waga hakarigoto ni ochiiru,* 我ガ謀ニ陷ル, he has (or they have) fallen a prey to my stratagem.

Syn. BŌKEI, MOKUROMI, TAKUMI.

Hakarigusa, はかりぐさ, 樂艻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconitum lycoctonum.*

Hakariguwai, はかりぐわい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria sagittifolia.*

Hakarikiru, はかりきる, 量盡, *v.t.* To level off the top of anything measured; to strike.

Hakarikomu, はかりこむ, *v.t.* To measure anything and add it to something else; to measure out more than is due.

Hakarime, はかりめ, 秤目, 量目, *n.* The marks on a steelyard.

Hakari-mushi, はかりむし, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Shakutori-mushi.*

Hakarinaosu, はかりなをす, 量直, 復測, *v.t.* To weigh again to correct the error; to remeasure.

Hakari-no-omori, はかりのおもり, 稱錘, *n.* The weight of a steelyard.

Syn. FUNDŌ.

Hakariya, はかりや, 秤匠, *n.* Seller or maker of scales.

Hakariza, はかりざ, 秤座, *n.* An authorized seller of scales in the time of the Shōgunate government.

Hakarizara, はかりざら, 秤皿, 盤, *n.* The pan of a steelyard.

Hakarizawo, はかりざを, 秤竿, *n.* The beam of a steelyard.

Hakaru, はかる, 計, 測, 量, 度, *v.t.* ❶ To estimate, calculate, count, or reckon. ❷ To weigh or measure. ❸ To consider, to think about, to reflect upon. ❹ To consult; to confer with. ❺ To deceive; to impose upon; to entrap; to ensnare. ❻ To survey. ❼ To plot; to conspire against; to contrive.

Bei-koku wo hakaru, 米穀ヲ量ル, to measure grains; *Gen-ya wo hakaru,* 原野ヲ測ル, to survey a field; *Hito ni hakaru,* 人ニ計ル, to consult with another; *Hito wo hakaru,* 人ヲハカル, to

entrap another; *Nagasa wo hakaru*, 長ヲ度ル, to measure the length; *Teki wo hakaru*, 敵ヲ計ル, to plot against the enemy; *Umi no shinsen wo hakaru*, 海ノ深淺ヲ測ル, to measure the depth of the sea; to sound the ocean.

Syn. DAMASU, HAKARAU, SŌDAN SURU, SOKURYŌ SURU, TAKUMU, TSUMORU.

Hakase, はかせ, 佩刀, *n.* A sword.

Hakase, はかせ, 博士, *n.* An honorable title for a learned man; a doctor.

Hakaseru, はかせる, 令佩, 令穿, 令流, 令掃, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haku.*] ❶ To cause or help another to wear (as a sword pantaloons, etc). ❷ To cause to flow out; to drain (as water). ❸ To make another sweep (with a broom). ❹ To let another vomit or spit out. ❺ To dispose of (goods), to sell off.

Kutsu wo hakaseru, 靴ヲハカセル, to put on another's boots for him; *Nimotsu wo hakaseru*, 荷物ヲハカセル, to clear out goods; *Mizu wo hakaseru*, 水ヲハカセル, to let out the water; *Gomi wo hakaseru*, 塵ヲ掃カセル, to let another sweep away the dirt.

Hakasu, はかす, 幽滓, 幽澱, *n.* Same as *Hakuso.*

Hakata-jima, はかたじま, 博多縞, *n.* Striped silk or cotton cloth, woven at Hakata in the province of Chikuzen.

Hakata-ori, はかたおり, 博多織, *n.* A general name for various kinds of stuffs woven at Hakata.

Hakatayuri, はかたゆり, 天香, *n.* [*Bot.*] A lily having long flowers, *Lilium longiflorum.*

Hakawara, はかはら, 墓原, *n.* A burial ground; a graveyard.

Syn. BOSHO, HAKABA.

Hakaze, はかぜ, 葉風, *n.* Wind whistling through the leaves.

Take no hakaze, 竹ノ葉風, wind whizzing through the bamboo leaves.

Hakaze, はかぜ, 羽風, *n.* Wind produced by the flapping of wings.

Tsuru no hakaze, 鶴ノ羽風, the wind produced by the flapping of the crane.

Hake, はけ, 刷毛, *n.* ❶ A brush made of bristles of animals; a paste brush. ❷ The queue formerly worn by the Japanese.

Hake wo chirasu, ハケヲ散ス, to spread out the end of the queue; *E-bake*, 畫刷毛, an artist's brush.

Hake, はけ, 流通, *n.* The selling off; demand for goods.

Kono shina wa hake ga warui, 此品ハ流通ガ惡イ, this kind of articles does not sell well, or there is little demand for goods of this class.

Hake, はけ, 消流, *n.* Flowing out of water; drainage.

Mizu no hake ga warui, 水ノ消流ガ惡イ, the drainage is bad; the water does off not drain well.

Syn. MIZUHAKE.

Hakekata, はけかた, 捌方, *n.* Demand for goods; sale or market for do.

Hakekata ga yoi, 捌方ガ好イ, is in good demand.

Hakekuchi, はけくち, 筈口, *n.* Demand; sale, market.

Hakekuchi wo sagasu, 筈口ヲサガス, to seek a market (for goods); *Kono shina wa hakekuchi ga ōi*, 此品ハ筈口ガ多イ, there is a wide market for this article.

Syn. UREKUCHI.

Hakeme, はけめ, 刷毛目, 刷痕, *n.* Marks left by a brush.

Haken suru, はけんする, 派遣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send out (as a messenger); to dispatch (as officials).

Kwanri wo haken suru, 官吏ヲ派遣スル, to despatch officials.

Syn. OKURU, TSUKAWASU.

Hakeru, はける, 吐, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haku.*] Can spit or vomit.

Hakeru, はける, 消流, 流出, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haku.*] To sell (as goods); can be cleared or disposed of.

Hakeru, はける, 穿, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haku.*] Can be worn or put on.

Momohiki wa hosoi ga hakeru, 股引ハ細イガ穿ル, the pantaloons are narrow but may be worn.

Hakeru, はける, 掃, *v.t.* Can be swept or brushed

Hakeru, はける, 流通, *v.t.* To be sold off; to be in demand.

Kaigwai e taisō cha ga hakeru, 海外ヘ大層茶ガハケル, tea is in great demand in foreign countries

Haki, はき, 吐, 嘔, *n.* Vomiting; spitting out.

Haki ga tomaranu, 吐ガ止マラヌ, the vomiting does not stop.

Hakidame, はきため, 掃溜, *n.* A place where rubbish is thrown; a dirt heap

Syn. CHIRIZUKA, GOMITAME.

Hakidashi-mono, はきだしもの, 排泄物, *n.* Vomit; the discharges.

Hakidasu, はきだす, 吐出, *v.t.* To spit out; to vomit.

Hakidasu, はきだす, 掃出, *v.t.* To sweep out.

Hakihaki, はきはき, 活潑, *adv.* Actively, smartly, briskly; active in doing anything.

Hakihaki to hataraku, ハキハキト働ク, to be active in working; *Hakihaki to shita hito*, 活潑トシタ人, a smart person.

Syn. RACHIAKI, SADAKA NI.

Hakiharau, はきはらふ, *v.t.* To sweep away; to brush off.

Haki-kakeru, はきかける, 掃掛, *v.t.* ❶ To sweep upon; to spit upon. ❷ To commence to sweep; to begin to vomit.

Chiri wo hakikakeru, 塵ヲハキカケル, to sweep dirt upon; *Kabe ni tsuba wo hakikakeru*, 壁ニ唾ヲ吐キカケル, to spit upon the wall; *Niwa wo hakikakeru*, 庭ヲ掃カケル, to begin to sweep the yard.

Hakiki, はきき, 羽利, *n.* and *a.* [*lit.*] Powerful of the wings; having authority, powerful; influential.
Syn. IKIOI ARU

Hakikomu, はきこむ, *v.t.* To spit into; to sweep into.

Hakimono, はきもの, 履物, *n.* That which is worn on the feet; shoes, clogs.

Haki suru, はきする, 破毀, *v.t.* To annul; to abrogate; to destroy; to break.

Hakito, はきと, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; decidedly.
Hakito kikoeta, ハキト聞ヘタ, [*coll.*] has been or was heard distinctly; *Hakito miyuru,* ハキト見ユル, to be seen clearly.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO, SADAKA NI.

Hakiyoseru, はきよせる, 掃寄, *v.t.* To collect by sweeping (as dirt).

Hakizoe, はきぞへ, 帚副, *n.* A short sword worn together with the longer one.

Hakizome, はきぞめ, 掃初, *n.* The ceremony of sweeping rooms, for the first time, on the second day of the first month.

Hakka, はっか, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper mint, *Mentha arvensis.*

Hakkaku, はっかく, 發覺, *n.* Revealing, disclosing; becoming known; discovery; exposure; detection. Always in a bad sense. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be discovered; to be detected.
Syn. ROKEN SURU.

Hakkaku, はっかく, 八角, *a.* and *n.* [*Math.*] Octahedral; octahedron.

Hakkakufū, はっかくふう, 八角楓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marlea platanifolia.*

Hakkakusui, はっかくすい, 八角錐, *n.* [*Min.*] Ditetragonal pyramid.

Hakkan, はっかん, 發刊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Printing, publication; issue. **——suru,** *v.t.* To publish (as news).

Hakkan, はっかん, 發汗, *n.* Perspiration. **——suru,** *v.i.* To sweat; to perspire.

Hakkan-zai, はっかんざい, 發汗劑, *n.* A diaphoretic medicine.

Hakkashu, はっかしゅ, 薄荷酒, *n.* Pepper-mint wine.

Hakkasui, はっかすい, 薄荷水, *n.* Pepper-mint water (a summer drink).

Hakkayen, はっかえん, 薄荷圓, *n.* Pepper-mint crystal.

Hakkayu, はっかゆ, 薄荷油, *n.* Oil of pepper-mint.

Hakkatsu, はっかつ, 葵藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax China.*

Hakke, はっけ, 八卦, *n.* The eight diagrams used by fortune-tellers.

Hakkei, はっけい, 伯兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother.

Hakkei, はっけい, 八景, *n.* The eight famous views in a particular region, such as Ōmi *hakkei,* Kanazawa *hakkei,* in imitation of the eight celebrated views in China.

Hakken, はっけん, 發見, *n.* First finding out; discovery. **——suru,** *v.t.* To find or discover.

Hakkensha, はっけんしゃ, 發見者, *n.* A discoverer.

Hakken suru, はっけんする, 發遣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send out (as a messenger).

Hakki, はっき, 發輝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emitting light; luminosity.

Hakkin, はっきん, 白金, *n.* [*Min.*] Platinum.

Hakkin-irijumu, はっきんいりぢうむ, *n.* [*Min.*] Platiniridium.

Hakkiri, はっきり, 分明, *adv.* and *a.* Plainly; clearly; distinctly.
Hakkiri mienu, 分明見ヘヌ, not plainly seen; *Hakkiri to shita kotae,* 分明トシタ答, a distinct answer; *Hakkiri wakaranu,* 分明ワカラヌ, can not be clearly understood.
Syn. BUMMYŌ NI, MEIHAKU NI.

Hakki suru, はっきする, 發起, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be roused up; to be excited. ❷ To originate; to inaugurate; to start; to project.

Hakkō, はっかう, 白蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Schmidtiana.*

Hakkō, はっかう, 醗酵, *n.* Fermentation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To ferment.

Hakkō, はっかう, 發行, *n.* Issuing; publication.
Hakkō teishi, 發行停止, suspending publication (as of a newspaper) for a time.
——suru, *v.t.* To put into circulation; to issue; to publish.
Shihei wo hakkō suru, 紙幣ヲ發行スル, to issue paper-money; *Shimbun wo hakkō suru,* 新聞ヲ發行スル, to publish a newspaper.
Syn. IDASU, SHUPPAN SURU.

Hakkōboku, はっかうぼく, 白膠木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semialata.*

Hakkōkō, はっかうかう, 白降汞, *n.* A mercurial preparation.

Hakkō suru, はっかうする, 發航, *v.i.* To set sail; to sail out from a port; to commence a voyage.

Hakkō suru, はっかうする, 發向, *v.i.* To set out for any place; to start; to begin a journey.

Hakkotsu, はっこつ, 白骨, *n.* [*Chin.*] White bones; bones bleached by the rain (by being left long in the field).

Hakku, はっく, 白駒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The white colt (a poetic name for the sun).

Hakku, はっく, 八苦, *n.* Eight kinds of afflictions or disasters, viz., parturition, old age, disease, parting, encountering enemies, disappointed hope, and five skandhas or concatenations.

Hakkudokusui, はっくどくすい, } **Hachikudokusui,** はちくどくすい, } 八功德水 *n.* [*Buddh.*] The water of eight different virtues, viz., clearness (清澄), coolness (清冷), sweetness (甘美), fragrance (軟香), softness (柔輭), bringing peace (安和), satisfying hunger and thirst (除飢渴), and curing diseases (除疾病).

Hakkutsusai, はっくつさい, 白屈菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chelidonium Majus.*

Hakkutsu suru, はっくつする, 發掘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lay open; to dig open.

Hakkwa, はっくわ, 發火, *n.* ❶ Kindling; catch

ing fire. ❷ Tinder. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To kindle, to catch fire.

Hakkwai, はっくわい, 發會, *n.* First meeting (as of an association). 「*nia villosa.*

Hakkwakō, はっくわかう, 白花香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patri-*

Hakkwansō, はっくわんさう, 白瓊草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis serjaniæfolia.*

Hakkwasai, はっくわさい, 白花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynandropsis viscida.*

Hakkwō, はっくわう, 八荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eight directions or points of the compass.

Hakkyō, はっきやう, 發狂, *n.* Becoming insane; getting mad. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To suddenly become insane. 「person; a lunatic.

Hakkyō-jin, はっきやうじん, 發狂人, *n.* An insane

Syn. KICHIGAI. 「*Hakkwō* (八荒).

Hakkyoku, はっきよく, 八極, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Hakkyōsan, はっきやうさん, 白殭蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A silk worm dead by a disease called muscardine.

Hakkyō suru, はっきやうする, 發京, *v.i.* To go out of the capital.

Hakkyū, はっきう, 薄給, *n.* A low amount of salary; a small pension. 「trunk.

Hako, はこ, 箱, 匣, 笈, 篋, *n.* A box, chest, case, or *Hako-iri musume,* 箱入娘, [*lit.*] a daughter kept in a box; [*fig.*] a young girl confined in a house under the vigilant care of her parents, *Hako ni tsumekomu,* 箱ニ詰込ム, to pack in a box; *Hako no futa,* 箱ノ蓋, the cover of a box; *Hako wo sasu,* 箱ヲ差ス, to join or make a box.

Hakobanu, はこばぬ, 遽延, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Hakobu.*] Not effected promptly.

Hakobaseru, はこばせる, 令運, *v.t.* *causs* form of *Hakobu.*] ❶ To cause to carry; to let convey or transport. ❷ To cause an affair to make progress.

Nimotsu wo hakobaseru, 荷物ヲ運バセル, to let another convey luggage.

Hakobashigo, はこばしご, 箱梯子, *n.* A stair-case.

Hakobe, はこべ, 繁縷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed, *Stellaria media.*

Hakobera, はこべら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery.

Hakobi, はこび, 運, *n.* ❶ Transportation; conveyance; carriage. ❷ Movement; progress; walking.

Ashi no hakobi ga warui, 足ノ歩ガ惡イ, the manner of moving the feet is awkward or slow *Hakobi ga tsukanu,* 運ガツカヌ, does not progress; *Hakobi wo tsukeru,* 運ヲ付ル, to settle a matter; to arrange.

Hakobite, はこびて, 運夫, *n.* One who conveys goods; a porter; a carrier.

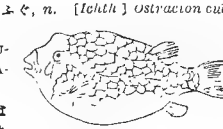
Hakobu, はこぶ, 運, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ Convey, transport, or carry. ❷ To move (as one's feet); to walk. ❸ To make progress; to advance; to be settled or arranged.

Ashi wo hakobu, 足ヲ運ブ, to walk; to take the trouble of going to; *Kuruma de zaimoku wo hakobu,* 車デ材木ヲ運ブ, to transport timbers on a dray; *Shigoto ga hakobu,* 仕事ガ運ブ, the work progresses. 「TSUGU.

Syn. HAKADORU, OKURU, UNSŌ SURU, U-

Hakofugu, はこふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ostracion cubicus.*

Syn. KARUTOFUGU, KAWAGOFUGU.



〔はこふぐ〕

Hakohibachi, はこひばち, 箱火鉢, *n.* A brazier in the form of a box.

Hakojōchin, はこちようちん, 箱提燈, *n.* A large paper lantern with circular boxes at both ends which can be fitted into each other when the lantern is not in use.

Hakomune, はこむね, *n.* The ridge of a roof.

Hakone-gusa, はこねぐさ, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys.*

Hakone-no-sanshō-uwo, はこねのさんせうを, 高山源黑魚, *n.* [*Ento n.*] A kind of salamander, *Onychodactylus japonicus.*

Hakone-utsugi, はこねうつぎ, 鉛帶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla grandiflora.*

Hakonesō, はこねさう, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as
Hakosō, はこさう, } *Hakone-gusa.*

Hakoromo, はころも, 地楡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica.*

Hakoseko, はこせこ, *n.* A paper veil. 「*Hifolia.*

Hakoshi, はこし, 破故紙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psoralea cory-*

Hako suru, はこする, *v.t.* To go to stool (rare).

Hakoya, はこや, 蓬姑射, *n.* The name of a fabulous mountain inhabited by hermits; elysian mountain.

Hakoya, はこや, *n.* ❶ A maker or seller of boxes. ❷ The attendant on a dancing girl or *geisha.*

Hakoyanagi, はこやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus tremula.* 「boxes.

Hakozaikushi, はこざいくし, 箱匠, *n.* Maker of

Haku, はく, 白, *a.* White. Used mostly in composition.

Haku-men shosei, 白面書生, white (pale) faced student (in contempt).

Syn. SHIRO, SHIROKIKOTO.

Haku, はく, 伯, *n.* A count.

Haku, はく, 箔, 鉛, *n.* Foil or leaf; gilding.

Kim-paku, 金箔, gold leaf; gilding; *Gim-paku,* 銀箔, silver foil; *Haku wo tsukeru,* 箔ヲ付ル, to cover with gold or silver leaf; to gild.

Haku, はく, 帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] White silk.

Haku, はく, 吐, *v.t.* ❶ To vomit; to spit out. ❷ To speak out; to express (as one's thought).

Chi wo haku, 血ヲ吐ク, to vomit or spit blood;

Taigen wo haku, 大言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to brag; *Tsubaki wo haku,* 唾ヲ吐ク, to spit.

Haku, はく, 履, 著, *v.t.* To put on (as shoes); to wear (as pantaloons).

Hakama wo haku, 袴ヲ著ク, to wear divided skirts; *Kutsu wo haku,* 沓ヲ履ク, to wear shoes.

Haku, はく, 佩, 帶, *v.t.* To wear (as a sword).

Tachi wo haku, 太刀ヲ佩ク, to gird on a sword.
Syn. SASU, WAKI-BASAMU.

Haku, はく, 掃, *v.t.* To sweep; to brush.

Akuta wo haku, 芥ヲ掃ク, to sweep away the dirt; *Niwa wo haku,* 庭ヲ掃ク, to sweep the yard (with a broom).
Syn. HARAU, SŌJI SURU.

Haku-a, はくあ, 白堊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chalk.

Haku-ai, はくあい, 博愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enlarged benevolence; humanity.

Hakuba, はくば, 白馬, *n.* White horse.

Hakuba no sechie, 白馬節會, an ancient court ceremony of delivering twenty one white horses to the Imperial cavalry on the 7th of the first month (*o.s.*); more properly, *awo-uma no sechie.*

Hakubera, はくべら, 鵞腸菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chickweed.

Hakubi, はくび, 白薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum atratum.*

Hakubo, はくぼ, 薄暮, *n.* The dusk of the evening; twilight.
Syn. TASOGARE, YŪGURE.

Hakubo, はくぼ, 伯母, *n.* Aunt.
Syn. OBA.

Hakubō, はくぼう, 白旄, *n.* White banner; a baton.

Hakuboku, はくぼく, 白墨, *n.* Chalk, crayon.
Syn. SHIRAZUMI.

Hakubukon, はくぶこん, 百部根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus.*

Hakubudōshu, はくぶどうしゅ, 白葡萄酒, *n.* White wine.

Hakubun, はくぶん, 博聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being very learned; erudition.

Hakubun gōki, 博聞强記, very erudite and strong in memory.

Hakubun, はくぶん, 白文, *n.* Chinese writings with no side marks for Japanese readers.

Hakubun-in, はくぶんいん, 白文印, *n.* A seal, the characters of which appear white on the impression.

Hakubutsugaku, はくぶつがく, 博物學, *n.* Natural history.

Hakubutsugakusha, はくぶつがくしゃ, 博物學者, *n.* A naturalist.

Hakubutsukwan, はくぶつくわん, 博物館, *n.* Museum.

Hakubutsukwan-sōchō, はくぶつくわんさうちやう, 博物館總長, *n.* The Director General of the Museum.

Hakuchi, はくち, 白痴, *n.* [*Chin.*] An idiot; a feeble minded person; a fool.
Syn. KARABAKA.

Hakuchiritsu, はくちりつ, 白地栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrowhead, *Sagittaria sagittata.*

Hakuchisō, はくちさう, 白地草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lawn grass.

Hakuchō, はくちやう, 白張, 白丁, *n.* White clothes worn by inferior servants of a *kuge*; hence men wearing such clothes.

(白張)

Hakuchō, はくてう, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bewick's swan.

Hakuchō, はくてう, 六月雪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Serissa foetida.*

Hakucho, はくちよ, 白鵠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca.*

Hakuchōge, はくちやうげ, 白頂花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Serissa fœtida.*

Hakuchōkō, はくちやうかう, 白丁香, *n.* Sparrow's dung.

Hakuchū, はくちう, 白晝, *n.* Noon; broad daylight.
Syn. HIRU.

Hakuchū, はくちゆう, 伯仲, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Elder and younger brothers. ❷ Being nearly alike; proximity. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be nearly equal; to be without superiority.
Syn. OTTSUKATTSU.

Hakudaku, はくたく, 白濁, *n.* [*Med.*] Gonorrhea.
Syn. RIMBYŌ.

Hakudatsu, はくたつ, 剝奪, 褫奪, *n.* The act of depriving, dispossessing, or divesting of some office or dignity; deprivation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To deprive of; to bereave; to divest of.

Kwan-i wo hakudatsu suru, 官位ヲ剝奪スル, to divest a person of his office and rank.

Hakudō, はくどう, 白銅, *n.* Nickel.

Hakuenkō, はくえんくわう, 白鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Cerussite.

Hakufu, はくふ, 伯父, *n.* An uncle.
Syn. OJI.

Hakufu, はくふ, 白布, *n.* White cloth.

Hakufun, はくふん, 白粉, *n.* White powder.

Hakuga, はくが, 博雅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very learned; well informed; erudite; enlightened.

Hakuga no kunshi, 博雅ノ君子, an erudite gentleman; an enlightened person.

Hakugai suru, はくがいする, 迫害, *v.t.* To persecute, vex, or harass.

Hakugaku, はくがく, 博學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being well informed or well-read, possessing profound knowledge; erudition.
Syn. HAKURAN, HAKUSHIKI, MONOSHIRI.

Hakugan, はくがん, 白雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Snow goose.

Hakugan, はくがん, 白眼, *n.* A fierce or angry look; glaring at.

Hakugeki, はくげき, 駁擊, *n.* Opposing; contradicting; controverting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To oppose, etc.

Hakugi, はくぎ, 薄儀, *n.* A trifling present or recompense (used in humiliation).

Hakugin, はくぎん, 白銀, *n.* Silver.

Hakugin go-mai, 白銀五枚, five pieces of silver.

Syn. GIN, SHIROGANE. [gem.

Hakugyoku, はくぎよく, 白玉, *n.* An unpolished

Hakugyū, はくぎよう, 白及, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia hyacinthina.*

Hakuha, はくは, 白波, *n.* White waves; foaming [billows.

Hakuhatsu, はくはつ, 白髮, *n.* White or gray hair.

Hakuhatsu no rōjin, 白髮ノ老人, a gray haired old man; a hoary age.

Hakuhi, はくひ, 薄菲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Trifling; slight; humble. [of ice.

Hakuhyō, はくひよう, 薄氷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thin layer

Hakuhyō wo fumu ga gotoshi, 薄氷ヲ踏ムガ如シ, like walking on a thin layer of ice (so danger-

Hakui, はくい, 白衣, *n.* White clothes. [ous).

Hakuishi, はくいし, 銅石, 銅鑛, *n.* Copper ore.

Hakuja, はくじや, 白蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A white serpent.

Hakujaku, はくじやく, 薄弱, *a.* ❶ Weak, feeble, or imbecile (mentally or physically). ❷ Small; insufficient; or insignificant (said of capital or funds).

Hakuji, はくじ, 白字, *n.* White characters impressed by a seal. See *Haku-in* (白印).

Hakujin, はくじん, *n.* A naked sword.

Hakujin wo furū, 白刃ヲ振フ, to brandish a

Syn. NUKIMI, SHIRAHA. [sword.

Hakujitsu, はくじつ, 白日, *n.* Daylight; daytime; broad daylight.

Syn. HAKUCHŪ, HIRUNAKA, NITCHŪ.

Hakujō, はくじやう, 白狀, *n.* Confessing a crime.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To confess.

Kyū-aku wo hakujō suru, 舊惡ヲ白狀スル, to confess one's past crimes.

Hakujō, はくじやう, 薄情, *n.* and *a.* Cold; indifferent; unfeeling; callous; unkind.

Hakujō mono, 薄情者, an unkind fellow.

Syn. NASAKENAKI. [ovata.

Hakujutsu, はくじゆつ, 白朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis*

Hakukō, はくかう, 薄行, *n.* An unkind action; vicious course of life; disfavour.

Hakukyū, はくきよう, 薄給, *n.* A small salary; an insignificant pension or allowance.

Hakuma, はくま, 白麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennæ.*

Syn. ICHIBI. [

Hakumai, はくまい, 白米, *n.* Cleaned rice.

Hakumaku, はくまく, 白膜, *n.* [*Med.*] White membrane, or the sclerotic coat of the eye.

Hakumei, はくめい, 薄命, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Unhappiness; misery; wretchedness; adversity. ❷ Unfortunate; hapless; comfortless; unblessed; ill-

Syn. FUSHIAWASE. [fated.

Hakumen, はくめん, 白面, *n.* and *a.* [*lit.*] White face; young; inexperienced; green.

Hakumen no shosei, 白面ノ書生, an inexperienced pupil; a green lad.

Hakumō, はくもう, 白毛, *n.* White hair or wool.

Hakumokuren, はくもくれん, 玉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia conspicua.*

Hakumyakukon, はくみやくこん, 百脈根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lotus corniculatus.*

Syn. KOGANEBANA, MIYAKOGUSA.

Hakunaishō, はくないしやう, 白內障, *n.* [*Med.*] The cataract, amaurosis.

Hakurai, はくらい, 舶來, *a.* Brought from foreign countries; imported.

Hakurai no jōki kikai, 舶來ノ蒸汽器械, an imported steam engine.

Hakurai, はくらい, 白癩, *n.* White leprosy.

Hakuraku, はくらく, 伯樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] One versed in judging the qualities of a horse; a veterinarian.

Syn. BA-I.

Hakurakukwai, はくらくくわい, 博落廻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bocconia cordata.*

Syn. CHAMBOGIKU.

Hakuran, はくらん, 博覽, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being deeply read; well informed; very learned; erudite.

Hakuran kyōki, 覽博强記, learned and retentive of memory.

Syn. HAKUGAKU, HAKUSHIKI.

Hakurankwai, はくらんくわい, 博覽會, *n.* An exposition; an exhibition; a show; a fair.

Hakuri, はくり, 白痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Mucous diarrhœa.

Hakuro, はくろ, 白露, *n.* White dew.

Hakurō, はくろふ, 白鑞, *n.* Solder; pewter.

Hakuroku, はくろく, 博陸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for *Kwambaku* or prime minister.

Hakuroku, はくろく, 薄祿, *n.* A small salary; a trifling pension.

Hakuru, はくる, 滑流, *v.t.* To be sold off; to be disposed or cleared of (as goods). More common form is *Hakeru.*

Mizu ga hakuru, 水ガハクル, the water is cleared or drained; *Zakkwa ga gwaikoku e hakuru*, 雜貨ガ外國ヘハクル, fancy goods sell well in foreign countries.

Hakusa, はくさ, 大蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis paniculata.*

Hakusa, はくさ, 牙疳, *n.* A gum-boil or canker [sores.

Hakusai, はくさい, 薄才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Incapacity; inability; poverty of intellect; shallow-brained; dull. Used in self-deprecation.

Hakusamboku, はくさんぼく, 壓莢樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum japonicum.*

Hakuseki, はくせき, 白皙, *a.* White or fair (as complexion).

Hakusekijin, はくせきじん, 白皙人, *n.* White people; a Caucasian; a European.

Hakusekkō, はくせっかう, 白雪糕, *n.* A kind of confectionery.

Hakusen, はくせん, 白扇, *n.* A white folding fan.

Hakusen, はくせん, 白鮮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Traxinella alba.* 「Grammatite.

Hakusenseki, はくせんせき, 白閃石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Hakusetsu, はくせつ, 白雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] White snow.

Hakushaku, はくしやく, 伯爵, *n.* Count; an earl.

Hakushaku-fujin, はくしやくふじん, 伯爵夫人, *n.* Countess.

Hakushi, はくし, 白紙, *n.* White paper.

Hakushi, はくし, 博士, *n.* An academic title, equal to Eng. doctorate, conferred by the Minister of Education; one who has taken such title.

Hakushi, はくし, 白正, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica anomala,* a fleur-de-lis.

Hakushiki, はくしき, 博識, *n.* and *a.* 「*Chin.*] ❶ A person possessing extensive knowledge; an erudite man. ❷ Well-informed; very learned; erudite. 「sive knowledge.

Hakushiki no shi, 博識ノ士, a man of exten-

Hakushin, はくしん, 柏槇, *n.* [*Bot.*] Jumper.

Hakushinju, はくしんじゆ, 白辛樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterostyrax rhotfolia.*

Syn. ASAGARA.

Hakusho, はくしよ, 薄暑, *n.* Moderate heat (as at the beginning of summer). 「colour.

Hakushoku, はくしよく, 白色, *n.* White or pale

Hakushu, はくしゆ, 柏手, *n.* Clapping of hands.

Hakushu kassai, 柏手喝采, clapping of hands and shouts of applause.

Hakushu, はくしゆ, 白手, *a.* Empty-handed; bare-armed; unaided. 「*Lespedeza.*

Hakushū, はくしう, 白萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of

Hakushuku, はくしゆく, 伯叔, *n.* Uncle.

Hakuso, はくそ, 齒屎, *n.* The tartar collecting on the teeth.

Haku suru, はくする, 駁, *v.t.* To oppose; to contradict; to controvert; to refute (as another's argument).

Kare ga setsu wo haku suru, 彼ガ說ヲ駁スル, to contradict his argument.

Hakutai, はくたい, 白苔, *n.* The white fur on the tongue. 「whites, leucorrhæa.

Hakutai, はくたい, 白帶, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluor albus,

Syn. SHIRACHI.

Hakutaige, はくたいげ, 白帶下, *n.* Same as above.

Hakutaku, はくたく, 白澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fabulous animal possessing the power of speech, and supposed to appear only in the reign of a good monarch. 「Marcasite.

Hakutekkwō, はくてつくわう, 白鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*]

Hakutetsu, はくてつ, 白鐵, *n.* Tin plates

Hakutō, はくとう, 白藤, *n.* A white flowered wistaria.

Hakutoku, はくとく, 薄德, *n.* Deficiency of virtue; unworthiness; weakness (moral); frailty.

Hakutōtō, はくたうとう, 白刀豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Canavallia ensiformis.*

Hakutōwō, はくとうをう, 白頭翁, *n.* ❶ Gray hairs, a gay-headed man. ❷ [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua.* 「tea.

Haku-u, はくう, 白芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucocasia gigan-*

Haku-u, はくう, 白羽, *n.* White feathers.

Haku-u, はくう, 白雨, *n.* Shower.

Haku-umboku, はくうんぼく, 王鈴花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax obassia.* 「covite.

Haku-unmo, はくうんも, 白雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mus-

Haku-un, はくうん, 薄雲, *n.* Thin clouds.

Haku-unseki, はくうんせき, 白雲石, *n.* [*Min.*, Bitterspar; dolomite.

Hakuya, はくや, 箔匠, *n.* A gold beater.

Hakuyaku, はくやく, 白藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dog-tooth violet.

Hakuyanagi, はくやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar.

Hakuyōkwa, はくようくわ, 白瑛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Crape myrtle.

Hakuzatsu, はくざつ, 駁雜, *a.* Mixed up; confused; jumbled together; motley.

Hakuzei suru, はくせいする, 搏噬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize or spring upon (as an animal of prey); to fight together. 「*nikoense.*

Hakuzen, はくせん, 白前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum*

Syn. KAMOMEZURU, YOIKAZURA.

Hakuzensō, はくせんさう, 白前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vin-*

Syn. KAGAMIGUSA. 「*cetoxicum.*

Hakuzuikō, はくずいかう, 白瑞香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne kiusiana.* 「*decurreus*

Hakuzuisō, はくずいさう, 百蕊草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thesium*

Hakuzuna, はくずな, 箔砂, *n.* Gold or silver powder (used for gilding).

Hakwai, はくわい, 破壞, *n.* Breaking down; ruination; destruction; demolition. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To break down, to crumble down, to ruin; to destroy.

Hakwai suru, はくわいする, 破潰, *v.t.* To be demolished, ruined, or destroyed.

Hakyaku suru, はきやくする, 破却, *v.t.* To break; to destroy; to damage. 「elasticity.

Hakyūjiku, はきふじく, 波及軸, *n.* [*Min.*] Axis of

Hakyū suru, はきふする, 波及, *v.i.* ❶ To spread or extend. ❷ To affect or influence.

Syn. HOTOBASHIRU.

Hama, はま, 濱, *n.* ❶ The sea coast; beach; shore. ❷ [Tōkyō *coll.*] Port of Yokohama

Hama-akaza, はまあかざ, 水珠藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atriplex tatarica.*

Hama-aoi, はまあふひ, 防風, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siler divaricatum.* 「*asiaticum.*

Hama-bashō, はまばせを, 文珠蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crinum*

Hamabe, はまべ, 濱邊, *n.* The sea coast.

Hama-bishi, はまびし, 浜蒺藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tribulus terrestris.*

Hamabō, はまぼう, 黄槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Hamabo*

Hamabōfū, はまぼうふう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phellopterus* 「*litteralis.*

Hamachidori, はまちどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plover.

Hamachidori, はまちどり, 猫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris divaricata.*

Hamachirimen, はまちりめん, 浜縮緬, *n.* A kind of crape woven in the rural division of Sakata (Ōmi) and chiefly exported from Nagahama in the same rural division.

Hamadokusa, はまどくさ, 師師草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Equisetum ramosissimum.*

Hama-endō, はまえんどう, 野豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus maritimus.*

Hamagō, はまがう, 蔓荊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitex trifolia.*

Hamaguri, はまぐり, 文蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cytherea meretrix.*

Hamahirugao, はまひるがほ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Convolvulus soldanella.*

Hamahisaki, はまひさき, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi.*

Hamahitogusa, はまひとぐさ, 大戟草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia.* 「*rotti.*

Hama-kugu, はまくぐ, 蓆草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex Pie-*

Hama-kusagi, はまくさぎ, 層峰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Premna japonica.*

Hamamatsu, はまます, 黒珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black-coral, *Antipathes.*

Hamamatsu, はまます, 鹽巡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Suaeda glauca.*

Hamamokko, はももっこ, 指甲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of Indian-hawthorn, *Raphiolepis japonica.*

Hama-mugi, はまむぎ, 師草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex macrocephala.*

Hamana-nattō, はまななっとう, 浜名納豆, *n.* A kind of food prepared of the black variety of beans (so called from Hamana, now Hamamatsu, in Tōtōmi, where it was first made).

Hamanashi, はまなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cranberry.

Hama-nasu, はまなす, 玫瑰花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa rugosa.*

Hama-nigana, はまにがな, 浜苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ixeris repens.*

Hama-ninjin, はまにんじん, 蛇牀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selinum japonicum.*

Hamanire, はまにれ, 葵花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia.*

Hama-omoto, はまおもと, 浜木綿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crinum asiaticum.* 「another.

Hamari, はまり, *n.* The fitting of one thing into

Hamarikomu, はまりこむ, 嵌込, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To fall into; to be plunged or immersed in. ❷ To devote one's self to; to be addicted or given up to.

Asobi ni hamarikomu, 遊ニ嵌込ム, to be entirely given up to pleasure.

Hamaru, はまる, 嵌, *v.i.* Same as above, but used in a less strong sense.

Katari ni hamaru, 語ニハマル, to fall a prey to a machination; to be entrapped; *Kawa ni hamaru,* 河ニハマル, to be plunged into a river; *To ga shikii ni hamaru,* 戸ガ敷居ニハマル, the door is fitted into the groove.

Syn. FUKERU, OBORERU, OCHIIRU.

Hama-sasage, はまささげ, 雲實, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caesalpinia septiaria.*

Hamaseru, はませる, 食, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hamu.*] To cause to eat; to let (an animal) bite.

Hamashikibi, はましきび, 蔓榎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitex trifolia.* 「*rotundus.*

Hama-suge, はますげ, 香附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus*

Hama-takana, はまたかな, 天名精, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carpesium abrotanoides.*

Hamate, はまて, 浜手, *n.* The sea beach.

Hama-udo, はまうど, 浜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica dahuria.*

Hama-ukogi, はまうこぎ, 白花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynandropsis pentaphylla.*

Hama-utsubo, はまうつぼ, 列當, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Orobanche ammophila.*

Hama-yomogi, はまよもぎ, 白蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Stellariana.* 「*asiaticum.*

Hama-yū, はまゆう, 文珠蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crinum*

Hamayumi, はまゆみ, 破魔弓, *n.* A bow supposed to possess the efficacy to drive evil spirits away; also a small bow used as a toy by children, especially on the new year's day.

Hama-zeri, はませり, 蛇牀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celinum japonicum.*

Hambai, はんばい, 販賣, *n.* Selling; sale; retail trade. **—suru,** *v.t.* To sell; to offer for sale; to deal in; to retail.

Syn. URISABAKU.

Hambaiten, はんばいてん, 販賣店, *n.* A shop where anything is sold; a store.

Hambakama, はんばかま, 半袴, *n.* Ordinary *hakama* (used in distinction from *nagabakama,* which see).

Hambatsu, はんばつ, 藩閥, *n.* The leading clans, or the political ascendency of some particular clans.

Hambatsu seiji, 藩閥政治, a clan system of government; clan government.

Hamberu, はんべる, 侍, *v.t.* ❶ To attend or wait upon. ❷ To be or to have. See also *Haberu.*

Hambetsu, はんべつ, 判別, *n.* Judgment; discrimination; discretion; distinction. **——suru,** *v.t.* To judge; to discriminate; to distinguish; to decide.

Syn. HANDAN SURU, KUBETSU SURU.

Hambi, はんび, 半日, 奇日, *n.* Odd day, such as the first, third, or fifth day of the month.

Hambirake, はんびらけ, 半開, *n.* Being half civilized; semi-barbarousness.

Hambiraki, はんびらき, 半開, *n.* Being half open; the middle stage of flower blossoms.

Hambitsu, はんびつ, 半櫃, *n.* A small chest.

Hambō, はんぼう, 繁忙, *a.* Busy; hard at work; occupied.

Go hambō no tokoro ojama wo itashimashita, 御繁忙ノ處御邪魔ヲ致シマシタ, [*coll.*] I have disturbed you during your busy hours.

Hambun, はんぶん, 半分, *n.* and *a.* One-half; half.

Hambun ni kiru, 半分ニ切ル, to cut into halves.

Syn. FUTATSUWAKE, NAKABA.

Hame, はめ, 羽目, 板壁, *n.* Weather-board; clapboard.

Hame ni kakaru, 羽目ニカヽル, [*fig.*] to be influenced by mirth or jolity.

Hamede, はめで, *n.* [*coll.*] Cheating, deception; deceit; imposition; hoax.

Hameita, はめいた, 壁板, *n.* Clapboard; wainscoting.

Hamekomu, はめこむ, 嵌込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To fit or put into; to insert.

Hamenaosu, はめなはす, 改嵌, *v.t.* To fit again into (as a screen); to reinsert.

Hameru, はめる, *v.t.* To put into (as a screen, door, etc.); to insert; to fit into; to plunge or immerse.

Hametsu, はめつ, 破滅, *n.* The state of being destroyed; destruction; ruin; overthrow. **——suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be ruined; to destroy.

Hami, はみ, 蛯蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A poisonous snake, viper.

Syn. MAMUSHI.

Hami, はみ, 勒, *n.* ❶ Part of the bit which enters into the horse's mouth. ❷ A halter.

Hami, はみ, 食餌, *n.* [*Provinc.*] Food of animals; bait.

Hamidasu, はみだす, 食出, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To project; to be forced out (as by the pressure from within).

Hamideru, はみでる, 食出, *v.i.* Same as above.

Hamigaki, はみがき, 齒磨, *n.* Tooth-powder.

Hamikaeru, はみかへる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To return into former condition (as a disease); to recur.

Hamioke, はみをけ, 秣桶, *n.* A manger; a horse-trough.

Hammai, はんまい, 飯米, *n.* Rice to be used as food.

Hammai, はんまい, 半枚, *n.* Half a sheet (as of paper).

Hammei, はんめい, 反命, *n.* Bringing back an answer; reporting the result of one's particular mission to one's master. **——suru,** *v.i.* To bring back an answer, etc.

Syn. FUKUMEI SURU.

Hammen, はんめん, 半面, *n.* Half the face.

Hammen no gwazō, 半面ノ畫像, a profile image (as of Buddha).

Hammichi, はんみち, 半道, *n.* Half way; half a mile.

Hammon, はんもん, 斑文, *n.* Stripes, specks.

Hammon, はんもん, 煩悶, *n.* Trouble; anxiety; restlessness; worry; agony; writhing or contorting the body in pain. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be worried; to be in an agony; to writhe in pain.

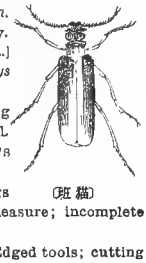
Hammo suru, はんもする, 繁茂, *v.i.* To grow luxuriantly or exuberantly.

Hammoto, はんもと, 版元, *n.* One having the copyright (of books, pictures, etc.); publisher.

Hammu, はんむ, 煩務, *n.* Troublesome duty or occupation.

Hammu, はんむ, 繁務, *n.* Being busily engaged; pressing engagements; pressure of business.

Hammyō, はんめう, 班猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Blister-fly, Spanish fly.



Hamo, はも, 海鰻鱧, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Conger hamo, *Ophichthys urolophus.*

Hamoji, はもじ, *a.* Feeling shame; bashful; blushful. Now only used in a lady's letter.

Hamono, はもの, 端物, *n.* Things deficient in number or measure; incomplete set (as of books.)

Hamono, はもの, 刃物, *n.* Edged tools; cutting instruments; cutlery.

Syn. KIREMONO.

Hamono-shi, はものし, 刃物師, *n.* A cutler.

Hamon suru, はもんする, 破門, *v.t.* To expel from a school; to dismiss (as a scholar); to excommunicate.

Hamori, はもり, *n.* One who takes care of plants or trees; a gardener.

Hamoto, はもと, 齒根, *n.* The gums.

Hampa, はんぱ, 半端, *n.* A part, fragment, or fraction; an incomplete number.

Syn. HASHITA.

Hampaku, はんぱく, 頒白, *n* and *a.* A mixture of white and black hairs; grizzled; gray-haired.

Syn. SHIRAGAMAJIRI.

Hampakusō, はんぱくさう, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla chinensis.*

Hampatsu, はんぱつ, 斑髮, *n.* Gray hair.

Hampei, はんぺい, 藩屏, *n.* Wall or fence; bulwark.

Ōshitsu no hampei, 王室ノ藩屏, the bulwark of the Imperial Family.

Hampei, はんぺい, 半平, *n.* Food prepared by grinding and steaming the flesh of fish (named after a cook who originated it).

Hampen, はんぺん, *n.* Corruption of above.

Hampi, はんび, 半臂, *n.* A short under coat with no sleeves, formerly worn by nobles.

Syn. HAPPI.

Hampo, はんぽ, 反哺, *n.* Feeding in return (said of a young crow which is popularly believed to repay the kindness and care of its parent by feeding her from its own mouth).

Karasu ni hampo no kō ari, 烏有反哺之孝, a crow performs its filial duty by feeding its mother in return for her feeding it.

Hampon, はんぽん, 版本, *n.* A printed book.

Hampon, はんぽん, 翻本, *n.* A second edition; a republished book; a reprint.

Syn. HONKOKUBON.

Hampū, はんぷう, 斑風, *n.* [*Med.*] Maculæ on the skin.

Syn. NAMAZUHADA.

Hampu, はんぷ, 頒布, *n.* Distributing or issuing, as government notifications. **——suru,** *v.t.* To distribute; to issue; to promulgate.

Hōrei wo hampu suru, 法令ヲ頒布スル, to issue or promulgate laws or regulations.

Hampuku, はんぷく, 半腹, *n.* Half-way up an ascent.

Yama no hampuku, 山ノ半腹, half-way up the mountain.

Hampuku, はんぷく, 叛服, *n.* Revolt and submission; betraying or obeying; inconsistency.

Hampuku suru, はんぷくする, 反覆, *v.t.* To do over and over again; to reiterate; to repeat.

Hamu, はむ, 鱶, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sea-eel.

Hamu, はむ, 食, *v.t.* ❶ To eat, or swallow. ❷ To live upon; to consume.

Koto wo hamu, 言ヲ食ム, [*lit.*] to eat one's words; [*fig.*] to break a promise; to go from one's word; *Roku wo hamu,* 祿ヲ食ム, to live upon one's salary.

Syn. KŪ, KURAU.

Hamu, はむ, 食, 嚙, 銜, *v.t.* ❶ To let eat. ❷ [*obs.*] To feed. ❸ To fit anything into; to insert; to plunge into; to immerse. ❹ To take a person in.

Kiryaku ni hamu, 計略ニ嚙ム, to entrap in a scheme, to cheat; to entrap; *Taga wo hamu,* 箍ヲ銜ム, to bind with a hoop; *To wo hamu,* 戸ヲ嚙ム, to put a door into the groove; *Yubiwa wo hamu,* 指輪ヲ銜ム, to put a ring on the finger.

Hamukau, はむかふ, 盾向・抗敵, *v.t.* To oppose; to resist, to gainsay.

Syn. SAKARAU, TERITAU.

Hamusha, はむさや, 端武者, *n.* Common soldiers; a private in the army.

Hamushi, はむし, 羽蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The louse infesting the feathers of a hen or cock.

Han, はん, 判, *n.* A stamp; a seal.

Han wo osu, 判ヲ押ス, to stamp or seal; *Han wo toru,* 判ヲ取ル, to require another's stamp on a paper; *Kaki han,* 書キ判, a written seal, *i.e.* a character which one writes under his name in lieu of regular seal.

——suru, *v.t.* To stamp or seal.

Syn. IMBAN, INGYŌ.

Han, はん, 版, *n.* A block for printing; an engraved block or plate.

Han ni okosu, 版ニ起ス, to cut in blocks (for publication); *Han wo suru,* 版ヲ摺ル, to print.

Syn. HANGI.

Han, はん, 飯, *n.* Rice cooked for food; meal.

Asa han, 朝飯, breakfast; *Han wo kissu,* 飯ヲ喫ス, to eat boiled rice; to take a meal.

Syn. II, MESHI.

Han, はん, 半, *n.* Half.

Han nen, 半年, half a year; *Han shi han shō,* 半死半生, [*lit.*] half dead and half alive; [*fig.*] life hanging by a thread.

Syn. HAMBUN, NAKABA.

Han, はん, 藩, *n.* [*lit.*] Wall or enclosure; [*fig.*] a feudal lord occupying a territory and serving as the bulwark of the monarch and his family; a *daimyō*; a feudal clan.

Han, はん, 反, *n.* ❶ Going back; returning. ❷ Direct opposition or antagonism; contradiction. ❸ Rebellion, revolt; treason. **——suru,** *v.i.* To go against; to contradist; to rebel, etc.

Han, はん, 叛, *n.* Rebellion, revolt, treason, plot, conspiracy.

Han wo hakaru, 叛ヲ謀ル, to plot a revolt.

——suru, *v.i.* To plot, betray, or rebel against.

Syn. SOMUKU.

Hana, はな, 初, 端, *n.* ❶ Outset; commencement; beginning. ❷ Extremity (as of floor).

Syn. HAJIME, MASSAKI.

Hana, はな, 花, 華, *n.* ❶ Flower; blossoms; the cherry flowers. ❷ The fairest or choicest part of anything; fame; glory. ❸ A game played with cards.

Hana no kambase, 花ノ顔, beautiful face; fair countenance; *Hana no miyako,* 花ノ都, city of flowers, the capital; *Hana no utena,* 花ノ蕚, the calyx of a flower; *Hana wo tkeru,* 花ヲ活ル, to put flowers in a vase so as to keep them alive (see also *Ikebana*); *Hana wo kazasu,* 花ヲ差ス, to stick or adorn with flowers (as the hair, a hat, coat, etc.); *Hana wo teoru,* 花ヲ手折ル, to pluck a flower; *Isshō no hana,* 一生ノ華, the flower (*i.e.* the most glorious deed or occurrence) of one's life; *Te-ike no hana,* 手生ノ花, [*lit.*] a flower stuck into a vase with one's own hand; [*fig.*] 'coll.' a beauty made to obey one's will.

Hana, はな, 鼻頭, *n.* A present of money or any

other thing made to a play actor, wrestler, singing girl, etc.

Hana, はな, 鼻, *n.* The nose.

Hana ga aku, 鼻ガ明ク, [*coll.*] to be astonished greatly; to be put out of countenance; *Hana ni kakaru,* 鼻ニカヽル, to speak through the nose; *Hana ni kakeru,* 鼻ニ掛ケル, [*lit.*] to put on the nose; to vaunt one's self; *Hana takashi,* 鼻高シ, [*lit.*] to have a high nose; to be proud, consequential; *Hana wo akasu,* 鼻ヲアカス, to astonish another (as by an extraordinary action); to make another disappointed; to put to the blush; *Hana wo hishigu,* 鼻ヲ挫グ, to humble another; to put out of countenance; *Hana wo oru,* 鼻ヲ折ル, same as above; *Hana wo takōsu,* 鼻ヲ高ウス, to be boastful; *Hana wo tsuku,* 鼻ヲツク, to strike the nose against; to be discomfited; *Hana wo tsumamu,* 鼻ヲ摘ム, to pick the nose.

Hana, はな, 洟, *n.* Mucous of the nose; snot.

Hana wo kamu, 洟ヲカム, to blow the nose; *Hana wo susuru,* 洟ヲスヽル, to sniff; *Hana wo tarasu,* 洟ヲ垂ス, to run at the nose.

Syn. HANAMIZU, HANASHIRU.

Hana-abu, はなあぶ, 黄蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of wasp. 「rosea.

Hana-aoi, はなあふひ, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Althaea*

Hana-arashi, はなあらし, *n.* Forcing the air through the nose, or snorting (said only of animals, such as horses, cows, etc.).

Hana-awase, はなあはせ, 花合, 闘花戦, *n.* A game played with cards; card.

Syn. MEKURIFUDA.

Hana-ayame, はなあやめ, 菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris sibirica.* 「flower.

Hana-bakama, はなばかま, *n.* The calyx of a

Hana-banashi,-i,-ki, はなばなし, 花花, *a.* Splendid; glorious; illustrious; brilliant. Mostly applied to human actions. 「battle.

Hana-banashii tatakai, 花花シイ戦, a glorious

Syn. APPARENA, KIREI, MIGOTO, RIPPA.

Hanabana to, はなはなと, *adv.* Brilliantly; splendidly; gloriously; full-blown.

Syn. HANAYAKA NI. 「scissors.

Hanabasami, はなばさみ, 花鋏, *n.* Flower

Hanabashira, はなばしら, 鼻柱, 鼻梁, *n.* The septum or partition which separates the nostrils. Syn. HANASUJI. 「trils.

Hanabatake, はなばたけ, 花園, *n.* Flower garden.

Syn. HANAZONO.

Hanabi, はなび, 花火, 烟花, *n.* Fire-works.

Hanabi wo uchiageru, 烟花ヲ打揚ル, to set off fire-works. 「a flower.

Hanabira, はなびら, 花片, 花瓣, *n.* The petals of

Hanabishi, はなびし, 花菱, *n.* A badge or coat of arms in the form of a diamond-shaped flower consisting of four petals.

Hanabiyaka, はなびやか, *a.* Flowery; gay; beautiful; splendid; brilliant; dazzling.

Hanabusa, はなふさ, 花房, 英, *n.* ❶ The calyx of a flower. ❷ A peduncle, blossom.

Syn. UTENA.

Hanachi-dori, はなちどり, 放鳥, *n.* ❶ Water fowls kept in a park or garden with their wings clipped. ❷ Letting a bird loose, as often done by devout persons.

Hana-chōji, はなちやうじ, 白瑞香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne sinensis.*

Hanada, はなだ, 縹, *n.* [*cont.* of *Hanadairo.*] A deep blue colour.

Syn. HANAIRO.

Hanada-gusa, はなだぐさ, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelina communis.* 「*da.*

Hanada-iro, はなだいろ, 縹色, *n.* Same as *Hana-*

Hanadatsu, はなだつ, *v.i.* To flower, bloom, or blossom; to open (as flowers).

Syn. HIRAKU, SAKU.

Hanafuki, はなふき, *n.* A handkerchief.

Hanafusagari, はなふさがり, 鼻塞, 鼽, *n.* Stoppage of the nostrils.

Hanagaeri, はながへり, 花返, *n.* Fading or changing in colour of cloth dyed deep blue.

Hanagai, はながい, 鼻輪, *n.* The nose ring for oxen.

Hanagaki, はながき, *n.* A flowery hedge.

Hanagame, はながめ, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAIKE, KWABIN.

Hanagami, はながみ, 鼻紙, *n.* Paper for wiping or blowing the nose.

Syn. FUTOKOROGAMI.

Hanagami-bukuro, はながみぶくろ, 鼻紙袋, 懐袋, A small wallet in which *hanagami*, and very frequently, money, writings, visiting cards, etc. are put.

Syn. KAMIIRE.

Hanagamo, はながも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common shield

Syn. TSUKUSHIGAMO. 「rake

Hanagasa, はながさ, 孔雀, *n.* [*Bot.*] A beautiful parasol; *Verbena phlogiflora.*

Hanagasa, はながさ, 花笠, *n.* A hat stuck with flowers, often worn by dancers.

Hanagata, はながた, 花形, *n.* ❶ Shape of a flower, flowery patterns. ❷ [*obs.*] Pock-marks. ❸ A nickname for a metallic mirror. ❹ The young and most gaily dressed actors or characters in a play. 「ket.

Hanagatami, はながたみ 花籠, *n.* A flower bas-

Hanagatsumi, はながつみ, 蒲黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hana-ayame.*

Hanagatsuo, はながつを, 花鰹, *n.* *Katsuobushi* made into shavings and sprinkled over food (so called from their resemblance to the petals of flowers).

Hanagawa, はながは, 洟革, *n.* The nose-strap or that part of a bridle which crosses over the nose.

Hanage, はなけ, 鼻毛, *n.* Hair in the nostrils.

Hanage ga nagai, 鼻毛ガ長イ, [*lit.*] to have long hairs in the nostrils; apt to be taken in or deceived, especially by women; *Hanage wo nuku,* 鼻毛ヲ抜ク, to pluck out do; [*fig.*] to wheedle, cajole; *Hanage wo yomu,* 鼻毛ヲヨム, [*coll.*] to count the hair in the nostrils; to befool.

Hanagi, はなぎ, 鼻木, *n.* A nose ring for oxen.

Hana-goke, はなごけ, 石蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cladonia.*

Hanagokoro, はなごころ, 花心, *n.* Amorous propensity; lascivious feeling.

Hanagoe, はなごゑ, 鼻聲, *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling voice.

Hanagoza, はなござ, 花席, 佳文席, *n.* A figured [straw matting
Syn. HANAMUSHIRO.

Hanagumori, はなぐもり, 花曇, 養花天, *n.* The cloudy weather in spring, supposed to be favourable to the blooming of flowers.

Hanaguruma, はなぐるま, 花車, *n.* An ornamental carriage laden with flowers.

Hanagusuri, はなぐすり, *n.* [*coll.*] Cake given to children to quiet them; hence a bribe.

Hanaguwashi,-ki, はなぐはし, *a.* Beautifully blooming; also a pillow word for the cherry.

Hanahabotan, はなはぼたん, 花牡丹, *n.* A flowering cabbage.

Hanahada, はなはた, 甚, 太, 孔, *a.* and *adv.* Very; very much; extremely, exceedingly; unusually, most.

Hanahada komaru, 甚ダ困ル, I am very much troubled; *Hanahada warui,* 甚ダ惡イ, very bad; exceedingly wrong; *Hanahada zannenda,* 甚ダ殘念ダ, mostly regretful.

Syn. IMIJIKU, ITAKU, ITATTE.

Hanahadashi,-i,-ki, はなはたし, 甚敷, *a.* Greatest; most; utmost; extreme; excessive.

Gu mo mata hanahadashi, 愚モ亦甚シ, it is the height of folly; *Hanahadashii atsusa,* 甚シイ熱サ, extreme) or unbearable heat; *Kutsū ga hanahadashii,* 苦痛ガ甚シイ, the pain is excessive.

Syn. HIDOKU, IMIJIKU, ITAKU.

Hanahiri-gusa, はなひりぐさ, 石胡荽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia.*

Hanahiri-no-ki, はなひりのき, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana.*

Hanahiru, はなひる, 嚏, *v.i.* To sneeze.

Syn. KUSAME SURU.

Hanahishige, はなひしげ, 鼻低下, *n.* Being flat-[nosed.

Hanahiyu, はなひゆ, 五色苋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of amaranth.

Han-ai, はんあい, 汎愛, *n.* [*China*] Universal love; philanthropy.

Hana-ikada, はないかた, 花筏, *n.* ❶ A raft ornamented with flowering branches of trees; hence used, poetically, to express blossoms floating on a stream or pond. ❷ A kind of confectionery. ❸ A kind of cosmetic.

Hana-ikada, はないかた, 青柴葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Helwingia japonica.*

Hanaike, はないけ, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.

Syn. HANAGAME, HANATATE, KWABIN.

Hanaike-dai, はないけたい, 花瓶臺, *n.* A stand for a flower vase.

Hanaiki, はないき, 鼻息, 鼾, *n.* Breathing through [the nose.

Hanairo, はないろ, 花色, *n.* A deep blue colour.

Hanaji, はなぢ, 鼻血, 衄血, *n.* Bleeding at the [nose.

Hanaji ga deru, 鼻血ガ出ル, to bleed at the

Hanajio, はなぢは, 花鹽, *n.* Baked table salt made in the form of flowers.

Hanajiromu, はなぢろむ, 怠惰, *v.i.* To be put out of countenance; to abash; to look foolish.

Hanakago, はなかご, 花籠, *n.* A flower basket.

Hanakamu, はなかむ, 擤, *v.i.* To blow the nose.

Hanakanzashi, はなかんざし, 花簪, *n.* An ornamental hair pin with artificial flowers on or near the top.

Hanakaze, はなかぜ, 鼻風, *n.* A cold in the head; coryza; catarrh.

Hanakazura, はなかづら, 花鬘, *n.* A garland of flowers worn by dancers on festive occasions.

Hanakiru, はなきる, 劓, *v.t.* To cut off the nose a way of punishing criminals in Chinese law.

Hanako, はなこ, 花粉, *n.* The pollen of flowers.

Hanakōji, はなかうじ, 柑子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The loose jacket (an orange-tree).

Hanakonjō, はなこんじやう, 花紺青, *n.* Smalt or oxide of cobalt.

Hanakudashi, はなくだし, 花腐, *n.* A kind of dye [stuff.

Hanakuso, はなくそ, 鼻屎, 鼻垢, *n.* Hard mucous of the nose.

Hanakuta, はなくた, 鼻腐, *n.* [*coll.*] A person who speaks through the nose on account of disease.

Hanameku, はなめく, *v.i.* To bloom, flourish, prosper, or go on well; to bear a charmed life.

Syn. TOKIMEKU.

Hanami, はなみ, 葉並, *n.* Arrangement of leaves on the stem of a plant; phyllotaxis.

Hanami, はなみ, 齒並, *n.* The arrangement of the teeth in the jaw.

Hanami ga warui, 齒並ガ惡イ, to have bad arrangement of the teeth; the teeth are irregular.

Syn. HABUSHI.

Hanami, はなみ, 觀花, *n.* Flower-viewing; looking at flowers; pleasure excursion for seeing blossoms.

Hanami ni yuku, 花見ニ行ク, to go a flower viewing; to go on an excursion to see blossoms.

Hanamichi, はなみち, 花道, *n.* [*lit.*] A flowery path; a long, raised passage leading to the stage in Japanese theatres.

Hanamine, はなみね, 鼻梁, *n.* The septum of the nose (only of horses).

Syn. HANABASHIRA.

Hanamizo, はなみぞ, 鼻溝, *n.* The raphe or furrow in the upper lip under the nose.

Syn. NINCHŪ.

Hanamizu, はなみづ, 鼻涕, *n.* The mucous of the nose.

Hanamori, はなもり, 花守, *n.* The keeper of a flower garden.

Hanamoto, はなもと, 鼻元, *n.* Near the nose.

Hanamoto shian, 鼻元思案, [*coll.*] a shallow or superficial idea or opinion.

Hana-motoyui, はなもとゆひ, 花元結, *n.* Coloured *motoyui.*

Hanamugori, はなむぐり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Glycyphana argyrosticta.*

Hanamuke, はなむけ, 餞, 贈, *n.* A present made to a person setting out on a journey.

Syn. SEMBETSU.

Hanamuko, はなむこ, 花聟, *n.* A bridegroom.

Hanamushiro, はなむしろ, 花莚, *n.* Figured or painted straw matting.

Hanamyōga, はなみやうが, 山薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese alpinia, *Alpinia japonica.*

Hananawa, はななは, 鼻繩, *n.* A cord put in the nose of oxen to lead them with.

Hana-nikuzuku, はなにくづく, 豈蔻花, *n.* Nutmeg flower.

Hana-no-chimata, はなのちまた, 花衢, *n.* [*lit.*] Flowery streets; [*fig.*] prostitute quarters.

Hana-no-en, はなのえん, 花宴, *n.* Making a feast in a flower garden.

Hana-no-kuki, はなのくき, 花梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] The stem of a flower, peduncle; pedicel.

Syn. HANAOCHI, HETA.

Hana-no-shibe, はなのしべ, 蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pistils and stamens of a flower.

Hana-no-shōji, はなのしやうじ, 鼻孔隔, *n.* The septum separating the nostrils.

Hana-no-tsubomi, はなのつぼみ, 花蕾, *n.* Flower buds.

Hana-no-tsuyu, はなのつゆ, 花露, *n.* ❶ Dews collecting on flowers. ❷ The fragrant oil distilled from flowers; the extract of flowers. ❸ A kind of cosmetic.

Hana-no-yūbae, はなのゆうばえ, 花夕栄, *n.* The fine appearance of flowers in the evening.

Hanao, はなを, 鼻緒, *n.* The thong or strap usually made of leather or cloth stuffed with hemp, and attached to the sandals or clogs for fastening them to the feet.

Hanao ga kireta. 鼻緒ガキレタ, the strap (of the clog) has broken; *Hanao wo sugeru,* 鼻緒ヲスゲル, to fix the thong in the clog.

Hanaoredai, はなをれたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chrysophrys tumifrons.*

Hanaosure, はなをされ, 鼻緒擦, 鼻刺, *n.* A sore caused by the rubbing of the sandal thong.

Hanaochi, はなおち, 花落, *n.* Young fruits of cucumbers, egg plants, etc., harvested a short time after the petals have fallen.

Hanare-banare ni, はなればなれに, 離離, *adv.* Separately; apart from each other; scattered.

Hanare-goma, はなれごま, 放駒, *n.* A stray colt.

Hanare-jima, はなれじま, 孤島, *n.* An island far distant from the main land; a solitary island.

Hanareru, はなれる, 離, 放, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To part from; to be separated or removed; to leave. ❷ To be apart or remote from. ❸ To be disjoined or sundered. ❹ To get loose, or to break away (as a horse). ❺ To be dismissed (from an office).

Fuchi ni hanareru, 扶持ニ離レル, to be stripped of rations; to be deprived of one's salary; *Ko ga oya ni hanareru,* 子ガ親ニ離レル, the child is left by its parents; *Kuni wo hanareru,* 国ヲ離レル, to leave one's country; *Uma ga hanareru,* 馬ガ離レル, the horse breaks away; *Yaku ni hanareru,* 役ニ離レル, to be dismissed from one's official position; *Yo wo hanareru,* 世ヲ離レル, to be removed or separated from the world.

Syn. HEDATERU, WAKAREREU.

Hanare-uma, はなれうま, 放馬, 逸馬, *n.* A loose horse; a stray horse.

Hanare-ushi, はなれうし, 風牛, *n.* A pairing ox.

Hanare-waza, はなれわざ, 離技, 奇技, *n.* An extraordinary piece of skill; a wonderful feat or accomplishment.

Hanareya, はなれや, 離家, 孤家, *n.* A house having no neighbours; a solitary cottage.

Syn. HITOTSUYA.

Hanarezashiki, はなれざしき, 離座敷, 子亭, *n.* A chamber separated from the main building for study or other purposes.

Hanarokushō, はなろくしやう, 花緑青, *n.* Smalt, or oxide of cobalt.

Hanaruru, はなるる, 離, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as *Hanareru.*

Hanasaki, はなさき, 鼻先, *n.* Near the nose; under the nose.

Hanasaseru, はなさせる, 爲話, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hanasu.*] To cause to speak; to permit to tell.

Himitsu wo hanasaseru, 秘密ヲ話サセル, to let another tell a secret.

Hanaseseri, はなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pamphila pellucida.*

Hanashi, はなし, 話, 噺, 咄, *n.* A saying speech, or talk; a story; a tale.

Hanashi beta, 話シ下手, unskilful to talk; awkward in speech; *Mimi yori na hanashi,* 耳ヨ

リテ話, a story one is desirous to hear; *Otoshi banashi*, 落シ話, a story in which a pun or play in words is intended.

Syn. MONOGATARI.

Hanashiai, はなしあひ, 話合, *n.* Talking together; consultation; conference.

Syn. SŌDANZUKU.

Hanashiau, はなしあふ, 話合, *v.i.* To talk together; to consult with; to confer; to converse.

Syn. KATARAU.

Hanashibe, はなしべ, 花蘂, *n.* The pistils and stamens of a flower.

Hanashidori, はなしどり, 放鳥, *n.* Caged birds which are sold to devout persons who release them from their confinement as an act of piety.

Hanashigai, はなしがひ, 放牧, *n.* Pasturing animals in the moor; feeding animals in the open air.

Hanashigame, はなしがめ, 放龜, *n.* A tortoise for letting loose for some pious purpose. See *Hanashidori.*

Hanashiguchi, はなしぐち, 話口, *n.* Way of talking.

Hanashika, はなしか, 咄家, 落語家, *n.* A story-teller; one who gets money by narrating stories.

Syn. KŌSHAKUSHI.

Hana-shikamu, はなしかむ, 鼻蹙, *v.t.* To wrinkle the nose; to show disgust. More commonly the phrase *hana wo shikamu* is used.

Hanashiru, はなしる, 鼻液, *n.* Thin mucous from the nose.

Hanashizuki, はなしずき, 話好, *n.* and *a.* A person who is fond of stories; addicted to telling or hearing stories.

Ano hito wa tokaku hanashizuki da, 彼人ハ兎角話好キダ, he is always ready for a gossip.

Hanashizume-no-matsuri, はなしずめのまつり, 鎮花祭, *n.* A ceremony formerly performed at Court during the 3rd month (*o. s.*), for keeping off diseases for the year.

Hanashōbu, はなせうぶ, 玉蟬花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris laevigata.*

Hanasu, はなす, 放, 離, *v.t.* ❶ To separate; to disjoin, disconnect. ❷ To let go, set free, or liberate. ❸ To fire or discharge (as a gun).

Te wo hanasu, 手ヲ放ス, to let go the hand; *Taihō wo hanasu,* 大砲ヲ發ス, to discharge a cannon; *Ushi wo hanasu,* 牛ヲ放ス, to set a cow loose; *Zainin wo hanasu,* 罪人ヲ放ス, to set a criminal free.

Hanasu, はなす, 話, 噺, *v.t.* and *i.* To tell, speak, or relate; to talk.

Mitsuji wo hanasu, 密事ヲ話ス, to tell a secret; *Mukashi wo hanasu,* 昔ヲ話ス, to speak of old times; *Kōrai no koto wo hanasu,* 後來ノ事ヲ話ス, to talk about the future.

Syn. IŪ, KATARU, TSUGU.

Hanasuge, はなすげ, 知母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemarrhena asphodeloides.*

Hanasuji, はなすじ, 鼻筋, 鼻梁, *n.* The contour of the nose.

Hanasuji ga tōru, 鼻筋ガトホル, to have a good contour of the nose.

Hanasusuki, はなすすき, 花芒, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Miscanthus.*

Hanasuwō, はなすわう, 紫荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hanazuwō.*

Hanatabako, はなたばこ, 鼻烟, *n.* Snuff.

Syn. KAGITABAKO.

Hanatachibana, はなたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa.*

Hanatade, はなたで, 馬蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum posumbu.*

Hanataka, はなたか, 鼻高, 隆鼻, *n.* and *a.* ❶ High nosed. ❷ [*fig.*] Being conceited or proud.

Hanatare, はなたれ, 鼻垂, *n.* A person having a snotty nose.

Hanatareru, はなたれる, 被放, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hanatsu.*] To be banished; can set free, or liberate.

Hanatashimeru, はなたしめる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hanatsu.*] To make one let go or liberate; to cause to banish.

Hanatombo, はなとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Hanatsu, はなつ, 離, 放, 發, *v.t.* ❶ To separate or part; to sever. ❷ To let go, set free, or liberate. ❸ To banish (as a criminal); to exile. ❹ To send forth; to emit (as light). ❺ To let fly (as an arrow); to fire (as a gun); to shoot.

Chōjū wo hanatsu, 鳥銃ヲ發ツ, to fire a fowling piece; *Hi wo hanatsu,* 火ヲ發ツ, to set fire; *Hikari wo hanatsu,* 光ヲ發ツ, to emit light; *Koe wo hanatte yobu,* 聲ヲ放テ呼ブ, to call another with a loud voice; *Uma wo hanatsu,* 馬ヲ放ツ, to let a horse fly or escape; *Ya wo hanatsu,* 矢ヲ放ツ, to shoot an arrow.

Hanatsuki, はなつき, 鼻衝, *n.* Striking the nose against, or running against each other.

Hanatsukuri, はなつくり, 花作, *n.* A flower gardener; a manufacturer of artificial flowers.

Hanatsumi, はなつみ, *n.* Plucking or gathering flowers (as for pleasure).

Hanaurushi, はなうるし, 花漆, *n.* Prepared lacquer or Japan lacquer purified by filtering through thin paper.

Hanauta, はなうた, 鼻唄, *n.* Singing in a low tone of voice; humming a tune.

Hanawa, はなわ, 鼻輪, *n.* A nose ring.

Hanawa, はなわ, 塙 *n.* A small hill; a mound.

Hanawarabi, はなわらび, 陸地蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium ternatum.*

Hanaya, はなや, 花師, *n.* One who sells flowers; a florist.

Hanayagu, はなやぐ, 華, *v.i.* To be gorgeous or showy.

Hanayaka, はなやか, 華美, *a.* Beautiful; magnificent; handsome; gay; showy; gorgeous.
Syn. HADE, KIREI, RIPPA.

Hanayaka ni, はなやかに, 華美, *adv.* Beautifully; gayly; gorgeously; in a showy manner; resplendently.

Hanayari, はなやり, 長初槍, *n.* Same as *Ichiban-yari.*

Hanayashiki, はなやしき, 花屋敷, 百花園, *n.* A flower garden.

Hanayasuri, はなやすり, 瓶爾小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophioglossum vulgatum.*

Hanayome, はなよめ, 花嫁, 花婿, *n.* A bride.

Hanazakari, はなざかり, 花盛, 隆開, *n.* ❶ Full-bloom. ❷ The flower or prime of life; halcyon days.

Hanazakuro, はなざくろ, 石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pomegranate bearing no fruit.

Hanazaru, はなざる, 鼻猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The long-nosed monkey.

Hanazato, はなざと, 芳郊, *n.* A place where flowers abound; a flowery region.

Hanazome, はなぞめ, 花染, *n.* Dyeing with the juice or decoction of flowers, or cloth so dyed.

Hanazome no utsuroi yasuki hitogokoro, 花染ノウツロヒ易キ人心, the human mind is as changeable as the colour produced by the juice of flowers.

Hanazono, はなぞの, 花園, *n.* A flower garden.
Syn. HANABATAKE.

Hanazuna, はなづな, 鼻綱, 牛繋, *n.* A cord passed through the nose of oxen.

Hanazuno, はなづの, 鼻角, *n.* The horn growing from the snout of a rhinoceros.

Hanazuō, はなづわう, 紫荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cercis chinensis.*

Hanazura, はなづら, 鼻面, 鼻端, *n.* ❶ The tip of the nose. ❷ [*obs.*] A nose-ring.

Hanchi, はんち, 判知, *n.* Knowing by conjectures; judging; guessing. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Hanchiji, はんちぢ, 藩知事, *n.* The governor of a *han* or of the former estate of a *daimyō* (a title given to the *daimyō* a short time after the Restoration).

Hanchiku, はんちく, 斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of striped bamboo.

Hanchin, はんちん, 藩鎮, *n.* The Imperial territory; a clan; a *daimyō's* estate.

Handa, はんた, 便, *n.* A sedan-chair made of basket work.

Handa, はんた, 盤陀, *n.* Pewter.

Handai, はんたい, 飯臺, *n.* A dining table.

Handai, はんたい, 盤臺, *n.* A shallow tub used by fishmongers.

Handaknon, はんたくなん, 半濁音, *n.* Semi-impure sounds, or the sounds that can be expressed by the five syllables, *pa, pi, pu, pe, po.*

Handan, はんたん, 判斷, *n.* Decision; judgment; settling; interpretation; divination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge and decide upon; to interpret; to divine.

Kikkyō wo handan suru, 吉凶ヲ判斷スル, to divine whether anything will turn out lucky or unlucky; *Yume wo handan suru,* 夢ヲ判斷スル, to interpret a dream.
Syn. HANJIRU, KANGAERU, TOKU.

Handen-dōtai, はんでんたうたい, 半傳導体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Semi-conductor.

Handō, はんとう, 飯桶, *n.* A tub for keeping boiled rice in.
Syn. HITSU, MESHIOKE.

Handō, はんとう, 反動, *n.* Reaction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To react.
Syn. YURIKAESU.

Handōsha, はんとうしゃ, 反動車, *n.* [*Physics.*] Reaction wheel.

Hane, はね, 羽根, 翼, 翅, *n.* ❶ A feather; wings. ❷ The paddles of a paddle wheel. ❸ A shuttlecock.

Hane wo hirogeru, 羽根ヲヒロゲル, to spread the wings; *Hane wo naraburu,* 羽根ヲ並ブル, to arrange the wings in a row; *Hane wo tsuku,* 羽子ヲ突ク, to strike the shuttlecock; *Hane wo utsu,* 翼ヲ搏ツ, to flap the wings; *Mizuguruma no hane,* 水車ノ羽根, the paddles of a water wheel.
Syn. HA, TSUBASA.

Hane, はね, 終, *n.* [*coll.*] The ending of a play or other performances.

Yose ga hane ni natta, 寄世ガ終ニナッタ, the performances at the *yose* has ended (see *Yose*).

Hane, はね, 撥, *n.* The oblique, upward stroke made in writing Chinese characters.

Hane, はね, 鏈鍔, *n.* The spring attached to instruments or machines.

Hane, はね, 跳, *n.* Particles of mud spattered about (as when walking on a muddy road).

Hane ga agaru, 跳ガアガル, the mud spatters.

Hane-agaru, はねあがる, 跳揚, *v.i.* To spring or bound up; to leap up.

Hanebashi, はねばし, 撥橋, 吊橋, *n.* A drawbridge.

Hanedashi, はねたし, *n.* [*coll.*] The act of throwing or jerking out (as from a number of things).

Hanedashi-mono, ハネダシ物, things thrown out as useless.

Haneguki, はねぐき, 翅管, *n.* A quill.

Han-ei, はんえい, 繁榮, *n.* Prosperity; flourishing; a run of luck; palmy days; blooming. —**suru,** *v.i.* To prosper; to flourish; to thrive; to go on well.

Hanejigusa, はねぢぐさ, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Hane-kaeru, はねかへる, 跳返, *v.i.* To spring back; to bounce back; to rebound.

Hane-kakeru, はねかける, 跳掛, *v.t.* To splash or spatter.

Hane-kakushi, はねかくし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Staphylinus paganus.*

Hanekasu, はねかす, 撥, *v.t.* Same as *Hane-kakedoromizu wo hanekasu,* 泥水ヲ撥カス, to spatter muddy water.

Hanekazura, はねかづら, *n.* Same as *Hanakazura.*

Hanemawaru, はねまわる, 跳廻, *v.i.* To leap or spring around; to bounce about.

Hanemushi, はねむし, 水蚤, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Amphipoda.*

Hane-nezumi, はねねずみ, 跳鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Mongolian Jerboa, *Dipus annulus.*

Haneni, はねに, 投棄, *n.* ❶ Goods thrown out as useless from among a great many. ❷ Throwing cargo overboard as at a shipwreck.

Hane-nokeru, はねのける, 撥除, 除去, *v.t.* To throw out; to jerk out.

Hane-okiru, はねおきる, 跳起, *v.i.* To spring up (as from a prostrate position).

Han-eri, はんえり, 半襟, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A half collar. ❷ An ornamental piece of cloth sewn over that part of a lady's under garment (*juban*) which is exposed around the neck.

Haneru, はねる, 驕, *v.i.* To prance (as a horse).

Uma ga haneru, 馬ガ驕ル, the horse prances.

Haneru, はねる, 躍, *v.t.* To flounce, flounder, or bounce.

Uwo ga haneru, 魚ガ躍ル, the fish leaps or flounces.

Syn. ODORIAGARU.

Haneru, はねる, 撥, *v.t.* To splash or spatter (as mud).

Haneru, はねる, 刎, 剏, *v.t.* To cut off (as the head); to behead; to decapitate.

Kubi wo haneru, 首ヲ剏ル, to behead.

Haneru, はねる, 舎敗, *v.i.* To end; to be over.

Shibai ga haneta, 芝居ガハネタ, the play is over.

Hanesaseru, はねさせる, 令跳, 令驕, 令躍, 令剏, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Haneru.*

Hane-tsuchi, はねつち, 埴, *n.* Clay.

Syn. HANI.

Hanetsukeru, はねつける, 撥付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To repel; to refuse; to turn a deaf ear to; not to comply with.

Syn. UKETSUKENU.

Hanetsuki, はねつき, 羽根突, *n.* Striking the shuttlecock (a kind of young girls' sport).

Hanetsurube, はねつるべ, 桔釣瓶, 桔槔, *n.* A well bucket swung on the end of a pole or sweep.

Haneyōji, はねやうじ, 羽根楊枝, *n.* A feather tooth-brush.

Haneyoke, はねよけ, 泥水板, *n.* A splasher attached to wheels.

Syn. DOROYOKE.

Hanezaiku, はねざいく, 羽細工, *n.* Anything made of feathers.

Hanezukuroi, はねづくろひ, 翕羽, 翼, *n.* Dressing the feathers (said of birds); the posture of a bird about to fly.

Hanezumi, はねずみ, 跳炭, 爆炭, *n.* Charcoal which snaps in burning.

Syn. HASHIRIZUMI.

Hangake, はんがけ, *n.* [Tōkyō.] An ornamental piece of cloth attached to woman's *mage.*

Hangaku, はんがく, 半額, *n.* Half the sum; one half of a total amount.

Syn. HANDAKA.

Hangawaki, はんがはき, 半乾, *n.* and *a.* Being half dried; still moist.

Hange, はんげ, 半夏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus Loureiri.*

Hangeki, はんげき, 繁劇, *a.* Busy; hard at work; having one's hands full.

Hangen, はんげん, 半減, *n.* and *a.* Diminishing by one half; deducting the half.

Hangeshō, はんげしやう, 半夏生, *n.* The eleventh day after the summer solstice, regarded as the last limit for seed sowing.

Hangeshō-gusa, はんげしやうぐさ, 三白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus Loureiri.*

Hangetsu, はんげつ, 半月, *n.* ❶ Half month. ❷ A Crescent shape; semicircular.

Hangetsukei, はんげつけい, 半月形, *n.* and *a.* Hermaphrodite.

Hangi, はんぎ, 版木, 印板, *n.* A printing block; or a block used for engraving on.

Syn. KATAGI, ERIITA.

Hangishi, はんぎし, 版木師, 彫刻工, *n.* A block-cutter.

Hangiya, はんぎや, 板木屋, *n.* Same as above.

Hango, はんご, 反語, *n.* A word or phrase intended to mean the exact opposite of its literal sense; irony.

Syn. URAGOTO.

Hangonkō, はんごんかう, 反魂香, *n.* [*lit.*] Life restoring perfume; the name of a fabulous incense, the burning of which is said to have caused the figure of a dead person to appear in the fume.

Hangonsō, はんごんさう, 反魂草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio palmatus.*

Hangutsu, はんぐつ, 半靴, *n.* Shallow shoes.

Hangwan, はんくわん, 判官, *n.* ❶ Anciently a military or civil high official ranking next to the Vice Ministers of State. ❷ A judge.

Syn. HŌGWAN.

Hangwandai, はんぐわんだい, 判官代, *n.* [*obs.*] The title of an ancient high official belonging to a retired Emperor.

Hangyaku, はんぎやく, 逆叛, *n.* Rebellion; insurrection; treason; treachery. **—suru,** *v.i.* To rebel; to conspire; to plot treason.

Hangyaku-nin, はんぎやくにん, 叛逆人, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent.

Hangyō, はんぎやう, 判形, *n.* The impression made by a seal; a seal mark.

Hanhan, はんはん, 半半, *n.* [*coll.*] One-half; bisection.

Hanhenren, はんへんれん, } 半遍蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia radicans.*
Hampenren, はんぺんれん, }

Hanhi, はんひ, **Hampi,** はんぴ, } 反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal ratio.

Hanhirei, はんひれい, **Hampirei,** はんぴれい, } 反比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse proportion; inverse rule of three.

Hani, はに, 埴, *n.* Clay.

Han-i, はんゐ, 範圍, *n.* Field or province (as of a science); the sphere; scope; limits.

Kono jiken wa gyōsei-ken no han-i gwai da, 此ノ事件ハ行政權ノ範圍外ダ, this affair lies beyond the sphere of the powers of the executive.
Syn. KAGIRI, KAKOI, KUIKI.

Hanibe, はにべ, 埴瓶, *n.* An unglazed bottle or vase.

Hanifu, はにふ, 埴生, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A clayey earth. ❷ Humble or lowly (used as an adjective for a cottage or house). More common form is *hanyu.*

Hanikamu, はにかむ, 羞恥, *v.i.* To be shy, timid, or fearful (as a child in the presence of strangers).

Haniku, はにく, 齒肉, *n.* The gums.

Han-in-yō, はんいんやう, 半陰陽, *n.* Hermaphrodite.
Syn. FUTANARI.

Haniwa, はにわ, 埴輪, *n.* Clay images which were placed around the Imperial sepulchres in ancient times.

Haniwari, はにわり, 半月, *n.* Same as *Han-in-yō.*

Hanja, はんしや, 判者, *n.* A critic; a judge.

Hanji, はんじ, 半時, *n.* Half an hour.

Hanji, はんじ, 判事, *n.* ❶ [*Law.*] A judge. ❷ The title of ancient officials belonging to the *Gyōbu-shō,* and of which there were three orders.

Hanjie, はんじゑ, 判繪, *n* A picture, usually comical, the meaning of which is to be solved by a conjecture; a puzzle; a rebus.

Hanjimono, はんじもの, 判物, *n.* Anything represented by emblems (usually pictures or natural objects), the meaning of which is to be guessed or conjectured; a riddle; a puzzle; a rebus.

Hanjiru, はんじる, 判, *v.t.* To judge; to solve; to interpret.

Yume wo hanjiru, 夢ヲ判ル, to interpret a dream.
Syn. HANDAN SURU.

Hanji-shiho, はんじしほ, 判事試補, *n.* [*Law.*] Probationary Judge.

Hanjō, はんでう, 班條, *n* Stripes as of clothes or of furs.

Hanjō, はんじやう, 煩冗, *a.* and *n.* Troublesome; annoying; vexatious; perplexity; embarrassment.

Hanjō, はんじやう, 半疊, *n.* Half a mat, or the area of a building equal to ½ of a *tsubo* (坪).

Hanjō, はんじやう, 繁昌, *n.* Prosperity, flourishing; thriving state; run of luck; continued success; increasing in wealth and trade. **——suru,** *v.i.* To prosper; to thrive; etc.

Mise ga hanjō suru, 店ガ繁昌スル, the shop prospers.
Syn. NIGIWAI, SAKAE.

Hanju, はんじゆ, 判授, *n.* Appointment to an office by the head of a public department.

Hanjuku, はんじゆく, 半熟, *a.* Half-cooked; half ripened; partly done.

Tamago no hanjuku, 玉子ノ半熟, half-boiled eggs.

Hanka, はんか, 煩苛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strict and vexatious; annoying and oppressive.

Seirei hanka, 政令煩苛, to enact many stringent laws and regulations.

Hanka, はんか, 半價, *n.* Half-price.

Hanka de kau, 半價デ買フ, to buy at half-price.

Hanka, はんか, 半可, *a.* Moderately good; tolerably well; mediocre.

Hankagami, はんかがみ, 判鑑, *n.* The standard impression of one's legal seal to which his stamps on future documents are to be referred for attestation.

Hankai, はんかい, 半開, *a.* Half-civilized; half in bloom.
Syn. HAMBIRAKE, HAMBIRAKI.

Hankan, はんかん, 反間, *n.* Causing treason amongst the enemy; treachery; perfidy.

Hankan no hakarigoto, 反間ノ謀, a stratagem for exciting treason (among the enemy); *Hankan wo hanatsu,* 反間ヲ放ツ, to excite treason among the enemy.

Hankatsū, はんかつう, 半可通, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] One only slightly acquainted with any art; half-learned.
Syn. NAMAGIKI, NAMAMONOJIRI.

Hankechi, ハンケチ, 手帕, *n.* [*cont.* of *Eng.*] Handkerchief.

Hankei, はんけい, 半徑, *n.* [*Math.*] Radius.

Kwaiten hankei, 廻轉半徑, radius of gyration.

Hanken, はんけん, 範憲, *n.* Laws; regulations; constitution.

Hanken, はんけん, 版權, *n.* Copy-right.

Hanken shoyū-sha, 版權所有者, one who has a copyright.

Hanken, はんけん, 犯權, *n.* [*Law.*] Infringement of rights.

Hanketsu, けんけつ, 判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Judicial decision; judgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To give a decision.

Hanketsu-roku, はんけつろく, 判決錄, *n.* A judicial report.

Hanketsu-sho, はんけつしよ, 判決書, *n.* Written judgment.

Hanki, はんき, 半期, *n.* Half year; half of a fixed period or term.

Hanki, はんき, 半季, *n.* Half of a fixed period; half year.

Hankin, はんきん, 半金, *n.* Half of a certain sum of money; half the price.

Hankin, はんきん, 繁勤, *n.* Being busily engaged in one's duty; assiduous duties.

Hankire, はんきれ, 半切, *n.* ❶ Half of a piece of anything; half a slice (as of meat). ❷ Small pieces of cloth.

Hankiri, はんきり, 半切, *n.* Same as below.

Hankirigami, はんきりがみ, 半切紙, *n.* A kind of letter paper usually rolled up.

Hanko, はんこ, 反顧, *n.* The act of looking back on things past; retrospection. **——suru,** *v.t.* To look back, to retrospect.

Hankō, はんこう, 版行, *n.* ❶ Publication (as of books). ❷ [*coll.*] A block used in printing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To publish; to print.

Hankō, はんかう, 半髪, *n.* Having the head half ⌈shaved.

Hankoku, はんこく, } 翻刻, *n.* Republication; re-
Honkoku, はんこく, } print. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reprint; to republish.

Hankon, はんこん, 瘢痕, *n.* The scar left by a ⌈wound.

Hankon, はんこん, 盤根, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tortuous or entangled roots, complexity.

Hankon sakusetsu, 盤根錯節, extreme complication.

Hankōya, はんこうや, 版行屋, *n.* A printer; a block cutter.

Hanku, はんく, 半工, *n.* Half a day's job (as of a ⌈workman).

Hankū, はんくう, 半空, *n.* Midway between the heaven and earth; mid air; the lower sky.

Hankwa, はんくわ, 繁華, *n.* and *a.* Flourishing state, prosperity, thriving, bustling, busy, gay, prosperous.

Hankwa no basho, 繁華ノ場所, a ⌈place.

Hankwaisō, はんくわいさう, 大吳風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio japonicus.*

Hankyū, はんきう, 半弓, *n.* A small bow (of about half the length of the ordinary bow).

Hankyū, はんきう, 半球, *n.* The hemisphere; a hemispheric figure.

Hankyūkei, はんきうけい, 半球形, *n.* Hemispherical form.

Hannagagutsu, はんながぐつ, 半長靴, *n.* Half ⌈boots.

Hannen, はんねん, 半年, *n.* Half a year.

Hannenkwa, はんねんくわ, 半年花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lagerstrœmia indica.*

Hannichi, はんにち, 半日, *n.* Half a day.

Hannin, はんにん, 判人, *n.* An indorser; a bond-
Syn. SHŌNIN, UKENIN. ⌊man; a surety.

Hannin, はんにん, 半人, *n.* Half man, *i.e.* half a day's labour. ⌈a day's work.

Hannin mae no hataraki, 半人前ノ働キ, half

Hannin, はんにん, 判任, *n.* A class of officials who are appointed by the heads of public departments.

Hanninkwan, はんにんくわん, 判任官, *n.* An official of *Hannin* rank.

Hannoki, はんのき, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of tree; black alder, *Alnus maritima.*

Hannya, はんにや, 般若, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Wisdom. ❷ Popularly, the name of a female demon having a frightful countenance.

Hannyakyō, はんにやきやう, 般若經, *n.* The title of a canonical book of the Buddhists.

Hannya-no-men, はんにやのめん, 般若之面, *n.* A mask representing the face of a *hannya* or a female demon.

Hannyatō, はんにやたう, 般若湯, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Wisdom hot water; a priest's cant term for wine.

Han-ō, はんおう, 反應, *n.* ❶ Betrayal. ❷ Reaction (as of chemicals). **——suru,** *v.t.* To betray; to exhibit reaction.

Hanomi, はのみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Haltica viridicyanea.*

Han-oshi-ita, はんおしいた, 版押板, *n.* A printing ⌈board.

Hanran suru, はんらんする, 汎濫, *v.i.* To over-⌈flow; to inundate.

Hanrei, はんれい, 凡例, *n.* Preface of a book; general rules or introduction.

Hanreishi, はんれいし, 番荔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pine-⌈tion.
apple.

Hanretsu, はんれつ, 班列, *n.* Rank; order; posi

Hanri, はんり, 半里, *n.* Half a *ri* (里).

Syn. HAMMICHI.

Hanri, はんり, 藩籬, *n.* A wall; fence; enclosure.

Hanrin, はんりん, 半輪, *n.* ❶ Semicircle. ❷ Half moon or crescent.

Hanrō, はんらう, 煩勞, *n.* Pains or troubles taken in behalf of another.

Hanrō, はんらう, 繁勞, *n.* Multiplicity of work; hard labour. ⌈mand.

Hanro, はんろ, 販路, *n.* Market for goods; de-

Hanro wo hirogeru, 販路ヲ擴ゲル, to extend the market (as for the goods).

Syn. HAKEKUCHI, URIMICHI.

Hanron, はんろん, 汎論, *n.* [*Chin.*] A universal opinion; general views. ⌈*rubra.*

Hanrosō, はんろさう, 鶴霜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Basella*

Syn. TSURUMURASAKI.

Hanryō, はんりやう, 半兩, *n.* Half a *ryō.* See *Ryō* (兩). ⌈the ground.

Hanryō, はんりやう, 蟠龍, *n.* A dragon coiling on

Hanryo, はんりよ, 伴侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A companion; associates; comrades.

Hansai, はんさい, 燔祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Burnt offerings.

Hansan, はんさん, 半產, *n.* An abortion; miscarriage.

Hansankaku-kwansū, はんさんかくくわんすう, 反三角函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse trigonometrical function.

Hansei, はんせい, 繁盛, *a.* Same as *Hanjo.*

Hansei, はんせい, 反省, *n.* Self-examination; care

ful consideration; introspection. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine one's self.

Hansei, はんせい, 反正, *n.* Restoring order (as of a country); bringing back to a proper condition

Hanseki, はんせき, 藩籍, *n.* The census of a clan or daimiate.

Hansen, はんせん, 半錢, *n.* Half a *sen.* See *Sen.*

Hansen, はんせん, 帆船, *n.* A sailing vessel.

Hansetsu, はんせつ, 汎說, *n.* A general or brief statement of views.

Hansetsu, はんせつ, 半折, *n.* Half a sheet of Chinese paper cut lengthwise, and used for writing a poem, maxim, or other specimens of chirography.

Hansha, はんしゃ, 反射, *n.* Shooting or springing back; reflection (as of light). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To shoot back; to reflect.

Hansha-bōenkyō, はんしゃぼうゑんきやう, 反射望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Reflecting telescope.

Hanshagaku, はんしやがく, 反射學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Catoptrics.

Hanshaki, はんしやき, 反射器, *n.* Reflecting mirror; a reflector.

Hanshamen, はんしやめん, 反射面, *n.* Plane of reflection.

Hanshakyō, はんしやきやう, 反射鏡, *n.* A reflecting mirror.

Hansharo, はんしやろ, 反射爐, *n.* A large furnace used for melting metals.

Hanshi, はんし, 半紙, *n.* Ordinary folded paper.

Hanshi, はんし, 藩士, *n.* A *samurai* of a clan; a retainer of a *daimyō.*

Hanshi, はんし, 半死, *n.* Being half dead.

Hanshi-hanshō, はんしはんしやう, 半死半生, *n.* [*lit.*] Half dead and half alive; almost dead.

Hanshin, はんしん, 反臣, *n.* A rebellious servant; a rebel.
Syn. MUHONNIN.

Hanshin, はんしん, 反心, *n.* Rebellious thought; intending revolt. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To purpose rebellion.

Hanshin, はんしん, 半身, *n.* Half the body.

Hanshin-fuzui, はんしんふずい, 半身不遂, *n.* Being insensible at the right or left of the body (as in hemiplegia).

Hanshin-hangi, はんしんはんぎ, 半信半疑, *n.* [*lit.*] Half believing and half doubting; floating in a sea of doubts; with grains of allowance.

Hanshita, はんした, 版下, *n.* The copy used in cutting blocks.

Hanshita-kaki, はんしたかき, 版下書, *n.* A person who makes it his occupation to write the copy by which blocks are cut.

Hanshō, はんしやう, 半鐘, *n.* A bell smaller than those used in Budd. temples; a fire-bell.

Hanshō, はんしやう, 半生, *n.* Being half alive or almost dead.

Hanshō, はんしやう, 反照, *n.* Shining back; reflection. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To shine back, etc.

Hanshoku suru, はんしよくする, 蕃殖, *v.i.* To increase or multiply (as property, animals, etc.).
Syn. FUERU.

Hanshu, はんしゅ, 藩主, *n.* The chief of a *han* or clan; a feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Hanshu, はんしゅ, } 播種, *n.* Sowing seeds. ——
Hashu, はしゅ, } **suru,** *v.i.* To sow.

Hansoku, はんそく, 犯則, *n.* Breaking or violating law; not observing regulations.

Hansoku, はんそく, 反側, *n.* Turning over to one side (as in bed). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To turn over.

Hansuri, はんすり, 版摺, *n.* A printer; a pressman.

Han suru, はんする, 反, *v.i.* ❶ To turn traitor; to rebel. ❷ To be opposed to; to be contradictory.
Syn. URAHARA, URAUE.

Hanta, はんた, 繁多, *n.* and *a.* Multiplicity of business; busily engaged; actively employed.

Hanta ni torimagire, 繁多ニ取紛レ, distracted with pressure of business.
Syn. ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, TADŌ, TAYŌ.

Hantai, はんたい, 反對, *n.* and *a.* Opposition; contrast; contradiction; dissension; resistance; opposed; contrary; contrasting. ——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be opposite; to act contrary to; to dissent.
Syn. URAHARA, URAUE.

Hantai-bōekifū, はんたいぼうえきふう, 反對貿易風, *n.* Anti-trade-wind.

Hantaitō, はんたいとう, 反對黨, *n.* Opposite political party; the opposition.

Hantebukuro, はんてぶくろ, 半手袋, *n.* A short glove.

Hantei, はんてい, 藩邸, *n.* A *daimyō's* residence in the capital.

Hantei, はんてい, 判定, *n.* Judgment; decision; discrimination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To decide or judge.

Hanten, はんてん, 半纏, *n.* A short coat worn by inferior classes in winter.

Hanten-no-ri, はんてんのり, 反轉之理, *n.* [*Math.*] Invertendo.

Hanto, はんと, 半途, *n.* Halfway; midway; half done.

Hanto ni shite haisu, 半途ニシテ廢ス, to stop or give up any work when half done.

Hantō, はんたう, 半島, *n.* A peninsula.

Hanto, はんと, 版圖, *n.* Dominion, domain, or territory.

Hanto wo hirogeru, 版圖ヲ擴ゲル, to extend dominions.

Hantōmei, はんとうめい, 半透明, *n.* [*Physics.*] Translucent.

Hantorichō, はんとりちやう, 判取帳, *n.* A book in which the stamp of the customer is received whenever goods are delivered to the latter.

Hanui, はぬひ, 縫縁, *n.* Sewing the borders of a cloth.
Syn. HASHINUI.

Hanuke, はぬけ, 齒脫, *n.* A person who has lost his teeth.

Hanukedori, はぬけとり, 羽脫鳥, *n.* A moulting bird.

Hanuki, はぬき, 齒拔, *n.* A person who makes it his profession to extract teeth; a tooth-forceps.

Hanuru, はぬる, 跳, *n.* Same as *Haneru.*

Mizu ga hanuru, 水ガ跳ル, to splash (as water); *Sumi ga hanuru,* 炭ガ跳ル, the charcoal snaps.

Hanuru, はぬる, 拔, 刎, 投, *v.t.* ❶ To splash or spatter. ❷ To cut off (the head); to behead. ❸ To throw or jerk out. ❹ [*coll.*] To levy black-mail.

Chinsen no ichi-wari wo hanuru, 賃錢ノ一割ヲ投ル, to levy a black-mail of one percent on the hire (said of a coolie); *Kubi wo hanuru,* 首ヲ刎ル, to cut off the head; *Kuzu wo hanuru,* 屑ヲ投ル, to throw out worthless ones; *Tsumini wo hanuru,* 積荷ヲ拔ル, to throw out goods as from a ship in distress.

Hanwake, はんわけ, 半配, *n.* Division into halves.

Hanwake ni suru, 半配ニスル, to divide into halves.

Han-ya, はんや, 半夜, *n.* Midnight.

Han-yen, はんゑん, 反圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of inversion.

Han-yen, はんゑん, 半圓, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Semicircle. ❷ Half a *yen* or dollar.

Han-yō, はんよう, 繁用, *n.* and *a.* Being actively engaged, busy; full of business.
Syn. HANTA, TAYŌ.

Hanza, はんざ, 半座, *n.* Half a seat. Only used in such an expression as below.

Gokuraku de hanza wo wakete matsu, 極樂デ半座ヲ分ケテ待ツ, to wait in paradise leaving part of one's seat unoccupied for some beloved one coming or dying after.

Hanza, はんざ, 反座, *n.* Being punished for a crime of which one has falsely accused another.

Hanzai, はんざい, 犯罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Committing a crime; offence.

Hanzai-no-chi, はんざいのち, 犯罪之地, *n.* The place where a crime has been committed.

Hanzaisha, はんざいしゃ, 犯罪者, } *n.* [*Law.*] An
Hanzainin, はんざいにん, 犯罪人, } offender, a transgressor; a criminal.

Hanzashi, はんざし, 匕刺, *n.* A short sword, a dagger.

Hanzatsu, はんざつ, 繁雜, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Confusion; complexity; disorder. ❷ Confused; complex; bustling. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be confused together; to be complex.

Hanzen, はんぜん, 判然, *adv.* Distinctly; clearly; plainly; decidedly.

Hanzen to etoku su, 判然ト會得ス, to understand clearly; to perceive distinctly.

Hanzō, はんざう, 半挿, *n.* A small wooden tub or basin used for toilet purposes.
Syn. MIMIDARAI.

Hanzoku, はんぞく, 反賊, *n.* A rebel; a traitor; an insurgent.

Hanzuru, はんずる, 判, *v.t.* To judge; to solve; to interpret.

Haori, はおり, 羽織, *n.* A coat.

Haori wo kiru, 羽織ヲ着ル, to put on a coat; *Haori wo nugu,* 羽織ヲ脫グ, to take off do.

Haorihimo, はおりひも, 羽織紐, *n.* The ribbon or thong for fastening a coat in front.

Haoru, はおる, *v.t.* To wear or put on (as a coat).

Ha-oshiroi, はをしろい, 輕粉, *n.* An oxide of mercury, used as cosmetic powder.

Haoto, はおと, 羽音, 羽音, *n.* The sound of wings; flapping (of birds).

Happa, はっぱ, 八八, *n.* Eight times eight; sixty-four.

Happi, はっぴ, 半被, 法被, *n.* A kind of coat worn by inferior servants of nobles or by labourers; a livery coat.

Happō, はっぽう, 八方, *n.* Eight directions; eight sides; every side; all about; all directions.

Happō yori oshiyosu, 八方ヨリ壓押ス, to approach or attack from all sides (as enemies); *Happō ni sanran su,* 八方ニ散乱ス, to be scattered all about; to disperse in all directions.

Happō, はっぽう, 發砲, *n.* Firing a gun. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fire a gun.

Happōgumo, はっぽうぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of spider.

Happu, はっぷ, 髮膚, *n.* Hair and skin.

Shintai happu, 身体髮膚, the whole body.

Happun, はっぷん, 八分, *n.* Eight *fun.* See *Fun.*

Happuri, はっぷり, 半頭, 面頭, *n.* Armour for the forehead, a frontlet.

Happu suru, はっぷする, 發布, *v.t.* To issue, publish, or promulgate.

Happyaku, はっぴやく, 八百, *n.* Eight hundred.

Happyō, はっぺう, 發表, *n.* Making known to the public; becoming manifest; revealing; disclosure; discovery. **——suru,** *v.t.* To disclose; to reveal; to publish.

Happyōzai, はっぺうざい, 發表劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A diaphoretic medicine.

Hara, はら, 原, *n.* An uncultivated field; a prairie; a moor; a wild plain.

Takama no hara, 高天ノ原, the kingdom of heaven; celestial space; the heaven; on high.

Hara, はら, 腹, *n.* ❶ The belly; the abdomen. ❷ A mother. ❸ Mind; heart, conscience; will. ❹ The midway up (a mountain).

Hara de warau, 腹デ笑フ, [*lit.*] to smile in the belly; to laugh in the sleeve; *Hara ga au,* ❸

が合フ, to be of the same mind; *Hara ga haru*, 腹ガ張ル, to have the belly distended; to have one's appetite satisfied; *Hara ga heru*, 腹ガ減ル, to be hungry; *Hara ga itamu*, 腹ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the belly; to have belly-ache; *Hara ga kudaru*, 腹ガ下ル, to have diarrhœa; the bowels are loose; *Hara ga naru*, 腹ガ鳴ル, to have a rumbling in the belly; *Hara ga tatsu*, 腹ガ立ツ, to be angry; *Hara ga warui*, 腹ガ悪イ, to be bad-hearted; *Hara ni iru*, 腹ニ入ル, to feel satisfaction; *Hara ni omō*, 腹ニ思フ, to think in one's mind; to have it in one's mind; *Hara ni osamu*, 腹ニ納ム, to store up in one's mind; to be reserved; *Hara no futoi yatsu*, 腹ノ太イ奴, a magnanimous or audacious fellow; *Hara no nai hito*, 腹ノ無イ人, a poor-spirited or pusillanimous person; a milk-livered fellow; *Hara wo kakaete warau*, 腹ヲ抱ヘテ笑フ, to hold both one's sides; *Hara wo kiru*, 腹ヲ切ル, to commit suicide by cutting the belly; *Hara wo mesaruru*, 腹ヲ召サルヽ, [*polite.*] to commit suicide or *harakiri*; *Hara wo saguru*, 腹ヲ探ル, to search another's heart; *Hara wo suete kotō*, 腹ヲ据ヘテ答フ, to make an answer in a positive manner; *Hara wo tachiwaru*, 腹ヲ裁チワル, to cut the belly open; *Hara wo yoru*, 腹ヲヨル, to shake one's sides (in laughing); *Mekake bara*, 妾腹, born of a concubine; *Miya hara*, 宮腹, born of an Imperial Princess; *Waki bara*, 脇腹, the side of the belly a strange womb (*i.e.* not that of the true wife); *Yama no hara*, 山ノ腹, the midway up a mountain.

Hara-ate, はらあて, 腹當, *n.* A cloth worn over the chest and abdomen; a shield for the abdomen.
Syn. HARAGAKE.

Haraawase, はらあはせ, 腹合, *n.* A woman's belt made by sewing together two pieces of cloth of different kinds.

Harabau, はらばう, 腹這, 匍匐, *v.i.* To lie flat on the belly; to creep.

Harachigai, はらちがひ, 腹違, 異腹, *n.* Being born of a different mother (said of a brother or sister).

Haradachi, はらたち, 腹立, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath; indignation.
Syn. RIPPUKU.

Haradatashi,-i,-ki, はらたたし, 腹立, *a.* Filled with anger.

Haradatsu, はらたつ, *v.i.* To be angry.
Syn. IKARU, IKIDŌRU, RIPPUKU SURU.

Harae, はらへ, **Harai,** はらひ, } 祓, *n.* *Shintō* prayers.

Harae-gushi, はらへぐし, **Harai-gushi,** はらひぐし, } 祓串, *n.* A small stick with cut paper fastened at the end, and used as an offering in *Shintō* shrines.

Harafukure, はらふくれ, 腹, 頑癡, *n.* Same as *Chōman.*

Haragake, はらがけ, 腹掛, *n.* A cloth for covering the chest and abdomen, used mostly by children.
Syn. HARAATE.

Haragawari, はらがはり, 異腹, *n.* Being born of a different mother but of the same father.

Haragawari no shimai, 異腹ノ姉妹, half-sisters.

Haragitanashi,-i,-ki, はらぎたなし, 腹穢, *a.* Bad-hearted; mean-minded; mean; base; selfish.

Haragomori, はらごもり, 腹籠, *n.* Being in utero-gestation; pregnancy.

Haragomori no ko, 腹籠ノ兒, a fetus.

Haraguro, はらぐろ, 腹黑, *n.* A black-hearted person; a vicious fellow; a knave.
Syn. IJIWARU.

Haraguroshi,-i,-ki, はらぐろし, 腹黑, *a.* Black-hearted; knavish; false; perfidious; debased.

Harahara to, はらはらと, *adv.* ❶ The sound of the leaves blown by the wind; rustling. ❷ The sound of any liquid falling in scattered drops (said of rain, tears, etc.). ❸ Anxiously; uneasily.

Ame ga harahara to furikuru, 雨ガハラハラト降リ來ル, the rain comes down in scattered drops; *Harahara omō*, ハラハラ思フ, to think anxiously about; *Ki no ha ga harahara to ochiru*, 木葉ガハラハラト落ル, the leaves of trees are blown by the wind making a rustling sound; *Namida wo harahara to otosu*, 涙ヲハラハラト落ス, to drop tears.

Harai, はらひ, 拂, *n.* ❶ Clearing or settling an account; payment. ❷ Clearing off (as goods); disposing; selling.

Niki no harai, 二季ノ拂, the semi-annual payments of money (*i.e.* at the ends of the 6th and the 12th months of the year).

Harai, はらひ, 祓, 解除, *n.* *Shintō* prayers for keeping away evils.

Harai-bako, はらひばこ, 祓箱, *n.* Small boxes containing pieces of paper used for *haraigushi*, and distributed from a shrine among its believers, who consider it a charm for guarding off evils.

Haraibusoku, はらひぶそく, 拂不足, *n.* Part of an account remaining unpaid; arrears.

Haraidasu, はらひだす, *v.t.* ❶ To pay out. ❷ To sweep out; to expel.

Haraikiru, はらひきる, 拂切, 澄清, *v.t.* To clear an account; to pay so as to have nothing left unpaid.

Haraikomu, はらひこむ, 拂込, *v.t.* ❶ To pay in (as a sum of money to a bank). ❷ To sweep into.

Haraimodosu はらひもどす, 拂戻, *v.t.* To pay back.

Chokin wo harai-modosu. 貯金ヲ拂戻ス, to pay back deposit (as from a savings-bank).

Harai-mono, はらひもの, 拂物, *n.* Articles to be disposed off.

Harai-no-ba, はらひのば, 祭場, *n.* The place where prayers are offered to the *Kami*; a sacrificial ground.

Harai-no-tono, はらひのとの, 祓殿, *n.* A house where *Shintō* prayers are offered.

Hara-ise, はらいせ, *n.* Dispelling one's resentment; venting anger.

Hara-itami, はらいたみ, 腹痛, *n.* Colic; belly-ache.
Syn. FUKUTSŪ.

Harai-tegata, はらひてがた, 拂手形, *n.* A promissory note; a bill given for the payment of a debtor account.

Harai-watasu, はらひわたす, 拂渡, *v.t.* To pay over.

Haraizumi, はらひぜみ, 拂濟, *n.* Finishing the payment (as of money); clearing or settling an account.

Haraju, はらじゅ, 婆羅樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The tala tree, *Palmyra palm.*

Harakara, はらから, 同胞, 同母, *n.* Persons born of the same mother; a brother; a sister.

Harakiri, はらきり, 腹切, *n.* Cutting one's belly to commit suicide.
Syn. KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU, TOFUKU.

Harakonashi, はらこなし, 消食, *n.* Digesting food as by walking or other kinds of exercise.

Harakudari, はらくだり, 腹下, 下痢, *n.* Diarrhœa.
Syn. GERI.

Haramaki, はらまき, 腹卷, *n.* A belly band or armour for the abdomen.

Haramaseru, はらませる, 孕, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haramu.*] To impregnate.

Harami, はらみ, 孕, *n.* The state of being with young; conception; pregnancy.

Haramigo, はらみご, 胎兒, 懷胎, *n.* A fœtus.

Harami-onna, はらみをんな, 孕婦, 妊婦, *n.* A pregnant woman.

Haramitsu, はらみつ, 波羅蜜, *n.* [*Budd.*] The act of entering Nirvana.

Haramu, はらむ, 孕, 妊, 孡, *v.t.* To conceive; to be pregnant; to be with a child.

Ko wo haramu, 兒ヲ孕ム, to be with a child; to conceive; to become pregnant.
Syn. KWAININ SURU, KWAITAI SURU, MIMOGORU, NINSHIN SURU

Haramushi, はらむし, 蛔蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Human round worm, *Ascaris.*

Haran, はらん, 波瀾, *n.* ❶ Waves; surge; billow. ❷ Disturbance; disorder; tumult.
Syn. ARASOI, MOME, NAMI, ŌNAMI.

Haran, はらん, 一葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Desne.*

Hara-no-uchi, はらのうち, 腹中, *n.* [*lit.*] In the belly; [*fig.*] heart; mind.
Syn. KOKORO NO UCHI, MUNE NO UCHI.

Haraobi, はらおび, 腹帶, *n.* A saddle girth (of a horse); a belly-band used by a pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAMAKI, HARUBI, IWATAOBI.

Hararagasu, はららがす, 散, *v.t.* To put to flight, scatter, or disperse.

Hararagu, はららぐ, 散, *v.i.* To take to flight; to disperse; to be scattered about.

Hararago, はららご, 鰤, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish-roe (of salmon); milt.

Haraseru, はらせる, 令張, 令貼, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haru.*] To cause to paste or paper.

Chōchin wo haraseru, 灯燈ヲ張セル, to order to make a paper lantern; *Shōji wo haraseru,* 障子ヲ貼セル, to cause or order another to paper a screen.

Harasu, はらす, 晴, 霽, *v.t.* To clear away; to drive away; to dispel.

Kaze kumo wo fukiharasu, 風雲ヲ吹キ霽ス, the wind drives away the clouds; *Mayoi wo harasu,* 迷ヲ晴ス, to dispel doubts; *Omoi wo harasu,* 思ヲ晴ス, to dispel cares; *Urami wo harasu,* 恨ヲ霽ス, to dispel or gratify the feeling of resentment by avenging mischief done.

Harasuji, はらすじ, 腹筋, *n.* The nerves or ligaments of the abdomen.

Harasuji wo yoru, 腹筋ヲ捩ル, to split one's sides; to convulse with laughter.

Harasumi, はらすみ, 燒炭, *n.* Cracking or snapping charcoal.

Haratachipposhi,-i,-ki, はらたちっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Irritable, irascible; peevish.

Haratakaki, はらたかき, 腹高, *a.* With a big belly; pregnant.

Haratatashi,-i,-ki, はらたたし, } 腹立敵, *a.* Exciting anger; irritating; provoking.
Haradatashi,-i,-ki, はらたたし, }

Haratatsu, はらたつ, 腹立, *v.i.* Same as *Hara-datsu.*

Hara-tsuzumi, はらつづみ, 腹鼓, *n.* Drumming upon the belly, expressive of contentment.

Haratsuzumi wo utsu, 腹鼓ヲ打ツ, to drum upon the belly; to be entirely contented.

Harau, はらふ, 拂, *v.t.* ❶ To clear away; to drive off; to sweep; to brush; to dust. ❷ To pay; to sell off.

Atari wo harau, 邊ヲ拂フ, to clear away all about one's self; *Chiri wo harau,* 塵ヲ拂フ, to clear away dirt; *Fuyō no shina wo harau,* 不用ノ品ヲ拂フ, to dispose of or sell unneeded articles; *Kanjō wo harau,* 勘定ヲ拂フ, to settle an ac-

count; *Kin wo harau*, 金ヲ拂フ, to pay money; *Mitsudan ni hito wo harau*, 密談ニ人ヲ拂フ, to dismiss all attendants when holding a secret conference.

Harawareru, はらはれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Harau.*] To be paid; can clear away, sweep, or brush.

Harawaseru, はらはせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Harau.*] To let another pay; to cause or order to clear away, sweep, or brush.

Harawata, はらわた, 腸, *n.* The bowels; intestines.

Harawata wo shiboru, 腸ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to squeeze the bowels; to be unusually exasperated; *Harawata wo tatsu*, 腸ヲ斷ツ, [*lit.*] to rend the intestines; to feel extreme sorrow or grief.

Harayn, はらや, 水銀粉, *n.* A preparation of mercury used as a medicine or a cosmetic.

Syn. KEIFUN, ISEOSHIROI.

Hare, はれ, 晴, *n.* ❶ Being cleared away or dispelled; a fair weather. ❷ Becoming public; a public occasion.

Hare no kimono, 晴ノ着物, holiday clothes; *Hare no seki*, 晴ノ席, public place; formal occasion.

Syn. ŌYAKE.

Hare, はれ, 腫, *n.* A swelling.

Hare ga hiku, 腫ガヒク, the swelling goes down.

Harebare, はればれ, 晴晴, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Clear, bright, or unclouded (as weather). ❷ Free from cares; easy in mind.

Ki ga harebare suru, 氣ガ晴晴スル, to be freed from anxiety; to be cheerful.

Harebareshi,-i,-ki, はればれし, 晴晴, 快闊, *a.* Bright and clear (as weather); splendid; cheerful; gay.

Syn. APPARE, HANABANASHI.

Haregamashi,-i,-ki, はれがまし, 晴間敷, *a.* Open; public; splendid; formal.

Haregi, はれぎ, 晴服, *n.* Clothes to be worn on special occasions; holiday clothes.

Hareginu, はれぎぬ, 公服, *n.* Same as above.

Harema, はれま, *n.* Clear spaces or intervals between the clouds or rain.

Harema no tsuki, 晴間ノ月, the moon appearing from the clear spaces in the sky or between intervals of rain.

Haremono, はれもの, 腫物, *n.* A swelling; a boil.

Syn. DEKIMONO, SHUMOTSU.

Hare na, はれな, 晴, *a.* Bright; fine; splendid; gay; formal. See also *Hareyamashi.*

Harenchi, はれんち, 破廉恥, *n.* Shamelessness; infamy; ignominy; indignity; dishonour; disgrace.

Syn. HAJISHIRAZU.

Hareru, はれる, 晴, *v.i.* To be cleared away; to be dispelled; to clear off.

Ame ga hareru, 雨ガ霽レル, the rain has cleared up; *Giwaku ga hareru*, 疑惑ガ晴レル, doubt is dispelled; *Omoi ga hareru*, 思ガ晴レル, the mind has been freed from anxiety.

Hareru, はれる, 腫, *v.i.* To be swollen; to swell up.

Te ga hareta, 手ガ腫レタ, the hand has swollen.

Syn. FUKURERU.

Hareluya, ハレルヤ. [*Eng.*] Hallelujah; praise ye the Lord.

Harete, はれて, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; without any concealment; not in secret.

Harete hito ni au, ハレテ人ニ會フ, to meet a person openly.

Syn. ŌYAKE NI.

Haretsu, はれつ, 破裂, *n.* Bursting; explosion; rupture. —**suru,** *v.i.* To burst; to explode.

Dangwan ga haretsu suru, 彈丸ガ破裂スル, the bomb explodes.

Haretsudama, はれつたま, 破裂丸, *n.* A bomb-shell.

Hareyaka na, はれやかな, 晴, *a.* Clear; bright; cloudless; airy.

Hareyaka na tenki, 晴ナ天氣, a bright weather.

Hareyamai, はれやまひ, 水腫, *n.* Water swelling; dropsy.

Hari, はり, 針, 鍼, *n.* A needle; a pin.

Hari nite nuu, 針ニテ縫フ, to sew with a needle; *Hari hodo no kōto wo bō hodo ni iū*, 針ホドノ事ヲ棒ホドニ云フ, [*lit.*] to speak of a pin as if it were a pole; [*fig.*] to make a mountain of a mole-hill; to magnify or exaggerate.

Hari, はり, 鍼, 鍼治, *n.* The art of inserting needles for remedial purposes; acupuncture.

Hari wo utsu, 針ヲ打ツ, to insert the needle in acupuncture.

Hari, はり, 刺, 刺, *n.* A prickle; a spine; a thorn.

Syn. TOGE.

Hari, はり, 刺, 蜂, *n.* The sting (of an insect).

Hari, はり, 釣針, *n.* Same as *Tsuribari.*

Hari, はり, 張, 抗氣, *n.* [*coll.*] Spirit; courage; striving.

Hari ga aru, 張ガアル, to have courage, or to be emulous; spirited.

Syn. HARIAI, IKIHARI, IKIJI.

Hari, はり, 梁, *n.* Heavy beams in a roof.

Syn. UTSUBARI.

Hari, はり, 玻璃, *n.* Glass; crystal.

Hari no kagami, 玻璃ノ鏡, a looking glass.

Syn. BIIDORO, GARASU.

Hari, はり, 張, *n.* Numeral for counting paper-lanterns, bows, tents, mosquito nets, etc.

Maku ya ono-ono hito hari, 幕蚊帳各一張, a tent and a mosquito net, one of each.

Hariageru, はりあげる, *v.t.* To spread aloft; to raise (as the voice).

Koe wo hariageru, 聲ヲハリアゲル, to lift up the voice.

Hariai, はりあひ, 張合, 競爭, *n.* ❶ Striving together; contending with; competition; emulation; rivalry. ❷ Courage; spirit; vigour. As a

noun, more frequently used in the latter sense ❸ Motive for competition.

Hariai ga nuketa 張合ガ抜ケタ, to be discouraged.
Syn. SERIAI.

Hariai-nin, はりあいにん, *n.* A competitor; a rival; a match.

Hari-ankō, はりあんこう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hallentaea stellata.*

Hari-asagao, はりあさがほ, 大亦兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spomaea muricata.*

Hariau, はりあふ, 張合, *v.i.* To contend with; to strive together; to compete with; to rival.

Hito to hariau, 人ト張合フ, to compete with another.

Haribako, はりばこ, 針箱, *n.* A lady's work box.

Hariban, はりばん, *n.* A sentinel; watchman; sentry.

Haribiki, はりびき, 鍼痛, *n.* Acupuncture; acupuncture.

Haribunko, はりぶんこ, 張文庫, *n.* A paper box.

Haridamashi, はりたましい, *a.* Bold spirited; stout-hearted; resolute; determined not to give away.

Haridashi, はりだし, 張出, 貼出, *n.* Jutting out; bulging out; stretching out; protrusion; a placard; a poster.

Haridasu, はりだす, 張出, 貼出, *v.t.* ❶ To stretch out; to jut out; to protrude. ❷ To placard or post.

Hariei, はりえい, 鯽魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of ray.

Hari-enishida, はりえにした, 刺蓼爪, *n.* [*Bot.*] The prickly broom.

Harifuda, はりふた, 張札, 浮帖, *n.* A handbill pasted up; a placard; a poster.

Harifugu, はりふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diodon tigrinus.*

Harigami, はりがみ, 張紙, 浮帖, *n.* A note pasted to a writing; a placard; a poster.

Syn. SAGEFUDA.

Harigane, はりがね, 針金, *n.* Wire.

Harigane-hiki, はりがねひき, 拉線者, *n.* One who manufactures wires.

Harigane-mushi, はりがねむし, 石蛃, *n.* [*Entom.*] Hair-worm.

Harigane-kazura, はりがねかづら, 針金葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chiogenes hispidula.*

Hari-giri, はりぎり, 刺楸樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax ricinifolia.*

Harigochi, はりごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hoplichthys Langsdorfii.*

Harigoshi, はりごし, 張輿, *n.* A kind of palanquin covered over with a sort of straw matting.

Harihari, はりはり, *n.* *Minoboshi* or dried radish pickled in a mixture of soy, vinegar, and sugar.

Harihiji, はりひじ, 張臂, *n.* Stretching the arms, or the arms stretched.

Hari-i, はりい, 鍼醫, *n.* One who practices acupuncture; a needle-doctor

Hari-ire, はりいれ, 針入, *n.* A needle case.

Hari-ita, はりいた, 張板, *n.* The board used for stretching and drying clothes on after they are washed

Harikata, はりかた, 陸相, *n.* An artificial model of the male or female organ of generation.

Harikiri, はりきり, 刺楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hari-giri.*

Harikiru, はりきる, 張切, *v.t.* To stretch anything to a full length.

Hariko, はりこ, 張籠, *n.* Anything made of paper; papier-maché.

Harikomu, はりこむ, 張込, 奮發, *v.i.* and *t.* To exert one's self; to be magnanimous; to be liberal in expenditure.

Harikonde kau, 張込ンデ買フ, to buy not caring for the price
Syn. IKIGOMU.

Harikyō, はりきやう, 玻璃鏡, *n.* A glass mirror.

Harima, はりま, 桀間, *n.* The number of *ken* or the space traversed by a beam of a roof.

Harimakura, はりまくら, 紙枕, *n.* Paper pillow

Harime, はりめ, 貼目, *n.* The line or seam formed by pasting over with paper, cloth, etc.

Harime, はりめ, 針女, *n.* A seamstress.

Harimeginu, はりめぎぬ, 針目衣, *n.* A patched garment.

Harimichi, はりみち, 墾道, *n.* A newly opened road.

Harimichi, はりみち, 針道, *n.* The way or art of sewing; needle-work.

Harimichi wo narau, 針道ヲ習フ, to learn needle-work.

Harimono, はりもの, 張物, *n.* The act or occupation of fulling cloth; fulled cloths.

Harimonoya, はりものや, 張物屋, *n.* A fuller of cloths.

Harinezumi, はりねずみ, 蝟, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hedge-hog.

Hari-no-ki, はりのき, 赤楊樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black alder, *Alnus maritima.*

Harinuki, はりぬき, 張拔, 脫沙, *n.* Articles made of paper pasted together; papier-maché.

Syn. HARIKO.

Harinuki-ningyo, はりぬきにんぎやう, 紙俑, *n.* Papier-maché dolls.

Harinuki-zaiku, はりぬきざいく, 張拔細工, *n.* Same as *Harinuki.*

Harinuku, はりぬく, 張拔, *v.t.* To make anything by pasting paper together.

Hariryōji, はりれうぢ, 鍼療治, *n.* Acupuncture; acupuncturation.

Harisakeru, はりさける, 脹裂, *v.i.* To tear by stretching or expanding; to burst open.

Harisashi, はりさし, 針刺, *n.* A box with a cushion for sticking sewing needles; a needle-case.

Harisembon, はりせんぼん, 魚虎, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diodon novemmaculatus.*

Harishigoto, はりしごと, 針仕事, 裁縫, *n.* Needle-work; sewing.

Harisui-ishi, はりすいいし, 針吸石, *n.* A magnet.

Harisuji, はりすぢ, 針筋, *n.* The seam.

Haritsuke, はりつけ, 磔, *n.* Punishing criminals by crucifixion and spearing.

Haritsuke-bashira, はりつけばしら, 磔柱, 十字架, *n.* A post on which criminals were formerly crucified; a cross.

Haritsuke-gami, はりつけがみ, 表飾紙 *n.* A paper pasted over anything.

Haritsukuru, はりつくる, 貼附, *v.t.* To paste over with paper; to paper. 「needle seller.

Hariya, はりや, 針匠, *n.* A maker of needles; a

Hariyaburu, はりやぶる, 張破, *v.t.* To rend or tear by stretching.

Hariyuki, はりゆき, *n.* See *Harima.* 「bow.

Hariyumi, はりゆみ, 張弓, *n.* A bent or drawn

Haru, はる, 春, *n.* The spring; one of the four seasons. Much used in compositions.

Harugi; 春著, spring wear; *Haru-same*, 春雨, spring-rain; *Haru wo omō*, 春ヲ懷フ, to be wanton or lustful; *Yayoi no haru*, 彌生ノ春, a poetic name for the third month (*o.s.*).

Haru, はる, 張, 脹, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To stretch, open, or extend; to increase. ❷ To be swollen or distended. ❸ To bud. ❹ To be covered (as a pond with ice). ❺ To be overburdened (with work).

Atai ga haru, 價ガ ハル, to augment in price; to be higher in price than one is willing to pay for; *Chibusa ga haru*, 乳房ガ脹ル, the breasts are distended (with milk); *Hara ga haru*, 腹ガ脹ル, to have a swollen belly; to be sated with food; *Hiji wo haru*, 臂ヲ張ル, to stretch the elbows; to swagger; *Kōri ga haru*, 氷ガ張ル, to be covered over with ice; to be frozen over; *Shigoto ga haru*, 仕事ガ張ル, to be overburdened with work.

Haru, はる, 張, *v.t.* ❶ To stretch, spread, or extend; to bend (as a bow). ❷ To display or exhibit; to show. ❸ To argue or persist in argument. ❹ To strive; to make a good show.

Maku wo haru, 幕ヲ張ル, to stretch or hang up a curtain; *Mise wo haru*, 店ヲ張ル, to keep a shop; to exhibit articles for sale; *Moto ga haru*, 元ガ張ル, to require a greater capital than one can conveniently afford to invest; *Nawa wo haru*, 縄ヲ張ル, to stretch a rope; *Nuno wo haru*, 布ヲ張ル, to stretch a cloth; *Iji wo haru*, 意地ヲ張ル, to be obstinate; to persist in; *Ki wo haru*, 氣ヲ張ル, to exert one's mind; to strive; *Ron wo haru*, 論ヲ張ル, to persist in one's argument; *Seken wo haru*, 世間ヲ張ル, to strive to make a good show in the world; *Ami wo haru*, 網ヲ張ル, to stretch a net; *Yumi wo haru*, 弓ヲ張ル, to bend a bow; *Yumizuru wo haru*, 弦ヲ張ル, to string a bow.

Haru, はる, 張, 貼, *v.t.* ❶ To spread over; to paste over; to nail over; to board. ❷ To full (as cloth).

Fuda wo haru, 札ヲ貼ル, to label; *Hame wo haru*, 羽目ヲ貼ル, to weather-board; *Karakasa wo haru*, 傘ヲ貼ル, to make an umbrella; *Nuno wo haru*, 布ヲ貼ル, to full cloth; *Shōji wo haru*, 障子ヲ貼ル, to paper a screen; *Taiko wo haru*, 太鼓ヲ貼ル, to make a drum; *Tenjō wo haru*, 天井ヲ貼ル, to board a ceiling.

Haru, はる, *v.i.* To bud.

Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU.

Haru, はる, 批, 拂, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To beat, strike, or slap; to give a blow. 「(of another).

Atama wo haru, 天窓ヲ拂ル, to slap the head

Haru, はる, 墾, *v.t.* To reclaim land. 「tance.

Harubaru, はるばる, 遙遙, *adv.* From a far dis-

Harubaru kitaru, 遙遙來ル, to come from

Harube, はるべ, 春方, *n.* Spring time. 「afar.

Ima wo harube to sakuya kono hana, 今ヲ春方ト咲ヤ此花, the flowers are blossoming, conscious of the advent of the spring time.

Harubi, はるび, 鞍, 腹帶, *n.* A saddle-girth.

Harubi, はるび, 春日, *n.* A spring day.

Harufukuro, はるふくろ, 春袋, *n.* A bag or purse sewn at the beginning of the year, considered to be lucky from the pronunciation of the word being identical with *haru* (to distend).

Harugeki, はるけき, } 遙, 遠, *a.* Far; distant; re-
Harukeki, はるけき, } mote. 〃 「clothes).

Harugi, はるぎ, 春著, 春服, *n.* A spring wear (of

Harugo, はるご, 春蠶, *n.* A silk worm that breeds once a year; do. produced in spring.

Harugoro, はるごろ, *adv.* About the spring.

Harugoma, はるごま, 春駒, *n.* ❶ A horse grazing in the pasture in early spring. ❷ A toy consisting of a horse's head stuck at one end of a stick.

Haruka, はるか, 遙, *a.* and *adv.* Distant; remote; far off; very much.

Haruka ni, はるかに, 遙, *adv.* Same as above.

Haruka ni hedataru, 遙ニ隔タル, to be far distant; widely separated; *Haruka ni kikoyu*, 遙ニ聞ユ, to be heard from afar; *Haruka ni masaru*, 遙ニ勝ル, to be far superior; *Haruka ni miyuru*, 遙ニ見ユル, to be seen dimly from a distance; *Haruka ni omō*, 遙ニ思フ, to think of a thing vaguely, or as at a distance; *Haruka ni otoru*, 遙ニ劣ル, to be far inferior; *Haruka ni yoshi*, 遙ニ善シ, to be far better; *Toki haruka ni sugite*, 時遙ニ過チ, after the lapse of a considerable length of time.

Harukaze, はるかぜ, 春風, *n.* Spring wind.

Harukeshi,-i,-ki, はるけし, *a.* Far; distant; remote; widely separated.

Harumeku, はるめく, 發春色, *v.i.* To be spring-「*erucaeformis.*

Harumugi, はるむぎ, 荷草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia*

Haru-no-miya, はるのみや, 春宮, *n.* The Heir Apparent to the Throne, or the Palace of do.

Syn. TŌGŪ

Haruru, はる、晴, 霽, *v.i.* To clear up; to be dispelled.

Kumo ga haruru, 雲ガ晴ルヽ, the clouds disappear; *Omoi ga haruru,* 思ガ霽ルヽ, cares have been dispelled; *Sora ga haruru,* 空ガ晴ルヽ, the weather has cleared up; *Utagai ga haruru,* 疑ガ霽ルヽ, doubts are dispelled.

Haruru, はる、腫, *v.i.* To be swollen.

Harusaki, はるさき, *n.* Spring time.

Harusame, はるさめ, 春雨, *n.* Spring rain.

Harushagawa, はるさやがは, 波斯革, *n.* A kind of coloured leather formerly brought from Persia by Dutch merchants.

Haru-tora-no-o, はるとらのを, 紫参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum tenuicaule.*

Haru-yuri, はるゆり, 貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria verticillata.*

Haruzemi, はるせみ, 蜩蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of cicada.

Hasai suru, はさいする, 破摧, *v.t.* and *i.* To break in pieces; to crush.

Hasama, はさま, } 迫間, 挾間, *n.* A space between
Hazama, はざま, } two things; a valley; a vale. More commonly *Hazama.*

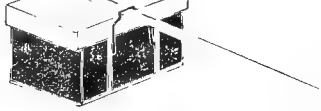
Syn. AIDA, AWAI.

Hasamaru, はさまる, 挾, *v.i.* To get between two other things.

Okuba ni mono ga hasamatta yōni, 奥歯ニ物ガ挾マッタ樣ニ, to feel as if something has got between one's moral teeth; not to be plain with; to be reserved.

Hasami, はさみ, 鋏, 剪刀, *n.* Scissors.

Hasamibako, はさみばこ, 挾箱, *n.* A lacquered box fixed to one end of a pole, and carried on the shoulder by a coolie, used by persons of rank in former times on their going out; the mumps.



〔挾箱〕

Hasamibako, はさみばこ, 鋏箱, *n.* A box or case for scissors.

Hasami-gusa, はさみぐさ, 鬼針草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens pilosa.*

Hasami-iru, はさみいる, 挾入, *v.t.* To insert or put in with fingers or forceps; to interleaf; to interline; to insert.

Hasamikiru, はさみきる, 挾切, *v.t.* To cut with scissors.

Hasamimushi, はさみむし, 蠦蝦, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earwig, *Forficula* sp.

Hasami-shōgi, はさみしやうぎ, 挾將棋, *n.* A game of checkers in which either party strives to capture the opponent's chessmen by entrapping them between any two of his own.

Hasami-uchi, はさみうち, 挾擊, *n.* An attack from both sides at the same time.

Teki wo hasami-uchi ni suru, 敵ヲ挾擊ニスル, to attack an enemy on both sides at the same moment.

Hasamu, はさむ, 夾, 挾, 剪, *v.t.* ❶ To hold or pick (anything) by placing it between two other things. ❷ To cut with scissors.

Eda wo hasamu, 枝ヲ剪ム, to cut branches of a tree (with scissors); *Hashi nite hasamu,* 箸ニテ夾ム, to hold with chop-sticks; *Kami wo hasamu,* 髮ヲ剪ム, to cut the hair; *Waki ni tsue wo hasamu,* 脇ニ杖ヲ挾ム, to hold a stick under the arm.

Hasamu, はさむ, 挿, *v.t.* To place between; to insert.

Hana wo sashi-hasamu, 花ヲ差シ挿ム, to insert a flower (as in a vase).

Hasan, はさん, 破算, *n.* Removing all the counters of a *soroban* (abacus) to calculate anew.

Hasan, はさん, 破產, *n.* Bankruptcy; insolvency.

——suru, *v.i.* To become bankrupt; to be declared insolvent.

Syn. BUNSAN SURU.

Hasanhō, はさんはよ, 破產法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of bankruptcy.

Hasanjiken, はさんじけん, 破產事件, *n.* [*Law.*] A bankruptcy case.

Hasankettei-sho, はさんけつていしよ, 破產決定書, *n.* [*Law.*] Settlement of bankruptcy.

Hasan-no-gen-yū, はさんのげんいう, 破產之原因, *n.* [*Law.*] Cause of bankruptcy.

Hasan-no-kōryoku, はさんのこうりよく, 破產之効力, *n.* [*Law.*] Effect of bankruptcy.

Hasan-saibansho, はさんさいばんしよ, 破產裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A bankruptcy court.

Hasan-senkoku, はさんせんこく, 破產宣告, *n.* [*Law.*] Declaration of bankruptcy.

Hasansha, はさんしや, 破產者, *n.* [*Law.*] A bankrupt.

Hase-atsumaru, はせあつまる, 馳集, *v.i.* To assemble together by riding; to run up on horse back to a rendezvous.

Syn. KAKETSUTOU, KAKEYORU.

Hasechigau, はせちがふ, 馳違, *v.i.* To ride past each other.

Hasehiki, はせひき, 馳引, *n.* Going or stopping (as of a horse).

Hasei, はせい, 覇政, *n.* The administration of the country by the Shōgun or leading *daimyō* as distinguished from the *Ōsei* (王政), the personal rule of the Emperor.

Hasekaeru, はせかへる, 馳返, *v.i.* To ride back; to gallop back.

Hasekaesu, はせかへす, 馳返, *v.t.* and *i.* [*caus.* of *Hasekaeru.*] ❶ To cause to ride back. ❷ Same as *Hasekaeru.*

Hasekitaru, はせきたる, 馳來, *v.i.* To come by riding; to come in haste.
Syn. KAKEKURU.

Hasekurabe, はせくらべ, 馳競, *n.* A contest of speed (as in running, driving, etc.).

Hasemairu, はせまゐる, 馳參, *v.i.* [*polite.*] To come by running or driving.

Hasemawaru, はせまはる, 馳廻, *v.i.* To run or drive around.

Hasemeguru, はせめぐる, 馳廻, *v.i.* Same as above.

Hasemono, はせもの, 挾物, *n.* Anything inserted between, or standing in the way; an impediment or obstacle.

Hasemukau, はせむかふ, 馳向, *v.i.* To urge the horse in the direction of; to gallop toward.

Hasen, はせん, 波線, *n.* A wave line.

Hasen, はせん, 破船, *n.* A shipwreck. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be shipwrecked.

Haseru, はせる, 馳, *v.i.* To walk fast; to ride or drive.
Uma wo haseru, 馬ヲ馳ル, to ride fast on horseback; to urge a horse.

Hasetsuku, はせつく, 馳付, *v.i.* To overtake by running, riding or galloping.

Haseyoru, はせよる, 馳寄, *v.i.* To gather by riding; to come up in haste (as an army).
Syn. KAKEYORU.

Hashagasu, はしやがす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hashagu.*] To cause to dry up.

Hashagi, はしやぎ, 燥, *n.* Drying; dryness; aridity.

Hashagu, はしやぐ, 乾燥, *v.i.* To dry up or to become parched (as the ground).
Syn. HIRU, KAWAKU.

Hashi, はし, 橋, 梁, *n.* A bridge.
Hashi wo kakeru, 橋ヲ懸ル, to build a bridge across; *Hashi wo wataru,* 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross a bridge; *Hashi wo watasu,* 橋ヲ渡ス, to throw a bridge across; *Kake hashi,* 懸橋, a suspension bridge; *Sori hashi,* 反橋, an arched bridge.

Hashi, はし, 箸, *n.* Chop-sticks.
Hashi de hasamu, 箸デ挾ム, to hold with chop-sticks; *Hashi no ageoroshi ni kogoto wo iū,* 箸ノ擧ケ卸シニ小言ヲ言フ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to grumble even while handling chop-sticks; to murmur constantly; *Hashi wo toru,* 箸ヲ取ル, to take the chop-sticks (preparatory to eating).

Hashi, はし, 嘴, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.
Syn. KUCHIBASHI.

Hashi, はし, 端, *n.* ❶ The beginning, cause, or origin of anything; starting point. ❷ The extremity; end; termination. ❸ The margins or borders (of a matting); edge; brink. ❹ Part of a house near the entrance. ❺ A small piece; a fragment.
Arasoi no hashi, 爭ヒノ端, the cause of a dispute; *Fumi no hashi,* 文ノ端, the end or latter part of a letter or any other writing; *Kami no hashi,* 紙ノ端, a piece of paper; the margin of a paper.
Syn. FUCHI, HAJI, HERI.

Hashibako, はしばこ, 箸箱, *n.* A box for chop-sticks.

Hashibami, はしばみ, 端食, *n.* A dove-tail joint.

Hashibami, はしばみ, 榛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hazel, *Corylus heterophylla.*

Hashibami-no-mi, はしばみのみ, 榛實, *n.* [*Bot.*] Filbert.

Hashibashi, はしばし, 四隅, *n.* Four sides; extreme parts or borders of a country.

Hashibiro-gamo, はしびろがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Shoveller.
Syn. MEGURIGAMO.

Hashiboso-garasu, はしぼそがらす, 嘴烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Carrion crow, *Corvus corone.*
Syn. SATOGARASU.

Hashibune, はしぶね, 端舟, *n.* A small boat.
Syn. TEMMA.

Hashibuto-garasu, はしぶとがらす, 嘴太烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Oriental raven, *Corvus macrohynchus japonensis.*
Syn. YAMAGARASU.

Hashidate, はしたて, 梯樓, *n.* A ladder.

Hashigakari, はしがかり, 橋懸, *n.* A bridge-like corridor with railings, through which *nō* actors enter the stage.

Hashigaki, はしがき, 端書, 序, *n.* ❶ A preface. ❷ A post-script.
Syn. JOBUN, KAESUGAKI, NAONAOGAKI.

Hashigeta, はしげた, 橋桁, *n.* The cross beams of a bridge.

Hashigo, はしご, 梯子, *n.* A ladder; stairs.
Hashigo wo noboru, 梯子ヲ登ル, to climb a ladder.
Syn. DAMBASHIGO, KIDAHASHI.

Hashigodan, はしごだん, 梯子段, *n.* A staircase.

Hashigogata, はしごがた, 梯形, *n.* [*Math.*] Trapezium.

Hashigo-no-kō, はしごのこ, 梯級, *n.* The rounds or steps of a ladder.

Hashigo-nori, はしごのり, 梯子乘, *n.* A display of agility on ladders by firemen in the first month of the year.

Hashigui, はしぐい, 橋杭, 橋牌, *n.* Wooden piles supporting a bridge.

Hashita, はいた, 橋板, *n.* The floor or planks of a bridge.

Hashijika, はしぢか, 端近, *n.* Near the entrance of a house; the lowest seat.
Syn. AGARIHANA.

Hashika, はしか, 稻, *n.* The beard of wheat.

Hashika, はしか, 麻疹, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles.
Hashika ni kakaru, 麻疹ニカヽル, to have the measles.
Syn. MASHIN.

Hashikake, はしかけ, 橋掛, *n.* [*coll.*] One who acts as a go-between; a mediator.

Hashikan, はしかん, 野海菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bredia hirsuta.*

Hashike-bune, はしけぶね, 艀, 艀船, *n.* A cargo-boat, a small boat.

Hashikeru, はしける, 艀, *v.t.* To take out goods from a ship by boat loads.

Hashikoshi,-i,-ki, はしこし, 敏捷, *a.* Quick witted; sagacious; sharp; smart; shrewd, cunning;
Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SURAYASHI. [active.

Hashikwa, はしくわ, 瑞蘭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caragana chamlagu.*
Syn. MURESUZUME. [

Hashimori, はしもり, 橋吏, *n.* A bridge keeper; a guard stationed to defend a bridge.

Hashimoto, はしもと, 橋本, *n.* The foot of a bridge.

Hashinaku, はしなく, 無端, *adv.* Rashly; suddenly; unexpectedly; all of a sudden.

Hashinaku yukiau, 無端行遇フ, to meet with unexpectedly on a road.

Syn. HAKARAZU, YUKURINAKU.

Hashinui, はしぬひ, 端縫, *n.* Sewing the ends or borders of a piece of cloth. [teeth.

Hashio, はしを, *n.* The tartar collecting about the

Hashira, はしら, 柱, *n.* ❶ A pillar; a column; a post. ❷ Numeral for gods.

Hashira wo tatsu, 柱ヲ立ツ, to erect a pillar; to set up a post; *Mon no hashira,* 門ノ柱, the pillar of a gate; *Mi-hashira no kami,* 三柱ノ神, the three deities. [valve shell.

Hashira, はしら, 蛤丁, *n.* The ligaments of a bi-
Syn. KAI-NO-HASHIRA.

Hashira-dai, はしらだい, 柱臺, *n.* The base of a pillar. [of a mast.

Hashira-dana, はしらだな, 艙櫛, *n.* Cross pieces

Hashiradate, はしらだて, 柱建, *n.* A ceremony performed on setting up pillars or completing the framework of a building.

Hashiradokei, はしらどけい, 柱時計, *n.* A clock, [*lit.*] a timepiece for hanging from a pillar.
Syn. KAKEDOKEI.

Hashirakakushi, はしらかくし, 柱隱, 柱聯, *n.* An ornamental board with pictures or inscriptions, hung against the pillars of a room to screen them.

Hashirakasu, はしらかす, 令走, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To let run; to cause to sail.

Hashiramizo, はしらみぞ, 柱溝, *n.* The furrows of a pillar.

Hashiranuki, はしらぬき, 鼈額, *n.* The upper part of a pillar.

Hashirasu, はしらす, 令走, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hashiru.*] To cause to run, to dispatch (as a messenger).

Hito wo hashirasu, 人ヲ走ス, to let a person run; *Tsukai wo hashirasu,* 使ヲ走ラス, to dispatch a messenger.

Syn. HASHIRASERU.

Hashiri, はしり, 走, *n.* ❶ Act of running. ❷ A sliding motion (as of a door). ❸ A sink in a kitchen, for carrying off filthy water. ❹ First goods, or goods brought to the market for the first time in the year.

To no hashiri guwai ga yoi, 戸ノ走リ工合ガ好イ, the motion of the door is very good, or the door slides very easily.

Hashiringaru, はしりあがる, 走上, *v.t.* To run up

Hashiribi, はしりび, 走火, *n.* Sparks. [to.
Syn. TOBISHI.

Hashiridokoro, はしりどころ, 長芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia japonica.*

Hashirigaki, はしりがき, 走書, 快擲, *n* Act of writing fast; a running hand.
Syn. HAYAGAKI. [der.

Hashirigumo, はしりぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] Kind of spi-

Hashirihodashi, はしりはだし, *n.* Shackles on horses. [fountain.

Hashiri-i, はしりゐ, 石泉, *n.* An artesian well; a

Hashiri-deru, はしりでる, 走出, *v.t.* To run out.

Hashiri-iru, はしりいる, 走入, *v.t.* To run in; to rush into.

Hashiri-ji, はしりぢ, 血痔, *n.* Bleeding piles.

Hashirikaeru, はしりかへる, 走返, *v.t.* To run back.

Hashirikoeru, はしりこへる, *v.t.* To jump over (as a fence) in running, to run over.

Hashirikurabe, はしりくらべ, 走競, 競競, *n.* A trial of speed; a race.
Syn. KAKEKURABE.

Hashirikusa, はしりくさ, 丹遊瘡, *n.* Erisipelas.

Hashirimawaru, はしりまはる, 走廻, *v.t.* and *i.* To run around.

Hashirimukau, はしりむかふ, 走向, *v.t.* To run towards; to go towards by galloping or running

Hashirishu, はしりしゅ, 徒步衆, *n.* A class of inferior officials in the service of the Shōgunate, who followed the Shōgun on foot when he went
Syn. KACHISHU. [out.

Hashiri-uma, はしりうま, 走馬, *n.* ❶ A swift horse. ❷ Horse race.

Hashiriyoru, はしりよる, 走寄, *v.t.* To approach or get near by running.

Hashirizukai, はしりづかひ, 走使, *n.* A servant dispatched on pressing messages; a servant boy.

Hashirizumi, はしりすみ, 走炭, *n.* Cracking or snapping charcoal.
Syn. HANEZUMI, HARASUMI.

Hashiru, はしる, 走, *v.i.* ❶ To go or ride fast; to run. ❷ To flee; to escape; to take to flight. ❸ To flow; to sail fast. ❹ To splash; to dash; to gush out. ❺ To move or act freely.

Basha ga hashiru, 馬車ガ走ル, the carriage

goes fast; *Chi ga hashiru*, 血ガ走ル, the blood gushes out; the blood splashes; *Fude ga hashiru*, 筆ガ走ル, the pen moves freely; *Hi ga hashiru*, 火ガ走ル, the fire snaps; *Katana ga hashiru*, 刀ガ走ル, the sword drops out of the sheath; *Kisha ga hashiru*, 汽車ガ走ル, the train runs; *Kuchi ga hashiru*, 口ガ走ル, to be very fluent in speech; to slip or err in speech; *Mizu ga hashiru*, 水ガ走ル, the water flows swiftly; *Sai ga hashiru*, オガ走ル, to be sharp-witted; to be smart.

Hashita, はした, 端下, 半, *n.* ❶ A fraction; a fragment. ❷ A sum of money less than a dollar.

Hashita ga deru, 端下ガ出ル, there is a little over; *Hashita ni naru*, 端下ニナル, to become insufficient; *Zeni no hashita*, 錢ノ端下, a fractional sum of money, or cash less than a dollar.

Syn. HAMPA, NAKAZORA.

Hashita, はした, **Hashitame,** はしたため, } 下婢, 婢女, *n.* A female servant.

Syn. GEJO, MIZUSHIME.

Hashitaka, はしたか, **Haitaka,** はいたか, } 鷂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Female of common sparrow-hawk.

Hashitamono, はしたもの, *n.* ❶ A cloth wanting in measure to make up a *tan* or piece; an imperfect set of anything. ❷ An inferior servant.

Hashitanashi,-i,-ki, はしたなし, *a.* Low, mean, or base. Used chiefly in speaking of one's actions.

Syn. NASAKENASHI.

Hashitomi, はしとみ, *n.* The lower leaf of a door, having two leaves, the upper one of which only can be opened or closed.

Hashiwatashi, はしわたし, 橋渡, *n.* Serving as a mediator; a go-between.

Syn. TORIMOCHI.

Hashizukuri, はしづくり, 端作, *n.* Same as *Hashigaki.*

Hashizume, はしづめ, 橋詰, *n.* The place where a bridge touches the land; proximity to a bridge.

Hashizutsu, はしづつ, 箸筒, *n.* A case for chopsticks.

Hashōfū, はしやうふう, 破傷風, *n.* [*Med.*] Lockjaw; tetanus.

Hashori, はしより, 端折, *n.* [*cont.* of *Hashi* and *ori.*] Tucking up the skirts by girding them under the belt.

Hashoru, はしよる, 端折, *v.t.* To tuck up; to shorten; to reduce in length; to abbrebiate.

Ku wo hashoru, 句ヲ端折ル, to abbreviate a phrase; *Shiri wo hashoru*, 尻ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat by sticking it under the belt at the back; *Suso wo hashoru*, 裾ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirt.

Syn. HABUKU, MIJIKAKU SURU.

Hashu, はしゆ, 播種, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sowing seeds. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sow.

Hashuki, はしゆき, 播種器, *n.* A seed-sower.

Syn. TANEMAKI.

Hashutsu, はしゆつ, 派出, *n.* Going out on some official duty; sending out officials (usually to different places at the same time). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To send out (as officials).

Hashutsujo, はしゆつじよ, 派出所, *n.* A branch office; a station (especially of policemen).

Hasoku suru, はそくする, 把捉, *v.t.* To grasp; to hold.

Hason, はそん, 破損, *n.* Damage; injury (to a building, furniture, apparatus, etc.).

Hason wo shuzen su, 破損ヲ修繕ス, to repair damages.

——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To damage or injure; to be damaged or spoiled.

Syn. ITAMU, YABURU.

Hassai, はつさい, 八歳, *n.* Eight years of age.

Hassai, はつさい, 發才, *n.* and *a.* Development of intellect; intelligent; sagacious.

Hassai mono, 發才モノ, a sagacious person.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To become developed in intellect.

Hassaku, はつさく, 八朔, *n.* The first day of the eighth month (*o. s.*), when small earthen vessels filled with the young grains of rice were offered by farmers as presents to their landlords and friends; later the people came to exchange presents of various other kinds.

Hassaku suru, はつさくする, 發作, *v.i.* To rise up; to be suddenly and violently attacked by a disease.

Hassan, はつさん, 八算, *n.* [*Math.*] The multiplication or division in arithmetic, in which multiplier or divisor consists of a single figure.

Hassan ken-ichi, 八算見一, arithmetical division and multiplication.

Hassan, はつさん, 發散, *n.* and *a.* [*Physics.*] Divergence; divergent.

Hassan sokusen, 發散束線, divergent pencil.

Hassei, はつせい, 發聲, *n.* Uttering the voice, utterance; shout; pronunciation.

Hassei suru, はつせいする, 發生, *v.i.* To grow; to germinate; to increase.

Hassei suru, はつせいする, 發誓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an oath; to swear.

Hassen, はつせん, 八千, *n.* Eight thousand.

Hassen, はつせん, 八專, *n.* A calendar period of twelve days, supposed to be unlucky for marriage matters.

Hassen, はつせん, 發船, *n.* The sailing out of a vessel from a port. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To leave port; to start on a voyage.

Hassha, はつしや, 發車, *n.* The departure of a railway train or a stage coach. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To start on a train.

Hasshi to, はっと, *adv.* The sound made by striking any hard substances together.

Hasshi to kiritsukeru, ハッシト切付ケル, to give a quick blow with a sword.

Hasshin, はっん, 發疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Eruption.

Hasshin-chibusu, はっんちふす, 發疹窒扶私, *n.* [*Med.*] Eruptive typhus.

Hasshinsō, はっんさう, 發疹瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] An eruption on the skin.

Hasshin suru, はっんする, 發信, *v.t* To despatch a message.

Hasshō, はっしやう, 八省, *n.* The eight departments of state in the ancient Imperial government, viz., *Chūmushō* (中務省), *Shikibushō* (式部省), *Jibushō* (治部省), *Mimbushō* (民部省), *Hyōbushō* (兵部省), *Gyōbushō* (刑部省), *Ōkurashō* (大藏省), and *Kunaishō* (宮內省), for each of which see under its respective head.

Hasshōin, はっしようゐん, 八省院, *n.* A chamber in the ancient Imperial Court where the Emperor attended to public affairs.

Hasshōjin, はっしやうじん, 八將神, *n.* The eight deities, or the points of the compass in the directions or which these deities were supposed by ancient astrologers to exist.

Hasshōname, はっしやうなめ, 黎豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Muruna capitata.*

Hasshū, はっしゆう, 八宗, *n.* The eight denominations of Buddhism originally introduced from China, viz.: *Gusha* (倶舍), *Jōjitsu* (成實), *Ritsu* (律), *Hossō* (法相), *Sanron* (三論), *Tendai* (天臺), *Kegon* (華嚴), and *Shingon* (眞言). The *Tendai* and the *Shingon* were most generally adopted, and from these two sects afterwards sprung various new sects such as the *Jōdoshū* (淨土宗), *Ikkōshū* (一向宗), *Nichirenshū* (日蓮宗), etc.

Hasshū, はっしう, 八州, *n.* The eight provinces east of Hakone, namely, Musashi (武藏), Sagami (相模), Awa (安房), Kazusa (上總), Shimoosa (下總), Hitachi (常陸), Kōtsuke (上野), and Shimotsuke (下野).

Hasshutsu suru, はっしゆつする, 發出, *v.t.* To issue from; to emanate; to flow out.

Hassoku suru, はっそくする, } 發足, *v.i.* To depart
Hossoku suru, はっそくする, } from; to start; to leave.

Hassu, はっす, } 發, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To send out;
Hassuru, はっする, } to issue; to emit; to burst forth; to utter. ❷ To flash out; to manifest; to develop. ❸ To raise or utter (as a voice). ❹ To depart from; to leave.

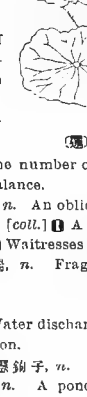
Dosei wo hassu, 怒聲ヲ發ス, to raise an angry shout, *Gunzei wo hassuru,* 軍勢ヲ發スル, to send forth an army; *Jū wo hassu,* 銃ヲ發ス, to fire a gun; *Koe wo hassu,* 聲ヲ發ス, to utter a voice; *Kōki wo hassuru,* 香氣ヲ發スル, to emit an odour; to give out fragrance; *Miyako wo hassu,* 都ヲ發ス, to leave the capital; *Netsu wo hassu,* 熱ヲ發ス, to have fever.

Syn. HIRAKU, OKORU, OKOSU.

Hassun, はっすん, 八寸, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Eight *sun* (or inches). ❷ A two legged dining table eight *sun* in height.

Hasu, はす, 蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lotus, more properly *Nelumbium speciosum.*

Syn. HACHISU, RENGE.



Hasu, はす, 鰆, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The bonito.

Hasu, はす, 斜, *a.* Obliquely; diagonally.

Hasu ni sogu, 斜ニ殺グ, to cut or pare off obliquely; *Hasu ni yuku,* 斜ニ行ク, to go in an oblique direction.

Syn. NAZOE, SUJIKAE.

(蓮)

Hasū, はすう, 端數, *n.* The number or amount remaining over; odds; balance.

Hasugiri, はすぎり, 斜斷, *n.* An oblique cut.

Hasuha, はすは, 輕佻, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A noisy person (especially women). ❷ Waitresses at an inn.

Hasuhasu, はすはす, 小端, *n.* Fragments; fraction; odd and even.

Syn. HANTA.

Hasui, はする, 破水, *n.* Water discharged from the womb before parturition.

Hasuichigo, はすいちご, 覆鉢子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus peltatus.*

Hasuike, はすいけ, 蓮池, *n.* A pond where the *hasu* is grown.

Hasu-imo, はすいも, 白芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucocasia gigantea.*

Hasuji, はすぢ, 瘻痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Fistula in anus.

Syn. ANAJI.

Hasukake, はすかけ, *a.* Same as *Hasu.*

Hasukazura, はすかづら, 防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus hasu.*

Hasumeshi, はすめし, 蓮飯, 荷葉飯, *n.* Rice wrapped in *hasu* leaves and steamed; also rice boiled with the young leaves of *hasu* chopped fine.

Hasu ni, はすに, *adv.* Obliquely; diagonally; in a slanting position.

Hasu-no-ha, はすのは, 蓮葉, *n.* The leaves of the *hasu.*

Hasu-no-ha-kazura, はすのはかづら, 千金藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stephania hernandifolia.*

Hasu-no-hana, はすのはな, 蓮花, *n.* The flower of the *Nelumbium speciosum.*

Hasu-no-i, はすのひ, 蓮飯, *n.* *Kowameshi* wraped in a *hasu* leaf and offered to the spirit of the dead in the *bon* festival.

Hasu-no-ne, はすのね, 蓮根, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rhizoma of *hasu.*

Syn. RENKON.

Hasuru, はする 馳, *v.t.* To drive on; to hasten; to gallop.

Uma wo hasuru, 馬ヲ馳スル, to make horse gallop.

Hasuru, はする, 走, 奔, *v.i.* To run fast.

Hata, はた, 畑, 畑, *n.* An upland field.

Syn. HATAKE.

Hata, はた, 旗, 旌, 幡, *n.* ❶ A flag, ensign, or standard; a banner. ❷ A kite (Kyūshū dialect).

Hata wo ageru, 旗ヲ揚ル, to hoist a flag; *Hata wo hirugaesu,* 旗ヲ翻ス, to wave a banner; *Hata wo orosu,* 旗ヲ卸ス, to unfurl a flag.

Hata, はた, 機, *n.* A loom.

Hata wo oru, 機ヲ織ル, to weave.

Hata, はた, 端, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* The side; vicinity; near by.

Hata yori miru, 傍ヨリ見ル, to look at from the side; to be a looker on; *Hata ni tatsu,* 傍ニ立ツ, to stand near by; *Ido no hata,* 井戸ノ傍, near, or the side of, a well.

Syn. HASHI, HERI, HETA, HOTORI, SOBA.

Hata, はた, 將, *conj.* Moreover; again; besides; or; otherwise.

Syn. YAHARI.

Hata, はた, 鰭, *n.* The fin of a fish.

Hata no samono, 鰭ノ狭物, small fishes.

Syn. HIRE.

Hata, はた, 鰕屬魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish belonging to the genus *Serranus.*

Hata-ashi, はたあし, 旗脚, 旋, *n.* The lower end of a flag.

Hatabari, はたばり, 幅, *n.* The breadth (as of clothes).

Syn. HABA.

Hatabaru, はたばる, *v.i.* To be wide or extended (as clothes)

Hatabako, はたばこ, 鑓, 幢, *n.* A spear with a small flag attached; a banner.

Hatachi, はたち, 二十歳, *a.* Twenty years old.

Hatae, はたえ, 畫稿, *n.* The rough sketch of a picture.

Hatae, はたへ, 二十重, *a.* Twenty fold

Hatagashira, はたがしら, 旗頭, 覇者, *n.* The most powerful or influential among *daimyō*; the leading power.

Kyūshū no hatagashira, 九州ノ旗頭, the leading power in Kyūshū.

Hatago, はたご, 旅籠, *n.* ❶ Originally, a box for feeding a horse on a journey; hence corrupted to mean baggage or a trunk (rare). ❷ A hotel, an inn. ❸ The fare charged for lodging.

Hatago wa nanihodo, 旅籠ハ何程, how much is the fare? *Hatago wo harau,* 旅籠ヲ拂フ, to pay the fare for lodging.

Syn. TOMARI, YADORI.

Hatagosen, はたごせん, 旅籠錢, *n.* The fare charged for lodging.

Hatagoryō, はたごれう, 旅籠料, *n.* Same as above.

Hatagoshōbai, はたごしやうばい, 旅籠商賣, *n.* The occupation of an inn-keeper.

Hatagoya, はたごや, 旅籠屋, *n.* An inn; a hotel; a tavern.

Syn. RYOSHUKU, RYOTEN, YADOYA.

Hatahata, はたはた, 雷魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trichodon stelleri?*

Hatahiro, はたひろ, 機尋, *n.* Seven fathoms=28 feet.

Hatairo, はたいろ, 旗色, *n.* [*Ht.*] The colour or condition of a flag; the appearance or state of an army in a battle with reference to its chance of victory

Hatajine, はたぢね, 機糸, *n.* The threads left loose at the end of woven stuffs.

Hatajiro, はたぢろ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Serranus moara.*

Hatajirushi, はたぢるし, 旗幟, 旗章, *n.* A flag; an ensign.

Hatakaru, はたかる, *v.i.* To be wide open; to stand with the legs wide apart.

Hatakazari, はたかざり, 旌飾 *n.* An ornament attached to a flag.

Hatake, はたけ, 畠, 圃, *n.* A field; a garden.

Hana batake, 花畠, a flower garden; *Yasai batake,* 野菜畠, a vegetable garden.

Hatake, はたけ, 癩, *n.* A kind of skin disease

Hatake-ine, はたけいね, 畑稻, *n.* Upland rice.

Hatakegusa, はたけぐさ, 赤蘇, *n.* A kind of skin disease.

Hatake-hōzuki, はたけほほづき, 苦蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physalis angulata.*

Hatake-mono, はたけもの, 陸田作物, *n.* Crops raised in the upland fields or vegetable gardens.

Hatake-mushiro, はたけむしろ, 半邊蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia radicans.*

Hatakena, はたけな, 菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brassica* sp.

Hatake-nezumi, はたけねづみ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mus speciosus.*

Hatakeru, はたける, *v.t.* To stretch apart (as the legs); to open wide (as the mouth).

Hatake-sasage, はたけささげ, 豇豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vigna sinensis.*

Hatake-tsukuri, はたけつくり, 圃人, 作男, *n.* An agricultural labourer; a farmer.

Hatake-seri, はたけせり, 草芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica.*

Hataki, はたき, 拂塵, *n.* A paper duster.

Syn. CHIRIHARAI, SAIHAI.

Hataku, はたく, 碎, 擊, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To beat or strike; to dust. ❷ To exhaust (as one's property); to use up.

Chiri wo hataku, 塵ヲ碎ク, to beat out the dust; to dust; *Mugi wo hataku,* 麥ヲ碎ク, to thresh wheat; *Shinshō wo hataku,* 身上ヲ碎ク, [*coll.*] to exhaust one's property.

Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Hatakusabi, はたくさび, 機楔, *n.* A wedge in a loom.

Hatamata, はたまた, 将又, *conj.* Besides; moreover; again; in addition to this.
Syn. KATSUMATA.

Hatambo, はた人ぼ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pempheris molucca.*

Hatameku, はためく, 鳴動, *v.i.* To make a loud noise; to roar; to thunder. 「thunder roars.
Kaminari ga hatameku, 雷ガ鳴動ク, the
Syn. NARIHIBIKU, TODOROKU.

Hatamochi, はたもち, 旗手, *n.* A standard-bearer; an ensign. 「Woven stuff.

Hatamono, はたもの, 機, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] A loom. ❷

Hatamoto, はたもと, 旗下, *n.* The immediate vassals or the household troops of the Shōgun; a feudatory.

Hatamoto hachiman gi, 旗下八万騎, the Shōgun's houshold troops eighty thousand strong.

Hatankyō, はたんきやう, 巴旦杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Amygdalus.*

Hatanodaikon, はたのだいこん, 水酒菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] The watery radish.

Hata-no-hi, はたのひ, 杼梭, *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

Hataori, はたおり, 機織, *n.* Weaving; a weaver.

Hataori, はたおり, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Hataori-mushi.*

Hataori-gumo, はたおりぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of Arachnida.

Hataori-kikai, はたおりきかい, 機織機械, *n.* A weaving machine.

Hataorime, はたおりめ, 機婦, *n.* A female weaver.

Hataori-mushi, はたおりむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Truxalis* sp.

Hataori-mushi, はたおりむし, 莎雞, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Truxlis* sp.

Hatarakasu, はたらかす, 令動, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hataraku.*] To cause to act; to let work or labour.

Hataraki, はたらき, 働, *n.* ❶ Action; movement; work; achievement; doing; operation; function; deed. ❷ Activity of intellect; originality; sagacity; resource. ❸ A labourer; workman. ❹ [*Gram.*] Conjugation.

Bakkun no hataraki, 抜群ノ働, an extraordinary achievement; an unusual exploit; *Hataraki ga nai,* 働ガナイ, to be deficient in sagacity; *Hataraki no aru hito,* 働ノアル人, a man of resource; *Kikai no hataraki,* 機械ノ働, the work or power of a machine, the motion of a machine.

Hataraki-bachi, はたらきばち, 働蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A worker-bee.

Hatarakikake, はたらきかけ, 働掛, *n.* Beginning to labour; commencement of work.

Hatarakikotoba, はたらきことば, 動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Syn. DŌSHI, YŌGEN. 「A verb.

Hataraku, はたらく, 働, *v.i.* and *t.* To act; to do; to perform; to labour; to exert one's self.

Hataru, はたる, 債, 徵, *v.t.* To demand, to dun.

Shakkin wo hataru, 借金ヲ債ル, to demand the payment of a debt; *Kane wo hataru,* 金ヲ徵ル, to demand the payment of money.
Syn. SAISOKU SURU, SEMERU.

Hatasaku, はたさく, 畑作, *n.* Products of upland farms.

Hatasashi, はたさし, 旗差, 旗手, *n.* A standard bearer; a colour-sergeant; an ensign.

Hatashi, はたし, 旗匠, *n.* A maker of flags or ensigns.

Hatashiai, はたしあひ, 果合, 決闘, *n.* A duel.

Hatashiau, はたしあふ, 果合, *v.i.* To kill each other (as in a duel).

Hatashijō, はたしぢやう, 果状, *n.* A letter conveying a summons to fight a duel; a challenge.

Hatashijō wo okuru, 果状ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge (for fighting a duel).

Hatashita, はたした, 旗下, 麾下, *n.* Same as *Hatamoto.*

Hatashita ni tsuku, 旗下ニツク, to become a retainer of the Shōgun; to become a subject of.

Hatashite, はたして, 果, *adv.* Just; precisely; really; as I thought; as might have been expected.

Hatashite itsuwari de atta, 果シテ偽デアツタ, it was a lie just as I thought; *Hatashite sonatōri naraba,* 果シテ其通リナラバ, if it be really so

Hatasu, はたす, 果, *v.t.* ❶ To complete; to succeed; to fulfill, realize, or achieve; to go through. ❷ To kill; to murder; to put an end to; to do away with.

Uchi hatasu, 打チ果ス, to kill or assassinate, *Waga mokuteki wo hatasu,* 我ガ目的ヲ果ス, to accomplish one's object; *Yakusoku wo hatasu,* 約束ヲ果ス, to perform a promise.
Syn. OWARU, SUMASU, TOGERU.

Hatatagami, はたたがみ, 霹靂, *n.* Violent thunder 「or lightning.
Syn. KANDACHI.

Hatataki, はたたき, 皷翅, *n.* Clapping the wings.

Hatato, はたと, 偶, *adv.* ❶ Uttering a sound like that produced by a sudden concussion. ❷ Also an exclam. of surprise: really! entirely! there! lo!

Hatato te wo utsu, 偶ト手ヲ撃ツ, clapping the hands as in a sudden emotion; *Hatato tōwaku suru,* 偶ト當惑スル, to be completely at a loss what to do; *Hatato wasureta,* 偶ト忘レタ, I have clean forgotten it; *Hatato yukitsumaru,* 偶ト行キツマル, to come to a sudden pause in speech; to be entirely at a loss what to say next.
Syn. HASSHITO, TONTO.

Hatatose, はたとせ, 二十年, *n.* Twenty years; two decades.

Hatatsumori, はたつもり, 柃樫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eurya japonica*; *Clethra barbinevis?*

Hataya, はたや, 機屋, *n.* A weaving room; a seller or manufacturer of looms.

Hatazao, はたざを, 旗竿, *n.* A flag-pole.

Hatazao, はたざを, 南芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arabis perfoliata.*

Hatchin, はっちん, 八珍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eight kinds of delicacies; the liver of a dragon (龍肝), the spinal marrow of a phoenix (鳳髓), the palm of a bear (熊掌), etc.

Hatchō-tombo, はっちようとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Hate, はて, 怪底, *interj.* An exclam. of perplexity, wonder, or surprise; dear me! woe is me!

Hate komatta monoda, ハテ困タモノダ, dear me! what a dilemma; how it perplexes me.

Hate, はて, 果, 際涯, *n.* ❶ The end, extremity, termination. ❷ The result; conclusion; consequence; issue

Michi no hate, 道ノ果, the end of a road; *Hate ga nai,* 際限ガナイ, there is no limit; it is boundless; to have no ending; *Hate wa kojiki sa,* 果ハ乞食サ, the consequence will be a life of begging.

Syn. OWARI, SHIMAI.

Hatehate wa, はてはては, 果果, *adv.* Finally; in the end; as the consequence.

Syn. HATE NO HATE, SUE NO SUE, TODO NO TSUMARI.

Hateru, はてる, 果, *v.i.* ❶ To end; to terminate; to be concluded. ❷ To die. ❸ Affixed to verbs, it intensifies their meaning.

Shibai ga hateta, 演劇ガハテタ, the play is over; *Hitode ni kakatte hatemashita,* 人手ニカヽッテ果テマシタ, he died by the hand of another; *Komari hateru,* 困リ果テル, to be exceedingly troubled; to be in an utter perplexity.

Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

Hateshi, はてし, 果, *n.* Limit; end; termination.

Hateshi ga nai, 果シガナイ, there is no limit; no ending; *Hateshi ga tsukanu,* 果ガツカヌ, to be interminable; to have no conclusion.

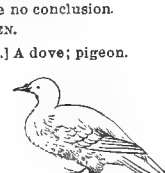
Syn. KAGIRI, SAIGEN.

Hato, はと, 鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A dove; pigeon.

Hatō, はたう, 波濤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waves; billows; surges.

Hatoba, はとば, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a pier.

Hatofuki, はとふき, *n.* Imitating the voice of a pigeon with the palms of the hands (often made by hunters to attract deer, stags, etc.).



〔鳩〕

Hatomugi, はとむぎ, 鳩麦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pearl barley, Job's tears, Coix lacryma.

Hatomune, はとむね, 鳩胸, *n.* Chicken-breast.

Hatomushi, はとむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bythocapus* sp.

Syn. EBOSHIMUSHI.

Hato-no-kuruma, はとのくるま, 鳩車, *n.* A toy consisting of two wheels having a wooden pigeon or pigeons perched on its axle.

Hatsu, はつ, 發, *n.* A numeral for counting the discharge of guns.

Hatsu, はつ, 初, *n.* and *a.* The first; beginning; early

Uguisu no hatsu-ne, 鶯ノ初音, the first notes of the nightingale.

Hatsu, はつ, 果, *v.i.* Same as *Hateru.*

Hatsuan, はつあん, 發案, *n.* A proposition; a proposal.

Syn. DŌGI.

Hatsubai, はつばい, 發賣, *n.* The selling; sale.

Hatsubai wo kinzuru, 發賣ヲ禁ズル, to prohibit the sale of.

—suru, *v.t.* To sell.

Syn. URIDASHI, URIHIROME.

Hatsubō, はつぼう, } **Happō,** はっぽう, } 發泡, *n.* A blistering plaster.

Hatsubō wo haru, 發泡ヲハル, to apply a blister.

Hatsuda, はつた, 發兌, *n.* Publishing a book; publication; issue. **—suru,** *v.t.* To publish.

Hatsudake, はつたけ, 紫蘑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Hatsudō suru, はつどうする, 發動, *v.i.* To move.

Hatsugakubai, はつがくばい, 八萼梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of plum-tree, having eight fruits in one cluster.

Syn. YATSUBUSA NO UME.

Hatsugatsuo, はつがつを, *n.* *Katsuo* appearing in the market for the first time in the season.

Hatsugen, はつげん, } **Hotsugen,** はつごん, } 發言, *n.* Speaking; utterance; opening word, or speech. **—suru,** *v.t.* To speak; to utter.

Hatsugi, はつぎ, 發議, *n.* A motion made in a deliberative assembly; proposal. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make a motion; to move; to propose.

Hatsugi-sha, はつぎしや, 發議者, *n.* The proposer of a measure, or opener of a debate.

Hatsugo, はつご, 初子, *n.* The firstlings of animals.

Hatsugun, はつぐん, 發軍, *n.* Sending out troops. **—suru,** *v.t.* To march out an army; to despatch troops.

Hatsuhana, はつはな, 初花, *n.* The first blossoms of a young tree; flowers blooming for the first time in the season.

Hatsuhana-zome, はつはなそめ, 初花染, *n.* Dying with the first crop of the safflower.

Hatsuharu, はつはる, 初春, *n.* The beginning of spring.

Hatsuhatsu ni, はつはつに, *adv.* Rarely; scarcely.

Syn. ISASAKA, MARE.

Hatsuhatsu, はつはつ, 縹渺, *adv.* With a flouncing motion.

Syn. PICHIPICHI.

Hatsu-hinode, はつひので, 初日出, *n.* The sun-rise on the first morning of the year.

Hatsuhōchin, はつはうちん, 八絲袴, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of camellia.

Hatsui, はつい, 發意, *n.* The original conception or idea; plan; design; device; instance; suggestion.
Syn. OMOIDACHI.

Hatsuiku, はついく, 發育, *n.* Growth; development. **—suru,** *v.i.* To grow, develope, or mature.
Syn. SEICHŌ SURU.

Hatsuin, はついん, **Hatsuon,** はつをん, 發音, *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.

Hatsuin ga warui, 發音ガ惡イ, to have a bad pronunciation.

Hatsujin, はつぢん, 發塵, *n.* Setting out on a journey (said of high officials).

Hatsuka, はつか, 二十日, *n.* The twentieth day of the month; twenty days.

Hatsukagusa, はつかぐさ, 二十日草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Peony, the moutan.

Hatsuzka-nezumi, はつかねずみ, 鼷鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mouse, *Mus spectosus.*

Hatsuki, はつき, *n.* A pole used for drying clothes.

Hatsuko, はつこ, **Hatsugo,** はつご, 初子, *n.* The firstling of an animal.

Hatsuko, はつこ, *n.* Remote posterity; descendants.
Syn. SHISON, SUE.

Hatsukuroi, はつくろい, 理羽, *n.* Dressing the feathers (said of birds).

Hatsumei, はつめい, 發明, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Invention. ❷ Intelligent; clever; ingenious.

Hatsumei na hito, 發明ナ人, an intelligent person; *Shin-hatsumei,* 新發明, a new invention. **—suru,** *v.t.* To invent.

Kikai wo hatsumei suru, 機械ヲ發明スル, to invent a machine.
Syn. HAJIMERU, OMOITSUTSU, REIRI, RIKŌ.

Hatsumei-rashi,-i,-ki, はつめいらし, 發明數, *a.* Having an intellectual look; appearing to be wise; clever-looking.

Hatsumei-rashiki kodomo, 發明數キ小兒, a clever-looking child.

Hatsumono, はつもの, 初物, *n.* Anything eaten for the first time in the year; the first fruit.

Hatsumotoyui, はつもとゆひ, 初元結, *n.* The cord used for tying up the cue at the time of *gembuku,* which see.

Hatsunari, はつなり, 初生莢, *n.* The first fruits of a tree.

Hatsune, はつね, 初子, *n.* The first rat day of the year. See *Nenohi.*

Hatsune, はつね, 初音, *n.* The note of a bird singing for the first time in the year.

Uguisu no hatsune wo kiku, 鶯ノ初音ヲ聞ク, to hear the first notes of a nightingale.

Hatsunetsu, はつねつ, 發熱, *n.* Being sick with fever. **—suru,** *v.i.* To have a fever.

Hatsuo, はつは, **Hatsuo,** はつを, 初穂, *n.* The first ears of any grain; hence the first fruits offered to a god or the Emperor; also the first cup of boiled rice, tea, etc.

Hatsuo wo ageru, 初穂ヲ上ル, to offer the first fruits.

Hatsuon, はつをん, 發音, *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.

Hatsuon wo tadasu, 發音ヲ正ス, to correct pronunciation.

Hatsuran, はつらん, 撥亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pacifying tumult; putting down rebellion; quelling insurrection.

Hatsuran hansei, 撥亂反正, putting down rebellion and restoring the peace of the country.

Hatsuren, はつれん, 發輦, *n.* Setting out on a journey (only of the Emperor).

Hatsuro suru, はつろする, 發露, *v.i.* and *t.* To be disclosed; to be revealed; to discover; to lay open; to make public.
Syn. ARAWARERU, ARAWASU, ROKEN SURU.

Hatsuru, はつる, 斫, 削, *v.t.* To cut with an axe; to hew; to chip off.

Ki wo hatsuru, 木ヲ削ル, to hew timber.
Syn. HEZURU.

Hatsuru, はつる, 果, *v.i.* ❶ To end, terminate, or close. ❷ To die; to expire (as a term).

Haru ga hatsuru, 春ガ果ル, spring is over; *Toshi ga hatsuru,* 年ガ果ル, the year has come to an end; *Nenki ga hatsuru,* 年期ガ果ル, the term has expired; *Yuki hatsuru,* 行キ果ル, to come to one's destiny; to arrive at; *Hito ga hatsuru,* 人ガ果ル, a person is dead.
Syn. HATERU, KIWAMARU, OWARU.

Hatsushimo, はつしも, 初霜, 早霜, *n.* The first frost of the year.

Hatsusora, はつそら, 初空, *n.* The sky at the beginning of the year.

Hatsutake, はつたけ, 初茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible mushroom.

Hatsutori, はつとり, 初鶏, *n.* The crowing of a cock on the first morning of the year.

Hatsu-u, はつう, 初卯, *n.* The first hare's day of the year.

Hatsu-uma, はつうま, 初午, *n.* The first horse-day in the 2nd month (*o. s.*) when prayers are offered to the god *Inari* for a good crop or protection against conflagrations.

Hatsu-uma-matsuri, はつうままつり, 初午祭, *n.* The festival of *hatsu uma.*

Hatsuyama, はつやま, 初山, *n.* Ascending a sacred mountain for the first time in the year or in one's life.

Hatsuyari, はつやり, 最初鎗, *n.* The first attack or the first fight with a spear in a battle.
Syn. ICHIBANYARI.

Hatsuyuki, はつゆき, 初雪, *n.* The first snow in winter.

Hatsuyume, はつゆめ, 初夢, *n.* Originally a dream on the first night of the year; later corrupted to mean that on the second night when people sleep with a picture of *takarabune* (a treasure ship) placed under the pillow.

Hatsu-yuri, はつゆり, 車前葉, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crythoronium denscanis.*

Hattai, はったい, 麨, *n.* Barley roasted and ground into fine powder. It is eaten mixed with sugar; also its decoction is used as a beverage much like coffee.

Hattai-ishi, はったいいし, 粢石, *n.* A kind of iron ore containing much clay and sand.

Syn. KANATSUBOISHI, KOMOCHIISHI, ISHI-NADANGO.

Hattan, はったん, 八端, *n.* ❶ A kind of striped silk stuff of yellow or brownish colour. ❷ Eight *tan* or pieces of cloth.

Hattangake, はったんがけ, 八端掛, *n.* A piece of cloth measuring about eight *tan* or pieces of cloth.

Hattan-ori, はったんおり, 八端織, *n.* Same as *Hattan.*

Hattari, はったり, *n.* A plan or artifice for making a suspected person confess the truth.

Syn. KAMA.

Hattatsu, はったつ, 發達, *n.* Development; growth; progress; improvement; becoming skilful in any art.

Gakumon ga hattatsu shita, 學問ガ發達シタ, he has made much progress in his study; *Nandemo hattatsu shinai to hito ni naren,* 何デモ發達シナイト人ニナレン, no body will ever become a man, unless he improves in his art or business.

Syn. JŌDATSU SURU, JŌZU NI NARU.

Hattatsu, はったつ, 八達, *n.* Leading to all directions; possessing every facility in matters of communication and transportation.

Shitsū hattatsu, 四通八達, leading to, or can be approached from, every directions (as a street).

Hatto, はっと, 發途, *n.* Going on a journey; departure.

Syn. TABIDACHI.

Hatto, はっと, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of clapping the hands as in a sudden emotion; the state of being suddenly surprised.

Hatto odoroku, ハット驚ク, to be startled; to be taken aback.

Hatto, はっと, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise: O dear; there; really.

Hatto mattari, ハット待ツタリ, there! wait.

Hatto, はっと, 法度, *n.* Law; ordinance; statute; a prohibition.

Hatto ni somuku, 法度ニ背ク, to transgress a law; *Hatto wo yaburu,* 法度ヲヤブル, to break a law; *Sore wa gohatto da,* ソレハ御法度ダ, that is under prohibition, or contrary to law.

Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Hattogaki, はっとがき, 法度書, *n.* A code of laws; a law book.

Hattsuke, はっつけ, *n.* Same as *Haritsuke.*

Hauchiwa, はうちは, 羽團扇, *n.* A feather-fan.

Hauhau, はふはふ, *adv.* In a slow and laborious manner; creepingly; with a strenuous effort.

Hauta, はうた, 端唄, 葉唄, *n.* A kind of popular song.

Hautsu, はうつ, 羽擊, *v.t.* To flap the wings.

Hawa, はわ, *n.* Mother (now only used in dramatic compositions).

Hawa sama, はわ樣, my mother.

Hawaiboshi, はわいぼし, 室宿, *n.* One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers.

Hawake, はわけ, 葉分, *n.* Pushing apart or blowing through the leaves (as winds).

Hawake no kaze, 葉分ノ風, the wind rustling through the leaves.

Hawasu, はわす, 令匍, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hau.*] To cause to creep; to let crawl.

Kodomo wo hawasu, 小兒ヲ匍ハス, to make a child creep.

Hawō, はわう, 覇王, *n.* The most influential among a number of kings; the most mighty sovereign.

Hawōju, はわうじゅ, 覇王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.

Haya, はや, 甲矢, *n.* The first arrow shot at a certain time.

Haya, はや, 蜻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus macropus.*

Haya, はや, 早, *adv.* Already.

Haya dekita, 早出來タ, already done; *Haya sunda,* 早スンダ, it is already finished; *Hi mo haya kure keri,* 日モ早暮レケリ, the sun has already set.

Haya, はや, [*prefix.*] An adjective prefix to nouns, meaning fast, quick, swift, or early.

Hayaashi, はやあし, 早足, 徒步, *n.* Swift-footed.

Hayabashiri, はやばしり, 疾走, *n.* Quick running.

Hayabaya to, はやはやと, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon.

Haya-bikyaku, はやびきやく, 早飛脚, *n.* An express post.

Haya-bikyaku wo tateru, 早飛脚ヲ立ル, to dispatch an express post.

Hayabito, はやびと, 隼人, *n.* Same as *Haito.*

Hayabune, はやぶね, 早舟, 飛舟, *n.* A fast boat; a clipper.

Hayabusa, はやぶさ, 隼, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Perigrine falcon, *Falco peregrinus.*

Hayabusa-otoshi, はやぶさおとし, 鶻擊, *n.* Pouncing down upon an enemy.

Hayachi, はやち, 疾風, *n.* [*comp.* of *Haya,* fast and *chi,* an old word for wind.] A hurricane; tempest.

Hayadaiko, はやたいこ, 急鼓, *n.* Drums beaten in quick succession.

Hayadayori, はやたより, 早便, *n.* Quick tidings; a prompt way of communication.

Hayafune, はやふね, 早船, *n.* Same as *Hayabune.*

Hayagaki, はやがき, 早書, *n.* Fast writing.

Hayagaki ni kakitomu, 早書ニ書留ム, to write or put down fast.

Hayagane, はやがね, 早鐘, 警鐘, *n.* A bell rung in quick succession; a fire-bell; an alarm bell.

Hayagane wo uchi narasu, 早鐘ヲ打鳴ス, to ring an alarm bell.

Hayagawari, はやがはり, 早變, *n.* ❶ A quick change. ❷ Changing the dress quickly to assume another character in a play.

Hayago, はやご, 早具, 火藥包, *n.* A cartridge.

Syn. PATORŌN.

Hayagoto, はやごと, 早言, 捲口, *n.* Same as *Hayakuchi.*

Hayahinawa, はやひなは, 急火引, *n.* A rope match.

Hayahitogusa, はやひとぐさ, 蔵子花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Convolvulus hederacea.*

Syn. HIRUGAO.

Hayaito, はやいと, 早絲, 防車絲, *n.* The cord or band of a wheel.

Hayakawa, はやかは, 早河, *n.* A rapid stream; torrent.

Hayakeshi,-ki, はやけし, *a.* Bright; clear; cloudless.

Hayaku, はやく, 早, 速, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast.

Hayaku dekiruka, 早ク出來ルカ, can it be quickly done? *Hayaku kaeru,* 早ク歸ル, to return quickly; *Hayaku koto wo suru,* 早ク事ヲスル, to do a thing promptly.

Syn. ISOGITE, JIKI, SASSOKU, SUGU NI, SUMIYAKA NI.

Hayakusa, はやくさ, 丹毒, *n.* A kind of skin disease.

Hayaku suru, はやくする, 破約, *v.t.* To break an agreement.

Hayama, はやま, 端山, *n.* A little mountain; a foot-hill.

Hayamaru, はやまる, 早, 燥急, *v.i.* To be rash, hasty, or precipitate in doing anything.

Syn. ASERU, HAYARU.

Hayame, はやめ, 催產, *n.* Hastening parturition.

Hayame no mamori, 催產ノ守, a charm for hastening parturition.

Hayame-gusuri, はやめぐすり, 早藥, 催生藥, *n.* A medicine for quickening parturition.

Hayameru, はやめる, 令早, *v.t.* To quicken; to hasten; to accelerate; to urge on.

Ashi wo hayamete yukisaru, 足ヲ早メテ去ル, to go away with hasty steps; *Fune wo hayamete hashiru,* 船ヲ早メテ走ル, to sail with an increased velocity.

Hayamichi, はやみち, 早道, 捷徑, *n.* A short way; a near road.

Hayamichi ni oshieru, 早道ニ教ヘル, to teach in a short way.

Syn. CHIKAMICHI.

Hayamuru, はやむる, 早, *v.t.* To accelerate; to hasten; to urge or spur on.

Uma wo hayamuru, 馬ヲ早ル, to spur on a horse.

Syn. ISOGASU.

Hayanami, はやなみ, 急波, *n.* Raging waves; torrents.

Hayanawa, はやなは, 早縄, *n.* A cord for binding criminals with.

Syn. TORINAWA.

Hayao, はやを, 早櫂, *n.* ❶ A rope used in sculling a boat. ❷ The band of a wheel.

Syn. HAYAITO, RONAWA.

Hayaoi, はやおひ, 早追, 飛便, *n.* An express messenger; an express.

Syn. HAYA.

Hayaoke, はやをけ, 早桶, *n.* A large ready made tub used as a coffin.

Hayaoki, はやおき, 早起, 晨起, *n.* Early rising.

Hayaoki wa sammon no toku ari, 早起ハ三文ノ得アリ, [*lit.*] there is three *mon* of gain in early rising.

Hayaraka, はやらか, *a.* Early; swift; fast; rapid.

Syn. SUMIYAKA.

Hayaraseru, はやらせる, 令流行, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hayaru.*] To cause to prevail.

Hayari, はやり, 流行, *n.* The prevailing mode or style; fashion.

Hayari ga sutareru, 流行ガスタレル, to be out of fashion; *Hayari no kimono wo kiru,* 流行ノ着物ヲ着ル, to dress to the fashion; *Hayari no shingata,* 流行ノ新形, the latest fashion.

Syn. RYŪKŌ.

Hayarika ni, はやりかに, *adv.* Rashly; thoughtlessly; in an impetuous manner.

Syn. ASERITE, SEIKYŪ NI.

Hayarigami, はやりがみ, 流行神, *n.* A popular god attracting a great number of worshippers on account of some wonderful power displayed by him.

Hayarime, はやりめ, 天行眼, 疫眼, *n.* Epidemic ophthalmia.

Hayari-uta, はやりうた, 流行唄, 時謠, *n.* Popular songs.

Hayariwo, はやりを, 早挺, 勇敢, *n.* An impetuous person; a heroic man; a daring lad.

Hayariwo no wakazamurai, 早挺ノ若侍, an impetuous young *samurai.*

Hayariyamai, はやりやまひ, 流行病, 時疫, *n.* A prevalent disease; an epidemic.

Hayaru, はやる, 流行, *v.i.* To be prevailing, to be in fashion; to be popular; to be in favour with the public; to be in vogue.

Ano mise wa hayaru mise da, 彼店ハ流行ル店

が, that shop is in general favour; *Hōsō ga hayaru*, 天然痘ガ流行ル, the small pox is prevalent; *Yōfuku ga hayaru*, 洋服ガ流行ル, European style of dress is in fashion.

Hayaru, はやる, 早, 燥急, *v.i.* To be impetuous, rash, or hasty.

Kokoro ga hayaru, 心ガ早ル, to be rash; to have an impetuous temper.

Syn. ASERU, SEKU.

Hayasa, はやさ, 早, *n.* Quickness; swiftness; velocity.

Hayasame, はやさめ, 急雨, *n.* Sudden showers of rain.

Hayase, はやせ, 急瀬, *n.* A swift current; torrents; rapids.

Hayase wo wataru, 急瀬ヲ渡ル, to cross a swift current of water.

Hayashi, はやし, 林, *n.* ❶ A forest; wood. ❷ A collection of anything.

Kotoba no hayashi, 詞ノ林, [*lit.*] a forest of words; a lexicon; a dictionary.

Hayashi, はやし, 囃子, *n.* A band of music; an orchestra.

Hayashi kata, 囃子方, a band of musicians.

Hayashi,-i,-ki, はやし, 早, 疾, 敏, *a.* Quick; fast; swift; early; soon.

Kaeru ni hayai, 帰ルニ早イ, too early to return; *Ki no hayaki hito*, 気ノ敏キ人, a quick-tempered person; *Mimi ga hayashi*, 耳ガ敏シ, quick to hear.

Syn. SATOSHI, SUMIYAKA, SURUDOSHI, TOSHI.

Hayashitateru, はやしたてる, 囃立, *v.t.* ❶ To make music in order to keep time with dancing. ❷ To rouse up; to applaud; to speak highly of; to stand up for.

Syn. ODATERU.

Hayasu, はやす, 囃, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To play on a musical instrument; to beat time; to applaud; to extol; to-laud. ❷ To tease; to play tricks on; to banter.

Hito wo hayasu, 人ヲ囃ス, to banter another; to applaud another by way of jest.

Hayasu, はやす, 囃揚, *v.t.* To applaud, praise, or extol. Used mostly as an affix.

Ii-hayasu, 言ヒハヤス, to give notoriety to; to speak highly of; *Mote hayasu*, モテハヤス, to give currency to; to extol to the skies.

Hayasu, はやす, 今生, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Haeru.*] To make to grow long.

Hige wo hayasu, 髭ヲ生ス, to let grow the mustaches; *Kusa wo hayasu*, 草ヲ生ス, to allow weeds to grow.

Hayasu, はやす, 剝, *v.t.* To chop or slice (especially articles of food).

Daikon wo hayasu, 大根ヲ剝ス, to slice a radish; *Na wo hayasu*, 菜ヲ剝ス, to chop greens or the leaves of radish, turnips, etc.

Syn. KIZAMU.

Hayatateha, はやたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa C album.*

Hayate, はやて, 疾風, *n.* A gale; a tempest.

Syn. ARASHI.

Hayato, はやと, 隼人, *n.* Same as *Haito.*

Hayatsukegi, はやつけぎ, 早附木, *n.* A friction match.

Syn. SURITSUKEGI.

Hayauchi, はやうち, 早打, *n.* A swift messenger; an express.

Hayauchi-kata, はやうちかた, 急撃肩, *n.* [*Med.*] The swelling or hardening of the skin over the shoulders, supposed to be caused by angina pectoris.

Hayauma, はやうま, 早馬, *n.* A swift horse, or one used by *hayauchi.*

Hayauso, はやうそ, *n.* A quick falsehood or a falsehood told without premeditation; a white lie.

Hayawakari, はやわかり, *n.* Quick perception; being easily understood.

Hayawaza, はやわざ, 早技, *n.* Sleight of hand; tricks; legerdemain; dexterity.

Hayawaza wo suru, 早技ヲスル, to perform tricks of hand.

Hayazu, はやず, 早醋, *n.* A kind of vinegar made with millet or glutinous rice, and used as a medicine.

Syn. KONZU.

Hayō, はやう, 早, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast

Ohayō, 御早ウ, [*colt.*] [*lit.*] you are early; good morning.

Hayumaji, はゆまぢ, 駅路, *n.* A post-road; highway; public road.

Syn. EKIRO, UMAYAJI.

Hayuru, はゆる, 生, *v.i.* To grow (as plants); to spring up; to shoot up; to sprout.

Ha ga hayuru, 歯ガ生ル, to cut teeth; *Kinoko ga hayuru*; 菌ガ生ル, the mushroom has grown; *Takenoko ga hayuru*, 筍ガ生ル, the bamboo sprouts have come out; *Uri ga haeta*, 瓜ガ生メタ, the melon has sprouted.

Hayuru, はゆる, 映, *v.i.* To shine; to look bright; to make a fine appearance; to be showy.

Hayushi,-ki, はゆし, 映, [*affix.*] Rich in a particular quality; full of; dazzling. Only used as an adjective termination.

Mahayushi, or *mabayushi*, 目映シ, overpowering the eye with light; dazzling; *Shiohayushi*, 鹽ハユシ, full of salty taste; briny.

Hazakura, はざくら, 葉桜, *n.* A cherry tree with fine, fresh leaves, after the falling of the flowers.

Hazama, はざま, 挾間, *n.* ❶ A gorge; a vale; a dale. ❷ Embrasures; port-holes.

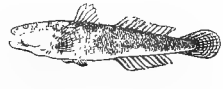
Shiro no hazama, 城ノ挾間, embrasures in a castle.

Hazama, はざま, 峡路, *n.* See *Hasama.*

Hazamaseto, はざませと, 間瀬戸, *n.* A strait; a channel.

Haze, はぜ, 蝦虎魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the genus *Gobius*.

Haze, はぜ, 稄, *n.* Rice soaked in water and bursted by roasting; parched rice.



(蝦虎魚)

Haze-bana, はぜはな, 笑靨花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea thumbergii.*

Hazekusa, はぜくさ, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus.*

Haze-no-ki, はぜのき, 櫨, 櫨馬樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus succedanea.*

Hazeru, はぜる, 爆裂, 爆, *v.i.* To burst open (as parched corn); to pop.

Mame ga hazeru, 豆ガハゼル, the peas pop (as when roasting).

Haze-urushi, はぜうるし, 白膠木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus sylvestris.*

Syn. NURUDE.

Hazori, はゝり, 端反, *n.* Having the rim turned upward (as a hat).

Hazori no jingasa, 端反ノ陣笠, a kind of helmet with its rim recurved.

Hazu, はず, 弾, 筈, *n.* The notch in the arrow in which the bowstring fits, also the notch in the bow for the string; hence corrupted to mean: fitness; common course of event; necessity or obligation.

A suru hazu wa nai, アースル筈ハナイ, there is no necessity of doing thus; he should not act in that way; *Dekinu hazu ga nai,* 出來ヌ筈ガナイ, [*coll.*] there is no reason why it could not be done; *Ya hazu,* 矢弾, the notch in an arrow, *Yuku hazu da,* 行ク筈ダ, he should go; I intend to go.

Syn. DŌRI, SUJI.

Hazuhazu, はずはず, 小端, *n.* A small portion; a fragment; an atom.

Hazukai, はづかい, 振羽, *n.* Flapping the wings.

Hazukashi,-i,-ki, はづかし, 恥, 羞, *a.* Feeling shame; ashamed; abashed; mortified.

Hazukashiki mi no arisama, 羞シキ身ノ有樣, a shameful state of life; *Hazukashiku omō,* 恥カシク思フ, to feel ashamed.

Syn. MEMBOKUNASHI.

Hazukashigaru, はづかしがる, 羞, 恥, *v.t.* and *i.* To be ashamed of; to be bashful, diffident, shy, or sheepish.

Hazukashime, はづかしめ, 辱, *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; insult; shame.

Hazukashime wo ukeru, 辱ヲ受ル, to be insulted.

Hazukashimeru, はづかしめる, 辱, *v.t.* To disgrace, insult, or cause shame.

Manza wo hazukashimeru, 滿座ヲ辱メル, to disgrace all those present.

Hazukashisa, はづかしさ, *n.* Shamefulness; disgrace; dishonour.

Hazuki, はづき, 葉月, *n.* A poetic name for the 8th month (*o s.*)

Hazukuroi, はづくろひ, *n.* Repairing or dressing the feathers (said of birds).

Hazumi, はづみ, 反跳, 機, *n.* ❶ Springing back; bound; rebound; recoil. ❷ Jerk, impulse, or reaction; in the attempt of; in the effort to.

Koronda hazumi ni ashi wo kujita, 轉ンダ反ニ足ヲ挫ク, in falling over, I sprained my foot; *Mari no hazumi ga warui,* 毬ノ跳ガ惡イ the ball does not bounce well.

Hazumi-guruma, はづみぐるま, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fly wheel.

Hazumu, はづむ, *v.t.* To rebound, spring, bounce, recoil, etc.

Hane ga hazumu, 羽子ガハヅム, the shuttlecock bounces well; *Iki ga hazumu,* 息ガハヅム, to catch the breath.

Hazuna, はづな, 絆綱, *n.* A rope passed through the nose of an ox; a halter.

Hazure, はずれ, 端, 極, *n.* The extremity; the end of a street; a suburb of a town.

Machi hazure ni sumu, 町端ニ住ム, to live in the outskirts of a town.

Syn. HASHI, OWARI, TSUMARI.

Hazureru, はずれる, *v.i.* ❶ To be out of place; to be unfixed, dislocated, or disjoined. ❷ To fail; to miss; to deviate from; not to succeed.

Dōri ni hazureru, 道理ニ外レル, to be contrary to what is right; *Karakami ga hazureru,* 唐紙ガ外レル, the paper-wall has slipped out of the groove; *Mato ni hazureru,* 的ニ外レル, to miss the mark; *Sakumotsu ga hazureta,* 作物ガ外レタ, the crop has failed; *Senkyo ni hazureta,* 選擧ニ外レタ, has failed in the election; *Yama ni hazureru,* 山ニ外レル, not to succeed in a speculation.

Hazuru, はずる, 外, *v.i.* Same as above More commonly used in written language.

Hazuru, はずる, 恥, 羞, 慚, 愧, *v.i.* Same as *Hajiru.*

Hazusashi, はずさし, 筈刺, *n.* A small knife for cutting notches on an arrow.

Syn. HANZASHI.

Hazusu, はづす, 外, 脱, 弛, *v.t.* ❶ To put anything out of place; to remove; to unfasten; to unfix. ❷ To fail to hit; to miss (as the mark). ❸ To slip out of the way; to avoid.

Jikoku wo hazusu, 時刻ヲ外ス, to miss the hour; *Otte wo hazushite nogaru,* 追手ヲ脱シテ逃ル, to slip out of the way of the pursuers; *Sono ba wo hazusu,* 其場ヲ脱ス, to avoid that seat; *Yumizuru wo hazusu,* 弦ヲハヅス, to unstring a bow; to unbend a bow; *Tomo wo hazusu,* 友ヲ外ス, to avoid a friend; *To shōji wo hazusu,* 戸障子ヲ外ス, to take doors and screens out of

their grooves; *Yakusoku wo hazusu*, 約束ヲ外ス, to depart from a promise; to break an agreement; *Za wo hazusu*, 座ヲ外ス, to slip out of the place of meeting; to leave one's seat.

Hazuyu, はぜゆ, 巴豆油, *n.* Croton oil.

He, へ, 船, *n.* The prow of a ship; the bow of a boat.
Syn. HESAKI.

He, へ, 屁, *n.* Breaking wind; fart.
He wo hiru, 屁ヲヒル, to break wind.

He, へ, 瓜, *n.* A fold; layer; thickness. The more common form of the word is *e*, which see.

He, へ, 經, *n.* The act of going through or passing from one place to another; passing or spending time. Mostly a prefix to nouns.

Heagaru, へあがる, 歷上, *v.i.* To pass from a lower to a higher rank; to be promoted; to advance.
Syn. NARIAGARU, NARIIZU.

Hebaritsuku, へばりつく, 粘着, *v.i.* To stick; to adhere.
Syn. KOBIRITSUKU, NEBARITSUKU.

Hebi, へび, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snake, serpent.
Syn. KUCHINAWA, JA.

Hebiguchi, へびぐち, 蛇口, *n.* A loop or noose

Hebi-ichigo, へびいちご, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Duchesnea indica.*

Hebi-noborazu, へびのぼらず, 大黃蓮, *n* [*Bot.*] A species of Rubia; *Damnacanthus indicus*; *Berberis vulgaris*;

Hebi-no-daihachi, へびのたいはち, 蛇杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisæma serratum.*

Hebitsukai, へびつかひ, 蛇遣, *n.* A serpent-charmer.

Hebo, へぼ, *a.* and *n.* [*vul. coll.*] ❶ Unskilful; bungling; stumbling; left-handed; unqualified; incompetent; inexpert; raw; green. ❷ A bungler; a marplot; a bad hand at; a fresh water sailor.
Hebo daigen, へぼ代言, an inexperienced lawyer; *Hebo daiku*, へぼ大工, a bungling carpenter; *Hebo gakusha*, へぼ學者, a raw scholar; *Hebo na yatsu*, へぼナ奴, a land lubber; a bungler; novice; an awkward squad; *Attsu wa hebo da*, 彼奴ハへぼダ, he is a green horn.
Syn. HETA.

Hechamokure, へちやもくれ, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] An illfavoured fellow; a wretch; a marplot.

Hechima, へちま, 絲瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Snake gourd, *Luffa Petola.*

Hedaheda, へたへた, *adj.* Separated from one another; apart from each other; distant; not friendly
Hedaheda ni naru, へだへだニナル, to become estranged; to look cool towards each other.

Hedai, へたい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chrysophrys aries.*

Hedatari, へたたり, 隔, 距離, *n.* Being separated from each other; the space between two places; distance.

Hedataru, へたたる, 隔, *v.i.* ❶ To be separated, to be apart, or distant. ❷ To be unfriendly or cool toward each other.
Syn. HANARERU, TŌZAKARU.

Hedate, へたて, 隔, *n.* ❶ A partition; a septum. ❷ Distinction, separation. ❸ Difference; coolness; reserve; restraint.
Kokoro no hedate, 心ノ隔, restraint in the mind; reserve; *Wake hedate wo suru*, 分ケ隔テスル, to make a distinction; to be partial.

Hedateru, へたてる, 隔, *v.t.* ❶ To separate or part from; to interpose or place between. ❷ To estrange or alienate.
Kawa wo hedatetesumu, 河ヲ隔テヽ住ム, to live separated by a river; *Yūjin no naka wo hedateru*, 友人ノ中ヲ隔テル, to alienate affections between friends.
Syn. BETSU NI SURU, HANASU, TŌZAKERU

Hedatsuru, へたつる, *v.t.* Same as *Hedateru.*

Hedo, へど, 吐反, *n.* Eructation of food; vomiting.
Hedo wo haku, へドヲハク, [*coll.*] to eject food from the stomach.

Hedomodo, へどもど, *n.* The state of being bewildered or perplexed; not knowing what to do. **—suru**, *v.i.* To be confused or perplexed; to be in a quandary.
Syn. MAGOMAGO.

Hegasu, へがす, 今剝, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hegu.*] To cause to tear or peel off.
Kami wo hegasu, 紙ヲ剝ス, to tear off pasted paper; *Yaneita wo hegasu*, 家根板ヲ剝ス, to take off the shingles of a roof.

Hegeru, へける, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Hegu* To be peeled or stripped off; can be torn off.

Hegi, へぎ, *n.* A strip of wood split off. Usually in compounds.

Hegi-bon, へぎぼん, *n.* A tray made of a strip of wood or bamboo.

Hegi-ita, へぎいた, 折板, *n.* Shingles.

Hego, へご, 桫欏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree-fern, *Cynthea spinulosa.*

Hegu, へぐ, 剝, 折, *v.t.* To strip or peel off; to split off.
Kawa wo hegu, 皮ヲ剝グ, to peel off the bark; to unbark (a tree).
Syn. HAGU, MUKU, MUKURU.

Hei, へい, *interj.* An exclam. used in answering; yes.

Hei, へい, 屏, *n.* A wall; a fence.
Hei wo suru, 屏スル, to enclose with a fence; *Neri bei*, 練屏, a wall made of brick and mortar.

Hei, へい, 平, *a.* ❶ Even; level; common; ordinary; usual mediocre simple. ❷ Peaceful; tranquil; serene. Always used in compounds.

Hei, へい, 幣, *n.* ❶ A coin; money ❷ Same as *Heihaku* or *Gohei.*

Hei, へい, 兵, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Soldier; army; troops. ❷ Military or warlike. Mostly in compounds.

Hei no samdō, 兵ノ三道, three kinds of military manœuvres, viz., *seihei* (正兵), *kihei* (奇兵), and *fukuhei* (伏兵), (see under respective heads); *Hei wo agu,* 兵ヲ擧グ, to raise an army; *Hei wo neru,* 兵ヲ練ル, to drill troops.

Syn. TSUWAMONO.

Hei, へい, 弊, *n.* Evils; bad manners or practices; corrupt customs.

Hei wo tamuru, 弊ヲ矯ル, to reform vicious habits; to remedy evils.

Syn. ASHIKI NARAWASHI.

Hei, へい, 丙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (*jukkan*). See *Eto.*

Heian, へいあん, 平安, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from evils.

Syn. BUJI, HEION.

Heianjō, へいあんじやう, 平安城, *n.* The castle of peace; the city where the Emperor resides.

Heiba, へいば, 兵馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Troops and horses; [*fig.*] war.

Heiba no ken wo nigiru, 兵馬ノ權ヲ握ル, to hold the military authority, *i.e.* to grasp the supreme power; *Heiba no koto,* 兵馬ノ事, matters relating to war; military affairs.

Heibi, へいび, 兵備, *n.* Military preparations; defences.

Heibi wo totonou, 兵備ヲ整フ, to complete military preparations.

Syn. GUMBI.

Heibon, へいぼん, 平凡, *a.* Common; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre.

Syn. NAMINAMI NO.

Heibun, へいぶん, 平分, *n.* Equal division. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To divide in equal parts.

Heibun, へいぶん, 聘問, *n.* A ceremonious visit paid by one nation to another; paying respects. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To make a formal call; to pay respects to.

Heichi, へいち, 平地, *n.* Level land; flat ground.

Yama wo heichi ni suru, 山ヲ平地ニスル, to level down a hill.

Heichin suru, へいちんする, 平鎮, *v.t.* To tranquillize, pacify, or quell.

Heichi suru, へいちする, 並馳, *v.i.* To gallop together; to drive side by side.

Heichō へいちやう, 閉帳, *n.* Closing a *katchō,* which see.

Heida, へいた, *n.* A bamboo withe or strip.

Heidan, へいたん, 餅餤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fruit-cake.

Heidon suru, へいどんする, 併呑, *v.t.* To swallow up or bring under one's subjection; to devour; to subjugate, to conquer; to encroach upon.

Tenka wo heidon suru, 天下ヲ併呑スル, to conquer the world.

Heiei, へいえい, 兵營, *n.* A military camp; barrack.

Hei-eki, へいえき, 兵役, *n.* Military service.

Heifū, へいふう, 弊風, *n.* Corrupt manners; bad practices; evil custom.

Heifū wo aratamu, 弊風ヲ改ム, to reform bad customs.

Heifū, へいふう, 屏風, *n.* Same as *Byōbu.*

Heifuku, へいふく, 平服, *n.* Common or every day clothes; civilian's costume.

Heifuku, へいふく, 平伏, *n.* Prostrating one's self (from courtesy or reverence); obeisance. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To prostrate one's self; to bow low.

Heifuku suru, へいふくする, 平復, *v.i.* To recover from illness.

Heigai, へいがい, 弊害, *n.* Evil practice; bad habits; corrupt manners; nuisances.

Heigaku, へいがく, 兵學, *n.* Military science.

Syn. GUNGAKU.

Heigakuryō, へいがくれう, 兵學寮, *n.* Military school.

Heigei suru, へいげいする, 睥睨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stare or glare at.

Heigen, へいげん, 平原, *n.* A plain; moor; prairie.

Syn. HIRANO, NOHARA.

Heigwa suru, へいぐわする, 平臥, *v.i.* To lie down; to be on a sick bed.

Heihaku, へいはく, 幣帛, *n.* White cloth used as an offering.

Heihaku wo sasagu, 幣帛ヲ捧グ, to make an offering of white cloth.

Heihō, へいはう, 平方, *n.* [*Math.*] Square.

Heihō ni hiraku, 平方ニ開ク, to find the square root of; *Sanzun heihō,* 三寸平方, three inches square.

Heihō, へいはう, 兵法, *n.* Military tactics; strategy.

Syn. HYŌHŌ.

Heihō, へいはう, 兵鋒, *n.* The point of a spear. Only used in such an expression as below.

Teki no heihō wo kujiku, 敵ノ兵鋒ヲ挫ク, to give a check to the enemy.

Heihōkon, へいはうこん, 平方根, *n.* [*Math.*] Square root.

Hei-i, へいい, 平易, *a.* Easy; simple; not difficult to do.

Syn. TAYASUKI, YASASHIKI.

Hei-i, へいい, 弊衣, *n.* Ragged or tattered clothes.

Hei-i, へいい, 兵威, *n.* Military dignity or strength; the influence of an army.

Hei-i wo furū, 兵威ヲ振フ, to display military strength.

Hei-i, へいい, 平夷, *a.* Level, smooth, simple, or easy. —— **suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To make even, level, or smooth. ❷ To quell, pacify, or tranquillize, to subdue or conquer.

Hei-in, へいゐん, 兵員, *n.* The number of soldiers; a soldier; strength of an army.

Heiji, へいぢ, 平治, *n.* Governing in peace; tranquillization; pacification; quelling (as a riot).

Heiji no yo, 平治ノ世, peaceful times.

—— **suru,** *v.t.* To pacify (as a rebellion); to tranquillize; to restore order.

Tenka wo heiji suru, 天下ヲ平治スル, to restore order in the country; to tranquillize the world.

Heiji, へいじ, 平時, *n.* and *adv.* Ordinary times; peaceful ages; in times of peace; usually.
Syn. TSUNE NO TOKI.

Heiji, へいじ, **Heshi,** へいし, 瓶子, *n.* A wine bottle; a vase.

Heiji, へいじ, 兵事, *n.* Military affairs; warlike matters.
Heiji ni chūjitaru hito, 兵事ニ長ジタル人, a man versed in matters of war.

Heijikwa, へいじくわ, 兵事課, *n.* Section of military affairs in a prefectural government.

Heijimon, へいじもん, 屏中門, *n.* An entrance lying between the gate and the main building; inner gate.

Heijin, へいじん, 兵刃, *n.* A sword.
Syn. YAIBA.

Heijitsu, へいじつ, 平日, *n.* Ordinary or usual days; every day.
Heijitsu no fuku, 平日ノ服, every day clothes; *Heijitsu no tōri*, 平日ノ通リ, as usual; in the every day manner; *Heijitsu to wa chigau*, 平日トハ違フ, different from ordinary days; not as usual.
Syn. FUDAN, TSUNE NO HI, TSUNEZUNE.

Heijō, へいじやう, 平常, *a.* and *adv.* Usual, common; habitually, ordinarily, customarily.

Heijō, へいじやう, 兵仗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weapons of war; arms.

Heijō, へいじやう, 平定, *n.* Same as *Heitei.*

Heijō, へいじやう, 閉場, *n.* Closing an exposition or any other place of entertainment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To close an exposition, etc.

Heijō-shiki, へいじやうしき, 閉場式, *n.* Closing ceremony.

Heijutsu, へいじゆつ, 兵術, *n.* The art of war; military tactics.

Heika, へいか, 陛下, *n.* The title used in addressing or speaking of the Emperor or Empress; His or Her Majesty.
Kōgō heika, 皇后陛下, Her Majesty the Empress; *Tennō heika*, 天皇陛下, His Majesty the Emperor.

Heika, へいか, 兵家, *n.* One versed in the art of war; a tactician; a soldier.

Heika, へいか, 弊家, *n.* [*Chin.*] My humble family (a humiliating term).

Heikaku, へいかく, 兵革, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military equipment; armour.

Heikaku, へいかく, 平角, *n.* [*Math.*] Right angle.

Heikan, へいかん, 兵艦, *n.* A war ship; man-of-war.
Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.

Heike, へいけ, 平家, *n.* ❶ The name of a family (*Taira*) much renowned in Japanese history. ❷ Contracted form of *Heike Monogatari* (a family history of the *Taira*).

Heikegani, へいけがに, 鬼面蟹, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Doripp*[illegible]

Heiken, へいけん, 平權, *n.* Equalization; balancing; equity.

Heiken, へいけん, 兵權, *n.* Military power.
Heiken wo nigiru, 兵權ヲ握ル, to grasp or hold the military power.

Heiken, へいけん, 平絹, *n.* A kind of silk stuff dyed bluish red.

Heiki, へいき, 兵器, *n.* Military weapons; arms; an instrument of war.
Syn. BUKI, IKUSADŌGU.

Heiki, へいき, 平氣, 自若, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Calm, tranquil, unexcited, undisturbed, impassionate, platonic. ❷ Equanimity; composure; indifference.
Heiki de iru, 平氣デ居ル, to be indifferent; to take in good part; *Heiki na hito*, 平氣ナ人, an inexcitable person; *Kyoshin heiki*, 虛心平氣, unbiassed and unexcited.

Heikin, へいきん, 平均, *n.* The average or mean. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reduce to an average; to level.
Syn. BYŌDŌ, NARASU.

Heikin-no-gosa, へいきんのごさ, 平均之誤差, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean error.

Heikin-no-kijitsu, へいきんのきじつ, 平均之期日, *n.* [*Math.*] Equation of payment.

Heikin-rishinkaku, へいきんりしんかく, 平均離心角, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean anomaly.

Heikin-taiyōjitsu, へいきんたいやうじつ, 平均大陽日, *n.* [*Astron.*] Mean solar day.

Heiko, へいこ, 兵庫, *n.* Same as *Buko.*

Heikō, へいかう, 平行, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel.

Heikō-chokusen, へいかうちよくせん, 平行直線, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel straight lines.

Heikōki, へいかうき, 平行規, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel ruler.

Heikoku, へいこく, 弊國, *n.* My humble state (used depreciatorily of one's own country).

Heikō-rokumentai, へいかうろくめんたい, 平行六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelopiped.

Heikōsen, へいかうせん, 平行線, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallel lines.

Heikōshihen-kei, へいかうしへんけい, 平行四邊形, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelogram.

Heikōsuisha, へいかうすいしや, 平衡水車, *n.* [*Physics.*] A turbine water-mill.

Heikō suru, へいかうする, 閉口, *v.t.* [*lit.*] To shut the mouth; to be silenced or defeated in argument; to be dumb founderded.

Heikō suru, へいかうする, 平行, *v.i.* To move together; to go side by side; to proceed abreast; to be parallel.

Heikwa, へいくわ, 兵火, *n.* Conflagration caused by warlike operations.
Syn. HEISEN.

Heikwa, へいくわ, 苹果, *n.* [*Bot.*] An apple tr[illegible]

Heikwa suru, へいくわする, 平和, *v.t.* To regulate or harmonize; to equalize.

Heikyo suru, へいきょする, 閉居, *v.t.* To be confined to one's house; to live in retirement.

Heikyo suru, へいきょする, 屏居, *v.t.* To live in retirement; to lead a secluded life.

Heiman, へいまん, 屏蔓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of curtain.

Heimei, へいめい, 平明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Early morning; day-break; the dawn.

Syn. YOAKE.

Heimen, へいめん, 平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Plane.

Heimen-kaku, へいめんかく, 平面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Plane angle.

Heimen-kei, へいめんけい, 平面形, *n.* [*Math.*] Plane figure.

Heimen-zu, へいめんず, 平面図, *n.*

Heimen-kikagaku, へいめんきかがく, 平面幾何學, *n.* [*Math.*] Plane geometry.

Heimin, へいみん, 平民, *n.* The common people; the populace; the plebian, civilans.

Heimon, へいもん, 閉門, *n.* Imprisonment in one's own house (formerly a mode of punishing a *samurai*).

Heimon wo mōshi tsukeru, 閉門ヲ申付ル, to sentence to imprisonment in one's own house.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To close a gate; to be imprisoned in one's own house.

Heimotsu, へいもつ, 聘物, *n.* Presents of congratuation.

Heimyaku, へいみゃく, 平脈, *n.* The usual or healthy state of the pulse.

Heinin, へいにん, 平人, *n.* Common people; ordinary person; the populace.

Syn. HIRABITO, NAMI NO HITO.

Heioku, へいをく, 弊屋, *n.* My humble cot (in humiliation).

Heion, へいをん, 平穩, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; being free from disturbances.

Heiran, へいらん, 兵乱, *n.* Disturbances caused by war.

Heirei, へいれい, 聘禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Presents made on marriage or other occasions of ceremony.

Heiretsu suru, へいれつする, 並列, *v.t.* To be arranged in a row; to stand or be drawn up in ranks (as soldiers).

Heiriku, へいりく, 平陸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A level land; a plain.

Heiritsu suru, へいりつする, 並立, *v.t.* To stand side by side; to be equal in power; to stand on the same level.

Heiryaku, へいりゃく, 兵畧, *n.* Military strategy; art of war; generalship.

Heiryoku, へいりょく, 兵力, *n.* Power of arms; military power.

Heisan, へいさん, 平産, *n.* Natural or ordinary parturition.

Heisara-basara, ヘイサラバサラ, 節笹, *n.* Same as *Hesara-basara.*

Heisei, へいせい, 兵勢, *n.* The state of an army; military power or strength.

Heisei, へいせい, 兵制, *n.* Military system; military organization.

Heisei, へいせい, 弊政, *n.* Corrupt government; bad administration.

Heiseki, へいせき, 兵籍, *n.* Military register.

Heiseki ni iru, 兵籍ニ入ル, to be entered in a military register.

Heisen, へいせん, 兵燹, *n.* Conflagration caused by war.

Heisen ni kakaru, 兵燹ニ罹ル, to be burnt by a fire caused by war.

Heisen, へいせん, 兵船, *n.* Same as *Heikan.*

Heisen, へいせん, 並線, *n.* Parallel lines or stripes.

Heisha, へいしゃ, 兵車, *n.* War-chariots (in many cases signifying troops under one's command).

Heishi, へいし, 兵士, *n.* A soldier; military men.

Syn. GUMPYŌ, IKUSABITO, TSUWAMONO.

Heishin, へいしん, 嬖臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A favourite courtier.

Heishin, へいしん, 平心, *n.* Calm or peaceful mind; undisturbed heart.

Heishin suru, へいしんする, 平身, *v.t.* To prostrate one's self (as in apology).

Heishin teitō, 平身低頭, prostrating one's self and bowing the head to the ground.

Heishin suru, へいしんする, 併進, *v.t.* To proceed together; to go side by side.

Heishishōsō, へいしそうさう, 蛇子小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophioglossum vulgatum.*

Syn. HANAYASURI.

Heishi suru, へいしする, 斃死, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To perish or die (said of horses or cattle).

Heisho, へいしょ, 兵書, *n.* Books on military science.

Heishū, へいしゅう, 弊習, *n.* Evil habits; bad customs; corrupt practices.

Heishutsu, へいしゅつ, 平出, *n.* Making a new line whenever a word relating to the Emperor or some other high personage occurs in writing.

Heiso, へいそ, 平素, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Heizei.*

Heisoku, へいそく, 幣束, *n.* Same as *Gohei.*

Heisoku wo tateru, 幣束ヲ立ル, to send an offering to a shrine (said of the Emperor).

Syn. GOHEI, MITEKURA, NUSA.

Heisoku suru, へいそくする, 閉塞, *v.i.* and *t.* To stop or shut up; to obstruct; to check; to be stopped up or shut.

Heisotsu, へいそつ, 兵卒, *n.* Common soldier.

Heisui, へいすい, 平水, *n.* Normal quantity of water in a stream; ordinary level.

Hei suru, へいする, 聘, *v.t.* To invite or engage.

Shi wo hei suru, 師ヲ聘スル, to engage a teacher.

Heitai, へいたい, 兵隊, *n.* ❶ Company of soldiers; troops. ❷ A common soldier.

Heitakakukei, へいたかくけい, 閉多角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Closed polygon.

Heitan, へいたん, 平坦, *a.* Level, even, plain; smooth.

Heitan no michi, 平坦ノ道, an even road.

Heitan, へいたん, 平旦, *n.* To-morrow morn; the following morning. [of war.

Heitan, へいたん, 兵端, *n.* The cause or beginning

Heitan wo hiraku, 兵端ヲ開ク, to commence hostilities. [(humil.).

Heitei, へいてい, 弊邸, *n.* My humble house

Heitei suru, へいていする, 平定, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To restore order; to tranquillize; to pacify. ❷ To become peaceful; to be quelled (as a mob).

Ikki sude ni heitei su, 一揆既ニ平定ス, the insurrection has been already put down.

Heiten, へいてん, 閉店, *n.* Shutting a shop; closing one's business. ——**suru** *v.t.* To close a shop.

Heitsukubaru, へいつくばる, 平蹲踞, *v.i.* To prostrate one's self; to bow low on the ground.

Heiwa, へいわ, 平和, *n.* Peace; tranquillity; freedom from disturbance.

Syn. ODAYAKA.

Heiwa, へいわ, 平話, *n.* Common colloquial; popular language. [common people.

Zokudan heiwa, 俗談平話, the talk of the

Syn. ZOKUDAN, ZOKUGO. [plain.

Heiya, へいや, 平野, *n.* A level field; a moor; a

Heiyū, へいゆう, 弊邑, *n.* My humble province or territory (a humiliating term formerly used by a *daimyō* in speaking of his own fief).

Heiyu, へいゆ, 平癒, *n.* Restoration to health. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To recover from illness.

Syn. HOMBUKU, ZENKWAI.

Heiza suru, へいざする, 平坐, *v.i.* To sit down, as on a mat.

Heizei, へいせい, 平生, *n.* and *adv.* Usual time; usually; customarily; habitually; every day.

Syn FUDAN NO TOKI, NAMI NO TOKI, TSU-

Heki, へき, 壁, *n.* Wall. [NE.

Heki, へき, 癖, *n.* Propensity; habit; eccentricity.

Heki no aru hito, 癖ノアル人, an eccentric

Syn. HENKUTSU, KUSE. [person.

Heki, へき, 僻, *a.* Mean; obscure; remote; retired. Always in compounds.

Hekichi, へきち, 僻地, *n.* A remote place; an obscure spot; a retired locality.

Hekichi ni asobu, 僻地ニ遊ブ, to visit a remote country; *Hekichi ni toshi wo okuru*, 僻地ニ年ヲ送ル, to spend years in an obscure locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

Heki-eki suru, へきえきする, 辟易, *v.i.* To give way (as in battle); to shrink back; to be fearful or shudder at.

Hekigū, へきぐう, 僻隅, *n.* An obscure corner (as

Syn. KATAZUMI, SUMI. [of a city).

Hekigyoku, へきぎよく, 碧玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Jasper.

Hekigyoku, へきぎよく, 璧玉, *n.* A precious stone. [ocean.

Hekikai, へきかい, 碧海, *n.* Azure sea; blue

Hekiken, へきけん, 僻見, *n.* Prejudiced or bigoted views; narrow-mindedness; pettiness.

Hekikū, へきくう, 碧空, *n.* [*Chin.*] The blue sky; the azure heavens.

Hekikyō, へききやう, 僻郷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A remote locality; a secluded place; an obscure village.

Hekikyo, へききよ, 僻居, *n.* Living in a retired spot; an obscure and secluded dwelling. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To live in a secluded place; to lead a retired life.

Hekikyō, へききやう, 僻境, *n.* Places remote from the metropolis; an obscure locality.

Hekiragasu, へきらがす, } *v.t.* [*coll.*] To show any-
Hekerakasu, へけらかす, } thing in order to excite desire; to tantallize.

Hekireki, へきれき, 霹靂, *n.* A sudden flash of lightning accompanied with thunder; a thunder-clap.

Hekireki issei, 霹靂一聲, a sudden flash of lightning accompanied with thunder.

Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMITOKE.

Hekiron, へきろん, 僻論, *n.* A prejudiced opinion; an unreasonable argument; bigoted or prejudiced views. [person; a bigot.

Hekironka, へきろんか, 僻論家, *n.* A dogmatic

Hekisei, へきせい, 壁星, *n.* The constellation of two stars, one in Pegasus, and the other in Andromeda. [heterodoxy.

Hekisei, へきせい, 癖性, *n.* Eccentricity, bigotry,

Hekiseisō, へきせいさう, 壁生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A plant growing on walls, *Sedum*.

Syn. ITSUMADEGUSA.

Hekisetsu, へきせつ, 僻説, *n.* One sided opinions; bigoted views; heterodoxy.

Hekisho, へきしよ, 壁書, *n.* [*lit.*] Writing on a wall; a father's written instruction for his children.

Hekisho, へきしよ, 避暑, *n.* Corruption of *Hisho*.

Hekishoku, へきしよく, 碧色, *n.* Green colour.

Hekison, へきそん, 僻村, *n.* An obscure village.

Hekisu, へきす, 僻, *v.i.* To have a bias in favour of; to be unusually fond of; to be partial to.

Sono konomu tokoro ni hekisu, 其好ム所ニ僻ス, to be partial to what one is naturally fond of; to be wedded to one's own opinion.

Syn HIGAMU, KATAYORU. [seas.

Hekisui, へきする, 碧水, *n.* Azure water; blue

Hekitan, へきたん, 碧潭, *n.* A blue tarn.

Hekiyū, へきいう, 僻邑, *n.* A retired village; an obscure locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

Heko, へこ, 褌, *n.* A waist cloth (especially of males). [limber; flexible.

Hekoheko, へこへこ, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Pliant;

Hekoki-mushi, へこきむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of stinking insect.

Hekomasu, へこます, 凹, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hekomu.*] To pit or indent; to let give in; to discourage.

Oshite hekomasu, 推シテ凹マス, to indent by pushing upon.

Hekomi, へこみ, 凹, 減入, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A loss in measure; loss; waste. ❷ Indentation or wearing into.

Chi ni taisō hekomi ga aru, 地ニ大層凹ガアル, there are many indentations on the surface of the ground; *Hekomi ga deta*, 減入ガ出タ, there has been much loss in weight; it has fallen short

Syn. HERI, MERI. [in measure.

Hekomu, へこむ, 凹, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be indented, pitted, or hollowed; to be depressed. ❷ To collapse; to give way; to be disheartened.

Syn. IIKOMERU, KUBOMU.

Hekoobi, へこおび, 兵兒帯, *n.* A belt, or loin cloth, worn by men, made simply of a piece of cotton or silk which is not sewn in the usual manner.

Hekuso-kazura, へくそかづら, 蔓生女菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paederia tomentosa.*

Hemben suru, へんべんする, 返辨, *v.t.* To pay back; to return, to retaliate.

Syn. KAESU.

Hembō, へんぼう, 邊防, *n.* Defending the frontier.

Hembun, へんぶん, 變分, *n.* [*Math.*] Variation.

Hembunhō, へんぶんはう, 變分法, *n.* [*Math.*] Calculus of variation.

Hembutsu, へんぶつ, 偏物, *n.* An eccentric or bigoted person; an obstinate or crotchety fellow.

Hemeguru, へめぐる, 歷廻, *v.t.* To travel about; to go from one place to another.

Gaikoku wo hemeguru, 外國ヲ歷廻ル, to travel about in foreign countries.

Hempa, へんぱ, 偏頗, *n.* Partiality, unfairness, party spirit; injustice.

Syn. EKOHIKI, KATAYORI.

Hempai, へんぱい, 返杯, 酬盃, *n.* Returning the wine cup. —**suru**, *v.i.* To return the wine cup.

Hempaku, へんぱく, 扁柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper.

Hempèki suru, へんぺきする, 偏僻, *v.i.* To be bigoted or narrow-minded; to have a bias in favour of; to be wedded to one's opinion.

Syn. HIGAMU, KATAZUMU.

Hempen, へんぺん, 片片, *adv.* and *a.* One by one; fluttering down (as the falling leaves or snow).

Hempen to, へんぺんと, 翩々, *adv.* In a fluttering Syn. HIRAHIRA TO [manner; waving.

Hempi, へんぴ, 僻部, *n.* and *a.* A remote region; retired, obscure, or rustic.

Hempi na tokoro, 僻部ナ處, a retired place.

Syn. HENDO, KATAINAKA.

Hempō, へんぽう, 返報, *n.* ❶ Answer; reply. ❷ Retribution; recompense; reward. ❸ Revenge; vengeance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To answer, reward, or revenge.

Hempon to, へんぽんと, 翻翻, *adv.* In a waving or fluttering manner.

Kokki hempon to hirugaeru, 國旗翻翻ト翻レ, the national flag is fluttering in the wind.

—**suru**, *v.i.* To flutter or fly; to wave.

Hempuku, へんぷく, 蝙蝠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bat.

Syn. KŌMORI.

Hen, へん, 邊, *n.* ❶ Part, region, locality; whereabouts. ❷ [*Math.*] Side.

Ano hen, 彼ノ邊, that locality, or thereabout; *Dono hen*, ドノ邊, what part of the place? or whereabout? *Sono hen*, 其邊, that side or in that neighbourhood.

Syn. ATARI, HOTORI.

Hen, へん, 篇, *n.* A section, volume, or book; a set of books under one cover. Affixed to some words it may be pronounced *ben* or *pen.*

Sam ben, 三篇, third book, or third volume; *Sho hen*, 初篇, the first set of books; *Kō hen*, 後篇, the second or last set of books.

Hen, へん, 變, *n.* An unusual accident; an extraordinary affair; a strange event; a wonder. May also be used as an adjective prefix.

Hen ga atta, 變ガアッタ, there has been a strange affair; *Hen na hito*, 變ナ人, a peculiar person; *Hen-na koto wo iū*, 變ナコトヲ云フ, to speak in a singular way; *Hen ni au*, 變ニ遇フ, to meet an unusual accident.

Hen, へん, 返, 遍, *n.* Numeral for times; number of times. Sometimes in compounds.

Hen wo kasanu, 遍ヲ重ヌ, to do (a thing) a number of times; *Namben*, 何返, how many times?

Hen, へん, 偏, *n.* The left side radical of a Chinese character, such as *gom-ben* (言), *ki-hen* (木), *tsuchi-hen* (土), etc.

Henn, へな, *n.* Contracted form of *Henatsuchi.*

Hen-ai suru, へんあいする, 偏愛, *v.t.* To favour a person more than others; to love with partiality.

Hennatsuchi, へなつち, 埴, *n.* A kind of clay (usually of a grayish colour).

Henchiku, へんちく, 篇竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Knot-grass.

Syn. NIWAYANAGI.

Henchitsu, へんちつ, 篇帙, *n.* Books.

Henchitsu suru, へんちつする, 貶黜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To degrade from office or rank

Hendai, へんたい, 篇題, *n.* The title of a book.

Hendo, へんど, 遍土, *n.* A remote region; a secluded or retired place.
Syn. HEMPI, KATAINAKA.

Hendō, へんたう, 遍道, *n.* ❶ Going from one temple to another; making a pilgrimage. ❷ A pilgrim.
Syn. JUNREI, MEGURI.

Hendō, へんどう, 變動, *n.* Change or alteration (especially of political movements); vicissitudes.
Naikaku no hendō, 内閣ノ變動, change of Ministry.
—suru, *v.i.* To change or alter.

Hengae, へんがへ, 變改, *n.* Change or retraction (as of an agreement).

Hengaku, へんがく, 扁額, *n.* Same as *Gaku* (額).

Henge, へんげ, 變化, *n.* Contracted form of *Hengemono.*
Furuneko no henge, 古猫ノ變化, an old cat transformed into a human form.
—suru, *v.t.* To transform one's self; to metamorphose.
Syn. BAKERU.

Henge-mono, へんげもの, 變化物, *n.* A transformed being; an apparition; a phantom; a sprite.

Hengen, へんげん, 片言, *n.* A few words; one sided version; an *ex parte* statement.
Hengen wo motte sadame gatashi, 片言ヲ以テ定メ難シ, difficult to decide on the basis of a one-sided version.

Hengō, へんがう, 變號, *n.* [*Math.*] Sign of variation.

Hen-i, へんい, 變異, *n.* A change; a wonder; an unusual incident; phenomenon.

Hen-i, へんる, 變位, *n.* Displacement.
Kari no hen-i, 假ノ變位, virtual displacement.

Hen-i, へんい, 偏意, *n.* Narrow views; one-sided ideas; prejudice.

Henji, へんじ, 變事, *n.* An extraordinary incident; an unusual event; a calamity.

Henji, へんじ, 返事, 返辭, *n.* Answer or reply.
—suru, *v.t.* To reply.

Henjin, へんじん, 偏人, *n.* An eccentric person.

Henjō, へんじやう, 返上, *n.* Returning or sending back (to a superior). **—suru,** *v.t.* To return or pay back.
Syn. KAESU.

Henka, へんか, 返歌, *n.* Verses composed in reply to those of others.
Syn. KAESHIUTA.

Henkai, へんかい, 遍界, *n.* The whole world, the universe.
Syn. UCHŪ.

Henkaku, へんかく, 變角, *n.* [*Math.*] Variable angle.

Henkaku, へんかく, 變格, *n.* A modified form or rule.

Henkaku, へんかく, 變革, *n.* Reformation; revolution. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reform.

Henkan, へんかん, 返簡, 返翰, *n.* Answer or reply (of a letter). **—suru,** *v.t.* To reply; to give an answer.

Henkei, へんけい, 變形, *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be transformed.

Henken, へんけん, 偏見, *n.* Confined views; narrow or one-sided ideas; foregone conclusion; prepossession; *idée fixe.*
Syn. JASHŪ.

Henkihō, へんきはう, 變記法, *n.* [*Math.*] Varying scale.

Henkikaku, へんきかく, 偏倚角, *n.* [*Math.*] Angle of deflection.

Henko, へんこ, 變故, *n* Changes; vicissitudes; revolutions.

Henko, へんこ, 偏固, *a.* Prejudiced; partial; one-sided; narrow-minded; bigoted; self-opinioned; pig-headed.
Syn. HENKUTSU.

Henkō suru, へんこうする, 變更, *v.t.* To change, alter, or vary.
Syn. ARATAMURU.

Henkō suru, へんこうする, 偏向, *v.i.* To be prejudiced or dogmatic; to have a bias; to look only at one side of the shield.

Henkutsu, へんくつ, 偏屈, *n.* and *a.* Bigotry; heterodoxy; dogmatic, formal, overcautious; stiff or tenacious in manner.
Henkutsu na hito, 偏屈ナ人, a bigoted person.
Henkutsu wo iū, 偏屈ナ云フ, to speak in an obstinate manner.

Henkwa, へんくわ, 變化, *n.* ❶ Change; alteration; variation; transformation; vicissitude. ❷ [*Gram.*] Conjugation or inflection.
Dōshi no henkwa, 動詞ノ變化, the inflection of verbs.
—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To change alter, etc.; to conjugate.
Syn. KAWARU.

Henkwan suru, へんくわんする, 變換, *v.t.* and *i.* To alter, change, or vary.
Syn. KAERU, KAWARU.

Henkyaku suru, へんきやくする, 返却, *v.t.* To give, send, or pay back; to return.
Kono shojaku wo gohenkyaku itashimasu, 此書籍ヲ御返却致シマス, I send you back or return this book.
Syn. HEMBEN SURU, KAESU, MODOSU.

Henkyō, へんきやう, 邊境, *n.* ❶ Remote or secluded part of a country. ❷ The most distant portion of the frontier.
Henkyō wo bōgyo su, 邊境ヲ防禦ス, to defend the frontiers.

Henkyoku-ten, へんきよくてん, 變曲點, *n.* [*Math.*] Point of inflexion.

Henkyoku-yen, へんきよくえん, 變曲圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of inflexion.

Henkyoku-sessen, へんきよくせつせん, 變曲切線, *n.* [*Math.*] Inflexional tangent.

Henkyū, へんきう, 扁球, *n.* [*Math.*] Oblate spheroid.

Hennen, へんねん, 編年, *n.* Chronicles; annals.

Hennentai, へんねんたい, 編年体, *n.* Chronicles; a style of writing histories in which facts are arranged in chronological order.

Hennō, へんなう, 片腦, *n.* Refined camphor.

Hennō-chinki, へんなうちんき, 片腦丁幾, *n.* Tincture of camphor.

Hennō suru, へんなふする, 返納, *v.t.* To return or give back (a polite expression).

Syn. HENJŌ SURU, KAESU.

Hennyū suru, へんにふする, 編入, *v.t.* To allot, assign, or appoint; to enter (as in a register).

Henoko, へのこ, 陰根, 陰莖, *n.* ❶ Originally testicles [*obs.*] ❷ [*vul. coll.*] The penis.

Syn. CHIMPO, INKYŌ, MARA, NANKON.

Henran, へんらん, 變乱, *n.* Civil disorders; revolution; insurrection; wars.

Henran wo kuwadatsu, 變乱ヲ企ツ, to plan a revolt.

Henrei suru, へんれいする, 返禮, *v.t.* ❶ To return a compliment, or make a present in return. ❷ To make return for; to reciprocate (as favours).

Henreki suru, へんれきする, 遍歷, *v.t.* To travel about (either for pleasure or study).

Syn. HEMEGURU, YŪREKI SURU.

Henrūda, へンルウダ, 芸香, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common rue, *Ruta graveolens.*

Syn. UIKYŌ.

Hensai suru, へんさいする, 返濟, *v.t.* To pay back all; to settle or clear an account.

Hensan, へんさん, 編纂, *n.* Editing; compilation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To edit or compile.

Hensei, へんせい, 編成, *n.* Making up; formation; construction; compilation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To form (as troops); to compile (as books).

Hensen, へんせん, 變遷, *n.* Alteration; changes; vicissitudes.

Yo no hensen ni tsurete, 世ノ變遷ニツレテ, following the vicissitudes of life.

Syn. UTSURIKAWARI.

Hensha, へんしや, 編者, *n.* A compiler; an editor; an author.

Henshi, へんし, 片時, *n.* A short duration of time; a moment.

Ichi-nichi henshi mo wasurezu, 一日片時モ忘レズ, not to forget even for a moment.

Henshi, へんし, 變死, *n.* A strange or unnatural death. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To die an unnatural death.

Syn. WŌSHI.

Henshin, へんしん, 變心, *n.* Change of mind; altering one's views or purpose. Takes the usual verb forms.

Syn. KOKOROGAWARI.

Henshin, へんしん, 全身, *n.* The whole body.

Henshi-nin, へんしにん, 變死人, *n.* One who has died an unnatural death.

Henshin suru, へんしんする, 返進, *v.t.* To return or send back (to a superior).

Syn. HENJŌ SURU.

Henshitsu, へんしつ, 變失, *n.* A sudden loss of anything.

Henshō, へんせう, 褊小, *a.* Small; insignificant; petty.

Henshō no kuni, 褊小ノ國, a petty kingdom; an insignificant country.

Hensho, へんしよ, 返書, 回書, *n.* A written answer or reply.

Henshoku, へんしよく, 變色, *n.* Changing colour; discoloration. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To change colour; to be decolorized.

Henshū, へんしう, 扁舟, *n.* A small junk; a single boat.

Henshū ni sawosashite, 扁舟ニ棹シテ, rowing *i.e.* on board, a little vessel.

Henshū, へんしう, 偏執, *n.* Bigotry; heterodoxy; obstinacy, a prepossession; prejudgment; narrowmindedness.

Syn. HENKO, HENKUTSU, KATAIJI.

Henshū, へんしう, 編輯, *n.* Act of editing; compilation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To compile or edit.

Henshūkwa, へんしうくわ, 編輯課, *n.* The Section of Compilation.

Henshū-nin, へんしうにん, 編輯人, } *n.* An editor
Henshū-sha, へんしうしや, 編輯者, } (as of books or newspapers); a compiler.

Hensoku, へんそく, 變則, *n.* ❶ A method of learning a foreign language which consists in translating the meaning without regard to the correct pronunciation of the words, and without paying much attention to the rules of syntax. ❷ A special manner of administering affairs, which though not conforming to the established rules or regulations, is sometimes adopted for the sake of expediency.

Hensū, へんすう, 遍隅, *n.* A remote or obscure part of a country; a retired or secluded region.

Hensui, へんすい, 變衰, *n.* Dissipation.

Hentetsu, へんてつ, *n.* [*coll.*] Merit, virtue, ability, power, or strength; taste. Always used in conjunction with a negative suffix.

Nan no hentetsu mo nai kusuri da, 何ノヘンテツモナイ藥ダ, [*coll.*] it is a tasteless medicine, or medicine without any virtue.

Hentō, へんたう, 返答, *n.* Answer or reply.

Hentō ga nai, 返答ガ無イ, no answer.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To answer.

Syn. AISATSU SURU, KOTAERU.

Hentō, へんたう, 扁桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Almond, *Amygdalus communis.*

Hentō, へんとう, 藊豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean, *Lentil.*

Hentōsen, へんとうせん, 扁豆腺, *n.* [*Anat.*] The tonsil gland.

Hentōtsū, へんとうつう, 偏頭痛, *n.* [*Med.*] *Megrim.*

Hentōyu, へんとうゆ, 扁桃油, *n.* Lentil oil.

Hentsuki, へんつき, 偏突, *n.* A kind of literary pastime in which part of a certain Chinese character in a verse or phrase being given, that character is to be completed so as to fit it to the general sense.

Hen-un, へんうん, 片雲, *n.* A layer of cloud.

Henyaku, へんやく, 編譯, *n.* Compilation and translation. Takes the usual verb forms.

Hen-yaku, へんやく, 變約, *n.* Breaking a promise; changing or not keeping one's plighted words; breach of contract. **—suru,** *v.i.* To break a promise; to retract an agreement.

Henyō, へんえう, 邊要, *n.* The important points on the frontier.

Hen-yū, へんいう, 邊邑, *n.* A remote, obscure, or retired village.

Henzō, へんざう, 變造, *n.* ❶ Alteration or change in making anything. ❷ Counterfeiting; fraud. Takes the usual verb forms.

Kwahei wo henzō suru, 貨幣ヲ變造スル, to alter coins.

Henzu, へんづ, 藊豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hentō.*

Henzuru, へんずる, 變, *v.t.* and *i.* To change, alter, or transform; to metamorphose.

Ganshoku wo henjite ikaru, 顏色ヲ變ジテ怒ル, to be flushed with anger; *Kokorozashi wo henzuru,* 志ヲ變ズル, to change one's mind; to alter one's intention; *Setsu wo henzuru,* 說ヲ變ズル, to change one's opinion; *Tenki ga henzuru,* 天氣ガ變ズル, the weather alters.

Syn. ARATAMU, KAU, KAWARU.

Heo, へを, 鷹, *n.* A cord attached to the foot of a falcon.

Heppirimushi, へっぴりむし, 氣蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] [*coll.*] A kind of stinking insect.

Hera, へら, 篦, *n.* A spatula; a trowel.

Heragaeri, へらがへり, *n.* A sprain of the ankle or foot.

Heragaeri wo suru, ヘラガヘリヲスル, to sprain the ankle.

Herasagi, へらさぎ, 漫鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbill, *Platalea.*

Herashigi, へらしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbilled sandpiper.

Herasu, へらす, 減, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Heru.*] To diminish, decrease, or lessen; to reduce in number; to abate.

Hiyō wo herasu, 費用ヲ減ス, to lessen the expenses; *Kuchi wo herasu,* 口ヲ減ス, to reduce the number of inmates of a family; *Ninzu wo herasu,* 人數ヲ減ス, to reduce the number of persons.

Syn. GENZURU, HABUKU, SUKUNAKU SURU

Herazu, へらず, 不減, *v.t.* ❶ Negative form of *Heru.* ❷ As an adjective, it means not decreasing; audacious; inordinate.

Herazu-guchi wo kiku, ヘラズ口ヲキク, [*coll.*] to talk insolently.

Heri, へり, 縁, *n.* Edge; border; rim; binding.

Heri wo tsukeru, 縁ヲ付ケル, to make a border; *Bōshi no heri,* 帽子ノ縁, the brim of a hat; *Tatami no heri,* 疊ノ縁, the border of a matting.

Heri, へり, 減, *n.* ❶ Diminution; decrease. ❷ Loss, waste. ❸ Discount.

Nimotsu ni heri ga tatsu, 荷物ニ減ガタツ, there is a loss in the goods (as from transportation, handling, etc.).

Syn. HEKOMI.

Heridori, へりどり, 縁取, *n.* Making a border, as of a garment, mat, etc.

Syn. FUCHITSUKE.

Herikudaru, へりくだる, 謙, *v.t.* and *i.* To humble one's self; to humiliate.

Hito ni herikudarite mono wo iū, 人ニ謙テ物ヲ云フ, to speak to another in a humble manner.

Syn. HIGE SURU, KENSON SURU, SHITA NI DERU.

Herohero, へろへろ, *a.* Limping; staggering; unsteady; cowardly.

Herohero zamurai, ヘロヘロ侍, a weak or cowardly soldier.

Heru, へる, 綜, *v.t.* To arrange lengthwise in a loom (as the warp).

Heru, へる, 減, 耗, *v.i.* To be reduced in number or size; to diminish; to decrease; to wear out.

Hara ga heru, 腹ガヘル, to be hungry; *Hitokazu ga heru,* 人數ガ減ル, the number of persons decreases; *Ki ga heru,* 氣ガ減ル, to feel sorrow for the loss of anything prized.

Syn. MERU, SUKUNAKU NARU, TOBOSHIKU NARU.

Heru, へる, 經, 歷, *v.t.* To pass; to go or live through; to spend time; to pass by or move along.

Amerika wo hete Yōroppa ye yuku, 亞米利加ヲ經テ歐羅巴ヘ行ク, to go to Europe *viâ* America; *Nen getsu wo heru,* 年月ヲ經ル, to spend months and years.

Syn. FURU, KOSU, SUGIRU.

Hesaeru, へさへる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To press down; to compress or repress; to oppress or subjugate.

Hesaki, へさき, 船先, *n.* The bow or prow of a ship or boat.

Syn. MIYOSHI.

Hesara-basara, へさらばさら, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A solid concretion or calculus found in the stomach of some animals; bezoar.

Heshiau, へしあふ, 壓合, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To push each other aside (as among a crowd).

Heshiguchi, へしぐち, 壓口, *n.* Shutting one's mouth; keeping silence.

Heshikomu, へしこむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To press or squeeze into.

Heshimi, へしみ, 壓面, *n.* A mask representing a concave human face.

Heshiori, へしをる, 撓折, *v.t.* To break by pressing down.

Heshitsukuru, へしつくる, 壓蓄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To press down; to compress; to repress.

Heso, へそ, 臍子, *n.* A ball of thread.

Heso, へそ, 臍, *n.* The navel.

Heso de warau, 臍デ笑フ, [*lit.*] to laugh in the navel; [*fig.*] to laugh in the sleeve; to make an April fool of.

Syn. HOZO.

Hesokurigane, へそくりがね, 私房銀, *n.* A small amount of money accumulated by a wife in private; private earnings of women; pin money.

Syn. TAKUWARGANE.

Heso-no-o, へその を, 臍緒, *n.* The navel string.

Heso-no-shita, へのした, 臍下, 丹田, *n.* A slang word for the vulva.

Hesu, へす, 壓, *v.t.* To press or force down; to repress or subdue.

Kuchi wo hesu, 口ヲ壓ス, to force to be silent; *Oshi hesu,* 押シ壓ス, to press down; to push aside.

Syn. OSHITSUKERU, OSU.

Heta, へた, 帶, *n.* The calyx which remains attached to the fruit (as in persimmons).

Syn. HOZO.

Heta, へた, 邊, 端, *n.* Edge; border; side; extremity.

Syn. HASHI, HATA, HERI.

Heta, へた, 下手, 拙工, *a.* and *n.* Inexpert; incompetent; left-handed; bungling; awkward; unskilful; clumsy.

Heta na daiku, 下手ナ大工, a bungling carpenter; *Heta no yokozuki,* 下手ノヨコヅキ, to be excessively fond of anything (as a game) in which one is unskilful; *Heta wo suru,* 下手ヲスル, to make sad work of; to do things in the wrong way.

Syn. TSUTANAKI.

Hetabaru, へたばる, 低身, *v.t.* To bend down to the ground; to bow low.

Hetaheta, へたへた, *adv.* Pliantly; flexibly.

Karada ga hetaheta ni natta, 体ガヘタヘタニナッタ, [*coll.*] the body has become limber.

Hetsukubaru, へつくばる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To bow to another in a mean manner; to play the sycophant.

Hetsurai, へつらひ, 諂, *n.* Flattery; wheedling; adulation; cajolery; sycophancy; blandishment.

Hito ni hetsurai wo suru, 人ニ諂ヲスル, to curry favour with another.

Syn. KORI, TSUISHŌ.

Hetsurau, へつらふ, 諂, *v.t.* To flatter, cajole, wheedle, or fawn upon; to curry favour with.

Meue no hito ni hetsurau, 目上ノ人ニ諂フ, to pay court to a superior.

Syn. KOBIRU, TSUISHŌ SURU.

Hettsui, へっつひ, } **Hetsui,** へつひ, } 竈, *n.* A kitchen furnace.

Syn. KAMADO.

Heya, へや, 部屋, 此房, *n.* A room, chamber, or apartment.

Aki beya, 空部屋, an unoccupied room; *Nebeya,* 寢部屋, a bed chamber.

Heyazumi, へやぢみ, 房住, *n.* An heir who has not yet inherited the property, but lives with his father.

Hezuru, へづる, } **Hetsuru,** へつる, } 斫, *v.t.* ❶ To clip off a part; to scale or dock. ❷ To take, by stealth, a part of anything committed to one's care. ❸ To diminish or reduce.

Hito no mono wo hetsuru, 人ノ物ヲヘツル, to take a portion of anything belonging to another; *Roku wo hezuru,* 祿ヲヘヅル, to lessen the amount of salary.

Syn. HAGU, KEZURU, SOGU.

Hi, ひ, 日, *n.* The sun; sunlight.

Hi de kawakasu, 日デ乾ス, to dry anything in the sun; *Hi ga noboru,* 日ガ昇ル, the sun rises; *Hi ga ataru,* 日ガ當ル, the sun shines on; *Hi ni sarasu,* 日ニ晒ス, to expose to sun light; *Hi ga teru,* 日ガ照ル, the sun shines; *Hi no de wo ogamu,* 日ノ出ヲ拜ム, to worship the rising sun; or to look at the rising of the sun; *Hi no hikari,* 日ノ光リ, the sunlight; the light of the sun; *Hi no iri ni kaeru,* 日ノ入ニ歸ル, to return in the sunset; *Hi no me mo mizu,* 日ノ目モ見ズ, not seeing even the light of the sun; *Hi no tōru michi,* 日ノ通ル道, the orbit of the sun; the equinoctial.

Syn. NICHIRIN, TAIYŌ, TENTŌ.

Hi, ひ, 日, *n.* Day; day time.

Hi ga nagaku na'tta, 日ガ永クナッタ, the day has become long; *Hi ni hi ni manabu,* 日ニ日ニ學ブ, to study day by day; *Hi wo heru,* 日ヲ歷ル, to pass or spend days; *Hi wo kasanete chakusu,* 日ヲ重ネテ着ス, to arrive after a number of days; *Hi wo kiru,* (*sadameru,* or *kissu*), 日ヲ切ル, (定メル, 期ス), to fix the day; *Hi wo kurasu,* (*okuru*), 日ヲ暮ス, (送ル), to spend the days; *Hi wo nobasu,* 日ヲ延ス, to put off or postpone a date; *Nochi no hi,* 後ノ日, future days; *Yo ni arishi hi,* 世ニアリシ日, when he was alive; during his life time.

Syn. HIRU, NICHI.

Hi, ひ, 火, *n.* ❶ Fire. ❷ Light (as of a lamp). ❸ Live coals. ❹ Conflagration. ❺ [*Metaph.*] Anger, jealousy, love, or any other strong passion.

Aburagami ni hi ga tsuku yō ni, 油紙ニ火ガ付ク

ヤウニ, as quick to catch fire as oiled paper; very irascible; *Hi no moto*, 火ノ元, place where fire is used, such as brazier, lamp, furnace, etc.; the origin of a conflagration; *Hi no te ga mienu*, 火ノ手ガ見ヘヌ, the flames of the conflagration are not visible; *Hi no yōjin*, 火之用心, caution against a fire; *Hi wo ikuru*, 火ヲ堀ル, to preserve fire (by covering it with ashes); *Hi wo okosu*, 火ヲ起ス, to kindle fire; *Hi wo kesu*, 火ヲ消ス, to put out a fire; to extinguish light; *Hi wo moyasu*, 火ヲ燃ス, to kindle or make fire; *Hi wo taku*, 火ヲ焚ク, same as above; *Hi wo tobosu*, 火ヲトボス, to light (as a lamp); *Hi wo tsukeru*, 火ヲ付ル, to set fire; to light (as a lamp); *Hi wo utsu*, 火ヲ打ツ, to strike fire (with a flint); *Mune no hi*, 胸ノ火, [*lit.*] the fire burning in the heart; a strong passion.

Syn. KWA.

Hi, ひ, 梭, 杼, *n.* A weaver's shuttle.

Hata no hi, 機ノ杼, the shuttle of a loom.

Hi, ひ, 樋, *n.* A waterpipe; a spout; a faucet.

Hi wo fuseru, 樋ヲ伏セル, to lay a waterpipe (under ground).

Syn. TOI.

Hi, ひ, 血槽, *n.* A longitudinal groove on the blade of a sword.

Hi, ひ, 隔, 嫡, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A partition. ❷ Chief or principal. Always used in compounds, as *hii-jiji* (great-grandfather), *hiko* etc.

Hi, ひ, 檜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaecyparis obtusa.*

Syn. HINOKI.

Hi, ひ, 目翳, *n.* A disease of the eye which causes partial loss of sight, such as *soko-hi*, *uwa-hi*, which see.

Hi, ひ, 氷, 冰, *n.* Ice.

Himuro, 氷室, an ice house.

Syn. KŌRI.

Hi, ひ, 脾, *n.* The spleen.

Syn. YOKOSHI.

Hi, ひ, 非, *n.* ❶ Wrong; injustice; unreasonableness; evil. ❷ Fault; defect; demerit. ❸ Not so; a prefix used in the sense of *not* or *opposed* to, in much the same manner as the Eng. non, anti, un, etc.

Hi ni ochiru, 非ニ落ル, to fall into wrong; *Hi wo utsu*, 非ヲ打ツ, to attack or point out the defects of another; to criticise; *Ri wo hi ni mageru*, 理ヲ非ニ曲ゲル, to make right wrong (either in arguments or sophistry); *Hijōyaku ha*, 非條約派, anti-treaty party, or a political faction opposed to concluding foreign treaties.

Syn. ASHI, AYAMARI, KIZU.

Hi, ひ, 緋, *n.* Vermilion colour; scarlet tint.

Hi, ひ, 妃, *n.* Same as *Kisaki.*

Hi, ひ, 碑, *n.* A monument; a stone tablet.

Hibun, 碑文, inscriptions on a monument; *Hi wo tateru*, 碑ヲ立ル, to erect a monument.

Syn. ISHIBUMI.

Hi, ひ, 婢, *n.* A female servant; a maid.

Syn. GEJO, KOSHIMOTO, MIZUSHIME.

Hi, ひ, 砒, *n.* [*Min.*] Arsenic.

Hi, ひ, 比, *n.* ❶ Comparison; ratio. ❷ Kind; sort; an equal or peer.

Sono yū karera no hi ni arazu, 其勇彼等ノ比ニアラズ, his courage is not comparable with theirs.

—suru, *v.t.* To compare or match.

Syn. TAGUI, RUI, KURABERU.

Hiaburi, ひあぶり, 火炙, *n.* Burning at the stake, a mode of punishing criminals in ancient times.

Hiaburi ni suru, 火炙ニスル, to burn at the stake.

Hiagarasu, ひあがらす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hiagaru.*] To cause to dry up; to dessicate.

Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU.

Hiagaru, ひあがる, 干上, *v.i.* To dry up; to be parched; to become arid.

Syn. KAWAKU.

Hiai, ひあひ, 日間, *n.* An interval of several days; a number of days.

Hiai ga tatta, 日間ガタッタ, several days have elapsed; *Mō hiai ga nai*, モウ日間ガナイ, there are not many days left.

Hiai, ひあい, 悲哀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

Hi-anchimon, ひあんちもん, 砒安質母尼, *n.* [*Min.*] Allemontite.

Hi-anyūdōkwō, ひあんいうどうくわう, 砒安蠟銅鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Arsenical antimony.

Hiashi, ひあし, 日脚, 晷, *n.* The feet or velocity of the sun; the rays of the sun.

Hiashi ga hayai, 日脚ガ速イ, the sun travels fast; *Mada hiashi ga takai*, マダ日脚ガ高イ, the sun is still high up in the sky; not yet declining.

Hiawai, ひあはひ, 隙間, *n.* Narrow spaces between houses.

Hi-ayaushi, ひあやうし, *interj.* "Be careful about fire"! a call of a night-watch in the Imperial palace.

Hiba, ひば, 乾葉, *n.* Dried radish leaves used for food.

Hiba, ひば, 杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of evergreen, *Juniperus rigida.*

Hiba, ひば, 疲馬, *n.* A worn out or exhausted horse.

Hiba ni muchiutsu, 疲馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip — exhausted horse.

Hibaba, ひばば, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grand mother

Hibachi, ひばち, 火鉢, *n.* A pan or box filled with ashes in which coals are kindled for warming the hands or apartments, or for boiling water used in making tea.

Hibachi no otoshi, 火鉢ノ銅函, the copper box or lining of a *hibachi.*

Hibakari, ひばかり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Tropidonotus mar-*

Hibako, ひばこ, 火箱, *n.* A box fitted in the bottom of a furnace or brazier.

Hibako, ひばこ, 樋箱, *n.* A commode.

Hiban, ひばん, 非番, *n.* Being off duty; not on duty.

Hibana, ひばな, 火花, *n.* Sparks of fire.

Hibana wo chirashite tatakau, 火花ヲ散シテ戰フ, [*lit.*] to fight so hard as to cause the swords to emit sparks.

Hibari, ひばり, 雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sky-lark, *Alauda japonica.*

Hibarige, ひばりけ, 雲雀毛, *n.* Hair having a mixture of yellow and white (said of the colour of a horse).

Hibarishigi, ひばりしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Middendorff's stint.

Hibasami, ひばさみ, 火鋏, *n.* The cock of a gun.

Hibashi, ひばし, 火箸, *n.* A pair of iron rods for taking up embers; tongs.

Hibashira, ひばしら, 火柱, *n.* A pillar of fire, *i.e.* a column of reddish vapour often seen standing in the sky.

Hibi, ひび, 皹, *n.* Chaps or cracks produced on the skin by cold.

Te ni hibi ga kireta, 手ニ皹ガ切レタ, the hands are chapped.

Hibi, ひび, 罅, 罅瑕, *n.* A crack (as on porcelain); crackle.

Chawan ni hibi ga iru, 茶椀ニ罅ガ入ル, the tea cup is cracked.

Syn. HIBIKI, HIBIRE, HIBITSU.

Hibi, ひび, *n.* Branches of trees stuck in the shallow sea for letting *aonori* grow upon.

Hibi, ひび, 疹, *n.* Sore on the lip.

Syn. KUCHIHIBI.

Hibi-hibi, ひびひび, 日日, *adv.* Day after day; every day; daily.

Hibi-hibi arata ni suru, 日日新ニスル, to renovate (or do afresh) day by day; *Hibi-hibi manabu,* 日日學ブ, to study daily.

Syn. MAINICHI, NICHINICHI.

Hibikaseru, ひびかせる, 響, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Hibiku.*] To sound or ring.

Na wo yo ni hibikaseru, 名ヲ世ニ響カセル, to make the world resound with one's name.

Hibiki, ひびき, 響, *n.* Sound; report (as of a gun); noise; concussion; echo.

Hibiki ga yoi, 響ガ好イ, to sound well; *Taihō no hibiki,* 大砲ノ響, the report of a cannon.

Hibiki-ishi, ひびきいし, 響石, *n.* A kind of *Ōmuseki,* which see.

Hibikiwataru, ひびきわたる, 響渡, *v.i.* To resound on every side; to reverberate.

Hibiku, ひびく, 響 *v.i.* To sound, resound, echo, or reverberate. ❷ To cause to feel the influence of; to extend.

Teppō no oto ga mimi ni hibiku, 鐵砲ノ音ガ耳ニ響ク, the report of the gun resounds in the ears, *Yama ni hibiku,* 山ニ響ク, to reverberate among the mountains; *Inaka no fukeiki ga tokwai yemo hibiku,* 田舍ノ不景氣ガ都會ヘモ響ク, the dullness of trade in the country is felt even in the capital.

Hibi ni, ひびに, 日日, *adv.* Every day; daily.

Hibi ni narau, 日日ニ習フ, to study every day.

Syn. NICHINICHI NI.

Hibiragu, ひびらぐ, *v.i.* ❶ To shake, tremble, or quiver; to shrink at. ❷ To feel a prickling pain; to smart.

Syn. FURATSUKU, FURUERU.

Hibire, ひびれ, *n.* Crack, or crackle (as on porcelain).

Hibiri, ひびり, 罅瑕, *n.* Same as *Hibi.*

Hibiso, ひびそ, *n.* An inferior kind of raw silk made from outside fibers of cocoons.

Hibitsu, ひびつ, 火櫃, *n.* A kind of *hibachi,* brazier.

Hibiyaki, ひびやき, 罅燒, *n.* A kind of porcelain baked so as to have a *craquelé* appearance.

Hibiyaki no sara, 罅燒ノ皿, a plate of *craquelé* ware.

Syn. RAKUYAKI.

Hibo, ひぼ, **Himo,** ひも, 紐, *n.* Cord; braid; thong.

Haori no hibo, 羽織ノ紐, cords or braids attached to a *haori* for fastening it.

Hibō, ひばう, 誹謗, *n.* Reprobation; odium; vituperation; reviling; contumely; abuse; calumniation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To speak ill of; to slander; to backbite; to calumniate.

Syn. SOSHIRU.

Hibō, ひばう, 非望, *n.* Inordinate ambition; treason.

Hibō wo idaku, 非望ヲ懷ク, to have an inordinate ambition; *Hibō wo kuwadatsu,* 非望ヲ企ツ, to plot or conspire.

Hiboku, ひぼく, 婢僕, *n.* Female and male servants.

Hibon, ひぼん, 非凡, *a.* Extraordinary; remarkable; uncommon; unusual.

Hibon no hataraki, 非凡ノ働キ, an uncommon deed; *Hibon no shi,* 非凡ノ士, an extraordinary or remarkable gentleman.

Hiboshi, ひぼし, 干乾, 絕食, *n.* ❶ Drying in the sun. ❷ Starving to death. ❸ Fish dried.

Sakana wo hiboshi ni suru, 魚ヲ干乾ニスル, to dry fish in the sun; *Toriko wo hiboshi ni suru,* 虜ヲ絕食ニスル, to starve the captives.

Hibotoki, ひぼとき, 紐解, *n.* The ceremony of taking off the ribbons attached to the garments of a child, when it has attained the seventh year of age.

Hibu, ひぶ, 日歩, *n.* Interest by the day.

Hibu no kane wo karu, 日歩ノ金ヲ借ル, to borrow money at a certain rate of interest per day.

Hibu, ひぶ, 日賦, *n* Daily payments or instalments.

Hibu de snakusen wo kaesu, 日賦デ借錢ヲ返ス, to pay back a debt by daily instalments.

Hibukure, ひぶくれ, 火膨, *n.* The blister caused by a burn.

Hibun, ひぶん, 非分, *n.* and *a.* Unbecoming one's station in life; inconsistent; undeserved; improper; disproportionate; unjust; unreasonable.

Hibun no shochi, 非分ノ處置, unjust way of managing affairs; *Hibun wo okonau,* 非分ヲ行フ, to behave in an improper manner.

Syn. FUTŌ, NAMIHAZURE.

Hibun, ひぶん, 碑文, *n.* Inscriptions, as on monuments or tombstones.

Syn. ISHIBUMI.

Hibun, ひぶん, 批文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written sentence for condemnation.

Hibune, ひぶね, 火船, *n.* A steamboat.

Syn. JŌKISEN.

Hiburui, ひぶるひ, 日震, *n.* Daily shake or fit of the ague.

Hibuse, ひぶせ, 火防, *n.* Preventing conflagration (as by supernatural power); protection against fire.

Hibuse no ofuda, 火防ノ御札, a charm for protection against fire (usually found pasted over the entrance of a house); *Hibuse no gokitō wo suru,* 火防ノ御祈禱ヲスル, to offer prayers in order to be relieved from conflagrations.

Hibuta, ひぶた, 火蓋, *n.* The cap covering the pan of a matchlock.

Hibuta wo kiru, 火蓋ヲ切ル, to raise the cap of the lock (preparatory to firing).

Hibyōin, ひびやうゐん, 避病院, *n.* A hospital where persons afflicted with infectious diseases, such as cholera, typhus, etc., are treated; a pesthouse.

Hichi-no-ki, ひちのき, *n* [*Bot.*] *Myrisine nertifolia.*

Hichiriki, ひちりき, 篳篥, *n.* A small musical pipe or flageolette.

Hichisha, ひちしや, 被治者, *n.* The governed, in opposition to *shuchisha* (governing).

Hichō, ひてう, 飛鳥, *n.* A flying bird.

Hichō, ひちよう, 比重, *n.* [*Physics.*] Specific gravity.

Hida, ひだ, 襞, 筒, *n.* Plaits; folds.

Hida wo toru, 襞筒ヲ取ル, to plait.

Syn. HIDAME.

Hidachi, ひだち, 肥立, *n.* ❶ The daily improvement of a sick person; daily convalescence. ❷ The daily growth of an infant.

Hidachi ga yoi, 肥立ガ好イ, to get better or improve in health day by day; *Kodomo no hidachi,* 小兒ノ肥立, the gradual growth in size of an infant; *Sango no hidachi ga warui,* 產後ノ肥立ガ惡イ, not steadily improving in health after parturition.

Hidai, ひたい, 肥大, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Corpulent, fat, plump. ❷ Hypertrophy.

Hidai, ひたひ, 干鯛, *n.* *Tai* (the *serranus marginalis*) salted and dried in the sun, much used as presents on ceremonious occasions.

Hidama, ひたま, 火玉, *n.* A ball of fire; will-o'-the-wisp; jack-o'-lantern; *ignis fatuus.*

Hidara, ひたら, 干鱈, *n.* Codfish salted and dried.

Hidari, ひたり, 左, *a.* ❶ The left. ❷ [*coll.*] Drinking or fond of wine.

Hidarigamae, ひたりがまえ, 左構, *n.* A left position, or left guard (as in fencing).

Hidarigana, ひたりがな, 左假名, *n.* Small signs or numerical figures at the left hand side of Chinese characters to show the order in which the latter are to be read in literal translation.

Hidarigiki, ひたりぎき, **Hidarigitcho,** ひたりぎっちよ, 左利, *n.* and *a.* Left-handed.

Hidarimae, ひたりまへ, 左衽, *n.* ❶ Folding the right breast of the coat over the left; buttoning on the left (wrong) side. ❷ [*coll.*] The reverse of fortune; going down in the world.

Hidarimaki, ひたりまき, 左捲, *n.* Turning toward the left in winding; curving or turned leftwards (as the tail of a dog).

Hidarimoji, ひたりもじ, 左文字, *n.* Writing characters from right to left; characters so written.

Hidaribawa, ひたりなは, 左縄, *n.* A rope made by twisting to the left.

Hidari-uchiwa, ひたりうちは, *n.* Holding the fan in the left hand.

Hidari-uchiwa de kurasu, 左團扇デ暮ス, to lead an easy life.

Hidarugaru, ひたるがる, *v.i.* To feel hunger; to have a keen appetite.

Hidaruku, ひたるく, 飢, *adv.* and *a.* Feeling hunger; hungrily; voraciously.

Hidaruku natte ayumen, 飢クナッテ歩メン, [*coll.*] I am so hungry I can't walk.

Hidarusa, ひたるさ, 飢, *n.* The state or degree of being hungry; hunger.

Hidarushi,-i,-ki, ひたるし, 饑, *a.* Hungry; feeling uneasiness from want of food.

Syn. HIMOJI, HIDAYUI.

Hidashi, ひたし, 簸出, *n.* Cleaning grains with a *mi*; winnowing.

Hidasu, ひたす, 簸出, *v.t.* To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grains in a shallow basket or *mi.*

Syn. ABURIDASU.

Hidatsu, ひたつ, 肥立, *v.i.* To daily get better (as a patient); to grow up day by day (as a young child).

Kodomo ga otoi hidatsu, 小兒ガ追々肥立, the child gradually grows in size.

Hidayushi,-i,-ki, ひたゆし, *a.* Same as *Hidarushi.*

Hiden, ひでん, 秘傳, *n.* A secret art which has been handed down in a family; a secret formula.
Syn. OKUGI.

Hiden-in, ひでんゐん, 悲田院, *n.* An asylum; a charity-hospital; a poor house.

Hideri, ひでり, 旱, *n.* A long continuance of clear weather; drought.
Syn. KAMPATSU.

Hideri-ame, ひでりあめ, 天泣, *n.* Rain falling from a clear sky.

Hideri-gumo, ひでりぐも, 天蟹, *n.* Clouds not condensing into rain; heat clouds.

Hideriso, ひでりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Portulaca.*
Syn. MATSUBABOTAN.

Hideru, ひでる, 秀, *v.i.* *Cont.* form of *Hideru.*

Hidō, ひたう, 非道, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Injustice; cruelty; outrageousness. ❷ Unjust; barbarous; tyrannical; dishonest; inhuman.

Hidō ni suru, 非道ニスル, to treat with cruelty; to tyrannize; *Muri hidō no hito,* 無理非道ノ人, an unjust and cruel person.

Hidōgu, ひたうぐ, 火道具, *n.* Tools used in striking fire (*i.e.* flint, steel, and tinder).

Hidōkei, ひどけい, 日時計, *n.* A sun-dial.

Hidoko, ひどこ, 火所, *n.* A fire place.

Hidokusha, ひどくしや, 砒哥沙, *n.* [*Min.*] Lollingite.

Hidōkwō, ひどうくわう, 砒銅鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Domeykite.

Hidori, ひどり, 日取, *n.* Selecting or fixing on a day.

Hidori wo suru, 日取ヲスル, to fix on a day; *Tabidachi no hidori,* 旅立ノ日取, fixing the day on which one intends to set out on his journey.

Hidorigamo, ひどりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Widgeon

Hidoru, ひどる, 火取, 焙, *v.t.* To dry by heating in a pan; to parch; to roast.
Syn. ABURU, HŌJIRU.

Hidosa, ひどさ, *n.* The quality or degree of being cruel; severity; atrocity.

Hidoshi,-i,-ki, ひどし, 酷, *n.* ❶ Cruel; barbarous; outrageous. ❷ Severe; violent; intense; excessive.

Hidoi me ni awaseru, 酷イメニ會セル, to treat with cruelty; *Era hidoshi,* エラヒドシ, most violent; excessive; *Te hidoku atsukau,* 手酷ク扱フ, to treat with violence or severity.
Syn. MUGOI, NASAKENASHI.

Hidō suru, ひどうする, 悲慟, *v.i.* To grieve, lament, or mourn.

Hidoto, ひどと, *n.* [*coll.*] Dried fish (used by women only).

Hie, ひえ, 稗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum frumentaceum.*

Hieatari, ひえあたり, 冷病, *n.* Cold.

Hiebū, ひへぶう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Alydas* sp.

Hi-eki, ひえき, 稗益, *n.* Advantage; benefit; merit; utility. **——suru,** *v.t.* To benefit; to be advantageous for.
Syn. RIEKI.

Hiemaki, ひえまき, 稗蒔, *n.* Wild millet planted in a pot in imitation of a rice-field, and used as a plaything by children.

Hien, ひえん, 飛簾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The caves.

Hieru, ひえる, 冷, *v.i.* To grow cold; to cool.
Syn. SAMERU.

Hietsu suru, ひえつする, 披閲, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Hiezake, ひえざけ, 稗酒, *n.* A kind of *sake* brewed from *hie* (a species of millet).

Hifu, ひふ, 被風, *n.* A short coat worn by doctors, priests, and ladies; and also by gentlemen who have retired from public life or business.

Hifu, ひふ, 被布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night clothes.
Syn. FUSUMA, YOGI.

Hifū, ひふう, 菲菔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Hifu, ひふ, 皮膚, *n.* The skin.
Syn. HADA, HADAE, KAWA.

Hifubyō, ひふびやう, 皮膚病, *n.* Skin diseases.

Hifuki, ひふき, 火吹, *n.* A vessel for receiving ashes from tobacco pipes.

Hifukidake, ひふきたけ, 火吹竹, *n.* A piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire; a blow pipe.

Hifukidaruma, ひふきだるま, 火吹達磨, *n.* A small copper image of Daruma made hollow in the interior, which when partially filled with water and placed in a *hibachi,* blows the fire by a jet of steam forced out of its mouth.

Hifuku, ひふく, 被服, *n.* A garment, clothing.

Hifukuryō, ひふくれう, 被服料, *n.* [*Mil.*] Money given to officers for their uniform.

Hifun, ひふん, 霏雰, *a.* Falling in thick scattered drops or masses (said of rain or snow).

Hifun, ひふん, 悲憤, *n.* Sorrow and anger; extreme indignation.

Hifu-no-kazari-himo, ひふのかざりひも, 被風飾紐, *n.* Ornamental ribbons attached to a *hifu.*

Higa, ひが, 彼我, *pron.* He and I; them and us; self and others; that and this.

Higa no betsu naku, 彼我ノ別ナク, making no distinction between self and others.

Higa, ひが, 僻, [*prefix.*] Mistaken; wrong; false; incorrect; prejudiced; biased.

Higaeri, ひがへり, 日歸, *n.* Going and returning on the same day.

Higaeri ga dekiru, 日歸ガ出來ル, to go and return on the same day.

Higahigashi,-i,-ki, ひがひがし, *a.* ❶ Mean; base; perverse; perfidious. ❷ Envious; jealous; green-eyed.

Higaisha, ひがいしや, 被害者, *n.* The injured; sufferers.

Higake, ひがけ, 日掛, *n.* Daily payments or contributions.

Matsuri no nyūhi wo higake ni suru, 祭ノ入費

ヲ日掛ニスル, to contribute the expenses of a festival by daily payments.

Higake, ひがけ, 火掛, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by covering beans, peas, etc. with sugar, and drying over the fire.

Higakoi, ひがこひ, 火隠, *n.* A screen to protect from the heat of a fire place.

Higakoto, ひがこと, 僻事, *n.* A mistake or error (esp. in argument); fallacy; absurdity.

Syn. AYAMARI.

Higaku, ひがく, 費額, *n.* Amount of expenses.

Syn. IRIME.

Higambana, ひがんばな, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Taishō to mi-tatematsuru wa higame ka, 大將ト見奉ルハ僻目カ, is it an error of my sight that I see in your honour a general? [take in seeing.

Higame, ひがめ, 僻目, *n.* An error of sight; a mis-

Higami, ひがみ, 僻, *n.* Being suspicious or cross-minded; envy.

Higami ga aru, 僻ガアル, to be envious.

Higami, ひがみ, 日髪, *n.* Dressing the hair every day.

Higamimi, ひがみみ, 僻耳, *n.* Hearing wrong.

Higamono, ひがもの, 僻者, *n.* A wicked fellow; knave; villain; rascal.

Syn. NEJIKEMONO.

Higamu, ひがむ, 僻, *v.i.* To be envious, perverse, or perfidious; to be prejudiced; to be cross-minded. [minded.

Kokoro ga higamu, 心ガ僻ム, he is cross-

Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

Higan, ひがん, 彼岸, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ [*lit.*] The opposite shore; *nirvana* or paradise. ❷ A period of 7 days in the spring and autumnal equinoxes appropriated for the worship of Buddha.

Higau, ひがん, 赤鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy Sheldrake.

Higana-ichinichi, ひがないちにち, 日一日, *adv.* All the day long; the whole day.

Syn. HINEMOSU, SHŪJITSU

Higanakin, ひがなきん, } 緋金巾, *n.* Turkey-red
Higanekin, ひがねきん, } cloth.

Higanashi,-i,-ki, ひがなし, *a.* Poor; indigent; needy; penniless; destitute; straightened; poverty-stricken.

Higanai kurashi, ヒガナイ暮シ, life of poverty.

Higanoko, ひがのこ, 緋鹿子, *n.* A kind of silk with white figures on red ground.

Higan-zakura, ひがんざくら, 彼岸櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early cherry-tree, *Prunus Miqueliana.*

Higara, ひがら, 日柄, *n.* The kind of day whether lucky or unlucky, as indicated in old styled calendars.

Higara ga warui kara yoshita, 日柄ガ惡イカラヨシタ, I have stopped it for the day is not lucky; *Kyō wa yoi higara da,* 今日ハ好イ日柄ダ, this is a lucky day.

Higara, ひがら, 日次, *n.* Number of days; duration of time.

Higara ga nai, 日次ガ無イ, we have not many days left; *Mada higara ga tatanu,* マダ日次ガ立タヌ, it is not yet long since; is only recent.

Higara, ひがら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cole Tit.

Higarame, ひがらめ, 角隈眼, *n.* Having eyes with axes not coincident; squint-eyed.

Higarashi,-i,-ki, ひがらし, *a.* [*coll.*] Spoiled or musty from being kept too long, not fresh.

Higasa, ひがさ, 檜笠, *n.* A kind of hat.

Higasa, ひがさ, 日傘, 涼傘, *n.* A kind of umbrella made of bamboo handle with rays pasted over with thick paper, not oiled as in a *karakasa*; a sun shade or parasol.

Higasama, ひがさま, *adv.* and *a.* In an ill or perverse manner; misrepresenting designedly (an other's words or conduct); perverted; un-

Higashi, ひがし, 東, *n.* The east. [toward.

Higashi muki no ie, 東向ノ家, a house facing the east; *Higashi no kata,* 東ノ方, eastern side; easterly direction; *Taiyō wa higashi yori noboru,* 太陽ハ東ヨリ昇ル, the sun rises in the east.

Higashikaze, ひがしかぜ, 東風, *n.* An easterly

Syn. KOCHI. [wind.

Hige, ひげ, 髭, *n.* The beard.

Hige no chiri wo harau, 髭ノ塵ヲ掃フ, [*coll.*] [*fig.*] to dust another's beard; to play the sycophant; to wheedle; *Hige wo hayasu,* 髭ヲハヤス, to let the beard grow; *Hige wo naderu,* 髭ヲ撫デル, to stroke the beard; *Hō-hige,* 鬚, the whiskers; *Shita-hige,* 顎, the beard on the chin; *Uwa-hige,* 髭, the mustaches.

Hige, ひげ, 卑下, *n.* Behaving in a humble manner; humiliation; depreciating one's self.

Hige shite iū, 卑下シテ云, to speak in a humble manner; to speak depreciatingly

—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To humble one's self; to act humiliatingly. [one's self.

Mi wo hige suru, 身ヲ卑下スル, to depreciate

Syn. KENSON, HERIKUDARU.

Higekago, ひげかご, *n.* A coarse kind of basket.

Higeki, ひげき, 飛檄, *n.* A manifesto despatched or sent around in post haste.

Higemuku, ひげむく, *n.* One having a thick growth of beard; bearded fellow (used in contempt). [low.

Higemuku oyaji, ヒゲムク爺, bearded old fel-

Higen, ひげん, 鄙諺, *n.* A vulgar proverb; a common or popular saying. [*cera* sp.

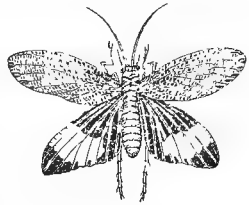
Higenagabachi, ひげながばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Eu-*

Hi-genkōhan, ひげんかうはん, 非現行犯, *n.* [*Law.*] Non delict.

Higesu, ひげす, } 卑下, 謙, *v.i.* and *t.* To de-
Hige suru, ひげする, } preciate or humiliate one's self (as in speaking); to behave in a humble manner.

Higetombo, ひけとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ascalaphus* sp.

Higi, ひぎ, 次木, *n.* The cross pieces of timber forming the sides of a truss at the gable ends of a roof and projecting upwards, as in old styled houses, shrines, etc.



〔ひけとんぼ〕

Higi, ひぎ, 非義, *n.* and *a.* Injustice, wrong; unjust, improper.

Higi no furumai, 非義ノ振舞, improper conduct.

Higi, ひぎ, 比擬, *n.* Act of comparing or likening one thing with another. —**suru,** *v.t.* To compare or liken

Syn. HIKIKURABURU, NAZORAERU.

Higi, ひぎ, 非儀, *n.* Trifling present (used in condescension).

Higiri, ひぎり, 桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron squama-tum.*

Higiri, ひぎり, 日切, *n.* Fixing the day; limiting the period of time.

Higiri wo suru, 日切ヲスル, to fix the day.

Syn. NICHIGEN.

Higishō, ひぎしやう, 火起請, *n.* Ordeal by fire, which consisted in making an accused person grasp a red hot iron bar; his guilt or innocence being decided by whether the hand was or was not burnt.

Higi suru, ひぎする, 誹謗, *v.t.* To criticise with an ill will; to vilify.

Syn. HIBŌ SURU, SOSHIRU.

Higo, ひご, 篠, *n.* Long, slender strips of bamboo for making baskets or frames of paper lanterns.

Higō, ひごう, 非業, *n.* and *a.* [*Buddh.*] Having done nothing wrong in the previous state of existence; innocent; guiltless.

Higō no saigo, 非業ノ最後, dying through false charges; a violent death.

Higo, ひご, 卑語, 鄙語, *n.* ❶ Terms or language used in humiliation. ❷ Vulgarism; a common saying.

Syn. IYASHIKIKOTOBA, SATOBIKOTOBA.

Higoi, ひごひ, 金魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Golden carp.

Higoro, ひごろ 日頃, 日來, *adv.* and *a.* Of late; for a long time; long since; for a long time past; usual; common.

Higoro no hommō jōju seri, 日頃ノ本望成就セリ, have accomplished what I have been long wishing to do; *Yūki higoro ni hyaku bai shite,* 勇氣日頃ニ百倍シテ, with a hundred times his usual courage.

Higotae, ひごたへ, 火堪, *n.* The property of enduring or resisting the influence of fire; being fire-proof.

Higotae ga suru, 火堪ガスル, to be fire-proof; *Higotae ga warui,* 火堪ガ惡イ, to be easily consumed by fire; inflammable.

Higoto, ひごと, 毎日, *adv.* Every day; day after day; daily.

Higoto ni kiku, 毎日ニ聞ク, to hear daily of; *Higoto ni miru,* 毎日ニ見ル, to see day after day.

Syn. NICHINICHI.

Higozuiki, ひごずゐき, 肥後芋莖, 白芋莖, *n.* Dried stems of taro, for which the province of Higo is most famous.

Higuchi, ひぐち, 火口, *n.* The touch-hole of a gun.

Syn. KWAMON.

Higuina, ひぐひな, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-breasted Rail.

Higuma, ひぐま, 羆, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The brown bear.

Higurashi, ひぐらし, 日暮, 終日, *adv.* The whole day.

Higurashi, ひぐらし, 茅蜩, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada* sp.

Higure, ひぐれ, 日暮, *n.* Sun-set; evening; eve.

Syn. BAN, YŪ.

Higuruma, ひぐるま, 向日葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Helianthus annuus.*

Higwan, ひぐわん, 飛丸, *n.* A stray ball.

Higwashi, ひぐわし, 乾菓子, *n.* A kind of confectionery made mostly of rice or wheaten flour and sugar.

Higwashi no tane, 乾菓子ノ種, materials for making *higwashi* (said esp. of rice coarsely ground and parched).

Higyō, ひぎやう, 飛行, *n.* Flying away.

Hihada, ひはだ, 檜皮, *n.* Bark of *hinoki* much used for thatching the roofs of temples or palaces.

Hihadabuki, ひはだぶき, } 檜皮葺, *n.* A roof
Hiwada, ひわだ, } thatched with above.

Hihagi, ひはぎ, 引剝, *n.* A highwayman; a robber.

Hihaku, ひはく, 飛白, 飛帛, *n.* An old style of writing Chinese characters.

Hihaku, ひはく, 非薄, *a.* ❶ Thin; small; trifling; insignificant. ❷ Rough, coarse, or homely (said of workmanship).

Hihan, ひはん, 批判, *n.* Criticism; faultfinding; censure; passing a verdict upon; speaking ill of; vituperation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To criticise to find fault with, etc.

Hihan suru tokoro nashi, 批判スル處ナシ, it leaves no room for criticism; it has no portion to find fault with; *Shibun wo hihan suru*, 詩文ヲ批判スル, to criticise poems and prose writings.

Syn. HIHYŌ SURU, HI WO UTSU.

Hihara, ひはら, 肚側, *n.* The side of the abdomen.

Syn. YOKOBARA.

Hihatsu, ひはつ, 被髮, *n.* Hair allowed to grow and hang loose. —**suru**, *v.i.* To wear the hair long.

Hihatsu, ひはつ, 鼻撥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chavica Roxburghii.*

Hihei suru, ひへいする, 疲弊, *v.i.* To be reduced in circumstances; to be ruined or impoverished;

Syn. OTOROERU.

Hihi, ひひ, 霏霏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Falling heavily (said of rain or snow).

Hihi, ひひ, 比比, *a.* All; every one of them; without exception.

Hihi mina shikari, 比比皆然リ, the same is the case with every one of them.

Hihi, ひひ, 狒狒, *n.* [*Zool.*] A baboon.

Hihina, ひひな, 雛, *n.* Same as *Hina.*

Hi-hito-hi, ひひとひ, 日一日, *n.* One entire day; the whole day.

Syn. HINEMOSU.

Hihō, ひはう, 秘方, *n.* A secret art; a private formula.

Hihō, ひはう, 飛報, *n.* Dispatch; express message.

Hiho, ひは, 繕補, *n.* Making up a deficiency or loss; repairing; recuperation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make good; to mend; to repair; to recruit.

Syn. OGINAU, TASUKUROU.

Hihokembutsu, ひほけんぶつ, 被保險物, *n.* [*Law.*] Insured goods.

Hihokengaku, ひほけんがく, 被保險額, *n.* [*Law.*] Amount insured.

Hihokensha, ひほけんしや, 被保險者, *n.* [*Law.*] The insured.

Hihon, ひほん, 秘本, *n.* A book kept secret from the public knowledge.

Hihō suru, ひはうする, 誹謗, *v.t.* To speak ill of;
Hibō suru, ひばうする, } to vilify; to calumniate; to censure; to libel; to abuse; to slander.

Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKUIU.

Hihyō suru, ひひやうする, 批評, *v.t.* ❶ To criticise; to passe literary or artistic judgment upon. ❷ [*coll.*] To speak ill of; to calumniate; to censure.

Hii, ひゐ, 脾胃, *n.* [*lit.*] The spleen and the stomach; [*coll.*] the stomach.

Hii wo sokonau, 脾胃ヲ損ナフ, to hurt the stomach; *Hii wo yaburu*, 脾胃ヲ破ブル, to break or injure the stomach (as by eating too much).

Hiibaba, ひいばば, 高祖母, *n.* Great-grandmother.

Hiideru, ひいでる, 秀, *v.i.* ❶ [*lit.*] To produce the ears of corn; to fructify. ❷ To excel, surpass, transcend; to overtop.

Gaku ni hiideru, 學ニ秀デル, to excel in learning; *Shūjin ni hiideru*, 衆人ニ秀デル, to overtop all others.

Syn. NUKINZURU, SUGURERU.

Hiidetaru, ひいでたる, 秀, *a.* Perfect; excelling; transcendent; distinguished; eminent; illustrious.

Hiifutto, ひいふつと, 鳴呼, *adv.* Sound produced by an arrow shot; with a whizzing noise.

Hiifutto kitte hanatsu, 鳴呼ト切テ放ツ, to shoot or let fly an arrow.

Hiihon, ヒイホン, 被風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of short coat worn by priests, hermits, and at modern times, by retired ladies and gentlemen.

Hiijiji, ひいぢぢ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Hiiki, ひいき, 贔負, *n.* Favour; favoritism; partiality; siding with; patronage.

Gohiiki ni azukarimashita, 御贔負ニ預リマシタ, I have been much honoured by your patronage; *Hiiki ni suru*, 贔負ニスル, to favour, to patronize; *Hiiki no hikidaoshi*, 贔負ノ引倒シ, to injure or ruin another by showing injudicious favour; *Hiiki no yakusha*, 贔負ノ役者, an actor to whom one shows special favour; *Hiiki wo suru*, 贔負ヲスル, to favour one person more than another; to be partial to.

Hiimago, ひいまご, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandson.

Hiin, ひいん, 庇蔭, *n.* Kindness; favour; grace; help or aid.

Hiin wo kōmuru, 庇蔭ヲ蒙ル, to be favoured by or receive help from.

Syn. KABAI, MEGUMI, OKAGE.

Hiiragi, ひひらぎ, 柊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus aquifolium.*

Hiire, ひいれ, 火入, *n.* A fire pan, as attached to a Japanese tobacco tray.

Hiiro, ひいろ, 緋色, *n.* Scarlet colour.

Hiiru, ひいる, 蠶蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] The moth of a silk worm.

Hiito, ヒイト, 英尺, *n.* [*Eng.*] Feet.

Hiizuru, ひいづる, 秀, *v.i.* Same as *Hiideru.*

Hijaku, ひぢやく, 疲弱, *n.* Lacking power or strength; exhausted; weak; enfeebled (said of countries or persons).

Hiji, ひぢ, 肘, 臂, *n.* The arm, elbow.

Hiji wo haru, 臂ヲ張ル, [*lit.*] to stretch out the elbow; [*fig.*] to be obstinate; *Hiji wo tsuku*, 肘ヲツク, to rest the hand upon the elbow.

Hiji, ひぢ, 非時, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Untimely; a name given to supper by priests, for it is considered by the latter to be improper to take food in the afternoon.

Syn. DORO.

Hiji, ひぢ, 泥, *n.* Mud, earth.

Hiji, ひぢ, 秘事, *n.* A secret; secrecy.

Hiji wo abaku, 秘事ヲ發ク, to reveal or discover a secret.

Hiji, ひじ, 卑辭, *n.* ❶ Servile and flattering language. ❷ A humiliating term; words used in speaking depreciatory of one's self.

Hijidamaki, ひじたまき, 釧, *n.* An ornament worn on the arm in ancient times.
Syn. KUSHIRO, HIJIMAKI, TAMAKI.

Hijigane, ひちがね, 肘金, *n.* The hook which falls into the socket of a fastening (as of doors).

Hijigi, ひぢぎ, 肘木, *n.* ❶ A cross piece near the upper end of pillars of temples or palaces, brace. ❷ The handle of a millstone.

Hijiji, ひぢぢ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Hijikake, ひぢかけ, 肘掛, *n.* An elbow rest

Hijikake-isu, ひぢかけいす, 枕掛椅, *n.* An arm-chair.

Hijikake-mado, ひぢかけまど, 肘掛窓, *n.* A low window, only about one and a half feet from the floor.

Hijikasa-ame, ひぢかさあめ, 肘笠雨, *n.* A sudden shower of rain.

Hijiki, ひじき, 羊栖菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cystophyllum fusiforme.*

Hijimakura, ひぢまくら, 肱枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.

Hijin, ひじん, 鄙人, *n.* A country person or rustic (often used in humiliation).

Hijini, ひじに, 餓死, *n.* Starving to death.
Syn. UEJINI.

Hijiri, ひじり, 聖, *n.* A wise man; a sage; a saint.
Syn. SEIJIN.

Hijirimen, ひぢりめん, 緋縮緬, *n.* Scarlet or crimson crape.

Hijitsubo, ひぢつぼ, 肘壺, *n.* A hook and staple hinge, or a socket into which falls the hook of a fastening.

Hijitsuki, ひぢつき, 肘突, *n.* An arm-rest; elbow cushion.

Hijō, ひじやう, 非常, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Unusual; uncommon; extraordinary; unnatural. ❷ A calamity; a catastrophe; contingencies.

Hijō ni sonou, 非常ニ備フ, to provide for emergencies; *Hijō no dekigoto,* 非常ノ出來事, an extraordinary event; *Hijō wo imashimu,* 非常ヲ戒ム, to guard against untimely events.

Hijō, ひじやう, 非情, *a.* Devoid of feeling; inanimate; inhuman.

Hijogane, ひぢょがね, 鉸具, *n.* A kind of buckle.

Hijōgi, ひじやうぎ, 擬定木, *n.* A graduated post for indicating the height of water in a pond or aqueduct.

Hijō-jōkoku, ひじやうじやうこく, 非常上告, *n.* [*Law.*] Extraordinary appeal.

Hijōkwōsen, ひじやうくわうせん, 非常光線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Extraordinary ray.

Hijōsen, ひじやうせん, 非常線, *n.* An extraordinary cordon; *i.e.* making special distribution of policemen either to affect an arrest or as a measure of precaution.

Hijū, ひちゆう, 比重, *n.* [*Physics.*] Specific gravity.

Hijun, ひじゅん, 批准, *n.* Ratification. **—suru,** *v.t.* To ratify.

Hijun suru, ひじゅんする, 比準, *v.t.* To compare; to act in accordance with; to follow a precedent.
Syn. NAZORAERU.

Hijutsu, ひじゅつ, 秘術, *n.* A secret art (as in fencing or fighting).

Hijutsu wo tsukusu, 秘術ヲ盡メ, to use every secret art one possesses.

Hika, ひか, 飛駕, *n.* An express boat; a fast yacht.
Syn. HAYAFUNE.

Hika, ひか, 悲歌, *n.* A song expressing one's grief or lamentation.

Hikae, ひかへ, 控, 扣, *n.* Note; entry; memorandum; a voucher; a duplicate.

Chōmen ni hikae wo shite oku, 帳面ニ控ヲシテ置ク, to enter in a book; *Hikae wo shinai to wasureru,* 控ヲ爲ナイト忘レル, one will forget if one takes no note of it.

Hikaebashira, ひかへばしら, 支柱, *n.* A prop.
Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Hikaechō, ひかへちやう, 控帳, *n.* A memorandum book; a note-book.
Syn. OBOECHŌ.

Hikaegaki, ひかへがき, 控書, *n.* A memorandum, voucher; minute; a duplicate.

Hikaeme, ひかへめ, 控目, *n.* Self-restraint; moderation; forbearance; temperance.

Hikaeme ni hanasu, 控目ニ話ス, to be moderate in talking; *Hikaeme ni inshoku suru,* 控目ニ飲食スル, to drink or eat in moderation; to be temperate; *Hikaeme ni koto wo suru,* 控目ニ事ヲスル, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Nanigoto mo hikaeme ni shite iru,* 何事モ控目ニシテ居ル, he is (or I am) temperate in all things
Syn. UCHIWA, YENRYO.

Hikaeru, ひかへる, 控, 扣, 俟, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To restrain one's self; to refrain. ❷ To put down (as on a book); to take note of. ❸ To pull or draw back; to stop; to check. ❹ To lie in wait for; to wait. ❺ To have anything (as a building) in front of.

Chōbo ni hikaeru, 帳簿ニ控ヘル, to enter in a note-book; *Hori wo hikaeru,* 堀ヲ控ヘル, to have a ditch in front of; *Sake wo hikaete nomu,* 酒ヲ控ヘテ飲ム, to be moderate in drinking; *Shoku wo hikaeru,* 食ヲ控ヘル, to be abstemious in food; *Sode wo hikaete isamu,* 袖ヲ控ヘテ諫ム, to pull the sleeve (of another going) and remonstrate with (him); *Teizen ni tsukiyama wo hikaeru,* 庭前ニ築山ヲ控ヘル, to have an artificial hill in the garden; *Tsugi no ma ni hikaeru,* 次ノ間ニ俟ヘル, to wait in the next room (as an attendant); *Uma wo hikaeru,* 馬ヲ控ヘル, to rein back a horse

Hikaeru, ひかへる, 蟄居, *v.i.* To be confined in one's own house as a disciplinary punishment.
Syn. KOMORI-ORU.

Hikaesaseru, ひかへさせる, 令控, *v.t.* The *caus.* form of *Hikaeru* (控 and 蟄居).

Hikagami, ひかがみ, 膕, *n.* The hollow behind the knee joint; popliteal space. 「above.

Hikkagami, ひっかがみ, *n.* The more coll. form of

Hikage, ひかけ, 日景, *n.* Sunshine; sunlight.
Syn. HIASHI, HINATA.

Hikage, ひかけ, 日陰, *n.* ❶ A place not exposed to sunlight; shade. ❷ A secluded retreat; obscurity.

Hikagechō, ひかけてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lethe sicelis.*

Hikage-mono, ひかけもの, *n.* One who lives in privacy on account of some offence which he has committed.

Hikage-no-kazura, ひかけのかづら, 石松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium clavatum.*

Hikahika, ひかひか, 煌々, *a.* and *adv.* Sparkling; twinkling, gleaming; brilliantly, glitteringly.
Syn. PIKAPIKA. 「poker.

Hikaki, ひかき, 火掻, 火斗, *n.* A fire shovel; a
Syn. JŪNO, OKIKAKI.

Hikaku, ひかく, 比較, *n.* Act of comparing together; comparison. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To compare.
Syn. KURABERU, TAKURABERU.

Hikakuhyō, ひかくへう, 比較表, *n.* A comparative table. 「making comparisons.

Hikakuki, ひかくき, 比較器, *n.* An instrument for

Hikakushi, ひかくし, *n.* A sunshade; a screen.
Syn. HIYOKE.

Hikan, ひかん, 脾疳, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmus.

Hikaraburu, ひからぶる, } 乾涸, *v.i.* To dry up or
Hikarabiru, ひからびる, } shrivel by the sun.

Hikkarabiru, ひっからびる, *v.i.* The more coll. form of above.

Hikarakasu, ひからかす, } 令光, *v.t.* *Caus.* form
Hikaraseru, ひからせる, } of *Hikaru.*

Hikareru, ひかれる, 被引, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hiku*] ❶ To be drawn, led, taken, subtracted, etc.; to be treated with partiality; to be favoured. ❷ To be arrested, seized, or apprehended for a crime. 「taken to a police station.

Tonsho ni hikareru, 屯署ニ引レル, to be

Hikari, ひかり, 光, *n.* ❶ Light; radiance; rays. ❷ Brilliancy, lustre, gloss, glitter. ❸ Glory; influence; power.

Hikari wo toru, 光ヲ取ル, to take or admit light; *Kane no hikari,* 金ノ光, power of money; *Kuni no hikari,* 國ノ光, the glory or influence of a country; *Migaku to hikari ga deru,* 磨クト光ガ出ル, it shows lustre when polished; *Oya no hikari,* 親ノ光, the influence of parents.
Syn. HAE, IKIOI, IKŌ.

Hikarimono, ひかりもの, 光物, *n.* A kind of comet.

Hikaru, ひかる, 光, *v.i.* ❶ To shine, sparkle, glitter, glisten, flash, or gleam. ❷ To be bright or glossy; to have lustre.

Atari ga hikaru, アタリガ光ル, to glisten on all sides; *Hi ga hikaru,* 日ガ光ル, the sun shines; *Inazuma ga hikaru,* 電ガ光ル, the lightning flashes; *Me ga hikaru,* 眼ガ光ル, the eyes
Syn. KAGAYAKU, TERU. 「sparkle.

Hikasareru, ひかされる, 被引, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Hikasu.*] To attracted, enticed, or led astray; to be influenced.

Oya wa ko ni hikasareru, 親ハ子ニ引サレル, parents are misled by their love of children.

Hikaseru, ひかせる, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Hiku.*

Hikata, ひかた, 干潟, *n.* A dry sandy beach.

Hikata, ひかた, *n.* A south-west wind.

Hikata, ひかた, 火方, 消防, *n.* Fireman; fire brigade. 「harden.

Hikatamaru, ひかたまる, 干固, *v.i.* To dry up and

Hikayuru, ひかゆる, 控, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as *Hikaeru.*

Hike, ひけ, 引, *n.* ❶ Withdrawing; leaving office. ❷ Going to bed. ❸ Defect. ❹ Reduction of prices; discount.

Hike ga tatsu, 引ガ立ツ, to be reduced in prices; [*coll.*] *Oyakusho no hike wa nanji desuka,* 御役所ノ引ハ何時デスカ, [*coll.*] at what o'clock do you leave your office? *Hike wo toru,* 引ヲ取ル, to be defeated.

Hikei, ひけい, 秘計, *n.* A secret plan or device.

Hikemono, ひけもの, 披物, *n.* Any article forfeited and sold by a pawnbroker.

Hiken, ひけん, 愚見, *n.* My humble opinion.

Hiken suru, ひけんする, 披見, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Kikan hiken itashisoro, 貴翰披見致候, [*Epist.*] I have read your honorable letter.

Hikerakashite, ひけらかして, 誇示者, *n.* One who shows anything to another in order to excite the latter's envy.

Hikerakasu, ひけらかす, 誇示, *v.t.* To display or show (anything) to another with the object of exciting his envy.

Hikeru, ひける, 引, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hiku.*] ❶ To withdraw; to leave (as from office). ❷ Can be lowered or cheapened (as price). ❸ To be fearful or timid at the thought of losing anything one values.

Ki ga hikeru yō da, 氣ガ引ケル樣ダ, [*coll.*] I feel as if I should lose; *Kokoro ga hikeru,* 心ガ引ケル, to be fearful; [*coll.*] *Nanihodo hikeru ka,* 何程引ケルカ, how much can you discount (the price); *Yakusho ga hikeru,* 役所ガ引ケル, the office hour has closed; also the office is to be removed to another place.

Hikeshi, ひけし, 火消, *n.* A fireman.
Syn. SHŌBŌFU.

Hikeshi-gumi, ひけしぐみ, 火消組, *n.* A fire brigade.

Hikeshitsubo, ひけつぼ, 火消壺, *n.* A pot used for extinguishing live coals in.

Hikesugiru, ひけすぎる, 引過, *v.i.* To be retired or withdrawn.

Hiketsu, ひけつ, 秘結, *n.* [*Med.*] Constipation; slow movement of bowels.

Hiketsu, ひけつ, 秘訣, *n.* A secret or anything kept from general knowledge; mystery.

Hiketsu, ひけつ, 否決, *n.* Rejecting a motion (as at an assembly); not passing a bill. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reject (as a parliamentary bill or motion).

Gen-an wo hiketsu suru, 原案ヲ否決スル, to reject a bill; *Shūsei-an wo hiketsu suru,* 修正案ヲ否決スル, to reject proposed amendments.

Hiki, ひき, 引, 曳引, *n.* ❶ Act of pulling, drawing, attracting, or leaving off. ❷ Withdrawing (as military forces).

Hiki, ひき, 昂気, *n.* Same as *Hiki.*

Hiki, ひき, 引, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gravitation.

Uchū no hiki, 宇宙ノ引キ, universal gravitation.

Hiki, ひき, 蟇, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bull frog.

Hiki, ひき, 匹, 疋, *n.* ❶ A numeral for animals. ❷ A denomination of money equivalent to ⅛ of a *sen.* ❸ A measure of cloth equal to 2 *tan* which is about 64.62 feet in length.

Chirimen ni hiki, 縮緬ニ疋, two pieces of crape; *Inu ni hiki,* 犬二匹, two dogs; *Ushi iku hiki,* 牛幾匹, how many cattle.

Hikiageru, ひきあげる, 引上, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or pull up. ❷ To withdraw (as troops). ❸ To raise (as prices).

Hathei wo hikiageru, 敗兵ヲ引上ル, to withdraw a defeated army; *Nedan wo hikiageru,* 値段ヲ引上ル, to raise the price.

Hikiai, ひきあひ, 引合, *n.* ❶ A business conference or arrangement. ❷ Being involved in another's difficulty; a witness; reference.

Hikiai wo suru, 引合スル, to confer about prices of goods; *Hito wo hikiai ni dasu,* 人ヲ引合ニ出ス, to put forward a person as witness or reference.

Hikiaichō, ひきあいちやう, *n.* A pass-book.

Hikiainin, ひきあいにん, 引合人, *n.* One involved or compromised in an affair.

Hikiake, ひきあけ, 引明, 黎明, *n.* Day-break; the dawn of the day.
Syn. REIMEI, YOAKE.

Hikiakeru, ひきあける, 引明, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To draw or pull open. ❷ To dawn (as the day).

Hikiami, ひきあみ, 引網, *n.* A seine.
Syn. JIAMI.

Hikiate, ひきあて, 引當, 抵當, *n.* Something given, deposited, or pledged, to secure the payment of debt; security; surety; pledge.

Jimen wo hikiate ni shite kane wo kariru, 地面ヲ引當ニシテ金ヲ借ル, to borrow money on the security of land; *Kōsaishōsho wo hikiate ni tereru,* 公債証書ヲ引當ニ入レル, to mortgage public loan bonds.
Syn. KATA, TEITŌ.

Hikiateru, ひきあてる, 引當, *v.t.* To give as security; to mortgage.

Hikiau, ひきあふ, 引合, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pull against each other; to draw in opposite directions. ❷ To bargain, to make a contract of sale. ❸ To be profitable (as a bargain). ❹ To consult together.

Kono shina wa urihārō temo hikiau, 此品ハ賣捌フテモ引合フ, it will be profitable to sell off this article; *Te wo hikiatte yuku,* 手ヲ引合テ行ク, to go hand in hand.

Hikiawaseru, ひきあはせる, 引合, *v.t.* ❶ To draw together; to compare. ❷ To introduce (as strangers); to cause to be acquainted.

Hito ni hikiawaseru, 人ニ引合セル, to introduce to another; *Jitsuin to hikiawaseru,* 實印ト引合セル, to compare with one's genuine seal; *Kyūki ni hikiawaseru,* 舊記ニ引合セル, to compare with old records or chronicles.

Hikicha, ひきちや, 碾茶, *n.* Ground or powdered tea.
Syn. MATOHA.

Hikichigaeru, ひきちがへる, 引違, *v.t.* ❶ To dislocate (as the joints). ❷ To come after one who has just left.

Hikichigae ni irikitaru, 引違ニ入來ル, to come in after a person has just retired; *Ude wo hikichigaeru,* 腕ヲ引違ヘル, to dislocate the bones of the arm.

Hikichijimeru, ひきちぢめる, 引縮, *v.t.* To contract; to shorten.
Syn. CHIJIMERU, MIJIKAKU SURU.

Hikidashi, ひきだし, 引出, 抽匣, *n.* A drawer.

Hikidasu, ひきだす, 引出, *v.t.* To draw out.

Ginkō yori kane wo hikidasu, 銀行ヨリ金ヲ引出ス, to draw money out of a bank.

Hikidemono, ひきでもの, 引出物, *n.* A present made to an equal or inferior at the close of an entertainment to express the good will of the host.

Hikido, ひきど, 引戸, *n.* A sliding door.
Syn. YARIDO.

Hikifuda, ひきふだ, 引札, 招貼, *n.* Hand-bills distributed by a merchant, on opening a new shop or at the beginning of the year; a circular.

Hikifuda wo kubaru, 引札ヲ配ル, to distribute hand-bills.

Hikifune, ひきふね, 引舟, *n.* A tow-boat, a tug.

Hikigaeru, ひきがへる, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Zool.*] Bull-frog, toad, *Bufo vulgaris.*

Syn. OKAMAGAERU.

Hikigane, ひきがね, 引金, 撃鉄, *n.* The trigger of a gun.

Hikigoto, ひきごと, 引言, *n.* A comparison or reference intended to make one's argument clear; an illustration.

Hikigoto wo shite tokiakasu, 引言ヲシテ解明ス, to explain by means of comparisons or illustrations.

Hikigusuri, ひきぐすり, 引擦, *n.* A medicine applied externally by a brush; medicinal lotion.

Hikihada, ひきはだ, 鞘皮, *n.* A leather scabbord or sword case.

Hikihada, ひきはだ, 皺文, *n.* Wrinkles.

Hikihaeru, ひきはへる, 蔓延, *v.i.* To spread or extend (as plants).

Hikihagu, ひきはぐ, 引剝, *v.t.* To pull and strip of a covering or clothes.

Hikihanasu, ひきはなす, 引放, *v.t.* To pull off or apart; to separate by pulling.

Hikiharu, ひきはる, 引張, *v.t.* To pull and stretch; to stretch; to make taut. Its *coll.* form is *Hiparu.*

Syn. HIKINOBASU, TAMERU.

Hikihasamu, ひきはさむ, 引挟, *v.t.* To place between two things; to grasp up in a forcible manner. Coll. *Hippasamu.*

Hikihatakeru, ひきはたける, 引開, *v.t.* To pull open; to stretch apart. Coll. *Hippatakeru.*

Hikihataku, ひきはたく, 引叩, *v.t.* To beat, as in dusting a mat. Coll. *Hittataku.*

Hikihazusu, ひきはずす, 引外, *v.t.* To pull out of place (as screens from the grooves); to unfasten; to dislocate. Coll. *Hippazusu.*

Hikiire, ひきいれ, 引入, *n.* ❶ Act of pulling in, or leading in. ❷ Pursuading to enter (an association or company); inducing, enticement.

Hikiireru, ひきいれる, 引入, *v.t.* ❶ To pull in; to lead in. ❷ To entice or seduce; to enter; to tempt.

Hikiire gōshi, 引入合子, a door of lattice work, which can be opened by pulling it into a box fitted in one side.

Hikiiro, ひきいろ, 引色, *n.* Appearance of retiring or giving away (as of a hostile army).

Syn. MAKEIRO.

Hikiiru, ひきゐる, **Hikiyuru,** ひきゆる, } 率, 帥, 將, *v.t.* ❶ To lead, conduct, or command. ❷ To bring with.

Hei wo hikiite teki wo osou, 兵ヲ率テ敵ヲ襲フ, to lead troops in an attack upon a hostile army.

Hikikaburu, ひきかぶる, 引被, *v.t.* To draw anything over one's head. Coll. *Hikkaburu.*

Hikikae, ひきかへ, 引替, 交換, *n.* Exchange.

Kawase-tegata to hikikae ni kane wo watasu, 爲換手形ト引換ニ金ヲ渡ス, to deliver money in exchange for a bill.

Hikikaeru, ひきかへる, 引替, *v.i.* To be contrary; to be opposed to. Coll. *Hikkaeru.*

Sore ni hikikaete, 其レニヒキカヘテ, on the contrary.

Hikikaeshi, ひきかへし, 引返, 復, *n.* ❶ Act of drawing or pulling back; turning back. ❷ A scene which rapidly succeeds another in a play. Coll. *Hikkaeshi.*

Hikikaesu, ひきかへす, 引返, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pull or draw back. ❷ To go back or retrace. ❸ To turn over. Coll, *Hikkaesu.*

Syn. KAESU, KURIKAESU, MODOSU.

Hikikaesu, ひきかへす, 挽回, *v.t.* To restore or recover the former state. Coll. *Hikkaesu.*

Syn. MORIKAESU.

Hikikaku, ひきかく, 搔, 引搔, *v.t.* To scratch or scrape. Coll. *Hikkaku.*

Hikikaze, ひきかぜ, 引風, *n.* A cold or catarrh.

Hikikatsugu, ひきかつぐ, 引被, *v.t.* To throw over the head (as bed clothes). Coll. *Hikkatsugu.*

Hikikomi, ひきこみ, 引込, *n.* ❶ Act of pulling or drawing in. ❷ Enticement, seduction, or persuasion to enter; inducement. ❸ Living confined to one's house. Coll. *Hikkomi.*

Hikikomoru, ひきこもる, 引籠, *v.t.* To be shut up or confined to one's house. Coll. *Hikkomoru.*

Hikikomu, ひきこむ, 引込, *v.t.* To withdraw into; to disappear. Coll. *Hikkomu.*

Hikikoshi, ひきこし, 引越, 轉居, *n.* Removing one's dwelling; change of residence. Coll. *Hikkoshi.*

Syn. WATAMASHI, YAUTSURI.

Hikikosu, ひきこす, 引越, *v.t.* and *i.* To remove from one house to another; to change dwelling. Coll. *Hikkosu.*

Syn. ITEN SURU, TENTAKU SURU.

Hikikudaku, ひきくだく, 引碎, *v.t.* To break or grind to powder.

Hikikukuru, ひきくくる, 引括, *v.t.* To bind (as an offender); to tie up. Coll. *Hikkukuru.*

Hikikumu, ひきくむ, 引組, *v.i.* To be clasped together (as in wrestling). Coll. *Hikkumu.*

Syn. KUMIAU.

Hikikuraberu, ひきくらべる, 引比, 比較, *v.t.* To compare; to liken. Coll. *Hikkuraberu.*

Hikikurumu, ひきくるむ, 引括, 包括, *v.t.* ❶ To collect or bring together. ❷ To generalize; to summarize; to sum up. Coll. *Hikkurumeru.*

Syn. MATOMU.

Hikimado, ひきまど, 引窓, *n.* A sliding window in the roof.

Hikimaku, ひきまく, 引幕, *n.* A curtain hung before the stage of a theatre.

Hikimatomeru, ひきまとめる, 引纏, 引束, *v.t.* To gather or bring together; to bring one's family to live in a distant place.

Hikimawashi, ひきまわし, 引廻, *n.* ❶ Leading a criminal through the principal streets of a city before execution. ❷ A rain coat usually made of cotton. ❸ Cont. form of below.

Hikimawashi-nokogiri, ひきまわしのこぎり, 引廻鋸, *n.* A scroll saw.

Hikimawasu, ひきまわす, 引廻, *v.t.* ❶ To pull round; to turn by pulling. ❷ To lead about (as criminal) before execution. ❸ To employ or order about.

Hikimayu, ひきまゆ, 引眉, *n.* Painted eyebrows.

Hikime, ひきめ, 引目, *n.* ❶ An arrow with a perforated head. ❷ A kind of conjuration performed by shooting an arrow to destroy evil influences of spirits.

Hikimiru, ひきみる, 引見, *v.t.* ❶ To lead in and see (as a guest). ❷ To try, test, or tempt (as another's mind).

Hikimodosu, ひきもどす, 引戻, *v.t.* To pull, draw, or lead back.
Syn. HIKIKAESU.

Hikimogu, ひきもぐ, *v.t.* To twist, pull, or wrench off.

Hikimono, ひきもの, 引物, *n.* A service of food articles (mostly ornamental) at the close of a feast or entertainment; a dessert.

Hikimono, ひきもの, 弾物, *n.* Stringed musical instruments.

Hikimono, ひきもの, 挽物, *n.* Wooden or metallic articles made by turning in a lathe.

Hikimono-shi, ひきものし, 旋匠, *n.* One who makes tools, utensils, or furniture by turning in a lathe.

Hikimukeru, ひきむける, 引向, *v.t.* To pull in front of; to turn anything toward one's self.

Hikimushiru, ひきむしる, 引毟, *v.t.* To pluck off.

Hikimusubi, ひきむすび, 活結, *n.* A bow-knot.

Hikimusubu, ひきむすぶ, 活結, *v.t.* To draw and tie in a knot.

Hikinaoshi, ひきなほし, 引直衣, *n.* A garment worn by the Emperor.

Hikinarasu, ひきならす, 彈鳴, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music; to twang.

Hikinarasu, ひきならす, 平均, *v.t.* To make even, to level; to smooth.

Hikinobasu, ひきのばす, 引延, *v.t.* ❶ To pull and stretch; to extend. ❷ To put off or postpone.

Hikinoberu, ひきのべる, 引延, *v.t.* To extend or lengthen by pulling; to stretch; to pull out.

Hiki-no-hitai, ひきのひたい, 細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum.*

Hikinokeru, ひきのける, 引退, *v.t.* ❶ To pull out of the way; to pull to one side. ❷ To take out or select from amongst a number of things; to subtract.

Hikinokori, ひきのこり, 引殘, *n.* What remains after deducting a part; the balance of an account; the remainder.

Hikinuku, ひきぬく, 引拔, *v.t.* ❶ To pull up by the root; to eradicate; to extract. ❷ To pick out or select.

Hi-kinzoku, ひきんぞく, 非金屬, *n.* [*Chem.*] Non-metallic elements.

Hikioi, ひきおひ, 引負, 抵負, *n.* Any debt, obligation, or liability incurred in trade by acting as an agent for another; defalcation.

Hikioi ga tatsu, 引負ガ立ツ, to incur a debt by acting as an agent.

Hikiokoshi, ひきおこし, 延命草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plectranthus glaucocalyx.*

Hikiokosu, ひきおこす, 引起, *v.t.* ❶ To pull and make stand; to raise up. ❷ To cause, create, or bring about.

Hikiorosu, ひきおろす, 引卸, *v.t.* To pull or drag down; to help down.

Hikiotosu, ひきおとす, 引落, *v.t.* ❶ To pull down so as to make fall. ❷ To remove confectionery from the table at the close of a feast or entertainment.

Hikiri-gine, ひきりぎね, 燧杵, *n.* A dry stick of *hinoki*, formerly used for making fire by friction.

Hikiri-usu, ひきりうす, 燧臼, *n.* A small block of *hinoki* wood, having a hole in the centre, into which the *hikiri-gine* is fitted in making fire.

Hikiryō, ひきりやう, 引兩, *n.* A badge or coat of arms (of the Ashikaga family) consisting of a circle with two parallel stripes inscribed horizontally.

Hikisabaku, ひきさばく, 引捌, *v.t.* To pull and tear.

Hikisagaru, ひきさがる, 引下, *v.i.* ❶ To fall (as in prices). ❷ To be depreciated or abased.

Hikisageru, ひきさげる, 引提, *v.t.* To carry anything hanging from the hand; to take along with. Coll. *Hissageru.*

Hikisageru, ひきさげる, 引下, *v.t.* ❶ To lower (as prices). ❷ To pull down; to humble; to abase.

Nedan wo hikisageru, 直段ヲ引下ル, to lower the price.

Hikisaku, ひきさく, 引裂, *v.t.* To pull and tear; to tear off.
Syn. TSUNZAKU.

Hikishibaru, ひきしばる, 引縛, *v.t.* To bind or tie (as a criminal).

Hikishiboru, ひきしぼる, 引絞, *v.t.* To draw (as a bow).

Hikishio, ひきしほ, 引汐, 退潮, *n.* Ebb tide.

Hikishirau, ひきしらふ, 往再, *v.t.* To delay or procrastinate; to be slow to recover; to be lingering.
Syn. HIMADORU, TEMADORU.

Hikishirizoku, ひきしりぞく, 引退, *v.t.* To withdraw, retreat, or retire.

Hikisoeru, ひきそへる, 引添, *v.t.* To draw near; to bring close; to hold close to.

Hikisumasu, ひきすます, 引澄, *v.t.* To play skillfully on a stringed instrument of music.

Hiki suru, ひきする, 誹毀, *v.t.* ❶ To speak ill of; to libel or calumniate. ❷ To run down, decry, vilify, or censure.

Syn. NONOSHIRU, SOSHIRU.

Hikita, ひきた, 引板, *n.* [*cont.* of *Hikitita.*] A small wooden board with pieces of bamboo fastened by strings, and making a rattling sound when pulled by a rope attached to it; a kind of scare-crow.

Syn. NARUKO.

Hikitagaete, ひきたがへて, } **Hikichigaete,** ひきちがへて, } 引違, *adv.* On the other hand; on the contrary.

Syn. KAETTE.

Hikitaosu, ひきたふす, 引倒, *v.t.* To pull down; to make fall by pulling.

Hikitate-eboshi, ひきたてえぼし, *n.* A kind of *eboshi*, which see.

Hikitateru, ひきたてる, 引立, *v.t.* ❶ To pull up; to pull and make erect. ❷ To favour or promote. ❸ To excite (as one's spirit); to encourage.

Syn. SEWASURU, TASUKURU.

Hikitatsu, ひきたつ, 引立, *v.i.* To be excited or roused; to be encouraged; to improve.

Keiki ga hikitatsu, 景氣ガ引立ツ, trade revives; *Ki ga hikitatsu,* 氣ガ引立ツ, to be roused in spirit; to become spirited.

Hikitatsuru, ひきたつる, 引立, *v.t.* Same as *Hikiteru.*

Ki wo hikitatsuru, 氣ヲ引立ル, to rouse the spirit; to encourage one's self.

Syn. HAGEMASU, OKOSU, TATSURU.

Hikitawameru, ひきたわめる, 引撓, *v.t.* To pull and bend down (as the branches of a tree).

Hikitazuna, ひきたづな, 引手綱, *n.* A rein for leading a horse.

Hikite, ひきて, 引手, 鏈首, *n.* A knob (as of drawers); a catch in a screen to open or shut with.

Hikite, ひきて, 彈手, *n.* One who plays on a stringed instrument of music.

Hikitodomeru, ひきとどめる, 引留, *v.t.* To stay by force; to detain; to withhold.

Hikitomeru, ひきとめる, } **Hikitomuru,** ひきとむる, } 引留, *v.t.* Same as above.

Ô-hikitome mōshite nan no go-aisō mo gozari masen de shita, 扨引留申シテ何ノ御愛相モ御座リマセンデシタ, [*coll.*] although I have detained you, I am sorry that I have had nothing to please you (polite form of expression in bidding farewell to a guest).

Hikitori-nin, ひきとりにん, *n.* ❶ One who receives the goods purchased. ❷ A person who receives the remains of one executed or one released from imprisonment.

Hikitori-yado, ひきとりやど, *n.* A commission merchant.

Hikitoru, ひきとる, 引取, *v.t.* ❶ To withdraw; to retire to one's home. ❷ To die. ❸ To take back or receive (as goods); to bring back to one's house (as a sick servant to his guardian's). ❹ To receive (as a criminal on his release or the corpse of one executed).

Hikitori-te sewa wo suru, 引取テ世話ヲスル, to bring back to one's house and take care of; *Iki wo hikitoru,* 息ヲ引取ル, to take in breath, *i.e.* to expire.

Hikitsuke, ひきつけ, 引付, *n.* ❶ Act of drawing close or bringing near. ❷ Following an example; managing affairs after a precedent. ❸ Secretaries belonging to the *Hyōjōshū* or senate in the Kamakura gover't. ❹ Having a fit or swoon, fainting (esp. of children).

Hikitsuke no sata, 引付ノ沙汰, a decision made after a precedent.

Hikitsukurau, ひきつくらふ, 引繕, *v.t.* To pull and adjust (as one's clothes); to mend.

Hikitsukeru, ひきつける, 引著, *v.t.* To draw near one's self; to bring close to.

Hikitsukeru, ひきつける, } **Hikitsukuru,** ひきつくる, } 引付, *v.t.* To have a fit; to be convulsed; to swoon; to faint.

Mushi de kodomo ga hikitsukeru, 蟲デ小兒ガ引付ル, the child has a fit on account of some bowel ailment.

Hikitsumeru, ひきつめる, 引詰, *v.t.* To draw and tighten; to pull to the utmost extent.

Yumi wo hikitsumeru, 弓ヲ引詰ル, to draw a bow to its full extent.

Hikitsureru, ひきつれる, 引連, *v.t.* To take along with; to take in company; to be attended by.

Dōzei wo hikitsurete kitaru, 同勢ヲ引連テ來ル, to take a company along with.

Syn. MESHITSURERU.

Hikitsuru, ひきつる, 拘攣, *v.i.* To be cramped, or contracted (as in cramp).

Hikitsuzuku, ひきつづく, 引續, *v.i.* To succeed in a series; to continue; to follow one after another.

Hikitsuzuite shuppan suru, 引續イテ出版スル, to publish in succession.

Hikiukeru, ひきうける, 引受, *v.t.* ❶ To hold one's self responsible for; to take upon one's self. ❷ To engage in; to undertake. ❸ To take or receive.

Hikiukete shigoto wo suru, 引受テ仕事ヲスル, to do work taking all the responsibility upon one's self; *Shindai wo hikiukeru,* 身代ヲ引受ル, to receive or inherit a property.

Hikiukete, ひきうけて, 受托者, *n.* A consignee; a receiver.

Hiki-uma, ひきうま, 引馬, *n.* Horses drawn in a procession, merely for show.

Hiki-usu, ひきうす, 碾臼, *n.* A mill stone.
Syn. ISHIUSU.

Hikiwake, ひきわけ, 引分, *n.* Separating the two parties when the victory is not decided after a long fight (as in wrestling); a drawn fight.

Hikiwakeru, ひきわける, 引分, *v.t.* To pull apart; to separate or part (as two men fighting).

Hikiwari, ひきわり, 挽割, 碎屑, *n.* Coarsely ground barley; cracked wheat.

Hikiwari-meshi, ひきわりめし, 挽割飯, *n.* Cracked barley cooked for food.

Hikiwaru, ひきわる, 挽割, *v.t.* To crack by grinding between mill stones.

Hikiwata, ひきわた, 引綿, *n.* Covering cotton with floss silk as in padding a garment, or the silk so used.

Hikiwatashi, ひきわたし, 引渡, *n.* Passing or handing over; delivery (as of goods); transfer (as of property).

Hikiwatashi ga sunda, 引渡ガ濟ダ, delivery (as of goods) has been finished.

Hikiwatasu, ひきわたす, 引渡, *v.t.* To deliver up; to pass or hand over; to transfer.

Zainin wo hikiwatasu, 罪人ヲ引渡ス, to deliver up a criminal; *Zaisan wo hikiwatasu,* 財產ヲ引渡ス, to transfer property.

Hikiyaburu, ひきやぶる, 引破, *v.t.* To pull and tear; to break by tearing, to rend.

Ifuku wo hikiyaburu, 衣服ヲ引破ル, to tear off a garment.
Syn. HIKISAKU.

Hikiyaka, ひきやか, *a.* Low; not tall.

Hikiyaru, ひきやる, *v.t.* To draw to one side; to drag away.

Hikiyomogi, ひきよもぎ, 溝蓬, *n.* [*Bot.* *Siphonostegia chinensis.*

Hikiyoseru, ひきよせる, 引寄, *v.t.* To pull or draw toward one's self; to lead near to.

(溝蓬)

Hikiyuru, ひきゆる, 率, *v.t.* To lead, conduct, or command; to march at the head of.

Taigun wo hikiite semeitaru, 大軍ヲ率ヰテ攻來ル, to attack with a large army.

Hikizan, ひきざん, 引算, 減算, *n.* [*Math.*] Subtraction.
Syn. GENZAN.

Hikizumi, ひきすみ, *n.* A black mark, made in sealing a letter.

Hikizumi wo suru, ヒキズミヲスル, to seal a letter by a black mark.

Hikizuna, ひきづな, 縶, *n.* A rope for leading a dog.

Hikizuri, ひきずり, *n.* A woman negligent of her dress or household duties; a slattern.

Hikizuri, ひきずり, *n.* A kind of wooden clogs.

Hikizuri-komu, ひきずりこむ, 引摺込, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or drag into. ❷ To entice, seduce, or insnare. ❸ To take by a cunning method things belonging to another; to steal.

Hikizuri-mochi, ひきずりもち, 引摺餅, *n.* A party of men who go round the city, carrying with them all the requisite implements and utensils for making *mochi* (rice cake) to do their work by the job, at the end of the year.

Hikizuru, ひきする, 引摺, *v.t.* To drag along the ground; to pull along (as something heavy).

Hikizuru yōna nagai sode, 引摺ル樣ナ長イ袖, sleeves so long as to be almost dragged along the ground in walking.

Hikizuso, ひきすそ, *n.* The practice among ladies of high quality of wearing clothes long so as to drag the skirt along in walking.

Hikka, ひっか, 筆架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stand for a writing pen; a pen rack.
Syn. FUDEKAKE.

Hikkagami, ひっかがみ, 膕, *n.* The hollow behind the knee; popliteal space.

Hikkakaeru, ひっかかへる, 引抱, *v.t.* To take or carry under the arm; to embrace in the arm.

Kodomo wo hikkakaete nigeta, 子供ヲ引抱ヘテ逃ゲタ, she (or he) escaped, carrying the child under her (or his) arm.

Hikkakaru, ひっかかる, 引掛, *v.t.* To be caught, hooked, or entangled in anything.

Hikkakeru, ひっかける, 引掛, *v.t.* ❶ To hook, hitch, or fasten on anything. ❷ [*coll.*] To defer payment intentionally.

Hikkarageru, ひっからげる, 牧束, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To bind (as a bundle).

Hikkatsugu, ひっかつぐ, 引擔, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Katsugu.*

Hikki, ひっき, 筆記, *n.* A note or memorandum; a note-book.

Bōchō hikki, 傍聽筆記, attending and taking notes (as of parliamentary proceedings), or the notes so taken.

—suru, *v.t.* To take notes of.

Hikkō, ひっかう, 筆耕, *n.* One who lives by copying; a copyist.

Hikkōkaki, ひっかうかき, 筆耕書, *n.* Same as above.

Hikkomu, ひっこむ, *v.i.* ❶ [*coll.*] To draw back, or disappear; to be sunk in. ❷ To be confined to one's house.

Ji ga hikkonda, 地ガヒッコンダ, the ground has sunk in; *Yama ni hikkomu,* 山ニヒッコム, to retire to (or live confined in) a mountain.

Hikkoshi, ひっこし, 移轉, *n.* Removal of residence to another place.
Syn. TENTAKU, WATAMASHI, YAUTSURI.

Hikkosu, ひっこす, 引轉, *v.t.* To remove one's residence.

Hikkukuru, ひっくくる, 引縛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To bind (as a criminal).

Hikkurikaeru, ひっくりかへる, 顚倒, *v.i.* To tumble down; to be upset or overturned; to turn about.
Syn. KUTSUGAERU, URAGAERU.

Hikkurikaesu, ひっくりかへす, 翻覆, *v.t.* To upset or overturn; to turn over.

Hon wo ichi mai ichi mai hikkurikaeshite miru, 本ヲ一枚一枚ヒックリカヘシテ見ル, to read a book turning over its pages one after another; *Sumitsubo wo hikkurikaeshite hon wo yogoshita* 墨壺ヲ翻覆シテ本ヲ汚シタ, have (or has) soiled the book by upsetting the inkstand.

Syn. KUTSUGAESU, URAGAESU.

Hikkwaku, ひっくわく, 筆畫, *n.* The strokes made in writing Chinese characters.

Hikkwan, ひっくわん, 筆管, *n.* The stick or holder of a pencil.

Syn. FUDE NO JIKU, FUDETSUKA.

Hikkyō, ひっきやう, 必竟, *adv.* After all; in the end; finally; merely; only.

Kare ga nanjū ni natta mo hikkyō ogori no tame da, 彼ガ難澁ニナッタモ必竟驕奢ノ爲ダ, after all, it is his luxury that has brought misery upon him.

Syn. TSUINIWA, TSUMARI.

Hiko, ひこ, 彦. An honorable affix to the names of men, in ancient times.

Hiko, ひこ, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandson.

Syn. HIMAGO, HIIMAGO.

Hikō, ひかう, 匪行, *n.* Bad conduct; misdemeanor; profligacy.

Hikō, ひかう, 比較, *n.* Act of comparing; comparison; relative estimate. The more proper form is *Hikaku.* **——suru,** *v.t.* To compare, etc.

Hikobae, ひこばへ, 蘖, *n.* The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree; off-shoots.

Hi-kobarutokwō, ひこばるとくわう, 砒コバルト鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Smaltite.

Hikoboshi, ひこぼし, 彦星, *n.* The name of a star near the milky way and worshipped on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*); the herd boy.

Syn. INUKAIBOSHI, KENGYŪ.

Hikoku, ひこく, 被告, *n.* [*Law.*] The defendant or accused.

Hikoku-nin, ひこくにん, 被告人, *n.* Same as above.

Hi-kōso-nin, ひかうそにん, 被控訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] The respondent in an appeal.

Hiku, ひく, 退, 引, 抽, 牽, 挽, 曳, 畫, 彈, 減, 塗, *v.t.* ❶ To withdraw from, retire, or retreat. ❷ To pull; to draw; to move towards one's self. ❸ to quote; to cite. ❹ To take out; to extract. ❺ To lead (as a horse). ❻ To draw (as a cart); to haul; to tow. ❼ To drag along the ground; to stretch or extend. ❽ To draw (as a map). ❾ To play on a musical instrument. ❿ To deduct; to reduce, to diminish. ⓫ To coat over; to varnish. ⓬ To favour; to side with; to promote.

The word *hiku,* prefixed to other words, serves to intensify the meaning.

Ami wo hitte sakana wo agu, 網ヲ引テ魚ヲ上グ, to draw a net and catch fish; *Ato wo hiku,* 後ヲ引ク, to run in the family or blood; to be hereditary (said of diseases); *Ban wo hiku,* 番ヲ退ク, to leave off a watch; *Bō wo hiku,* 棒ヲ引ク, to cancel a written characters; to underline; *Chimba wo hiku,* 跛ヲ引ク, to walk lamely; to limp; *Fue ni au yō ni samisen wo hiku,* 笛ニ合フヤウニ三味線ヲ彈ク, to play a *samisen* so as to harmonize with the flute; *Fune wo hiku,* 舟ヲ引ク, to tow a boat; *Haha wa kodomo no te wo hikite yuku,* 母ハ小兒ノ手ヲ引キテ行ク, the mother walks holding the hand of her child; *Haibyō wa sufi wo hiku,* 肺病ハ筋ヲ續ク, the phthisis runs in the blood; *Haremono ni kusuri wo hiku,* 腫物ニ藥ヲ塗ク, to apply a medicinal lotion to an ulcer; *Hito no ki wo hiku* 人ノ氣ヲ引ク, to draw out another's opinion; to tempt; *Ito wo hiku,* 絲ヲ引ク, to pull a string; *Ji wo hiku,* 字ヲ引ク, to find out a word in a dictionary; *Kami ni shibu wo hiku,* 紙ニ澁ヲ塗ク, to varnish a paper with *shibu;* *Kaze wo hiku,* 風ヲ引ク, to catch a cold; *Kimi ni yumi wo hiku,* 君ニ弓ヲ引ク, [*lit.*] to draw a bow against one's lord; to rebel against one's master; *Koe wo hiku,* 聲ヲ引ク, to utter a long sound; *Kokoro wo hitte miru,* 心ヲ引テ見ル, to try another's mind; to tempt; *Korei wo hiku,* 古例ヲ引ク, to cite an old precedent; *Koto wo hiku,* 琴ヲ彈ク, to play on a harp; *Kushi wo hiku,* 櫛ヲ引ク, to make combs by sawing; *Kwamme wo hiku,* 貫目ヲ引ク, to try the ability of another; *Kwashi wo hiku,* 菓子ヲ引ク, to pass round a dessert (as in a feast or entertainment); *Kyūryō wo sanwari hiku,* 給料ヲ三割引ク, to cut down wages by thirty per cent; *Maku wo hiku,* 幕ヲ引ク, to draw a curtain; *Mise wo hiku,* 店ヲ退ク, to retire from a shop (for the day); to put away things exhibited for sale; *Mujin no kuji wo hiku,* 無盡ノ籤ヲ引ク, to draw a lot in *mujin,* which see; *Nawa wo hiku,* 縄ヲ引ク, to stretch or lay a rope; *Nedan wo hitte uru,* 直段ヲ減テ賣ル, to sell by reducing or lowering the price; *Niguruma wo hiku,* 荷車ヲ挽ク, to draw a cart; *Niuma wo hiku,* 荷馬ヲ牽ク, to lead a packhorse; *Nuno ni rō wo hiku,* 布ニ蠟ヲ引ク, to wax a cloth; *Ron awazu shite mi wo hiku,* 論合ズシテ身ヲ退ク, to retire (as from office) on account of a disagreement of opinions; *Sakana wo hiku,* 肴ヲ引ク, to pass round food (at a feast or entertainment); *Sakazuki wo hiku,* 盃ヲ引ク, to drain a wine cup; *Shichi yori san wo hiku to shi*

nokoru, 七ヨリ三ヲ引クト四殘ル, three subtracted from seven leaves four; *Sen wo hiku*, 線ヲ引ク, to draw a line; *Shio ga hiku*, 潮ガ退ク, the tide is falling; *Shusen wo hiku*, 朱線ヲ畫ク, to draw a red line; to underline with red ink; *Sode wo hiku*, 袖ヲ曳ク, [*lit.*] to pull another's sleeve; [*fig.*] to make a sign so as not to be perceived by a third person; *Tabyō nite yakusho wo hiku*, 多病ニテ役所ヲ退ク, to retire from one's office on account of frequent illness; *Tachi no ha wo hiku*, 太刀ノ刃ヲ引ク, to wear off the cutting edge of a sword; *Tatoe wo hitte tokiakasu*, 譬ヲ引テ說明ス, to explain by citing an illustration; to exemplify; *Teki jin-ei wo hikiharau*, 敵陣營ヲ退キ拂フ, the enemies have evacuated their camp; *Tsutome no mi wo hiku*, 務ノ身ヲ退ク, [*coll.*] to retire from a harlot's life; *Usu wo hiku*, 臼ヲ挽ク, to grind a mill; *Wata wo hiku*, 綿ヲ抽ク, to manufacture floss silk; *Ezu wo hiku*, 繪圖ヲ畫ク, to draw a map or chart; *Zashiki wo hiku*, 座敷ヲ退ク, to withdraw from the hall or drawing room.

Hikuidori, ひくひどり, 火食鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cossowary, *Casuarius impicus*.

Hikuku, ひくく, 低, 卑, *adv.* Low; lowly; humble; mean. **——suru**, *v.t.* To lower or make low; to humble or humiliate.

Hikumeku, ひくめく, *v.i.* To jerk or start as in sleep. Syn. BIKUTSUKU.

Hikurashi, ひくらし, *n.* and *adv.* Spending the day; the whole day.

Hikure, ひくれ, 晩, *n.* Sunset; evening; eve.

Hikurōdo, ひくらうど, 非藏人, *n.* A class of court officials subordinate to chamberlains.

Hikururu, ひくるる, 日暮, *v.i.* To set or go down (said of the sun); to grow dark.

Hikusa, ひくさ, 低, *n.* The state or degree of being low; lowness; lowliness; humility.

Hikushi,-i,-ki, ひくし, 低, 卑, *a.* ❶ Low; not high; short (as in stature). ❷ Humble, mean, dishonorable.

Atama no hikui hito, 頭ノ低イ人, [*lit.*] one who carries his head low; a person humble in manners; *Hikuki ie*, 低キ家, a low house; *Hikuki kowane*, 低キ聲音, a low tone of voice; *Hikuki yori takaki ni noboru*, 卑ヨリ高キニ昇ル, to ascend from the lower to the higher, *Mi ga hikushi*, 身ガ卑シ, to be humble in life or social station; *Take ga hikushi*, 丈ガ低シ, to be short in stature.

Hikute, ひくて, 引手, *n.* ❶ One who leads another by the hand; a guide. ❷ A seducer; an enticer.

Hikutsu, ひくつ, 卑屈, *a.* Servile; mean; slavish; obsequious.

Hikutsu na okonai, 卑屈ナ行ヒ, obsequious conduct; a slavish act; *Hikutsu na yatsu*, 卑屈ナ奴, a mean or servile fellow.

Syn. HIRETSU, IYASHI.

Hikuzu, ひくず, 屑屑, *n.* Refuse; rubbish.

Hikwa, ひくわ, 砒華, *n.* [*Min.*] Arsenic bloom.

Hikwan, ひくわん, 卑官, *n.* Subordinate or inferior officials.

Hikyaku, ひきやく, 飛脚, *n.* A postman; a courier.

Hikyakusen, ひきやくせん, 飛脚船, *n.* A mail-ship.

Hikyakuya, ひきやくや, 飛脚屋, *n.* A post office (in former times).

Hikyō, ひけよ, 卑怯, *a.* Coward; sneaking; shy; timid; craven-hearted; dastard; unwarlike.

Hikyō na furumai, 卑怯ナ振舞, cowardly conduct. Syn. OKUBYŌ.

Hikyoku, ひきよく, 秘曲, *n.* A secret art (only of music).

Hikyū, ひきう, 貔貅, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ferocious beasts; [*fig.*] formidable troops, powerful army.

Hikyū no shi, 貔貅ノ士, fierce warriors.

Hikyū suru, ひきうする, 悲泣, *v.i.* To weep bitterly; to mourn; to lament.

Hima, ひま, 隙, 暇, 間, *n.* ❶ A space between two things; interval. ❷ Time; unoccupied hours; leisure. ❸ A good time to do anything; opportunity; occasion. ❹ Dismission; removal from office or duty. ❺ Breach of friendship; cause of quarrel; discord.

Shōji no hima yori kaimiru, 障子ノ隙ヨリカヒミル, to peep through a space between the screens; *Hanasu hima ga nai*, 話ス隙ガ無イ, to have no time of talking; *Hima ga toreru*, 間ガ取レル, to take time; *Hima na jibun ni*, 暇ナ時分ニ, in leisure hours; *Hima no hito*, 間ノ人, a man of leisure; *Hima wo dasu*, 暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss (as a servant); *Hima wo fusagu*, 隙ヲ塞グ, to occupy or take up time; *Hima wo kaite kuru*, 隙ヲ欠テ來ル, to lose time by coming; *Hima wo kureru*, 暇ヲ與レル, to dismiss (as a servant); to give leave; *Hima wo morōte kaeru*, 暇ヲ貰フテ歸ル, to return on leave or by resigning service; *Hima wo nusunde sho wo mitru*, 間ヲ偷ンデ書ヲ見ル, to steal time and read books; *Hima wo oshimu*, 隙ヲ惜ム, to grudge time; *Hima wo toru*, 暇ヲ取ル, to ask for dismission; *Hima wo ukagau*, 隙ヲ伺フ, to watch for an opportunity; *Kare towa hima ari*, 彼トハ隙アリ, I have cause of quarrel with him; *Shiraberu ni wa hima ga iru*, 調ベルニハ間ガイル, it takes much time to examine it.

Syn. AIDA, ITOMA, SUKI, SUKIMA, TESUKI.

Hima, ひま, 蓖麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*.

Syn. KARAE, TŌGOMA.

Himachi, ひまち, 日待, *n.* Worshipping the rising sun three times in the month.

Himadoru, ひまどる, 隙取, *v.i.* To take much time; to be slow, tardy, or dilatory.

Sōdan ni himadoru, 相談ニ隙取ル, to take time in consultation.

Syn. HIMAIRU, TEMADORU.

Himago, ひまご, 曾孫, *n.* Great-grandchildren.

Syn. HIKO.

Himairu, ひまいる, 隙入, *v.i.* To be slow or tardy; to be delayed.

Himakui, ひまくひ, *n.* Requiring much time; spending time.

Himakui no shigoto wo hikiuketa, ヒマクヒノ仕事ヲ引受タ, have undertaken in a work which takes up much time.

Himan, ひまん, 肥滿, *a.* Plump; fat; corpulent.

Himan na hito, 肥滿ナ人, a corpulent person.

——suru, *v.i.* To be corpulent; to fatten.

Himashi, ひまし, 蓖麻子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Castor-bean.

Himashi, ひまし, 日增, *a.* Kept too long; not fresh; stale.

Kono sakana wa himashi ni natta, 此魚ハ日增ニナッタ, this fish is not fresh.

Himashi ni, ひましに, 日增, *adv.* Day by day; daily increasing.

Himashi ni danwa wo moyō su, 日增ニ暖和ヲ催ス, it is getting warmer daily; *Himashi ni seichō suru,* 日增ニ成長スル, to grow up day by day.

Himashi-no-abura, ひましのあぶら, 蓖麻子油, *n.* Castor-oil.

Himawari, ひまはり, 火廻, *n.* Going a round of watch for fire.

Himawari no yakunin, 火廻ノ役人, an officer who goes round in the night watch against fire.

Himawari, ひまはり, 向日葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sun-flower.

Himawari-no-abura, ひまはりのあぶら, 向日葵油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seeds of sun-flower.

Himazeni, ひませに, *adv.* Every other day.

Syn. ICHINICHI OKI NI, KAKUJITSU NI.

Himba, ひんば, 牝馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mare.

Himbo, ひんぼ, 牝牡, *n.* A female and a male (as of horses, cattle, fowls, etc.).

Hime, ひめ, 糒, *n.* Soft boiled rice.

Hime, ひめ, 姫, *n.* ❶ An honorary title for ladies. ❷ Daughter of noblemen. ❸ A prefix meaning *small* or miniature, as in *hime-matsu, himeyuri,* etc.

Hime-akatateha, ひめあかたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa cardui.*

Hime-azami, ひめあざみ, 苦苾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus nipponicus.*

Hime-bachi, ひめばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] Ichneumon fly.

Hime-bashō, ひめばせを, 紅蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Musa coccinea.*

Hime-gaki, ひめがき, 女墻, *n.* A low wall around a fort; a parapet; a battlement.

Hime-gama, ひめがま, 水蒲鉾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Typha augustifolia.*

Hime-gami, ひめがみ, 姫神, *n.* Goddess.

Hime-gimi, ひめぎみ, 姫君, *n.* ❶ An honorary title for the daughter of noblemen. ❷ A princess.

Hime-gōna, ひめごうな, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cerithium.*

Himegoto, ひめごと, 秘事, *n.* A secret; secrecy

Syn. HIJI, MITSUJI.

Hime-goze, ひめごぜ, 姫御前, *n.* Same as *Hime-gimi.*

Hime-guina, ひめぐひな, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pallas crake.

Hime-gurumi, ひめぐるみ, 隙倉胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juglans cordiformis.*

Hime-hagi, ひめはぎ, 遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala sibirica.*

Hime-hammyō, ひめはんめう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicindela amurensis.*

Hime-hana-seseri, ひめはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cyclopides ornatus.*

Hime-hiba, ひめひば, 兗州卷柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella caulescens.*

Hime-hiodoshi, ひめひをどし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa Urtica.*

Hime-hōjaku, ひめほうじゃく, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lophyra hyas.*

Himei, ひめい, 非命, *a.* Not conforming to the usual course of nature; unnatural; untimely; accidental.

Himei no shi wo togu, 非命ノ死ヲ遂グ, to die an unnatural death.

Himei, ひめい, 碑銘, *n.* An inscription on a tomb or monument.

Syn. HIBUN.

Hime-ichimoji, ひめいちもじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Arasehina burejana.*

Hime-igai, ひめいがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Modiola* sp.

Hime-janome, ひめじゃのめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ypthima baldus.*

Himeji, ひめじ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Mullus Bensasi.*

Himeji-gawa, ひめぢがは, 姫路革, *n.* Leather manufactured at Himeji, in the province of Harima, and used for covering over boxes, trunks, etc.

Hime-kabura, ひめかぶら, *n.* [*Bot.*] A grooved arrow-head.

Himekiseseri, ひめきせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hesperia rikuchua.*

Hime-kobushi, ひめこぶし, 直孝辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia stellata.*

Hime-komatsu, ひめこまつ, 姫小松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus parviflora.*

Hime-kuzu, ひめくづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atylosia villosa.*

Hime-kwanzō, ひめくわんざう, 金笠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis Dumortieri.*

Hime-matsu, ひめまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine, of a slender, delicate leaf.

Himemiko, ひめみこ, 姫御子, *n.* A Princess of the Blood; a Princess Imperial.
Syn. NAISHINNŌ, ŌJO.

Himemiya, ひめみや, 姫宮, *n.* Same as above.

Himemosu, ひめもす, 終日, *adv.* [*obs.*] The whole day; all the day long.
Syn. HINEMOSU, SHŪJITSU.

Himemuro, ひめむろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus* sp.

Himen, ひめん, 庇面, *n.* [*Min.*] Dome.

Himenori, ひめのり, 米糊, *n.* A paste made of rice flour; rice starch.

Himen suru, ひめんする, 罷免, *v.t.* To turn out from an office; to dismiss.

Himeoku, ひめおく, *v.t.* To keep (anything) secret; to hide or conceal.
Missho wo himeoku, 密書ヲ秘置ク, to conceal a confidential letter.

Himeru, ひめる, 秘, *v.t.* To keep private; to hide; to conceal
Koto wo himeru, 事ヲ秘メル, to keep a matter secret.
Syn. HI SURU, KAKUSU.

Hime-sakazuki, ひめさかづき, 長春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marigold.

Hime-shaga, ひめしやが, 紫石蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris gracilipes.*

Hime-shiba, ひめしば, 馬唐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum sanguinale.*

Hime-shion, ひめしをん, 女菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster fastigiatus.*

Hime-suge, ひめすげ, 蓋草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex sidetricta.*

Hime-tora-no-o, ひめとらのを, 水蔓青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica spicata.*

Hime-tsubaki, ひめつばき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum.*

Hime-uri, ひめうり, 合子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinostemma racemosum.*

Hime-yomogi, ひめよもぎ, 野艾蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris.*

Hime-yoshi, ひめよし, 蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phragmitis macer.*

Hime-yuri, ひめゆり, 山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium concolor.*

Hime-zuta, ひめづた, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of vine, *Ficus.*

〔山丹〕

Himijika, ひみじか, 日短, *n.* The shortness of the day time.

Himitsu, ひみつ, 秘密, *n.* Anything studiously concealed or kept from general knowledge; a secret; a mystery.
Himitsu wo arawasu, 秘密ヲ露ハス, to reveal a secret; *Nanigoto mo himitsu ni okonau,* 何事モ秘密ニ行フ, to do every thing in secrecy.

Himitsu-kwai, ひみつくわい, 秘密會, *n.* A secret meeting.

Himizu, ひみず, 鼬鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Sorex dimizumi.*
Syn. JINEZUMI.

Himizu-oke, ひみずをけ, 火水桶, *n.* Vat used in breweries.

Himmin, ひんみん, 貧民, *n.* Poor people; paupers; the poor or indigent.
Himmin wo kyūjo suru, 貧民ヲ救助スル, to aid the poor.

Himmoku, ひんもく, 品目, *n.* A list of articles.

Himo, ひも, 紐, *n.* A cord; thong; ribbon; braid.
Haori no himo, 羽織ノ紐, a pair of cords for fastening *haori*; *Himo wo musubu,* 紐ヲ結ブ, to tie a ribbon; *Himo ga toke nai,* 紐ガ解ケナイ, the thong can not be untied.

Himochi, ひもち, 火持, *n.* Lasting in the fire; not easily consumed or extinguished.
Himochi no warui sumi da, 火持ノ惡イ炭ダ, [*coll.*] this charcoal burns too quickly; *Himochi no suru yō ni ikeru,* 火持ノスル樣ニ埋ケル, to bury live charcoal in the ashess so as to keep it alight.

Himōde, ひもうで, 日詣, *n.* Daily visits to a temple for worship.
Fūfu zure nite himōde suru, 夫婦連ニテ日詣スル, a man and wife together make daily visits to the temple.
Syn. HIMAIRI, NISSAN.

Himogatana, ひもがたな, 紐小刀, *n.* A dagger stuck in the ribbon fastening the under garment, so as to conceal it from others' sight; a stiletto; a dirk.

Himoji,-i,-ki,-shi, ひもじ, 饑, *a.* Feeling hungry; hungry.
Kodomo ga himoji gatte naku, 小兒ガヒモジガッテ泣ク, the child is crying for hunger; *Himojii toki ni mazui-mono nashi,* 饑時ニ不味モノナシ, [*Prov.*] in hunger nothing is unpleasant to the taste.
Syn. HARAHERITARU, HIDARUSHI, UYETARU.

Himojisa, ひもじさ, *n.* The state or degree of being hungry, hunger.

Himokawa, ひもかは, 紐革, *n.* Leather band or ribbon.
Syn. HIBOKAWA.

Himokawa-undon, ひもかはうんどん, 紐革運鈍, *n.* *Undon* made in the form of *himokawa* or small flat ribbons.

Himokeitō, ひもけいとう, 老鶴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amaranth, *Amarantus caudatus.*
Syn. SENNINKOKU.

Himomushi, ひもむし, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A nemertine worm.

Himon, ひもん, 秘文, *n.* A secret sentence or incantation used by conjurers; a charm.
Himon wo tonaete ame wo furasu, 秘文ヲ唱ヘテ雨ヲ降ラス, to bring down rain fall by chanting incantations.

Himono, ひもの, 干物, 乾魚, *n.* Dried fish.

Himono, ひもの, 檜物, *n.* Round boxes or other articles made of thin strips of the *hinoki.*

Himonoshi, ひものし, 檜物師, *n.* A maker of above.

Himo-ran, ひもらん, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium* 「*Sieboldi.*

Himorogi, ひもろぎ, 神籬, *n.* A hedge around a *Shintō* shrine, made by sticking or planting the *sakaki* trees in a row; later corrupted to mean the shrine itself.

Himorogi, ひもろぎ, 肴, *n.* Rice, *mochi,* or other offerings made to a god.

Himosasu, ひもさす, *v.t.* To tie (as with a thong); to cord.

Himoto, ひもと, 火元, *n.* The origin of a fire.

Himotoki, ひもとき, 紐解, *n.* The ceremony of taking off ribbons attached to the garments of a young girl when the latter has attained the seventh year of her age.

Himotoku, ひもとく, 繙, *v.t.* To unfasten or take off the cover (of a book); hence, to read.

Koten wo himotoku, 古典ヲ繙ク, to read classics.

Himotomi, ひもとみ, 火元見, 望火樓, *n.* One whose duty it is to examine or inquire into the origin of a fire and report it to the police station.

Himotōshi, ひもとおし, 紐通, 拳緒, *n.* The hole in any utensil for passing a cord through.

Himotsuke, ひもつき, 紐付, *n.* The part of a garment or utensil where a cord is attached.

Himpan, ひんぱん, 頻繁, *n.* Busy; bustling; pressing; urgent; occurring in rapid succession.

Himpin, ひんぴん, 頻頻, *adv.* and *a.* In rapid succession; one after another; urgently; incessantly; constant; continuous.

Himpin to shite taezu, 頻頻トシテ絶ヘズ, to follow in rapid succession.

Himpu, ひんぷ, 貧富, *n.* The poor and the wealthy; rich or indigent.

Himpu ni kakawarazu, 貧富ニ拘ハラズ, no matter whether rich or poor.

Himpyō, ひんぴやう, 品評, *n.* A critical examination of any article. **—suru,** *v.t.* To enquire into the quality or grade of; to criticise.

Himpyō-kwai, ひんぴやうくわい, 品評會, *n.* An exposition or show of industrial or artistic products held for the purpose of determining their respective merits or demerits.

Himuro, ひむろ, 氷室, *n.* An ice-house.

Himushi, ひむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] The fire-fly.

Hin, ひん, 品, *n.* ❶ An article; material. ❷ Kind; sort. ❸ Character, quality, demeanour.

Jō-hin, 上品, fine quality; refined; *Ge-hin* 下品, inferior quality; vulgar; *Hin ga ochita,* 品ガ落チタ, the quality has deteriorated, or degenerated; *Hin ga tsuku,* 品ガ付ク, to improve in quality or appearance; *Hin no yoi shōnen,* 品ノ好イ少年, a fine-looking youth; *Hin no warui hito,* 品ノ惡イ人, a bad-looking or ill favoured person.

Syn. GARA, KURAI, MIE, SHINA, TACHI.

Hin, ひん, 貧, *n.* and *a.* The poor, needy, or indigent; poverty, indigence.

Hin no nusumi, 貧ノ盜, a theft instigated by poverty; *Hin ni semattte musume wo uru,* 貧ニ迫ヲ娘ヲ賣ル, to sell one's daughter on account of extreme poverty; *Hin sureba don suru,* 貧スレバ鈍スル, [*coll. Prov.*] poverty makes a man stupid.

Syn. BIMBŌ, HINKYŪ, KONKYŪ.

Hin, ひん, 嬪, *n.* The title of female court officials in ancient times.

Hina, ひな, 雛, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A young bird; chickens. ❷ Small images purposely made for the occasion, and set out in every household on the 3rd day of the 3rd mo. (*o.s.*), a festival popularly called *hina-no-sekku.*

Hina, ひな, 鄙, *n.* and *a.* The country; rural, rustic.

Syn. HEMPI.

Hina-asobi, ひなあそび, 雛遊, *n.* Anciently a diversion of young ladies which consisted in cutting dells out of paper and playing with them; later these dolls, together with various small furnitures and utensils, have come to be made by professional artizans.

Hinabiru, ひなびる, 鄙, *v.i.* To be rustic or countrified; to be awkward or clownish.

Syn. INAKAMEKU, GEBIRU.

Hinabito, ひなびと, 鄙人, *n.* The country folk; village people; a rustic.

Hinaburi, ひなぶり, 爽振, *n.* Country or rustic fashion; vulgar manners.

Hinaburu, ひなぶる, 鄙風, *v.t.* To be rustic in manners; to be clownish.

Hina-byōbu, ひなびやうぶ, 雛屏風, *n.* A small ornamental *byōbu* (paper screen) used in the *hina-asobi.*

Hinaeru, ひなへる, 乾萎, *v.i.* To dry and shrivel; to wither.

Syn. SHINABERU.

Hinaga, ひなが, 日永, *n.* The season of long days as in summer.

Hinagata, ひながた, 雛形, *n.* [from *hina* (small) and *kata* (form).] A model; design; plan; a form of writing.

Fune no hinagata, 船ノ雛形, a plan of a ship; *Gwansho no hinagata,* 願書ノ雛形, the draft of a written petition.

Syn. MOKEI.

Hina-geshi, ひなけし, 綠美人草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corn poppy, *Papaver Rhoeas.*

Hinaka, ひなか, 日中, 白晝, *n.* Broad daylight; the day time; noon.
Syn. HAKUCHŪ, NITCHŪ.

Hinamatsuri, ひなまつり, 雛祭, *n.* See *Hina-asobi.*

Hinami, ひなみ, 日並, *n.* and *adv.* Every day; day by day; daily.
Hinami ni kane ga mōkaru, 日並ニ金ガ儲カル, we make money day by day.
Syn. MAINICHI, NICHINICHI.

Hina-miyako, ひなみやこ, 鄙都, *n.* The country and the city.

Hinan, ひなん, 非難, *n.* Disapprobation; blame; censure; dispraise; upbraiding, contumely; vituperation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To blame, censure, etc.
Hito no okonai wo hinan suru, 人ノ行ヲ非難スル, to censure the conduct of another; *Kare no bun wo hinan suru,* 彼ノ文ヲ非難スル, I criticise his writing.
Syn. HIHAN SURU, SOSHIRU.

Hina-ningyō, ひなにんぎやう, 雛人形, *n.* Same as ❷ under *Hina.*

Hinankō, ひなんこう, 避難港, *n.* A port or haven where vessels find their refuge from dangers of war or storms.

Hina-no-usu, ひなのうす, 山玄參, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scrophularia alata.*

Hinashi, ひなし, 極月晦, *n.* The last day of the month.

Hinashi, ひなし, 日濟, *n.* Daily instalments, or money borrowed on condition to pay it back with interests by daily instalments.
Hinashi wo kasu, 日濟ヲ貸ス, to lend money to be repaid by daily instalments.

Hinashikashi, ひなしかし, 日濟貸, *n.* The act of lending, or the person who lends; money to be repaid by daily instalments.

Hinata, ひなた, 日向, *n.* Sunny place; sunshine.
Hinata kusai, 日向クサイ, stinking from long exposure to the sun (often used vulgarly as a contemptuous epithet to country girls).

Hinata-boko, ひなたぼこ, } **Hinata-bokori,** ひなたぼこり, } 負喧, *n.* Basking in the sun. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To bask in the sun.

Hinatsuboshi, ひなつぼし, 熒惑星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The planet Mars.
Syn. KWASEI.

Hina-uta, ひなうた, 夷曲, *n.* A country song; vulgar airs.

Hinawa, ひなは, 火縄, *n.* A rope-match for a match-lock.

Hinawazutsu, ひなはづつ, 火縄筒, *n.* A match-lock.

Hinazuru, ひなづる, 雛鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Young crane.

Hinchi, ひんち, 貧地, *n.* ❶ My poor temple (used depreciatively by priors of the Buddhist temple). ❷ A poor or barren soil; a sterile country.

Hindō, ひんたう, 貧道, *pron.* I (used by Buddhist priests in self-depreciation).

Hine, ひね, 陳, *a.* Old; not fresh; stale.

Hinebineshi,-i,-ki, ひねびねし, *a.* Old; not fresh or new; stale; obsolete; out of fashion.
Syn. FURUKI.

Hinegome, ひねごめ, 陳米, *n.* Old or stale rice.

Hinekobiru, ひねこびる, *v.i.* To be young but look old; to be prematurely old; to be precocious; exceeding what is to be expected of one's age.
Kono ko wa hinekobite iru, 此ノ童ハヒネコビテ居ル, this child is precocious.

Hinekuri-mawasu, ひねくりまはす, 把玩, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To play with, or turn about in the hands; to twist in the fingers.

Hinekuru, ひねくる, 把玩, *v.t.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ To speak like old or learned person; to use high-flown words.

Hine-matsu, ひねまつ, 古松, *n.* [*Bot.*] An old distorted pine tree.

Hinemosu, ひねもす, 終日, 盡日, *adv.* All the day long; the whole day.

Hinen, ひねん, 比年, *adv.* Year after year; several years in succession.

Hineri, ひねり, 拈, *n.* ❶ Act of twisting, or rolling in the fingers. ❷ A present of money wrapped up in a piece of paper.
Syn. NEJI, YOJIRIMAWASHI.

Hineribumi, ひねりぶみ, 捻文, 短籍, *n.* ❶ A note rolled up, and twisted or folded instead of sealing. ❷ Drawing lots in the form of folded pieces on which a number or character is written.

Hineridome, ひねりどめ, 拈止, *n.* A kind of buckle fastened by twisting with the fingers.

Hineri-goma, ひねりごま, 捻獨樂, *n.* A top turned by twisting with the fingers.

Hineri-idasu, ひねりいだす, 拈出, *v.t.* To call to mind, devise, plan, or invent; to express one's thoughts (as in composition).

Hineru, ひねる, 拈, 捻, 捻, 捫, *v.t.* ❶ To twist or roll in the fingers; to turn or screw. ❷ To twist the body or turn around. ❸ To speak precociously.
Koyori wo hineru, 紙捻ヲ捻ル, to twist paper; *Karada wo hineru,* 体ヲ捻ル, to turn the body around; *Kōjō wo hineru,* 口上ヲヒネル, to speak like a learned person; to use high flown words.
Syn. NEJIRU, YOJIRU.

Hinezumi, ひねずみ, 火鼠, *n.* ❶ A kind of cloth woven with the long furs of a "fire rat" supposed, by the Chinese, to live in a southern

region. ❷ A kind of fire-proof cloth woven with asbestos.

Hingashi, ひんがし, 東, *a.* East.

Hin-i, ひんゐ, 品位, *n.* Quality (as of goods); Syn. KURAI, SHINA. [rank.

Hinichi, ひにち, 日日, *n.* [*coll.*] Day.

Hiniku, ひにく, 皮肉, *n.* ❶ Skin and flesh. ❷ Persons closely related by blood. ❸ [*coll.*] Malice.

Hiniku no arasoi, 皮肉ノ爭, a strife or quarrel between near relatives; *Hiniku wo itū,* 皮肉ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to speak of the skin and flesh; [*fig.*] to say malicious things.

Hinin, ひにん, 非人, *n.* [*lit.*] Not a human being or inhuman; hence a criminal. Later the word has been corrupted to mean beggars.

Hinjimo, ひんぢも, 品藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lemna trisulca.*

Hinjin, ひんじん, 貧人, *n.* A poor man; indigent persons; paupers.

Hinka, ひんか, 貧家, *n.* A poor family.

Hinkaku, ひんかく, 品格, *n.* The grade, character, or quality of a person or article.

Hinkaku ga yoi, 品格ガ好イ, to have a fine look; to be superior in quality or character.

Syn. HIN, MIE, SHINAGARA.

Hinkaku, ひんかく, 賓客, *n.* A guest (as at a feast).

Syn. KYAKUJIN, MARŌDO.

Hinkaku, ひんかく, 賓格, *n.* [*Gram.*] Objective case.

Hinkei, ひんけい, 牝鷄, *n.* A female fowl; hen.

Hinketsu, ひんけつ, 貧血, *n.* [*Med.*] Anemia.

Hinkō, ひんかう, 品行, *n.* Conduct; behaviour; character; deportment.

Hinkōhōset no hito, 品行方正ノ人, a person of correct behaviour or good conduct.

Syn. GYŌJŌ, OKONAI.

Hinkoku, ひんこく, 貧國, *n.* A poor state; an impoverished country.

Hinkon, ひんこん, 貧困, *n.* and *a.* Embarrassed or straightened circumstances; privation; poverty; indigence; poverty stricken.

Hinku, ひんく, 貧苦, *n.* and *a.* Poverty and distress; needy and embarrassed.

Hinku ni ochiiru, 貧苦ニ陷ル, to be reduced to poverty; to go to rack and ruin.

Hinkyū, ひんきう, 貧窮, *n.* and *a.* Same as above.

Hinnen, ひんねん, 頻年, *adv.* Year after year; several years in succession.

Hinnyo, ひんにょ, 貧女, *n.* A poor woman.

Hinobe, ひのべ, 日延, *n.* Putting off till another day; postponement; extension of time.

Hinobe wo negau, 日延ヲ願フ, to ask for an extension of time; *Shiharai no hinobe wo suru,* 仕拂ノ日延ヲスル, to put off or postpone payments.

Hi-no-de, ひので, 日出, 朝日, *n.* Sunrise.

Hinoe, ひのえ, 丙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms *Jukkan,* which see.

Hi-no-hakama, ひのはかま, 緋袴, *n.* A long *hakama* of bright scarlet colour (anciently worn by female attendants at court, or by the wives of noblemen).

Hi-no-in, ひのいん, 火印, *n.* A hidden art for withstanding the effect of fire on one's body; a sort of hocuspocus.

Hi-no-iri, ひのいり, 日入, *n.* Sunset, sundown.

Hi-no-kami, ひのかみ, 日神, *n.* The sun goddess.

Hi-no-kasa, ひのかさ, 日傘, *n.* The solar halo.

Hinoki, ひのき, 扁柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaecyparis obtusa.*

Hinoko, ひのこ, 火粉, 火星, *n.* Sparks of fire.

Hinoko ga tobichiru, 火粉ガ飛ビ散ル, the sparks of fire fly about.

Hi-no-koromo, ひのころも, 緋衣, *n.* Scarlet robes such as are worn by Buddhist priests.

Hinokuchi, ひのくち, 樋口, *n.* A gate for closing an aqueduct; a flood gate.

Syn. SUIMON.

Hi-no-kuruma, ひのくるま, 火車, *n.* ❶ The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are supposed to be taken to, or tormented in, the Buddhist hell. ❷ [*coll.*] The state of being extremely poor; poverty; privation.

Hinomaru, ひのまる, 日丸, *n.* A round red sign representing the sun.

Hinomaru-no-hata, ひのまるのはた, 日章, *n.* The national flag of Japan which has the *hinomaru* in the centre of a white ground.

Hinome, ひのめ, 日目, *n.* The sun light; the sun.

Hinome mo mizu ni kurasu, 日目モ見ズニ暮ス, to live without even seeing the light of the sun; to live in utter confinement.

Hinomi, ひのみ, 火見, *n.* A fire lookout.

Hinomi-yagura, ひのみやぐら, 火之見櫓, 望火樓, *n.* A fire tower or lookout.

Hinomono, ひのもの, 火物, 火食, *n.* Cooked food.

Hinomonodachi, ひのものたち, 火物斷, *n.* Abstaining from all sorts of cooked food for a certain period of time in performing a vow.

Hinomoto, ひのもと, 日本, *n.* Nippon or Japan.

Hinomoto, ひのもと, 火之元, *n.* A fire place or places where a fire is likely to break out.

Hinomoto-yōjin, 火之元用心, keeping watch against fire; *Hinomoto ga abunai,* 火ノ元ガ危ナイ, fire places are dangerous.

Hino-omashi, ひのおまし, 晝御座, *n.* An apartment in the Imperial palace where the Emperor used to sit in the daytime.

Hinoshi, ひのし, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron.

Hinoshi wo kakeru, 熨斗ヲカケル, to iron (as clothes).
Syn. NOSHI.

Hinoshita, ひのした, 日下, *n.* Under the sun; the whole world; the earth.

Hinoshita kaisan, 日下開山, universal champion (in any kind of athletic game).

Hinosōzoku, ひのさうぞく, 袋歩束, *n.* [*lit.*] Day costume; an ancient court dress worn by nobles.

Hinotama, ひのたま, *n.* [*lit.*] Ball of fire; *Ignis fatuus*; will-o'-the-wisp.

Hinote, ひのて, 火勢, *n.* The flames of a conflagration.

Hinote ga agaru, 火勢ガ揚ル, the flames of the conflagration are rising up; *Hinote ga tsuyoi*, 火勢ガ強イ, the flames (of the conflagration) are raging.

Hinoto, ひのと, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms or *Jukkan*, which see.

Hinoyoroi, ひのよろひ, *n.* Same as *Hinosōzoku*.

Hi-no-zō, ひのざう, 脾臓, *n.* The spleen.

Hinru, ひんる, 貧窶, *n.* Same as *Hinkyū*.

Hinrui, ひんるゐ, 品類, *n.* Kind of articles; class.

Hinrui wo wakatsu, 品類ヲ分ツ, to divide into classes, to classify.

Hinsei, ひんせい, 貧生, *n.* A poor student; an indigent person (in self depreciation).

Hinseki suru, ひんせきする, 擯斥, *v.t.* ❶ To expel, to reject; to turn out from society. ❷ To slight, neglect, or disregard.
Syn. OIYARU, SHIRIZOKERU.

Hinsen, ひんせん, 貧賤, *n.* and *a.* Poor and humble; one who is indigent and mean.

Hinsha, ひんしや, 貧者, *n.* A poor person; the needy.

Hinshu, ひんしゅ, 賓主, *n.* Guest and host.

Hinshu aitaishite jiji wo danzu, 賓主相對シテ時事ヲ談ス, the visitor and the host sat together and talked about current topics.

Hinsō, ひんさう, 貧相, *a.* Poor in appearance.

Hinsō na hito, 貧相ナ人, a person poor in appearance.

Hi-nyaku, ひにやく, 悱弱, *a.* Wanting in physical strength; feeble; weak; effeminate.
Syn. JŪJAKU.

Hio, ひを, 氷魚, *n.* Frozen fish.

Hiō, ひあう, 緋櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red blossomed cherry.

Hiōba, ひあうばば, 曾叔母, *n.* Grand aunt or grandfather's sister.
Syn. HIBABA, HIIBABA

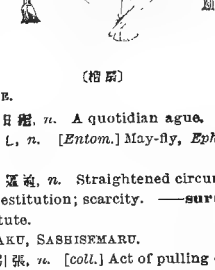
Hiodoshi, ひをどし, 緋縅, 朱縅, *n.* Having plates bound together with red threads (said of armour).

Hiodoshi, ひをどし, } *n.* [*Entom.*] A species
Hiodoshichō, ひをどしてふ, } of butterfly, *Vanessa xanthomelas*.

Hiōgi, ひあうぎ, 檜扇, *n.* A court fan made of the *hinoki* wood.

Hiōgi, ひあうぎ, 射干, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pardanthus chinensis*.

Hiōi, ひあはひ, 日覆, *n.* A sun screen or awning.



(檜扇)

Syn. HIYOKE.

Hiokori, ひをこり, 日疝, *n.* A quotidian ague.

Hiomushi, ひをむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] May-fly, *Ephemera*.

Hippaku, ひっぱく, 窘迫, *n.* Straightened circumstances; want; destitution; scarcity. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To be destitute.
Syn. KYUHAKU, SASHISEMARU.

Hippari, ひっぱり, 引張, *n.* [*coll.*] Act of pulling or stretching.

Hippari, ひっぱり, 密賣女, *n.* A street-walker; a woman of the town.

Hipparu, ひっぱる, *v.t.* See *Hikiharu*.

Hippasamu, ひっぱさむ, 引挟, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hold between two things; to take up with chop sticks.

Hippataku, ひっぱたく, 引叩, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To strike; to beat; to dust.

Hippazusu, ひっぱづす, 引外, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To pull or take out of place; to remove from the grooves (as screen or doors).

Hippō, ひっぱふ, 筆法, *n.* The rules of penmanship; mode or style of writing characters.

Kimi no hippō wa yoi, 君ノ筆法ハ好イ, [*coll.*] your style of handwriting is excellent; *Hippō wo manabu*, 筆法ヲ學ブ, to study the rules of penmanship.

Hippu, ひっぷ, 匹夫, *n.* A man of humble social position; common people.

Hippu no yū, 匹夫ノ勇, brute courage, in distinction from true courage or *yū*.

Hippu, ひっぷ, 匹婦, *n.* Feminine of *hippu* (匹夫), a common woman.

Hira, ひら, 平, [*prefix*] ❶ Common; ordinary; plain. ❷ Level, even, flat. ❸ The palm of the hand. ❹ A flat and shallow wooden cup or bowl. ❺ The leaf of a book.

Hira ichimen ni hana, 平一面ニ花, the entire surface is strewn with blossoms; *Te no hira*, 手ノ平, the palm of the hand.
Syn. TAIRA.

Hira, ひら, 片, 枚, 葉, *n.* A piece of any thing flat; a sheet (as of paper); a leaf; a flower.

Hana no hito hira, 花ノ一片, a single flower; *Kami hito hira han kaki owareri*, 紙一葉半書

キ終レリ, has (or have) finished writing a sheet and a half of paper.

Hira, ひら, *n.* A lacquered bowl with a cover.
Syn. HIRAWAN.

Hira-aji, ひらあぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Caranx equula.*

Hiraba, ひらば, 平場, *n.* A level place; flat ground; plain.
Hiraba no tatakai, 平場ノ戰, fighting on a level piece of land; a pitched battle.
Syn. HEICHI, HIRACHI

Hirabakama, ひらばかま, 平袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama,* the fore and back part of which are sewn together at the sides only up to a short distance from the skirt.

Hirabari, ひらばり, 平針, *n.* A lancet.

Hirabito, ひらびと, 平人, *n.* Common people; an ordinary person.
Syn. HEIMIN, TADA NO HITO.

Hirachi, ひらち, 平地, *n.* Level ground; flat piece of land.

Hirade-uchi, ひらでうち, 掌打, *n.* Striking with the palm of the hand.

Hiragama, ひらがま, 平釜, *n.* A kind of flat pot used for cooking.

Hiragana, ひらがな, 平假名, *n.* The cursive Japanese characters invented by Kūkai to represent the 47 syllabic sounds *troha.*

Hiragawara, ひらがはら, 瓦, *n* A flat tile.
Syn. MEGAWARA.

Hiragi, ひらぎ, 柊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus Aquifolium*

Hiragi-hashira, ひらぎはしら, 葱臺, *n.* Large posts with ornamental tops used at the ends of the railings of a bridge.

Hiragi-mokusei, ひらぎもくせい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Olea fragrans var. aquifolium.*

Hiraginanten, ひらぎなんてん, 針天竹, [*Bot.*] *Berberis japonica var.*

Hiragisō, ひらぎさう, *n.* 〔ひらぎさう〕
[*Bot.*] *Ajuga japonica.*

Hiragumo, ひらぐも, 蹠蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Kind of spider.

Hirahira to, ひらひらと, 片片, 閃閃, *adv.* In a wavy or undulating manner.
Hana ga hirahira to chiru, 花ガ片片ト散ル, the flowers fall down in slow and wavy manner; *Hata ga hirahira to kaze ni nabiku,* 旗ガ閃閃ト風ニ靡ク, the flag is waving in the wind.
Syn. PIRAPIRA.

Hiraichin, ひらいちん, 避雷碇, *n.* A lightning rod.

Hiraichū, ひらいちう, 避雷柱, *n.* Same as above.

Hiraishin, ひらいしん, 避雷針, *n.* Same as *Hiraichin.*

Hirakana, ひらかな, 平假名, *n.* Same as *Hiragana.*

Hirake, ひらけ, 開, *n.* ❶ The state of being open. ❷ Civilization, enlightenment.
Kuni no hirake ga hayai, 國ノ開ガ速イ, the civilization of the country is rapid.

Hirakeru, ひらける, 開, *v.i.* To be open; to be civilized, to emerge from barbarism.
Kuni wa masu-masu hirakeru, 國ハ益々開ケル, the country becomes more and more civilized.

Hirakeru, ひらける, 得開, *v.i.* The pass. and potent. form of the verb *Hiraku.*

Hiraki, ひらき, 開, *n.* ❶ A door (esp. that which opens on hinges). ❷ The blooming of flowers. ❸ The opening or commencement of anything. ❹ [*coll.*] Close or end (as of a feast or entertainment).
Hiraki wo tozuru, 開ヲ閉ル, to shut the door; *Hiraki wo akete omote wo miru,* 開ヲ開テ表ヲ見ル, to open a door and look out; *Hana no hiraki ga osoi,* 花ノ開ガ遲イ, the blooming of the flowers is late; *Hiraki ni suru,* 開ニスル, to close an entertainment.

Hirakida, ひらきた, 墾田, *n.* A newly broken up rice field.

Hirakido, ひらきど, 開戸, *n.* A door that opens by hinges.

Hirakimichi, ひらきみち, 墾道, *n.* A road newly opened, or cut through a wilderness.

Hiraku, ひらく, 開, 開, 發, *v.t.* ❶ To open (as a door by itself); to be unlocked. ❷ To open or bloom (as flowers). ❸ To be cleared off, or dispelled (as cares). ❹ To leave off, or disperse (as from a place of meeting or entertainment). ❺ To overflow (as a pond). ❻ To rise in price (a technical term used by merchants).
To no hiraita tokoro yori kaze ga fukiiru, 戸ノ開タ所ヨリ風ガ吹入ル, the wind blows in through the open door; *Hana ga hiraku,* 花ガ開ク, the flower opens; *Mune ga hiraku,* 胸ガ開ク, the heart is freed of anxieties; *Ki ga hiraku,* 氣ガ開ク, the mind is cleared of cares; to become cheerful; *Seki wo hiraku,* 席ヲ開ク, to terminate an entertainment; *Nagashike nite kawa ga hiraku,* 長雨ニテ河ガ開ク, the river has overflowed on account of continued rains; *Nedan ga hiraku,* 直段ガ開ク, the price rises.
Syn. AKU.

Hiraku, ひらく, 開, 開, 披, 發, *v.t.* ❶ To open; to commence; to establish or set up; to call into existence. ❷ To clear and lay out (as land). ❸ To unseal, or uncover (as a letter). ❹ To clear or dispel (as doubts).
Arata ni shūshi wo hiraku, 新ニ宗旨ヲ開ク, to establish a new religion; *Denji wo hiraku,* 田地

ヲ開ク, to clear and lay out a farm; *Mado wo hiraite nagamu*, 窓ヲ開テ眺ム, to open a window and look at; *Michi wo hiraku*, 路ヲ開ク, to open a road; *Mise wo hiraite shōbai suru*, 見世ヲ開テ商賣スル, to set up a shop and engage in trade; *Tegami wo hiraite yomu*, 手紙ヲ披テ讀ム, to unseal a letter and read; *Utagai wo hiraku*, 疑ヲ開ク, to dispel doubts; *Yama wo hiraku*, 山ヲ開ク, to found a Buddhist temple; to break up a hill (for cultivation).

Hirakuchi, ひらくち, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Viper.
Syn. MAMUSHI.

Hirakuge, ひらくゲ, 平公卿, *n.* The ordinary *kuge*; *i.e.* those lower in rank than *seigwa*.

Hiramaimai, ひらまひまひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Helix* sp.

Hiramame, ひらまめ, 藕豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leguminosae.*

Hirame, ひらめ, 比目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat-fish, *Hippoglossus olivaceus.*

Hiramekasu, ひらめかす, 閃, *v.t.* ❶ To flash; to glisten. ❷ To brandish, or flourish, (as a sword); to wave (as flags).

Hata wo hiramekasu, 旗ヲ閃カス, to wave a flag; *Katana wo hiramekasu*, 刀ヲ閃カス, to brandish a sword.

Hirameku, ひらめく, 閃, *v.i.* ❶ To wave or undulate (as flags). ❷ To glitter or glisten.

Dentō gaiku ni hirameku, 電燈街衢ニ閃ク, the electric lights gleam over the streets; *Inazuma hirameku*, 電光閃ク, the lightning flashes.

Hirameru, ひらめる, 扁, 匾, *v.t.* To flatten, or make level.

Hirami ひらみ, *n.* The state or degree of being flat.
Hirami wo tsukeru, ヒラミヲ付ル, to flatten; to level.

Hiramotoyui, ひらもとゆひ, 平元結, *n.* A long piece of white paper folded in the shape of a ribbon and used by women as a *motoyui*.

Hiramu, ひらむ, 平, *v.i.* To be flattened; to prostrate one's self.
Syn. HIREFUSU.

Hiranabe, ひらなべ, 平鍋, *n.* A flat and shallow pan used for cooking.

Hira ni, ひらに, 平, *adv.* Earnestly; humbly; urgently; pressingly.

Hira ni goyōsha, 平ニ御容赦, I earnestly beg your pardon; *Hira ni kongwan suru*, 平ニ懇願スル, to petition urgently; *Hira ni shomō suru*, 平ニ所望スル, to ask importunately.

Hirano, ひらの, 平野, *n.* A level field; a plain.

Hirano-ninjin, ひらのにんじん, 防葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum japonicum.*

Hiran suru, ひらんする, 披覽, *v.t.* To open and read (as a letter).

Hirao, ひらを, 平緌, *n.* An ornamental piece of cloth hanging down from the waist of a nobleman's robe worn in former times.

Hiraoshi ni, ひらおしに, 平押, *adv.* Violently, forcibly, pressingly.

Hiraoshi ni oshisusumu, 平押ニ押シ進ム, to advance headstrongly.

Hirari to, ひらりと, 翻, *adv.* With a quick motion (as in jumping); nimbly; by a sudden start; like a flash.

Hei wo hirari to tobikosu, 屏ヲ翻ト飛越ス, to jump over a fence with a quick motion; *Hirari to mi wo kawasu*, 翻ト身ヲカハス, to turn one's self quickly to one side; to dodge by a sudden start.

Hirasha, ひらしや, 紅毛氈, *n.* Woolen cloth of scarlet or crimson colour.

Hiratabune, ひらたぶね, 平田舟, 艀, *n.* A flat bottomed boat without keel; a flat.

Hiratake, ひらたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fungi.

Hirata-gumo, ひらたぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Arachnida* sp.

Hiratashi,-i,-ki, ひらたし, 平, 平扁, *a.* ❶ Flat, level. ❷ Plain; unadorned; simple.

Hirataki chimen, 平タキ地面, a level piece of ground; *Hiratai kao*, 平タイ顔, a flat face.

Hirataku, ひらたく, 平, *adv.* Flat; plainly; simply.

Hirataku hanasu, 平ク話ス, to speak plainly.

Hirate, ひらて, 平手, *n.* The hand spread out.

Hirate de uchitaosu, 平手デ打倒ス, to strike down with the palm of the hand.

Hiratasa, ひらたさ, *n.* The state or degree of being flat or level, flatness.

Hirattashi,-i,-ki, ひらったし, 平, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hiratashi.*

Hirauchi-no-himo, ひらうちのひも, 平打紐, *n.* Flat braid.

Hiraya, ひらや, 平屋, *n.* A one-storied house.

Hirayanagui, ひらやなぐひ, 平胡籙, *n.* A quiver in which arrows can be stuck in a flat fan shaped row.

Hirayane, ひらやね, 平屋根, *n.* A flat roof.

Hirazamurai, ひらざむらい, 平侍, *n.* Common *samurai*, or a *samurai* having no official rank.

Hirazaya, ひらざや, 平鞘, *n.* A short sword with a flattened scabbard, worn on making a journey in former times.

Hirazume, ひらづめ, 平詰, *n.* Being always on duty.

Hirazutsumi, ひらづつみ, 平包, 包袱, *n.* Same as *Fukusa.*

Hire, ひれ, 鰭, *n.* ❶ The fins of a fish. ❷ [*coll.*] The measure around the body, girth.

Hire ga aru, ヒレガアル, to be big in the girth; *Se hire*, 脊鰭, dorsal fin.

Hirefuru, ひれふる, *v.t.* To wave the wide sleeves (as a woman in her act of beckoning).

Hirefusu, ひれふす, 平伏, *v.i.* To bow down low; to prostrate one's self (as before a superior).

Kimi no mae ni hirefusu, 君ノ前ニ平伏ス, to bow down before one's lord.

Syn. HEIFUKU SURU.

Hirei, ひれい, 非禮, *n.* and *a.* Discourtesy, impoliteness; impropriety; contrary to etiquette; rude, informal, or indecent.

Kami wa hirei wo ukezu, 神ハ非禮ヲ受ズ, god will not accept improprieties.

Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Hirei, ひれい, 比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportion.

Gōritsu hirei, 合率比例, multiple proportion; *Seihirei*, 正比例, common or direct proportion; *Tempirei*, 轉比例, inverse or reciprocal proportion.

Hireichūkō, ひれいちゆうかう, 比例中項, *n.* [*Math.*] Mean proportional.

Hireiryō, ひれいりやう, 比例僚, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportionals.

Hirenishi, ひれにし, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex falcatus.*

Hirenjaku, ひれんじやく, 被練雀, 十二紅, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese waxing, *Ampelis japonicus.*

Hiretsu, ひれつ, 卑劣, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Baseness; meanness. ❷ Low; vulgar; unfair; ungentlemanlike.

Hiretsu na otoko, 卑劣ナ男, a mean person; a low-minded fellow; *Hiretsu no furumai*, 卑劣ノ振舞, base conduct; an unfair act.

Syn. IYASHIKI.

Hiri, ひり, 鄙俚, *n.* and *a.* Vulgarity; lowliness; countrified, rustic, vulgar.

Hiri, ひり, 非理, *n.* and *a.* Being devoid of principle; without reason; unjust; unreasonable; unfair.

Hirihiri, ひりひり, *adv.* With a smarting pain; in a tingling or thrilling manner.

Kizu ga hirihiri itamu, 疵ガヒリヒリ痛ム, the wound gives a thrilling pain; *Hirihiri karai*, ヒリヒリ辛イ, to be tingingly pungent.

Hiriki, ひりき, 非力, *a.* Without power, strength, or influence; feeble; weak; infirm.

Hirin, ひりん, 比隣, *n.* Neighbourhood; neighbours.

Tengai hirin no gotoshi, 天涯比隣ノ如シ, [*lit.*] the ends of the heavens (or of the world) are like neighbours.

Hirin, ひりん, 鄙吝, *a.* Parsimonious; miserly; niggardly.

Hiriryō, ひりりやう, 非理量, *n.* [*Math.*] Irrational quantity.

Hiritsukeru, ひりつける, 散付, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To lay on eggs (as insects).

Hiritsuku, ひりつく, 疼痛, *v.i.* To feel a pungent local pain; to smart; to burn.

Hiritsuku, ひりつく, 攣搦, *v.i.* To become cramped (as muscles).

Hiro, ひろ, 尋, *n.* A measure equal to the distance between the hands when the arms are stretched; a fathom (=about 5 feet Eng.).

Mihiro han, 三尋半, three and a half fathoms.

Hiroba, ひろば, **Hiroppa,** ひろッぱ, 廣場, *n.* A wide or spacious place; a square.

Hirobiro to, ひろびろと, 廣廣, *adv.* In a spacious manner; wide; extensive; roomy.

Hirobiro to shita yashiki gamae, 廣廣トシタ屋敷搆, a mansion occupying a wide area.

Hirobuta, ひろぶた, 廣蓋, *n.* A flat broad vessel made after the model of a clothes-chest cover; tray, waiter, salver.

Hiroen, ひろえん, 廣椽, *n.* A wide veranda.

Hirogaru, ひろがる, 廣, *v.i.* To spread or extend over; to be diffused or propagated.

Meisei yo ni hirogaru, 名聲世ニ廣ガル, his reputation spreads over the world; *Kokkyō kita ni hirogaru*, 國境北ニ廣ガル, the boundary of the country extends to the north.

Hirogeru, ひろげる, 擴, 披, *v.t.* To spread out, extend, or unfold; to widen; to enlarge.

Mise wo hirogeru, 店ヲ擴ゲル, to widen or enlarge a shop; *Hon wo hirogete yomu*, 本ヲ繙テ讀ム, to open a book and read.

Hirogaru, ひろぐる, 弘, 擴, *v.t.* To diffuse or propagate; to make known; to publish.

Waga setsu wo hirogeru, 我說ヲ擴ゲル, to propagate one's opinion; to publish one's views.

Hiroi, ひろひ, *n.* On foot, walking. Mostly with the hono. prefix *o* for polite expressions.

O-hiroi de okaeri ni narimashita, おヒロヒデ御歸ニナリマシタ, his honour has come back on foot.

Hiroi-ageru, ひろひあげる, 拾上, *v.t.* To pick up; to deliver (as a foundling).

Hiroi-atsumeru, ひろいあつめる, 拾集, *v.t.* To pick up and put together.

Hiroi-mono, ひろひもの, 拾物, *n.* Anything picked up or found on the road.

Hiroi-mono wo suru, 拾物ヲスル, to pick up anything dropped by another; *Hiroi-mono wo tamuro e todokeru*, 拾物ヲ屯所ヘ届ケル, to report to the police station anything found on the road.

Hiroiyomi, ひろひよみ, 拾讀, *n.* Picking up the chief points in a writing (being unable or having no time, to read more minutely).

Hirokōji, ひろこうぢ, 廣小路, 廣陌, *n.* Wide street; main road.

Hiroku, ひろく, 廣, *adv.* On a large scale; widely; extensively.

Gakumon ga hiroku naru, 學問ガ廣クナル, to extend one's learning; becoming more erudite; *Hiroku sho wo miru*, 廣ク書ヲ見ル, to read a great number of books; *Kuni wo hiroku suru*, 國ヲ廣クスル, to extend the territory of the country.

Hiroma, ひろま, 廣間, *n.* A large room in a nobleman's mansion; a hall; a parlour.

Hiromae, ひろまへ, 廣前, *n.* Before or in the presence of the *Kami.*

Hiromaru, ひろまる, 弘, *v.i.* To be propagated or diffused; to be published or made known.

Na kaigwai ni hiromaru, 名海外ニ弘マル, his name has become known abroad; *Yasokyō kokunai ni hiromaru,* 耶蘇教國内ニ弘マル, Christianity is spreading throughout the country.

Hirome, ひろめ, 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Laminaria japonica.*

Hirome, ひろめ, 弘, *n.* Introduction; publishing; announcement; advertisement.

Baiyaku no hirome wo suru, 賣藥ノ弘チスル, to advertise a nostrum; *Kon-in no hirome wo suru,* 婚姻ノ弘チスル, to make announcement of a marriage; to introduce a bride or bridegroom to the neighbours; *Na no hirome wo suru,* 名ノ弘チスル, to advertise one's name.

Hiromeru, ひろめる, 弘, *v.t.* To spread abroad, to publish; to promulgate; to propagate; to advertise. 「pagate a religion.

Shūshi wo hiromeru, 宗旨チ弘メル, to pro-

Hiromi, ひろみ, *n.* A spacious place.

Hironiwa, ひろには, 廣庭, *n.* A spacious yard.

Hirono, ひろの, 廣野, *n.* A wide field; an extensive plain; a prairie.

Hirono wo sokuryō suru, 廣野チ測量スル, to survey a prairie; *Hirono wo kaikon suru,* 廣野チ開墾スル, to reclaim a prairie.

Hirosa, ひろさ, 延袤, 廣袤, *n.* Width; extent; area.

Kuni no hirosa wo sokuru, 國ノ廣袤チ測ル, to survey the area of a country; to measure the dimensions of a state.

Hiroshi,-i,-ki, ひろし, 廣, 博, 闊, 弘, *a.* Wide; broad; extensive; spacious; roomy.

Gakumon ga hiroi, 學問ガ博イ, to have extensive knowledge; to be erudite; *Hiroki kokoro no hito,* 闊キ心ノ人, a magnanimous person; *Majiwari hiroshi,* 交リ廣シ, to have a wide circle of acquaintance; *Mune ga hiroi,* 胸ガ闊イ, to be highminded or generous.

Hiroshiki, ひろしき, 廣敷, *n.* Female apartments in a nobleman's mansion.

Hirō suru, ひろうする, 披露, *v.t.* To open and show (as a letter); hence corrupted to mean: to announce, publish, or make known; to advertise, introduce, usher, etc.

Gohirō wo negai masu, 御披露チ願マス, [*coll.*] please tell it to others; I wish you to report to the lord; *Kaiten wo hirō suru,* 開店チ披露スル, to announce the opening of a new shop; *Shūgen wo hirō suru,* 祝言チ披露スル, to make announcement of a marriage.

Syn. FUIGHŌ SURU, SHIRASERU.

Hirō suru, ひらうする, 疲勞, *v.i.* To be fatigued or exhausted by sickness; to emaciate.

Hirou, ひろふ, 拾歩, *v.i.* To walk; to go on foot.

Hirou, ひろふ, 拾, *v.t.* To pick up something that has been dropped; to find on the road.

Taikin wo hirou, 大金チ拾フ, to pick up or find a large sum of money.

Hirowareru, ひろはれる, *v.i.* *Pass.* and *potent.* form of above.

Hirowaseru, ひろはせる, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Hirou.*

Hiyoko ni e wo hirowaseru, 雛ニ餌チヒロハセル, to let chickens pick up its food

Hiru, ひる, 水蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A leech.

Hiru, ひる, 蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garlic.

Syn. NINNIKU.

Hiru, ひる, 晝, *n.* ❶ Noon; daytime. ❷ [*coll.*] Dinner, or the meal eaten about the midday; noon meal.

Hiru-doki, 晝時, noon; *Hiru ga sugita,* 晝過ガタ, it is past noon; *Hiru wo tsukau,* 晝チツカウ, to take dinner; *Yoru hiru,* 夜晝, night and day.

Hiru, ひる, 放, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To eject (as from the anus).

He wo hiru, 屁チ放ル, to break wind; *Kuso wo hiru,* 屎チ放ル, to discharge the feces.

Hiru, ひる, 干, 乾, 涸, *v.i.* ❶ To dry up; to be freed from moisture. ❷ To ebb (as tide). ❸ to be exhausted; to end.

Giron ga hiru, 議論ガヒル, the discussion is ended; *Kuchi ga hiru,* 口ガ乾ル, [*lit.*] the mouth dries up; [*fig.*] is deprived of food; *Shio ga hiru,* 汐ガ干ル, the tide has ebbed.

Syn. HESHAGU, KAWAKU, TSUKIRU.

Hiru, ひる, 篩, *v.t.* To winnow or clean grains by repeatedly throwing it up and catching in a *mi* or shallow basket.

Mi de kome wo hiru, 箕デ米チ篩ル, to winnow rice with a *mi.*

Hirudoki, ひるどき, 正午, *n.* Noon; midday.

Hirugaeru, ひるがへる, 翻, *v.i.* ❶ To turn over; to be inside out. ❷ To wave (as a flag). ❸ To change, turn, or betray.

Kokki kaze ni hirugaeru, 國旗風ニ翻ル, the national flag is waving in the wind; *Zennin ni hirugaeru,* 善人ニ翻ル, to turn to be a good man.

Syn. HIRARITOKAERU, URAGAERU.

Hirugaesu, ひるがへす, 翻, 飜, *v.t.* To turn or change (as one's mind).

Kokorozashi wo hirugaesu, 志チ翻ス, to change one's purpose or will (in good sense).

Syn. URAGAESU. 「*deracea.*

Hirugao, ひるがほ, 旋花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calystegia he-*

Hiruge, ひるゑ, 晝餉, *n.* Dinner; the noon meal.

Syn. CHŪJIKI, HIRUMESHI.

Hirui, ひるゐ, 比類, *n.* Anything to compare with, match, or equal.

Yo ni hirui nashi, 世ニ比類ナシ, to have no equal in the world.

Syn. TAGUI.

Hirui, ひるいひ, 蛭飯, *n.* Same as *Hiruge.*

Hiruishi, ひるいし, 蛭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Vermiculite.

Hirukaki, ひるかき, 蛭釣, *n.* Catching leeches (for medicinal purposes), or a person employed in do.

Hiruko, ひるこ, 蛭子, *n.* The first son of Izanagi-no-mikoto, popularly called Ebisu and worshipped as god of trade.

Hiruma, ひるま, 昼間, *n.* and *adv.* The day-time.

Hirumae, ひるまへ, 昼前, 午前, *adv.* Forenoon.

Hirumaki, ひるまき, 蛭巻, *n.* The iron ring around the end of a spear.

Hirumeshi, ひるめし, 昼飯, *n.* Dinner, the noon meal. 「dinner.

Hirumeshi wo sumasu, 昼飯ヲスマス, to finish

Hirumo, ひるも, 眼子菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patamogetom natans.*

Hirumu, ひるむ, 怯, 萎縮, *v.i.* To shrink back in fear; to flinch; to be discouraged.

Teki no ikioi wo mite hirumu, 敵ノ勢ヲ見テ萎縮ム, to flinch at the powerful appearance of the enemy. 「*Hirumo.*

Hirumushiro, ひるむしろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Hirunaka, ひるなか, 亭午, *adv.* Midday; noon.

Hirune, ひるね, 昼寝, 午睡, *n.* Sleeping in the day-time; siesta.

Nusubito no hirune, 盗人ノ昼寝, [*Prov. lit.*] the sleep of a thief in the day-time.

Hirusagari, ひるさがり, 昼下, 晩, *adv.* Past noon.

Hirusugi, ひるすぎ, 昼過, 午後, *adv.* Past 12 o' clock, past noon; afternoon.

Hiryō, ひれう, 肥料, *n.* Manure; fertilizer.

Jinzō hiryō, 人造肥料, artificial fertilizer

Syn. KOE, KOYASHI.

Hiryūnikkerudō, ひりうにッけるどう, 砒硫鐵結晶鋼, *n.* [*Min.*] Gersdorffite.

Hiryūzu, ヒリウヅ, 飛龍頭, *n.* [Said to be derived from a Portuguese word.] Food prepared by kneeding together equal parts of ordinary and glutinous rice flours and frying the mass

Syn. GAMMODOKI.

Hisabisa, ひさびさ, 久久, *adv.* For a long time past; long time since

Hisabisa nite aimashita, 久久ニテ逢ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] met him after a long interval of time.

Hisage, ひさげ, 提子, *n.* A vessel for holding or carrying *sake.*

Syn. CHŌSHI.

Hisageru, ひさげる, 提, *v.t.* To hold (anything) hanging from the hand; to carry along with.

Kaban wo hisagete yuku, カバンヲ提テ行ク, to go carrying one's trunk along. Coll. *Hissageru.*

Hisagi, ひさぎ, 楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi.*

Hisago, ひさご, 瓢, *n.* [*Bot.*] A calabash, gourd.

Syn. FUKUBE, HYŌTAN.

Hisagokazura, ひさごかづら, 烏敬藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cissus japonica.*

Hisago-uri, ひさごうり, 王瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricosanthes cucumeroides.*

Syn. KARASU-URI. 「to peddle.

Hisagu, ひさぐ, 販, 鬻, *v.t.* To sell; to hawk goods;

Syn. SABAKU, URU.

Hisaguru, ひさぐる, 提, *v.t.* To hold hanging from the hand; to carry along with one's self.

Syn. HISSAGU.

Hisai, ひさい, 非才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dull intellect; imbecility; stupidity; incapacity. Used chiefly in speaking depreciatingly of one's self.

Hisai, ひさい, 費菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum kamtschaticum.*

Hisakaki, ひさかき, 柃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eurya japonica.*

Hisakata no, ひさかたの, 久方, 久堅, *a.* An adjective probably composed from the three words *hi* (sun), *sasu* (shine), and *kata* (side), or the direction from which the sun shines; used as a pillow word for the heavens or heavenly objects. 「pola.

Hisakugata, ひさくがた, 水圓, *n.* A kind of cu-

Hisan, ひさん, 砒酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Arsenical acid.

Hisa ni, ひさに, *adv.* For a long time; after a lapse of time.

Hisangi, ひさんぎ, 非参議, *n.* One who formerly held the office of *Sangi* or councillor of state; also persons of the third or fourth rank of honour who were eligible to the post of *Sangi.*

Hisao, ひさを, 棚杖, *n.* Ramrod.

Hisashi, ひさし, 庇, *n.* A small roof projecting over a door or window; eaves.

Hisashi,-i,-ki, ひさし, 久, *a.* Long continued; ancient; old.

Hisashii wazurai de uchifusu, 久シイ病デ打臥ス, to be prostrated by a long continued sickness.

Hisashiburi, ひさしぶり, 久振, *n.* Long time since; after the lapse of a long time.

Hisashiburi nite ome ni kakarimashita, 久振ニテ御目ニ掛リマシタ, it is a long time since I met you.

Hisashiku, ひさしく, **Hisashū,** ひさしう, } 久, *adv.* For a long time.

Syn. NAGAKU.

Hisashisa, ひさしさ, *n.* The length of time since.

Hisatsu, ひさつ, 飛札, *n.* [*Epist.*] A letter sent by a quick desp ; [*lit.*] flying note.

Hisatsu wo motte mōshiage soro, 飛札ヲ以テ申上候, I inform you by express letter.

Hiseki, ひせき, 肥瘠, *a.* and *n.* Fat or lean, plump or emaciated, fertility and barrenness.

Hiseki, ひせき, 砒石, *n.* [*Min.*] Native arsenic.

Hisen, ひせん, 肥泉, *n.* Irrigation water.

Hisen, ひせん, 飛船, *n.* A fast ship; an express boat. 「social station).

Hisen, ひせん, 卑賤, *a.* Humble, low, or mean (in

Hisen, ひせん, 非戰, *a.* Condemning wars; advocating peace. Used mostly in composition.

Hisensetsu wo shuchōsu, 非戰說ヲ主張ス, to advocate peace; to maintain anti-war views; *Sen to hisen to imada kessezu*, 戰ト非戰ト未ダ決セズ, not decided between war and peace; *Hisentō*, 非戰黨, anti-war party.

Hisen-ken, ひせんけん, 被選權, *n.* The right of being elected.

Hisen-nin, ひせんにん, 被選人, *n.* One having the right to be elected.

Hisetsu, ひせつ, 霏雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling snow.

Hisetsu fumpun, 霏雪紛紛, snow falling in dense masses.

Hisha, ひしゃ, 飛車, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*; rook.

Hishaku, ひしゃく, 柄杓, *n.* A ladle; a dipper.

Syn. SHAKU.

Hishaku, ひしゃく, 飛錫, *n.* Going about shaking the *shakujō*, or the wandering of a Buddhist priest to perform religious devotions. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go about for religious devotion, or to make pilgrimage.

Syn. ANGYA SURU, UNSUI.

Hishi, ひし, 彼是, *pron.* That and this; they and we

Hishi mina shikari, 彼是皆ナ然リ, the same with every one.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KAREKORE.

Hishi, ひし, 叉鋒, *n.* A kind of harpoon for catching fish. 「ed spear.

Hishi, ひし, 鐵蒺藜, *n.* A trident or double head-

Hishi, ひし, 飛矢, *n.* A flying or stray arrow.

Syn. NAGAREYA, SORIYA.

Hishi, ひし, 芰, 菱, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water caltrops, *Trapa bispinosa*; *Trapa incisa*.

Hishibai, ひしばい, 菱灰, *n.* The ashes obtained by burning the seeds of the above, for filling an incense pot.

Hishigani, ひしがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Parthenope* sp.

Hishigata, ひしがた, 菱形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rhombus.

Hishigebana, ひしげばな, 凹鼻, *n.* A nose sunken naturally or by disease; a flat nose.

Hishigeru, ひしげる, *v.t.* To be flattened; to be crushed or mashed. 「day.

Hishigoto, ひしごと, 日仕事, *n.* Work done by the

Hishigu, ひしぐ, 拉, *v.t.* ❶ To break into pieces; to bruise; to crush; to flatten. ❷ The sound of whipping, smashing, etc.

Ikioi wo hishigu, 勢ヲ拉グ, to crush the power of, to humble.

Syn. KUJIKU. 「severely.

Hishihishi to, ひしひしと, *adv.* Firmly; tightly;

Hishihishi to shibaru, ヒシヒシト縛ル, to bind tightly (as a criminal); *Hishihishi to muchiutsu*, ヒシヒシト撲ツ, to whip severely.

Hishikakushi, ひしかくし, 秘隱, *n.* [*coll.*] Hiding or concealing; keeping anything secret.

Hishikakusu, ひしかくす, 秘隱, *v.t.* To conceal or hide; to make a secret of.

Hishiki, ひしき, 火敢, *n.* A square piece of mica or other material for covering the fire in an in-

Syn. KŌSHIKI. 「cense pot.

Hishiko, ひしこ, 鰶, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Engraulis* sp.

Hishikui, ひしくい, 鴻, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bean Goose, *Anser segetum serrirostris*.

Hishimeku, ひしめく, 犇, *v.i.* To make a loud noise, clamour, or uproar.

Syn. SAWAGITATSU, SŌDŌ SURU.

Hishimochi, ひしもち, 菱餅, *n.* *Mochi* or rice-cake made in the form of a diamond, to be offered to the *hina* (雛).

Hishinu, ひしぬ, 乾死, *v.t.* To starve to death.

Syn. GASHI SURU, UEJINU.

Hishinui, ひしぬひ, 菱縫, *n.* A kind of embroidery (tessellated pattern). 「vegetables.

Hishio, ひしほ, 醬, *n.* A kind of pickle used for

Hishio, ひしほ, 干潮, *n.* The ebb tide.

Hishi to, ひしと, 緊, *adv.* Same as *Hishihishi*.

Hishi to omoi-akiramu, 緊ト思ヒアキラム, to dismiss entirely from the mind; *Kokoro ni hishi to kakete*, 心ニ緊トカケテ, to fix firmly in the mind; *Ude wo hishi to toraete hanasazu*, 腕ヲ緊ト捕ヘテ放サズ, to hold another's arm tightly and not let it go.

Hishitsu, ひしつ, 卑濕, *a.* Low and moist.

Hishitsu no chi, 卑濕ノ地, a low and wet land. 「grass.

Hishiwa, ひしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] Panicum, or panic

Hishizume-matsuri, ひしづめまつり, 鎮火祭, *n.* A ceremony performed at the Imperial court in the latter part of summer and winter for warding off conflagrations.

Hisho, ひしょ, 秘書, *n.* ❶ Books kept secret, or those treating of secret subjects. ❷ Private secretary. 「mer.

Hisho, ひしょ, 避暑, *n.* Avoiding the heat of sum-

Hisho gatera onsen ni yukeri, 避暑ガテラ温泉ニ行ケリ, he went to the hot spring, partly to avoid the heat of the summer; *Hisho ni yuku*, 避暑ニ行ク, to go on a trip to avoid the heat of summer

—**suru,** *v.i.* To avoid the heat of summer.
Syn. HEKISHO.

Hishō, ひしやう, 裨將, *n.* A military or naval officer second in rank to a general or admiral.

Hishō, ひしやう, 非晶, *a.* [*Min.*] Amorphus.

Hishoku, ひしよく, 非職, *n.* A temporary retirement, without pay for the maximum period of three years, at the end of which the individual loses his official status if he is not recalled to his post.

Hishoku, ひしよく, 緋色, *n.* Scarlet or crimson colour.

Hishokwan, ひしよくわん, **Hisshokwan,** ひっしよくわん, 秘書官, *n.* A private secretary to a Minister of State or the President of the Privy Council.

Hishō suru, ひしやうする, 飛翔, *v.i.* To fly or soar (said of birds).
Syn. MAIKAKERU, TOBIKAKERU.

Hishō suru, ひせうする, 比照, *v.t.* To compare; to contrast.

Hishō suru, ひしやうする, 悲傷, *v.t.* To grieve, lament, or mourn for.

Hishu, ひしゅ, 匕首, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dirk or dagger.

Hiso, ひそ, 砒素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Arsenic.

Hisō, ひさう, 彼蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The blue sky, azure heavens.

Hisō, ひそう, 肥瘦, *n.* and *a.* Fat or thin (as persons); prosperity and decay (as of countries).

Hisō, ひさう, 皮相, *n.* and *a.* Outward look, mere appearance; shallow or superficial.

Hisō no ken, 皮相ノ見, superficial view, shallow opinions.

Hisō, ひさう, 悲壯, *a.* Exciting melancholy; spirit-stirring; touching.

Hisohiso, ひそひそ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; silently; softly.

Hisohiso hanasu, 密密話ス, to talk secretly.
Syn. KOSSORI TO, NAISHODE.

Hisoka naru, ひそかなる, 密, *a.* ❶ Secret, private. ❷ Quiet; retired; obscure.

Hisoka naru basho, 密ナル場所, a retired place.
Syn. SHIZUKA NARU.

Hisoka ni, ひそかに, 窃, 竊, 密, *adv.* Same as *Hiso hiso.*

Hisomaru, ひそまる, 潛, *v.i.* ❶ To lie concealed; to retire. ❷ To be quiet or undisturbed; to be pacified. ❸ To fall asleep.

Hisomeku, ひそめく, 密囁, *v.i.* To speak secretly; to talk in a low voice; to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.

Hisomeru, ひそめる, 潛, *v.t.* ❶ To hide or conceal. ❷ To lower (as the voice).

Koe wo hisomete mitsudan suru, 聲ヲ潛テ密談スル, to talk together in a low tone of voice; *Mi wo hisomeru,* 身ヲ潛メル, to conceal one's self.

Hisomeru, ひそめる, 顰, *v.t.* To contract or wrinkle the eye-brow.

Mayu wo hisomeru, 眉ヲ顰メル, to contract the eye brows (as in anger, pain, or anxiety); to frown.

Hisomigokoro, ひそみごころ, *n.* Shyness; timidity; bashfulness; modesty.

Hisomu, ひそむ, 潛, *v.t.* To lie concealed; to lurk.

Uwo fuchi ni hisomu, 魚淵ニ潛ム, the fish lie hidden in the depth of the river or pond; *Ochiūdo nōka ni hisomu,* 落人農家ニ潛ム, the fugitive lurks in a farmer's house.
Syn. KAKURURU, SHINOBU.

Hisomu, ひそむ, 顰, 顰, *v.i.* To fall in (said of the mouths of old men).

Hisōseki, ひさうせき, 砒霜石, *n.* [*Min.*] Native arsenic.

Hisō suru, ひさうする, 飛走, *v.i.* To run fast; to hurry in walking.

Hisoyaka ni, ひそやかに, 悄悄, *adv.* Secretly, softly, stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SHINOBIYAKA NI.

Hissabaku, ひっさばく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hikisabaku.*

Hissageru, ひっさげる, 引提, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To carry anything hanging from the hand; to carry along with

Katana wo hissagete idemukau, 刀ヲ引提テ出迎フ, to go out to meet, carrying one's sword in the hand.
Syn. HISAGU.

Hissan, ひっさん, 筆算, *n.* Calculation with figures, not with *soroban* (abacus).

Hissan ni taketaru hito, 筆算ニ長ケタル人, a person skilled in calculating with figures.

Hissaraeru, ひっさらへる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take all away; to make a clear sweep.

Zoku ga kane wo hissaratta 賊ガ金ヲヒッサラッタ, the thief has carried away all the money.

Hissei, ひっせい, 筆生, *n.* A secretary, writer, or copyist employed in a public office; scribe.
Syn. KAKIYAKU, SHAJISEI, SHOKI.

Hissei, ひっせい, 筆勢, *n.* Force, manner, or freedom, of handwriting.

Hissei ryō no gotoshi, 筆勢如龍, his manner of writing is as free as the movement of a dragon.
Syn. HITSURYOKU.

Hissei, ひっせい, 畢生, *adv.* The whole life; as long as one's life endures.
Syn. ISSHŌ, SHŌGAI.

Hisseki, ひっせき, 筆蹟, *n.* Handwriting; penmanship.
Syn. FUDE NO ATO.

Hissen, ひっせん, 筆戰, *n.* [*lit.*] Fighting with pens; [*fig.*] controversies conducted in writings,

such as in papers, magazines, etc. Takes the usual verb forms.

Hissen, ひっせん, 筆洗, *n.* A small metallic or porcelain basin for washing writing brushes in.
Syn. FUDEARAI.

Hissha, ひっしゃ, 筆者, *n.* A secretary or writer; a scribe; a copyist.

Hisshi, ひっし, 筆紙, *n.* Pen and paper; writing.
Hisshi ni tsukushi gatashi, 筆紙ニ盡シ難シ, hard to express fully in writing; indescribable with a pen.

Hisshi, ひっし, 必死, *n.* Must die, *i.e.* certain death; desperate.
Hisshi no hataraki, 必死ノ働キ, a desperate effort; *Hisshi no kakugo,* 必死ノ覺悟, making up one's mind, or being prepared, to die; *Hisshi no kurushimi,* 必死ノ苦ミ, a death struggle; *Hisshi wo kiwamu,* 必死ヲ極ム, to be prepared to die.

Hisshō, ひっしゃう, 必勝, *n.* Certain victory.
Hisshō wo kisu, 必勝ヲ期ス, to count on victory.

Hisshu, ひっしゅ, 必須, *a.* Necessary; indispensable; essential; requisite.

Hissoku, ひっそく, 逼塞, *n.* Imprisonment in one's own house (a way of punishing *samurai* in former times). **——suru,** *v.i.* To be confined to one's own house for some offence.

Hissori, ひっそり, 悄然, *adv.* Quiet, retired, secluded; silently, softly, still.
Hissori shita tokoro, 悄然シタ所, a lonely place.
Syn. KOSSORI, SHIZUKA.

Hisso to, ひっそと, *adv.* Same as above.

Hisui, ひすい, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A king-fisher.

Hi suru, ひする, 秘, *v.t.* To keep secret; to hide or conceal.

Hi suru, ひする, 比, *v.t* To compare or match.
Syn. KURABERU, NAZORAU.

Hita, ひた, 引板, *n.* [*comp.* of *Hiki* and *Ita.*] Same as *Naruko.*

Hita, ひた, *n.* Same as *Hida* (飛騨).

Hita, ひた, 直, 頓, *adv.* An adjective prefix meaning pure, unmixed, unstained, undefiled, earnest, etc.
Hita kurenai, 眞クレナ井, pure red.
Syn. HITASURA NARU, TADACHI NARU.

Hitafuru ni, ひたふるに, 頓, 一向, *adv.* Same as *Hitasura ni.*

Hitahita, ひたひた, *adv.* Producing sound like that made when water splashes.
Hitahita uchinoru, ヒタヒタ打乘ル, to ride splashing through the water.

Hitai, ひたい, 額, *n.* ❶ The forehead. ❷ A lady's head dress worn in ancient times. ❸ The part of a *kammuri* or *eboshi* touching the forehead.
Hitai ni shiwa ga yoru, 額ニ皺ガヨル, to have wrinkles on the forehead.

Hitaigami, ひたいがみ, 額髮, *n.* The forelock.
Syn. MAEGAMI, NUKAGAMI.

Hitaigane, ひたいがね, 額金, *n.* A thin metallic plate attached to that part of a *hachimaki* or turban which comes over the forehead.

Hitaijiro, ひたいじろ, 額白, *n.* A white spot on the forehead of a horse.

Hitai-zutsumi, ひたいづつみ, 帕, *n.* A veil.

Hitaki, ひたき, 火燒, *n.* Anciently, fires burnt in or out of doors for the purpose of illumination, or bon-fires; later, a brazier.

Hitakibō, ひたきぼう, 撥火棒, *n.* Tongs.

Hitaki-dokoro, ひたきどころ, 火鑪, *n.* A brazier; a furnace.

Hitakiya, ひたきや, 火燒屋, *n.* A small building or shed in the Palace where the night watch built fires to warm themselves.

Hitakuru, ひたくる, 暮, 日暮, *v.i.* To approach the evening; to be late; to grow late.

Hitamichi ni, ひたみちに, *adv.* Earnestly; with the whole heart; intently; wholly.
Syn. HITOSUJI NI.

Hitamono, ひたもの, 頓, 一向, *adv.* Same as above.

Hitan, ひたん, 悲歎, *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation.
Hitan ni kururu, 悲歎ニ暮ル, to be absorbed in grief; *Hitan no namida,* 悲歎ノ涙, tears of sorrow.
——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To grieve; to mourn.

Hitaru, ひたる, 浸, *v.i.* To be immersed in water; to be steeped; to be soaked.
Mizu ni hitaru, 水ニ浸ル, to be steeped in water.
Syn. TSUKARU.

Hitashi-mono, ひたしもの, 浸物, 茹, *n.* Greens boiled and steeped in soy.
Syn. YUDEMONO.

Hitashiro, ひたしろ, 純白, *a.* Pure white (said of flags).

Hitasu, ひたす, 浸, 漬, *v.t.* To immerse, steep, soak, or macerate.
Shōyu ni hitasu, 醤油ニ漬ス, to steep in soy.
Syn. TSUKERU.

Hitasu, ひたす, 養, *v.t.* To bring up; to rear; to educate.

Hitasura, ひたすら, 只管, *adv.* Earnestly, humbly; strenuously; intently; with the whole heart.
Hitasura iken wo kuwau, 只管異見ヲ加フ, to advise or caution earnestly; *Hitasura ni omou,* 只管ニ思フ, to think of with zeal, to love with one's whole heart; *Hitasura ni tanomu,* 只管ニ頼ム, to beg humbly or ask importunately.
Syn. ICHIZU NI, MOPPARA, SHIKIRI NI.

Hitatare. ひたたれ, 直垂, *n.* Anciently, clothes worn by common people; later, a kind of robe worn by nobles only.

Hita to, ひたと, 直, 密, *adv.* ❶ The sound of striking one hard thing against another. ❷ Tightly; closely. ❸ Directly, without the intervention of another.

Hita to tsuku, 直トツク, to stick or adhere closely; *Hita to utsu,* 直ト打ツ, to strike with a sharp sound; *Hita to yorisou,* 直ト寄倚フ, to draw close to.

Hitaya-gomori, ひたやごもり, 常家居, *n.* Keeping one's self confined in the house; seldom going out; a home-body.

Hiten suru, ひてんする, 批點, *v.t.* To criticise and mark any literary work.

Hito, ひと, 人, *n.* ❶ A man; a human being; mankind; person. ❷ Another person; others. ❸ Quality of mind; personal character.

Hito ni suru, 人ニスル, to bring up to be a man; *Hito to naru,* 人トナル, to grow up a man; to reach manhood; *Hito wo hito tomo sezu,* 人ヲ人トモセズ, not to regard another as a man; to slight others; *Hito ni irai suru,* 人ニ依賴スル, to depend or rely upon others; *Hito no ko wo yashinau,* 人ノ子ヲ養フ, to bring up or educate another's child; *Hito no kuni wo ubau,* 人ノ國ヲ奪フ, to seize another country; *Hito no te ni kakaru,* 人ノ手ニカヽル, to die in the hand of another; *Hito ni koyu,* 人ニ超ユ, to surpass others; *Hito ga warui,* 人ガワルイ, his character is bad, he is evil-minded.

Hito, ひと, 一, *a.* ❶ One. ❷ Once, one time.

Hito ame, 一雨, a down pour of rain; *Hito furi,* 一振, one sword, spear, or halberd; *Hito fusa,* 一房, a flower, a cluster of flowers; a bunch (as of grapes); *Hito haba,* 一幅, one breadth (of clothes); *Hito hari no maku,* 一帳ノ幕, one tent; a curtain; *Hito hi,* 一日, one day; *Hito kakae no takigi,* 一抱ノ薪, an armful of fire wood; *Hito kire no gyū-niku,* 一截ノ牛肉, a slice of meat; *Hito kudari,* 一行, a single line (as of characters); *Hito mure no hitsuji,* 一群ノ羊, a flock of sheep; *Hito nigiri,* 一握, a handful; *Hito tabi,* 一度, one time, once.

Hitō, ひとう, 緋桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red blossomed peach-tree.

Hitoai, ひとあひ, 人合, *n.* Intercouse; associating or mingling with others; sociability.

Hitoai ga yoi, 人合ガ好イ, he is very sociable.

Hitoashi, ひとあし, 人足, *n.* Footsteps.

Hitoashi shigeshi, 人足繁シ, to be crowded; bustling.

Hitobanare, ひとばなれ, 人離, *n.* Avoiding the society of others; seeking solitude.

Hito barai, ひとばらひ, 人拂, *n.* Clearing a room of persons (as for secret conference).

Hitobashira, ひとばしら, 人柱, *n.* [*lit.*] Man-pillar; an ancient custom of burying a person alive on laying the foundation of a bridge, supposed to be efficacious against the evil influence of the god of river.

Hitobito, ひとびと, 人人, *n.* [*plur.* of *Hito.*] Men; persons; people; every body.

Hi-toboshi-goro, ひとぼしころ, 點火頃, 黄昏, *n.* The time of lighting lamps; the evening dark.

Hitodakari, ひとたかり, 人集, *n.* Crowding of people.

Hitodakari ga suru, 人集ガスル, to be crowded with people.

Hitodama, ひとだま, 人魂, *n.* A phosphorescent light rising from a grave yard, ignorantly supposed to be the spirit of the dead.

Hitodanomi, ひとたのみ, 人頼, *n.* Depending or relying upon others; confiding in others.

Hitodanomi dewa rachi ga akan, 人頼デハ埒ガアカン, [*coll.*] if you (or I) rely upon others, it will never be done promptly.

Syn. HITOMAKASE.

Hitodane, ひとたね, 人種, *n.* Number of men, population; race of men.

Hitodane ga tsukiru, 人種ガ盡キル, the human race becomes extinct.

Hitode, ひとで, 海盤車, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of star-fish

Hitode, ひとで, 人手, *n.* ❶ The hand of another. ❷ The assistance or help of another person.

Hitode ni kakaru, 人手ニ掛ル, to die by the hand of another; *Hitode wo karu,* 人手ヲ借ル, [*coll.*] to borrow another's hand, or to be assisted by another in doing a work.

Hitodōri, ひとどおり, 人通, *n.* The passing of persons through a road.

Hitodōri ga ōi, 人通ガ多イ, a large number of people pass to and fro; is much crowded; *Hitodōri no sukunai machi,* 人通ノ少イ市街, a street not much traversed by people.

Syn. ŌRAI, YUKIKI.

Hitoe, ひとへ, 一重, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A single layer; single; not double. ❷ Cont. of *Hitoeginu.* ❸ A flower with a single raw of petals.

Syn. HITOHIRA.

Hitoeginu, ひとへぎぬ, 單衣, *n.* A garment not lined, or of one thickness.

Hitoe-mono, ひとへもの, 單物, 單衣, *n.* Colloquial form of above.

Hitoe ni, ひとへに, 偏, *adv.* ❶ Entirely, wholly, exclusively. ❷ Earnestly, humbly.

Hitoe ni tanomu, 偏ニ頼ム, to beseech earnestly.

Syn. HITASURA, HITOSUJI NI.

Hitofude, ひとふで, 一筆, *n.* [*lit.*] A stroke of the pen; a few lines (as in a note or letter). Formerly much used in beginning letters; the custom is still followed by ladies.

Hitofude shimeshi maitase soro, 一筆示参ラセ候, I write you a few lines.

Hitogaki, ひとがき, 人埴, *n.* Clay images set around the Imperial sepulchre as guards (in ancient times); [*lit.*] man hedge.

Hitogamashi,-i,-ki, ひとがまし, *a.* Becoming a man; manly; genteel; refined.

Hitogara, ひとがら, 人柄, *n.* Quality of man; personal character or appearance.

Hitogara ga warui, 人柄ガ惡イ, a vulgar-looking person; he is ill-natured; *Yoi hitogara desu,* 好イ人柄デス, [*coll.*] he is fine-looking; he is goodtempered.

Hitogata, ひとがた, 人形, 偶, *n.* ❶ An image of a man, statue. ❷ Same as *Katashiro.* ❸ A person substituted for the dead in celebrating the latter's anniversary.

Hitogenashi,-i,-ki, ひとげなし, 無人狀, *a.* Unbecoming a man; inhuman; base; despicable.

Hitogiki, ひとぎき, 人聞, *n.* The hearing of others.

Hitogiki no warui koto wo iū, 人聞ノ惡イ事ヲ云フ, to speak anything which one is ashamed to have heard by others; *Hitogiki wo habakaru,* 人聞ヲ憚ル, to fear that others should hear.

Hitogire, ひとぎれ, 人斷, *n.* The stoppage or cessation of the passing of people.

Hitogokochi, ひとごこち, 人心地, *n.* Feelings; sensations.

Hitogokochi mo sezu, 人心地モセズ, to loose sense; to become faint; was insensible.

Hitogokoro, ひとごころ, 人心, *n.* ❶ Human mind; the heart of the people. ❷ The feelings, sensations.

Kawari yasui hitogokoro, 變リ易イ人心, the fickleness of the human heart; *Hitogokoro ga tsuku,* 人心ガツク, to become sensible (as after a swoon).

Hitogomi ひとごみ, 人込, 雜沓, *n.* Crowd of people; a crowded place.

Hitogoroshi, ひとごろし, 人殺, 兇犯, *n.* Murder; a murderer.

Hitogoto, ひとごと, 人事, *n.* Things relating to others (usually in a bad sense).

Hitogoto, ひとごと, 人言, *n.* ❶ Talking about others. ❷ Others' words; rumour; report.

Hitogoto wa shinji gatashi, 人言ハ信シ難シ, popular rumour can not be trusted; *Hitogoto wo iū bekarazu,* 人言ヲ云フベカラズ, don't talk about others.

Hitogoto ni, ひとごとに, 毎人, *adv.* Each person; every one; every body.

Hitogoto ni tou, 毎人ニ問フ, to question each person; every body asks.

Hitohada, ひとはだ, 人膚, *n.* Temperature of the body.

Hitohana, ひとはな, 一花, *n.* ❶ A single blossom, one flower. ❷ Flourishing but for a time.

Hitohadanaranu, ひとはたならぬ, 不仁, *a.* Palsied; paralyzed; insensible.

Hitojichi, ひとぢち, 人質, *n.* A hostage.

Hitojichi wo okuru, 人質ヲ送ル, to give a hostage; *Hitojichi to naru,* 人質トナル, to become a hostage.

Hitojini, ひとじに, 人死, *n.* The death of some one, or some body killed.

Hitojini ga dekita, 人死ガ出來タ, there was a person killed; *Hitojini ga sukunai,* 人死ガ少ナイ, there are very few deaths.

Hitokage, ひとかげ, 人影, *n.* The shadow of a man.

Hitokage ga chi ni utsuru, 人影ガ地ニ映ル, the shadow of a man is seen on the ground; *Hitokage mo mienu,* 人影モ見ヘヌ, not even the shadow of a person is seen.

Hitokai, ひとかひ, 人買, 拐帶者, *n.* [*coll.*] A kidnapper.
Syn. KADOWAKASHI.

Hitokata-narazu, ひとかたならず, 不一方, *a.* and *adv.* Unusually; uncommonly; greatly; in a high degree; immensely.

Hitokata-narazu gokō wo kōmuri mashita, 不一方御厚恙ヲ蒙リマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very greatly indebted to you for your kindness.
Syn. SAMAZAMA.

Hitokazu, ひとかず, 人數, *n.* The number of people, population.
Syn. NINTŌ, NINZU.

Hitokire, ひときれ, 人片, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] A piece of a man; a single person.

Hitokire mo mienu, 人片モ見ヘヌ, not even a single person is seen.

Hitokiri, ひときり, 人切, 劍手, *n.* An excutioner.
Syn. KUBIKIRI

Hitokiwa, ひときは, 一際, *adv.* In a higher degree; preëminently; conspicuously; particularly.

Hitokiwa jōzu da, 一際上手ダ, he (or she) is more skilful; *Hitokiwa medatsu,* 一際目立ツ, to be conspicuous; *Hotokiwa sugurete miyuru,* 一際勝レテ見ユル, to appear to be superior; to look preëminent among.

Hitokuchi, ひとくち, 一口, *n.* A mouthful.

Hitokuchi-mono de hō wo yaku, 一口物デ頬ヲ焼ク, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] to scorch the cheek by eating something at a single mouthful; a little indulgence is often the cause of a great calamity; to burn oneself by greed.

Hitokuchi ni, ひとくちに, *adv.* ❶ With one motion of the mouth; with one bite. ❷ In a word; in a perfunctory manner; speaking in a rash way.

Hitokuchi ni hyōsu, 一口ニ評ス, to criticize in a summary manner; *Hitokuchi ni kuitsukusu*, 一口ニ食ヒ盡ス, to eat up in a mouthful.

Hitoma, ひとま, 人間, *n.* The absence of the occupant (as of a house); no body being near.

Hitoma wo ukagau, 人間ヲ窺フ, to look out whether any body is near.

Hitomae, ひとまへ, 人前, 衆前, *n.* The presence of others; public gaze.

Hitomae ga warui, 人前ガ惡イ, indecent; *Hitomae wo tsukurau*, 人前ヲツクラフ, to make a show.

Hitomane, ひとまね, 人眞似, *n.* Mimicking; imitating others.

Hitomane komane, 人眞似コマ子, [*coll.*] aping; *Hitomane wo suru*, 人眞似ヲスル, to mimic others.

Hitomasu, ひとます, 人升, *n.* A square space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering troops.

Hitomazu, ひとまづ, 一先, *adv.* Now; for a time; for the present.

Hitomazu chūshi to shimasu, 一先中止トシマス, [*coll.*] I will stop for a short time; *Hitomazu yuite mimashō*, 一先行テ見マショウ, [*coll.*] let us go just for a time.

Hitokusa, ひとくさ, 人草, 蒼生, *n.* Same as *Aohitogusa.*

Hitome, ひとめ, 人目, *n.* The eyes of others; public sight; the world.

Hitome ni kakaru, 人目ニ懸ル, to be seen by others; *Hitome wo habakaru*, 人目ヲ憚カル, to fear that people should see; *Hitome wo hazuru*, 人目ヲ恥ル, to be ashamed to be seen by others; *Hitome wo kanuru*, 人目ヲ兼ル, to be concerned about the seeing of others; *Hitome wo shinobu*, 人目ヲ忍ブ, to avoid the notice of others; *Hitome wo tsutsumu*, 人目ヲツヽム, to conceal from the public sight.

Hitome, ひとめ, 一目, *n.* A glance of the eye; a quick look; a swift survey.

Hitome miru, 一目見ル, to get a glimpse of; to cast a glance; *Hitome ni wakaru*, 一目ニ解カル, to perceive at a glance; to be plain at once.

Hitomekashi,-i,-ki, ひとめかし, *a.* Looking manly; becoming a man; genteel.

Hitomekasu, ひとめかす, *v.t.* To appear like a man; to look manly; to be genteel in appearance.

Hitomeku, ひとめく, *v.t.* Same as above.

Hitomi, ひとみ, 瞳, 眸, 瞳, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Syn. KUROME.

Hitomi-gokū, ひとみごくう, 人身御供, *n.* ❶ Human sacrifice offered to a god. ❷ [*coll.*] Serving another for no good to one's self, or at the expense of one's own fame.

Hitomishiri, ひとみしり, 人見知, 羞澁, *n.* Being fearful at the sight of a stranger (said of babies).

Syn. OMOTEGIRAI.

Hitomoji, ひともじ, *n.* Same as *Hitofude.*

Hitomoji, ひともじ, 葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] An onion.

Syn. NEGI.

Hitomoto-susuki, ひともとすすき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eulalia sp.*

Hitomukashi, ひとむかし, 一昔, *n.* Olden time; a decade of years.

Hitomuki ni, ひとむきに, 一向, *adv.* With one turn; earnestly; devotedly; with the greatest care or zeal.

Hitomuki ni hataraku, 一向ニ働ク, to work diligently; to make a strenuous effort.

Syn. HITASURA, HITOSUJI NI.

Hitonadare, ひとなだれ, 人頽, *n.* A crowd of people falling together to one side.

Hitonaka, ひとなか, 人中, 衆中, *n.* Among a crowd of people; before the public.

Hitonami, ひとなみ, 人並, *n.* The generality of mankind; the common run of men.

Hitonami ni shigoto ga dekiru, 人並ニ仕事ガ出來ル, can work like other men; *Hitonami yori masaru*, 人並ヨリ勝ル, to excel the generality of people.

Hitonami ni, ひとなみに, *adv.* Like other people; like the common run of men.

Hitonareru, ひとなれる, 人馴, *v.i.* To become familiar with others.

Hitonikushi,-i,-ki, ひとにくし, 人惡, *a.* Offensive in the sight of others; disagreeable; hateful; ugly.

Hitonoharamushi, ひとのはらむし, 蛔虫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Ascaris lumbricoides.*

Hiton suru, ひとんする, 避遁, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To escape from; to keep away from; to avoid.

Syn. NIGEKAKURU, NIGENOGARU.

Hitoome suru, ひとめする, 人臆面, *v.i.* To feel abashed (in the presence of strangers); to be timid or shy.

Hitoomoi ni, ひとおもひに, *adv.* With a single blow.

Hitoomoi ni sashikorosu, 一思ニ差殺ス, To kill at a single thrust of a sword.

Hitooto, ひとおと, 人音, *n.* The noise of a man walking or moving; foot steps.

Hitorashi,-i,-ki, ひとらし, *a.* Looking like a man; manly or womanly.

Hitorashii okonai, ヒトラシイ行ヒ, manly conduct.

Hitori, ひとり, 一人, *n.* One person.

Hitori, ひとり, 獨, *adv.* By one's self; singly; alone; only.

Hitori de kangau, 獨デ考フ, to be thinking of alone; *Hitori de kurasu*, 獨デ暮ス, to live alone; to lead a single life; *Hitori de manabu*, 獨デ學ブ, to study by one's self; *Hitori de yuku*, 獨デ行ク, to go alone.

Hitori, ひとり, 薰爐, *n.* A kind of an incense pot, consisting of a wooden box lined with metal, and a cover of copper mesh work.

Hitori-amma, ひとりあんま, 獨按摩, *n.* ❶ Sham-

pooing with one's own hand. ❷ An instrument with which one shampoos oneself.

Hitori-bitori, ひとりびとり, 一人一人, *adv.* One person after another; one by one; severally.

Hitori bitori ni naru, 一人一人ニナル, to become separated; *Hitori-bitori shiraberu,* 一人一人調ベル, to examine one man after another; *Hitori-bitori ni yobidasu,* 一人一人呼ビ出ス, to call out one by one.

Hitoridachi, ひとりだち, 獨立, 孤立, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Standing alone (said of a child just learning to walk). ❷ Being free of others, independent, solitary.

Hitoridachi ni natte kasegu, 獨立ニナッテ稼ク, to labour independently; to work alone.

Syn. KORITSU, DOKURITSU.

Hitoridama, ひとりたま, 火珠, *n.* A kind of crystal.

Hitorigo, ひとりご, 獨兒, *n.* Only child.

Hitorigoto, ひとりごと, 獨語, *n.* Talking to one's self; soliloquy.

Hitorigoto wo iu, 獨語ヲ云フ, to soliloquize; to talk to one's self.

Hitoriguruma, ひとりぐるま, *n.* A velocipede.

Syn. JIZAISHA.

Hitorimi, ひとりみ, 獨身, 單丁, *n.* Being alone; single life; bachelorship.

Hitorimono, ひとりもの, 獨身者, *n.* ❶ One having no relations or kindred. ❷ A bachelor; a widow or widower.

Hitorimushi, ひとりむし, 火取蟲, *n.* Insects which collect around a light in summer nights; moth.

Hitorishizuka, ひとりしづか, 銀線草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus japonicus.*

Hitorizumai, ひとりずまひ, 獨居, *n.* Living alone.

Hitorizumi, ひとりずみ,

Hitosakari, ひとさかり, 一盛, *adv.* ❶ Flourishing for a time. ❷ For a little while.

Syn. HITOSHIKIRI.

Hitosashi-gusa, ひとさしぐさ, 琴瓶, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle.

Hitosashi-yubi, ひとさしゆび, 人差指, 食指, *n.* The index-finger.

Hitoshi,-i,-ki, ひとし, 齊, 均, 等, *a.* Equal; similar; same; alike; equivalent.

Syn. DŌZEN, ONAJI.

Hitoshikiri, ひとしきり, 一頻, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ At one time; for a moment. ❷ One violent effort or paroxysm.

Hitoshikiri wa muzukashik'atta, 一頻ハムズカシカッタ, [*coll.*] for a moment, he (or I) was in difficulty; *Hitoshikiri wa hanjō shita,* 一頻ハ繁昌シタ, at one time it flourished.

Syn. HITOSAKARI.

Hitoshiku, ひとしく, *adv.* Equally, similarly, in like manner.

Hitoshinami ni, ひとしなみに, 等並, *adv.* In the same way; in a similar manner; equally.

Syn. DŌYŌ NI.

Hitoshio, ひとしほ, 一入, 一層, *adv.* Much more; still more; in a greater degree.

Hitoshio hone wo oru, 一入骨ヲ折ル, to work harder still; *Hitoshio nen wo ireru,* 一入念ヲ入レル, to do more carefully.

Syn. HITOKIWA, ICHIDAN.

Hitoshio, ひとしほ, 一鹽, *n.* Fish or vegetables salted but slightly.

Hitosuji ni, ひとすぢに, 一筋, *adv.* Earnestly; zealously; with soul and mind.

Hitosuji ni omou, 一筋ニ思フ, to be absorbed in; to love with all one's heart.

Hitotabi, ひとたび, 一度, 一回, *adv.* One time, once.

Hitote, ひとて, 一手, *n.* Only by one person; to the exclusion of all others.

Hitote ni kaikomu, 一手ニ買ヒ込ム, to buy all by one's self; *Hitote ni matomu,* 一手ニマトム, to gather all to one place; *Hitote ni ukemotsu,* 一手ニ受ケ持ツ, to take all the responsibilities upon one's self; *Hitote ni urihiromu,* 一手ニ賣弘ム, to sell only by one person; to monopolize.

Hitotonari, ひととなり, 爲人, *n.* The character, disposition, or nature of a person.

Sono hitotonari gi wo omonzu, 其人トナリ義ヲ重ズ, he is a man who sets high value upon faith.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEISHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Hitotōri, ひととほり, 一通, 一應, *adv.* In a general way; in the main.

Hitotōri uketamawari mashita, 一應承リマシタ, I have heard the main points of the subject; *Hitotōri wa yomi kaki ga dekiru,* 一通ハ讀書ガ出來ル, he can read in a fair way.

Syn. HITOTABI, HITOWATARI.

Hitotōri no, ひととほりの, 一通, *a.* Common; usual; ordinary; commonplace.

Hitotōri no ningen, 一通ノ人間, an ordinary person.

Syn. TSUNENAMI, YONOTSUNE.

Hitotsu, ひとつ, 一, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One, single. ❷ Same, able, similar.

Hitotsu ni miyuru, 一ツニ見ユル, looks to be one, appears the same; *Hitotsu ni naru,* 一ツニナル, to be united into one, to agree with or conspire; *Nani hitotsu mo dekinai,* 何一ツモ出來ナイ, can do nothing.

Hitotsu-ana, ひとつあな, 一穴, *n.* One or the same hole.

Hitotsu-ana no mujina, 一穴ノ貉, [*Utt.*] *mujina* (which see) living in the same hole; [*fig.*] accomplices in the same plot.

Hitotsu-ashi, ひとつあし, 獨脚兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of elf.

Hitotsuba, ひとつば, 石蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium lingua.*

Hitotsubanashi, ひとつばなし, *n.* A common talk, oft told story.

Hitotsubashi, ひとつばし, 一橋, 獨木橋, *n.* A bridge constructed of a single plank or a trunk of tree.
Syn. MARUKIBASHI.

Hitotsubi, ひとつび, 一片火, *n.* Lighting fire on a single piece of wood (supposed to be a bad omen).

Hitotsubo, ひとつぼ, *n.* A hinge consisting of a staple and hook.

Hitotsubute, ひとつぶて, 人礫, *n.* Throwing men as if they were little pebbles.

Hitotsugaki, ひとつがき, 一書, *n.* Statements divided into articles, each having the sign (—) *hitotsu* at the beginning.

Hitotsumatsu, ひとつまつ, 一松, *n.* A single or solitary pine.

Hitotsuya, ひとつや, 一家, 孤舍, *n.* A solitary house; a lone dwelling.

Hitouke, ひとうけ, 人氣, *n.* The quality of being esteemed or favoured by the people at large; popularity.

Hitowarae, ひとわらへ, 人笑, *n.* Being laughed at by others; ridicule; object of ridicule; a laughing stock.

Hitowaroshi,-i,-ki, ひとわろし, *a.* Bad to be seen or heard by others; indecent; cross minded; mischievous.

Hitowatari, ひとわたり, 一應, 一回, *adv.* One time; once; for a time.
Syn. HITOTABI, ICHIDO.

Hitoya, ひとや, 獄, 囚獄, *n.* A jail; a prison house.
Syn. GOKUYA, RŌYA.

Hitoya, ひとや, 人家, *n.* A human habitation.

Hitoyado, ひとやど, 人宿, *n.* An intelligence office or agency for hiring servants.

Hitoyadori, ひとやどり, 逆旅, *n.* An inn; a hotel.

Hitoya-mori, ひとやもり, 獄守, *n.* One who keeps watch of a prison; a jailer.

Hitoyari, ひとやり, *n.* Done or occasioned by another.
Hitoyari naranu, 人ヤリナラヌ, not occasioned by another; oneself being the cause of.

Hitoya-zukasa, ひとやづかさ, 囚獄司, *n.* An office which formerly had the charge of prison affairs.

Hitoyogiri, ひとよぎり, 一節切, 洞簫, *n.* A kind of musical pipe or flute (so called from its being made with one internode of bamboo).

Hitoyose, ひとよせ, 人寄, *n.* *Cont.* form of below.

Hitoyose-seki, ひとよせせき, 人寄席, *n.* A hall where story telling, singing, dancing or other such public entertainments are given.
Syn. YOSE, YOSE SEKI.

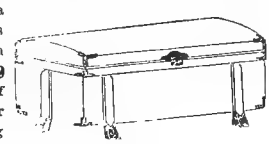
Hitoyozake, ひとよざけ, 一夜酒, *n.* [*lit.*] *Sake* brewed in one night; same as *Amazake.*

Hitoyozuma, ひとよづま, 一夜妻, *n.* [*lit.*] One night wife, *i.e.* harlot.

Hitozuki, ひとずき, 人好, *n.* Sociability, amiability, affability.
Hitozuki no yoi satikun, 人好ノヨイ妻君, an affable wife.

Hitozute, ひとづて, 人傳, *n.* Doing, hearing, or communicating through the medium of another person; a go-between.
Hitozute ni kiku, 人傳ニ聞ク, to hear through another.
Syn. KOTOZUTE.

Hitsu, ひつ, 櫃, *n.* ❶ A large wooden box with a cover; a clothes chest; a trunk. ❷ A kind of tub for keeping boiled rice in.



(櫃)

Kara-hitsu, 唐櫃, a four legged chest to be borne by two men on a pole; *Mishi-bitsu,* 飯櫃, a rice tub.

Hitsu, ひつ, 筆, *n.* A writing brush or pen. Used mostly in compounds.

Hitsu, ひつ, 弼, *n.* ❶ Help; assistance; giving counsel to a monarch. ❷ The second official in ancient judicial department (*Danjōtai*).

Hitsu, ひつ, 畢, *n.* Being completed, finished, final. Only in compound.
Hitsu sei, or *hissei,* 畢生, all one's life.

Hitsuboku, ひつぼく, 筆墨, *n.* Pen and ink.
Hitsuboku-ryō, 筆墨料, stationery allowance given to subordinate officials.

Hitsudan, ひつだん, 筆談, *n.* Conversation by writing, or by means of letters. —**suru,** *v.i.* To converse by writing.

Hitsudō, ひつだう, 筆道, *n.* The art of handwriting; penmanship.
Syn. FUDE NO MICHI.

Hitsugi, ひつぎ, 日嗣, *n.* The Imperial succession, the Throne.

Hitsugi, ひつぎ, }
Hitogi, ひとぎ, } 棺, 柩, *n.* A coffin.
Syn. KWAN.

Hitsugi-guruma, ひつぎぐるま, 柳, *n.* A hearse.

Hitsugi-kaki, ひつぎかき, 柩夫, *n.* A bearer of a coffin; a pole bearer.

Hitsugi-no-kimi, ひつぎのきみ, 儲君, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Imperial Throne.

Hitsugi-no-miko, ひつぎのみこ, 東宮, 日嗣皇子, *n.* Same as above.

Hitsugū, ひつぐう, 匹偶, *n.* A concert; match.
Syn. TSUREAI.

Hitsui, ひつい, 筆意, *n.* Style of writing, penmanship.
Syn. FUDEZUKAI.

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sheep, *Ovis aries.*

Hitsuji no ayumi, 羊ノ歩ミ, walking slowly and pensively (as a sheep being led to a slaughter house).

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 未, *n.* ❶ One of the 12 horary signs (*jūnishi,* which see). ❷ The name of the direction or point of the compass 30° from due west.

Hitsuji, ひつじ, 秋, *n.* Rice straw (esp. the internodes).

Hitsuji-gusa, ひつじぐさ, 睡蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nymphæa alba.*

Hitsuji-ine, ひつじいね, 稻孫, *n.* [*Bot.*] The second crop of rice.

Hitsuji-saru, ひつじさる, 未申, 坤, *n.* The name of the direction lying between 30° and 60° from due south.

Hitsujō, ひつじやう, 必定, *adv.* Surely; certainly; decidedly; without fail.

Syn. KANARAZU, KITTO, TASHIKA NI.

Hitsuke, ひつけ, 火付, 放火, *n.* Setting houses on fire; an incendiary.

Hitsuku, ひつく, 乾付, *v.i.* To dry up and stick to anything (as a paste).

Syn. HIKARABU.

Hitsumetsu, ひつめつ, 必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Must surely die.

Shōsha hitsumetsu esha jōri, 生者必滅會者定離, [*Budd.*] the living must die, and those who meet must part again.

Hitsurō, ひつらう, 筆勞, *n.* Troubling the pen; obliging another for writing.

Go hitsurō nagara, 御筆勞ナガラ, though it may give trouble to your pen,.....

Hitsuryoku, ひつりよく, 筆力, *n.* Degree of skill or force displayed in writing or painting.

Syn. HISSEI.

Hitsuyō, ひつよう, 必用, *a.* and *n.* Necessary; indispensable; essential; requisite; necessity.

Hitsuyō no shina, 必用ノ品, indispensable articles, necessaries.

Hitsuzen, ひつぜん, 必然, *a.* and. *adv.* ❶ Certain; sure. ❷ Necessarily; absolutely.

Hitsuzen no ri, 必然ノ理, necessary consequence.

Hittakuru, ひったくる, 奪取, 搶, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take by force; to seize violently; to snatch.

Syn. UBAITORU.

Hittan, ひったん, 筆端, *n.* The point of the pencil or pen; the beginning of a letter or any other kind of composition.

Hittari to, ひったりと, *adv.* Closely, tightly, intimately.

Hittari to tsuku, ヒッタリト付ク, to stick closely; *Hittari to yorisou,* ヒッタリト寄添フ, to draw near to.

Hittateru, ひったてる, *v.t.* Same as *Hikitateru.*

Hittatsu, ひったつ, } **Hikitatsu,** ひきたつ, } 引立, *v.t.* To improve in appearance; to become more attractive.

Hitteki, ひってき, 匹敵, *n.* A rival, a match. — **suru,** *v.i.* To match or rival with; to be equal in power or quality

Hittō, ひっとう, 筆頭, *n.* ❶ The head or point of a pen. ❷ One whose name stands first in a roll.

Syn. FUDEGASHIRA, FUDE NO SAKI.

Hittō, ひっとう, 筆筒, *n.* An open box for holding writing brushes.

Syn. FUDETATE.

Hittoraeru, ひっとらへる, 捉捕, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To catch; to arrest; to seize.

Gōtō wo hittoraeru, 强盜ヲ捉捕ヘル, to catch a robber.

Syn. TORAERU, TSUKAMAERU.

Hittsukamaeru, ひっつかまへる, 引摑, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To capture, seize, or arrest.

Suri wo hittsukamaeru, 摺徒ヲ引摑ヘル, to catch a pickpocket.

Hittsukamaru, ひっつかまる, 引摑, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Passive form of above.

Hittsukamu, ひっつかむ, *v.t.* To grasp; to snatch; to take hold of.

Washi ga neko wo hittsukamu, 鷲ガ猫ヲヒッツカム, an eagle seizes a cat.

Hiuchi, ひうち, 燧, 火燧, *n.* Striking fire, or instruments for doing so

Hiuchiba, ひうちば, *n.* The longest feather in a bird's wing.

Hiuchi-bako, ひうちばこ, 火打箱, 燧箱, *n.* A box for holding the instruments used in striking fire.

Hiuchi-bukuro, ひうちぶくろ, 袋鉄, 燧袋, *n.* A bag for carrying instruments for striking fire.

Hiuchi-dōgu, ひうちたうぐ, 火打道具, 燧具, *n.* Instruments for striking fire

Hiuchi-gama, ひうちがま, 火打刀, 火鎌, *n.* A steel for striking fire.

Hiuchi-gane, ひうちがね, 火打金, *n.* Same as above

Hiuchi-ishi, ひうちいし, 火打石, 燧石, *n.* ❶ A flint for striking fire. ❷ An inferior kind of quartz (generally of a greenish colour).

Hiuchi-kado, ひうちかど, 火打角, *n.* A flint.

Hi-un, ひうん, 飛雲, *n.* Flying clouds; scud.

Hi-uwo, ひうを, 干魚, *n.* Dried fish.

Hiwa, ひわ, 鑢, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siskin.

Hiwada, ひはた, 檜皮, *n.* Bark of the *hinoki* tree.

Hiwadabuki, ひはたぶき, 檜皮葺, *n.* Roof thatched with the bark of the *hinoki.*

Hiwareru, ひわれる, 干裂, *v.i.* To dry up and crack.

Hiwari, ひわり, 日割, *n.* Daily rate, or daily payment; interest by the day.

Hiwari de kanjō suru, 日割デ勘定スル, to pay at the rate of so much per day; *Kyūkin wo*

hiwari de sashihiku, 給金ヲ日割デ差引ク, to deduct wages according to the number of days a labourer has been unemployed.

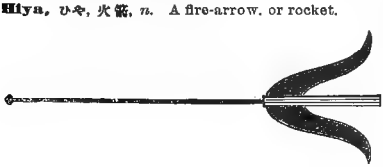
Hiwarigo, ひわりご, 檜破子, *n.* A *warigo* made of the *hinoki* wood.

Hiwaru, ひわる, 干割, *v.i.* To dry up and crack.

Hiwatari, ひわたり, 火渡, *n.* Stepping over fire (as done by a conjurer).

Hiwatzubito, ひわづびと, 火人, *n.* A feeble-minded person; an idiot; an imbecile.

Hiya, ひや, 火箭, *n.* A fire-arrow, or rocket.



(火箭)

Hiya, ひや, 冷, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Cold, cool. ❷ With the hono. prefix *o*, is a polite term for cold water.

Hiya de nomu, 冷デ飲ム, to drink cold; *Ohiya wo ippai chōdai*, お冷水ヲ一杯頂戴, [*coll.*] favour me with a glass of cold water.

Syn. TSUMETAKI.

Hiya, ひや, 火屋, 化城, *n.* A building in which the dead are burnt; a cremation house.

Syn. DABISHO, KWASŌBA, YAKIBA.

Hiya-ase, ひやあせ, 冷汗, 冷汗, *n.* Cold sweat.

Hiya-ase wo kaku, 冷汗ヲカク, to be horror-struck.

Hiyakashi, ひやかし, 冷, *n.* ❶ The act of bantering, rallying, or befooling a person. ❷ Diverting one's self by taking a walk in a crowded place, or by looking at anything without buying it.

Hiyakashi ni dekakeru, ヒヤカシニ出掛ル, to go out to divert one's self (as in a crowded street).

Hiyakasu, ひやかす, 冷却, *v.t.* ❶ To banter or befool. ❷ To amuse one's self by simply looking at (as goods in a shop).

Hito wo hiyakasu, 人ヲヒヤカス, to banter another; *Kottō wo hiyakasu*, 骨董ヲヒヤカス, to divert one's self by looking at curios without purchasing any.

Syn. AZAKERU, HIYASU, NABURU, REIKYAKU SURU, SUKEN SURU.

Hiyakeru, ひやける, 冷, *v.i.* To be cooled. [cool.

Hiyakkoshi,-i-ki, ひやッこし, 冷, *a.* [*coll.*] Cold;

Hiyakkoi mizu, 冷イ水, very cold water.

Syn. TSUMETAI. [nostrum.

Hiyaku, ひやく, 秘藥, *n.* A secret medicine; a

Hiyaku, ひやく, 罷役, *n.* Permanent retirement with an annuity.

Hiyaku, ひやく, 非役, *a.* Not in official employment; out of office.

Hiyakuru, ひやくる, } **Hiyakeru,** ひやける, } 冷, *v.i.* To be cooled.

Hiyameshi, ひやめし, 冷飯, *n.* Cold boiled rice.

Hiyameshi kui, 冷飯食, one fond of cold boiled rice; younger brothers.

Hiyamizu, ひやみづ, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.

Hiyamugi, ひやむぎ, 冷麥, *n.* Boiled macaroni immersed in cold water (a favorite food in summer).

Syn. KIRIMUGI.

Hiyari to, ひやりと, *adv.* Feeling cold to the touch; exciting fear.

Hiyasu, ひやす, 冷, *v.t.* To cool.

Kori de atama wo hiyasu, 氷デ頭ヲ冷ス, to cool the head with ice.

Syn. SAMASU, TSUMETAKU SURU.

Hiyayaka, ひややか, 冷, *a.* Cool.

Hiyayaka na kikō, 冷ナ氣候, cool climate.

Syn. TSUMETAKI.

Hiyayakko, ひややッこ, *n.* *Tōfu* served cold.

Hiyazake, ひやざけ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold *sake*. [ment.

Hiyō, ひよう, 費用, *n.* Expense; outlay; disburse-

Hiyō ga kasamu, 費用ガ嵩ム, the expense is great; *Hiyō wo habuku*, 費用ヲ省ク, to reduce the expenses.

Syn. IRIME, NYŪHI, TSUIE.

Hiyō, ひよう, 日雇, *n.* Day labour.

Syn. HIYATOI.

Hiyo, ひよ, } **Hiyo-hiyo,** ひよひよ, } *n.* The cry or peeping of a chicken.

Hiyōchin, ひようちん, 日雇賃, *n.* Wages paid for day labour.

Hiyodori, ひよどり, 白頭鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The brown-eared bulbul, *Hypsipetes amaurotis*.

Hiyodori-bana, ひよどりばな, 山藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatrium japonicum*. [*Solanum lyratum*.

Hiyodori-jōgo, ひよどりじやうご, 蜀羊藿, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Hiyoke, ひよけ, 日除, 遮陽, *n.* Anything used for protection against the rays of the sun; a sun-

Syn. HIOI. [screen; an awning.

Hiyoke, ひよけ, 火除, *n.* Protection against fire; guarding against conflagration.

Hiyoke no mamori, 火除ノ守, a charm for guarding off conflagrations; *Hiyoke no uekomi*, 火除ノ植込, a thicket of trees planted to protect houses against fire.

Syn. HIFUSEGI.

Hiyokechi, ひよけち, 火除地, *n.* A piece of land (in crowded quarters of a town) appropriated for people who have escaped from conflagration.

Hiyoko, ひよこ, 雛, *n.* A chicken. [tive.

Hiyoku, ひよく, 肥沃, *a.* Fertile, rich, or produc-

Hiyoku no chi, 肥沃ノ地, a fertile region; a rich soil.

Hiyoku-no-tori, ひよくのとり, 比翼鳥, *n.* ❶ A fabulous bird of the Chinese; each sex is supposed to have a single eye and a single wing, and in flying, those of the different sexes join together. ❷ A happy couple.

Hiyomeki, ひよめき, 囟門, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.

Hiyomi, ひよみ, 斗柄, 北斗, *n.* The name of stars in the constellation of the Great Bear.

Hiyomi, ひよみ, 日讀, *n.* Same as *Koyomi.*

Hiyori, ひより, 雩, *n.* The thin membranous tissue lining the stem of the *ashi* (蘆).

Hiyori, ひより, 日和, *n.* The weather; fine weather.

Hiyori ga yoku nai, 日和ガ好クナイ, [*coll.*] the weather is not good; *Hiyori wo mite shuppan suru,* 日和ヲ見テ出帆スル, to observe the weather and set sail.

Syn. TENKI, YŌKI.

Hiyorimi, ひよりみ, 蹈時者, *n.* One who sides with the party that appears to be stronger than the other; a trimmer; a temporizer.

Hiyorimi, ひよりみ, 日和見, *n.* A weather cock.

Syn. KAZAMI.

Hiyōshigoto, ひようしごと, 日雇工, *n.* Working by the day.

Hiyosu, ヒヨス, 菲沃斯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hyoscyamine, *Hyoscyamus niger.*

Hiyosuyu, ひよすゆ, 菲沃斯油, *n.* [*M d.*] Hyoscyamine oil, *Hyoschami oleosum.*

Hiyō suru, ひやうする, 飛揚, *v.i.* To fly up; to soar.

Syn. TOBIAGARU.

Hiyōtori, ひようとり, 日雇取, *n.* A day labourer.

Hiyowa, ひよわ, *n.* and *a.* One who is weak, feeble, tender, or delicate (physically); sickly; infirm.

Hiyowashi,-i,-ki, ひよわし, 脆弱, *a.* Weak, feeble; delicate; sickly; deficient in physical strength; debilitated.

Syn. KAYOWASHI, YOWAYOWASHI.

Hiyu, ひゆ, 莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amarantus mangostanus.*

Hiyu, ひゆ, 比喩, *n.* Comparison; allegory; parable.

Syn. TATOE.

Hiyū, ひいう, 鄙邑, *n.* A secluded or obscure village; country (as opposed to town).

Hiyuru, ひゆる, 冷, *v.i.* To become cold; to cool.

Hiza, ひざ, 膝, *n.* The knee.

Hiza wo kumu, 膝ヲ組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *Hiza wo oru,* 膝ヲ折ル, to bend the knee.

Syn. HIZAKABU.

Hizabone, ひざぼね, 膝骨, 膕, *n.* The knee-pan.

Hizabuton, ひざぶとん, 膝褥, *n.* A knee cushion.

Hizagashira, ひざがしら, 膝頭, *n.* The knee.

Hizagawara, ひざがはら, 膕膜, *n.* Same as *Hizabone.*

Hizakabu, ひざかぶ, *n.* Same as *Hiza*

Hizakake, ひざかけ, 膝掛, *n.* ❶ An apron. ❷ A piece of cloth used for covering the knees while in a carriage or coach.

Syn. MAEDARE, MAEKAKE.

Hizakari, ひざかり, 日盛, *n.* The hottest part of the day.

Hizake, ひざけ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol.

Hizakiru, ひざきる, 膕, *v.t.* To cut the knee (a way of punishing criminals in China).

Hizakura, ひざくら, 緋櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A scarlet blossomed cherry tree.

Hizamakura, ひざまくら, 膝枕, *n.* Making a pillow of another's knee.

Hizamazuku, ひざまづく, 跪, *v.i.* To kneel.

Hizamoto, ひざもと, 膝元, *n.* By or near the knees; the side.

Haha no hizamoto wo hanarezu, 母ノ膝元ヲ離レズ, would not, even for a moment, leave mother's side.

Hizao, ひざを, 棚杖, *n.* Ramrod.

Syn. KARUKA, KOMIYA.

Hizara, ひざら, 火皿, *n.* ❶ The pan of a gun lock. ❷ The bowl of a tobacco pipe.

Hizasaragai, ひざさらがひ, 膝蛭貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of mollusca, *Chiton.*

Hizashi, ひざし, 日指, *n.* The rays of the sun shining into a window; sunlight.

Hizatsuki, ひざつき, 輿, *n.* A stretcher before a carriage.

Hizatsuki, ひざつき, 膝突, *n.* A small matting or seat used in ancient times.

Hizayoroi, ひざよろひ, 膝鎧, *n.* Armour for the knee.

Hizazara, ひざざら, 膝皿, 膝蓋, *n.* The knee pan.

Hizeme, ひせめ, 火攻, *n.* Attacking the enemy by setting his castle on fire.

Teki wo hizeme ni suru, 敵ヲ火攻ニスル, to attack the enemy by setting his castle on fire.

Syn. YAKIUCHI.

Hizeme, ひせめ, 火責, *n.* Torturing by fire.

Hizen, ひせん, 疥癬, *n.* [*Med.*] A cutaneous disease; the itch.

Hizen-garasu, ひせんがらす, 鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Magpie.

Syn. KASASAGI.

Hizō, ひざう, 秘藏, *n.* Anything kept secret or with great care; a valued possession. —**suru,** *v.t.* To keep with a great care.

Hizoku, ひぞく, 卑屬, *n.* Inferiors; subordinates.

Hizoku-bonge, ひぞくぼんげ, 卑俗凡下, *n.* Mean and vulgar; vulgarity.

Hizome, ひぞめ, 緋染, *n.* Dyeing red; turkey red dyeing.

Hizomeko, ひぞめこ, 緋染粉, *n.* Red dyes in powder.

Hizuke, ひづけ, 日附, *n.* The date (as of a letter, written petition, etc.).

Hizume, ひづめ, 蹄, *n.* The hoof (of an animal).

Hizumeru, ひづめる, *v.t.* To tighten, straighten, or contract.

Hizumi, ひゞみ, 歪, *n.* The state of being bent or crooked; being irregular in form or outline.
Syn. IBITSU.

Hizumu, ひゞむ, 歪, *v.i.* ❶ To be bent or twisted from a true shape; to become crooked, askant, or inclined. ❷ To turn vicious or depraved.
Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, YUGAMU.

Ho, ほ, 穂, *n.* ❶ The ear of a grain. ❷ The head of a spear. ❸ The betrayal or disclosure of one's thought which prudence would conceal.
Ine no ho, 稲ノ穂, the ear of rice; *Yari no ho,* 槍ノ穂, a spear head.

Ho, ほ, 帆, *n.* Sail (of a vessel).
Ho nite hashiru, 帆ニテ駛ル, to sail; *Ho wo ageru,* 帆ヲ揚ゲル, to hoist a sail; *Ho wo orosu,* 帆ヲ卸ス, to lower or furl a sail.

Ho, ほ, 火, *n.* Fire (mostly used in compound).
Hokage, 火影, the light of a fire or lamp.
Syn. HI.

Ho, ほ, 歩, *n.* ❶ Stepping; a step. ❷ A measure of length equal to 六 part of a *ri* (里). ❸ An area of land of 6 *shaku* square.
Gojippo hyappo, 五十歩百歩, every way the same, making no material difference; *Ho wo susumu,* 歩ヲ進ム, to step forward; to make progress.
Syn. AYUMI, BU, TSUBO.

Ho, ほ, 畝, *n.* ❶ A ridge between furrows. ❷ A Chinese land measure.
Syn. UNE.

Ho, ほ, 補, *n.* ❶ Assistant or candidate (used as a prefix to official titles). ❷ Act of appointing to a vacant post. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To appoint.
Syn. JOYAKU, SOEYAKU.

Hō, はう, 鳳, *n.* The male of a fabulous bird popularly called *Hōwō.*

Hō, はう, 俸, *n.* Salary; wages; pension.
Hō wo kyūsu, 俸ヲ給ス, to give salary; *Hō ni hanaru,* 俸ニ離ル, to be stripped of salary; *Nem pō,* 年俸, an annual salary.
Syn. FUCHIMAI, HAMMAIRYŌ, KYŪRYŌ.

Hō, はう, はふ, はう, 法, *n.* ❶ Usage; practice; precedent. ❷ Law; rule; enactment; ordinance; statue. ❸ Manner; way; means.
Hō ni au, 法ニ合フ, to accord with the law; *Hō ni tagau,* 法ニ違フ, to disobey the laws; to transgress; *Hō dōri ni okonau,* 法通ニ行フ, to punish according to the laws; to manage according to usage; *Hō wo aratamu,* 法ヲ改ム, to revise or alter laws; *Hō wo mamoru,* 法ヲ守ル, to observe the law; *Hō wo tatsuru,* 法ヲ立ル, to make a law; to establish regulations; *Hō wo yaburu,* 法ヲ破ル, to break the law; *Hō gaku,* 法學, science of law; *Kinō hō,* 帰納法, inductive method of reasoning.
Syn. HŌDO, HŌRITSU, NORI, OKITE, SADAME, TEDATE.

Hō, はう, 法, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplier; divisor.
Syn. MEYASU.

Hō, はう, 方, *n.* Square (in shape or area). Mostly in compound.
Hō shi sun, 方四寸, four inches square.

Hō, はう, 方, *n.* ❶ Direction; side; place; region. ❷ Way, manner, means. ❸ A recipe; a prescription.
Ano hō, アノ方, that side; that direction; hither; *Higashi no hō,* 東ノ方, easterly direction; *Chōzai hō,* 調劑方, a method of prescribing medicines; a recipe; *Kono hō e kitaru,* コノ方ヘ來ル, to come to this side; to come thither; *Ōkii hō ga yoi,* 大イ方ガ好イ, I like the large one; the larger one is better; *Shiroi hō,* 白方, the white one; *Sono hō,* 其方, that side; that thing; you (used contemptuously).
Syn. KATA, MUKI, SHIKATA, TEDATE.

Hō, はう, 袍, *n.* A coat, formerly worn by the Emperor or nobles with slight difference in colour, pattern, etc.

Hō, はほ, 頬, *n.* The cheek.
Hō wo fukurasu, 頬ヲ膨ラス, to swell the cheek, *i.e.* to be angry.

Hō, はう, 朴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hō-no-ki.*

Hō, はう, 報, *n.* ❶ Report; intelligence; information. ❷ Answer; reply; response. ❸ Reward; recompense; retribution.

Hō, はふ, 匍, *v.i.* To creep along; to crawl.
Syn. AYUMU, HARABAU, HABIKORU.

Hō, はう, 蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Apis* sp.

Hōan, はうあん, 方案, *n.* A design; device; plan; arrangement; system.
Syn. MOKUROMI, SHITAGUMI.

Hoan, はあん, 保安, *n.* Preserving the peace —— **suru,** *v.i.* To preserve peace.

Hoanjōrei, はあんでうれい, 保安條例, *n.* [*Law.*] The Peace Preservation Regulations.

Hoashi, はあし, 帆脚, *n.* The lower part of a sail.

Hōate, はあて, 頬當, *n.* The visor of a helmet.

Hōbai, はうばい, 朋輩, *n.* A friend; companion; mate; comrade. Sometimes in compound.
Deshihōbai, 弟子朋輩, fellow pupils; schoolmate.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI.

Hobaku, はばく, 捕縛, *n.* Catching and binding (as an offender); arresting; apprehending. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend.
Zainin wo hobaku suru, 罪人ヲ捕縛スル, to arrest a criminal.

Hobara, はばら, 腹, *n* The front part of a fish's belly.

Hōbari, はうばり, 方針, *n.* [*lit.*] A needle which points out directions, or a compass needle; [*fig.*] course, plan, aim, or object in view.

Hōbaru, はばる, 頬張, 頬, *v.i.* To fill, or cram into the mouth

Botamochi wo hōbaru, 牡丹餅ヲ頬張ル, to fill the mouth with a dumpling.

Hobashira, ほばしら, 保柱, 帽, *n.* A mast.

Hōben, はうべん, 方便, *n.* Originally, a Buddhist term meaning a device or expedient resorted to in converting people to Buddhism; later, the word came to be used in its wider signification, *e.g.* an expedient, means, device, etc.

Hōben wo motte shūjin wo azamuku, 方便ヲ以テ衆人ヲ欺ク, to deceive people by using cunning expedients.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, JUTSU, TEDATE.

Hōbeni, ほうべに, 頬紅, *n.* A red pigment used by women for colouring their cheeks; rouge.

Hōbeta, ほうべた, **Hōpeta,** ほうぺた, } 頬, *n.* [*coll.*] The cheeks.

Hōbi, はうび, 褒美, *n.* A reward; prize.

Yūtōsha ni hōbi wo ataeru, 優等者ニ褒美ヲ與ヘル, to give prizes to those of the highest excellence.

Syn. SHŌYO.

Hōbi, はうび, 鳳尾, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of a fern, *Asplenium.*

Syn. TORA NO O.

Hōbirau, はうびらん, 鳳尾蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orchid or orchis. [*voluta.*

Hōbishō, はうびせう, 鳳尾蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cycas re-*

Hōbisō, はうびさう, 鳳尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of fern, *Gleichenia glauca.*

Hobo, ほぼ, 粗, 略, *adv.* For the most part; generally; almost; nearly, somewhat; partly.

Hobo nita hanashi, 略似タ話, a somewhat similar story; *Hobo dekiagatta*, 略出來上タ, has been almost finished; *Kore towa hobo onaji*, 是トハ粗同シ, is nearly identical with this.

Syn. ARAARA, ARAMASHI, ŌKATA, OMUNE, TAIGAI.

Hōbō, はうばう, 方方, *adv.* Every direction; several places; on all sides; here and there; hither and thither

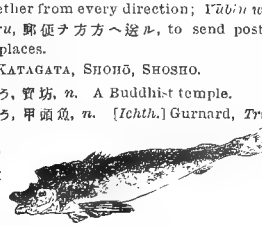
Hōbō yori haseatsumaru, 方方ヨリ馳集ル, to run together from every direction; *Yūbin wo hōbō e okuru*, 郵便ヲ方方ヘ送ル, to send posts to several places.

Syn. KATAGATA, SHOHŌ, SHOSHO.

Hōbō, はうばう, 寶坊, *n.* A Buddhist temple.

Hōbō, はうばう, 甲頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Gurnard, *Trigla Kumu.*

Hōbō, はうば **Hōhō,** はふはふ, } 方法, *n.* Method, manner, way, or system.



(甲頭魚)

Hobō, ほばう, 捕亡, *n.* Catching the escaping; arresting a runaway thief; arresting or apprehending criminals.

Syn. MESHITORI.

Hōbō, はうばう, 鋒鋩, *n.* The point of a spear or sword.

Hōbō, はうばう, 蜂房, *n.* Bee hive.

Hōboku, はうぼく, 芳墨, *n.* [*lit.*] Fragrant ink or writing; your honorable letter (a term of formal politeness used in letters).

Hōbone, ほうほうね, 頬骨, 顴, *n.* The cheek bones.

Hōbōsha, はうばうしゃ, 放亡者, *n.* A witty or humorous person; a buffoon; a clown.

Hōbun, はうぶん, 綸文, *n.* Government edicts written on a board and hung up in an office.

Hobune, ほぶね, 帆船, *n.* A sailing vessel.

Hōbutsu, はうぶつ, 方物, *n.* Peculiar products of a locality; staples.

Hōchaku, はうちやく, 寶鐸, *n.* A large ornamental bell hung from the eaves of a Buddhist pagoda.

Hōchakusō, はうちやくさう, 鳳雀竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disporum sessile.*

Hōchi, はうち, 報知, *n.* Information; intelligence, tidings; report; news. —**suru,** *v.t.* To report; to inform.

Syn. SHIRASE, SHIRASERU.

Hōchiku, はうちく, 放逐, *n.* Driving out; expelling; dismissing; banishing; ostracizing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To drive out, expel, dismiss, etc.

Hōchin, はうちん, 方鎮, *n.* A local garrison.

Hōchi suru, はうちする, 放置, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To leave untouched. ❷ To take into custody; to detain.

Hōchitsu, はうちつ, 封秩, *n.* [*Chin.*] The assessed revenue of a feudal lord (usually in rice).

Hōchō, はうちやう, 庖丁, *n.* A table or kitchen knife.

Hōchō, はうてう, 萌兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first beginning of anything; the first sign or indication.

Nairan no hōchō, 内乱ノ萌兆, the first indication of a civil disturbance.

Syn. KIZASHI, MEGUMI.

Hōchoku, はうちよく, 奉勅, *n.* Obeying the Imperial command.

Hōchōshi, はうちやうし, 庖丁子, *n.* One who dresses food; a cook.

Hōchōtogi, はうちやうとぎ, 庖丁磨, *n.* A stone or an instrument for whetting a kitchen knife.

Hōchū, はうちう, 庖厨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kitchen.

Syn. KURIYA.

Hōchūnin, はうちうにん, 庖厨人, *n.* A cook.

Hoda, ほだ, *n.* A rice-field where the rice is in the ear.

Hodachi, ほたち, *n.* The ears of rice.

Hōdai, はうだい, 放題, *n.* According to one's will;

as one pleases; at one's will. Used only as a prefix.

Dehōdai wo iū, 出放題ヲ言フ, to speak at random; talking off-hand; *Kaki hōdai kaku*, 書放題書ク, to write as much as one pleases; *Torihōdai toru*, 取放題取ル, to take as much as one likes.

Hōdai, はうたい, 砲臺, *n.* A fort; battery.

Hōdai wo kizuku, 砲臺ヲ築ク, to construct a battery.

Syn. DAIBA.

Hōdai, はうたい, } 封内, *n.* Within the territory
Hōnai, はうない, } (of a feudal lord).

Syn. RYŌBUN.

Hōdai, はうたい, 傍題, *n.* Using a word or clause not coincident, with the subject in composing a *waka*.

Hodake, はたけ, 帆竿, *n.* A bamboo mast.

Hōdan, はふだん, 法談, *n.* Preaching; a sermon; a religious discourse.

Hōdan wo chōmon suru, 法談ヲ聴聞スル, to listen to a sermon.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To preach a sermon.

Syn. DANGI, SEPPŌ SURU.

Hodann, はたな, 帆棚, *n.* The place for a sail when furled.

Hodasareru, はたされる, 被絆, *v.t.* [*pass.* form of *Hodasu*.] To be fettered, shackled, or encumbered; to be hampered.

Ko no ai ni hodasareru, 兒ノ愛ニ絆レル, to be hampered by the love of a child; *On-ai ni hodasareru*, 恩愛ニ絆レル, to be bound by kindness and love.

Hodashi, はたし, 絆, *n.* ❶ A shackle for fettering a horse; a fetter; a gyve. ❷ Act of shackling or fettering. ❸ Hinderance; encumbrance; embarrassment.

Inu no hodashi, 犬ノ絆, a shackle for a dog; *Saishi no hodashi*, 妻子ノ絆, wife and children becoming an encumbrance.

Syn. TEASHIMATOI.

Hodasu, はたす, 絆, *v.t.* To prevent free motion of; to shackle, or fetter; to bind; to encumber.

Syn. TSUNAGU.

Hōdate, はふたて, 法立, *n.* Establishing regulations; planning the way or system in doing anything; management.

Ie no hōdate wo suru, 家ノ法立チスル, to fix household regulations.

Hōdate, はうたて, 方立, *n.* The side port of a gate.

Hodateru, はたてる, 攪, *v.t.* To stir up or agitate (as a liquid); to disturb.

Kōhi wo hodatete nomu, 咖啡ヲ攪テヽ飲ム, to stir up the coffee before drinking; *Yodomi wo hodateru*, 沈澱物ヲ攪ル, to stir up sediment.

Syn. KAKIMAZERU, ODATERU.

Hōden, はうでん, 寶殿, *n.* A worship hall in a *Shintō* temple.

Hoderi, はでり, 晩霞, 赤面, *n.* ❶ The redness of the sky. ❷ Blushing or redness of the face in anger.

Hodo, はど, 塊, *n.* A hard mass found among the ashes in a furnace.

Hodo, はど, 女陰, *n.* The private parts of a woman.

Hōdo, はふど, 法度, *n.* Law; statute; edict; ordinance.

Kuni no hōdo wo midaru, 國ノ法度ヲ乱ル, to break the laws of a country; *Hōdo wo tatsuru*, 法度ヲ立ル, to enact laws.

Syn. HATTO, NORI, ŌKITE.

Hodo, はど, 程, *n.* and *affix.* ❶ A quantity, space, or time. ❷ One's station in life. ❸ Carriage, deportment, or manners of a person. ❹ A nonsignificant term very often used in polite epistolary writings, before such predicate verbs as to wish, beg, accept, admire, hear, etc.

Anata hodo no hito wa yo ni sukunai, 貴君程ノ人ハ世ニ少ナイ, there are few persons like you in the world; *Gozenkwai no hodo inori tatematsuri soro*, 御全快ノ程祈申候, [*Epist.*] hoping that you will completely recover from your illness; *Hodo no yoi hito*, 程ノ好イ人, a person of good address; *Hodo wo hodatsu*, 程ヲ隔ツ, to put an interval (of time or space) between; *Hodo wo hete ittaru*, 程ヲ隔テ來ル, to come after a lapse of time; *Ima-hodo mairimashita*, 今程參リマシタ, has (or have) come just now; *Itsu no hodo nika sakura wa chireri*, 何時ノ程ニカ櫻ハ散レリ, the cherries have fallen unawares; *Pshū kan hodo tōji ni yukimashita*, 一週間程湯治ニ行キマシタ, [*coll.*] is gone to a hot spring for about a week; *Karada no tsuzuku hodo hataraku*, 体ノ續ク程働ク, to labour as much as the body will endure; *Kono hodo made kaigwai ni ryūgaku seri*, 此程迄海外ニ留學セリ, he was studying abroad until recently; *Miohi no hodo ga tōi*, 路ノ程ガ遠イ, it is far distant; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身ノ程ヲ知ラヌ, does not know his (or her) station in life; *Miru hodo no koto wa nai*, 見ル程ノ事ハナイ, it is not worth looking at; there is no need to look at; *Nochi-hodo ome ni kakarimasu*, 後程御目ニ掛リマス, will see you presently; *Omoeba omou hodo mayoi ga okoru*, 思ヘハ思フ程迷ガ起ル, the more I think of it, the greater is the perplexity; *Oyuru hodo sakan ni naru*, 老ル程壯ニナル, the older he grows, the more active he becomes; *Sake no hodo wo sadameru*, 酒ノ程ヲ定ル, to fix the quantity of *sake* one should take (at a time); *Sen yen hodo shakuyō seri*, 千圓程借用セリ, has (or have) borrowed about a

thousand *yen*; *Sore hodo made ni shite yameru towa*, 其レ程マデニシテ止ルトハ, that he should stop it after having done so much; *Uma de gori hodo hashiru*, 馬デ五里程馳ル, to ride about five *ri* (12 miles) on horseback; *Yohodo dekiagatta*, 餘程出來上ッタ, a good deal has been finished; *Yoi no hodo ame ga furishikireri*, 宵ノ程雨ガ降頻レリ, about evening it was raining heavily.

Syn. BAKARI, DAKE, HODOAI, HODORAI, IYOIYO, KURAI, MASUMASU.

Hōdo, はうど, 報土, *n.* The paradise of the Buddhists.

Hōdo, はうど, 封土, *n.* The territory of a feudal lord; a fief.

Hōdo, はうど, 邦土, *n.* A country, kingdom, state.

Hodō, はたう, 歩道, *n.* A foot path; a narrow lane.

Hodō, はうたう, 報道, *n.* Report; communication; intelligence; information. **—suru,** *v.t.* To report; to make communication.

Syn. HŌCHI SURU, SHIRASURU.

Hodo, はど, 土團兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Apios Fortunei.*

Hodoai, はどあひ, 程間, *n.* Interval of time or space.

Syn. KORŌAI.

Hodobashirasu, はどばしらす, 飛迸, *v.t.* [*caus.* form *of Hodobashiru.*] To cause to splash about.

Hodobashiru, はどばしる, 迸, *v.i.* To splash about.

Mizu ga hodobashiru, 水ガ迸ル, the water splashes about; *Namachi ga hodobashiru*, 生血ガ迸ル, to bleed violently.

Syn. HANERU, TOBASHIRU.

Hodochikaku, はどちかく, 程近, *adv.* The adv. form of below.

Hodochikashi,-i,-ki, はどちかし, 程近, *a.* Not distant from; not far from; near; close.

Syn. TŌKARANU.

Hodogi, はどぎ, 甕, 缶, *n.* A kind of earthen pot bulging out at the middle and with a small mouth at the top, sometimes used as a musical instrument in ancient times.

Hodoheru, はどへる, 程經, *v.i.* To elapse (of a length of time); to interpose an interval.

Hodohete kitaru beshi, 程經テ來ルベシ, will come after an interval of time; I shall go after a while.

Hodohodo, はどはど, 程程, *n.* [*plural* of *Hodo.*] Each according to his proper position, rank, etc.

Hodohodo, はどはど, *adv.* Same as *Hotohoto.*

Hodokeru, はどける, 解, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Hodoku.*] ❶ To be untied, unfastened, or undone; to be loosened. ❷ To be cleared (of anxieties); to be dispelled.

Ki no motsure ga hodokeru, 氣ノ紛ガ解ケル, the cares (of the mind) are dispelled; *Musubime ga hodokeru*, 結目ガ解ケル, the knot is untied; *Obi ga hodokeru*, 帶ガ解ケル, the belt is loosened.

Syn. TOKERU.

Hodoki-momen, はどきもめん, 綿撒絲, *n.* Lint.

Hodokoshi, はどこし, 施, 喜捐, *n.* Giving alms; bestowing charitable gifts, alms.

Hodokosu, はどこす, 施, *v.t.* ❶ To carry out; to put into operation; to use; to administer. ❷ To give alms; to endow; to bestow; to confer.

Hakarigoto wo hodokosu, 謀ヲ施ス, to carry out a stratagem; *Jin-sei wo tami ni hodokosu*, 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people with benevolence; *Kyūmin ni bei-sen wo hodokosu*, 窮民ニ米錢ヲ施ス, to give rice and money to the poor in charity; *Memmoku wo hodokosu*, 面目ヲ施ス, to be praised (in the presence of others); *Yōiku-in e kane wo hodokosu*, 養育院ヘ金ヲ施ス, to contribute money to an orphan asylum.

Syn. HIKISHIKU, SEGYŌ SURU.

Hodoku, はどく, 解, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To untie, unfasten; to undo; to loosen. ❷ To perform (as a vow). As an intransitive verb, it is more classical than *Hodokeru.*

Gwan wo hodoku, 願ヲ解ク, to perform a vow; *Haori no himo wo hodoku*, 羽織ノ紐ヲ解ク, to untie the cords of, or unbutton, the overcoat; *Motsure wo hodoku*, 乱絲ヲ解ク, to loosen what is tangled; *Nuime wo hodoku*, 縫目ヲ解ク, to unseam.

Hōdoku suru, はうどくする, 捧讀, *v.t.* To hold up respectfully and read (as the Emperor's written order).

Hodomura, はどむら, 程村, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Hodomura in the province of Hitachi.

Hodonaku, はどなく, 無程, *adv.* In no time; soon after; immediately.

Hodonaku uridashimasu, 程ナク賣出マス, [*coll.*] in no time we will commence to sell; *Hodonaku kaeri kitareri*, 程ナク歸リ來レリ, he returned after a little while.

Syn. JIKI NI, MAMONAKU, TŌKARAZU.

Hodorai, はどらい, 程大小, *n.* The proper size, quantity, or quality of anything.

Hodorai no shina, ホドライノ品, an article fit for one's use.

Syn. TEGORO.

Hodoro, はどろ, 程, *a.* Same as *Hodo.*

Hodoro, はどろ, *n.* A fern fully grown.

Hodoyoku, はどよく, 程善, *adv.* In a fitting or agreeable manner; properly; so as to suit an occasion; in good time.

Hodoyoku aimashita, 程善ク遇ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] have met in good time; *Sempō e hodoyoku mōshimasu*, 先方ヘ程善ク申シマス, [*coll.*] will tell him (or her) in a satisfactory manner.

Syn. ORIYOKU.

Hodoyoshi,-i,-ki, はどよし, 恰好, *a.* Agreeable, pleasant; proper; befitting; suitable; satisfactory.

Syn. TSUGÔYOSHI.

Hodokura, はどぐら, 百根部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stemone.*

Hōe, はうえ, 胞衣, *n.* The placenta.

Syn. ENA.

Hōe, はうえ, 法衣, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal garment; ecclesiastical robes.

Hōei, はうえい, 泡影, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The shadow of bubbles, expressive of the fleeting state of human life.

Hōeki, はうえき, 縫掖, *n.* A kind of a robe with large sleeves.

Hoeki, ほえき, 補益, *n.* ❶ Making good a deficiency; supplying what is lacking. ❷ Increasing vigour or strength; being conducive to health. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make good a defect; to promote health.

Syn. OGINAU.

Hoen, ほえん, *n.* A long corridor.

Hōenkwō, はうえんくわう, 方鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Galena.

Hoeru, ほえる, 吠, *v.i.* and *t.* To bark (as a dog); to howl, bay, bellow, or roar.

Inu ga nusubito wo mite hoeru, 犬ガ盗人ヲ見テ吠ル, the dog barks at sight of a thief; *Ōkami ga hoeru,* 狼ガ吠ル, the wolf is howling.

Hoezura, ほえづら, 吠顔, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A crying face.

Hōfu, はうふ, 豊富, *a.* Rich; wealthy; opulent; prosperous.

Hofuku, ほふく, 匍匐, *n.* Creeping. **——suru,** *v.i.* To creep.

Hōfuku, はうふく, 法服, *n.* The Buddhist sacerdotal dress; ecclesiastical garments.

Hōfuku, はうふく, 棒腹, 抱腹, *n.* Holding both one's sides (as in laughing); convulsing with laughter.

Hōfuku zettō, 棒腹絶倒, bursting into a fit of laughter; *Hōfuku no itari,* 抱腹ノ至, making one split his sides, extremely ridiculous.

Hōfukurasu, はほふくらす, 頬膨, *v.i.* [*lit.*] To inflate the cheeks; to put on an angry or surly look; to frown.

Kogoto wo yuwarete hōfukurasu, 小言ヲ云ハレテ頬膨ラス, to put on a surly look, being scolded by another.

Hofuman-chintsūeki, ホフマンちんつうえき, 忽布満鎮痛液, *n.* [*Med.*] Hoffman's anodyne liquor, *Spiritus aetheris compositius.*

Hofuru, ほふる, 屠, *v.t.* To slaughter or butcher; to slay (as in a battle); to massacre.

Ushi wo hofutte heishi wo negirau, 牛ヲ屠テ兵士ヲ勞フ, to kill an ox and entertain soldiers (in consideration of their services).

Syn. KOROSU.

Hōfutsu, はうふつ, 彷彿, 髣髴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resembling closely; very similar; precisely alike; almost identical. The adj. form of the word has always the termination *tari* or *taru.*

Hofutsu, ほふつ, 縮緬, *n.* A kind of brocade.

Hōfutsu-seki, はうふつせき, 方沸石, *n.* [*Min.*] Analcite.

Hōfutsu suru, はうふつする, 泡沸, *v.t.* To bubble, [foam, or froth.

Syn. AWATATSU.

Hōga, はうが, 法衙, *n.* Court of law.

Hōga, はうが, 萌芽, *n.* A sprout; a young shoot. **——suru,** *v.i.* To sprout; to germinate.

Syn. MEBAE, MEZASU.

Hōga, はうが, 奉加, *n.* Contributing money for some religious purposes.

Syn. KWANKE, KIFU, KISHIN.

Hōgachō, はうがちやう, 奉加帳, *n.* A book in which contributions for pious purposes are entered; a subscription list.

Hōgai, はうがい, 寶蓋, *n.* A canopy, a dome.

Hōgaki, はうがき, 方書, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription; a formula.

Hōgakin, はうがきん, 奉加金, *n.* Money subscribed for some religious purposes.

Hōgakkō, はうがっかう, 法學校, *n.* A law school.

Hōgaku, はうがく, 法學, *n.* Science of law; jurisprudence.

Hōgaku, はうがく, 方角, *n.* Direction; a point of the compass; quarter.

Hōgaku wo miru, 方角ヲ觀ル, to find out the direction of.

Hōgaku-hakase, はうがくはかせ, 法學博士, *n.* A title bestowed on those versed in jurisprudence.

Hōgakushi, はうがくし, 法學士, *n.* The title given to the graduates of the College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University; bachelor of law.

Hōgakuwari, はうがくわり, 方角割, *n.* Points of the compass.

Hogami, ほがみ, 小腹, *n.* Pit of the stomach.

Syn. MUNASAKI.

Hōgan suru, はうがんする, 包含, *v.t.* To include, comprise, or contain.

Hogaraka, ほがらか, 朗, 皓, *a.* ❶ Bright or clear (as the moon). ❷ Plain, clear, or distinct (as the voice). ❸ Frank; cheerful; unreserved.

Tsuki hogaraka nari, 月朗ナリ, the moon is bright.

Hogaraka ni, ほがらかに, 朗, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Hogaraka ni ginzuru, 朗ニ吟ズル, to sing with a clear voice; *Ito hogaraka ni uchiwarau,* イト朗ニ打笑フ, to laugh very cheerfully.

Hoge, はけ, 炎氣, *n.* ❶ Heat. ❷ Flame.
Syn. ATSUSA, HONO-O, KWAEN.

Hōgei, はうげい, 奉迎, *n.* Welcoming the Emperor, or going out to receive a member of the Imperial family. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To welcome the Emperor, etc.

Hōgeki, はうげき, 砲擊, *n.* Firing guns at; bombarding. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fire guns at.

Hōgen, はふげん, 法眼, *n.* The title of an order among the Buddhists ranking next to *Hōin.*

Hōgen, はうげん, 方言, *n.* Peculiarity of language characteristic of a province or locality; provincialism; dialect.
Syn. KUNIKOTOBA, NAMARI.

Hōgen, はうげん, 放言, *n.* Boasting; vaunting; bragging; bombast. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To brag, boast, or swagger.
Syn. TAIGEN HAKU.

Hōgeshaku, はうげしやく, 方解石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calcite. Same as *Hōkaiseki.*

Hogeta, はけた, 帆桁, *n.* The yard or spar to which a sail is attached.

Hōgisō, はうぎさう, 芳宣草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza.*

Hōgo, はふご, 法語, *n.* Law terms.

Hōgō, はふがう, 法號, *n.* A posthumous name given by Buddhist priests.
Syn. HŌMYŌ, KAIMYŌ.

Hōgo, はうご, } **Hogo,** はご, } 保護, *n.* The act of protecting, guarding, or defending; protection.
Hogo bōeki, 保護貿易, protective trade (as opposed to free trade).
——**suru,** *v.t.* To protect, to guard; to preserve; to take care of.
Jimmin wo hogo suru, 人民ヲ保護スル, to protect the people.
Syn. MAMORU, SHUGO SURU, TASUKURU.

Hōgō, はうがふ, 抱合, *n.* Combining different ingredients together; combination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To combine together.
Kusuri wo hōgō suru, 藥ヲ抱合スル, to combine medicines; *Sanso wa tanso to hōgō su,* 酸素ハ炭素ト抱合ス, oxygen combines with carbon.
Syn. CHŌGŌ SURU.

Hōgō-butsu, はうがふぶつ, 抱合物, *n.* [*Chem.*] Substances or elements combined together; a compound.
Kwagakuteki hōgō-butsu, 化學的抱合物, a chemical compound.

Hogosu, はごす, 解, *v.t.* To untie, fray, or unwrap.
Tsutsumi wo hogosu, 包ヲ解ス, to open or unwrap a package.

Hogozei, はごぜい, 保護稅, *n.* Protective duties; protective tariff.
Hogozei wo shōhin ni kwa suru, 保護稅ヲ商品ニ課スル, to impose protective duties on goods.

Hogu, はぐ, } **Hōgu,** はうぐ, } **Hōgo,** はうご, } **Hongo,** はんご, } 反故, *n.* Waste paper; paper-scraps.

Hogureru, はぐれる, 解放, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Hogusu.*] To be frayed, unraveled, or untwisted.

Hogusu, はぐす, 解, *v.t.* To unravel; to fray; to untie or untwist.
Syn. HOGOSU, TOKU.

Hōgwai, はふぐわい, 法外, *a.* Contrary to usage; extraordinary; exorbitant; enormous.
Hōwai na koto wo iu, 法外ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak what is contrary to reason or usage; to vaunt; *Hōgwai ni takai,* 法外ニ高イ, to be very dear or exorbitant (as price); extraordinarily tall (as one's stature).

Hōgwan, はうぐわん, 判官, *n.* Ancient government secretaries ranking next to a vice minister of state, esp. of *Kebitshi.*

Hōgwan, はうぐわん, 砲丸, *n.* A cannon ball.
Hōgwan ame no gotoshi, 砲丸如雨, cannon balls were falling like showers of rain.

Hōgyo, はうぎよ, 崩御, *n.* The death of an Emperor.

Hōgyō, はうぎやう, 方桁, 寶形, *n.* Roofs covering the gable ends of a building.

Hōhaku, はうはく, 邦伯, *n.* A feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Hōhatsu, はうはつ, 砲發, *n.* Firing a cannon; discharge of guns; shots. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fire a cannon.
Syn. HAPPŌ SURU, UCHIDASU.

Hōhei, はうへい, 奉幣, *n.* Offering *nusa* to the *Kami.*

Hōhei, はうへい, 方平, *a.* Square and plane.

Hohei, はへい, 步兵, *n.* A foot soldier; infantry.

Hōhei, はうへい, 砲兵, *n.* Artillery.

Hōhei-kōshō, はうへいこうしやう, 砲兵工廠, *n.* A Military Arsenal.

Hōheikwa, はうへいくわ, 砲兵科, *n.* Artillery.

Hoheikwa, はへいくわ, 步兵科, *n.* Infantry.

Hōheikwaigi, はうへいくわいぎ, 砲兵會議, *n.* An Artillery Conference.

Hōheimen, はうへいめん, 法平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Normal plane.

Hōheishateki-gakkō, はうへいしやてきがつかう, 砲兵射的學校, *n.* A Gunnery School for Artillery.

Hōheishi, はうへいし, 奉幣使, *n.* A government official sent by the Emperor to offer *nusa* to a *Shintō* shrine.

Hoheitai, はへいたい, 步兵隊, *n.* A company of foot soldiers; infantry.

Hōheitai, はうへいたい, 砲兵隊, *n.* A body of artillery.

Hōhen, はうへん, 褒貶, *n.* Praise or censure; approval and blame. [ishment.

Hōhen chitchoku, 褒貶黜陟, reward and pun-

——suru, *v.t.* To praise or censure.

Hōhi, はうひ, 放屁, *n.* Breaking wind; fart.

Hōhige, はほひげ, 頬髭, *n.* The whiskers.

Hohitsu, はひつ, 補弼, 輔弼, *n.* ❶ Giving advice to the Emperor. ❷ The Prime Minister; the Emperor's adviser. **——suru,** *v.t.* To advise the Emperor.

Hoho, ほほ, 頬, *n.* The cheeks.

Hoho, ほほ, *interj.* An exclamation of laughter (esp. of women).

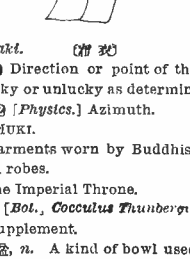
Hōhō, はふはふ, 這這, *adv.* In a creeping or skulking way; as if unable to walk.

Hōhō ni natte nigeru, 這這ニナッテ逃ル, to escape in a hurry, or slink away; *Hōhō no tei nite,* 這這ノ体ニテ, in a precipitate manner.

Hōhō, はうほう, 方法, *n.* Method, way, or manner of doing any thing; scheme; plan.

Hohoemu, ほほゑむ, 微笑, 忍笑, *v.i.* To smile; to laugh gently.

Hoi, ほい, 布衣, *n.* ❶ A robe formerly worn by inferior court officers. ❷ A court robe anciently worn by common people.



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Hoi, ほい, 本意, *n.* One's original intention; will; desire; wish. Synonymous with *Hon-i* but used mostly with negative verbs. See *Hoinaki.*

Hōi, はうゐ, 方位, *n.* ❶ Direction or point of the compass which is lucky or unlucky as determined by astrologers. ❷ [*Physics.*] Azimuth.

Syn. HŌGAKU, MUKI.

Hōi, はふい, 法衣, *n.* Garments worn by Buddhist priests; ecclesiastical robes.

Hōi, はうゐ, 貴位, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Hōi, はうい, 木防己, *n.* [*Bot.*, *Cocculus Thunbergi.*

Hoi, ほい, 補遺, *n.* A supplement.

Hoibon, ほいぼん, 鉢盂盆, *n.* A kind of bowl used by Buddhist priests.

Hōikaku, はうゐかく, 方位角, *n.* [*Math.*] Azimuth.

Hōikei, はうゐけい, 方位計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Declinometer.

Hōiki, はうゐき, 封域, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a feudal fief; the territory of a *daimyō.*

Hoikin, ほいきん, 鉢盂巾, *n* A piece of cloth for covering the bowl used by Buddhist priests.

Hōin, はふいん, 法印, *n.* ❶ The highest title of honour among Buddhist priests ❷ [*coll.*] Same as *Yamabushi.*

Hoi-naki, ほいなき, 無本意, *a.* Against one's desire; unwilling; reluctant; regretful.

Wakare ga hoina-katta, 離別ガ本意ナカッタ, it was against my will to part with him; I was reluctant to part.

Hoi-naku, ほいなく, 無本意, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [for firing tea-leaves.

Hoiro, ホイロ, 焙爐, *n.* A utensil made of paper

Hōitsu, はういつ, 蚌鷸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The clam and the heron. Used metaphorically in an expression like below.

Hōitsu no tatakai, 蚌鷸ノ闘, [*lit. Prov.*] the fight between the clam and the heron (in which the fisherman alone is the gainer).

Hōitsu, はういつ, 放逸, *n.* and *a.* Profligacy, dissoluteness, debauchery; sensual; dissolute;

Syn. HOSHIIMAMA, HŌTŌ. [licentious.

Hōittsuruhō, はういっつるほう, 忽散砲, *n.* A

Syn. RYŪDANHŌ. [howitzer.

Hōjakuchō, はうじゃくてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Macroglossa pyrthosticta.*

Hōji, はうじ, 寶璽, *n.* The Imperial seal.

Hōji, はふじ, 法事, *n.* ❶ Religious ceremonies of the Buddhist creed. ❷ A religious service performed on the anniversary of a dead relative.

Syn. TSUIZEN. [the Emperor.

Hōji, はうじ, 封事, *n.* A memorial presented to

Hōji, はうじ, 膀示, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Hōjigui, はうじぐい, 膀示杭, *n.* A post set up to mark the boundaries of a country or province

Syn. SAKAIGUI.

Hojikuru, ほじくる, 穿, *v.t.* ❶ To dig up. ❷ To try to discover another's fault.

Hōjin, はうじん, 邦人, *n.* Countrymen; persons of the same nationality; compatriots.

Syn. KUNIBITO.

Hōjin, はうじん, 鋒刃, *n.* The point of a sword.

Syn. KISSAKI.

Hōjin, はうじん, 庖人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.

Hōjiro, はほじろ, 眉雀鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] **Bonaparte's** Japanese Bunting, *Emberiza ciopsis.*

Hojiro-gamo, ほじろがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Golden eye.

Hōjiru, はうじる, 焙, *v.t.* To roast or fire (as tea leaves).

Cha wo hōjiru, 茶ヲ焙ジル, to fire tea.

Hōjiru, はうじる, 封, *v.t.* To grant the right of ruling over; to make one a *daimyō.*

Hojiru, ほじる, 掘, 穿, *v.t.* To dig out; to pick out (as wax from the ear); to root up.

Buta ga gomitame wo hojiru, 豚ガ芥溜ヲ掘ル, the pigs root up the dirt heap; *Mimi wo hojiru,* 耳ヲ穿ル, to pick or remove wax from the ear.

Syn KUJIRU.

Hojishi, はをし, 脯, *n.* [*comp.* of *Hoshi* (dried), and *Shishi* (flesh).] Dried flesh of animals.

Hoji suru, はうをする, 抱持, *v.t.* To cherish (as hope); to harbour or entertain (as an opinion).

Hōji suru, はうをする, 奉仕, *v.t.* To serve a monarch or government.

Rekichō ni hōji suru, 歴朝ニ奉仕スル, to serve successive Emperors.

Hōji suru, はうをする, 奉侍, *v.i.* To wait upon or attend (as a retainer his lord).

Hōjitsu, はふをつ, 法實, *n.* [*Math.*] Divisor and dividend.

Hojo, はをよ, 補助, *n.* Aid; help; assistance.

Hojo shihei, 補助紙幣, auxiliary coins.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To aid, help, etc.

Syn. OGINAU, TASUKERU.

Hōjō, はうをやう, 方丈, *n.* ❶ A building in a Buddhist temple where the prior dwells; a monastery. ❷ The head priest in a Buddhist temple; a prior; a bishop.

Hōjō, はうをやう, 芳情, *n.* [*Epist.*] Fragrant feeling, *i.e.* your kind feeling.

Hōjō, はうをやう, 放生, *n.* Liberating living things from confinement for pious purposes.

Hōjō, はうをやう, 褒狀, *n.* A certificate of merit; a written testimony of some meritorious deed or good behaviour.

Hōjō wo tamau, 褒狀ヲ賜フ, to give a certificate of merit (said of the government, the Emperor, or one's lord).

Hōjō, はふこう, 法帖, *n.* A lithographed handwriting folded in the form of a book.

Hōjō, はうをやう, 豐饒, *a.* Luxuriant; fruitful, fertile; productive; prolific.

Hōjō no chi, 豐饒ノ地, a fertile region.

Hōjōe, はうをやうゑ, 放生會, *n.* A religious ceremony formerly performed at court on the 15th of the 8th mo. (*o.s.*) which consisted in saying masses and liberating living things from confinement.

Hojokaku, はをよかく, 補助角, *n.* [*Math.*] Subsidiary angle.

Hojokin, はをよきん, 補助金, *n.* Subsidy; grant in aid of a certain undertaking.

Hojo suru, はをよする, 輔助, *v.t.* To render assistance; to help; to aid.

Hojoyen, はをよゑん, 補助圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Auxiliary circle.

Hōjū, はうをう, 飽充, *n.* [*Chin.*] Saturation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To saturate; to be saturated.

Hōjū, はうをゆう, 砲銃, *n.* Cannon, musket; musketry.

Hōjugashira, はうをゆがをら, 寶珠爾, *n.* Same as *Gibōshu.*

Hōjuku, はうをゆく, 豐熟, *n.* Abundance of harvest; fruitfulness; plenty.

Hojū suru, はをゆうする, 補充, *v.t.* To supply a deficiency; to provide for.

Hōjutsu, はうをゆつ, 砲術, *n.* Gunnery.

Hōjutsu ni tassuru, 砲術ニ達スル, to be versed in gunnery.

Hōjutsu, はふをゆつ, 法術, *n.* Magical arts; witchcraft; art of incantation.

Hōjutsu-kyōkwan, はうをゆつけうくわん, 砲術教官, *n.* Instructor in Gunnery.

Hōjutsu-renshūkan, はうをゆつれんをうかん, 砲術練習艦, *n.* A gunnery training vessel.

Hōjutsu-shi, はふをゆつし, 法術師, *n.* A magician; a sorceror.

Hoka, はか, 外, *n. a.* and *adv.* ❶ Exterior; outside; other place; the rest. ❷ Different; other; external; outside; foreign. ❸ Out of; besides; except; in addition.

Hoka kara kitareri, 外カラ來レリ, came from another place; *Hoka no hito wa shiran,* 外ノ人ハ知ラン, [*coll.*] others do not know; the rest are not aware; I don't know the others; *Hoka no koto wa yuwan,* 外ノ事ハ云ハン, [*coll.*] do not (or does not) talk about other matters; *Kono hoka mada takusan aru,* 此外マダ澤山アル, [*coll.*] there are a great many beside these.

Syn. BETSU, OMOTE, SOTO, YOSO.

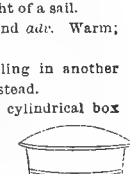
Hokage, はかげ, 火影, *n.* The light of a fire or lamp.

Hokage, はかげ, 帆影, *n.* The sight of a sail.

Hokahoka, はかはか, 温温, *a.* and *adv.* Warm; comfortably.

Hokai, はかる, 外居, *n.* Dwelling in another place, or outside of one's homestead.

Hokai, はかる, 行器, *n.* An erect cylindrical box with legs and a cover (used for holding or carrying food in ancient times).



〔行器〕

Hōkaiseki, はうかいせき, 方解石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calcite.

Hokake, はかけ, 穂懸, *n.* Hanging up the ears of rice either for drying or as offerings.

Hokakebune, はかけぶね, 帆掛船, *n.* A sailing ship; a sailboat.

Syn. HOMAESEN.

Hokakeru, はかける, 掛帆, *v.t.* and *i.* To set sail; to sail.

Hokaku, はかく, 補角, *n.* [*Math.*] Supplementary angle, supplement.

Hōkamuri, はかむり, 頬被, *n.* Covering the cheeks (or the head) with a handkerchief.

Hōkan, はうかん, 方鑑, *n.* A pharmacopœa; a medical receipt book or formulary.

Hōkan, はうかん, 寶鑑, *n.* A handbook; a manual. Usually affixed to the name of a book, as *yakumei-hōkan,* a "Manual of Materia Medica."

Hōkan, はうかん, 芳翰, *n.* [*Epist.*] [*lit.*] Fragrant letter; your letter (respectfully).

Hōkan haidoku tsukamatsuri soro, 芳翰拝讀仕候, I have the honour of reading your letter.

Hōkau, はうかん, 幇間, *n.* A buffoon; a harlequin; a clown.

Syn. OTOKOGEISHA, TAIKOMOCHI.

Hokanhō, はかんはう, 補間法, *n.* [*Math.*] Interpolation.

Hokasō, はかそう, 放下僧, *n.* A kind of ancient musical performances played by bonzes.

Hokasu, はかす, } 放下, 放置, *v.t.* To throw
Hōka suru, はうかする, } away; to cast away; to

Syn. HŌRIDASU, HŌRU, NAGERU. [reject.

Hokebokeshi,-i,-ki, はけぼけし, *a.* Silly; dull-brained; childish; infantile; puerile.

Syn. BOKETARU, OROKANARU.

Hōkedatsu, はうけたつ, 蓬起, *v.i.* To be frayed or abraded (as cloth).

Syn. HOTSURERU, KEBADATSU.

Hokehoke, はけはけ, 恍惚, *a.* Appearing to be silly, childish, or puerile.

Hōkei, はうけい, 方形, *n.* and *a.* A square figure; *Chō-hōkei,* 長方形, rectangle. [square.

Hōkei, はうけい, 方計, *n.* Same as *Hōsaku.*

Hōkei, はふけい, 法兄, *n.* [*lit.*] A spiritual elder brother; a term used by Buddhist priests in addressing their seniors.

Hokeikaku, はけいかく, 補徑角, *n.* [*Math.*] Parametral angle. [intercessor.

Hōkeishi, はうけいし, 保慮師, *n.* An advocate; an

Hōkeisō, はうけいさう, 鳳頸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of verbena.

Syn. KUMATSUZURA. [of verbena.

Hokekyō, はけきやう, 法華經, *n.* The sacred books of the Buddhists consisting of 28 volumes.

Syn. MYŌHŌRENGEKYŌ. [See *Hokkeshū.*

Hōken, はうけん, 封建, *n.* Feudalism.

Hōken, はうけん, 奉獻, *n.* Making offerings; things dedicated.

Hōken, はうけん, 寶劍, *n.* A precious sword; a sacred sword. [*no-Jinki.*

Kusanagi no hōken, 草薙ノ寶劍. See *Sanshu-*

Hōken, はうけん, 邦憲, *n.* The laws of a country.

Hoken, はけん, 保險, *n.* Insurance; assurance.

Kaigō hoken, 海上保險, marine insurance; *Kwasai hoken,* 火災保險, fire insurance; *Seimei hoken,* 生命保險, life assurance; *Hokentsuki no nimotsu,* 保險附ノ荷物, insured goods or car-
—**suru,** *v.t.* To insure. [goes.

Hoken-eigyō, はけんえいけふ, 保險營業, *n.* The business of insurance.

Hoken-eigō-sha, はけんえいけうしや, 保險營業者, *n.* An insurer or a person who makes insurance his business; an insurance broker or agent.

Hoken-gwaisha, はけんぐわいしや, 保險會社, *n.* Insurance company; assurance company.

Hoken-keiyaku, はけんけいやく, 保險契約, *n.* Insurance policy.

Hoken-ryō, はけんれう, 保險料, *n.* Premium of insurance. [feudal system.

Hōken-seido, はうけんせいど, 封建制度, *n.* The

Hōkoru, はうける, } *v.i.* To be childish from old
Hokeru, はける, } age, to be in one's dotage; to become stupid.

Syn. OIBORERU. [dence.

Hōketsu, はうけつ, 鳳闕, *n.* The Imperial resi-

Hōketsu, はうけつ, 萌芽, *n.* ❶ A sprout; a young shoot. ❷ The first beginning of an event or danger.

Syn. HIKOBAE, MEBAE. [danger.

Hoketsu, はけつ, 補闕, 補欠, *n.* Making good a deficiency; supplying a vacant post. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make good a deficiency.

Hōketsu, はうけつ, 放血, *n.* Letting blood.

Hoke-tsuchi, はけつち, 壚土, *n.* A kind of black earth; peat.

Syn. KUROTSUCHI. [earth; peat.

Hoketsu-gin, はけつぎん, 補闕議員, *n.* Member of an assembly (esp. of the Imperial Diet) elected to fill a vacant seat.

Hōketsuki, はうけつき, 放血器, *n.* [*Surg.*] A scarificator, or an instrument for letting blood.

Syn. SUIFUKUBE.

Hoketsu-senkyo, はけつせんきよ, 補欠選擧, *n.* Election to supply a vacant seat; a by-election.

Hōkezuku, はうけづく, *v.i.* To be cadaverous; to be childish or silly.

Hōki, はうき, 帚, *n.* A broom.

Hōki, はふき, 法規, *n.* Laws and regulations.

Syn. HŌSOKU, NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Hōki, はうき, 蜂起, *n.* Flocking about of bees; rising in great numbers (said of mobs). —**suru,** *v.i.* To rise in insurrection.

Dokō hōki su, 土寇蜂起ス, people swarmed in insurrection.

Hōki, はうき, 寶器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Precious utensils; things much prized; treasures.

Syn. TAKARAMONO. [sacrifices in.

Hoki, はき, 簠簋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vessel for offering

Hoki, はき, 蒲發, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Livistonia chinensis.*

Syn. BIRŌ.

Hōkiboshi, はうきぼし, 彗星, *n.* A comet.

Syn. KEISEI.

Hokidasu, はきだす, *v.t.* To spit out; to eject; to vomit.

Syn. HAKIDASU.

Hōkigiku, はうきぎく, 嗽鼠菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wedelia calendulacea.*

Hōkin, はうきん, 邦禁, *n.* The laws of a country; prohibition of a state.

Hōkin wo okasu, 邦禁ヲ犯ス, to infringe the laws of a country

Hōkisha, はうきしゃ, 抛棄者, *n.* One who rejects, discards, or abandons; a rejecter.

Hōki suru, はうきする, 抛棄, *v.t.* To reject, give up, abandon, or discard; to put aside (as work); to renounce or disclaim.

Kenri wo hōki suru, 權利ヲ抛棄スル to renounce one's right.

Syn. NAGEUTSU, SUTERU.

Hoki to, ぽきと, } *adv.* The sound of anything
Poki to, ぽきと, } breaking.

Hoki to oru, ホキト折ル, to break (as a stick) with a snapping sound.

Hokkai, ほっかい, 北海, *n.* North sea.

Hokke, ほっけ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Labrax* sp.

Hokke, ほっけ, 法華, *n.* Cont. form of *Hokkeshū.*

Hokkedō, ほっけたう, 法華堂, *n.* A temple belonging to the *Hokke* denomination of Buddhism, where the burnt ashes of high personages are preserved.

Hokke-hakkōe, ほっけはっかうゑ, 法華八講會, *n.* A meeting of Buddhist priests in which the eight volumes of the *Hokkekyō* are read and their meanings expounded.

Hokkekyō, ほっけきやう, 法華經, *n.* A secret script ure of Buddhism read especially by the Buddhists of the *Hokke* denomination.

Syn. MYŌHŌRENGEKYŌ.

Hokken, ホッケン, 黄絹, *n.* A yellow kind of silk stuff imported from China.

Hokkeshū, ほっけしゅう, 法華宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhists. See *Nichirenshū.*

Hokketsu, ほっけつ, 北闕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.

Hokkigai, ほっきがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trigonella Sachalinensis.*

Hokki-nin, ほっきにん, 發起人, *n.* One who plans, or organizes; an originator; a projector; a promoter.

Hokki suru, ほっきする, 起發, *v.t.* To plan, organize, or originate.

Syn. HAJIMURU, KUWADATERU.

Hokkoku, ほっこく, 北國, *n.* Northern countries; the northern provinces.

Hokkori, ほっこり, *adv.* Tired; fatigued; tedious.

Hokku, ほっく, 發句, *n.* [*lit.*] First verses; another name for *haikai,* derived from its being composed of the first three verses of an ordinary Japanese poem (*renga*).

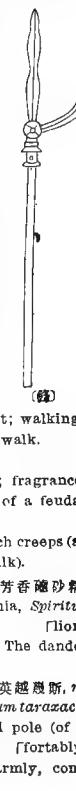
Hokkyō, ほっけう, 法橋, *n.* A title of honour among Buddhist priests ranking next to *Hōgen.*

Hokkyoku, ほっきよく, 北極, *n.* The north pole.

Hokkyoku-sei, ほっきよくせい, 北極星, *n.* The north polar star.

Hokkyoku-shutchi, ほっきよくしゅつち, 北極出地, *n.* [*Astron.*] The elevation of a star above the horizon; altitude.

Hoko, ほこ, 鉾, 矛, 戈, *n.* A kind of a spear: a halberd.



(鉾)

Hōkō, ほうこう, 封侯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal lord or *daimyō.*

Hōkō, ほうかう, 方向, *n.* ❶ Direction or course. ❷ One's object or aim in life.

Higashi no hōkō ni susumu, 東ノ方向ニ進ム, to proceed in an easterly direction; *Hōkō wo sadameru,* 方向ヲ定ル, to fix the direction towards which one should move; *Mi no hōkō wo ayamaru,* 身ノ方向ヲ誤ル, to miss one's vocation.

Hōkō, ほうこう, 奉公, *n.* Service or servant; the duty of a servant to his master.

Hōkō wo tsutomuru, 奉公ヲ務ム, to perform one's duties as a servant; *Hōkō zumi ni naru,* 奉公住ニナル, to enter the service of another.

——suru, *v.i.* To serve.

Hokō, ほかう, 步行, *n.* Going on foot; walking.

——suru, *v.i.* To walk on foot; to walk.

Syn. ARUKU, AYUMU.

Hōkō, ほうかう, 芳香, *n.* Sweet odour; fragrance.

Hōko, ほうこ, 封戶, *n.* The territory of a feudal lord; a fief.

Hōko, はふこ, } 這子, *n.* A child which creeps (as
Hauko, はふこ, } before it is able to walk).

Hōkō-dōshasei, ほうかうたうしやせい, 芳香蘚砂精, *n.* [*Med.*] Aromatic spirit of ammonia, *Spiritus ammoniaci aromaticus.*

Hokōei, ほこうえい, 蒲公英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dandelion.

Syn. TAMPOPO, TSUZUMIGUSA.

Hokōei-ekisu, ほこうえいえきす, 蒲公英越幾斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Extract of dandelion, *Extractum taraxaci.*

Hokogi, ほこぎ, *n.* A spear-shaped pole (of a fence).

Hokohoko, ほこほこ, 煖煖, *adv.* Warmly, comfortably.

Syn. ATATAKA, HOKAHOKA.

Hōkoku, ほうこく, 邦國, *n.* A country, nation, state.

Syn. KUNI.

Hōkoku, ほうこく, 報國, *n.* Patriotism.

Jinchū hōkoku, 盡忠報國, loyalty and patriotism; *Hōkoku no kokorozashi ari,* 報國ノ志アリ, to have a patriotic heart; to be patriotic.

Hōkoku, ほうこく, 報告, *n.* A report; communication; message. **——suru,** *v.t.* To report; to communicate.

Hōkoku-sho, ほうこくしよ, 報告書, *n.* A written report.

Hōkon, ほうこん, 方今, *n.* Present time; now-a-days; now.

Syn. GENZAI, TŌJI.

Hōkōnin, ほうこうにん, 奉公人, *n.* One who serves his master; a servant.

Hōkōnin konjō, 奉公人根生, a mercenary spirit.

Hōkōnin-ukeyado, はうこうにんうけやど, 奉公人請宿, *n.* An office where servants are obtained, and which also acts as a surety for the latter when hired.
Syn. YATOININ-UKEJIKU.

Hokora, はこら, **Hokura,** はくら, 祠, *n.* A small *Shinto* shrine.
Syn. YASHIRO.

Hokorashi,-i,-ki, はこらし, *a.* Reasonable to be proud or to boast of.

Hokori, はこり, 埃, *n.* A small fraction.
Hokori ga deta, 埃ガ出タ, there is a small fraction.

Hokori, はこり, 埃, *n.* Fine dust.
Hokori ga tatsu, 埃ガタツ, the dust rises; *Hokori wo harau*, 埃ヲ拂フ, to dust.
Syn. CHIRI, GOMI.

Hokori-dake, はこりたけ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff-ball, *Lycoperdon bovista.*

Hokori-harai, はこりはらひ, 埃拂, 拂塵帚, *n.* A duster.
Syn. CHIRIHARAI, HATAKI.

Hokorobi, はころび, 綻, *n.* Opening of a seam; a rent; a tear.
Hokorobi wo nū, 綻ヲ縫フ, to sew up a rent.

Hokorobu, はころぶ, 綻, *v.i.* ❶ To burst open (as a bud); to bloom. ❷ To be ripped open (as a seam).
Baikwa sudeni hokorobu, 梅花既ニ綻ブ, the plums are already in blossom; *Koromo-no-sode ga hokorobu*, 衣ノ袖ガ綻ブ, the sleeve of the clothes is ripped; *Nuime ga hokorobu*, 縫目ガ綻ブ, the seam is ripped.
Syn. HODOKERU, TOKERU.

Hokoru, はこる, 誇, 矜, 伐, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be vain, or proud of; to be conceited; to exult in; to be puffed up or high-flown. ❷ To boast of; to vaunt; to brag.
Iken ni hokoru, 威權ニ誇ル, to be vain of one's authority; to plume one's self; *Waga gei ni hokoru*, 我藝ニ誇ル, to pride one's self on one's accomplishments; *Wanryoku ni hokoru*, 腕力ニ誇ル, to boast of one's physical strength.
Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU.

Hōkō-ryūsan, はうかうりうさん, 芳香硫酸, *n.* [*Med.*] Aromatic sulphuric acid.

Hokosaki, はこさき, 鋒先, *n.* ❶ The point of a spear or sword. ❷ The force (as of an argument); assault.
Giron no hokosaki, 議論ノ鋒先, the sharpness or force of an argument; *Teki no hokosaki wo sakeru*, 敵ノ鋒先ヲ避ル, to avoid the attack of the enemy.

Hōkōsei, はうかうせい, 芳香精, *n.* [*Med.*] Spirit of horse-radish, *Spiritus aromaticus.*

Hōkō-tesshu, はうかうてつしゅ, 芳香鐵酒, *n.* [*Med.*] Aromatic wine of iron, *Vinum ferricum aromaticus.*

Hoku, ほく, 北, *a.* North (used only in compositions).

Hōku, はうく, *v.i.* To become silly; to be childish from age; to be in one's dotage.
Yami hōku, 病ミホウク, to become childish from sickness.

Hokuchi, ほくち, 火口, 引火奴, *n.* Tinder.

Hokuchi-bako, ほくちばこ, 火鑵盆, *n.* A tinder-box.

Hokuchō, ほくてう, 北朝, *n.* North dynasty or a line of the Emperors who reigned in Kyōto for a period of 57 years after the Emperor Godaigo had established his court at Yoshino, which in distinction is called *Nanchō*. See *Nanchō*.

Hokudō, ほくだう, 北堂, *n.* An honorific title for another's mother; your honorable mother.
Syn. BODŌ, HAHAGIMI, HAHAGO.

Hokufū, ほくふう, 北風, *n.* North wind.

Hokugū, ほうぐう, 北隅, *n.* ❶ North corner. ❷ Northern boundaries of a country; northern frontier.

Hokuhyōyō, ほくひやうやう, 北氷洋, *n.* The Arctic Ocean.

Hokui, ほくゐ, 北緯, *n.* North latitude.

Hokukwō, ほくくわう, **Hokukwō,** ほっくわう, 北光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Aurora borealis.

Hokumen, ほくめん, 北面, *n.* ❶ Facing the north. ❷ A class of court officials in the service of a retired Emperor, the word *hokumen* originating from the position of ministers or other officials before the Emperor who always sits facing the south when on the throne.
Hokumen no bushi, 北面ノ武士, the Emperor's body guard.

Hokuri, ほくり, 北里, *n.* The north village or prostitute quarters (a term applied to Yoshiwara in Tōkyō).

Hokuro, ほくろ, 痣, 黑子, 黶子, *n.* A mole, or prickle.
Syn. HAHAKUSO, HOKUSO.

Hokuro, ほくろ, 鳳蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium virens.*

Hokurokudō, ほくろくたう, **Hokurikudō,** ほくりくたう, 北陸道, *n.* One of the eight *dō* or sections of Japan, comprising the provinces of Wakasa, Echizen, Kaga, Noto, Etchū, Echigo, and the island of Sado.

Hokushin, ほくしん, 北辰, *n.* The north star.

Hokuso, ほくそ, 憐, *n.* Same as *Hokuchi.*

Hokuso, ほくそ, 痣, *n.* Same as *Hokuro.*

Hokusoemu, ほくそゑむ, 微笑, *v.i.* To smile; to sneer.
Syn. HOHOEMU.

Hokusogao, ほくそがほ, 北叟顔, *n.* A smiling face.
Syn. WARAIGAO.

Hokusowarai, ほくそわらひ, 北叟笑, *n.* A suppressed laugh; sardonic laugh; smile.

Hokusoazukin, ほくそづきん, 北叟頭巾, *n.* A covering for the head and face.

Hokuteki, ほくてき, 北狄, *n.* Northern barbarians; barbarous nations.
Namban hokuteki, 南蠻北狄, all the barbarians of the world.

Hokuto, ほくと, 北斗, *n.* The north constellation or a group of seven stars; Great Bear, Ursa Major, Ursa Minor.

Hōkwa, はうくわ, 放火, *n.* Setting fire; incendiarism. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To set fire.
Minka ni hōkwa suru, 民家ニ放火スル, to set the houses of people on fire.
Syn. TSUKEBI, HITSUKE SURU.

Hōkwa, はうくわ, 烽火, *n.* A signal fire; beacon; rocket.
Hōkwa wo ageru, 烽火ヲ揚ル, to kindle signal fire.
Syn. NOROSHI, TOBUHI.

Hōkwa-daigaku, はうくわだいがく, 法科大學, *n.* The College of Jurisprudence in the Imperial University.

Hōkwai suru, はうくわいする, 崩潰, *v.i.* To fall or slide down (as the side of a mountain); to crumble down.
Syn. KUZUREBU.

Hōkwaku suru, はうくわくする, 捕獲, *v.t.* To catch; to capture; to seize.
Syn. MESHITORU, TORAERU.

Hōkwan, はうくわん, 保管, *n.* Taking charge of; exercising control over; supervision. **—suru,** *v.t.* To take charge of; to excercise control over.

Hōkwan, はうくわん, 法官, *n.* Judicial officers; a judge.

Hōkwan, はうくわん, 抱關, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping watch of a gate; a gate-keeper; porter.
Hōkwan gekitaku, 抱關擊柝. See under *Gekitaku.*
Syn. MOMBAN.

Hōkwan-butsu, はうくわんぶつ, 保管物, *n.* Any thing under one's custody.

Hōkwa-nin, はうくわにん, 放火人, *n.* One who sets a house on fire; incendiary.

Hōkwan-kin, はうくわんきん, 奉還金, *n.* Money paid back to the Government.

Hōkwan suru, はうくわんする, 奉還, *v.t.* To give or pay back anything to the Government; to restore to (respectfully).
Karoku wo hōkwan suru, 家祿ヲ奉還スル, to restore one's pension to the Government.

Hōkwatsu suru, はうくわつする, 包括, *v.t.* To comprise, include, or contain; to comprehend.

Hokwō, ほくわう, 蒲黃, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] The cat tail rush. ❷ The pollen of the same plant used as a drug.

Hōkwō suru, はうくわうする, 彷徨, *v.i.* To wander to and fro; to roam, stroll, ramble, or range.
Syn. URODRO SURU, YUKISAMAYŌ.

Hōkyō, はうきよう, 豐凶, *n.* Plenty or scarcity; fruitful or unfruitful.

Hōkyō, はうきやう, 封境, *n.* The limits or boundaries of a *daimyo's* territory.
Syn. KUNIZAKAI.

Hōkyō, はうきやう, 包莖, *n.* Phymosis.
Syn. KAWAKABURI.

Hōkyū, はうきう, 俸給, *n.* Salary.
Syn. KYŪRYŌ.

Homachi, はまち, 私得, *n.* Emoluments; perquisites.
Syn. MŌKE, YAKUTOKU.

Homaisen, はまいせん, 帆前船, *n.* A sailing ship.

Hōman suru, はうまんする, 飽滿, *v.t.* To eat enough; to be sated with food.

Homare, はまれ, 譽, *n.* Fame; renown; celebrity; praise.
Homare aru hito, 譽アル人, a renowned person; a celebrated personage; *Homare wo uru,* 譽ヲ得ル, to get fame.
Syn. MEIYO, EIYO.

Hōmatsu, はうまつ, 泡沫, *n.* Foam; bubbles; froth.
Hōmatsu ni kisu, 泡沫ニ歸ス, it came to or resulted in nothing; has been of no avail.

Homba, はんば, 本場, *n.* The original place; the centre
Ōmori wa hoshinori no homba nari, 大森ハ乾海苔ノ本場ナリ, Ōmori is the centre of the manufacture of *hoshinori*; *Homba no shirimono,* 本場ノ代物, goods coming from the original place of manufacture or production; genuine article.

Hombako, はんばこ, 本箱, 書箱, *n.* A book-case.

Hombeni-nishikiori, はんべにしきおり, 本紅錦織, *n.* A brocade woven with threads dyed with genuine safflower.

Hombō, はんばう, 本坊, *n.* A separate building in a Buddhist temple, where the prior is living.

Hombu, はんぶ, 本部, *n.* The principal office.
Sambō hombu, 參謀本部, the Central Staff Office.

Hombuku, はんぶく, 本復, *n.* Recovery from illness; restoration to health. **—suru,** *v.t.* To recover (as from sickness).
Yamai ga hombuku shita, 病ガ本復シタ, have (or has) recovered from illness.
Syn. HEIYU, KWAIKI, ZENKWAI, NAORU.

Hombun, はんぶん, 本分, *n.* ❶ Natural obligation; proper duty. ❷ One's station in life.
Onore no hombun wo mamoru, 己ノ本文ヲ守ル, to conform one's self to one's station in life; *Hombun wo tsukusu,* 本分ヲ盡ス, to perform one's proper duty.

Homburi, はんぶり, *n.* True raining or steady rain (as distinguished from showers).

Homehayasu, はめはやす, 喝采, *v.t.* To applaud, cheer, extol, or panegyrize.
Syn. KASSAI SURU.

Hōmei-sechie, はうめいせちえ, 豐明節會, *n.* See *Toyonoakari.*

Hōmei, はうめい, 芳名, *n.* [*lit.*] Fragrant name; a good name; fame.

Hōmei wo ban-sei ni nokosu, 芳名ヲ萬世ニ遺ス, to leave a good name forever; to immortalize one's good name.

Hōmeishu, はうめいしゅ, 保命酒, *n.* [*lit.*] Life preserving *sake,* the name of a medicinal liquor brewed at Tomotsu in the province of Bingo.

Homekotoba, はめことば, 賞詞, *n.* ❶ Words of praise; applause; commendation. ❷ Formal praise (either written or spoken); eulogy; panegyric.

Homeku, はめく, 發熱, 熱, *v.i.* [*comp.* of *Ho,* fire, and *Meku,* like.] To be like fire; to feel warm.

Syn. ATSUI.

Hōmen, はうめん, 方面, *n.* Divisions of a country, province, or any small portion of a district for purposes of jurisdiction, defence, etc.; direction, quarters.

Hōmen, はうめん, 放免, *n.* Release; acquittal.

Muzai hōnen, 無罪放免, [*Law.*] acquittal.

—suru, *v.t.* To release; to acquit.

Syn. HANACHI, YURUSU.

Hōmen-kantoku, はうめんかんとく, 方面監督, *n.* An overseer of one of the military districts into which the country is divided.

Homerareru, はめられる, 被譽, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Homeru.*

Homeru, はめる, 譽, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or extol.

Homesoyasu, はめそやす, 稱揚, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To speak highly of; to sing the praises of; to extol to the skies.

Syn. HOMETATSURU.

Homma, はんま, 本馬, *n.* Legal horse-load, or a post-horse loaded with the weight of 36 *kwamme,* which was a standard horse-load in former times.

Homma, はんま, 本眞, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] True, genuine; truth.

Sore wa homma no koto desu ka, ソレハ本眞ノ事デスカ, [*coll.*] is that a true fact?

Syn. HONTŌ, MAKOTO, SHINJITSU.

Hommaru, はんまる, 本丸, 牙城, *n.* The inner citadel of a castle.

Hommatsu, はんまつ, 本末, *n.* ❶ Beginning and end; first and last; cause and effect. ❷ Particulars; the whole history (of a question).

Mono ni wa kanarazu hommatsu ari, 物ニハ必ズ本末アリ, there are beginning and end (*i.e.* order) in every thing.

Syn. MOTOSUE.

Hommei, はんめい, 本命, *n.* The name of the year, or the *eto,* in which one was born.

Hommei, はんめい, 奔命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Busying one's self to execute the instructions of a superior.

Hommei ni tsukarashimu, 奔命ニ疲ラシム, to tire (one's subjects or servants) by constantly burdening them with some wearisome works.

Hommō, はんまう, 本望, *n.* One's principal desire; the greatest object.

Hommō wo togeru, 本望ヲ遂ゲル, to accomplish one's object.

Hommon, はんもん, 本文, *n.* The text (in distinction from notes or commentaries); the text in question.

Tegami no hommon, 手紙ノ本文, the main contents of a letter (as distinguished from the address or post script).

Hommyō, はんみやう, 本名, *n.* True name.

Hommyō wo akasu, 本名ヲ明ス, to tell one's real name.

Syn. JITSUMYŌ

Hōmō, はふまう, 法網, *n.* The net of the law.

Hōmō ni kakaru, 法網ニ掛ル, to be caught in the net of the law; *Hōmō wo nogaru,* 法網ヲ遁ル, to escape from do.

Homomen, はもめん, 帆木綿, *n.* Canvas.

Hōmon, はうもん, 砲門, *n.* A port-hole; an embrasure.

Hōmon, はふもん, 法文, *n.* The Buddhist canonical writings.

Hōmon, はうもん, 訪問, *n.* A friendly call; a visit.

—suru, *v.t.* To call upon; to visit.

Syn. MIMAU, TOMURAU.

Hōmono, はふもの, 遁物, *n.* Creeping things; insects and reptiles.

Hōmotsu, はうもつ, 捧物, *n.* Anything offered to the *Kami* or Buddha; offerings.

Hōmotsu, はうもつ, 寶物, *n.* Things much prized; treasure. The term is applied mostly to sacred or rare articles preserved in shrines or temples.

Hompen, はんぺん, 本編, *n.* This volume, the book in question.

Hompō, はんぱう, 本邦, *n.* This country; our empire.

Hompuku, はんぷく, 本復, *n.* Same as *Hombuku.*

Homura, はむら, 焰, *n.* The flame of fire.

Mune no homura, 胸ノ焰, fire burning within the heart; a strong or inextinguishable passion.

Syn. HONOO.

Hōmuri, はうむり, 葬, *n.* Burial; interment; inhumation.

Hōmuru, はうむる, 葬, *v.t.* To bury (the dead); to inter.

Syn. UZUMERU.

Homuru, はむる, 譽, 褒, *v.t.* Same as *Homeru.*

Hōmyaku, はふみやく, 法脈, *n.* The teachings of Buddha; Buddhist doctrines.

Hōmyō, はふみやう, 法名, *n.* ❶ Posthumous names given by the Buddhist priests; a Buddhist name (of the deceased). ❷ Buddhist phraseology (rare).

Hōmyō wo tonaeru, 法名ヲ唱ヘル, to chant the Buddhist name of the dead (as in prayer).

Syn. HŌGŌ, KAIMYŌ.

Hon, はん, 本, *n.* A book.

Hon wo arawasu, 本ヲ著ス, to publish a book.

Hon wo kaku, 本ヲ書ク, to write a book; *Hon wo tsukuru*, 本ヲ作ル, ditto; *Hon wo utsusu*, 本ヲ寫ス, to copy a book; *Hon wo yomu*, 本ヲ讀ム, to read a book.

Syn. SHOMOTSU, SHOJAKU, TENSEKI.

Hon, はん, 本, *n.* ❶ This, present. ❷ Pronoun I or me.

Hon-jitsu, 本日, this day, to-day; *Hon-nen*, 本年, this year; *Hon-in*, 本員, I, the present member; *Hon-kwai*, 本會, we; our society, or all the members of this society.

Syn. HOMMONO, HONTŌNO, MOTONO.

Hon, はん, 品, *n.* One of the four ranks of honour to which the Princes of the Blood alone are entitled.

Ni-hon Shinnō, 二品親王, the Princes of the Blood of the second rank of honour; *Shi-hon ni joseraru*, 四品ニ叙セラル, was appointed to the fourth rank of honour (as a Prince of the Blood).

Hon, はん, 本, *n.* A numeral for counting long objects such as a pen, staff, spear, etc. After a word whose final syllable is omitted and an emphasis given instead, the form changes to *pon* (*ip-pon*, *rop-pon*, *jip-pon*, etc.); while after *n* it changes to *bon* (*san-bon*, *nan-bon*).

Fude ippon, 筆一本, one pen; *Hashira ni-hon*, 柱二本, two pillars; *Kasa sambon*, 傘三本, three umbrellas; *Hari jippon*, 針拾本, ten needles.

Honami, はなみ, 穂並, *n.* The even rows of the ears of grain.

Hon-an, はんあん, 飜案, *n.* ❶ Hearing a case again. ❷ Trying over again; reëxamination.

Honchi, はんち, 本地, *n.* This land; this region; one's native place.

Honchō, はんてう, 本朝, *n.* This country; our Syn. WAGAKUNI. [Empire.

Honchōshi, はんてうし, 本調子, *n.* ❶ True key note. ❷ [*coll.*] Regular or sober manner of doing anything, not in a joke.

Hondai, はんたい, 本臺, *n.* A book rest or stand.

Syn. KENDAI.

Hondai, はんたい, 本題, *n.* The present or this topic; the subject in question; the subject which now engages our attention.

Hondai wo hanaru, 本題ヲ離ル, to depart from the subject in question.

Hondana, はんたな, 本棚, *n.* A book-shelf.

Hondana, はんたな, 本店, *n.* The head office, or Syn. HONTEN. [shop.

Hondansu, はんたんす, 本箪笥, *n.* A book chest.

Hondawara, はんたはら, 馬尾藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Halochlada macrantha.*

Hondō, はんだう, 本堂, *n.* The main part of a temple where the idols are set up.

Hondō, はんだう, 本道, *n.* ❶ Regular way or road. ❷ The internal treatment of diseases in opposition to *gekwa*, surgery. [Japan.

Hondō, はんだう, 本道, *n.* The main island of

Hondo, はんど, 本土, *n.* [*Chin.*] This land; this region; our country.

Hone, はね, 骨, *n.* A bone.

Hone ni kotau, 骨ニ應フ, [*lit.*] to be felt in the bones; to be deeply impressed; *Hone ni shimu*, 骨ニ染ム, [*lit.*] to penetrate to the bones; to be fixed or impressed upon the mind; *Hone wo chigaeru*, 骨ヲ違ヘル, to dislocate a bone; *Hone wo kujiku*, 骨ヲ挫ク, to sprain a bone; *Hone wo oru* 骨ヲ折ル, [*lit.*] to break the bones; to strive hard; to make a strenuous effort; *Hone wo oshimu*, 骨ヲ惜ム, [*lit.*] to spare bones; to be unwilling to work; *Hone wo tateru*, 骨ヲタテル, to get a bone (stuck in the throat); *Hone wo tsugu*, 骨ヲ接ぐ, to set a dislocated bone; *Kasa no hone*, 傘ノ骨, the stays of an umbrella; *Ōgi no hone*, 扇ノ骨, the sticks of a fan; *Shōji no hone*, 障子ノ骨, the frame of a screen; *Tako no hone*, 紙鳶ノ骨, the frame of a kite.

Honechigai, はねちがひ, 骨違, 脱臼, *n.* Dislocation of a bone.

Honegai, はねがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex*, sp.

Honegarami, はねがらみ, 骨纏, 結毒, *n.* Rheumatic pains in the bones.

Kasa no honegarami, 傘ノ骨纏, rheumatic pains in the bones caused by syphilis.

Honegumi, はねぐみ, 骨組, 骨格, *n.* [*lit.*] The adjusting or knitting together of the bones; the constitution; the bodily structure; the framework.

Honegumi no yoki hito, 骨格ノ好キ人, a person of good constitution.

Hon-ei, はんえい, 本營, *n.* The head quarters of an Syn. HONJIN. [encampment

Honekosogi, はねこそぎ, 刮骨刀, *n.* A knife used in whittling bones.

Hōnen, はうねん, 豊年, *n.* A year of abundance; a fruitful year.

Hōnen, はうねん, 放念, *n.* [*Epist.*] Freeing one's self from cares; being at ease.

Go-hōnen kudasaru beku soro, 御放念可被下候, please be at easy about me.

—suru, *v.i.* To be at ease.

Honenashi, はねなし, 無骨, *n.* [*coll.*] Without bones, *i.e.* softening of the bones.

Honeori, はねをり, 骨折, 勞力, *n.* [*lit.*] Breaking the bones; effort; exertion; toil; labour; industry.

Honeori zon no kutabire mōke, 骨折損ノ草臥儲ケ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] spending one's labour and earning fatigue; much ado about nothing.

Honeori shigoto, 骨折仕事, hard labour.

Honeoru, はねをる, 骨折, 勞力, *v.t.* and *i.* To toil; to put forth exertion; to labour hard; to be industrious.

Honeoshimi, はねをしみ, 骨惜, *n.* [*lit.*] Sparing the bones; unwilling to work hard.

Honeppoi, はねっぽい, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Full of bones, bony (as a fish); thin or emaciated (as persons). ❷ [*coll.*] Obstinate, disputatious; not yielding to the opinion of others.

Honetsugi, はねつぎ, 接骨, *n.* Act of setting dislocated bones; a bonesetter.

Honetsugi wo suru, 接骨ヲスル, to set a bone.

Honetsugi-isha, はねつぎいしゃ, **Honetsugi-shi,** はねつぎし, 接骨醫者, *n.* A bonesetter, or a surgeon who makes it his speciality to set dislocated bones.

Hongaku, はんがく, 本額, *n.* Original sum of money.

Hongen, はんげん, 本源, *n.* Origin; source; beginning; original cause.

Syn. MINAMOTO, MOTO.

Hongi, はんぎ, 本義, *n.* True definition or real meaning.

Hongoku, はんごく, 本國, *n.* Native country; nativity.

Hongū, はんぐう, 本宮, *n.* The principal building in a *Shintō* shrine.

Hongyaku, はんぎやく, 叛逆, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; mutiny; sedition; treason.

Hongyaku wo hakaru, 叛逆ヲ謀ル, to plan a rebellion.

Hongyō, はんげふ, 本業, *n.* One's principal business, trade, or occupation.

Hon-i, はんい, 本意, *n.* One's original idea, intention, will, inclination, or purpose.

Hon-i ni kanau, 本意ニ合フ, to accord with one's will; *Hon-i ni somuku,* 本意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's inclination; *Hon-i wo togu,* 本意ヲ遂グ, to accomplish one's object; to obtain one's cherished desire.

Syn. HOI, HONKWAI.

Hon-i, はんる, 本位, *n.* ❶ Standard of money (as established by law). ❷ Standard, or proportion of fine metals and alloy in coinage as fixed by authority.

Kinkwa hon-i, 金貨本位, gold standard.

Hon-in, はんゐん, 本院, *n.* ❶ The principal one of the retired Emperors when there are several. ❷ This or our temple (used by priests); this association (when the name of the latter terminates with *in* (院) as is often the case).

Hon-in, はんゐん, 本員, *n.* or *pron.* The present member or I (used by members of an assembly or association when met).

Honin, はんにん, 補任, *n.* Appointment to a Government office. **——suru,** *v.t.* To appoint to an office or to assign a duty.

Syn. NINKWAN SURU.

Hōnin, ほうにん, 放任, *n.* Committing entirely to the disposal of another; non-intervention; *laissez faire.*

Hōnin shugi, 放任主義, the principle of *laissez faire.* **——suru,** *v.t.* To leave entirely to the disposal of another; not to interfere.

Honji, はんじ, 本寺, *n.* ❶ Same as *Honzan.* ❷ This or our temple.

Honji, はんち, 本地, *n.* Native country, nativity.

Honjin, はんぢん, 本陣, *n.* ❶ The headquarters of a general. ❷ A hotel where a *daimyō* used to stop on his journey.

Honjitsu, はんじつ, 本日, *n.* See under *Hon* (本).

Honka, はんか, 本歌, *n.* True Japanese poetry, or *waka,* in distinction from *haikai,* a kind of comic poetry.

Honkage, はんかげ, 本陰影, *n.* [*Physics.*] Umbra.

Honke, はんけ, 本家, *n.* The principal family (as distinguished from *bunke,* or an off shoot.

Honkegaeri, はんけがへり, 本卦還, 還曆, *n.* Attaining the 61st year of age, or returning of the same *eto* (which see) on which one was born.

Honki, はんき, 本氣, *n.* True mind or intention (not a joke); soberness; earnestness.

Honki no sata de nai, 本氣ノ沙汰デナイ, [*coll.*] not an act of sobriety; *Honki wo ushinau,* 本氣ヲ失フ, to loose one's reason; to get crazy; *Honki ni natte hataraku,* 本氣ニナッテ働ク, to work in earnest.

Honkin, はんきん, 本金, *n.* True or pure gold.

Honkin-atsuitaori, はんきんあついたおり, 本金厚板織, *n.* A thick stuff woven with true gold threads.

Honkin-ori, はんきんおり, 本金織, *n.* A stuff woven with true gold threads.

Honkoku, はんこく, 翻刻, *n.* A reprint. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reprint.

Honkoku, はんこく, 本穀, 本石, *n.* [*lit.*] Rice from the *homba* or central place of production (a technical term of Tōkyō rice merchants applied to rice produced in Sendai).

Honkoku, はんこく, *n.* [*coll.*] Genuine *Kokuraori,* a thick cotton stuff woven at Kokura, in Buzen.

Honkoku no obi, ホンコクノ帶, a sash made of *Kokura.*

Honkwai, はんくわい, 本懷, *n.* One's original intention; cherished desire; true object or purpose.

Honkwai wo toguru, 本懷ヲ遂グル, to obtain one's cherished desire.

Honkwan, はんくわん, 本官, *n.* ❶ Real official post (as distinguished from those which are temporary or accompanied by no title. ❷ I (used by Government officials while on duty).

Honkwan ni ninzu, 本官ニ任ス, to appoint to

a real office; *Honkwan no omōtokoro nite wa*, 本官ノ思フ所ニテハ, according to my view (used by officials only). [*seki*.

Honkwan, はんくわん, 本貫, *n.* Same as *Hon-*

Honkwasō, はんくわさう, 反花瘡, *n.* A disease of the female organs.

Honkyō, はんきやう, 本郷, *n.* One's native province; birth place.

Honnaoshi, はんなをし, 本直, *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor taken mostly as a summer drink.

Honnedan, はんねだん, 本直段, *n.* Real price; true cost.

Honnen, はんねん, 本年, *n.* This year.

Hon ni, はんに, *adv.* In fact; truely; really; indeed. [it is indeed.

Hon ni sō desu ne, ホンニサウデスネ, [*coll.*] so

Honnin, はんにん, 本人, *n.* The principal, the man in question; the principal party.

Syn. TŌNIN, HOTTŌNIN.

Honno, はんのう, 本能, *n.* Natural ability; instinct.

Honnori, はんのり, } *adv.* With a slight tinge
Honnori to, はんのりと, } of redness, as the sky at the dawn, giving a faint light.

Higashi ga honnori to shiramu, 東ガホンノリト白ム, the eastern horizon is giving a faint light (as at dawn); *Kao ga honnori to akaranu*, 顔ガホンノリト赤ラム, his (or her) face is slightly blushing (either from bashfulness or as the effect of a spirituous liquor).

Syn. HONOKA NI, KASUKA NI.

Hōnō, はうなふ, 奉納, *n.* Dedicating or presenting to the *Kami*, or things dedicated or presented. **—suru,** *v.t.* To dedicate (to a deity) or present to the *Kami*).

Sumō wo hōnō suru, 相撲ヲ奉納スル, to perform wrestling matches at a shrine as offerings to the *Kami*.

Honobono, はのぼの, } 微明, 朗朗, *adv.* Dim-
Honobono to, はのぼのと, } ly; duskily; faintly; obscurely.

Yo ga honobono to akewataru, 夜ガ朗朗ト明ケ亘ル, the day is gradually dawning.

Syn. USUAKARAMU.

Honogurashi,-i,-ki, はのぐらし, 昧莫, *a.* Giving faint light; dim; obscure; dusky.

Honogure, はのぐれ, 薄暮, *n.* The evening twi- [light.

Syn. YŪGURE.

Honoka ni, はのかに, 仄, 側, 彷彿, *adv.* ❶ Dimly; faintly; obscurely. ❷ Indistinctly, inaudibly.

Honoka ni kikoyuru, 仄ニ聞ユル, to be heard indistinctly; *Honoka ni miyuru*, 仄ニ見ユル, to be faintly discernible.

Syn. CHIRARI TO, KASUKA NI, USUUSU.

Hō-no-ki, はうのき, 厚朴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia hypleuca*.

Honomekasu, はのめかす, 諷示, *v.t.* To allude to; to touch slightly upon; to hint at.

Syn. NIOWASU.

Honomeku, はのめく, 髣髴, *v.i.* To be seen or heard indistinctly; to shine dimly.

Hono ni, はのに, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; indis- [tinctly.

Hono-o, はのを, 炎焰, *n.* A flame.

Syn. HISAKI, KWAEN.

Honrai, はんらい, 本来, *adv.* Originally; from the beginning; from the first; heretofore.

Syn. GWANRAI, MOTOYORI.

Honron, はんろん, 本論, *n.* This argument or discussion; the views in question.

Honryō, はんりやう, 本領, *n.* ❶ Original territory of a *daimyō*. ❷ My territory or the estate in which I am living (used by a *daimyō*).

Honryō ando, 本領安堵, establishing one's self in one's territory unmolested (as after a war or revolution).

Honsai, はんさい, 本妻, *n.* Real or legal wife (as opposed to concubine).

Syn. MUKAIME, SEISAI, TEKISAI. [name.

Honsei, はんせい, 本姓, *n.* One's real or original

Honseki, はんせき, 本籍, *n.* The place of permanent registration; original domicile.

Honsekichi, はんせきち, 本籍地, *n.* Same as above.

Honsha, はんしや, 本社, *n.* ❶ The principal building in a *Shintō* shrine. ❷ This company; our firm.

Honshi, はんし, 本支, *n.* [*lit.*] Trunk and branch; the main and side issues (as of a question); the head and branch offices (of a Government bureau or commercial establishment); the principal and lateral branches of a family.

Honshiki, はんしき, 本式, *n.* A formal or regular way of doing anything.

Honshin, はんしん, 本心, *n.* True mind or disposition, *i.e.* the mind in its original and undefiled state; conscience; real motive; original purposes.

Honshin ni somuku, 本心ニ背ク, to act contrary to one's conscience; *Honshin ni tagau*, 本心ニ違フ, same as ditto; *Honshin ni tachikaeru*, 本心ニ立返ル, to return to one's right mind; *Honshin wo arawasu*, 本心ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's motive; to show one's true character; *Honshin wo ushinau*, 本心ヲ失フ, to lose one's mind; to turn mad.

Syn. HONKI, SHŌKI. [the police).

Honsho, はんしよ, 本署, *n.* Central office (as of

Honshō, はんしやう, 本性, *n.* One's original disposition; true character.

Nama-yoi honshō tagawazu, 生酔本性違ハス, [*coll. Prov.*] a drunken man acts true to his

original disposition (*in vino veritas*); *Honshō wo arawasu*, 本性ヲ顯ハス, to discover one's true character.

Syn. HONSHIN, SHŌKI, UMARETSUKI.

Honshoku, はんしよく, 本職, *n.* Principal business or occupation.

Honshoku, はんしよく, 本色, *n.* Real character; natural disposition; characteristic.

Syn. MOCHIMAE.

Honsō suru, はんそうする, 奔走, *v.i.* To go about in haste; to hurry round; to be busily engaged.

Ishoku ni honsō suru, 衣食ニ奔走スル, to busy one's self to get a living. 「form.

Hontai, はんたい, 本体, *n.* Real substance; true

Hontaku, はんたく, 本宅, *n.* One's principal residence; the homestead.

Honte, はんて, 本手, *n.* ❶ True hand or grisp (as in wrestling). ❷ One's characteristic way of doing things.

Honte wo dasu, 本手ヲ出ス, to display or use one's natural skill. 「of a nobleman.

Hontei, はんてい, 本邸, *n.* The principal mansion

Honten, はんてん, 本店, *n.* Same as *Hommise.*

Hontō, はんたう, 本當, *n.* [*coll.*] True, real.

Sore wa hontō no koto desu, ソレハ本當ノ事デス, [*coll.*] that is a true fact.

Syn. JITSU, MAKOTO.

Hontsutsumi, はんつつみ, 書袋, 書囊, *n.* A bag for carrying books, used by school boys; a satchel.

Honui, はぬひ, *n.* A sail-sewer, or one who makes sails. 「sewing sails.

Honuibari, はぬひはり, 帆縫針, *n.* A needle for

Honuno, はぬの, 帆布, *n.* Canvas; sail cloth.

Syn. HOMOMEN.

Honya, はんや, 書肆, *n.* A book-seller.

Syn. SHORIN, SHOSHI, SHOTEN.

Hon-yaku, はんやく, 飜譯, *n.* Translation, or rendering into another language. —**suru,** *v.t.* To translate; to interpret. 「Translator.

Hon-yaku-kwan, はんやくくはん, 飜譯官, *n.* A

Hon-yaku-kyoku, はんやくきよく, 飜譯局, *n.* A Bureau of Translation.

Hon-yakusha, はんやくしや, 飜譯者, *n.* A translator; an interpreter. 「lactation.

Ho-nyū, ほにう, 哺乳, *n.* and *a.* Giving suck,

Honyū-dōbutsu, ほにうどうぶつ, 哺乳動物, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mammal.

Honzan, はんざん, 本山, *n.* The original or head temple of any denomination of Buddhism.

Honzarai, はんざらひ, 本商習, *n.* An exhibition or rehearsal of dancing and music performed by young girls.

Honzen, はんせん, 本然, *a.* Natural; inborn; native; not acquired.

Honzen no ri, 本然ノ理, natural principle.

Honzen, はんせん, 本膳, *n.* The principal table at an entertainment, which essentially consists of rice, soup, and cooked fish or vegetables.

Honzō, はんざう, 本草, *n.* ❶ Books on medical botany. ❷ Cont. of *Honzōgaku.*

Honzōgaku, はんざうがく, 本草學, *n.* Science of botany. Syn. SHOKUBUTSUGAKU.

Honzōgakusha, はんざうがくしや, 本草學者, } *n.*
Honzō-ka, はんざうか, 本草家, }
Botanist, naturalist.

Honzon, はんぞん, 本尊, *n.* ❶ The principal idol in a Buddhist temple ❷ One's chief object of respect. 「botany.

Honzōsho, はんざうしよ, 本草書, *n.* Books on

Hō-ō, はふわう, 法皇, *n.* An Emperor who has retired from the throne and assumed a religious name.

Hō-ō, はふわう, 法王, *n.* ❶ The title of honour specially given to a Buddhist priest named Dōkyō in the reign of the Empress Kōken. ❷ The head of the Roman Catholic church; pope.

Hō-ō, はうわう, 鳳凰, *n.* The name of a fabulous bird; the phœnix, said not to eat live insects, or to tread on green grass.

Hō-ōchiku, はうわうちく, 鳳凰竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo. 「Chinese music.

Hō-on, はうをん, 鳳音, *n.* One of the key notes of

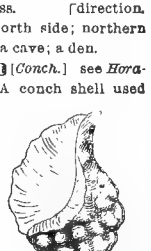
Hō-on, はうをん, 報恩, *n.* Requitting favours received; returning kindness. 「direction.

Hoppō, はッぱう, 北方, *n.* North side; northern

Hora, ほら, 洞, *n.* A cavern; a cave; a den.

Hora, ほら, } 法螺, *n.* ❶ [*Conch.*] see *Horagai.*
Horagai, ほらがひ, }
❷ A conch shell used for blowing in the manner of a trumpet.

Hora wo fuku, 法螺ヲ吹ク, [*lit.*] to blow a conch; [*fig.*] to exaggerate; to brag; to trumpet; *Hora wo iū*, 法螺ヲ言フ, to brag; to take merit to one'self.



(法螺)

Horafuki, ほらふき, 法螺吹, *n.* ❶ One who blows a conch; ❷ [*coll.*] Boaster; braggart.

Horagai, ほらがひ, 巻尾螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Varigated triton.

Hōrai, はうらい, 蓬萊, *n.* ❶ A region of eternal youth and felicity, supposed to exist amid the ocean; Elysium. ❷ A miniature representation of the *Hōrai* set up in the hall where a nuptial entertainment is given, as the emblem of the perpetual happiness of the newly married couple. ❸ Cont. form of *Hōraikazari.*

Syn. SHIMADAI.

Hōraiji-yuri, はうらいじゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium auratum.*

Hōrai-kazari, はうらいかざり, 蓬萊飾, *n.* A kind of ornamental stand on which *mochi*, nuts, oranges, seaweeds, and other articles considered as lucky signs are piled up, and served to the visitors on the New year's day to wish them happiness and longevity.

Hōrai-mame, はうらいまめ, 蓬萊豆, *n.* Beans covered with suger; a kind of bonbon. 「*Hōrai.*

Hōraisan, はうらいさん, 蓬萊山, *n.* See under

Hōraku, はうらく, 法樂, *n.* A kind of operatic entertainment performed before the idols in a Buddhist temple. The word has been gradually corrupted to mean any public entertainment, to which people are admitted free of charge.

Hōraku no mai, 法樂ノ舞, dancing performed before the idols; *Miru wa hōraku,* 見ルハ法樂, seeing requires no charge.

Hōraku, はうらく, 炮烙, *n.* Wrapping up and roasting; a mode of punishing criminals in China. 「*hōraku.*

Hōraku no kei, 炮烙ノ刑, the punishment of

Hōraku-ichigo, はうらくいちご, 蘇回苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus parvifolius.*

Horareru, はられる, 被掘, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Horu.*] To be excavated; can dig.

Horasēru, はらせる, 令掘, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Horu.*] To cause to dig.

Ido wo horaseru, 井戸ヲ掘セル, to cause another to dig a well.

Horaseru, はらせる, 令彫, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Horu.*] To let, or cause to, engrave, or sculpture.

Ingyō wo horaseru, 印形ヲ彫ラセル, to have a seal engraved.

Hōratsu, はうらつ, 放埒, *n.* and *a.* Looseness of morals; profligacy, debauchery, dissipation; licentious, dissolute, sensual.

Shushoku no tame mi wo hōratsu ni suru. 酒色ノ爲身ヲ放埒ニスル, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation.

Syn. BURAI, DŌRAKU, HŌTŌ.

Hōratsumono, はうらつもの, 放埒者, *n.* A dissolute fellow; a debauchee; a man of pleasure.

Horebore, はれぼれ, 惚惚, *a.* and *adv.* Lovely, dear, sweet, charming, captivating, fascinating; charmingly; enchantingly; nearest to one's heart.

Horebore shita minari no onna, 惚々シタ身形ノ女, a woman of a very lovely or bewitching carriage or manner.

Horefuda, はれふた, 迷魂符, *n.* A charm used for exciting the passion of love; a philter.

Horegusuri, はれぐすり, 媚藥, *n.* Aphrodisiastic medicine.

Hōrei, はふれい, 法例, *n.* Law and custom.

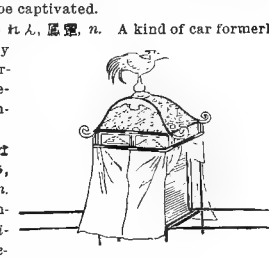
Hōrei, はふれい, 法令, *n.* Law and ordinance; an edict; a decree; regulations.

Syn. OKITE.

Hōreiwata, はふれいわた, 法令綿, *n.* [Tōkyō *dialect.*] A name given to whipped cotton which was first imported to the capital from a place called Hōrei, Yamato.

Horekomu, はれこむ, *v.i.* To be deeply in love with; to be captivated.

Hōren, はうれん, 鳳輦, *n.* A kind of car formerly used by the Emperor; Imperial palanquin.



(鳳輦)

Hōrensō, はうれんさう, 菠薐草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spinach; *Spinacia oleracea.*

Horeru, はれる, 被彫, 得掘, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* form of *Horu.*] To be carved or engraved; can dig out or excavate.

Horeru, はれる, 惚, *v.i.* Same as *Boreru.*

Horeru, はれる, 惚, *v.t.* To fall in love; to be fascinated by.

Hito no musume ni horeru, 人ノ娘ニ惚ル, to be in love with another's daughter; *Kono bonsai no kiburi ni horete kaimashita,* 此盆栽ノ木振ニ惚テ買ヒマシタ, I have purchased this pot-plant having been attracted by its artistic form.

Syn. KOISHITAU, OKKOCHIRU, REMBO SURU.

Hori, はり, 溝, 濠, *n.* A canal; a ditch; a moat.

Hori wo horu, 溝ヲ掘ル, to excavate a canal; *Hori wo sarōu,* 溝ヲ浚フ, to clean out a ditch by scooping; to dredge a canal.

Hōri, はうり, 方里, *n.* Square mile.

Hori, はり, 捕吏, *n.* An officer who arrests offenders; a handle

Syn. TORITE.

Hōri, はうり, 鳳梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pine apple; *Ananas.*

Horiage, はりあげ, 彫上, 彫起, *n.* Being carved in relief; an embossed work.

Horiage no bon, 彫起ノ盆, an embossed tray; *Horiage-no-in,* 朱文印, a stamp carved in relief.

Horiageru, はりあげる, *v.t.* To finish carving or engraving; to complete digging.

Hōriageru, はふりあげる, 投上, *v.t.* To throw upwards. 「a ball.

Mari wo hōri ageru, 鞠ヲ投上ル, to throw up

Horibon, はりぼん, 彫盆, *n.* A carved tray.

Horidashi-mono, はりだしもの, 掘出物, *n.* Any

rare or costly article or curio purchased at a small cost.

Tonda yoi horidashi-mono wo shita, トンダ好イ掘出物ヲシタ, [*coll.*] I have bought a rare article at a cheap price.

Horidasu, ほりだす, 掘出, *v.t.* To dig out.

Furuzuka wo horidasu, 古墳ヲ掘出ス, to dig up an old tomb; *Kinkwō wo horidasu*, 金鑛ヲ掘出ス, to dig out gold ore.

Hōridasu, はふりだす, 投出, *v.t.* To throw out; to cast out, or fling out.

Syn. NAGEDASU.

Horidome, ほりとめ, 掘留, *n.* The place where a ditch or canal terminates.

Horigata, ほりがた, *n.* A stencil.

Horihameru, ほりはめる, 彫嵌, *v.t.* To inlay or set.

Horihiraku, ほりひらく, 掘開, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig out.

Hori-ido, ほりゐど, 掘井戸, *n.* An artesian well; an excavated or true well (not a *suidō* or a well taking its water from an aqueduct).

Hori-irina, ほりいりな, 茎菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis integrifolia.*

Syn. KARASHINA, TAKANA.

Horikaesu, ほりかへす, 堀返, *v.t.* To dig open; to dig up anything buried.

Horikagi, ほりかぎ, 掘爪, *n.* Digging-hook.

Horikakeru, ほりかける, 掘掛, *v.t.* ❶ To cover up by digging. ❷ To commence to dig.

Horiki, ほりき, 壕, *n.* A ditch or moat around a castle.

Horikomu, ほりこむ, 掘込, *v.t.* To dig into.

Horikujiru, ほりくじる, 剔抉, *v.t.* To gouge or scoop out (as with a chisel).

Horikuzusu, ほりくずす, 掘崩, *v.t.* To dig down (as a hill or mound).

Horimono, ほりもの, 彫物, *n.* An engraving; a carving.

Horimono, ほりもの, 彫刻, *n.* Figures punctured on the skin; tattooing.

Karada ni horimono wo suru, 体ニ彫刻ヲスル, to tattoo the body.

Horimonojutsu, ほりものじゅつ, 彫刻術, 彫刻術, *n.* ❶ Art of tattooing. ❷ Art of engraving.

Horimonoshi, ほりものし, 彫刻師, *n.* An engraver; a sculptor; a carver.

Syn. CHŌKOKUSHI.

Horinedaikon, ほりねだいこん, 水蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A radish.

Horinuki-ido, ほりぬきゐど, 掘抜井戸, *n.* An artesian well.

Horinuki-michi, ほりぬきみち, 隧道, 隧道 *n.* A tunnel.

Horinuku, ほりぬく, 掘抜, *v.t.* To dig (as a well); to cut through (as a wall).

Hōriki, はふりき, 法力, *n.* Power of Buddhist faith; influence of Buddha.

Hori suru, ほりする, 補理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mend or repair (as bridges).

Syn. TSUKUROU.

Hōrisoku, はうりそく, 方里積, *n.* Area in square miles.

Horitoru, ほりとる, 採掘, *v.t.* To dig out; to quarry; to mine.

Sekitan wo horitoru, 石炭ヲ掘採ル, to dig out coals.

Hōritsu, はふりつ, 法律, *n.* Law; statute.

Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Hōritsuan, はふりつあん, 法律案, *n.* A project of law

Hōritsu-gakkō, はふりつがっかう, 法律學校, *n.* A law school.

Hōritsu-gaku, はふりつがく, 法律學, *n.* The science of law; jurisprudence.

Hōritsu-gakushi, はふりつがくし, 法律學士, *n.* Bachelor of law.

Hōritsu-hakase, はふりつはかせ, 法律博士, *n.* Doctor of law; one versed in the science of law.

Hōritsuka, はふりつか, 法律家, *n.* A lawyer; a jurist.

Hōritsusho, はふりつしょ, 法律書, *n.* Law-book.

Horiwari, ほりわり, 掘割, 堰, *n.* A canal.

Horo, ほろ, 母衣, 幌, *n.* ❶ A kind of hood consisting of a bamboo-frame covered with white cloth (formerly worn by a cavalry to protect the back against arrows). ❷ An awning.

Basha no horo, 馬車ノ母衣, a carriage top.

Horoba, ほろば, *n.* The feathers under the wings and on the sides of a bird.

Horobosu, ほろぼす, 亡, 滅, *v.t.* ❶ To ruin; to overthrow; to destroy. ❷ To blot out (as one's sins).

Tekkoku wo horobosu, 敵國ヲ滅ス, to ruin a hostile country.

Syn. TSUBUSU.

Horoburu, ほろぶる, 亡滅, *v.i.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated; to be overthrown.

Horoburu kuni wo okosu, 滅ル國ヲ興ス, to restore a country once ruined; *Shinshō ga horoburu*, 身上ガ滅ル, to be ruined in fortune.

Syn. METSUBŌ SURU, TSUBURERU.

Horogaya, ほろがや, 母衣蚊屋, *n.* A small mosquito net for children, which, being set on a frame, can be folded when not in use.

Horoha, ほろは, *n.* The feathers on the sides and under the wings of a bird.

Horohoro to, ほろほろと, *adv.* Falling in drops (as rain or tears).

Horohoro to namida wo otosu, ホロホロト涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears in drops.

Hōroku, はうろく, 俸祿, *n.* The salary (of a Government official).

Hōroku, はうろく, 焙烙, 沙鍋, *n.* A shallow earthen pan used in baking or parching.

Hōrokubiya, はうろくびや, 焙烙火矢, *n.* A projectile weapon consisting essentially of a copper

shell filled with explosives, and thrown among the enemy, a kind of bombshell.

Hōroku-chōren, はうろくてうれん, 炸烙調鍊, *n.* A sham battle in which each soldier wears a small earthen dish on the forehead; and he is defeated who has his dish broken.

Horomeku, はろめく, *v.i.* To be dry and not sticky; to be loose in texture.

Horomiso, はろみそ, 法論味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso*, first manufactured by a Buddhist priest.

Hōron, はふろん, 法論, *n.* A religious argument; a discussion or debate on pious subjects.

Hororí to, はろりと, *adv.* Shedding a tear.

Namida wo hororí to otosu, 涙ヲ水ロリト落ス, to shed a tear.

Hororo to, はろろと, *adv.* The crying of a pheasant.

Hororogeru, はろろける, *v.t.* To scatter; to take to pieces; to loosen the texture of.

Horoshi, はろし, 碓臼, *n.* The metal pivot on which the upper millstone rotates.

Horoshi, はろし, 瘢子, *n.* Small eruptions on the skin produced by the itch.

Horoshi, はろし, 白英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum Dulcamara.*

Horotsuke, はろつけ, 母衣附, *n.* The place in armour where *horo* is to be attached.

Horoyoi, はろよひ, } **Horoei,** はろゑひ, } 酔醉, 酔醺, *n.* Being a little drunk, or half-intoxicated.

Horoyoi kigen, 酔醉機嫌, made cheerful by a few cups of wine.

Horu, はる, 掘, 彫, 彫, *v.t.* ❶ To dig or excavate. ❷ To quarry (as mines). ❸ To carve; to engrave. ❹ To sculpture. ❺ To tattoo.

Ana wo horu, 穴ヲ堀ル, to dig a hole; *Himei wo horu,* 碑銘ヲ彫ル, to carve an inscription; *In wo horu,* 印ヲ刻ル, to engrave a seal; *Mokuzō wo horu,* 木像ヲ彫ル, to sculpture a wooden image.

Syn. KIZAMU, UGATSU, ERU.

Hōru, はふる, 投, *v.t.* To throw, cast, or project.

Ishi wo hōru, 石ヲ投ル, to throw stones.

Syn. HOKASU, NAGERU.

Hōrui, はうるゐ, 蘆瀝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stratagem; *Rubus Buergeri.*

Syn. KUSAICHIGO, TSURUICHIGO.

Horuru, はるる, 惚, *v.t.* Same as *Horeru.*

Horutogaru, ホルトガル, 橄欖油, *n.* [from *Portugal.*] Olive oil, named after the Portuguese who first brought it to this country.

Horuto-no-aburá, はるとのあぶら, *n.* Same as above.

Horuto-no-ki, はるとのき, } **Horutosō,** はるとさう, } 續隨子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeocarpus* or *Euphorbia Lathyris.*

Hōryaku, はうりやく, 方畧, *n.* A policy; scheme; design; plan; stratagem.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, TEDATE.

Hōryō, はうりやう, 方領, *n.* ❶ Collars of ancient robes. ❷ Allowance given to a nobleman's son who served at the court before he inherited his estate.

Horyo, はりよ, 捕虜, *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.

Hōryū, はふりう, 法流, *n.* A sect or denomination of Buddhists.

Horyū, はりう, 蒲柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Berchemia racemosa.*

Syn. KUMAYANAGI.

Hosa, はさ, 補佐, 輔佐, *n.* ❶ Giving counsel and advice to a monarch; guardianship; counsel. ❷ The chief minister of state; the guardian of a *daimyō* during his minority.

Hosa no shin, 補佐ノ臣, a minister of state; a chief vassal.

—suru, *v.t.* To assist; to give counsel.

Syn. HOYOKU.

Hōsa, はうさ, 封鎖, *n.* Blockade.

Hōsai, はうさい, 壘壔, *n.* Entrenchments; an earthwork; a barricade.

Syn. DAIBA, TORIDE.

Hōsai suru, はうさいする, 報賽, *v.t.* To offer thanks to a *Kami* for an answer to prayer.

Hosaki, はさき, 穂先, *n.* The ear or head of grain.

Ine no hosaki, 稻ノ穂先, the ear of rice.

Hosaki, はさき, 尖頭, *n.* The head (as of a spear).

Yari no hosaki, 槍ノ尖頭, a spear head.

Hōsaku, はうさく, 方策, *n.* Policy; plan; device; design; means.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, HŌRYAKU.

Hōsaku, はうさく, 豊作, *n.* Abundant crops; a good harvest; plenty.

Hōsan, はうさん, 硼酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Boracic acid.

Hōsan, はうさん, 寶算, 聖壽, *n.* The age of the Emperor.

Hōsan hyaku nen, 寶算百年, the Emperor is a hundred years of age.

Hosareru, はされる, } **Hoserarú,** はせられる, } 被補, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Hosuru.*] To be appointed to an office.

Syn. NINZERARU.

Hōsatsu, はうさつ, } **Hōsaku,** はうさく, } 封册, *n.* Appointing to a daimiate.

Hōsatsu, はうさつ, 芳札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Hōboku* (芳墨).

Hōsatsu haiken tsukamatsuri soro, 芳札拝見仕候, [*Epist.*] your fragrant (honorable) note has been received.

Hosei, はせい, 補星, *n.* A satellite.

Hōsei, はうせい, 方正, *a.* Correct, right, or just (as one's conduct).

Hosei, はせい, 補正, *n.* Correction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To correct; to mend; to make good a deficiency.

Hōsei, はうせい, 邦政, *n.* Same as *Kokusei.*

Hōsei, はふせい, 法制, *n.* Statute; laws; enactment; legislation.

Hoseiki, はせいき, 補整器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compensator.

Hōsei-kyoku, はふせいきよく, 法制局, *n.* The Bureau of Legislation.

Hōseikyoku-chōkwan, はふせいきよくちやうくわん, 法制局長官, *n.* The head of above.

Hōseki, はうせき, 寶石, *n.* A precious stone; gem; *Hōseki wo chiribameru,* 寶石ヲ鏤メル, to adorn or inlay with precious stones.

Hōseki, はうせき, 石砲, *n.* A cannon.
Syn. ISHIBIYA.

Hōseki, はうせき, 紡績, *n.* Spinning. **——suru,** *v.t.* To spin.

Hōsekiba, はうせきば, 紡績場, *n.* A spinning factory.

Bōsekiba, ばうせきば,

Hōseki-kikai, はうせききかい, 紡績機械, *n.* A spinning machine.

Bōseki-kikai, ばうせききかい,

Hōsen, はうせん, 奉饌, *n.* Offering food to a *Shintō* deity.

Hōsen, はうせん, 鋒尖, *n.* The point of a sword or spear.

Hōsen, はうせん, 砲戰, *n.* Fighting in which guns are used; an artillery engagement. Takes verbal-forms.

Hōsenkwa, はうせんくわ, 鳳仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Balsam, or lady's slipper, *Impaticus balsamina.*

Hosetsu suru, はせつする, 補綴, *v.t.* To make up a deficiency; to mend or repair; to make good.
Syn. NUITSUKURU, TOJITSUKURAU.

Hōsha, はうしや, 硼砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Borax.

Hōsha, はうしや, 報謝, *n.* ❶ Recompense; reward; thanks. ❷ Alms, charity. **——suru,** *v.i.* To express thanks.

Hōsha, はうしや, 放射, *n.* [*Physics.*] Emission.
Hōsha nō, 放射能, emissive power.

Hōsha, はうしや, 紡車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spinning wheel.
Syn. ITOGURUMA, ITOTORIGURUMA.

Hōsha, はうしや, 棚車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A car or carriage on which dancing is performed on festive occasions.

Hosha, ほしや, 輔車, *n.* The cheek bones; the jaw bone.

Hosha, ほしや, 步射, *n.* Shooting on foot.
Syn. KACHIYUMI.

Hoshaku, ほしやく, 保釋, *n.* [*Law.*] Bail on security. **——suru,** *v.t.* To bail.

Hoshaku-kin, ほしやくきん, 保釋金, *n.* [*Law.*] Bail money.

Hoshaku-nin, ほしやくにん, 保釋人, *n.* [*Law.*] The bail; the person who stands security.

Hoshi, ほし, 星, *n.* A star.

Hoshi, ほし, 星翳, *n.* A white speck on the cornea (produced by a disease).
Syn. KUMORI, MEBOSHI.

Hoshi, ほし, 點, *n.* ❶ The center of a target; a mark. ❷ A dot (made with a pen).
Hoshi wo kaku, 點ヲ書ク, to mark a point; to dot; *Hoshi wo sasu,* 點ヲ差ス, to guess aright; *Hoshi wo utsu,* 點ヲ打ツ, to hit the mark; to dot; *Omō hoshi ni ataru,* 思フ點ニアタル, to attain the desired object
Syn. MEBOSHI, TEN, ZUBOSHI

Hōshi, はうし, 法師, *n.* A Buddhist priest; a bonze.

Hōshi, はうし, 芳志, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your agreeable will; your kind intention or regard.
Go hōshi no dan shashi tatematsuri soro, 御芳志ノ段謝申候, I thank you respectfully for your kind consideration.

Hōshi, はうし, 放恣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being self-willed; wantonness; unruliness; lasciviousness.

Hōshi, はうし, 方士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A magician; a sorcerer.
Syn. MAHŌTSUKAI.

Hōshi, はうし, 褒詞, *n.* Words of praise; recommendation.

Hōshi, はうし, 褒賜, *n.* Giving rewards (said of the Emperor). **——suru,** *v.t.* To reward.

Hōshi, はうし, 奉仕, *n.* Serving the Emperor.

Hoshiai, ほしあひ, 星合, *n.* The meeting of the stars (the weaver and the herd boy) near the milky way on the night of the 7th of the 7th mo.
Syn. TANABATA.

Hoshi-awabi, ほしあはび, 干鮑, *n.* Dried sea-ear. (*o.s.*).

Hoshibudō, ほしぶたう, 乾葡萄, *n.* Raisins; dried grapes.

Hoshidaikon, ほしだいこん, 乾蘿蔔, *n.* Dried radish.

Hoshifu, ほしふ, 乾麩, *n.* Dried *fu.*

Hoshigai, ほしがひ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Conch.*] Sea-star; star-fish.

Hoshigarasu, ほしがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Nutcracker.
Syn. DAKEGARASU.

Hoshigarei, ほしがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Plaice, *Platessa communis.*

Hoshigaru, ほしがる, 欲, *v.t.* To desire; to long after; to crave for; to covet.

Hoshigoi, ほしごい, 旋目, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron

Hoshigusa, ほしぐさ, 鼓精草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriocaulon sexangulare.*

Hoshigusa, ほしぐさ, 乾草, *n.* Hay; provender.
Syn. KAIBA, KAREGUSA, MAGUSA.

Hoshihajiro, ほしはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pochard

Hoshihammyō, ほしはんめう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicindela japanensis.*

Hoshii, ほしひ, 糊, *n.* Rice boiled and afterward dried in the sun.

Hoshi-ishi, ほしいし, 星石, *n.* A meteoric stone; a meteor.

Hoshiimama ni, ほしいままに, 恣, 擅, 縱, *adv.* As one pleases; arbitrarily; despotically.
Hoshiimama ni okonau, 恣ニ行フ, to behave or act as one pleases; *Hoshiimama ni kurau,* 恣ニ食フ, to eat as much as one likes.
Syn. OMŌMAMA NI, WAGAMAMA NI.

Hoshika, ほしか, 干鰯, *n.* Dried sardines (used as manure); fish guano.

Hoshikabuto, ほしかぶと, 星兜, *n.* A helmet which has rows of metallic protuberances radiating from the top down to the lower part.

Hoshikage, ほしかげ, 星鹿毛, *n.* The colour of a horse having white spots on a fawn ground.

Hōshiki, ほうしき, 法式, *n.* Established form, or usage; a common custom or practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, SAHŌ, SHIKITARI.

Hoshiki,-i,-shi, ほしき, 欲, *a.* Desirous; desirable.
Hanashi aite ga hoshiku naru, 話相手ガ欲クナル, [*coll.*] to be desirous of having somebody to talk to.
Syn. ETAKI, NOZOMASHIKI.

Hōshi-kikai, ほうしきかい, 紡絲機械, *n.* Spinning machine.

Hoshiko, ほしこ, 干海鼠, *n.* Dried sea-cucumbers.

Hoshikuso, ほしくそ, 星屎, *n.* A meteoric stone.

Hoshikuzure, ほしくづれ, *n.* Ulcer of the cornea.

Hoshimadara, ほしまだら, 星斑, *a.* Spotted or speckled.

Hoshimatsuri, ほしまつり, 星祭, *n.* ❶ A star festival, or a fête prepared on the return of one's ruling star, to counteract its evil influences for the year. ❷ See *Tanabata.*

Hoshimayoi, ほしまよひ, *n.* A disturbance produced among the stars (in ancient astrology).

Hoshimegane, ほしめがね, 星眼鏡, 望星鏡, *n.* A kind of telescope used in astronomy.

Hoshimise, ほしみせ, 干見世, 星貨鋪, *n.* Open air shop, or goods spread for sale in the street.

Hoshimono, ほしもの, 干物, *n.* Things dried or for drying (esp. clothes).

Hōshin, ほうしん, 放心, *n.* Insanity; lunacy; madness; phonomania.

Hōshin, ほうしん, 法身, *n.* The spiritual body of Buddha.

Hōshin, ほうしん, 方針, *n.* Direction; aim; object in view; policy.
Hōshin wo ayamaru, 方針ヲ誤ル, to miss one's object.

Hoshina, ほしな, 乾菜, *n.* Greens dried for food.
Syn. HIBA.

Hoshiniku, ほしにく, 乾肉, *n.* Dried flesh.
Syn. HOJISHI.

Hōshinnō, ほうしんわう, 法親王, *n.* The title formerly applied to a prince of the blood who joined a Buddhist order.

Hoshinori, ほしのり, 乾海苔, *n.* *Aonori* dried for food.

Hoshi-no-yadori, ほしのやどり, 歳次, *n.* The passage of a constellation of stars through a particular point in the heavens.

Hōshin-tai, ほうしんたい, 包心体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centrobaric body.

Hōshisai, ほうしさい, 蓬子菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Galium verum.*

Hoshitsukige-no-uma, ほしつきげのうま, 星月毛馬, *n.* A horse having a white spot on its forehead.

Hoshi-udon, ほしうどん, 乾饂飩, *n.* Dried *udon.*

Hoshi-ume, ほしうめ, 干梅, *n.* Plums salted and dried.

Hoshiyadori, ほしやどり, 星宿, *n.* A constellation (as of stars).

Hoshizukiyo, ほしづきよ, 星月夜, *n.* ❶ A bright starlight-night. ❷ A pillow word for Kamakura (the latter being a comp. of *kama,* a scythe and *kura,* a store or dark place).

Hōsho, ほうしよ, 奉書, *n.* ❶ A letter of instruction issued through the secretary of the Kamakura Shōgunate by order of the latter. ❷ A kind of fine paper, so called from its having been used in writing the *hōsho* ❶.

Hōshō, ほうしやう, 褒賞, *n.* Praise; reward; prize.
Syn. HŌBI.

Hōsho, ほうしよ, 包苴, *n.* Same as *Hōso.*

Hōshō, ほうしやう, 報償, *n.* Repayment; compensation; retribution, requital. **—suru,** *v.t.* To repay.

Hoshō, ほしやう, 補償, *n.* Making good a loss; compensation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make good a loss.

Hōshō, ほうしやう, 城砦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fort; stronghold; citadel; stockade.
Syn. KOJIRO, TORIDE.

Hōshō, ほうしよう, **Hoshō,** ほしよう, 保証, *n.* Security, guaranty; warranty; assurance; testimony. **—suru,** *v.t.* To certify; to guarantee; to go security
Syn UKEAU.

Hōsho, ほうしよ, 芳書, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your fragrant (*i.e.* delightful) letter.

Hōsho, ほうしよ, 方諸, *n.* Crystal; quartz.
Syn. MIZUTORUTAMA, SUISHŌ.

Hōshogami, ほうしよがみ, 奉書紙, *n.* See *Hōsho.*

Hoshōkin, ほしやうきん, 保証金, *n.* Security money.
Syn. MIMOTOKIN.

Hōshoku, ほうしよく, 奉職, *n.* Serving in the Government; being in office. **—suru,** *v.t.* To serve the Government; to hold an office.

Hōshoku, ほうしよく, 飽食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being sated with food.
Hōshoku dan-i, 飽食暖衣, eating and apparel to satisfaction.

Hoshōnin, ほしようにん, 保証人, *n.* A witness; security; surety; one who guarantees; a bondman; a warden.
Hoshōnin ni naru, 保証人ニナル, to become a witness for another; *Hoshōnin ni tatsu,* 保証人ニ立ツ, to stand surety.
Syn. UKENIN.

Hoshoru, ほしよる, *v.t.* To break (as a stick).

Hōshōryū, ほうしやうりう, 實生流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors. See *Nō.*

Hōshotsumugi, ほうしよつむぎ, **Hōshōtsumugi,** ほうしようつむぎ, 奉書紬, *n.* A superior kind of pongee woven at Fukui, Echizen.

Hōshū, はうしう, 報讐, *n.* Reward; compensation; retribution; requital. —**suru,** *v.t.* To requite, repay, compensate, or retaliate.

Hōshu, はうしゅ, 寶珠, *n.* A precious gem.

Hōshū, はうしう, 報讐, *n.* Taking vengeance; revenge. —**suru,** *v.t.* To revenge.
Syn. ATAGAESHI, FUKUSHŪ, ISHUGAESHI.

Hōshu, はふしゅ, 法主, *n.* The head of a Buddhist sect, archbishop.

Hōshu, はうしゅ, 保守, *n.* and *a.* The disposition to preserve what is established; opposition to change or progress; conservatism.
Hoshu shugi, 保守主義, conservative principle; conservatism. [change or progress.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To be conservative; to oppose to

Hōshuka, はうしゅか, 保守家, *n.* A conservative.

Hōshu-no-tama, はうしゅのたま, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hōshu.*

Hoshū suru, はしうする, 補修, *v.t.* To mend or repair; to put in order; to set right.
Syn. TSUKURAU. [party.

Hoshutō, はうしゅたう, 保守黨, *n.* A conservative

Hōsō, はうさう, 豐草, *n.* Luxuriant grass.

Hōsō, はうさう, 崩御, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death (of an Empress).

Hoso, はそ, 細, *a.* Fine, slender, narrow, thin, or delicate. Used chiefly in compounds.

Hoso, はそ, 蔕, *n.* The calyx of the flower which remains attached to the fruit; the receptacle.
Syn. HETA. [reign of the Emperor.

Hōso, はうそ, 寶祚, *n.* The Imperial throne; the
Hōso bambanzai, 寶祚萬萬歲, "Long live the Emperor," or an expression wishing the eternity of the reign of an Emperor.

Hōso, はうそ, } **Hōsho,** はうしよ, } 包苴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A present of food articles packed in bales; a bribe. Now employed exclusively in the latter sense.
Syn. MAINAI.

Hōsō, はうさう, 疱瘡, *n.* The small-pox.
Hōsō ga ryūkō suru, 疱瘡ガ流行スル, the small-pox is prevalent; *Hōsō wo suru,* 疱瘡ヲスル, to have the small-pox; *Ue-bōsō,* 種疱瘡, vaccination or inoculation.

Hoso, はそ, } **Hozo,** はぞ, } 臍, *n.* The navel.
Hoso wo kamu, 臍ヲ噛ム, [*lit.*] to bite the navel; to feel remorse; to repent deeply.
Syn. HESO.

Hosoba-shikimi, はそばしきみ, 細葉莽鱗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of aniseed tree. [of hemp.

Hosobiki, はそびき, 細引, *n.* A cord or rope made

Hosodono, はそどの, 細殿, *n.* A covered way round a palace; a corridor; a gallery.
Syn. RŌKA.

Hosoei, はそえい, 細纓, *n.* An appendage (*ei*) on the back of a *kammuri,* formerly worn by court officials below the 6th rank of honour.

Hosoke, はそけ, *n.* Setting fire to grass and clearing a space so as to check the progress of a conflagration on the prairie; a counter-fire.
Syn. MUKAIBI. [*Hososhi*).

Hosokkoi, はそっこい, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hosoi* (*vide*

Hōsoku, はふそく, 法則, *n.* A rule; laws; regula-
Syn. HŌRITSU, KISOKU. [tions.

Hosoku, はそく, 補則, *n.* Supplementary rules.

Hōsokudo, はふそくど, 法速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Normal velocity.

Hosoku suru, はそくする, 補足, *v.t.* To make good a deficiency; to supply what is wanting.

Hosomayu, はそまゆ, 細眉, *n.* Fine or delicate eyebrows. [sea-weed.

Hosome, はそめ, 海藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of alga or

Hosome, はそめ, 細目, *n.* ❶ Narrow eyes, *i.e.* eyes partially closed. ❷ A narrow crack (as of a door). [eyes slightly opened.
Hosome ni miru, 細目ニ見ル, to look with

Hosomeru, はそめる, 細, *v.t.* To make narrower; to cause to be fine, slender, or delicate.

Hosomichi, はそみち, 細道, 徑, *n.* A narrow lane;
Syn. KOMICHI. [a foot-path.

Hōson, はうそん, } **Hozon,** はぞん, } 保存, *n.* Preservation from injury, decay, or destruction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To preserve. [below.

Hosonagaku, はそながく, *adv.* The adv. form of

Hosonagashi,-i,-ki, はそながし, 細長, *a.* Slender and long; narrow; attenuated.

Hosone, はそね, 細音, *n.* A fine or shrill sound; a faint, pensive voice.

Hosone, はそね, 細根, *n.* Long and slender roots.
Hosone daikon, 細根大根, a radish with long and slender roots (much admired in a dried state).

Hōsō-no-ato, はうさうのあと, 疱瘡痕, *n.* Pock-
Syn. ABATA, IMO, JANKO. [marks.

Hoso-no-o, はそのを, } **Hozo-no-o,** はぞのを, } 臍緒, *n.* The navel string; the umbilical cord.

Hosonuno, はそぬの, 細布, *n.* Fine muslin; grass cloth.

Hoso-obi, はそおび, 細帶, *n.* A ribbon or band used as an under belt by women.

Hosoru, はそる, 細, *v.i.* ❶ To become thin, slender, or delicate. ❷ To lose flesh; to emaciate.
Inshoku hi ni hosoru, 飲食日ニ細ル, to lose appetite day after day; *Karada ga hosoru,* 身体ガ細ル, the body is getting thin or emaciated.

Hososhi,-i,-ki, はそし, 細, *a.* ❶ Fine, thin, or slender. ❷ Narrow (as roads). ❸ Fine or low (as the tone of voice). ❹ Deficient; poor; of small quantity.

Chichi ga hosoi, 乳ガ細イ, to have a small teat (*i.e.* not yielding a sufficient quantity of milk); *Hosoi koe demo yoku hibiku*, 細聲デモ好ク響ク, the voice though low is sonorous; *Shindai ga hosoi*, 身代ガ細イ, his (or my) property is small.

Hōsō suru, はうさうする, 包裝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pack or wrap up (as for transportation).

Syn. TSUTSUMU.

Hosotanikawa, はそたにかは, 細澗, *n.* A small mountain stream.

Hosotsu, えそつ, 步卒, *n.* Foot soldiers; infantry.

Syn. ASHIGARU, HOHEI.

Hosowata, はそわた, 小腸, *n.* The small intestines.

Hosoyagu, はそやぐ, *v.i.* To become thin, slender, or emaciated.

Hosoyaka, はそやか, *a.* Thin; slender; fine; delicate; narrow; small.

Hosoyaka ni, はそやかに, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Hossa, はッさ, 發作, *n.* [*Med.*] Paroxysm of disease; fit.

Hossadoki, はッさどき, 發作時, *n.* [*Med.*] Crisis.

Hosse, はッせ, 法施, *n.* Presents made to a Buddhist priest. Same as *Fuse*.

Hosshi, はッし, 法師, *n.* Same as *Hōshi*.

Hosshin, はッしん, 發心, *n.* The awakening of religious consciousness; turning from a vicious to a moral life; conversion. **—suru**, *v.i.* To become pious; to be converted.

Hossoku, はッそく, 發足, *n.* Setting out on a journey; starting; departure.

Hossoku wo nobasu, 發足ヲ延ス, to put off one's departure.

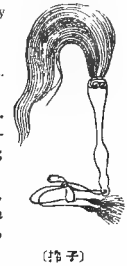
—suru, *v.i.* To start; to set out.

Syn. KADODE, SHUTTATSU SURU, TABIDATSU.

Hossōshū, はッさうしゅう, 法相宗, *n.* One of the eight sects of Buddhism (now extinct).

Hossu, ホツス, 拂子, *n.* A brush of long white hair carried by higher ranks of Buddhist priests (to clear away the dust of this world).

Syn. HAEHARAI, SHUBI.



(拂子)

Hossugai, はッすがひ, 拂子貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Hyalonema.*

Hossuru, はッする, } 欲, *v.t.* and *t.*
Hossu, はッす, } To wish, desire; to crave for; to covet; to intend.

Iwan to hossu, 言ハント欲ス, to wish to speak; *Yukte min to hossu*, 行テ見ント欲ス, to intend to go and see.

Syn. MOTOMU, NEGAU, NOZOMU.

Hosu, はす, 干, 乾, *v.t.* ❶ To dry; to desiccate. ❷ To draw off the water (of a pond or stream).

Ike no mizu wo hosu, 池ノ水ヲ乾ス, to draw off the water of a pond; *Hinata ni hosu*, 日向ニ干ス, to dry in the sun; *Hi de hosu*, 火デ乾ス, to dry at the fire.

Syn. KAWAKASU.

Hōsū, はうすう, 豐數, *n.* [*Math.*] Abundant number.

Hosuhoru, ホスホル, 燐, *n.* [*Eng.*] Phosphorus.

Hōsui, はうすい, 方錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Normal cone.

Hōsui, はうすい, 紡錘, *n.* The spindle (of a spinning-wheel).

Syn. TSUMU.

Hōsui, はうすい, 方錐, *n.* A drill with four sides; a square drill.

Syn. YOTSUMEGIRI.

Hōsuikō, はうすいかう, 放水閘, *n.* A flood-gate.

Syn. SEKI.

Hōsuikō, はうすいこう, 放水溝, *n.* An irrigation canal.

Syn. MIZUHAKI.

Hōsuke, はうすけ, 鞍, *n.* See *Oikake*.

Hōsun, はうすん, 方寸, *n.* ❶ An inch square; very small compass. ❷ The heart, mind.

Hakarigoto wa hōsun no uchi ni ari, 謀ハ方寸ノ中ニアリ, the plan is in my mind; *Hōsun no ayamari*, 方寸ノ誤, a small error.

Hota, はた, 桎梏, *n.* The stocks; fetters.

Syn. KASE.

Hota, はた, 榾拂, *n.* A block of wood; a tree stump.

Syn. HOTAGUI.

Hotabi, はたび, *n.* Fire buried in ashes to keep it from going out.

Hōtai, はうたい, 繃帶, *n.* A bandage (as for a wound).

Hōtai wo maku, 繃帶ヲ卷ク, to bind or dress with a bandage; to bandage.

Syn. MAKIMOMEN.

Hōtai, はうたい, 砲臺, *n.* A battery; a fort.

Syn. DAIBA.

Hotai, はたい, 延滯, *n.* That which is behind in payment; whatever remains unpaid; arrears.

Syn. TODOKŌRI.

Hotaikotsu, はたいこつ, *n.* [*Anat.*] The fibula.

Hōtai suru, はうたいする, 崩頹, *v.i.* To fall or crumble down (as a hill).

Hōtai-dasaku, 崩頹墮落, crumbling and falling down going to pieces; utter destruction.

Hōtai suru, はうたいする, 奉戴, *v.t.* To receive from the Emperor (a respectful term).

Hotajima, はたじま, 保多縞, *n.* A kind of striped cotton stuff woven at Nakamura in the province of Sanuki. More commonly called *Botaori*.

Hotaki, はたき, 火燒, *n.* A ceremony of burning fire before a shrine during the 11th mo. (*o.s.*) in order to hasten the early return of the warm weather.

Hōtaku, はうたく, 豐澤, *a.* Rich, abundant, wealthy.

Hōtan, はうたん, 寶丹, *n.* The name of a cordial medicine composed of camphor, peppermint,

etc., and one of the most popular among thousands of nostrums.

Hotare, はたれ, 襤褸, *n.* Torn off or ragged clothes.

Hotaru, はたる, 螢, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fire fly; *Luciola.*

Hotarubi, はたるび, 螢火, *n.* The light of the fire-fly.

Hotarubukuro, はたるぶくろ, 山小菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Campanula punctata.*

Hotaruchō, はたるてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pidorus attratus*; *Pidorus remota.*

Hotaru-gari, はたるがり, 螢狩, *n.* Hunting fire-flies in a field (a favourite pastime in summer nights).

Hotaruishi, はたるいし, 螢石, *n.* Fluorspar.

Hotaru-kago, はたるかご, 螢籠, *n.* A kind of cage for confining fire-flies.

(山小菜)

Hotaru-modoki, はたるもどき, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cupes clathratus.*

Hotaru-mushi, はたるむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of *Luciola.*

Hotaru-saigo, はたるさいご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum sachalinense.*

Hotarusō, はたるさう, 牙草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Swertia bimaculata.*

Hotaru-tade, はたるたで, 蓼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum orientale.*

Hotategai, はたてがひ, } **Hodategai,** はたてがひ, } 帆立貝, 海扇, *n.* [*Conch.*] Scallop, *Pecten.*

Hote, はて, 帆手, *n.* The clew lines of a sail.

Hote, はて, 最手, *n.* An expert wrestler; same as *Sekitori.*

Hotebara, はてばら, 肥腹, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Hotebara.*
Syn. FUKUREBARA.

Hotei, はてい, 布袋, *n.* Cont. form of *Hotei-oshō.*

Hōtei, はうてい, 奉呈, *n.* Presenting with respect (as a memorial to the Emperor); offering or handing up. **——suru,** *v.t.* To offer up; to present with respect.

Hōtei, はふてい, 法廷, *n.* Court of justice; the law-court; the bar.
Syn. SAIBANSHO, SHIRASU.

Hoteibara, はていばら, 布袋腹, *n.* A belly resembling that of *Hotei*; a big belly.
Syn. FUKUREBARA.

Hoteioshō, はていをしやう, 布袋和尚, *n.* A Buddhist priest of ancient China commonly represented in a picture with a big belly and carrying a large bag on the shoulder around which 16 boys are sporting; one of the Seven Gods (*i.e.* the Deity of Plenty).

Hōteishiki, はうていしき, 方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Equation.

Hōteishikikon, はうていしきこん, 方程式根, *n.* [*Math.*] Root of an equation.

Hōteki, はうてき, 放擲, *n.* The act of throwing away; abandoning, rejecting, or discarding. **——suru,** *v.t.* To throw away; to abandon, reject, or discard.

Hoteppara, はてつぱら, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The belly.

Hoteri, はてり, 熱, *n.* ❶ Heat; hotness. ❷ A burning or smarting sensation.
Nitchū no hoteri, 日中ノホテリ, the heat of the day.

Hoteru, はてる, 熱, *v.i.* To be hot; to be unbearably hot.
Karada ga hoteru, 體ガ熱ル, the body feels very hot.
Syn. NESSURU.

Hōtō, はうたう, 放蕩, *n.* Wantonness; dissipation; dissoluteness; profligacy; licentiousness.
Hōtō burai, 放蕩無頼, dissolute and unruly.
Syn. DŌRAKU, HŌRATSU.

Hōtō, はうとう, 奉燈, *n.* Light offered to the *Kami* or idols.

Hōtō, はうとう, 奉答, *n.* Answering or responding to a superior. **——suru,** *v.t.* To answer respectfully.

Hōtō, はうたう, 報答, *n.* Answer, reply, or response (written or oral).
Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Hōtō, はうたう, 朋黨, *n.* A party; association; clique.
Syn. TOTŌ.

Hōtō, はうたふ, 寶塔, *n.* A Buddhist pagoda.

Hotō, はとう, 蒲桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eugenia Jambos.*

Hotobashiru, はとばしる, } **Hodobashiru,** はとばしる, } 迸, *v.i.* To splash about.

Hotobasu, はとばす, 潤, *v.t.* Caus. form of below

Hotobiru, はとびる, *v.i.* To soften by being steeped in water.

Hotobori, はとぼり, 熱, *n.* The heat (of a fire); hotness; a burning sensation.

Hotoboru, はとぼる, 熱, *v.i.* ❶ To feel hot; to have a burning sensation. ❷ To blush (as in anger).

Hotohoto, はとはと, *adv.* The sound of knocking a door.
To wo hotohoto to tataku, 戸ヲホトホト叩ク, to knock a door.

Hotohoto, はとはと, 殆, 幾, *n.* ❶ Nearly; almost; closely; intimately. ❷ Very; extremely; unusually.

Hotoke, はとけ, 佛, *n.* ❶ Buddha. ❷ A Buddhist deity. ❸ [*coll.*] The spirit of a dead believer in Buddhism.
Hotoke no fumi, 佛ノ典, Buddhist sacred writings; *Hotoke no nori,* 佛ノ法, the laws or precepts of Buddha; *Hotoke no oshie,* 佛ノ教, the teachings of Buddha; Buddhist religion; *Hotoke wo okuru,* 佛ヲ送ル, to attend the burial of the dead.
Syn. BUTSU, FUTO.

Motokedō, はとけどう, 佛胴, *n.* The name of a peculiar kind of armour.

Hotoke-no-tsume, ほとけのつめ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum lineare.*

Hotoke-no-za, ほとけのざ, 元生草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lamium amplexicaule.*

Hotoke-tsukuri, ほとけつくり, 佛工, 佛師, *n.* A maker of idols.

Hotokezukuri, ほとけづくり, 佛作, *n.* Looking like a dead person; having a cadaverous look.
Syn. SHINIGAO.

Hōtoku, はうとく, 謗讀, *n.* Blasphemy; profanity; sacreligiousness. **—suru,** *v.t.* To abuse (as the name of a deity).

Hotondo, ほとんど, 殆, *adv.* ❶ Nearly; almost; about. ❷ Very; very much; extremely.
Hotondo jōjū suru, 殆ンド成就スル, to be nearly complete; to almost succeed; *Hotondo komaru,* 殆ンド困ル, to be very much troubled; I am (or he is) extremely puzzled.
Syn. SUDE NI, YOPPODO.

Hotori, ほとり, } 邊, *adv.* Near; in the vicinity
Hotori ni, ほとりに, } of.
Kawa no hotori ni tsuri suru, 河ノ邊ニ釣スル, to angle at the bank of a stream.
Syn. ATARI, KIMPEN, KIWA, SOBA.

Hotori, ほとり, 熱, *n.* Hotness; heat; fever.
Hotori wo samasu, 熱ヲ冷ス, to cool the fever.
Syn. ATSUSA, HOTERI, NETSU.

Hotoru, ほとる, 熱, *v.i.* To be heated; to be hot; to be feverish.
Ashi ga hotoru, 足ガ熱ル, the feet are feverish.
Syn. ATSUKUNARU, HOTERU, HOTOBORU.

Hotoshigi, ほとしぎ, 保登鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola.*

Hotō suru, はたうする, 逋逃, *v.i.* To escape, run away, or desert.

Hototogisu, ほととぎす, 杜鵑, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus.*

Hototogisusō, ほととぎすさう, 油點草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricyrtis hirta.*

(油點草)

Hotsu, はつ, 蛇發, *n.* [*Entom.*] The rice weevil.

Hotsuga, はつが, 發駕, *n.* Going out (a respectful term). **—suru** *v.i.* To go out; to start.

Hotsugo, はつご, 發語, *n.* ❶ An adverb used at the beginning of a speech or composition, very often without any special meaning, such as *sore, somosomo,* etc. ❷ A non-significant word or syllable prefixed merely for the sake of euphony as in *o-yamada,* (for *Yamada*) *sa-yo,* (for *go*) etc.

Hotsugon, はつごん, 發言, *n.* Beginning to talk; uttering. **—suru,** *v.i.* To commence to speak; to utter.

Hotsugwan, はつぐわん, 發願, *n.* Offering up prayers to the *Kami,* or Buddha.

Hotsui, はつい, 發意, *n.* One's original design; invention.

Hotsukiaruku, はつきあるく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To go about idly; to loiter about; to ramble.
Nan no atemo naku hotsukiaruku, 何ノ當テモナクホツキアルク, to loiter about without any special object in view.

Hotsuku, はつく, 撥, *v.t.* To fray, ravel; to rub out.

Hotsunetsu, はつねつ, 發熱, *n.* The springing up of fever. **—suru,** *v.i.* To have fever.

Hotsureru, はつれる, } 解, *v.i.* [*caus.* of *Hotsuru.*]
Hotsururu, はつるる, } To be frayed, rubbed, or worn.
Syn. HOZURERU, HODOKERU, HOGURU, HOGUREKU.

Hotsushimomen, はつしもめん, 綿撥絲, *n.* A bandage.
Syn. MENZANSHI.

Hotsu su, はつす, 解, *v.t.* Same as *Hogosu.*

Hotsuo, はつを, 末尾, *n.* The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.

Hottai, はったい, 法體, *n.* Being dressed like a Buddhist; a priest; a monk. **—suru,** *v.i.* To become a priest.

Hottan, はったん, 發端, *n.* ❶ The beginning; commencement; origin. ❷ The introduction (of a book.
Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI.

Hottate, はったて, 堀建, *n.* [*Arch.*] Erecting pillars without any foundation.

Hottei, はってい, } 發程, *n.* Commencing a journey,
Hattei, はってい, } starting on travels.
Syn. HOSSOKU, KADODE, TABIDACHI.

Hotto, はっと, 發途, *n.* Same as above.

Hotto, はっと, 喟然, *adv.* The sound of sighing or drawing a long suppressed sigh.
Hotto hito iki susu, ホットー息スル, to draw a long sigh (as after heavy labour).
Syn. KIZEN.

Hottō, はっとう, 法燈, *n.* [*Budd.*] The light of religion; a name given to one versed in Buddhist learning.

Hottōnin, はっとうにん, 發頭人, *n.* A ringleader; an originator; projector.
Syn. CHŌBONNIN, HOKKININ.

Howata, はわた, 穂綿, *n.* The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, used for stuffing quilts.

Hoya, はや, 寄生, *n.* [*Bot.*] A parasite mistletoe, *Viscun album.*

Hoya, はや, 穢屋, *n.* A hut thatched with reeds to which the heads remain attached.

Hoya, はや, 火屋, *n.* ❶ A wire-work metal cover for an incense pot or brazier. ❷ A glass lamp-chimney.

Hoya, はや, 石勃牟, *n.* [*Zool.*] A Tunicate, *Cynthia.*

Hoyakōro, はやかうろ, 寶屋香爐, *n.* An incense pot with a metal cover.

Hoyaku, はやく, 補藥, *n.* Tonic medicines; a restorative.

Hōye, はふゑ, 法會, *n.* ❶ A Buddhist ceremony or festival. ❷ An assembly of Buddhists for the performance of religious ceremonies.

Hōyen, はうゑん, 方圓, *n.* Square and round.

Mizu wa hōyen no utsuwa ni shitagau, 水ハ方圓ノ器ニ從フ, [*Poru.*] water accomodates itself to the shape of the vessel.

Hōye-no-shichisō, はふゑのしちそう, 法會七僧, *n.* Seven priests required in a Buddhist service.

Hōyo, はうよ, 鳳輿, *n.* The Imperial car or sedan.

Hōyō, はふよう, 法用, *n.* Any business connected will Buddhist worship.

Hoyō, はやう, 保養, *n.* Preservation of health; diversion; recreation; restoration of health.

Hoyō wo suru, 保養スル, to take care of one's health; to recreate one's self; *Hoyō ni dekakeru,* 保養ニ出掛ケル, to go out to recruit one's health.

Syn. YŌJŌ.

Hōyō, はうやう, 奉養, *n.* Supporting or taking care of one's parents (respectful term).

Hōyō, はうえう, 蜂腰, *n.* A poem deficient in force or faulty in versification (often used in condescension).

Syn. KOSHIORE.

Hōyōba, はうやうば, 放鷹場, *n.* A place where falcons are let loose.

Hoyoku suru, はよくする, 補翼, *v.t.* To assist, help or give counsel. See also *Hosa suru.*

Syn. TASUKURU.

Hōyū, はういう, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mate.

Hōyū shin ari, 朋友有信, friends should be faithful to each other.

Syn. HŌBAI, TOMODACHI.

Hoyuru, はゆる, 吠, 吼, *v.i.* Same as *Hoeru.*

Hōyūsha, はういうしや, 保有者, *n.* One who keeps or retains; possessor; owner.

Hōyū suru, はういうする, 保有, *v.t.* To keep possess, own, or retain.

Hoyū suru, はういうする, 輔佑, *v.t.* Same as *Hosa suru.*

Hōzai, はうざい, 方劑, *n.* A recipe, receipt, prescription.

Syn. AWASEGUSURI.

Hozai, はざい, 補劑, *n.* A tonic restorative.

Syn. OGINAIGUSURI.

Hōzai, はうざい, 泡劑, *n.* A medicinal infusion made in hot water; a mixture of drugs packed in a hempen bag.

Syn. FURIDASHIGUSURI.

Hozaku, はざく, 祝, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To pray to a deity (obsolete). ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To chat; to prate; to babble (used in contempt to inferiors).

Hozao, はざを, 帆竿, *n.* A mast.

Syn. HOBASHIRA.

Hozei, はせい, 逋稅, *n.* Arrears of taxes.

Hōzen, はうせん, 寶前, *n.* Before a shrine.

Hōzen suru, はうせんする, 保全, *v.t.* To preserve or maintain (as one's right or position).

Hozeru, はせる, *v.t.* To dig or scratch the earth (as children in play).

Hozo, はぞ, 蓆, *n.* Same as *Heta.*

Hozo, はぞ, 楔, *n.* A wedge or pin for fastening; a tenon.

Hozo wo sasu, 楔ヲサス, to drive in a wedge.

Syn. KUSABI.

Hozo, はぞ, 幣, *n.* Same as *Heso.*

Hōzō, はうざう, 寶藏, *n.* A storehouse in which precious or valuable things are kept.

Hōzoku suru, はうぞくする, 保續, *v.t.* To hold in hereditary succession (as property); to hand down.

Hozon, はぞん, 本尊, *n.* Same as *Honzon.*

Hōzon, はうぞん, 保存, *n.* Preserving from injury, decay, or destruction; keeping safe; preservation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To preserve.

Hozoochi, はぞおち, 蓆, *n.* ❶ Same as *Heta* (蓆). ❷ A ripe fruit.

Hōzu, はうづ, *n.* [*coll.*] End, limit; discretion.

Hōzu ga nai, ホウヅガ無イ, there is no end.

Hozue, はぜゑ, 穂末, *n.* The end of an ear of grain.

Hōzue, ははづゑ, 頰杖, 支頤, *n.* Resting the cheek on the hand or arm.

Hōzue wo tsuku, 頰杖ヲツク, to rest one's cheek on one's arm.

Syn. TSURAZUE.

Hōzuki, ははづき, 酸漿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi.*

Hōzuki-jōchin, ははづきぢやうちん, } **Hōzuki-chōchin,** ははづきちやうちん, } 酸漿提燈, *n.* A small, round paper lantern coloured red (used as a plaything by children).

Hozuna, はづな, 帆綱, *n* A halyard.

Hōzuru, はうずる, 奉, *v.t.* ❶ To follow or obey (as the order of the Emperor). ❷ To offer up or present (as to one's lord).

Chokumei wo hōzuru, 勅命ヲ奉ズル, to obey the Imperial order; *Shukun ni hōzuru,* 主君ニ奉ズル, to present to one's lord.

Syn. OSHIITADAKU, TATEMATSURU, UKETAMAWARU.

Hōzuru, はうずる, 報, *v.t.* ❶ To revenge, avenge; to wreak vengeance for. ❷ To repay (as kindness); to return, requite. ❸ To answer, reply. ❹ To tell, inform, communicate, or report.

Ada wo hōzuru, 仇ヲ報ズル, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge; *On ni hōzuru,* 恩

ニ報ズル, to repay kindness; *Hifō wo hōzuru*, 非常ヲ報ズル, to give the alarm.

Syn. KAESU, MUKUYURU, SHIRASERU.

Hōzuru, はうする, 崩, *v.i.* To die (said only of an Emperor).

Syn. KAMUSARU.

Hōzuru, はうする, 封, *v.t.* To appoint (as to feudal lordship); to set up (as a *daimyō*).

Kō ni hōzuru, 侯ニ封ズル, to set up as a *daimyō*; to grant the title of a feudal lord.

Hozusu, ほづす, *v.t.* Same as *Hodoku.* [sail.

Hozutsu, ほづつ, *n.* The pulley used in hoisting a

Hyakka-nichi, ひやッかにち, 百箇日, *n.* The hundredth day after the death of a person, on which requiem masses are said.

Hyakkei, ひやッけい, 百計, *n.* Every plan; every device; all means.

Hyakkei kotogotoku sogo su, 百計盡ク齟齬ス, every plan has failed; *Hyakkei wo meguvasu*, 百計ヲ旋ス, to resort to every device.

Hyakki-yagyō, ひやッきやぎやう, 百鬼夜行, *n.* The wandering about at night of a hundred demons, supposed to vanish on the first dawning of the day. [cereals.

Hyakkoku, ひやッこく, 百穀, *n* All kinds of

Hyaku, ひやく, 百, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A hundred. ❷ All; every. The word takes two other forms, *byaku* as in *sambyaku* (three hundred), *pyaku* as in *roppyaku* (six hundred) etc.

Hyaku nen, 百年, one hundred years; a century; *Hyaku yaku*, 百藥, all kinds of medicines.

Syn. ARAYURU, MOMO. [*lifolia.*

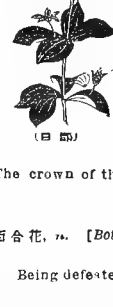
Hyakubu, ひやくぶ, 百部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stemone sessi-*

Hyakubutsu, ひやくぶつ, 百物, *n.* A hundred things; every thing; all objects.

Hyakudo, ひやくど, 百度, *n.* One hundred times. a great many times.

Syn MOMOTABI

Hyakudo-mairi, ひやくどまゐり, 百度參, *n.* Walking around a shrine or temple a hundred times and at each turn worshipping before the *Kami* or idol.



(百部)

Hyakue, ひやくゑ, 百會, *n.* The crown of the head.

Syn. NŌTEN.

Hyakugōkwa, ひやくがふくわ, 百合花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A lily.

Hyakuhai, ひやくはい, 百敗, *n.* Being defeated in every battle.

Hyaku-hatsu, ひやくはつ, 百發, *n.* A hundred discharges of a musket; one hundred shots of arrows.

Hyaku-hatsu hyaku-chū, 百發百中, [*lit.*] a hundred shots and a hundred hits, never missing the target; never failing; always successful

Hyakuhiro, ひやくひろ, 百葉, 腸, *n.* The intes- [tines.

Syn. HARAWATA.

Hyakuji, ひやくじ, 百事, *n.* All matters; affairs of every sort.

Hyakuji i no gotoku narazu, 百事不如意, every thing going against one's wish.

Hyakujikkō, ひやくじッこう, 百日紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lagerstramia indica.*

Hyakumamben, ひやくまんべん, 百萬遍, *n.* [*lit.*] One million times; a ceremony originally performed at a Buddhist temple in Kyōto, which consisted of telling a big beaded rosary and chanting prayers, to ward off diseases or evil influences of spirits. The custom afterwards became universal among Buddhist believers.

Hyakuman, ひやくまん, 百萬, *n.* A million.

Hyakume, ひやくめ, 百目, *n.* A hundred *momme.*

Hyakumi, ひやくみ, 百味, *n.* One hundred different kinds of dainties.

Hyakumi no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, various kinds of food; dainties of every description.

Hyakumi-dansu, ひやくみたんす, 百味箪笥, 百眼簞, *n.* A kind of chest used by physicians, which has a large number of drawers for medicines.

Hyaku-monogatari, ひやくものがたり, 百物語, *n.* A party of several persons every one of whom contributes some ghost stories for the entertainment of the company.

Hyakunichi-kaze, ひやくにちかぜ, 百日風, *n.* Children's ailment; a kind of catarrh said to last for a hundred days.

Hyakunichi-seki, ひやくにちせき, 百日咳, *n.* Same as above.

Hyakurokuji, ひやくろくじ, 百祿兒, *n.* The first eating of an infant.

Hyakuryō, ひやくれう, 百僚, *n.* A name given to the government authorities collectively; all the officers.

Hyakusei, ひやくせい, 百世, *n.* One hundred generations; all the coming generations; eternity; forever.

Hyakusei no nochi, 百世ノ後, after many ages, or when your life comes to an end.

Hyakusen, ひやくせん, 百戰, *n.* A hundred battles; a countless number of battles.

Hyakusen hyakushō, 百戰百勝, never defeated, always victorious.

Hyakushō, ひやくしやう, 百勝, *n.* A hundred victories.

Hyakushō, ひやくしやう, 百姓, *n.* ❶ A farmer;

husbandmen. ❷ A countryman, rustics (in derision).

Hyakusō, ひやくさう, 百草, *n.* Numerous plants; 「all kinds of plants.

Hyakusōsō, ひやくさうさう, 百草霜, *n.* A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants burnt to charcoal.

Hyakutai, ひやくたい, 百体, *a.* ❶ All the members of the body; the whole body. ❷ All the forms of writing. ❸ All essentials.

Hyakutan, ひやくたん, 百端, *n.* ❶ Various kinds of things. ❷ One hundred *tan* of cloth.

Hyakuyaku, ひやくやく, 百藥, *n.* A hundred different kinds of medicines.

Sake wa hyakuyaku no chō nari, 酒ハ百藥ノ長ナリ, *sake* is the king of medicines.

Hyakkwa, ひやっくわ, 百貨, *n.* All kinds of goods.

Hyakkwa fukusō su, 百貨輻輳ス, abounds with all kinds of merchandise (as a mart of trade). 「of the government.

Hyakkwan, ひやっくわん, 百官, *n.* All the officials

Hyappan, ひやっぱん, 百般, *a.* Every; all; several; multifarious.

Hyappō, ひやっぱう, 百方, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ In various ways; in all the different ways one could think of. ❷ Every direction; all sides.

Hyappō te wo tsukusu, 百方手ヲ盡ス, to resort to every conceivable device.

Syn. IROIRO.

Hyapponzuke, ひやっぽんづけ, 百本漬, *n.* One hundred radishes dried and seasoned in a mixture of bran, yeast, and salt, in a large barrel.

Hyō, へう, 豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A leopard.

Hyō, へう, 雹, *n.* Hail.

Hyō ga furu, 雹ガ降ル, it hails.

Hyō, へう, 俵, *n.* A straw bag for holding grains, charcoal, common salt, etc.

Katazumi san byō, 堅炭三俵, three bags of hard charcoal; *Kome ni hyō,* 米二俵, two bags of rice; *Shito byō,* 四斗俵, a straw bag for containing four *to* (斗) of rice.

Syn. TAWARA.

Hyō, へう, 蓢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hyōtan.*

Hyō, ひやう, 平, *a.* ❶ Flat, level, even. ❷ Peaceful, tranquil, quiet. ❸ Common, usual, ordinary. ❹ One of the four principal sounds in Chinese prosody. The word is used always in composition.

Hyō, ひやう, 兵, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Military, warlike. ❷ A soldier. ❸ The name of chessmen in the game of *shōgi.* Only used in composition except in the last sense.

Hyō, へう, 表, *n.* ❶ Outside; exterior; surface. ❷ A table; a schedule. ❸ A memorial presented to the Emperor.

Tōkei hyō, 統計表, a statistical table.

—suru, *v.t.* To represent; to make known.

Hyō, ひやう, 評, *n.* ❶ Opinion; rumour; report. ❷ Reputation; fame; popularity. ❸ A critical examination of a literary work; criticism. **—suru,** *v.t.* To criticise; to form an opinion.

Syn. SHINASADAME SURU.

Hyō, ひよう, 氷, *n.* Ice (used only in composition).

Hyōban, ひやうばん, 評判, *n.* ❶ Reputation; fame; repute; popularity; opinion. ❷ Report; rumour.

Hyōban ga nakatta, 評判ガ無ッタ, there was no rumour; he (or she) was not popular; *Hyōban wo suru,* 評判ヲスル, to rumour.

—suru, *v.t.* To rumour; to form opinion 「about; to talk about.

Syn. UWASA.

Hyōboku, へうぼく, 標木, *n.* A sign-post.

Hyōbushō, ひやうぶしやう, 兵部省, *n.* The war department in the ancient Imperial Government. The name was revived for a time at the beginning of the Meiji era.

Hyōchaku suru, へうちやくする, 漂著, *v.t.* To reach or arrive at the coast after being drifted about in a sea.

Kaigan ni hyōchaku suru, 海岸ニ漂着スル, to arrive at a coast after having drifted about in the sea.

Hyōchū, へうちゆう, 標註, *n.* The notes written on the top of a page (in the manner of Eng. foot 「notes.)

Syn. KASHIRAGAKI.

Hyōchū, へうちう, 標柱, *n.* Posts set up to mark the boundary of a country or locality; a sign- 「post.

Syn. BŌJIGUI.

Hyōchū, ひようちう, 氷柱, *n.* An icicle

Syn. TSURARA.

Hyōda, へうた, 豹駝, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Giraffe.

Hyōdai, へうたい, 表題, *n.* The title of a book.

Hyōdatsu suru, へうたつする, 剽奪, *v.t.* To seize by force; to plunder; to pillage; to despoil.

Hyōe-fu, ひやうゑふ, 兵衛府, *n.* See *Rikuet.*

Hyōgeru, へうげる, 慓氣, 漂戯, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sport, jest, or play a trick; to play the fool.

Hyōgeta hito, 慓氣タ人, a witty or humorous 「person.

Syn. DŌKERU, FUZAKERU, ODOKERU, TAWAMURERU.

Hyōgi, ひやうぎ, 評議, *n.* A conference; discussion; consultation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To confer, discuss, etc.

Syn. HYŌJŌ SURU, SŌDAN SURU 「*Mage.*

Hyōgowage, ひやうごわげ, 兵庫髷, *n.* See under

Hyōgu, ひやうぐ, 兵具, *n.* Military weapons.

Hyōgu, へうぐ, 裱具, *n.* The mountings of pictures or of autographs of noted persons. **—suru,** *v.t.* To mount a picture, etc.

Syn. HYŌSŌ SURU.

Hyoguru, ひよぐる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To squirt (as water).

Mizu wo hyoguru, 水ヲヒヨグル, to squirt water.

Hyōguya, ヘうぐや, 表具屋, *n.* A paper hanger, or one whose business it is to mount pictures, writings, etc.
Syn. KYŌJIYA

Hyōba, ひやうは, 兵破, *n.* Arrows made with eagle's feathers.

Hyōhaku suru, ヘうはくする, 漂泊, *v.i.* To be drifted about; to wander from place to place; to roam.
Syn. RURŌ SURU, TADAYOU.

Hyōhaku suru, ヘうはくする, 表白, *v.t.* To disclose (as one's views); to discover; to manifest.

Hyōhi, ヘうひ, 表皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Epidermis.

Hyōhō, ひやうはふ, 兵法, *n.* Military tactics; strategy.

Hyōhō, ヘうはう, 標榜, *n.* Same as *Hyōboku*.

Hyōhōsō, ひやうはうさう, 萍蓬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nuphar japonicum*.

Hyōkyaku, ひやうひやく, *n.* [*coll.*] Humorous talk; joke; pun; quibble; pleasantry.
Syn. HYŌKIN.

Hyōhyō, ヘうヘう, 飄々, *adv.* Moving in a slow and undulating manner (as falling leaves).
Syn. HIRAHIRA.

Hyō-i, ヘうい, 表衣, *n.* An outer garment.

Hyōi suru, ひやういする, 憑依, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To place confidence on; to rely or depend upon; to refer to.
Syn. TANOMU, TAYORU, YORU.

Hyoi to, ひよいと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Of a sudden; in an unexpected manner; casually; accidentally; by chance.
Hyoi to dekita, ヒヨイト出來タ, it has accidentally happend; has been done by chance; *Hyoi to omoi tsuita*, ヒヨイト思ヒ付タ, it has crossed the mind; it suddenly occurred to my mind.
Syn. FUTO, OMOWAZU NI.

Hyōji, ヘうじ, 表示, *n.* Anything indicative of either good or ill luck; a sign; an omen.
Syn. SHIRUSHI.

Hyōjin, ひようじん, 氷人, *n.* A middle man (as in marriage); a mediator; a go-between.

Hyōjin, ひやうじん, 兵刃, *n.* Weapons of war; arms.

Hyōjō, ひやうじやう, 平聲, *n.* The even sound, or one of the four tones in Chinese prosody.

Hyōjō, ひやうぢやう, 兵仗, *n.* Military weapons.

Hyōjō, ひやうでう, 平調, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Hyōjō, ひようでう, 氷條, *n.* An icicle.

Hyōjō, ひやうぢやう, 評定, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; discussion; conference. **——suru**, *v.t.* To deliberate upon; to discuss, etc.
Syn. HYŌGI SURU.

Hyōjōkwan, ひやうぢやうくわん, 評定官, *n.* Councillors.

Hyojōsakusan, ひようさやうさくさん, 氷狀醋酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Glacial acetic acid, *Acidum aceticum glaciale*.

Hyōjōsho, ひやうぢやうしよ, 評定所, *n.* Supreme court in former times.

Hyōjōshū, ひやうぢやうしゆう, 評定衆, *n.* ❶ Members of the supreme court in former times. ❷ A council of war in the Kamakura Shōgunate.

Hyōjun, ヘうじゆん, 標準, *n.* Criterion; precedent; example; standard.
Hyōjun hikaku, 標準比較, standard comparison.
Syn. MEATE, MEJIRUSHI.

Hyōka, ひやうか, 評價, *n.* Valuation of goods by an appraiser; appraisement. **——suru**, *v.t.* To appraise.
Syn. NEBUMI SURU, NEZUMORI SURU.

Hyōkagaku, ひやうかがく, 評價額, *n.* The value fixed by appraisement.

Hyōkai, ひようかい, 氷海, *n.* A frozen sea.

Hyōkai suru, ひようかいする, 氷解, *v.i.* ❶ To melt away; to dissolve like ice; to disappear. ❷ To understand clearly.
Gidan hyōkai suru, 疑團氷解スル, the doubts are cleared away.

Hyōkajin, ひやうかじん, 評價人, *n.* An appraiser.

Hyōkaku, ヘうかく, 嫖客, *n.* A man of pleasure; a free-liver, a carpet knight.

Hyōkan, ヘうかん, 剽悍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bold; daring; fearless; fierce; fiery; high-spirited.

Hyōketsu, ひようけつ, 氷結, *n.* Act of freezing; congelation. **——suru**, *v.i.* To freeze or congeal.
Syn. KŌRU.

Hyōketsu, ひやうけつ, 評決, *n.* Resolution; decision. **——suru**, *v.t.* To deliberate and decide upon; to resolve.

Hyōkin, ヘうきん, 剽近, 標氣, *a.* Witty; humorous; facetious; merry; cheerful; nimble-witted.
Hyōkin mono, 剽輕者, a witty fellow, a witling; a humorist.
Syn. DŌKE, ODOKE.

Hyōkin, ひようきん, 氷筋, *n.* An icicle.

Hyokkuri to, ひよっくりと, 忽然, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; casually; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Hyōkō, ひやうかう, 秤衡, *n.* A steelyard.
Syn. HAKARI.

Hyoko-hyoko, ひよこひよこ, *adv.* [*coll.*] In the manner of a leaping frog; leaping, hopping.
Hyoko-hyoko haneru, ヒヨコヒヨコ跳ル, to hop or jump in the manner of a frog.

Hyōkwa, ひようくわ, 雹禍, *n.* Hailstone.

Hyōkwai, ひようくわい, 氷塊, *n.* Mass of ice; an iceberg, an ice-floe.

Hyōkyo, ひやうきよ, 憑虛, *n.* Something to be referred to, or depended upon; ground; bases; proof; testimony.

Hyōmadara, ひようまたら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterflies belonging to the genus *Argynnis.*

Hyōmen, ヘうめん, 表面, *n.* Outer surface; surface; the exterior.

Hyōmenkyō, ひようめんきやう, 氷面鏡, *n.* A kind of mirror.

Syn. HIMOKAGAMI.

Hyōmoku, ヘうもく, 表目, *n.* Contents (as of a book).

Hyōmon, ヘうもん, 豹紋, *n.* Spots or speckled marks (as on the fur of a leopard).

Hyōmonchō, ヘうもんてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Argynnis.*

Hyonna, ひよんな, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; peculiar; queer; unusual; out of the way.

Hyonna koto wo iū, ヒヨンナ事ヲ云フ, to speak strangely; to say mysterious things.

Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.

Hyon-no-ki, ひよんのき, 蚊母樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylium racemossum.*

Hyō-okoshi, ひやうおこし, 平起, *n.* A mode of Chinese versification in which the second character of the first line is an even toned word or *hyōji* (平字).

Hyōran, ひやうらん, 兵乱, *n.* A disturbance; war.

Hyōri, ヘうり, 表裏, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*lit.*] Outside and inside, external or internal. ❷ Double dealing; hypothetical; false hearted.

Hyōri-mono, ヘうりもの, 表裏者, *n.* A man of double dealing; a hypocrit.

Syn. UCHIMATAMONO, URAHARAMONO.

Hyōrō, ひやうらう, 兵糧, *n.* Food for soldiers; military provisions.

Hyōrō wo takuau, 兵糧ヲ貯フ, to provide food for soldiers.

Hyōrō-gakari, ひやうらうがかり, 兵糧掛, } *n.* An
Hyōrō-kata, ひやうらうかた, 兵糧方, } officer whose business it is to supply soldiers with food; commissary of subsistence; the commissariat.

Hyorohyoro, ひよろひよろ, } 蹌踉, 挺然, *adv.*
Hyorohyoro to, ひよろひよろと, } ❶ In a limping, reeling, or staggering manner. ❷ Coiling or curling upwards (as a solitary pine).

Ashi ga hyorohyoro suru, 足ガ蹌踉スル, his (or my feet) are reeling; *Hyorohyoro to ayumu,* 蹌踉ト歩ム, to stagger along; *Niwa no matsu ga hyorohyoro to takaku natta,* 庭ノ松ガ挺然ト高クナッタ, the pine in the yard has twisted itself high.

Hyōron, ひやうろん, 評論, *n.* Criticism, discussion; review. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To criticise, etc.

Hyōrōpan, ひやうらうぱん, 兵糧麺包, *n.* A kind of bread especially made for military provisions

Hyorotsuku, ひよろつく, 蹌踉, *v.i.* To stagger, totter, or reel.

Hyorotsuku ashi wo fumitodome, 蹌踉ク足ヲ踏ミ止メ, halting one's limping feet.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROYORO SURU.

Hyōrōzeme, ひやうらうせめ, 兵糧攻, 断食道, *n.* Reducing the enemy by cutting off his supply of food.

Hyōryaku, ひやうりやく, 兵略, *n.* Military strategy; stratagem.

Hyōryaku, ヘうりやく, 剽掠, *n.* Taking by violence; plunder; pillage; forage. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plunder, pillage or despoil.

Syn. KASUMETORU.

Hyōryō suru, ひやうりやうする, 評量, *v.t.* To administer or manage according to one's judgment.

Syn. HAKARU, MITSUMORU.

Hyōryū, ヘうりう, 漂流, *n.* Floating or drifting about (as of ships); wandering about. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be drifted about.

Syn. NAGAREKU, TADAYŌ.

Hyōsaku, ひやうさく, 兵策, *n.* Same as *Hyōryaku.*

Hyōsatsu, ヘうさつ, 表札, 門榜, *n.* A tablet hung at the door, giving the name, address, and sometimes the occupation, of the person residing; a door-plate.

Hyōsei suru, ヘうせいする, 表旌, *v.t.* To publish or make known (as some meritorious deed).

Hyōsen, ひやうせん, 兵船, *n.* War vessels; a man-of-war.

Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.

Hyōsetsu, ヘうせつ, 剽窃, *n.* Plagiarism. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plagiarize.

Hito no shibun wo hyōsetsu suru, 人ノ詩文ヲ剽窃スル, to plagiarize or purloin from the literary productions of another.

Syn. NUSUMU.

Hyōshi, ヘうし, 表紙, *n.* The cover of a book.

Kawa byōshi, 革表紙, leather cover; *Kinu no hyōshi,* 絹ノ表紙, silk cover.

Hyōshi, ひやうし, 拍子, *n.* ❶ Beating time to music; drumming (as with the feet). ❷ Opportunity; occasion; luck. ——**ni,** *adv.* In the act of; by the impulse of.

Ashi byōshi, 足拍子, drumming with the feet; *Hyōshi ga warui,* 拍子ガ惡イ, unlucky; missing time; *Hyōshi ga yoi,* 拍子ガヨイ, hitting opportunity; lucky; *Hyōshi nuke ga shita,* 拍子抜ガシタ, have lost opportunity; *Hyōshi wo toru,* 拍子ヲトル, to beat time; *Nigeru hyōshi ni koronda,* 逃ル拍子ニ轉ンダ, fell down in the act of

flying away; *Te byōshi*, 手拍子, beating time with the hand; *Yoi hyōshi ni kiawasemashita*, 好イ拍子ニ逢合セマシタ, have come at a good opportunity or in good time.

Syn. HODO, YOROKOBI.

Hyōshi, ヘうし, 標紙, *n.* The cover (of a book).

Hyōshi, ヘうし, 表示, *n.* Making known, publication; notice. **——suru**, *v.t.* To make known; to notify (as on a bulletin board).

Hyōshigi, ひやうしぎ, 拍子木, 柝, *n.* A pair of wooden blocks which are struck together as a signal.

Hyōsō, ヘうさう, 表装, *n.* The mounting of a picture or autographs of noted men. **——suru**, *v.t.* To mount a picture, etc.

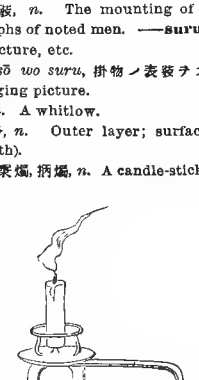
Kakemono no hyōsō wo suru, 掛物ノ表装ヲスル, to mount a hanging picture.

Hyōso, ヘうそ, 標疽, *n.* A whitlow.

Hyōsō, ヘうそう, 表層, *n.* Outer layer; surface layer (as of the earth).

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく, 秉燭, 柄燭, *n.* A candle-stick.

Hyōsoku, ひやうそく, 平仄, *n.* The even and oblique sounds into which the idiographs are classified in Chinese prosody, nearly corresponding to the long and short sounds of English versification.



秉燭

Hyōsujima, ひやうすじま, 兵主縞布, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven at Nangō, Ōmi, the name being probably derived from the originator of the pattern.

Hyōtan, ヘうたん, 瓢簞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gourd, Calabash.

Hyōtan, ひようたん, 氷炭, *n.* [*lit.*] Ice and charcoal, used only in such expressions as under.

Hyōtan ai trezu, 氷炭相不入, ice and charcoal do not mix together (in allusion to the nature of two things or persons being entirely antagonistic to each other); *Hyōtan kokubyaku no gotoshi*, 氷炭黒白ノ如シ, like ice and charcoal or black and white (so opposed to each other).

Hyōtan-no-ki, ヘうたんのき, 吉利子樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lonicera.*

Hyōtei, ひやうてい, 評定, *n.* Deliberating and deciding upon; resolution; decision; assessment. **——suru**, *v.t.* To resolve; to decide.

Hyōtei, ヘうてい, 豹蹄, *n.* A leopard's paw (one of the eight dedicacies of the Chinese).

Hyōteki, ヘうてき, 表的, *n.* Object in view; design; aim; purpose.

Hyōteki, ヘうてき, 標的, *n.* Object, aim, view.

Hyōten, ひようてん, 氷点, *n.* The freezing point (of a thermometer).

Hyōten, ヘうてん, 標点, *n.* Marks of any kind in a book or manuscript for convenience of reading; punctuation.

Hyō to, ひやうと, 枰, *adv.* The sound of an arrow moving through the air; whizzing.

Hyōtō, ヘうたう, 剽盜, *n.* Seizure of property by violence; pillage; plunder; robbery. **——suru**, *v.t.* To seize by force; to plunder; etc.

Hyōtō, ヘうとう, 標燈, *n.* A signal light; a beacon; a coast light.

Hyōtō suru, ヘうとうする, 漂蕩, *v.i.* To be drifted about; to float; to be tossed about (as a ship).

Hyōtō suru, ひようとうする, 氷凍, *v.i.* To be frozen; to freeze.

Hyotto, ひよッと, 偶, *adv.* By chance; by accident; peradventure; perchance; mayhap; supposing that.

Fumi wo hyotto mirare-taraba, 文ヲ偶ト見ラレタラバ, what if the letter (billet-doux) should happen to be discovered; *Hyotto au*, 偶ト逢フ, to meet by chance; *Hyotto deru*, 偶ト出ル, to go out accidentally; *Hyotto funjitsu shita toki wa*, 偶ト紛失シタトキハ, supposing that it should be lost; *Hyotto shita koto kara*, 偶トシタ事カラ, from a casual circumstance; *Hyotto shire taraba*, 偶ト知レタラバ, if it should happen to be discovered; *Hyotto shitara*, 偶トシタラ, as it may happen; peradventure.

Syn. MANICHI, MOSHI.

Hyō-u, ひようう, 氷雨, 霰, *n.* Hail.

Syn. HISAME.

Hyōyō suru, ヘうやうする, 翺翔, *v.i.* To fly high up in the air; to soar (as a bird).

Syn. HIRUGAERU.

Hyōyō suru, ヘうようする, 漂搖, *v.i.* To be tossed about (as a ship); to be drifted about.

Hyōzan, ひようざん, 氷山, *n.* An ice-berg.

Hyōzen, ヘうぜん, 飄然, *adv.* With a broad wavy motion; in a soaring manner; of a sudden; abruptly.

Hyōzen to shite tachisaru, 飄然トシテ立去ル, to go off abruptly.

Hyōzu, ヘうづ, 表図, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagram.

I.

I, い, 以. [*prefix.*] A Chinese word meaning with, by, thus, in consequence of, by means of, etc. Prefixed to other words, it signifies towards or outwards in place or time.

I, い. The first letter of the Japanese alphabet (*iroha*), or the second of the five vowels.

I, い, 意, *n.* ❶ The mind; thought; idea; will; feeling; intention. ❷ Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

Bun no i ga wakaranu, 文ノ意ガ解ラヌ, the meaning of the sentence is unintelligible; *I ni kanau,* 意ニ適フ, to agree with one's idea; *I ni somuku,* 意ニ背ク, to be contrary to one's will; *I no gotoku narazu,* 意ノ如クナラズ, not to one's mind; *I to nasu nakare,* 意ト爲ス勿レ, don't take it to heart; never mind; *Sono i wo ezu,* 其意ヲ得ズ, can not understand it; *Gyo-i de gozarimasu,* 御意デ御座リマス, [*coll.*] you are right (a very polite form of assent).

Syn. IMI, KOKORO, KOKOROBASE.

I, い, 醫, *n.* ❶ A doctor; a physician. ❷ Medicine, medical art or science. Very often used in compounds.

I wo gyō to su, 醫ヲ業トス, to make medicine one's profession; to follow the business of a physician; *I wo manabu,* 醫ヲ學ブ, to study medicine; *I wo mukō,* 醫ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor; *Mei-i,* 名醫, an eminent physician; *Yabui,* 藪醫, a quack doctor.

—suru, *v.t.* To restore to health; to cure; to remedy; to heal.

Syn. ISHI, KUSUSHI, IYASU, NAOSU.

I, い, 異, *a.* and *n.* Strange, unusual, uncommon, extraordinary, different; strangeness; singularity; difference; eccentricity.

I na hito, 異ナ人, an eccentric person; *I na koto wo iū,* 異ナ事ヲ云フ, to talk in a strange manner; *Mina kore wo i to sezu,* 皆之ヲ異トセズ, they all did not consider it strange.

Syn. FUSHIGI.

I, い, 五, *a.* Five (now used only in compositions of a classical style).

I so, 五十, fifty.

Syn. GO, ITSU, ITSUTSU.

I, い, 蛛網, *n.* Spider's thread; cobweb.

I, ゐ, 膽, *n.* [*Anat.*] Bile; gall.

Kuma no i, 熊ノ膽, bear's gall.

Syn. TAN, NIGADAMA.

I, ゐ, 位, *n.* ❶ Dignity; prestige. ❷ In compounds, it means official or social rank.

I aru hito, 位アル人, a man of dignified bearing; *I ga tsuku,* 位ガ付ク, to become dignified in appearance; *I wo otosu,* 位ヲ落ス, to lose [one's prestige.

Syn. KURAI.

I, ゐ, 井, *n.* A well.

I no mizu wo kumu, 井ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; *I wo horu,* 井ヲ掘ル, to dig a well; *I no uchi no kawazu,* 井ノ内ノ蛙, like a frog in a well (so entirely ignorant of the outside [world).

Syn. IDO.

I, ゐ, 藺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rush, *Juncus communis.*

I, ゐ, 猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild boar.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

I, ゐ, 亥, *n.* One of the twelve calendar signs (see *Jūnishi*); a wild hog.

I no kata, 亥ノ方, the hog direction or N. N. W.; *I no koku,* 亥ノ刻, the hog hour or 10 o'clock at night; *I no toshi no umare,* 亥ノ年ノ生レ, born in the hog year.

I, ゐ, 胃, *n.* [*Anat.*] ❶ The stomach. ❷ The digestion.

I ga tsuyoi, 胃ガ強イ, to have a strong or healthy stomach; *I ga warui,* 胃ガ惡イ, to have a bad stomach; to have a weak digestive power; *I no fu,* 胃ノ腑, the stomach.

Syn. IBUKURO, KUSOBUKURO.

I, ゐ, 威, *n.* Dignity; authority; power; influence; majesty.

I aru hito, 威アル人, a dignified person; one having authority; *I wo furū,* 威ヲ振フ, to exercise authority; to show one's power; *Tora no i wo karu kitsune,* 虎ノ威ヲ藉ル狐, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a fox that mimics the tiger's power. [*fig.*] Borrowed plumes.

Syn. IKIOI, IKWO, ISEI.

I, ゐ, 蝟, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hedgehog.

Syn. HARINEZUMI.

I, ゐ, 鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi.*

Syn. SHIBI.

I, ゐ, 螺蛸, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Synapta.*

Iai, ゐあい, 遺愛, *a.* and *n.* Left by one who has prized it; a relic of a dead person; a legacy, a bequest.

Iai, ゐあひ, 居合, *n.* The art or the act of drawing a long sword at a short distance from an enemy.

Iai wo suru, 居合ヲスル, to perform the above feat.

Iainuki, ゐあひぬき, 居合拔, *n.* One skilled in drawing a long sword; a person who sells tooth powder, medical plaster, or some other kinds of nostrums by attracting customers in the street with the feat of *Iai.*

Iaku, ゐあく, 帷幄, *n.* A curtain; a tent.

Ian, いあん, 醫案, *n.* A medical prescription; a recipe.

Ian wo shitatameru, 醫案ヲ認メル, to write a recipe; to prescribe a medicine.

Ian, ゐあん, 慰安, *n.* The act of pacifying, appeasing, tranquillizing, or consoling. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pacify; to calm; to console, etc.

Iatsuru, いあつる, 射中, *v.t.* To hit by shooting.

Ya wo hanatte washi ni iatsuru, 矢ヲ放ッテ鷲ニ射中ツル, to shoot an arrow and hit an eagle.

Iau, いあふ, 射合, *v.t.* To shoot each other.

Iawasu, いあはす, 居合, *v.i.* To happen to be present.

Chōdo kare ga iawaseta, 丁度彼ガ居合セタ, he happened to be present at the time.

Iba, いば, 意馬, *n.* A strong will, *i.e.* a will or temperament which is as ungovernable as a wild colt.

Iba shin-en, 意馬心猿, an unruly will and an inextinguishable passion; human weakness.

Syn. KOKORO NO KOMA.

Iba, いば, 射場, *n.* A place for practising archery; a shooting ground.

Ibadono, いばどの, 射場殿, *n.* A building for practising archery in the ancient Imperial palace.

Ibahajime, いばはじめ, 射場始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing to practise archery in a newly built *ibadono*, or at the beginning of the year.

Ibaku, ゐばく, 帷幕, *n.* Same as *Iaku.*

Ibamioru, ゐばみをる, 屯, 聚居, *v.i.* To live crowded in a place; to fill up (as a chamber).

Ibara, いばら, 茨, 荆棘, *n.* A general name for prickly or thorny trees.

Ibara, いばら, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The rose.

Ibara-gaki, いばらがき, 荆棘垣, *n.* A hedge of thorns.

Ibara-gani, いばらがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Lithodes* sp.

Ibarashōbi, いばらえやうび, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wild rose.

〔いばらがに〕

Ibari, いばり, 尿, *n.* Urine.

Ibari wo suru, 尿ヲスル, to urinate

Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ.

Ibari-bukuro, いばりぶくろ, 膀胱, *n.* The bladder.

Ibari-dame, いばりため, 溺池, *n.* A vessel or tub imbedded in the earth for receiving urine; a water-closet.

Syn. SHŌBENTSUBO.

Ibaru, ゐばる, 威張, *v.i.* To be proud, haughty, or arrogant; to be presumptuous; to give one's self airs; to carry with a high hand.

Ibari aruku, 威張リ歩ク, to strut about; to swagger; *Ibari chirasu*, 威張リチラス, to swagger about; to act in a consequential manner.

Syn. EBARU, HOKORU, RIKIMU.

Ibi, ゐび, 萎靡, *n.* Drooping or withering (as plants); the state of being baffled or frustrated; non-success; no improvement; inertness; inactivity. **——suru,** *v.i.* To wither; to be baffled; to decline; to be inert.

Syn. NAESHIORU, YOWARICHIJIMU.

Ibiki, ゐびき, 鼾, *n.* Snoring.

Ibiki wo kaku, 鼾ヲカク, to snore; *Takaibiki wo shite nete iru*, 高鼾ヲシテ寝テ居ル, he is asleep snoring loudly.

Ibiru, いびる, 苛責, *v.t.* To maltreat, oppress, or weigh down; to torture; to annoy or tease.

Ibiri korosu, イビリ殺ス, to torment to death.

Syn. SAINAMU, SHIETAGU.

Ibiru, いびる, 炙, *v.t.* To parboil or scald; to roast.

Ibitare, いびたれ, *n.* Corrup. form of below.

Ibitari, いびたり, 遺尿, *n.* Urinating while asleep; wetting the bed.

Syn. NESHŌBEN, YOTSUBARI.

Ibitsu, いびつ, 歪, 楕圓, *a.* [derived from *Ibitsu*, a rice tub.] ❶ Oval. ❷ Crooked; irregular in shape.

Syn. YUGAMI.

Ibitsunari, いびつなり, 仮髪形, *a.* Having the form of a rice tub; oval, crooked.

Ibitsu-ibara, いびついばら, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.*

Ibō, ゐばう, 威望, *n.* Influence and popularity; authority and virtue.

Ibō aru hito, 威望アル人, an influential and popular person.

Ibo, いぼ, 異母, *n.* and *a.* A different mother; born of a different mother.

Ibo keitei, 異母兄弟, brothers of the same father but different mothers; *Ibo shimai*, 異母姉妹, sisters born of different mothers.

Ibo, いぼ, 朊, *n.* A small protuberance on the skin produced by a disease; a wart.

Ibo ga dekita, 朊ガ出来タ, have (or has) a wart.

Ibodai, いぼたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trachinotus anomalus.*

Ibogaeru, いぼがへる, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The Common toad, *Bufo vulgaris.*

Syn. HIKIGAERU.

Ibogaki, いぼがき, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Balanus* sp.

Ibol, いぼひ, *n.* The pus of a moxa.

Syn. IBORI.

Iboibo, いぼいぼ, 疣贅, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ibo.* ❷ Small round protuberances; a knob

Iboji, いぼぢ, 痔持, *n.* External hemorrhoids; blind piles.

Ibojiri-mushi, いぼぢりむし, } 螳螂, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Ibomushiri, いぼむしり, } The mantis.
Syn. KAMAKIRI, TŌRŌ.

Iboku, いぼく, 異木, *n.* A strange or unknown tree.
Chinkin iboku, 珍禽異木, curious birds and strange trees.

Ibon, るぼん, 違犯, *n.* Acting contrary to, or disobeying laws; transgression; infringement; violation.

Ibori, いぼり, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Iboi.*] See *Iboi.*

Iboru, いぼる, *v.i.* To suppurate (as the moxa).

Ibō suru, るばうする, 遺忘, *v.t.* To let go from the memory; to forget.
Syn. MONOWASURE SURU.

Ibota, いぼた, } 水蠟樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A
Ibota-no-ki, いぼたのき, } Wax-tree, *Ligustrum Ibota*

Ibotarō, いぼたらふ, 蠟白蟲, *n.* Wax produced by the insect living upon a wax tree.

Iboru, いぼる, 炙傷, *v.t* To suppurate (said of the moxa).
Kyū ga ibotta 灸ガイボッタ, the moxa has suppurated.

Ibowasu, いぼはす, *v.t* [*caus.* of *Ibou.*] To cause to suppurate.

Iboyui, いぼゆひ, 疣結, *n.* A peculiar kind of knot (of a rope, cord, etc.).

Ibu, るぶ, 威武, *n.* Power; influence; majesty; authority; ascendancy; prestige; martial dignity.
Syn. IKIOI

Ibukaru, いぶかる, 訝, *v.t.* To doubt; to suspect; to refuse to admit; to disbelieve; to wonder at.
Ano hito no hanashi wo ibukaru, 彼人ノ話ヲ訝ル, I suspect what he says; *Hito no minari wo ibukaru,* 人ノ身形ヲ訝ル, to feel dubious at another's style of dress.
Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIGIGARU.

Ibukashi,-i,-ki, いぶかし, 訝, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; sceptical; incredulous; hard to be believed; uncertain.
Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGINARI, UTAGAWASHI.

Ibukashiku, いぶかしく, *adv.* Doubtfully; incredibly; causing doubt or suspicion.

Ibukashisa, いぶかしさ, *n.* The state or degree of being doubtful or uncertain; doubt; disbelief; incredulity; uncertainty

Ibuki, いぶき, 二色柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chinese Juniper.
Syn. BYAKUSHIN.

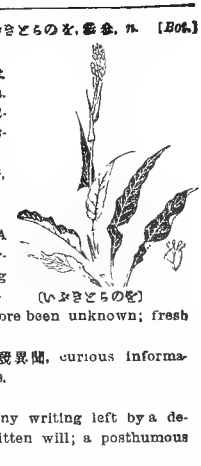
Ibuki, いぶき, 氣吹, *n.* Blowing with the mouth; breathing; breath.

Ibuki-bōfū, いぶきばうふう, 邪蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Seseli Libanostis.*

Ibuki-byakushin, いぶきびやくしん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red cedar, *Juniperus japonica.*

Ibuki-tora-no-o, いぶきとらのを, 蛇倉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Snake-root, Bistort.

Ibuki-yomogi, いぶきよもぎ, 伊吹艾, 蓬蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia vulgaris,* var. *vulgatissima.*


(いぶきとらのを)

Ibukuro, るぶくろ, 胃腑, *n.* The stomach.
Syn. I-NO-FU.

Ibun, いぶん, 異聞, *n.* A strange report; information of something that has newly happened or that has before been unknown; fresh tidings.
Chinsetsu ibun, 珍說異聞, curious information and strange news.
Syn. SHIMBUN.

Ibun, るぶん, 遺文, *n.* Any writing left by a deceased person; a written will; a posthumous writing.

Ibun, いぶん, 移文, *n.* A circular letter.
Syn. KWAIBUN, KWAIJŌ.

Ibun suru, いぶんする, 以聞, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Iburi, いぶり, 安忍, *a.* Cruel; inhuman; unfeeling; unmerciful.
Iburi na otoko, 安忍ナ男, a cruel man; an unmerciful fellow.
Syn. MUGOKI, NASAKENASHI.

Iburi, いぶり, 燻, *n.* Smoking.

Iburu, いぶる, 燻, *v.i.* To smoke.
Kamado no hi ga iburu, 竈ノ火ガ燻ル, the fire in the furnace is smoking.
Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU

Ibusareru, いぶされる, *v.t.* and *i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Ibusu.*] To be smoked; to be annoyed or molested.

Ibuseshi,-i,-ki, いぶせし, 鬱鬱, *a.* Gloomy; dismal; sad; melancholy; cheerless; dejected; sick at heart.
Syn. UTTOSHI, WABISHIKI.

Ibuseku, いぶせく, *adv.* Gloomily, dismally, etc.
Syn. URUSAKU, UTTOSHIKU.

Ibushi, いぶし, 燻, *n.* ❶ Smoking; fumigation. ❷ The act of imparting a blackish hue to a metallic surface by fumigating with sulphur. ❸ A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.
Gin giseru ni ibushi wo tsukeru, 銀烟管ニ燻ヲ付ケル, to fumigate a silver smoking pipe so as to give it a blackish hue.

Ibushi-gusuri, いぶしぐすり, 燻藥, *n.* A fumigating compound.

Ibusu, いぶす, 燻, *v.t.* ❶ To smoke; to fumigate. ❷ [*fig.*] To annoy, harass, or vex; to torment.

Himono wo ibusu, 乾魚ヲ燻ス, to cure dried fish by smoking; *Ka wo ibusu*, 蚊ヲ燻ス, to smoke out mosquitoes.

Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYURASU.

Ibusu, いぶす, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, wolf's-bane.

Syn. TORIKABUTO.

Ibutsu, ゐぶつ, 遺物, *n.* Things or property left by a dceeased person; bequest; legacy.

Chichi no ibutsu wo uku, 父ノ遺物ヲ受ク, to inherit the property left by a dead father; to receive a father's bequest.

Syn. KATAMI

Ibutsu, いぶつ, 異物, *n.* A different thing; a foreign substance; a strange object.

Dōmei ibutsu, 同名異物, things different but bearing the same name; *Ibutsu wo fukumeri*, 異物ヲ含メリ, it contains foreign matter.

Ibutsuron, ゐぶつろん, 唯物論, *n.* The doctrine of materialism.

Ibutsu-ronsha, ゐぶつろんしゃ, 唯物論者, *n.* A materialist.

Ibyō, ゐびやう, 胃病, *n.* Any ailment in the stomach; indigestion; dyspepsia.

Ibyō, いびやう, 異病, *n.* A singular disease.

Ichatsuku, いちやつく, 狎戯, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sport with a lover; to play at courtship; to flirt; to bill and coo.

Syn. JARAJARA SURU, JARATSUKU.

Ichi, いち, 醫治, *n.* Medical treatment.

Syn. CHIRYŌ, RYŌJI.

Ichi, いち, 市, *n.* ❶ A market; a fair ❷ A city or town (as distinguished from the country).

Asa ichi, 朝市, morning market; *Aomono ichi ga hajimatta*, 青物市ガ始マッタ, the vegetable fair is open; *Ichi wo nasu*, 市ヲ爲ス, to be crowded with people; *Toshi no ichi*, 年ノ市, the fair kept at the close of the year.

Ichi, いち, *n.* The part of the *mage* projecting backward (esp. in those of men).

Ichi, いち, 一, 壹, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One. ❷ Whole, entire. ❸ The first or the best. ❹ The uppermost and largest of the three strings attached to a *samisen*.

Dai ichi, 第一, the first; the best; *Ichi men*, 一面, the whole surface; *Ichi nen*, 一年, one year; *Ichi nichi*, 一日, one day; *Ichi wo kiite jū wo shiru*, 一ヲ聞テ十ヲ知ル, to hear one and know ten; to be extremely sagacious or intelligent; *Kore wo ichi to su*, コレヲ一トス, we regard this as the best; this is the first.

Syn. HITOTSU, ITSU.

Ichi, いち, 逸, A superlative prefix meaning: fastest, quickest, or most violent.

Ichi hayaburu, 逸速ブル, to be most excited; to be quickest or sharpest; *Ichi hayaku*, 逸早ク, most quickly or early; *Ichi motsu*, 逸物, an excellent or peerless article; anything without an equal.

Ichi, ゐち, 位置, *n.* The order in which things are arranged; position; site; situation.

Ichi ga warui, 位置ガ惡イ, (*a*) to have a bad position; to be badly situated; (*b*) to be low in official rank; *Ichi wo kaeru*, 位置ヲ更ヘル, to change positions; *Ichi wo sadameru*, 位置ヲ定メル, to fix the position in which anything should be set or placed; *Yoi ichi*, 好イ位置, a good situation.

Syn. IRASHO, KURAI.

Ichiaku, いちあく, 一惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] An evil; a misfortune; a calamity.

Ichiashi, いちあし, 逸足, *n.* The fastest step.

Ichiashi dashite nigesaru, 逸足出シテ逃去ル, to escape as fast as the legs can carry

Ichiba, いちば, 市場, *n.* A marketing place; a market.

Uwo ichiba, 魚市場, a fish market.

Ichibai, いちばい, 一倍, *a.* and *adv.* Twice as much.

Hito ichibai hataraku, 人一倍働ク, to work twice as much as an ordinary person; *Ichibai masu*, 一倍益ス, to be doubled; *Kore yori ichibai-yoi*, 是ヨリ一倍好イ, is better than this by twice as much; far superior to this one.

Ichiban, いちばん, 一番, *n.* Number one; the first; the best.

Dai ichi ban, 第一番, number one; the best; *Ichi banme*, 一番目, the first one; *Ichi ban shōbu*, 一番勝負, deciding victory by one contest only; *Ichiban takaku noboru*, 一番高ク登ル, [*coll.*] to go up to the highest point; *Ichiban yoku dekita*, 一番好ク出來タ, [*coll.*] he has (or I have) done best.

Ichibandori, いちばんどり, 一番鶏, *n.* The first crowing of a cock; early dawn.

Ichibandori ni okiru, 一番鶏ニ起ル, to rise at the early dawn.

Ichiban-nori, いちばんのり, 一番乘, 先登, *n.* The first scaling of the wall of a besieged castle.

Ichiban-yari, いちばんやり, 一番槍, *n.* The first thrust of a spear, or more commonly the first attack made by one of the allied troops.

Ichibayashi, **-i**, **-ki**, いちばやし, 逸速, *a.* Quick, sharp, smart; keen-witted.

Ichihayashi, いちはやし,

Syn. HASHIKOSHI, HAGESHI, SUBAYASHI.

Ichibayaku, いちばやく, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Ichihayaku, いちはやく,

Ichibetsu, いちべつ, 一別, *n.* A parting, or the last time we parted.

Ichibetsu irai, 一別以來, since our last meeting; since we parted.

Ichibi, いちび, 黄麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian mallow, *Abutiton avicennae.*

Ichibito, いちびと, 市人, *n.* Market people; townsfolk.

Ichibu, いちぶ, 一分, *n.* ❶ A silver coin of a *ryō* (兩) in value. ❷ The tenth part of a *sun.* See *Bu.*

〔黄麻〕

Ichibu, いちぶ, 一部 *n.* One part; a copy.

Ichibu-shijū, いちぶしじゅう, 一部始終, 一五一什, *n.* The whole train of circumstances from the beginning to the end; minute particulars.

Ichibu-shijū no monogatari, 一部始終ノ物語, a very minute account of an affair; *Ichibu-shijū wo kiita,* 一五一什ヲ聞イタ, have heard the whole particulars.

Ichida, いちた, 一駄, *n.* One horse-load (which is about 332⅔ lbs. avoir. Eng.).

Ichida no nimotsu, 一駄ノ荷物, a horse-load of goods.

Ichidaiji, いちだいじ, 一大事, *n.* A uniquely great event.

Ichidaiji ga okotta, 一大事ガ起ッタ, a great event has happened.

Ichidaiki, いちたいき, 一代記, *n.* Life history; biography.

Ichidan, いちだん, 一段, *adv.* [*lit.*] One degree or step; still more; eminently; especially; particularly.

Ichidan koe wo hariagete, 一段聲ヲ張上ゲテ, lifting the voice still higher; *Ichidan yoroshi,* 一段宜シ, still better.

Syn. HITOKIWA, ISSŌ.

Ichidan-no-hataraki, いちだんのはたらき, 一段活用, *n.* [*Gram.*] The first of the four conjugations of verbs. See under the Verb in the Introduction.

Ichideshi, いちでし, 高弟, *n.* The first of disciples.

Ichido, いちど, 一度, *adv.* Once; one time.

Ichido de sumu, 一度デ濟ム, to be finished by one effort; once will do; *Ichido mo konu,* 一度モコヌ, he has never come, or has not come even once; *Ichido mo mimasen,* 一度モ見マセン, [*coll.*] have never seen.

Syn. HITOTABI.

Ichidō, いちどう, 一同, *n.* and *adv.* All the persons concerned; every one; all conjointly.

Ichidō no mikomi wo kiku, 一同ノ見込ヲ聞ク, to listen to the views of all the persons concerned; *Ichidō sorotte kitareri,* 一同揃ッテ來レリ, [*coll.*] all came together.

Syn. MINA, SŌTAI, SUBETE.

Ichidogawashi ni, いちどがわしに, 一度替, *adv.* By one turn; alternately.

Ichidoki ni, いちどきに, *adv.* All at once; at once.

Ichidoki ni dekiagaru, イチドキニ出來上ル, to be completed all at once.

Syn. ICHIDO NI, ICHIJI NI.

Ichidoku, いちどく, 一讀, *n.* Reading once through; a cursory perusal. —**suru,** *v.t.* To read once.

Ichigai ni, いちがいに, 一概, *adv.* ❶ In general; in a careless or perfunctory manner. ❷ Wholly; altogether; at once.

Ichigai ni ronzuru, 一概ニ論ズル, to make a general statement; to argue in a rash manner; *Ichigai ni omoikomu,* 一概ニ思ヒ込ム, to be possessed of one idea; *Ichigai ni waruku wa ienu,* 一概ニ惡クハ云ヘヌ, cannot be said to be wholly bad.

Syn. HIKIKURUMETE, ICHIDO NI, ICHIJI NI, OSHINABETE.

Ichigan, いちがん, 一眼, 獨眼, *n.* One eye, single-eyed; monocular.

Syn. KATAME.

Ichiga-no-nagare, いちがのながれ, 一河流, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] One stream; the same river.

Ichigo, いちご, 一夏, *n.* [*Budd.*] The custom among Buddhist priests of shutting themselves up in their temples for ten consecutive days any time between the 15th of the 4th mo. and the 15th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).

Ichigenkin, いちげんきん, 一絃琴, *n.* One stringed musical instrument.

Ichigesō, いちげさう, 一花草, *n* [*Bot.*] *Anemone nikoensis.*

Ichigetsu, いちげつ, 一月, *n.* ❶ One month. ❷ The first month of the year; January.

Syn. HITOTSUKI, SHŌGWATSU.

Ichigetsuji, いちげつじ, 一月寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple where persons guilty of some kind of crime sought refuge in former times; an asylum.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一義, *n.* One reason; a ground or base (of an argument).

Ichigi naki ni arazu, 一義ナキニアラズ, not entirely without reason.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一議, *n.* A single conference or consultation.

Ichigi ni mo oyobazu, 一議ニモ及ボズ, without any consultation.

Ichigi, いちぎ, 一儀, *n.* An affair; the matter which happens at any given time to engage one's attention; that business.

Ano ichigi wa ikaga ni narimashita, 彼ノ一儀ハ如何ニナリマシタ, what has become of that affair?

Syn. HITOTSU-NO-KOTO.

Ichigo, いちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] A strawberry; a raspberry.

Ichigo, いちご, 一期, *n.* Whole period of one's life; life time; the limit of one's life.

Gojissai wo ichigo to shite shisu, 五十歳ヲ一期トシテ死ス, he died, making his 50th year the limit of his life; *Ichigo no hají,* 一期ノ恥, disgrace of one's whole life; *Ichigo no omoide ni,* 一期ノ思出ニ, for one's satisfaction on parting with this world.

Syn. ISSHŌ, ISSHŌGAI.

Ichigō, いちがう, 一毫, *n.* ❶ A single hair; a very small particle; an atom. ❷ A tenth part of a *rin* (厘).

Ichigō wo ri suru nashi, 一毫ヲ利スル無シ, not profiting oneself even in the slightest degree.

Ichigō-masu, いちがうます, 一合升, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of a *shō* (升).

Ichigo-modoki, いちごもどき, 苺擬, *n.* Food prepared by seasoning with vinegar a mixture of grated radish and peeled oranges (so called from its resemblance in appearance to raspberries).

Ichigon, いちごん, 一言, *n.* One word; a brief speech.

Ichigon mo nashi, 一言モナシ, without a word; *Ichigon no mōshiwake nashi,* 一言ノ申譯ナシ, not to have a word of excuse; *Ichigon shite oku,* 一言シテオク, to say one word by way of caution; *Ichigon wo motte koto wo kessu,* 一言ヲ以テ事ヲ決ス, to settle a matter with one word

Syn. HITOKOTO.

Ichigon-hanku, いちごんはんく, 一言半句, 片言雙句, *n.* [*Lit.*] One word and half a phrase; used in negative expressions like the following.

Ichigon hanku mo idezu, 一言半句モ出デズ, not able even to say half a word; to hold one's peace; *Ichigon hanku mo iū bekarazu,* 一言半句モ言フベカラズ, don't tell another even a word about it; say nothing about it.

Ichigu, いちぐ, 一具, *n.* One set or suit.

Ichigū, いちぐう, 一隅, *n.* One corner; one side.

Ichigun, いちぐん, 一軍, *n.* The whole army; one army.

Ichigun, いちぐん, 一郡, *n.* One district; the whole county.

Ichigun kozotte kore wo nikumu, 一郡擧テ之ヲ憎ム, the whole district hated him.

Ichigon, いちぐん, 一群, *n.* One group (as of persons); a flock; a herd.

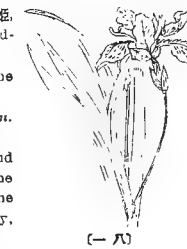
Ichigura, いちぐら, *n.* A store; ware houses.

Ichigyō, いちぎやう, 一行, *n.* One line.

Ichigyō oki ni kaku, 一行ヲキニ書ク, to write on every other line.

Ichihatsu, いちはつ, 一八, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris tectorum.*

Ichihime, いちひめ, 市姫, *n.* The guardian goddess of a town.



(一八)

Ichi-i, いちゐ, 一位, *n.* The first rank of honour.

Ichi-i, いちゐ, 石櫧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Querens gilva.*

Ichi-i, いちい, 一意, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ One will; one intention. ❷ With the whole heart, zealously, persistently.

Ichiichi, いちいち, 一一, *adv.* One by one; throughout.

Ichiichi shiraberu, 一一調ル, to examine one by one; *Ichiichi yomi kikasu,* 一一讀ミ聞カス, to read every particular to; to read to every one.

Syn. HITOTSUBITOTSU.

Ichiin, いちゐん, 一員, *n.* One person; a single member.

Ichi-no-ki, いちひのき, 櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Yew.

Ichiji, いちじ, 一時, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ For a time; for the time being. ❷ Lasting for a time only; momentary; temporary; transient. ❸ One hour; one o'clock.

Ichiji no koto, 一時ノ事, a temporary affair; *Ichiji no omoitsuki,* 一時ノ思付, anything suddenly occurring to one's mind; a rash plan; *Ichiji no shobun,* 一時ノ處分, temporary measures; *Ichiji wa sakaeri,* 一時ハ榮ヘリ, flourished for a while.

Syn. HITOTOKI.

Ichijiku, いちじく, 無花果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fig-tree. *Ficus carica.*

Ichijin, いちじん, 一尋, 一仞, *n.* A fathom; the distance between the hands when the arms are spread out; a length of about 5 feet.

Syn. HITOHIRO.

(無花果)

Ichijin, いちぢん, 一陣, *n.* A sudden and brief blow of wind; a gust.

Ichijin no kaze, 一陣ノ風, a gust of wind

Syn. HITOFUKI, HITOSHIKIRI.

Ichiji ni, いちじに, 一時, *adv.* At a time; all at once; of a sudden.

Ichiji ni koto ga okotta, 一時ニ事ガ起ッタ, the matter has suddenly happened; *Ichiji ni koto wo kuwadateru,* 一時ニ事ヲ企テル, to devise a plan all at a time.

Ichijirushi,-i,-ki, いちじるし, 著, *a.* ❶ Clear; distinct; plain; conspicuous. ❷ Efficacious; ef-

ficient, effectual, or manifest. ❸ Distinguished; illustrious; eminent; notorious; celebrated.

Ichijirushiki hito, 著シキ人, an illustrious man; a distinguished personage; *Ichijirushiki jigyō wo nashita*, 著シキ事業ヲナシタ, has achieved a brilliant deed. 「MEN.

Syn. AKIRAKA, BUMMYŌ, MEIHAKU, TEKI-

Ichijirushiku, いちじるしく, 著, *adv.* Distinctly; conspicuously; notably.

Ichiji-senkin, いちじせんきん, 一字千金, *n.* Each character worth a thousand dollars (a phrase indicating the great value of idiographs).

Ichijitsu, いちじつ, 一日, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ One day. ❷ On a certain day.

Ichijitsu sanshū no gotoshi, 一日三秋ノ如シ, [*lit.*] one day is like three autumns (expressive of the degree of impatience felt in waiting for one's lover).

Ichijō, いちでう, 一條, *n.* ❶ An article or item (as in a document). ❷ The matter, affair, or subject in question.

Ano ichijō wa sumimashita ka, 彼ノ一條ハ濟ミマシタカ, [*coll.*] has that affair been settled; *Kanete no ichijō*, 兼テノ一條, the affair which has been engaging our attention.

Ichijō, いちじやう, 一丈, *n.* and *a.* Ten *shaku*, which is equal to a little less than 10 English feet.

Ichijō, いちぢやう, 一定, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Fixed; stable; constant. ❷ Surely; certainly; infallibly; assuredly; without fail.

Ichijō no kazu, 一定ノ數, a fixed number; *Ichijō no okite*, 一定ノ掟, an established rule; *Ichijō sore naran*, 一定其ナラン, surely it must be that.

Syn. HITSUJŌ, KITTO, SADAMARITARU, TA-SHIKANARU, TASHIKA NI. 「of ten days.

Ichijun, いちじゆん, 一旬, *n.* One decade; a period

Ichiju-no-kage, いちじゆのかげ, 一樹蔭, *n.* [*Budd.*] The shade of the same tree. Only used in such an expression as the following.

Ichiju no kage ni yadori ichiga no nagare wo kumu mo mina kore tashō no en naru beshi, 一樹ノ蔭ニ宿リ一河ノ流ヲ汲ムモ皆是他生ノ緣ナルベシ, we may rest under the shade of the same tree and draw water from the same stream, but it is the result of some affinity in a previous state of existence.

Ichikata, いちかた, 都方, *n.* The town (as distinguished from the country); townsfolks.

Ichiko, いちこ, 降巫, *n.* A woman who gets money by pretending to possess the occult power of communication with the spirits of the dead; a necromancer; a fortune-teller; a witch; a con-

Syn. KUCHIYOSE. 「jurer.

Ichikotsu, いちこつ, 壹越, *n.* [*Music.*] One of the 12 key notes of Chinese music.

Ichikura-zumi, いちくらずみ, 一倉炭, *n.* Charcoal made from a species of oak (named after Ichikura in Settsu, the place of its production).

Ichimachi, いちまち, 市町, *n.* Market town.

Ichimaie, いちまいゑ, 一枚繪, *n.* A picture (generally said of a chromoxylograph, or *nishikie*) not one of a set or series.

Ichimai-kamban, いちまいかんばん, 一枚看版, *n.* ❶ A separate sign board (especially the custom of inscribing the name of a principal play actor on a separate sign-board, while those of inferior actors stand in a row on one and the same board). ❷ The principal person; the head.

Ichimatsu, いちまつ, 市松, *n.* and *a.* Being marked with alternate squares of different colours; checkered, plaid. 「Checkered patterns.

Ichimatsu-moyō, いちまつもやう, 市松模樣, *n.*

Syn. ISHIDATAMI.

Ichime, いちめ 市女, *n.* A female trader; a woman living in a town.

Ichime-gasa, いちめがさ, 市女笠, *n.* A kind of large hat projecting upward at the centre and deep enough to cover part of the face, anciently worn by women. 「❷ A second name.

Ichimei, いちめい, 一名, *n.* ❶ One man; a person.

Ichimei, いちめい, 一命, *n.* The life.

Ichimei ni kakaru ichi daiji, 一命ニ係ル一大事, an important matter which may endanger one's life, or in which one's life is at stake; *Ichimei wo mōshiuku*, 一命ヲ申受ク, to beg for life; *Ichimei wo sutete*, 一命ヲ捨テテ, risking one's life; *Ichimei wo ushinau*, 一命ヲ失フ, to lose life; *Kokka no tame ni ichimei wo nageutsu*, 國家ノ爲ニ一命ヲ拋ツ, to throw away or risk one's life for the sake of one's country.

Ichimen ni, いちめんに, 一面, *adv.* All over; the whole surface.

Ichimen ni mizu ga deta, 一面ニ水ガ出タ, the water flowed over the entire surface; *Sekai ichimen*, 世界一面, all over the world. 「TE.

Syn. AMANEKU, HITOTSURA NI, OSHINABE-

Ichimenshiki, いちめんしき, 一面識, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having met or seen only once; a very slight acquaintance.

Ichimenshiki mo nai hito, 一面識モナイ人, a person with whom one has never met; a complete stranger.

Ichimi, いちみ, 一味, *n.* ❶ One ingredient (as of medicine). ❷ The same party.

Daiō ichimi no gwanyaku, 大黄一味ノ丸藥, a pill made of rhubarb only; *Ichimi dōshin no mennmen*, 一味同心ノ面々, all the participators in a conspiracy; *Ichimi ni naru*, 一味ニナル,

to become one of the party; *Ichimi totō no mono*, 一味徒黨ノ者, fellow conspirators.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To form a party; to conspire.

Ichimō, いちもう, 一毛, *n.* Same as *Ichigō* (一毫).

Ichimō mo tenka wo ri suru atawazu, 一毛モ天下ヲ利スル能ハズ, not able to benefit the world (or the country) even to the degree of a hair's weight; *Kyūgyū no ichimō mo hōzuru atawazu*, 九牛ノ一毛モ報ズル能ハズ, unable to repay even a trifling portion of the kindness or favours received (lit. even one hair of nine oxen).

Ichinagichō, いちながてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Limenitis sibyllia*.

Ichimoku, いちもく, 一目, *n.* ❶ One eye. ❷ A glance; one cursory look. ❸ A stone in the game of *go*.

Ichimoku ni wakaru, 一目ニワカル, to be understood at a glance; *Ichimoku ryōzen*, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a glance.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To glance at.

Ichimokusan ni, いちもくさんに, 一目散, *adv.* [*coll.*] At the top of one's speed; as fast as the legs will carry; making the best of one's way.

Ichimokusan ni nigedasu, 一目散ニ逃出ス, to escape at full speed.

Ichimon, いちもん, 一文, *n.* ❶ A small iron coin. ❷ A very trifling sum of money.

Ichimon oshimi no hyaku shirazu, 一文啻ミノ百知ラズ, penny wise and pound foolish.

Ichimon, いちもん, 一門, 宗族, *n.* ❶ Same family, or several families connected by blood and having the same family name (used only of nobles). ❷ A branch family; an offspring.

Ichimon-futsū, いちもんふつう, 一文不通, 不知丁字, *a.* [*lit.*] Not knowing even a single character; illiterate; unlettered.

Ichimonji, いちもんじ, 一文字, *n.* ❶ The character 一 (*ichi*). ❷ In the manner of the character 一; in a straight line. ❸ An ornamental piece of cloth pasted crosswise on the top and bottom of a picture in a *kakemono*, to form the borders.

Ichimonji ni kiri-iru, 一文字ニ切リ入ル, to cut one's way into the enemies' ranks in a straight line.

Ichimonji, いちもんじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Limenitis sibyllia*.

Ichimonsen, いちもんせん, 一文錢, *n.* An iron coin now worth a tenth of a *sen* (錢). See *Mon* and *Sen*.

Ichimotsu, いちもつ, 逸物, *n.* Anything which surpasses the rest of its kind; an excellent animal; an extraordinary person; the peerless.

Ichimotsu, いちもつ, 一物, *n.* ❶ One thing; something. ❷ A secret idea or plan; an evil intention.

Hara ni ichimotsu ari, 腹ニ一物アリ, he has something in his mind (which he does not disclose); to have a secret intention; *Ie ni ichimotsu mo nashi*, 家ニ一物モナシ, no property in one's family; poor as a rat.

Ichimyō, いちみやう, 一名, *n.* Another name; a synonym.

Ichinan, いちなん, 一男, *n.* ❶ The eldest son. ❷ Syn. CHŌNAN. One son.

Ichinen, いちねん, 一念, *n.* One mind; the whole heart; zeal; ardour; ardent wish.

Ichinen ga todoita, 一念ガ届ダ, [*coll.*] the wish has been obtained; his zeal has been rewarded; *Waga ichinen wo togeru*, 我ガ一念ヲ遂ゲル, to obtain one's wish.

Syn. ISSHIN.

Ichinenjū, いちねんぢゅう, 一年中, 終歲, *adv.* During the whole year; throughout the year.

Ichinensō, いちねんさう, 一年草, *n.* [*Bot.*] An annual plant.

Ichinichi, いちにち, 一日, *n.* and *adv.* One day; all the day.

Ichinichi asobi kurasu, 一日遊ビ暮ス, to spend the whole day in idleness.

Syn. HINEMOSU, HITOHI.

Ichinichi-henshi mo, いちにちへんしも, 一日片時, *adv.* Not even for a day or a moment.

Ichinichi-henshi mo wasure gatashi, 一日片時モ忘レ難シ, hard to forget even for a moment.

Syn. HITOHI, KATATOKI.

Ichinin, いちにん, 一人, *n.* ❶ One person, alone ❷ One man's labour, load, or wages.

Ichinin nori no basha, 一人乘ノ馬車, a light carriage for one person's riding; a gig; *Ninsoku ichinin*, 人足一人, a coolie.

Ichininmae, いちにんまへ, 一人前, *n.* Anything fit for one person; one man's share.

Gozen ichininmae, 御膳一人前, rice (or dinner) for one person; *Ichininmae no hataraki*, 一人前ノ働キ, the work of one man.

Ichinin-tōsen, いちにんたうせん, 一人當千, *n.* and *a.* A man capable of holding at bay a thousand; extremely courageous.

Syn. IKKITŌSEN.

Ichi-no-hazama, いちのはざま, 一挾間, *n.* The exterior wall of a castle; rampart.

Ichinohito, いちのひと, *n.* [*lit.*] The first or principal man; the title given to a prime minister in former times; a premier.

Ichinokami, いちのかみ, 東市正, *n.* Anciently the magistrates of Kyōto of whom there were two, but afterwards the title was given to some court officials merely as nominal rank without real functions.

Ichi-no-miko, いちのみこ, 一御子, 皇長子, *n.* The first or eldest child of the Emperor.

Ichi-no-miya, いちのみや, 一宮, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ichi-no-miko*. ❷ The principal *Shintō* shrine in each province.

Ichiō, いちあう, 一應, *n.* Once, one time.

Ichiō go sōdan mōsu, 一應御相談申ス, I beg to consult with you once.

Ichiraku, いちらく, *n.* Same as *Ichirakuori.*

Ichirakuori, いちらくおり, 一樂織, *n.* ❶ A kind of fine rattan work named after its originator. ❷ A kind of superior silk stuff, probably named on account of a certain fanciful resemblance its bears to rattan work.

Ichiran, いちらん, 一覽, *n.* ❶ One look; reading once through; a perusal; taking a cursory glance at. ❷ A word often used in the titles of books, meaning: a review; an epitome; a brief summary.

Go ichiran kudasaru beku soro, 御一覽可被下候, [*Epist.*] I wish you would take a look at; *Ōdai ichiran,* 王代一覽, "An Epitome of the Successive Reigns of the Emperors" (the title of a historical work).

——suru, *v.t.* To take a look at; to read once through.

Ichiran, いちらん, 一亂, *n.* Being at one time disturbed.

Itchi ichiran, 一治一亂, at one time peaceful and at another disturbed; the unsettled state of a country.

I-chirasu, いちらす, 射散, *v.t.* To drive or scatter by shooting arrows.

Ichirei, いちれい, 一例, *n.* One example; an instance.

Ichirei wo kakagu, 一例ヲ掲グ, to give an example; to cite an instance.

Ichirei, いちれい, 一禮, *n.* A salute; a salutation.

Ichirei shite saru, 一禮シテ去ル, to make a bow and leave.

Ichiren, いちれん, 一連, *n.* A string (as of dried bonitoes).

Katsuobushi ichiren, 鰹節一連, a string of dried bonitoes.

Ichiren-takushō, いちれんたくしやう, 一蓮託生, *n.* [*Budd.*] A man and a woman vowing to each other to occupy the same lotus flower in the paradise. 「destiny.

Ichiretsu, いちれつ, 一列, *n.* One row; the same

Ichiretsu ittai, 一列一体, all meeting the same fate; a common destiny.

Ichiri, いちり, 一理, *n.* One reason; a ground; a cause.

Kare ni ichiri ari, 彼ニ一理アリ, he has one reason; he is right in one point (of an argument).

Ichirindate-hanaike, いちりんたてはないけ, 一輪立花瓶, *n.* A small flower vase, *i.e.* for holding one spray of blossom. 「above.

Ichirinzashi, いちりんざし, 一輪差, *n.* Same as

Ichirizuka, いちりづか, 一里塚, 里塚, *n.* A mound of earth with a tree or stake planted upon it to mark the distance on a road; a mile-stone.

Ichirō, いちらう, 一老, *n.* One who, on account of his age or experience, occupies a senior position; an elder of a Buddhist temple.

Ichirobekoroshi, いちろべころし, 木本鍋呼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cortaria japonica.*

Ichiroku, いちろく, 一六, *n.* ❶ One and six; a game played with dice; a kind of backgammon. ❷ Every day in which a six or a one occurs during the month counting from the first inclusive.

Ichiroku-shōbu, いちろくしやうぶ, 一六勝負, *n.* ❶ A gambling game in which victory or loss is at once decided by getting 1 or 6. ❷ *coll.*] A dangerous enterprise; a risky attempt.

Ichirui, いちるゐ, 一類, *n.* The whole family, or those belonging to the same family stock.

Ichiryo, いちりよ, 一旅, *n.* A company of 500 soldiers.

Ichiryū, いちりう, 一流, *n.* A particular style, method, or manner of writing, fencing, singing, etc.

Ichiryū wo amidasu, 一流ヲアミダス, to invent a particular style or method in any art.

Ichiryū-mambai, いちりうまんばい, 一粒万倍, *n.* Ten thousand fold for a grain of rice; [*fig.*] a very munificient retribution for a little act of kindness.

Ichishi, いちし, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus.*

Ichi-u, いちう, 一羽, *n.* A feather.

Ichi-u yori karoshi, 一羽ヨリ輕シ, lighter than a feather; not worth a straw.

Ichi-u, いちう, 一宇, *adv.* All; entirely; wholly; without exception.

Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORAZU.

Ichiuchi, いちうち, *n.* The character one — (*ichi*) used to mark the different items of an account or the different articles in a document.

Ichiwari, いちわり, 一割, *n.* Ten per-cent.

Ichiwari gobu no ri, 一割五分ノ利, interest at 15 per-cent.

Ichi-ya, いちや, 一夜, *n.* One evening; a night.

Ichiya akureba, 一夜明クレバ, when one night is passed; *Ichi-ya no uchi ni,* 一夜ノ中ニ, in one night.

Syn. HITOYO, YONOMA

Ichiyagusa, いちやぐさ, 景天, *n.* [*Bot.*] Live-for-ever.

Ichiyakusō, いちやくさう, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wintergreen; shin-leaf; *Pyrola rotundiflora.*

鹿蹄草

Ichiyazake, いちやざけ, 一夜酒, *n.* A sweet kind of *sake* brewed in one night.

Ichiya-zuke, いちやづけ, 宿漬, *n.* Any vegetable pickled in a single night.

Ichiya-zukuri, いちやづ

くり, 一夜作, *n.* and *a.* Made or brewed in one night only.

Ichiya-zukuri no shina, 一夜作ノ品, an article made in a single night; a hastily made article; *Ichiya zukuri no amazake,* 一夜作ノ甘酒, A sweet *sake* brewed in a single night.

Ichiyen, いちゑん, 一圓, *a* and *adv.* ❶ Totally; entirely. ❷ All over; everywhere; the entire surface.

Ichiyen no shoryō, 一圓ノ所領, all the territories, the whole dominions; *Ichiyen shirazu,* 一圓知ラズ, totally ignorant of; *Ichiyen gaten ga yukanu,* 一圓合點ガ行カヌ, I do not perceive the truth at all.

Syn. MINA, NOKORAZU, SARASARA, SŌTAI.

Ichiyō, いちやう, 一樣, *a.* Similar; alike; same.

Ichiyō no shinamono, 一樣ノ品物, a similar article.

Ichiyō ni, いちやうに, 一樣, *adv.* Similarly; equally; alike.

Ichiyōraifuku, いちやうらいふく, 一陽來復, *n.* The returning of warmth (a term used to express the return of warmth in the 11th mo. *o.s.*).

Ichiyō-ran, いちえふらん, 一葉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidistra.*

Syn. HARAN.

Ichiza, いちざ, 一座, *n.* ❶ The whole assembly; all the members present. ❷ The first or highest seat.

Ichiza no hito, 一座ノ人, all the persons present; *Ichiza no naka ni,* 一座ノ中ニ, in the whole assembly; *Ichiza yori jun ni,* 一座ヨリ順ニ, in regular order from the highest seat downward.

——suru, *v.i.* To sit with; to attend as a member.

Ichizen-meshi, いちぜんめし, 一膳飯, *n.* [*lit.*] One cup of rice; refreshment served in a low class restaurant for coolies at so much per cup.

Ichizoku, いちぞく, 一族, *n.* The same family; the whole family.

Syn. DŌZOKU.

Ichizon, いちぞん, 一存, *n.* One's own view.

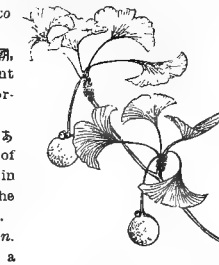
Ichizon ni kesshi gatashi, 一存ニ決シ難シ, cannot decide according to my own idea; *Waga ichizon ni sugizu,* 我ガ一存ニ過ズ, it is nothing more than my own opinion.

Ichizu, いちづ, 一途, *a.* With one's whole heart; from the bottom of the heart; heart and soul; persistently; ardently.

Ichizu ni omoi komu, 一途ニ思ヒ込ム, to be possessed with the belief; to be full of an idea; *Shōjiki ichizu no hito,* 正直一途ノ人, a person thoroughly honest; a truely righteous man.

Syn. HITOMICHI NI, HITOSUJI NI, MOPPARA.

Ichō, いてふ, 公孫樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gingko, or Salisburia; *Gingko biloba.*



(公孫樹)

Ichō, いてう, 異朝, *n.* A different dynasty; a foreign country.

Ichōashi, いてふあし, *n.* The legs of dining tables, in the form of the leaf of the *ichō.*

Ichōba, いてうば, *n.* ❶ The leaf of a plant (*salisburia adiatiforia*). ❷ The beautiful feathers projecting on the back of the mandarinduck. ❸ Pieces of wood under the clogs, shaped somewhat like the leaves of the *ichō.*

Ichoku, ゐちよく, 違勅, *n.* Disobeying the order of the Emperor; transgressing the Imperial ordinance; **——suru,** *v.i.* To infringe an Imperial order.

Ichō suru, いてうする, 倚疊, *v.i.* ❶ To be piled up one on the top of another. ❷ To occur in succession; to be repeated.

Ichoku, いちよく, 遺勅, *n.* The will, instruction, or command left by an Emperor on his death bed.

Ichū, いちゆう, 胃中, *n.* and *adv.* The stomach; in the stomach.

Ichū, いちゆう, 意中, *n.* What is in one's mind; mind; idea; intention.

Ichū wo akasu, 意中ヲ明カス, to lay bare one's mind; to unbosom one's self; not to mince the matter.

Syn. KANGAE, KOKORO NO UCHI.

Idai, ゐたい, 偉大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; glorious; heroic; brilliant; far-famed.

Idai no gyō, 偉大ノ業, a great deed; a brilliant exploit.

Idakashimuru, いたかしむる, 令抱, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Idaku.*] To cause to carry in the arms; to make sit on eggs (as a hen); to cause to harbour (as doubt).

Mendori ni tamago wo idakashimuru, 牝鶏ニ卵ヲ抱カシムル, to cause a hen to sit on eggs.

Idakitsuku, ゐだきつく, 抱附, *v.i.* To embrace or throw the arms around; to clasp to the bosom; to hug.

Idaku, ゐだく, 抱, 懷, 擁, *v.t.* ❶ To embrace or hold within the arms (as a child). ❷ To inclose or shut in. ❸ To harbour in the mind; to entertain (as an idea); to cherish.

Kodomo wo idaku, 小兒ヲ抱ク, to carry a child in the arms; *Sanka wo idaku*, 山河ヲ懷ク, to inclose mountains and rivers (as natural scenery); *Taimō wo idaku*, 大望ヲ懷ク, to cherish a great desire; *Urami wo idaku*, 恨ヲ懷ク, to harbour a feeling of resentment.

Syn. DAKU, KAKAERU.

Idasu, いたす, 出, *v.t.* ❶ To send forth; to emit; to discharge; to expel or turn out. ❷ Affixed to other verbs, it means to discover or reveal; to begin. Often used in composition.

Inu ga kitsune wo kagi idasu, 犬ガ狐ヲ嗅出ス, the dog scents out the fox; *Kuni yori oi-idasu*, 國ヨリ追出ス, to drive out of the country; *Hi ga moe-idasu*, 火ガ燃出ス, the fire begins to burn; *Usemono wo mi-idasu*, 失物ヲ見出ス, to find out anything lost.

Syn. DASU.

Idaten, 井ダテン, 韋駄天, *n.* [*Budd.*] Guardian god of Buddhism, represented in armour and holding a sword, popularly believed to be a swift runner.

Idaten bashiri ni hashiri yuku, 韋駄天走リニ走リ行ク, to run at the top of one's speed; to run as fast as a Idaten.

Idatsu, ゐたつ, 遺脫, *n.* Neglect or failure to do something; omission.

Ide, ゐで, 井手, 堰, *n.* A channel between rice-patches for purposes of irrigation.

Ide, いで, *interj.* An exclam. used to exite attention, to invite for joint action, or to banter. Now used only in classical compositions. See also under *Ideya*.

Ide kaeran, イデ歸ラン, now, I will return; *Ide kikase tamae*, イデ聞カセタマヘ, now, please tell; speak ye; *Ide yuite min*, イデ行テ見ン, well, let me go and see.

Syn. IDEYA, IZA, SĀ, SORE.

Ideau, いであふ, 出合, 遇, *v.t.* To go and meet; to see each other; to suffer or undergo. See *Deau*.

Idei, いでゐ, 出居, *n.* A building set apart in a nobleman's mansion for the reception of visitors; a conference chamber.

Ideiri, いでいり, 出入, *n.* ❶ Going out and coming in. ❷ Outlay and income; expenses and receipts.

Syn. DEIRI.

Idekuru, いでくる, 出來, *v.i.* ❶ To come forth; to appear. ❷ To be done or completed; can be performed.

Syn. DEKIRU, NARU.

Idemashi, いでまし, 出座, *n.* Going out of the Emperor.

Syn. MIYUKI.

Idemasu, いでます, *v.t.* To go out (said only of the Emperor).

Iden, ゐでん, 位田, *n.* Tracts of land formerly conferred upon nobles, the extent of which varied according to the rank of the recipient.

Iden, ゐでん, 遺傳, *n.* Hereditary transmission (as of diseases); heredity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be hereditary (as a disease).

Ideru, いでる, 出, *v.i.* ❶ To go out; to come forth; to proceed from. ❷ To be produced or occur (as minerals).

Kuni wo ideru, 國ヲ出ル, to go out of one's country; *Yama yori ideru*, 山ヨリ出ル, to go forth from a mountain; to be produced in a mountain.

Syn. DERU.

Ideshio, いでしほ, 出汐, *n.* The flow of the tide at the moment of moon rise.

Tsuki no ideshio, 月ノ出汐, the moon rising with the tide.

Syn. DESHIO.

Idesoyo, いでそよ, 堅當, *adv.* ❶ Why; how; wherefore. ❷ Now, at this moment. Now used only in poetry.

Syn. IKADE, IZA.

Idetachi, いでたち, 出立, *n.* ❶ The style or manner of dressing one's self on going out; equipment; costume. ❷ Setting out on a journey; departure.

Sono hi no idetachi wa, 其日ノ出立ハ, his accoutrements on that day.

Syn. HAKKŌ, SHITAKU, YOSOOI.

Idetatsu, いでたつ, 出立, *v.i.* ❶ To set out on a journey; to start. ❷ To be dressed or equipped.

Syn. SHUTTATSU, YOSOŌ.

Ideya, いでや, 率, *interj.* ❶ An exclam. used to excite attention, to invite joint action, or to banter; come on! come! now then! ❷ An exclam. denoting emphasis: in fact; verily; truely; indeed. The word is used only in classical compositions.

Ide nagori no hito tachi wo, イデ名殘ノ一太刀ヲ, come let us fight for the last time; *Ide tkade saru koto no sōrō beki*, イデ何デサル事ノ候ベキ, why, how could such a thing be!

Ideyu, いでゆ, 出湯, 溫泉, *n.* A hot spring.

Syn. ONSEN.

Ido, ゐど, 井戸, *n.* A well.

Ido wo kaeru, 井戸ヲカヘル, to clean a well; *Ido wo sarau*, 井戸ヲ浚フ, to scoop out or deepen a well; *Ido wo umeru*, 井戸ヲ埋ル, to fill up a well.

Ido, ゐど, 緯度, *n.* Latitude.

Idō, いどう, 醫道, *n.* The science of medicine.

Idō ni tassu, 醫道ニ達ス, to be versed in medicine.

Syn. IJUTSU.

Idō, いどう, 異同, *n.* Difference and similarity.

Idō ari, 異同アリ, there are points of difference and similarity, not exactly alike throughout.

Idobata, ゐどばた, 井邊, *n.* The side or vicinity of a well.

Idobata kwaigi, 井戸會議, [*lit.*] a well side assembly, applied in derision to the crowding together of house-wives near the well and chattering about the daily occurrences in their neighbourhood, a custom very common among the lower classes.

Idochi, いどち, *n.* [*Bot.* *Meliosma myriantha.*

Idogae, ゐどがへ, 井戸替, *n.* Cleaning a well.

Idogae wo suru, 井戸替ヲスル, to clean a well.

Syn. IDOSARAE.

Idogawa, ゐどかは, 井戸側, *n.* A well-crib.

Syn. IZUTSU.

Idoguruma, ゐどぐるま, 井戸車, *n.* A pulley for drawing water from a well.

Idohori, ゐどほり, 井戸堀, 井工, *n.* A well-digger.

Idokoro, ゐどころ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; residence; habitation; abode; address.

Idokoro wo tazunuru, 居所ヲ尋ヌル, to seek after another's residence; *Kare no idokoro ga wakaran*, 彼ノ居所ガワカラン, [*coll.*] his address is unknown.

Syn. JŪKYO, SUMAI.

Idoku, ゐどく, 遺毒, *n.* ❶ Any evil left by the preceding generation. ❷ An inherited disease.

Idomareru, いどまれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Idomu.*] ❶ To be challenged or defied. ❷ To be enticed or seduced (said of women).

Idomiau, いどみあふ, 挑合, *v.i.* To challenge or defy each other

Syn. ARASOU, TASAKAU.

Idomiarasou, いどみあらそふ, 挑爭, *v.i.* To contend or fight together; to wrestle together.

Syn. AIARASOU.

Idomitatakau, いどみたたかふ, 挑戰, *v.i.* To battle or contend together.

Idomu, いどむ, 挑, *v.t.* ❶ To challenge or defy; to provoke to a contest. ❷ To entice; to tempt, to seduce

Musume wo idomu, 娘ヲ挑ム, to entice a girl; *Tatakai wo idomu*, 戰ヲ挑ム, to challenge a fight.

Idonawa, ゐどなは, 井戸縄, *n.* A well rope.

Syn. TSURUBENAWA

Idosarae, ゐどさらへ, 井戸浚, 井淵, *n.* Same as *Idogae.*

Idoya, ゐどや, 井戸屋, *n.* A well-digger.

Ie, いへ, 家, *n.* ❶ A house; a building. ❷ One's own dwelling; home; homestead. ❸ Family; household; course of descent; genealogy ❹ Wife; mistress.

Chichi no ie wo tsugu, 父ノ家ヲ繼ク, to succeed one's father; *Ie ni kaeru*, 家ニ歸ル, to return home; *Ie no ato*, 家ノ趾, the family line or posterity; *Ie no midare to naru*, 家ノ乱トナル, to cause disturbance in a family; *Ie no nan*, 家ノ難, difficulties or troubles in a family; *Ie wo akeru*, 家ヲ明ケル, to absent one's self from his house; to vacate a house; *Ie wo fushin suru*, 家ヲ普請スル, to build a house; *Ie wo kariru*, 家ヲ借ル, to hire or rent a house; *Ie wo kasu*, 家ヲ貸ス, to let a house; *Ie wo osamu*, 家ヲ治ム, to govern a family; *Ie wo tateru*, 家ヲ建ル, to erect, restore, or raise a house; to build a house; *Ie wo totonou*, 家ヲ齊フ, to regulate or harmonize one's family; *Ie wo tsubusu*, 家ヲ潰ス, to break down a house; to ruin a family; *Ie wo wasureru*, 家ヲ忘ル, to forget one's family; *Sutaretaru ie wo okosu*, 廢レタル家ヲ興ス, to restore a family once ruined; *Ie ni tsugu*, イヘニ告グ, to tell one's wife; *O-ie sama*, お家サマ, [*coll.*] my mistress, madam.

Syn. IEGARA, TAKU, TSUMA, UCHI, UGARA.

Ieake, いへあけ, 明家, *n.* Vacating a house.

Ieato, いへあと, 家趾, *n.* ❶ The spot where a house formerly stood. ❷ The relics of a family; descent or posterity.

Iebachi, いへばち, 家蜂, *n.* Domestic bees; honey-bees.

Iebae ni, いへばえに, 得不言, *adv.* Unable to say; inexpressible; unspeakable. Now only used in poetry

Iebato, いへばと, 鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A house dove.

Iede, いへで, 家出, *n.* ❶ Running away from home; leaving one's house. ❷ Becoming a priest; entering a monastery.

Musuko ga iede wo shite kaeranu, 子息ガ家出シテ歸ラヌ, the son run away from his home and does not return.

Iedokoro, いへどころ, 家所, *n.* One's dwelling; abode, or address.

Iedomo, いへども, 雖, *conj.* Although; though; but; yet.

Shikari to iedomo, 然リト雖モ, although it is so; however, in spite of that.

Syn. KEREDOMO, NAREDOMO, SAREDOMO.

Iegamae, いへがまへ, 家構, *n.* The structure or appearance of a house.

Rippana iegamae, 立派ナ家構, the fine or splendid appearance of a house.

Iegara, いへがら, 家柄, 門閥, *n.* ❶ The quality of a family whether noble or mean; lineage; descent. ❷ A noble family; an illustrious lineage.

Iegara ga yoi, 家柄ガヨイ, of illustrious lineage; of good family; *Iegara ga yoi hito*, 家柄ガ好イ人, a person of noble descent.

Iegoto, いへごと, 毎家, *n.* and *adv.* Every house; each family; house by house.

Iegoto ni kifukin wo idasu, 家毎ニ寄附金ヲ出ス, each family subscribed a sum of money.

Ie-i, いへゐ, 家居, *n.* A house; dwelling; habitation.

Syn. SUMAI.

Ieji, いへぢ, 家路, *n.* Way home; a road or lane leading to one's dwelling.

Iekaneru, いへかねる, 愈兼, *v.i.* Hard to be cured; difficult to heal.

Iekari, いへかり, 借住, *n.* Living in another's house; tenancy; hiring a house.
Syn. SHAKUYAZUMAI.

Iekaze, いへかぜ, 家風, *n.* The wind blowing from the direction in which one's house lies.

Ieki, ゐえき, 胃液, *n.* The gastric juice.

Iemochi, いへもち, 家持, *n.* One who owns a house; a house-owner.

Ienami, いへなみ, 家並, 比屋, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Arrangement of houses in a street; a row of houses. ❷ House by house.
Ienami ni zei wo toru, 家並ニ税ヲ取ル, to collect taxes house by house; *Ienami no yoi shukuba,* 家並ノ好イ宿場, a post-station with a fine row of houses.
Syn. IENARABI.

Ienarabi, いへならび, *n.* Arrangement of houses in a row.

Ienire, いへれ, 兎葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eranthis pinnatifida.*
Syn. SEMBUTSUSŌ.

Ie-no-ko, いへのこ, 家子, *n.* ❶ One born in the house, or young gentlemen of the same family. ❷ A servant.

Ie-no-mon, いへのもん, 家紋, *n.* A family badge, crest, or coat-of-arms.

Ie-no-osa, いへのをさ, 家長, *n.* The head or chief of a family.

Ienushi, いへぬし, 家主, *n.* Owner of a house; a landlord.
Syn. ŌYA, YANUSHI.

Ieraku, いへらく, 言, *v.t.* To say; to state; to remark.

Ieru, いえる, 愈, *v.i.* To be cured; to heal; to recover.
Byōki ga ieru, 病気ガ愈ル, the disease is cured; *Kizu ga ieta,* 傷ガ愈タ, the wound has healed.

Iesu, イエス, 耶蘇, *n.* Jesus.

Iesuji, いへすぢ, 家筋, 家系, *n.* Family line; lineage; pedigree.
Iesuji ga taeru, 家系ガ絶ヘル, the family has become extinct; *Iesuji wo hiku,* 家筋ヲヒク, to be related by blood.
Syn. CHISUJI.

Iesukyō, いえすけふ, 耶蘇教, *n.* The religion of Jesus; Christianity.

Ietoji, いへとじ, 家刀自, *n.* The mistress of a house.

Ietsu, いえつ, 悦, *n.* Joy; gladness; glee; gratification; delight; pleasure.
Ietsu ni taezu, 悦ニ不堪, to be delighted beyond measure.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To rejoice at; to be gratified with; to be pleased.
Syn. YOROKOBU.

Ietsugi, いへつぎ, 家嗣, *n.* An heir; an inheritor; successor.
Ietsugi musuko, 家嗣子息, the son who is to inherit his father's property; an heir-apparent.
Syn. ATOTORI, KATOKUNIN.

Ietsuki, いへつき, 家附, *n.* Any person or property originally belonging to a house or family.
Ietsuki no denji, 家附ノ田地, an estate belonging to or handed down in a family; *Ietsuki no musume,* 家附ノ女, a daughter.

Ietsuzuki, いへつづき, 家續, *n.* ❶ A continuous line of houses. ❷ Blood relations, being connected with a family by blood.

Iezukasa, いへづかさ, *n.* Manager or superintendent of a family; a steward.

Ie-zukuri, いへづくり, 家作, *n.* Style of a building.
Ie-zukuri ga fūga de yoi, 家作ガ風雅デ好イ, the style of the house is good, as it is artistic.
Syn. IEGAMAE, KASAKU, YAZUKURI.

Iezuto, いへづと, 家裏, *n.* Presents to one's family on returning from a journey.
Syn. UCHIMIYAGE.

Ifu, ゐふ, 胃腑, *n.* The stomach.

Ifū, ゐふう, 威風, *n.* Majestic air; imposing manners; dignity; influence.
Ifū rinrin tari, 威風凛凛タリ, his dignified manners swayed all around.

Ifu, いふ, 異父, *n.* A different father.
Ifu keitei, 異父兄弟, brothers born of the same mother but different fathers.
Syn. TANEGAWARI.

Ifū, ゐふう, 遺風, *n.* Inherited qualities; customs left by preceding generations.
Hōken no ifū, 封建ノ遺風, relics of the feudal system; a practice or custom left by the feudal system.

Ifū, いふう, 異風, *n.* Strange customs; peculiar habits; eccentricity.
Syn. KAWATTANARI.

Ifuku, いふく, 衣服, *n.* Clothing; clothes; garment; wearing apparel.
Syn. ISHŌ, KIMONO, KOROMO.

Ifuku, ゐふく, 威福, *n.* Might; power; influence; authority.
Syn. IKEN, IKIOI, ISEI.

Ifuku, ゐふく, 遺腹, *n.* Being born after the death of the father.
Ifuku no ko, 遺腹ノ子, a child born after the death of its father.
Syn. WASUREGATAMI.

Ifuku, いふく, 異腹, *n.* Different womb; a different mother.
Ifuku no shimai, 異腹ノ姉妹, sisters of the same father but different mothers.
Syn. HARAGAWARI, KOTOHARA.

Ifuku suru, ゐふくする, 威服, *v.t* To subjugate by authority or fear.

Ifuku suru, いふくする, 畏服, *v.i.* To submit through fear.
Bammin ōi ni ifuku su, 蠻民大ニ畏服ス, the barbarians yielded through fear.

Ifu suru, ゐふする, 威怖, *v.t.* To make afraid; to terrify by intimidation or menace.
Syn. ODOSU.

Ifu suru, ゐふする, 依附, *v.i.* ❶ To depend upon; to trust to. ❷ To cleave or adhere.
Syn. YORITSUKU.

Iga, いが, 毬殼, *n.* A prickly shell or burr.
Kuri no iga, 栗ノ毬, a chestnut burr.

Igabakama, いがばかま, 伊賀袴, *n.* A *hakama* the skirts of which are worn by tucking up to the knee joints.
Syn. TACHITSUKE.

Igaguri, いがぐり, 毬栗, *n.* A chestnut fruit with prickly shell on.
Igaguri atama, 毬栗頭, [*coll.*] head with stiff hairs cut short, like a chestnut burr.

Igai, ゐがい, 遺骸, *n.* The remains of a dead person.
Syn. NAKIKARA, SHINIGARA.

Igai, いがい, 淡菜, *n.* [*Conch.*] Mussel. *Mytilus* sp.
Syn. INOKAI.

Igaki, いがき, 瑞垣, *n.* A picket fence.
Syn. MIZUGAKI, TAMAGAKI.

Igakkō, いがッかう, 醫學校, *n.* Medical school.

Igaku, いがく, 醫學, *n.* Medical science; medicine.

Igaku-hakase, いがくはかせ, 醫學博士, *n.* A learned degree conferred for proficiency in medicine.

Igakushi, いがくし, 醫學士, *n.* One who has taken the first degree at the College of Medicine in the Imperial University.

Igamaseru, いがませる, 今曲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Igamu.*] To make crooked; to bend; to crook.
Syn. MAGERU.

Igami, いがみ, 正, *n.* Being twisted from a regular shape; deviation; crookedness; deformity.
Syn. YUGAMI.

Igamiai, いがみあひ, 諍合, *n.* ❶ Snarling or growling at each other (as animals). ❷ Brawling; wrangling; dispute; quarrel.
Syn. ISAKAI.

Igamiau, いがみあふ, 諍合, *v.i.* To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel; to wrangle at each other.
Syn. ISAKAU.

Igamochi, いがもち, 毬餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by steaming a ball of rice dough filled with *an* (餡) and covered with grains of glutinous rice on the exterior.

Igamu, いがむ, 曲, 正, *v.t.* ❶ To be bent, crooked, or twisted from a true shape. ❷ To be perverse, cross, or depraved.
Syn. MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

Igamu, いがむ, 諍, *v.i.* To growl or snarl (as a dog); to brawl; to wrangle; to dispute.
Syn. HAMUKU, ISAKAU, UNARU.

Igan, ゐがん, 胃癌, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer of the stomach.

Igarapposhi,-i,-ki, いがらッぽし, *a.* [*corrup.* of *Egarapposhi.*] Same as *Egushi.*

Igasa, いがさ, 圃笠, *n.* A rush hat.

Igata, いがた, 鎔, *n.* A mould for casting; matrice.

Igatakuchi, いがたくち, 模型口, *n.* The mouth of a matrix.

Ige, いけ, 飯氣, 蠁, *n.* The steam rising from boiled rice.

Ige, いけ, 以下, *adv.* Below, or inferior to, what is mentioned; after this.
Syn. IKA.

Ige, いけ, 荆棘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A thorn; bramble.

Igen, ゐげん, 威嚴, *n.* Majesty; dignity; authority; solemnity; nobleness.
Igen wo haru, 威嚴ヲ張ル, to be dignified; to take precedence; *Igen wo ushinau,* 威嚴ヲ失フ, to lose dignity.
Syn. IKŌ, RIRISHIKI.

Igen, ゐげん, 遺言, *n.* ❶ An erroneous statement; an incorrect remark; misrepresentation. ❷ Saying what is at variance with one's action; falsehood; lie. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To misstate; to lie, etc.

Igen, ゐげん, 遺言, *n.* One's last words; instructions left by a dying person; verbal will. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To make last directions; to leave one's will.

Igeta, ゐけた, 井桁, 井欄, *n.* A well-crib.
Syn. IDOGAWA.

Igi, ゐぎ, 威儀, *n.* Imposing air; majestic appearance; princely carriage or manners; dignity; authority.
Igi dōdō tari, 威儀堂堂タリ, to have a grand and majestic appearance; *Igi wo tadasu,* 威儀ヲ正ス, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture.
Syn. IGEN, REIGI, SAHŌ.

Igi, いぎ, 異儀, *n.* Anything different from what is common; an unusual matter; a change.
Igi nashi, 異儀ナシ, there is nothing unusual.

Igi, いぎ, 異議, *n.* Objection; dissent.
Igi nashi, 異議ナシ, no objection; *Igi wo mōshitatsu,* 異議ヲ申シ立ツ, to state an objection; to dissent (as at a public assembly or at the bar).

Igi, いぎ, 意義, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport.
Igi wo katsezu, 意義ヲ解セズ, can not understand the meaning.
Syn. IMI, KOKORO, KOTOWAKE.

Igi, ゐぎ, 居木, 鞍瓦, *n.* The back part of a saddle.

Igirisu, イギリス, *n.* [*Eng.*] England, or English.

Igitanashi,-i,-ki, いぎたなし, *a.* Sleepy, drowsy.
Syn. NEMUTASHI.

Igō, ゐがう, 位號, *n.* The name of any grade of official rank.

Igo, いご, 以後, *adv.* After the time mentioned; after this; henceforth; hereafter; in the future.

Igo ki wo tsukeyo, 以後氣ヲ付ケヨ, take care in the future; *Sore yori igo*, 其ヨリ以後, since that time, thenceforward.

Syn. KONOKATA, KONONOCHI, SONONOCHI.

Igo, ゐご, 圍碁, *n.* The game of checkers, or the act of playing do. See *go* (碁).

Igo senshū, 圍碁仙集, a place where persons gather together to try their skill in the game of *go*.

Syn. GO.

Igoki, いごき, 動, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Ugoki*.

Igoku, いごく, 動, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Ugoku*.] To move.

Syn. UGOKU.

Iguchi, いぐち, 缺脣, *n.* Hare-lip.

Syn. MITSUKUCHI.

Igui, ゐぐひ, 堰杭, *n.* Stakes driven into rivers to prevent the falling of *izeki*, which see.

Igui, ゐぐひ, 居食, *n.* Consuming food without doing any thing; whiling away time without occupation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To live without income or occupation.

Iguimo, いぐいも, 薯芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam.

Igurumi, いぐるみ, 弋, *n.* Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached.

Igusa, ゐぐさ, 茣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juncus communis*.

Igushi, いぐし, 五十串, *n.* A branch of a tree or bamboo with *nusa* attached and offered before a god.

Igwai, いぐわい, 意外, *a.* and *adv.* Unexpected; unlooked for; beyond one's expectation.

Igwai no jōdeki, 意外ノ上出來, an unlooked for success; a result so good as to be beyond what was expected.

Syn. OMOI NO HOKA.

Igwai, いぐわい, 以外, *adv.* Beyond; on the outside of; besides; other than.

Kore yori igwai wa takoku no ryōbun, 是ヨリ以外ハ他國ノ領分, beyond this is the dominion of another state.

Igyō, いげふ, 醫業, *n.* The business of a physician; medical profession.

Igyō, ゐげふ, 偉業, *n.* A great achievement; an extraordinary deed.

Igyō, いぎやう, 異形, *n.* A strange figure; anything monstrous or unnatural in shape; a monster.

Igyo, いぎよ, 衣魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] An insect that infests books, manuscripts etc.

Ihai, ゐはい, 位牌, 靈牌, *n.* A wooden tablet with a Buddhist posthumous name inscribed, worshipped as representing the spirit of the dead.

Ihai, ゐはい, 違背, *n.* Acting contrary to an order or instruction; breaking a promise; a breach of contract. **——suru,** *v.i.* To act contrary to; to break (as a promise), etc.

Kummei ni ihai suru, 君命ニ違背スル, to disobey the order of the sovereign.

Syn. MOTORU, SOMUKU.

Ihaidō, ゐはいたう, 位牌堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Ihakase, いはかせ, 醫博士, *n.* One who is versed in the science of medicine; a learned doctor; a skilful physician.

Ihaku, いはく, 醫伯, *n.* Same as above.

Ihakuseki, いはくせき, 異剝石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diallage.

Ihaku suru, ゐはくする, 威迫, *v.t.* To menace, threaten, or intimidate.

Syn. ODOSHISEMARU.

Ihansha, ゐはんしや, 違犯者, *n.* [*Law.*] An offender.

Ihan suru, ゐはんする, 違犯, *v.t.* To infringe or violate laws; to offend.

Syn. OKASU, YABURU.

Ihan suru, ゐはんする, 違反, *v.t.* To turn away from; to act contrary to; to contravene; to disobey

Syn. MOTORU, SOMUKU.

Iharau, いはらふ, 射拂, *v.t.* To drive away by shooting arrows.

Shūteki wo iharau, 衆敵ヲ射拂フ, to drive away all the enemies by shooting.

Ihazusu, いはづす, 射外, *v.t.* To fail to hit; to miss (as a mark).

Ihen, ゐへん, 違變, *n.* Failure to fulfil a promise, breach of contract; default. **——suru,** *v.t.* To break a promise; to eat words.

Yakusoku wo ihen suru, 約束ヲ違變スル, to break a promise.

Syn. SOMUKU, TAGAU.

Ihen, いへん, 異變, *n.* Anything unusual or unexpected; an incident; changes; emergency.

Ihen naku tōchaku suru, 異變ナク到着スル, to arrive in safety.

Syn. KAWARI.

Ihi suru, ゐひする, 萎靡, *v.t.* ❶ To wither, or fade (as plants). ❷ To decline; to wane; to degenerate.

Syn. NAERU, OTOROERU, SHIBOMU.

Ihō, いはう, 醫方, *n* A medical prescription; a recipe; a receipt

Ihō, いはう, 異邦, *n.* A different nation; a foreign country.

Ihō ni utsuru, 異邦ニ移ル, to emigrate to a foreign country; *Ihō jin*, 異邦人, a foreigner; a stranger; a gentile.

Syn. GWAIKOKU, TAKOKU.

Ihō, ゐはう, 違法, *n.* Infringement of laws; illegality; breach of law.

Ihō shobun, 違法處分, [*Law.*] illegal measures.

Ihō, ゐはう, 彙報, *n.* A literary review; a summary of reports. **——suru,** *v.t.* To report about miscellaneous affairs or events.

Ihori, いはり, *n.* Same as *Iori* (廻).

Ihyō, いへう, 奮表, *n.* and *a.* Anything beyond

one's expectation; sudden; unexpected; surprising.

Ihyō ni izuru, 意表ニ出ヅル, to surprise another by an unexpected proposal or a sudden movement.

Ii, イイ, 一, *n.* [*modern Chin.*] One, often used in the game of *ken*. Probably a corruption of *ichi* (one).
Syn. HITOTSU, ICHI.

Ii, いひ, 飯, *n.* Boiled rice.

Ii, いひ, 謂, *n.* Saying; meaning, signification, or purport of what has been asserted.

Sore kore no ii nari, 其レ此レノ謂ナリ, this is just what is meant (by that maxim)—a clause often used in a classical composition, after a phrase or sentence quoted in order to illustrate the truth of an assertion.

Ii, いい, 怡怡, *a.* [*Chin.*] Joyous; pleasant; cheerful; happy; contented.

Ii, いい, 清々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Bright, shining, or clear (as water). ❷ Dimpling (as the surface of the water); rippling.
Syn. KIRAKIRA, SAZAMEKU.

Ii, いい, 好, *a.* [*coll.*] Good; excellent; well; nice; fine; all right.

Ii ambai da, 好イ塩梅ダ, I feel comfortable; I am much pleased; how lucky! *Ii hana da*, 好イ花ダ, what a fine flower; *Ii ja naika*, 好イジヤ無イカ, is it not good? *Ii keshiki da*, 好イ景色ダ, it is a fine view; *Ii kimi da*, 好イ氣味ダ, [*coll.*] I feel contented; it serves him right; *Ii tenki da*, 好イ天氣ダ, it is a fine weather; *Kaette mo ii*, 歸テモ好イ, you may go home; I can return; *Kore de ii ga*, 此レデ好ガ, this will do, but.....
Nandemo ii, 何デモ好イ, anything will do
Syn. YOI, YOROSHI.

Ii, いい, 薏苡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Job's tears.

Ii, いい, 蝟, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The Sow-bug.

Ii, ゐる, 唯唯, *adv.* Yes, yes; aye aye; an expression of ready obedience or compliance.

Ii dakudaku, 唯唯諾諾, a ready compliance, not asking why or wherefore.

Iiai, いひあひ, 言合, 爭論, *n.* Arguing with each other; dispute; quarrel.
Syn. ISAKAI, KUCHIARASOI.

Iiakasu, いひあかす, 言明, *v.t.* To lay bare one's mind; to disburden one's conscience; to disclose; to confess.

Iiari, いひあり, *n.* [*Entom.*] A small red ant.

Iiateru, いひあてる, 言中, 言當, *v.t.* To hit; to guess right.

Nazo wo iiateru, 謎ヲ言中テル, to guess or solve the riddle.

Iiau, いひあふ, 言合, *v.i.* ❶ To dispute with each other; to talk to each other (rare); to confute. ❷ Same as below

Iiawase, いひあはせ, 言合, 知會, *v.t.* To talk over and agree with.

Ryōnin iiawaseta koto da na, 兩人言合セタ事ダナ, [*coll.*] they have both agreed upon this, I suppose.

Iiawaseru, いひあはせる, 言合, 知會, *v.t.* To talk over and agree upon. Sometimes used in a bad sense.

Yūjin to iiawasete tōji ni yuku, 友人ト言合セテ湯治ニ行ク, to arrange with a friend to go to a hot spring.

Iiawasuru, いひあはする, 言合, 知會, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as above.

Iiayamaru, いひあやまる, 言誤, *v.t.* and *i.* To make an error in speaking; to misstate.
Syn. IISOKONAU

Iiazamuku, いひあざむく, *v.t.* To cheat by words; to deceive; to hoodwink.

Iibitsu, いひびつ, 飯櫃, *n.* A rice tub, or a wooden box for putting boiled rice in.
Syn. MESHIBITSU, OHACHI.

Iibo, いひぼ, 飯粒, *n.* A grain of boiled rice.
Syn. MESHITSUBU.

Iibun, いひぶん, 言分, 辭柄, *n.* Something to say about anything; pretext; pretence.

Iibun ga nai, 言分ガナイ, to have nothing to say about it; no fault to find with it.
Syn. IIGUSA, MŌSHIBUN.

Iichigai, いひちがひ, 言違, *n.* A misstatement.
Syn. IISOKONAI.

Iichigau, いひちがふ, 言違, *v.t.* To mistake in saying; to misrepresent; to mistake.

Iichigiru, いひちぎる, 言契, *v.i.* To agree or promise with each other.

Iichirakasu, いひちらかす, } 言散, *v.t.* ❶ To spread
Iichirasu, いひちらす, } a report; to publish.
❷ To talk with abusive language.
Syn. IIFURASU.

Iidako, いひたこ, 蛸, 海魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of small octopus, *Octopus ocellatus*.

Iidashi, いひたえ, 言出, *n.* Beginning to speak; utterance.

Iidashi kaneru, 言出シ兼ル, to hesitate to utter; can not begin to speak, *Iidashi nikui*, 言出シ惡イ, hard to speak out.

Iidasu, いひたす, 言出, *v.t.* To begin to speak; to commence to tell; to utter.

Iidasu to ato e mo hikanu, 言出スト後ヘモ引カヌ, having once spoken, he will never retract.

Iie, いひえ, 否, *adv.* [*coll.*] No; nay; not at all.

Iie chigaimasu, 否違ヒマス, no, it is not so; nay, you are mistaken.
Syn. INA, IYA.

Iifukume, いひふくめ, 言含, 懇諭, *n.* Giving minute instructions; giving a secret counsel.

Iifukumeru, いひふくめる, 言含, *v.t.* To tell another what to say; to give a counsel beforehand.

Iifukumuru, いひふくむる, 言含, 懇諭, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

Iifurasu, いひふらす, 言觸, 流言, *v.t.* To give currency to; to tell and circulate; to drag before the public; to publish; to blaze abroad; to rumour.

Syn. IICHIRASU, UWASASU.

Iifureru, いひふれる, *v.t.* Same as above.

Iifurusu, いひふるす, 言舊, 陳說, *v.t.* To make (anything) hackneyed, common, or time-worn by continuous repetition.

Iifuseru, いひふせる, 言伏, 論伏, *v.t.* To defeat in a disputation; to refute.

Iifusegu, いひふせぐ, 言防, *v.t.* To defend in words; to contradict; to contravene; to disown.

Igainashi,-i,-ki, いひがいなし, 無云甲斐, *a.* Not worth speaking of; cowardly; sneaking; unwarlike; poor-spirited.

Syn. FUGAINASHI, TANOMOSHIKARANU.

Igakari, いひがかり, 言掛, *n.* Imputation; censure; false charge.

Iigakari wo tu, 言掛ヲ云フ, to charge falsely.

Igatashi,-i,-ki, いひがたし, 言難, *a.* Hard to say; impossible to tell.

Igiri, いいぎり, 椅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Idesia polycarpa.*

Igoto, いひごと, 言事, *n.* A subject of dispute; reason assigned; ground; excuse.

Syn. IIGUSA. ⌈above.

Iigusa, いひぐさ, 言種, 事柄, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Iigusa ga warui,* 言種ガ惡イ, what he said was bad; the reason is not sound; *Iigusa ni suru,* 言種ニスル, to make it a pretext; *Iigusa wo tsukeru,* 言種ヲ付ル, to assign a reason, to find an excuse.

Iihagurakasu, いひはぐらかす, 言他, 轉言, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To wander away from the subject purposely; to turn the conversation to something ⌊else.

Syn. GOMAKASU, IIMAGIRASU.

Iihanasu, いひはなす, 言放, 斷言, *v.t.* and *i.* To say positively; to state explicitly; to make a definite assertion. ⌈as above.

Iihanatsu, いひはなつ, 言放, 斷言, *v.t.* and *i.* Same

Iiharu, いひはる, 言張, 主張, *v.t.* To persist in saying; to hold out (as one's opinion); to be unyielding (in argument).

Syn IITSUNORU

Iihayasu, いひはやす, 言榮, 囂說, *v.t.* To give publicity to; to raise a hue and cry.

Syn. IISOYASU ⌈miss to speak.

Iihazusu, いひはづす, 言外, *v.t.* To fail to tell; to

Iihiraki, いひひらき, 言開, 辨解, *n.* Clearing one's self from a charge or crime; vindication

Iihiraki ga tatan, 言開ガ立タン, the vindication is in vain; *Iihiraki wo suru,* 言開ヲスル, to clear away charges.

Syn. BENKAI, IIWAKE.

Iihiraku, いひひらく, 言開, 辨解, *v.t.* To clear away charges; to vindicate; to exculpate.

Iihodoku, いひはどく, 言解, *v.t.* To make clear or expound; to elucidate; to disprove a charge.

Syn. BENKAI SURU, IITOKU.

Iireru, いひいれる, 言入, *v.t.* Same as *Iikomu.*

Iikabuseru, いひかぶせる, *v.t.* To lay blame on another; to prefer a false charge; to impute.

Iikaeru, いひかへる, 言替, 改言, *v.t.* To change words or deny what one has said before; to retract; to disavow.

Syn. IINAOSU.

Iikaesu, いひかへす, 言反, *v.t.* To say back; to answer back; to gainsay.

Iikake, いひかけ, 言掛, *n.* ❶ The act of imputing or charging; attribution of evil; censure; a hard theme. ❷ Beginning to say; anything partly said and left unfinished.

Syn. IIGAKARI, NANDAI.

Iikakeru, いひかける, 言掛, *v.t.* ❶ To impute, charge, or propound (as a hard theme). ❷ To commence to say.

Iikakuru, いひかくる, 言掛, *v.t.* Same as above.

Iikakusu, いひかくす, 言隱, *v.t.* To cover up by talking; to palliate; to varnish over by words.

Syn. IITSUTSUMU.

Iikaneru, いひかねる, 言兼, *v.t.* and *i.* To hesitate to say; to be unable to speak.

Syn. IIENU.

Iikasumeru, いひかすめる, 言掠, *v.t.* To make anything obscure by skilful talking; to hood- ⌊wink

Syn. IIAZAMUKU.

Iikata, いひかた, 言方, 語法, *n.* Way of speaking; phraseology.

Iikata ga arisōna mono, 言方ガアリソウナモノ, there ought to be some way of saying it; *Iikata ga mazui,* 言方ガマズイ, manner of expression is awkward; the phraseology is bad; *Iikata ga wakaran,* 語法ガ解ラン, the phraseology is ambiguous or unintelligible.

Syn. KOTOBAZUKAI.

Iikatameru, いひかためる, 言固, *v.t.* To confirm, settle, or ratify. ⌈ment.

Iikatsu, いひかつ, 言勝, *v.t.* To defeat by argu-

Syn. IIFUSERU.

Iikawasu, いひかはす, 言交, *v.t.* To exchange vows; to make a verbal agreement.

Iike, いひけ, 飯器, *n.* A vessel for holding boiled rice. ⌈Said that.

Iikeraku, いひけらく, *v.t.* and *t.* [*pret.* of *Iu.*]

Iikesu, いひけす, 言消, *v.t.* ❶ To contradict; to

deny; to gainsay. ❷ To cancel or deny what one said before.

Hito no hanashi wo iikesu, 人ノ話ヲ言消ス, to contradict another's talk.

Iiki, いゐき, 異域, *n.* A foreign country.

Iikikasuru, いひきかする, 言聞, *v.t.* To say and let hear; to instruct or advise.

Syn. TOKISHIMESU.

Iikiru, いひきる, 言切, *v.t.* To say positively; to assert or confirm.

Iikiwameru, いひきはめる, 言究, *v.t.* To argue down to a final point; to say all that can be said; to exhaust a subject.

Iikomeru, いひこめる, 言籠, 論伏, *v.t.* To overwhelm another in argument; to refute conclusively; to silence.

Iikomu, いひこむ, 言込, *v.t.* To apply for; to make an application to; to solicit; to make an offer or overture.

Iikorasu, いひこらす, 懲戒, 叱責, *v.t.* To chastise or reprove personally; to remonstrate with.

Iikoshiraeru, いひこしらへる, *v.t.* To make up or invent a story so as to cover up a fault or clear one's self.

Iikukumu, いひくくむ, *v.t.* Same as *Iifukumeru*.

Iikurasu, いひくらす, 言暮, *v.t.* To spend the whole day or years in talking about; to be constantly saying.

Naki tomo wo iikurasu, 亡キ友ヲ言暮ス, to be constantly talking about a dead friend.

Iikuromeru, いひくろめる, 言黒, *v.t.* To blacken or obscure by talking; to varnish by words.

Sagi wo karasu to iikuromeru, 鷺ヲ鴉ト言黒メル, to turn a white heron into a black crow by sophistical reasoning.

Iikusasu, いひくさす, *v.t.* To clamour against; to speak disparagingly to; to decry.

Syn. IIKUDAKU, IIOTOSU.

Iikutasu, いひくたす, *v.t.* See above.

Iimadou, いひまどふ, 言惑, *v.t.* To be confused or bewildered in talking.

Iimae, いひまへ, 言前, 言實, *n.* Pretext; pretence; excuse.

Iimageru, いひまげる, 言曲, *v.t.* To speak so as to make right wrong.

Iimagirasu, いひまぎらす, 言紛, *v.t.* To speak confusedly so as to cover up one's fault; to blind by talking.

Syn. GOMAKASU.

Iimakeru, いひまける, 言負, *v.t.* To be defeated in argument.

Iimawashi, いひまはし, 言廻, *n.* A method of speaking so as to be circumlocutory, or to avoid hurting another's feeling; a circumlocution, or paraphrase.

Iimawasu, いひまはす, 言廻, *v.t.* To talk with tact; to handle a matter skilfully (as in debate).

Iimidasu, いひみだす, *v.t.* To interrupt or confuse a person speaking.

Iimorasu, いひもらす, 言洩, *v.t* To omit to say; to fail to tell.

Iimukau, いひむかふ, *v.t.* To speak against; to oppose; to confute.

Iin, いゐん, 醫員, *n.* Medical staff.

Iin, ゐゐん, 委員, *n.* A committee, or a member of a committee.

Syn. SŌDAI.

Iinkwai, ゐゐんくわい, 委員會, *n.* A meeting held by a committee.

Iinchō, ゐゐんちやう, 委員長, *n.* Chairman of a committee.

Zenin-iinchō, 全院委員長, chairman of a committee of the whole House.

Iinadameru, いひなためる, 言宥, *v.t.* To soothe or pacify by words; to console.

Ikari wo iinadameru, 怒ヲ言宥ル, to smoothe another's anger by soft speech.

Iinagara, いひながら, *adv.* While saying; though we say.

Iinagasu, いひながす, *v.t.* To publish; to give currency to; to herald.

Iinarau, いひならふ, 言慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be in the habit of saying.

Iinarawashi, いひならはし, 言習, *n.* Oral instructions; a practice handed down from preceeding generations; a proverbial expression; tradition.

Iinarawasu, いひならはす, 言習, *v.t.* To be accustomed to say; to be proverbial or traditional.

Iinareru, いひなれる, *v.t.* and *i.* To be accustomed to say.

Iinasu, いひなす, 言做, *v.t.* To make to appear to be the truth by talking.

Aru koto wo nai to iinasu, 有事ヲ無ト言做ス, to represent to be false that which is a fact; *Uso wo makoto ni iinasu*, 嘘ヲ實ニ言做ス, to make a lie appear to be truth by talking.

Iinazuke, いひなづけ, 言名付, 挿釵, *n.* Betrothal; espousal; affiance.

Iinazuke wo suru, 言名付ヲスル, to betroth a son or daughter when young.

Iinazukeru, いひなづける, 許嫁, *v.t.* To betroth.

Iinikushi,-i,-ki, いひにくし, 言難, *a.* Hard to say; difficult to speak; not easy to utter.

Iinikumu, いひにくむ, *v.t.* To speak ill of; to calumniate; to backbite.

Iinoberu, いひのべる, 云延, *v.t.* To postpone or put off.

Myōgonichi made to iinoberu, 明後日マデト云延ル, to put off until the day after tomorrow.

Iinoberu, いひのべる, 日演, *v.t.* To state, represent, or mention.

Iinogareru, いひのがれる, 言遁, *v.t.* ❶ To escape or evade by saying. ❷ To avoid speaking of.

Iinokosu, いひのこす, 言殘, *v.t.* To leave untold; to omit in saying.

Iin-sōdai, ゐゐんさうだい, 委員總代, *n.* A delegate appointed by a committee.

Iinuke, いひぬけ, 言拔, 遁辭, *n.* An excuse; a lame excuse; hole to creep out of.

Iinukeru, いひぬける, 言拔, 遁辭, *v.t* To excuse one's self; to shelter one's self under the plea of; to gild the pill.

Zaikwa wo iinukeru, 罪科ヲ言拔ル, to slip out of a charge by skilful talking.

Syn. IINOGARERU.

Iioku, いひおく, 言置, *v.t.* To leave word or directions (on going or when dying).

Iioite kaeru, 言置テ歸ル, to leave word and return; *Gofi wo iioite shisu,* 後事ヲ言置テ死ス, to leave verbal directions when dying.

Syn. IINOKOSU.

Iiōseru, いひおほせる, } 言負, *v.t.* To impute or
Iiowaseru, いひおはせる, } lay the blame upon another; to charge; to ascribe.

Iiōseru, いひおほせる, } 言果, *v.t.* To succeed in
Iiōsu, いひおほす, } saying.

Syn. IITOGERU.

Iiotosu, いひおとす, *v.t.* To run down or decry; to disparage.

Iippanashi, いひっぱなし, *n.* [*coll.*] Saying anything and going away without waiting for a reply.

Iisabaku, いひさばく, 言捌, *v.t.* To make anything clear by speaking.

Iisamasu, いひさます, 言冷, *v.t.* To cool or abate the interest or desire by talking.

Iisamatageru, いひさまたげる, 言妨, *v.t.* To hinder by speaking; to interrupt (as another's speech).

Iisasu, いひさす, 言差, *v.t.* To say and stop short.

Syn. IIKAKERU.

Iishirau, いひしらふ, *v.i.* To dispute; to wrangle or brawl.

Iishizumeru, いひしづめる, 言鎮, *v.t.* To hush, calm, or pacify by speaking.

Iisobireru, いひそびれる, 言損, *v.t.* To fail to tell; to make an error in saying.

Iisokonai, いひそこなひ, 言損, *n.* A mistake made in speaking.

Syn. IICHIGAI.

Iisokonau, いひそこなふ, 言損, *v.t.* To commit an error in saying; to misstate.

Iisomeru, いひそめる, 言初, *v.t.* To commence to speak; to utter.

Syn. IIHAJIMURU.

Iisonjiru, いひそんじる, 言害, *v.t.* Same as *Iisokonau.*

Iisosokureru, いひそそくれる, *v.t.* To lose the opportunity of saying; not able to utter.

Iisoyasu, いひそやす, *v.t.* Same as *Iihayasu.*

Iisugiru, いひすぎる, 言過, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To talk too much; to say more than is proper. ❷ To speak too severely; to use abusive language.

Iisugosu, いひすごす 言過, *v.t.* The more classical form of above.

Iisuguru, いひすぐる, 言過, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To speak too much; to say more than is proper; to be loquacious. ❷ To speak rudely or immoderately.

Iisukumeru, いひすくめる, *v.t.* To convince; to silence.

Ii suru, いいする, 倚依, *v.i.* To rely or depend upon; to trust.

Syn. TAYORU, YORITAYORU.

Ii suru, いるする, 依遺, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be unable to decide; to hesitate; to waver.

Ii suru, ゐるする, 萎萎, *v.i.* ❶ To droop or wither (as plants). ❷ To lose strength; to be weak or infirm (as from age); to be impotent or paralyzed (from disease).

Syn. NAERU.

Ii suru, ゐいする, 遺意, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To leave a will or order on aying or going away.

Iisuteru, いひすてる, } 言捨, *v.t.* To say and leave;
Iisutsuru, いひすつる, } not to wait for an answer.

Syn. IIHANATSU.

Iitaosu, いひたふす, 言倒, *v.t.* To defeat in argument.

Iitashi,-i,-ki, いひたし, *a.* Wishing to speak; desirous to tell.

Iitai koto wa yamayama aru, イヒタイ事ハ山山アル, there are yet many things of which I should like to tell you.

Iitateru, いひたてる, } 言立, 明陳, *v.t.* ❶ To make
Iitatsuru, いひたつる, } an assertion or statement. ❷ To persist in saying. ❸ To represent or report to.

Akuji wo iitateru, 惡事ヲ言立ル, to report another's crime.

Iitogameru, いひとがめる, *v.t.* To find fault with; to blame, censure, or reprimand.

Iitogeru, いひとげる, 言遂, *v.t.* To maintain or defend with success; to succeed in proving.

Tsumi no nai koto wo iitogeru, 罪ノ無コトヲ言遂ル, to succeed in proving one's innocence.

Syn. IIŌSERU.

Iitoosu, いひとはす, 言通, 主張, *v.t.* To persist in saying; to say constantly; to opinionate.

Syn. IIHARU, IITSURANUKU.

Iitoru, いひとる, 言取, 口說, *v.t.* To express in words; to explain.

Iitoyo, いひとよ, 鵂鶹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The scops owl.

Iitsugu, いひつぐ, 言次, 傳說, *v.t.* To transmit words from one to another; to hand down by tradition.

Syn. KOTOZUKERU, TORITSUGU.

Iitsukawasu, いひつかはす, 言遣, *v.t.* To send word; to inform by messenger; to communicate. Only used in reference to one's inferior.

Syn. IIOKURU.

Iitsuke, いひつけ, 言付, *n.* Instruction or command (as of a superior).

Oya no iitsuke ni somuku nakare, 親ノ言付ニ

背ク勿レ, never disobey the instructions of your parents.

Iitsukeru, いひつける, 言付, *v.t.* To tell (as of another's fault); to inform; to order or command; to bid.

Iitsuku, いひつく, *v.t.* Same as above.

Iitsukurau, いひつくらふ, 言繕, *v.t.* To mend or adjust by words.

Iitsukusu, いひつくす, 言盡, *v.t.* To say all that can be said about; to exhaust a subject.

Iitsumeru, いひつめる, 言詰, *v.t.* To drive (another) into an awkward position by argument; to make another yield by reasoning; to confute; to silence.

Iitsunoru, いひつのる, 言募, 昂論, *v.t.* To become more and more excited in argumentation; to grow warm in reasoning.

Iitsutae, いひつたへ, 言傳, 口碑, *n.* The act of transmitting orally from one generation to another; tradition.

Inishie yori no iitsutae, 古ヨリノ口碑, a tradition from ancient times.

Iitsutaeru, いひつたへる, 口傳, *v.t.* To hand down by tradition.

Iitsuzukeru, いひつづける, *v.t.* ❶ To continue saying; to say constantly. ❷ To take up and continue what another has not finished talking about.

Iiwake, いひわけ, 言譯, 辨解, *n.* An excuse; an apology; extenuation.

Iiwake ga tatanu, 言譯ガ立タヌ, the excuse is in vain; *Iiwake wo suru,* 言譯ナスル, to make an excuse; to offer an apology; *Jitsu ni iiwake ga nai,* 實ニ言譯ガナイ, indeed, I have no excuse.

Iiwakeru, いひわける, **Iiwakuru,** いひわくる, 言別, 分疏, *v.t.* To explain; to make clear; to expound; to interpret.

Iiwatashi, いひわたし, 言渡, 傳令, *n.* ❶ Giving instructions, orders ❷ A judicial sentence.

Syn. Ōse.

Iiwatasu, いひわたす, 言渡, 宣告, 傳令, *v.t.* ❶ To give orders. ❷ To pronounce sentence; to sentence.

Tsumi wo iiwatasu, 罪ヲ言渡ス, to pronounce sentence.

Syn. Iikikaseru.

Iya, いいや, 否, *adv.* [*coll.*] No, nay.

Iyaburu, いひやぶる, 言破, 說破, *v.t.* To defeat by argument; to confute; to silence.

Syn. Iifuseru, Tokifuseru.

Iyaru, いひやる, 言遣, *v.t.* and *i.* To send word; to inform by a message or letter.

Iyō, いひやう, 言樣, *n.* Way of speaking; mode of utterance.

Iyō ga warui, 言樣ガ惡イ, his way of speaking is bad; *Iyō mo gozarimasen,* 言樣モ御座リマセン, I am at a loss what to say.

Syn. Iikata.

Iyoru, いひよる, 言寄, 昵懇, *v.t.* To make an approach (as in courtship).

Izama, いひざま, 言樣, *n.* Same as *Iyō*, but, used colloquially, less polite.

Syn. Iikata, Iyō.

Izushi, いひぜし, 飯酢, *n.* [*coll.*] See *Sushi.*

Ijaku, ゐぢやく, 胃弱, *n.* Weak or unhealthy state of the stomach; indigestion; dyspepsia.

Iji, いぢ, 異事, *n.* Anything unusual; an accident; a change.

Iji kore naku, 異事無之, there has been nothing unusual; there was no change.

Syn. Kawarigoto.

Iji, いぢ, 異時, *adv.* Some other day; on a certain occasion; another time.

Syn. Tajitsu.

Iji, ゐぢ, 遺事, *n.* Any work or undertaking left unfinished by a dying person.

Chichi no iji wo tsugu, 父ノ遺事ヲ繼グ, to carry on the work, which a deceased father has left unfinished.

Iji, いぢ, 意地, *n.* ❶ Temper; disposition; spirit or nature of a person. ❷ Pertinaciousness; obstinacy; stubbornness.

Iji ga warui, 意地ガ惡イ, to be ill-natured, *Iji ni naru,* 意地ニナル, to become obstinate, *Iji wo haru,* 意地ヲ張ル, to be crusty or cross-grained.

Syn. Kokorone.

Iji, ゐぢ, 遺兒, *n.* A foundling.

Iji, いぢ, 鷁鶺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A swallow.

Syn. Tsubame.

Ijibaru, いぢばる, **Ijiharu,** いぢはる, 意地張, *v.i.* To be obstinate, stubborn, or pertinacious, to be headstrong.

Ijigitanashi,-i,-ki, いぢぎたなし, *a.* Gluttonous; greedy; voracious.

Ijiji-nuri, いぢいぢぬり, *n.* A kind of lacquer having minute wrinkles on the surface.

Ijiji suru, いぢいぢする, *v.i.* To fret; to be irritated; to be difficult to please.

Kodomo ga ijiji suru, 小供ガイヂイヂスル, the child frets.

Ijikari-mata, いぢかりまた, *n.* Legs widely separated from each other in walking; straddling way of walking.

Ijikeru, いぢける, *v.i.* ❶ To contract into a smaller size through fear; to shrink or shudder. ❷ To shrivel (as a plant from cold); to be stunted in growth.

Ikō ni ijikeru, 威光ニイヂケル, to shrink before the power or authority of another; to be overawed with fear; *Kono ji wa ijikete iru,* 此ノ字ハイヂケテイル, this character is small and destitute of force; *Samusa ni ijikeru,* 寒ニイヂケル, to shrug up with cold.

Ijikitanashi,-i-,ki, いぢきたなし, } 貪食, *a.*
Ijigitanashi,-i,-ki, いぢぎたなし, } Gluttonous, greedy, gormandizing; omnivorous
Syn. KUITAGARU.

Ijikuru, いぢくる, 弄, *v.t.* To handle or play with; to meddle.

Ijimeru, いぢめる, 虐, *v.t.* To tease; to vex; to oppress; to persecute.
Kodomo ga inu wo ijimeru, 小供ガ犬ヲ虐メル, the child teases the dog; *Mamako wo ijimeru,* 継子ヲ虐メル, to oppress a step-child.

Ijimete, いぢめて, 磨折者, *n.* One who persecutes or teases another; an oppressor

Ijin, いじん, 夷人, *n.* A barbarian; a foreign barbarian; a foreigner.
Syn. EBISU

Ijin, いじん, 異人, *n.* ❶ An extraordinary or eccentric person. ❷ Old men possessing some supernatural powers and living in mountains; a hermit; a sage. ❸ A foreigner; an alien; a stranger.

Ijirashi,-i,-ki, いぢらし, *a.* Exciting love or pity; lovely; darling; pitiful; eliciting compassion.
Syn. ITAWASHI.

Ijiridasu, いぢりだす, 揉出, *v.t.* ❶ To oppress and drive away; to cause to go out by vexing, teasing, or oppressing. ❷ To commence to tease.
Syn. IJIMEDASU.

Ijiru, いぢる, 弄, *v.t.* ❶ To handle; to meddle with. ❷ To tease or vex; to persecute; to oppress.
Syn. SAINAMU.

Iji suru, いぢする, 維持, *v.t.* ❶ To maintain; to hold on; to continue or carry on. ❷ To support or preserve.
Syn. MOCHIDASU, SASAERU, TAMOTSU

Ijitsu, いじつ, 異日, *n.* Another day; some other occasion.
Syn. TAJITSU

Ijiwaru, いぢわる, 意地悪, *n.* and *a.* Being ill-natured, cross, or snappish; bad-tempered; peevish; testy; perverse.
Ijiwaru na yatsu, 意地悪ナ奴, an ill-natured fellow; *Ijiwaru wo suru,* 意地悪ヲスル, to act in a peevish manner.

Ijizuku, いぢづく, 意地尽, *n.* Being roused to obstinacy (without sufficient ground).
Ijizuku ni naru, 意地尽ニナル, to become unyielding in argument.
Syn. HARIAI, IKIHARI.

Ijō, いじやう, 異常, *n.* and *a.* Anything unusual; an uncommon occurrence; a change.
Syn. TSUNENARANU.

Ijō, いじやう, 遺状, *n.* A written will or instruction left by a dying person.
Syn. NOKOSHIBUMI.

Ijō, いじやう, 以上, *adv.* ❶ Above; beyond; before; thus far. ❷ With the affix *wa,* it may mean when, at the time, since. ❸ A term formerly much used at the end of a letter or document meaning: this is the end or conclusion.
Chigatta ijō wa, 違ッタ以上ハ, when once having erred; having once failed; *Man yen ijō no zaisan,* 万圓以上ノ財産, property worth above ten thousand dollars; *Sen yen ijō no chiso,* 千圓以上ノ地租, land tax amounting to upwards of a thousand dollars.

Ijoku, いじよく, 居職, *n.* Sedentary occupations; such as tailoring, sewing, knitting, joinery, etc.

Ijō suru, いせうする, 囲繞, *v.t.* To surround; to inclose; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.

Ijū, いじゆう, 居住, *n.* [*coll.*] Dwelling; residing; inhabiting; living. —**suru,** *v.i.* To dwell, etc.
Syn. JŪKYO SURU, SUMAU.

Ijū, いぢゆう, 移住, *n.* Changing one's abode; going to live in another country or province; emigration. —**suru,** *v.i* To remove one's dwelling; to emigrate.
Gwaikoku e ijū suru, 外國ヘ移住スル, to emigrate to a foreign country.
Syn. SUMAIGAE SURU, UTSURISUMU.

Ijūchi, いぢゆうち, 移住地, *n.* The place to which one intends to emigrate.

Ijūmin, いぢゆうみん, 移住民, } *n.* An emigrant.
Ijūnin, いぢゆうにん, 移住人, }

Ijutsu, いじゆつ, 醫術, *n.* The art of medicine; medical practice.

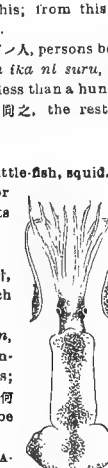
Ika, いか, 以下, *adv.* Below this; from this on; after this; the rest; less than.
Chūtō ika no hito, 中等以下ノ人, persons below the middle class; *Hyaku yen ika ni suru,* 百圓以下ニスル, to cut down to less than a hundred *yen*; *Ika kore ni onaji,* 以下同之, the rest are similar to this; and so on.
Syn. IGE.

Ika, いか, 烏賊魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Cuttle-fish, squid.

Ika, いか, 衣架, *n.* A rack or stand for hanging garments on.
Syn. IKŌ, MIZOKAKE.

Ikabakari, いかばかり, 如何計, *adv.* How much; how much more; how great.
Ikabakari ka kore ni shikan, 如何計カ之ニ如ン, how inferior would it be to this; *Ikabakari ka yorokoban,* 如何計カ喜メン, how great will be his joy.
Syn. DONOKURAI, IKUBAKU, NANIHODO.

Ikada, いかだ, 筏, *n.* A raft of timber.


〔烏賊魚〕

Ikada-nori, いかだのり, 筏乘, *n.* A raftsman; the business of managing rafts.

Ikadashi, いかだし, 筏師, *n.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ One who makes rafts.

Ikadauke, いかだうけ, 浮筏 頭, *n.* A raft; rafting.
Syn. UKI-IKADA. 「the other.

Ikade, いかで, *adv.* Why? how? in some way or *Ikade awanan,* イカデ逢ハナン, anyhow I like to meet; *Ikade kaku arubeki,* イカデカクアルベキ, how could it be so? *Ikade kiku beki,* イカデ聞クベキ, how can I harken to it; how could he hear it; *Ikade oyoban,* イカデ及ベン, how can it equal this; how can I surpass? *Ikade shiru beki,* イカデ知ルベキ, how could it be known?
Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌZOSHITE, IKADEKA.

Ikadeka, いかでか, 爭, *adv.* Same as above.
Ikadeka kore ni masaru beki, 爭デカ之ニ勝ルベキ, how could it surpass this? *Ikadeka sarukoto no aru beki,* 爭デカサルコトノアルベキ, how could such a thing be?
Syn. DŌSHITE, NANISHITE.

Ikaesu, いかへす, 射返, *v.t.* To shoot back, or shoot in return. 「back.
Ya wo ikaesu, 矢ヲ射返ス, to shoot an arrow

Ikaga, いかがな, 如何, *adv.* How; what, why. May sometimes express doubt or hesitation.
Byōnin no yōsu wa ikaga, 病人ノ様子ハ如何, how is the condition of the patient; *Ikaga aran,* 如何アラン, how will it be? *Ikaga de gozaimasu ka,* 如何デ御座リマスカ, [coll.] what can you say about it? *Ikaga nasare masu,* 如何ナサレマス, [coll.] what are you going to do? how do you do? *Tō nomo ikaga desu kara,* 問フノモ如何デスカラ, [coll.] since I hesitate to ask about it.
Syn. DONOYŌ NI, IKA NI, NANI, NANTO.

Ikagawashi,-i,-ki, いかがはし, 如何敷, *a.* Doubtful; hesitating; uncertain; dubious.
Syn. OBOTSUKANASHI, UTAGAWASHI.

Ikahodo, いかほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; how many.
Ikahodo Ya ureshi karan, 如何程カ嬉シカラン, how pleasing it will be; *Ikahodo no koto ka aru beki,* 如何程ノ事カアルベキ, what can it matter; *Shimete ikahodo ni naru,* 〆テ如何程ニナル, how much does it amount to; what is the total sum. 「IKUBAKU.
Syn. DONOKURAI, DOREHODO, IKABAKARI,

Ikai, いかい, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Great; big, enormous; serious.
Ikai osewa ni narimashita, 大イ御世話ニナリマシタ, I am greatly indebted to you; *Ikai mōke ga aru,* 大イ儲ガアル, there is a big gain; *Ikai sawagi ga okotta,* 大イ騒動ガ起タ, a great disturbance has arisen.
Syn. ŌKII, TAKUSAN.

Ikai, ゐかい, 位階, *n.* Grade of rank conferred by the Emperor.
Ikai no takaki hito, 位階ノ高キ人, a person high in rank; *Ikai wo henjō suru,* 位階ヲ返上スル, to resign one's rank of honour; *Ikai wo sadameru,* 位階ヲ定メル, to fix the number and order of rank; *Ikai wo susumu,* 位階ヲ進ム, to promote in rank.
Syn. KURAI.

Ikai, いかい, 醫戒, *n.* Medical etiquette.

Ikai, ゐかい, 遺誡 *n.* Instructions or precepts left by a dying person.

Ikai, いかひ, 蛤蜊, *n.* [*Conch.*] The sea-mussel, *Mytilus.*

Ikai-koto, いかいこと, *adv.* [coll.] Very many; very much; a great deal.
Syn. TAKUSAN.

Ikai suru, いかいする, 顎脱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The jaw is dislocated; to be extremely ridiculous; to laugh heartily.

Ikake, いかけ, 鑄掛, 鋸, *n.* The act or work of a tinker; tinkering.

Ikake, いかけ, 沃懸, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ikakeji, いかけぢ, 沃懸地, *n.* A kind of lacquerwork coated with a thin layer of gold dust.
Syn. IKAKE.

Ikakeru, いかける, 鑄掛, *v.t.* To mend pots, kettles, or any other kind of castings.

Ikakeshi, いかけし, 鑄掛師, 補鍋, *n.* A repairer of cast iron utensils, a tinker.

Ikakeya, いかけや, 鉋屋, *n.* Same as above.

Ikaki, いかき, 籃, *n.* A basket for kitchen use.

Ikaku, いかく, 大, *adv.* [coll.] Greatly; a great deal; very much.

Ikakuru, いかくる, 射掛, 放射, *v.t.* ❶ To commence to shoot (as an arrow). ❷ To shoot against.
Teki yori ame no gotoku ikakuru, 敵ヨリ雨ノ如ク射掛ル, the enemies sent forth a rain of arrows.

Ikameshi,-i,-ki, いかめし, 嚴, *a.* Having a majestic, stern, or fierce appearance; grave; stern; pompous; magnificent.
Ikameshiki idetachi nite shutsujin suru, 嚴シキ出立ニテ出陣スル, to go to war in a magnificent uniform or pompously dressed.
Syn. ARAI, IKATSUI, OGOSOKA.

Ikamono, いかもの, 僭物, *n.* Any article the quality of which is dubious; things not genuine; a counterfeit.
Syn. MAGAIMONO, NISEMONO.

Ikamonogui, いかものぐひ, 雑物食, *n.* One who eats anything; eating every thing without regard to quality or taste.
Syn. AKUJIKI.

Ikamono-zuki, いかものずき, 嗜異者, *n.* One who is fond of anything peculiar or unusual.
Syn. KAWARI-MONO-ZUKI.

Ikamono-zukuri, いかものづくり, 贋物作, *n.* ❶ Being made or dressed so as to appear dreadful (esp. swords). ❷ A maker of spurious articles.
Ikamono-zukuri no tachi, 贋物作ノ太刀, a dreadful looking sword.

Ikan, いかん, 如何, *adv.* In what manner; how
Ikan sureba yoi ka, 如何スレバ好イカ, what shall I do? *Ikan tomo nashi gatashi,* 如何トモ爲シ難シ, cannot in any way do this; it cannot be helped; *Ikan zo ware ni oyoban,* 如何ゾ我ニ及バン, how could he surpass us; *Shokun motte ikan to nasu,* 諸君以テ如何トナス, what do you gentlemen think of it?
Syn. DŌMO, DŌSHITE, IKANI.

Ikan, ゐかん, 胃癌, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Igan.*

Ikan, ゐかん, 遺憾, *n.* Regret; sorrow; remorse.
Ikan ni taezu, 遺憾ニ堪ヘズ, to be extremely sorry.

Ikanago-shōyu, いかなごしやうゆ, *n.* Soy prepared in Sanuki, from a kind of fish called *Ikanago.*

Ikana-ikana, いかないかな, *adv.* Why; how; for what reason (an expression of denial more emphatic than *Ikade* or *Ikadeka*).

Ikanakoto, いかなこと, *adv.* A more colloquial form of above.

Ikanareba, いかなれば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as. More commonly form is *Ikantonareba.*

Ikanaru, いかなる, 如何, *a.* What.
Ikanaru hito, 如何ナル人, what person? *Ikanaru riyu zo,* 如何ナル理由ゾ, what is the reason? *Kore wa ikanaru saiwai kana,* 之ハ如何ナル幸カナ, what a good fortune! *Kyō wa ikanaru kichinichi zoya,* 今日ハ如何ナル吉日ゾヤ, what a lucky day is this!
Syn. DONNA, DONOYŌNA, DOREHODO.

Ikani, いかに, 如何, *a.* In what manner; how.
Ikani hin sureba tote, 如何ニ貧スレバトテ, however poor he may be; *Ikani kotaen,* 如何ニ答ヘン, how shall I reply? *Ikani ureshikarubeki,* 如何嬉シカルベキ, how happy would it be!
Syn. DŌSHITE.

Ikanimo, いかにも, 如何, *adv.* ❶ Any how; any way, however much I think of it. ❷ [*coll.*] Certainly; truly; verily; indeed.
Ikanimo nozomi wo togetashi, 如何ニモ望ヲ遂ゲタシ, I desire to accomplish my object somehow or other; *Ikanimo shōchi shimashita,* 如何ニモ承知シマシタ, [*coll.*] certainly, I consent to what you say; *Ikanimo taigi no yōsu,* 如何ニモ大儀ノ樣子, he seems to be quite weary.

Ikanobori, いかのぼり, 凧, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite.
Syn. TAKO.

Ika-no-kō, いかのかふ, 烏賊甲, *n.* Cuttle bone.

Ikantonareba, いかんとなれば, *conj.* For the reason that; because; since; in as much as.

Ikanu, いかぬ, **Ikanai,** いかない, **Ikazu,** いかず, 不行, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Iku.*] [*coll.*] Will or shall not go; won't do.

Ikanzo, いかんぞ, 如何, *adv.* For what reason? why? how?
Syn. NANTOSHITE.

Ikarakasu, いからかす, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Ikarasu.*] To make angry; to enrage; to provoke.

Ikaraseru, いからせる, 令怒, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ikaru.*] To make angry; to enrage; to irritate or provoke; to work up into a passion.

Ikarasu, いからす, 怒, *v.t.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ To shrug (as the shoulders); to stretch up or erect.
Hana wo ikarasu, 鼻ヲ怒ラス, to shrug or move the nose (as when angry); *Hito wo ikarasu,* 人ヲ怒ラス, to enrage another; *Kata wo ikarashite aruku,* 肩ヲ怒ラシテ歩ク, to strut about with the shoulders perked up; *Me wo ikarasu,* 眼ヲ怒ラス, to look fiercely at; to stare.

Ikareru, いかれる, 行, *v.i.* ❶ [*potent.* of *Iku.*] Can go, go on, proceed, or continue. ❷ [*polite. coll.*] To go (mostly in the third person).
Kurashite ikareru hazu wa nai, 暮シテ行レルハヅハナイ, there is no reason why he can continue to subsist; *Rai-u demo ikareru,* 雷雨デモ行レル, can go in spite of thunder and rain; *Amerika e ikareru sōna,* 亞米利加ヘ行カレルサウナ, they say he is going to America.

Ikareru, いかれる, 怒, *a.* Enraged; angry; exasperated; excited.
Ikareru ganshoku, 怒レル顏色, an angry countenance.

Ikari, いかり, 碇, 錨, *n.* An anchor
Ikari wo ageru, 碇ヲ上ル, to heave the anchor; *Ikari wo orosu,* 碇ヲ卸ス, to cast anchor.

Ikari, いかり, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath; indignation.
Ikari wo fukumu, 怒ヲ含ム, to feel angry; to lose one's temper; *Ikari wo nadameru,* 怒ヲ宥メル, to soothe anger.
Syn. HARATACHI, IKIDŌRI, RIPPUKU.

Ikarinawa, いかりなは, 碇縄, *n.* An anchor, cable, or rope.
Ikarizuna, いかりづな, 錨綱.

Ikarisō, いかりさう, 碇草, 淫羊藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barrenwort, *Epimedium macranthum.*

Syn. YAMADORIGUSA.

(碇草)

Ikari-uo, いかりうを, 杜父魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of Cottus.

Syn. KAJIKA, KAKUBUTSU, USHINUSUBITO.

Ikaru, いかる, 怒, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be angry; to be infuriated; to be enraged; to take ill; to bristle up at. ❷ To shrug up (as the shoulders).

Ano hito no kata wa ikaru, 彼ノ人ノ肩ハ怒ル, his shoulders are shrugged up; *Kimi kore wo ikaru nakare,* 君之ヲ怒ル勿レ, you should not take it ill; *Kare ōi ni ikareri,* 彼大ニ怒レリ, he was greatly enraged.

Syn. HARATATSU, OKORU.

Ikaru, いかる, 被生, *v.i.* To be put in the water and kept alive (as a plant in a vase).

Bin ni shōbu ga ikatta, 瓶ニ菖蒲ガイカッタ, the sweet flag is put alive in the vase.

Ikaru, いかる, 桑鶸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Japan-

Ikaruga, いかるが, ese hawfinch, grossbeak.

Syn. MAMEMAWASHI.

Ikaruchidori, いかるちどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hodgson's ringed plover.

Ikasama, いかさま, 何樣, *adv.* [*coll.*] Verily; truly; indeed; just as you say.

Ikasama gomottomo, 何樣御尤, indeed, you are right; *Ikasama sayō,* 何樣左樣, yes! so it is.

Syn. GE NI, NANISAMA, NARUHODO.

Ikasama, いかさま, 歟岡, *a.* and *adv.* [*Tokyō coll.*] Like in appearance only; not genuine.

Ikasama na shina, イカサマナ品, things not genuine; a counterfeit article.

Ikasama ni, いかさまに, 如何樣, *adv.* In what manner; how.

Ikasama ni omou, 如何樣ニ思フ, to be dubious about.

Syn. DONOYŌ NI.

Ikaseru, いかせる, 令行, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Iku.*] To cause to go; to let go on.

Ikashi,-i,-ki, いかし, 嚴, 大, *a.* ❶ Pompous; magnificent. ❷ Fierce; wild; fearful. ❸ Excessive; intense; stern; severe; serious; grave.

Syn. ARASHI, IKAMESHI, OGOSOKANARI, ŌSHI, TAISŌNARI, TAKESHI.

Ikasu, いかす, 活, 生, *v.t.* ❶ To restore to life; to revive ❷ To keep alive; to let live. ❸ To use or spend so as to get the greatest benefit from.

Kingyo wo ikashite oku, 金魚ヲ生シテオク, to keep a goldfish alive; *Kane wo ikashite tsukau,* 金ヲ活シテ遣フ, to spend money usefully; *Shishi taru hito wo ikasu,* 死シタル人ヲ活ス, to restore a dead person to life.

Ikata, いかた, 射法, *n.* Manner of shooting arrows; a style of archery.

Ikata, いかた, 模型, *n.* Same as *Igata.*

Ikataya, いかたや, 鎔工, *n.* ❶ A caster of metallic utensils; a moulder. ❷ One who makes a mould or matrix for casting.

Syn. IMONOSHI.

Ikatei ni, いかていに, 如何体, *adv.* In what manner soever; in any way

Syn. IKAYŌ NI.

Ikatsugamashi,-i,-ki, いかつがましし, *a.* [*coll.*] Rough in manner; rude; harsh; churlish; impetuous; ungentle.

Ikatsushi,-i,-ki, いかつし, 雄逞, *a.* Fierce; audacious; gallant; manly; high-mettled; indomitable; warlike.

Ikatsui fū wo shite aruku, イカツイ風ヲシテ歩ク, to strut about dressed in a warlike costume; *Ikatsui hito,* 雄逞イ人, a fierce looking person; *Ikatsui mono no iiyō,* 雄逞イ物ノ言ヒヤウ, a rough way of speaking.

Syn. ARAI, HAGESHII.

Ikayō, いかやう, 如何樣, *adv.* In what way; in what manner soever; how.

Ikayō ni mōshite mo, 如何樣ニ申シテモ, howsoever I may urge; *Ikayō nite mo yoroshiku,* 如何樣ニテモ宜シク, in whatsoever way you think fit.

Syn. DONOYŌ.

Ikazuchi, いかづち, 雷, *n.* Thunder.

Syn. RAI, KAMINARI, NARUKAMI.

Ikazuno, いかづの, 烏賊角, *n* The horny jaws of a cuttle fish.

Ike, いけ. A word used as an adjective affix to intensity the meaning.

Ike, いけ, 池, *n.* A pond; an artificial lake.

Ikearai, いけあらひ, 活洗, *n.* A method of washing clothes without impairing the colour.

Ikeazukari, いけあづかり, 校人, *n.* A keeper of a pond.

Ikebana, いけばな, 生花, 挿花, *n.* The art of floral arrangement (one of the polite accomplishments in Japan); also flowers so arranged.

Ikebi, いけび, *n.* Coals of fire kept alive by burying in the ashes.

Syn. UZUMEBI.

Ikehune, いけふね, 生舟, *n.* A boat for keeping fish alive.

Ikedazumi, いけたぞみ, 池田炭, *n.* The best kind of charcoal burnt at Ichikura in Settsu, and exported from Ikeda in the same province.

Syn. ICHIKURAZUMI.

Ikedori, いけどり, 生捕, *n.* ❶ Catching persons

or animals alive; taking prisoner ❷ A prisoner; a captive.
Syn. TORIKO

Ikedoru, いけどる, 生捕, *v.t.* To catch alive; to take prisoner.
Inoshishi wo ikedoru, 野猪ヲ生捕ル, to catch a wild hog alive; *Teki no taishō wo ikedoru,* 敵ノ大將ヲ生捕ル, to take the enemy's general prisoner.

Ikefuzakeru, いけふざける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To play or sport rudely; to romp.

Ikegaki, いけがき, 生垣, 籬, *n.* A hedge.

Ikei, ゐけい, 胃痙, *n.* [*Med.*] Gastrodynia.

Ikege, ゐけげ, 藺靴, *n.* Rush sandals.

Ikehagi, いけはぎ, 生剝, *n* Skinning animals alive.

Ikei suru, ゐけいする, 畏敬, *v.t.* To fear and reverence.

Ikeizai, ゐけいざい, 違警罪, *n.* [*Law.*] An offence against police regulations; contraventions.

Ikeizai-saibansho, ゐけいざいさいばんしょ, 違警罪裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Police court.

Ikeizai-sokketsurei, ゐけいざいそっけつれい, 違警罪即決例, *n.* [*Law.*] Cases of summary trial of contraventions.

Ikema, いけま, 今皮滑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyathum datum.*

Ikemori, いけもり, 活盛, *n.* A kind of food made of raw flesh of fish or fowls.

Iken, ゐけん, 威權, *n.* Authority; power; influence.
Iken wo furū, 威權ヲ振フ, to exercise authority.
Syn. ISEI, KEN-I.

Iken, いけん, 異見, *n.* ❶ Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. ❷ A different view or opinion; objection.
Hito ni iken wo suru, 人ニ異見ヲスル, to reprove another; *Iken kore naku soro,* 異見無之候, I have no objection; *Iken wo kuwaeru,* 異見ヲ加ヘル, to give one's opinion or advice; *Iken wo idaku,* 異見ヲ懷ク, to have a different view.

Iken, いけん, 意見, *n.* One's idea, opinion, view, or judgment.
Iken ga aru, 意見ガアル, to have an opinion; *Iken wo noberu,* 意見ヲ述ル, to state one's views; *Iken wo shuchō suru,* 意見ヲ主張スル, to maintain one's opinion.
Syn. MIKOMI, ZONJIYORI.

Ikenagara, いけながら, *adv.* While still living; alive.
Koi wo ikenagara ryōri suru, 鯉魚ヲイケナガラ料理スル, to dress carp while still alive.

Ikenai, いけない, 不可行, *a.* and *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Can not go. ❷ Corrupted to mean can't do; won't do; of no use; bad.
Ikenai kara yameda, イケナイカラ止メダ, [*coll.*] will stop it, for it is of no use; *Ikenai koto wo shita,* イケナイコトヲシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) made a great blunder; *Kaze ga fuku kara ikenai,* 風ガ吹クカラ行ケナイ, as the wind blows, I cannot go; it won't do on account of the wind.

Ikendate いけんたて, 異見立, *n.* Giving advice (much against the inclination of the receiver).
Koshaku na ikendate wo suru, コシャクナ異見立ヲスル, to lecture and preach; to reprove not minding about one's own want of experience or state in life.

Ikengamashi,-i,-ki, いけんがまし, 異見箇間敷, *a.* Fond of giving advice or admonition.
Ikengamashii koto wo iū, 異見ヶ間敷イ事ヲ言フ, to speak like one fond of giving advice.

Ikenie, いけにへ, 牲, *n.* Living sacrifices; sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifice.
Kami ni ikenie wo sonaeru, 神ニ牲ヲ供ヘル, to offer sacrifices to a deity; *Kuni no tame ni mi wo ikenie ni suru,* 國ノ爲ニ身ヲ牲ニスル, to sacrifice one's self for the sake of one's country.

Ikeru, いける, 活, 生, *a.* Living; live.

Ikeru, いける, 活, *v.t.* To keep alive; to put (plant) in a vase so as to keep it alive.
Hana wo ikeru, 花ヲ生ケル, to put a flowering plant in a vase so as to keep it alive.

Ikeru, いける, 埋, *v.t.* To bury; to cover up with earth; to inter.
Gomi wo ikeru, 塵芥ヲ埋ル, to bury litter in the ground; *Hibachi no hi wo ikeru,* 火鉢ノ火ヲ埋ル, to cover the fire in a brazier with ashes; *Sekihi wo ikeru,* 石碑ヲ埋ル, to set up a monument.
Syn. UZUMERU.

Ikeru, いける, 往行, *v.i.* [*potent.* of *Iku.*] Can go.

Ikeru-mono, いけるもの, 生物, *n.* Living things; things that have life.

Ikesu, いけす, 生巣, 簗, *n.* An enclosed spot in water in which fish are kept alive; a basket sunk in the sea for holding fish; a fish pond.
Ikesu wo tsukuru, 生巣ヲ作ル, to construct a fish-pond, or fish-preserve.

Iketsu-koroshitsu, いけつころしつ, 活殺, *v.t.* [*lit.*] Reviving and killing; praising and censuring alternately.

Ike-uo, いけうを, 活魚, *n.* Fish kept alive for cooking.

Ikezukuri, いけづくり, 生作, *n.* A fish dressed while still alive.

Ikezumi, いけずみ, 埋炭, 樫炭, *n.* Live charcoal covered up with ashes so as to keep it long.

Iki, いき, 息, 氣息, *n.* The breath.
Iki ga hazumu, 息ガハズム, to catch the breath, *Iki ga kireru,* 息ガ切レル, to be out of breath; to die; *Iki ga taeru,* 息ガ絕ヘル, stopped breathing; to die; to expire; *Iki wo fuki kaesu,* 息ヲ吹キ返ス, to begin to breathe again; to be restored to life; *Iki wo fuku,* 息ヲ吹ク, to blow out the breath; to breathe; *Iki wo hiki to-*

ru, 息ヲ引取ル, to draw in the breath or die; *Iki wo kitte hashiru*, 息ヲ切テ走ル, to run out of breath; *Iki wo nomikomu*, 息ヲ飲ミ込ム, to hold the breath; *Iki wo suru*, 息ヲスル, to breathe; *Iki wo tsugu*, 息ヲ継ク, to rest (from hard labour); *Iki wo tomeru*, 息ヲ止メル, to stop the breath or cut off the head; *Iki wo tsuku*, 息ヲツク, to take breath; to sigh; *Mada iki ga aru*, マダ息ガアル, is still alive; not yet dead.

Iki, いき, 生, *n.* Life (mostly in compounds).

Iki shini, 生死, life and death; *Naga iki wo suru*, 長生ヲスル, to live long.

Iki, いき, 行, *n.* Going (always in compounds).

Iki-nikui, 行悪イ, hard to go.

Iki, いき, 霊氣, *n.* Spirit and temper; mind.

Iki ai tōzu, 霊氣相投ズ, to be like-minded; *Iki yōyō to shite*, 霊氣揚揚トシテ, being in good spirits; in a light-hearted or contented way.

Syn. KOKOROBASE, KOKORODATE, KISHŌ.

Iki, いき, 域, *n.* A boundary; limit; a region.

I-iki, 異域, a strange land; a foreign region.

Syn. SAKAI.

Iki, ゐき, 位記, *n.* A patent of rank; diploma

Iki henjō, 位記返上, to resign one's rank; *Iki wo hakudatsu suru*, 位記ヲ剝奪スル, to strip of rank or honour.

Iki, いき, 畏忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Apprehension; concern; anxiety; being afraid lest some thing should occur. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious about; to be afraid of.

Ikiai-kyōdai, いきあひきやうだい, *n.* Brothers or sisters born of different mothers.

Ikiau, いきあふ, 行合, *v.i.* To meet together; to come in contact with.

Ikibaru, いきばる, 息張, *v.i.* To inhale air so as to distend the belly.

Ikibotoke, いきぼとけ, 活佛, *n.* A live *hotoke* or Buddha, a name applied to a virtuous priest.

Ikibure, いきぶれ, *n.* Being defiled by coming in contact with something unclean.

Ikichi, いきち, 生血, *n.* The blood of a living person or animal.

Hito no ikichi wo sū, 人ノ生血ヲ吸フ, to drink blood taken from a living person, *Ikichi wo toru*, 生血ヲ取ル, to take out blood from a living person.

Ikichigai, いきちがひ, 行違, *n.* ❶ Difference or dispute resulting from mutual misunderstanding; variance. ❷ Passing each other in the way.

Ikichigau, いきちがふ, 行違, *v.i.* To pass each other in the way.

Ikidawashi,-i,-ki, いきたはし, 喘, *a.* Breathing quickly in a laborious manner; difficult to breathe; panting; wheezing.

Ikidokoro, いきどころ, 行處, *n.* [*coll.*] The place where a person or anything has gone, or a place where one is going.

Syn. YUKIDOKORO.

Ikidomari, いきどまり, 行止, *n.* The end of a road.

Ikidōrashi,-i,-ki, いきどほらし, *a.* Appearing to be angry; looking exasperated.

Ikidōri, いきどほり, 憤, *n.* Anger; wrath; resentment; indignation; exasperation.

Ikidōri wo fukumu, 憤ヲ含ム, to feel angry; to be infuriated.

Syn. IKARI, RIPPUKU.

Ikidōru, いきどほる, 憤, *v.t.* and *i.* To be angry at; to be exasperated; to be enraged or provoked.

Syn. HARATATSU, IKARU, RIPPUKU SURU.

Ikidōshi,-i,-ki, いきどほし, *a.* Same as *Ikidawashi.*

Ikifukigai, いきふきがひ, 車螯, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell-fish.

Ikifuku, いきふく, 嘘, *v.i.* To breathe out.

Syn. IKIHAKU, USOBUKU.

Ikigake, いきがけ, 行掛, *n.* [*coll.*] While going to; while on the way.

Ikigake ni tachiyoru, 行掛ニ立ヨル, to call at on the way; *Ikigake no dachin*, 行掛ノ駄賃, [*lit.*] a fare or reward before going; [*coll.*] anything stolen by a runaway.

Ikigimo, いきぎも, 生肝, *n.* The liver taken from a living person or animal.

Ikigire, いきぎれ, 息切, 喘, *n.* Being out of breath; hard breathing

Ikigire ga suru, 息切ガスル, to breathe with difficulty; to be short-winded.

Ikigomi, いきごみ, 息込, 盛氣, *n.* Being in high spirit, alacrity; vivacity; intentness.

Ikigomoru, いきごもる, 氣籠, *v.i.* To be close and suffocating.

Ikigomu, いきごむ, 息込, 盛氣, *v.i.* To be high spirited; to contend emulously; to compete.

Syn. IKISEIHARU, KISOU.

Ikiguchishi,-i,-ki, いきぐちし, *a.* Suffocating; choking; close.

Ikiguchisa, いきぐちさ, *n.* The degree or state of being close or suffocating.

Ikiguchittashi,-i,-ki, いきぐちったし, *a.* Suffocating; oppressive (as the air).

Ikigurushi,-i,-ki, いきぐるし, 煩悶, *a.* Hard to breathe; distressing; oppressive; painful.

Ikihaku, いきはく, 嘘, *v.i.* To make breathing; to breathe.

Syn. IKIFUKU.

Ikihari, いきはり, 意氣張, *n.* Displaying an unyielding spirit or temper; obstinacy; stubbornness; competition; rivalry.

Iki harizuku, 意氣張ヅク, [*coll.*] on account of rivalry (not from any deep antipathy).

Ikiki to, いきいきと, 生生, 活活, *adv.* Vividly;

lively; showing the look of life and freshness.
Ikiki to shita akana, 生生トシテ魚, a lively fish.

Ikizuru, いきづる, 蘇, *v.i.* To return to life; to revive; to come back to senses.
Syn. IKIGAERU, YOMIGAERU.

Ikji, いきぢ, 意氣地, *n.* Unyielding spirit; competing mind; antagonism; collision; rivalry.
Ikji ni naru, 意氣地ニナル, to make a stand against; to become obstinate; *Ikji wo haru*, 意氣地ヲ張ル, to set one's self against; to show an unyielding temper.

Ikikae, いきかへ, 還往, *n.* [*coll.*] Coming and going; calling upon or visiting each other. —— **suru**, *v.i* To call upon each other; to come and go.

Ikikaeru, いきかへる, 生返, 蘇生, *v.i.* To return or come back to life; to rise from the dead; to revive.
Syn. IKIZUKU, YOMIGAERU.

Ikikusa, いきくさ, 景天草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Live-for-ever, *Sedum erythrostictum*.
Syn. BENKEISŌ, CHIDORISŌ.

Ikikusare, いきくされ, 息腐, *n.* Having a foul or offensive breath.

Ikikusare, いきくされ, *v.i.* [*imp.* of *Iku.*] [*vul.* Go away; begone.

Ikikusashi,-i,-ki, いきくさし, 息臭, *a.* Having a stinking or offensive breath.
Ikikusaki otoko, 息臭男, a man having an offensive breath.
Syn. KUCHIKUSASHI.

Ikimaku, いきまく, 息巻, *v.i.* ❶ To breathe with difficulty; to pant. ❷ To be greatly enraged; to fume; to infuriate.

Ikimi, いきみ, 裏急, *n.* ❶ Straining one's self (as at stool). ❷ Bearing up or enduring with patience (as pains).

Ikimitama, いきみたま, 生御魂, *n.* The spirit or ghost of living persons (esp. of one's parents).

Ikimono, いきもの, 生物,氣形, *n.* Living thing; animate objects.

Ikimu, いきむ, 裏急, *v.i.* ❶ To strain one's self; to press. ❷ To bear up or endure with patience (as pains).

Iki na, いきな, 意氣, 粋洒, *a.* Gay; stylish; lively; fashionable; tasty.
Iki na fū wo shite iru, 粋洒ヲ風ヲシテ居ル, to be dressed fashionably; *Ikina musume*, 意氣ナ娘, a fashionable girl; a stylish daughter; *Iki na uta*, 意氣ナ唄, a lively song.
Syn. FŪRYŪ, SUINA.

Ikinagadori, いきながとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.

Ikinagaraeru, いきながらへる, 存命, 生存, *v.i.* To continue to live; to survive; to exist.
Kono yo ni ikinagaraeru, 此世ニ生存ラヘル, to continue to exist in this world.
Syn. ZOMMEI SURU.

Ikinari, いきなり, 行成, 唐突, *adv.* Abruptly; suddenly; all at once; at short notice; on the spur of the moment.

Ikinie, いきにへ, 牲, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Ikenie.*] See *Ikenie*.

Ikiningyō, いきにんぎやう, 生人形, *n.* Dolls copied to the life; a public show in which certain scenes from dramatic pieces are represented by dolls and artificial landscapes.

Iki-no-ne, いきのね, 息根, *n.* [*lit.*] The root of breath; vitality.
Iki-no-ne wo todomeru, 息根ヲ止メル, to stop vital activity; to put an end to life.

Iki-no-o, いきのを, 息緒, *n.* [*lit.*] The cord of breath; the breath of life; life-blood; vitality.
Syn. INOCHI, TAMA-NO O.

Iki-no-shita ni, いきのしたに, 息下, *adv.* [*lit.*] Under the breath; when breathing one's last; at the last gasp; on the point of death.

Ikioi, いきほひ, 勢, *n.* ❶ Force; power; strength; spirit. ❷ Influence; might; authority. ❸ The state or condition (as of trade); the spirit (of the times).
Hi no ikioi, 火ノ勢, the power of fire; *Ikioi ga deru*, 勢ガ出ル, to be braced up; to be encouraged; *Ikioi ga kujiketa*, 勢ガ挫ケタ, the power is broken; to be dispirited; *Ikioi ga tsuyoku naru*, 勢ガ強クナル, the power augments; *Jimmin no ikioi*, 人民ノ勢, the power or influence of the people; *Kuni no ikioi*, 國ノ勢, the power or might of the country; the glory of a nation; *Utan to suru ikioi*, 打タントスル勢, the condition or posture about to strike.
Syn. ARISAMA, ISEI, KEISEI, KENI, KENSHIKI.

Ikire, いきれ, 熅, *n.* The heat (as of summer); warmth.
Syn. ATSUSA.

Ikirekusai, いきれくさひ, *v.i.* Having a musty smell; to be rancid

Ikireru, いきれる, 熱蒸, *v.i.* To be hot and close; to become musty or rancid.
Syn. MUSHIATSUI, MUSU.

Ikiru, いきる, 生, *v.i.* To live; to survive; to come to life again.

Ikiru, いきる, 射切, *v.t.* To cut anything by shooting.
Syn. ITEKIRU.

Ikiryō, いきりやう, 生靈, *n.* The spirit or ghost of a living person.
Ikiryō ni toritsukareta, 生靈ニ取付カレタ, to be smitten by the spirit of some one living.
Syn. IKISUDAMA.

Ikiseiharu, いきせいはる, 息氣張, 盛氣, *v.i.* To put forth one's strength to its full extent; to exert one's energies; to strive hard.
Syn. IKIGOMU.

Ikiseki, いきせき, } 息急, 喘氣, *adv.* With
Ikiseki to, いきせきと } hurried breathing; panting.

Iki-shini, いきしに, 生死, *n.* Life and death; living and dying.

Iki-shini no arasoi, 生死ノ爭, a matter of life and death; struggling for life.

Ikisu, いきす, 海髮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a seaweed.

Ikisudama, いきすたま, 生靈, *n.* Same as *Ikiryō.*

Ikisugi, いきすぎ, 行過, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Going past; advancing farther than intended. ❷ Pretending to know more than one is really acquainted with; being affected or conceited. ❸ A pretender; a braggart; a conceited fellow.

Syn. DESUGI, KITAFŪ, NAMAIKI.

Iki suru, るきする, 遺漏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forget; to miss.

Syn. BŌKYAKU SURU, WASURERU.

Iki suru, るきする, 委棄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw away; to reject; to abandon.

Iki suru, いきする, 依歸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To depend upon; to rely on; to commit one's self to the disposal of another.

Ikitaeru, いきたへる, 絕息, 絕命 *v.i.* To expire; to give up the ghost.

Syn. KOTOKIRERU.

Ikitatsu, いきたつ, 行立, *v.i.* To go on well; to succeed.

Syn. YUKITATSU.

Ikitawashi,-i,-ki, いきたはし, 氣迫, *a.* Breathing quickly; panting; wheezing.

Ikitoshi-ikeru-mono, いきとしいけるもの, *n.* Every thing which has life; all living creatures.

Ikitsugi, いきつぎ, 息繼, *n.* Resting so as to maintain breathing; breathing time; recess.

Ikitsuki, いきつき, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; resting from work; recess, refreshment.

Ikitsuki ni ippai, 休息ニ一杯, a cup of wine in the interval of rest; *Ikitsuki no tabako,* 休息ノ煙草, smoking to refresh one's self.

Ikitsuku, いきつく, 行着, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To overtake; to come up with; to arrive at. ❷ To be ruined in fortune. ❸ To expire.

Shukuba e ikitsuku, 宿場ヘ行着ク, to arrive at the post-station; *Karada ga ikitsuku yōda,* 体ガ行着ク樣ダ, to feel as if about to expire; to feel entirely exhausted.

Ikitsume, いきつめ, 生埋, *n.* Burying alive.

Ikitsushi, いきうつし, 生寫, *n.* Copying to the life; an exact portrait; a fac-simile.

Ikiwakare, いきわかれ, 生別, *n.* Parting never to meet again.

Ikiwakareru. いきわかれる, 生別, *v.i.* To part forever.

Ikiwakaru, いきわかる, 生別, *v.i.* Same as above.

Ikiwataru, いきわたる, *v.i.* ❶ To extend to; to pervade. ❷ To be able, competent, or circumspect.

Ikiyaka, いきやか, *a.* Fresh; vivid; lively; animated.

Ikizashi, いきざし, 氣差, 氣調, *n.* The breathing; respiration.

Ikizashi ga hageshii, 氣差ガハゲシイ, to have quick breathing.

Syn. IKIGOMI, IKIZUKAI.

Ikizewashi,-i,-ki, いきせはし, *a.* Having quick breathing; panting.

Ikizue, いきづえ, 息杖, *n.* A staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to support the chair or burden when resting.

Ikizukai, いきづかひ, 息遣, *n.* Manner of breathing; respiration.

Ikizukai ga sewashii, 息遣ガセハシイ, to have quick breathing; to be panting; *Ikizukai ga warui yōsu,* 息遣ガ惡イ樣子, seems to have difficulty in breathing.

Ikizukashi,-i,-ki, いきづかし, *a.* Breathing with difficulty; panting; blowing; wheezing.

Syn. IKITAWASHI.

Ikizumu, いきづむ, 行詰, *v.i.* To stop short in speaking; to stammer.

Syn. YUKITSUMARU.

Ikizumu, いきづむ, *v.i.* To breathe hard; to pant.

Ikka, いつか, 幾日, *n.* and *adv.* How many days; what day of the month.

Ikka made machimasu ka, 幾日マデ待マスカ, [*coll.*] until what day of the month shall we wait; *Ikka ni shiageru ka,* 幾日ニ仕上ゲルカ, on what day of the month can you finish it? *Ikka ni shuppan suru,* 幾日ニ出帆スル, what day do you set sail?

Ikka, いつか, 一荷, *n.* One load (for a man).

Ikka no mizu, 一荷ノ水, one load of water; *Ikka no nimotsu,* 一荷ノ荷物, one load of goods.

Ikka, いつか, } 一箇, *n.* A singular numeral for various things.
Ikko, いつこ, }

Ikka, いつか, 一家, *n.* One house or family; the whole family.

Ikka wo nasu, 一家ヲ成ス, to form a family; *Ikka wo osameru,* 一家ヲ治メル, to govern a family.

Ikka, いつか, 一架, *n.* A single shelf.

Ikkado, いつかど, 一廉, *adv.* Special; particular; remarkable; of no little value or ability.

Ikkado honeoru, 一廉骨折ル, to take particular pains; *Ikkado no hataraki,* 一廉ノ働キ, a deed of no little value or merit; *Ikkado no jimbutsu,* 一廉ノ人物, a remarkable man; *Ikkado no shimpo ga mieru,* 一廉ノ進歩ガ見ヘル, to show progress of no small degree.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI, HITOKIWA.

Ikkai, いつかい, 一介, *n.* A singular numeral for persons.

Ikkai, いつかい, 一階 *n.* A single stair; one story (as of houses).

Ikkai, いっかい, 一芥, *n.* A small particle; an atom.

Ikkajō, いっかでう, 一箇條, *n.* A single article (as of a document); one item.

Ikkakeji, いっかけぢ, 沃懸地, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ikakeji.* [thus sp.

Ikkakuhagi, いっかくはぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Monacan-*
Syn. TENGUHAGI.

Ikkaku suru, いっかくする, 一嚇, *v.t.* To frighten; to menace; to astonish; to terrify.

Ikkambari, いっかんばり, 一閑張, *n.* Thick pasteboard painted with figures and lacquered (named after its inventor Sasaya Ikkan).

Ikkan, いっかん, 一緘, *n.* One letter or epistle.

Ikkanai, いっかない, 一家内, *n.* One family the whole family.
Syn. ICHIZOKU, KANAIJŪ.

Ikkasho, いっかしょ, 一箇所, *n.* One place.

Ikke, いっけ, 一家, *n.* One house or family.
Ikke wagō, 一家和合, the whole family being [in harmony.
Syn. DŌZOKU.

Ikkei, いっけい, 一系, *n.* One family line.
Bansei ikkei, 萬世一系, [*lit.*] a line or dynasty lasting for ten thousand ages; the Imperial line unbroken for thousands of ages.

Ikken, いっけん, 一見, *n.* One look; a glance.
Ikken shite shiri ubeshi, 一見シテ知得ベシ, can be known by a glance; *Ikken no ue,* 一見ノ上, after one casual glance; after reading once through.

Ikken, いっけん, 一件, *n.* An affair; a case; the matter which is engaging attention.
Kano ikken wa ikaga narimashita, 彼ノ一件ハ如何ナリマシタ, [*coll.*] what has become of that matter?

Ikkenya, いっけんや, 一軒屋, 孤家, *n.* A solitary house; a lone cottage.
Syn. HANAREYA, HITOTSUYA.

Ikketsu suru, いっけつする, 一決, *v.t.* and *i.* To come to a decision; to make a resolution; to resolve; to decide upon.
Shūgi ikketsu suru, 衆議一決スル, they arrived at a decision.

Ikketsu suru, いっけつする, 一結, *v.i.* To come to a conclusion; to be finished or concluded.

Ikki, いっき, 一揆, *n.* A revolt; insurrection; mob.
Ikki wo okosu, 一揆ヲ興ス, to raise a riot; *Ikki wo shizumu,* 一揆ヲ鎮ム, to pacify an insurrection; *Hyakushō ikki,* 百姓一揆, a rising of farmers; agrarian riot.
Syn. TOTŌ.

Ikki, いっき, 一奇, *n.* A singularity; a strange matter; anything singular.
Ikki to tū beshi, 一奇ト云ベシ, must be regard-[ed as strange.

Ikki, いっき, 一紀, *n.* A period of ten years; [decade.

Ikki, いっき, 一期, *n.* A particular length of time; one term.

Ikki, いっき, 一騎, *n.* A single horseman.

Ikki ni, いっきに, 一氣, *adv.* At one breath; at a time; all at once.

Ikki ni, いっきに, *adv.* At once; all at a time; directly; presently; immediately.
Syn. IMANOMA NI, JIKI NI, TADACHI NI.

Ikki-tō-sen, いっきたうせん, 一騎當千, *a.* Able alone to face a thousand horsemen (in fighting); very courageous. [bat.

Ikki-uchi, いっきうち, 一騎打, *n.* A single com-

Ikko, いっこ, 一己, *n.* One person, a single individual; one's self.
Ikko no shozon, 一己ノ所存, one's own opinion.

Ikkō, いっかう, 一向, *adv.* Wholly; entirely; altogether. Mostly as an affix to verbs to intensify their meaning.
Ikkō kikimasen, 一向聞キマセン, have never heard of it; *Ikkō mimuki wo sezu,* 一向見向モセズ, not even turning round to look at; *Ikkō shiri masen,* 一向知リマセン, I am (or he is) not at all acquainted with; don't know anything about it.
Syn. HITASURA, HITOMUKI NI, ISSAI, MATTAKU, SAPPARI. [vellers).

Ikkō, いっかう, 一行, *n.* One company (as of tra-
Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA.

Ikko, いっこ, 一箇, 一個, *n.* A singular numeral for things or persons.
Ikko jin, 一個人, an individual; *Tsutsumi ikko,* 包一箇, one package.

Ikkōkō, いっこうかう, 一口鑑, *n.* The name of confectionery made by baking dough stuffed with brown sugar.

Ikkoku, いっこく, 一刻, *n.* ❶ One hour of the old style, which corresponds to two hours of the present day. ❷ A short time; an instant.
Ikkoku atai sen kin, 一刻値千金, one hour is worth a thousand pieces of gold; *Ikkoku sen shū no omoi ari,* 一刻千秋ノ思アリ, to feel as though one hour was a thousand autumns (so slow is the time for those who wait under certain circumstances); *Ikkoku mo sumiyaka ni,* 一刻モ速ニ, as quickly as possible; not delaying even an hour; *Ikkoku wo arasou,* 一刻ヲ爭フ, to race against time. [whole state.

Ikkoku, いっこく, 一國, *n.* One country; the
Ikkoku wo ryōsu, 一國ヲ領ス, to govern a province; to have dominion over the whole country.

Ikkoku-mono, いっこくもの, *n.* One who is stiff-necked, headstrong, or inexorable; a stickler; an opionist; a fanatic. [tainment.

Ikkon, いっこん, 一献, *n.* A cup of wine; an enter

Ikkōshū, いっかうしゅう, 一向宗, *n.* A sub-sect of the Jōdo denomination of Buddhism, originated by a priest named Shinran.

Syn. SHINSHŪ, MONTOSHŪ.

Ikku, いっく, 一軀, *n.* One's own body; one's self; one person.

Ikku, いっく, 一句, *n.* A phrase; a word.

Ikku no ne mo idezu, 一句ノ音モ出ズ, unable to utter even a word.

Ikkwa, いっくわ, *n.* and *adv.* A short time; a moment; a while; for the time being; temporarily.

Ikkwa nō shinogi, イックワノ凌ギ, temporary endurance; getting along for the time being.

Ikkwa, いっくわ, 一和, *n.* Harmony; concord; accord; agreement. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be harmonious; to agree

Ikkwa, いっくわ, 一顆, *n.* An auxiliary numeral for seals, stamps, or precious stones, etc.

Ikkwai, いっくわい, 一回, *adv.* and *a.* One time; once.

Syn. HITOTABI.

Ikkwai, いっくわい, 一塊, *n.* A single mass or lump.

Ikkwaiki, いっくわいき, 一回忌, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.

Syn. ISSHŪKI.

Ikkyo, いっきょ, 一炬, *n.* One conflagration; a single fire.

Ikkyō, いっきょう, 一興, *n.* An amusement; diversion; recreation; jollification; a frolic; a pleasant time. Always in singular.

Ikkyō wo moyō su, 一興ヲ催ス, to serve as an amusement; *Sore mo mata ikkyō,* ソレモ亦一興, [*coll.*] that will also be a source of pleasure. *Tōza no ikkyō,* 當座ノ一興, a frolic or diversion for the time being.

Ikkyo, いっきょ, 一舉, *n.* One effort; a single blow; one charge.

Ikkyo ryōzen no saku, 一舉兩全ノ策, a plan or policy to accomplish two ends with a single effort; killing two birds with one stone; *Ikkyo shite shiro wo nuku,* 一舉シテ城ヲ拔ク, to take a castle by one effort; *Ikkyo shite taigun wo yaburu,* 一舉シテ大軍ヲ破ル, to defeat a great army with only one charge; *Ikkyoshu ittōsoku,* 一舉手一投足, a single movement of the hand or foot; only one effort; *Kuni no anki wa kono ikkyo ni ari,* 國ノ安危ハ此一舉ニアリ, the safety or danger of the country depends upon this single issue.

Ikkyo suru, いっきょする, 逸居, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To live in retirement; to lead a secluded life.

Ikkyū, いっきゅう, 一級, *n.* ❶ First class (as in schools); first grade. ❷ One grade (as of rank).

Ikō, いかう, *v.i.* [*future tense* of *Iku.*] Will or shall go; will get on or succeed.

Ikō to omou, 行フト思フ, I think of going; I intend to go; also I think it will get along or succeed.

Ikō, いかう, 異香, *n.* An uncommon scent; a remarkable fragrance.

Ikō fukuiku tari, 異香馥郁タリ, emitting an extraordinary fragrance.

Ikō, いこう, 休, *v.i.* To rest; to take breath.

Ikō, いかう, *adv.* [*Provinc.*] Greatly; very; exceedingly.

Ikō osewa ni narimashita, イカウ御世話ニナリマシタ, [*coll.*] am greatly indebted to you; *Ikō yoi shina dewa nai,* イカウ好イ品デハナイ, [*coll.*] not a very good article.

Syn. HANAHADA, HIDOKU, KITSUKU.

Ikō, ゐかう, 遺稿, *n.* A writing or manuscript left by a deceased person.

Ikō, いかう, 以降, *adv.* Since that time forward; henceforth; since.

Ikō, いかう, 衣桁, *n.* A stand for hanging garments on; a clothes rack.

Syn. IKA, MIZOKAKE.

Ikō, ゐかう, 偉功, *n.* A remarkable deed; a glorious achievement; great exploits.

Ikō wo sōsu, 偉功ヲ奏ス, to perform a meritorious deed.

Ikoji, いこぢ, *n.* [*coll.*] Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrongness; tenaciousness.

Ikoji na otoko, イコヂナ男, an obstinate man; *Ikoji wo iū,* イコヂヲ言フ, to speak in an obstinate way.

Ikoku, いこく, 夷國, *n.* Barbarous countries.

Ikoku, いこく, 異國, *n.* A strange country; a foreign state.

Syn. GWAIKOKU.

Ikokubari, いこくばり, 異國張, *n.* The act or art of washing and fulling old garments so as to appear like new ones.

Ikokujin, いこくじん, 異國人, *n.* A foreigner; people of a different country.

Ikokusen, いこくせん, 異國船, *n.* A foreign ship.

Ikomu, いこむ, 射込, *v.t.* To shoot into.

Ikomu, いこむ, 鑄込, *v.t.* To cast in a mould.

Ikon, ゐこん, 遺恨, *n.* Resentment; animosity; enmity; hatred; malice; ill-will.

Ikon ni omou, 遺恨ニ思フ, to bear malice.

Ikorosu, いころす, 射殺, *v.t.* To kill by shooting with a bow.

Ikotsu, ゐこつ, 遺骨, *n.* The bones of a deceased person; the remains of the dead.

Ikotsu wo hōmuru, 遺骨ヲ葬ムル, to bury the remains.

Ikou, いかふ, 息, 憩, *v.i.* To rest.

Ki no moto ni ikou, 木ノ下ニ息フ, to rest under a tree.

Syn. KYŪSOKU SURU, YASUMU.

Ikowashimu, いこはさむ, 令休, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ikou.*] To cause to rest.

Iku, いく, 行, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To go; to proceed toward. ❷ To walk. ❸ To be married to. ❹ To die; to perish. ❺ To pass years; to grow up. ❻ To be done or performed.

Syn. MAIRU, YUKU.

Iku, いく, 幾, *a.* How many; many; a certain number.

Ikutose mo sugite, 幾年モ過ギテ, after several years have passed; *Ikutsu,* 幾個, how many? *Ikutsu mo aru,* 幾個モアル, there are several; I have many; *Ikutari,* 幾人, how many persons?

Syn. NANI.

Ikuba, いくば, *n.* A mark for shooting at with a bow; a target.

Syn. MATO.

Ikubai suru, いくばいする, 鬻賣, *v.t.* To sell.

Ikubaku, いくばく, 幾許, *adv.* How many? how long? With a neg. affix it means: not long; in a short time.

Ikubaku mo naku, 幾許モナク, after no great time; in a little while.

Syn. DOREHODO, IKURA, NANIHODO.

Ikubi, ゐくび, 猪頸, *n.* Being short necked, or a neck which cannot be easily turned round, as that of a pig.

Ikuchi, いくち, 黄蠅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Ikudo, いくど, 幾度, *adv.* How many times? a certain number of times.

Ikudo mo mita, 幾度モ見タ, have seen it many times.

Iku-dōon, いくどうおん, **Ikō-dōon,** いこうどうおん, 異口同音, *n.* [*lit.*] Different mouths, same voice; uttering the same idea with different voices; unanimity.

Iku-dōon ni sansei su, 異口同音ニ賛成ス, to second or applaud unanimously; *Iku-dōon ni utau,* 異口同音ニ歌フ, to sing in chorus.

Ikue nimo, いくへにも, 幾重, *adv.* In manifold; over and over; very earnestly.

Ikue nimo gokamben wo negai masu, 幾重ニモ御勘辨ヲ願マス, [*coll.*] I earnestly beg your pardon.

Syn. HITASURA.

Ikugumu, いくぐむ, *v.i.* To be indignant at; to be angry; to be exasperated.

Syn. FUKUMU.

Ikuhi, いくひ, 幾日, *n.* How many days? many or several days.

Ikuhisashiku, いくひさしく, 幾久敷, *adv.* For a long time to come; through endless ages; eternally; forever.

Ikuhisashiku gohiiki wo onegai mōsu, 幾久シク御贔負ヲ御願申ス, [*coll.*] I beg for your everlasting favour.

Ikuji, いくぢ, 生地, 氣力, *n.* Spirit; courage; indomitable temper or will.

Ikujiin, いくじゐん, 育兒院, *n.* An institution for rearing up poor orphans; an orphan asylum.

Ikujinashi,-i,-ki, いくぢなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Devoid of courage; spiritless; cowardly; weak-hearted; milk-livered; smock-faced; good for nothing.

Ikujinashi, いくぢなし, *n.* A coward; dastard; white liver; an alarmist; a good-for-nothing person.

Syn. YOWAMUSHI.

Ikuka, いくか, **Ikka,** いっか, 幾日, *adv.* How many days? several days.

Ikuka mo tachite, 幾日モタチテ, after several days have passed.

Ikukusuri, いくくすり, *n.* Life prolonging medicine; elixir of life.

Ikun, ゐくん, 遺訓, *n.* Instructions or will left by a dying person.

Ikun, ゐくん, 偉勳, *n.* Great merit; a brilliant exploit; a glorious achievement.

Ikun wo sōsu, 偉勳ヲ奏ス, to achieve a great deed.

Syn. TAIKŌ.

Ikura, いくら, 幾等, *adv.* How much; however much. With the affix *mo* it may mean a great many.

Ikura yatte mite mo, 幾等ヤッテ見テモ, [*coll.*] however much I may try it; *Kono nedan wa ikura desu ka,* 此直段ハ幾等デスカ, [*coll.*] what is the price of this? *Sonna mono wa ikura mo aru,* ソンナモノハ幾等モアル, there are a great many of such things.

Syn. NANIHODO, IKUBAKU.

Ikuri, いくり, 郁李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus japonica.*

Syn. NIWAMOMO.

Ikuru, いくる, 生, *v.i.* Same as *Ikiru.*

Ikuru, いくる, 挿, 埋, 植, *v.t.* ❶ To put a plant in a flower vase (so as to keep it alive). ❷ To bury or cover up. ❸ To plant (as a tree).

Hana wo ikuru, 花ヲ挿ル, to insert a plant in a flower vase (as according to the rules of the art of *Ikebana*); *Gomikuta wo ikuru,* 塵芥ヲ埋ル, to bury litter; *Juboku wo ikuru,* 樹木ヲ植ル, to plant trees.

Ikusa, いくさ, 軍, 師, *n.* War; an army.

Ikusa wo idasu, 師ヲ出ス, to fit out an army; *Ikusa wo kaesu,* 師ヲ班ス, to withdraw troops; *Ikusa wo hikiyuru,* 師ヲ率ユル, to lead an army; *Ikusa wo mesu,* 軍ヲ召ス, to muster an army; to summon troops; *Ikusa wo okosu,* 師ヲ起ス, to cause a war; *Ikusa wo yameru,* 軍ヲ止ル, to suspend arms; to withdraw troops; *Ikusa no tegara,* 軍ノ功, military merit or service; exploits.

Syn. GUNZEI, KASSEN, SENSŌ, TATAKAI, TSUWAMONO.

Ikusaba, いくさば, 戰場, *n.* The field of battle; fighting ground.

Syn. SENJŌ.

Ikusabata, いくさばた, 軍旗, *n.* A military or naval flag; a banner; an ensign; the colours.

Syn. GUNKI.

Ikusabito, いくさびと, 軍人, *n.* A warrior; soldiers.
Syn. IKUSANIN, TSUWAMONO.

Ikusaboshi, いくさぼし, 軍星, *n.* The "Great Bear" worshipped as the god of war.

Ikusabune, いくさぶね, 軍艦, 兵艦, *n.* Man-of-war; a war vessel.

Ikusadachi, いくさたち, 軍立, 出陣, *n* Going out on a warlike expedition.

Ikusagami, いくさがみ, 軍神, *n.* God of war. See *Ikusaboshi.*
Syn. GUNJIN.

Ikusaguruma, いくさぐるま, 兵車, *n.* A war chariot.

Ikusanarashi, いくさならし, 軍馴, *n.* Military drill; review of troops; parade.
Syn. CHŌREN, SŌREN.

Ikusanin, いくさにん, 軍人, *n.* Same as *Ikusabito.*

Ikusa-tsuzumi, いくさつづみ, 鼓鼓, *n.* Drums used in war.

Ikusa-uta, いくさうた, 軍歌, *n.* Martial air.
Syn. GUNKA.

Ikuse, いくせ, 幾瀬, *n.* and *a.* Many channels; corrupted to mean many, how many, or several.

Ikushi, いくし, 郁子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stauntonia hexaphylla.*

Ikuso, いくそ, *a.* Several tens; very many; many decades; how many.
Ikuso no hito, イクソノ人, many persons; tens of persons; *Ikuso no haru,* イクソノ春, many springs.

Ikusobaku, いくそばく, *a.* Same as *Ikubaku.*

Ikutari, いくたり, 幾人, *adv.* How many persons? several persons.
Ikutari mo kita, 幾人モ來タ, there came several persons; *Mina de ikutari desu ka,* [*coll.*] 皆デ幾人デスカ, how many persons in all?

Ikutose, いくとせ, 幾年, *n.* and *a.* Many years; how many years.
Syn. IKUNEN.

Ikutsu, いくつ, 幾個, *a.* How many? many individuals.
Syn. IKURA, NAMBO.

Ikuyo, いくよ, 幾世, *n.* and *a.* How many ages? many generations.
Ikuyo ikutose, 幾世幾年, a great many ages, how many generations?

Ikuyo, いくよ, 幾夜, *n.* and *adv.* Many nights; how many nights?

Ikuyosari, いくよさり, 幾夜去, *n.* and *adv.* Same as above.

Ikwa, いくわ, 郁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia kobus.*

Ikwa-daigaku, いくわたいがく, 醫科大學, *n.* The College of Medicine in the Imperial University.

Ikwai, いくわい, 醫會, *n.* Medical society.

Ikwan, いくわん, 醫官, *n.* Doctors or physicians in the Government service.

Ikwan, ゐくわん, 胃管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Alimentary canal, œsophagus.

Ikwan, ゐくわん, 胃脘, *n.* [*Anat.*] The stomach.
Syn. IBUKURO.

Ikwan, いくわん, 衣冠, *n.* Robes and coronets; full dress; court dress.
Ikwan wo tada su, 衣冠ヲ正ス, to be in full dress.

Ikwan, ゐくわん, 位官, *n.* Rank and office.

Ikwan, いくわん, 以還, *adv.* Since then; ever since; from that time forward.
Syn. IRAI, KONOKATA.

Ikwō, ゐくわう, 威光, *n.* Majesty; influence; pomp; power; glory; dignity.
Ikwō aru hito, 威光アル人, a person of dignity; *Ikwō wo shimesu,* 威光ヲ示ス, to display influence or dignity.
Syn. ISEI.

Ikyaku suru, いきやくする, 畏却, *v.i.* To be terrified or alarmed; to be afraid; to stand in awe.

Ikyaku suru, ゐきやくする, 遺却, *v.t.* To forget; to lose sight of; to discharge from memory.

Ikyō, いけふ, 異教, *n.* A different or foreign religion; heterodoxy; heresy.
Syn. ITAN, JASHŪ.

Ikyō, いきやう, 意向, *n.* Inclination; temperament; disposition; will.
Syn. KOKORODASE, KOKOROZASHI.

Ikyō, いきやう, 異境, *n* Same as *Ikki.*

Ikyō, いきやう, 異郷, *n.* A strange place; a foreign region.

Ikyo, いきよ, 移居, *n.* Removal of one's residence —**suru,** *v.i.* To remove.
Syn. YADOGAE SURU.

Ikyoku, いきよく, 異曲, *n.* A foreign music or song.

Ikyoku, ゐきよく, 委曲, *n.* and *adv.* Particulars, details, minutely, in detail.
Ikyoku mōshiageru, 委曲申上ル, [*polite.*] to make representations in detail.
Syn. ISAI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Ima, いま, 今, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Now, at present. ❷ Present, modern. ❸ Soon; presently, immediately. ❹ Once more, a little more.
Ima yori, 今ヨリ, from this time, henceforth; after this; than at present, *Ima jibun,* 今時分, now about this hour, *Ima mo mukashi mo,* 今モ昔シモ, at present as well as in ancient times; *Ima no yo,* 今ノ世, the present age or generation, *Ima dekiru,* 今出來ル, will be presently made, will be soon finished; *Ima hitotsu,* 今一ツ, one more; *Ima ichi nichi,* 今一日, a day longer; *Ima ichido mitai,* 今一度見タイ, wish to see once more, *Ima kaeru,* 今歸ル, will soon return; *Ima sukoshi,* 今少シ, a little more.
Syn. OTTSUKE, MA, MŌ, SARA NI.

Ima, ゐま, 居間, *n.* A sitting room.

Imabito, いまびと, *n.* A new acquaintance.

Imachi-no-tsuki, ゐまちのつき, 居待月, *n.* The moon as seen on the 17th of the month (*o.s.*).

Imada, いまだ, 未, *adv.* Yet; still; as yet.

Imada dekinu, 未ダ出來ヌ, not yet finished or completed; *Imada katsute arazu,* 未ダ曾テ有ズ, there has never been yet; *Imada kitarazu,* 未ダ來ラズ, does not come yet.

Imada ni, いまだに, 未, 於今, *adv.* The colloquial form of above.

Imada ni shirenu, 今ダニ知レヌ, still unknown, not yet found out.

Syn. IMADA, MADA.

Imadashi, いまだし, 未, *adv.* Not yet.

Imadeki, いまでき, 新製, *n.* Things of modern make.

Imadoki, いまどき, 今時, *adv.* Present time; the present age.

Imadoki sonna koto ga aru mono ka, 今時ソンナコトガアルモノカ, [*coll.*] such a thing can never be found in the present age; *Imadoki no hito ni niawanu koto wo iū,* 今時ノ人ニ似合ヌ事ヲ言フ, to say things that are unbecoming the people of the present age.

Syn. TŌSEI.

Imadoyaki, いまどやき, 今戸燒, *n.* An earthenware made at Imado, Tōkyō.

Imae, いまへ, 射前, *n.* The posture in shooting with a bow.

Imagata, いまがた, 今方, *adv.* [*coll.*] Just now; a moment ago; only a short time before.

Imagawayaki, いまがはやき, 今川燒, *n.* A kind of cake made by baking, on a heated copper pan, wheat dough stuffed with *an* (餡), the name being derived from Imagawabashi, Tōkyō, where it was originally made.

Imagoro, いまごろ, 今頃, *adv.* About this hour or time.

Asu no imagoro, 明日ノ今頃, about this time to-morrow; *Kinō no imagoro,* 昨日ノ今頃, about this hour yesterday.

Syn. IMAJIBUN.

Imaima, いまいま, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Just now; only a moment ago. ❷ At once; presently; immediately; soon.

Imaima kita bakari, 今々來タ計リ, have come just now; *Imaima to naru,* 今々トナル, to be at the point of death.

Syn. JIKI NI.

Ima-imashi,-i,-ki, いまいまし, 忌忌, *a.* ❶ Unlucky; unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting. ❷ Hateful; abominable; detestable; shocking; confounded.

Ima-imashii koto wo shita, 忌忌シイ事ヲシタ, have done a disagreeable thing; *Ima-imashii me ni atta,* 忌忌シイメニ遭ッタ, have met with shocking treatment; *Ima-imashii yatsu da,* 忌忌シイ奴ダ, [*coll.*] an abominable fellow.

Syn. FUKITSUNA, HARATATASHI, IYANA.

Imamairi, いままゐり, 今參, *n.* A new comer (said of a servant).

Syn. SHINZAN.

Imamekashi,-i,-ki, いまめかし, 今樣, *a.* Modern in style; of present fashion.

Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEIFŪ.

Imamekasu, いまめかす, *v.t.* Caus. form of below.

Imameku, いまめく, *v.i.* To look fashionable; to be modern in style.

Imamichi, いまみち, 今道, *n.* The present *michi* or mile of 36 *chō* in length (in distinction to the old mile consisting of 6 *chō*). See *Ri.*

Ima ni, いまに, 今, *adv.* ❶ Now; still; as yet. ❷ Presently; immediately; in a short time.

Ima ni kimasenu, 今ニ來マセヌ, [*coll.*] does not come yet; *Ima ni zenkwai shimasu darō,* 今ニ全快シマスダラウ, [*coll.*] will recover presently.

Ima-no-ma ni, いまのまに, 今間, *adv.* During this time; at this instant; just now.

Ima-no ma ni doko e ka mienaku natta, 今ノ間ニ何處ヘカ見ヘナクナッタ, just now it has disappeared somewhere.

Imaritsuchi, いまりつち, 伊萬里土, *n.* ❶ Potter's earth; China clay; kaolin. ❷ Lime.

Imariyaki, いまりやき, 伊萬里燒, *n.* A kind of enamelled porcelain manufactured in the province of Hizen and exported largely from Imari in the same province.

Imasakamochi, いまさかもち, 今坂餅, *n.* Rice cake made in oval form and filled with *an* (餡).

Imasara, いまさら, 今更, *adv.* ❶ After so long a delay; now for the second time. ❷ With a neg. it means no longer or no more.

Imasara kōkwai shite oru, 今更後悔シテ居ル, [*coll.*] now he is sorry, or repents, (after so long a time); *Imasara shikata ga nai,* 今更仕方ガナイ, [*coll.*] there is no longer any help; *Imasara sonna koto wa ienai,* 今更ソンナコトハ言ヘナイ, [*coll.*] it is now too late to say such a thing.

Imashi, いまし, 汝, *pron.* You, ye.

Imashi, いまし, 今, *adv.* Now; just now.

Imashigata, いましがた, 今方, *adv.* A moment ago; just now.

Imashigata kaetta, イマシガタ歸ッタ, came back a moment ago.

Syn. SENKOKU, TADAIMA.

Imashime, いましめ, 戒, 警, *n.* ❶ Caution; warning; counsel; instruction. ❷ Admonition; reproof; correction; punishment. ❸ Confinement; bonds.

Kōgo no imashime, 向後ノ戒, warning for the future; *Imashime no nawa wo toku,* 戒ノ索ヲ解ク, to untie the cord with which a criminal is bound.

Imashimeru, いましめる, 戒, *v.t.* ❶ To caution, warn, or counsel. ❷ To punish, correct, chastise, or reprove; to prohibit; to forbid. ❸ To bind with a cord (as a criminal).

Kodomo wo imashimeru, 子供ヲ戒メル, to instruct a child so as to lead it to the way of virtue; *Hijō wo imashimu*, 非常ヲ警ム, to warn against accidents.

Imashimugi, いましむぎ, 熟麥, *n.* Boiled barley.

Imashimuru, いましむる, 戒, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Imashimeru.*

Sono kotoni imashimu beki wa iro ni ari, 其殊ニ戒ム可キハ色ニ在リ, what one has to be specially on one's guard against is the indulgence of carnal lust.

Imashiwa, いまさは, 今, *adv.* Now; at this time; at present.

Imasokari, いまそかり, *v.i.* [*hono. expression.*] To be; to be present (said of high personages).

Imasu, います, 在, *v.i* Same as above.

Imasu, ゐます, 居, *v.i.* [*polite. coll.*] To be; to live.

Ie ni imasu, 家ニ居マス, am, is, or are at home; *Ano kata wa ikittagatte imasu*, アノ方ハ行キタガッテ居マス, he is desirous to go.

Syn. ORU.

Ima-sukoshi, いますこし, 今少, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.

Ima-sukoshi hoshii, 今少シ欲シイ, [*coll.*] I want a little more; *Ima-sukoshi mate*, 今少シ待テ, wait a little longer.

Syn. MOSOTTO, MŌSUKOSHI, MOTTO.

Imawa, いまは, 今際, *n.* Just at the instant; a critical moment.

Imawa no kiwa ni, イマハノ際ニ, at the point of (his) death; *Imawa no toki*, 今際ノ時, the time of death; *Imawa to naru made*, 今際ト爲ル迄, until the last hour arrives.

Syn. RINJŪ.

Imawashi,-i,-ki, いまはし, 忌忌敷, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; unlucky; provoking, abominable; detestable.

Imayō, いまやう, 今樣, *n.* ❶ The present fashion; modern style. ❷ Cont. form of *Imayō-uta.*

Imayō no hito, 今樣ノ人, a fashionable person; *Imayō no sugata*, 今樣ノ姿, the prevailing style of dress; fashionable costume.

Imayori, いまより, 自今, *adv.* From this time, hereafter; henceforth.

Imayori igo, 自今以後, from this time forward; for the future.

Imayō-uta, いまやううた, 今樣歌, *n.* A song prevailing at a certain epoch.

Imba, いんば, 鹿馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An iron-gray horse.

Syn. KASUGEUMA.

Imbai, いんばい, 隱賣, *n.* Illicit trade; clandestine sale; smuggling.

Imbai, いんばい, 淫賣, *n.* Secret prostitution, unlicenced harlots; a strumpet.

Imbaijo, いんばいぢよ, 淫賣女, *n.* A harlot; prostitute, street walker; an unfortunate female.

Imbako, いんばこ, 印函, *n.* A case or box for seals.

Imban, いんばん, 印判, *n.* A seal; a stamp.

Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŌ.

Imbanshi, いんばんし, 印判師, *n.* Maker of seals; block-cutter.

Imbanya, いんばんや, 印判屋, 印匠, *n.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ Seller of ready made seals.

Imbeyaki, いむべやき, *n.* A kind of dark brown earthen ware (more commonly called Bizenyaki) first manufactured at Imbe in the province of Bizen; this name has recently been applied to glazed ware of tea brown colour spotted with yellow.

Imbi, いんび, 隱微, *a.* and *n.* Secret; hidden; abstruse; obscure; difficult of comprehension; secrecy; obscurity.

Imbi wo abaku, 隱微ヲ評ク, to disclose a secret.

Imbō, いんぼう, 隱謀, *n.* A secret plot or intrigue; conspiracy; machination; cabal.

Imbō roken su, 隱謀露顯ス, the secret plan has been discovered, *Imbō wo kuwadateru*, 隱謀ヲ企テル, to plot or conspire secretly.

Imbon, いんぼん, 姪犯, *n.* Adultery. **——suru,** *v.i.* To commit adultery.

Imbotsu suru, いんぼつする, 湮沒, *v.i.* To be buried and disappear (as ruins); to fall into ruins; to crumble to pieces; to sink into oblivion.

Imbu, いんぶ, 陰部, *n.* The private part of the body; the secrets.

Imbu-kensadai, いんぶけんさだい, 陰部檢査臺, *n.* [*Med.*] A stand for examining the private parts on.

Imei, ゐめい, 威名, *n.* Fame; renown; a glorious name; prestige.

Imei wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu, 威名ヲ海外ニ耀カス, to make one's glorious name shine abroad.

Imei, ゐめい, 遺命, *n.* The will or command left by a dying person. **——suru,** *v.i.* To leave orders; to give instructions or commands on dying.

Imei suru, ゐめいする, 違命, *v.i.* To disobey orders, to act contrary to instructions.

Imei suru, ゐめいする, 委命, *v.t.* and *i.* To give orders; to entrust, to command or instruct.

Imi, いみ, 意味, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport.

Imi ga wakaranu, 意味ガ解ラヌ, the meaning is unintelligible; the sense is not clear; *Imi shinchō*, 意味深長, the meaning is deep and profound.

Syn. KOKORO, KOKOROMOCHI, WAKEGARA.

Imi, いみ, 齋, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and uncleanliness during a fixed period; religious purification.

Imi, いみ, 忌, *n.* ❶ Aversion, dislike. ❷ The mourning on the death of a relative.

Imi ga aku, 忌ガ明ク, the period of mourning expires; *Imi ga kakaru,* 忌ガ掛カル, to be in mourning; *Imi no uchi ni,* 忌ノ中ニ, while in mourning.

Imiai, いみあひ, 意味合, *n.* The meaning; sense; signification.

Imiai ga wakaranu, 意味合ガ解ラヌ, the meaning is not understood.

Syn. WAKEAI.

Imiake, いみあけ, 忌明, *n.* The end of a mourning.

Syn. KIMEI.

Imibi, いみび, 斎火, *n.* Sacred fire, or fire specially kindled for some sacred use.

Imibi, いみび, 忌日, *n.* Days of mourning.

Imibuku, いみぶく, 忌服, *n.* The period of mourning. Originally the two characters *imi* and *buku* had different meanings, the former signifying the principal period of mourning and the latter the whole time during which one puts on mourning, which was of longer duration than *imi*.

Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU.

Imichigai, いみちがひ, 意味違, *n.* Being different in meaning; misconstruction.

Imigakari, いみがかり, 忌掛, 喪次, *n.* Being so related with the dead as to make one put on mourning; a blood relation.

Imigataki, いみがたき, 忌敵, 讐敵, *n.* An abominable foe; a hateful enemy.

Imigomen, いみごめん, 忌御免, *n.* Being excused from mourning in order to attend to official business.

Imihabakaru, いみはばかる, 忌憚, *v.t.* To be diffident at; to keep one's distance; to give way to.

Imihabakaru koto nashi, 忌憚ルコトナシ, there is nothing to be diffident at.

Imijii,-ki,-shi, いみじい, *a.* Excellent; extraordinary; uncommon; serious; very; exceedingly; formidable.

Imijiki gōtō, イミジキ強盜, a most formidable robber; *Imijiki okurimono,* イミジキ贈物, an excellent present.

Syn. HANAHADASHI, SUGURETARU.

Imikirau, いみきらふ, 忌嫌, *v.t.* To regard with aversion; to abhor; to shun.

Imikotoba, いみことば, 忌詞, *n.* A word or phrase that is not to be uttered before the *Kami* or on certain ceremonial occasions as being unclean or unlucky.

Imimono, いみもの, 忌物, *n.* Anything abstained from.

Syn. KIMMOTSU, TACHIMONO.

Imin, いみん, 移民, *n.* Emigration; an emigrant; colonists. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To emigrate; to colonize.

Imina, いみな, 諱, 諱, *n.* ❶ The name which a man receives at the age of fifteen; one's real name. ❷ A posthumous name.

Syn. NANORI, OKURINA.

Iminchi, いみんち, 移民地, *n.* The place whither people are allowed to emigrate; a colony.

Imirigusa, いみりぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stonecrop.

Imitake, いみたけ, 忌竹, *n.* A bamboo erected on a fête day.

Imiya, いみや, 齋屋, *n.* A building where a person purifies himself before performing religious services.

Imma, いんま, 今, *adv.* [*coll.*] Now; just now; at present.

Imma kaetta, インマ歸ッタ, have just returned; *Imma no mae;* 今ノ前, a moment ago; just now.

Immei suru, いんめいする, 殞命, *v.t.* To lose one's life; to perish; to die; to fall.

Immitsu, いんみつ, 隱密, *a.* Hidden; concealed; secret; obscure; not easily apprehended; clandestine.

Immon, いんもん, 音問, *n.* Friendly correspondence. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make a friendly call upon; to write a friendly letter.

Syn. OTOZURE.

Immon, いんもん, 陰門, *n.* [*Med.*] The vulva.

Syn. GYOKUMON.

Immotsu, いんもつ, 音物, 餽贈, *n.* A present; gift.

Immotsu wo okuru, 音物ヲ贈ル, to send or give presents.

Imō, ゐまう, 蝟毛, *n.* The spines of a hedgehog.

Mōhatsu imō no gotoshi, 毛髮蝟毛ノ如シ, the hair standing like the spines of a hedgehog (as when greatly enraged).

Imo, いも, 芋, 芧, *n.* [*Bot.*] ❶ Taro plant. ❷ Potato.

Imo, いも, 痘瘡, *n.* Pock marks.

Syn. ABATA.

Imo-an, いもあん, 薯餡, *n.* *An* (餡) made of crushed potatoes mixed with sugar.

Imobatake, いもばたけ, 薯畑, 芋畑, *n.* Potato-fields; a taro patch.

Imodako, いもたこ, 芋蛸, *n.* Food prepared by cooking slices of cuttle-fish mixed with taro roots.

Imodengaku, いもでんがく, 芋田樂, *n.* Taro roots stuck on a small bamboostick, covered with *miso*, and baked over the fire.

Imogai, いもがひ, 芋貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Conus* sp.

Imokake-dōfu, いもかけどうふ, 薯掛豆腐, *n.* A kind of soup containing *tōfu* (*hachihaidōfu*) and covered with grated pulp of *yamaimo*.

Syn. YAMAKAKEDŌFU.

Imogao, いもがほ, 痘面, *n.* Pock marked face.
Syn. ABATAZURA, JANKOZURA.

Imogara, いもがら, 芋幹, *n.* The stems of the taro or potato plant.
Syn. ZUIKI.

Imogari, いもがり, 妹許, *n.* The place where a beloved woman resides; the residence of a mistress.
Imogari yuku, 妹許ユク, to call upon a beloved woman.

Imogasa, いもがさ, 痘瘡, *n.* Small pox.
Syn. HŌSŌ, MAMEGASA, MOGASA.

Imogashira, いもがしら, 芋頭, *n.* The main root of the taro plant.

Imogayu, いもがゆ, 薯預粥, *n.* Rice gruel containing slices of sweet potatoes.

Imoji, いもじ, *n.* Same as *Imonoshi.* [*kt.*

Imoji, いもじ, 裾, *n.* The more polite form of *Ima-*

Imojiru, いもじる, 芋汁, *n.* A soup containing taro roots.

Imojiru, いもじる, 薯汁, *n.* See *Tororojiru.*

Imomushi, いもむし, 芋蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large green caterpillar.

Imon, いもん, 衣紋, *n.* More properly pronounced *emon,* which see.

Imon, ゐもん, 慰問, *n.* A friendly enquiry after another's health. **—suru,** *v.t.* To enquire after the health of; to condole with.
Syn. NAGUSAMU, TOMURAU.

Imono, いもの, 鑄物, *n.* Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

Imo-no-ko, いものこ, 芋子, *n.* The root stocks of *sato-imo.*

Imo-no-kuki, いものくき, 芋茎, *n.* The stems of *sato-imo.*

Imonoshi, いものし, 鑄物師, 鑄工, *n.* A caster of metal wares; a founder.

Imoppori, いもっぱり, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] One who digs potatoes; clodhopper, grounding, bumpkin, or bog-trotter, (in derision).
Imoppori yarō, イモッポリ野郎, [*vul.*] [*lit.*] a potato digger; a man of straw; a nobody.

Imori, ゐもり, 蠑螈, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of salamander newt.

(蠑螈)

Imose, いもせ, 妹背, *n.* Husband and wife.
Imose no chigiri, 妹背ノ契, the relation of husband and wife.

Imoshi, いもし, *n.* Same as *Imogara.*

Imoshinjo, いもしんじよ, 薯椹薯, *n.* Taro roots or the roots of *yamaimo,* grated, beaten with *tōfu,* and steamed.

Imoto, いもと, } 妹, *n.* Younger sister.
Imōto, いもうと, }

Imōtobun, いもうとぶん, 義妹, *n.* A step sister.

Imotomuko, いもとむこ, 妹婿, *n.* Husband of a younger sister.

Imozake, いもざけ, 薯酒, *n.* *Sake* mixed with grated *yamaimo.*

Impei suru, いんぺいする, 隱蔽, *v.t.* To cover up (as a fault); to conceal; to hide.

Impi, いんび, 陰誹, *n.* Speaking ill of an absent friend; evil talk; calumny; slander; detraction.
Syn. KAGESOSHIRI.

Impō, いんぱう, 淫放, *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness; profligacy; debauchery.
Syn. HOSHIIMAMA, MIDARINARU.

Impon, いんぽん, 印本, *n.* A printed book (in distinction to *shahon,* a manuscript).
Syn. HAMPON.

Impon, いんぽん, 淫奔, *n.* and *a.* Licentiousness; lewd; lascivious; immoral; loose.

Impon, ゐんぽん, 院本, *n.* A dramatic sketch for the use of play actors.

Impu, いんふ, 淫婦, *n.* An adulterous woman; a lewd woman.
Syn. INRANONNA.

Impu, いんふ, } 殷富, *n.* and *a.* Wealth; riches;
Infu, いんふ, } wealthy; opulent.

Impū, いんふう, 印譜, *n.* A book containing fac-
Infu, いんふ, } similes of the seals of artists, authors, and other famous personages.

Impū, いんふう, 淫風, *n.* Lewd manners; immoral customs or practices.
Impū wo kyōsei suru, 淫風ヲ矯正スル, to correct immoral customs.

Impuku suru, いんぷくする, 隱伏, *v.i.* To lie concealed; to lie hid.

Imu, いむ, 忌, 諱, *v.t.* (1) To have an aversion for; to dislike. (2) To shun; to avoid. (3) To abstain from; to be superstitious about.
Fukitsu wo iū koto wo imu, 不吉ヲ言フ事ヲ忌ム, to dislike or avoid talking about unlucky things; *Kegare wo imu,* 穢ヲ忌ム, to shun unclean things (as during religious purification).
Na wo imu, 名ヲ諱ム, to avoid adopting part of another's name for one's own (esp. of high personages).
Syn. HABAKARU, KIRAU, SASARU.

Imuke-no-sode, いむけのそで, 射向袖, *n.* A name given to the left sleeve of armour.

Imukyoku, いむきよく, 醫務局, *n.* The Medical Bureau.

Imura, ゐむら, 居村, *n.* The principal village (in distinction to *demura,* or land belonging to a village but lying attached to another village of a different name).

Imushiro, ゐむしろ, 藺席, *n.* A rush matting.

Imyō, いみやう, 異名, 諱名, *n.* A different or another name; a nickname.
Syn. ADANA.

In, いん, 陰, *n.* The passive or female principle of nature according to Chinese philosophers (in opposition to *yō*, the active or male principle). See *In-yō*.

In, ゐん, 韻, *n.* ❶ A rhyming word or syllable. ❷ One of the two hundred and seven (later one hundred and six) divisions into which all the Chinese characters are classified according to similarities of sounds, for the purpose of versification.
In wo fumu, 韻ヲ踏ム, to rhyme.

In, いん, 印, *n.* A stamp; a seal.
In wo kizamu, 印ヲ刻ム, to engrave a seal; *In wo osu,* 印ヲ押ス, to fix a seal.

In, いん, 印, *n.* A mode of incantation performed by folding the hands in different ways, chiefly used by the priests of the *Shingon* denomination of Buddhism or by *yamabushi*.

In, いん, 尹, *n.* ❶ The chief of the ancient judicial department (*Danjōtai*). ❷ The chief magistrate.
Keichō no in, 京兆ノ尹, [*Chin.*] the chief magistrate of a town. [Pronunciation.

In, いん, 音, *n.* ❶ Sound, noise; tone; note. ❷

In, ゐん, 院, *n.* ❶ A palace; residence (esp. of a retired Emperor); a Buddhist temple or monastery. ❷ An affix to the title of an Emperor who has abdicated his throne; hence a retired Emperor. ❸ A term meaning house and affixed to the names of several public institutions or offices, such as *Taishin-in*; *Kwai-kei-kensa-in Daigaku-in*; *Hibyō-in*; etc. ❹ An affix to the Buddhist or posthumous name of persons of the higher classes.

In, いん, 蔭, *n.* Shadow; shade; shelter.
Syn. KAGE.

In, いん, 引, *n.* ❶ The preface to a book. ❷ Drawing, attraction, leading, or guidance (always in composition).

Ina, いな, 鯔魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The grey mullet, *Mugil cephalotus*.
Syn. NAYOSHI.

Ina, いな, 否, *adv.* Nay, no.
Syn. IIE, IYA.

Ina, いな, 稻, *n.* Rice (always in composition).

Inaba, いなば, 稻葉, *n.* Leaves of rice plants.

Inabikari, いなびかり, 稻光, *n.* Sheet lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA. [plants.

Inabo, いなぼ, 稻穂, *n.* The heads or ears of rice

Inabune, いなぶね, 稻舟, *n.* A ship loaded with tribute rice; a rice boat.

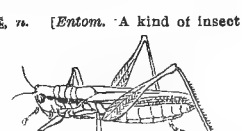
Inada, いなだ, 海鰱魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Seriola quinqueradiata*. [down.

Inagara, いながら, 坐, 居然, *adv.* While sitting

Kajin wa inagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ坐ラ名處ヲ知ル, [*Prov.*] poets are acquainted with celebrated places without travelling.

Inagi, いなぎ, 稻置, *n.* Chief controller of rice granaries.

Inago, いなご, 蝗, *n.* [*Entom.* A kind of insect that infests ricefields, *Locusta* sp.



(蝗)

Inagaki, いなぐき, *n.* Rice stubble.

Inagura, いなぐら, 禾堆, *n.* Stacks of rice straw.
Syn. INAMURA, INAZUMI.

Inagusa, いなぐさ, *n.* Rice plant, or the rice with the straw attached.

Inai, いない, 以内, *adv.* Toward the inside; inside of; within; not more or farther than.
Sanri inai, 三里以内, within, or not more than, three miles; *Tōka inai,* 十日以内, within ten days.

In-ai, いんあい, 陰曖, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dim; dark; cloudy; obscure; gloomy (said of weather).

Inajimu, ゐなじむ, 居染馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in
Syn. INAREBU.

Inaka, ゐなか, 田舍, *n.* Rural region (in distinction to city or town); country.
Inaka sodachi, 田舍育, brought up in the country; *Inaka zumai,* 田舍住居, living in the country; country residence; *Inaka jimita otoko,* 田舍染ミタ男, a rustic or boorish man.
Syn. DENSHA. [woman.

Inaka-baba, ゐなかばば, 村嫗, *n.* A rustic old

Inakabiru, ゐなかびる, *v.i.* Corrupt. form of *Inakaburu*, which see.

Inakabu, いなかぶ, 稻株, *n.* Rice stubble.

Inakaburu, いなかぶる, 田舍風, *v.i.* To be rustic in style; to be countrified; to be rude, unrefined, or homely in appearance.

Inakafū, ゐなかふう, 田舍風, *n.* Country style; rustic manners. [rustic; clown.

Inakajiji, ゐなかぢぢ, 村翁, *n.* Rustic old man;

Inakajiruko, いなかぢるこ, 田舍汁粉, *n.* A kind of food made of red beans and sugar boiled with hot water and containing small pieces of rice cake. The beans are not crushed as in ordinary *shiruko*.

Inakajusha, ゐなかじゅしゃ, 村夫子, *n.* A country school master; a mediocre pedagogue.

Inakakotoba, ゐなかことば, 田舍語, 鄙談, *n.* Rustic dialect; vulgar expression; vulgarism;
Syn. HINAKOTOBA. [provincialism.

Inakama, ゐなかま, 田舍間, *n.* A linear measure of 6 *shaku* in length (in distinction to *kyōma* which consists of 63 or 65 *shaku*).

Inakamanjū, ゐなかまんじう, 田舍饅頭, *n.* A kind of round cake made of buckwheat flour mixed with the grated root of *yamaimo*, and steamed.

Inakameku, ゐなかめく, *v.i.* To be rustic in appearance; to be countrified.
Syn. INAKABURU.

Inakamono, ゐなかもの, 田舍者, 田舍漢, 悟父, *n.* A countryman; a rustic.

Imaka-no-tsuki, ゐなかのつき, 亥中月, *n.* The moon as seen on the night of the 20th of the lunar month.

Inakabito, ゐなかびと, 田舍人, *n.* A countryman; a rural person; a rustic.

Inakazake, ゐなかざけ, 村醪, *n.* An inferior kind of *sake* with grounds not separated.

Inakoki, いなこき, 稻扱, *n.* A hatchel for separating the grains from the stock.

In-aku, いんあく, 陰惡, *n.* Evil done in secret; secret mischief.

Inamiboshi, いなみぼし, 牽牛星, *n.* The constellation Aquilla; the herd boy.

Inamu, いなむ, 辭, *v.t.* To deny, refuse, or decline.
Kataku inamu, 堅ク辭ム, to deny firmly.
Syn. JI SURU, JITAI SURU, KOTOWARU.

Inamura, いなむら, 稻叢, *n.* Stacks of rice straw.

Inamushi, いなむし, 稻蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Innaku, いননく, 嘶, *v.i.* To neigh.
Syn. IBOYU.

Inanome, いননめ, 夜明, *n.* Dawn; daybreak.
Syn. AKATSUKI, SHINONOME.

Inao, イナオ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] *Nigite* made of shavings of wood.

Inaoru, ゐなはる, 居直, *v.i.* To change one's posture in sitting; to suddenly sit upright.
Syn. SUWARINAORU.

Inaosedori, いなおせどり, 稻負鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail.
Syn. SEKIREI.

Inarabu, いならぶ, 坐列, *v.i.* To sit in a row.

Inareru, ゐなれる, 居馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to a place; to be used to live in.
Syn. INAJIMU, SUMINARERU.

Inareru, いなれる, 去, *v.i.* [*polite. coll.*] To go away; to leave off. Always in the third person.
Syn. HANARERU, SARIYUKU, SARU, YUKISARU.

Inareru, いなれる, 被去, *v.i.* To be left behind.

Inari, いなり, 稻荷, *n.* God of rice, worshipped on the horse-day of the 2nd mo. (*o.s.*).

Inarikakaru, いなりかかる, 怪鬼, *v.t.* To be enraged or exasperated; to grumble at.
Syn. IKARIKAKARU.

Inarimachi, いなりまち, 稻荷待, *n.* Same as below.

Inarimatsuri, いなりまつり, 稻荷祭, *n.* The festival of *Inari*, celebrated on the horse-day of the 2d mo. (*o.s.*).

Inarimōde, いなりまうで, 稻荷詣, *n.* Visiting the shrine of *Inari*.

Inarizushi, いなりずし, 稻荷鮨, *n.* Fried *tōfu* stuffed with boiled rice (so called because fried *tōfu* is a favorite food of the fox which is popularly believed to be the servant of *Inari*).

Inasa, いなさ, 東南風, *n.* A south east wind.

Inase, いなせ, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Gallantry, bravery; manliness; generosity.
Inase na nari, イナセナ風體, manly costume.

Inase, いなせ, 否應, *adv.* Yes or no.

Inasefū, いなせふう, *n.* Manly air; gallant costume.

In-asha, いんあしゃ, 瘖啞者, *n.* One who is deaf and dumb; a mute.
Syn. OSHI, ŌSHI.

Inasu, いなす, 往, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Inu.*] To cause to go away; to permit to leave; to dismiss.
Syn. INASHIMU, OU.

Inataba, いなたば, 稻束, *n.* A bundle or sheaf of rice.

Inatsubu, いなつぶ, 稻粒, *n.* Rice grain.

Inatsuka, いなつか, 稻束, *n.* A sheaf of rice.
Syn. INATABA.

Inatsurubi, いなつるび, 稻交, *n.* Lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA.

Inaya, いなや, 否, *adv.* ❶ No sooner than; as soon as. ❷ Whether or not.
Kare kore wo kiku ya inaya, 彼之ヲ聞ヤ否ヤ, no sooner than he heard of it; whether or not he will harken to it; *Yuku ya inaya*, 行ヤ否ヤ, as soon as he (or I) went.

Inazuma, いなづま, 稻妻, 電, *n.* Same as *Inatsuru*.

Inazumagata, いなづまがた, 列蛇形, *n.* The shape of a thunderbolt.

Inazumi, いなづみ, 稻堆, *n.* Same as *Inatsuka*

Inchi, いんち, 因地, *n.* [*Budd.*] The state of Buddhist deities before their deification.

Inchi, インチ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Inch.

Inchi, いんち, 印池, *n.* A case in which stamping ink is kept.

Inchi, ゐんち, 韻致, *n.* Elegance; tastefulness; symmetry of form; gracefulness.
Kono shofū wa inchi ga aru, 此書風ハ韻致ガアル, this style of penmanship is graceful.

Inchiketsu, いんちけつ, 隱地蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium.*
Syn. HANAWARABI, INUWARABI.

Inchin, いんちん, 茵蔯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia.*

Inchinkō, いんちんかう, 茵蔯蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris.*
Syn. INUYOMOGI.

Inchi suru, いんちする, 引致, *v.t.* To arrest; to apprehend; to take into custody.

Keisatsusho e inchi suru, 警察署へ引致スル, to take to a police office.

Syn. KOIN SURU, TSUREYUKU.

Inchū, ゐんちゅう, 院中, *n.* Within the palace (of a retired Emperor).

Inchū, いんちう, 印紐, *n.* The handle of a seal.

Indai, いんたい, 印臺, *n.* A stand for a seal.

Indari, いんたり, 引足, *n.* Swapping; barter; exchange.

Inden, インデン, 應帝, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *India.*] A kind of soft leather imported from India from which the name is derived.

Indengawa, いんでんがは, *n.* Same as above.

Indō, いんだう, 引導, *n.* [*Budd.*] *lit.*] Guidance; a funeral ceremony performed by a priest to guide the soul of the dead to the other world.

Indō wo watasu, 引導ヲ渡ス, to perfom the above ceremony.

Ine, いね, 稻, *n.* Rice plant.

Ine wo koku, 稻ヲ扱ク, to thrash rice (as by drawing it through iron teeth).

Inebatake, いねばたけ, 稻畦, *n.* Rice field.

In-ei, いんえい, 陰影, *n.* Shade; shadow.

Inekake, いねかけ, 稻掛, *n.* A rice rack.

Inekaneru, いねかねる, 雖寐, *v.i.* To find it hard to sleep

Inekanete, いねかねて, 雖寐, *adv.* Being unable to sleep; hard to sleep.

Inekari, いねかり, 稻刈, 收稻, *n.* Cutting or harvesting rice.

Inekoki, いねこき, 稻扱, *n.* Same as *Inakoki.*

Inemuri, ゐねむり, 居眠, 坐睡, *n.* Sleep while sitting; dozing; drowsy.

Inemuri wo suru, 居眠チスル, to sit dozing.

In-en, いんえん, **Innen,** いんねん, 因緣, *a.* ❶ [*Budd.*] An affinity or relation, between men or between men and lower animals in a previous state of existence. ❷ Cause; origin; secret connection; lot.

Nani taru innen darō, 何タル因緣ダラウ, [*coll.*] what can be the cause of all this? *In nen ga fukai,* 因緣ガ深イ, to have a deep relation in a previous state of existence.

Inen, ゐねん, 遺念, *n.* A legacy; bequest.

Ineru, いねる, 寐, *v.i.* To sleep.

Syn. INURU, NERU.

Ine-uchiba, いねうちば, 打禾場, *n.* The place or yard where rice is thrashed; a thrashing ground.

Inetsukimushi, いねつきむし, 蠻蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle of the family *Elateridae.*

Syn. KOMETSUKIMUSHI.

Infu, いんふ, **Impu,** いんぷ, 陰符, *n.* A kind of written charm often pasted at the entrance of houses to ward off thieves, insects, etc.

Infu, いんふ, **Impu,** いんぷ, 陰府, *n.* Hades; purgatory; hell.

Infu, いんふ, 殷富, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Impu.*

Infu, いんふ, 印譜, *n.* Same as *Impu.*

Ingaku, ゐんがく, 韻學, *n.* The science of rhyming; versification.

Ingemname, いんげんまめ, 菜豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common kidney-beans, *Phaseolus vulgaris.*

Ingen, いんげん, 菜豆, *n.* Cont. form of the above.

Ingen, いんげん, 陰言, *n.* Secret criticism or censure; calumny; slander; libel.

Ingenha, いんげんは, 隱元派, *a.* A subsect of Buddhism originated by a priest of the name of Ingen Oshō.

Ingen-na, ゐんげんな, 甘藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.

Ingin, いんぎん, 慇懃, *a.* ❶ Polite; courteous; civil; humble. ❷ Earnest; kind.

Syn. NENGORO, NEMOGORO, TEINEI, TEIGHŌ.

Ingin ni, いんぎんに, 慇懃, *adv.* Politely; courteously; earnestly, etc.

Ingin ni aisatsu suru, 慇懃ニ挨拶スル, to bow down politely; to welcome or salute courteously; *Kyaku wo ingin ni motenasu,* 客ヲ慇懃ニ待遇ス, to entertain a guest courteously.

Syn. NENGORO NI, NEMOGORO NI, TEINEI NI, TEICHŌ NI.

Ingo, いんご, 隱語, *n.* ❶ Disguised or secret language; a cant term; a slang expression. ❷ A puzzle; a riddle; an enigma. ❸ A private mark used by merchants; trade-slang.

Ingo nite shiraseru, 隱語ニテ知ラセル, to indicate by a private mark; to let known by a jargon.

Syn. ANGŌ.

Ingō, いんごふ, 因業, *a.* ❶ Inhuman; unmerciful; cruel; hard-hearted. ❷ Same as *In-en.* See also *In* (因) and *gō* (業).

Ingō na koto wo iū, 因業ナ事ヲ云フ, to talk unmercifully; *Ingō na oyaji,* 因業ナ爺, a hard-hearted old man.

Ingu, いんぐ, 飲具, *n.* Drinking utensils, such as glasses, cups, wine-pots, etc.

Ingwa, いんぐわ, 因果, *n.* [*Budd.*] *Comp.* of *in,* the cause, and *kwa,* the fruit or effect. Used in such expressions as the following:—

Ingwa ōhō, 因果應報, an action in the previous existence and its retribution in the present life; *Nan no ingwa de konna ni kurō suru darō,* 何ノ因果デコンナニ苦勞スルダラウ, [*call.*] what have I done in my previous existence to lead such a wretched life?

Ingwai, ゐんぐわい, 員外, *n.* Extra member, or a person who is not counted as a member of, but who has the privilege of attending a meeting, assembly, or institution.

Ingwai-sei, 員外生, a special or preparatory student.

Ingyō, いんぎやう, 印形, *n.* A seal; a stamp.
Syn. HAN, IMBAN, JITSUIN.

Ingyo, いんぎよ, 印魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sucking-fish, a species of *Echineis.*
Syn. KOBAN-ITADAKI.

In-i, いんゐ, 因位, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Inchi.*

In-i, いんゐ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence.

I-nin, ゐにん, 委任, *n.* Trust; charge; custody. —**suru,** *v.t.* To entrust; to give in charge, to commit to the care of.
Syn. AZUKERU, IDANERU, YUDANERU.

Ininjō, ゐにんじやう, 委任狀, *n.* A letter of authorization.

Inishi, いにし, 往, *a.* Past; gone; preceding.
Inishi mukashi, 往昔, past ages.

Inishie, いにしへ, 古, *n* Past ages; ancient times; antiquity.
Inishie yori ima ni itaru made, 古ヨリ今ニ至ルマデ, from antiquity up to the present time, *Inishie wo kangau,* 古ヲ考フ, to reflect upon the past ages; *Inishie no hito,* 古ノ人, ancients.
Syn. MUKASHI.

In-itsu, いんいつ, 隱逸, *n.* Retirement; seclusion, estrangement from the world.

In-itsu, いんいつ, 淫佚, *n.* Debauchery; sensuality; profligacy; licentiousness; dissipation.

Inja, いんじや, 隱者, *n.* A person who has retired from society and lives in solitude; a hermit; a recluse; an anchoret.

Inji, いんじ, 隱事, *n.* A hidden affair; a secret.
Inji wo abaku, 隱事ヲ發ク, to disclose a secret.
Syn. HIMITSU, NAISHOGOTO.

Inji, いんじ, 印璽, *n.* A seal (especially of the Emperor).

Inji, ゐんじ, 韻字, *n.* Rhyming words or syllables in Chinese poetry

Inji, いんじ, 淫辭, *n.* Obscene words or talk.

Inji, いんじ, *n.* [*cont.* of *Inishi.*] Past; preceding; gone.

Inji, いんち, 印地, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ishi* and *Uchi.*] Cont. form of *Injiuchi.*

Injitoshi, いんじとし, 往年, *n.* and *adv.* Past years; preceding ages.

Inji-uchi, いんちうち, 印地打, *n.* Fighting by throwing stones at each other.

Injō, いんじよう, 因乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplying; multiplication.

Inju, ゐんじゆ, 院主, *n.* The head or superior of a monastery; prior; abbot.

Inju, いんじゆ, 印綬, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official seal (esp. of ministers of state and other higher officials).

Injun, いんじゆん, 因循, *n.* and *a.* Slowness; tardiness; dilatoriness; procrastination; slow; tardy; dilatory; dull.
Injun kosoku, 因循姑息, slow and dilatory; unprogressive and temporizing.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To procrastinate; to delay.
Syn. NOMBEN-KURARI.

Inka, いんか, 印可, 允可, *n.* Fixing one's seal in evidence of approval; sanction; approval. —**suru,** *v.i.* To approve and seal; to consent to; to grant.
Syn. MENKYO SURU.

Inkaku, いんかく, 飲客, *n.* One fond of wine; a wine-bibber; a drunkard.
Syn. SHUKAKU, NOMITE.

Inkan, いんかん, 印鑑, *n.* ❶ A standard impression of a legal seal kept for the purpose of reference and identification. ❷ A stamped ticket used as a passport.

Inkanchō, いんかんちやう, 印鑑帳, *n.* A book containing specimens of legal seals, kept for purposes of reference and identification.

Inken, いんけん, 陰險, *a.* Subtle; crafty; cunning.
Inken na hito, 陰險ナ人, a subtle person.
Syn. WARUGASHIKOKI.

Inken suru, いんけんする, 引見, *v.t.* To introduce or lead in and see (as a visitor).

Inki, インキ, 墨汁, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ink.

Inki, いんき, 陰氣, *a.* ❶ Dark; murky; cloudy; obscure; gloomy. ❷ Sombre; dismal; melancholy; doleful; forlorn; hypochondriacal.
Inki na basho, 陰氣ナ場所, a dismal place; *Inki na hito,* 陰氣ナ人, a gloomy person; *Inki na tenki,* 陰氣ナ天氣, a cloudy or gloomy weather; *Inki ni naru,* 陰氣ニナル, to become gloomy or melancholy.

Inkin, いんきん, 印金, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.

Inkindamushi, いんきんたむし, } *n.* [*Med.*] An in-
Inkintamushi, いんきんたむし, } fectious disease of the testicles.

Inkō, いんかう, 咽喉, *n.* The windpipe.
Syn. NODOBUE.

Inkō, いんかう, 咽哽, *n.* Sobbing; coughing caused by something getting into the throat. —**suru,** *v.i.* To sob, or to cough in consequence of something getting into the throat.
Syn. MUSEKAERU.

Inkō, いんかう, 淫行, *n.* Lewd or lascivious conduct; immoral behaviour.

Inko, いんこ, 鸚哥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.

Inkō, いんかう, 蜿蜒, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.
Syn. GEJIJI.

Inkō, いんかう, 咽喉, *n.* The throat.
Inkō no chi, 咽喉ノ地, a place occupying an important geographical situation for military purposes.

Inkō-kataru, いんかうかたる, 咽喉加答兒, *n.* [*Med.*] Catarrh of the throat.

Inkoku, いんこく, 印刻, *n.* The art of engraving.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To engrave; to carve.
Syn. CHŌKOKU SURU.

Inkokusha, いんこくしゃ, 印刻者, } *n.* ❶ An en-
Inkokushi, いんこくし, 印刻師, } graver; a carver, a block-cutter. ❷ A maker of seals or stamps. [ing seals.

Inku, いんく, 印尅, *n.* A kind of ruler used in fix-

Inkwa, いんくわ, 陰火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Friar's lantern; *ignis fatuus.*

Inkwa, いんくわ, 印顆, *n.* A seal or stamp (not applied to the impression made by do.).

Inkyō, ゐんきやう, 韻鏡, *n.* ❶ A vocabulary of rhyming syllables. ❷ A science which treats of the rules of metrical composition; prosody.

Inkyō, いんきやう, 陰莖, *n.* The private part of man; membrum virile.
Syn. CHIMBŌ, HENOKO, MARA.

Inkyo, いんきよ, 隱居, *n.* ❶ The act of resigning one's position as head of a family; living in seclusion. ❷ One who has renounced his right as head of a family.
Inkyo wo suru, 隱居ヲスル, to retire from the direction of family affairs.

Inkyosha, いんきよしや, 隱居者, *n* One who has retired from the direction of household affairs in favour of his successor.

Inkyo suru, いんきよする, 允許, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.

Innen, いんねん, 因緣, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Affinity or connection in a previous state of existence, which is supposed to determine one's lot in the present world. ❷ Origin; cause; secret relation; lot.
A nariyuku no wa dāyū innen darō, アー成行クノハドウ云フ因緣ダラウ, [*coll.*] what is the reason of his meeting such a fate?
Syn. INGWA.

Inniku, いんにく, 印肉, *n.* *Mogusa,* hair, or cotton mixed with printing ink and used for sealing or stamping.
Syn. NIKU.

Inniku-ire, いんにくいれ, 印池, 池蟲, *n.* A case for above.
Syn. NIKUCHI, NIKUTSUBO.

Innō, いんなう, 陰囊, *n.* The scrotum; the testicles.
Innō suishu, 陰囊水腫, [*Med.*] hydrocele.
Syn. FUGURI, KINTAMA

In-no-gosho, ゐんのごしよ, 院御所, *n.* The palace of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.

In-no-ko, いんのこ 犬子, *n.* Same as *Inu-no-ko.*

Innoko-innoko, いんのこいんのこ, *n.* A term used in rocking or putting children to sleep.

Inochi, いのち, 命, *n.* Life.
Inochi wa fūzen no tomoshibi no gotoshi, 命ハ風前ノ燈火ノ如シ, [*Prov.*] his life is like a candle light before the wind; death staring him in the face; *Nagai tsukihi ni mijikai inochi,* 長イ月日ニ短イ命, time is long but life is short; man is but short-lived; *Inochi atte no monodane,* 命アッテノ物種, only in life can we find the source of pleasure; *Inochi no sentaku,* 命ノ洗濯, [*lit.*] washing one's life; enlivening one's spirit; recreation; refreshment; *Inochi ni kakete mo,* 命ニ掛ケテモ, even at the risk of one's life; *Inochi no toriyari wo suru,* 命ノ取遣ヲスル, exchanging each other's lives; to fight; *Inochi no oya to omou,* 命ノ親ト思フ, to regard as the parent, *i.e.* the preserver, of one's life; *Inochi to tanomu,* 命ト恃ム, to regard any thing as the source of one's life; *Inochi wo hirou,* 命ヲ拾フ, to pick up one's life, *i.e.* to escape from an imminent danger; *Inochi wo oshimu,* 命ヲ惜ム, to love one's life; to be afraid of losing one's life; *Inochi wo suteru,* 命ヲ捨ル, to throw away one's life; *Attara inochi wo ushinatta,* アッタラ命ヲ失ッタ, has lost his precious life; *Kurōshite inochi wo chijimeru,* 苦勞シテ命ヲ縮メル, to shorten one's life by anxiety; *Raku wo shite inochi wo nobasu,* 樂ヲシテ命ヲ延ベス, to prolong one's life by ease; *Senjō nite inochi wo otosu,* 戰場ニテ命ヲ落ス, to lose one's life on a battle field.
Syn. IKI-NO-O, JŌMYŌ, TAYORI, TANOMI.

Inochidai, いのちたい, 命代, 賠命銀, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a person's life; ransom.

Inochigake, いのちがけ, 命掛, 懸命, *n.* and *a.* Risking one's life; dangerous; perilous; life at stake.
Inochigake ni natte hataraku, 命掛ニナッテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Inochigake no shōbu,* 命掛ノ勝負, a perilous contest.

Inochigoi, いのちごひ, 命乞, *n.* Asking or praying for life. [other's life.
Inochigoi wo suru, 命乞ヲスル, to ask for an-

Inochibiroi, いのちびろひ, 命拾, *n.* Picking up one's life; escaping from inevitable death.
Ayaui inochibiroi wo shita, 危イ命拾ヲシタ, have escaped from inevitable death.

Inochikagiri, いのちかぎり, 命限, *adv.* As long or as hard as life endures.
Inochikagiri konkagiri benkyō suru, 命限魂限勉强スル, [*coll.*] to study as hard as one's health or energy can endure.

Inochinagashi,-i,-ki, いのちながし, 長命, 壽, *a* Longlived.
Jinsha wa inochinagashi, 仁者ハ壽シ, benevolent persons are longlived

Inochishirazu, いのちしらず, 命不知, 敢死, *a.* ❶ Not caring for one's life; fond of dangerous

enterprises. ❷ [*coll.*] Very strong or durable (as clothes).

Inochishirazu no tawake mono, 命知ラズノタハケ者, a fool who does not care for his life; *Kono kire wa inochi shirazu desu*, 此切ハ命知ラズデス, [*coll.*] this cloth is very strong.

Inode, ゐので, 毛蟹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium aculeatum.*

I-no-fu, ゐのふ, 胃腑, *n.* The stomach.

Inokai, いのかひ, 淡菜, *n.* [*Conch.*] The mussel, *Mytilus.*

Inoki, ゐのき, 猪牙, 豶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An animal resembling the polecat.

Inoko, ゐのこ, 豕子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A small pig.
Syn. BUTA.

Inoko, ゐのこ, 亥子, *n.* The first hogday in the tenth month (*o.s.*)
Syn. GENJO.

Inokoru, ゐのこる, 居殘, *v.t.* To remain behind; to stay (as in office) longer than others.

Inokozuchi, いのこづち, 牛膝草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyranthes aspera.*

Inomotosō, ゐのもとさう, 井口邊草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pteris serrulata.*

Inondo, いのんど, 蒔蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dill.

Inori, いのり, 祈, *n.* Prayer; supplication.

Inori wo ageru, or *inori wo suru*, 祈ヲ上ル, 祈ヲスル, to offer prayers; to pray; to supplicate.

Inori-korosu, いのりころす, 祈殺, 呪殺, *v.t.* To invoke death upon; to kill by praying.

Inoru, いのる, 祈, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pray; to supplicate; to hope. ❷ To invoke evils upon; to curse.

Hito wo inoru, 人ヲ祈ル, to invoke evils upon another; *Hito wo inoraba ana futatsu*, 人ヲ祈ラバ穴二ツ, [*Prov.*] praying for another's death makes two graves, *i.e.* if you pray for another's death, you must also be prepared for a similar fate; *Kami ni inoru*, 神ニ祈ル, to pray to a deity.
Syn. KITŌ SURU, NEGAU.

Inoshirigusa, ゐのしりぐさ, 天名精, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carpesium obrotanoides.*

Inoshishi, ゐのしし, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild boar, *Sus leucomystax.*

(野猪)

Inoshishi-musha, ゐのしし武や, 猪武者, 猪武, *n.* A soldier who fights to the death and never retreats; a dauntless soldier; a fierce warrior.

Inoshita, ゐのした, 車前葉山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dog's-tooth violet.

Inotsume, ゐのつめ, 猪爪, *n.* The claws of a wild hog.

Inraku, いんらく, 淫樂, *n.* Carnal pleasures; venery; lascivious enjoyment.

Inraku ni fukeru, 淫樂ニ耽ル, to be addicted to carnal pleasures.

Inraku suru, いんらくする, 陥落, *v.i.* To fall down; to fall into; to drop.
Syn. DARAKU.

Inran, いんらん, 淫亂, *n.* and *a.* Sensuality; carnality; concupiscent; lecherous; salacious.

Inran na hito, 淫亂ナ人, a salacious person; a man of easy virtue; a lecher; a debauchee.
Syn. IROGURUI.

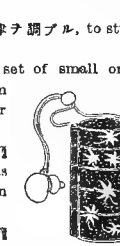
Inreki, いんれき, 陰暦, *n.* The lunar or old calendar; the old style of dividing time into years, months, etc.

Inreki no shōgwatsu, 陰暦ノ正月, the first month of the old calendar.

Inritsu, いんりつ, 音律, *n.* ❶ Musical tones, keynotes. ❷ Musical science.

Inritsu wo shiraburu, 音律ヲ調ブル, to study musical science.

Inrō, いんろう, 印籠, *n.* A set of small ornamental cases suspended from the belt for carrying seals or medicines.



(印籠)

Inrōbuta, いんろうぶた, 印籠蓋, *n.* A box having its cover fitted into the body in the manner of an *inrō.*

Inrōzuke, いんろうづけ, 印籠漬, *n.* Pickled cucumbers the cores of which have been taken out and the cavities stuffed with cayenne pepper or the leaves of sweet basil.

Inryō, いんれう, 飲料, *n.* Anything specially prepared or adapted to internal use; drinks; drinkables.

Inryoku, いんりよく, 引力, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Attraction. ❷ [*coll.*] Influence.

Insaki, いんさき, 往時, *n.* Past ages; former times.
Syn. MUKASHI.

Insatsu, いんさつ, 印刷, *n.* Printing. **—suru**, *v.t.* To print.

Insatsu-butsu, いんさつぶつ, 印刷物, *n.* Anything printed; a print.

Insatsu-kikai, いんさつきかい, 印刷機械, *n.* A printing machine.

Insatsukyoku, いんさつきよく, 印刷局, *n.* The Printing Bureau.

Insatsujo, いんさつじよ, 印刷所, *n.* A printing office.

Inseiju, いんせいじゆ, 音青樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora japonica.*
Syn. ENJU.

Inseki, いんせき, 姻戚, *n.* A distant relative.
Syn. SHINSEKI. 「stone.

Inseki, いんせき, 隕石, *n.* An aërolite; a meteoric

Inshi, いんし, 印紙, *n.* Stamped paper.
Inshi wo chōyō suru, 印紙ヲ貼用スル, to use a stamped paper.

Inshi, いんし, 隠士, *n.* A scholar who has retired from public life; a retired gentleman; a hermit; an anchoret; a recluse.

Inshi, いんし, 胤嗣, *n.* An heir; an heir-apparent; a successor. 「Regulations.

Inshijōrei, いんしでうれい, 印紙條例, *n.* Stamp

Inshin, いんしん, 音信, *n.* Communication; tidings; news; a letter; message.
Inshin futsū, 音信不通, no communication (as between friends); *Hisashiku inshin ga nai,* 久シク音信ガナイ, there have been no tidings for a long time.

Inshin, いんしん, 印信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seal; signature.

Inshitsu, いんしつ, 陰騭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hidden virtue; charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.
Syn. INTOKU.

Inshitsu, いんしつ, 陰疾, *n.* Any disease which cannot be known by outward symptoms.

Inshizei, いんしぜい, 印紙税, *n.* Stamp duty.

Inshō, いんしやう, 陰症, *n.* [*Med.*] ❶ Same as *Inshitsu.* ❷ Internal congestion. 「fever.
Inshō no shōkan, 陰症ノ傷寒, [*Med.*] internal

Inshō, いんしやう, 印章, *n.* A seal; stamp; signa-
Syn. INGYŌ, HAN. 「ture.

Insho, いんしよ, 引書, *n.* Works consulted; reference books. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To make quotations or extracts from a book.

Inshō, いんしよう, 引證, *n.* Quotations; references; illustrations. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To adduce an illustration; to quote.

Inshoku, いんしよく, 飲食, *n.* Drink and food; eating and drinking.
Inshoku wo sessuru, 飲食ヲ節スル, to be temperate in drinking and eating; *Inshoku wo usū su,* 飲食ヲ薄ス, to be frugal in eating and drink-
——**suru,** *v.t.* To drink and eat. 「ing.

Inshoku, いんしよく, 淫色, *n.* Giving one's self up to venery; lewdness; lechery.

Inshokuten, いんしよくてん, 飲食店, *n.* An eating house; a restaurant.
Syn. MESHIYA, RYŌRIYA.

Inshu, いんしゆ, 飲酒, *n.* Drinking *sake* or other ardent spirits.

Inshū, いんしう, 因襲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Following customs or practices handed down from previous ages; conforming to established usage.
Inshū no hisashiki aratamuru azuwazu, 因襲ノ久シキ改ムル能ハズ, a custom that has long been in vague cannot be altered.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To follow a custom or practice handed down from past generations.

Insotsu suru, いんそつする, } 引率, *v.t.* To lead (as
Inzotsu suru, いんぞつする, } soldiers); to command, or march at the head of.

Insū, いんすう, 陰數, *n.* Even numbers.
Syn. CHŌ.

Insū, るんすう, 員數, *n.* Same as *Inzū.*

Insu, いんす, 印子, 黄牙, *n.* An inferior kind of gold ore usually resembling icicles in form.

Insui, いんすい, 飲水, *n.* Drinking water.
Syn. NOMIMIZU.

Insui, いんすい, 淫水, *n.* The semen.
Syn. SEIEKI.

Intai suru, いんたいする, 引退, *v.t.* To withdraw; to retire; to retreat.

Intaku, いんたく, 隠宅, *n.* The house where one lives in retirement.

Intō suru, いんたうする, 允當, *v.i.* To hit the point; to agree.

Intoku, いんとく, 陰德, *n.* Charity done in secret; private acts of kindness.
Intoku yōhō, 陰德陽報, private acts of kindness often result in public rewards; *Intoku wo hodokosu,* 陰德ヲ施ス, to do meritorious deeds
Syn. ZENKON. 「in secret

Intoku suru, いんとくする, 隠匿, *v.t.* To conceal or hide (usually in bad sense); to shelter (as a criminal).

Intonja, いんとんじや, 隠遁者, *n.* One who has retired from the world; a ruralist; a hermit; a
Syn. YOSUTEBITO. 「recluse

Inton suru, いんとする, 隠遁, *v.i.* To retire from the world; to lead a hermit's life; to become a
Syn. YO WO SUTERU. 「recluse.

In-u, いんう, 陰雨, *n.* A long continued rain.

Inu, るぬ, 不居, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Iru.*] Not to be; not to dwell or reside.
Ie ni inu, 家ニ居ヌ, not at home.

In-u, いんう, 淫雨, *n.* Long continued rain (injurious to crops).
Syn. NAGAAME, RIN-U.

In-u, いんう, 茵芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica.*

Inu, いぬ, 犬, 狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dog, *Canis familiaris.*
Inu mo arukeba bō ni ataru, 犬モアルケバ棒ニ當ル, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] even a dog, if it roams comes in contact with a stick; *i.e.* even, a trifling profit cannot be realized by sitting idly at home; *Inu wa mon wo mamoru,* 犬ハ門ヲ守ル, the dog watches the gate; *Inu wo keshikakeru,* 犬ヲ嗾ケル, to set a dog on; *Kai inu ni te wo kamaru,* 飼犬ニ手ヲ噛マル, [*lit.*] to have the hand bitten by one's own dog; [*fig.*] to be betrayed by one's own dependent.

Inu, いぬ, 戌, *n.* ❶ The dog, one of the 12 calendar signs. ❷ The name of the direction of W. N. W. See *Eto* and *Jūnishi.*

Inu no koku, 戌ノ刻, dog hour, or five o'clock at night; *Inu no toshi no umare,* 戌ノ年ノ生レ, born in the dog-year; *Inu no kata,* 戌ノ方, the W. N. W. direction.

Inu, いぬ, } 往, *v.i.* To go away; to go back; to
Inuru, いぬる, } return.

Kuni e inuru, 國ヘ往ル, to go back to one's country or province;

Syn. SARU, SUGU, YUKU.

Inubae, いぬばへ, 狗蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dog fly.

Inubashiri, いぬばしり, 犬走, *n.* A narrow space or path between the wall of a *shiro* (which see) and the moat. 「*galli.*

Inubie, いぬびえ, 狼尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum crus-*

Inubiwa, いぬびは, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small fig, *Ficus erecta.*

Inubiyu, いぬびゆ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amarantus viridis.*

Inu-budō, いぬぶたう, 蘡薁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis Thunbergii.*

(いぬびゆ)

Inubuna, いぬぶな, 山毛欅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fagus Sieboldi.*

Inu-ebi, いぬえび, 蘡薁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Inubudō.*

Inuenju, いぬえんじゅ, 槐槐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cladrastis amurensis.*

Inufusegi, いぬふせぎ, 犬防, *n.* A lattice-work placed in front of a Buddhist temple to prevent dogs from entering it.

Inugami, いぬがみ, 犬神, 狗蠱, *n.* [*Kyūshū* and *Shikoku dialect.*] A kind of sorcery in which a person pretends to foretell through the spirit of a dog.

Inugan, いぬがん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of Goose.

Inugarashi, いぬがらし, 遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium montanum.*

Inugashi, いぬがし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Litsea aciculata.*

Inugaya, いぬがや, 粗榧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotaxus drupacea.* 「*tum.*

Inugiku, いぬぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tanacetum margina-*

Inu-giri, いぬぎり, 刺楤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax riciniforium.*

Inugo, いぬご, 腋岐癤, 根, *n.* A swelling of the lymphatic gland in the arm pit.

Syn. ENOGO, SHIKORI. 「Vine.

Inu-guko, いぬぐこ, 狗杞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Matrimony

Inugusu, いぬぐす, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Machilus Thunbergii.*

Inuhagi, いぬはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza tomentosa.*

Inuhajikami, いぬはぢかみ, 山薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of ginger.

Inuhariko, いぬはりこ, 犬張子, *n.* A papier maché dog placed near a new born child, supposed to keep off evil influences. Anciently it was made in the form of a dog with human head.

Inuhōzuki, いぬほほづき, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum nigrum.* 「*nicum.*

Inui, いぬゐ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rush, *Juncus japo-*

Inui, いぬゐ, 戌亥, 乾, *n.* The north-west.

Inui no hōgaku, 戌亥ノ方角, the north-western direction. 「*gonum cuspidatum.*

Inuitadori, いぬゐたどり, 蛇苞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Po'y-*

Inujini, いぬぢに, 犬死, 徒死, *n.* [*lit.*] Dog's death; a useless death; dying for no purpose.

Inujinin, いぬぢにん, 犬神人, *n.* A class of inferior servants in the shrine of *Gion* in Kyōto.

Inujirami, いぬぢらみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dog-louse.

Inukai, いぬかひ, 犬飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps a dog.

Inukaiboshi, いぬかひぼし, 犬飼星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations, Aquila.

Syn. HIKOBOSHI.

Inukarashi, いぬからし, 山芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium montanum.*

Inukihada, いぬきはだ, 山蘗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barberry.

Inukōju, いぬかうぢゅ, 霧牀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mosla punctata.*

Inukoro, いぬころ, } 犬兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A pup,
Inukkoro, いぬっころ, } little dog.

Inuku, いぬく, 射貫, *v.t.* To pierce by shooting.

Kabuto no tadanaka wo inuku, 兜ノ正中ヲ射貫ク, to shoot an arrow through the centre of a helmet.

Inukuguri, いぬくぐり, 犬潜, *n.* A hole in a wall or fence for dogs to go in and out.

Inukui, いぬくひ, *n.* Setting dogs to fight; a dog-fight. 「*chinensis.*

Inumaki, いぬまき, 狗槙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus*

Inumurasaki, いぬむらさき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lithospermum arvense.

Inunazuna, いぬなづな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drapa nemoralis.*

Inunohanabige, いぬのはなひげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchospora fusca.* 「flea.

Inu-no-nomi, いぬののみ, 狗蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dog-

Inuomodaka, いぬをもたか, 狗澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water plantain.

Inuōmono, いぬおふもの, 犬追物, *n.* A sport which consists in letting loose a number of dogs in an enclosure, and chasing and shooting them with bow and arrow on horse back.

Inuru, いぬる, 寝, *v.i.* To sleep.

Inuru, いぬる, *v.i.* Same as *Inu*(往).

Kiuru, いぬる, *a.* Past; gone; preceding.

Inuru toshi, 往ル年, the preceding year.
Syn. SUGINISHI, SANNURU.

Inusaiki, いぬさいき, 龍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica kiusiana.*

Inusanshō, いぬさんせう, 狗山椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum schinnifolium.*

Inushirone, いぬしろね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus europæus.*

Inu-tabo, いぬたぼ, 木蔦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus nipponica.*

Inushōma, いぬせうま, 竹麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cimicifuga biternata.*

Inushurochiku, いぬしゆろちく, 棕竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapis major.*

Inutade, いぬたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nodosum.*

Inutokusa, いぬとくさ, 麻草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Equisetum ramosissimum.*

Inutsuge, いぬつげ, 柘木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex crenata.*

In-utsu, いんうつ, 陰鬱, *a.* Gloomy; melancholy; dark; obscure; overcast.

Inuwarabi, いぬわらび, 倒桂草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asplenium nipponicum.*

Inuwashi, いぬわし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Golden eagle.

Inu-yomogi, いぬよもぎ, 茵蔯蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris.*

In-yō, いんやう, 陰陽, *n.* The active and passive principles of nature according to Chinese philosophers; positive and negative elements; the universe; shade and sunshine; male and female.

In-yō suru, いんようする, 引用, *v.t.* To consult (as books of reference); to quote; to make extracts from.
Syn. HIKIGOTO.

Inyō, ゐねう, 遺尿, *n.* Wetting the bed; urinating while asleep.
Syn. NESHŌBEN.

Inyō, いんよう, 飲用, *n.* and *a.* Fit for drinking (as water); for internal use (as medicine).
Syn. INRYŌ.

Inyōchi, いねうち, 圍繞地, *n.* Surrounding land; environment.

In-yōkaku, いんやうかく, 淫羊藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Epimedium macranthum.*
Syn. IKARISŌ

In-yoku, いんよく, 淫欲, *n.* Lascivious desires; venery; carnal passion.

In-yōsho, いんようしよ, 引用書, *n.* A book from which quotations are made; works of reference.

In-yōsui, いんようすい, 飲用水, *n.* Drinking water.

In-yō suru, いんようする, 允容, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To approve; to allow; to permit; to consent or hearken to.

Inyō suru, ゐねうする, 圍繞, *v.t.* To encircle or environ.
Syn. KAKOMU.

In-yū, いんいう, **In-yu,** いんゆ, 因由, *n.* [*Chin.*] Origin; course; source.

Inzai, いんざい, 印材, *n.* Materials used for making seals.

Inzan suru, いんざんする, 隠蔵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To conceal one's self; to hide.

Inzei, いんぜい, 印税, *n.* Stamp duty

Inzen, ゐんぜん, 院宣, *n.* Command or instruction of an Emperor's father, or of an Emperor who has retired from the throne.
Inzen wo kudasu, 院宣ヲ下ス, to give a command (said of a retired Emperor).

Inzoku, いんぞく, 姻属, *n.* A distant relative.

Inzū, ゐんぜう, **Inzu,** ゐんず, 員數, *n.* Number.

Iō, いわう, 硫黄, *n.* ❶ Sulphur. ❷ Sulphur matches.
Syn. TSUKEGI, YUŌ.

Iō, いわう, 以往, *adv.* From that time forward; since; henceforward; henceforth; for the future.
Ima yorii, 今コリ以往, from this time forward.
Syn. IGO, KŌGO, SHŌRAI.

Iō, いわう, 醫王, *n.* Same as *Yakushi.*

Io, いを, 魚, *n.* Fish.
Syn. UO.

Iōbana, いわうばな, 硫黄花, *n.* Flower of sulphur.
Syn. YUBANA.

Iogushi, いをぐし, **Uogushi,** うをぐし, 魚串, *n.* A skewer on which fish are strung for roasting.

Io-no-ami, いをのあみ, 漁網, *n.* A fishing net.

Io-no-me, いをのめ, 魚目, *n.* ❶ The eye of a fish. ❷ A corn on the foot.

Io-no-wata, いをのわた, 魚腸, *n.* Fish guts.

Iōsō, いわうさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia dahurica.*

Iotosu, いをとす, 射落, *v.t.* To let fall by shooting.
Kūchū no tori wo iotosu, 空中ノ鳥ヲ射落ス, to shoot and bring down a bird in the air.

Iotsuki, いをつき, 商陸 *n.* [*Bot.*] Poke, Pokeweed
Syn. YAMAGOBŌ.

Iotsuri, いをつり, 釣父, *n.* An angler.

Iouri, いをうり, 鬻魚者, *n.* A fishmonger.
Syn. SAKANA-URI, SAKANAYA.

Iōyama, いわうやま, 硫坑, *n.* Sulphur mines.

Ippa, いッぱ, 一派, *n.* One sect; a distinct school (as of philosophers); a section; a faction.

Ippai, いッぱい, 一杯, 滿酌, *n.* A glassful; a cupful.
Ippai kigen, 一杯機嫌, made cheerful by a cup of wine; *inter pocula*; *Sake wo ippai tsugu*, 酒ヲ一杯注ゞ, to pour a cupful of *sake*; *Ippai tomō ka*, 一杯飲マウカ, [*coll.*] shall I take a cup of wine? let us drink.

Ippai, いッぱい, *n.* Fullness, the utmost; within the limit.
Chikara ippai, 力一杯, to the fullness of one's strength; with the whole strength; *Nen ippai ni dekiru*, 年一杯ニ出來ル, to be completed within the year.

Ippai, いッぱい, 一敗, *n.* A single defeat.
Ippai chi ni mamiru, 一敗地ニ塗ル, once defeated and slain; *Ippai isshō wa heika no tsune*, 一敗一勝ハ兵家ノ常, defeat and victory are but common incidents in a soldier's career.
Syn. HITOYABURE.

Ippaku, いッぱく, 一泊, *n.* Lodging for one night

(as at an inn). ——**suru**, *v.t.* To lodge (for a night).

Ippan, いっぱん, 一般, 總體, *a.* and *adv.* General; universal; in general.

Seken ippan, 世間一般, the world at large.

Syn. SUBETE, ZENTAI, KOTOGOTOKU.

Ippan, いっぱん, 一半, *n.* One half.

Ippan, いっぱん, 一飯, *n.* A single meal.

Ippan no toku mo kanarazu mukuyu, 一飯ノ德モ必ズ報ユ, not even the favour of a single meal must be left unreturned.

Ippan, いっぱん, 一斑, *n.* One out of a large number of things; one instance (out of many); a part; a view.

Ippan wo aguru, 一斑ヲ擧グル, to cite one instance, *Ippan wo mite zempyō wo shiru*, 一斑ヲ見テ全豹ヲ知ル, to look at a part and judge of the whole; *Rigaku no ippan wo ukagau*, 理學ノ一斑ヲ窺フ, to take a view of science or philosophy.

Ippan, いっぱん, 一班, *n.* One row; one class.

Ippan ni ressuru, 一班ニ列スル, to range in a row.

Ippan ni, いっぱんに, 一般, *adv.* Generally; universally; at large; in general.

Tenka ippan ni kore wo nozomu, 天下一般ニ之ヲ望ム, the world at large is wishing for it.

Ippatsu, いっぱつ, 一發, *n.* One discharge (as of a gun): a single shot.

Tada ippatsu nite shi ni itasu, 唯一發ニテ死ニ致ス, to kill by a single shot.

Ippatsu, いっぱつ, 一髮, *n.* A single hair.

Ippatsu sen kin wo tsuru, 一髮千金ヲ吊ル, [*lit.* supporting the weight of a thousand pounds by a single hair; excessively dangerous.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一返, *adv.* and *a.* Once; one time.

Tōri ippen no kyaku, 通リ一返ノ客, a passing guest or traveller.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一片, *n.* One half or a portion of anything.

Ippen no tsuki, 一片ノ月, a single moon.

Syn. HITOHIRA.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一變, *n.* One alteration; a complete change. ——**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To change; to alter.

Shakwai no keisei ippen seri, 社會ノ形勢一變セリ, the state of the society has entirely changed.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一偏, *n.* Being prejudiced or biased; one side.

Fune ga ippen ni katamuku, 船ガ一偏ニ傾ク, the ship inclines to one side; *Kare wa ippen ni katamuku*, 彼ハ一偏ニ傾ク, he is prejudiced; she is partial.

Ippen, いっぺん, 一遍, *adv.* One time; once.

Ippen giri, 一遍ギリ, only once; *Ippen kaeru*, 一遍カヘル, to return once (so as to come again).

Ippengoshi ni, いっぺんごしに, 一遍越, *adv.* Alternately.

Ippi, いっぴ, 一臂, *n.* One elbow or arm; one effort.

Ippi no chikara wo soeru, 一臂ノ力ヲ添ヘル, to make an effort in behalf of another.

Ippiki, いっぴき, 一匹, *n.* ❶ A measure of cloth equal to two *tan*,; a piece of cloth. ❷ Singular numeral for animals; a head.

Nuno ippiki, 布一匹, a piece of cloth; *Uma ippiki*, 馬一匹, a head of horse; one horse

Ippin, いっぴん, 一品, *n.* One article; a peerless treasure.

Yo ni mare naru ippin no takara, 世ニ稀ナル一品ノ寶, a treasure having no equal in the world.

Ippitsu, いっぴつ, 一筆, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] One pen; a short letter (a hackneyed term used at the beginning of a letter). ❷ The same pen.

Ippitsu keijō tsukamatsuri soro, 一筆啓上仕候, [*Epist.*] I hereby write you a line; *Nifuku tomo ippitsu no e de aru*, 二幅トモ一筆ノ畫デアル, both pictures are from the same pen; *Ippitsu ni kaku*, 一筆ニ畫ク, to write with the same pen or at one sweep of the pen.

Ippō, いっぽう, 一報, *n.* One report; a single piece of information.

Negawakuwa ippō wo wazurawasan, 願クハ一報ヲ煩ハサン, I beg you to take the trouble of writing me a line about it.

Ippo, いっぽ, 一步, *n.* One step; a single pace.

Hito ni ippo wo yuzuru, 人ニ一步ヲ讓ル, to yield a step to another; *Ippo wo susumu*, 一步ヲ進ム, to proceed a step farther.

Ippō, いっぽう, 一方, *n.* One side.

Gakumon ippō ni kokorozasu, 學問一方ニ志ス, to devote oneself to study.

Ippombashi, いっぽんばし, 一本橋, 獨木橋, *n.* A bridge made with a single log.

Ippon, いっぽん, 一品, *n.* The highest rank of honour conferred on an Imperial Prince.

Ippon shinnō, 一品親王, the Prince of the Blood of the first rank of honour; *Ippon no kurai ni joserarru*, 一品ノ位ニ叙セラル, to be appointed to the first rank of honour (said of an Imperial Prince).

Ippon, いっぽん, 一本, *n.* A singular numeral for books, sticks, pens, umbrellas, spears, etc. See *Hon.*

Fude ippon, 筆一本, a pen; *Kasa ippon*, 傘一本, one umbrella; *Kono sho wa ippon de yomikiri desu*, 此書ハ一本デ讀切リデス, [*colloq.*] this book is complete in one volume.

Ippondachi, いっぽんたち, 一本立, *a* Independent; not backed by another; self-supporting.

Ippondachi ni naru, 一本立ニナル, to become independent.
Syn. DOKURITSU.

Ipponzuri, いっぽんづり, 一本釣, *n.* Unifilar suspension.

Ippu, いっぷ, 一夫, *n.* One husband; one man.

Ippu, いっぷ, 一婦, *n.* A single woman; one wife.

Ippū, いっぷう, 一封, *n.* A singular numeral applied to letters or enclosures; a letter.
Ippū no sho wo tatematsuru, 一封ノ書ヲ奉ル, to present a letter (to a superior).

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一服, *n.* One dose (as of medicine); one pipe or a puff of tobacco.
Dokuyaku ippuku wo moru, 毒藥一服ヲ盛ル, to administer a dose of poison; *Tabako ippuku* 煙草一服, a pipe of tobacco.

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一幅, *n.* A singular numeral for hanging pictures (*kakemono*); a roll.
Sansui no fukumono ippuku, 山水ノ軸物一幅, a picture of natural scenery.

Ippuku, いっぷく, 一腹, *n.* Born of the same mother.
Ano kyōdai wa ippuku desu, アノ兄弟ハ一腹デス, [*coll.*] those brothers (or sisters) are of the same mother.

Ippūryū, いっぷうりう, 一風流, *n.* One peculiarity; one characteristic; an eccentricity.
Ano hito wa ippūryū aru, アノ人ハ一風流アル, [*coll.*] he has one peculiarity; he is eccentric in one point.

Ippu-tasai, いっぷたさい, 一夫多妻, *n.* One husband marrying several wives; polygamy.

Ippyō, いっぺう, 一俵, *n.* One bale.
Gemmai ippyō, 玄米一俵, a bale of uncleaned rice.

Ippyō, いっぺう, 一瓢, *n.* One gourd.
Ippyō no in, 一瓢ノ飲, a gourdful of wine.

Ira, いら, **Era**, えら, 刺, *n.* ❶ A prickle; a thorn. ❷ The nettle. ❸ The spines of a fish.
Syn. HARI, TOGE.

Irabo, いら壺, 伊良保, *n.* A kind of porcelain anciently imported from Korea, and much admired by tea-makers.

Iradaka, いらたか, 苛高, *n.* Cont. form of *Iradakazuzu.*

Iradakajuzu, いらたかじゅず, **Iratakajuzu**, いらたかじゅず, 苛高數珠, *n.* A flat-shaped rosary.

Iradateru, いらたてる, 苛立, 焦燥, *v.t.* To excite; to irritate or rouse up.
Kokoro wo iradateru, 心ヲ苛立テル, to excite the mind; to be impatient.
Syn. ISOGU.

Iradatsu, いらたつ, 苛立, 躁氣, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To flare up; to be impatient; to be restless; to be over-zealous. ❷ Same as *Iradateru*

Ki ga iradatsu, 氣ガ苛立ツ, to be out of all patience; to run mad.
Syn. SEKU, IRATSU, ISOGASU, SEKASU.

Iradoshi,-i,-ki, いらどし, 苛, *a.* Cruel; pitiless; merciless; unrelenting.
Syn. MUGOSHI.

Irae, いらへ, 應, *n.* Answer; reply; response.
Irae wo suru, 應ヲスル, to make an answer; to reply.
Syn. KOTAE.

Iraeru, いらへる, 應, *v.t.* To answer; to reply.
Syn. KOTAERU.

Iragusa, いらぐさ, 蕁麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Irakusa.*

Irahidoshi,-i,-ki, いらひどし, 苛, *a.* Cruel; unmerciful; malevolent; vehement; impetuous.
Irahidoki me ni au, 苛キメニ遭フ, to meet with cruel treatment.

Irai, いらい, 以來, *adv.* After the time; since; henceforth; in future.
Irai tsutsushimu beshi, 以來慎ムベシ, henceforth you should take heed; *Ishin irai*, 維新以來, since the Restoration.
Syn. KONOKATA.

Irai, いらい, 依賴, *n.* ❶ Request; solicitation; application. ❷ Dependence; reliance; trust. **——suru**, *v.t.* To apply for; to solicit; to depend upon.
Hito ni irai suru, 人ニ依賴スル, to rely upon another; to request another.
Syn. TANOMU.

Irainin, いらいにん, 依賴人, *n.* One who requests or relies upon another; an applicant; a petitioner.

Iraisha, いらいしゃ, 依賴者, *n.* Same as above.

Ira-ira, いらいら, 刺刺, *a.* and *n.* Pricking; irritating; a sharp stinging pain. **——suru**, *v.i.* To feel a sharp pain (as by puncture); to prick; to smart.
Nodo ga ira-ira suru, 咽喉ガ刺刺スル, the throat pricks.

Ira-ira, いらいら, 苛苛, *adv.* and *n.* Being peevish; irritable, impatient, or vehement. **——suru**, *v.i.* To be peevish, irritable, etc.

Ira-irashi,-i,-ki, いらいらし, 苛苛, *a.* Irritable; peevish; vehement; passionate; intolerant.

Iraijō, いらいじやう, 依賴狀, **Iraisho**, いらいしよ, 賴依書, *n.* A written application, petition, or request.

Iraka, いらか, 甍, *n.* ❶ A roof tile. ❷ A tiled roof.

Irakusa, いらくさ, 蕁麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle, *Urtica Thunbergiana.*

Irakusao, いらくさを, 蕁麻絲, *n.* Nettle fibers.

Irakusa-ori, いらくさおり, 蕁麻織, *n* Cloth woven with nettle fibers.

Iramomi, いらもみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies polita.*

Iramushi, いらむし, 蛀衝, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of a moth, *Monema flavescens* (whose pupa-case is called the "sparrow's jar").

Iran, いらん, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Iru.*] [*coll.*] Need not, don't want. As an adjective it means useless, unnecessary, needless.

Iran sewa wo yaku, イラン世話ヲ焼ク, to render unnessary assistance; *Sonna mono wa iran,* ソンナモノハイラン, don't want such a thing. [above.

Iranai, いらない, *v.i.* and *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Sore wa iranai,* ソレハイラナイ, that is not needed; don't want that.

Iraneba, いらねば, *v.i.* [*neg. subj.* of *Iru.*] ❶ If it does not go in. ❷ Since it is not needed; if you do not want it.

Iraragu, いららぐ, *v.i.* To turn up (as the nose), to shrug (as the shoulders when angry).

Syn. TORAHADA NI NARU.

Iraragusa, いららぐさ, 鬼桃草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Erithrichium pedunculare.*

Irarakasu, いららかす, 怒張, *v.t.* To shrug (as the shoulders when enraged); to let stand on end (as the hair).

Bimpatsu wo irarakasu, 髮髮ヲイララカス, to let the hair stand on end (as when angry).

Irareru, いられる, 被居, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Iru.*] ❶ I can lie or live at. ❷ [*polite. coll.*] To be (always in the third person).

Koko ni irareru, 爰ニ居ラレル, can stay here; *Goshujin wa ouchi ni iraremasu ka,* 御主人ハ御内ニ居ラレマスカ, is your master at home?

Iraseru, いらせる, 煎, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Iru.*] To cause to roast or parch.

Irassharu, いらッしやる, 被爲入, *v.i.* [*polite. coll.*] ❶ To be. ❷ To come.

Konnichi gakkō e irassharu ka, 今日學校ヘ入ラッシヤルカ, are you going to school to-day? *Uchi ni irassharu ka,* 内ニ入ラッシヤルカ, are [you (or is he) at home?

Syn. OIDE.

Irataka, いらたか, 苛高, *n.* *Cont.* of *Iratakazuzu.*

Irataka-zuzu, いらたかずず, 苛高數珠, *n.* A kind of flat-shaped rosary.

Iratsu, いらつ, 苛, *v.t.* Same as *Iradatsu.*

Iratsuku, いらつく, 苛着, *v.i.* To be excited, peevish, or impatient.

Irau, いらふ, 應, *v.t.* and *i.* To answer, reply, or [response.

Syn. KOTAERU.

Ireba, いれば, 入歯, 義歯, 假歯, *n.* Artificial teeth.

Ireba wo suru, 入歯ヲスル, to put in an artificial tooth.

Irebashi, いればし, 入歯師, *n.* A dentist.

Irebokuro, いれ墨くろ, 入黑子, *n.* Small spots or characters tattooed on the skin (as is often done by lovers in token of their vow).

Irebutsuji, いれぶつじ, 入佛事, *n.* [*lit.*] Spending for religious services; [*coll.*] spending money for no purpose.

Irechigae, いれちがへ, 入違, *n.* Putting things in a wrong way.

Irechigae wo suru, 入違ヲスル, to mistake in putting in; to misplace.

Irefuda, いれふた, 入札, *n.* A written bid (as at an auction); a ballot; a vote; a tender.

Syn. NYŪSATSU.

Iregami, いれがみ, 入髮, 義髮, *n.* A tuft of hair used by woman to make up a deficiency of natural hair; false hair.

Syn. SOEGAMI.

Irege, いれけ, 入毛, *n.* Same as above.

Iregi, いれぎ, 入木, *n.* Correcting errors in an engraved block by inserting pieces of wood.

Iregomi, いれこみ, 入込, *n.* Jumbling together of various things; mixture.

Irei, るれい, 違例, *n.* Being different from the usual state or condition; illness; bad health.

Irei, るれい, 威靈, *n.* Majesty; power; authority; [influence.

Syn. IKIOI.

Ireji, いれじ, 入字, *n.* ❶ Supplying omitted characters. ❷ A parenthesis.

Irejie, いれぢえ, 入智恵, *n.* [*coll.*] Second hand wisdom; borrowed wisdom. [substitute.

Irekaeru, いれかへる, 入代, *v.t.* To replace; to

Ireko, いれこ, 入籠, *n.* A nest or set of boxes, trays, dishes, etc. of which one fits into another when empty.

Ireko, いれこ, *n.* The eggs of fish.

Irekomeru, いれこめる, 入籠, *v.t.* To put into; to invest; to contribute (as capital in trade).

Irekomu, いれこむ, 入籠, *v.t.* Same as above.

Irekotoba, いれことば, 挿問, *n.* A word or phrase inserted by way of comment or explanation; a parenthesis.

Irekozara, いれこざら, 碟子, *n.* A set or nest of dishes, of which one is fitted into another in [putting away.

Syn. KUMIKOZARA.

Iremazeru, いれまぜる, 入混, *v.t.* To put into and mix; to mix up; to jumble together.

Ireme, いれめ, 入目, 義眼, *n.* Artificial eye.

Iremeji, いれもじ, 入文字, *n.* Same as *Ireji.*

Iremono, いれもの, 入物, *n.* A vessel for holding anything.

Ireoku, いれおく, 入置, *v.t.* To put into; to store in; to put in and leave.

Ireru, いれる, 入, 納, *v.t.* ❶ To put into; to place in; to insert. ❷ To consent to; to grant; to comply with. ❸ To use or employ (as capital); to spend.

Fukuro e ireru, 袋ヘ入レル, to put into a bag; *Hako e ireru,* 箱ヘ入レル, to put in a box; *Kangen wo ireru,* 諫言ヲ入レル, to follow advice, to acquiesce; *Nen wo ireru,* 念ヲ入レル, to pay attention.

Ireru, いれる, 煎, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Iru.*] ❶ To be roasted or parched. ❷ To be fretful; to be impatient; to smart.

Ki ga ireru, 気ガイレル, to be impatient; *Kimo ga ireru,* 肝ガイレル, to be fretful; *Mame ga ireta,* 豆ガ煎レタ, the beans are parched.

Iretasu, いれたす, 入足, *v.t.* To put into so as to make up a deficiency.

Iretsu, るれつ, 威烈, *n.* and *a.* Being majestic, or influential; glory; powerful; mighty; potent.

Iretsu, るれつ, 偉烈, *n.* and *a.* Being mighty; might; power. 「precedence.

Iretsu, るれつ, 位列, *n.* Sitting according to rank;

Iretsu, るれつ, 遺烈, *n.* Hereditary majesty or glory (as of the Emperor).

Irezumi, いれずみ, 入墨, 黥, *n.* Marks tattooed on the skin; tattooing.

—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To tattoo.

Iri, いり, 入, *n.* ❶ Coming in; entering. ❷ Income; receipts. ❸ Going down or setting (of the sun or moon). ❹ Money expended; expenditures; outlay. ❺ Day's work.

De-iri, 出入, going out and coming in; expense and income; *Hi no iri,* 日ノ入, the setting of the sun; *Kane no iri ga ōi,* 金ノ入ガ多イ, to require a large outlay; also to have a large amount of money coming in; to have a large income; *Kembutsunin no iri ga sukunai,* 見物人ノ入ガ少イ, to have a small audience (as in a theatre or other public places of entertainment).

Iri, いり, 炒, *n.* Same as *Hinokuchi.*

Iri, るり, 委吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government official in charge of a store house or granary.

Irial, いりあい, 入相, 日没, *n.* Sunset; evening.

Irial no kane, 日没ノ鐘, the evening bell.

Syn. HIKURE, KUREGATA.

Irichigai, いりちがひ, 入違, *n.* Passing each other in entering.

Irichigau, いりちがふ, 入交, *v.i.* To pass each other in entering; to be athwart.

Iridai, いりたひ, 煎鯛, *n.* *Tai* roasted and fried.

Iridaka, いりたか, 入高, *n.* Amount of income.

Iridōfu, いりどうふ, 煎豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* boiled down until the sauce is completely absorbed.

Irie, いりえ, 入江, *n.* Bay; gulf; an arm of the sea; an indentation. 「port.

Irifune, いりふね, 入船, *n.* Ship coming into a

Takara no irifune, 寶ノ入船, a ship entering a harbour, laden with precious things.

Irigaku, いりがく, 入角, *n.* [*Join.*] Edges. See *Irizumi.*

Irigane, いりがね, 入銀, *n.* ❶ Money expended; expenditures. ❷ Income.

Irigara, いりがら, 煎殼, *n.* ❶ Whale's flesh deprived of its fat by roasting. ❷ *Tōfu* boiled down until it becomes dry, and mixed with sugar.

Irigawara, いりがはら, 砂鍋, *n.* Shallow earthen vessel used for parching things.

Syn. IRINABE, HŌROKU.

Irigome, いりごめ, 炒米, *n.* Parched rice.

Irigomi, いりごみ, *n.* Entering together.

Irihi, いりひ, 入日, 落日, 斜陽, 夕照, *n.* Setting sun, or sun-set.

Irihoga, いりほが, *n.* and *a.* Being untrue; absurdity; improper; inappropriate; unreal.

Irijio, いりじほ, 炒鹽, *n.* Baked common salt.

Irika, いりか, 入費, *n.* Expenditures; expense; outlay.

Irika ga kasamu, 入費ガ嵩ム, the amount of expense increases.

Irikake, いりかけ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Omitting a part of the programme at wrestling matches for some unexpected cause. ❷ The act of beginning to enter.

Irikasa, いりかさ, 入嵩, *n.* The amount received (as of money); total income or receipts.

Syn. IRIDAKA, TORIDAKA.

Irikawari, いりかはり, 入替, 交替, *n.* Entering in the place of one going out.

Irikawaru, いりかはる, 入替, 交替, *v.i.* To enter in the place of another who has left; to take turns in doing.

Irikin, いりきん, 入金, *n.* Receipts in money; bargain money; income.

Iriko, いりこ, 煎海鼠, *n.* Dried sea-slug, or *beche de mer*; trepang.

Iriko, いりこ, 炒粉, *n.* Coarse rice flour parched; calcined farina.

Irikomu, いりこむ, 入込, *v.i.* To enter in.

Irikuchi, いりくち, 入口, *n.* Entrance (as of a building); a door. 「house.

Ie no irikuchi, 家ノ入口, the entrance of a

Syn. HAIRIKUCHI.

Irikumu, いりくむ, 入組, *v.i.* To be confused, complicated, or involved; to be jumbled together.

Hanashi ga irikunde yoku wakaranai, 話ガ入組ンデヨク解ラナイ, the story is so complicated that I cannot well understand it; *Irikunda shigoto,* 入組ンダ仕事, a complicated work.

Irimajiru, いりまじる, 入交, *v.i.* To mix together; to be blended or intermingled.

Irimame, いりまめ, 炒豆, *n.* Parched peas or beans.

Irimame ni hana ga saku, 炒豆ニ花ガ咲ク, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] blossoms on parched peas; something regarded as impossible; unexpected resuscitation.

Irime, いりめ, 入目, *n.* [*coll.*] Expense; outlay; disbursement.

Irime ga kasamu, 入目ガ嵩ム, the expenses have increased.

Syn. IIYŌ, NYŪHI, NYŪYŌ.

Irimidareru, いりみだれる, 入乱, *v.i.* To be confused or jumbled together.

Irimono, いりもの, 炒物, *n.* Anything parched and covered with sugar or relished with soy.

Irimugi, いりむぎ, 炒麥, *n.* Parched barley

Syn. MUGIKOGASHI.

Irimuko, いりむこ, 入聟, 賓壻, *n.* A man marrying a widow and adopting her (*i.e.* her former husband's) name.

Irin, いりん, 彝倫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The five human relations, between master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.

Irinabe, いりなべ, 炒鍋, *n.* An earthen pan for parching pea, rice, *goma*, etc.

Syn. HŌROKU, IRIGAWARA.

Irinabe, いりなべ, 煎鍋, 鑿, *n.* A pan used for roasting. [job.

Irishigoto, いりしごと, 入仕事, *n.* Day's work;

Irishigoto wo hikiukeru, 入仕事ヲ引請ケル, to engage in day's work.

Irishio, いりしほ, 入汐, *n.* The ebb tide.

Iritamago, いりたまご, 煎玉子, *n.* Eggs beaten up with sugar and soy and roasted.

Iritatsu, いりたつ, 入立, *v.i.* ❶ To enter. ❷ To make friendly visits among each other; to be intimate.

Syn. IRIKOMU, TACHIIRU.

Iritori, いりとり, 煎鳥, *n.* Fowls boiled with a mixture of sugar, soy, and *mirin* until the sauce is fully absorbed.

Iritsuke, いりつけ, 煎付, *n.* Any fish roasted or boiled in a pan until the sauce or soy is fully absorbed.

Iritsukeru, いりつける, 煮付, *v.t.* To boil or roast anything in a pan so as to make it dry up and almost stick to the pan.

Syn. NITSUKERU.

Iritsuku, いりつく, 煮付, *v.i.* To be boiled and made almost to stick to the pan.

Syn. NITSUMARU.

Iriudo, いりうど, *n.* A man who becomes the husband of a widow and takes her family name.

Iriumi, いりうみ, 入海, *n.* A bay; inlet; an arm of the sea.

Iriwataru, いりわたる, 入渉, *v.i.* To spread or extend through; to pervade.

Iriyō, いりよう, 入用, *n.* ❶ Being of use; use; utility; need. ❷ Expense; expenditures; outlay.

Iriyō ni kamawazu yoku koshiraete kudasai, 入用ニ拘ハズ好ク拵ヘテクダサイ, [*coll.*] make it in the best manner regardless of expense; *Sore wa iriyō desu*, ソレハ入用デス, [*coll.*] that is [of use; it is needed.

Syn. IRIME, NYŪYŌ.

Iriyu, いりゆ, 炒湯, *n.* Hot water flavoured with parched rice.

Irizakana, いりざかな, 煎肴, *n.* Fish fried or roasted until it dries up in the pan.

Irizake, いりさけ, 煎酒, *n.* *Sake* mixed with soy, chips of dried bonito, and common salt, and boiled down to be used as sauce.

Irizumi, いりすみ, 炒炭, *n.* Dried charcoal, or charcoal thoroughly dried so as to make it be easily kindled.

Irizumi, いりすみ, 入角, *n.* [*Join.*] Edges of boxes, smoothed by planing.

Iro, いろ, 色, *n.* Colour; tint; hue.

Iro ga kieta 色ガ消エタ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga deta*, 色ガ出タ, the colour has been heightened; *Iro ga kawaru*, 色ガ變ル, the colour changes; *Iro ga sameta*, 色ガ褪タ, the colour has faded; *Iro ga usui*, 色ガ薄イ, the colour is light; to be light-coloured; *Iro nimo dasanu*, 色ニモ出サヌ, not even showing or manifesting (in the face); *Iro ni nana iro ari*, 色ニ七種アリ, there are seven kinds of colours; *Iro wo ageru*, 色ヲ上ル, to deepen or heighten the colour (as of cloths); *Iro wo nuku*, 色ヲ抜ク, to extract the colour; to decolourize; *Iro wo otosu*, 色ヲ落ス, *i.q.*; *Iro wo tsukeru*, 色ヲ付ル, to colour; *Iro wo ushinau*, 色ヲ失フ, to lose colour, *i.e.* to turn pale; *Iro wo yawaragu*, 色ヲ和ゲ, to appease one's anger; to sober down; *Fue no ne-iro*, 笛ノ音色, the tone of a flute; *Kao no iro*, 顔ノ色, the complexion of the face; *Omoi uchi ni areba iro hoka ni arawaru*, 思イ内ニアレバ色外ニ顕ハル, man's thought is expressed in his countenance.

Iro, いろ, 色, *n.* ❶ Love; lewdness; venery. ❷ [*coll.*] A lover; paramour; mistress; sweetheart.

Iro ni fukeru, 色ニ耽ル, to be given up to lust; *Iro ni mayou*, 色ニ迷フ, to be infatuated with love for another; *Iro ni motsu*, 色ニモツ, to keep as a mistress or concubine; *Iro ni naru*, 色ニナル, to become a lover; *Iro ni oboru*, 色ニ溺ル, to be drowned or addicted in lust; *Iro wo atsu*, 色ヲ愛ス, to be fond of venery; *Iro wo torimotsu*, 色ヲ取持ツ, to recommend a mistress to another; *Eiyū iro wo konomu*, 英雄色ヲ好ム, great captains are fond of venery; *Iroyoi henji*, 色ヨイ返事, [*coll.*] a favourable answer, (to a billet doux).

Iro, いろ, *v.i.* [*vul. Imp. mood.* of *Iru.*] Be or stay there (only to inferiors).

Matte iro, 待テ居ロ, wait, or be waiting; *Soko ni iro*, 其處ニ居ロ, be in that place; stay there

Iro, いろ, 伺候, *n.* [*Chin.*] A building where persons live during the period of their mourning.
Syn. MOYA.

Irō, いらふ, 揉, *v.t.* To handle; to touch; to meddle with.

Irō, いらう, 慰勞, *n.* Acknowledgment of services rendered by inferiors. **—suru,** *v.t.* To acknowledge services rendered.

Irō, ゐろう, 遺漏, *n.* Omission.
Irō naku shiraberu, 遺漏ナク調ベル, to examine without omission; *Irō wo oginau,* 遺漏ヲ補フ, to supply omissions.

Iroage, いろあげ, 色上, *n.* Restoring a colour to its original shade.
Iroage wo suru, 色上ヲスル, to heighten the colour once faded; to restore the lustre of dyed goods.
Syn. JUNSHOKU.

Iroai, いろあひ, 色相, *n.* ❶ Appearance or quality of colours; colouring. ❷ Shade.

Irobanashi, いろばなし, 色話, 情話, *n.* Love talk; love affair; an obscene story.
Irobanashi wo suru, 色話ヲスル, to talk about love; to tell an obscene story.

Irobumi, いろぶみ, 色文, 艶書, *n.* A love letter; billet-doux.

Irodori, いろどり, 色取, 彩色, *n.* Colouring (as of pictures); painting.
Irodori wo suru, 色取ヲスル, to colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORI, SAISHIKI.

Irodoru, いろどる, 色取, *v.t.* To ornament with different colours; to colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORU, SAISHIKI SURU.

Irogai, いろがひ, 色貝, *n.* A general name for shell-fishes.

Irogami, いろがみ, 色紙, *n.* Coloured paper.
Syn. SOMEGAMI.

Irogawa, いろがわ, 色革, *n.* Coloured leather.

Irogawari, いろがはり, 色變, *n.* ❶ Changing of colours; fading. ❷ Being of a different colour.
Syn. HENSHOKU.

Iroginu, いろぎぬ, 色絹, *n.* Coloured silk stuffs.

Irogoi, いろごい, **Irokoi,** いろこい, 戀, *n.* Love (as between sexes); love affairs; love intrigue.

Irogonomi, いろごのみ, 色好, *n.* ❶ Being fond of venery; salacity; lewdness; lasciviousness; concupiscence. ❷ Being particular about colours; selection of colours.
Irogonomi wo suru, 色好ヲスル, to be particular about colours (as of cloths).

Irogoto, いろごと, 色事, *n.* A love intrigue; love affair; sexual connection.

Irogotoshi, いろごとし, 色事師, *n.* [*coll.*] A man of pleasure; seducer; adulterer; a whoremonger; a person of easy virtue.

Irogurui, いろぐるひ, 色狂, *n.* Given up to venery; lewdness; lechery.
Syn. INRAN.

Iroha, いろは, 以呂波, *n.* ❶ The first three of the 47 syllabic sounds, which form the elements of the Japanese language; the alphabet. ❷ Cont. form of *Iroha-uta.* ❸ The simplest rudiments of any science or art.

Iroha-karuta, いろはかるた, **Iroha-garuta,** いろはがるた, 以呂波骨牌, *n.* A kind of card game.

Iroha-datoe, いろはたとえ, *n.* The forty-seven popular sayings each of which commences with a different syllabic sound of the Japanese alphabet.

Iroha-tanka, いろはたんか, 以呂波短歌, *n.* Same as above.

Iroha-uta, いろはうた, 以呂波歌 *n.* The name of a poem composed of the 47 syllables of the Japanese alphabet.

Iroiro, いろいろ, 色色, *a.* and *adv.* Various, diverse, manifold; in various or different ways.
Iroiro no hana, 色色ノ花, various flowers; *Iroiro no koto,* 色色ノ事, divers matters; manifold affairs.
Syn. KUSAGUSA, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA, SHUJU.

Irojiro, いろじろ, 色白, 白皙, *a.* White in complexion; of white colour; fair.

Iroka, いろか, 色香, *n.* ❶ Colour and fragrance. ❷ Beauty and loveliness of women; female beauty.
Iroka ni mayou, 色香ニ迷フ, to be fascinated by a beauty; *Hana no iroka,* 花ノ色香, colour and fragrance of flowers.

Irokawaru, いろかはる, 色變, *v.i.* To change colours; to fade.

Iroke, いろけ, 色氣, *n.* ❶ Quality of colours. ❷ [*coll.*] Love for the opposite sex.
Iroke ga kawaru, 色氣ガ變ル, to fade in colour; *Iroke no nai hanashi,* 色氣ノナイ話, a plain or dry talk; *Iroke ga tsuita,* 色氣ガ付タ, has arrived at the age of puberty.
Syn. IROAI, SHIKIJŌ.

Irokeshi, いろけし, 色消, *n.* [*Physics.*] Achromatism.

Irokezuku, いろけづく, 色氣附, *v.i.* To arrive at the age of puberty; to commence to have carnal desire.

Irokichigai, いろきちがひ, 色狂, 花風病, *n.* [*Med.*] Insanity resulting from lasciviousness; nymphomania.

Irōkin, いらふきん, 慰勞金, *n.* Money conferred in consideration of public services.
Irōkin wo tamawaru, 慰勞金ヲ賜ハル, to confer money as a reward for public services.

Iroko, いろこ, 雲脂, *n.* Dandruff.
Syn. FUKE.

Iroko, いろこ, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Uroko.*] The scales of a fish.

Irokoki, いろこき, 色濃, *a.* Deep-coloured.

Irokuroki, いろくろき, 色黑, *n.* Black or dark coloured.

Irokuzu, いろくず, 鱗, *n.* ❶ The scales of a fish. ❷ Fish (*i.e.* scaled things).
Syn. UROKUZU, UORUI, UROKO.

Iromachi, いろまち, 色町, *n.* Prostitute quarters.
Syn. IROZATO.

Irome, いろめ, 色目, *n.* The colour of garment.

Irome, いろめ, 色目, 秋波, *n.* Amorous looks.
Irome wo tsukau, 秋波ヲ使フ, to glance askant (as at a lover).

Iromekashi,-i,-ki, いろめかし, 好色, *a.* Having a lascivious appearance.

Iromeku, いろめく, *v.i.* ❶ To put on a fresh green colour (as plants). ❷ To have the appearance of giving way. ❸ To have a lascivious appearance.
Sōmoku ga iromeku, 草木ガ色メク, the plants have put on colours; *Tekizei ga iromeku,* 敵勢ガイロメク, the enemy has shown the appearance of giving way.

Iromochi, いろもち, 色餅, *n.* Coloured *mochi* or rice bread.

Iron, いろん, 異論, *n.* A different opinion or argument; objection.
Iron nashi, 異論ナシ, no objection; *Iron wo tonaeru,* 異論ヲ唱ヘル, to object; to differ in opinion.

Ironai, いろない, 無色, *a.* Cold; indifferent; not cordial; not courteous; rough in manner.

Ironaoshi, いろなほし, 色直, *n.* Changing white robes for coloured garments; a ceremony performed for a bride on the third day of her marriage or the hundredth day after parturition.
Ironaoshi no sakazuki, 色直ノ杯, the entertainment on the third day of a wedding.

Irone, いろね, 色音, *n.* The quality of sound; the tone.
Fue no irone ga yoi, 笛ノ色音ガ好イ, the tone of the flute is good.

Ironka, いろんか, 異論家, *n.* One who habitually objects to other's opinions; a detractor; a Zoilus.

Ironna, いろんな, *a.* [*coll.*] Various; varied; divers; all manner of.

Iroonna, いろをんな, 色女, *n.* A lover; mistress; sweetheart.

Irootoko, いろをとこ, 色男, *n.* A paramour; a handsome man; a lover; wooer; a gallant.

Irori, いろり, 囲炉裏, 地炉, *n.* A fire place sunk in the floor; a hearth.
Syn. RO, YURURI.

Irori, いろり, 色利, *n.* A sauce or flavouring used in cooking food.

Iroshina, いろしな, 色品, *n.* Various articles.

Iroshiroshi,-i,-ki, いろしろし, **Irojiroshi,** いろじろし } 色白, *a.* Having a fair complexion; white.

Irosou, いろそふ, 色添, *v.i.* To be accompanied by various things; to have various articles added.

Irotsuya, いろつや, 光澤, 色艶, *n.* The gloss, lustre, or brightness of anything; the complexion.
Kao no irotsuya ga yoi, 顔ノ色艶ガ好イ, the complexion of the face is bright.

Irou, いろふ, 扱, 弄, *v.t.* ❶ To manage; to administer to; to interfere with. ❷ To meddle; to handle; to feel with the hand; to touch.

Irou, いろふ, 綰, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To improve in colour; to become more beautiful. ❷ Same as *Meutsuri suru.* ❸ To make more beautiful by colouring; to brighten.

Iro-usushi, いろうすし, 淡色, *a.* Of a light colour; pale.

Irowake, いろわけ, 色分, *n.* Distinguishing by colours (as boundaries on a map); the colouring of a map or atlas.

Iroe, いろゑ, 色繪, *n.* Coloured pictures.

Irozamuru, いろざめる, **Irosameru,** いろさめる, } 色醒, *v.i.* ❶ To fade (as colours). ❷ To turn pale (as the face). ❸ To become sober.

Irozashi, いろざし, 色差, 著色, *n.* ❶ The colour (as of the face); the complexion. ❷ Applying colours; colouring or painting.

Irozato, いろざと, 色里, 花柳巷, *n.* Prostitute quarters.
Syn. KURUWA.

Irozukeru, いろづける, 色著, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Irozuku.*] ❶ To cause to ripen (as fruits). ❷ To colour or paint.

Irozuku, いろづく, 色付, *v.i.* To put on a colour; to ripen or mature.
Kusa ga irozuku, 艸ガ色付ク, the grass has put on its colour; *Momiji ga sukoshi zutsu irozuite kita,* 紅葉ガ少シヅヽ色付テ來タ, the maple has begun to turn a little red.

Iru, いる, 入, *v.i.* ❶ To go in; to enter. ❷ To go down or set (as the sun). ❸ To want, require, or need. ❹ Suffixed to other verbs, it serves to intensify their meanings.
Fude ga iru, 筆ガ入ル, a pen is needed; *Hi ga iru,* 日ガ入ル, the sun sets; *Ie ni iru,* 家ニ入ル, to enter a house; *Itami-iru,* 痛ミ入ル, to feel pained with a sense of obligation; to be very much obliged; *Kane ga iru,* 金ガ入ル, I want money; to require an outlay of money; *Kie-iru,* 消入ル, to be very much ashamed; *Mi ga iru,* 實ガ入ル, (*a*) to fruit (as flowers); to fructify; (*b*) to be earnest (as in speaking); *Osore irimasu,* 恐レ入リマス, [*coll.*] I am very much obligied; I am filled with fear, or with a sense of obligation; *Tanomi-iru,* 頼ミ入ル, to beg earnestly.

Iru, いる, 煎, *v.t.* To parch or roast.
Kimo wo iru, 肝ヲ煎ル, [*lit.*] To roast or boil

down the liver; to be extremely anxious about anything; *Tōfu wo iru*, 豆腐ヲ煎ル, to cook *tōfu* until it dries up.

Iru, いる, 炒, *v.t.* To parch or roast; to fire.
Cha wo iru, 茶ヲ炒ル, to fire tea; *Mame wo iru*, 豆ヲ炒ル, to parch peas.

Iru, いる, 射, *v.t.* To shoot (as an arrow).
Yumi wo iru, 弓ヲ射ル, to shoot with a bow.

Iru, いる, 鑄, *v.t.* To cast (as metal); to found.
Tsurigane wo iru, 吊鐘ヲ鑄ル, to cast a church bell.

Iru, ゐる, 居, *v.i.* To be; to sit; to dwell or reside.
Asonde iru, 遊ンデ居ル, to be playing; *Kimi wa ima doko ni iru ka*, 君ハ今何處ニ居ルカ, [*coll.*] where do you live at present? *Uchi ni iru*, 家ニ居ル, to be at home.

Iru, いる, 入, 所須, 要, *v.i.* To want, need, or require.
Shōhō niwa motode ga iru, 商法ニハ元手ガ入ル, business requires capital; *Hima ga iru*, 暇ガ入ル, to require too much time; to be slow or tardy.

Irui, いるゐ, 衣類, *n.* Any wearing apparel; clothing.
Irui chōdo, 衣類調度, clothing and other necessaries.
Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO.

Irui, いるゐ, 異類, *n.* Different kinds or species.

Irui, ゐるゐ, 遺類, *n.* That which remains after the main part is destroyed; the remnant (as of enemies).
Kotogotoku irui nakarashimu, 盡ク遺類ナカラシム, to allow no remnant to survive; to exterminate.

Iruka, いるか, 海豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Dolphin, *Delphinus longirostris.*

Irukase ni, いるかせに, 忽, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; in a perfunctory manner. **—suru,** *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to slight.
Syn. YURUKASE NI.

Irumaji,-i,-ki, いるまじ, 入間敷, *a.* ❶ Not requiring; unnecessary. ❷ Not permitted to enter; not intending to go in.

Iruru, いるる, 入, 納, *v.t.* [*caus. of Iru.*] ❶ To put or place in; to take in; to insert. ❷ To pay (as taxes). ❸ To apply (as force); to use; to employ (as time or capital). ❹ To comply with; to approve; to consent to.
Chikara wo iruru, カヲ入ルヽ, to apply force; to exert one's self; *Hako ni kane wo iruru*, 匣ニ金ヲ入ルヽ, to put money into a box; *Hima wo iruru*, 閑ヲ入ルヽ, to give time to; to be slow in doing anything; *Isame wo iruru*, 諫ヲ入ルヽ, to admonish; also to follow advice; *Kokoro wo iruru*, 心ヲ入ルヽ, to pay attention; *Kura ni kome wo iruru*, 倉ニ米ヲ入ルヽ, to put or store rice in a granary; *Nengu wo iruru*, 年貢ヲ入ルヽ, to pay taxes; *Nen ni nen wo iruru*, 念ニ念ヲ入ルヽ, to pay the greatest attention to; to be overcautious; *Risoku wo iruru*, 利息ヲ入ルヽ, to pay interest.

Irusa, いるさ, *n.* The side or direction toward which anything is entering. Now used only in classical compositions.
Yukutsuki no irusa ni yama, 行月ノ入方ノ山, the mountain towards which the moon is setting.

Iryō, いれう, 醫療, *n.* Medical treatment.
Iryō wo kuwaeru, 醫療ヲ加ヘル, to undergo medical treatment.
Syn. CHIRYŌ, RYŌJI.

Iryoku, ゐりよく, 威力, *n.* Influence; power; might; authority; ascendency.

Iryōsai, ゐりようさい, 委陵菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla chinensis.*

Iryūbutsu, ゐりうぶつ, 遺留物, *n.* [*Law.*] Residue.

Isaba, いさば, 五十集, 魚市, *n.* A fish market.

Isagiyoshi,-i,-ki, いさぎよし, 潔, *a.* ❶ Clear (as water); pure; undefiled; holy. ❷ Manful; valiant; brave; not cowardly.
Isagiyoki kokoro no hito, 潔キ心ノ人, pure-hearted person; *Isagiyoki uchijini*, 潔キ討死, dying bravely in battle.
Syn. KEPPAKU, KIYORAKA, ISAMASHIKI.

Isagi, いさぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pristipoma japonicum.*

Isago, いさご, 砂, *n.* Sand.
Hama no isago, 濱ノ砂, sand on the seashore (often used metaphorically to express the immensity of numbers).
Syn. SUNA, SUNAGO.

Isaha, いさは, *n.* Variegated leaves (of plants).

Isai, ゐさい, 委細, *n.* Particulars; details; a minute account; minutiæ.
Isai wo hanasu, 委細ヲ話ス, to tell particulars; *Isai wo tazunuru*, 委細ヲ尋ヌル, to inquire into minutiæ.

Isaika, いさいか, *a.* and *adv.* Little; trifling; few; a little. Now rarely used.

Isai ni, ゐさいに, 委細, *adv.* Minutely; circumstantially; in detail; particularly.
Isai ni tadasu, 委細ニ糺ス, to examine minutely; *Isai ni tō*, 委細ニ問フ, to inquire particularly.
Syn. KOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, TSUMABIRA KA NI, TSURUSA NI.

Isakai, いさかひ, 鬪, *n.* Dispute; quarrel; contention; altercation; wrangling.
Syn. ARASOI, IIAI, KENKWA.

Isakau, いさかふ, 鬪, *v.i.* To quarrel; to dispute; to wrangle.
Syn. ARASOU, IIAU, KŌRON SURU.

Isaki, いさき, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Isagi.*

Isakusa, いさくさ, 舌論, *n.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Verbal dispute; contention; wrangling; brawl. ❷ In a murmuring, querulous, or loquacious manner.

Isakusa iwazu ni, イサクサ云ハズニ, not brawling with each other; *Isakusa naku koto wo osameru*, イサクサナク事ヲ治メル, to settle a matter without quarrelling.

Isamashi,-i,-ki, いさましし, 勇, *a.* ❶ Brave; valiant; courageous; gallant; manful. ❷ Lively; brisk; bold; intrepid.
Syn. OOSHI, TAKESHI, YUYUSHIKI.

Isamashisa, いさましさ, 勇, *n.* ❶ Courageousness; bravery; valiantness. ❷ Liveliness; briskness; cheerfulness.

Isame, いさめ, 諫, *n.* Advice; admonition; remonstrance; repoof; warning.
Isame wo irenu, 諫ヲ入レヌ, to reject admonition; *Isame wo kiku*, 諫ヲ聞ク, to hearken to an admonition; to follow an advice.
Syn. IKEN, KANGEN.

Isameru, いさめる, 勇, *v.t.* To inspire with courage; to encourage; to embolden; to animate.

Isameru, いさめる, 諫, *v.t.* ❶ To admonish; to advise; to reprove; to expostulate with. ❷ To caution; to warn.
Syn. IKEN SURU, KANGEN SURU.

Isameru, いさめる, 慰, *v.t.* ❶ To soothe; to appease; to console. ❷ To please or delight (as deities).
Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Isami, いさみ, 勇, 侠者, 市虎, *n.* Courageousness; boldness; liveliness, gallantry. ❷ A gallant person; a bold and chivalrous person.
Syn. OTOKODATE.

Isami-hada, いさみはた, *n.* [*coll.*] Gallant or chivalrous manner.

Isamitakeru, いさみたける, 勇悍, *v.t.* Te be fearless and bold; to be spirited.

Isamu, いさむ, 勇, *v.t.* ❶ To be courageous, bold, or intrepid. ❷ To be lively, cheerful, or brisk. ❸ To be animated, or spirited.

Isamu, いさむ, 諫, *v.t.* Same as *Isameru*.

Isan, ゐさん, 遺算, *n.* Miscalculation; an error in computation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make an error in counting; to miscalculate.

Isan, ゐさん, 遺産, *n.* An inheritance; heritage.

Isana, いさな, 鯨, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A whale.
Syn. KUJIRA

Isansōzoku, ゐさんさうぞく, 遺産相續, *n.* [*Law.*] Succession to property.

Isan-sōzokuken, ゐさんさうぞくけん, 遺産相續權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of succession to property.

Isan-sōzokunin, ゐさんさうぞくにん, 遺産相續人, *n.* [*Law.*] A successor to property.

Isao, いさを, } 功, *n.* Merit; exploit; glorious
Isaoshi, いさはし, } or distinguished deeds.
Isao hi wo arawasu, 功ヲ顯ス, to display or achieve a meritorious deed; *Ôi naru isaoshi*, 大ナル功, a great or glorious deed.
Syn. KŌ, KŌMYŌ, TEGARA.

Isara, いさら, *a.* Small; little; minute. Used always in compounds.
Isara-mizu, イサラ水, a puddle of water.
Syn. CHIISAI, ISASAKA.

Isarai, いさらい, 臀, *n.* The buttocks.
Syn. ISHIKI, SHIRI.

Isari, いさり, 漁, *n.* Fishing.
Syn. SUNADORI.

Isaribi, いさりび, 漁火, *n.* A torch used in fishing [at night.

Isaribune, いさりぶね, 漁舟, *n.* A fishing boat.
Syn. RYŌSEN.

Isaru, いさる, 漁, *v.t.* To fish.
Syn. ASARU, RYŌ SURU, SUNADORU.

Isasaka, いささか, 些少, 聊, *a.* and *adv.* Small; little; trifling.
Isasaka shimpai suru, 些少心配スル, to be troubled a little; *Isasaka no koto kara*, 聊ノ事カラ, from a trifling cause.
Syn. CHOTTO, KARISOME NI, SUKOSHI, SUKOSHIBAKARI.

Isasake-waza, いささけわざ, *n.* A small or trifling matter.

Isasame ni, いささめに, 暫初, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; temporarily.
Syn. KARISOME.

Isasa-ogawa, いささをがは, *n.* A gently flowing rivulet; a streamlet. Now used only in poetical compositions.

Isatoyo, いさとよ, *adv.* Nay; not only so.

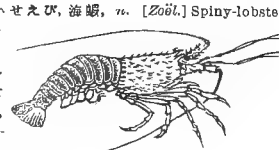
Isayoi, いさよひ, *n.* Hesitation; doubt; scepticism.

Isayoi, いさよひ, } 十六夜, *n.* Cont. form of the
Izayoi, いざよひ, } following.

Isayoi-no-tsuki, いさよひのつき, } 十六夜月, 既望
Izayoi-no-tsuki, いざよひのつき, } 月, *n.* The moon as seen on the 16th of the month (*o.s.*).

Isebōfū, いせぼうふう, 防葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phellopterus littoralis.*

Ise-ebi, いせえび, 海蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Spiny-lobster, *Panulirus japonicus.*



(海蝦)

Isei, ゐせい, 威勢, *n.* Power; influence; might; authority.
Isei aru hito, 威勢アル人, powerful person, an influential personage; *Isei wo furū*, to exercise authority.
Syn. IKIOI, IKŌ.

Isei, ゐせい, 遺精, *n.* Nocturnal emissions. —**suru**, *v.t.* To have nocturnal emissions.
Syn. MŌZŌ SURU.

Isei, いせい, 醫生, *n.* A medical student.

Isei, ゐせい, 遺制, *n.* Instructions or orders left by a dying Emperor.

Isei, いせい, 異姓, *n.* A different family, or families bearing different names.

Iseki, いせき, 醫籍, *n.* The register or status of licensed physicians.

Iseki, いせき, 瘞, *n.* A long bamboo basket filled with stones, and used to protect the banks of a river.
Syn. JAKAGO.

Iseki, ゐせき, 偉績, *n.* A great or glorious deed. See also *Ikō* (偉功).

Iseki, ゐせき, 遺跡, *n.* Relics, remains; ruins; a vestige.

Isen, ゐせん, 緯線, *n.* Parallels of latitude.

Isenui, いせぬひ, *n.* A way of sewing cloth.

Iseondo, いせおんど, 伊勢音頭, *n.* The name of a famous dance originated at Furuichi in the province of Ise.

Iseoshiroi, いせおしろい, 鉛粉, *n.* A cosmetic powder manufactured at Isawa in the province of Ise.

Iseru, いせる, 諏, *v.t.* To sew a piece of cloth by bringing the edges close.

Isetsu, いせつ, 異說, *n.* A different or heterodox opinion; controversy; heresy.
Isetsu wo tonau, 異說ヲ唱フ, to advocate a different or heterodox view; *Isetsu wo tatsu,* 異說ヲ立ツ, to form a different opinion; to controvert.

Isezarashi, いせざらし, 伊勢晒, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth.

Isha, いしや, 醫者, *n.* Physician; doctor; medicist.
Isha no shinsatsu wo kou, 醫者ノ診察ヲ乞フ, to ask a physician to examine one's body; *Isha wo mukau,* 醫者ヲ迎フ, to send for a doctor.
Syn. ISHI, KUSUSHI.

Isha, ゐしや, 遺寫, *n.* Omissions made in copying.

Ishi, いし, 醫師, *n.* Same as *Isha* (醫者).

Ishi, いし, 石, *n.* A stone.
Ishi ni kizamu, 石ニ刻ム, to engrave on a stone; *Ishi wo dakaseru,* 石ヲ抱カセル, to put heavy stones on the knee of a criminal (in order to make him confess); *Ishi wo horidasu,* 石ヲ堀出ス, to dig out a stone; to quarry stones; *Ishi wo kiridasu,* 石ヲ磔出ス, to cut out or quarry stones; *Ishi wo migaku,* 石ヲ磨ク, to polish a stone; *Ishi wo nageru,* 石ヲ投ル, to throw stones.
Syn. SEKI.

Ishi, いし, 意思, *n.* Idea; will; sentiment; thought.
Syn. KOKORO, OMOI.

Ishi, いし, 異志, *n.* Traitorous intention; disloyal sentiments.

Ishi, いし, 意旨, *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; purport; object.

Ishi, ゐし, 遺旨, *n.* Acting contrary to orders; disobedience to the spirit of instructions.

Ishi, ゐし, 遺志, *n.* Desire or intention of a person who has died.
Oya no ishi wo tsugu, 親ノ遺志ヲ繼グ, to adhere to the intention of a dead father.

Ishibai, いしばひ, 石灰, *n.* Lime made of lime stone or of oyster shells.
Ishibai wo yaku, 石灰ヲ燒ク, to burn lime.

Ishibai-ishi, いしばひいし, 石灰石, *n.* Limestone.

Ishibai-gama, いしばいがま, 石灰竈, *n.* Lime kiln.

Ishibai-no-dan, いしばひのだん, 石灰壇, *n.* A platform made of mortar in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

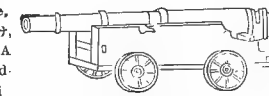
Ishibai-yaki, いしばいやき, 燒灰者, *n.* One who burns lime.

Ishibari, いしばり, 石針筋, *n.* A stone lancet or probe.

Ishibashi, いしばし, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

Ishibiya, いしびや, 石火矢, *n.* A cannon.

Ishibotoke, いしぼとけ, 石佛, *n.* A stone Buddhist idol


〔石火矢〕

Ishibumi, いしぶみ, 碑, *n.* A stone monument bearing an inscription.
Syn. HI, SEKIHI.

Ishibune, いしぶね, *n.* A boat for transporting stones.

Ishiburui, いしぶるひ, } 石篩, *n.* A coarse sieve
Ishifurui, いしふるひ, } used for shifting gravels.

Ishidai, いしたい, *n* [*Ichth.*] *Hoplegnathus fasciatus.*

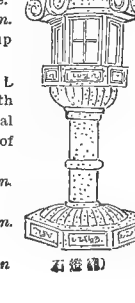
Ishidan, いしだん, 石段, 石階, *n.* Stone steps; stepping stone; stone platform.

Ishidango, いしだんご, 饅頭石, *n.* A nodule of stone.
Syn. ISHIMANJŪ.

Ishidatami, いしたたみ, 石疊, *n.* ❶ Stone flooring. ❷ A kind of knot having the appearance of four squares.

Ishidatami, いしたたみ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Monodonta labio.*

Ishidōrō, いしどうろう, 石燈籠, *n.* A stone lamp post.


石燈籠

Ishigaeshi, いしがへし, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Ishugaeshi.*] Taking vengeance; revenge.

Ishigake, いしがけ, 石崖, *n.* A wall built by piling up stones.

Ishigakeshibori, いしがけしぼり, 石崖絞, *n.* Cloth dyed with small hexagonal figures, resembling those of stones in an *ishigake.*

Ishigaki, いしがき, 石垣, *n.* Stone wall.

Ishigaki, いしがき, 石磴, *n.* Stone steps.

Ishigame, いしがめ, 水龜, *n* *Clemmys japonica.*

Ishigani, いしがに, 石蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.

Ishigoppa, いしごっぱ, *n.* Stone chips.

Ishigura, いしぐら, 石倉, *n.* A storehouse built of stones; a stones go-down.

Ishiguruma, いしぐるま, 石車, *n.* A four-wheeled cart for conveying stones.

Ishihajikami, いしはじかみ, 骨碎補, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium.*

Ishihajiki, いしはじき, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones in war; a ballista.

Ishihanasotetsu, いしはなそてつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Narrow-leaved cycas, *Cycas revoluta var.*

Ishii, いしゐ, 石井, } *n.* A fountain issuing
Ishiido, いしゐど, 石井戸, } from rocks.

Ishiishi, いしいし, *n.* [*polite coll.*] A *dango* or dumpling (women's term).

Ishita, いしいた, 石板, *n.* A stone plate; slate; stone blocks.

Ishiji, いしぢ, 石地, *n.* A stony ground; a gravelly soil.

Ishikawa, いしかは, 石川, *n.* A river with a stony bed.

Ishiken, いしけん, 石拳, *n.* A kind of game played with the hands.
Syn. JANKEN.

Ishiki, ゐしき, 違式, *n.* [*Law.*] Informal; contrary to form.

Ishiki, ゐしき, 敷居, *n.* ❶ The buttocks. ❷ A seat; place to sit.
Syn. ISARAI, SEKI, SHIRI.

Ishikibasu, いしきばす, 懸癤, *n.* A boil on the hip.
Syn. SHIRIBASU.

Ishikiri, いしきり, 石切, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter; a stone-mason.

Ishikiri-nomi, いしきりのみ, 石切鑿, *n.* A chisel used by stone-cutters.

Ishiko, いしこ, 石子, *n.* Stone chips; fragments of stones.

Ishikoro, いしころ, 礫, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.
Syn. ISHIKURE, KOISHI.

Ishikorozume, いしころづめ, 石子詰, *n.* Burying a person under a pile of stones to kill him.

Ishiku, いしく, 石工, *n.* Same as *Ishikiri.*
Syn. SEKIKŌ.

Ishiku, いしく, 美, *adv.* ❶ Beautifully; splendidly; finely; gorgeously. ❷ Skilfully; nicely; in a masterly fashion.
Syn. UMAKU, YOKU, YOSHI.

Ishiku, ゐしく, } 萎縮, *n.* ❶ Contracting; shrivel-
Ishuku, ゐしゆく, } ling. ❷ [*Med.*] Atrophy. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To contract or shrivel.
Syn. CHIJIMU, SHIJIMARU.

Ishikumo, いしくも, *adv.* Well.
Ishikumo notamaishi mono kana, イシクモ宣ヒシモノカナ, well said, my lord.

Ishikure, いしくれ, 石塊, *n.* A fragment of rock; a pebble.

Ishime, いしめ, 石目, *n.* The grain or veins of stone.

Ishimi, いしみ, 躓, *n.* Same as *Igami.*

Ishimochi, いしもち, 石首魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sciaena sina.*

Ishimochisō, いしもちさう, 茅膏菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drosera lunata.*

Ishimu, いしむ, 歪, *v.t.* To be irregular in outline, to be contorted or twisted in shape.

Ishimusume, いしむすめ, *n.* A barren or childless woman.
Syn. UMAZUME.

Ishin, いしん, 異心, *n.* Rebellious intention or thought; treachery; disloyalty.
Ishin wo idaku, 異心ヲ懷ク, to harbour rebellious thought.
Syn. FUTAGOKORO, YASHIN.

Ishin, いしん, 維新, *n.* Restoration (esp. of the year 1868); a revolution; renovation.

Ishina-dango, いしなだんご, 石投團子, *n.* A nodule of stone.

Ishinadori, いしなどり, 石投取, *n.* Same as *Ishinago.*

Ishinage, いしなげ, 投石, *n.* ❶ Throwing stones. ❷ Cont. of below.

Ishinagegi, いしなげぎ, 投石機, *n.* An instrument for throwing stones; a sling.

Ishinago, いしなご, 石投子, *n.* A game played by girls with marbles.
Syn. ISHINADORI.

Ishinara, いしなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus* sp.

Ishin-denshin, いしんでんしん, 以心傳心, *n.* ❶ Communicating from mind to mind. ❷ Mutual conception or understanding.

Ishinochi, いしのち, 石鐘乳, *n.* A stalactite.
Syn. TSURARAISHI, SHŌNYŪSEKI.

Ishinochichi, いしのちち, *n.* Same as above.

Ishinohana, いしのはな, *n.* A kind of stalactite.

Ishi-nomi, いしのみ, 石鑿, *n.* A chisel for cutting stones.

Ishi-no-obi, いしのおび, 石帶, *n.* A kind of belt decorated with jewels, and formerly worn by nobles at court.

I-shiramasu, いしらます, 射白, *v.t.* To overwhelm (enemies) with heavy showers of arrows.

Ishitataki, いしたたき, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail.
Syn. MUGIMAKIDORI, NIWATATAKI.

Ishitsu, いしつ, 異疾, *n.* An unusual disease; a strange disease.

Ishitsu, ゐしつ, 遺失, *n.* Losing (as by dropping). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To lose.
Syn. TORIOTOSU, UCHIWASURU.

Ishitsubutsu, ゐしつぶつ, 遺失物, *n.* Anything lost or dropped.

Ishiuchi, いしうち, 石打, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ishiuchi-no-hane, いしうちのはね, 石打羽, *n.* [*lit.*] Stone striking feather; tail feathers of

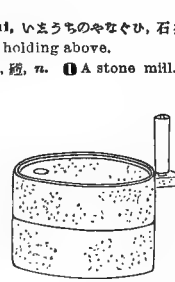
an eagle, said to have been much prized in making arrows.

Ishiuchi-no-soya, いしうちのそや, 石打征矢, *n.* Arrow made with eagles' feathers, and used by generals only.

Ishiuchi-no-yanagui, いしうちのやなぐひ, 石打胡籙, *n.* A quiver for holding above.

Ishiusu, いしうす, 石臼, 碓, *n.* ❶ A stone mill. ❷ A stone mortar.

Ishiwara, いしはら, 石原, *n.* A stony plain; gravelly field.



(石臼)

Ishiwari-setta, いしわりせった, 石割雪踏, *n.* A kind of sandals.

Ishiwata, いしわた, 石綿, *n.* [*Min.*] Asbestus.

Ishiya, いしや, 石屋, *n.* ❶ Stone-mason; stone-cutter. ❷ Seller of stones.

Ishiyaki, いしやき, 石焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain.

Ishiyaki-dōfu, いしやきどうふ, 石焼豆腐, *n.* ❶ A kind of *tōfu* fried in a pan. ❷ A soup containing roasted *tōfu*.

Ishiyama, いしやま, 石山, *n.* ❶ Stony or rocky mountains. ❷ Quarry; a stone pit.

Ishiyumi, いしゆみ 石弓, 弩, *n.* A bow for throwing stones; catapult; cross-bow.

Ishizaka, いしざか, 石坂, 磴, *n.* A hill or ascent with stone steps (as before a shrine).
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Ishizue, いしづえ, 礎, 柱石, *n.* A stone pedestal; foundation; base work.
Kokka no ishizue, 國家ノ礎, the foundation of the state.
Syn. DODAIISHI.

Ishizuki, いしづき, 石突, 鐏, *n.* The butt end of a spear or halberd; a ferrule.

Ishizuki, いしづき, 鬼歯, *n.* Bamboo roots which have become decayed under ground and used as a medicine.

Ishizukuri, いしづくり, 石作, 石造, *n.* Being made of stones; stone work.
Ishizukuri no ie, 石作ノ家, a stone house.

Ishizumi, いしずみ, 石炭, *n.* Coal.
Syn. SEKITAN.

Ishizuri, いしずり, 石摺, *n.* Print from a stone; lithography.

Isho, ゐしよ, 位署, *n.* Subscribing the name of one's rank in official papers.

Isho, いしよ, 醫書, *n.* Treatise on medicine; medical books.

Ishō, いしやう, 衣裳, *n.* Wearing apparel; garments; clothes.
Ishō wo kazaru, 衣裳ヲ飾ル, to wear fine clothes; *Ishō wo tsukeru,* 衣裳ヲ著ケル, to dress.
Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, MESHIMONO.

Ishō, ゐせう, 遺詔, *n.* Will or command left by a dying Emperor.

Ishō, いしやう, 異象, *n.* Strange or unusual figure; extraordinary phenomenon.

Ishō, いしやう, 意匠, *n.* Design; an inventive or decorative design.
Ishō ni tomu, 意匠ニ富ム, to be rich in inventive designs.

Ishō, いしよう, 異称, *n.* A different name, designation, or title.

Isho, ゐしよ, 遺書, *n.* A written will; a writing left by a dying person; a posthumous work.
Syn. KAKIOKI, IKŌ.

Isho, いしよ, 異書, *n.* Different book; strange or foreign books.

Ishōjōrei, いしやうでうれい, 意匠條例, *n.* [*Law.* The Designs Regulations.

Ishoku, いしよく, 衣食, *n.* Clothes and food.
Ishokujū, 衣食住, food, raiment, and habitation; mode of life.

Ishoku, いしよく, 怡色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasing countenance; joyful face.

Ishoku suru, いしよくする, 移植, *v.t.* To transplant.
Syn. UEKAERU.

Ishō suru, いしようする, 異承, *v.t.* To hear or consent with respect.

Ishu, いしゆ, 意趣, *n.* ❶ Hatred; enmity; antipathy; malice. ❷ Mind; intention; object.
Ishu wo harasu, 意趣ヲ晴ラス, to satisfy one's malice by revenging one's self; *Ishu wo kaesu,* 意趣ヲ返ス, to take vengeance.
Syn. IKON, OMOMUKI, SHUI, URAMI.

Ishugaeshi, いしゆがへし, 意趣返, *n.* Revenging one's self; taking vengeance.
Ishugaeshi wo suru, 意趣返ヲスル, to take vengeance.

Ishuku, ゐしゆく, 胃宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Ishuku suru, いしゆくする, 畏縮, *v.i.* To fear and shrivel; to shudder.

Ishū suru, ゐしふする, 蝟集, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To assemble in large numbers; to crowd together like ants.
Syn. YORIATSUMARU.

Isō, いさう, 異相, *n.* A strange physiognomy.

Iso, いそ, 磯, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; sea-beach.
Syn. UMIBATA, UMIBE.

Iso, いそ, 五十, *a.* Fifty
Syn. GOJŪ.

Isō, ゐさう, 居相, *a.* Appearing to be.
Ie ni tsō na mono da, 家ニ居相ナモノダ, [*coll.*] he must be at home; *Isō mo nai,* 居相モナイ, [*coll.*] he is not likely to be (there).

Isō, ゐさう, 位相, *n.* [*Physics.*] Phase.

Isō, ゐさう, 遺贈, *n.* ❶ A souvenir; a memento. ❷ A present; a gift.

Isō, いさう, 衣草, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China-grass.

Iso-ainame, いそあいなめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lotella phycis.*

Isobata, いそばた, 磯端, *n.* The sea-coast; the beach.

Isobe, いそべ, 磯邊, *n.* On the sea-shore; near the sea-coast; the beach.

Isoburi, いそぶり, *n.* Waves surging against rocks; breakers.

Isogane, いそがね, *n.* A fishing tool.

Isogashi,-i,-ki, いそがし, 閑, 繁劇, *a.* Actively engaged, busy; bustling; urgent; pressing.

Isogashii shigoto ga dekita, 繁劇シイ仕事ガ出來タ, a pressing business has turned up; *Isogashii hito,* 繁劇シイ人, a person who is always in a hurry; one busily engaged; *Nanto naku isogashishi,* 何ントナク繁劇シシ, to be busy without any particular reason.

Syn. HANTA, SEWASHI.

Isogashigena, いそがしげな, *a.* Appearing to be busy; looking to be in a hurry.

Isogashisa, いそがしさ, 忙, *n.* The state or degree of being busy; pressure of business.

Isogasu, いそがす, 急, 促, *v.t.* To press; to urge on; to hurry on.

Kuruma wo isogasu, 車ヲ急ガス, to hurry on a carriage; *Shigoto wo isogasu,* 仕事ヲ促ス, to press work.

Isogawashi,-i,-ki, いそがはし, 忙, *a.* Same as *Isogashi.*

Isogawashigena, いそがはしげな, *a.* Same as *Isogashigena.*

Isogi, いそぎ, 急, *n.* Haste; hurry.

Isogi no shigoto, 急ノ仕事, a pressing work; a work to be done quickly; an urgent business.

Isogiashi, いそぎあし, 急足, *n.* Hasty steps.

Syn. HAYA-ASHI.

Isoginchaku, いそぎんちやく, } 海葵帋, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]
Isokinchaku, いそきんちやく, } Sea-anemone.

Isogu, いそぐ, 急, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To hasten; to hurry or urge on. ❷ To be in a hurry; to be urgent or pressing.

Chūmon wo isogu, 注文ヲ急グ, to hurry on the execution of an order (commercial); *Isoide kaeru,* 急イデ歸ル, to come back in haste, *Michi wo isogu,* 途ヲ急グ, to hurry on a road.

Syn. SEKU, UNAGASU.

Isohiyodori, いそひよどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Blue rock-thrush.

Isohōchō, いそはうちやう, 漁刀, *n.* A large knife used by fishermen.

Isoiri, いそいり, 磯煎, *n.* A soup prepared with *tai* and a kind of persley (*seri*).

Iso-iso to, いそいそと, *adv.* In a hurried and cheerful manner; in high spirits; blithesomely; gayly; light-heartedly.

Isoji, いそぢ, 五十, *a.* Fifty (now used only in classical compositions).

Syn. GOJŪ.

Isoji, いそぢ, 磯路, *n.* Road on the sea-shore.

Isoku, いそく, 夷則, *n.* ❶ One of the 12 key notes of Chinese music. ❷ A poetic name for the seventh mo. (*o.s.*).

Isoma, いそま, 磯間, *n.* On the sea-beach.

Syn. UMIBE.

Isomakura, いそまくら, 磯枕, *n.* Sleeping on the beach with a stone for pillow.

Isomame, いそまめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Canavalia obtusifolia.*

Isomatsu, いそまつ, 磯松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sea-lavender, *Statice japonica.*

Isomeru, ゐそめる, 居初, *v.t.* To begin to dwell.

Isonami, いそなみ, 磯波, *n.* Waves beating on the shore; breakers; rollers.

Isonareru, いそなれる, *v.i.* To be accustomed to the sea water, as one living near the shore.

Isone, いそね, 磯根, *n.* Same as *Isobe.*

Isonokarigane, いそのかりがね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osteomeles anthyllidifolia.*

Isonzuru, いそんぞる, 射損, *v.t.* To fail to shoot; to miss the mark.

Isōrō, ゐさふらふ, 居候, 寄食兒, 食客, *n.* One who depends on another for support; a hanger-on; a parasite, a toady.

Syn. KAKARYŪDO, SHOKKAKU.

Isoshiku, いそしく, *adv.* Diligently; with alacrity; with life and spirit.

Isoshimu, いそしむ, *v.i.* To be diligent or assiduous; to labour faithfully; to exert one's self.

Isoyaki, いそやき, 磯燒, *n.* Dough beaten with a small quantity of soy, stuffed with *an* (餡), and baked upon a copper plate in the form of a dumpling.

Issai, いッさい, 一切, *adv.* and *a.* All; altogether; without exception.

Syn. MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, NOKORAZU, SUBETE.

Issaikyō, いッさいきやう, 一切經, *n.* [*Budd.*] A collection of all the sacred writings of Buddhism.

Issaishujō, いッさいしゆじやう, 一切衆生, *n.* [*Budd.*] All living creatures.

Issaitafu, いッさいたふ, 一妻多夫, *n.* A wife married to many husbands; polyandrism; polyandry.

Issaku, いッさく, 一昨, *adv.* Cont. form of *Issakujitsu.*

Issakuchō, いッさくてう, 一昨朝, *adv.* The morning before last.

Issakujitsu, いッさくじつ, 一昨日, *adv.* The day before yesterday.

Syn. OTOTOI.

Issakunen, いッさくねん, 一昨年, *adv.* The year before last.

Syn. OTOTOSHI.

Issakuya, いッさくや, 一昨夜, *adv.* The night before last.

Issammai, いッさんまい, 一三昧, *adv.* [*coll.*] All; altogether; without exception.

Issammai ni, いっさんまいに, *adv.* With one's whole heart; with life and soul.

Issan, いっさん, 一盞, *n.* A cupful.

Issan wo katamuku, 一盞ヲ傾ク, to take a glass of wine.

Issan, いっさん, 一山, *n.* ❶ A mountain. ❷ The whole temple; all the priests living in, or connected with, a Buddhist temple.

Issan no shūto, 一山ノ宗徒, all the believers belonging to a Buddhist temple

Issan ni, いっさんに, 逸散, *adv.* At the top of one's speed; off like a shot; in double quick time.

Issan ni hashiru, 逸散ニ走ル, to run with the utmost speed.

Issatsu, いっさつ, 一册, *n.* One volume; a copy.

Issatsu, いっさつ, 一札, *n.* ❶ One letter; a single note. ❷ A bond; voucher; certificate.

Issatsu wo kaku, 一札ヲ書ク, to write a voucher; *Issatsu wo sashitiveru,* 一札ヲ差入レル, to hand in a certificate or bond.

Syn. ITTSŪ.

Isse, いっせ, 一世, *n.* Same as *Issei.*

Issei, いっせい, 一世, *n.* One age or generation.

Issei no eiyū, 一世ノ英雄, the greatest hero of the age; *Na wo issei ni todorokasu,* 名ヲ一世ニ轟カス, to make the whole world resound with one's name.

Issei, いっせい, 一聲, *n.* One voice; a single note.

Syn. HITOKOE.

Issei, いっせい, **Isshō,** いっしょう, 一生, *n.* The whole life; life time.

Issei-ichidai, いっせいいちだい, **Isse-ichidai,** いっせいちだい, 一世一代, *n.* The whole life; life time.

Isse ichidai no homare, 一世一代ノ譽, the highest honour of one's life time.

Isseiki, いっせいき, 一世紀, *n.* One century.

Issei ni, いっせいに, 一齊, *adv.* Altogether; at one time.

Issei ni happō suru, 一齊ニ發砲スル, to fire guns all at one time; to discharge in a volley.

Syn. ICHIDO NI.

Isseki, いっせき, 一夕, *n.* and *adv.* One evening; a certain eve.

Isseki, いっせき, 一石, *n.* One play, or single fight (said of checkers).

Isseki uchimashō ka, 一石ウチマショウカ, [*coll.*] let us have a game of *go.*

Issen, いっせん, 一戰, *n.* A single battle.

Issen shite shōhai wo kessu, 一戰シテ勝敗ヲ決ス, to decide the issue by a single fighting; *Issen no moto ni yaburaru,* 一戰ノ下ニ敗ラル, to be defeated in a single battle.

——suru, *v.i.* To fight.

Issen, いっせん, 一線, *n.* One line.

Issendobarai, いっせんどばらひ, 一千度拂, *n.* Setting a criminal free after lashing him a thousand times.

Issen suru, いっせんする, 一洗, *v.t.* To wash away completely; to clear away; to efface.

Akuhei wo issen suru, 惡弊ヲ一洗スル, to completely clear away evils; to cleanse the Augean stable.

Issetsu, いっせつ, 一切, *adv.* Entirely; wholely; completely; at all.

Issetsu zonji mōsanu, 一切存ジ申サヌ, do not know anything at all (about it).

Syn. ISSAI.

Issetsu, いっせつ, 一說, *n.* One opinion; another view; some theory.

Mata issetsu niwa, 又一說ニハ, according to another opinion.

Issetsu-tashō, いっせつたしょう, 一殺多生, *n.* [*Budd.*] Killing one and delivering many.

Isshaku, いっしゃく, 一酌, *n.* Drinking *sake* in an informal company of a few persons.

Isshaku wo moyōsu, 一酌ヲ催ス, to drink together; *Isshaku yarimashō ka,* 一酌ヤリマショウカ, [*coll.*] shall we have a drink?

Isshi, いっし, 一紙, *n.* A sheet of paper; the same paper.

Isshi ni shitatamete kudasai, 一紙ニ認メテ下サイ, [*coll.*] please put it down on a sheet of paper, or on the same sheet of paper.

Isshi, いっし, 一枝, *n.* A single branch.

Isshi no hana, 一枝ノ花, a branch of flowers.

Syn. HITOEDA.

Isshi, いっし, 一子, *n.* One or only child.

Syn. HITORIGO.

Isshi, いっし, 逸史, *n.* ❶ In general, a history or chronicle compiled by a private scholar. ❷ In particular, a history of Ieyasu by the celebrated scholar Nakai Sekizen.

Isshi-dōjin, いっしどうじん, 一視同仁, *n.* Regarding all as equal and loving them with the same degree of affection; universal brotherhood.

Isshiki, いっしき, 一式, *n.* A complete set of furniture, utensils, etc.

Kagu issiki, 家具一式, a complete set of furniture.

Syn. ISSAI, NOKORAZU.

Isshin, いっしん, 一心, *n.* One's whole mind.

Isshin wo komeru, 一心ヲ込メル, to devote the whole attention; to engage with heart and soul; *Isshin-furan ni benkyō suru,* 一心不亂ニ勉强スル, to engage in study with one's life and soul.

Isshin, いっしん, 一新, *n.* Regeneration; renovation; restoration; (specially applied to the Revolution of 1867).

Ōset go-isshin, 王政御一新, the restoration of monarchical Government.

Isshin, いっしん, 一身, *n.* One's self; one's person.
Isshin no tuji wo hakaru, 一身ノ無事ヲ計ル, to care for the safety of one's self; *Kimi no tame ni isshin wo nageutsu,* 君ノ爲ニ一身ヲ擲ツ, to throw away one's self for the sake of one's lord.

Isshi-sōden, いっしさうでん, 一子相傳, *n.* Handing down from father to son; being hereditary.

Isshitsu, いっしつ, 一室, *n.* One room.
Issitsu ni tojí komoru, 一室ニ閉籠モル, to be confined in one room.
Syn. HITOMA.

Isshō, いっしやう, 一生, *n.* and *adv.* One's whole life; for life; during one's lifetime.
Ningen isshō yume no gotoshi, 人間一生夢ノ如シ, man's whole life is like a dream; *Isshō eigwa ni kurasu,* 一生榮華ニ暮ス, to live a life of luxury.

Issho, いっしよ, 一書, *n.* One letter; a certain book.
Issho ni nosu, 一書ニ載ス, to be written in a certain book.

Isho, いっしよ, 一所, *n.* One or the same place; being in company with.

Isshō, いっしよう, 一勝, *n.* One victory.

Issho, いっしよ, 逸書, *n.* Works of private authors; a book not written by order of the government.

Isshō, いっせう, 一笑, *n.* A piece of fun; an amusement; a pastime; a diversion.
Isshō ni fusu, 一笑ニ付ス, to make a subject of laughter.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To laugh.

Isshōgai, いっしやうがい, 一生涯, *n.* One's whole life.
Isshōgai yamome de misao wo tateru, 一生涯寡婦デ操ヲ立テル, to remain a widow one's whole life in devotion to a lost husband.

Isshōkemmei, いっしようけんめい, 一所懸命, *n.* and *adv.* Risking one's life; with life at the stake.
Isshōkemmei ni natte tatakau, 一生懸命ニナッテ戰フ, to fight in desperation; *Isshōkemmei ni hataraku,* 一生懸命ニ働ク, to labour with might and main.

Isshōkemmei, いっしようけんめい, 一生懸命, *n.* and box used as a measure of capacity either liquid or dry, and containing about 1qt. 1pt, 3oz. 1dr. of imperial measure.

Issho ni, いっしよに, 一緒, *adv.* In one group; in the same place.
Issho ni shinai oku, 一緒ニ仕舞置ク, to put away in the same place.

Issho ni, いっしよに, 一所, *adv.* ❶ In the same place. ❷ Together with; at the same time; in company with.
Go-issho ni yukimashō, 御一所ニ行キマシヨウ, [*coll.*] let us go together; I will accompany you.

Isshō-santan, いっしやうさんたん, 一唱三嘆, *n.* [*lit.*] One reading and three sighs; being deeply impressed with the contents of a letter or other writing.

Isshu, いっしゅ, 一種, *n.* A special kind.
Isshu tokubetsu no shina, 一種特別ノ品, special article.

Isshu, いっしゅ, 一朱, *n.* Same as *Isshukin.*

Isshū, いっしう, 一周, *n.* ❶ One turn; one revolution. ❷ One week. ❸ Circumnavigation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To make one revolution; to circumnavigate.
Chikyū wo isshū suru, 地球ヲ一周スル, to circumnavigate the globe.
Syn. HITOMEGURI, MARUICHINEN.

Isshū, いっしゅう, 一宗, *n.* One religion; a single denomination of Buddhists; a distinct sect; the whole sect.
Isshū no kaiso, 一宗ノ開祖, the founder of a religious sect; *Betsu ni ishū wo hiraku,* 別ニ一宗ヲ開ク, to originate or establish a separate sect.

Isshu, いっしゅ, 一首, *n.* One poem; a verse.

Isshu, いっしゅ, 一株, *n.* One stock or tree.
Syn. HITOKABU.

Isshugin, いっしゅぎん, 一朱銀, *n.* An old silver coin of a quarter of a *bu* in value.

Isshūkan, いっしうかん, 一週間, *n.* and *adv.* One whole week; during a week.
Isshūkan ni-do no kwagyō, 一週間二度ノ講義, two lessons a week.

Isshūki, いっしうき, 一周忌, 小祥祭, *n.* The first anniversary of the death of a person.

Isshukin, いっしゅきん, 一朱金, *n.* An old gold coin of the same value as *Isshugin.*

Isshuku, いっしゅく, 一宿, *n.* Lodging for a single night. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To lodge for a night.

Isshun, いっしゅん, 一瞬, *n.* One wink of the eye; one moment; an instant.
Isshun no aida, 一瞬ノ間, during one wink of the eye; a single moment.

Isso, いっそ, 寧, *adv.* Rather; more willingly; preferably.
Isso sōshita hō ga yokarō, 寧ソウシタ方ガ宜カラウ, [*coll.*] I would rather have it so; *Isso no koto omoikitte shimae,* イッソノコト思切テシマヘ, better give it up altogether.
Syn. MUSHIRO

Issō, いっそう, 一層, *n.* and *adv.* [*lit.*] One layer; much more; twice as much; doubly.
Issō no omoshiromi wo soeru, 一層ノ面白味ヲ添ヘル, to produce or to be accompanied by a greater degree of interest; *Issō benkyō suru,* 一層勉強スル, to study more diligently.
Syn. HITOKASANE, HITOKIWA.

Issō, いッさう, 一雙, *n.* A pair; a couple.
Byōbu issō, 屏風一雙, a pair of screens.
Syn. ITTSUI.

Issō, いッさう, 一艘, *n.* A single ship or boat.

Issoku, いッそく, 一息, *n.* One breath; resting once.
Syn. HITOIKI.

Issoku, いッそく, 一則, *n.* One rule; a single regulation. rule or regulation.
Issoku wo mōku, 一則ヲ設ク, to establish a

Issoku, いッそく, 一足, *n.* ❶ One leg; one leap. ❷ A pair of shoes, clogs, stockings, etc.
Issoku-tobi ni nariagaru, 一足飛ニ成上ル, [*coll.*] to rise in rank or fortune at a leap; *Geta issoku,* 下駄一足, a pair of wooden clogs.

Isson, いッそん, 一樽, *n.* A barrel (as of wine).

Isson, いッそん, 一村, *n.* One village; the whole village.

Isson, いッそん, 一樽, *n.* One barrel.
Sake isson, 酒一樽, a barrel of *sake.*

Issui, いッすい, 一水, *n.* A single drop (of water).
Issui no mizu mo nashi, 一水ノ水モナシ, there is not even a drop of water; *Sake wa issui mo nomemasen,* 酒ハ一水モ飲メマセン, [*coll.*] I can not drink even a drop of *sake.*

Isuiki, いッすゐき, 一遂忘, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Isshūki.*

Issumbōshi, いッすん坊ふし, 一寸法師, 侏儒, *n.*
Issumboshi, いッすん坊し, } [*lit.*] An inch priest; a dwarf; a pigmy; a Tom Thumb.

Issun, いッすん, 一寸, *n.* One *sun*; an inch; a very small portion of time; a minute size.
Issun no kōin karonzu bekarazu, 一寸光陰不可輕, even a moment of time must not be

Isu, イス, 椅子, *n.* A chair; bench. slighted.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Isu, いす, 蚊母樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Distylum racemosum.*

Isuburu, いすぶる, *v.t.* ❶ To shake. ❷ To wring out or extort.
Syn. YUSUBURU. a chair.

Isubuton, いすぶとん, 椅子蒲團, *n.* A cushion for

Isugu, いすぐ, 洗, *v.t.* To wash; to cleanse in water.
Syn. ARAU, YUSUGU.

Isuka, いすか, 交嘴鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's crossbill, *Loxia albiventris.*
Omōkoto isuka no hashi to kuichigau, 思フ母交嘴鳥ノ嘴ト喰違フ, [*coll. Prov.*] one's hopes crossed like the bill of the crossbill, *i.e.* to be entirely disappointed in hope.

(交嘴鳥)

Isukumaru, ゐすくまる, 居竦, *v.t.* To shrink or shudder at.

Isukumuru, いすくむる, 射竦, *v.t.* Same as *Ishiramasuru.*

Isumau, ゐすまふ, 居住, *v.i.* To dwell or reside.

Isumō, ゐすまふ, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling together in sitting postures.
Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ. blackmail.

Isuri, いすり, *n.* Unreasonable demand of money; *Isuri wo iū,* イスリヲ云フ, to demand money importunately. shake.

Isuru, いする, 揺, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Yusuru.*] To
Syn. FURU, UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.

Isuwari, ゐすわり, 居坐, *n.* ❶ Sitting down in a place. ❷ Being stationary, or continuing in the same state; no change.

Isuwaru, ゐすわる, 居坐, *v.i.* To settle down; to remain in the same condition; to be stationary.

Isuwaru, ゐすわる, 艤, *v.t.* To run aground (as a ship).
Fune ga isuwaru, 船ガ艤ル, the ship has run aground.
Syn. ITSUKU.

Ita, いた, 板, *n.* A board.
Ita wo haru, 板ヲ張ル, to lay boards; *Ita wo hiku,* 板ヲ挽ク, to saw boards; *Ita wo kezuru,* 板ヲ削ル, to plane boards; *Kin no nobe-ita,* 金ノ延板, a gold plate; *Ita-basami ni sareru,* 板挟ニサレル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to be placed between boards and pressed; [*fig.*] to be placed in a dilemma.

Itabashi, いたばし, 板橋, *n.* A bridge made of planks only; a board bridge.

Itabei, いたべい, 板塀, *n.* Board wall; fence made of boards.

Itabi, いたび, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus pumila.*
Syn. MOKUREN.

Itabisashi, いたびさし, 板匟, *n.* A small roof of plank projecting over a door or window.

Itabuki, いたぶき, 板葺, *n.* and *a.* A board or shingle roof; thatched with shingles.
Itabuki yane, 板葺屋根, a shingle roof.

Itaburu, いたぶる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To take by menace; to shake; to wring out; to extort.
Hito wo itaburite kane wo toru, 人ヲイタブリテ金ヲ取ル, to wring out money from a person.
Syn. ISUBURU. (as of books).

Itabyōshi, いたべうし, 板表紙, *n.* Board covers

Itachi, ゐたち, 居起, *n.* Rising and sitting.
Mada byōki ga zenkwai sen no de itachi ni fujiyū desu, マダ病氣ガ全快センノデ居起ニ不自由デス, as I am not completely recovered from disease, I feel difficulty in rising and sitting; *Toshi wo toru to itachi ni taigi desu,* 年ヲ取ルト居起ニ大儀デス, as one gets old, one is reluctant to move about.
Syn. TACHII. *itatsi.*

Itachi, いたち, 鼬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A weasel. *Putorius*

Itachi-gusa, いたちぐさ, 連翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Forsythia suspensa.*

Itachibajikami, いたちばじかみ, 蓽撥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Inuzanshō.*

Itachikokko, いたちこっこ, *n.* ❶ A children's sport which consists in pinching each other's hands alternately. ❷ Metaphorically, repetition of the same thing.

Syn. NEZUMIKOKKO.

Itachi-no-ketagaeshi, いたちのけたがへし, 莢蒾, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-wood.

Itachi-sasage, いたちささげ, 荳苕決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus Davidii.*

Itachi-uo, いたちうを, 油身魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brotura multibarbata.*

Syn. NODOGURO.

Itadaki, いただき, 頂, *n.* ❶ The top of a mountain; peak. ❷ The crown of the head. ❸ Receiving anything from a superior.

Yama no itadaki, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain.

Syn. ATAMA, CHŌJŌ, ZETCHŌ.

Itadaki-mochi, いただきもち, 戴餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake flattened and with a hollow in the centre which is filled with *an* (餡).

Itadakimochii, いただきもちひ, 戴餅, *n.* The custom of placing a rice cake upon the head of a child on the first of January to wish its future prosperity.

Itadaku, いただく, 戴, *v.t.* ❶ To put on the head; to respect. ❷ To receive (anything) with respect.

Kammuri wo itadaku, 冠ヲ戴ク, to put a crown on the head; *Kimi to shite itadaku,* 君トシテ戴ク, to respect as a monarch; *Taisō itadakimashita,* 大層戴キマシタ, [*coll.*] I have eaten or drunk heartily.

Syn. CHŌDAISURU, NOSERU.

Itadatami, いたたみ, 板疊, *n.* A board mat or floor.

Itade, いたで, 痛手, 重傷, *n.* A serious wound.

Itade wo ou, 重傷ヲ負フ, to receive a severe wound.

Syn. FUKADE.

Itado, いたど, 板戸, *n.* A door made of boards.

Itadori, いたどり, 虎杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum cuspidatum.*

Itaen, いたえん, 板椽, *n.* A veranda with board flooring.

Itafuda, いたふだ, 板札, *n.* ❶ A wooden ticket or label. ❷ A bulletin board; a poster.

Itagaki, いたがき, 板垣, *n.* Board fence.

Itagakoi, いたがこい, 板圍, *n.* A board enclosure.

Itagami, いたがみ, 板紙, *n.* Pasteboard; cardboard.

Itagane, いたがね, 板金, 鐵, *n.* Sheet metal; metal plate.

Itagane-kuridashi-kikai, いたがねくりだしきかい, 鐵板輾出器械, *n.* [*Mech.*] A machine for rolling sheet-iron.

Itagaru, いたがる, 痛, *v.i.* To feel pain; to be in pain.

Itagasu, いたがす, 板橋, *n.* *Sake* grounds made in the form of boards.

Itago, いたご, 板子, *n.* The deck of a ship, or planks forming the same.

Itago wo kakaete oyogu, 板子ヲ抱ヘテ泳ゲ, to swim with a plank taken from the deck.

Itagoshi, いたごし, 板輿, *n.* A kind of car or palanquin, the front part of which is overhung with an ornamental bamboo curtain, while the other three sides are of boards. It was formerly used by nobles on ceremonious occasions.

Syn. KIGOSHI, MUNEDATE, SHIHŌGOSHI.

Itagura, いたぐら, 板倉, *n.* A store house or shed built of boards.

Itahiki, いたひき, 板挽, *n.* A sawer of boards.

Itai, いたい, 衣帶, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Clothes and girdle, garments. ❷ Robes or uniform.

Itai wo totonoeru, 衣帶ヲ整ヘル, to be clothed in robes.

Itai, いたい, 異體, *n.* Different body; strange or unnatural form; a monster.

Itai dōshu, 異體同種, differing in form but similar in kind.

Itai, いたる, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia obovata.*

Itaike, いたいけ, *a.* Young; juvenile; pretty; darling; lovely darling youth.

Itaike zakari, イタイケザカリ, a lovely child; a darling youth.

Syn. KAWAIRASHI, WAKAKI.

Itaitagusa, いたいたぐさ, 苎麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle.

Syn. IRAKUSA.

Itaitashi,-i,-ki, いたいたし, 傷傷, *a.* Very pitiful; extremely pitious; touching.

Itajiki, いたじき, 板敷, *n.* Board floor.

Itajime, いたじめ, 板締, *n.* A mode or style of dyeing which consists in applying blocks so as to reserve the patterns which are to remain white.

Itajitomi, いたじとみ, 板蔀, *n.* A kind of door made of boards which can be shut or opened by being raised or lowered.

Itakedaka, るたけたか, 居丈高, *n.* [*coll.*] Drawing one's self up (as in anger).

Itakedaka ni natte giron suru, 居丈高ニナッテ議論スル, to draw one's self up to one's full height and wrangle.

Itakedaka ni, るたけたかに, 居丈高, *adv.* Drawing one's self up to one's full height; shrugging one's shoulders (as in anger).

Itakedaka ni natte kōron suru, 居丈高ニナッテ口論スル, to straighten one's back and brawl.

Itakire, いたきれ, 板切, *n.* Board scraps.

Itakougō, いたこんがう, 板金剛, *n.* [*lit.*] Board diamond; a kind of sandals lined with thick board on the lower surface.

Syn. ITATSUKE-ZŌRI.

Itaku, ゐたく, 居宅, *n.* One's residence; a dwelling house.
Syn. SUMAI.

Itaku, いたく, 甚, *adv.* Very; exceedingly; extremely; severely.
Itaku nonoshiru, 甚ク罵ル, to scold severely; *Itaku yō tori,* 甚ク酔フタリ, am very drunk.
Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, ITŌ, KITSŪ.

Itaku, いたく, 痛, *adv.* Causing or feeling pain; painfully; severely.
Itaku mo kayuku mo nai, 痛クモ痒クモナイ, neither painful nor itching; *Itaku utsu,* 痛ク打ツ, to strike or thrash severely.

Itaku, ゐたく, 委托, *n.* Giving in charge; committing to the care of; entrusting. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charge; to entrust.
Hambai wo itaku suru, 販賣ヲ委托スル, to entrust with the sale of (goods).
Syn. AZUKERU, TANOMU, YUDANERU.

Itaku-hin, ゐたくひん, 委托品, *n.* Any article given or received in trust; a consignment.

Itama, いたま, 板間, *n.* ❶ A room floored with board. ❷ Cracks on wooden walls.

Itamashi,-i,-ki, いたましし, 傷, 痛, *a.* ❶ Painful; sad; mournful; distressing. ❷ Piteous; pitiful.
Itamashii koto wo shita, 傷マシイコトヲシタ, it has been a piteous affair; *Itamashiki saigo,* 痛マシキ最後, a pitiful death.
Syn. AWARENARU, ITAWASHI, KANASHII.

Itamashimeru, いたましめる, 痛, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Itamasu.*] To cause to grieve; to afflict; to trouble.

Itamasu, いたます, 傷, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Itamu.*] Same as above.
Kokoro wo itamasu, 心ヲ傷マス, to worry the mind; to aggrieve.
Syn NAYAMASU.

Itame, いため, 板目, *n.* The grain, or veins of wood.
Syn. MOKUME.

Itamegami, いためがみ, 板目紙, 合楮, *n.* Pasteboard.

Itamegawa, いためがは, 擣革, *n.* Leather.
Syn. NERIKAWA.

Itameru, いためる, 痛, *v.t.* ❶ To afflict; to trouble grievously; to torment. ❷ To injure, hurt, or damage; to wound.
Ashi wo itameru, 足ヲ痛メル, to injure the foot; *Kokoro wo itameru,* 心ヲ痛メル; to trouble one's mind; to worry one's self; *Mune wo itameru,* 胸ヲ痛メル, to grieve; to take to heart; to labour under affliction.
Syn. ITAMASU, NAYAMASU.

Itameru, いためる, 煠, *v.t.* To cook thoroughly with oil; to fry.
Gobō wo itameru, 牛蒡ヲ煠メル, to fry the roots of the burdock.

Itametsukeru, いためつける, *v.t.* To scold or admonish severely; to reprimand.

Itami, いたみ, 痛, *n.* Pain; hurt; injury; damage.
Syn. KOWARE, YABURE.

Itami, いたみ, 傷, *n.* Grief; distress; bitterness; heartache; the canker worm of care.

Itami, いたみ, 木蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus nipponica.*

Itami-iru, いたみいる, 傷入, *v.i.* To be pained with a sense of obligation.
Go-shinsetsu no dan itami-iri masu, 御親切ノ段痛入リマス, I feel extremely obliged for your kind regard.
Syn. OSOREIRU, KINODOKUGARU.

Itami-no-shi, いたみのし, 挽詩, *n.* A Chinese poem of lamentation; an elegy.

Itami-no-uta, いたみのうた, 挽歌, *n.* A mournful poem; a song of lamentation; an elegy.

Itami-zake, いたみざけ, 伊丹酒, *n.* A superior kind of *sake* brewed at Itami in the province of Settsu.

Itamono, いたもの, 板物, *n.* Woven stuff wrapped round a piece of board instead of being rolled on a round stick.

Itamu, いたむ, 痛, 毀傷, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To pain or hurt; to ache or ail; to be injured or damaged. ❷ To cause pain; to injure, damage, or spoil.
Ha ga itamu, 歯ガ痛ム, the tooth aches; *Ie ga itamu,* 家ガイタム, the house is damaged.
Syn. KIZUTSUKU, KOWARU, NAYAMU, SONZURU.

Itamu, いたむ, 傷, *v.t.* To mourn for; to lament.
Hito no shi wo itamu, 人ノ死ヲ傷ム, to lament the death of another.

Itamuru, いたむる, 挽, *v.t.* To harden (as leather), by steeping in glue water, hammering, and drying.
Syn. NERU.

Itan, いたん, 異端, *n.* Strange doctrine or opinion; heresy; heterodoxy.
Itan jasetsu, 異端邪說, heresy and heterodoxy.

Itanoma, いたのま, 板間, *n.* Board flooring, or an apartment floored with boards.
Itanoma wo hataraku, 板間ヲ働ク, [*coll.*] to practice theft at a public bath.
Syn. ITAMA.

Itaosu, いたふす, 射斃, *v.t.* To shoot down.

Itaragai, いたらがい, 海扇, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of scallop, *Pecten laetus.*

Itarashimeru, いたらしめる, 令至, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Itaru.*] To cause to reach; to let another go; to send.

Itari, いたり, 至, *n.* ❶ The utmost limit or extent; acme; climax. ❷ Wisdom; experience.
Burei no itari, 無禮ノ至, exceedingly impolite; *Itari fukashi,* 至リ深シ, to be fully experienced; *Itari kashikoshi,* 至リ賢シ, to be extremely wise, or sagacious; *Kyōshuku no itari,* 恐縮ノ至リ, extremely sorry (an apologetic expression);

Yorokobi no itari, 喜ビノ至, the utmost joy; being exceedingly delighted.

Syn. IWAMARI.

Itarite, いたりて, } 至, *adv.* Very; extremely; ex-
Itatte, いたって, } ceedingly; in a great degree.

Syn. HANAHADA, SHIGOKU.

Itaru, いたる, 至, 到, *v.t.* ❶ To reach; to arrive at. ❷ To attain; to extend to. ❸ To result in; to lead to.

Ichigwatsu yori rokugwatsu ni itaru, 一月ヨリ六月ニ至ル, extending from January to June; *Hajime yori owari ni itaru made*, 始ヨリ終ニ到ルマデ, from beginning to end; *Kyōto ni itaru*, 京都ニ到ル, to arrive at Kyōto; *Shi ni itaru*, 死ニ至ル, to end in death; *Itareri tsukuseri*, 至レリ盡セリ, nothing more to be desired.

Syn. NARU, OYOBU, TASSU, TODOKU, YUKI-

Itasa, いたさ, 痛, *n.* Pain. [TSUKU.

Itasa wo shinobu, 痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain.

Itashi,-i,-ki, いたし, 痛, *a.* Painful; sore.

Syn. ITAWASHI, YAMASHI.

Itashi,-i,-ki, いたし, 甚, *a.* Severe, serious; in a high degree.

Syn. HANAHADASHI, KITSUSHI.

Itashi-kayushi, いたしかゆし, 痛痒, *a.* ❶ [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Painful or itching, *i.e.* painful when scratched, but itching if not scratched. ❷ [*fig.*] Making one to float in a sea of doubts; not knowing what to make of.

Itasu, いたす, 致, 爲, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to reach; to carry to the utmost. ❷ To do, perform, perfect, or execute.

Shōchi itashi soro, 承知致シ候, [*Epist.*] I consent to you; also, he (or she) has agreed; *Ayamatte hito wo shi ni itasu*, 誤ッテ人ヲ死ニ致ス, to kill another by mistake.

Syn. NASU, OKONAU, OYOBOSU, TODOKASU.

Itateru, いたてる, 射立, *v.t.* To shoot arrows in rapid succession.

Itatsukawashi,-i,-ki, いたつかはし, 勞, 煩, *a.* Annoying; vexatious; troublesome.

Syn. WAZURAWASHI.

Itatsuke, いたつけ, 板付, *n.* Small nails used for fastening boards.

Itatsuke-zōri, いたつけざうり, 板付草履, *n.* A kind of sandals with boards fixed on the lower surface (used in rainy weather or on muddy [roads).

Syn. ZŌRIGETA.

Itatsuki, いたつき, 板付, 平題箭, *n.* A kind of arrow used in practising archery.

Itatsuki, いたつき, 疾病, *n.* Same as *Itazuki*.

Itatte, いたって, 至, *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; in the highest degree.

Itatte shōjiki na hito, 至テ正直ナ人, an exceedingly honest person; *Itatte umashi*, 至テ甘シ, exceedingly sweet; *Itatte yoshi*, 至テ善シ extremely good, superfi. e.

Syn. MOTTOMO, SHIGOKU.

Itawari, いたわり, 板割, *n.* Thick board; plank

Itawari, いたはり, 憐憫, 勞, *n.* ❶ Feeling pity; compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling. ❷ Taking pains; trouble; care; attention. ❸ Illness; disease.

Syn. AWAREMI, HONEORI, YAMAI.

Itawaru, いたはる, 憐, 勞, 病, *v.t.* ❶ To pity, commiserate, sympathize, or show mercy. ❷ To take pains for; to care for. ❸ To be diligent at.

Syn. YAMU.

Itawashi,-i,-ki, いたはし, 可憐, 憐殺, *a.* Pitiful; piteous; compassionate; touching.

Syn. FUBINNARU, ITOOSHI, ITSUKUSHI, KAWAISŌNARU.

Itaya, いたや, 板屋, *n.* A house with a shingle roof; a shingle roof. [scallop, *Pecten laqueatus.*

Itayagai, いたやがひ, 海扇, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of

Itayagushi, いたやぐし, *n.* A stray arrow.

Itayamomiji, いたやもみぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese maple, *Acer japonicum.*

Itayane, いたやね, 板屋根, *n.* A shingle roof.

Itazugawashi,-i,-ki, いたぞがはし, 勞, *a.* Troublesome; laborious; onerous; hard; embarrassing. [WASHI.

Syn. HONEORINARU, KURŌNARU, WAZURA-

Itazuki, いたづき, 勞, 病, *n.* ❶ Illness; sickness; ailment; complaint. ❷ [*obs.*] Taking pains.

Syn. HONEORI, WAZURAI, YAMAI.

Itazuku, いたづく, 憐, 勞, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pity; to compassionate; to feel for; to show mercy. ❷ To trouble one's self for; to labour diligently [at.

Syn. ITAWARU.

Itazura, いたづら, 徒, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Vain; useless; of no avail. ❷ Wild; rude; unruly; mischievous. ❸ Immodest; indecent; profligate. ❹ Illicit communication (as between sexes); love intrigue.

Itazura goto, イタヅラゴト, a useless matter; an unnecessary talk; *Itazura musume*, イタヅラ娘, a mischievous or immoral girl; *Itazura wo suru*, イタヅラヲスル, to do mischief

Syn. MUDA, MUNASHII.

Itazurabushi, いたづらぶし, 徒臥, *n.* Sleeping alone.

Itazura-ine, いたづらいね, *n.* A second crop of rice springing up from the stubble of the first.

Itazura-mono, いたづらもの, 徒者, 私通者, 惡戲者, *n.* ❶ A useless thing, a good-for-thing person. ❷ A mischievous fellow. ❸ One who is lewd or lickerish; an erratic fellow; a debauchee. ❹ [*coll.*] A nickname for rats. [alone

Itazurane, いたづらね, 徒寢, *n.* [*rare.*] Sleeping

Itazura ni, いたづらに, 徒, *adv.* Uselessly; vainly; unprofitably; in vain; for no purpose.

Itazura to naru, 徒トナル, to be of no avail; *Itazura ni nasu,* 徒ニナス, to make useless.

Syn. MUDA NI, MUNASHIKU, MUYAKU NI.

Itchaku, いっちゃく, 一着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commencing any operation; the first beginning; the first part of any work.

Kore ga dai itchaku de arimashō, 是ガ第一着デアリマセウ, [*coll.*] this will be the first work.

Itchi, いっち, 一致, *n.* Union; harmony; accord; agreement. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To unite together; to agree. 「meaning *most.*

Itchi, いっち, 最, *a.* [*coll.*] A superlative adjective

Itchi hayai, 最早イ, most early, or the quickest; *Itchi yoi,* 最好イ, most excellent, or the best.

Syn. GOKU, ICHIBAN, ITATTE, SAIJŌ.

Itchō, いってう, 一朝, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ One morning; a single morn or day. ❷ Once; one time; suddenly.

Itchō koto okoraba, 一朝事起ラバ, should a disturbance once arise.

Itchō, いってう, 一挺, *n.* A singular numeral for knives, scissors, oars, etc.

Itchō, いってう, 一貼, *n.* One pack (of medicine).

Itchō, いってう, 乙鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The swallow.

Syn. TSUBAME.

Itchō-isseki, いってういっせき, 一朝一夕, *n.* and *a.* One morning and evening; a single day; a brief period of time; momentary.

Itchō isseki no yue ni arazu, 一朝一夕ノ故ニ非ズ, not resulting from any momentary or slight circumstance; is deep rooted; *Itchō-isseki niwa okonawaze gatashi,* 一朝一夕ニハ行ハレ難シ, cannot be executed or done in a single day.

Itchoku-sen, いっちょくせん, 一直線, *n.* One straight line or direction.

Itchoku-sen ni tobu, 一直線ニ飛ブ, to fly off in a straight line; to fly in a bee line.

Itchōrai, いっちゃうらい, *n.* [*coll.*] The only garment or the best clothes which one possesses; holidy clothes.

Itchūbushi, いっちゅうぶし, 一中節, *n.* A kind of musical drama originated by Miyako Itchū, a Buddhist priest in Kyōto.

Ite, いて, 射手, *n.* One who shoots; an archer.

Itei, いてい, 異体, *n.* Strange in form or appearance. 「Syn. IFŪ.

Iteki, いてき, 夷狄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign barbarians; barbarous people.

Syn. EBISU, EMIJI.

Iten, いてん, 遺典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Works left by ancient authors; classics.

Iten, いてん, 移転, *n.* ❶ Changing one's residence to another place; removal. ❷ [*rare.*] Change or alteration (as of manners or customs); vicissitudes. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To remove.

Syn. TENTAKU SURU, WATAMASHI SURU.

Iteru, いてる, 凍, *v.i.* To freeze or congeal.

Shimo ni iteru, 霜ニ凍ル, to be frozen by frost.

Itetsu, いてつ, 鋳鐵, *n.* Cast iron; unwrought or pig-iron. 「yarn.

Ito, いと, 絲, *n.* Thread; string; raw silk; fibre;

Ito wo hiku, 絲ヲ引ク, to twist thread; to spin; *Ito wo toru,* 絲ヲトル, to spin thread; *Shamisen no ito,* 三絃ノ絃, strings of a *shamisen* or guitar; *Tako no ito,* 紙鳶ノ絲, the string of a kite.

Ito, いと, 最, *adv.* Very; exceedingly; extremely; in the highest degree.

Ito hisashi, 最久シ, very long; *Ito yasui koto desu,* 最易イ事デス, is a very easy matter; *Ito yorokobashi,* 最喜ベシ, very pleasing or joyful.

Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, ITAKU, MOTTOMO.

Ito, いと, 阿嬢, *n.* The title used in addressing or speaking of another's daughter (esp. of higher rank). 「highly.

Itō, いたう, 甚, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very much; extremely;

Itō eimashita, 甚酔ヒマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very drunk.

Syn. HANAHADASHIKU, KITSŪ.

Itō, いたう, 痛, *adv.* Giving pains; painfully, grievously. 「sp.

Itō, いとう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon, *Salmo*

Itobin, いとびん, 絲瓶, *n.* A mode of dressing the hair of young boys among low classes which consists in forming a small *mage* on both temples by means of a little tuft of hair left unshaved.

Itobin yakko, 絲瓶奴, a servant boy with the *itobin.*

Itodate, いとたて, 絲立, *n.* A bag made of thick paper, for keeping threads in.

Itodate, いとたて, 絲經, *n.* A straw matting the warp of which is of hemp.

Itodo, いとど, 彌, *adv.* More and more; still more.

Syn. IYOIYO, MASUMASU.

Itodo, いとど, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A singing cricket.

Syn. KŌROGI.

Itodoshi,-i,-ki, いとどし, 彌敬, *a.* In an increasing degree; more serious; exceeding; very

Syn. HANAHADASHI.

Itogeru, いとける, 居遑, *v.i.* To complete one's whole term of service; to live through and finish one's time in a particular place.

Itogonnyaku, いとこんにゃく, 絲蒟蒻, *n.* *Konnyaku* made in the form of threads.

Syn. SHIRATAKI.

Itoguchi, いとぐち, 緒, *n.* The end of a thread;
Itokuchi, いとくち, } hence the beginning or cause of anything. [fine.

Itoguri, いとぐり, 絲栗, *n.* Walnut seeds chopped

Itogura, いとぐら, 絲倉, *n.* The upper part of a *shamisen* where the strings are wound up.

Itoguru, いとぐる, 居遥, *v.i.* Same as *Itogeru.*
Syn. ITSUKERU.

Itoguruma, いとぐるま, 絲車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Itogutsu, いとぐつ, 絲靴, *n.* Shoes made of threads.

Itohagi, いとはぎ, 絲萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of *lespedeza.* [絲車) [tō.

Itohiki-nattō, いとひきなっとう, *n.* Same as *Nat-*

Itoi, いとひ, 厭, *n.* ❶ Being tired or weary of; dislike; reluctance; abhorrence; spite. ❷ Regard; care; anxiety.
Ame kaze no itoi mo naku, 雨風ノ厭モナク, without caring for rain or wind; in spite of the storm.

Itoirebako, いといれはこ, 絲入匣, *n.* A box for keeping threads in.

Itoiri, いといり, 絲入, *n.* A cotton fabric having some silk interwoven.

Itoiri-yūki-momen, いといりゆふきもめん, 絲入結城木綿, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff interwoven with silk.

Itokakegai, いとかけがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Scalaria* sp.

Itokawagumo, いとかはぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect, *Limnobates.*

Itokenashi,-i,-ki, いとけなし, 幼, *a.* Young; juvenile; puerile; not old.
Syn. ITOKINASHI, ITOKESHI, OSANASHI.

Itokiri, いときり, 絲切, *n.* The raised edge on the bottom of an earthen vessel; the spiral marking on the bottoms of pottery vessels, produced by the thread with which the vessel, when on the wheel, is cut away from the vase of clay.
Syn. HINERIDOME, ITOZOKO, KŌDAI.

Itokiriba, いときりば, 絲切歯, *n.* The eyetooth.

Itokiri-dango, いときりだんご, 絲切團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling.

Itoko, いとこ, 從兄弟, *n.* A cousin.

Itokoawase, いとこあはせ, *n.* Marriage between cousins. [cousin.

Itokochigai, いとこちがひ, 從弟違, *n.* A father's

Itokodoshi, いとこどし, 從兄弟同志, *n.* Being cousins to each other. [female cousin.

Itokome, いとこめ, *n.* ❶ A father's niece. ❷ A

Itokoni, いとこに, 最濃煮, *n.* [*lit.*] Cousin soup; a medly soup consisting of *miso,* roasted *tōfu,* red beans, carrots, taros, etc., of which the first three are all made of beans and related to one another as cousins are, hence the name.

Itoku, いとく, 懿德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great virtue; glorious virtue.

Itoku, いとく, 威德, *n.* Benevolent virtue or influence; majesty, dignity, or authority (as of monarchs).

Itokuchi, いとくち, 緒, *n.* Same as *Itoguchi.*

Itokuri, いとくり, 絲繰, *n.* A reel.
Syn. ITOWAKU.

Itokuri-fumikikai, いとくりふみきかい, 絲繰踏機械 *n.* A reeling lathe.

Itokuri-guruma, いとくりぐるま, 絲繰車, *n.* A reeling wheel. [reeling machine.

Itokuri-kikai, いとくりきかい, 絲繰器械, *n.* A

Itokuzu, いとくづ, 絲屑, *n.* Waste pieces of thread; waste silk.

Itoma, いとま, 暇, *n.* ❶ Freedom from occupation or business; leisure; vacation; time. ❷ Dismissal. ❸ Parting or leaving.
Itoma ni naru, 暇ニナル, to be dismissed (as a servant); *Itoma wo idasu,* 暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss from service; *Itoma wo kou,* 暇ヲ乞フ, to ask for dismissal from service; to take leave; *Oitoma wo mōshimasu,* 御暇ヲ申シマス, [*coll.*] I will take my leave; *Itoma wo yaru,* 暇ヲ遣ル, to grant a dismissal; *Sukoshi mo itoma ga nai,* 少シモ暇ガナイ, to have litte time; to have no leisure.
Syn. HIMA, MA, TESUKI.

Itomaaki, いとまあき, 暇明, *n.* Having unoccupied time; being at leisure.
Syn. HIMA.

Itoma-arazu, いとまならず, 不遑, *v.i.* [*comp.* of *Itoma,* and *Arazu.*] No time or leisure.
Kazu ni itoma arazu, 數フルニ遑アラス, to have no time to count; is countless or innumerable.

Itomagoi, いとまごひ, 暇乞, *n.* Leave taking.

Itomaki, いとまき, 絲卷, *n.* A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin. [*Stictonotus.*

Itomakifugu, いとまきふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth. Ostracion*

Itomaki-kikai, いとまききかい, 絲卷器械, *n.* Rolling machine; a rolling frame.

Itomichi, いとみち, 絲道, *n.* The way of sewing.
Kono ko wa mada itomichi ga akanai, 此娘ハ未ダ絲道ガ明ナイ, this girl is yet unskilful in sewing. [calling.

Itonami, いとなみ, 營, *n.* Business; occupation;
Syn. NARIWAI.

Itonamu, いとなむ, 營, *v.t.* ❶ To do, make, or perform. ❷ To work or labour at. ❸ To build or
Syn. SURU, TSUKURU. [construct.

Itoori, いとおり, 絲織, *n.* A fine silk stuff woven with twisted threads.

Itooshi,-i,-ki, いとはし, *a.* ❶ Very dear; beloved; darling; exciting love or affection. ❷ Pitiful; compassionate.
Syn. ITOSHI, KAWAYUSHI.

Itooshimu, いとはしむ, 愛憐, *v.t.* To pity; to sympathize with; to fondle.
Syn. ITOSHIGARU.

Itoran, いとらん, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium Sieboldi.*

Itoru, いとる, 射取, *v.t.* ❶ To take or capture by shooting (as animals). ❷ To take or carry off prises (as in archery practice).

Itoshi,-i,-ki, いとし, 愛憐, *a.* Exciting love, pity, or compassion; very dear; darling.
Syn. AIRASHI, AWAREMI, ITOOSHI.

Itoshigo, いとしご, 愛子, *n.* A beloved child.
Syn. AISHI.

Itosuge, いとすゲ, 蓋櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex tenuissima.*

Itosugi, いとすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Itosuji, いとすぢ, 絲筋, *n.* The line of threads; thread.

Itotate, いとたて, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Polygonum.*

Itotake, いとたけ, 絲竹, *n.* [*lit.*] String and bamboo; guitar and flute; hence a general term for stringed and wind instruments of music.
Itotake no tanoshimi, 絲竹ノ樂, pleasures derived from music; *Itotake no michi,* 絲竹ノ道, the art of music.

Itotombo, いととんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Agrion quadrigerum.*
Syn. TŌSUMITOMBO, WAKASHUTOMBO.

Itotori-nabe, いととりなべ, 絲取鍋, *n.* An iron pan used in spinning silk.

Itou, いとふ, 厭, *v.t.* ❶ To be tired or weary of; to dislike. ❷ To mind or care.
Mi wo itou, 身ヲ厭フ, to care for one's person or health.
Syn. ITAWARU, IYAGARU KABAU.

Ito-uri, いとうり, 絲瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Luffa cylindrica.*

Itowaku, いとわく, 絲枠, *n.* A reel.
Syn. ITOKURI.

Itowashi,-i,-ki, いとはし, 厭, *a.* Abominable; loathsome; odious; obnoxious; shocking; revolting; heart-sickening.
Syn. IMUBEKI, KIRAWASHI.

Itoyanagi, いとやなぎ, 糸柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of weeping willow.

Itoyori, いとより, } 金絲魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]
Itoyori-dai, いとよりたひ, } *Dentex setigerus.*

Itoyori-guruma, いとよりぐるま, 絲車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

〔金絲魚〕

Syn. ITOGURUMA.

Itoyorizao, いとよりざを, 紡輪竿, *n.* A spinning pole.

Itoyū, いとゆう, 絲遊, *n.* Gossamer; gossamer-webs.
Syn. KAGERŌ.

Itoyumi, いとゆみ, 線射, *n.* An arrow with a string attached.

Itozakura, いとざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus pendula.*

Itozoko, いとぞこ, 絲底, *n.* The raised edge on the bottom of an earthen vessel.

Itsu, いつ, 五, *a.* Five.
Itsu tabi, 五度, five times; *Itsu tsuki,* 五月, five months.
Syn. ITSU, GO.

Itsu, いつ, 何時, *a.* What time? when?
Itsu dekiru ka, 何時出來ルカ, [*coll.*] when will it be done? *Itsu sonna koto ga arimashita,* 何時ソンナコトガアリマシタ, [*coll.*] when did such a thing happen?

Itsu, いつ, 一, *a.* One.
Syn. ICHI, HITOTSU.

Itsū, いつう, 胃痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the stomach; colic; gastralgia.

Itsuba, いつば, 逸馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse; fine horse.

Itsubi, いつび, 溢美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commending anything beyond its true merits; over-lauding; excessive praise.

Itsubusu, いつぶす, 鑄潰, *v.t.* To crush or change forms by casting; to recast.

Itsu demo, いつでも, 何時, *adv.* At any time; whenever; always.
Itsu demo aru, 何時デモアル, to be or to have always; *Itsu demo dekiru,* 何時デモ出來ル, can be done at any time; *Itsu demo oide nasai,* 何時デモお出ナサイ, [*coll.*] come whenever you choose.

Itsue, いつえ, 五重, *a.* Fivefold.

Itsugō, いつがう, *n.* A hair; a very small portion; a trifle.

Itsugoro, いつごろ, 何頃, *adv.* About what time? at what time? when?
Itsugoro kaeru ka, 何頃歸ルカ, [*coll.*] about what time will you (or he) return? *Mata itsugoro kimasu ka,* 復タ何頃來マスカ, [*coll.*] when will you come again?

Itsugun, いつぐん, 逸群, *a.* [*Chin.*] Surpassing all others; preëminent; excellent.
Syn. BAKKUN.

Itsugwan, いつぐわん, 逸丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stray ball; a random bullet.

Itsuiro, いついろ, 五色, *n.* ❶ Same as *Goshiki.* ❷ Five varieties or kinds.

Itsuji, いつじ, 逸字, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dutsuji.*

Itsujibun, いつじぶん, 何時分, *adv.* About what time? what time? when?
Itsujibun agarimashō ka, 何時分上リマショウカ, [*coll.*] About what time shall I call upon you?

Itsujin, いつじん, 逸人, *n.* One who has retired from public life; a retired scholar.

Itsujun, いつじゅん, 一旬, *n.* A period of ten days; sometimes a decade.

Itsuka, いつか, 五日, *n.* Five days, or the fifth day of the month.

Itsuka, いつか, *adv.* Some time; some other day.

Itsuka mata au darō, イツカ復タ逢フダラウ, [*coll.*] I think we will meet again some other day; *Itsuka mita yōna hito da,* イツカ見タ様ナ人ダ, a person whom one supposes that one has seen once before.

Syn. ITSUSHIKA, ITSUZOYA, MAEKATA NI.

Itsukara, いつから, 從何時, *adv.* From what time? how long since? when?

Itsu kara koko ni jūkyo nasaru ka, 何時カラ此處ニ住居ナサルカ, how long have you been living here? *Itsukara gakko ga hajimaru ka,* 何時カラ學校ガ始ルカ, when will the school begin?

Itsuki, いつき, 羊乳奶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cornus Kousa.*

Itsuki-jinushi, ゐつきぢぬし, 居附地主, *n.* One who lives on his own land or estate.

Itsukikashigu, いつきかしぐ, 齋母, *vt.* To attend to; to serve.

Itsuki-musume, いつきむすめ, *n.* A beloved daughter.

Itsuki no-miya, いつきのみや, 齋宮, *n.* ❶ An appellation of the Imperial shrine at Watarae, Ise. ❷ A virgin princess of the Blood who was sent to the Imperial shrine at Ise at the coronation of an Emperor, to stay there until the death or abdication of the latter; a vestal virgin. ❸ Residence of do. at Watarae in Ise.

Itsuku, ゐつく, 居着, *v.t.* To settle in a place; to become a permanent resident.

Syn. ISADAMARU.

Itsuku, いつく, 齋, *v.t.* To take great care of; to exercise vigilant care for.

Itsukuchi, イツクチ, 一俱紙, *a.* [*corrupt.* of a *Sanskrit* word.] One *koti* (which equals ten billions).

Itsukuru, いつくる, 射付, *v.t.* To hit by shooting [with a bow.

Itsukushi,-i,-ki,-shi, いつくし, 嚴嚴, *a.* ❶ Fine, splendid, pompous, gorgeous, magnificent. ❷ Grave, austere, majestic; dignified.

Syn. AIRASHI, IKAMESHI, KAWAYURASHI, OGOSOKA, URUWASHI.

Itsukushi, いつくし, 愛, *a.* Dear; lovely; darling; admirable.

Itsukushimi, いつくしみ, 慈愛, *n.* Love; pity; tenderness; compassion.

Oya no itsukushimi wo wasuretewa naranu, 親ノ慈愛ヲ忘レテハナラヌ, one should never forget the tender love of his parents.

Itsukushimu いつくしむ, 慈愛, *v.t.* To love; to regard or treat with tenderness, pity, or compassion.

Syn. AI SURU, AWAREMU, ITOOSHIMU, KAWAYUGARU, MEGUMU, MEZURU.

Itsu made, いつまで, 何時迄, *adv.* Till when? how long?

Itsu made kakatte mo yoi, 何時迄掛ッテモヨイ, no matter how long it will take; *Itsu made mattara yokarō,* 何時迄待ッタラヨカラウ, [*coll.*] how long should I wait?

Itsumade-gusa, いつまでぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stone crop.

Itsumade-gusa, いつまでぐさ, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy.

Itsumin, いつみん, 逸民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Itsujin.*

Itsumo, いつも, 例時, *adv.* At any time; always; usually; customarily.

Itsu mo kawaranu, イツモ變ラヌ, is always unchanged; *Itsu mo no gotoku hayaku oide nasai,* イツモノ如ク早クお出ナサイ, [*coll.*] come early as usual; *Itsu mo no tōri,* イツモノ通リ, as usual; in the customary way; *Itsu mo no tokoro de,* イツモノ處デ, at the usual place.

Syn. ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

Itsumo-gusa, いつもぐさ, } **Itsumo-na,** いつもな, } 菾菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Itsumo nagara, いつもながら, 乍毎度, *adv.* Every time; always.

Itsumo nagara osōsō de shita, 乍毎度お草々デシタ, [*coll.*] I have been so inhospitable every time you came.

Itsu ni, いつに, *adv.* All; without exception.

Syn. MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, HITOE NI.

Itsuraku, いつらく, 逸樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having a good time; living in ease and comfort; pleasures; enjoyment.

Syn. TANOSHIMI.

Itsurei, いつれい, 揖禮, *n.* Salutation; a courteous bow.

Syn. AISATSU.

Itsushika, いつしか, 何時, *adv.* At a time of which one in not positive; at a certain time; imperceptibly; gradually; unawares.

Itsu-shika tsukihi wa tachi ni keri, 何時シカ月日ハタチニケリ, the time rolled on unawares.

Itsutake, いつたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fungi.

Itsu-to-naku, いつとなく, 無何時, *adv.* Same as *Itsushika.*

Itsu-tose, いつとせ, 五歲, 五年, *n.* Five years.

Itsu tose amari zai-kyō shimashita, 五年餘リ在京シマシタ, have been in the capital for over five years.

Itsutotemo, いつとても, 雖何時, *adv.* Same as *Itsumo-nagara.*

Itsutsu, いつつ, 五, *n.* Five.

Syn. GO.

Itsutsu-no-moji, いつつのもじ, 五文字, *n.* The five characters representing the five virtues

essential to married women; viz., *sei* (清) purity, *tei* (貞) chastity, *bi* (美) beauty, *fu* (譜) good lineage, and *tai* (胎) conception.

Itsuwari, いつはり, 僞, *n.* ❶ Falsehood; lie; lying. ❷ A perjury; deception; fraud.
Syn. DAMASHI, USO.

Itsuwari-goto, いつはりごと, 虛言, *n.* A false speech; lie; falsehood.

Itsuwari-tawaru, いつはりたはる, 佯狂, *n.* Pretended madness; false insanity.
Syn. SORAKICHIGAI.

Itsuwaru, いつはる, 僞, *v.t.* and *i.* To deceive, lie, or beguile; to feign; to pretend to be.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Itsuyo, いつよ, 逸豫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasures; quiet enjoyment; comfort; ease.
Syn. TANOSHIMI.

Itsuyoku, いつよく, } 一翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] One
Ichiyoku, いちよく, } wing; chief aid or help; mainstay.

Itsuzoya, いつぞや, 日外, *adv.* Some time ago.
Itsuzoya oyakusoku wo shimashita koto wa ikaga desu, 日外お約束ヲシマシタ事ハ如何デス, what has become of the matter upon which we agreed some time ago?
Syn. SAKITSUGORO.

Itsuzuke, いつづけ, 居續, 流連, *n.* Spending several days in a particular place (esp. with harlots).

Ittai, いったい, 一体, *adv.* ❶ Properly speaking; speaking in general way; in short; on the whole. ❷ Usually; commonly; really.
Ittai sono koto no okori wa dō tū wake desu, 一体ソノ事ノ起因ハドウイフ譯デス, [*coll.*] what is the real cause of that affair; *Seken ittai no shūkwan nari,* 世間一体ノ習慣ナリ, it is the practice followed by the world at large.
Syn. MOTOMOTO, OSHINABETE, ZENTAI.

Ittai, いったい, 一隊, *n.* One company (as of soldiers).

Ittai, いったい, 一体, *n.* One body or one individual.

Ittai-bunshin, いったいぶんしん, 一体分身, *n.* [*Budd.*] One body and various personifications (said in allusion to the incarnations of Buddha).

Ittan, いったん, 一旦, *adv.* Once; one time.
Ittan omoitachitaru koto, 一旦思ヒ立チタル事, a matter once resolved upon.
Syn. ICHIDO, ICHIJI, KATSUTE.

Ittan, いったん, 一端, *n.* [*Chin.*] A single case or instance.
Kono ittan ni todomarazu, 此一端ニ止マラズ, not only is this the case; does not stop here.
Syn. HITOHASHI, KATAHASHI.

Itte, いって, 一手, *n.* and *a.* By oneself alone.
Itte hambai, 一手販賣, selling by oneself alone; monopoly; a sole agent.

Ittei, いってい, 一定, *n.* Being fixed or settled; determination; resolution. —**suru,** する. To fix, settle, or determine; to agree

Itteki, いってき, 一滴, *n.* A single drop.
Sōkai no itteki, 蒼海ノ一滴, a drop from the broad ocean; a very small portion; an insignificant part.
Syn. HITOSHIZUKU, HITOTARASHI.

Ittembanjō, いってんばんじょう, 一天萬乘, *n.* [*lit.*] One heaven and ten thousand chariots, a metaphor for Japan.
Ittembanjō no kimi, 一天萬乘ノ君, ruler of the whole country; the Emperor.

Ittembari, いってんばり, 一點張, *a.* [*Chin.*] Caring for one thing alone and not minding any other; single minded; stiff-necked; unyielding.

Itten, いってん, 一天, *n.* The whole heavens; all over the sky; the universe.
Itten niwaka ni kakikumoru, 一天俄ニカキ曇ル, the whole sky became suddenly overspread with black clouds.

Itten, いってん, 一點, *n.* A point; a speck; a dot.
Itten no kizu nashi, 一點ノ瑕ナシ, without a single blot; *Sora ni itten no kumo nashi,* 空ニ一點ノ雲ナシ, no cloud to be seen in the sky.

Itten-no-kimi, いってんのきみ, 一天君, *n.* Monarch of the whole country; the Emperor.

Ittenshikai, いってんしかい, 一天四海, *n.* [*lit.*] One heaven and four seas; the whole Empire.
Syn. AME-NO-SHITA, SEKAI.

Ittetsu, いってつ, 一轍, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*lit.*] One track of a wheel; the same rut; the same foot-steps. ❷ Headstrong; obstinate; not yielding.
Kokon dō-ittetsu, 古今同一轍, [*Chin.*] the same now as in olden times; *Ittetsu tanryo na hito,* 一轍短慮ナ人, a stubborn and irritable person.

Ittetsu-mono, いってつもの, 一徹者, *n.* A stiff-necked person; dogmatist; an opinionist; a zealot.

Ittō, いっとう, 一統, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Bringing under one rule or yoke. ❷ General; universal. See also *Ittai.* ❸ All the members of a family; every one of a particular circle.
Ittō buji nari, 一統無事ナリ, all the members are safe; *Tenka wo ittō suru,* 天下ヲ一統スル, to bring all countries of the world under one rule.

Ittō, いっとう, 一等, *n.* The first official grade; first class; the best.
Kore wa ittō no shina desu, コレハ一等ノ品デス, [*coll.*] this is a first class article; *Sōnin ittō,* 奏任一等, the first class of *sōnin* rank. (See *Sōnin*).

Ittō, いっとう, 一刀, *n.* ❶ One sword. ❷ A cut.
Ittō no moto ni kirifuseru, 一刀ノ下ニ切伏セル, to cut down or kill with one blow of (a sword);

Ittō ryōdan no saku, 一刀兩斷ノ策, [*Chin.*] a prompt and decisive measure; *Ittō sanrei*, 一刀三禮, [*lit.* one cut three bows, *i.e.* bowing three times for each stroke of the chisel in carving a Buddhist idol; *Ittō wo tabasamu*, 一刀ヲタバサム, to girdle a sword in the belt.

Syn. HITOKATANA, HITOKIRI, HITOTACHI.

Ittoki, いッとき, 一時, *n.* and *adv.* One hour; for a while; during a short interval of time.

Ittoku, いッとく, 一德, *n.* One virtue or merit; one advantage.

Ittoku-isshitsu, いッとくいッしつ, 一得一失, *n.* [*lit.*] One advantage, one loss; "no rose without a thorn."

Ittomasu, いッとます, 一斗桝, *n.* A box, the capacity of which is 1 *to*, used as a measure.

Syn. TOMASU.

Ittōryū, いッたうりう, 一刀流, *n.* A style of fencing originated by a man named Ittōsai.

Ittsū, いッつう, 一通, *n.* One copy of any document or letter.

Ittsui, いッつい, 一對, *n.* A pair; a set consisting of two things.

Kwabin ittsui, 花瓶一對, a pair of flower vases.

Syn. HITOKUMI.

Iu, いう, [*adjective suffix.*] [*coll.*] Used as a suffix meaning way or manner; as in *āiu*, *dōiu*, *sōiu*, etc.

Iu, いう, 言, 云, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To say, speak, or tell. ❷ To call, name, or designate.

Mono wo iū, 物ヲ言フ, to say something; to speak; *Nani wo iū ka*, 何ヲ言フカ, what does he say? what are you saying? *Kami wo ten to iī shimo wo chi to iū*, 上ヲ天ト云ヒ下ヲ地ト云フ, that which is above is heaven and that which is below earth.

Iubakarinashi, いふばかりなし, 無言許, *a.* Inexpressible; unutterable; undescribable.

Iu-iu, いふいふ, 言言, *adv.* [*coll.*] While saying.

Yosu to iu-iu suru, ヨスト言言爲ル, to continue to do while declaring to the contrary.

Syn. IINAGARA.

Iūjō, いうじやう, } 揖讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Salutation;
Itsujō, いつじやう, } courteous bow.

Iukainashi,-i,-ki, いふかいなし, *a.* No use in speaking of; not worth talking about; unworthy; unreliable.

Syn. FUGAINASHI.

Iunaraku, いふならく, 說道, *v.t.* and *i.* To say; to rumour. Used only in written, euphonic expressions.

Iunaraku baikwa ososhi to, 說道梅花晩シト, they say that the blooming of the plums is late (this year).

Iuware, いふはれ, 謂, *n.* Same as *Iware*.

Iuyō, いふやう, 言樣, *subj.* Saying that; and he said that.

Sono toki kare iuyō, 其時彼言樣, then he said thus.

Iwa, いは, 岩, *n.* Any large stone; a rock; a reef.

Syn. IWAO.

Iwa, いは, 碇, *n.* Leaden or earthen weights attached to a fish net or seine for sinking it.

Syn. OMORI, SHIZUMI.

Iwa-ayame, いはあやめ, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of flag.

Iwaba, いはば, 言則, [*sub. mood* of *Iu.*] [*coll.*] If I were to say; so to speak; in short; for instance.

Iwaba sonna mono desu, イハバソンナモノデス, [*coll.*] in short such is the case.

Syn. TATOEBA.

Iwabuchi, いはぶち, *n.* A deep place in the rock; head of a stream; a rocky pool.

Iwachidori, いはちどり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnadenia gracilis.*

Iwadana, いはたな, *n.* A narrow space between rocks; a ravine; a gorge.

Iwadaobi, いはたなび, } 岩田帶,
Iwataobi, いはたなび, } *n.* A bandage worn by a woman after the 5th month of her pregnancy.

Syn. HARAOBI.

Iwadatami, いはたたみ, *n.* A pavement of rocks; a large flat rock.

(いはちどり)

Iwade, いはで, 不言, *adv.* [*neg. parti.* of *Iu.*] Not saying, without speaking.

Iwade yamu beki zo, 不言デ止ムベキゾ, how could I remain silent.

Iwadogusa, いはどぐさ, 石部, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium moniliforme.*

Iwadoko, いはとこ, 岩床, *n.* ❶ A flat rock. ❷ A spot where a person is buried; a burial ground; a grave.

Iwafuji, いはふぢ, 胡豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Indigofera decora.*

Iwafune, いはふね, *n.* ❶ A boat hewn out of a rock. ❷ The name of a boat-shaped rock found in Yamato, supposed to be a mythological relic.

Iwagaki, いはがき, *n.* A rocky wall.

Iwagakure, いはがくれ, *n.* and *adv.* Concealed or hidden by a rock (as a house or stream).

Iwagane, いはがね, 岩根, *n.* ❶ Base, or buried part, of a rock. ❷ A rock.

Syn. IWANE.

Iwaganesō, いはがねさう, 蛇眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnogramme japonica.*

Iwagarami, いはがらみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizophragma hydrangioides.*

Iwagashiwa, いはがしは, 石蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium lingua.*

Iwagoke, いはごけ, 石蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sax[illegible]*

Syn. IWASHIBA.

Iwahajikami, いはばじかみ, 骨碎補, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of fern, *Polypodium.*

Iwahashi, いはばし, 懸橋, *n.* [*lit.*] A bridge of rocks; stone steps placed in a shallow stream for the sake of convenience in crossing over.
Syn. ISHIBASHI, ISHIDAN.

Iwahiba, いはひば, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella involvens.*

Iwahibari, いはひばり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Intermediate lark.

Iwahige, いはひげ, 烏韭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rock moss.

Iwahimo, いはひも, 仙人鐐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium Sieboldii.*

Iwai, いはる, 岩井, *n.* A well dug in a rock; spring of water issuing from among rocks.

Iwai, いはひ, 祝, *n.* ❶ Congratulation; felicitation; celebration. ❷ Festive occasion; feast; fête.
Iwai no sakazuki, 祝ノ盃, drinking to congratulate; *Iwai wo suru,* 祝ヲスル, to celebrate (as a festive occasion); *Gwanjitsu no iwai,* 元日ノ祝, new year's congratulation.

Iwaibe, いはひべ, 齊瓮, *n.* An earthen vessel used in offering *sake* to the *Kami*; a sacrificial jug.

Iwaibi, いはいび, 祝日, *n.* A holiday; a fête day; festive occasion.

Iwa-ichō, いはいてふ, 雉柔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Villarsia crista galli.*

Iwaidono, いはひどの, *n.* A building near a *Shintō* temple where a person undergoes the ceremony of purification.

Iwaigoto, いはひごと, 祝儀, *n.* Congratulation; celebration; festival.
Syn. SHŪGIGOTO.

Iwaikaesu, いはひかへす, 祝回, *v.t.* To congratulate, or bless in return.

Iwaizake, いはひざけ, 祝酒, *n.* Drinking for congratulation or celebration; a feast of joy.
Syn. SHUKUSHU.

Iwajisha, いはぢしや, 苦苣苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Conandron ramondioides.*

Iwakenashi,-i,-ki, いはけなし, 幼, *a.* Same as **Iwaki.**

Iwaki, いはき, 石木, *n.* Stone and wood.
Hito no kokoro wa iwaki ni arazu, 人ノ心ハ石木ニアラズ, man's heart is neither stone nor wood, *i. e.* man is not without feeling or passion

Iwaki, いはき, 石胡荽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle.*

Iwakigami, いはきがみ, 岩城紙, *n.* Paper manufactured in the county of Iwaki, in the province of the same name.

Iwakonjō, いはこんじよう, 岩紺青, *n.* *Lapis lazuli.*

Iwaku, いはく, 曰, *v.i.* To say. Used only in written language.
Syn. IUNIWA.

Iwaku, いはく, [*coll. corrupt.* of *above.*] Reason; ground; cause; hence also defect, flaw, or blemish (as of things sold cheap).
Sore ni wa iwaku ga aru, ソレニハイハクガアル, there is some reason for that; *Iwaku-mono no yasuuri,* イハクモノ安賣, flawy articles sold cheap.
Syn. IWAKE, SHISAI.

Iwakuni, いはくに, 石鑑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium lingua.*

Iwakuni-banshi, いはくにばんし, 岩國半紙, *n.* Ordinary folded paper manufactured at Iwakuni, in the province of Suwō.

Iwakuni-chijimi, いはくにちぢみ, 岩國縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton stuff manufactured in the town of Iwakuni, Suwō, and much admired for summer wear.

Iwakura, いはくら, *n.* A grotto; a cave.

Iwakusubune, いはくすぶね, *n.* A boat made of camphor wood.

Iwakusuri, いはくすり, 石斛, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of orchid.

Iwama, いはま, 岩間, *n.* A space between rocks; a vale; ravine; gorge.

Iwamakitsubame, いはまきつばめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black-chinned martin.

Iwamiginzan, いはみぎんざん, } *n.* A rat's poison
Iwamikinzan, いはみきんざん, } prepared from a mineral found in the silver mine in Iwami; ratsbane.

Iwamomo, いはもも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cowberry, *Vaccinium vitis idæa.*

Iwamura, いはむら, *n.* Collection of rocks or boulders.

Iwamuro, いはむろ, *n.* A chamber or cell hewn out of a rock.

Iwan, いはん, [*fut. tense* of *Iu.*] Will say; shall tell or speak.
Kare kanarazu iwan, 彼必ズ言ハン, he will certainly say; *Ware mo mata iwan to hossu,* 我モ亦言ハント欲ス, I also want to speak; *Iwan kata nashi,* 言ハン方ナシ, to have no way to express; inexpressible; indescribable.

Iwana, いはな, 嘉魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon, *Salmo pluvius.*

Iwanami, いはなみ, 石並, *n.* Rocks jutting up from the bed of a stream and forming stepping stones.

Iwanashi, いはなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cranberry.

Iwane, いはね, 岩根, *n.* ❶ A hard rock; a rock. ❷ The buried part of a rock.
Syn. IWA, IWA-NO-NE, IWAO.

Iwanishi, いはにし, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Purpura* sp.

Iwanu, いはぬ, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Iu.*] Not to say; does or do not speak.

Iwanya, いはんや, 況, 矧, *adv.* Much more; how much more; still more.

Iwao, いはを, 巖, *n.* Rock; cliffs; a reef.

Iwaokoshi, いはおこし, 岩興, *n.* A kind of cake made by hardening parched rice with *ame.*

Iwaomodaka, いはおもだか, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium tricupse.*

Iware, いはれ, 謂, *n.* Reason assigned; ground; cause; history (of an affair); explanation.

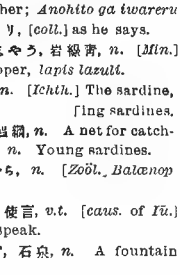
Sonna iware wa nai hazu da, ソンナ謂レハナイ筈ダ, [*coll.*] there should be no such reason.

Iwarenashi,-i,-ki, いはれなし, 無謂, *a.* Having no cause or reason assignable; unreasonable; groundless.

Syn. WAKENASHI.

Iwarenge, いはれんげ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stone crop.

Syn. ITSUMADEGUSA, HOTOKE NO TSUME.



(佛甲草)

Iwareru, いはれる. [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Iū.*] ❶ To be spoken of. ❷ Can be told; can say. ❸ [*polite coll.*] To say (only in the second or third person).

Hito ni yoku iwareru, 人ニ好クイハレル, to be well spoken of by another; *Anohito ga iwareru tori,* 彼人ガ言ハレル通リ, [*coll.*] as he says.

Iwarokushō, いはろくしやう, 岩緑青, *n.* [*Min.*] Native carbonate of copper, *lapis lazuli.*

Iwashi, いわし, 鰯, 鰮魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sardine, the Pilchard.

Iwashiami, いわしあみ, 鰮網, *n.* A net for catching sardines.

Iwashiko, いわしこ, 鰮子, *n.* Young sardines.

Iwashikujira, いわしくじら, *n.* [*Zoöl.* *Balænoptera arctica.*

Iwashimeru, いはしめる, 使言, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Iū.*] To let say; to cause to speak.

Iwashimizu, いはしみづ, 石泉, *n.* A fountain issuing from the rocks.

Iwashi-no-abura, いわしのあぶら, 鰮油, *n.* Oil expressed from sardine.

Iwashio, いはしほ, 岩鹽, *n.* [*Min.*] Rock salt, halite.

Iwashi-shimekasu, いわししめかす, 鰮搾滓, *n.* Sardines from which oil has been extracted; sardine guano.

Iwasuzume, いわすずめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese alpine accentor.

Iwatake, いはたけ, 石茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raeonyces digitatus.*

Iwataobi, いはたをび, 縞帶, *n.* Same as *Iwadaobi.*

Iwato, いはと, 岩戸, *n.* The rocky cave in which the sun-goddess, according to tradition, hid herself making the world entirely dark.

Iwatogashiwa, いはとがしは, *n.* ❶ A large rock in a stream. ❷ An everlasting rock.

Iwatsubame, いはつばめ, 石燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black-chinned martin.

Iwatsubo, いはつぼ, 岩壺, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of aragonite.

Iwatsuna, いはつな, *n.* Ivy growing on the rocks.

Iwatsuki-momen, いはつきもめん, 岩機木綿, *n.* A cotton stuff woven at Iwatsuki, Musashi.

Iwatsurara, いはつらら, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalactite.

Iwatsutsuji, いはつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azalea.*

Iwau, いはふ, 祝, *v.t.* To celebrate, congratulate, or felicitate; to bless.

Kadode wo iwau, 門出ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the setting out on a journey.

Syn. HOGU, KOTOHOGU.

Iwawada, いはわた, *n.* Rocks of tortuous or irregular shape.

Iwaya, いはや, 岩屋, *n.* A grotto; cavern; cave.

Iwayanagi, いはやなぎ, 石柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adianthum monochlamys.*

Syn. HAKONEGUSA.

Iwayuru, いはゆる, 所謂, *adv.* As above mentioned; aforesaid; the so called.

Iwazu, いはず, 唖者, *n.* A dumb person; a mute.

Syn. OSHI.

Iwazuba, いはずば. [*neg. subjunc.* of *Iū.*] If he (or she) does not say; if I do not speak.

Iwō, いはう. [*coll. fut.* of *Iū.*] Would say; shall speak.

Ima iwō to omotta, 今イハウト思ッタ, [*coll.*] I was just thinking of saying so.

Iya, いや, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclam. of regret, surprise, or anxiety; oh! o dear! dear me!

Iya haya komatta mono da, イヤハヤ困ッタモノダ, oh! how it perplexes me; *Iya kore wa taihen da,* イヤコレハ大變ダ, oh! that is extraordinary.

Iyō, いや, 彌, *adv.* ❶ Moreover; besides. ❷ More and more; increasingly.

Iya masu, 彌増ス, to increase more and more; *Iya tōshi,* 彌遠シ, to be still more distant; to be farther off.

Syn. IYOIYO, MOTTOMO.

Iyn, いや, 否, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Unwilling or averse to; reluctant; disinclined; repugnant; loth.

Iya ni natta, 否ニナッタ, have (or has) become averse to; *Iya ni omou,* 否ニ思フ, to feel repugnant; *Iya na koto,* イヤナコト, that is disgusting, or shocking; *Sonna koto wa iya da,* ソンナコトハ否ダ, I have an aversion for such a thing; I don't like that

Iyachiko ni, いやちこに, 的然, *adv.* Clearly; brightly; manifestly; effectually.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, ICHIJIRUSHIKU.

Iyagaru, いやがる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To have an aversion for; to be reluctant to; to be unwilling to; to dislike.

Sonna ni iyagaru koto wa nai, ソンナニ否ガルコトハナイ, you should not be so reluctant to

Syn. ITOU, KIRAU.

Iyāgaru, いやあがる, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] An affix to a

verb when speaking contemptuously to or of another.

Damatte iyāgare, 默テ居ヤガレ, hold your tongue, you rascal; *Naite iyāgaru,* 泣テ居ヤガル, he is weeping (in contempt).

Iyaga-ue ni, いやがうへに, 彌上, *adv.* One on the top of another; increasingly.

Iyaga-ue ni oishigeru, 彌ガ上ニ生茂ル, to grow up more and more (as plants); *Iyaga-ue ni mo tsumikasaneru,* 彌上ニモ積重ネル, to pile one upon another.

Syn. IYOIYO, SONOUE NI.

Iyagaki, いやがき, 彌書, *n.* A postscript; a supplement.

Syn. MATAGAKI.

Iyahashi, いやはし, 最端, *n.* Extremity; the beginning or end.

Syn. ITOGUCHI.

Iyahate, いやはて, 最後, *n.* The last; latest; the second cousin.

end.

Iyaitoko, いやいとこ, 彌從弟, 再從兄弟, *n.* A

Syn. FUTAITOKO, MATAITOKO.

Iyaiya, いやいや, 否否, *adv.* With reluctance; unwillingly.

Iyaiya shōchi suru, 否否承知スル, to consent with reluctance.

Iyaki, いやき, 否氣, *n.* A feeling of dislike; repugnance; unwillingness.

Iyaki ni natta, 否氣ニナッタ, [*coll.*] have become averse to.

Iyaku, いやく, 醫藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medicines; drugs.

Iyaku no kō naku tsui ni shiseri, 醫藥ノ効ナク遂ニ死セリ, the medicine had no effect and he died.

Syn. KUSURI.

Iyaku, ゐやく, 違約, *n.* Failing to perform an agreement; breach of contract.

Kesshite iyaku wa itashimasen, 決シテ違約ハイタシマセン, [*coll.*] I shall never fail to perform my promise.

——suru, *v.t.* To break an agreement; to act contrary to what has been promised.

Iyaku, いやく, 意譯, *n.* Translating the meaning of a phrase, passage, or book; free translation or rendering (as opposed to literal translation).

——suru, *v.t.* To translate the meaning of a phrase, etc.

Iyakukin, ゐやくきん, 違約金, *n.* A payment of money or fine imposed upon a party who has failed to perform an agreement.

Iyamasaru, いやまさる, 彌勝, *v.i.* To be very superior; to increase in violence, severity, or intensity.

Iyamashi ni, いやましに, 彌勝, *adv.* More and more; increasingly.

Iyamasu, いやます, 彌增, *v.t.* To increase more and more.

Iyame, いやめ, *n.* Tearful eyes.

Iyami, いやみ, 諷刺, *n.* [*coll.*] Disagreeable hints; sarcasm; irony; a cutting jest; a taunt.

Iyami wo iū, 諷刺ヲ云フ, to make disagreeable hints.

Iyamitarashi,-i,-ki, いやみたらし, *a.* Ironical and offensive to one's ear; invidious; spiteful; sarcastic.

Iyamitarashii onna, イヤミタラシイ女, an invidious woman; *Iyamitarashii koto wo iū.* イヤミタラシイコトヲ云フ, to say something sarcastic and offensive.

Iyana, いやな, 否, *a.* and *n.* Disagreeable; disgusting; offensive; obnoxious; abominable; revolting; heart-sickening.

Syn. KIRAWASHI.

Iyanagara, いやながら, 乍否, *adv.* Same as *Iya-nagara.*

Iyanō, いやなう, 否應, *n.* Disliking or liking; refusal or compliance; being willing or otherwise; yes or no.

Iyanō nashi ni shōchi suru, 否應ナシニ承知スル, to consent whether willing or not; *Iyanō wo iwasenu,* 否應ヲ云ハセヌ, not to permit to refuse or decline.

Iyaoi, いやをひ, 彌生, *n.* ❶ Thick growth (as of plants); luxuriant growth. ❷ A poetic name for the third month (*o.s.*).

Syn. YAYOI.

Iyanōnashi,-i,-ki, いやなうなし, *a.* Whether willing or not; not allowing to say yes or no; forcibly or against one's will.

Iyarashi,-i,-ki, いやらし, *a.* ❶ Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; disgusting; repulsive. ❷ Having a lascivious appearance; coquettish.

Iyarashii hito, イヤラシイ人, a coquettish person; *Iyarashii koto wo iū,* イヤラシイ事ヲ云フ, to speak something which is repulsive.

Syn. IROMEKASHI, KIRAWASHI.

Iyasa, いやさ, *n.* The state or degree of being disagreeable or unpleasant; dislike; disgust.

Iyasa, いやさ, *interj.* Oh no! is not so.

Iyasa sōde nai, イヤサ左樣デナイ, oh no! it

Iyasaki, いやさき, 最初, *adv.* The first; foremost; the very beginning.

Iyashi,-i,-ki, いやし, 賤, 卑, *a.* ❶ Low in rank; lowly; mean; vulgar. ❷ Base; ignoble; vile ❸ [*coll.*] Greedy; voracious; ravenous.

Iyashii kurai, 卑シイ位, low or humble rank; *Iyashii kokoro,* 賤シイ心, ignoble or base mind; *Iyashiki fūzoku,* 賤シキ風俗, base manners; *Iyashiki hito,* 賤シキ人, a person low in rank; lowly people.

Syn. GESEN, HIKUI.

Iyashikumo, いやしくも, 苟, *conj.* and *adv.* Even in a slight degree; if; supposing that.

Iyashikumo kokka ni eki araba kore wo okonō beshi, 苟モ國家ニ益アラバ之ヲ行フベシ, if it be, in any way, advantageous to the country.

Syn. KARISOME NI.

Iyashimbo, いやしんぼ, *n.* [*coll.*] A mean person who will eat anything; a glutton; a gourmand.

Iyashimeru, いやしめる, 卑, *v.t.* To scorn; to undervalue; to slight; to make light of; to whistle at.

Syn. ANADORU, KARONZURU.

Iyashimi, いやしみ, 賤, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn; contumely; a by-word.

Hito no iyashimi wo ukeru, 人ノ賤ヲ受ク, to be despised by another.

Syn. SAGESUMI, SAGESHIMI.

Iyashimu, いやしむ, 賤, *v.t.* Same as *Iyashimeru.*

Iyashinzuru, いやしんずる, 賤, *v.t.* To despise; to disdain; to undervalue; to look down upon; to hold in contempt.

Iyasu, いやす, 癒, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Iyuru.*] To cause to heal; to cure.

Yamai wo iyasu, 病ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.

Syn. CHI SURU, NAOSU.

Iyo, いよ, 彌, *adv.* Same as *Iyoiyo.*

Iyo, いよ, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclam. of admiration or applause.

Iyo umai, イヨウマイ, how skilful! wellcone! bravo!

iyō, ゐやう, *v.i.* [*fut. tense* of *Iru.*] Will or shall be; was or were.

Kimi ga koko ni iyō to wa omowanakatta, 君ガコヽニ居ウトハ思ハナカッタ, [*coll.*] I did not expect that you were, or would be, here.

Iyō, ゐやう, 居樣, *n.* Manner of sitting.

Syn. SUWARIZAMA.

Iyō, ゐよう, 胃瘍, *n.* [*Med.*] Ulceration of the stomach.

Iyō, いやう, 異樣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange form or shape; a singular costume.

Iyodatsu, いよたつ, 彌立, *v.i.* To stand on end (as the hair in anger).

Iyoiyo, いよいよ, 彌, 愈, *adv.* ❶ Still more; more and more; all the more; increasingly; more than ever. ❷ Positively; certainly; really; truly. ❸ Constantly; everlastingly; always.

Iyoiyo go kigen yoku, 愈御機嫌能, [*Epist.*] that you are in better health than ever; *Iyoiyo sayō ka*, 彌左樣カ, [*coll.*] is it really so? are you sure of it? *Iyoiyo takashi*, 彌高シ, still higher.

Syn. IYAMASHI NI, KITTO, MASUMASU, NAO.

Iyojima, いよじま, 伊豫縞, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven in Iyo.

Iyojirome, いよじろめ, 伊豫鋲, *n.* Sulphite of antimony, so called from the province of Iyo where it occurs in nature.

Iyokazura, いよかづら, 白前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum floribundum.*

Iyomasa, いよまさ, 伊豫正, *n.* A kind of printing paper manufactured in the eastern counties of the province of Iyo.

Iyome, いよめ, 鷿鷉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The little grebe.

Iyosu, いよす, *n.* Same as below.

Syn. NIO.

Iyosudare, いよすだれ, 伊豫簾, *n.* A screen woven with a small kind of bamboo produced at Chichi-no-kawa in the province of Iyo.

Iyozome, いよぞめ, 伊豫染, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the appearance of *iyosudare* doubled and held against the sun-light is imitated in the pattern; also the cloth so dyed.

Iyuru, いゆる, 癒, *v.i.* To heal or recover.

Kizu ga iyuru, 傷ガ癒ユル, the wound heals over.

Syn. NAORU, ZENKWAI SURU.

Iyu suru, いゆする, 慰諭, *v.t.* To condole with; to soothe or pacify by dint of exhortation.

Iza, いざ, 去來, *interj.* Same as *Ide.*

Iza kaera nan, 去來歸ラナン, now I shall return; *Iza kittare shōbu sen*, イザ來レ勝負セン, come now, and let us fight; *Iza mairan*, イザ參ラン, now then, I shall go.

Syn. DORYA, IDE, SĀ.

Iza, いざ, *interj.* An exclam. of denial; no, not so.

Syn. IYA.

Izaisoku, ゐざいそく, 居催促, *n.* Staying, and pressing the performance of anything; sitting and dunning (as for the payment of money).

Kashi kin no izaisoku wo suru, 貸金ノ居催促ヲスル, to stay and dun for a debt.

——suru, *v.t.* To sit down and dun; to wait and press to perform anything.

Izaiza, いざいざ, 去來去來, *adv.* Same as *Iza*, but more emphatic.

Izakaya, ゐざかや, 居酒屋, *n.* A shop where *sake* is sold and drunk; a grogshop; a dramshop.

Izakoza, いざこざ, *adv* [*coll.*] Saying this or that; murmuring, grumbling, brawling.

Izama, ゐざま, 居樣, *n.* Manner or posture in sitting.

Syn. IZUMAI.

Izanmai, ゐざんまい, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. of *Izama* and *Izumai.*

Izanau, いざなふ, 誘, *v.t.* ❶ To invite, induce, or call for joint action. ❷ To conduct or lead; to go along with. ❸ To entice, allure, or seduce.

Tomo wo izanōte shuen wo hiraku, 友ヲ誘フテ酒宴ヲ開ク, to invite friends and feast.

Syn. HIKU, MICHIBIKU, SASOU, SUSUMERU, YŪIN SURU.

Izanawareru, いざなはれる, 被誘, *v.i.* The passive and potent. Form of above.

Hanami ni izanawareru, 花見ニ誘ハレル, to be invited to go a flower viewing.

Izari, ゐざり, 膝行, *n.* ❶ Moving forward without the use of the feet. ❷ A cripple.

Syn. ASHINAE.

Izari-uwo, いざりうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Antennarius tridens.*

Izaru, ゐざる, 蹶行, *v.i.* To crawl along; to push one's self along; to shovel; to shuffle.

Izasa, いざさ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young of *Gobius* sp.

Iza saraba, いざさらば, *interj.* An exclam. used to excite attention, or to invite another to joint action; come on; now then.

Izayoi, いざよひ, 十六夜, *n.* A poetic name for the night of the 16th of the lunar month; also the moon as seen on that night.

Izayoi no tsuki, 十六夜ノ月, the moon as seen on the night of the 16th (of the lunar month).

Izayou, いざよふ, 猶豫, *v.i.* To hesitate; to waver; to be in suspense.

Syn. TAMEROU.

Izen, いせん, 以前, *adv.* Before; formerly; previously.

Izen no tōri, 以前ノ通リ, as before; in the previous manner; *Izen no yō ni,* 以前ノ樣ニ, as it was before; *Kore yori izen,* 從是以前, previous to this; before this time.

Syn. MAEKATA, SAKI NI.

Izen, いせん, 依然, *adv.* As it was.

Izen to shite kawarazu, 依然トシテ變ラズ, to remain unchanged; to be just as it was; *Izen to shite susumazu,* 依然トシテ進マズ, to be in the same place and make no progress; *Izen to shite ugokazu,* 依然トシテ動カズ, remains just in the same condition as before; hold their ground

Syn. MOTO NO MAMA.

Izengen, いせんげん, 已然言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Subjunctive verbs.

Izoku, ゐぞく, 遺囑, *n.* An instruction given, or a request made, by a dying person. **——suru,** *v.t.* To leave instructions; to make a last request.

Izoku, ゐぞく, 遺族, *n.* The family of a deceased person; the remnants of a family; bereaved relatives.

Izoku-fujoryō, ゐぞくふじよれう, 遺族扶助料, *n.* Allowance for the support of the family of a deceased official.

Izoku-jusōsha, ゐぞくじゅそうしゃ, 遺族受贈者, *n.* One who has the right to receive aid, in money or articles, rendered to the family of a deceased person.

Izon, いぞん, 異存, *n.* Different opinion, view, or sentiment; objection.

Izon nashi, 異存ナシ, no objection; *Izon wo tonaeru,* 異存ヲ唱ヘル, to state objections; to differ in opinion.

Izu, いづ, 何. [*prefix.*] A word prefixed to nouns or adverbs meaning, what, which, any, etc.

Izuchi, 何地, what place, *Izukata,* 何方, any place or every person.

Izu, いづ, 出, *v.i.* Same as *Iderु.*

Takigi wa yama yori izu, 薪ハ山ヨリ出ヅ, fire-wood comes from mountains.

Izu, いづ, 威威, *n.* Majesty, glory, or power (of the Emperor or the *Kami*).

Izuchi, いづち, 何地, *adv.* What place; where, everywhere; any place.

Izuchi tomo naku, 何地トモナク, to some place or other; *Izuchi yori ki ni ken,* 何地ヨリ來ニケン, where did it come from?

Syn. IZUKO.

Izui, ゐづい, 萎蕤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.

Syn. AMADOKORO.

Izuishi, いづいし, 伊豆石, *n.* General name for stones occurring in the province of Izu.

Izukata, いづかた, 何方, *adv.* What side or direction? what region? who?

Izukata yori korareta ka, 何方ヨリ來レタカ, where did you come from? *Izukata e mo yoroshiku,* 何方ヘモ宜シク, [*coll.*] commend me to every one of them.

Izuko, いづこ, } 何處, *adv.* What place? where?
Izuku, いづく, } every place; anywhere.

Izuko mo onaji, 何處モ同ジ, the same everywhere; *Izuku made mo,* 何處マデモ, to any place; to what place soever.

Syn. DOKO, IZUCHI.

Izukumaru, ゐぞくまる, 坐縮, *v.i.* To sit and shrink; to sit cramped; to sit down with the body contracted.

Izukunka, いづくんか, 安, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Izuku ni ka.*] In what place? where? Used mostly in written language.

Izukunka aran, 安ンカ在ラン, where should (such a thing) exist?

Izukunzo, いづくんぞ, 焉, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Izuku ni zo.*] Why? how? Used only in classical compositions.

Izukunzo shikaran, 焉ゾ然ラン, how could it be so.

Syn. IKADEKA.

Izumai, ゐぞまひ, 居住, *n.* Manner of sitting, posture in sitting.

Izumai ga warui, 居住ガ惡イ, to sit in a slovenly way

Syn. IZAMA.

Izumi, いづみ, 泉, *n.* An issue of water from the earth; a spring; a natural fountain.

Izumi, いづみ, 箆, *n.* A bamboo cradle.

Izumō, ゐずまう, 居角力, *n.* Wrestling in sitting postures.

Isumō wo toru, 居角力ヲ取ル, to wrestle while sitting.

Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.

Izuna, いづな, 飯綱, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Izunatsukai, いづなつかひ, 飯綱使, *n.* ❶ A kind of incantation or sorcery in which foxes are

used. ❷ One who practises do.; a sorcerer, a magician.

Izure, いづれ, 何, *adv.* What? which? where? who? any how; other way; any one; everywhere.

Izure de ka mita yōda, 何レデカ見タ樣ダ, [*coll.*] I think I have seen it somewhere; *Izure mata mairu beshi,* 何レ復参ルベシ, one way or other I will come again; *Izure mo gata,* 何レモ方, every one of you; *Izure mo sama,* all of you ladies and gentlemen (in address); sirs; *Izure ni mo aru,* 何レニモアル, is found everywhere; *Izure saikwai no toki,* 何レ再會ノトキ, anyhow at our next meeting, *Izure demo yoshi,* 何レデモ好シ, either will do; any one suits me; *Izure e ka,* 何レヘカ, to some place or other.

Syn. DORE, DOCHIRA.

Izureka, いづれか, 孰, *pron.* Whichever; wherever; where; any.

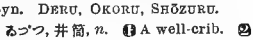
Izureka ki ni irittaru kata, 孰カ氣ニ入リタル方, whichever side you like best; any one which suits me.

Syn. DOCHIRAKA.

Izuru, いづる, 出, *v.i.* ❶ To issue forth (as a spring); to spring up (as plants). ❷ To occur in nature; to be produced (as minerals). ❸ To go out (as from the house); to proceed from.

Syn. DERU, OKORU, SHŌZURU.

Izutsu, ゐづつ, 井筒, *n.* ❶ A well-crib. ❷ A figure consisting of two parallel lines crossing two other parallels of equal length at right angles.



J.

Ja, ジャ, 麝, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A musk deer.

Ja, ジャ, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A serpent; a snake.

Syn. HEBI, OROCHI, UWABAMI.

Ja, ジャ, 邪, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Evil; wicked; perverse; vile; corrupt; heretical. ❷ Viciousness; wickedness; a wicked person; perverse views.

Ja demo hi demo, 邪デモ非デモ, whether wicked or wrong; *Ja wa sei ni katazu,* 邪ハ正ニ克タズ, wickedness can not conquer goodness.

Syn. AKU, ASHIKI, YOKOSHIMA.

Jabara, ジャばら, 蛇腹, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The abdomen or ventral surface of a serpent. ❷ Anything arranged in the manner of the ventral scales of a serpent. ❸ Cont. form of below.

Jabaranui, ジャばらぬひ, 蛇腹縫, *n.* A style of embroidery which consists in arranging twisted threads in close parallels (so named from the resemblance of the parallel threads to the consecutive plates in the ventral surface of a snake).

Jabisen, ジャびせん, } 蛇皮線, *n.* A kind of stringed
Jamisen, ジャみせん, } musical instrument made of a skin of a snake, used by the inhabitants of Okinawa.

Jabon, ジャぼん, } 朱欒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shaddock.
Zabon, ざぼん, }

Jachi, ジャち, 邪智, *n.* Perverted talent; ability used for vicious purposes; subtility; cunning; craft.

Jachi bukai hito, 邪智深イ人, a man of deep cunning; a subtile person, *Neikan jachi,* 佞奸邪智, knavish and perverted.

Syn. WARUJIE.

Jadō, ジャだう, 邪道, *n.* Evil way; heretical doctrines.

Jadoku, ジャどく, 蛇毒, *n.* The poison of serpents; snake poison.

Jagaimo, ジャがいも, 馬鈴薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Jagatara-im*

Jagan, ジャがん, 蛇含, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla.*

Syn. ŌHEBI-ICHIGO.

Jagan-seki, ジャがんせき, 蛇含石, *n.* [*Min.*] Bismuth.

Jagansō, ジャがんさう, 蛇眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a fern, *Gymnogramme japonica.*

Syn. IWAGANESŌ.

Jagatara-imo, ジャがたらいも, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common potato, *Solanum tuberosum.*

Jagatara-mikan, ジャがたらみかん, 朱欒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shaddock.

Syn. JABON, ZABON.

Jagyū, ジャぎう, 麝牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Musk ox, *Ovibos muschatus.*

Jaheki, ジャへき, 邪僻, *a.* and *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Vicious; perverse; corrupt; heretical. ❷ A vicious habit.

Syn. HIGAMI, YOKOSHIMA.

Jahi, ジャひ, } 蛇皮, *n.* Serpent's skin.
Jabi, ジャび, }

Jahō, ジャはう, 邪法, *n.* ❶ Supernatural or black arts; witchcraft; sorcery. ❷ Perverted or heretical doctrines; heterodoxy.

Jahyōsō, ジャへうさう, 蛇蘺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of strawberry.

Syn. HEBI-ICHIGO.

Jai, ジャい, 邪意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse mind; vicious heart; malice; malicious intention.

Jain, ジャいん, 邪婬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adultery. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To commit adultery.

Jainsō, ジャいんさう, 蛇苞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum sachalinense.*

Syn. INUITADORI.

Jaja-uma, ジャじゃうま, 跳跳馬, *n.* A vicious or unruly horse.

Jajōshi, ジャじゃうし, 蛇床子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selinum japonicum.*

Syn. HAMAZERI.

Jajū, じゃじゅう, 麝獸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The musk-deer, *Moschus moschiferus.*

Jakago, じゃかご, 蛇籠, *n.* A long cylindrical bamboo basket filled with stones and used for damming up water.

Jakei, じゃけい, 邪計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vicious plan; an evil scheme.

Jaken, じゃけん, 邪險, *a.* Ill-natured; cross minded; evil-minded; malicious; unbenign; cruel; stonyhearted.

Jaken na onna, 邪險ナ女, an ill-natured woman; *Mamako wo jaken ni suru,* 継子ヲ邪險ニスル, to maltreat a step child.

Jaketsu, ジャケツ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Jacket.

Jaketsu-ibara, じゃけついばら, 雲實, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caesalpinia sepiaria.*

Jaki, じゃき, 邪氣, *n.* Pestilential vapours; unhealthy atmosphere; mephitic or poisonous air; malaria.

Jaki ni okasareru, 邪氣ニ冒サレル, to take cold; *Jaki wo harō,* 邪氣ヲ拂フ, to clear away or keep off pestilential vapours.

Syn. AKKI, FŪJA, KAZEHIKI.

Jakkan, じゃっかん, 若干, *adv.* How much; how many; so much; many; a great deal.

Syn. IKUBAKU, SOKOBAKU, SOKUBAKU.

Jakkōdo, じゃっくわうど, 寂光土, *n.* [*Budd.*] Paradise.

Jakkwan, じゃっくわん, 弱冠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young; juvenile; puerile.

Jakō, じゃかう, 麝香, *n.* Musk.

Jakō, じゃかう, 邪行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vicious conduct; wicked deeds.

Jakō, じゃかう, 邪蕎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Seseli Libanostis.*

Syn. IBUKIBŌFŪ.

Jakōjika, じゃかうじか, 麝鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Moschus moschiferus.*

Jakōkamo, じゃかうかも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The musk-duck, *Cairina moschata.*

Jakōneko, じゃかうねこ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The musk cat; civet.

Jakō-nezumi, じゃかうねずみ, 香鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of shrew-mouse, *Crocidura cœrulescens.*

Jakōsō, じゃかうさう, 鉛子香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chelonopsis moschata.*

Jakotsu, じゃこつ, 蛇骨, *n.* ❶ Serpent's bones. ❷ A kind of white fossil wood.

Jakōyu, じゃかうゆ, 麝香油, *n.* Musk oil.

〔じゃかうねこ〕

Jaku, じゃく, 弱, *a.* ❶ Weak; feeble; infirm. ❷ Young; puerile; inexperienced; green. Used mostly in compounds.

Jakubaku, じゃくばく, 雀麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brome.

Jakugyō, じゃくげう, 雀鷃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum strigonum.*

Syn. UNAGITSURI.

Jakuhai, じゃくはい, 若輩, *n.* and *a.* The young; juvenility; puerile; green.

Jakuhan, じゃくはん, 雀斑, *n.* Acne.

Jakujaku, じゃくじゃく, 寂寂, *a.* [*Budd.*] Quiet; peaceful; tranquil; silent; still.

Kūkū jakujaku, 空空寂寂, [*coll.*] empty-headed; abstracted; unoccupied; absent-minded.

Syn. SAMISHII, SHIZUKA.

Jakukankoku, じゃくかんこく, 雀鄲酒, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an orchidaceous plant.

Jakumaku, じゃくまく, } 寂莫, *a.* Same as *Jakujaku.*
Sekibaku, せきばく, }

Jakumetsu, じゃくめつ, 寂滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Coming to the end; entering Nirvana; death. **—suru,** *v.i.* To enter Nirvana; to die.

Jakumetsu iraku, 寂滅為樂, glad to enter Nirvana; to long to be at rest.

Jakunen, じゃくねん, 若年, *n.* and *a.* Young age youth; minority; young, juvenile.

Syn. TOSHIWAKA.

Jakuōji, じゃくわうじ, 石王寺, *n.* A kind of ink stone occuring on the mountain of the same name, in the province of Tamba.

Jakuro, じゃくろ, 石榴, 安石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pomegranate.

Jakuroguchi, じゃくろぐち, 石榴口, *n.* The entrance to a bath in a public bath house.

Jakushitsu, じゃくしつ, 弱質, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Weak constitution of the body; of effeminate nature.

Jakushō, じゃくしやう, 弱將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak general; incapable or faint-hearted captain.

Jakusotsu, じゃくそつ, 弱卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak foot soldier; craven troops.

Mishō no moto ni jakusotsu nashi, 猛將ノ下ニ弱卒ナシ, there is no cowardly soldier under a brave general.

Jaku suru, じゃくする, 寂, *v.i.* [*Budd.*] To die; to enter Nirvana.

Syn. SHINURU.

Jaku suru, じゃくする, 著, *v.i.* To be carried away with; to be fascinated, charmed, or captivated.

Syn. MAYOU, TSUKU.

Jakuyaku, じゃくやく, 雀躍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumping up and down with joy.

Jakuzetsusō, じゃくせつさう, 雀舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenaria serpyllifolia.*

Syn. NOMINOTSUZURI.

Jakyō, じゃけう, 邪教, *n.* Heretical or perverse doctrines; heterodoxy; an evil religion.

Syn. GEDŌ, ITAN.

Jakyoku, じゃきよく, 邪曲, *n.* Viciousness; perverseness; knavery; wickedness.

Syn. WARUDAKUMI.

Jama, じゃま, 邪魔, *n.* Obstruction; impediment; hindrance; trouble; intention.

Hito no jama wo suru, 人ノ邪魔ヲスル, to be in one's way; to obstruct another; *Jama ni naru*, 邪魔ニナル, to be in the way; *Jama wo harau*, 邪魔ヲ拂フ, to clear away obstructions; *Ojama nagara*, 御邪魔ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you

Syn. SAMATAGE, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Jamo, じゃも, 蛇莓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of raspberry, which is not eatable, *Fragaria indica.*

Syn. KUCHINAWA-ICHIGO. [pentine.

Jamonseki, じゃもんせき, 蛇紋石, *n.* [*Min.*] Ser-

Janen, じゃねん, 邪念, *n.* Vicious mind; wicked thoughts; evil intentions.

Janinjin, じゃにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardamine impatiens.*

Janjan-moku, じゃんじゃんもく, 水鷺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Frogbit.

Janken, じゃんけん, *n.* A game played with the fist.

Syn. ISHIKEN.

Janko, じゃんこ, 痘痕, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. ABATA, IMO.

Jankozura, じゃんこづら, 麻面, *n.* Pock-marked face.

Janohige, じゃのひげ, 小葉麥門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophiopogon japonicus.* 〔じゃにんじん〕

Janome, じゃのめ, 蛇目, *n.* Serpent's eye; a figure consisting of concentric rings.

Janome no karakasa, 蛇ノ目ノ傘, a superior kind of umbrella with several black rings around the centre; *Yakko janome*, 奴蛇目, an umbrella with a black ring around the centre and at the edge, used by an inferior class of persons. [*dryas.*

Janomechō, じゃのめてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Satyrus*

Jarajara, じゃらじゃら, *adv.* Coquettish; lewd; jesting; playful; frolicsome.

Jarakura, じゃらくら, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as above.

Jarasu, じゃらす, *v.t.* To play, sport, or romp.

Neko wo jarasu, 猫ヲジャラス, to play with a cat.

Jaratsuku, じゃらつく, *v.i.* ❶ To be playful, sportive, or frolicsome. ❷ To have a coquettish or lewd appearance; to act coquettishly; to flirt.

Onna ni jaratsuku, 女ニジャラツク, to flirt with a woman.

Jareru, じゃれる, *v.i.* To sport, frolic, or romp.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Jari, じゃり, 砂利, *n.* Small stones; gravel.

Syn. ZARI, SARI.

Jaron, じゃろん, 邪論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse opinions; corrupt views; heterodoxy.

Jashin, じゃしん, 邪心, *n.* An evil mind; wicked heart; malicious intentions.

Jashin, じゃしん, 邪神, *n.* An evil god; demons.

Jashō, じゃしゃう, 邪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil and good; wicked or virtuous; wrong or right.

Jashō wo wakatsu, 邪正ヲ別ツ, to distinguish right from wrong.

Jashū, じゃしう, 邪執, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prejudice; prejudgment, bias; prepossession.

Jashū, じゃしゅう, 邪宗, *n.* A corrupt sect or heathenism (a term formerly applied to Christianity). [above

Jashūmon, じゃしゅうもん, 邪宗門, *n.* Same as

Jasoku, じゃそく, 蛇足, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Rhet.*] *lit.*

Dasoku, だそく, } Serpent's feet; a superfluous word or phrase in a sentence; redundancy.

Jasui, じゃすい, 邪推, *n.* Suspicion; doubt; presupposition or conjecture.

Jasui bukai hito, 邪推ブカイ人, a jealous person; *Jasui wo mawasu*, 邪推ヲ起ス, to throw out a conjecture; *Jasui wo suru*, 邪推スル, to suspect; to presuppose.

Jatai, じゃたい, 蛇体, *n.* The body of a serpent; a snake-like body. [a large snake.

Jatsikotsu, じゃとうこつ, 蛇頭骨, *n.* The skull of

Jayoku, じゃよく, 邪慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil passion or desire; sinful lust. [Chinese character.

Ji, じ, 字, *n.* ❶ A character, letter, or word. ❷

Ji wo kaku, 字ヲ書ク, to write a character; *Ji wo naosu*, 字ヲ直ス, to correct a written character; *Ji wo shiraberu*, 字ヲ調ベル, to examine Chinese characters; *Ji wo hiku*, 字ヲ引ク, to look for a word (in a dictionary); *Ji wo yomu*, 字ヲ讀ム, to read characters.

Syn. MOJI, MONJI.

Ji, じ, 時, *n.* Time; season; hour.

Gozen hachiji ni hajimari gogo yoji ni owaru, 午前八時ニ始リ午后四時ニ終ル, begins at 8 o'clock A. M. and closes at 4 P. M.; *Ikuji desu ka*, 幾時デスカ, [*coll.*] what o'clock? *Nanji ni kuru ka*, 何時ニ來ルカ, at what o'clock will you [(or he) come?

Syn. TOKI.

Ji, じ, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple or monastery. Also used as a termination of the names of temples.

Hon ji, 本寺, the principal temple; *Matsu ji*, 末寺, a subordinate temple; *Hongwan ji*, 本願寺, the name of one of the principal Buddhist [temples in Kyōto.

Syn. TERA.

Ji, じ, 不. [*neg. affix.*] Not.

Araji, 有ラジ, is not; *Kikaji*, 聞カジ, will not hear; *Wairo wa ukemaji*, 賄賂ハ受マジ, will not take bribes. [a suffix.

Ji, ぢ, 路, *n.* A pass; road; journey. Often used as

Funaji, 船路, the rout of a ship; voyage; *Itsukaji*, 五日路, a journey of five days; *Tabi ji*, 旅路, the road by which one travels; a journey.

Syn. MICHI.

Ji, ぢ, 地, *n.* ❶ Land; the earth. ❷ Soil; earth; ground. ❸ The place where one is living; region. ❹ Texture (as of cloths); fabric; material; the ground colour. ❺ One's natural character, disposition, or habit. May also be used in composition.

Akaji, 赤地, a red ground (as of cloths); *Jigoe,* 地聲, one's natural voice (as in singing); *Ji ni ochiru,* 地ニ落チル, to fall on the earth; *Ji wo narasu,* 地ヲナラス, to level the ground; *Ji ni au,* 地ニ合フ, to be adapted to the soil (as plants); *Ji-tori,* 地鶏, domestic fowl (in distinction from those introduced from other places); *Hakama ji,* 袴地, material for making *hakama*; *Kinuji,* 絹地, silk cloth (for painting or writing on); *Jiro,* 地色, the ground colour (as of calico on which figures are to be printed); *Ji no kaze oki no kaze,* 地ノ風沖ノ風, land and sea breezes.

Syn. CHI, CHIMEN, JIMEN, KUGA, HONDO, RIKU, TOCHI, TSUCHI, UMARETSUKI, MOCHIMAE.

Ji, ぢ, 痔, *n.* A general term for the diseases of the anus.

Ji, ぢ, 柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of a musical instrument pass.

Koto-ji, 琴柱, the bridge of a harp.

Syn. KOMA.

Ji, じ, 事, *n.* An affair; act; matter; transaction. Used only in compounds.

Daiji no mae no shōji, 大事ノ前ノ小事, a trifling matter which precedes a serious one.

Syn. KOTO.

Jiai, じあい, 慈愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence; mercy; affection.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jiai, じあい, 自愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self love; caring for one's own health or happiness.

Nanji no mi wo jiai seyo, 汝ノ身ヲ自愛セヨ, be careful about your own person or health.

——suru, *v.t.* To care for oneself.

Jiai, ぢあひ, 地合, *n.* Texture or material.

Orimono no jiai, 織物ノ地合, the texture of cloth.

Jiamari, じあまり, *n.* Using a supernumerary syllable or syllables at the end of a verse in Japanese poetry.

Jiami, ぢあみ, 地網, *n.* A kind of seine.

Syn. HIKIAMI.

Jibachi, じばち, 地蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Jiban, じばん, 襦袢, *n.* A shirt.

Syn. JUBAN.

Jiben, じべん, 自辨, *n.* Defraying one's own expenses; at one's own expense. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pay one's own expense.

Jibetsu suru, じべつする, 辭別, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take leave of; to bid farewell; to part.

Syn. WAKARERU.

Jibiki, じびき, 字引, *n.* A dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus; work-book.

Syn. JII, JISHO, JITEN.

Jibiki, ぢびき, 地引, *n.* Fishing with the seine.

Jibiki-ami, ぢびきあみ, 地引網, *n.* Same as *Jiami.*

Jibin, じびん, 自髪, *n.* Dressing one's own hair.

Jibi suru, じびする, 雌尾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To copulate (as animals).

Chōjū wa jibi su, 鳥獣ハ雌尾ス, birds and animals copulate.

Jibita, ぢびた, } *n.* [*coll.*] The surface of the earth;
Jibeta, ぢべた, } the ground.

Jibo, じぼ, 慈母, *n.* A benevolent or indulgent mother.

Jibo, じぼ, 字母, *n.* The five vowel sounds: *a, i, u, e,* and *o*

Jibo, じぼ, 字模, *n.* Printing types.

Jibo wo tsukuru, 字模ヲ造ル, to make printing types.

Syn. IGATA.

Jibō, じばう, 自暴, *n.* Abandoning oneself; dejection; despair

Jibō, じばう, 自亡, *n.* Self-destruction; self-ruin.

Jibō jimetsu, 自亡自滅, a more emphatic form of *Jibō* (自亡).

——suru, *v.i.* To ruin one's self.

Jibōjiki, じばうじき, 自暴自棄, *n.* [*comp.* of *Jibō.* and *Jiki.*] Throwing or rejecting oneself, said of persons who refuse to correct their own conduct but behave in an extravagant manner simply from desperation.

Jiboso, ぢぼそ, 地細, *n.* and *a.* Fine texture (as of woven stuffs).

Kono shimaji wa tatsō jiboso da, 此縞地ハタイサウ地細ダ, [*coll.*] this striped stuff is very fine in texture.

Jibu, じぶ, 治部, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Jibushō.* ❷ A nominal title of honour formerly given to civil officers.

Jibun, じぶん, 自分, *pron.* ❶ Oneself; self. ❷ I, myself.

Jibun no koto wo iū, 自分ノ事ヲ云フ, to speak about oneself.

Syn. JISHIN, ONORE, WARE.

Jibun, じぶん, 時分, *n.* The time; about the time; proper time or occasion.

Jibun ga yoi, 時分ガヨイ, the time is good; *Jibun wo ukagau,* 時分ヲ伺フ, to watch for a proper time; *Hodoyoki jibun,* 程好キ時分, the proper or right time; *Ima jibun,* 今時分, about now; *Itsu jibun,* イツ時分, at what time; *Meshi jibun,* 飯時分, dinner time; *Jibun wo hakatte yuku ga yoi,* 時分ヲ計ッテ行クガヨイ, [*coll.*] you had better watch for the right time in going.

Syn. JIKOKU, JISETSU, KOKUGEN, KOROAI, TOKI.

Jibungara, じぶんがら, 時分柄, *adv.* According to the time or season.

Syn. JISETSUGARA.

Jibungatte, じぶんがって, 自分勝手, *a.* and *n.* Consulting one's own convenience; self-interest; "the charity that begins at home."

Jibungatte na koto wo iū, 自分勝手ナ事ヲ云フ, to say things which pertain to one's own wishes; to take care of number one; *Jibungatte na yatsu,* 自分勝手ナ奴, a selfish fellow.

Jibushō, じぶしやう, 治部省, *n.* One of the eight government departments in former times which managed all the affairs relating to rites, ceremonies, music, priests and nuns, sacerdotal affairs, foreigners, and the Imperial sepulchres.

Jibuto, じぶと, 地太, *n.* and *a.* Coarse texture; coarse in texture.

Kono momen wa yohodo jibuto da, 此綿布ハ餘程地太ダ, [*coll.*] this cotton cloth is very coarse in texture.

Jibutsu, じぶつ, 持佛, *n.* The idol to which one pays special homage or reverence.

Jibutsu, じぶつ, 事物, *n.* Things (abstract or concrete); things or actions.

Jibutsu ni akiraka nari, 事物ニ明カナリ, to be versed in the nature or principles of all things both material and immaterial; *Jibutsu no ri wo kiwamu,* 事物ノ理ヲ窮ム, to investigate the principles or laws which govern things and actions.

Syn. MONOGOTO.

Jibutsudō, じぶつたう, 持佛堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Jibyō, じびやう, 持病, *n.* A constitutional or chronic disease; a disease with which one is frequently troubled.

Jichi, じち, 自治, *n.* Self-government; autonomy.

Jichi-seido, じちせいど, 自治制度, *n.* A system of self-government.

Jichō, じちよう, 自重, *n.* Self-esteem; self-respect; self-importance; taking care of one's person or health.

Jichō, じちよう, 持重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acting with care; exercising caution; prudence.

Ryōgun ai jichō shite tatakawazu, 兩軍相持重シテ戰ハズ, the two armies prudently oppose each other without fighting.

Jichō, じちやう, 次長, *n.* An Assistant Chief or Director (as of a Bureau).

Jichō, じちやう, 寺長, *n.* The head of a monastery; an abbot; a prior.

Jichō, じてう, 慈烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crow.

Syn. KARASU.

Jichō, じてう, 時鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOTOGISU.

Jichū, じちゆう, 侍中, *n.* [*Chin.*] The immediate attendants on a sovereign in the Chinese Court.

Syn. OSOBAYAKU.

Jichū, じちゆう, 寺中, *n.* ❶ Within the precincts of a Budd. temple. ❷ Priests or officials belonging to a particular temple.

Syn. JINAI, TATTCHŪ.

Jida, じた, 耳朶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The lobe of the ear; *Jida ni fururu,* 耳朶ニ觸ルヽ, to come to one's ears; to be heard.

Syn. MIMI, MIMITABU.

Jidai, じたい, 時代, *n.* Period of time; age.

Ashikaga jidai, 足利時代, in the time of Ashikaga; *Hōken jidai,* 封建時代, feudal age; *Kono chaki wa yohodo jidai ga aru,* 此茶器ハ餘程時代ガアル, this tea utensil is very antique.

Syn. NENDAI, TOKIYO.

Jidai, じたい, 地代, *n.* Land rent.

Jidai wo harau, 地代ヲ拂フ, to pay ground rent; *Jidai wo toritateru,* 地代ヲ取立ル, to collect land rent.

Syn. JISHIRO, SHAKUCHIRYŌ.

Jidai, じたい, 事大, *n.* Serving, or paying respects to, a leading power; being in submission to a suzerain (said of a dependency).

Jidai-mono, じたいもの, 時代物, *n.* ❶ An antique article. ❷ Histrical drama or tragedy (as distinguished from comedy).

Syn. KOBUTSU.

Jidai-tō, じたいたう, 事大黨, *n.* A party which advocates submission to a strong power (esp. a party in Korea leaning on the support of China).

Jidan, じだん, 示談, *n.* Private settlement of a dispute; private conference or discussion; mutual accommodation.

Jidan wo togeru, 示談ヲ遂ゲル, to settle a matter in private; *Aitai jidan,* 相對示談, mutual accommodation of a case.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To settle in private (without appealing to the authorities).

Jidanda, じだんだ, 地足, *n.* [*coll.*] Stamping with the feet (as a child when angry).

Syn. ASHIZURI.

Jidandafumu, じだんだふむ, 跺地團, *v.i.* To stamp with the feet.

Jidanda funde kuyashigaru, 地足踏ンデクヤシガル, to stamp with chagrin.

Jidaraku, じだらく, 自墮落, *a.* [*coll.*] Slovenly; untidy; careless; negligent.

Jidaraku na hito, 自墮落ナ人, a slovenly person; a sloven; *Jidaraku ni shite iru,* 自墮落ニシテ居ル, to be slovenly; to be wallowing in the mire; *Kodomo wo jidaraku ni sodateru,* 小兒ヲ自墮落ニ育テル, to bring up a child in an indifferent manner; to leave a baby unclean.

Syn. FUSHIDARA.

Jiden, じでん, 自傳, *n.* Autobiography.

Jiden wo kaku, 自傳ヲ書ク, to write one's own life.

Jidō, じどう, 兒童, *n.* A child.

Syn. CHIGO, KODOMO, WARABE.

Jidō, じどう, 侍童, *n.* A servant boy; a page.

Jidō, じどう, 自動, *n.* and *a.* Self motion; automatic; self-acting.

Jidō kikai, 自動機械, an automatic machine; self-acting machine; *Jidō ningyō,* 自動人形, doll made to move by itself by a cunning contrivance.

Jidoku, じどく, 侍讀, *n.* A tutor to the Emperor.

Jidori, じどり, 地取, *n.* Practising wrestling.

Jidori wo suru, 地取ヲスル, to wrestle in training.

Syn. SHITADORI.

Jidori, じどり, 地割, *n.* Laying out a piece of ground (as for a house or garden).

Syn. JINARASHI.

Jidōshi, じどうし, 自動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Intransitive verb.

Jieki, じえき, 時疫, *n.* An epidemic; pestilential disease.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI, TOKINOKE.

Jifu, じふ, 慈父, *n.* A benevolent or indulgent father.

Jifu, じふ, 嫂婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother's wife.

Jifu, じふ, 自負, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-admiration; self-approbation; arrogance; vainglory. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To speak highly of one's self; to swagger; to be vainglorious.

Syn. JIMAN SURU, UNUBOREREU.

Jifuku, じふく, 時服, *n.* Clothes suitable for the season; seasonable wear.

Jifuku hitokasane wo hairyō suru, 時服一重ヲ拝領スル, to receive (as from one's lord) a gift of a suit of the wear for season.

Jifuku, じふく, 地幅, *n.* A threshhold (esp. of gates).

Jifun, じふん, 自刎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing one's self; suicide. **——suru,** *v.t.* To kill one's self; to commit suicide.

Syn. JIGAI.

Jifuteria, ヂフテリア, 實布的里, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Med.*] Diphtheria.

Jigabachi, じがばち, 似我蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp.

Jigai, じがい, 自害, *n.* Killing one's self; suicide. **——suru,** *v.t.* To commit suicide.

Jigaku, じがく, 耳學, *n.* Learning by hearsay.

Syn. MIMIGAKUMON.

Jigami, じがみ, 地紙, *n.* Paper for making fans; fan paper.

Jigane, じがね, 地金, *n.* ❶ The metal upon which gilt or plating is spread; bullion; base or ground metal. ❷ [*coll.*] One's true character or disposition.

Jigane wo dasu, 地金ヲ出ス, [*lit.*] to expose the ground metal; [*fig.*] [*coll.*] to reveal one's true character; *Jigane wo haku,* 地金ヲ吐ク, [*coll.*] to disclose one's debased character or disposition before concealed.

Jigatame, じがため, 地固, *n.* Laying out a piece of land for building or other purposes.

Syn. JIGYŌ.

Jige, じげ, 地下, *n.* Persons below the fifth rank of honour, who were not formerly privileged to ascend the steps of the Imperial palace.

Jigo, じご, 寺家, *n.* A temple official; a priest.

Jigo, じご, 治下, *n.* People or district under the jurisdiction (of a particular office or authoritive power).

Jigen, じげん, 辭言, *n.* Words or language.

Syn. KOTOBA.

Jigen, じげん, 辭源, *n.* The origin or derivation of a word.

Jigen, じげん, 示現, *n.* Divine manifestation; revelation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To reveal (said of a divine being).

Jigen, じげん, 時限, *n.* A limit or period of time; term; date.

Jige-nin, じげにん, 地下人, *n.* See *Jige* (地下).

Jigi, じぎ, 辭宜, 辭謝, *n.* Declining (from humiliation); excusing one's self.

Jigi sahō, 辭宜作法, form of etiquette; *Jigi ni oyobu,* 辭宜ニ及ブ, to make polite excuse.

Jigi, じぎ, 時宜, *n.* The time; circumstance; case

Jigi ni kanau, 時宜ニ合フ, to suit the times; *Jigi ni shitagau,* 時宜ニ從フ, to comply with the times; *Jigi ni yotte,* 時宜ニ依テ, according to circumstances, as the case may be; *Jigi wo mihakarau,* 時宜ヲ見計ラフ, to look for a proper time.

Jigi, じぎ, 叩頭, *n.* Bowing politely; salutation; salute, by bowing.

Jigi wo suru, 叩頭ヲスル, to bow; to salute

Syn. ESHAKU.

Jigi, じぎ, 兒戲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Children's sport or amusement.

Jigi ni hitoshiki shogyō wo suru, 兒戲ニ均シキ所行ヲスル, to behave in a childish manner; to do a childish act.

Jigiri-tabako, じぎりたばこ, 地切煙草, *n.* Tobacco cut or manufactured in the locality (in distinction to those imported from distant places).

Jigi suru, じぎする, 疑惑, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To doubt, suspect; to entertain doubt; to hesitate.

Jigo, じご, 自語, *n.* Self speech; soliloquy; one's own words.

Jigo sōi, 自語相違, acting contrary to what one has said himself; self-contradiction.

Jigo, じご, 持碁, 和局, *n.* A drawn game (as of *go*).

Jigo, じご, 耳語, *n.* Whispering; speaking at a person's ear. **——suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To whisper.

Syn. MIMIKOSURI, MIMIUCHI, SASAYAKI.

Jigo, じご, 爾後, 而後, *adv.* Since then; from that time; henceforward.

Jigo hisashiku go-buin ni uchi sugi soro, 爾後久數御無音ニ打過候, [*Epist.*] I have not written you for a long time since; *Jikon jigo,* 爾今而后, from this time forward; for the future.

Jigō, じがう, 寺號, *n.* The name of a Buddhist temple.

Syn. TERA NO NA.

Jigō, じがう, 次號, *n.* The next or subsequent number (as of a newspaper or magazine).

Ika jigō, 以下次號, [*lit.*] the rest, in the next number; to be continued (often written at the end of an essay in a newspaper); *Jigō ni shōsetsu-su beshi,* 次號ニ詳說スベシ, to be described at length in the next number.

Jigō, じごう, 自業, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's own doing.

Jigō jitoku, 自業自得, [*Budd.*] man's actions bring their own reward (said esp. of evil actions).

Jigoe, じごゑ, 地聲, *n.* One's natural voice.

Jigoku, じごく, 地獄, *n.* [*lit.*] Earthly prison; Buddhist hell or hades. See *Hachi-daijigoku.*

Jigoku de hotoke ni ōta yō da, 地獄デ佛ニ逢フタ樣ダ, [*coll.*] like meeting with a dead relative in hell (expressive of the joy felt when one receives unexpected aid in time of great trouble or distress); *Jigoku ni daraku suru,* 地獄ニ墮落スル, to fall into hell; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai,* 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [*coll. Prov.*] even judgement passed by the king of hades may be influenced by money.

Jigoku, じごく, 密賣女, 私窩子, *n.* A harlot; whore; strumpet; street walker; woman of the town.

Jiguchi, じぐち, 地口, *n.* A humorous sentence; a comic verse; playing upon words; a pun.

Jiguchi wo iū, 地口ヲ云フ, to make a pun.

Jigumi, じぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum.*

Jiguruma, じぐるま, 地車, *n.* A four wheeled wagon for conveying heavy loads, such as stones, gravel, timbers, etc.

Jigwa, じぐわ, 自畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picture drawn by one's self.

Jigyō, じげふ, 事業, *n.* Work; deed; action; achievement; enterprise; undertaking.

Dai jigyō wo okosu, 大事業ヲ興ス, to commence a great work.

Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZA.

Jigyō, じぎやう, 地形, *n.* A plot of ground on which a house is, or is to be, built.

Jigyō wo katamu, 地形ヲ固ム, to harden the ground before erecting a house; *Jigyō wo narasu,* 地形ヲナラス, to level the ground for a house to be built.

Syn. JIGATAME.

Jihaku suru, じはくする, 自白, *v.i.* and *t.* To confess (a crime or fault).

Syn. JISHU SURU. [spontaneity.

Jihatsu, じはつ, 自發 *n.* Spontaneous generation;

Jihei, じへい, 辭柄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A subject for talk; a topic for conversation. ❷ A pretext; pretence; [excuse.

Syn. IIGUSA.

Jihei, じへい, 時弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evils of the times; existing evils.

Jihei wo tameru, 時弊ヲ矯メル, to correct the evils of the times. [close by.

Jihen, じへん, 耳邊, *n.* Near, or close to, the ear;

Jihen ni tassu, 耳邊ニ達ス, to reach the ears; to be heard close by.

Jihen, じへん, 事變, *n.* An emergency; sudden occurrence; a change. [gency.

Kokka no jihen, 國家ノ事變, a national emer-

Jihi, じひ, 慈悲, *n.* Mercy; benevolence; pity; compassion; parental love.

Jihi bukai hito 慈悲深イ人, a man of great mercies; a merciful person; *Jihi ga nai,* 慈悲ガナイ, destitute of mercy, merciless; unsparing; cruel; *Jihi wo mune to su,* 慈悲ヲ旨トス, to make mercy one's principal object.

Syn. AWAREMI, ITSUKUSHIMI.

Jihi, じひ, 自費, *n.* Defraying one's own expense

Jihi de yōkō suru, 自費デ洋行スル, to go to a foreign country at one's own expense.

Jihi, じひ, 侍婢, *n.* A handmaid; maid.

Syn. KOSHIMOTO. [writing.

Jihitsu, じひつ, 自筆, *n.* Autograph, one's own

Jihyō, じへう, 辭表, *n.* A letter of resignation.

Jihyō wo teizu, 辭表ヲ呈ズ, to present or send in a letter of resignation.

Jii, じい, 祖父, *n.* ❶ Grandfather. ❷ [*coll.*] With a hon. suffix *san,* is used in addressing an old man (of an inferior grade).

Ji-i, じゐ, 字彙, *n.* A dictionary; lexicon; thesaurus [Emperor.

Jii, じい, 侍醫, *n.* A Physician attached to the

Jii-kyoku, じいきよく, 侍醫局, *n.* The Bureau of Physicians attached to the Emperor.

Jiin, じゐん, 寺院, *n.* A Buddhist temple or monastery; an abbey.

Syn. TERA.

Jiin, じゐん, 次韻, *n.* Composing a Chinese poem by using the last or rhyming syllables of another's verse.

Jiin, じいん, 自淫, *n.* Self-pollution; masturbation.

Jijaku, じじやく, 自若, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; composed; collected; self-possessed.

Ganshoku jijaku tari, 顏色自若タリ, to be collected in the countenance; *Jijaku to shite henzezu,* 自若トシテ變セズ, to be composed and unchanged (as the face in danger); *Jijaku to shite ugokazu,* 自若トシテ動カズ, to be calm [and unmoved.

Syn. OCHITSUKI.

Jiji, じじ, 時事, *n.* [*Chin.*] The affairs of the times; current events; daily politics.

Jiji wo ronzuru, 時事ヲ論ズル, to discuss current affairs; to talk about daily politics.

Jiji, じじ, 時時, *adv.* From time to time; frequently.

Jiji arawaru, 時時現ハル, to be seen at frequent intervals.

Syn. ORIORI, SHIBASHIBA, TOKIDOKI

Jiji, じじ, 事事, *n.* Every affair; every matter.

Jiji butsubutsu, 事事物物, all sorts of affairs; all kinds of things.

Jiji, じじ, 祖父, *n.* Grandfather

Syn. ŌJI.

Jiji, じじ, 老爺, *n.* An old man.

Syn. OKINA, TOSHIYORI.

Jiji, じじ, 侍兒, *n.* A youth attending a person of high rank; a page.

Jiji, じじ, 爾時, *adv* [*Chin.*] At that time; then.

Jijiba, じじば, 翁嫗, *n.* Grandfather and grandmother; grandparents; an old man and a dam.

Jijimusashi,-i,-ki, じじむさし, 不潔, *a.* [*coll.*] Dirty; filthy; foul; not clean.

Syn. FUSHŌ.

Jijin, じじん, 慈仁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mercy; benevolence;

Syn. AWAREMI, ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jijin, じじん, 寺人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eunuch; a chamberlain.

Jijin, じじん, 自刃, 自盡, *n.* Self destruction; suicide. **——suru**, *v.i.* To commit suicide.

Jijiri, じじり, 地尻, *n.* The back part of a plot of land.

Jiji suru, じじする, 孳孳, *v.i.* To be diligent or industrious; to be hard at work.

Jijitsu, じじつ, 事實, *n.* Fact; the truth of a matter.

Jijitsu wo tadasu, 事實ヲ正ス, to examine, or inquire into, the facts of a case.

Syn. KOTOWAKE.

Jijitsu, じじつ, 時日, *n.* [*lit.*] Hour and day; time; a period (of time); date.

Jijitsu wo tagaezu, 時日ヲ違ヘズ, not missing the time; punctually; *Jijitsu wo utsusazu*, 時日ヲ移サズ, without delay.

Syn. HIMA.

Jijō, じじやう, 治定, *n.* The act of fixing; the state of being settled; decision; determination. **——suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To fix, or settle upon; to be decided; to be determined.

Syn. KESSURU, SADAMARU, SADAMERU.

Jijo, じじよ, 自叙, *n.* A preface written by the author himself.

Jijo, じじよ, 兒女, *n.* A female child; a girl.

Jijo, じじよ, 次女, *n.* The second daughter.

Jijo, じじよ, 侍女, *n.* A female attendant; a maid-servant; maid.

Syn. KOSHIMOTO.

Jijo, じじよ, 自助, *n.* Self-help; self reliance.

Jijō, じじやう, 事情, *n.* State; condition; circumstances; reasons; affairs.

Gwaikoku no jijō, 外國ノ事情, state of foreign countries; *Kore ni wa iroiro jijō ga aru*, 此ニハ種々事情ガアル, there are various circumstances concerning it.

Syn. KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.

Jijō, じじやう, 辭讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining or excusing one's self through humility or politeness; self-depreciation; humiliation.

Jijō no kokoro wa rei no hashi nari, 辭讓ノ心ハ禮ノ端ナリ, self-depreciation is the beginning of etiquette.

Syn. JIGI, JITAI.

Jijō, じじよう, 自乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplying by itself; the square (of the number). **——suru**, *v.t.* To square or multiply a number by itself.

Jijo, じじよ, 次序, *n.* The order or arrangement; sequence; history or course of an affair.

Jijo wo ayamaru, 次序ヲ誤ル, to miss an order; *Jijo wo tadashū su*, 次序ヲ正シフス, to correct an order; to inquire into the history of an affair.

Jijōhō, じじようはふ, 自乘法, *n.* [*Math.*] Involution.

Jijū, じじゆう, 侍從, *n.* Chamberlains at the Court.

Syn. OSOBA, OTOMOBITO.

Jijūchō, じじゆうちやう, 侍從長, *n.* The Grand Chamberlain.

Jijun, じじゆん, 耳順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sixty years of age.

Jijun ni nannan to su, 耳順ニ垂ントス, to be near sixty years of age.

Jijun suru, じじゆんする, 滋潤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become moist (as by rain); to be fertilized (as the earth by rain).

Jijū-shiho, じじゆうしほ, 侍從試補, *n.* A Probationary Chamberlain.

Jika, じか, 時價, *n.* Current prices; market rates.

Syn. SHIKA, SŌBA.

Jika, じか, 時下, *adv.* Now; at present. Used mostly in epistolary writings.

Jika, じか, 貳價, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Two prices; asking more than the proper price.

Jika, じか, 自家, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's self.

Jika dōchaku, 自家撞着, self-contradiction.

Syn. ONORE.

Jikadan, じかだん, *n.* The corrupt. form of *Jikidan.*

Jikai, じかい, 持戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] Observing religious discipline; obeying the commandments of Buddha.

Jikaki, じかき, 字書, *n.* One who writes; a scribe; a copyist.

Jikan, じかん, 時間, *n.* Interval of time; time; hour.

Jikan ga okureta, 時間ガ後レタ, to be behind time; the time has passed; *Jikan wo nobasu*, 時間ヲ延バス, to put off time; *Mō suru jikan ga nai*, マウ爲ル時間ガナイ, there is no more time to do it.

Syn. TOKI, TOKI NO MA.

Jika ni, ぢかに, 直, *adv.* Directly; personally; without the intervention of a third party.

Jika ni danjitsukeru, 直ニ談ジ付ケル, to negotiate or argue in person; *Jika ni sōdan suru,* 直ニ相談スル, to consult directly (without another's intervention).

Syn. JIKI NI, TADACHI NI.

Jikara, ぢから, *n.* See *Karausu*

Jikari, ぢかり, **Jigari,** ぢがり, } 地借, *n.* A renter of land; tenant.

Jikashi, ぢかし, 地貸, *n.* One who lets land; a landlord.

Jikata, ぢかた, 地方, *n.* ❶ The land (as distinguished from the water). ❷ The country (in opposition to the city); rural districts.

Syn. OKA, RIKU.

Jikatan, ぢかたん, 時價單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A price current.

Syn. SŌBAZUKE.

Jikazuke ni, ぢかづけに, *adv.* Same as *Jika ni.*

Jike, ぢけ, 寺家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house built within the precincts of a Buddhist temple.

Jikei, ぢけい, 二頃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Two acres (of land).

Jikei no den wo tagayasu, 二頃ノ田ヲ耕ス, [*lit.*] to cultivate two acres of land; [*fig.*] to lead a retired life (as a resigned official).

Jikei, ぢけい, 字型, *n.* The mould for casting printing type in.

Jikei ぢけい, 自刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beheading ones self; suicide.

Jikei, ぢけい, 慈惠, *n.* Charity; benevolence; philanthropy.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, MEGUMI.

Jikei-in, ぢけいいるん, 慈惠醫院, *n.* A charity hospital.

Jiken, ぢけん, 事件, *n.* An affair; matter; case; event.

Daijiken ga shuttai shita, 大事件ガ出來シタ, there has arisen a serious affair.

Syn. DEKIGOTO, KOTOGARA.

Jikenhyō, ぢけんへう, 事件表, *n.* [*Law.*] List of cases; a docket.

Jikeshi, ぢけし, 字消, *n.* Anything used to erase characters with, an eraser.

Jikeshigomu, ぢけしごむ, *n.* India rubber; cautchouc.

Jiketsu suru, ぢけつする, 辭訣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take leave; to say farewell; to part with.

Jiki, ぢき, 事機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favourable moment; right time; opportunity; chance.

Jiki ni jōzu, 機事ニ乘ズ, to seize an opportunity; *Jiki wo ushinawazu,* 事機ヲ失ハズ, not to lose the right time.

Syn. KIKWAI, ORI.

Jiki, ぢき, 辭氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Goki.*

Jiki, ぢき, 直, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Directly; presently; immediately; instantly; soon. ❷ [*Prefix.*] Direct; personal; without any one intervening.

Jiki dekiru, 直出來ル, will be quickly done; *Jiki kaerimasu,* 直歸リマス, will soon return; *Jiki soba no ie,* 直傍ノ家, the house in the immediate neighbourhood; *Jiki yuku,* 直行ク, I'll go instantly.

Syn. HAYAKU, JIKI NI, SUMIYAKA NI, TADACHI NI.

Jiki, ぢき, 食, *n.* Food; a meal. Used mostly in composition.

Ichinichi ni san jiki suru, 一日ニ三食スル, to take three meals a day; to eat thrice per day; *Jiki wo tatsu,* 食ヲ斷ツ, to abstain from food.

Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

Jiki, ぢき, 磁氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Magnetic force; magnetism.

Jiki, ぢき, 敷, [*Suffix.*] Having the dimensions (said of mattings); covering the area of.

Rokujō jiki no dantsū, 六疊敷ノ段通, a *dantsū* or cotton carpet of the dimensions of six *tatami,* or covering the area of 9 by 12 feet.

Jiki, ぢき, 兒戲, *n.* Same as *Jigi.*

Jiki, ぢき, 磁器, *n.* China ware; porcelain.

Syn. SETOMONO, YAKIMONO.

Jiki, ぢき, 自棄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abandoning one's self to despair; dejection; disappointment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make no effort from despair.

Jiki, ぢき, 自欺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-deception; self-deceit.

Jikidan, ぢきだん, 直談, *n.* Direct or personal consultation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To consult with another in person.

Jikiden, ぢきでん, 直傳, *n.* Anything received directly from another, transmission without the intervention of a third person.

Jikiden no hō, 直傳ノ法, a method or formula taught direct from its inventor or originator.

Jikidō, ぢきだう, 食堂, *n.* [*rare.*] A dining room

Syn. SHOKUDŌ.

Jikihi, ぢきひ, 直披, *n.* Opening a letter by one's self (not allowing any body else to do so).

Jikihitsu, ぢきひつ, 直筆, *n.* Genuine or authentic autograph.

Kūkai no jikihitsu, 空海ノ直筆, the genuine handwriting of Kūkai (the originator of the *kana*).

Jiki ni, ぢきに, 直, *adv.* Immediately; instantly; quickly; at once.

Jiki ni kairyō shimasu, 直ニ改良シマス, will soon ameliorate; *Jiki ni naoru,* 直ニ癒ル, to heal immediately.

Syn. AINAKU, HITA TO, TACHIMACHI, YAGATE.

Jikinō suru, ぢきなうする, 直納, *v.t.* To pay anything to the government directly without the intervention of another.

Jikirō, ぢきろう, 食籠, *n.* A lacquered box for carrying food in, a lunch-box.

Jikisan, ぢきさん, 直参, *n.* An immediate servant or vassal to a lord or Shōgun.

Jikisetsu, ぢきせつ, 直説, *n.* Speaking directly to. **—suru,** *v.t.* To speak directly.

Jikisho, ぢきしょ, 直書, *n.* Authentic handwriting (only of high personages).

Jikisho-bako, ぢきしょばこ, *n.* A writing desk.

Jiki-shunyu, ぢきしゅにゅう, **Jiki-yunyū,** ぢきゆにゅう, 直輸入, *n.* Direct importation, or ordering foreign goods without having recourse to a commercial agent.

Jiki-shushutsu, ぢきしゅしゅつ, **Jiki-yushutsu,** ぢきゆしゅつ, 直輸出, *n.* Direct exportation.

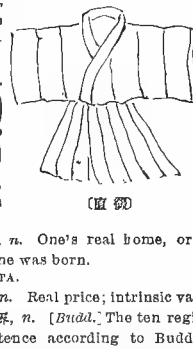
Jikiso, ぢきそ, 直訴, *n.* Appealing directly to a feudal lord without the intervention of any official; direct appeal or complaint. **—suru,** *v.t.* To appeal directly.

Jikisō, ぢきそう, 直奏, *n.* Reporting or representing to the Emperor in person. **—suru,** *v.t.* To represent to the Emperor directly.

Jikitatsu, ぢきたつ, 直達, *n.* Sending anything directly to a person.

Jikitotsu, ぢきとつ, 直衣, *n.* A coat worn by Buddhist priests, with plaits from the waist downwards.

Syn. JITTOKU.



(直衣)

Jikitsuke ni, ぢきつけに, **Jikizuke ni,** ぢきづけに, *adv.* Directly, without another's intervention.

Jikka, ぢっか, 實家, *n.* One's real home, or the family in which one was born.

Syn. SATOKATA.

Jikka, ぢっか, 實價, *n.* Real price; intrinsic value.

Jikkai, ぢっかい, 十界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten regions or states of existence according to Buddhist theology, viz.: *jigoku* (地獄), *gaki* (餓鬼), *chikushō* (畜生), *shura* (修羅), *ningen* (人間), *tenjō* (天上), *shōmon* (聲聞), *engaku* (緣覺), *bosatsu* (菩薩), and *butsu* (佛). Of these the former six make up the six hades or *rokudō*, which see.

Jikkai, ぢっかい, 十戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten commandments.

Jikkan, ぢっかん, 十干, *n.* The ten calendar signs used in naming time and the points of the compass. See *Eto.*

Jikkei, ぢっけい, 實形, *n.* The real form; true shape.

Jikkei, ぢっけい, 實景, *n.* A true scene; a landscape painted from nature.

Jikken, ぢっけん, 實驗, *n.* ❶ An experiment (as in science); verification; practical test. ❷ Personal experience in anything. ❸ Effect or proof of efficacy (as of medicine).

Jikkenhō, 實驗法, way of making experiments; experimental method.

Jikken, ぢっけん, 實檢, *n.* Personal inspection, verification; inspecting and identifying (as the head or corpse of an enemy slain in battle).

Kubi jikken, 首實檢, inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy killed in battle.

—suru, *v.t.* To inspect.

Jikken, ぢっけん, **Jukken,** ぢゅっけん, 十間, *n.* ❶ Ten *ken* (= about 60 ft.). See *Ken.* ❷ Ten spaces.

Jikken bone no kōmorigasa, 十間骨ノ蝙蝠傘 an umbrella having ten rays.

Jikken suru, ぢっけんする, 實見, *v.t.* To see in person; to inspect; to experience.

Jikkin, ぢっきん, 昵近, *n.* ❶ Close familiarity; intimacy; being close or near each other. ❷ An immediate attendant (as of a lord); a boy-servant. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be familiar or intimate with.

Syn. CHIKAZUKU, NARESHITASHIMU.

Jikkinshū, ぢっきんしゅう, 昵近衆, *n.* A class of officials immediately attached to a *daimyō*; immediate vassals.

Syn. OSORA, OSOBASHŪ, KINJU.

Jikkō, ぢっかう, 實効, *n.* True sign; real effect, practical result; efficacy.

Jikkō ga nai, 實効ガナイ, to have no efficacy or merit; *Jikkō wo sōsu,* 實効ヲ奏ス, to show a practical or satisfactory result.

Jikkō, ぢっかう, 實行, *n.* Carrying into practice **—suru,** *v.t.* To carry into practice.

Syn. OKONŌ.

Jikkuri, ぢっくり, 熟, *adv.* Maturely; fully; thoroughly; deliberately

Jikkuri sōdan shitara yokarō, 熟相談シタラヨカラウ, [*coll.*] you had better fully consult about it; *Jikkuri to kangaete go-aisatsu shimasu,* 熟ト考ヘテ御挨拶シマス, [*coll.*] I will give you answer after thinking it over deliberately.

Syn. TOKUTO.

Jikkyō, ぢっきやう, 實況, *n.* True state; real condition.

Jikkyō wo shisatsu suru, 實況ヲ視察スル, to observe or inspect the real state.

Jiko, ぢこ, 自己, *pron.* One's self, self.

Syn. JISHIN, ONORE.

Jikō, ぢかう, 侍講, *n.* A lecturer attached to the Emperor; Imperial tutor.

Jiko, ぢこ, 事故, *n.* Reason; ground, cause.

Yamu wo enu jiko atte maeravenakatta, 止ヲ得ヌ事故アッテ參ラレナカッタ, [*coll.*] could not come on account of an unavoidable cause.

Syn. SHISAI, WAKEGARA.

Jikō, じかう, 時好, } *n.* The fashion of the times;
Jikō, じかう, 時行, } current practice.

Jikō ni kanou, 時好ニ合フ, to agree with the fashion of the times.

Syn. HAYARI, TOKI NO KONOMI.

Jikō, じかう, 事項, *n.* Articles (as in a document); points; facts; circumstances.

Syn. KAJŌ, KOTOGARA.

Jikō, じかう, 脂膏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fat; suet.

Syn. ABURA.

Jikō, じこう, 時候, *n.* Season; climate; weather; the temperature of the season.

Jikō ga kawatta, 時候ガ變ッタ, the season has changed; *Jikō ni okureru,* 時候ニ後レル, to be out of season; *Fujun no jikō,* 不順ノ時候, irregular or unseasonable weather; *Sekkaku jikō wo oitoi nasaru beku soro,* 折角時候ヲお厭可被成候, [*Epist.*] take special care of your health in this unfavourable season; *Yoi jikō ni natta,* 好イ時候ニナッタ, it has become a good season.

Syn. KIKŌ, YŌKI.

Jikōatari, じこうあたり, 時候中, *n.* Sickness caused by the inclemencies of the weather.

Jikoku, じこく, 時刻, *n.* Hour; time.

Jikoku wo tagaezu oide nasai, 時刻ヲ違ヘズお出ナサイ, [*coll.*] do not miss the time in coming.

Syn. KORO, ORI, TOKI.

Jikoku, じこく, 自國, *n.* One's own country; native land.

Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ, WAGAKUNI.

Jikoku suru, じこくする, 自告, *v.t.* To confess a crime of one's own accord.

Syn. JISHU SURU.

Jikoku-tennō, じこくてんわう, 持國天王, *n.* One of the four guardian gods of Buddhists, supposed to exist in the eastern part of the universe.

Jikon, じこん, 自今, *adv.* [*Chin.*] From now; hereafter; henceforth; for the future.

Jikon okokoroyasuku negaimasu, 自今お心安ク願ヒマス, [*coll.*] hereafter I beg to be honoured with your friendship.

Syn. KONONOCHI, KŌGO, IMAYORI.

Jikoppi, じこっぴ, 地骨皮, *n.* The bark of the root of Lycium Chinese, used as a medicine.

Jikoryū, じこりう, 自己流, *n.* One's own style or method.

Syn. GARYŪ.

Jiku, じく, 塾, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Juku.*] A private school.

Jiku, じく, 熟, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Juku.*] Mature; ripe; cooked. Mostly in composition.

Jiku, じく, 軸, *n.* The holder (as of a pen); stem; stalk; axis.

Fude no jiku, 筆ノ軸, the stick or holder of a pen; pen-holder; *Kuruma no jiku,* 車ノ軸, the axle-tree of a wheel; *Makimono no jiku,* 卷物ノ軸, the round stick on which a hanging picture is rolled.

Jiku, じく, 字句, *n.* Words and phrases; wording.

Jiku ni kōdei suru, 字句ニ拘泥スル, to adhere too strictly to the wording (so as to miss the general meaning).

Jiku, じく, 舳, *n.* The prow or bow of a ship or boat.

Syn. HESAKI, MIYOSHI.

Jikuchi, じくち, 熟知, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Jukuchi.*] Thorough knowledge of a matter; being well acquainted with. —**suru,** *v.t.* To know thoroughly; to be well acquainted with.

Syn. KUWASHI, YOKUSHIRU.

Jikudan, じくだん, 熟談, *n.* The corrupt. form of *Jukudan.* over fully.

Jikudan wo togeru, 熟談ヲ遂ゲル, to talk —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To talk about at length; to consult deliberately.

Jikuji, じくじ, 恥恥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ashamed; abashed.

Jikujiku, じくじく, *adv.* Wet; moist; damp. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be wet, etc.

Michi ga jikujiku suru, 路ガジクジクスル, the road is wet or muddy.

Jikun, じくん, } 二君, *n.* Two masters; a second
Nikun, にくん, } master.

Chūshin jikun ni tsukaezu, 忠臣二君ニ仕ヘズ, a faithful servant will not serve a second master.

Jikuro, じくろ, 舳艫, *n.* The stem and stern of a ship.

Jikuro aifukumu, 舳艫相接ム, one ship after another.

Jikwa, じくわ, 自火, *n.* Fire occuring in one's own house.

Jikwa wo dashite maruyake ni natta, 自火ヲ出シテ丸焼ニナッタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) been burnt to the ground by a fire which broke out in my (or his) own house.

Jikwa, じくわ, 地火, *n.* A calendar day on which the earth is supposed to be contaminated with fire, and hence unfavourable to commence building work.

Jikwai, じくわい, 次會, *n.* The next meeting (of an assembly).

Ketsugi wa jikwai made nobasu beshi, 決議ハ次會マデ延スベシ, the decision should be postponed until next meeting.

Jikwan, じくわん, 次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State.

Jikyō, じきやう, 持經, *n.* [*Budd.*] A sacred book carried by a person (for the purpose of reciting at frequent intervals).

Jikyōsha, じきやうしゃ, 持經者, *n.* One who carries a sacred book for the purpose of reading it constantly.

Jikyū, じきう, 持久, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding out long (esp. with the object of wearing out the enemy).

Jikyū no saku wo tateru, 持久ノ策ヲ立テル, to fix a plan of holding out (as a garrison).

Jikyū, じきゅう, 自給, *n.* Supporting one's self; self-help.

Jimae, じまへ, 自前, *n.* Acting or conducted by one's self; belonging to one's self.

Jimae de kasegu, 自前デ稼ク, to work for one's self; *Jimae mono,* 自前者, a person (esp. singing girls) whose earnings are her own.

Jimama, じままま, 自儘, *n.* Being selfish or self-willed; one's own convenience; arbitrariness; despoticalness; autonomy.

Syn. KIMAMA, KIZUI, WAGAMAMA

Jiman, じまん, 自慢, *n.* Self-praise; self-laudation; self-conceit; vainglory; coxcombry; *amour propre*; pride. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be vain or self-conceited; to be proud of; to pique one-self up.

Syn. JIFU, KŌMAN, TAKABURI.

Jimankusashi,-i,-ki, じまんくさし, 自慢臭, *a.* Wise in one's own conceit; to have too high an opinion of oneself; to be puffed up as to be odious to others.

Jimatsuri, じまつり, 地祭, *n.* A celebration on building a house to propitiate the god of the ground.

Jimawari, じまはり, 地廻, *n.* ❶ Coming from the neighbouring districts, (as goods), in opposition to importation from beyond seas or from far off provinces. ❷ Goods coming from surrounding districts.

Jimawari no kome, 地廻ノ米, rice coming from neighbouring districts; *Jimawari no wakamono,* 地廻ノ若者, the young people of the neighbourhood.

Syn. ATARI.

Jimawaribune, じまはりぶね, 沿岸航行船, *n.* Coasting vessel.

Jimba, じんば, 陣場, *n.* Camping ground; the place where an army pitches tents.

Jimbaori, じんばおり, 陣羽織, 羽甲, *n.* A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armour.

Jimbarai, じんばらひ, 陣拂, 退陣, *n.* Breaking up a camp; withdrawing an army.

Jimbarai wo suru, 陣拂ヲスル, to break up a camp.

Jimbasō, じんばさう, 神馬蹤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Nanorisō.*

Jimben, じんべん, 神變, *n.* Same as *Shimpen.*

Jimbō, じんばう, 人望, *n.* The esteem of others; popularity.

Ano hito wa chikagoro ōi ni jimbō wo eta, 那人ハ近頃大ニ人望ヲ得タ, he has of late become very popular; *Jimbō ga aru,* 人望ガアル, to be popular; *Jimbō wo ushinō,* 人望ヲ失フ, to lose one's popularity.

Jimbō suru, じんばうする, 陣亡, *v.i.* To die in a camp or battle field.

Syn. UCHIJINI SURU.

Jimbotsu suru, じんぼつする, 陣沒, *v.i.* Same as above.

Jimbure, じんぶれ, 陣觸, *n.* An order or notice issued in a camp; army proclamation.

Jimbutsu, じんぶつ, 人物, *n* ❶ Person; man; personage. ❷ Kind or quality of a person; personal character.

Jimbutsu kwachō, 人物花鳥, men, flowers, and birds (as drawn in pictures); *Jimbutsu wo egaku,* 人物ヲ畫ク, to draw the figure of a man; *Kisei no jimbutsu,* 希世ノ人物, a man whose equal is rarely found in the world; an extraordinary person; *Yoi jimbutsu,* 好イ人物, an excellent person; *Gakumon wa nakeredo jimbutsu ga yoi,* 學問ハ無ケレド人物ガ好イ, he is not learned, but has a good character.

Syn. HITO, HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Jimei, じめい, 自明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Self-evident.

Jimei no ri, 自明ノ理, a self-evident truth.

Jimeishō, じめいしよう, 自鳴鐘, *n.* Self-striking bell; clock.

Jimejime, じめじめ, *a.* Same as *Jimijimi.*

Jimenmochi, じめんもち, 地面持, *n.* Landowner.

Jimen, じめん, 地面, *n.* ❶ Surface of the ground. ❷ Lot of ground; land; farm.

Hiroi jimen, 廣イ地面, a wide tract of land; a large farm; *Jimen kara go shaku,* 地面カラ五尺, five feet from the ground; *Kōsō naru jimen,* 高燥ナル地面, a piece of land elevated and dry.

Syn. DENJI, JISHO.

Jimetsu, じめつ, 自滅, *n.* Self-destruction; going to ruin by itself. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to ruin by itself; to perish.

Jimi, じみ, 地味, *a.* [*coll.*] Plain or simple; unaffected; not gay or ornamented.

Jimi na otoko, ヂミナ男, an unaffected man; honest fellow; *Jimi na kimono,* ヂミナ着物, plain clothes; *Jimi na moyō,* ヂミナ模樣, a plain pattern (as on cloth).

Syn. HADENARANU, KAZARINAKI.

Jimi, じみ, 滋味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delicious or nourishing food; delicacies, dainties.

Syn. BIMI, JIYŌBUTSU.

Jimichi, じみち, 地道, *n.* A proper or ordinary way; moderate manner.

Jimichi ni aruku, 地道ニ歩ク, to walk at a moderate pace; *Koto wo jimichi ni suru,* 事ヲ地道ニスル, to do a thing in a proper or moderate manner.

Jimijimi, じみじみ, *adv.* Moist, damp, wet.

Ase de karada ga jimijimi suru, 汗デ体ガジミジミスル, the body is moist with perspiration; *Jimijimi shita tsuchi,* ジミジミシタ土, moist earth.

Jimiru, じみる, 染, *v.t.* To appear like; to resemble; to put on the air of. Only as a suffix.

Gakushaｊmiru, 學者染ル, to put on the air

of a learned man; to have an erudite look; *Inaka jimiru*, 田舍染ル, to be rustic; to be country-like; *Kodomo jimiru*, 小供染ル, to be childish; *Toshiyori jimiru*, 年寄染ル, to appear old; to be like an old person.

Jimma, じんま, 蕁麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle hemp.
Syn. IRAGUSA.

Jimmaku, じんまく, 陣幕, *n.* A curtain hung around a camp.

Jimme, じんめ, 神馬, *n.* A horse offered to a *Shintō* shrine for sacred uses.

Jimmei, じんめい, 人命, *n.* Man's life (in the sense opposed to death).
Jimmei ni kakawaru, 人命ニ係ハル, to be at the risk of life.

Jimmei, じんめい, 人名, *n.* Person's name.

Jimmeibo, じんめいぼ, 人名簿, *n.* List of names.

Jimmeiroku, じんめいろく, 人名錄, *n.* A register of people's name; directory.

Jimmen, じんめん, 仁免, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon out of kindness. **—suru,** *v.t.* To pardon from a kind motive.

Jimmin, じんみん, 人民, *n.* People; subjects; populace; the mass of people; the nation.
Syn. KUNITAMI, TAMI.

Jimmiraizai, じんみらいざい, 盡未來際, *n.* The end of the future; infinite length of time; eternity.

Jimmoku, じんもく, 人目, *n.* Man's eye; the eyes of the people; the public.
Jimmoku wo odorokasu, 人目ヲ驚カス, to excite the admiration of the public.

Jimō, じもう, 二毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Hair of two colours, black and white; gray hairs; old people.

Jimoku, じもく, 耳目, *n.* The ears and eyes.
Hito no jimoku ni fururu, 人ノ耳目ニ觸ルヽ, to be heard or seen by others; to become known to the people at large; *Jimoku no yoku wo hoshimana ni su*, 耳目ノ慾ヲ恣マニス, to give the reins to sensuality; to plunge into dissipation; *Kokka no jimoku to naru*, 國家ノ耳目トナル, [*lit.*] to become the ears and eyes of the state; to render the most important services to the country; *Yo no jimoku wo odorokasu*, 世ノ耳目ヲ驚カス, to surprise the ears and eyes of the public.

Jimoku, じもく, 地目, *n.* The classification of land for the purpose of taxation; the grade or character of a soil.
Jimoku wo henkō suru, 地目ヲ變更スル, to change the classification of land; *Jimoku wo kaisei suru*, 地目ヲ改正スル, to revise do.

Jimoku, じもく, 除目, *n.* The corrupt. form of *Jomoku*, which see.

Jimomen, じもめん, 地木綿, *n.* Cotton stuffs woven in the vicinity (not imported from distant provinces).

Jimon, じもん, 耳門, *n.* A small hinged door in a gate.
Syn. KUGURI.

Jimon, じもん, 地紋, *n.* The figure or design dyed on cloth.

Jimon, じもん, 自問, *n.* Self-questioning.
Jimon jitō, 自問自答, proposing a question and solving it for oneself; a soliloquy.

Jimori, じもり, 地守, *n.* A keeper of another's land or farm.

Jimpen, じんぺん, 神變, *n.* A change or miracle wrought by a Divine Being; a supernatural power.
Jimpen fukashigi, 神變不可思議, supernatural and incomprehensible; mysterious.

Jimpi, じんぴ, 神秘, *n.* and *a.* A wonderful secret; mystery; mysterious, mystic, of divine secret.

Jimpin, じんぴん, 人品, *n.* Personal character or appearance.
Jimpin no warui yatsu, 人品ノ惡イ奴, an ill-favoured fellow; *Jimpin no yoi hito*, 人品ノ好イ人, a person of fine appearance.
Syn. FURI, HITOGARA.

Jimpō, じんぽう, 陣法, *n.* Military tactics; way of disposing troops in battle.

Jimpū, じんぷう, 仁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolent influence of a monarch; benevolent custom.
Jimpū shikai ni amaneshi, 仁風四海ニ洽シ, the benevolent influence (of the Emperor) pervades the four seas; *i.e.* the whole empire.

Jimpū, じんぷう, 迅風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent wind; a gale.

Jimu, じむ, 時務, *n.* The requirements of the times; public affairs; impending business.

Jimu, じむ, 事務, *n.* Affairs, business.
Hangeki naru jimu, 緊劇ナル事務, pressing business.

Jimu, じむ, 寺務, *n.* Work or affairs connected with a Buddhist temple; temple affairs.

Jimu-in, じむゐるゐん, 事務委員, *n.* A business committee.

Jimu-in, じむゐん, 事務員, *n.* Officers charged with the management of business.

Jimukwan, じむくわん, 事務官, *n.* A business official.

Jimukyoku, じむきよく, 事務局, *n.* A place or office where business of the Government or of a private institution is transacted.

Jin, じん, 腎, *n.* The kidneys.
Syn. JIN NO ZŌ, MURATO.

Jin, じん, 仁, *n.* Benevolence; humanity; kindness.
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jin, じん, 人, 仁, *n.* Human; man; person.
Kanete shitashiki jin, 嘗テ親シキ人, a person

with whom one has been intimate; *Kano jin wa shōjiki yue*, 彼ノ人ハ正直故, as that man is honest; *Kono jin wa ware no shin-yū nari*, 此ノ人ハ吾ノ心友ナリ, this man is my bosom friend; *Yū-jin*, 友人, friend; *Amerika-jin*, 亞米利加人, people of America, Americans.

Syn. HITO.

Jin, ぢん, 陣, *n.* ❶ A camp; encampment. ❷ Troops arranged in regular order; an army.

Go-jin, 後陣, the rear (of an army); *Jin wo hayō*, 陣ヲ拂フ, to break up a camp; *Jin wo haru*, 陣ヲ張ル, to pitch tents (said of an army); *Jin wo shirizoku*, 陣ヲ退ク, to break up a camp; to withdraw troops; *Jin wo sonaeru*, 陣ヲ備ヘル, to arrange troops in battle array; *Jin wo toru*, 陣ヲ取ル, to pitch a camp; *Shitsu jin*, 出陣, marching out an army, expedition; *Zen jin*, 前陣, the van of an army.

Jin, ぢん, 塵, *n.* Dust; dirt.

Syn. CHIRI, HOKORI.

Jin, ぢん, 鱘, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sturgeon.

Syn. CHŌZAME.

Jin-ai, ぢんあい, 仁愛, *n.* Benevolence; kindness;

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, MEGUMI.

Jin-ai, ぢんあい, 塵埃, *n.* Dirt; dust; refuse; rubbish.

Jinai, ぢない, 地内, *n.* Within the grounds or

Tera no jinai, 寺ノ地内, within the grounds belonging to a temple.

Jinan, ぢなん, 次男, *n.* The second son.

Jinan, ぢなん, 啁囀, *adv.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The sound of the twittering of birds; chirrup. ❷ The sound of talking to each other (as of familiar friends).

Jinarashi, ぢならし, 地均, *n.* Levelling or smoothing the ground.

Jinarashi, ぢならし, 壓塊器, *n.* A stone-roller.

Jinareru, ぢなれる, 地慣, *v.i.* To be accustomed to a place.

Jinari, ぢなり, 地鳴, *n.* The rumbling of the ground (as in earthquakes).

Jinchi, ぢんち, 人智, *n.* Human intellect.

Jinchi no hattatsu, 人智ノ發達, the development of human intellect.

Jinchō, ぢんてう, 訊牒, *n.* A written confession; deposition.

Syn. KUCHIGAKI, TAZUNEGAKI.

Jinchōge, ぢんちやうげ, 沈丁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne odora.*

Jinchū, ぢんちゆう, 盡忠, *n.* Striving to be faithful to the Emperor; loyal conduct.

Jinchū hōkoku no kokorozashi ari, 盡忠報國ノ志アリ, has a loyal and patriotic mind.

Jinchū, ぢんちゆう, 人中, *n.* The raphe on the upper lip beneath the nose.

Jinchū, ぢんちゆう, 陣中, *n.* and *a.* The midst of enemies; in the battle.

Jinchū ni chinnyū suru, 陣中ニ闖入スル, to rush into the ranks of the enemy.

Jinda, ぢんた, 糠粃, *n.* Same as *Nukamiso.*

Jindai, ぢんだい, 神代, *n.* Age of the *Kami*; mythological age.

Syn. KAMIYO.

Jindai, ぢんだい, 陣代, *n.* ❶ A keeper of a military camp in former times. ❷ Same as *Daikwan.*

Jindaijima, ぢんだいぢま, 神代縞, *n.* A kind of striped cotton stuff.

Jindaiko, ぢんだいこ, 陣太鼓, 戰鼓, *n.* A war drum.

Jindaisugi, ぢんだいすぎ, 老杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria japonica.*

Jindate, ぢんたて, 陣立, 排陣, *n.* Disposing troops in battle array.

Syn. JINDORI, JINGAMAE.

Jindo, ぢんど, 塵土, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Dust and earth. ❷ [*Budd.*] Worldly cares or pleasures.

Jindō, ぢんだう, 人道, *n.* ❶ The way of humanity or virtue. ❷ Roads for men; a footpath.

Jindori, ぢんどり, 陣取, *n.* Pitching tents, (for military purposes); encampment. **——suru,** *v.i.* To encamp.

Jindoru, ぢんどる, 陣取, 數陣, *v.i.* The verb-form of *Jindori.*

Jin-ei, ぢんえい, 陣營, *n.* Military camp; encampment.

Syn. JINYA.

Jin-ei, ぢんえい, 人影, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shadow of man.

Syn. HITOKAGE.

Jinembae, ぢんねんばえ, 自然生, *n.* and *a.* Spontaneous growth; growing wild or without cultivation.

Syn. NOBAE.

Jin-en, ぢんえん, 人烟, *n.* [*lit.*] Man and smoke; [*fig.*] human habitation; dwelling houses.

Jin-en mare nari, 人烟稀ナリ, human habitations are rare; *Jin en shigeshi*, 人烟繁シ, to be crowded with houses.

Jinen, ぢねん, 自然, *a.* and *adv.* Spontaneous; of itself; naturally.

Jinen ni haeru, 自然ニ生ヘル, to grow wild.

Syn. HITORIDE, ONOZUKARA, SHIZEN.

Jinenjo, ぢねんぢよ, 自然薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese yam.

Syn. NAGAIMO, YAMA NO IMO.

Jinenkō, ぢねんかう, 自然竹, *n.* The fruit of the bamboo.

Jinenseki, ぢねんせき, 自然石, *n.* Natural stone, or stones not shaped by human art.

Jinezumi, ぢねずみ, 鼩鼱, *n.* [*Zool.*] The shrew-mouse, *Sorex Dsinezumi.*

Jingai, ぢんがひ, 陣貝, 螺, *n.* Conch shell used instead of trumpet in former times.

Jingane, ぢんがね, 陣鐘, *n.* A war bell.

Jingasa, ぢんがさ, 陣笠, *n.* A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.

Jingasamushi, ぢんがさむし, 陣笠蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Jingatana, ぢんがたな, 陣刀, *n.* A long sword formerly worn by higher grades of soldiers.
Syn. JINTŌ, NODACHI, TACHI.

Jingi, ぢんぎ, 仁義, *n.* Benevolence and faith; humanity and righteousness.

Jingihaku, ぢんぎはく, 神祇伯, *n.* The head of the *Jingikwan.*

Jingikwan, ぢんぎくわん, 神祇官, *n.* One of the departments of the Imperial government in former times, which had charge of *Shintō* rites and ceremonies, *Shintō* shrines, astologers, fortune tellers, and all affairs relating to the *Kami.* It was reconstituted at the beginning of the present era, but soon abolished.
Syn. KAMITSUKASA.

Jingo, ぢんご, 陣伍, *n.* The disposition of troops in war.
Syn. SONAE.

Jingo, ぢんご, 盡期, *n.* The period when anything comes to an end; end; limit.
Shinnen no gyokei jingo aru bekarazu, 新年ノ御慶盡期アルベカラズ, [*Epist.*] may you be blessed with an endlessly happy new year.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, SAIGEN.

Jingo, ぢんご, 人語, *n.* Human speech.
Tada jingo no koe wo kiku, 只人語ノ聲ヲ聞ク, to hear only the sound of talking.

Jingoya, ぢんごや, 陣小屋, *n.* A building or hut used as a camp; barracks.

Jingu, ぢんぐ, 陣具, *n.* Military weapons; arms.
Syn. IKUSADŌGU.

Jingū, ぢんぐう, 神宮, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine (esp. that in Watarae, Ise).

Jingūshi, ぢんぐうし, 神宮司, *n.* The head official in a *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. KANNUSHI, OSHI.

Jingyo, ぢんぎよ, 鱘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sturgeon.
Syn. CHŌZAME.

Jin-i, ぢんゐ, 人爲, *n.* and *a.* Man's work or deed; human action; artificial
Jin-i no oyobu tokoro ni arazu, 人爲ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond man's labour to perform; *Amari yoku dekite ite jin-i to wa omowarenu,* 餘リ好ク出來テ非人爲トハ思ハレヌ, [*coll.*] is so skilfully made that one cane hardly consider it to be the work of man

Jin-in, ぢんゐん, 人員, *n.* Number of people.
Jin-in wo kagiru, 人員ヲ限ル, to limit the number of persons.
Syn. HITOKAZU, NINZU.

Jinin suru, ぢんにする, 自認, *v.t.* To acknowledge or approve oneself.

Jinja, ぢんじや, 神社, *n.* *Shintō* shrine.
Jinja bukkaku, 神社佛閣, *Shintō* shrines and Buddhist temples.

Jinji, ぢんぢ, 仁慈, *n.* Benevolence and mercy.
Syn. JINKEI.

Jinji, ぢんぢ, 神事, *n.* *Shintō* festival.
Syn. MATSURI.

Jinji, ぢんぢ, 人事, *n.* Human affairs; worldly matters; personal affairs.
Jinji wo itōte yama ni iru, 人事ヲ厭フテ山ニ入ル, to become weary of human affairs, and retire to a mountain.

Jinji-bashori, ぢんぢばしより, *n.* [*cont.* of *Jiji* and *Hashori.*] Tucking the skirts of the Japanese clothes at the middle line of the back and girding them under the belt (as is often done by a country dame or old man).

Jinjibia, ジンジビア, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ginger beer.

Jinjikwa, ぢんぢくわ, 人事課, *n.* The Section of Personal Affairs.

Jinjin, ぢんぢん, 仁人, *n.* A benevolent person; a kindhearted man.

Jinjin, ぢんぢん, 人人, *n.* ❶ Plural of person. ❷ Every man; each person; all the persons.
Syn. HITOBITO.

Jinjitsu, ぢんぢつ, 人日, *n.* The seventh day of the first month (*o.s.*). Same as *Nanakusa.*

Jinjo, ぢんじよ, 仁恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence and forgiveness; humanity and sympathy.

Jinjō, ぢんじやう, 尋常, *a.* ❶ Common; ordinary; usual. ❷ Plain; simple; honest.
Jinjō na hito, 尋常ナ人, an ordinary person; common run of men; *Jinjō na sugata,* 尋常ナ姿, a simple or modest appearance or figure; *Jinjō na umaretsuki,* 尋常ナ生レツキ, an ingenious or modest disposition.
Syn. ATARIMAE, TSUNENO, TSŪREI, YONOTSUNE.

Jinjō-chūgakkō, ぢんじやうちゆうがつかう, 尋常中學校, *n.* Ordinary middle school.

Jinjō-ichiyō, ぢんじやういちやう, 尋常一樣, *a.* Ordinary and uniform; general; of average character or disposition.

Jinjōkwa, ぢんじやうくわ, 尋常科, *n.* Ordinary course (as of study).
Jinjōkwa ichinen sei, 尋常科一年生, a first year student in the ordinary course.

Jinjō ni, ぢんじやうに, 尋常, *adv.* Fairly; manly; honourably; honestly; unreservedly; without concealment.
Jinjō ni hakujō seyo, 尋常ニ白狀セヨ, confess honestly; *Jinjō ni shōbu sen,* 尋常ニ勝負セン, let us fight together honourably or manly.
Syn. KENAGE NI, SHŪSHŌ NI.

Jinjōsai, ぢんじやうさい, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival for offering the first fruits of rice to the Imperial shrine at Ise, celebrated on the 11th of the ninth mo. (*n. s.*).
Syn. KANNAMEMATSURI.

Jinjō-shihangakkō, じんじょうしはんがっかう, 尋常師範學校, *n.* Ordinary normal school.

Jinjō-shōgakkō, じんじょうしょうがっかう, 尋常小學校, *n.* Ordinary primary school.

Jinjutsu, じんじゅつ, 仁術, *n.* Benevolent art or calling; humane action.

Iwa jinjutsu nari, 醫ハ仁術ナリ, medicine is a benevolent art.

Jinka, じんか, 人家, *n.* People's house; human abode; houses.

Jinkai, ちんかい, 塵芥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dust and rubbish; dirt.
Syn. CHIRIAKUTA.

Jinkan, じんかん, 甚寒, *n.* Severe cold; rigorous winter.

Jinkan no kō, 甚寒ノ候, season of severe cold.

Jinkei, じんけい, 仁惠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jinji.*

Jinketsu, じんけつ, 人傑, *n.* A great or remarkable person; a hero.

Jinketsu, じんけつ, 鼻血, *n.* [*Med.*] Bleeding at the nose.
Syn. HANAJI.

Jinketsu suru, じんけつする, 盡竭, *v.i.* To be exhausted, consumed, or spent; to be used up.
Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU.

Jinki, じんき, 人氣, *n.* The feeling or spirit of the people; public sentiments; the character or temper of the nation.

Jinki ga tatsu, 人氣ガ立ツ, people are excited; *Jinki ni kanou,* 人氣ニ適フ, to accord with the popular sentiments; *Jinki ni sawaru,* 人氣ニ障ル, to hurt the feeling of the people.

Jinkichi, ちんきち, 陣吉, *n.* Purse made of hempen cloth.

Jinkō, ちんかう, 沈香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aloes wood.

Jinkō, じんこう, 人口, *n.* Population, number of inhabitants.

Nippon no jinkō wa hotondo shi semman nari. 日本ノ人口ハ殆ンド四千萬ナリ, the population of Japan is nearly forty millions.
Syn. HITOKAZU, NINTŌ.

Jinkō, じんこう, 人工, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Made by man; artificial. ❷ The work of man; human handywork.
Syn. JINSAKU.

Jinkon, じんこん, 人魂, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Hitodama.*

Jinku, じんく, 神供, *n.* Offerings to the *Kami*; sacrifices.

Jinku, ちんく, 塵區, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dusty region; this world.
Syn. CHIRI NO YO.

Jinku, じんく, 甚九, *n.* A kind of popular song much in vogue among the lower classes.

Sumō jinku, 相撲甚九, a peculiar kind of *jinku* originated among wrestlers.

Jinkun, じんくん, 仁君, *n.* Benevolent monarch; kind master

Jinkun, じんくん, 人君, *n.* One who is a ruler; a sovereign; a lord.

Jinkwa, じんくわ, 人和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harmony or concord of the people.

Chiri wa jinkwa ni shikazu, 地理ハ人和ニ如カズ, geographical advantages are not comparable with harmony of the people.

Jinkwan, ちんくわん, 塵寰, *n.* [*Budd.*] The dusty world; the present life; this world.
Syn. CHIRI NO YO.

Jinkyo, じんきょ, 腎虚, *n.* Being worn out by excessive venery; impotency. **—suru,** *v.i.* To become impotent.

Jinkyō, ちんきやう, 塵境, *n.* Same as *Jinku.*

Jinkyū suru, じんきうする, 尋究, *v.t.* To investigate; to inquire into minutely.

Jin-no-za, ちんのざ, 陣座, *n.* The seat taken by the ministers of state on ceremonial occasions at the Imperial court in former times.

Jin-no-zō, じんのざう, 腎臟, *n.* The kidneys.

Jin-on, じんおん, 仁恩, *n.* Benevolence and favour; grace; mercy.
Syn. MEGUMI.

Jinori, じのり, 地乘, *n.* Practising horsemanship.

Jinori wo suru, 地乘ヲスル, to practise horsemanship.

Jinrai, じんらい, 迅雷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A heavy peal of thunder.

Jinrai reppū, 迅雷烈風, thunder and storm.

Jinretsu, ちんれつ, 陣列, *n.* The disposition or arrangement of troops in a battle field; battle array.
Syn. JINZONAE, SONAE.

Jinriki, じんりき, 神力, *n.* Divine influence; supernatural power.

Jinriki, じんりき, 人力, *n.* ❶ Same as *Jinryoku.* ❷ The coll. contraction of below.

Jinrikisha, じんりきしや, 人力車, 歩挽車, *n.* [*lit.*] Man-power cart; a small two-wheeled carriage drawn by man.

Jinrikishahiki, じんりきしやひき, 人力車挽, } *n.*
Jinrikishafu, じんりきしやふ, 人力車夫, }
Drawer of a *jinrikisha*; a *jinrikisha* man.

Jinrin, じんりん, 人倫, *n.* ❶ The human relations, of which there are five, viz., the relation between parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and young brothers or sisters, and friends. ❷ Human duty; moral principles.

Jinrin no michi, 人倫ノ道, human duties; moral principles.

Jinroku, じんろく, 甚六, *n.* [derived from the name of a person.] A simpleton; a fool; a blockhead.

Sōryō no jinroku, 總領ノ甚六, [*coll.*] a foolish eldest son.

Jinrui, じんるゐ, 人類, *n.* Mankind; human race.

Jinruigaku, じんるゐがく, 人類學, *n.* Ethnology; the science of human race.

Jinryō, じんりやう, 神領, *n.* A land belonging to a *Shintō* shrine.

Jinryoku, じんりょく, 盡力, *n.* Exerting one's power, exertion; effort.

Go jinryoku wo negaimasu, 御盡力ヲ願ヒマス, I beg you will exert yourself on my behalf.

—suru, *v.i.* To exert one's self.

Kokka no tame ni jinryoku suru, 國家ノ爲ニ盡力スル, to exert one's self for the sake of the country.

Jinryoku, じんりょく, **Jinriki,** じんりき, } 人力, *n.* Human power.

Jinryoku no oyobu tokoro ni arazu, 人力ノ及ブ所ニ非ズ, is beyond what can be accomplished by human power.

Jinsai, じんさい, 人才, *n.* Men of superior intellect; capable or talented person; genius.

Jinsai wo agu, 人才ヲ擧ゲ, to employ men of ability (said of the Government); *Jinsai wo eramu,* 人才ヲ擇ム, to select men of talent.

Jinsaku, じんさく, 人作, *n.* and *a.* Human handy-work; work of man, made by man; artificial.

Jinsaku, じんさく, 神策, *n.* A wonderful strategy; a mysterious scheme.

Jinsei, じんせい, 仁政, *n.* Benevolent administration; humane government.

Jinsei, じんせい, 人世, *n.* This world (as distinguished from the future state of existence).

Syn. YONONAKA. [man.

Jinsei, じんせい, 人生, *n.* Human life; the life of

Jinsei yume no gotoshi, 人生如夢, man's life is like a dream. [corrupt world.

Jinsei, ちんせい, 塵世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dusty age; this

Jinseki, じんせき, 人跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Human traces; footsteps of man.

Jinseki mare nari, 人跡稀ナリ, to be seldom frequented by men; *Jinseki taetaru chi,* 人跡絶タル地, a place untrodden by men.

Syn. HITOATO.

Jinsen, ちんせん, 陣扇, *n.* A fan with iron stays, formerly used by generals in war.

Syn. GUMBAI-UCHIWA.

Jinsha, じんしゃ, 仁者, *n.* A humane person; a benevolent man; philanthropists.

Jinshi, じんし, 荏子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla ocimoides.*

Syn. LGOMA.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人身, *n.* Human body.

Syn. KARADA.

Jinshin, じんしん, 仁心, *n.* Humane mind; benevolent heart; humanity; benevolence; humanitarianism.

Jinshin no atsuki hito, 仁心ノアツキ人, a very benevolent person.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人心, *n.* Human mind; the sentiment of the people; public feeling.

Jinshin kyōkyō tari, 人心恟々タリ, the minds of the people are disturbed or alarmed (as at the first sign of danger); *Jinshin ni somuku,* 人心ニ背ク, to act contrary to the sentiments of the people; *Jinshin no onaji karazaru nao sono men no gotoshi,* 人心ノ同ジカラザル猶其面ノゴトシ, men's minds vary as their faces.

Jinshin, じんしん, 人臣, *n.* A subject; vassals.

Kurai jinshin wo kiwamu, 位人臣ヲ極ム, to attain the highest official rank to which a subject is entitled.

Jinshin-kyūri, じんしんきうり, 人身究理, *n.* Physiology. [summer.

Jinsho, じんしょ, 甚暑, *n.* The severe heat of

Jinsho, ちんしょ, 陣所, *n.* Military camp; an

Syn. JINYA. [encampment.

Jinshu, じんしゅ, 人種, *n.* Race of man.

Ajiya jinshu, 亞細亞人種, Asiatic race; *Yōroppa jinshu,* 歐羅巴人種, European race.

Syn. HITODANE.

Jinshugaku, じんしゅがく, 人種學, *n.* Same as *Jinruigaku.* [prompt.

Jinsoku, じんそく, 迅速, *a.* Quick; fast; rapid;

Koto wo jinsoku ni suru, 事ヲ迅速ニスル, to do a thing promptly.

Syn. SUMIYAKA NI, TOKU.

Jinsui, じんすい, 腎水, *n.* The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Jinsuke, じんすけ, *n.* [*coll.*] Jealousy.

Jinsuke wo okosu, ジンスケヲオコス, to be jealous; to be jaundiced.

Syn. YAKIMOCHI.

Jintai, じんたい, 人体, *n.* ❶ Personal appearance or character. ❷ Human body.

Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Jintō, ちんとう, 陣頭, *n.* ❶ The commander of an army. ❷ The front of a camp.

Jintō, じんとう, 神燈, *n.* Light offered to the *Kami*; also the large paper lantern hung up before houses on festive occasions.

Syn. MIAKARI, MIAKASHI.

Jintō, じんとう, 荏桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæococa cordata.*

Syn. ABURAGIRI. [ity; kindness.

Jintoku, じんとく, 仁德, *n.* Benevolence; humani-

Jintsū, ちんつう, 陣痛, *n.* Pain felt in the stomach, previous to parturition.

Jin-u, じんう, 甚雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe rains.

Syn. TSUYOAME. [storm.

Jin-u, じんう, 迅雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent showers;

Jinushi, ぢぬし, 地主, *n.* The proprietor of an estate; landowner; landlord.

Jinya, ちんや, 陣屋, *n.* A military camp; encampment; a small fortress.

Syn. HEIEI.

Jin-yaku, じんやく, 腎藥, *n.* Medicines which excite to venery; aphrodisiac.

Jin-yo, じんよ, 神輿, *n.* The car in which the *Kami*

is carried about in processions on fête days; sacred sedan.
Syn. MIKOSHI.

Jin-yoku, じんよく, 人欲, *n.* Human passions or appetites.

Jin-yō suru, じんようする, 任用, *v.t.* To appoint to office. More properly *Nin-yō.*

Jinzen, じんぜん, 荏苒, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Gradually delaying; putting off day after day.
Jinzen saigetsu wo okuru, 荏苒歳月ヲ送ル, to idle away time.
Syn. GUZUGUZU, NOBINOBI.

Jinzō, じんざう, 人造, *n.* and *a.* Work of men; made by man; artificial.

Jinzō, じんざう, 腎臓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The kidneys.

Jinzoku, じんぞく, 塵俗, *n.* [*Budd.*] The dust of the world, or the corrupt world; the existing population.

Jinzū, じんづう, 神通, *n.* The cont. form of below.

Jinzūriki, じんづうりき, 神通力, *n.* Divine or supernatural power; a mystic influence.

Jiō, じわう, 地黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia.*

Jippi, じっぴ, 實否, *n.* Truth and falsehood; reality or the opposite; the real facts of a case.
Toku to jippi wo tadasu, 篤ト實否ヲ糺ス, to examine closely into the facts of the case; to ascertain whether it is true or not.
Syn. KYOJITSU.

Jippi, じっぴ, 實費, *n.* Actual expense, or the true amount of money which one has defrayed.

Jippō, じっぱう, 十方, *n.* The corrupt form of *Juppō.*

Jippu, じっぷ, 實父, *n.* Real father, not an adopted or step father.
Syn. MAKOTO NO CHICHI.

Jira, じら, 蒔蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dill.
Syn. INONDO.

Jirai, じらい, 爾來, *adv.* Ever since; since then; henceforth.
Syn. IGO, IRAI, KONOKATA.

Jiral, じらい, 地雷, *n.* The cont. form of below.

Jiraikwa, じらいくわ, 地雷火, *n.* A mine of powder. Lay a mine.
Jiraikwa wo shikakeru, 地雷火ヲ仕掛ケル, to lay a mine.

Jirakasu, じらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To chafe, provoke, or irritate; to tease, vex, or annoy.
Syn. KI WO MOMASERU.

Jirasu, じらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as above.

Jire, じれ, *n.* [*coll.*] Bad humour; irritation; fretting.
Jire ga kita, ジレガキタ, began to fret.

Jirei, じれい, 事例, *n.* A precedent; an example; forms.

Jirei, じれい, 辭令, *n.* A command or order (from the Government); official patent (as of rank or office).

Jireisho, じれいしょ, 辭令書, *n.* A written order or command (of the Government); a commission or patent of office.

Jireru, じれる, 焦閃, *v.t.* To be fretful or impatient; to feel dejected.
Ki ga jireru, 氣ガジレル, to feel impatient.
Syn. JIRETTAGARU, MODAERU.

Jirettagaru, じれったがる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To feel provoked or impatient.

Jirettashi,-i,-ki, じれったし, *a.* [*coll.*] Provoking, irritating; causing bad humour or impatience.

Jiri, じり, 事理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle, reason, or propriety of things; the facts of the case; the truth of a matter.
Jiri wo wakimaezu, 事理ヲ弁ヘズ, does not understand the propriety of things.
Syn. KOTOWAKE.

Jirijiri, じりじり, *adv.* Little by little; gradually; by degrees.
Jirijiri tsumeyosu, ジリジリ詰メ寄ス, to approach gradually (as in attacking a castle).

Jiriki, じりき, 自力, *n.* One's own power or exertion; self-reliance; one's own capital.
Jiriki de akinai suru, 自力デ商スル, to trade with one's own capital.

Jiritsu, じりつ, 自立, *n.* Independence; without the help or permission of others. —**suru,** *v.i.* To establish one's self; to be free and independent. made himself a king.
Jiritsu shite ō to naru, 自立シテ王トナル, he made himself a king.
Syn. DOKURYŪ, HITORIDACHI.

Jiritsu, じりつ, 持律, *n.* [*Budd.*] Observing the laws of Buddha.

Jiritsu suru, じりつする, 峙立, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To tower up (as a mountain); to stand preëminent.

Jirō, じらう, 次郎, *n.* The second son. The word is very often adopted in naming a second son.

Jirō, じろう, 痔漏, *n.* [*Med.*] Fistula in anus.
Syn. ANAJI, HASUJI.

Jirō, じらう, 地牢, *n.* A prison dug under ground; a dungeon.
Syn. TSUCHI NO RŌ.

Jirojiro, じろじろ, *adv* In a fixed or staring manner; staringly.
Jirojiro miru, ジロジロ見ル, to look fixedly at; to stare or glare at.

Jiron, じろん, 持論, *n.* Views or opinions which one has formed for oneself and held for some length of time.

Jirori to, じろりと, *adv.* Same as *Jirojiro.*

Jiryō, じれう, } 治療, *n.* Medical treatment. —
Chiryō, ちれう, } **suru,** *v.t.* To treat medically.
Syn. RYŌJI SURU.

Jiryō, じりやう, 寺領, *n.* Land belonging to a Buddhist temple; a parish; glebe
Syn. TERA NO CHI.

Jiryū, じりう, 自立, *n.* Same as *Jiritsu.*

Jisai, じさい, 自裁, *n.* Killing oneself; suicide.—**suru,** *v.i.* To kill oneself; to commit suicide.
Syn. HARAKIRI, JIGAI, JISATSU SURU.

Jisai, ぢさい, 持齋, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dinner given to Buddhist priests.

Jisakai, ぢさかい, 地境, *n.* Boundary lines of a country, land, or estate.

Jisaku, ぢさく, 自作, *n.* and *a.* Anything made by one's own hand, one's handiwork; made by one's self; home-made.

Jisaku no niwa, 自作ノ庭, a garden made by one's own hand (not by hired workmen); *Jisaku no uta,* 自作ノ歌, a poem of one's own production.

Syn. JIBUNZUKURI, TEZUKURI.

Jisan, ぢさん, 自讃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-praise, self-laudation; a poem written in one's own praise.

Syn. TEBOME, TEMAE BOME.

Jisan, ぢさん, 持參, *n.* Bringing with; taking or carrying along with one's self. **—suru,** *v.t.* To take or bring.

Jisankin, ぢさんきん, 持參金, *n.* The money brought by the wife to the husband in marriage or by a young man who is adopted by another; dowry; dower.

Jisashi, ぢさし, 字指, 丁寓, *n.* A stick used to point characters in reading Chinese books; a letter pointer.

Syn. JITSUKI.

Jisatsu, ぢさつ, 自殺, *n.* Suicide, dying by one's own hand. **—suru,** *v.t.* To commit suicide.

Syn. JIGAI SURU, JISAI SURU.

Jisei, ぢせい, 辭世, *n.* [*lit.*] Parting with the world; a poem composed by a person when about to die.

Jisei no uta wo yomu, 辭世ノ歌ヲヨム, to compose a poem when about to quit the world.

Jisei, ぢせい, 自生, *n.* Spontaneous growth.

Jisei, ぢせい, 治世, *n.* ❶ Tranquil times; a time of peace. ❷ The period of administration (of a particular Shōgun).

Jisei, ぢせい, 自製, *n.* and *a.* Things manufactured by one's self; home-made.

Jisei no shina, 自製ノ品, home-made article.

Syn. JISAKU, TESEI, TEZUKURI.

Jisei, ぢせい, 時勢, *n.* Exigencies or the tendencies of the age; the spirit of the times.

Jisei ga otoroeta, 時勢ガ衰ヘタ, the times have deteriorated; *Jisei ni makaseru,* 時勢ニマカセル, to comply with the spirit of the times; *Jisei ni shitagou,* 時勢ニ從フ, to accord with the exigencies of the times.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Jiseki, ぢせき, 磁石, *n.* Same as *Jishaku.*

Jiseki, ぢせき, 事蹟, 事跡, *n.* Fact; event; history (of an affair or person).

Jiseki, ぢせき, 次席, *n.* The next seat.

Jisetsu, ぢせつ, 時節, *n.* ❶ The time; season. ❷ The times; occasion; fate.

Danwa no jisetsu, 暖和ノ時節, warm season; *Hana no jisetsu ga kita,* 花ノ時節ガ來タ, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; *Ima no jisetsu ni awanu,* 今ノ時節ニ合ハヌ, not to accord with the times; unsuitable to the present time; *Jisetsu ga warui,* 時節ガ惡イ, the times are unfavourable; *Jisetsu tōrai,* 時節到來, the time has come; *Seimei no jisetsu,* 清明ノ時節, the latter part of spring (see also *Seimei*); *Yoi jisetsu ni natta,* 好イ時節ニナッタ, a good season has arrived; *Kore mo jisetsu sa tashikata ga nai,* 是モ時節サ致方ガナイ, [*coll.*] this is fate and cannot be helped.

Syn. JIKŌ, ORI, TOKI, TOKIYO.

Jisha, ぢしや, 寺社, *n.* Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

Jisha, ぢしや, 侍者, *n.* One who is near and at tending a master, an attendant.

Syn. OSOBA

Jisha, ぢしや, 貳車, *n.* An extra wagon.

Syn. SOEGURUMA.

Jisha, ぢしや, 次舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lodgment; hotel; inn.

Syn. YADORI.

Jisha, ぢしや, 寺社, *n.* Shrines and temples; Buddhist temples and *Shintō* shrines.

Jishabugyō, ぢしやぶぎやう, 寺社奉行, *n.* The Commissioners of shrines and temples in the Tokugawa régime.

Jishaku, ぢしやく, 磁石, *n.* ❶ A loadstone, magnet. ❷ Mariner's compass.

Jishaku, ぢしやく, 地借, *n.* Same as *Jigari.*

Jishakuban, ぢしやくばん, 磁石盤, *n.* Mariner's compass.

Jishakubari, ぢしやくばり, 羅盤針, *n.* A magnetic needle.

Jisha suru, ぢしやする, 辭謝, *v.t.* To refuse or decline (as a present from another).

Syn. INAMU, JITAI SURU.

Jishi, ぢし, 次子, *n.* The second child.

Syn. JINAN.

Jishi, ぢし, 兒子, *n.* A child, infant.

Jishi, ぢし, 侍史, *n.* A private secretary; amanuensis.

Syn. MONOKAKI, YŪHITSU.

Jishi, ぢし, 地子, *n.* Land tax. No longer used.

Jishi, ぢし, 貳思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being double-faced; false-heartedness; treachery.

Syn. FUTAGOKORO.

Jishibari, ぢしばり, 剪刀股, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca debilis.*

Jishibu, ぢしぶ, 地澁, *n.* Foul organic matter floating on the surface of a stagnant water.

Syn. SOBU, TASOBU.

Jishigi, ぢしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The common snipe, *Gallinago scolopacina.*

Jishiki, ぢしき, 地錦, *n.* Anything spread on the ground; a straw matting; mat.

Jishimban ぢしんばん, 自身番, *n.* A watch

supported by the citizens of each ward in Yedo under the Tokugawa régime.
Syn. HI NO BAN.

Jishin, じしん, 慈心, *n.* A benevolent heart; a humane or merciful disposition; charitableness.

Jishin, じしん, 二心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Futagokoro.*

Jishin, じしん, 自身, *pron.* Oneself; self.
Jishin de suru, 自身デスル, to do oneself; *Jishin ga warui no desu,* 自身ガ惡イノデス, [*coll.*] I myself was wrong; I myself was the cause.
Syn. JIBUN, MIZUKARA.

Jishin, じしん, 侍臣, *n.* An attendant; one who is near and waits upon a prince.

Jishin, ぢしん, 地震, *n.* Earthquake.
Jishin ga suru, 地震ガスル, the earth quakes.

Jishingaku, ぢしんがく, 地震學, *n.* The science of earthquakes; seismology.

Jishinki, ぢしんき, 地震器, *n.* Earthquake alarm; seismometer.

Jishinki, じしんき, 時辰儀, *n.* A clock.
Syn. TOKEI.

Jishiro, ぢしろ, 地代, *n.* Rent paid for land; land rent.
Syn. JIDAI.

Jishisen, ぢしせん, 地子錢, *n.* Same as above.

Jishitsu, ぢしつ, 痔疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Diseases of the anus; piles, or ulcerated piles.

Jisho, ぢしょ, 地處, *n.* A plot of land; land; farm.
Syn. BASHO, JIMEN, TOCHI.

Jisho, じしょ, 辭書, 字書, *n.* Same as *Jibiki.*

Jishō, ぢしやう, 地性, *n.* The nature or character of a soil.

Jishō, じしやう, 字性, *n.* The nature or form of a letter or character.
Rampitsu de jishō ga wakaranu, 乱筆デ字性ガワカラヌ, is so slovenly written that the forms of the characters cannot be distinguished.

Jishō, じせう, 侍妾, *n.* A concubine.

Jishō, じしよう, 自稱, *a.* Named by one's self.

Jishoku, じしよく, 辭職, *n.* Declining or resigning office; resignation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To resign one's office.

Jisho suru, じしよする, 自署, *v.t.* To sign (as one's name); to affix one's signature.

Jishu, じしゅ, 自主, *a.* Independent.
Jishu no ken, 自主ノ權, independent rights.

Jishu, じしゅ, 自首, *n.* Confessing a crime of one's own accord. **——suru,** *v.t.* To confess of one's own accord; to surrender oneself to justice.

Jishū, ぢしゅう, 時宗, *n.* A minor sect of Buddhism originally derived from the *Zen* denomination.

Jishu, ぢしゅ, 地主, *n.* ❶ Same as *Jinushi.* ❷ The tutelary or guardian god of a place.
Jishu no kami, 地主ノ神, a tutelary god of a place.

Jishu-jiyū, じしゅじいう, 自主自由, *a.* Independent and free.

Jiso, じそ, 自訴, *n.* Same as *Jishu.*

Jison, じそん, 慈尊, *n.* [*Budd.*] A title for *Miroku-butsu,* which see.

Jison, ぢそん, 兒孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; descendants; posterity.

Jison, じそん, 自尊, *n.* and *a.* Self-importance; self-conceited.
Jison no fū ari, 自尊ノ風アリ, has a self-important air or manner.
Syn. YŌDAIBURU.

Jissai, じつさい, 實際, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Real; true; actual; practical. ❷ Practice (as distinguished from theory).

Jisseki, じつせき, 實跡, *n.* Actual traces or evidence; real clue (to a mine).

Jissetsu, じつせつ, 實說, *n.* A true story; real fact.

Jisshi, じつし, 十死, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten deaths; [*fig.*] certain death.

Jisshi, じつし, 實施, *n.* Carrying into practice. **——suru,** *v.t.* To carry into practice.
Syn. JIKKŌ.

Jisshi, じつし, 實子, *n.* Real child, not a step-child or adopted one.
Syn. MAKOTO NO KO.

Jisshi-isshō, じつしいつしやう, 十死一生, *n.* [*lit.* Ten deaths to one life; certain death.
Syn. KYŪSHI-ISSHŌ.

Jisshō, じつしやう, 實性, *n.* ❶ The real nature (as of a disguised being). ❷ Sound in mind; sane.
Jisshō wo mitodokete, 實性ヲミトドケテ, after discovering the real nature (as of an apparition).

Jisshō, じつしやう, 實正, *adv.* Truly; really; certainly.
Shakuyō soro tokoro jisshō nari, 借用候處實正也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).

Jisshō, じつしよう, 實證, *n.* True proof; real evidence.

Jisshū, じつしゅう, 十宗, *n.* The ten Buddhist sects; viz., *Sanrin* (三論), *Hōshō* (法相), *Kegon* (華嚴), *Gusha* (倶舍), *Shōjitsu* (成實), *Ritsu* (律), *Tendai* (天台), *Shingon* (眞言), *Zen* (禪), and *Jōdo* (淨土).

Jisshukō, じつしゅかう, 十炷香, *n.* An incense, or a fumigation pastil made of ten ingredients.

Jisshutsu, じつしゅつ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise.
Syn. HI NO DE.

Jisui, じすゐ, 自炊, *n.* Cooking food for one's self.

Jisui, じすゐ, 自水, *n.* Throwing one's self into water (to die); drowning.
Syn. MINAGE.

Ji suru, ぢする, 治, *v.t.* and *i.* To cure; to heel over.
Yamai wo ji suru, 病ヲ治スル, to cure a disease.
Syn. IYURU, NAORU, NAOSU.

Ji suru, じする, 辭, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To resign (as

one's office). ❷ To refuse or decline (as an offer).

Kwan wo jisuru, 官ヲ辭スル, to resign one's office; *Okurimono wo jisuru*, 贈物ヲ辭スル, to decline another's present.

Syn. KOTOWARU

Jisuru, じする, 持, *v.t.* To hold or maintain.

Syn. MOTSU, TAMOTSU.

Jita, じた, 自他, *n.* Self and others.

Jita no kubetsu nashi, 自他ノ區別ナシ, making no distinction between self and others.

Jitabyōdō, じたびやうどう, 自他平等, *a.* Same with self and others; impartial

Jitadara, じたたら, 地踏鞴, *n.* A large bellows worked by the feet, used in casting large church bells, idols, etc.

Jitai, じたい, 事体, *n.* Kind or nature of an affair.

Syn. KOTOGARA.

Jitai, じたい, 地体, *n.* Cause or origin of an affair.

Syn. KOMPON, MOTO, NE, ŌMOTO.

Jitai, じたい, 自体, *n.* Own body; one's self.

Syn. ONO GA MI.

Jitai, じたい, 辭退, *n.* Declining to comply with; refusal. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To decline or refuse.

Syn. INAMU, JISURU, KOTOWARU.

Jitajita to, じたじたと, *adv.* Falling or leaking in drops; dribbling, tricking.

Jitaku, じたく, 自宅, *n.* One's own dwelling.

Jitaku ryōyō, 自宅療養, treating diseases in one's own house.

Syn. SHITAKU, JITEI.

Jitan, じたん, 事端, *n.* [*Chin.*] The origin, cause, or commencement of an affair.

Jitan-santetsu, じたんさんてつ, 次炭酸鐵, *n.* [*Chem.*] Ferrous carbonate.

Jitchi, じっち, 實地, *n.* and *a.* Practice (in opposition to theory); practical, not ideal.

Jitchi ni miru, 實地ニ見ル, to see in person; to be an eye-witness; *Jitchi no hataraki wo suru*, 實地ノ働キスル, to do a practical work.

Jitchika, じっちか, 實地家, *n.* A practical person, or one having practical knowledge of any art, science, or worldly matters.

Jitchoku, じっちょく, 實直, *a.* Upright and honest; righteous, just.

Inakamono wa jitchoku desu, 田舍者ハ實直デス, [*coll.*] countrymen are honest and upright.

Syn. JITTEI.

Jiten, じてん, 字典, *n.* Dictionary; lexicon; a word-book.

Syn. JIBIKI, JISHO.

Jitendō-genki, じてんどうげんき, 自轉動源器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A diurnal circle.

Jitensha, じてんしゃ, 自轉車, *n.* Velocipede

Syn. JIZAISHA.

Jitetsu, じてつ, 磁鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Magnetic-iron.

Jitō, じとう, 地頭, *n.* The lord of a district in former times; a proprietor of a farm; landowner.

Jitō to nakuko ni wa katarenu, 地頭ト泣兒ニハ勝タレヌ, [*Prov. lit.*] one cannot contend with a crying child or the lord of a district.

Syn. RYŌSHU. 「own question.

Jitō, じとう, 自答, *n.* Solving or answering one's

Jitojito, じとじと, *adv.* Wet; dribbling.

Syn. JITAJITA.

Jitoku, じとく, 自得, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Working anything out by one's own effort; being self-taught; bringing upon one's self (as misfortunes). ❷ Being satisfied with one's own doings.

Jitoku no iro ari, 自得ノ色アリ, to be pleased with one's self; is satisfied with his (or her) own performances; *Gakuri wo jitoku su*, 學理ヲ自得ス, to work out scientific truths by one's own effort.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To be self-taught, to be satisfied with oneself, etc.

Jitori, じとり, 地鳥, *n* The domestic fowls.

Jito suru, じとする, 自屠, *v.t.* To kill oneself; to commit suicide.

Syn. JISATSU SURU. 「pounds).

Jitsu, じつ, 日, *n* Sun or day (used always in com-

Ichi jitsu, 一日, one day; the first day of the month; *Sanjū jitsu*, 三十日, thirty days, the thirtieth day of the month.

Syn. HI, NICHI.

Jitsu, じつ, 實, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Truthfulness; kindness; sincerity; faith. ❷ True; real; sincere; actual; genuine.

Jitsu ga aru hito, 實ガアル人, a sincere or faithful person; *Jitsu no hanashi*, 實ノ話, a true story, a fact; *Jitsu no koto*, 實ノ事, a real fact; *Jitsu wo akasu*, 實ヲ明ス, to reveal or

Syn. MAKOTO. 「confess the truth.

Jitsubo, じつぼ, 地坪, *n.* The number of *tsubo* in a piece of ground.

Jitsubo, じつぼ, 實母, *n* Real mother, not an adopted mother.

Syn. MAKOTO NO HAHA, UMI NO HAHA.

Jitsubo じつぼ, 日暮, *n.* Same as *Hikure.*

Jitsubotsu, じつぼつ, 日沒, *n.* Sun-set; evening.

Syn. HI NO IRI.

Jitsubutsu, じつぶつ, 實物, *n.* The real thing true substance; fabric.

Jitsuden, じつでん, 實傳, *n.* A true or trustworthy tradition; the authentic life history (of a person). 「days and months.

Jitsugetsu, じつげつ, 日月, *n.* The sun and moon;

Syn. TSUKIHI. 「tion.

Jitsugi, じつぎ, 實義, *n.* True meaning or significa-

Jitsugwai, じつぐわい, 日外, *adv.* Some time past; some other day; a previous time.
Syn. ITSUZOYA.

Jitsugyō, じつげふ, 實業, *n.* Industrial occupation; trade.
Jitsugyō ni jūji su, 實業ニ從事ス, to engage in industry.

Jitsugyōka, じつげふか, 實業家, } *n.* One who
Jitsugyōsha, じつげふしや, 實業者, } is engaged in industry.

Jitsu-i, じつい, 實意, *n.* True mind or intention; sincerity; kindness.
Jitsu-i ga nai, 實意ガナイ, to be destitute of sincerity; to be false, *Jitsu-i no fukai hito*, 實意ノ深イ人, a very kind person; *Jitsu-i wo tsukushite*, 實意ヲ盡シテ, acting faithfully in behalf of another.
Syn. MAGOKORO, SEISHIN, SHINSETSU.

Jitsuiki, じつゐき, 日域, *n.* The land of sun rise; Japan.

Jitsuin, じついん, 實印, *n.* The principal or regal seal (in distinction to *ken in*, which see).

Jitsuji, じつじ, 實事, *n* True affair, a fact.

Jitsujō, じつじやう, 實情, *n.* Real state; true condition or circumstances.

Jitsuki, じつき, 字突, *n.* Same as *Jisashi*.

Jitsuki, じつき, 地搗, *n.* Pounding or compacting the ground before erecting a building.

Jitsuku, じつく, 地着, *v.i.* Same as *Itsuku*.

Jitsumei, じつめい, 實銘, *a.* [*rare.*] Same as *Jittei* (實体).

Jitsumeishi, じつめいし, 實名詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A substantive, noun.
Syn. MEISHI.

Jitsumyō, じつみやう, 實名, *n.* Real or true name (in distinction to a nickname or infantile name).

Jitsunashi,-i,-ki, じつなし, *a.* [*Western provinces.*] No way to help, no means.
Syn. SENKATANASHI, SHŌKOTONASHI.

Jitsu ni, じつに, 實, *adv.* Really; truely; indeed; in fact.
Syn. HON NI, ITSUWARINAKU, MAKOTO NI.

Jitsurai, じつらい, 日來, *adv.* For several days past; a few days since; recently; lately.
Jitsurai utsu nite, 日來雨天ニテ, having been rainy for several days past.
Syn. HIGORO.

Jitsurashi,-i,-ki, じつらし, *a.* Seemingly real; having the appearance of truth or sincerity, plausible; probable.
Jitsurashii fūsetsu, 實ラシイ風說, a plausible rumour; *Jitsurashii hanashi*, 實ラシイ話, a story having the semblance of truth; a credible story.

Jitsuroku, じつろく, 實錄, *n.* Authentic records.

Jitsuryoku, じつりよく, 實力, *n.* Practical or effective power.

Jitsuyō, じつよう, 實用, *n.* Practical use or application.
Jitsuyō ni naranu, 實用ニナラヌ, not of practical use; *Jitsuyō aru shina*, 實用アル品, an article possessing practical utility or application.

Jitsuzuki, じつづき, 地續, *n.* An adjoining place.

Jittai, じつたい, 實体, *n.* Substance (as distinguished from properties).
Syn. HONTAI, SEITAI.

Jitte, じつて, 十手, 鐵尺, *n.* A short metal mace used by policeman in former times.
Syn. TEGI.

Jittei, じつてい, 實体, *a.* Truthful; faithful; honest.
Jittei na hito, 實体ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. JITOHOKU.

Jittetsu, じつてつ, 十哲, *n.* The ten immediate disciples of Confucius.

Jittō, じつとう, 日東, *n.* Same as *Nippon*.

Jittoku, じつとく, 十德, 直綴, *n.* A kind of coat worn by Buddhist priests, physicians, literati, and old men and women who have retired into private life.
Syn. JITTOTSU.

Ji-u, じう, 時雨, *n.* A sudden shower (of rain).
Ji-u no kudaru ga gotoshi, 時雨ノ降ルガ如シ, to fall like showers of rain.

Jiyaku, じやく, 持藥, *n.* A medicine which one is in the habit of using as a tonic.

Jiyama, じやま, 地山, *n.* Mountains on the main land (a sailor's term to distinguish them from those of an island).

Jiyo, じよ, 自餘, *n.* and *a.* The rest; remaining; other.
Jiyo no hitobito, 自餘ノ人々, the other persons; the rest.
Syn. BETSU.

Jiyō, じやう, 滋養, *n.* and *a.* Nutrition, nutriment; nutritious, nourishing.

Jiyōbutsu, じやうぶつ, 滋養物, *n.* Nutritious article (of food); nourishing food.

Jiyō-kwata, じやうくわた, 滋養過多, *n.* [*Med.*] Hypertrophy.

Jiyū, じいう, } 事由, *n.* Reason; ground; the
Jiyu, じゆ, } facts of the case.

Jiyū, じいう, 自由, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Free; independent; at one's own pleasure, or convenience. ❷ Liberty; freedom; independence.
Hito no jiyū ni naru, 人ノ自由ニナル, to be at the will of another; *Jiyū jizai*, 自由自在, free and unrestricted; *Jiyū ni hataraku*, 自由ニ働ク, to move or work freely; to act unrestrained; *Jiyū ni sasseru*, 自由ニサセル, to let another

do as he likes; *Mi wo jiyū ni suru*, 身ヲ自由ニスル, to free oneself. [trade.

Jiyū-bōeki, じいうぼうえき, 自由貿易, *n.* Free

Jiyūkoku, じいうこく, 自由國, *n.* Land of liberty; a free country; a republican state.

Jiyu suru, じゆする, 示諭, *v.t.* To give counsel; to advise.

Jiyūtō, じいうとう, 自由黨, *n.* The liberal party.

Jizai, じざい, 自在, *a.* Free; easy; without obstruction; as one likes.

Jizaikagi, じざいかぎ, 自在鉤, 活鐶, *n.* A hook with a chain, made to be raised or lowered at pleasure, for hanging a pot over a fire.

Jizaisha, じざいしや, 自在車, *n.* Same as *Jitensha.*

Jizake, じざけ, 地酒, *n.* Home brewed *sake.*

Jiza suru, じざする, 侍坐, *v.i.* To be seated; to sit down.
Syn. HABERU. [

Jizei, じぜい, 地稅, *n.* Land tax.

Jizembai, じぜんばい, 自然灰, *n.* Natural or volcanic ashes.
Syn. KWAZAMBAI. [

Jizen, じぜん, } 自然, *n.* and *a.* Nature; natural,
Shizen, しぜん, } not artificial.
Syn. JINEN, TENNEN.

Jizen, じぜん, 慈善, *n.* Charity, philanthropy.
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, JIJI, MEGUMI.

Jizendō, じぜんどう, 自然銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Native copper.

Jizenka, じぜんか, 慈善家, *n.* A charitable person; a philanthropist. [gold.

Jizenkin, じぜんきん, 自然金, *n.* [*Min.*] Native

Jizenkwai, じぜんくわい, 慈善會, *n.* Benevolent or charitable society; a charity bazaar.
Kifujin jizenkwai, 貴婦人慈善會, a charitable society established by ladies; ladies' charity bazaar.

Jizō, じざう, 地藏, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the Bosatsu, popularly held to be a guardian god of children.
Jizō no kao mo sando made, 地藏ノ顏モ三度マデ, [*Prov.*] there are limits to familiarity.

Jizōbosatsu, じざうぼさつ, 地藏菩薩, *n.* Same as above.

Jizoku, じぞく, 時俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The custom of the times; manners of the age; conventionality.

Jizoku suru, じぞくする, 次續, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be continuous.
Syn. TSURANARU. [

Jizori, じぞり, 自剃, *n.* Shaving one's own beard or hair; being one's own barber. [hair.
Jizori wo suru, 自剃ヲスル, to shave one's own

Jo, じよ, 序, 叙, *n.* A preface (of a book).
Jo wo kaku, 序ヲ書ク, to write a preface.
Syn. HASHIGAKI, JOBUN. [To divide.

Jo, じよ, 除, *n.* [*Math.*] Division. ——**suru,** *v.t.*
Syn. WARIZAN. [ter.

Jo, じよ, 女, *n.* A female; woman; a girl; a daugh-
Bi jo, 美女, a beautiful woman; *Jo ari kambase tama no gotoshi*, 女アリ顏玉ノ如シ, he has a daughter beautiful like a gem; *Tareshi no jo*, 誰氏ノ女, a daughter of Mr. so and so.
Syn. MUSUME, ONNA.

Jō, じやう, 情, *n.* ❶ Feeling; passion; emotion; affection; sympathy. ❷ [*coll.*] Obstinacy; stubbornness.
Jō ga aru, 情ガアル, to have feeling; to be amicable; *Jō ga atsui*, 情ガ厚イ, to be kind-hearted; *Jō ga fukai*, 情ガ深イ, to be deeply attached, or capable of deep feeling; *Jō ga kowai*, 情ガコハイ, to be headstrong or hard-hearted; *Jō ga nai*, 情ガナイ, no feeling, pitiless; *Jō ni kanzu*, 情ニ感ズ, to sympathize with; *Jō wo haru*, 情ヲ張ル, to be stubborn; *Shichi jō*, 七情, the seven passions; joy (喜), anger (怒), sorrow (哀), pleasure (樂), love (愛), hatred (惡), and desire (慾).
Syn. KOKORO, NASAKE.

Jō, じやう, 錠, 鎖, *n.* A lock.
Jō wo kakeru, 鎖ヲカケル, to lock; *Jō wo akeru*, 鎖ヲ開ケル, to unlock.

Jō, じやう, 狀, *n.* ❶ State, condition, circumstances. ❷ A written statement or representation; a memoir. ❸ A letter.
Syn. ARISAMA, TEGAMI, YŌSU.

Jō, じやう, 上, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Upper side; upward. ❷ The first, superior; best; superfine.
Jō chū ge san dan, 上中下三段, the three grades of the upper, middle, and lower; *Jō no shina*, 上ノ品, a superfine article, the best goods.
Syn. KAMI, UE. [peror.

Jō, じやう, 上, *n.* His or Your Majesty, the Em-
Syn. SHŌ.

Jō, じやう, 城, *n.* A castle.
Jō chū, 城中, within a castle; *Jō gwai*, 城外, outside of a castle; *Jō shu*, 城主, the lord of a castle.
Syn. KI, SHIRO. [

Jō, じよう, 丞, 判官, *n.* An ancient official title ranking next to *suke.*

Jō, じよう, 尉, *n.* ❶ Secretary to the ancient Imperial guards. ❷ An old man (now used only in dramatic composition).

Jō, じやう, 丈, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing play actors; Mr.
Danjūrō-jō ni okuru, 團十郎丈ニ贈ル, presented to Mr. Danjūrō (often written on curtains presented by his patrons).

Jō, じやう, 丈, *n.* A linear measure of ten *shaku.*
Ichi jō go shaku, 一丈五尺, fifteen *shaku* in length; *Kono tammono wa jō ga mijikai*, 此段物ハ丈ガ短イ, this cloth is short in measure.
Syn. NAGASA, TAKE.

Jō, じやう, 定, *a.* Permanent, fixed.
Jō kyaku, 定客, a fixed customer (as of hotels);

Jō mise, 定見世, a permanent store (in distinction to temporary or open-air shops); *Jō nedan*, 定直段, fixed prices; *Jō tokui*, 定得意, a fixed customer; *Izuremo kono jō narubeshi*, 何レモ此ノ定ナルベシ, all of them must be after this

Jō, ぢやう, 杖, *n.* A cane; a stick. [model.
Syn. TSUE.

Jō, ぢやう, 孃, 娘, *n.* Used in speaking of young
Syn. MUSUME. [ladies.

Jō, でう, 條, *n.* Article, item.
Migi no jōjō, 右ノ條々, the above or preceding items; *Dai ichijō*, 第一條, article one
Syn. DAN, KUDARI, SUJI.

Jō, でう, 條, *adv.* Since, as for the reason. Used only in official writings.
Tōchaku soro jō sashidashi mōshi soro, 到着候條差出申候, as it has arrived, I forward it to you. [objects).

Jō, でう, 條, *n.* Line (used as a numeral for long
Obi ichi jō, 帶一條, one belt or girdle.

Jō, でふ, 帖, *n.* A book which folds like a fan.
Bokujō, 墨帖, a folding book containing autographs of eminent persons; *Gwajō*, 畫帖, do. containing pictures.
Syn. ORIHON.

Jō, でふ, 帖, *n.* A quire of paper (consisting of 20 sheets in *hanshi*, and of 48 in *minogami*).
Hanshi san jō, 半紙三帖, three quires of *hanshi*. [rush matting.

Jō, でふ, 疊, *n.* A numeral for *tatami* or ordinary
Roku jō jiki no shikimono, 六疊敷ノ敷物, a carpet covering the area occupied by six rush mats; *Tatami ni jō*, 疊二疊, two rush mats; *Yo jō han no heya*, 四疊半ノ部屋, a room which requires four and a half rush mats (equal in area to 81 sq. *shaku*).

Jō, ぢやう, 牀, *n.* Bedstead; flooring.
Syn. TOKO, YUKA.

Jō, ぢよう, 乘, *n.* ❶ Riding on a horse or in a carriage. Always in composition. ❷ A numeral for chariots. [tion; love.

Jōai, ぢやうあい, 情愛, *n.* Kindly feelings; affec-
Fūfu no jōai, 夫婦ノ情愛, affection between husband and wife; *Oyako no jōai*, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children; *Jōai ga atsui*, 情愛ガ厚イ, to have a deep love for; *Jōai ga nai*, 情愛ガナイ, to be devoid of affec-
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, NASAKE. [tion.

Jōba, ぢようば, 乘馬, *n.* Riding a horse; horsemanship. [back.
Jōba nite yuku, 乘馬ニテ行ク, to go on horse-
Syn. JŌME. [Riding School.

Jōbagakkō, ぢようばがつかう, 乘馬學校, *n.* The

Jōbako, ぢやうばこ, 狀箱, *n.* A box for carrying a letter; a letter-box; a portfolio.

Jōban, ぢやうばん, 定番, *n.* A permanent watch or guard

Jōban, ぢやうばん, 城番, *n.* The keeper or guard of a castle; garrison.
Syn. SHIROAZUKARI.

Jobatsu, ぢよばつ, 序跋, *n.* Preface and appendix (as of books).

Jōbei, ぢようべい, 蒸餅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Steamed cakes; [bread.
Syn. PAN

Jōben suru, ぢやうべんする, 蒸辨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage (as affairs); to administer.

Jōbi, ぢやうび, 常備, *a.* Always ready or prepared; standing.

Jōbigun, ぢやうびぐん, 常備軍, *n.* Standing army.

Jōbihei, ぢやうびへい, 常備兵, *n.* Same as above.

Jōbikantai, ぢやうびかんたい, 常備艦隊, *n.* The Standing Squadron.

Jōbikin, ぢやうびきん, 常備金, *n.* Reserve fund.

Jōbimai, ぢやうびまい, 常備米, *n.* Rice stored up to meet an emergency

Jōbita, ぢやうびた, 上品, *a.* [*coll.*] Elegant; of refined taste; luxurious. [start.

Jōbitaki, ぢやうびたき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Daurian red-

Jōbō, ぢやうばう, 狀貌, *n.* Personal appearance; countenance.

Jōboku, ぢようぼく, 繩墨, *n.* The blackened line used by carpenters for marking lines on wood.
Syn SUMI-ITO, SUMI-NAWA.

Jōboku, ぢやうぼく, 上木, *n.* Cutting on blocks (as books); publishing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pub-
Syn. SHUPPAN SURU. [lish.

Jōbu, ぢやうぶ, 上部, *n.* The upper part (of any-
Syn. UE NO KATA. [thing).

Jōbu, ぢやうぶ, 丈夫, *a.* [*coll.*] Strong; solid; robust; healthy.
Jōbu na koshirae, 丈夫ナ拵, strongly made; *Jōbu na oyaji*, 丈夫ナ爺父, a robust old man; *Jōbu na shinamono*, 丈夫ナ品物, a strongly made article; *Chikagoro taisō jōbu ni narimashita*, 近頃タイサウ丈夫ニナリマシタ, has (or have) of late very much improved in health; *Kono tammono wa jibuto de jōbu desu*, 此反物ハ地太デ丈夫デス, this stuff is coarse in texture and very strong.
Syn. TASSHA, TSUYOI. [ope.

Jōbukuro, ぢやうぶくろ, 狀嚢, *n.* A letter enve-
Syn. FŪJIBUKURO, FŪZUTSU.

Jōbun, ぢやうぶん, 上聞, *n.* The hearing of a lord.
Jōbun ni tassuru, 上聞ニ達スル, to be heard by a lord.

Jobun, ぢよぶん, 序文, *n.* A preface (of book).
Syn. HASHIGAKI.

Jōbun, ぢやうぶん, 上文, *n.* The above sentence; what has been stated above. [above.
Jōbun no tōri, 上文ノ通リ, as mentioned

Jōbutsu, おやうぶつ, 成佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Becoming a *hotoke* or Buddha; entering Nirvana.

Jochi, ちよち, 除地, *n.* Land exempted from tax.

Jōchi, せうち, 饒地, *n.* A fertile land; a rich soil.

Jōchi, おやうち, 上地, *n.* Restoration of land to the Government in former times.

Jōchi, おやうち, 上智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior intellect or talent.

Jōchi, おやうち, 淨地, *n.* Holy land; paradise.

Jōchi, おやうち, 城地, *n.* Castle ground, or land occupied by a fortress.

Jōchi-in, おやうちゐゐん, 常置委員, *n.* A standing committee.

Jōchin suru, でうちんする, 條陳, *v.t.* To give a detailed account of.

Jōchin suru, おやうちんする, 上陳, *v.t.* To make a report or representation to a superior.
Syn. MŌSHIAGURU.

Jōchō, おようちやう, 冗長, *a.* Too long; superfluous; redundant.
Jōchō no bun, 冗長ノ文, a redundant sentence; a diffuse style of writing.

Jochō suru, おようちやうする, 舒暢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be elated; to feel cheerful. ❷ To grow up (as plants).
Syn. NOBINOBI SURU, NOBIRU.

Jōchū, おやうちゆう, 城中, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The interior of a castle. ❷ In the castle.

Jōchū, でうちう, 條虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A tapeworm.
Syn. SANADAMUSHI.

Jochū, ちよちゆう, 女中, *n.* ❶ Woman. ❷ A female servant.
Goten jochū, 御殿女中, court ladies; *Jochū gata,* 女中方, ladies; *Jochū shū,* 女中衆, ladies; but more commonly a polite term in addressing female servants; *Oku jochū,* 奥女中, handmaids or female attendants; *O jochū,* 御女中, you ladies (used in address).

Jochū-kotoba, ちよちゆうことば, 女中詞, *n.* A woman's term, or words used by females.
Syn. NYOBŌKOTOBA.

Jōdai, おやうだい, 城代, *n.* An official who had charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.

Jōdai, おやうだい, 上代, *n.* Remote antiquity.
Syn. JŌKO, JŌSHI, KAMITSUYO, ŌMUKASHI.

Jodai, およだい, 叙題, *n.* Same as *Jo* (序).

Jōdan, おやうだん, 雜談, *n.* Sport; fun; jest; joke; glee; quibble; *plaisanterie.*
Jōdan wo suru, 雜談ヲスル, to sport, frolic; *Jōdan wo iu,* 雜談ヲ云フ, to jest, to crack a joke.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To sport, or make fun.
Syn. ODOKE, TAWAMURE, ZAREGOTO.

Jōdan, おやうだん, 上段, *n.* ❶ A raised floor in houses; a dais. ❷ Upper row or grade.
Jōdan ni kamaeru, 上段ニ構ヘル, [*Fencing*] to grasp a sword with both hands and hold it just above the head; *Jōdan no ma,* 上段ノ間 a room whose floor is higher than the others.

Jodashi, およだし, 序出, *n.* The introduction of a book.
Syn. HOTTAN, KAKIHAJIME.

Jōdatsu suru, おやうだつする, 攘奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize by force; to pillage; to plunder.
Syn. UBAU.

Jōden, おやうでん, 上田, *n.* Best soil; a rice field of the first grade.

Jōdenjin, おやうでんじん, 聖天神, *n.* The name of a Hindoo deity.

Jōdo, おやうど, 淨土, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Paradise. ❷ Cont. form of *Jōdoshū.*

Jōdō, おやうたう, 成道, *n.* [*Budd.*] Finding the truth of Buddhism.

Jōdō, おやうたう, 聖道, *n.* [*Budd.*] A servant boy in a Buddhist temple.

Jōdō, おやうたう, 常道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary duty of man; universal rule or practice.
Syn. TSUNE NO MICHI.

Jodōshi, およどうし, 助動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] An auxiliary verb.

Jōdo-shinshū, おやうどしんしゆう, 淨土新宗, *n.* Same as *Ikkōshū.*

Jōdoshū, おやうどしゆう, 淨土宗, *n.* A Buddhist sect that has grown out of the *Tendai* denomination.

Jōe, おやうえ, 淨衣, *n.* A white robe made of hemp and anciently worn by common people, but later made of silk and worn by *Shintō* officials on ceremonial occasions.

Jōen, おようえん, 蒸炎, *a.* and *n.* Severe heat; intensely hot.
Syn. MUSHIATSUI.

Jōfu, おやうふ, 定府, *n.* A *daimyō* or his vassal who resided always at Edo (now Tōkyō) in the time of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Jōfu, おやうふ, 上布, *n.* Grass cloth of superfine quality.

Jōfu, おやうふ, 丈夫, *n.* A strong and manly person; a hero
Syn. MASURAO.

Jofu, およふ, 舒鳧, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A duck.
Syn. AHIRU.

Jōfudan, おやうふだん, 常不斷, *adv.* Constantly, at all times; always.
Syn. ITSUNITEMO, JŌJŪ.

Jōfuku, おやうふく, 常服, *n.* Common or every day clothes; ordinary garments.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Jofuku, ちよふく, 除服, *n.* Same as *Jobuku.*

Jōga, おやうが, 嫦娥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The moon (used in poetic compositions).
Syn. TSUKI.

Jōgai, おやうがい, 上顎, *n.* [*Anat.*] The upper jaw.
Syn. UWAAGO.

Jogakkō, ちよがつかう, 女學校, *n.* A female school.

Jogaku, じょがく, 女學, *n.* ❶ Contraction of above. ❷ Female education.

Jōgaku, じょうがく, 常額, *n.* The usual amount (as of money).
Syn. KIMARIDAKA.

Jōgan, じょうがん, 上岸, *n.* Going on shore, landing; disembarking.

Jōge, じょうげ, 上下, *n.* ❶ The upper and lower sides. ❷ Superiors and inferiors.

Jōgeki, じょうげき, 擂劇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; stirring; eventful
Syn. ISOGAWASHI.

Jōgen, じょうげん, 上元, *n.* The 15th day of the 1st month (*o.s.*).

Jōgenkō, じょうげんこう, 上元紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pyrus.
Syn. KUSABOKE.

Jogetsu, じょげつ, 如月, *n.* A poetic name for the 2nd month (*o.s.*).
Syn. KISARAGI.

Jōgi, じょうぎ, 定木, 定規, *n.* ❶ A ruler for drawing lines. ❷ A rule; regulation; example; precedent.
Jōgi ni ataru, 定木ニ當ル, [*lit.*] to agree with a ruler (as a straight line); to accord with reason or practice; *Mi jōgi,* 樋定木, a ruler with a longitudinal groove.
Syn. MEATE, TEHON.

Jōgi, じょうぎ, 情誼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; friendly sentiments; brotherly love.
Syn. NASAKE.

Jōgi, じょうぎ, 帖木, 戸鎹, *n.* The longitudinal edge of a screen which overlaps that of another when shut.

Jōgin, じょうぎん, 雋銀, *n.* An old silver coin of square form, and weighing 42 *momme.*

Jōgo, じょうご, 上戸, *n.* [*coll.*] A drunkard; a sot; a bibber; a Bacchal.

Jōgo, じょうご, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel.

Jōgō, じょうごう, 定業, *n.* [*Budd.*] Retribution for a deed done in the previous life; a fixed fate, or doom.

Jogo, じょご, 助語, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Joji.*

Jogon, じょごん, 助言, *n.* Suggestion; advice; a word spoken by a looker on to prompt one of the parties engaged in a game.
Syn. SOEKOTOBA, SUKEKOTOBA.

Jōgwai, じょうぐわい, 城外, *n.* Outside of a castle.
Syn. SHIRO NO SOTO.

Jōgwan, じょうぐわん, 情願, *n.* Desire; wish; a humble petition.

Jōhai, じょうはい, 上輩, *n.* Superiors; elders.

Jōhakki, じょうはっき, 蒸發氣, *n.* Vapour arising from the surface of land or sea.

Jōhari-no-kagami, じょうはりのかがみ, 淨玻璃鏡, *n.* [*Budd.*] A sacred mirror in Hades said to reflect men's actions in this world.

Jōhatsu suru, じょうはつする, 蒸發, *v.i.* To evaporate; to escape in vapour.

Johei, じょへい, 助兵, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Empei.*

Jōhei, じょうへい, 冗兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superabundant soldiers; a superfluous number of troops.

Jōhei, じょうへい, 城兵, *n.* Troops stationed in a castle; a garrison.

Jōheisō, じょうへいさう, 常平倉, *n.* A granary where grains are stored to meet emergencies.

Jōhen, じょうへん, 上邊, *n.* and *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Uwabe.*

Jōhi, じょうひ, 冗費, *n.* Excessive or useless expenditures.
Jōhi wo habuku, 冗費ヲ省ク, to curtail useless expenses.

Jōhin, じょうひん, 上品, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Elegant; refined; graceful; superior; superfine. ❷ A superfine or first class article.

Jōhin, じょうひん, 上賓, *n.* The chief guest.
Syn. JŌKYAKU.

Johitsu, じょひつ, 助筆, *n.* Correcting errors, or supplying deficiencies in a written composition; a sub-editor. —**suru,** *v.t.* To supply deficiencies in a writing.
Syn. KAKISOERU.

Joho, じょほ, 徐步, *n.* Walking slowly; a slow pace; a stroll, ramble. —**suru,** *v.i.* To walk slowly; to stroll, etc.

Jōhō, じょうほう, 定法, *n.* ❶ Established rules; fixed regulations; enactments. ❷ A formula.

Jōhō, じょうほう, 乘法, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication.

Johō, じょほう, 除法, *n.* [*Math.*] Division.

Joho suru, じょほする, 叙補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To appoint to an office or rank.

Jōhyō, じょうへう, 上表, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To present a memorial.

Joi, じょゐ, 叙位, *n.* Conferring a rank.

Jōi, じょうい, 上意, *n.* The will, wish, or orders of a lord.
Jōi gedatsu su, 上意下達ス, the views of the Government become known to the people; *Jōi ni somuku,* 上意ニ背ク, to disobey the will of a lord; *Jōi ni yotte,* 上意ニ因テ, by order of the Government, or of a lord.

Jōi, じょういい, 淨衣, *n.* Same as *Jōe.*

Jōi, じょういい, 攘夷, *n.* Exclusion of foreign barbarians.
Jōi ron wo shuchō suru, 攘夷論ヲ主張スル, to advocate the exclusion of foreign barbarians.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To expel foreigners.

Jōi, じょうゐ, 讓位, *n.* Abdicating the throne. —**suru,** *v.i.* To abdicate the throne.

Jōika, じょういか, 攘夷家, *n.* One who holds to the policy of expelling foreigners.

Jōiki, じょうゐき, 淨域, *n.* [*Budd.*] Paradise.

Jōin, じょういん, 姦淫, *n.* Incest.

Jōin, じょういん, 冗員, *n.* Superfluous number (as of officials); supernumerary.

Jōin wo sata suru, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss all supernumeraries. 「Diet.

Jōin, じょういん, 上院, *n.* The Upper House of the

Jōin-gin, じょういんぎん, 上院議員, *n.* Members, or a member of the Upper House.

Joi suru, じょいする, 除移, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To remove from one place to another; to change one's residence.

Joji, じょじ, 助字, 助辭, *n.* A Chinese word or character which is added to another in order to complete its meaning, and which when used in Japanese translation becomes a mere expletive.

Joji, じょじ, 叙事, *n.* A written statement of facts; description, narrative.

Joji wo takumi ni su, 叙事ヲ巧ニス, to be skilled in descriptive style of compositions.

Joji, じょじ, 女兒, *n.* A female child; a girl.

Joji, じょじ, 序次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order or sequence.

Joji wo wakatsu sa no gotoshi, 序次ヲ別ツ左ノ如シ, the order is as follows.

Jōji, じょうじ, 常時, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Ordinary or usual time; usually, customarily. ❷ Always, at all times.

Jōji ni oite, 常時ニ於テ, under ordinary circumstances. 「formerly.

Jōji, じょうじ, 曩時, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In times past;

Jōjin, じょうじん, 丈人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A title used in addressing one's husband, or wife's father.

Jōjin, じょうじん, 情人, *n.* A lover; a paramour.
Syn. IROOTOKO, KOIBITO.

Jojitsu, じょじつ, 除日, *n.* The last day of the year.
Syn. ŌMISOKA, ŌTSUGOMORI.

Jōjitsu, じょうじつ, 狀實, *n.* The truth of a matter; the facts of the case

Jōjitsu wo uchiakasu, 狀實ヲ打明ス, to tell the whole facts.

Jōjitsu, じょうじつ, 情實, *n.* Condition; real facts of a matter; predicament; provision.
Syn. KOTOGARA, KOTOWAKE.

Jōjitsu, じょうじつ, 上日, *n.* The first day of the month.

Jōjitsu, じょうじつ, 常日, *n.* Ordinary or usual
Syn. HEIZEI, TSUNE NO HI. 「days.

Jōjitsu, じょうじつ, 定日, *n.* Fixed day.

Jōjitsushū, じょうじつしゅう, 成實宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhists introduced from China by a priest of Nara, in Yamato.

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 常常, *adv.* Coll. corrupt. of *Jōji,* which see. 「and talk with.

Jōjō itte hanasu, 常常行テ話ス, am used to go
Syn. TSUNEZUNE.

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 上上, *a.* The very best; most excellent; superfine.

Goku jōjō no shina, 極上上ノ品, the very best article; *Jōjō kichi,* 上上吉, most fortunate.

Jōjō, でうでう, 條條, *n.* [*plur.* of *Jō.*] Article by article; every particular; all the articles or items (in a document).
Syn. KADOKADO.

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 懇懇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Friendly; very intimate; familiar.

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 擾擾, *a.* Stirring; disturbed; disordered; confused; eventful.

Jōjo, じょうじょ, 乘除, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication and division.

Kagen jōjo, 加減乘除, addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Jojo, じょじょ, 舒徐, *adv.* See *Jojo to* (徐徐).

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 狀情, *n.* Same as *Jōjitsu.*

Jōjō, じょうじょう, 情狀, *n.* [*Law.*] Circumstances; condition; predicament.

Jōjō wo shakuryō shite ittō wo genzu, 情狀ヲ酌量シテ一等ヲ減ズ, [*Law.*] to commute punishment by one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.
Syn. ARISAMA, KOTOGARA, WAKEGARA.

Jojōfu, じょじょうふ, 女丈夫, *n.* A manly woman,
Syn. OTOKOMASARI. 「a heroine.

Jōjo suru, じょうじょする, 攘除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive out, or expel.
Syn. HARAI-NOZOKU.

Jojo to, じょじょと, 徐徐, *adv.* Slowly; leisurely; gently; quietly; in a leisurely manner.

Jojo to shite yuku, 徐々トシテ行ク, to go slow-
Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO. 「ly.

Jōjū, じょうじゅう, 常住, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Permanent; fixed; frequently; from time to time; at all times.

Sore wa jōjū aru koto desu, ソレハ常住アルコトデス, that is a thing of constant occurrence; *Sore wa jōjū mimasu,* ソレハ常住見マス, I see it constantly.
Syn. ITSUMO, ITSUNITEMO, TSUNE NI.

Jōju, じょうじゅ, 成就, *n.* Finishing; completing; perfecting; success. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To finish, complete; to succeed.

Daigwan jōju suru, 大願成就スル, to obtain a great wish; *Fushin ga jōju shita,* 普請ガ成就シタ, the building has been completed.
Syn. DEKIAGARU, SHIAGARU, TOGERU.

Jōjun, じょうじゅん, 上旬, *n.* The first ten days of the month; the first decade.

Joju suru, じょじゅする, 叙授, *v.t.* To confer upon (as rank); to appoint to an official post.

Jōka, じょうか, 城下, *n.* A city or town which has a castle in it; a castle town.

Jōka no chikai, 城下ノ盟, a treaty or oath contracted in the castle; a capitulation.

Jōkai, じやうかい, 上界, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The upper world; heaven or paradise.

Jōkaku, じやうかく, 上格, *n.* The established form, fixed rule; precedent.

Jōkaku, ちやうかく, 定格, *n.* The established rule; fixed custom or practice.

Jōkaku, でうかく, 鐔革, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rein; a bridle.
Syn. TAZUNA.

Jōkan, じやうかん, 上瀚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jō-jun.*

Jōkei, じやうけい, 情景, *n.* [*Chin.*] State, condition.
Syn. JŌTAI, KEIKI.

Jokei, ぢよけい, 女系, *n.* The female line of a family.

Jokei, ぢよけい, 女兄, *n.* An elder sister.

Jōkei, じやうけい, 上卿, *n.* ❶ Higher court nobles, such as *daijin, dainagon, chūnagon,* etc. (no longer used). ❷ Any court official who was specially appointed to preside over a ceremony or a meeting.

Jōken, じやうけん, 譲券, *n.* A bill of conveyance.

Joken, ぢよけん, 女權, *n.* Woman's rights.

Jōken, でうけん, 條件, *n.* Articles (of a document); items (as of a bill); particulars; points; condition.
Jōken tsuki, 條件付, on condition; conditional.

Jōken, じやうけん, 上件, *n.* The upper or preceding lines (as of a writing); what is written or stated above; the above mentioned points.
Syn. KAMI NO KUDARI.

Jōken, じやうけん, 譴責, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reprobation; censure; blame; reproach. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reprove, censure, or blame.
Syn. JŌSEKI, SEKKAN, SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Jōki, じやうき, 常規, *n.* Usual or established rules; fixed regulations.
Syn. JŌSŪ.

Jōki, じやうき, 上氣, *n.* [*Med.*] A rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be dizzy or giddy; to be too enthusiastic or fanatical (as in opinions).
Syn. NOBOSE, KYŌKI SURU.

Jōki, じやうき, 蒸氣, *n.* Steam; vapour.
Jōki ga agaru, 蒸氣ガ上ル, the steam rises.
Syn. YUGE.

Jōki-kikai, じやうききかい, 蒸汽器械, *n.* A steam engine.

Jōkikwan, じやうきくわん, } 蒸汽鑵, *n.* Steam
Jōkigama, じやうきがま, } boiler.

Jōkin, じやうきん, 剩金, *n.* Surplus money.

Jōkisen, じやうきせん, 蒸汽船, *n.* A steam-boat, steamer.
Syn. KISEN.

Jōkisha, じやうきしや, 蒸汽車, *n.* A steam-car, locomotive.
Syn. KISHA.

Jōko, じやうこ, 上古, *n.* Remote antiquity; primitive ages.
Syn. INISHIE, ŌMUKASHI, TAIKO.

Jōkō, じやうかう, 常香, *n.* Perpetual incense (as in a temple).

Jōkō, じやうかう, 情交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; friendly intercourse; intimacy.
Jōkō hanahada mitsu nari, 情交甚密ナリ, to be very intimate.

Jokō, ぢよこう, 女工, *n.* Female labourer.

Jokōba, ぢよこうば, } 女工場, *n.* A factory
Jokōjō, ぢよこうじやう, } where female labourers are mainly employed.

Jōkōban, じやうかうばん, 常香盤, *n.* A tray or pot for burning perpetual incense in a temple; censer.

Jōkoku, じやうこく, 上國, *n.* ❶ A superior state or province (as regards the degree of fertility). ❷ The sovereign state.

Jōkoku, じやうこく, 上告, *n.* [*Law.*] An appeal to the Court of Cassation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To appeal to the Court of Cassation.

Jōkoku, じやうこく, 上刻, *n.* The first third, or early part, of the *koku* (or hour).

Jōkoku, じやうこく, 上刻, *n.* Cutting on blocks for publication; publication. **——suru,** *v.t.* To cut on blocks; to publish.

Jōkon, じやうこん, 上根, *n.* [*coll.*] Superior energy; being very diligent in doing work.

Jokō suru, ぢよかうする, 徐行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go slowly; to stroll; to ramble.
Syn. SOROSORO YUKU.

Jōkowa, じやうこは, } 傍强, *a.* Headstrong; stiff-
Jōgowa, じやうごは, } necked; obdurate; stubborn.
Syn. GŌJŌ.

Jokuchi, ぢよくち, 辱知, *n.* [*Chin.*] My honoured friend.
Jokuchi shokun, 辱知諸君, all my honoured friends.

Jokusho, ぢよくしよ, 溽暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe heat of summer; a very hot summer.
Syn. HANSHO, KOKUSHO.

Jōkwai, ちやうくわい, 定會, *n.* An ordinary meeting, or a meeting held on fixed dates.

Jōkwaku, じやうくわく, 城郭, *n.* Fortifications of a castle; castle; citadel; stronghold.
Syn. SHIRO, KURUWA.

Jōkwa-kwakōseki, じやうくわくわかうせき, 斑火花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of granite.

Jōkwan, じやうくわん, 上官, *n.* Higher officials, superior officers.
Syn. UWAYAKU.

Jōkwan, ちやうくわん, 定款, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items.
Syn. KAJŌ.

Jōkwan, じやうくわん, 上浣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first ten days of the month; the first decade of the month.
Syn. JŌJUN.

Jōkwan, じやうくわん, 冗官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supernumeraries; superfluous officials.

Jōkwan wo sata suru, 冗官ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumeraries.

Jokwan, じょくわん, } 女官, *n.* Female court of-
Nyokwan, にょくわん, } ficials.

Jōkwō, じょうくわう, 上皇, *n.* More properly *Jō-wō*, which see.

Jōkyaku, じょうきゃく, 上客, *n.* The chief guest.

Jokyaku suru, じょきゃくする, 除却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To omit, reject, exclude, or remove.

Jōkyō, じょうきょう, 上京, *n.* Coming up to the capital. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come to the capital.

Jōkyō, じょうきょう, 情況, *n.* State, condition.
Syn. ARISAMA, YŌSU.

Jokyō, じょけう, 助教, *n.* Assistant teacher.

Jokyōju, じょけうじゅ, 助教授, *n.* An assistant professor.

Jokyōshi, じょけうし, 助教師, *n.* Assistant instructor.

Jōma, じょうま, 丈間, *n.* A large chamber; spacious room; a hall.
Syn. HIROMA.

Jōmae, じょうまへ, 錠前, *n.* A lock.

Jōmaeya, じょうまへや, 錠前屋, *n.* A lock-smith.

Jōme, じょうめ, 乗馬, *n.* A horse for riding purpose; a hackney; palfrey.
Syn. JŌMA, NORIUMA.

Jōme, じょうめ, 上馬, *n.* A fine horse.
Nadakaki jōme futatsu, 名高キ上馬二ツ, two celebrated riding horses.

Jomei, じょめい, 助命, *n.* Saving or sparing life.
Jomei wo kou, 助命ヲ乞フ, to beg for another's life.

Jomei, じょめい, 除名, *n.* Striking off one's name (as from a list); expulsion.
Jomei wo negau, 除名ヲ願フ, to resign membership (as an association); *Kwai-in wo jomei suru*, 会員ヲ除名スル, to expel a member.

Jōmen, じょうめん, 定免, *n.* Permanent exemption (as from public duties).

Jōmi, じょうみ, 上巳, *n.* The 3rd day of the 3rd month (*o.s.*), which is celebrated as a holiday.

Jōmin, じょうみん, 烝民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; the people.

Jōmoku, じょうもく, 條目, *n.* Articles (as of a document); items; points.
Syn. KAJŌ.

Jomoku, じょもく, 除目, *n.* Appointment to official service (no longer used).

Jōmon, じょうもん, 定紋, *n.* Family crest or badge.

Jōmon, じょうもん, 城門, *n.* A castle gate.

Jōmyaku, じょうみゃく, 脈脈, *n.* A vein (rare).

Jōmyō, じょうみょう, 定命, *n.* The fixed period or duration of life.

Jōnai, じょうない, 城内, *n.* The interior of a castle.
Syn. SHIRO NO UCHI.

Jonin, じょにん, 叙任, *n.* Bestowal of rank; appointment to office. Takes the usual verb-forms.

Jōnō, じょうなう, 上納, *n.* Paying to the government (as taxes). **—suru,** *v.t.* To pay to the government, or to a superior.
Syn. OSAMERU.

Jōppari, じょうっぱり, 情張, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Obstinate; self-willed; stubborn; headstrong; a self-willed person.

Jōraku, じょうらく, 上洛, *n.* Coming up to the capital (said of the *Shōgun* when he paid homage to the Emperor).

Jōran, じょうらん, 上覧, *n.* Imperial inspection.

Jōran, じょうらん, 擾乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance; disorder; tumult; riot.
Syn. MIDARE, SAWAGI.

Jōrei, でうれい, 條例, *n.* Regulations; rules.

Jōrei, じょうれい, 定例, *n.* A fixed rule; an established practice.
Syn. JŌSHIKI.

Jōrei, じょうれい, 常例, *n.* Usual practice; established custom or procedure; common usage.
Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI.

Jorei, じょれい, 女禮, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Joreishiki, じょれいしき, 女禮式, *n.* Female etiquette or decorum.

Joren, じょれん, 女簾, *n.* A piece of bamboo work formed like a screen, and used for covering food placed in vessels.

Joren, じょれん, 鋤簾, *n.* A bamboo basket with a handle, used in shoveling earth.

Jōri, でうり, 條理, *n.* Principle; reason; truth.
Syn. KOTOWARI, RIAI.

Joriki, じょりき, 助力, 幇助, *n.* Assistance; help; aid.
Syn. JORYOKU, TETSUDAI.

Jōriku, じょうりく, 上陸, *n.* Going ashore; landing; disembarking. **—suru,** *v.i.* To land; to disembark.
Syn. RIKU E AGARU.

Jorin, じょりん, 如鱗, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Jorin-moku, じょりんもく, 如鱗目, *n.* Scaly marks or grains as in the wood of the camphor tree.

Jōritsu, じょうりつ, 常律, *n.* Fixed law; established rules or regulations; statute; ordinance.
Syn. OKITE.

Jōrō, じょうらう, 上臈, *n.* A female official in the service of a nobleman.

Jōro, じょうろ, 如露, *n.* A watering pot.
Syn. MIZUFUKI.

Jōro, じょうろ, } 女郎, *n.* A prostitute; a harlot; a
Jorō, じょらう, } whore; a strumpet.
Syn. ASOBIME, OYAMA, TAWAREME, YŪJO.

Jōrō, じょうらう, 情郎, *n.* A lover; a male paramour.

Jorojoro to, ぢよろぢよろと, 淋々, *adv.* In a trickling manner.

Mizu ga jorojoro to nagare deru, 水ガヂヨロヂヨロト流レ出ル, water trickles out.

Jōroku, でよろく, 蟻六, *n.* Same as *Sugoroku.*

Jōroku, ぢやうろく, 丈六, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Sixteen feet. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Jōroku-no-butsuzō, ぢやうろくのぶつざう, 丈六佛像, *n.* An image of Shaka represented as sitting cross-legged.

Jōrokwan, ぢようろくわん, 蒸餾鑵, *n.* A still; an alembic.

Syn. RAMBIKI.

Jōroya, ぢようろや, } 女郎屋, *n.* A prostitute
Jorōya, ぢよろうや, } house; a house of ill-fame.

Jōrui, ぢやうるゐ, 城壘, *n.* A fortification; a fortified camp; a castle; a stronghold.

Syn. SHIRO, TORIDE.

Jōruri, ぢやうるり, 浄瑠璃, *n.* A kind of musical drama, the name being supposed to have been derived from the title of a piece first composed by Ono no Otsū, a female attendant of the famous general Nobunaga.

Jōryaku, ぢやうりやく, 上畧, *n.* Omitting the first portion of a writing; apheresis.

Joryoku, ぢよりよく, 助力, *n.* Help; aid; assistance. —**suru,** *v.t.* To help, etc.

Joryū, ぢよりう, 女流, *n.* Female sex; women.

Jōryū, ぢやうりう, 上流, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The upper part of a river. ❷ The higher class (of society).

Jōryū ni kurai su, 上流ニ位ス, to belong to the upper class of society.

Jōryū, ぢようりう, 蒸溜, *n.* Distillation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To distill.

Jōryūki, ぢようりうき, 蒸溜器, *n.* A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic.

Syn. JŌRYŪKWAN, RAMBIKI.

Jōryūkwan, ぢようりうくわん, 蒸溜鑵, *n.* An alembic.

Jōryūsui, ぢようりうすゐ, 蒸溜水, *n.* Distilled water; *aqua distillata.*

Jōsai, ぢやうさい, 上裁, *n.* Imperial decision.

Jōsai wo aogu, 上裁ヲ仰グ, to pray for the Imperial decision; to apply to the Emperor for His decision.

Jōsai, ぢやうさい, 城砦, *n.* A fort; stronghold; citadel.

Syn. TORIDE.

Josainashi,-i,-kai, ぢよさいなし, 無如才, *a.* ❶ Smart; clever; cunning. ❷ Feeling no enmity; bearing no malice.

Josainaki hito, 如才無キ人, a clever person; *Josainaku suru,* 如才無クスル, to bear no malice; to be at home with.

Syn. AKUINAKI, NAKAYOKI, YUDANNAKI.

Jōsai suru, ぢようさいする, 乗載, *v.t.* To load (as goods on a cart or in a ship); to carry (as a person in a carriage).

Syn. NOSERU.

Jōsaku, ぢやうさく, 上作, *n.* A good crop; an abundant harvest.

Kotoshi no ine wa jōsaku da, 今年ノ稲ハ上作ダ, [*coll.*] the rice has yielded a fine crop this year.

Jōsaku, ぢやうさく, 城柵, *n.* A fence surrounding a castle or fort instead of a wall; a stockade; a barricade.

Jōsan, ぢようさん, 乗算, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplication.

Syn. KAKEZAN.

Jōsashi, ぢやうさし, 状差, *n.* A letter-holder.

Josatsu suru, ぢよさつする, 恕察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider with benevolence or generosity; to forbear; to overlook (as another's fault); to forgive.

Syn. OMOIYARU.

Josei, ぢよせい, 女性, *n.* [*Gram.*] Feminine gender.

Josei, ぢようせい, 助勢, *n.* ❶ Assistance; help; aid. ❷ Auxiliary force or troop; reinforcement.

Syn. EMPEI, JORIKI.

Jōsei, ぢやうせい, 上世, *n.* Same as *Jōko.*

Jōsei, ぢやうせい, 情勢, *n.* State; condition; circumstance.

Syn. ARISAMA, IKIOI, YŌSU.

Josei, ぢようせい, 助成, *n.* Assisting or helping; aid. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To render aid; to help or assist.

Joseikin, ぢようせいきん, 助成金, *n.* Subsidy.

Jōsei suru, ぢやうせいする, 醸成, *v.t.* ❶ To create; to cause to exist. ❷ To brew (rare).

Syn. NASU, OKONAU, JŌZŌ SURU.

Jōseki, ぢやうせき, 上席, *n.* The upper or higher seat.

Syn. JŌZA, KAMIZA, KAMIKURA.

Jōseki, ぢやうせき, 往昔, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Ancient times; in days of yore.

Jōseki suru, ぢやうせきする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprove.

Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Joseki suru, ぢようせきする, 除籍, *v.t.* To strike off a person's name from the registry.

Josen, ぢようせん, 如船, *n.* A buoy used as a float or life-preserver.

Jōsen, ぢやうせん, 地黄煎, *n.* A kind of soft starch sugar containing the infusion of *jiwō.*

Jōsen, ぢようせん, 乗船, *n.* Getting on board a vessel; embarking in a ship. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go on board a ship; to sail in a vessel.

Jōsha, ぢやうしや, 杖者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who walks with a cane; an old man.

Jōsha, ぢやうしや, 常赦, *n.* [*Law.*] Ordinary amnesty.

Jōsha, ぢやうしや, 上車, *n.* Riding in a carriage. —**suru,** *v.i.* To ride in a carriage.

Joshaku, ぢようしやく, 叙爵, *n.* Conferring a title of nobility; ennobling.

Jōshaku, ぢやうしやく, 丈尺, *n.* Length; measure (of cloths).

Jōshi, ぢやうし, 上巳, *n.* Same as *Jōmi.*

Jōshi, じょうし, 城趾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spot where a castle formerly stood; the remains or ruins of a castle.
Syn. SHIROATO.

Jōshi, じょうし, 上使, *n.* An official sent from the *Shōgun* to his subordinate, or to a *daimyō*.

Jōshi, でうし, 鑷子, *n.* Surgical forceps; tweezers.

Jōshi, じょうし, 城市, *n.* A castle and the town around it, also, a castle town.

Jōshi, じょうし, 園師, *n.* A gardener; a horticulturist.

Jōshi, じょうし, 狀師, *n.* A barrister; a lawyer; an advocate.

Jōshi, じょうし, 情史, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A love tale; a novel. ❷ A writer of love stories; a novelist; romancer.
Syn. NINJŌBON.

Jōshi, じょうし, 情死, *n.* Dying for love (said of a mutually attached couple). **—suru,** *v.i.* To die together for love.
Syn. AITAIJINI, SHINJŪ.

Joshi, じょし, 女子, *n.* A daughter; a girl.

Jōshiki, じょうしき, 定式, *n.* A fixed rule; an established form or usage.
Syn. ITSUMO NO KIMARI.

Jōshiko, じょうしこ, 上鉋, *n.* A smoothing plane used by carpenters or joiners in finishing.
Syn. SHIAGEGANNA.

Joshi-kōtō-shihangakkō, じょしこうとうしはんがっかう, 女子高等師範學校, *n.* The Higher Female Normal School.

Joshin, じょしん, 女眞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex micrococca.*

Joshin, じょしん, } **Nyoshin,** にょしん, } 女神, *n.* Goddess.
Syn. MEGAMI, ONNAGAMI.

Jōshin, じょうしん, 上申, *n.* Reporting to the chief official of a government department, prefecture, or bureau. **—suru,** *v.t.* To state to a superior; to report to the chief official of a department.

Jōshin, じょうしん, 上進, *n.* ❶ Presenting or forwarding to the head official. ❷ Making progress, or advancement. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To advance; to make progress (as in learning), to present, or forward to.

Jōshin suru, じょうしんする, 上梓, *v.t.* To print on blocks for publication; to publish.
Syn. JŌKOKU SURU, SHUPPAN SURU.

Jōsho, じょうしょ, 上書, *n.* A memorial presented to the Emperor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To present a memorial.

Jōsho, じょうしょ, 淨書, *n.* A clean writing.
Syn. SEISHO.

Jōshō, じょうしょう, 上聲, *n.* One of the four classes into which Chinese characters are divided for purposes of versification; a long sound.

Jōsho, じょうしょ, 蒸庶, *n.* All the people of a country; the mass of the people; the populace.
Syn. MOROBITO

Jōsho, じょうしょ, 蒸暑, *n.* and *a.* Severe heat of summer; hot and oppressive (as weather).
Syn. MUSHIATSUKI, ATSUSA.

Jōshō, じょうしょう, 丞相, *n.* A minister of state; a prime minister.
Nobose.

Jōshō, じょうしょう, 上聞, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as

Jōshō, じょうしょう, 上訴, *n.* A petition made to the Emperor or to the government; a request. **—suru,** *v.t.* To prefer a request; to apply to the government.

Jōshō, じょうしょう, 城將, *n.* The commander of a garrison; the governor of a fortress.

Jōshōjin, じょうしょうじん, 常精進, *n.* Perpetual abstinence from flesh or meat of any kind (esp. for pious purposes).

Joshoku, じょしょく, 女色, *n.* Venery; lust.
Joshoku ni fukeru, 女色ニ耽ル, to be addicted to venery; *Joshoku ni mayou,* 女色ニ迷フ, to be fascinated by women; to be given up to lust.
Syn. IRO.

Jōshu, じょうしゅ, 城主, *n.* The lord of a castle; a feudal lord.
Syn. SHIROMAMORI.

Jōshu, じょうしゅ, 蒸酒, *n.* ❶ Same as *Shōchū.* ❷ Distilled spirit; alcohol.

Jōshunkwa, じょうしゅんくわ, 常春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rose.
Syn. BARA.

Jōshuntō, じょうしゅんとう, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy.
Syn TSUTA.

Jōshu suru, じょうしゅする, 釀酒, *v.i.* To brew *sake* or wine.

Jōsō, じょうそう, 上層, *n.* The upper layer; the upper stratum.
Syn. UWAGAWA.

Jōso, じょうそ, 上疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jōhyō.*
—suru, *v.i.* To represent to the Emperor.
Syn. MŌSHITATERU.

Jōsō, じょうさう, 上奏, *n.* Presenting a memorial to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor.
Jōsō wo tageru, 上奏ヲ遂ゲル, to report to the Emperor.
—suru, *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Jōsoku, じょうそく, 上足, *n.* [*Budd.*] First disciple of Buddha.

Jōsō suru, じょうさうする, 掠奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plunder; to pillage.
Syn. SARAU, UBAU.

Jōsū, じょうすう, 常數, *n.* Usual or fixed fate; natural course of things; destiny; doom.

Jōsū, じょうすう, 乘數, *n.* [*Math.*] Number multiplied.

Jōsui, じょうすい, 淨水, *n.* ❶ Clear or clean water. ❷ Water for cleansing purposes.

Jōsui, じょうすい, 上水, *n.* The upper stream.
Tamagawa Jōsui, 玉川上水, the upper stream of the Tamagawa (which feeds the aqueducts of Tōkyō).

Jo suru, じょする, 恕, *v.t.* To forbear; to overlook; to forgive.

Jo suru, じょする, 叙, *v.t.* To confer rank.

Ju-ichii ni jo suru, 從一位ニ叙スル, to confer the second grade of the first rank of honour; *Kun ittō ni jo suru,* 勳一等ニ叙スル, to decorate with the first order (of the rising sun or chrysanthemum).

Syn. SAZUKERU, TAMAU.

Jo suru, ちょする, 除, *v.t.* ❶ To take off; to clear away. ❷ [*Math.*] To divide.

Jōtabo, じょうたぼ, 上端姉, *n.* A beautiful woman; a fine damsel.

Jōtai, じょうたい, 情態, *n.* The state; condition; aspects.

Syn. ARISAMA, NARISAMA, YŌSU.

Jōtai, じょうたい, 狀態, *n.* Aspect; appearance; look; condition.

Syn. ARISAMA.

Jōtai, じょうたい, 常態, *n.* and *a.* Usual state; ordinary circumstances; usual, ordinary, common.

Jōtai no koto nite, 常態ノ事ニテ, being an ordinary matter.

Jotan, じょたん, 助炭, 暖炉, *n.* A paper screen or fender placed on a fire.

Jōtatsu suru, じょうたつする, **Shōtatsu suru,** しょうたつする, 上達, *v.i.* To make progress (as in study); to make advance; to become skilful.

Gakumon ga jōtatsu suru, 學問ガ上達スル, to make progress in study.

Jōtei, じょうてい, **Shōtei,** しょうてい, 上帝, *n.* God; Almighty.

Atsuku shōtei wo shinzu, 厚ク上帝ヲ信ズ, to believe firmly in God.

Jotei, じょてい, **Nyotei,** にょてい, 女帝, *n.* An Empress.

Jotei, じょてい, 女弟, *n.* A younger sister.

Syn. IMŌTO.

Jōteki, じょうてき, 淨的, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; undefiled.

Syn. ISAGIYOKI, KIYOKI.

Jōtetsu, じょうてつ, 條鐵, *n.* Bar-iron.

Jōtō, じょうとう, 常燈, *n.* Cont. of *Jōtōmyō,* which see.

Jōtō, じょうとう, 常套, *a.* Common; trite; usual; ordinary; commonplace; mediocre; hackneyed.

Jōtō no koto, 常套ノ事, a commonplace affair; a trite matter.

Syn. ARIFURETARU.

Jōtō, じょうとう, 上等, *a.* First class; of superfine quality.

Jōtō, じょうとう, 上棟, *n.* Same as *Muneage.*

Jotoku, じょとく, 女德, *n.* Female virtue.

Jōtōhei, じょうとうへい, 上等兵, *n.* First class privates in the Army.

Jōtōmyō, じょうとうみょう, 常燈明, *n.* A perpetual, light or a light lighted every night (as in shrines, temples, etc.).

Muneage.

Jōtōshiki, じょうとうしき, 上棟式, *n.* Same as

Jōtō suru, じょうとうする, 上騰, *v.t.* ❶ To rise (as prices). ❷ To ascend (as vapour); to vaporize.

Syn. AGARU, NOBORU.

Jōuro, じょうろ, 如雨露, *n.* A watering-pot.

Jōwa, じょうわ, 情話, *n.* Love talk. Same as

Syn. IROBANASHI.

Joya, じょや, 除夜, *n.* The last night of the year according to the old calendar; new year's eve.

Syn. ŌMISOKA NO YO, ŌTSUGOMORI.

Jōyaku, じょうやく, 定約, *n.* Contract; convention; covenant; agreement.

Baibai no jōyaku wo suru, 賣買ノ定約ヲスル, to make a contract of sale; to bargain.

——suru, *v.i.* and *t.* To contract; to agree with.

Jōyaku, じょうやく, 條約, *n.* Treaty; convention.

Jōyaku kaisei, 條約改正, revision of treaty; *Jōyaku wo musubu,* 條約ヲ結ブ, to conclude a treaty.

Jōyaku, じょうやく, 定役, *n.* Public service exacted from each house at fixed periods.

Joyaku, じょやく, 除役, *n.* Exemption from public service.

Joyaku wo mōshiwatasu, 除役ヲ申渡ス, to give notice of exemption from public service.

Joyaku, じょやく, 助役, *n.* An assistant municipal official.

Jōyo, じょうよ, 乘輿, *n.* Riding in a car or palanquin (esp. said of the Emperor); an Imperial sedan-chair.

Jōyo, じょうよ, 剩餘, *n.* What is left over; surplus; overplus; remainder.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Joyo, じょよ, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese yam.

Jōyo, じょうよ, 讓與, *n.* Concession; transference

——suru, *v.t.* To transfer; to make concessions.

Kabuken wo jōyo suru, 株券ヲ讓與スル, to transfer stocks or shares.

Syn. YUZURU.

Jōyoku, じょうよく, 情欲, *n.* Sensual desires; carnalities; lusts; the passions.

Jōyoku wo hoshimana ni suru, 情欲ヲ恣ニスル, to give the rein to sensual desires.

Jōyonin, じょうよにん, 讓與人, *n.* A transferer; a grantor.

Jōyū, じょうゆう, **Jōyu,** じょうゆ, 情由, *n.* That which exists as a concomitant of something else; principal reasons; condition; cause.

Syn. WAKEGARA.

Jōyu, じょうゆ, 上諭, *n.* Imperial advice, instruction, or order.

Jōza, じょうざ, 上坐, *n.* The upper or higher seat.

Jōzai, じょうざい, 杖罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Punishment by flogging. No longer used.

Jōzan, じょうざん, 常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oryza japonica.*

Jozoku, じょぞく, 除族, *n.* Depriving of one's status as a noble or *shizoku.* Takes verb-forms.

Jōzō suru, じょうぞうする, 釀造, *v.t.* To brew (as spirituous liquors).

Jōzu, じやうず, 上手, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Skilful; dexterous; expert; a good hand; an adept. ❷ Flattery; cajolery; playing the sycophant.

Jōzu na hito, 上手ナ人, a skilled person, a sycophant; *Jōzu ni natta,* 上手ニナッタ, has become expert; *Jōzu no te kara mizu ga moru,* 上手ノ手カラ水ガ漏ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even from the hand of the expert, water leaks; mistakes are unavoidable.

Syn. KŌSHA, TAKUMI.

Jōzume, じやうづめ, 定詰, *n.* Being constantly on duty.

Jōzuru, じようする, 乗, *v.t.* ❶ To ride or mount. ❷ To take advantage of; to avail one's self of; to be influenced by.

Kikwai ni jōzuru, 機會ニ乗ズル, to avail one's self of an opportunity; *Kyō ni jōjite utau,* 興ニ乗ジテ歌フ, to be influenced by mirth, and sing; *Ran ni jōjite gōdatsu suru,* 乱ニ乗ジテ強奪スル, to take advantage of war to plunder; *Uma ni jōzuru,* 馬ニ乗ズル, to ride a horse; *Yoi ni jōzuru,* 酔ニ乗ズル, to be influenced by wine.

Syn. NORU, TSUKEKOMU.

Jōzuru, じようする, 乗, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To multiply.

San ni shichi wo jōzuru, 三ニ七ヲ乗ズル, to multiply three by seven.

Syn. KAKERU.

Ju, じゆ, 齢, *n.* Age; longevity.

Ju hyaku sai, 齢百歳, lived to be a hundred years old.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI.

Ju, じゆ, 儒, *n.* ❶ A Confucianist; one versed in the doctrines of Confucius. ❷ Same as *Judō.*

Ju, じゆ, 樹, *n.* A tree.

Juka ni ikou, 樹下ニ休フ, to rest under a tree.

Ju, ぢゆ, 柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of the harp or guitar are stretched.

Jū, ぢゆう, 中, *adv.* and *n.* Throughout; all over; the whole; all.

Kanai jū, 家内中, the whole family; *Sekai jū,* 世界中, throughout the world; the whole world.

Jū, じふ, 十, *a.* Ten.

Jū nen, 十年, ten years; a decade of years; *Shojaku jū bu,* 書籍十部, ten volumes of books.

Syn. SO, TŌ.

Jū, ぢゆう, 重, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Double. ❷ A numeral for things placed one upon another (as boxes); stories (as of pagoda); folds (as of clothes). ❸ A nest of boxes (of porcelain or lacquer work fitting one upon the other).

Go jū no tō, 五重ノ塔, a five storied pagoda; *San jū no hako,* 三重ノ箱, a nest of three boxes fitting one above the other.

Syn. KASANE.

Jū, じう, 銃, *n.* A musket; a rifle.

Jū wo katsugu, 銃ヲ担グ, to shoulder a musket.

Syn. KOZUTSU

Jū, じゆう, } 從, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Secondary in rank. ❷
Ju, じゆ, } [*Law.*] Same as *Jūhan* (從犯).

Ju goi, 從五位, second grade of the fifth rank of honour; *Ju sammi,* 從三位, second grade of the third rank of honour.

Jūa, ぢゆうあ, 重病, *n.* Same as *Jūbyō.*

Jūaku, じふあく, 十惡, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten sins: *sesshō* (殺生, killing living things), *chūtō* (偷盜, theft), *jain* (邪淫, adultery), *mōgo* (妄語, lyeing), *kigo* (綺語, obscene language), *akkō* (惡口, cursing), *ryōzetsu* (兩舌, being double-tongued), *don* (貪, covetousness), *shin* (瞋, anger), and *chi* (癡, foolishness).

Jūbako, ぢゆうばこ, 重箱, *n.* A nest of boxes (esp. of lacquer-work) fitting one upon the other.

Jūbampi, じふばんび, 十番皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sankirai.*

Juban, じゆばん, 襦袢, *n.* A shirt; under-clothes.

Niku juban, 肉襦袢, a shirt of knit-work.

Syn. HADAGI.

Jūban-jitate, じふばんじたて, 十番仕立, *n.* A kind of *hakama* used when riding on a horse.

Jūbi, じうび, 戎備, *n.* Warlike preparations; military defenses.

Jūbi wo totonau, 戎備ヲ整フ, to make preparations for war.

Jūbin, ぢゆうびん, 重便, *n.* [*coll.*] Another opportunity.

Jūbi suru, じうびする, 充備, *v.t.* To be completely provided or equipped.

Hyakuji minaa jūbi su, 百事皆ナ充備ス, everything is provided for; *Kai-riku gun jūbi su,* 海陸軍充備ス, the naval and military forces are fully equipped.

Jūbo, じゆうぼ, 從母, 姨, *n.* Maternal aunt.

Juboku, じゆぼく, 入木, *n.* Same as *Nyūboku.*

Jūboku, じゆうぼく, 從僕, *n.* A follower; an attendant; a servant.

Syn. KERAI, SHIMOBE.

Jūbun, じふぶん, 十分, 充分, *a.* and *adv.* Enough; sufficient; fully; completely; plentifully.

Hyōrō wo jūbun ni takuwau, 兵糧ヲ十分ニ貯フ, to make full provisions for soldiers; *Jūbun de gozaimasu,* 十分デ御坐イマス, [*coll.*] I have enough; (that) is sufficient; *Jūbun manzoku suru,* 充分滿足スル, to be fully contented.

Syn. TAKUSAN, TAPPURI.

Jūbun ni, じふぶんに, 十分, *adv.* Fully; completely; enough.

Jūbun ni arimasen, 十分ニアリマセン, there is not enough; it is not sufficient; *Jūbun ni chikara wo tsukusu,* 十分ニ力ヲ盡ス, to make one's utmost effort; *Jūbun ni jōju suru,* 十分ニ成就スル, to be completely finished; to fully succeed.

Syn. TAKUSAN NI, TAPPURI.

Jūbyō, ちゆうびやう, 重病, *n.* A severe sickness; a dangerous disease.
Syn. OMOKIYAMAI, TAIBYŌ

Juchin, ぢゆちん, 繻珍, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff. More properly *Shuchin.*

Jūdai, ちゆうたい, 重代, *n.* Several or successive generations.
Ie jūdai no tachi, 家重代ノ太刀, a sword handed down in a family through successive generations.
Syn. DAIDAI, YOYO.

Jūdai, ちゆうたい, 重大, *a.* Important; weighty; [great.
Jūdai no jiken, 重大ノ事件, an important affair; *Jūdai no kōon,* 重大ノ厚恩, a great favour.

Judai, ぢゆたい, 入内, *n.* Entering the Palace (said of the Empress before her marriage with the Emperor).

Judō, ぢゆたう, 儒道, *n.* The way or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.

Juei, ぢゆえい, 孺嬰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A baby; an infant.
Syn. AKAGO, MIDORIGO.

Juen, ぢゆえん, 壽宴, *n.* A feast or entertainment for celebrating one's longevity.

Jūen, ぢゆうえん, 重縁, *n.* Being doubly connected by marriage.
Jūen ni naru, 重縁ニナル, to be doubly connected with another by marriage; *Jūen no mono,* 重縁ノ者, a person with whom one is doubly connected by marriage.

Jūfu, ぢゆうふ, 從父, *n.* Uncle or father's younger [brother.
Syn. OJI.

Jufu, ぢゆふ, 呪符, *n.* A written charm pasted on the wall of a house, or carried about the person.

Jūfukei, ぢゆうふけい, 從父兄, *n.* A male cousin older than one's self.
Syn. ITOKO, JŪKEI. [uniform.

Jūfuku, ぢうふく, 戎服, *n.* Military costume;
Jūfuku wo chaku su, 戎服ヲ着ス, to put on military costume; to be clothed in uniform.
Syn. IKUSAGI, YOROI.

Jugaku, ぢゆがく, 儒學, *n.* Confucianism.

Jūgaku suru, ぢゆうがくする, 從學, *v.i.* To study under a master; to become a pupil of.

Jūgan, ぢうがん, 銃眼, *n.* Same as *Hazama.*

Juge, ぢゆげ, 頌偈, *n.* [*Budd.*] A kind of Buddhist verses used on solemn occasions.

Jūgi, ぢゆうぎ, 十義, *n.* [*Chin.*] The ten relative virtues: viz: benevolence in master, fidelity in servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder brother, and submission of the younger brother.

Jugō, ぢゆごう, 雅号, *n.* A title of honour conferred upon the *tenji* who bore a child to the Emperor.

Jūgo, ぢふご, 十五, *n.* Fifteen.

Jugon, ぢゆごん, 儒艮, *n.* The Halicore, or Dugong.

Jūgon, ちゆうごん, 重言, *n.* Repetition; tautology; redundancy. [of the month (*o.s.*).

Jūgoya, ぢふごや, 十五夜, *n.* The fifteenth night
Jūgoya no tsukimi, 十五夜ノ月見, viewing the moon on the night of the 15th of the 8th month (*o.s.*). [joining an expedition.

Jūgun, ぢゆうぐん, 從軍, *n.* Entering the army;
Jūgun wo shutsugwan suru, 從軍ヲ出願スル, to apply to the government to go with the army; to volunteer to enter the army.

Jūgwan, ぢうぐわん, 銃丸, *n.* Same as *Dangwan.*
Jūgwan ame no gotoshi, 銃丸雨ノ如シ, the bullets were falling like showers of rain.

Jūgwatsu, ぢふぐわつ, 十月, *n.* The tenth month (*o.s.*); October.
Syn. KAMINAZUKI, KOHARU.

Jugyo, ぢゆぎよ, 入御, *n.* Going in or entering (said only of the Emperor).

Jugyo, ぢうぎよ, 乗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A cuttle-fish.
Syn. IKA.

Jugyō, ぢゆげふ, 授業, *n.* Giving instruction; teaching lessons; delivering lectures.
Jugyō jikan wo aratamu, 授業時間ヲ改ム, to revise the hours of teaching.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To instruct, or teach lessons.

Jugyō, ぢゆげふ, 受業, *n.* Receiving instruction; studying lessons (in a school-room).

Jugyōhō, ぢゆげふはう, 授業法, *n.* Mode of teaching; manner of instruction.

Jūhachi, ぢふはち, 十八, *n.* Eighteen.

Jūhachikō, ぢふはちこう, 十八公, *n.* A nickname given to the pine tree.

Jūhachi-sasage, ぢふはちささげ, 十八豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Dolichos.

Jūhan, ちゆうはん, 重版, *n.* ❶ A reprint. ❷ An infringement of copyright; a fraudulent print.
Syn. GIHAN. [to a crime.

Jūhan, ぢゆうはん, 從犯, *n.* [*Law.*] An accessory
Syn. DŌRUI, NAKAMA.

Jūhan-nin, ぢゆうはんにん, 從犯人, } *n.* [*Law.*] An
Jūhan-sha, ぢゆうはんしや, 從犯者, } accessory to a crime.

Jūhei, ぢゆうへい, 從兵, *n.* One's company, or a troop under one's personal command.
Syn. TEZEI. [ures.

Jūhō, ぢふはう, 什寶, *n.* Precious things, treas-

Jūhō, ちゆうはう, 重寶, *n.* Same as above.

Jūhō, ぢうはう, 銃砲, *n.* Rifles and cannon.
Syn TEPPŌ.

Juhō, ぢゆはふ, 呪法, *n.* The art of incantation; sorcery; black art. [clothes, winding sheet.

Jui, ぢゆい, 壽衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shroud, grave
Syn. KYŌKATABIRA.

Jūi, じゅうい, 拾遺, *n.* A supplement to a work; appendix, addenda.

Jūi, じゅうい, 戎狄, *n.* Barbarous nations, foreign barbarians.

Jūi, ちゅうい, 重圍, *n.* Double siege, *i.e.* besieging a castle with a vast number of troops.

Jūi, じゅうい, 獸醫, *n.* Veterinary medicine; a veterinarian.

Jūi, じゅうい, 戎衣, *n.* Military costume; uniform.

Jūi, じゅうる, 兜薪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus sibiricus.*
Syn. MEHAJIKI.

Jūichigwatsu, じゅういちぐわつ, 十一月, *n.* The eleventh month (*o.s.*); November.
Syn. SHIMOTSUKI.

Juichi, じゅいちる, 從一位, *n.* The second grade of the first rank of honour.

Jūichiji, じゅういちじ, 十一時, *n.* Eleven o'clock.

Jūichimen-kwanzeon, じゅういちめんくわんぜおん, 十一面觀世音, *n.* A Buddhist goddess of mercy, represented as having eleven faces.

Jūigaku, じゅいがく, 獸醫學, *n.* Veterinary science.

Jūigakushi, じゅいがくし, 獸醫學士, *n.* A veterinarian.

Juin, じゅいん, 樹陰, *n.* The shade of a tree.
Syn. KI NO KAGE, KOKAGE.

Jūin suru, じゅういんする, 耽飲, *v.t.* and *i.* To indulge in drinking; to drink as much as one likes.

Jūitsu, じゅいつ, 什一, *n.* The tenth; the tithe.

Jūjaku, じゅうじやく, 柔弱, *a.* Weak; feeble; delicate; effeminate; womanish.
Syn. YOWAKI.

Jūji, じゅうじ, 戎事, *n.* Warlike affairs; military matters.
Syn. IKUSAGOTO.

Jūji, ちゅうじ; 住持, *n.* The head of a Buddhist temple; superior; prior.
Syn. OSHŌ.

Jūji, じゅうじ, 十時, *n.* Ten o'clock.

Jūji, じゅうじ, 十字, *n.* The Chinese character 十 (ten); a cross.

Jūjigai, じゅうじがい, **Jūjikai**, じゅうじかい, 十字街, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cross-road.
Syn. YOTSUTSUJI.

Jūjika, じゅうじか, 十字架, *n.* A wooden frame of the form of the Chinese character 十 (ten), used in the crucifixion of criminals; a cross.

Jujin, じゅじん, 孺人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorific title for the wife of a high official.

Jūji suru, じゅうじする, 從事, *v.i.* To engage in; to pursue; to work at.
Chojutsu ni jūji suru, 著述ニ從事スル, to be engaged in writing books, to lead the life of an author.

Jūjitsu suru, じゅうじつする, 充實, *v.i.* To be filled up; to be full; to be overflowing.
Syn. MITSURU, YOKUMINORU.

Jūjū, ちゅうちゅう, 重重, *adv.* Repeatedly; over and over; verily; manifoldly; excessively.
Jūjū futodoki naru yatsu, 重重不逞ナル奴, an excessively impudent fellow; *Jūjū osoreiru*, 重重恐レ入ル, to be extremely sorry (as for one's fault); I am very much obliged.
Syn. KASANEGASANE, TABITABI.

Juju, じゅじゅ, 授受, *n.* Giving and receiving; delivery or receipt. **—suru**, *v.t.* To deliver or receive.
Syn. UKEWATASHI, YARITORI.

Jūjun, じゅうじゅん, 柔順, *a.* Meek; gentle; amicable; obedient; submissive.
Syn. NYŪWA, SUNAONARU.

Jūjutsu, じゅうじゅつ, 柔術, *n.* A kind of wrestling in which dexterity or trick plays a more important part than physical strength.
Syn. YAWARA.

Jujutsu, じゅじゅつ, 呪術, *n.* Art of incantation; black art.
Syn. MAJINAI.

Juka, じゅか, 儒家, *n.* Same as *Jusha.*

Jūka, ちゅうか, 重荷, *n.* Heavy burden.
Syn. OMONI.

Jukai, じゅかい, 受戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] Receiving commandments on being installed as a priest.

Jukai, じゅかい, 授戒, *n.* [*Budd.*] Giving commandments to a person about to become a priest.

Jukaku, じゅかく, 壽客, *n.* [*Bot.*] A name for the chrysanthemum.

Jūkazei, じゅうかぜい, 從價稅, *n.* *Ad valorem* duty.

Jūkei, じゅうけい, 從兄, *n.* A cousin older than one's self.
Syn. ITOKO.

Jūken, じゅうけん, 銃劍, *n.* A sword bayonet.

Jūketsu, じゅうけつ, 充血, *n.* [*Med.*] Congestion or hyperæmia.

Jūki, じゅうき, 戎器, *n.* Military weapons; instruments of war.

Jūki, じゅうき, 什器, *n.* Vessels and utensils.
Syn. DŌGU, KAGU.

Jūkinko, ちゅうきんこ, 重禁錮, *n.* [*Law.*] Major imprisonment.

Jukkei, じゅっけい, 術計, *n.* Scheme; plan; means; artifice; strategy.
Jukkei tsukitari, 術計盡タリ, all means have been exhausted; to have no more resource left.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, TAKURAMI, TEDATE.

Jukkō, じゅっかう, 熟考, *n.* Deliberate consideration; mature reflection. **—suru**, *v.t.* To think attentively; to consider maturely.

Jukkon, じゅっこん, 入魂, *a.* and *n.* Friendly, brotherly, intimate, well affected, on good terms, close intimacy; fraternization; familiarity.
Jukkon no tomo, 入魂ノ友, an intimate friend.
Syn. NAKAYOKI, SHITASUIKI.

Jukkwai, じゅっくわい, 述懷, *n.* Telling one's thoughts, relating one's woes; lamentation. **—suru**, *v.t.* To tell one's thoughts, etc.

Jūku, じふく, 十九, *a.* Nineteen.

Juku, じゅく, 塾, *n.* A private school or seminary; a boarding school.

Juku ni iru, 塾ニ入ル, to enter a private school; a pupil.

Jukuchi, じゅくち, 熟知, *n.* Being well acquainted; knowing well; familiarity. **—suru,** *v.t.* To know well; to be well acquainted with.

Syn. YOKUSHIRU.

Jukudan, じゅくだん, 熟談, *n.* Talking over fully; a mature consultation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To talk over maturely, etc.

Syn. JIDAN SURU.

Jukudoku, じゅくどく, 熟讀, *n.* Careful reading, perusal.

Jukudoku gwamni, 熟讀玩味, reading carefully to find out the real meaning.

—suru, *v.t.* To read carefully; to peruse.

Jukuetsu, じゅくえつ, 熟閱, *n.* Careful reading or inspection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To read or inspect carefully, to peruse.

Jukugi, じゅくぎ, 熟議, *n.* Consulting maturely, deliberate discussion. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consult maturely about.

Jukugo, じゅくご, 熟語, *n.* A phrase; an idiom.

Jukugohō, じゅくごはふ, 熟語法, *n.* Manner of expression; phraseology.

Jukuhi, じゅくひ, 熟皮, *n.* Tanned skin; leather.

Jukuji, じゅくじ, 熟字, *n.* ❶ Same as *Jukugo.* ❷ A compound word.

Jukuken suru, じゅくけんする, **Jukkon suru,** じゅっけんする, 熟見, *v.t.* To look at attentively; to read carefully; to peruse.

Jukukō, じゅくかう, **Jukkō,** じゅっかう, 熟考, *n.* Mature reflection; deliberate consideration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reflect upon carefully.

Jukukwan, じゅくくわん, **Jukkwan,** じゅっくわん, 熟慣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being experienced in; skill acquired from long practice

Syn. SHŪJUKU.

Jukumin, じゅくみん, 熟眠, *n.* Sound or deep sleep.

Jukuon, じゅくをん, 熟音, *n.* A syllable.

Jukuran, じゅくらん, 熟覽, *n.* Careful inspection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To look at or read with care.

Syn. TOKUTO MIRU.

Jukuren, じゅくれん, 熟練, *n.* Skill; experience.

Sūgaku ni jukuren na hito, 數學ニ熟練ナ人, one skilled in mathematics.

—suru, *v.i.* To become skilful; to be versed in.

Bajutsu ni jukuren suru, 馬術ニ熟練スル, to be dexterous in horsemanship.

Jukuro, じゅくろ, 熟路, *n.* A road which one knows thoroughly; a familiar path or route.

Jukuryo suru, じゅくりする, 熟慮, *v.t.* To consider attentively; to ponder over deliberately. Also used as noun.

Syn. TSURATSURAKANGAERU.

Jukusatsu, じゅくさつ, 熟察, *n.* Deliberate consideration; thorough investigation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consider or examine carefully.

Jukusei, じゅくせい, 塾生, *n.* A student of a private school; a pupil.

Jukushi, じゅくし, 熟柿, *n.* A ripe persimmon.

Jukushi suru, じゅくしする, 熟視, *v.t.* To look at attentively; to gaze at. Also used as noun.

Syn. TSURATSURA MIRU.

Jukushi suru, じゅくしする, 熟思, *v.i.* and *t.* To think over carefully; to consider maturely; to ponder over. Also used as noun.

Jukusui, じゅくする, 熟醉, *n.* Being thoroughly intoxicated. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be dead drunk.

Syn. MEITEI, ITAKU YOU.

Jukusui, じゅくする, 熟睡, *n.* Sound sleep. **—suru,** *v.t.* To sleep soundly.

Syn. UMAI SURU, YOKU-NEMURU.

Juku suru, じゅくする, 熟, *v.t.* ❶ To be fully cooked or boiled. ❷ To be versed in; to have a through knowledge of. ❸ To ripen, or mature.

Bunji ni juku suru, 文事ニ熟スル, to be versed in literature, or to be experienced in civil matters; *Sōdan ga juku suru,* 相談ガ熟スル, consultation is mature; *Ume ga juku suru,* 梅ガ熟スル, the plums have ripened.

Syn. NAREKU, TSUYURU, UMU.

Jukutatsu, じゅくたつ, 熟達, *n.* Being well versed in; becoming skilful or dexterous; having a thorough knowledge of. **—suru,** *v.t.* To become expert; to know thoroughly.

Kenjutsu ni jukutatsu suru, 劍術ニ熟達スル, to become versed in the art of fencing.

Syn. KŌSHA NI NARU, TAKUMI NI NARU.

Jukutetsu, じゅくてつ, 熟鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.

Syn. KITAIGANE.

Jukuto, じゅくと, 熟兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tame rabbit.

Jūkwa, ぢゅうくわ, 重科, *n.* A grave offence or crime.

Syn. JŪZAI, OMOKITOGA.

Jukyō, じゅきよう, 入興, *n.* Being interested or amused. Takes verb forms.

Jūkyo, ぢゅうきよ, 住居, *n.* Dwelling; abode; residence; habitation.

Jūkyo wo sadameru, 住居ヲ定メル, to fix one's residence. **—suru,** *v.i.* To reside; to dwell

Syn. SUMAI, SUMAU.

Jukyō, じゅけう, 儒教, *n.* Confucianism or the teachings of Confucius.

Jukyū suru, じゅきうする, 需求, *v.t.* ❶ To demand or require. ❷ To buy or purchase.

Syn. MOTOMURU.

Jūman-okudo, じふまんをくど, 十萬億土, *n.* [*Budd.*] A region one trillion miles distant from this world, where the spirits of good men are supposed to go after death.

Jūman suru, じゅうまんする, 充滿, *v.i.* To be filled up; to be in abundance; to be overflowing.

Gunzei san ya ni jūman su, 軍勢山野ニ充滿ス, the army filled up the hill and plain.

Syn. IPPAI NI NARU.

Jumban, じゅんばん, 順番, *n.* Regular turn or succession; regular order.

Jumban ga kurūta, 順番ガ狂フタ, [*coll.*] the regular order has been disturbed; *Jumban ni ataru,* 順番ニ當ル, to be in one's turn.

Syn. KAWARIBAN, JUNJI NI.

Jumbi, じゅんび, 準備, *n.* Making ready; preparation. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be prepared; to make ready.

Syn. MACHIMŌEERU, SHITAKU SURU, SONAERU, YŌI SURU.

Jumbikin, じゅんびきん, 準備金, *n.* Ready money; 「reserve fund.

Jumboku, じゅんぼく, 淳朴, *a.* Simple, plain, or unaffected.

Syn. OTONASHIKI, SUNAO.

Jūmen, じうめん, 醜面, *n.* Distorting the face (as when a child is about to cry); frowning; grimace. 「to make a grimace.

Jūmen wo tsukuru, 醜面ヲツクル, to frown;

Syn. SHIBUTSURA.

Jūmin, じゅうみん, 住民, *n.* Inhabitants. 「*ban.*

Jummawari, じゅんまはり, 順廻, *n.* Same as *Jum-*

Jummon suru, じゅんもんする, 訊問, *v.t.* To inquire of; to question. Also used as noun.

Syn. TAZUNETOU.

Jūmō, じうまう, 絨毛, *n.* Woollen cloth.

Jumoku, じゅもく, 樹木, *n.* Trees.

Jumoku ussō tari, 樹木鬱蒼タリ, trees are growing thickly; *Niwa e jumoku wo u ru,* 庭ヘ樹木ヲ植ヘル, to plant trees in a garden.

Jumon, じゅもん, 呪文, *n.* A written charm; a spell or incantation.

Jumon wo tonou, 呪文ヲ唱フ, to chant an incantation.

Jumon, じゅもん, 頌文, *n.* Eulogy, words of praise.

Jūmonji, じふもんじ, 十文字, *a.* and *n.* Formed like the Chinese character for ten; cross-shaped; a cross.

Jūmonji ni kiriru, 十文字ニ切リ入ル, to fight one's way right into the enemies' line; *Jūmonji no yari,* 十文字ノ鎗, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.

Jūmonsen, じふもんせん, 十文錢, *n.* A copper or brass coin of a small value.

Jūmotsu, じふもつ, 什物, *n.* ❶ Vessels, utensils, furniture. ❷ Precious articles preserved in temples or in families, as historical relics.

(十文字鎗)

Syn. DŌGU, JŪHŌ, UTSUWA.

Jumpai, じゅんぱい, 巡拜, *n.* Going about to worship at various shrines or temples. —**suru,** *v.t.* To go round to worship.

Jinja bukkaku wo jumpai suru, 神社佛閣ヲ巡拜スル, to go round to worship at various *Shintō* shrines and Buddhist temples.

Jumpaku, じゅんぱく, 純白, *a.* Pure white.

Syn. MASHIRO, MASSHIRO.

Jumpitsu, じゅんぴつ, 潤筆, *n.* [*lit.*] Wetting or inking a pen; writing or painting.

Jumpitsu-ryō, じゅんぴつれう, 潤筆料, *n.* A writer's or painter's fee.

Jumpō suru, じゅんぱうする, 遵奉, *v.t.* To observe or obey with respect.

Syn. MAMORU, SHITAGŌ.

Jumpū, じゅんぷう, 順風, *n.* Fair wind; a propitious wind.

Jumpū ni ho wo agu, 順風ニ帆ヲ揚グ, to set sails to a propitious wind.

Syn. OIKAZE.

Jumyō, じゅみやう, 壽命, *n.* Life.

Jumyō ga nai, 壽命ガナイ, near one's end; short-lived; *Jumyō wo chijimeru,* 壽命ヲ縮メル, to shorten one's life; *Jumyō wo nobasu,* 壽命ヲ延ス, to lengthen one's life.

Syn. INOCHI, YOWAI.

Jun, じゅん, 純, *a.* ❶ Pure (used mostly as a prefix). ❷ Pure silk (rare).

Syn. MAJIRINAKI, MOPPARANARU.

Jun, じゅん, 旬, *n.* ❶ A period of ten days; a decade. ❷ Seasonable food; fish or vegetables appearing in the market in proper seasons.

Jun, じゅん, 巡, *n.* Going round; a turn.

Ichi jun, 一巡, going once round; *Ni jun,* 二巡, two turns.

Syn. MEGURI.

Jun, じゅん, 順, *n.* ❶ Regular order or turn; proper sequence. ❷ Obedience; submission; right (as distinguished from wrong). Also used in composition.

Jun ga kurū, 順ガ狂フ, the order has been disturbed; *Jun ni naraberu,* 順ニ並ベル, to arrange in regular order; *Jun wo shiraberu,* 順ヲ調ベル, to examine the proper order; *Jun-gyaku,* 順逆, right and wrong.

Syn. SHIDAI. 「delicate

Jūnan, じうなん, 柔軟, *a.* Soft; pliable; tender;

Syn. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.

Jun-arukōru, じゅんあるこうる, 純亞爾箇兒, *n.* [*Chem.*] Pure or anhydrous alcohol.

Junchi, じゅんち, 馴致, *n.* Becoming familiar with; being gradually accustomed to. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be gradually accustomed to; to familiarize or tame.

Syn. NAJIMASERU, NAZUKERU, NARURU.

Junchū, じゅんちゅう, 純忠, *n.* Pure or disinterested loyalty; true faith.

Jundaijin, じゅんだいじん, 准大臣, *n.* An honorable title for a court noble ranking next to *Naidaijin* and above *Dainagon* (no longer used).

Jundō, じゅんたう, 順道, *n.* ❶ The proper road or path. ❷ Right way, or the way of righteousness.

Jun-eki, じゅんえき, 純益, *n.* Net profit; gain.

Jun-eki ga ōi, 純益ガ多イ, there is a great gain.

Jūnen, じふねん, 十念, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ceremony of bestowing upon a believer a paper with the six sacred words *na, mu, a, mi, da, butsu,* written upon it, as a token of his or her communion with *Hotoke*: it is practised among the *Jōdo* sect of Buddhists.

Jungairi, じゅんがいり, 巡衛吏, *n.* A policeman; watchman.

Jungetsu, じゅんげつ, 旬月, *n.* A period of ten months.

Jungetsu, じゅんげつ, 閏月, *n* An intercalary month.

Syn. URUZUKI.

Jungin, じゅんぎん, 純銀, *n.* Pure silver.

Junguri, じゅんぐり, 順繰, *n.* One after another; one by one; in succession.

Junguri ni shinsatsu suru, 順繰ニ診察スル, to examine (as patients) one after another.

Jungyaku, じゅんぎやく, 順逆, *n.* and *a.* Obedience and disobedience; right and wrong; direct and reverse; forward and backward; fair and foul.

Jūni, じふに, 十二, *a.* Twelve.

Jūnibun, じふにぶん, 十二分, *a.* and *adv.* More than enough.

Jūnibun ni kyō ni iru, 十二分ニ興ニ入ル, to be very much amused; *Jūnibun ni you,* 十二分ニ酔フ, to be fully drunk.

Jūnichōshi, じふにてうし, 十二調子, *n.* Twelve notes of Chinese music.

Jūnigwatsu, じふにぐわつ, 十二月, *n.* Twelve months; December.

Syn. GOKUGETSU, SHIWASU.

Jūni-hitoe, じふにひとへ, 十二単, *n.* [*lit.*] Twelve garments of single thickness; a suit of clothes worn by maids of honour.

Jūni-hitoe, じふにひとへ, 夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bugle, *Ajuga.*

(夏枯草)

Jūniji, じふにじ, 十二時, *n.* 12 o'clock; twelve hours.

Jūnikwō, じふにくわう, 十二黄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bohemian waxwing.

Syn. KIRENJAKU.

Jūnikyū, じふにきゆう, 十二宮, *n.* [*Astron.*] The twelve zodiacal signs.

Jūnin, じゅうにん, 重任, *n.* ❶ A heavy burden. ❷ A great responsibility; an important office.

Jūnin wo ninau, 重任ヲ擔フ, to carry a heavy burden; to be entrusted with an important office.

Syn. OMONI, OMOYAKU.

Jūnin, じゅうにん, 住人, *n.* An inhabitant; resident; inmate.

Jūnin, じゅうにん, 從人, *n.* A follower; an attendant.

Syn. TSUKIBITO.

Jūnin-nami, じふにんなみ, 十人並, *n.* An average sort of person (esp. with regard to the personal beauty of women).

Ano ko wa jūnin nami da, 彼娘ハ十人並ダ, that girl is average in personal beauty.

Jun ni, じゅんに, 順, *adv.* In order; in regular turn; in succession.

Jūnritsu, じふにりつ, 十二律, *n.* The twelve tones of Chinese music; viz: *Ichikotsu, dangin, hyōjō, shōzetsu, shimomu, sōjō, fushō, wōshiki, rankei, banshiki, shinzen,* and *kamimu.*

Jūnishi, じふにし, 十二支, *n.* The twelve horary or zodiacal signs: *ne* (子), *ushi* (丑), *tora* (寅), *u* (卯), *tatsu* (辰), *mi* (巳), *uma* (午), *hitsuji* (未), *saru* (申), *tori* (酉), *inu* (戌), and *i* (亥), each of which see under the respective article.

Jūni-shichō, じふにしちやう, } 十二指腸, *n.* [*Anat.*]
Jūnishijō, じふにしちやう, }

Duodenum.

Jun-itsu, じゅんいつ, 純一, *a.* Pure, unmixed.

Junji, じゅんじ, 順次, *adv.* and *n.* In regular order; in turn; proper order or sequence.

Syn. JUMBAN, JUNGURI NI.

Junjitsu, じゅんじつ, 旬日, *n.* and *adv.* A period of ten days.

Syn. TŌKA.

Junjo, じゅんじよ, 順序, *n.* Regular or natural order; correct procedure.

Syn. JUN, SHIDAI, TSUIDE.

Junjō, じゅんじやう, 準繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A level and a line (such as used by carpenters); [*fig.*] basis of comparison; criterion; standard; measure; text.

Junjuku, じゅんじゅく, 順熟, *n.* Harmony or concord (as in a family). —**suru,** *v.i.* To be in harmony; to be at peace.

Kanai junjuku suru, 家内順熟スル, the family is in harmony.

Junjun ni, じゅんじゅんに, 順順, *adv.* In regular order or succession; by turns.

Junjū suru, じゅんじゅうする, 順從, *v.t.* To obey; to submit; to comply with.

Junken, じゅんけん, 巡見, *n.* Going around for inspection (as officials). —**suru,** *v.t.* To

make a tour of inspection; to go round to inspect.
Syn. MIMAWARI, MIMEGURU.

Junkin, じゅんきん, 純金, *n.* Pure gold.
Syn. KIMMURU.

Junkō, じゅんこう, 准公, *n.* Same as *Jundaijin.*

Junkō, じゅんかう, 順講, *n.* Same as *Rinkō.*

Junkō, じゅんかう, 巡幸, *n.* Going about from place to place (only of the Emperor).
Syn. MIYUKI.

Junkō, じゅんかう, 巡行, *n.* Going round through different places. **——suru,** *v.t.* To travel through; to go round.
Kuni-guni wo junkō suru, 國々ヲ巡行スル, to travel through various countries or provinces.
Syn. MEGURIARUKU.

Junkoku, じゅんこく, 純黑, *a.* Pure black.
Syn. MAKKURO.

Junkwai, じゅんくわい, 巡廻, *n.* Going round (as for inspection); a tour of inspection. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To go round (as for inspection).
Syn. MEGURIMAWARU

Junkwan, じゅんくわん, 循環, *n.* Revolution; circulation; rotation.
Chi no junkwan ga warui, 血ノ循環ガ惡イ, the circulation of the blood is bad; *Tsuki no junkwan,* 月ノ循環, the revolution of the moon. **——suru,** *v.i.* To circulate or revolve.

Jun-kwanri, じゅんくわんり, 准官吏, *n.* Semi-officials, equal in rank with, but bearing no particular titles as, those of the government, such as school teachers, town officials, etc.

Junkyō, じゅんけう, 殉教, *n.* Dying for the cause of one's religion; martyrdom.

Junkyōsha, じゅんけうしゃ, 殉教者, *n* One who dies for his religion; a martyr.

Junkyo suru, じゅんきする, 准許, *v.t.* To approve, sanction, or grant.
Syn. YURUSU.

Junnan, じゅんなん, 殉難, *n.* Dying for one's country; sacrificing one's self for the sake of patriotism or loyalty.

Junnansha, じゅんなんしゃ, 殉難者, *n.* One who dies for his country or monarch.

Junnen, じゅんねん, 閏年, *n.* Leap year.
Syn. URUDOSHI.

Jūnō, じゅうのう, 十能, 火斗, *n.* A fire shovel.
Dai jūnō, 臺十能, a fire shovel with a stand fixed to it.
Syn. HIKAKI, OKIKAKI.

Junō, じゅなう, 受納, *n.* Receiving or accepting a present. **——suru,** *v.t.* To accept (as a present).
Syn. UKE SAMERU.

Junra, じゅんら, 巡邏, *n.* ❶ Patrolling; a patrol. ❷ A policeman. **——suru,** *v.t.* To patrol; to go round to watch.

Junrakan, じゅんらかん, 巡邏艦, *n.* A patrolling ship; a cruiser.

Junran, じゅんらん, 巡覽, *n.* Going round to see or look at anything; sight-seeing. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To go about to see; to go a sight-seeing.

Junrei, じゅんれい, 巡禮, *n.* Pilgrimage; a pilgrim. **——suru,** *v.i.* To make a pilgrimage.

Junreisha, じゅんれいしゃ, 巡禮者, *n.* A pilgrim

Junri, じゅんり, 循吏, *n.* An upright official.

Junro, じゅんろ, 順路, *n.* The right way or road.

Junryō, じゅんりやう, 循良, *a.* Honest and good; righteous.

Junsa, じゅんさ, 巡査, *n.* A policeman.

Junsa-hashutsujo, じゅんさはしゅつじょ, 巡査派出所, *n.* A police station.

Junsai, じゅんさい, 蓴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-shield.
Syn. NUNAWA.

Junshi, じゅんし, 殉死, *n.* ❶ Killing one's self on the death of his lord (with the idea of following him to the next world). ❷ Dying the death of a martyr. Takes verb-forms.
Syn. OIBARA.

Junshi suru, じゅんしする, 巡視, *v.t.* To go about to inspect.

Junshi suru, じゅんしする, 諮詢, *v.t.* To question (an inferior).

Junshoku, じゅんしよく, 潤色, *n.* ❶ Embellishing; ornamenting; improvement. ❷ Dyeing again so as to restore the colour; repairing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To embellish or improve (esp. literary productions); to ornament.
Syn. KAZARU.

Junshokuen, じゅんしよくえん 純食鹽, *n.* Pure common salt.

Junshu, じゅんしゅ, 巡狩, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Going round to hunt; a tour made by the Emperor through his domains to inspect the condition of his people.

Junsōnin, じゅんそうにん, 准奉任, *n.* An official receiving the treatment of *Sōnin* rank.

Junsui, じゅんすゐ, 純粹, *a.* Pure; undefiled; simple.

Jun suru, じゅんする, 殉, *v.t.* ❶ Same as *Junshi suru.* ❷ To sacrifice one's life (for his country or lord); to die a martyr's death.

Juntaku, じゅんたく, 潤澤, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Fertilizing moisture or rain; fertilizing influence; moist; soppy. ❷ Benevolent influence; grace; assistance. ❸ Gloss; glossiness.

Juntatsu, じゅんたつ, 順達, *n.* Forwarding or passing in regular order (as a circular letter). **——suru,** *v.t.* To forward in regular order.

Juntō, じゅんとう, 順痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Easy small pox.

Juntō, じゅんたう, 順當, *a.* Proper; appropriate; regular.

Juntō ni, じゅんたうに, 順當, *adv.* In regular order; in proper sequence.

Junwain, じゅんわるん, 淳和院, *n.* An ancient college established for the education of youths belonging to the Genji or Minamoto family.

Jun-yōshi, じゅんやうし, 順養子, *n.* A younger brother adopted as a son and heir-apparent.

Jun-yū suru, じゅんいうする, 巡遊, *v.i.* To travel about for pleasure; to go round for sight-seeing.
Syn. MIMEGURU.

Junzuru, じゅんずる, 準, 准, *v.t.* To do according to; to compare with; to follow as a rule.
Kore ni junzuru, 之ニ准ズル, to follow this as a rule; to make it an example.
Syn. KURABERU, NARAU, NAZORAU, NOTTORU, YOSOOU.

Jūō, じふわう, 十王, *n.* [*Budd.*] The ten kings supposed to reign in Hades.

Jūō, じゅうわう, 縱横, *a.* Perpendicularly and horizontally; lengthwise and crosswise; in all directions.
Jūō ni kitte mawaru, 縱横ニ切テ廻ル, to fight one's way in all directions; *Jūō ni suji wo hiku,* 縱横ニ線ニ引ク, to draw lines lengthwise and crosswise.
Syn. YOKOTATE.

Jūoku, ぢゅうをく, 住屋, *n.* Dwelling house; residence.
Syn. IE, JŪTAKU.

Jūōmuge ni, じゅうわうむけに, 縱横無礙, *adv.* In all directions without any thing to obstruct one's way.
Jūōmuge ni kiri makuru, 縱横無礙ニ切リマクル, to cut and slay in all directions regardless of any obstacle; *Jūōmuge ni rompa su,* 縱横無礙ニ論破ス, to disprove or refute from every point of view.
Syn. OMŌMAMA NI.

Jūon, ぢゅうをん, 重恩, *n.* Manifold favour or kindness.
Syn. OMOKIMEGUMI.

Jurai, じゅらい, 入來, *n.* Coming in; a visit. **——suru,** *v.i.* To come or call upon; to visit (as a friend).
Syn. KŌRAI, OIDE.

Jūrai, じゅうらい, 從來, *adv.* Heretofore; hitherto; from times past; previously.
Syn. MAEKATAYORI, MOTOYORI.

Juraku, じゅらく, 入洛, *n.* Entering the capital.
Syn. MIYAKO NI IRU

Jūran, じうらん, 獸欄, *n.* Any outhouse or enclosure where animals are kept; a kennel; a cage; a pen.
Syn. KEMONOGOYA.

Jūran, じゅうらん, 縱覽, *n.* Visiting a place where anything is exhibited for public entertainment; sight-seeing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To visit a place of public exhibition; to go a sight-seeing.

Jūranjo, じゅうらんじよ, 縱覽處, *n.* A place where anything is exhibited for the public; a reading room.
Shimbun jūranjo, 新聞縱覽處, newspaper reading room.

Jūrannin, じゅうらんにん, 縱覽人, *n.* Visitors to a public exhibition.

Jūri, じゅうり, 從吏, *n.* Subordinate officials of a clan.

Juri, じゅり, 賢吏, *n.* Petty officials.
Syn. KOYAKUNIN.

Jurin, じゅりん, 樹林, *n.* Forest; grove; wood.

Jūrin suru, じうりんする, 蹂躪, *v.t.* To trample under foot; to crush with the foot.
Syn. FUMINIJIRU.

Juritsu suru, じゅりつする, 樹立, *v.t.* and *i.* To stand in a row; to plant or set up.

Juritsu suru, じゅりつする, 豎立, *v.i.* To stand erect.

Jurō, じゅらう, 入牢, *n.* Entering a jail; imprisonment.
Jurō mōshitsukeru, 入牢申シ付ケル, to sentence to imprisonment.
——suru, *v.i.* To be imprisoned.
Syn. NYŪRŌ SURU.

Jurōjin, じゅらうじん, 壽老人, *n.* One of the seven gods and goddess of fortune, represented in pictures as a silver-haired old man short in stature, with a very long ruby face, and holding a cane in one hand and a fan in the other. See *Shichifukujin.*

Jūroku, じふろく, 十六, *a.* Sixteen.

Jūroku-musashi, じふろくむさし, *n.* A kind of game in which checkers are used.

Jūroku-rakan, じふろくらかん, 十六羅漢, *n.* The sixteen immediate disciples of Shaka.

Jūroku-sasage, じふろくささげ, 十六豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean.

Jūrokuya, じふろくや, 十六夜, *n.* The night of the sixteenth of the month according to the old calendar.

Jūrui, じうるる, 獸類, *n.* Animals, beasts.

Jūryō, じゅうりやう, 從良, *n.* [*lit.*] Following the path of virtue; abandoning a life of infamy and taking a legal husband (said of harlots).

Jūryō, じうれう, 銃獵, *n.* Pursuing game with a gun; shooting.
Jūryō kansatsu, 銃獵鑑札, a ticket given as a sign of a licensed hunter; *Jūryō menkyo,* 銃獵免許, a shooting license.

Juryō, じゅりやう, 受領, *n.* Receiving (as from the government); receipt. **——suru,** *v.t.* To receive or accept.

Juryōshō, じゅりやうしやう, 受領証, *n.* A receipt (as of money).

Jusamba, じゅさんば, 授產場, *n.* A factory where young people (esp. of *shizoku.*) are instructed in any branch of industry, (to give them an occupation).

Jusan, じゅさん, 授產, *n.* Instructing (*shizoku*) in industrial arts; giving employment

Jūsan, じふさん, 十三, *a.* Thirteen.

Jūsan, じうさん, 鞣酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Tannic acid, Acidum tannicum.

Jūsangō, じゆさんごう, } **Junsangū,** じゆんさんぐう, } 准三后, *n.* The highest title of honour to which the Prime minister alone was eligible in former times.

Jusankin, じゆさんきん, 授産金, *n.* Money or fund devoted to instructing people (esp. *shizoku.*) in various branches of industry.

Jūsanya, じふさんや, 十三夜, *n.* The night of the thirteenth of the 9th mo. (*o.s.*).

Jūsatsu, じうさつ, 銃殺, *n.* Killing by shooting with a rifle. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To kill by shooting with a rifle. ⌈death upon.

Jusatsu suru, じゆさつする, 呪殺, *v.t.* To invoke

Syn. INORIKOROSU, NORIKOROSU.

Jusei, じゆせい, 壽星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The south polar

Jusei, じゆせい, 儒生, *n.* Same as *Jusha.* ⌊star.

Juseito, じゆせいたう, 壽星桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Almond.

Jūseki suru, じゆうせきする, 充積, *v.t.* and *i.* To be piled up one upon another; to be completely filled up; to store up in great quantity.

Syn. MICHITSUMORU.

Jūsen, じゆうせん, 縱線, *n.* A longitudinal line.

Syn. TATESUJI.

Jusenshi, じゆせんし, 鑄錢司, *n.* The Imperial mint in ancient times.

Jusen suru, じゆせんする, 受洗, *v.t.* and *i.* To be baptized; to receive baptism.

Jusha, じゆしや, 儒者, *n.* A person versed in Chinese classics; a Confucianist.

Jūsha, じゆうしや, 從者, *n.* A follower; an attendant; a retainer.

Syn. TOMOBITO, ZUSA.

Jūsha, じうしや, 戎車, *n.* War-chariots.

Syn. IKUSAGURUMA.

Jūshi, じふし, 十四, *a.* Fourteen.

Jūshi, じゆうし, 從子, *n* Nephew.

Syn. OI.

Jushi, じゆし, 儒士, *n.* Same as *Jusha.*

Jushi, じゆし, 孺子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boy; a child (often in derision to a grown up person).

Syn. WARAMBE.

Jushi, じゆし, 樹脂, *n.* Gums which exude from

Syn. YANI. ⌊trees; resins.

Jūshichi, じふしち, 十七, *a.* Seventeen.

Jūshichishi, じふしちし, 十七史, *n.* The seventeen historical records of the successive dynasties in China.

Jūshimai, じふしまい, 十姉妹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Fringilla* sp. ⌈box.

Jushimbako, じゆしんばこ, 受信箱, *n.* A letter

Jūshin, じうしん, 重臣, *n.* Chief vassals of a *daimyō* or other noble personages.

Jūshin, じうしん, 獸心, *n.* Heart of beast; bestial mind; brutality; savageness.

Nimmen jūshin, 人面獸心, a human face and a beast's heart; a bestial man. ⌈message.

Jushin suru, じゆしんする, 受信, *v.t.* To receive a

Jūshi suru, じゆうしする, 從死, *v.t.* To follow another to death; to commit suicide on the death of one's master for the sake of loyalty.

Jūsho, じゆうしよ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place; abode; residence.

Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA.

Jūshō, じゆうしやう, 重賞, *n.* Rich prize; a munificient reward.

Jūshō wo tamau, 重賞ヲ賜フ, to confer an abundant reward.

Jūshō じうしやう, 銃傷, *n.* A gun-shot wound.

Jūshō wo uku, 銃傷ヲウク, to receive a wound from a gun-shot.

Jūshō, じゆうしやう, 重傷, *n.* Severe wound.

Syn. FUKADE, OMOKIZU.

Jūshoku, じゆうしよく, 重職, *n.* Important official port.

Syn. OMOYAKU. ⌊

Jūshoku, じゆうしよく, 住職, *n.* The superior of a Buddhist temple; a rector.

Syn. JŪJI.

Jushu, じゆしゆ, 戍守, *n.* Garrison; guard.

Syn. KATAME, KEIGO, MAMORI.

Jūso, じゆうそ, 從祖, *n.* Uncle.

Syn. OJI.

Jūshu, じうしゆ, 銃手, *n.* A musketeer; a company of riflemen. ⌈ment.

Jūsō, じうさう, 戎裝, *n.* Military costume or equip-

Jūsō, じうさう, 銃槍, *n.* ❶ A bayonet. ❷ Guns and spears.

Jūsō, じうさう, 重創, *n.* Same as *Jūshō* (重傷).

Jūsō, じゆうそう, 住僧, *n.* The head priest or prior of a Buddhist temple.

Syn. JŪJI.

Jusō, じゆさう, 綬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spilanthes australis.*

Jūsobo, じゆうそぼ, 從祖母, *n.* Wife of father's cousin.

Jūsofu, じゆうそふ, 從祖父, *n.* Father's cousin.

Jūsoku suru, じゆうそくする, 充塞, *v.t.* To be choked up or obstructed.

Syn. FUSAGARU, FUSAGU.

Jūsoku suru, じゆうそくする, 充足, *v.t.* To be fully supplied; to be well equipped; to be satiated.

Syn. MICHITARU.

Jūson, じゆうそん, 從孫, *n.* A sister's grandchild.

Syn. MATAMAGO.

Jūsotsu, じゆうそつ, 從卒, *n.* Same as *Jūhei.*

Jusotsu, じゆそつ, 戍卒, *n.* A watchman; guard;

Syn. BAMPEI. ⌊garrison.

Jussaku, じゆつさく, 術策, *n.* ❶ Plan; scheme; means; resource. ❷ Stratagem; artifice; art.

Syn. TEDATE.

Jusshoku, じゅっぷよく, 朝聘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appearing at the court to pay homage to the Emperor (said of *daimyō*).

Jussū, じゅっすう, 術數, *n.* Same as *Jūssaku.*

Jusui, じゅすい, 入水, *n.* Drowning one's self. —— **suru**, *v.i.* To drown one's self.
Syn. MINAGE.

Jū suru, じゅうする, 住, *v.i.* To dwell; to reside.
Syn. SUMU, SUMAU.

Jūtai, じゅうたい, 銃隊, *n.* A company of musketeers.
Syn. TEPPŌGUMI.

Jūtai, じゅうたい, 重体, *n.* A serious or critical condition of a patient.

Jūtaku, じゅうたく, 住宅, *n.* A dwelling house; residence.
Syn. JŪKYO, SUMIKA.

Jutakubutsu, じゅたくぶつ, 受托物, *n.* Anything put under one's custody.
Syn. AZUKARIMONO.

Jutaku-nin, じゅたくにん, 受托人, *n.* A person to whom anything is intrusted; consignee.
Jutaku-sha, じゅたくしゃ, 受托者, *n.* A person to whom anything is intrusted; consignee.
Syn. AZUKARITE, HIKIUKENIN.

Jūtan, じゅうたん, 絨毯, *n.* A carpet.

Jūtei, じゅうてい, 從弟, *n.* A cousin
Syn. ITOKO.

Jūtei, じゅうてい, 重体, *n.* Same as *Jūtai.*

Jūtei, じゅうてい, 重訂, *n.* Second revision (of a book); second edition.

Jūteki, じゅうてき, 戎狄, *n.* Barbarians; barbarous nations.
Syn. EBISU.

Jūten suru, じゅうてんする, 充塡, *v.t.* and *i.* To fill up; to cover completely; to pervade.

Jūtō, じゅうとう, 充棟, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Reaching to the ridge-pole or ceiling; being very abundant (as books).
Kangyū jūtō, 汗牛充棟, very abundant (only used of books). See also *Kangyū.*

Jūtō, じゅうとう, 銃頭, *n.* Same as *Daijiri.*

Jutsu, じゅつ, 術, *n.* ❶ Art; science; rules (as in arithmetic). ❷ Means; way; artifice; trick.
Jutsu wo okonau, 術ヲ行フ, to practise an art; to use an artifice; *Teki no jutsu ni otsu*, 敵ノ術ニオツ, to fall into a trap laid by an enemy.
Syn. GEI, HAKARIGOTO, MAJINAI, TEDATE, WAZA.

Jūtsuihō, じゅうつるほう, 重追放, *n.* [*Law.*] A mode of punishment under the Tokugawa régime, which, when translated literally, means major transportation, but which practically consisted in forbidding the recipient of the sentence to enter a certain locality for life.

Jutsunaku, じゅつなく, 無術, *adv.* Without any means; having no resource left.

Jutsunashi,-i,-ki, じゅつなし, 無術, *a.* No means; without any help; no resource.
Syn. JITSUNASHI, KŌJITABU, SENSUBENAKI.

Jutteki, じゅってき, 怵惕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion; commiseration; fellow-feeling.
Syn. AWAREMI.

Jūya, じゅうや, 十夜, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Ten nights. ❷ [*Budd.*] The ten nights or days from the 6th to the 15th of the tenth mo. (*s.o.*) during which masses are said by the Buddhists of the *Jōdo* sect.

Jūyaku, じゅうやく, 重役, *n.* ❶ The principal officials in a bank, company, or other commercial establishments. ❷ Higher retainers in the household of feudal lords.
Syn. OMOYAKU.

Jūyaku, じゅうやく, 銃薬, *n.* Gunpowder
Syn. TAMAGUSURI.

Juyo, じゅよ, 入輿, *n.* The coming of the bride to the bridegroom's house (said only of nobles).
Syn. KOSHIIRE, YOMEIRI.

Juyō, じゅえう, 需要, *n.* Demand, want.
Juyō kyōkyū, 需要供給, demand and supply.
Syn. IRIYŌ, MOTOME.

Jūyō, じゅうえう, 重要, *a.* and *n.* Important; essential; weighty; the main features of a case; importance.
Jūyō no koto to su, 重要ノ事トス, is an important matter.

Juyō, じゅえう, 壽夭, *n.* Longevity or premature death.
Juyō ten ni ari, 壽夭天ニアリ, it rests with providence whether a person lives to an old age or dies a premature death.

Jūyo, じゅよ, 十餘, *a.* More than ten.

Jūyō じゅうよう, 從容, *a.* and *adv.* Calm; composed; unmoved.
Jūyō to shite oru atawazu, 從容トシテ居ルアタハズ, cannot remain quiet; *Jūyō to shite shi ni tsuku*, 從容トシテ死ニツク, to meet one's death calmly.

Jūyōkin, じゅうようきん, 十樣錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amaranth.
Syn HAGEITŌ.

Juyoshiki, じゅよしき, 授與式, *n.* A ceremony of awarding prizes or medals (as at the close of an exposition) or of giving diplomas (as in college).

Juyo suru, じゅよする, 授與, *v.t.* To give, confer, or bestow upon.
Syn. SAZUKURU.

Jūyō suru, じゅうようする, 充用, *v.t.* To adapt to the use; to adopt.
Syn. ATEMOCHIYURU.

Jūyū suru, じゅうゆうする, 從游, *v.t.* To attend on one's master when he goes out a sight-seeing; to accompany (a superior) on a pleasure excursion.

Jūzai, じゅうざい, 重罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Grave offences or crimes.
Jūzai ni sho su, 重罪ニ處ス, to meet out a criminal sentence.
Syn. DAIZAI, OMOKITSUMI.

Jūzainin, ぢゆうざいにん, 重罪人, *n.* A felon.

Jūzai-saibanshо, ぢゆうざいさいばんしよ, 重罪裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A criminal court.

Jūzen, ぢふせん, 十善, *a.* [*Budd.*] Not guilty of any of the ten sins (or *jūaku*, which see); very virtuous. [monarch.

Jūzen no kimi, 十善ノ君, a perfectly virtuous

Juzen, ぢゆせん, 受禪, *n.* Inheriting the throne; accession to the Imperial throne.

Jūzen, ぢゆうせん, 充全, *a.* ❶ Complete, perfect. ❷ Fully equipped, well provided.

Jūzen, ぢゆうぜん, 從前, *a* and *adv.* Previous; hitherto; from the first.

Jūzen no tōri, 從前ノ通リ, as heretofore; *Jūzen to wa kawaveri*, 從前トハ變レリ, different from what it has been heretofore.

Syn. IZEN, MAEKATA

Juzō, ぢゆざう, 受賕, *n.* Taking bribes (esp. of officials); corruption. —**suru,** *v.i.* To receive or take bribes.

Juzōritsu, ぢゆざうりつ, 受賕律, *n.* [*Law.*] Law relating to bribery. [receives bribes.

Juzōsha, ぢゆざうしや, 受賕者, *n.* One who

Juzōsha, ぢゆざうしや, 受造者, *n.* Anything created, the creature.

Juzu, ぢゆず, 數珠, *n.* A rosary.

Juzu wo tsumaguru, 數珠ヲツマグル, to tell the rosary.

Juzudama, ぢゆずたま, 數珠玉, *n.* The beads of a rosary.

Juzudama, ぢゆずたま, 野蓮莫, *n.* [*Bot.*] Job's-tears.

Juzukakebato, ぢゆずかけばと, 斑鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove.

Syn. SHIRAKOBATO. (數珠)

Jūzume, ぢゆうづめ, 重詰, *n.* Food packed in *jūbako*, which see.

Juzunenoki, ぢゆずねのき, 巴戟天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Damnacanthus macrophyllus.*

K.

Ka, か, 香, 薫, *n.* ❶ Smell; scent; odour; fragrance; perfume ❷ Sometimes used in composition.

Hana no ka, 花ノ香, the fragrance or odour of flowers; *Ka ga suru*, 香ガスル, to smell; to emit an odour; *Ka ga warui*, 香ガ惡イ, to have a foul odour; *Ka wo kiku*, 香ヲ聞ク, to perceive an odour; *Yoi ka ga suru*, 好イ香ガスル, to smell sweet; to have an excellent odour.

Syn. KAORI, KŌBASHISA, NIOI.

Ka, か, 蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mosquito; Hessian fly.

Ka ga sasu, 蚊ガ刺ス, the mosquito bites; *Ka ni kuwareta*, 蚊ニクハレタ, have been bitten by mosquitoes.

Ka, か, 加, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Addition. ❷ Increase; augmentation.

Sokobaku no ka to naru, 若干ノ加トナル, to increase more or less.

Syn. MASUKOTO, YOSEZAN.

Ka, か, 可, *n.* and *a.* What is good or proper; good, right, proper.

Ka mo naku fuka mo nashi, 可モ無ク不可モ無シ, neither good nor wrong; *Ka nari*, 可ナリ, is good, or right; not so bad; *Kare ga setsu wo ka to su*, 彼ガ說ヲ可トス, I regard his opinion as just (or proper).

Ka, か, 歟, 乎. [*aflx.*] ❶ An interrogative particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence, somewhat equal to the interrogation mark? in English. ❷ A conjunctive particle implying doubt; whether; if. ❸ Used with a negative verb, it expresses a strong affirmation.

Aru ka nai ka kitte miyō, 有カ無カ聞テミヤウ, [*coll.*] I shall inquire whether he has or not; *Aru ka to omou*, 有カト思フ, I think there is; *Atatakai ja nai ka*, 暖イジヤナイカ, how warm it is? It is warm, is it not? *Atta ka*, 在ッタカ, was it there? *Izuku e ka yukan*, 何處ヘカ行カン, where shall I go? *Kawaru koto wa nai ka*, 變ル事ハナイカ, is there no change? *Nani wo ka torubeki*, 何ヲカ取ルベキ, what should I take? *Tare ka mirubeki*, 誰カ見ルベキ, who should see? *Otsuru ka*, 落ツルカ, does it fall? *Ware ka hito ka*, 我カ人カ, is it I or somebody else? *Yuku ka kaeru ka*, 行クカ歸ルカ, whether to go or return.

Syn. YA.

Ka, か, 日, *n.* A numeral for days.

Iku ka, 幾日, how many days; *Futsu ka no hi*, 二日ノ日, two days; the second day of the month, *Miso ka*, 三十日, the thirtieth day, the last day of the month (*o.s.*); *Tō ka*, 十日, ten days, or the tenth of the month.

Ka, か, 處, *n.* A place; region. Affixed to other nouns, the form is changed into *ga*.

Ari-ka wo tazunu, 在處ヲ尋ヌ, to search after a place where anything lies; to inquire after another's dwelling; *Kakure-ga*, 隱處, a hiding

place; a shelter; *Yama-ga*, 山臥, a mountainous region.
Syn. BASHO, TOKORO.

Ka, か, 荷, *n.* A load for a man (esp. that carried with a pole on the shoulder).

Mizu ni ka, 水ニ荷, two loads of water; *Ryōgake ikka*, 兩掛一荷, a pair of *ryōgake*, which see.
Syn. NI, NINAI.

Ka, か, 箇, 個. [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to numeral adjectives.
Ga, が,

Ik-ka g tsu, 一箇月, one month; *Nan-ga jō*, 何箇條, how many articles (as of a document)? or what number of the article; *Ni-ka getsu*, 二箇月, two months; *Su-ka koku*, 數個國, several countries.

Ka, か. [*prefix.*] A non-significant prefix to adjectives or verbs employed for the sake of euphony.

Kahososhi, カ細シ, narrow or fine; *Kayasushi*, カ易シ, easy; *Kayowaki onna*, カ弱キ女, a feeble or helpless woman.

Ka, か, 佳, *a.* Good; fine; pretty; excellent; superior; nice; delicious.
Syn. YOKI.

Kaai,-i,-shi,-ki, かあい, 可愛, *a.* Lovely; dear; darling; pretty; pitiful; exciting love or affection.
Kawai, かわい,
Syn. AIRASHIKI.

Kaaigaru, かあいがる, 可愛, *v.t.* Same as *Kawaigaru*.

Kaaiman, かあいまん, 鰐鰐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of gavial.

Kaba, かば, 河馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The hippopotamus.

Kaba, かば, *conj. adv.* Since; as; inasmuch as.

Kikishi kaba, 聞シカバ, since I have (or he has) heard (it); *Kitarishi kaba*, 來リシカバ, as he came.

Kaba, かば, 樺, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] The birch, *Betula alba*. ❷ Cont. of *Kabairo*.

Kabacha, かばちや, 樺茶, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kabacha-iro, かばちやいろ, 樺茶色, *n.* Tea-brown colour.

Kabairo, かばいろ, 樺色, *n.* A reddish brown colour.

Kabakari, かばかり, 斯許, *adv.* and *a.* So much; so little; as much; such.

Kabakari no itami, 斯許ノ痛ミ, so little pain; *Kabakari no koto wo daijigaru*, 斯許ノ事ヲ大事ガル, to set a too high importance on such a (trifling) matter; *Kabakari omō ni*, 斯許思フニ, although I think so much about.
Syn. KAKUBAKARI, KOREHODO.

Kaban, かばん, 加番, *n.* ❶ Increasing the number of the watch or guards. ❷ An office held in addition to the proper one (in the Tokugawa government). —**suru,** *v.t.* To hold another office at the same time.

Kaban, カバン, 鞄, *n.* A trunk.

Kabane, かばね, 尸, 屍, *n.* A carcass; the remains of the dead; a dead body.

Kabane wo sarasu, 尸ヲ晒ス, to expose the carcass in the field.
Syn. NAKIKARA, SHIGAI, SHIKABANE.

Kabane, かばね, 姓, *n.* The family name.

Kaba-no-ki, かばのき, 樺木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A birch tree.

Kabari, かばり, 蚊鈎, *n.* A fly-hook (used in angling).

Kabashira, かばしら, 蚊柱, *n.* Whirling about of a great number of mosquitoes, as on a summer eve.

Kabato, かばと, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly

Kaba to haneokiru, カバト跳起ル, to spring up suddenly.

Kabatsubame, かばつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dipsas lutea.*

Kabau, かばふ, *v.t.* ❶ To protect from danger; to shield, defend, screen, or preserve. ❷ To be partial with; to side with.

Mi wo kabau, 身ヲカバフ, to care for one's self; *Waga ko wo kabau*, 我子ヲカバフ, to protect or defend one's children; to be partial to one's own child.
Syn. ABAU, ITAWARU, MAMORU.

Kabayaki, かばやき, 蒲燒, *n.* ❶ A way of roasting fish. ❷ Eels cut open on the dorsal line, covered with soy mixed with sugar, and roasted.

Unagi no kabayaki, 鰻ノ蒲燒, roasted eels.

Kabe, かべ, 壁, *n.* A wall.

Kabe ni mimi ari, 壁ニ耳アリ, [*lit.*] there are ears in the wall; be careful in talking about others in private; *Kabe wo nuru*, 壁ヲ塗ル, to plaster a wall; *Kabe no nuki*, 壁帶, cross-timbers supporting a wall.

Kabechoro, かべちよろ, 壁著羅, *n.* A kind of silk stuff woven so as to have a wrinkled appearance

Kabechoro-ori, かべちよろおり, 壁著羅織, *n.* Any stuff woven in the style of *kabechoro*.

Kabedonari, かべどなり, 壁隣, *n.* A neighbour separated only by a wall.

Kabehabutae, かべはぶたへ, 壁羽二重, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff or *habutae* having small wrinkles.

Kabejōfu, かべじやうふ, 壁上布, *n.* A fine silk stuff or *jōfu*.

Kabekake, かべかけ, 壁帳, *n.* A curtain.

Kabenari, かべなり, *n.* [*coll.*] Assenting to whatever another says (as a sycophant).

Kabe nari wo iū, カベナリヲ云フ, to assent to, or chime in with, whatever another says.

Kabenuri, かべぬり, 壁塗, *n.* ❶ Plastering a wall. ❷ A plasterer.
Syn. SAKWAN, SHAKWAN.

Kabeshiro, かべしろ, 壁代, *n.* ❶ A curtain (rare). ❷ Same as below.

Kabeshitaji, かべしたぢ, 壁下地, *n.* The lathing of the wall on which plaster is applied.
Syn. KABESHIRO, KOMAI.

Kabesoshō, かべそしよう, 壁訴訟, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Wall complaint; complaining or grumbling to one's self.
Syn. HITORIGAKOCHI.

Kabetsuchi, かべつち, 壁土, *n.* Plaster.

Kabi, かび, 蚊火, *n.* Same as *Kayaribi.*

Kabi, かび, 黴, *n.* Mould; mildew.
Kabi ga haeta, 黴ガ生ヘタ, is mouldy.

Kabi, かび, 假寐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Utatane.*

Kabi, かび, 佳美, *a.* Fine, beautiful, handsome, nice, delicious.

Kabikusaru, かびくさる, 黴腐, *v.i.* To become mouldy; to rot.

Kabikusashi,-i,-ki, かびくさし, 黴臭, *a.* Smelling of mould, musty.

Kabiru, かびる, 黴, *v.i.* To mould; to become musty; to mildew.

Kabitsuku, かびつく, 黴著, *v.i.* Same as above.

Kabiya, かびや, 鹿火屋, *n.* A temporary hut where hunters used to burn certain fragrant wood to attract wild animals in former times.

Kabizakana, かびざかな, *n.* Same as *Hoshiawabi.*

Kabo, かぼ, 家母, *n.* [*Chin.*] My mother (esp. in written language).

Kabo, かぼ, 假母, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stepmother.
Syn. MAMAHAHA.

Kabo, かぼ, 屠兒, *n.* A butcher.
Syn. KAWABŌ, KAWAHAGI.

Kabocha, カボチャ, 番南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pumpkin, named after Cambodia, from where it was first brought.
Syn. TŌNASU.

Kaboku, かぼく, 家僕, *n.* A servant, a retainer (used when speaking of one's own servant).
Syn. SHIMOBE.

Kaboku, かぼく, 下僕, *n.* An inferior servant.
Syn. SHIMOBE, SHIMOOTOKO.

Kaboku, かぼく, 佳墨, *n.* ❶ An excellent writing. ❷ Same as *Hōboku* (芳墨).

Kabososhi,-i,-ki, かぼそし, 纖弱, *a.* Delicate; fine; thin; frail; weak; feeble; effeminate; helpless.
Syn. HOSOSHI, KAYOWASHI.

Kabu, かぶ, 歌舞, *n.* Singing and dancing.
Kabu no mushiro, 歌舞ノ莚, a place where singing and dancing are performed for the amusement of the party assembled.

Kabu, かぶ, 株, *n.* ❶ The stump of a tree; stubble. ❷ A numeral for plants. ❸ A legal license for a particular business or occupation; a legal title; monopoly. ❹ Stocks or shares.
Ie no kabu ni natta, 家ノ株ニナッタ, (it) has become the special business of the house; *Ine hito kabu,* 稲一株, one rice plant; *Kabu wo kau,* 株ヲ買フ, to buy a license; to purchase shares; *Ki no kabu,* 木ノ株, the stump of a tree; *Okabu wo iū,* お株ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to say something which one is in the habit of saying; *Toiya no kabu,* 問屋ノ株, the legal title for carrying on business as commission merchant.

Kabu, かぶ, 蕪菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.
Syn. KABUNA, KABURA.

Kabu, かぶ, 蕾頭, *n.* The top of the main stem of a plant; terminal axis.
Syn. ROZU.

Kabuken, かぶけん, 株券, *n.* Stocks or shares.
Syn. KABUTEGATA.

Kabuki, かぶき, 歌舞伎, *n.* Dramatic performances; theatrical play.
Kabuki yakusha, 歌舞伎役者, play actors.

Kabukiza, かぶきざ, 歌舞伎座, *n.* A theatre.
Syn. SHIBAI.

Kabuki, かぶき, 冠木, *n.* [probably *cont.* of *Kaburi* and *Ki.*] A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel; abacus.
Torii no kabuki, 鳥居ノ冠木, a single piece of timber forming the roof of a *torii.*
Syn. KASAGI.

Kabukimon, かぶきもん, 冠木門, *n.* A gate consisting of two posts with a single piece of timber forming the lintel.

Kabukin, かぶきん, 株金, *n.* The capital stock.
Kabukin wo masu, 株金ヲ増ス, to increase the amount of capital stock; *Kabukin wo tsunoru,* 株金ヲ募ル, to raise capital stock.

Kabun, かぶん, **Kamon,** かもん, 下問, *n.* Asking the opinions of one's inferiors.
Kabun wo hajizu, 下問ヲ恥ズ, not ashamed of seeking information or advice from one's subordinates.
—suru, *v.i.* and *t.* To ask the opinions of one's inferiors.

Kabuna, かぶな, 蕪菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kabu.*

Kabunushi, かぶぬし, 株主, *n.* A share-holder; a stock holder.

Kabunushi-meibo, かぶぬしめいぼ, 株主名簿, *n.* A list or register of share-holders.

Kabunushi-sōkwai, かぶぬしそうくわい, 株主総會, *n.* The general meeting of share-holders.

Kabura, かぶら, 蕪菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Turnip, *Brassica campestris.*

Kabura, かぶら, 鳴鏑, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaburaya.*

Kaburabone, かぶらぼね, 蕪骨, *n.* The skull of a whale, used as food.

Kaburamimizu, かぶらみみず, 白頭蚯蚓, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of earthworm.

Kaburaseru, かぶらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaburu.*] To cause to cover; to make wear on the head.

Kaburaya, かぶらや, 鏑矢, *n.* An arrow with its

head shaped like a turnip having three perforations which make a humming sound as it flies.

Kabure, かぶれ, 氣觸, 疱, *n.* ❶ An eruption on the skin produced by lacquer or other poisonous substances. ❷ Being influenced by anything good or bad; resembling.

Urushi de kabure ga dekita, 漆デ疱ガ出來タ, an eruption has been produced by lacquer.

Kabureru, かぶれる, 氣觸, 疱, *v.i.* ❶ To be poisoned by coming in contact with lacquer or other poisonous substances. ❷ To be influenced by; to resemble.

Urushi ni kabureru, 漆ニ疱レル, to be poisoned by lacquer; *Yakusha ni kabureru,* 役者ニカブレル, to resemble a play actor (as one's countenance).

Syn. AYAKARU, KASERU.

Kaburi, かぶり, 振頭, *n.* [*lit.*] Shaking the head; denial; refusal; dissent.

Kaburi wo furu, 振頭ヲフル, to shake the head in dissent.

Kaburi-furu, かぶりふる, 振頭, *v.t.* To shake the head; to refuse.

Kaburi-gasa, かぶりがさ, 被笠, *n.* A large bamboo or straw hat used to protect the head from rain or to screen it from the sun.

Kaburi-mono, かぶりもの, 被物, *n.* Covering for the head, such as hats, caps, bonnets, etc.

Kaburitsuku, かぶりつく, *v.i.* ❶ To bite or to spring at (said of animals); to attack. ❷ To cling or stick firmly to.

Kaburo, かぶろ, **Kamuro,** かむろ, 禿, *n.* ❶ Bald head. ❷ A young girl or boy who wears her (or his) hair untied; a young maid who attends a prostitute. ❸ A bald or naked mountain.

Syn. HAGE, KAMURO.

Kaburoyama, かぶろやま, 禿山, *n.* A bald or naked mountain; a treeless hill.

Syn. HAGEYAMA.

Kaburu, かぶる, 戴, *v.t.* Same as *Kabiru.*

Kaburu, かぶる, 冠, 被, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To put on the head; to wear on the head; to cap. ❷ To receive from a superior (rare). ❸ To take upon one's self. ❹ To feel pain in the stomach (as from hunger).

Hara ga kaburu, 腹ガカブル, to have pain in the stomach; to feel hungry; *Hito no tsumi wo kaburu,* 人ノ罪ヲ被ル, to lay upon one's self the crime of another; *Kasa wo kaburu,* 笠ヲ被ル, to put on a hat; *Men wo kaburu,* 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask; *Mushi ga kabutte kita,* 蟲ガカブッテキタ, [*coll.*] I began to feel hungry, or feel pain in the stomach.

Kabusaru, かぶさる, 被, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be spread over; to cover.

Syn. ŌWARU.

Kabusebuta, かぶせぶた, 被蓋, 子口蓋, *n.* A lid whose rim covers the body

Syn. YARŌBUTA.

Kabuseru, かぶせる, 覆, 被, 冠, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaburu.*] ❶ To cause to spread over; to cover. ❷ To charge or impute with.

Hito ni akumyō wo kabuseru, 人ニ惡名ヲ被セル, togive a bad name to another; to lay a crime falsely to the charge of another.

Syn. KABURASU, KISERU, Oō.

Kabushiki, かぶしき, 株式, *n.* Shares of a joint stock company; stocks.

Kabushiki-kwaisha, かぶしきくわいしや, **Kabushiki-gwaisha,** かぶしきぐわいしや, 株式會社, *n.* A joint stock company.

Kabushiki-nakagai, かぶしきなかがひ, 株式仲買, *n.* A stock-broker.

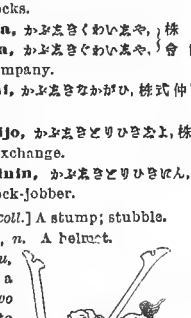
Kabushiki-torihikijo, かぶしきとりひきじよ, 株式取引所, *n.* Stock exchange.

Kabushiki-torihikinin, かぶしきとりひきにん, 株式取引人, *n.* A stock-jobber.

Kabuta, かぶた, *n.* [*coll.*] A stump; stubble.

Kabuto, かぶと, 冑, 兜, *n.* A helmet.

Kabuto wo kaburu, 兜ヲ被ル, to put on a helmet; *Kabuto wo nugu,* 兜ヲ脱グ, to take off one's helmet; *Katte kabuto no o wo shimeru,* 勝テ兜ノ緒ヲ緊メル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to tighten the strings of a helmet after gaining a victory; [*fig.*] to be cautious even in success.



(兜)

Kabutobachi, かぶとばち, 兜鉢, *n.* A porcelain bowl.

Kabutobana, かぶとばな, 雙鶴菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Syn. TORIKABUTO.

Kabutodori, かぶとどり, 花鴨鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.* *Ceryle guttata.*

Syn. YAMAGERI.

Kabutogai, かぶとがひ, 雲蝶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea urchin.

Kabutogani, かぶとがに, 鎧蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Horse shoe-crab.

Kabutogiku, かぶとぎく, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Kabutokubi, かぶとくび, 冑首, *n.* The head of a general slain in battle, in distinction to that of a common soldier.

Kabutomushi, かぶとむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Xylotrupes dichotomus.*

Syn. SAIKACHIMUSHI

Kabutsu, かぶつ, 下物, *n.* Any food taken with *sake.*

Kabutsu, かぶつ, 佳物, *n.* A superior article; a good thing.

Syn. YOKIMONO.

Kachi, かち, 徒士, *n.* A *samurai* or retainer who attends on foot when a noble goes out; a foot soldier.

Kachi, かち, 歩, *n.* On foot, walking.

Kachi de yuku, 歩デ行ク, to go on foot.

Kachi, かち, 褐, *n.* A kind of dyed cloth, also called *Shikama no kachi,* from its being dyed and exported from the county of Shikama in Harima.

Kachi, かち, 勝, *n.* A victory; advantage; superiority; triumph; the upper hand.

Kachi ni noru, 勝ニ乗ル, to take advantage of one's victory, or success; *Kachi wo toru,* 勝ヲ取ル, to gain a victory; to get the better of; *Nigeru wa kachi,* 逃ルハ勝, [*coll.*] [*Prov.*] escaping is winning; to flee is to win.

Syn. SHŌRI

Kachiau, かちあふ, 搗合, *v.i.* To strike or jostle against each other.

Kachibikyaku, かちびきやく, 徒飛脚, 脚通, *n.* A postman who goes on foot.

Kachidachi, かちたち, 徒立, *n.* Setting out on a journey on foot.

Kachidoki, かちどき, 勝鬨, 凱歌, *n.* The shout of victory; a song of triumph.

Kachidoki wo ageru, 勝鬨ヲ挙ゲル, to raise a shout of triumph.

Kachigine, かちぎね, 搗杵, *n.* The wooden mallet used in pounding; a pestle.

Syn. TSUKIGINE.

Kachiguri, かちぐり, 搗栗, *n.* Chestnut kernels dried and crushed by pounding.

Syn. HOSHIGURI.

Kachihadashi, かちはだし, 徒跣, *n.* Walking barefoot; being horseless.

Syn. HADASHI, SUHADASHI.

Kachihokoru, かちほこる, 勝誇, *v.i.* To be puffed up by success; to be proud of victory; to be triumphant.

Kachi-ii, かちいひ, 搗飯, *n.* Boiled rice dried and pounded.

Syn. TSUKIMESHI.

Kachi-ikusa, かちいくさ, 勝軍, 戝勝, *n.* ❶ Victorious or triumphant army (rare). ❷ Successful battle; being crowned with victory; triumph.

Kachi-ikusa, かちいくさ, 歩兵, *n.* [*rare.*] Foot-soldiers or infantry.

Kachi-iro, かちいろ, 深藍, *n.* Deep indigo colour.

Syn. KACHI.

Kachiji, かちぢ, 歩路, *n.* A journey on foot; going by land.

Kachiji de kaeru, 歩路デ帰ル, to return by land.

Syn. KUGAJI, RIKUJI.

Kachikachi, かちかち, 戝々, *adv.* Producing a sound such as when hard things are struck against each other; clashing, clicking.

Kachiki, かちき, 勝気, *n.* A desire for superiority; spirit of rivalry.

Kachiki ni naru, 勝気ニナル, to have a spirit of rivalry; to become ambitious.

Syn. MAKEJIDAMASHII.

Kachiku, かちく, 家畜, *n.* Domestic animals.

Kachimake, かちまけ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; losing or winning.

Kachimake ga wakaranu, 勝負ガワカラヌ, the victory is not decided; *Kachimake wo arasō,* 勝負ヲ争フ, to contend for victory; to dispute about the issue of a contest.

Syn. SHŌBU.

Kachime, かちめ, 搗布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Syn. SAGARAME.

Kachimetsuke, かちめつけ, 徒目付, 巡察吏, *n.* A class of officials in the Shōgunate government subordinate to *metsuke,* which see; a spy.

Kachimōde, かちまうで, 徒詣, *n.* Visiting shrines or temples on foot.

Syn. HADASHI-MAIRI.

Kachimusha, かちむしや, 徒武者, 歩手, *n.* Foot soldiers; infantry.

Kachin, かちん, 餅, *n.* [*Wom.*] Cakes made of glutinous rice steamed and pounded in a mortar.

Syn. MOCHI.

Kachinige, かちにげ, 勝逃, *n.* Running away after having gained a victory (said of gamblers).

Kachite, かちて, 勝手, *n.* The victor; a winner.

Kachi-usu, かちうす, 搗臼, *n.* A wooden or stone mortar for pounding grains or *mochi* in.

Syn. TSUKIUSU.

Kachiwatari, かちわたり, 徒歩, *n.* Crossing on foot; to wade across.

Kachiwataru, かちわたる, 徒歩, *v.t.* To cross on foot; to wade across.

Kawa wo kachiwataru, 河ヲ徒渉ル, to wade across a stream.

Kachiyumi, かちゆみ, 歩射, *n.* Shooting the bow on foot.

Kachizamurai, かちざむらひ, 徒侍, Same as *Kachi*(徒士).

Kachō, かちやう, 家長, *n.* The head of a family; a master of a house; patriarch.

Syn. ARUJI, IE NO OSA.

Kachō, かちやう, 蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito net.

Syn. KAYA.

Kacho, かちよ, 家猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A pig.

Syn. BUTA.

Kachoku, かちよく, 價値, *n.* Value; worth; price for cost.

Syn. ATAI, NEDAN, NEUCHI.

Kachōseido, かちやうせいど, 家長制度, *n.* Patriarchism.

Kachōseiji, かちやうせいぢ, 家長政治, *n.* Government by a patriarch; patriarchism; patriarchdom.

Kachū, かちゆう, 家中, *n.* A servant or retainer (of a *daimyō*).

Kadai, かたい, 架臺, *n.* A stand.
Syn. TANADAI.

Kadami, かたみ, 筐, *n.* A case; a box; a basket.
Syn. KAGO.

Kadamu, かたむ, *v.t.* ❶ To screen; to shield; to be partial with. ❷ To be stubborn or stiff-necked.
Syn. KABAU.

Kaden, かでん, 家傳, *n.* Any article, method, or formula, transmitted in a family from one generation to another.

Kaden no yakuhō, 家傳ノ藥法, a recipe handed down in a family.

Kado, かど, 角, *n.* A corner; an angle.

Kado no toreta hito, 角ノトレタ人, a person with all his sharp angles taken off; a smooth or good-natured person; *Kado wo tatete iū,* 角ヲ立テヽ云フ, to speak angrily; *Kado wo tateru,* 角ヲ立テル, to use a sharp or rough way (as in speaking).
Syn. SUMI.

Kado, かど, 門, *n.* ❶ The main entrance of a house; a door of a house; a gate. ❷ Outdoor; outside. ❸ Home; family.

Kado made okurideru, 門マデ送リ出ル, to accompany to the door (said of a host when a guest is just leaving); *Kado ni dete nagameru,* 門ニ出テ眺メル, to go out to the gate and take a look; *Kado wo hiraite oku,* 門ヲ開イテ置ク, to leave the door open; *Kado wo mamoru,* 門ヲ守ル, to watch a gate; *Kado wo sugite saru,* 門ヲ過ギテ去ル, to pass by the door; *Kado wo shimeru,* 門ヲ閉ル, to shut the gate; *Okado ga chigaimasu,* お門ガ違ヒマス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] you have mistaken the door; you are speaking with the wrong person.
Syn. MON, MONZEN.

Kado, かど, *conj.* A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs; although; however; yet; nevertheless.

Kado, かど, 鰜, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Herring.

Kado, かど, 廉, *n.* Article; item; main points.

Kado wo tatsu, 廉ヲ立ツ, to make the points clear; *Nobubeki kado,* 述ブベキ廉, the particulars or points to be stated; *Nan no kado de shika iū ka,* 何ノ廉デ然カ謂フカ, on what ground do you say so?
Syn. JŌRI, KAJŌ.

Kado, かど, 角, 圭角, *n.* An angle; a corner.

Kado aru hito, 角アル人, [*lit.*] an angular person; a person of harsh temper.

Kadō, かだう, 歌道, *n.* Study of poetry; art of versification.
Syn. UTA NO MICHI.

Kadobashira, かどばしら, *n.* Door posts.
Syn. TOBASHIRA.

Kadobe, かどべ, 門邊, *adv.* Near the gate.

Kadobe, かどべ, 門部, *n.* An official who kept the gate of the Imperial palace in former times.

Kadobi, かどび, 門火, 門燎, *n.* Fire kindled at the gate on the funeral of a dead person.

Kadochigae, かどちがへ, 門違, *n.* Mistaking a door or entrance.

Kadochigae wo shita, 門違チシタ, have (or has) mistaken the door.

Kadoda, かどた, 門田, *n.* Rice fields near one's house.

Kadodateru, かどたてる, 角立, *v.t.* and *i.* To speak in a harsh way; to be inclined to argue.

Kadodatsu, かどたつ, 角立, *v.i.* To be rough, sharp, or testy.

Giron ga kadodatsu, 議論ガ角立ツ, to discuss in a testy or severe manner; *Kadodatete hanasu,* 角立テヽ話ス, to speak angrily; *Me ni kadodatete ikaru,* 目ニ角立テヽ怒ル, to glare with rage.

Kadode, かどで, 門出, 首途, *n.* [*lit.*] Going out of the gate; leaving home; setting out on a journey; departure.

Kadode no sakazuki, 首途ノ盃, a parting cup; a cup of good-speed.
Syn. IDEDACHI, TABIDACHI.

Kadogamae, かどがまへ, 門搆, *n.* ❶ The construction or style of the front of a house. ❷ The Chinese radical 門 (gate) forming part of other characters.

Kadogamashi,-i,-ki, かどがまし, *a.* Stern; grave; testy; angry; sharp; ill-natured.

Kadoguchi, かどぐち, 門口, *n.* Entrance of a house.
Syn. IRIKUCHI.

Kadoide, かどいで, 門出, *n.* Same as *Kadode.*

Kadohirogu, かどひろぐ, *v.i.* To increase in number and wealth; to flourish; to prosper.

Kadokadoshi,-i,-ki, かどかどし, 角角, *a.* Full of angles; crabbed; testy; imposing.

Kadokadoshiku, かどかどしく, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Kadomamori, かどまもり, 門守, *n.* Watching at the gate; a gate keeper; a porter.

Kadomatsu, かどまつ, 門松, *n.* A young pine or a branch of pine tree planted before the door on new year.
Syn. MATSUKAZARI.

Kadomeku, かどめく, *v.i.* ❶ To be grand, grave, imposing. ❷ To be noble; to be wise or intelligent.

Kadomo, かども, *conj.* Although; though; in spite of.

Kadomori, かどもり, 門番, 關人, *n.* A gate keeper; porter.

Kadomori-no-kami, かどもりのかみ, 關神, *n.* Same as *Yadaijin.*

Kadomukae, かどむかへ, 門迎, *n.* Going out to the gate to welcome a guest.

Kadomukae ni deru, 門迎ニ出ル, to go out to the gate to welcome.

Kadonami, かどなみ, 門並, 戸, *adv.* House by house, each and every house.

Syn. IEGOTO NI, IEIE NI.

Kadonarabe, かどならべ, *n.* Arranging houses in a row. 「*Kazunoko.*

Kado-no-ko, かどのこ, 蝦蟆, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as

Kadosuzumi, かどすゞみ, *n.* Cooling one's self at the door (as in summer).

Kadotsuke, かどつけ, } 門附, *n.* One who goes
Kadozuke, かどづけ, } about from house to house, singing and playing on the *samisen*; a begging minstrel.

Kadowakashi, かどわかし, 勾引, *n.* Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper. 「for abduct.

Kadowakasu, かどわかす, 勾引, *v.t.* To kidnap

Kodomo wo kadowakasu, 小供ヲ勾引ス, to kidnap a child. 「corner house.

Kadoya, かどや, 角家, *n.* A house by the gate; a

Kae, かへ, 代, 替, *n.* Exchanging one thing for another; substitution; a substitute; change.

Rasha hyaku san yaru ichi yen gae nite kaitreru, 羅紗百三碼壹圓替ニテ買入レル, to purchase one hundred and three yards of woollen cloth at one *yen* per yard.

Syn. KAWARI.

Kaebuta, かへぶた, 替蓋, *n.* An inside cover or lid (as of a box).

Kaedasu, かへだす, *v.t.* ❶ To draw off (as water) in order to renew it. ❷ To dip or bail out.

Ido no mizu wo kaedasu, 井戸ノ水ヲカヘダス, to draw off the water of a well so as to renew it; *Kobune no aka wo kaedasu*, 小舟ノ艀ヲ替出ス, to bail out the bilge water of a boat.

Kaede, かへで, 楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Maple-tree, *Acer palmatum.*

Kaehosu, かへほす, 渫, *v.t.* To draw off (as the water of a pond); to clean (as a well).

Ike no mizu wo kaehosu, 池ノ水ヲ渫ス, to draw off the water of a pond (so as to renew it).

Kaeji, かへぢ, 替字, *n* A synonymous character or word; a synonym

Kaemon, かへもん, 代紋, *n* A subordinate family badge or crest to be used on less formal occasions. 「alias.

Kaena, かへな, 代名, *n.* Another or false name,

Kaeri, かへり 反, 回, 歸來, *n* ❶ Coming back; return ❷ Reply or answer (rare). ❸ Turns, or number of times ❹ The barb of a fishing hook ❺ A balance of money

Hito kaeri, 一回, one turn; once; *Iku kaeri*, 幾回, how many turns, or several number of times; *Kaeri ya osoi*, 歸來ガ遲イ, to be late in coming back.

Syn. DO, HENSHO, KAERUKOTO, KITO, TABI.

Kaeribana, かへりばな, 回花, 狂花, *n.* Flowers blooming for the second time in the year.

Kaerichū, かへりちゆう, 返忠, *n.* Returning to loyalty or fidelity. 「home.

Kaerigake, かへりがけ, 歸路, *adv.* On one's way

Kaerigake ni tachiyoru, 歸路ニ立寄ル, to call on while on one's way home.

Syn. KAERIMICHI.

Kaerigoto, かへりごと, 返言, *n.* An answer, reply, or response.

Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Kaerimi, かへりみ, 顧, *n.* ❶ Looking back; retrospect. ❷ Favour; grace; care; kindness.

Syn. MEGUMI, NASAKE.

Kaerimichi, かへりみち, 歸途, *n* Way home

Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerimiru, かへりみる, 顧, 省, *v.t.* ❶ To look back; to retrospect. ❷ To reflect on; to consider; to examine (as one's own conduct). ❸ To regard with kindness; to care for; to favour.

Ushiro wo kaerimiru, 後ヲ顧ル, to look back; to take a retrospect; *Waga mi wo kaerimiru*, 吾身ヲ省ル, to examine one's own conduct

Syn. MIKAERU.

Kaeri-mizu, かへりみづ, } 返水, *n.* Water flow-
Kaeshi-mizu, かへしみづ, } ing backwards.

Kaerimōde, かへりまうで, 參, *n.* Visiting a shrine or temple to return thanks for grace received or for a prayer heard

Kaerimōshi, かへりまうし, 參, *n.* Same as above.

Kaerimōsu, かへりまうす, 復命, *v.t.* To bring back an answer

Syn. FUKUMEI SURU, HAMMEI SURU.

Kaerisama, かへりさま, *adv.* While returning, on one's way home

Kaerishina, かへりしな, 途次, *adv* On one's way home, while coming back.

Kaerishina ni tomo wo tou, 途次ニ友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend on one's way home.

Syn. KAERIGAKE.

Kaerite, かへりて, *adv.* Same as *Kaette.*

Kaeriten, かへりてん, 返點, *n.* Marks placed at the left hand side of Chinese characters to show the order in which they are to be read in verbal translation.

Kaeri-uchi, かへりうち, 返討, *n.* ❶ Killing the avenger of a person whom one has slain. ❷ Being killed by a person whom one had sought to kill.

Kaeri-uchi ni au, 返討ニ遇フ, to be murdered by a person whom one had been seeking to kill in revenge; to be inflicted with an evil from a person upon whom one has intended it.

Kaerizaki, かへりざき, 回咲, 狂花, *n.* ❶ Bloom-

ing for the second time in the year. ❷ Same as *Kaeribana.*

Kaerizuno, かへリづの, 反角, *n.* An ornament on the sheath of a sword.

Kaeru, かへる, 替, 交換, 變, 易, *v.t.* and *i.* To change or alter; to exchange; to substitute for.

Buppin wo kane ni kaeru, 物品ヲ金ニ替ヘル, to change goods for money; *Kimono wo kaeru,* 着物ヲ替ヘル, to change one's clothes; *Zeni wo kaeru,* 錢ヲ替ヘル, to change money; *Se ni hara wa kaerarenai,* 背ニ腹ハ替ヘラレナイ, [*Prov. lit.*] the belly can not be exchanged for the back; there is no alternative; *Inochi ni kaeru mono mo nashi,* 命ニ易ヘルモノモナシ, there is nothing for which life can be exchanged; *Mi ni kaete hito wo suku,* 身ニ易ヘテ人ヲ救フ, to help another in misfortune, as if it were one's own; to save another at the risk of one's life; *Sugata wo kaete nigeru,* 姿ヲ變ヘテ逃ゲル, to disguise one's self and flee; *Te wo kaeru,* 手ヲカヘル, [*lit.*] to change hands; to try another means of doing.

Syn. ARATAMURU, KAWARASERU, TORIKAERU, URAGAERU.

Kaeru, かへる, 渫, *v.t.* To change the water (as of a well); to clean.

Ido wo kaeru, 井戸ヲ渫ル, to clean a well.

Syn. SARAU.

Kaeru, かへる, 回, 歸, 反, *v.i.* To go back; to return; to be brought to its original condition. Often used in composition.

Haru ga kaeru, 春ガ回ル, the spring has come back; *Ie ni kaeru,* 家ニ歸ル, to go home; *Ikikaeru,* 生キ反ル, to be restored to life again, to revive.

Syn. MODORU, NAORU.

Kaeru, かへる, 孵, *v.i.* To be hatched (as eggs)

Tamago ga kaeru, 卵ガ孵ル, the eggs are hatched

Kaeru, かへる. [*affix.*] An affix to certain verbs to intensify the meaning.

Nie kaeru, 煮ヘカヘル, to boil over; *Shizumari kaeru,* 靜マリカヘル, to be calm, composed.

Kaeru, かへる, 蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] Frog, *Rana.*

Syn. GAMA, KAWAZU.

Kaeru-gaeru, かへるがへる, *adv.* Same as *Kaesugaesu.*

Kaerumata, かへるまた, 蟇股, *n.* An ornament shaped like the crotch of a frog and attached to the gable end (supposed to protect the building against fires).

Kaeru-no-ko, かへるのこ, 蝌蚪, *n.* A tadpole; young of a frog.

Syn. OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kaerusa, かへるさ, *n.* The time of returning.

Kaerusa ni, かへるさに, *adv.* While coming back, on one's way home.

Kaesaimōsu, かへさいもうす, 反命, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To bring back an answer to the Emperor.

Kaesama, かへさま, 反樣, *a.* and *adv.* Inside out; the bottom side up.

Haori wo kaesama ni kiru, 羽織ヲ反樣ニ着ル, to wear a coat inside out.

Syn. URAGAESHI.

Kaesau, かへさふ, *v.t.* The classical form of *Kaesu.*

Kiki kaesau, 聞キカヘサフ, to let another repeat (what has been said); to inquire again.

Kaeshi, かへし, 返, *n.* ❶ Act of giving back, going back, paying back, or retaliating. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kaeshi-uta, かへしうた, 返歌, 唱酬, *n.* A poem composed in return to that of another.

Syn. HENKA, KAESHI.

Kaesō suru, かへさふする, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kaesaimōsu.*

Kaesu, かへす, 復, 返, 還, 報, 覆, 嘔, 耕, *v.t.* ❶ To bring back to the original state; to restore; to recover. ❷ To send back; to cause to return. ❸ To upset; to overturn; to turn over; to make inside out. ❹ To retaliate; to requite; to repay; to recompense. ❺ To wave (as a flag). ❻ To vomit. ❼ To hoe up; to cultivate.

Chichi no ada wo kaesu, 父ノ仇ヲ報ス, to revenge the death of one's father; *Hon wo kaeshite yomu,* 本ヲ覆シテ讀ム, to turn over the pages and read; *Koromo wo kaesu,* 衣ヲ還ス, to turn a garment inside out as in stuffing it with cotton; *Kotoba wo kaesu,* 言葉ヲ返ス, to answer back; to retort; *On wo kaesu,* 恩ヲ報ス, to requite a kindness; *Shakkin wo kaesu,* 借金ヲ返ス, to return or pay back debt; *Shokumotsu wo kaesu,* 食物ヲ嘔ス, to vomit food; *Tamoto wo kaesu,* 袂ヲ覆ス, to turn a sleeve inside out; *Utsuwa wo kaesu,* 器ヲ還ス, to upset a vessel.

Syn. MODOSU, MUKUYU, NAOSU

Kaesu, かへす, 孵, *v.t.* To hatch eggs.

Tori ga tamago wo kaesu, 鳥ガ卵ヲ孵ス, the bird hatches her egg

Kaesu, かへす, 切, *v.t.* To form a syllable by taking the first and last sounds of any two Chinese characters; to syncopate.

Kaesu-gaesu, かへすがへす, 返返, *adv.* Repeatedly; again and again; over and over again.

Kaesugaesu mo iifukumeru, カヘスガヘスモ言含メル, to tell another repeatedly what to say on a certain occasion; *Kaesu-gaesu mo zannen da,* 返返スモ殘念ダ, [*coll.*] the more I think of it, the greater is my regret.

Syn. IKUTABI MO, KUREGURE MO, SHIBASHIBA.

Kaette, かへって, 却, 反, 還, *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand; rather.
Syn. MUSHIRO, UCHIKAWARITE.

Kaettetoku, かへってとく, 却説, *adv.* An expletive used at intervals of a narrative to show a reversion to an anterior event.
Syn SATEMATA.

Kafu, かふ, 家父, *n.* My father.
Syn. CHICHIOYA, KAZO.

Kafu, かふ, 假父, *n.* [*Chin.*] A step father (rare).
Syn. MAMACHICHI.

Kafu, かふ, 家扶, *n.* A retainer in a nobleman's household ranking next to *karei*; a steward.

Kafu, かふ, 家譜, *n.* A family record; chronicles of a family.
Syn. KEIZU.

Kafū, かふう, 家風, *n.* The customs of a house; the practice of a family.
Yoi kafū da, 好イ家風ダ, [*coll.*] is a good family custom.
Syn. KAREI.

Kafū, かふう, 下風, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Leeward; being inferior in position to that of another.
Hito no kafū ni tatsu, 人ノ下風ニ立ツ, to occupy a position inferior to that of another.
Syn. KAZASHIMO, SHITADE.

Kafu, かふ, 家鳧, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A domestic duck.
Syn. AHIRU.

Kafu, かふ 可否, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Kahi.*

Kafuka, かふか, 可不可, *n.* Right or wrong. Same as *Zehi.*

Kafu suru, かふする, 下付, *v.t.* To deliver, give, or grant (said of the government).
Syn. SAGEWATASU.

Kaga-banshi, かがばんし, 加賀半紙, *n.* A kind of white writing paper manufactured in the province of Kaga.

Kaga-ginu, かがぎぬ, 加賀絹, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff woven in the province of Kaga.

Kagai, かがひ, 歌垣, *n.* Singing and responding to each other in music; a kind of ball much in vogue in ancient times among the higher classes.

Kagaku, かがく, 歌學, *n.* Study of poetry; the art of versification
Syn. KADŌ.

Kagamari, かがまり, 鏡, *n.* Same as *Hikkagami.*

Kagamaru, かがまる, 屈, *v.i.* To be bent or crooked; to be curved.
Koshi ga kagamaru, 腰ガ屈マル, the back is bent (with age); *Take ga yuki no tame ni kagamaru,* 竹ガ雪ノ爲ニ屈マル, the bamboo has been bent by snow.
Syn. KAGAMU, MAGARU.

Kagameru, かがめる, 屈, *v.t.* The caus. form of above.
Hiza wo kagameru, 膝ヲ屈メル, to bend the knees; *Koshi wo kagameru,* 腰ヲ屈メル, to bend the back as in humiliation; to be servile; to stoop.
Syn. MAGERU, YUGAMERU.

Kagami, かがみ, 鏡, 鑑, *n.* ❶ A mirror; a looking glass. ❷ The head of a barrel. ❸ A good example to be followed by others.
Kagami do, 鏡戸, a small door cut in a sliding door; *Kagami ga kumoru,* 鏡ガ曇ル, the mirror is clouded, or dim; *Kagami ni kage wo utsusu,* 鏡ニ影ヲ寫ス, to reflect an image on a mirror; *Kagami wo togu,* 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a mirror; *Kagami wo miru,* 鏡ヲ見ル, to look at a mirror; to look at one's image in a looking glass; *Kagami wo nuku,* 鏡ヲ拔ク, to take out the head of a barrel.

Kagami-bako, かがみばこ, 鏡匣, *n.* A mirror case

Kagamibiraki, かがみびらき, 鏡開, *n.* A ceremony of cutting and eating *kagami-mochi* (which see) on the 20th of the first mo. (*o. s.*).

Kagamibuchi, かがみぶち, 鏡縁, *n.* The borders of a mirror; the frame of a looking glass.

Kagamidai, かがみだい, 鏡臺, *n.* A stand for a mirror or a looking glass.
Syn. KYŌDAI.

Kagamidai, かがみたひ, 鏡鯛, 霰仙魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Zeus japonicus.*
Syn. MATODAI.

(霰仙魚)

Kagamigusa, かがみぐさ, 鏡草, *n.* ❶ Name given to the radish placed upon the *kagami-mochi* in the Imperial court. ❷ [*Bot.*] *Pyrola rotundifolia.*

Kagamigusa, かがみぐさ, 白歌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ampelopsis serjanifolia.*

Kagami-ire, かがみいれ, 鏡入, *n.* A case for a mirror or a looking glass.

Kagami-ishi, かがみいし, 鏡石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of quartz whose polished surface reflects images.
Syn. KAGAMI-IWA.

Kagami-ita, かがみいた, *n.* A panel of a door.

Kagami-iwa, かがみいは, 鏡岩, 玉英, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Kagami-ishi.*

Kagamikake, かがみかけ, 鏡懸, *n.* A stand for a mirror; a hook or peg for suspending a looking glass.
Syn. KAGAMITATE, KYŌDAI

Kagamikutsuwa, かがみくつわ, 鏡銜, *n.* A bridle bit whose metallic parts are formed like mirrors.

Kagamimochi, かがみもち, 鏡餅, *n.* A large mirror shaped *mochi* used as an offerring to the *Kami* or on ceremonial occasions

Syn. OSONAE, OSUWARI, SONAEMOCHI, SUWARIMOCHI.

Kagamishi, かがみし, 鏡師, *n.* A maker of mirrors.

Kagamishiode, かがみしをで, 鏡四緒手, *n.* Straps attached to a saddle.

Kagamitate, かがみたて, 鏡立, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror stand.

Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KYŌDAI.

Kagamitogi, かがみとぎ, 鏡磨, *n.* The act of polishing mirrors; a polisher of mirrors.

Kagamitsukuri, かがみつくり, 鏡鏡匠, *n.* A maker of mirrors.

Syn. *Kagamidai.*

Kagami-uo, かがみうを, 鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as

Kagamiya, かがみや, 鏡屋, *n.* A seller of mirrors.

Kagamon, かがもん, 加賀紋, *n.* A style of painting crests or badges on *haori*, in various colours, so called from the province of Kaga where it was originated; a crest so painted.

Kagamu, かがむ, 屈, *v.i.* and *t.* To bend; to crook; to stoop; to bow.

Koshi wo kagamu, 腰ヲ屈ム, to bend the back.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, MAGARU.

Kagamuru, かがむる, 屈, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as above.

Kagan, かがん, 河岸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bank of a river.

Kagan ni tsuri su, 河岸ニ釣ス, to angle from a river bank.

Syn. KAWAGISHI, KISHI.

Kagan, かがん, 假眼, *n.* Artificial eye.

Syn. IREME.

Kaganaku, かがなく, 鳴, *v.i.* To sing (as a bird); to warble.

Syn. NAKU, SAEZURU.

Kagari, かがり, 篝, *n.* ❶ A basketwork of iron, or a brazier, supported upon a stick or sticks, and used for holding torches. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kagaribi, かがりび, 篝火, *n.* The light of a bonfire; a torch light; a watch fire.

Kagaribune, かがりぶね, 篝舟, *n.* A boat in which torches are burned for fishing purpose.

Kagaritaki, かがりたき, 篝焚, *n.* One who burns a watch fire.

Kagarimatsu, かがりまつ, 篝松, *n.* Pine wood used for torches.

Kagaru, かがる, 縢, 結, *v.t.* To lace together by sewing; to cross-stitch; to darn.

Fuchi wo kagaru, 縁ヲ結ル, to lace the edges of a cloth; *Temari wo kagaru,* 手毬ヲ縢ル, to work figures on a ball.

Kagashi, かがし, 案山子, *n.* A scare-crow made in the shape of a man.

Kagasu, かがす, 嚇, *v.t.* ❶ To scare away (as noxious birds). ❷ To growl or snarl at (said of dogs).

Kagayakasu, かがやかす, 輝, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kagayaku.*] To cause to glitter or sparkle; to publish (as one's glorious name).

Syn. HIKARASU.

Kagayaki, かがやき, 輝, *n.* Act of glistening, glittering or sparkling; brilliancy; effulgence; lustre; splendour.

Syn. HIKARUKOTO.

Kagayaki-wataru, かがやきわたる, 輝渡, *v.i.* To shine all around; to gleam to the remotest part.

Kagayaku, かがやく, 赫, 耀, 輝, *v.i.* To sparkle, glitter, or glisten; to be brilliant or effulgent; to gleam; to throw radiance.

Asahi ni kagayaku, 朝日ニ輝ク, to glitter in the light of the rising sun; *Ginshoku shitsunai ni kagayaku,* 銀燭室内ニ輝ク, the light from silver candlesticks is gleaming in the chamber.

Syn. HIKARASERU, HIKARU, HIRAMEKU.

Kage, かげ, 影, *n.* ❶ Reflection; light. ❷ A reflected image.

Ho no kage, 火ノ影, the light of fire; *Tsuki no kage,* 月ノ影, the moon light.

Kage, かげ, 陰, *n.* ❶ Shade, shadow. ❷ In private; secrecy.

Kage de hito no koto wo kiku, 陰デ人ノ事ヲ聞ク, to hear about another in secret; *Kage nagara inoru,* 陰ナガラ祈ル, to pray in secret (as for another's happiness); *Kage nagara uketamawarimashita,* 陰ナガラ承リマシタ, I have heard of it in a confidential manner; *Kage nagara uryō,* 陰ナガラ憂フ, to lament in private, or for what has occurred or is occurring in distant places; *Kage nite hito wo soshiru,* 陰ニテ人ヲ誹ル, to slander a person in secret; to backbite.

Kage, かげ, 蔭, *n.* ❶ Shade or shelter. ❷ Assistant, help, aid. ❸ Divine influence, power, or help.

Kage ni yoru, 蔭ニ依ル, to be under the protection or assistance of another; *O kage de senkwai itashimashita,* 御蔭デ全快イタシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have completely recovered from illness by your kind help, or through Divine influence; *Kage ni naru,* 影ニナル, to be shaded; to be in one's light; *Kage wo kakusu,* 影ヲ隠クス, [*lit.*] to hide one's shadow; to conceal one's self; *Shōji ni hito no kage ga utsuru,* 障子ニ人ノ影ガ写ル, the shadow of a man is reflected upon the paper screen; *Uwasa wo suweba kage ga sasu,* 噂ヲスレバ影ガサス, when we talk about a person he immediately appears.

Kage, かげ, 鹿毛, *n.* Fawn or chestnut colour (esp. of horse).

Kage, かげ, 鰭, *n.* The gills of a fish.

Syn. ERA, OSA.

Kagebenkei, かげべんけい, 陰弁慶, *n.* One who boasts of his strength when no foe is near, a braggart; Captain Bobadil.

Kageboshi, かげぼし, 陰乾, *n.* Drying or being dried in the shade.

Daikon wo kageboshi ni suru, 大根ヲ陰乾ニスル, to dry radish in the shade.

Kagebōshi, かげぼうし, 影法師, *n.* The shade of a person.

Kagebuchi, かげぶち, 鹿毛斑, *n.* A spotted fawn [colour.

Kagedōrō, かげどうろう, 影燈籠, *n.* A kind of lantern which reflects a magnified picture upon a paper screen.

Syn. MAWARIDŌRO.

Kage-e, かげえ, 影繪, *n.* A magnified picture made by reflection upon a screen; a magic lantern.

Syn. UTSUSHIE.

Kagegoto, かげごと, 陰言, *n.* Talking of another in secret; backbiting; secret slander; detraction.

Hito no kagegoto wo iū, 人ノ陰言ヲ云フ, to talk of another in secret; to backbite.

Kageguchi, かげぐち, 陰口, *n.* Same as above.

Kagehinata, かげひなた, 蔭日向, *n.* [*lit.*] Shade and light, [*fig.*] being double-faced; duplicity.

Kagehinata wo suru, 蔭日向ヲスル, to be double-faced.

Kageiro, かげいろ, 鹿毛色, *n.* Fawn colour.

Kagekurashi,-i,-ki, かげくらし, 陰憂, *a.* Guilty of a crime committed in secret; not at all guilt-

Syn. USHIROGURASHI. [less.

Kagema, かげま, 陰間, 男童, *n.* A boy used by a sodomite.

Kage-michi, かげみち, 陰路, *n.* A shaded or gloomy path.

Iwa no kage-michi, 岩ノ陰路, a shaded path among rocks. [underditch.

Kagemizo, かげみぞ, 陰溝, *n.* Covered drain;

Syn. UMEMIZO.

Kagen, かげん, 下弦, *n.* The moon as seen after it is full; a waning moon.

Syn. YUMIHARIZUKI.

Kagen, かげん, 下元, *n.* A star-festival observed on the 15th of the 10th mo. (*o.s.*).

Kagen, かげん, 家嚴, *n.* My father.

Kagen, かげん, 假言, *n.* Pretext; pretense; ex-

Syn. KAKOTSUKE, IIMAE. [cuse.

Kagen, かげん, 嘉言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good words or maxims; a wise saying.

Kagen zenkō, 嘉言善行, wise saying and good conduct (as of ancients).

Syn. YOKIKOTOBA.

Kagen, かげん, 加減, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Addition and subtraction. ❷ [*Physics.*] Temperament. ❸ Increasing or diminishing; varying so as to suit one's purposes. ❹ The proportion of ingredients in any compound (food or medicine). ❺ The state of working (as of an apparatus). ❻ The state of one's health. ❼ Flavouring; seasoning; taste.

Chōdo yoi kagen da, 丁度好イ加減ダ, it is of just the right or proper degree; (it) very well suits (one's purpose or taste); *Kagen ga warui,* 加減ガ惡イ, (*a*) the taste is bad; is not palatable or nice; (*b*) to be sick or ill; (*c*) does not work well (as a badly adjusted apparatus); *Kagen wo suru,* 加減ヲスル, to regulate (so as to suit one's purpose); to flavour; *Kono meshi wa mizu kagen ga warui,* 此飯ハ水加減ガ惡イ, this rice has not been cooked with a proper quantity of water; *Kusuri no kagen wo shite morau,* 藥ノ加減ヲシテモラフ, [*coll.*] to get a medical prescription made so as to suit (the patient's condition); *Yoi kagen ni shite oke,* 好イ加減ニシテ置ケ, have it done properly (so as not to err on either side).

——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To add or subtract. ❷ To increase or diminish; to modulate; to adjust; to season; to flavour; to moderate.

Kagen shite koto wo suru, 加減シテ事ヲスル, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Shokumotsu wo kagen shite kurau,* 食物ヲ加減シテ食フ, to eat with moderation.

Syn. AMBAI, WARIAI, HODOYOKU SURU, NUKISASHI SURU.

Kage-ningyō, かげにんぎやう, 影人形, 影人形, 影戲, *n.* A picture of a man made by reflection; a magic

Syn. KAGEE. [lantern.

Kagerō, かげろう, 陽炎, 蜻蛉, *n.* Same as *Itoyū.*

Kagerō, かげろう, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Syn. TOMBO.

Kageru, かける, 陰, *v.i.* To be shaded or obscured; to be overshadowed.

Hi ga kageru, 日ガ陰ル, the sun is obscured (as by a cloud); to become shady (as the day); *Tsuki ga kageru,* 月ガ陰ル, the moon is darken-

Syn. KUMORU. [ed.

Kageryū, かげりう, 陰流, *n.* A style of fencing originated by a man named Aisu Ikō.

Kageshakuri, かげしやくり, 陰唆, *n.* Stirring up in private; instigating secretly; backing.

Kageyu, かげゆ, 勘解由, *n.* An official whose duty it was to examine the accounts of a retiring governor, or of a provincial government.

Kageyushi, かげゆし, 勘解由使, *n.* Same as above.

Kagezen, かげぜん, 陰膳, *n.* Food or table set for an absent friend.

Kagezen wo sueru, 陰膳ヲ供ヘル, to set a table of food for one who is absent (in order to wish him health or happiness).

Kagezoshiri, かげぞしり, 陰誹, *n.* Backbiting, secret slander; detraction.

Syn. KAGEGOTO. [gratulations

Kagi, かぎ, 嘉儀, *n.* A form of ceremony; con-

Kagi wo mōshiag ru, 嘉儀ヲ申上ゲル, to present congratulations.

Kagi, かぎ, 歌妓, *n.* A singing girl.
Syn. UTAIME.

Kagi, かぎ, 鍵, 鎖, *n.* A key.
Kagi de tansu wo akeru, 鍵デ箪笥ヲ開ケル, to open a bureau with a key.

Kagi, かぎ, 鈎, *n.* A hook.
Kagi ni kakeru, 鈎ニ掛ケル, to catch with a hook; to hook.

Kagiana, かぎあな, 鍵孔, *n.* A key-hole.

Kagibana, かぎばな, 嗅鼻, *n.* [*coll.*] Smelling or scent.

Kagibin, かぎびん, 聞瓶, *n.* A smelling bottle.

Kagidasu, かぎだす, 嗅出, *v.t.* To smell out; to scent out.

Kagigusuri, かぎぐすり, 嗅薬, 薫薬, *n.* A fumigating medicine; errhine.
Syn IBUSHIGUSURI, KUNYAKU.

Kagi-kazura, かぎかづら, 鈎蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Uncaria rhynchophylla.*

Kagikomu, かぎこむ, 嗅込, *v.t.* To smell and inhale; to scent.

Kagikwakko, かぎくわっこ, 鈎括弧, *n.* Brackets.

Kaginareru, かぎなれる, 嗅馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to the odour of; to be used to smell.

Kagi-no-te, かぎのて, 鈎手, *n.* Being hooked or bent.

Kagiri, かぎり 限, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Act of limiting, restricting, or bounding. ❷ Limit; boundary; the utmost degree; extremity; end. ❸ So long as; in so far as.
Aru kagiri toru, アル限取ル, to take as much as there is; to exact until it is exhausted; *Inochi kagiri ni tatakau,* 命限ニ戦フ, to fight till death; *Inochi ni kagiri ga aru,* 命ニ限ガアル, there is a limit to man's life; *Kagiri naki megumi,* 限ナキ恵, unbounded favour; innumerable blessings; *Koe wo kagiri ni naki sakebu,* 聲ヲ限リニ泣叫ブ, to cry out at the top of one's voice.
Syn. AIDA, HATE, HATESHI, HODO, KIWA, SAIGEN.

Kagiru, かぎる, 限, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To limit, bound, or define; to fix or restrict. ❷ To be limited, bound, or restricted.
Ifi wo kagiru, 日ヲ限ル, to fix a day; *Koko ni kagitte sōzōshii,* 此處ニ限ッテ騒々シイ, [*coll.*] this is the only place which is noisy; *Kuni wo kagiru,* 國ヲ限ル, to limit (as the boundary of) a province or country; *Omae ni kagiru,* 汝前ニ限ル, [*coll.*] you alone will do; no one but you can do it.
Syn. HEDATSU, KIMERU, SAEGIRU, SHIKIRU.

Kagitabako, かぎたばこ, 嗅烟草, *n.* [*lit.*] Smelling tobacco; snuff.

Kagite, かぎて, 嗅者, *n.* One who perceives by the smell; smeller.

Kagitsukeru, かぎつける, 嗅付, *v.t.* ❶ To know by the smell; to snuff up; to smell out; to scent out. ❷ To be accustomed to smell.

Kagitsukuru, かぎつくる, 嗅付, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kagiyari, かぎやり, 鉤槍, *n.* A hooked spear, or a kind of halberd.

Kagizaki, かぎざき, 鈎裂, *n.* [*lit.*] Torn by a hook; torn or ripped by catching on anything.
Kimono no sode wo kagizaki 衣物ノ袖ヲ鈎裂ニシタ, have ripped the sleeve of the clothes by catching on something.

Kago, かご, 籠, 籃, *n.* Basket.
Kago e iireru, 籠ヘ入レル, to put in a basket; *Kago wo amu,* 籃ヲ編ム, to make a basket; *Kago no tori,* 籠ノ鳥, a bird in a cage.

Kago, かご, 駕籠, *n.* A general name for a portable chair born on the shoulders of men by means of a pole (so called from the fact that it was first made of basket work); a sedan chair; a palanquin.
Kago ni noru, 駕籠ニ乗ル, to ride in a sedan-chair; *Kago wo kaku,* 駕籠ヲ舁ク, to carry a sedan chair; *Hikido kago,* 引戸駕籠, a superior kind of *k.* with a sliding door on each side (used by nobles in former times); *Nagabō kago* (or simply *Nagabō*), 長棒駕籠, a *k.* whose pole is made long and carried by more than two men (used by eminent persons); *Kiribō kago* (or *Kiribō*), 切棒駕籠, a *k.* somewhat of the same construction as the preceeding but having its pole much shortened, and shouldered by two men (used by less eminent persons); *Tare kago,* 垂駕籠, a *k.* somewhat smaller in size than the preceeding sorts, and with a mat hanging down on each side (used by common class of travellers); *Yama kago,* 山駕籠, the simplest kind of *k.* consisting essentially of a basket carried by means of a pole (used by common class of travellers on mountainous paths); *Yotsude kago,* 四手駕籠, a coarse *k.* of basket work, smaller than the *yama k.*, supported by a bamboo stick at each of the four corners and with a mat screen hanging down on each side.
Syn. NORIMONO, KEN-YO.

Kago, かご, 加護, *n.* Divine protection; having aid; providence.
Syn MAMORI, RIYAKU.

Kagō, かがう, 家號, *n* The name or appellation of a shop or store.
Syn. YAGŌ.

Kagobora, かごぼら, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Triton* sp.

Kagoji, かごじ, 籠字, 雙鈎字, *n.* Writing or printing characters in double lines.

Kagoji, かごじ, **Kagoze,** かごぜ, *n.* Characters in double lines, or white characters all the edges of which are bounded by black lines.

Kagokaki, かごかき, 駕籠舁, 轎夫, *n.* A carrier of a sedan-chair; chair bearers.

Kagokanaru, かごかなる, *a.* [*obs.*] Lovely; solitary; forlorn. [above.

Kagoka ni, かごかに, *adv.* The adv. form of

Kagoku, かごく, 下獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting in a jail; imprisonment; committing to prison. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To put in a jail.

Kago-no-ki, かごのき, 六駁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinodaphne lanciifolia.*

Kagonuke, かごぬけ, 籠抜, *n.* The feat of passing rapidly through a hollow cylinder of basket work, as performed by an acrobat. [*shi.*

Kagonuki, かごぬき, 籠抜, *n.* Same as *Kagoutsu-*

Kagoso, かごそ, 駕籠訴, *n.* [*lit.*] Sedan appeal; a complaint or appeal made directly to a chief official on the road.

Kagoto, かごと, 假言, *n.* ❶ A pretext; an excuse. ❷ Grumbling; complaining.

Kagotogamashi,-i,-ki, かごとがましし, *a.* In a grumbling or complaining way.

Kagotomashiku, かごとましく, *adv.* The adv. form of above. [*ji.*

Kagoutsushi, かごうつし, 籠写, *n.* Same as *Kago-*

Kagoya, かごや, 駕籠屋, 輿丁 *n.* ❶ A place where *kago* were kept for hire. ❷ Chair-bearers.

Kagoyanaru, かごやなる, *a.* Solitary; lovely; secluded.

Kagozaiku, かございく, 籠細工, *n.* Basket work.

Kagu, かぐ, 家具, *n.* Household furniture.

Kagu, かぐ, 下愚, *a.* and. *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Naturally dull or foolish, very stupid. ❷ A great fool or dunce.

Kagu, かぐ, 嗅, 齅, *v.t.* To smell, to scent.

Hana de kagu, 鼻デ嗅グ, to smell with the nose; *Niot wo kagu,* 臭ヲ嗅グ, to smell an odour.

Kagura, かぐら, 神楽, *n.* ❶ A very old sort of dancing accompanied with music and played in a temple to entertain the *Kami.* ❷ A kind of theatrical performance played on rural holidays. [windlass.

Kagurasan, かぐらさん, 神楽算, *n.* A kind of

Kagurasuzu, かぐらすゞ, 神楽鈴, *n.* A bunch of small brass bells with a handle, used by dancers of a *kagura.* [sung in the *kagura.*

Kagura-uta, かぐらうた, 神楽歌, *n.* A kind of hymn

Kagyaku, かぎやく, 苛虐, *a.* Tyrannical; oppressive; cruel; imperious.

Kagyō, かぎやう, 加行, *n.* The second column in the table of *gojū-tin,* comprising the syllabic sounds or characters, *ka, ki, ku, ke,* and *ko.*

Kagyō, かげふ, 家業, *n.* Business or occupation of a family; a calling by which a family gets its means of subsistence; business, occupation.

Kagyō ni set wo dasu, 家業ニ精ヲ出ス, to be diligent at one's calling; *Kagyō wo okotaru,* 家業ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's business.

Syn. SHŌBAI, SUGIWAI, TOSEI.

Kagyo, かぎよ, 鼻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salmo pluvius.*

Syn. IWANA.

Kahan-nin, かはんにん, 加判人, *n.* An endorser; [security: surety.

Syn. UKENIN.

Kahan suru, かはんする, 加判, *v.i.* To fix one's seal as a security; to endorse.

Kahatsu, かはつ, 假髮, *n.* ❶ False hair. ❷ Wig.

Syn. KATSURA. [ayes or noes.

Kahi, かひ, 可否, *n.* Good or not; right or wrong;

Kahi dōsū, 可否同數, tie votes; *Kahi wo kessu,* 可否ヲ決ス, to decide a question by vote.

Syn. YOSHIASHI, ZEHI.

Kahi, かひ, 下婢, *n.* Inferior maid-servant

Syn. GEJO.

Kahin, かひん, 佳品, *n.* A superfine article; a recherché article. [ferior quality.

Kahin, かひん, 下品, *n.* An inferior article; in-

Kahin, かひん, 嘉賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distinguished guest.

Kahitsu, かひつ, 加筆, *n.* Supplying omissions made in a writing; writing in addition; correction of a composition.

Kahitsu wo kou, 加筆ヲ乞フ, to ask another to supply omissions or make corrections in a writing. Takes verb-forms.

Kahō, かはふ, 苛法, *n.* Cruel or arbitrary laws.

Kahō, かはふ, 家法, *n.* The customs or practice of a house; household regulations.

Syn. KAFŪ.

Kahō, かはふ, 加法, *n.* [*Math.*] Addition.

Syn. YOSEZAN.

Kahodo, かはど, 所程, *adv.* So much; in such a degree; as much as this; so little.

Kahodo made ni mōshiagetemo okikiire naki ka, 斯程迄ニ申上ゲテモ御聴入ナキカ, you will not adopt my advice after all that I have said to [you?

Syn. KABAKARI, KOREHODO.

Kai, かい, 櫂, *n.* A paddle; an oar.

Kai, かい, 階, *n.* ❶ Steps, stairs; a story (of building). ❷ A degree of rank. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *gai.*

Kai ni noboru, 階ニ昇ル, to ascend steps; *Kurai ikkai wo susumu,* 位一階ヲ進ム, to promote in rank by one grade; *Nikai-ya,* 二階家, two-storied house; *Sangai no tatemono,* 三階ノ建物, a building of three stories. [NA.

Syn. DAN, KIDA, KIZAHASHI, KURAI, SHI-

Kai, かい, 戒, *n.* Commandments (as of Buddha); prohibitions; disciplinary laws.

Go kai wo tamotsu, 五戒ヲタモツ, to observe the five Buddhist commandments (which see);

Kai wo sazuku, 戒ヲ授ク, [*lit.*] to give the Buddhist commandments; to ordain as a Buddhist priest; *Kai wo yaburu*, 戒ヲ破ル, to break the commandments of Buddha.

Syn. IMASHIME.

Kai, かい, 櫂, *n.* A numeral for counting hats

Go kai no matsu, 五櫂ノ松, a pine with five dense clusters of branches one above another; *Kasa ni kai*, 笠ニ櫂, two hats.

Kai, かい, 解, *n.* ❶ Explanation; comments; solution; key. ❷ Understanding; perceiving.

Kai wo kudasu, 解ヲ下ス, to make comments; to give an explanation.

——suru, *v.t.* ❶ To explain; to define; to comment. ❷ To understand or perceive.

Syn. KAISHAKU, TOKU

Kai, かい, 楷, *n.* Cont. form of *Kaisho*.

Kai, かい, 海, *n.* Sea; the ocean.

Kai ni ukabu, 海ニ浮ブ, to float upon the sea; *Hok-kai*, 北海, the north sea, northern ocean; *Nan-kai*, 南海, the south sea, or southern ocean.

Syn. NADA, UMI.

Kai, かい, 粥, *n.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Kayu.*] Rice gruel; congee.

Kai wo susuru, 粥ヲ啜ル, to sip gruel.

Syn. KAYU.

Kai, かい, 掻, [*prefix.*] A particle derived from the word *kaki* (scratching), used very often as a meaningless prefix to verbs.

Kaidasu, 掻出ス, to scratch out; *Kaihasamu*, 掻挟ム, to insert; *Kaikomu*, 掻込ム, to hold close to the side (as a spear); *Kaitsuranuru*, 掻列ヌル, to arrange in a row; *Kaisaguru*, 掻探ル, to search for by feeling; to grope; *Kaishiku*, 掻敷ク, to spread; *Kaisutsu*, 掻捨ツ, to throw away; *Kaitsukurau*, 掻ツクラフ, to adjust (as the clothes).

Kai, かい, 甲斐, *n.* Benefit; profit; reward; advantage; use. Used in composition, the form changes into *gai*.

Ii-gai naki hito, 云甲斐ナキ人, a man not worth speaking of; an untrustworthy person; *Itta kai ga aru*, 行ヌ甲斐ガアル, there was some advantage in going; *Kai ga nai*, 甲斐ガナイ, no advantage, no use; *Miru kai mo naki*, 見ル甲斐モナキ, not worth seeing; *Shimbō-gai ga aru*, 辛抱甲斐ガアル, there is some reward for our perseverence.

Syn. KIKIME, SEN.

Kai, かい, 貝, *n.* A conch shell, shells of any shell.

Kai wo awaseru, 貝ヲ合セル, to play the game of *kaiawase*, which see; *Kai wo fukinarasu*, 貝ヲ吹キ鳴ス, to blow a conch shell in the manner of a trumpet.

Syn. HORAGAI, KAIGARA.

Kai, かい, 峡, *n.* A gorge, ravine.

Kai, かい, 改, *n.* Revisal; revision; renovation; revolution; change; improvement. Always in composition.

Syn. ARATAME.

Kai, かひ, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Kae.*] [*Tō! yō coll.*] Alternative, substitute

Kono tokei wo yaru to kai ga nai, 此ノ時計ヲ遣ルト代ガナイ, [*coll.*] if I send (or give) this watch away, I shall have no substitute for it.

Syn. KAWARI.

Kai, かひ, 飼, *n.* Feeding (animals); supplying animals with food, the process of fattening.

Kai wo tsukeru, 飼ヲツケル, to feed or supply with food.

Kai, かひ, 穎, *n.* Ears of grain.

Syn. HOSAKI.

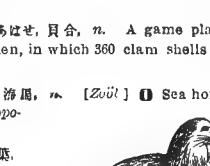
Kai, かひ, 買, *n.* Buying; making purchase.

Uri kai, 賣買, selling and buying; dealing in any goods, trade.

Kaian, かいあん, 久安, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful, quiet, or undisturbed (as a country); peace, tranquillity.

Kaiawase, かひあはせ, 貝合, *n.* A game played chiefly by women, in which 360 clam shells are used.

Kaiba, かいば, 海馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] ❶ Sea horse; walrus, ❷ *Hippocampus.*



(海馬)

Kaiba, かひば, 飼葉, *n.* Hay fed to horses; horse feed; fodder; provender.

Syn. MAGUSA.

Kaibakiri, かひばきり, 飼草鍘, *n.* A hay-cutter.

Kaibaoke, かひばをけ, 馬槽, *n.* A box or trough used in feeding horses; a manger.

Syn. UMABUNE.

Kaibō, かいばう, 解剖, *n.* ❶ Anatomical dissection. ❷ [*Gram.*] Analysis; parsing. **——suru**, *v.t.* To dissect; to analyze.

Shinin wo kaibō suru, 死人ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

Kaibō, かいばう, 海防, *n.* Coast defences.

Kaibō wo genjū ni suru, 海防ヲ厳重ニスル, to strengthen coast defences; *Kaibō wo okotaru*, 海防ヲ怠ル, to neglect the same.

Kaibōgaku, かいばうがく, 解剖學, *n.* Anatomy.

Kaibōhi, かいばうひ, 海防費, *n.* The expense required for coast defences.

Kaibu, かいぶ, 海部, *n.* Belonging or pertaining to the sea; marine.

Kaibushi, かいぶし, 蚊燻, *n.* [*lit.*] Smoking mos-

quitoes, or a fumigation compound to keep off mosquitoes.

Kaibyaku, かいびやく, 開闢, *n.* The opening and developing of the visible universe; the creation.

Tenchi kaibyaku irai, 天地開闢以來, since the creation of heaven and earth.

Kaichin suru, かいちんする, 開陳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, represent, or report.

Kaichi suru, かいちする, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of; to replace.

Syn. OKIKAERU.

Kaichō, かいちやう, 開帳, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening the curtain (of a shrine); opening the curtain before a Buddhist idol and allowing the believers to worship it.

Kaichō, かいてう, 解嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending one's self against some ridicule or calumny; a written apology.

Kaicho, かいちよ, 海豬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea-hog.

Syn. IRUKA. [or ocean.

Kaichū, かいちゆう, 海中, *n.* and *adv.* In the sea

Kaichū, かいちゆう, 皆中, *n.* Hitting every time; never missing the mark.

Kaichū, かいちう, 介虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle.

Kaida, かいだ, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-serpent.

Syn. UMIHEBI.

Kaida, かいた, 懶惰, *a.* and *n.* Indolent, lazy, idle, slothful; laziness, dilatoriness, relaxation,

Syn. OKOTARI. [neglect.

Kaidai, かいだい, 海内, *n.* and *adv.* All within the four seas; the whole Empire of Japan; throughout the Empire.

Kaidai buji, 海内無事, tranquil throughout the Empire; *Kaidai no jiken,* 海内ノ事件, domestic affairs (in distinction to foreign matters).

Kaidan, かいだん, 戒壇, *n.* The seat or platform in a large Buddhist temple where the ceremony is conducted of giving diplomas to Buddhist priests. [steps (as of a ladder).

Kaidan, かいだん, 階段, *n.* Stair-case; stairs;

Syn. DANDAN, HASHIGO.

Kaidarushi,-i,-ki, かひたるし, *a.* Feeling heavy, languid, or sluggish

Syn. DARUSHI.

Kaidashi, かひたし, 買出, *n.* Direct wholesale purchase from producers or manufacturers.

Inaka e kaidashi ni yuku, 田舍ヘ買出ニ行ク, to go to the country to make wholesale purchase of goods.

Kaidasu, かひたす, 買出, *v.t.* To buy up from producers or from factories. [out.

Kaidasu, かいたす, 掻出, *v.t.* To bail out; to dip

Mizu wo kaidasu, 水ヲ掻出ス, to bail out water, or to bale.

Syn. KUMIDASU.

Kaidate, かいたて, 楯幡, *n.* A breast work made by joining large shields together.

Kaidatsu, かいたつ, 海獺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea otter.

Syn. RAKKO. [*Gedatsu suru.*

Kaidatsu suru, かいたつする, 解脫, *v.t.* Same as

Kaiden, かいでん, 皆傳, *n.* A certificate given by a master of any art to his pupil, when the latter has completed the entire course of instruction.

Kaidō, かいたう, 海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus spectabilis.*

Kaidō, かいたう, 街道, *n.* A highway; a public road.

Kaidōge, かいどうけ, 海藤花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of the *Pyrus spectabilis.*

Kaidoku, かいどく, 解毒, *n.* ❶ Counteracting poison. ❷ An antidote to poison.

Kaidori, かいとり, 掻取, *n.* Long outer garments very often embroidered, and formerly worn by ladies of higher classes.

Syn. UCHIKAKE.

Kaidori, かひとり, 飼鳥, *n.* ❶ A bird kept in a cage; a tame bird. ❷ Barnyard fowls.

Kaieki, かいえき, 改易, *n.* ❶ Change; alteration; reform. ❷ A kind of punishment applicable to the *samurai* under the Tokugawa régime, consisting in deprivation of status as well as of the pension and privileges attached thereto.

Kaien, かいえん, 海熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-star, *Asterias.*

Syn. HITODE.

Kaifu, かいふ, 介婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridesmaid.

Syn. KAIZOE.

Kaifū, かいふう, 開封, *n.* Breaking open a seal, opening a letter. **——suru,** *v.t.* To open a letter; to break open a seal.

Kaigaishi,-i,-ki, かひがひし, 甲斐甲斐敷, 精悍, *a.* Gallant, daring, heroic, admirable.

Syn. ISAMASHIKI.

Kaigakari, かひがかり, 買掛, *n.* ❶ Money due on account of goods bought on credit. ❷ Buying on credit.

Kaigake, かいがけ, 皆掛, *n.* The weight of goods including the boxes or wrappings in which they are packed; gross weight.

Syn. FŪTAI, UWAME. [beach.

Kaigan, かいがん, 海岸, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore;

Kaigan dōri, 海岸通, the bund.

Syn. UMIBE, UMIGISHI. [or scapula.

Kaigane, かひがね, 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder-blade

Kaigara, かひがら, 貝殼, *n.* Empty shells of shell fish. [*Kaigane.*

Kaigarabone, かひがらぼね, 貝殼骨, *n.* Same as

Kaigen, かいげん, 改元, *n.* Changing the name of the year or era (as at the coronation of the Emperor). **——suru,** *v.t.* To change the name of era.

Meiji to kaigen su, 明治ト改元ス, to begin a new era with the name of Meiji.

Kaigen, かいげん, 界眼, *n.* Same as *Genkai.*

Kaigen, かいげん, 開眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening eyes; a ceremony on consecrating a newly made idol.

Kaigen, かいげん, 戒厳, *n.* Guarding against a threatening danger; exercising vigilance at the alarm of some danger. **——suru,** *v.t.* To guard against danger, etc. 「Siege.

Kaigen-rei, かいげんれい, 戒厳令, *n.* The Law of *Kaigen-rei wo shiku*, 戒厳令ヲ施ク, to proclaim a state of siege.

Kaigensen, かいげんせん, 開元銭, *n.* The name of an old Chinese coin of small value.

Kaigetsu, かいげつ, 海月, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A medusa or jellyfish.

Syn. KURAGE.

Kaide, かいで, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corruption of *Kaede.*

Kaigoroshi, かひごろし, 飼殺, *n.* [*coll.*] Supporting or keeping until death (as an old servant or a long kept horse).

Kaigo suru, かいごする, 解悟, *v.t.* To comprehend or perceive thoroughly; to discern clearly.

Syn. KIGATSUKU, SATORU.

Kaigu, かいぐ, 甲具, *n.* A complete set of harness. 「corner of the sea.

Kaigū, かいぐう, 海隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remotest

Kaigui, かひぐひ, 買食, *n.* Buying and eating (esp. cakes, candy, fruits, etc.).

Kono kozō wa kaigui wo suru kuse ga aru, 此小僧ハ買食ヲスル癖ガアル, [*coll.*] this servant boy has the bad habit of buying and eating (on the road).

Kaigun, かいぐん, 海軍, *n.* The Navy; naval force.

Kaigun dai enshū, 海軍大演習, the Naval manœuvres; *Kaigun wo kakuchō suru*, 海軍ヲ擴張スル, to increase or strengthen the naval force of a country.

Kaigun-byōin, かいぐんびやうゐん, 海軍病院, *n.* The Naval Hospital.

Kaigun-chizaihō, かいぐんちさいはふ, 海軍治罪法, *n.* Naval code of criminal procedure.

Kaigun-chūjō, かいぐんちゅうじやう, 海軍中將, *n.* A Vice Admiral.

Kaigun-daigakkō, かいぐんだいがっかう, 海軍大學校, *n.* The Naval University.

Kaigun-daigaku-kōchō, かいぐんだいがくかうちやう, 海軍大學校長, *n.* The Director of the Naval University.

Kaigun-daigikan, かいぐんだいぎかん, 海軍大技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

Kaigun-daigishi, かいぐんだいぎし, 海軍大技士, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

Kaigun-daigun-i, かいぐんだいぐんい, 海軍大軍醫, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

Kaigun-daijin, かいぐんだいじん, 海軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for the Navy.

Kaigun-daijin denreishi, 海軍大臣傳令使, *Aide de Camp* to the Minister of State for the Navy.

Kaigun-daishukei, かいぐんたいしゅけい, 海軍大主計, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a First Lieutenant.

Kaigun-gumpō-kwaigi, かいぐんぐんぱふくわいぎ, 海軍軍法會議, *n.* Naval Court Marshal.

Kaigun-gungakutai, かいぐんぐんがくたい, 海軍軍樂隊, *n.* The Naval Musical Band.

Kaigun-gun-i, かいぐんぐんい, 海軍軍醫, *n.* A Navy Surgeon.

Kaigun-gun-i-gakkō, かいぐんぐんいがっかう, 海軍軍醫學校, *n.* The Naval Medical College.

Kungun-gun-i-shōkan, かいぐんぐんいしやうかん, 海軍軍醫少監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

Kaigun-gun-i-sōkan, かいぐんぐんいさうかん, 海軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Naval Surgeon in Chief.

Kaigun-gun-i-taikan, かいぐんぐんいたいかん, 海軍軍醫大監, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

Kaigun-heigakkō, かいぐんへいがっかう, 海軍兵學校, *n.* The Naval School.

Kaigun-henshū, かいぐんへんしゅう, 海軍編修, *n.* An officer of *Sōnin* rank in the Navy, whose duty is to compile memoirs and keep records.

Kaigun-ittō-heisō, かいぐんいッとうへいそう, 海軍一等兵曹, *n.* A Naval sub-officer of the first grade.

Kaigun-jikwan, かいぐんじくわん, 海軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for the Navy.

Kaigun-kikwan-gakkō, かいぐんきくわんがっかう, 海軍機關學校, *n.* The Naval Engineering School.

Kaigun-kwayaku-kōshō, かいぐんくわやくこうしやう, 海軍火藥工廠, *n.* The Naval Gun Powder Factory.

Kaigun-kyōju, かいぐんけうじゅ, 海軍教授, *n.* A Professor in the Naval College.

Kaigun-sambōbu, かいぐんさんぼうぶ, 海軍參謀部, *n.* The Naval Staff Office.

Kaigun-senshōshi, かいぐんせんしやうし, 海軍船匠師, *n.* A Naval Architect.

Kaigun-shō, かいぐんしやう, 海軍省, *n.* The Department of State for the Navy.

Kaigun-shōgikan, かいぐんしやうぎかん, 海軍小技監, *n.* A Naval Engineer whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

Kaigun-shōgun-i, かいぐんしやうぐんい, 海軍少軍

醫, *n.* A Naval Surgeon whose rank corresponds with that of a Second Lieutenant.

Kaigun-shōi, かいぐんしやうゐ, 海軍少尉, *n.* A Second Lieutenant of the Navy.

Kaigun-shōkwan-kwaigi, かいぐんしやうくわんくわいぎ, 海軍將官會議, *n.* The Admiral's Conference.

Kaigun-shōsa, かいぐんしやうさ, 海軍少佐, *n.* A Commander of the Navy.

Kaigun-shōshō, かいぐんしやうしやう, 海軍少將, *n.* A Rear Admiral.

Kaigun-shōshukei, かいぐんしやうしゆけい, 海軍少主計, *n.* A Naval Paymaster of the lowest rank corresponding with a Second Lieutenant.

Kaigun-shukei-gakkō, かいぐんしゆけいがつこう, 海軍主計學校, *n.* The Naval Paymasters' College.

Kaigun-shukei-shōkan, かいぐんしゆけいしやうかん, 海軍主計少監, *n.* A Naval Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Commander.

Kaigun-shukei-sōkan, かいぐんしゆけいさうかん, 海軍主計總監, *n.* The Paymaster General of the Navy.

Kaigun-shukei-taikan, かいぐんしゆけいたいかん, 海軍主計大監, *n.* A Paymaster whose rank corresponds with that of a Captain.

Kaigun-suirobu, かいぐんすいろぶ, 海軍水路部, *n.* The Naval Hydrographical Bureau.

Kaigun-tai, かいぐんたいゐ, 海軍大尉, *n.* A First Lieutenant of the Navy.

Kaigun-taisa, かいぐんたいさ, 海軍大佐, *n.* A Captain of the Navy.

Kaigun-taishō, かいぐんたいしやう, 海軍大將, *n.* 「An Admiral.

Kaigun-zōheishō, かいぐんざうへいしやう, 海軍造兵廠, *n.* The Naval Arsenal.

Kaiguru, かぐる, 搔擧, *v.t.* To haul in; to drag with force.

Ikari-zuna wo kaiguru, 碇綱ヲ搔擧ル, to haul in an anchor; *Tako no ito wo kaiguru,* 紙鳶ノ糸ヲ搔擧ル, to haul in a kite string.

Syn. TAGURU.

Kaigwai, かいぐわい, 海外, *adv.* and *n.* Beyond the sea; abroad; foreign countries.

Kaigwai no jijō wo saguru, 海外ノ事情ヲ探ル, to explore the condition of foreign countries; *Na wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu,* 名ヲ海外ニ耀カス, to make one's name shine beyond the sea.

Kaigwan, かいぐわん, 解顏, *n.* Same as *Gwanhodoki.*

Kaigyaku, かいぎやく, 諧謔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jest; joke; quibble; pleasantry; fun.

Syn. ODOKE, ZAREGOTO.

Kaigyō, かいぎやう, 戒行, *n.* [*Budd.*] Observing the Buddhist commandments.

Kai-gyō, かいぎやう, 楷行, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kai* and *Gyō.*] The square and intermediate styles of writing Chinese characters.

Kai-gyō-sō no santai ni kaku, 楷行草ノ三体ニ書ク, to write in the three styles of *kai, gyō,* and *sō* (or the square, intermediate, and cursive styles).

Kaigyō, かいけふ, 開業, *n.* Opening or commencing any business or occupation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To set up a business; to commence an occupation.

Syn. MISEBIRAKI.

Kaigyōshiki, かいけふしき, 開業式, *n.* The ceremony of opening any establishment, commercial or otherwise.

Kaigyū, かいぎう, 海牛, *n.* [*Zool.*] A manatee.

Kaigyū, かいぎう, 犍牛, *n.* [*Zool.*] A castrated ox.

Syn. KINKIRIUSHI.

Kaiha, かいは, 海魄, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of cowry.

Syn. TAKARAGAI.

Kaihai, かいはい, 界牌, *n.* A post erected to mark a boundary; a sign post.

Syn. BŌGUI, SAKAIGUI.

Kaihamaru, かひはまる, 買陷, *v.i.* To be taken in or deceived in making a purchase; to buy at an extravagant price.

Kaihan, かいはん, 改版, *n.* Revised edition; republication (as of books); revision (of any printing). **—suru,** *v.t.* To print again; to republish; to revise.

Kaihan, かいはん, 開版, *n.* Cutting on blocks; publication. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cut on blocks;

Syn. SHUPPAN SURU. 「to publish.

Kaihan suru, かいはんする, 開帆, *v.i.* To sail out from; to set sail.

Syn. FUNADE SURU.

Kaihan suru, かいはんする, 解犯, *v.t.* To deliver up an offender or criminal (as from one judicial authority to another).

Kaihatsu, かいはつ, 開發, *n.* Act of opening anything before hidden; evolution, development. **—suru,** *v.t.* To develop; to evolve, etc.

Syn. HATTATSU.

Kaihei, かいへい, 開閉, *n.* Opening and closing.

Kaihei ga jiyū ni dekiru, 開閉ガ自由ニ出來ル, opens or closes at will.

Syn. AKETATE.

Kaihei, かいへい, 開平, *n.* [*Math.*] Extraction of the square root; evolution.

Kaihei, かいへい, 解兵, *n.* Disbanding troops, withdrawing an army. Takes verb-forms.

Kaihei, かいへい, 海蛻, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of sea-shell.

Syn. MIRUKUI.

Kaihen, かいへん, 海邊, *n.* Near the sea; sea-

Syn. UMIBE. 「side; sea-shore.

Kaihi, かいひ, 開扉, *n.* ❶ Opening doors (as of a shrine). ❷ Same as *Kaichō.* **——suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To open a door. ❷ Same as *Kaichō suru.*

Kaihin, かいひん, 海濱, *n.* Sea-coast; sea-shore; beach.
Syn. HAMABE, UMIBE.

Kaihō, かいはう, 開放, *n.* Leaving open (as a door).
To wo kaihō suru nakare, 戸ヲ開放スル勿レ, don't leave the door open.
Syn. AKEHANASHI.

Kaihō, かいはう, 改封, *n.* Transfer of a *daimyō* to a new fief. **——suru,** *v.t.* To transfer a *daimyō* to a new fief.

Kaihō, かいはふ, 楷法, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.
Syn. KAISHO.

Kaihō, かいはふ, 開法, *n.* [*Math.*] Involution.

Kaihō, かいはう, 介抱, *n.* Nursing the sick; tending a patient. **——suru,** *v.t.* To attend on the sick; to nurse or tend (a patient).
Byōnin wo kaihō suru, 病人ヲ介抱スル, to attend on a patient.
Syn. KAMBYŌ SURU.

Kaihōnin, かいはうにん, 介抱人, *n.* One who nurses or tends the sick.

Kaihori-dōgu, かひほりたうぐ, 介堀道具, *n.* Same as *Kaikaki.*

Kaihōseki, かいはうせき, 海泡石, *n.* [*Min.*] Meerschaum.
Syn. KARUISHI.

Kaihō suru, かいはうする, 解放, *v.t.* To set free (as slaves); to liberate, or emancipate.
Dorei wo kaihō suru, 奴隷ヲ解放スル, to liberate slaves.
Syn. TOKIHANASU, YURUSU.

Kaihotsu, かいはつ, 開發, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kaihatsu.* ❷ Breaking up new land; clearing a wilderness. **——suru,** *v.t.* To break up (as new land); to evolve; to develop.
Arechi wo kaihotsu suru, 荒地ヲ開發スル, to break up waste land (for cultivation).

Kaihyō, かいへう, 海豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea leopard, *Phoca vitulina.*

Kaihyō, かいへう, 海標, *n.* A buoy.

Kai-i, かいい, 介意, *n.* Being concerned about; troubling one's mind; minding; caring. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be concerned about, etc.
Kai-i suru nakare, 介意スル勿レ, be not concerned about it; don't trouble yourself about it.
Syn. KI NI KAKERU.

Kai-i, かいい, 解頤, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Dislocating the jaws; being extremely ludicrous or funny.
Kai-i ni taezu, 解頤ニ堪ヘズ, can not help laughing at; extremely ludicrous.

Kai-idaku, かいいたく, 擁抱, *v.t* To take in the arms; to embrace; to hug.

Kaiin, かいゐん, 海員, *n.* A seaman, sailor, crew.

Kaiin-meibo, かいゐんめいぼ, 海員名簿, *n.* A list of the crew.

Kaiinshiki, かいゐんしき, 開院式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a hospital, school, or any other public institution (whose name terminates with the affix *in,* or house).

Kainu, かひぬ, 飼狗, *n.* A dog kept in a house; a domestic or tame dog.
Kainu ni te wo kamaru, 飼狗ニ手ヲ咬マル [*lit.*] to have one's hand bitten by one's own dog; [*fig.*] to be wronged by one's own servant.

Kaireru, かひれる, 買入, *v.t.* To buy up for use, or for sale (esp. in large quantity).

Kaishi, かひし, 貝石, *n.* Fossil shells.

Kaishibai, かひしばひ, 貝石灰, *n.* Lime made by burning shells of shell-fish.

Kai suru, かいする, 註違, *v.t.* To act contrary to; to transgress.
Syn. SOMUKITAGAU.

Kaija, かいじや, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea serpent.
Syn. UMIHEBI.

Kaijaku, かいじやく, 海雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Brachyramphus antiquus.*
Syn. UMISUZUME.

Kaijaku, かいじやく, 海若, *n.* ❶ A marine monster. ❷ A god of the sea.

Kaijakushi, かひじやくし, 貝杓子, *n.* A shell with a handle attached, used as a ladle.

Kaiji, かいじ, 拐兒, *n.* A kidnapper; an impostor.
Syn. KADOWAKASHI, KATARI.

Kaijin, かいじん, 海神, *n.* The god of the sea.

Kaijin, かいぢん, 芥塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dust and dirt; rubbish.

Kaijin, かいじん, 海人, *n.* Same as *Ama.*

Kaijō, かいじやう, 海上, *n.* and *adv.* On the sea, pertaining or belonging to the sea; marine.
Kaijō anzen, 海上安全, safe voyage; *Kaijō hoken,* 海上保險, marine insurance; *Kaijō nite bōfū ni au,* 海上ニテ暴風ニ遇フ, to meet a storm on the sea.
Syn. UMINAKA, UMI NO UE.

Kaijō, かいじやう, 開城, *n.* ❶ Opening a castle. ❷ Surrendering a castle to the enemy; evacuating a stronghold.

Kaijō, かいじやう, 開場, *n.* The opening of any public place of exhibition or meeting.

Kaijōe, かいぢやう五, 戒定慧, *n.* The three requisite virtues for a Buddhist: viz., observance of the commandments, of meditation, and of wisdom.

Kaijōhō, かいじやうはふ, 海上法, *n.* Maritime law.

Kaijō-hoken-gwaisha, かいじやうほけんぐわいしや, 海上保險會社, *n.* Marine insurance company.

Kaijōhoken-no-keiyaku, かいじやうほけんのけいやく, 海上保險契約, *n.* Marine insurance policy.

Kaijōshiki, かいじやうしき, 開場式, *n.* The opening ceremony (as of an exhibition, theatre, school, etc.).

Kaijo suru, かいぢよする, 解除, *v.t.* To counteract (as a poison); to neutralize.

Doku wo kaijo suru, 毒ヲ解除スル, to counteract a poison; *Akuma wo kaijo suru,* 惡魔ヲ解除スル, to keep away the evil influences of a sprite; to drive away demons.

Syn. HARAINOZOKU.

Kaijū, かいじう, 海獸, *n.* Marine animals.

Kaika, かいか, 改嫁, *n.* Marrying again; remarriage. **——suru,** *v.t.* To remarry.

Kaika, かいか, 海蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Spiny lobster.

Syn. ISE-EBI.

Kaikaburu, かひかぶる, 買被, *v.t.* ❶ To buy at an exorbitant price. ❷ To overestimate the value or merit of a person.

Syn. KAIHAMARU.

Kaikai, かいかい, 喈喈, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of birds warbling in a gay manner.

Chōsei kaikai tari, 鳥聲喈喈タリ, the birds were twittering gaily.

Kaikaki, かひかき, 貝掻, *n.* A kind of rake used in gathering clams.

Syn. KAIHORIDŌGU.

Kaikaku, かいかく, 改革, *n.* Alteration; change; reform; reformation; reorganization. **——suru,** *v.t.* To alter, reform, or reorganize; to amend or rectify.

Seiji wo kaikaku suru, 政事ヲ改革スル, to reform the administration of a government; *Shūkyō-jō no kaikaku,* 宗教上ノ改革, religious reform.

Kaikaku, かいかく, 海角, *n.* [*Chin.*] A promontory.

Syn. MISAKI.

Kaiken, かいけん, 蟹蟹, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pagurus.*

Syn. GŌNA.

Kaiki, かいき, 開基, *n.* ❶ The founding or establishment (of a Buddhist temple or of a religious sect). ❷ The founder of a temple; originator of a religious sect.

Kono tera no kaiki wa nannen naru ya, 此寺ノ開基ハ何年ナルヤ, when was this temple founded?

Kaiki, かいき, 皆既, *n.* [*Astron.*] Total disappearance of the sun or moon; total eclipse.

Kaiki, かいき, 海氣, *n.* Vapour rising from the sea; a mirage.

Kaiki, かいき, 改機, *n.* A kind of glossy silk originally imported from abroad but later woven in Gunnai in the province of Kai; lustring.

Kaiki, かいき, 海龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-turtle

Syn. SHŌGAKUBŌ.

Kaikijima, かいきじま, 改機縞, *n.* *Kaiki* or lustring woven in stripes.

Kaikin, かいきん, 皆勤, *n.* Never being off one's duty; not absenting one's self from his office throughout a month or a year.

Kaikinsa, かいきんさ, 海金沙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lygodium japonicum.*

Syn. SUNAGUSA.

Kaikiori, かいきおり, 改機織, *n.* Same as *Kaiki* or *Kaikijima.*

Kaikishoku, かいきしよく, 皆既食, *n.* A total eclipse (of the sun or moon).

Kaiko, かひこ, 蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A silk worm.

Kaikō, かいかう, 貝香, *n.* The operculum of a shell fish.

Kaikō, かいこう, 海口, *n.* The entrance to a harbour, bay, or channel.

Kaikō, かいかふ, 介冑, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] The shell of a crustacean. ❷ Armour cuirass.

Kaikō, かいかう, 開港, *n.* Opening a port for foreign trade. **——suru,** *v.t.* To open a port.

Kaikōba, かいかうば, } 開港場, *n.* An open
Kaikōjō, かいかうぢやう, } port; a harbour open to foreign trade.

Kaikōchi, かいかうち, 開港地, *n.* Same as above.

Kaikoku, かいこく, 開國, *n.* ❶ Opening of a country, or the establishment of the Empire. ❷ Opening a country to foreign trade and intercourse.

Kaikoku irai, 開國以來, from the establishment of the Empire; since the opening of the country to foreign intercourse.

Kaikomu, かひこむ, 汲込, *v.t.* To dip or bale in; to dip water in a bucket.

Kaikomu, かひこむ, 買込, *v.t.* To buy up and store (as for sale) to purchase in large quantities. [for sale.

Kome wo kaikomu, 米ヲ買込ム, to buy up rice

Syn. SHIIREKU.

Kaikomu, かいこむ, 掻込, *v.t.* To hold anything close to the side or under the arm; to hug.

Yari wo kowaki ni kaikomu, 槍ヲ小脇ニ掻込ム, to hold the spear close to the side in charging.

Syn. WAKIBASAMU.

Kaiko-mushiro, かひこむしろ, 蠶筵, *n.* A straw mat for feeding silkworms on.

Kaikon, かいこん, 開墾, *n.* Preparing new land for cultivation; breaking up new land, reclaiming a wilderness.

Kōya wo kaikon shite mugi wo maku, 荒野ヲ開墾シテ麥ヲ蒔ク, to break up a new plain and sow wheat.

——suru, *v.t.* To prepare new land for cultivation; to reclaim a waste plain.

Syn. KAIHOTSU SURU.

Kaikonchi, かいこんち,開墾地, *n.* Land newly prepared for cultivation; a newly reclaimed farm.

Kaiko-no-chō, かひこのてふ,蠶蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] [*Bombyx mori.*

Kaikōshiki, かいかうしき,開校式, *n.* The ceremony of opening a school.

Kaikō suru, かいかうする, 開校, *v.t.* To open or establish a school.

Kaikō suru, かいかうする, 開講, *v.i.* To commence preaching or lecturing; to make the opening discourse or lecture.

Kaikō suru, かいこうする,邂逅, *v.i.* To meet unexpectedly; to encounter or see by chance.

Kaiku, かいく, 海狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The seal.
Syn. AZARASHI, OTTOSEI.

Kaiku, かいく, } 街衢, *n.* A street; a public road.
Gaiku, がいく, }

Kaikure, かいくれ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Altogether; wholly; entirely; at all.
Kaikure wakaranu, カイクレ解ラヌ, don't understand at all; is altogether unintelligible.

Kaiku suru, かいくする, 戒懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take precautions against some apprehended evil; to exercise vigilance.

Kaikwa, かいくわ,開化, *n.* Civilization; emerging from the state of barbarism; development. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be civilized; to be reformed.
Syn. HIRAKERU.

Kaikwai, かいくわい, 開會, *n.* The opening of a meeting; holding an assembly. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To open a meeting.

Kaikwai, かいくわい, 改悔, *n.* Repenting and reforming one's self; feeling remorse. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To repent and reform, etc.

Kaikwajin, かいくわじん, 開化人, *n.* Civilized people; a fashionable person.

Kaikwa-koku, かいくわこく, 開化國, *n.* A civilized country; an enlightened nation.

Kaikwan, かいくわん, 開卷, *n.* Opening a book; beginning to read a book; the first volume.

Kaikwan, かいくわん, 解官, *n.* Dismissing from office; resignation of an official post. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

Kaikwan-zei, かいくわんぜい, 海關税, *n.* Custom duty; tariff.

Kaikwaseki, かいくわせき, 海花石, *n.* A kind of *Kikumeiseki.*

Kaikwashi, かいくわし, 開化史, *n.* A history of civilization.

Kaikwatsu, かいくわつ, 開豁, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Frank; candid; unreserved; unfeigned. ❷ Open; airy; exposed.
Kaikwatsu na jimbutsu, 開豁ナ人物, a man of candid disposition; a frank person; *Kaikwatsu naru basho,* 開豁ナル場處, an open or airy place.
Syn. HAKKIRI, HOGARAKA.

Kaikyō, かいけふ, 海峽, *n.* A strait; a channel.
Syn. SETO.

Kaikyō, かいきやう, 界境, *n.* A boundary; borders; limits; the frontier (as of a country).

Kaikyō, かいきやう, 海鏡, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A jelly-fish.
Syn. KURAGE.

Kaikyū, かいきふ, 階級, *n.* Degree of rank; class.
Syn. DAN, KAIDAN, KURAI, SHINA, TŌKYŪ.

Kaimaki, かいまき, 抱卷,臥被, *n.* A wadded gown used for sleeping in; night clothes.

Kaimami, かいまみ, 垣間見, *n.* Peeping through.

Kaimamu, かいまむ, 垣間見, *v.t.* To look at through a screen; to peep through; to peep.

Kaiman, かいまん, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A conger.
Syn. ANAGO.

Kaimei, かいめい, 開明, *n.* [*cont.* of *Bummei* and *Kaikwa.*] Civilization; enlightenment.
Kaimei no yo, 開明ノ世, the age of enlightenment.

Kaimei, かいめい, 改名, *n.* Changing one's name.
—— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To change one's name.

Kaimei suru, かいめいする, 囀鳴, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sing (as a bird); to warble; to twitter.

Kaimen, かいめん, 海面, *n.* The surface of the sea; sea-level.

Kaimen, かいめん, 海綿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sponge.
Syn. UMIHECHIMA, UMIWATA.

Kaimo, かいも, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; thoroughly.

Kaimodosu, かひもどす, 買返, *v.t.* To buy back; to redeem.
Syn. KAIKAESU.

Kaimoku, かいもく, 皆目, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; not the least. Always in a negative sense.
Kaimoku wakaranai, 皆目解カラナイ, wholly unintelligible (as another's speech).
Syn. ISSHIKI, KAIMU, MINA.

Kaimon, かいもん, 開門, *n.* Opening a gate.

Kaimono, かひもの, 買物, *n.* Purchase; things purchased.
Kaimono ni dekakeru, 買物ニ出カケル, to go out a shopping.

Kaimotomeru, かひもとめる, 買求, *v.t.* To buy or purchase; to get by purchasing.

Kaimu, かいむ, 皆無, *n.* and *adv.* Entirely; nothing; nought.
Kaimu mienu, 皆無見エヌ, entirely unseen; *Kaimu ni zokusu,* 皆無ニ屬ス, to be an utter failure (as a crop); *Kaimu shikata ga nai,* 皆無仕方ガナイ, there is no help; wholly useless.
Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, MINA.

Kaimyō, かいみやう, 戒名, *n.* A name given to the dead by the Buddhist priests; a posthumous name.

Kain, かゐん, 下院, *n.* The lower house (of the Imperial Diet). 「news.

Kain, かいん, 佳音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glad tidings; good

Kaina, かいな, 肱, *n.* The arm.
Syn. UDE.

Kainanshi, かいなんし, 海男子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Dried
Syn. IRIKO. 「bêche-de-mer.

Kainarashi, かいならし, 摺斗, *n.* A stick for levelling a measure of grain.
Syn. TOKAKI.

Kainarasu, かひならす, 飼狎, *v.t.* To feed and tame (as an animal); to domesticate.
Inu wo kainarasu, 犬ヲ飼狎ス, to feed and train a dog.

Kainashi,-i,-ki, かひなし, 無甲斐, *a.* No use of; no advantage; useless; in vain.
Tanomi kainaki hito da, 頼ミ甲斐ナキ人ダ, he is a person not to be depended upon; an
Syn. SENNASHI. 「unkind person.

Kainazukeru, かひなづける, 養狎, *v.t.* To feed and make gentle; to tame; to domesticate.
Syn. KAINARASU.

Kainei, かいねい, 乂寧, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Peace, tranquillity, amity, peaceful, tranquil, halycon, undisturbed.

Kaineko, かひねこ, 飼猫, *n.* A cat kept in a house; a domestic cat.

Kainen, かいねん, 改年, *n.* The change of the year; the new year.
Kainen no gyokei mōshiage soro, 改年ノ御慶申上候, [*Epist.*] I wish you a happy new year.

Kainin, かいにん, 解任, *n.* Dismissal from office; resignation of an official post. **—sareru,** *v.t.* The pass. form of do. **—suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from an office; to resign an official post.

Kaininsō, かいにんさう, 海仁草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Digenia*
Syn. MAKURI. 「*simplex.*

Kai-no-futa, かひのふた, *n.* An opeculum of a shell-fish.

Kai-no-hashira, かひのはしら, 貝柱, *n.* The adductor muscles of a shell-fish.

Kainokosu, かひのこす, 買殘, *v.t.* To leave a part unbought; to forget to purchase all.

Kai-no-kuchi, かひのくち, 貝口, *n.* A way of tying the ends of a man's belt.

Kai-no-miyako, かひのみやこ, 紫貝闕, *n.* Same as *Shinkirō.*

Kainō suru, かいなふする, 皆納, *v.t.* To pay back all (as tax due to the government).

Kainushi, かひぬし, 飼主, *n.* One who keeps animals; owner of a domestic animal; a feeder.

Kainushi, かひぬし, 買主, *n.* A buyer, purchaser.
Syn. KAITE.

Kainushi-no-gimu, かひぬしのぎむ, 買主之義務, *n* [*Law.*] The obligations of a purchaser.

Kaiō, かいわう, 海王, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Kaiōsei.* ❷ Sea king, or ruler of the ocean. 「ger.

Kaioke, かひをけ, 飼桶, *n.* A feeding box; manSyn. KAIBAOKE.

Kaioku, かひおく, 買置, *v.t.* To buy and keep; to purchase and store up. 「breed.

Kaioku, かひおく, 畜置, *v.t.* To feed and keep; to
Ushi to uma wo kaioku, 牛ト馬ヲ畜置ク, to keep a cow and a horse. 「tune.

Kaiōsei, かいわうせい, 海王星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Nep-

Kaira, かいら, 海螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A shell-fish.
Syn. TSUBU.

Kairagi, かいらぎ, 梅華皮, *n.* ❶ The skin of a sturgeon used for covering sword sheaths. ❷ A toy sword made of wood.

Kairai, かいらい, 疥癩, *n.* [*Med.*] The leprosy.
Syn. HATAKEGASA, KATTAI.

Kairaku, かいらく, 偕樂, *n.* Enjoying amusements together; mutually leading a happy life.

Kairan, かいらん, 解纜, *n.* [*lit.*] Unwinding the hawser (from the stern of a ship); weighing anchor; departure (of a ship). **—suru,** *v.t.* To weigh anchor; to sail away from.
Minato wo kairan suru, 港ヲ解纜スル, to depart from a harbour.

Kaireki, かいれき, 改暦, *n.* [*lit.*] Change of almanac; change of the year; a new year.
Syn. KAINEN.

Kairengyo, かいれんぎょ, 海鰱魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A
Syn. INADA. 「species of Seriola

Kairi, かいり, 海里, *n.* Nautical mile.

Kairi, かいり, 海理, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A beaver.

Kairiku, かいりく, 海陸, *n.* and *a.* Sea and land; naval and military.

Kairikugun, かいりくぐん, 海陸軍, *n.* and *a.* Naval and military services; marine and land forces.

Kairitsu, かいりつ, 海律, *n.* Marine law.

Kairitsu, かいりつ, 戒律, *n.* Buddhist precepts or discipline.

Kairitsu, かいりつ, 開立, *n.* [*Math.*] Extraction of the cube root. Also written *Kairyū.*

Kairitsu, かいりつ, 海栗, *n.* [*Conch.*] The sea-urchin, *Echinus.*
Syn. UNI. 「sea-route.

Kairo, かいろ, 海路, *n.* ❶ Journey by sea. ❷ A
Syn. FUNAJI. 「*Otaria.*

Kairo, かいろ, 海驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of seal,
Syn. ASHIKA, TODO.

Kairō, かいらう, 偕老, *n.* Getting old together; a close attachment between husband and wife.
Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA.

Kairō, かいらう, 海老, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A shrimp; a
Syn. EBI. 「lobster.

Kairōbi, かいらうび, 海老尾, 鬼頭, *n.* The head of

a *samisen* (or guitar) in which the screws for turning the strings are inserted.

Syn. EBIO.

Kairō-dōketsu, かいらうどうけつ, 偕老同穴, *n.* [*lit.*] Becoming old together and being buried in the same spot; a very intimate attachment between man and woman.

Kairō-dōketsu no chigiri wo musubu, 偕老同穴ノ契ヲ結ブ, to swear to be faithful even to the grave (said of a married couple).

Kairoku, かいろく, 海鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A seal.

Syn. ASHIKA.

Kairō suru, かいらうする, 開朗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be clear (as the weather); to be fair.

Kairu, かいる, 蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] A frog.

Syn. KAWAZU.

Kairyō, かいりやう, 改良, *n.* Changing for the better; improvement; renovation; reform; amelioration.

Ifuku no kairyō, 衣服ノ改良, reform in the style of garments; *Kairyō no shina,* 改良ノ品, a renovated article. 「renovate.

——suru, *v.t.* To change for the better; to

Kikai wo kairyō suru, 機械ヲ改良スル, to improve a machine; *Shakwai wo kairyō suru,* 社會ヲ改良スル, to ameliorate the condition of society.

Kairyō, かいりやう, 海量, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Sea quantity; a hard drinker; a toper; a sot.

Kairyō, かひれう, 飼料, *n.* Food provided for domestic animals; fodder.

Kairyō-manzoku, かいりやうまんぞく, 皆令滿足, *n.* [*Budd.*] "May all our requests be granted," a phrase used at the conclusion of a Buddhist prayer. 「the square root.

Kairyū, かいりう, 開立, *n.* [*Math.*] Extraction of

Kaihei kairyū, 開平開立, the extraction of the square and the cube root.

Kaisa, かいさ, 開鎖, *n.* Opening and closing.

Syn. AKETATE.

Kaisaguru, かいさぐる, *v.t.* To scratch and search for (said of fowls).

Kaisai, かいさい, 皆濟, *n.* Paying back all; completing the payment of a loan. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pay back completely.

Nengu wo kaisai suru, 年貢ヲ皆濟スル, to pay back all the annual tax; *Shakkin wo kaisai suru,* 借金ヲ皆濟スル, to finish the payment of a debt.

Kaisai, かいさい, 改歲, *n.* Same as *Kainen.*

Kaisaku suru, かいさくする, 開鑿, *v.t.* To dig open (as a passage through a hill); to tunnel; to excavate; to construct (as a canal).

Unga wo kaisaku suru, 運河ヲ開鑿スル, to excavate a canal.

Syn. HORIWARU.

Kaisama, かひさま, *a.* and *adv.* Upside down, inside out; in a reversed manner.

Syn. SAKASAMA.

Kaisambutsu, かいさんぶつ, 海產物, *n.* The productions of the sea; marine products.

Kaisan, かいさん, 海產, *n.* Cont. form of above.

Kaisan, かいさん, 開山, *n.* ❶ Founding a Buddhist temple. ❷ Founder of a Budddhist temple or a sect. ❸ One who is an expert or champion in any kind of game.

Syn. KAIKI.

Kaisan, かいさん, 解散, *n.* Dispersing (as an assembly); dissolution.

Gikwai wo kaisan suru, 議會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Diet.

Syn. CHIRU, CHIRASU.

Kaisan, かいさん, 海參, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Bêche-de-mer.

Syn. KINKO. 「*Konowata.*

Kaisanchō, かいさんちやう, 海參腸, *n.* Same as

Kaisatsu, かいさつ, 開札, *n.* Opening a written bid. **——suru,** *v.t.* To open a written bid; to examine a written tender.

Kaisei, かいせい, 改正, *n.* Changing and correcting; amendment; revisal; revision.

Jōyaku kaisei, 條約改正, treaty revision.

——suru, *v.t.* To revise, amend, rectify.

Kaisei, かいせい, 改姓, *n.* Changing one's family name. **——suru,** *v.t.* To change the family name.

Kaisen, かいせん, 改撰, *n.* Reelection; new election. **——suru,** *v.t.* To elect again or anew.

Giin wo kaisen suru, 議員ヲ改撰スル, to elect anew the members of an assembly.

Kaisen, かいせん, 界線, *n.* A boundary line; a line of demarkation.

Kaisen, かいせん, 疥癬, *n.* [*Med.*] The itch, scabies.

Kaisen-chū, 疥癬蟲, the itch mite, *Acaru scabiei.*

Kaisen, かいせん, 開戰, *n.* Commencing war.

Kaisen wo fukoku suru, 開戰ヲ布告スル, to make a declaration of war.

——suru, *v.t.* To begin war.

Kaisen, かいせん, 海扇, *n.* [*Conch.*] Scallop, *Pecton yessoensis.*

Syn. HOTATEGAI.

Kaisetsu, かいせつ, 開設, *n.* Organizing or establishing any public institution; the establishment (as of a society). **——suru,** *v.t.* To organize, establish, or found.

Kaisetsu, かいせつ, 解說, *n.* Explanatory remarks; an explanation; solution. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make an explanatory remark; to explain; to solve.

Kaisha, かいしや, 解社, *n.* Dissolution of a com-

mercial firm. —**suru**, *v.t.* To dissolve a company.

Kaisha, かいしゃ, 開社, *n.* The establishment of a commercial association; founding of a company. —**suru**, *v.i.* To establish a company.

Kaishaku, かいしゃく, 解釋, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Interpretation. ❷ Explanation; definition; solution. —**suru**, *v.t.* To explain, interpret, define.
Syn. TOKIAKASU.

Kaishaku, かいしゃく, 幇助, 介錯, *n.* ❶ Acting as a guardian (as of a young person); assistance, help. ❷ Cutting off the head of a person in the act of committing suicide, by his wish or order.
Syn. KAIHŌ SURU, KASHIJUKI.

Kaishaku-nin, かいしゃくにん, 介錯人, *n.* One who cuts off the head of a person committing *harakiri*, by the wish or order of the latter.

Kaishi, かいし, 戒師, *n.* [*Budd.*] A priest who ministers to the dead.

Kaishi, かいし, 罫紙, *n.* Ruled paper.
Syn. KEISHI.

Kaishi, かいし, 海嘴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A promontory; a cape.
Syn. MISAKI

Kaishi, かいし, 海市, *n.* A mirage appearing on the sea.

Kaishi, かいし, 芥子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mustard.

Kaishi, かいし, 介士, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab
Syn. KANI.

Kaishidei, かいしでい, 芥子泥, *n.* [*Med.*] A mustard plaster, sinapism.

Kaishiki, かいしき, 皆色, 皆式, *adv.* Same as *Kaimoku.*

Kaishiki, かいしき, *n.* A paper spread under anything (as for neatness or for ornament).
Syn. SHIKIGAMI.

Kaishiki, かいしき, 解式, *n.* [*Math.*] The mode of solving a problem; solution.

Kaishimeru, かひしめる, 買占, *v.t.* To buy up goods (in order to raise the market price); to forestall the market.
Zaimoku wo itte ni kaishimeru, 材木ヲ一手ニ買占メル, to buy up timber in order to raise the price.

Kaishimuru, かひしむる, 買締, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kaishin, かいしん, 海神, *n.* God of the sea.

Kaishin, かいしん, 改心, *n.* Reforming one's mind; correcting one's conduct; conversion. —**suru**, *v.i.* To undergo a moral change; to be converted.

Kaishin, かいしん, 戒慎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Care; caution; precaution; prudence; vigilance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To take precaution; to exercise prudence; to be careful.

Kaishin, かいしん, 戒心, *n.* Same as above.

Kaishin, かいしん, 開申, *n.* Stating or reporting to superiors. —**suru**, *v.t.* To state to a superior.

Kaishin suru, かいしんする, 改新, *v.t.* and *i.* To make new; to correct and alter; to change for the better; to amend; to improve.

Kaishin suru, かいしんする, 改慎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kaishin suru* (改心).

Kaishin suru, かいしんする, 開進, *v.i.* and *t.* To progress, develop, or reform; to renovate.

Kaishintō, かいしんたう, 改進黨, *n.* The Progressionist party formed in 1882 under the leadership of Count Ōkuma.

Kaishi suru, かいしする, 開始, *v.t.* To open for the first time; to commence; to found; to establish.

Kaisho, かいしょ, 楷書, *n.* The square style of writing Chinese characters.
Syn. SHIN, SHINSHO.

Kaishō, かいしやう, 海商, *n.* A merchant who trades on the sea; one who sails from one country to another to carry on trade.

Kaishō, かいしやう, 海上, *adv.* and *a.* On the sea, marine.
Syn. UMINAKA, UMI NO UE.

Kaishō, かいしよう, 解訟, *n.* [*Law.*] Dissolution of a law suit.

Kaishō, かいしよう, 海松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine, *Pinus koraiensis.*
Syn. CHŌSEMMATSU.

Kaishoku, かいしよく, 解職, *n.* Same as *Kaimin.*

Kaishō suru, かいしようする, 改稱, *v.t.* and *t.* To change title, name, or designation (as of a person, company, etc.).

Kaishū, かいしう, 海鰍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A whale.
Syn. KUJIRA.

Kaishun, かいしゅん, 改春, *n.* The new spring, or the spring of a new year.

Kaishun, かいしゅん, 開春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The early spring.
Kaishun daichi no hana, 開春第一ノ花, the flowers blooming for the first time in the early spring.

Kaishūsha, かいしゅうしゃ, 改宗者, *n.* A religious renegade; apostate.

Kaishū suru, かいしゅうする, 改宗, *v.t.* and *t.* To change one's religion; to be converted; to convert.

Kaishu suru, かいしゅする, 戒守, *v.t.* To keep or observe (as the Buddhist commandments).

Kaishutō, かいしゅたう, 解手刀, *n.* A dagger; a dirk.
Syn. YOROIDŌSHI.

Kaiso, かいそ, 開祖, *n.* ❶ The founder of a sect or temple. ❷ Progenitor; originator; forefather; inventor
Syn. BISO, GWANSO, KAISAN.

Kaiso, かいそ, 海租, *n.* Taxes on marine products; also, harbour duty.

Kaiso, かいそ, 解訴, *n.* Same as *Kaishō.* Takes

Kaiso, かいそ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Bêche de-mer.
Syn. NAMAKO.

Kaiso, かいそ, 海幅, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ligia.*
Syn. FUNAMUSHI.

Kaisō, かいそう, 改葬, *n.* Squills.

Kaisō, かいさう, 海藻, 海草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.
Syn. UMIKUSA.

Kaisō, かいさう, 艾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mugwort.
Syn. YOMOGI.

Kaisō, かいそう, 海葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla maritima.*

Kaisō, かいさう, 疥瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Sores caused by the itch; the itch.

Kaisochō, かいそちやう, 海鼠腸, *n.* The viscera of the bêche-de-mer.

Kaisoe, かいそへ, 介副, *n.* An assistant; a helper; an attendant.
Syn. TASUKETE, TSUKISOI.

Kaisou, かいそん, 海損, *n.* Loss incurred at sea.

Kaisō suru, かいさうする, 改葬, *v.t.* To remove a corpse from one cemetry to another; to reinter.

Kaisou, かいそよ, *v.i.* To be near (with the object of helping); to attend or wait upon.

Kaisu, かひす, 窩主, *n.* One who deals in stolen goods.

Kaisui, かいすゐ, 海水, *n.* Sea water; brine.
Syn. UMI NO MIZU, USHIO.

Kaisuiyoku, かいすゐよく, 海水浴, *n.* Sea water bath.

Kaita, かいた, *v.t.* [*pret.* of *Kaku.*] Has or have written.
Kono e wō kaita hito wa ima kojin ni natta, 此畫ヲカイタ人ハ今故人ニナッタ, [*coll.*] the person who drew this picture is now dead.

Kaitai, かいたい, 解体, *n.* ❶ Dissection of the body. ❷ Dismemberment.

Kaitai, かいたい, 海苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Aonori.*

Kaitai, かいたい, 懈怠, *n.* Neglect; carelessness; negligence; laziness; idleness; indolence.
Shokumu wo kaitai shitaru mono, 職務ヲ懈怠シタル者, one who has neglected his official duty.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To neglect; to idle.
Syn. NAMAKE, OKOTARU.

Kaitai suru, かいたいする, 拐帶, *v.t.* To kidnap or abduct.
Syn. KADOWAKASU.

Kaitaku, かいたく, 開拓, *n.* Opening a new land; developing the resourses of a country; bringing land under cultivation; reclamation (as of a waste field). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To open a new land; to reclaim waste land; to develop the resources of a new country.

Kaitakushi, かいたくし, 開拓使, *n.* The colonization department (abolished ten years ago).

Kaitan, かいたん, 海膽, *n.* [*Conch.*] The sea-urchin, *Echinus.*
Syn. UNI.

Kaitashi,-i,-ki, かひたし, 買度, *a.* Eager to buy; desiring to purchase.
Kaitai mono ga aru, 買度イ物ガアル, [*coll.*] there is something which I want to purchase.

Kaitatsu suru, かいたつする, 開達, *v.i.* and *t.* To develop (as commercial facilities); to improve (as a town).
Syn. HIRAKERU.

Kaite, かいて, *v.t.* [*imp. mode* of *Kaku.*] [*coll.*] Write for me.
Kaite kudasai, 書テ下サイ, please write for me.

Kaite, かひて, 買人, *n.* ❶ A buyer; purchaser. ❷ Customers.
Kaite wa ōt ga sōdan ni naranu, 買人ハ多イガ相談ニナラヌ, bargain is not struck though there are many customers; *Kaite wo sagasu,* 買人ヲ捜ス, to search for a purchaser; *Kono shina wa kaite ga tsukanu,* 此品ハ買人ガ附カヌ, can not find a customer for this article.

Kaitei, かいてい, 階梯, *n.* ❶ A flight of steps; staircase; ladder. ❷ [*Metap.*] A guide (as to study).
Shogaku no kaitei to nasu, 初學ノ階梯トナス, is a guide for beginners.
Syn. HASHIGO, KIZAHASHI, TEBIKI.

Kaitei, かいてい, 開廷, *n.* The commencement of judicial proceedings.

Kaitei, かいてい, 海程, *n.* Distance by sea.
Kaitei jū ri, 海程十里, ten miles distant by sea.
Syn. FUNAJI.

Kaitei, かいてい, 海底, *n.* The bottom of the sea; the bed of the ocean.
Kaitei ni shizumu, 海底ニ沈ム, to sink to the bottom of the sea; *Kaitei wo sokuryō suru,* 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth or configuration of the bottom of the sea.
Syn. UMIZOKO.

Kaitei, かいてい, 解停, *n.* Act of releasing from suspension (as a newspaper).
Kaitei no mei wo kōmuru, 解停ノ命ヲ蒙ムル, to be released from suspension.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To release from prohibition.

Kaitei-densen, かいていでんせん, 海底電線, *n.* Submarine telegraph cable.

Kaiteiseki, かいていせき, 海底石, *n.* Rocks in the bottom of the sea.
Syn. KUGURI.

Kaitei suru, かいていする, 改替, *v.i.* and *t.* To change or alter; to revise.
Syn. KAERU.

Kaiten, かいてん, 開店, *n.* Opening a shop; setting up a store.

Kaiten, かいてん, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A conger.
Syn. ANAGO, UMIUNAGI.

Kaitō, かいとう, 階等, *n.* Degree or rank (as of officials).

Kaitō, かいたう, 戒刀, *n.* A dagger carried about one's person; a dirk.

Kaitomoshi, かいともし, 夜燈, *n.* A light kept burning through the night.
Syn. ARIAKE, YOAKE.

Kaigon, かいごん, 海豚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Porpoise.
Syn. IRUKA.

Kaikon, かいこん, 海鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A whale.
Syn. KUJIRA.

Kaitoru, かひとる, 買取, *v.t.* To buy and make one's own; to purchase for one's own use.

Kaitoru, かいとる, 掻取, *v.t.* To tuck up the skirts of clothes (said of women).

Kaitsuburi, かいつぶり, 鷿鷉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern little grebe.
Syn. NIO.

Kaitsukamu, かいつかむ, 掻摑, *v.t.* To scramble and catch; to catch, snatch, or take hold of.

Kaitsuke, かひつけ, 買付, *a.* Being accustomed to purchase at.
Kaitsuke no mise, 買付ノ店, a shop where one is in the habit of making purchases.

Kaitsukurou, かいつくろふ, 掻繕, *v.t.* ❶ To adjust (as one's clothes). ❷ To pick and adjust (as feathers); to dress.
Emon wo kaitsukurou, 衣紋ヲ掻繕フ, to trim or adjust one's clothes; *Hagai wo kaitsukurau,* 羽交ヲ掻繕フ, to dress the feathers (said of birds).

Kaitsukuru, かひつくる, 飼付, *v.t.* To tame (as a bird); to make gentle; to domesticate.
Uguisu wo kaitsukuru, 鶯ヲ飼付クル, to tame a nightingale.

Kaitsumamu, かいつまむ, 掻摘, *v.t.* ❶ To scratch and pick up; to take a pinch. ❷ To epitomize; to summarize; to abridge.
Syn. TORITSUMAMU.
Kaitsumande hanasu, 掻摘ンデ話ス, to tell the main points of.

Kaitsuraneru, かいつらねる, } 掻列, *v.t.* Same as
Kaitsuranaru, かいつらなる, } *Tsuraneru.*

Kaitsū suru, かいつうする, 開通, *v.t.* and *i.* To open or establish (roads or communications); to have communication (said of roads, railroads, etc.).

Kai-u, かいう, 海宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The world; the earth.

Kai-u, かいう, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A water plantain.
Syn. MIZUBASHŌ.

Kaiuke-daikin, かひうけたいきん, 買受代金, *n.* Price for goods purchased.

Kaiuke-mono, かひうけもの, 買受物, *n.* Goods purchased.

Kaiukenin, かひうけにん, 買受人, *n.* Buyer of goods; purchaser.

Kaiukeru, かひうける, 買受, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase.

Kai-un, かいうん, 開運, *n.* Change of one's fortune for the better; the beginning of one's success in life.

Kaiwai, かいわい, 界隈, *n.* [*coll.*] Neighbourhood; vicinity.
Kono kaiwai ni tazuneru hito ga aru, 此ノ界隈ニ尋ネル人ガアル, I have a person to call upon in this vicinity; *Kono kaiwai ni wa hebi ga ōi,* 此ノ界隈ニハ蛇ガ多イ, snakes abound in this neighbourhood.
Syn. ATARI, HOTORI.

Kaiwan, かいわん, 海灣, *n.* An arm of the sea; inlet; gulf; bay; ford.
Syn. UCHIUMI.

Kaiwari, かいわり, 開割, *n.* The plumules of a pea or bean.

Kaiyaku, かいやく, 解約, *n.* Withdrawing or disengaging one's self from a contract. **—suru,** *v.i.* To free one's self from a contract; to disengage; to resign.

Kaiyaru, かいやる, 掻遣, *v.t.* To push away; to thrust aside.
Syn. OIYARU.

Kaiyō, かいよう, 海容, *n.* [*Epist.*] Forgiveness; pardon; forbearance.
Go kaiyō kudasaru beku soro, 御海容可被下候, I wish that you will be so generous as to forgive me.

Kaiyō suru, かいようする, 解傭, *v.t.* To dismiss from engagement (as hired servants).

Kaiyū suru, かいいうする, 介佑, *v.t.* To help, assist, or render aid.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Kaizaiku, かひざいく, 貝細工, *n.* Toys or utensils made of shells of various shellfish.

Kaizai suru, かいざいする, 介在, *v.t.* To be hemmed in (as a place); to lie confined between.

Kaizan suru, かいざんする, 改竄, *v.t.* To revise; to correct; to amend; to improve.
Syn. ARATAMURU, NAOSU.

Kaizō, かいざう, 改造, *n.* Making anew; alteration; rebuilding; reconstruction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make again so as to correct defects; to rebuild (as a house); to reconstruct.
Syn. TSUKURINAOSU.

Kaizoe, かいぞへ, 介副, *n.* ❶ A helper; an assistant; an attendant. ❷ A bridesmaid.

Kaizoku, かいぞく, 海賊, *n.* A pirate; freebooter; buccaneer.

Kaizu, かいづ, 海圖, *n.* A marine map, chart.
Kaizu wo hiku, 海圖ヲ引ク, to draw a chart.

Kaji, かじ, 家事, *n.* Household affairs; family concerns; domestic matters.
Kaji ni sewashi, 家事ニ忙シ, to be busily engaged in family affairs; *Kaji wo uchimakasu,* 家事ヲ打任ス, to entrust with household matters.

Kaji, かじ, 稼事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kashoku.*

Kaji, かぢ, 舵, 楫, *n.* A rudder; the helm.
Kaji wo toru, 舵ヲ取ル, to steer; [*fig.*] to direct or manage.

Kaji, かぢ, 加持, *n.* A form of incantation performed by the *Shingon* sect of Buddhists.
Kaji kitō, 加持祈禱, incantations and prayers.

——suru, *v.i.* To perform incantations; to practise sorcery.
Syn. INORU.

Kaji, かぢ, 鍛冶, *n.* A blacksmith; a smith.
Katana kaji, 刀鍛冶, a swordsmith.
Syn. KAJIYA.

Kaji, かぢ, 恩顧, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Distance and propinquity; far and near.
Syn. OCHIKOCHI.

Kaji, かぢ, 嘉事, *n.* ❶ A lucky incident; a piece of good luck. ❷ Congratulation; felicitation.
Syn. IWAIGOTO.

Kaji, かぢ, 夏時, *n.* Summer time.
Syn. NATSU NO HI.

Kaji, かぢ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The paper mulberry.
Syn. KŌZU.

Kajiba, かぢば, 鍛鐵場, *n.* An iron foundry; a smithy.

Kajibashira, かぢばしら, 舵柱, *n.* The handle of a helm.

Kajichi, かぢち, 家質, *n.* Pawning or mortgaging a house.

Kajika, かじか, 杜魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bullhead fish.

Kajika, かじか, } 河鹿, 鈴蟬子, *n.*
Kajika-gaeru, かじかがへる, } [*Entom.*] A kind of singing frog, *Rana bürgeri.*

Kajihyō, かぢひよう, 家事費用, *n.* Household expenditures.

Kajikamu, かじかむ, 悴手, *v.i.* To lose free motion (as the hand from cold); to be benumbed.
Te ga kajikande kakenai, 手ガカジカンデ書ケナイ, my hand is so benumbed that I cannot write.

Kajikeru, かじける, 萎縮, *v.i.* To shiver with cold; to be benumbed.
Kajikete jūbun ni hataraken ai, 萎縮ケテ充分ニ働ケナイ, to shiver with cold and be unable to work.
Syn. CHIJIMU, HIYURU, KOGOYURU.

Kajikeru, かじける, 憔悴, 萎縮, *v.i.* ❶ To be thin, haggard, or emaciated. ❷ To be stunted or checked in growth.

Kajiki, かぢき, *n.* Cont. of *Kanjiki.*

Kajikimaguro, かぢきまぐろ, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-fish.
Syn. KAJITŌSHI.

Kajikuru, かじくる, *v.i.* Same as *Kajikeru.*

Kajikwanri, かぢくわんり, 家事管理, *n.* Superintendence of household affairs.

Kajime, かぢめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ecklonia cava.*

Kajin, かじん, 家人, *n.* A house servant; a retainer; domestics.

Kajin, かじん, 歌人, *n.* A poet or poetess.
Kajin wa inagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居ナガラ名所ヲ知ル, poets are acquainted with famous places without travelling.
Syn. UTAYOMI.

Kajin, かじん, 佳人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A handsome woman; a beauty.
Saishi kajin, 才子佳人, a clever man and a pretty woman (loving each other).

Kaji-no-ki, かぢのき, 楫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Broussonetia Kazinoki.*

Kajiritsuku, かぢりつく, *v.i.* ❶ To bite at. ❷ To cling fast.

Kajiru, かじる, 齧, *v.t.* To gnaw; to bite (a hard substance); to nibble.
Nezumi ga todana wo kajiru, 鼠ガ戸棚ヲ齧ル, the rat has gnawed the cupboard.
Syn. KAMU.

Kajitori, かぢとり, 舵取, 舵手, *n.* A helmsman; steersman.

Kajitōshi, かぢとうし, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-fish.

Kajitsu, かぢつ, 夏日, *n.* Summer days.
Syn. NATSU NO HI.

Kajitsu, かぢつ, 佳日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day.

Kajitsu, かぢつ, 暇日, *n.* A day of leisure; a holiday.

Kajiwara-mushi, かぢはらむし, 馬蝨, 百足, *n.* [*Entom.*] A centipede.

Kajiya, かぢや, 鍛冶, *n.* A smith; a blacksmith; smithy.

Kajizuka, かぢづか, 舵柄, *n.* The hold of a rudder or helm.

Kajo, かじよ, 歌女, *n.* [*Entom.*] Another name for the red earth-worm.
Syn. MIMIZU.

Kajō, かじやう, 架上, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shelf.

Kajō, かじやう, 箇條, *n.* Articles (as of a document); an item; particulars.
Kajō ga ōi, 箇條ガ多イ, the items are many;
Sangajō no jōyaku, 三箇條ノ條約, a treaty or agreement having three articles.

Kajō, かじやう, 嘉祥, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A lucky sign; an auspicious omen. ❷ A festival celebrated on the 16th of the 6th mo. (*o.s.*), when fruits or cakes sixteen in number are offered to the *Kami* and afterward eaten to keep off evil influences of the season.

Kajō, かぢやう, 嘉定, *n.* Same as above.

Kajō, かじやう, 下情, *n.* The condition of the people.
Kajō kami ni tsūzu, 下情上ニ通ズ, the condition or wishes of the people are known to the authorities.
Syn. MINJŌ.

Kajō, かじよう, 家乘, *n.* The record of a family; family chronicles.

Kajū, かじゆう, 家從, *n.* A retainer in a nobleman's household, ranking next to *kafu* (家扶).

Kajū, かぢゆう, 假住, *n.* A temporary dwelling or abode. **——suru,** *v.i.* To live temporarily in.
Syn. KARIZUMAI.

Kajū, かぢゆう, 加重, *n.* ❶ [*Law.*] Increase of punishment. ❷ [*Physics.*] Additional weight.

Kajuku, かじゆく, 家塾, *n.* A private school, with a dormitory attached to it.
Syn. SHIJUKU.

Kaka, かか, *n.* [*low coll.*] ❶ My wife (used by lower classes). ❷ Mother (used by children).
Syn. HAHA, TSUMA.

Kaka, かか, 箇箇, *adv.* One by one; separately; individually.

Kaka, かか, 呵呵, *interj.* An exclam. of laughter used only in written composition.
Kaka to warau, 呵呵ト笑フ, to burst out laughing; to laugh "ha, ha."
Syn. HOHO.

Kakae, かかへ, 抱, *n.* ❶ An armful. ❷ Being employed by another; an employé.
Hito kakae no takigi, 一抱ノ薪, an armful of fire wood; *Futa kakae aru matsu-no-ki,* 二抱アル松樹, a pine tree, the trunk of which measures twice the expansion of a man's arms.
Kakae no geisha, 抱ノ藝者, a singing girl in another's employment.
Syn. MESHITSUKAI, YATOI.

Kakaeireru, かかへいれる, 抱入, *v.t.* ❶ To employ; to enlist. ❷ To gain over to one's own party.
Syn. YATOI-IRERU.

Kakae-nushi, かかへぬし, 抱主, *n.* An employer.

Kakaeru, かかへる, 抱, *v.t.* ❶ To embrace; to hold in the arm. ❷ To engage in one's service; to employ.
Shomotsu wo kakaeru, 書物ヲ抱ヘル, to hold a book in the arm; *Hōkōnin wo kakaeru,* 奉公人ヲ抱ヘル, to employ a servant; *Hangishi wo kakaeru,* 版木師ヲ抱ヘル, to engage a block-cutter in one's service; *Hara wo kakaete warau,* 腹ヲ抱ヘテ笑フ, to laugh holding one's sides.
Syn. IDAKU, YATOU.

Kakafu, かかふ, *n.* Ragged cloth, rags.
Syn. BORO, YAREGINU.

Kakagedasu, かかげたす, } 掲出, *v.t.* [*comp.* of
Kakage-idasu, かかげいたす, } *Kakage* and *Idasu.*]
To hang out (as a sign-board); to hoist; to record (as in a newspaper).
Hata wo kakagedasu, 旗ヲ掲出ス, to hoist a flag; *Kamban wo kakage-idasu,* 看板ヲ掲出ス, to hang out a sign-board.

Kakageru, かかげる, 掲, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Kaki,* to scratch, and *Ageru,* to raise.] ❶ To lift up, to raise. ❷ To roll up (as a curtain); to hoist. ❸ To pick up (as the wick of a lamp). ❹ To put down or write (as on a book); to publish or make known.
Hiyoke wo kakageru, 日除ヲ掲ゲル, to roll up a sun screen; *Hobashira ni kokki wo kakageru,* 檣ニ国旗ヲ掲ゲル, to hoist a flag upon the mast; *Sho ni kakageru,* 書ニ掲ゲル, to write in a book; *Suso wo kakagete hashiru,* 裾ヲ掲ゲテ走ル, to girdle up the skirts and run; *Tomoshibi wo kakagete miru,* 燈ヲ掲ゲテ見ル, to hold up a lamp and look.
Syn. SASHIAGU, TSURIAGU.

Kakaguru, かかぐる, *v.t.* To catch at; to cling.

Kakaguru, かかぐる, 掲, *v.t.* More learned form of *Kakageru.*

Kakahayushi,-i,-ki, かかはゆし, 怕明, *a.* Dizzy, giddy, dazzling, or overpowered by a strong light.
Syn. MABAYUKI.

Kakai, かかい, 加階, *n.* Promotion in rank.

Kakaku, かかく, 佳客, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chinkaku.*

Kakaku, かかく, 價格, *n.* Value; worth.
Gin no kakaku ga ochita, 銀ノ價格ガ落チタ, [*coll.*] the value of silver has fallen; *Kakaku wo ageru,* 價格ヲ上ゲル, to rise in value; to increase the market rate.
Syn. ATAI, NEUCHI.

Kakan, かかん, 河漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The milky way
Syn. AMA NO GAWA.

Kakan, かかん, 可汗, *n.* [*Mongolian.*] Khan, a Mongolian king or prince.

Kakaran, かからん, *v.t.* [*fut. tense* of *Kaku aru.*] Will be so.

Kakarau, かからふ, *v.t* Cont. form of *Kakawaru.*

Kakare, かかれ, *v.t.* [*imp. mode* of *Kaku aru.*] Be so.
Syn. KAKU ARE.

Kakareba, かかれば, *v.t.* [*subj. mode* of *Kaku aru.*] If it be so.

Kakareru, かかれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* form of *Kaku.*] Can be written; can write.

Kakari, かかり, 掛, *n.* ❶ The state of being hung, suspended, or attached. ❷ Department or branch of an office; one's duty or charge in an office; a commission; committee. ❸ The style or construction of a building as seen from the front. ❹ Expenses or expenditures. ❺ Engaging in any work.
Ie no kakari ga ōi, 家ノ掛ガ多イ, household expenses are large; *Mari no kakari,* 鞠ノ掛, the ground where football is played; *Kuruma gakari,* 車掛, one who takes charge of coaches or carriages; *Sō gakari ni natte suru,* 總掛ニナッテスル, to engage in a work all at the same time.
Syn. KAMAE, KAKKŌ, TSUIE, TSUKURIKATA, UKEMOCHI.

Kakari, かかり, *n.* [*coll.*] The beginning or commencement of doing anything.

Kakari-ai, かかりあひ, 掛合, *n.* Being implicated or involved in another's trouble.
Syn. MAKIZOE.

Kakariau, かかりあふ, 掛合, *v.t.* To be involved in another's trouble; to be implicated.
Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kakari-bito, かかりびと, 食客, *n.* One who depends upon another for support; a dependant; a hanger-on; a parasite.

Syn. ISŌRO, KAKARIUDO, SHOKKAKU.

Kakari-dokoro, かかりところ, *n.* A spot where anything is hanging or staying or where a thing is likely to be moistened. 「age.

Fune no kakari-dokoro, 船ノ掛處, an anchor-

Kakarigo, かかりご, 寄兒, *n.* ❶ A child who is dependent upon another for support. ❷ A child upon whom one looks for support when one gets old.

Kakariba, かかりば, } *n.* A place on which any-
Kakariba, かかりば, } thing hangs as a support; a support; a peg.

Kakarimake, かかりまけ, 懸負, *n.* Failing to succeed on account of too much expense; expenditures exceeding profits.

Kakarimake ga suru, 懸負ガスル, expense exceeds the profit.

Kakarimono, かかりもの, 障礙, *n.* Something in the eye, which obscures the sight; a speck in the eye.

Me ni kakarimono ga suru, 目ニ障礙ガスル, there is something in the eye (to obstruct the sight).

Kakari-udo, かかりうど, *n.* Same as *Kakaribito.*

Kakaru, かかる, 掛, 懸, 兜, 結, 罹, 懸, 憑, 係, 被, 羅, 羅, 泊, *v.i.* ❶ To be hooked to; to be hung up; to be suspended. ❷ To lean on; to rest upon. ❸ To depend upon (as for support); to rely on. ❹ To be possessed by; to be fascinated. ❺ To pertain, concern, or relate. ❻ To cover; to spread over; to wet. ❼ To be afflicted with; to suffer. ❽ To attack; to spring at. ❾ To anchor (as a vessel). ❿ To commence; to begin (in this sense, usually as an affix).

Ame ga kakaru, 雨ガ懸ル, to be wet by the rain; *Ami ni koi ga kakatta,* 網ニ鯉ガ懸ッタ, the carp has been caught in a net; *Bungi ni kakaru,* 文義ニ係ル, it concerns the meaning of the sentence; *Byōnin wa shinikakaru,* 病人ハシニカヽル, the patient is about to die; *Fune ga oki ni kakaru,* 船ガ沖ニ泊ル, the ship has anchored far off at sea; *Hasu no ha ni ame ga kakatta,* 蓮ノ葉ニ雨ガカヽッタ, the lotus leaves are wet with rain; *Hitome ni kakaru,* 人目ニカヽル, to be seen by others; *Hito ni kirikakaru,* 人ニ切リ掛ル, to attack another with a sword; *Hito no ki ni kakaru koto wo iu,* 人ノ氣ニ係ル事ヲ云フ, to speak of something which makes a person uneasy; *Hito no kuchi ni kakaru,* 人ノ口ニ懸ル, to be made a subject of talk; *Hito no te ni kakaru,* 人ノ手ニ待ル, to be dependent on another for support; also to die by the hand of another; *Hon wo yomikakaru,* 本ヲ讀ミ掛ル, to begin to read a book; *Isha ni kakatte orimasu,* 醫者ニカヽッテ居リマス, [*coll.*] I am consulting a physician; *Isu ni kakaru,* 椅子ニ凭ル, to lean on a chair; *Kagi ni kakaru,* 鈎ニ掛ル, to hang on a hook; *Kane ga kakaru kara yame da,* 金ガカヽルカラ止メダ, [*coll.*] I will stop it as it is expensive; *Kenchiku ni kakatte oru,* 建築ニ掛ッテ居ル, am (or is) engaged in building; *Ki ni kakaru,* 氣ニ懸ル, makes one anxious or uneasy; *Kiri ga kakatte mienu,* 霧ガ被テ見ヘヌ, cannot be seen because of the mist spreading over; *Kitsune ni kakatte kurui-aruku,* 狐ニ憑テ狂ヒ歩ク, to wander about being possessed by a fox; *Koe ga hana ni kakaru,* 聲ガ鼻ニ係ル, to speak through the nose; *Kokoro ni kakaru koto ga dekita,* 心ニ懸ル事ガ出來タ, something has happened that makes me uneasy; *Kono shigoto wa hima ga kakaru,* 此仕事ハ暇ガ掛ル, this work takes up much time; *Ko no yashinai ni kakaru,* 子ノ養ニ預ル, to be dependent upon one's child for support; *Kore kara sugu ni kakarimasu,* 此レカラ直ニ掛リマス, [*coll.*] I shall commence (the work) at once; *Koreya ni kakatte shinimashita,* 虎烈刺ニ罹テシニマシタ, has died of cholera; *Me ni kumo ga kakatta,* 目ニ曇ガカヽッタ, the eye has been obscured by a speck; *Mibun ni kakaru ichi daiji,* 身分ニ係ル一大事, an important matter which concerns one's position; *Mizu ga ta ni kakaru,* 水ガ田ニ掛ル, the water irrigates the rice field; *Nawame ni kakaru,* 縄目ニ係ル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; *Nezumi ga komebitsu ni kakaru,* 鼠ガ米櫃ニカヽル, the rat has attacked the rice-box; *Nigekakaru,* 逃ゲカヽル, is about to escape; to commence to flee; *Okoe ga kakaru,* お聲ガカヽル, to be summoned or called (by a superior); *Rōjin wa tsue ni kakaru,* 老人ハ杖ニ凭ル, the old man is resting on a cane; *Shigoto ni kakaru,* 仕事ニ掛ル, to commence work; *Tako ga ki no eda ni kakatta,* 紙鳶ガ木ノ枝ニ掛ッタ, the kite has been caught on the branch of a tree; *Te ga kakaru,* 手ガ掛ル, requires much labour; *Tekijin wo osokakaru,* 敵陣ヲ襲ヒカヽル, to commence to attack the enemy's camp; *Tsuyu ga kusaki ni kakaru,* 露ガ草木ニカヽル, the plant is getting wet with the dew; *Wazawai mi ni kakaru,* 災身ニ懸ル, to be involved in a trouble; *Zei ga kogoto ni kakaru,* 稅ガ戶毎ニカヽル, the tax is assessed on every house.

Syn. AU, DEKKUWASU, HAJIMERU, IRU, KABUSARU, KAKATSURAU, KAKAWARU, KŌMURU, MOTARU, OITSUKU, OSOU, TANOMU, TAYORU, TAZUSAWARU, TOMARU, TSUKU, TSUIYURU, YORU.

Kakaru, かかる, 斯在, *a.* [*cont.* of *Kaku* and *Aru.*]
Kakaru tokoro, 斯ル處, in such a place; at this instant; at this point; *Kakaru arisama,* カヽル有樣, such a condition.
Syn. KAKUNOGOTOKI, KAYŌNA.

Kakaseru, かかせる, 舁, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaku.*] To let carry (as a sedan-chair); to cause to bear on the shoulders.
Kago wo kakaseru, 籠ヲ舁カセル, to cause to, or let carry a sedan-chair.

Kakaseru, かかせる, 書, 書, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kaku.*] To let, or cause to write.
E wo kakaseru, 繪ヲ書カセル, to let, or cause to draw a picture; *Shōmon wo kakaseru,* 證文ヲ書カセル, to let draw up or copy a bond or voucher.

Kakashi, かかし, 案山子, *n.* A scare crow.

Kakato, かかと, 踵, *n.* The heel.
Syn. KIBISU, KUBISU.

Kakawarazu, かかはらず, *adv. conj.* [*neg.* form of *Kakawaru.*] In spite of; notwithstanding; no matter what; making no difference; whether.
Nani goto ni kakawarazu, 何事ニ拘ハラズ, no manner what; *Nan nyo ni kakawarazu,* 男女ニカヽハラズ, no matter whether man or woman.

Kakawaru, かかはる, 係, 關, 拘, *v.i.* ❶ To concern; to relate; to affect; to endanger; to be at the risk of. ❷ To meddle or interfere with.
Ichimei ni kakawaru tchidaiji, 一命ニ關ハル一大事, an important matter which may endanger one's life; *Kokken ni kakawaru koto mo nai,* 國權ニ係ル事モナイ, it will not affect the national rights; *Meiyo ni kakawaru,* 名譽ニ關ハル, to affect one's name; *Shindai ni kakawaru,* 身代ニ關ハル, to endanger one's fortune; *Saiji ni kakawaru,* 細事ニ拘ハル, to interfere with a trifling matter.
Syn. AZUKARU, KAKARU, KAKATSURAU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kakayuru, かかゆる, *v.t.* Same as *Kakaeru.*

Kakasu, かかす, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kaku* (書, 掻, 欠).

Kake, かけ, 賭, *n.* A bet; a wager.
Kake wo suru, 賭ヲスル, to bet.
Syn. KAKEGOTO.

Kake, かけ, 駈, *n.* Galloping.
Kake wo ou, 駈ヲ逐フ, to gallop.

Kake, かけ, 欠, 闕, 缺, *n.* ❶ Lacking; want; defect. ❷ A broken piece (as of porcelain); a fragment.
Chawan no kake, 茶椀ノ缺, a broken piece of a tea cup.

Kake, かけ, 量, *n.* A measure of weight by which fire wood is sold, equal to 21 *kwamme.*

Kake, かけ, 掛, 賒, *n.* ❶ Buying or selling on credit. ❷ Money owed for articles bought on credit.
Kake ni naru, 掛ニナル, to become a sale on credit; *Kake de kau,* 掛デ買フ, to buy on credit; *Kake de uru,* 掛デ賣ル, to sell on credit; *Kake wo atsumeru,* 掛ヲ集メル, to collect bills; *Kake wo hataru,* 掛ヲハタル, to dun for a debt contracted by purchasing goods on credit; *Shōhin no kake wo harau,* 商品ノ掛ヲ拂フ, to pay for goods bought on credit.
Syn. KASHIURI.

Kakeagaru, かけあがる, 駈上, *v.i.* To run up.
Koyama ni kakeagaru, 小丘ニ駈上ル, to run up a hill.
Syn. HASENOBORU.

Kakeai, かけあひ, 懸合, *n.* A single combat between men on horse-back.

Kakeai, かけあひ, 掛合, 願應, *n.* Consultation; conference; parley; negotiation.
Kakeai ga tsukanu, 掛合ガ付カヌ, [*coll.*] the negotiation does not come to a conclusion; to consult in vain; *Kakeai wo suru,* 掛合ヲスル, to consult together; to confer or negotiate.
Syn. DANGŌ, HANASHIAI.

Kakeai ni, かけあひに, 掛合, *adv.* Alternately.
Kakeai ni yomu, 掛合ニ讀ム, to read alternately (with another); *Kakeai ni utau,* 掛合ニ歌フ, to sing alternately in response.

Kakeashi, かけあし, 駈足, *n.* Marching by running (as a body of foot soldiers).
Syn. KAKE.

Kakeau, かけあふ, 掛合, 論議, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To consult together; to treat or communicate with another on some business. ❷ To be equal to (in quantity or quality); to counterbalance.
Sempō e kakeau, 先方ヘ掛合フ, to communicate with the other party on some business; *Kono shina no ikkin wa are no nikin to kakeau,* 此品ノ一斤ハアレノ二斤トカケアフ, one pound of this article is equal (in value or quality) to two of that article.
Syn. DANGŌ SURU, HANASHIAU, SŌDAN SURU.

Kakeau, かけあふ, 駈合, *v.i.* To ride to encounter each other; to compete in a race; to race.

Kakeawaseru, かけあはせる, 駈合, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Kakeau* (駈合).

Kakeawasuru, かけあはする, 駈合, *v.i.* To ride to meet each other; to charge on each other.

Kakeawasuru, かけあはする, 掛合, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Kakeau* (掛合).
Gwaikoku e kakeawasuru, 外國ヘ掛合ハスル, to let another, or cause another to, communicate with a firm in a foreign country (on some business).

Kakeatsumaru, かけあつまる, 駈集, *v.i.* To come together by running; to assemble by riding together.
Syn. HASEATSUMARU.

Kakebanaike, かけばないけ, 掛花瓶, *n.* A flower vase hung up for ornament.

Kakeberi, かけべり, 掛減, *n.* Loss of weight, loss as ascertained by weighing.

Kakeberi ga suru, 掛減ガスル, to be deficient in weight; *Satō wa kakeberi ga tatsu,* 砂糖ハ掛減ガタツ, sugar loses in weight.

Kakedai, かけたひ, 懸鯛, *n.* ❶ A pair of *tai* (the *Serranus Marginalis*) tied together and hung on a *kadomatsu* as an ornament ❷ Hence any pair of *tai* fastened together and used on ceremonial occasions.

Kakedana, かけたな, 掛棚, *n.* A hanging shelf.

Kakedashi, かけだし, 駈出, *n.* Running out.

Kakedashi-mono, かけだしもの, 駈出者, *n.* One who has run away from country to find employment in town; a rustic; a clown.

Kakedasu, かけだす, 駈出, *v.i.* and *t.* To run out.

Kuni wo kakedasu, 國ヲ駈出ス, to run away from one's province; *Uma ga kakedasu,* 馬ガ駈出ス, the horse has run away.

Kakedasu, かけだす, 秤出, *v.t.* To make anything weigh more than its real weight.

Kiito no mekata wo kakedasu, 生糸ノ目方ヲ秤出ス, to make the weight of raw silk appear greater by skilful weighing.

Kakedoi, かけどひ, 架樋, *n.* A water pipe.

Kakedokei, かけどけい, 掛時計, *n.* A hanging clock; a clock.

Syn. HASHIRADOKEI.

Kake-e, かけえ, 掛畫, *n.* A hanging picture.

Kakegae, かけがへ, 掛替, *n.* Anything exchangeable for another; a substitute.

Kakegae no nai kubi, 掛替ノナイ首, the human head for which there is no substitute; *Kakegae no nai oya,* 掛替ノナイ親, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced.

Syn. HIKAE, KAWARI.

Kakegami, かけがみ, 懸紙, *n.* White paper for wrapping a letter before it is enveloped.

Kakegane, かけがね, 掛金, 鎹, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door; also a staple, or a fastening.

Syn. KAKIGANE.

Kakego, かけご, 懸子, 替匣, *n.* A nest of boxes which fit into each other.

Kakegoe, かけごえ, 掛聲, *n.* ❶ The voice or shout uttered by persons straining at their work. ❷ The sound uttered at certain intervals in singing, so as to guide or stimulate the singer.

Syn. EIYA.

Kakegoto, かけごと, 賭事, *n.* A game in which money is staked; betting; gambling.

Kakegoto wo suru, 賭事ヲスル, to bet; *Kakegoto wo genkin suru,* 賭事ヲ厳禁スル, to prohibit gambling.

Syn. BAKUCHI, SHŌBUGOTO.

Kakegotoshi, かけごとし, 賭子, *n.* One who bets; a gambler.

Syn. BAKUCHIUCHI.

Kakehanareru, かけはなれる, 懸隔, *v.i.* To be widely separated; to be far apart.

Kakehashi, かけはし, 橋道, *n.* A bridge built across a mountain gorge.

Syn. SANDŌ.

Kakehashiru, かけはしる, 駈走, *v.i.* To run; to flee.

Kakehi, かけひ, 樋, 樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. TOI.

Kakehiki, かけひき, 駈引, *n.* ❶ Advance and retreat (as in a battle). ❷ Adventuring or holding back (as in business transactions); judgment used in bargaining.

Ikusa no kakehiki, 軍ノ駈引, disposing troops in a battle; *Kakehiki ga jōzu da,* 駈引ガ上手ダ, [*coll.*] am or is skilled in bargaining; *Nedan no kakehiki wo suru,* 値段ノ駈引ヲスル, to negotiate about the price of goods.

Kakei, かけい, 家系, *n.* One's family line; lineage; blood; pedigree; genealogy.

Syn. CHISUJI, KEIZU.

Kakei, かけい, 嘉慶, *n.* Felicitation; congratulation.

Shinnen no kakei, 新年ノ嘉慶, new year's congratulation.

Kakei, かけい, 佳景, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine view; a beautiful landscape.

Syn. YOKIKEISHIKI.

Kakei, かけい, 家計, *n.* The means of subsistence the pecuniary resource of a family; living.

Syn. KURASHI, SEIKEI.

Kakei, かけい, 家兄, *n.* My elder brother.

Kakei, かけい, 家鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A barn-door fowl.

Syn. KUDAKAKE.

Kakeji, かけぢ, 掛字, *n.* A hanging picture or writing (usually rolled up when put away).

Syn. KAKEMONO.

Kakejikake, かけぢかけ, 掛字掛, 掛叉, *n.* A stick used in hanging up a picture or writing.

Kakejiku, かけぢく, 掛軸, *n.* Same as *Kakeji.*

Kakekamawanu, かけかまはぬ, 故任, *a.* Not caring for; not interfering; indifferent.

Syn. UCHISUTETARU.

Kakekkura, かけっくら, 駈競, *n.* [*coll.*] Race, running match.

Kakekurabe, かけくらべ, 掛比, *n.* Weighing and comparing; determining the relative weights of two or more things.

Kakekurabe, かけくらべ, 駈競, *n.* Comparing the speed of running or driving; running match; race.

Kakekuraberu, かけくらべる, 掛比, 比較, *v.t.*
Kakekuraburu, かけくらぶる, } To compare by weighing; to match with or compare.

Kakekō, かけかう, 掛香, *n.* A scent bag hung up in a room.

Kakemakumo, かけまくも, 懸巻茂, *adv.* A reverential expression used in addressing or speaking of the *Kami* or the Emperor.

Kakemakumo ayani kashikoki ōkami, 懸巻茂奇ニ畏キ大神, the most mighty god.

Kakemawaru, かけまはる, 駈廻, *v.t.* To run about; to ride around.

Shohō wo kakemawaru, 諸方ヲ駈廻ル, to go round different places (as on some pressing business).

Syn. HASEMEGURU.

Kakeme, かけめ, 掛目, 量目, *n.* The weight.

Syn. MEKATA.

Kakeme, かけめ, 欠目, *n.* ❶ A loss in weight; tare. ❷ Crack; flow; defect; blemish.

Kakemochi, かけもち, 掛持, 兼務, *n.* ❶ Holding more than one office at the same time. ❷ Carrying on business at two different places at the same time.

Kakemono, かけもの, 掛物, *n.* A confectionery made by sprinkling nuts, peas, etc. with sugar; a kind of bonbon.

Kakemono, かけもの, 賭物, *n.* Anything laid as wager.

Kakemono wo shite makemashita, 賭物ヲシテ負ケマシタ, [*coll.*] have lost by betting.

Kakemono, かけもの, 掛物, *n.* A hanging picture or writing.

Syn. KAKEJIKU.

Kakemonojiku, かけものぢく, 掛物軸, *n.* The stick upon which a hanging picture or writing is rolled up.

Kakemukai, かけむかひ, 掛向, 相坐, *n.* Sitting opposite each other.

Fūfu kakemukai, 夫婦掛向, a couple living alone, or a husband and wife sitting opposite each other; *Ryōnin kakemukai ni dangō suru,* 両人掛向ニ談合スル, the two persons are consulting together face to face.

Syn. SASHIMUKAI.

Kakemukau, かけむかふ, 駈向, *v.i.* To run or drive toward; to go in haste.

Syn. HASEMUKAU.

Kakemuku, かけむく, *n.* A white silk robe placed over a coffin at a funeral.

Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Kaken, かけん, 家眷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The members of a household; the family.

Kakenagashi, かけながし, 掛流, *n.* Using anything but once and throwing it away.

Kakenawa, かけなは, 篝索, *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime and used for catching birds.

Syn. MOCHINAWA.

Kakene, かけね, 掛値, 賣價, *n.* Asking more than the real price, two prices.

Genkin kakene nashi, 現金掛値ナシ, ready money and one price.

Kakenukeru, かけぬける, 駈抜, *v.t.* To ride or run through (a crowd).

Gunshū wo kakenukete kimashita, 群集ヲ駈抜ケテ來マシタ, [*coll.*] have come running through a crowd; *Kwajiba wo kakenukeru,* 火事場ヲ駈抜ケル, to ride past a place of conflagration.

Syn. HASESUGIRU.

Kakeo, かけを, 懸緒, *n* The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.

Kakeobi, かけおび, 掛帶, *n.* A kind of braces used by women in ancient times; suspenders; gallowses.

Kakeochi, かけおち, 駈落, *n.* Running away stealthily; departing clandestinely from a place; absconding; decamping; elopement.

Onna wo tsurete kakeochi wo shita, 女ヲ伴レテ駈落チシタ, he has run away with a woman.

Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.

Kakerampu, かけらんぷ, 釣燈, *n.* A hanging lamp.

Syn. TSURIRAMPU.

Kakeroku, かけろく, 賭, *n.* Buying on a venture; speculation; adventure.

Kakeroku de shōbu wo suru, 賭デ勝負ヲスル, to gamble on a venture.

Kakeru, かける, 懸, 掛, 架, 係, 撒, 繋, 梟, 賭, 鎖, 蒔, *v.t.* ❶ To hook on; to hung; to suspend. ❷ To put on; to wear (as *hakama*). ❸ To build across (as a bridge); to lay across. ❹ To include the time. ❺ To sprinkle with; to irrigate; to water. ❻ To set (as a sail); to hoist. ❼ To expose to the public (as the head of a criminal executed). ❽ To place one's self on; to be seated. ❾ To bet, or wager. ❿ To multiply (a number). ⓫ To set on (as fire). ⓬ To spend, expend, or waste. ⓭ To extend to (as kindness or favour). ⓮ To cheat, or impose on; to deceive. ⓯ To attack or assault (in this sense, always in composition). ⓰ To put a question to; to enquire. ⓱ To place a ship in a harbour; to touch; to anchor. ⓲ To fasten (with a lock); to lock. ⓳ To instal.

Byōnin wo isha ni kakeru, 病人ヲ醫者ニ掛ケル, to commit the sick to the care of a physician; *Cha ni hi wo kakeru,* 茶ニ火ヲカケル, to subject tea to heat; to fire tea; *Fune wo kakeru,* 船ヲカケル, to anchor a ship for a time; *Gokumon ni kakeru,* 獄門ニ梟ケル, to expose (the head of a criminal executed) to the public on a scaffold; *Gwan wo kakeru,* 願ヲカケル, to offer up supplication; to make a vow; *Hakari ni kakeru,* 秤ニカケル, to weigh in a balance; *Hana ni kakeru,* 鼻ニ掛ケル, [*lit.*] to put on the nose; to perk one's self up (on account of some service done to another); to vaunt; *Hanashi kakeru,* 話シカケル, to commence to talk; to

address or accost; *Haru wo kakete tabidachi suru*, 春ヲ兼ケテ旅立スル, to set out expecting to pass the coming spring on one's journey; *Hashigo wo kakete noboru*, 梯子ヲ掛ケテ登ル, to put up a ladder and ascend; *Hima wo kakete koshiraeru*, 暇ヲカケテ拵ヘル, to spend much time in making; *Hito ni kotoba wo kakeru*, 人ニ言葉ヲ懸ケル, to speak to a person; to call out to another; *Hito ni me wo kakeru*, 人ニ目ヲカケル, to regard another with kindness; *Hito ni tanomi wo kakeru*, 人ニ頼ミヲ懸ケル, to rely upon another; *Ho wo kakeru*, 帆ヲ掛ケル, to set sail; *Inochi wo kakete shuppan suru*, 命ヲ掛ケテ出帆スル, to set sail at the risk of one's life. *Ishibashi wo kakeru*, 石橋ヲ懸ケル, to build a stone bridge across; *Kagi wo kakete hiku*, 鈎ヲ懸ケテ引ク, to catch with a hook and pull; *Kakemono wo kakeru*, 賭物ヲ賭ケル, to stake or bet anything; *Kane wo kakeru*, 金ヲ賭ケル, to stake money; to bet; *Taikin wo kakete fushin suru*, 大金ヲ掛ケテ普請スル, to build at a great expense; *Kwan wo kakete saru*, 冠ヲ掛ケテ去ル, to resign one's official post and go away. *Kindokei wo mune ni kakeru*, 金時計ヲ胸ニ掛ケル, to hook up or carry a gold watch on one's breast; *Ki ni kakeru*, 氣ニ懸ケル, to be concerned or anxious about; *Ki no ne ni koshi wo kakeru*, 木ノ根ニ腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on a root of a tree; *Koe wo kakeru*, 聲ヲカケル, to call out to; to accost; *Kokoro ni kakeru*, 心ニ係ケル, to bear in the mind; *Kona wo kakeru*, 粉ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle powder over; *Kumo ga ki ni su wo kakeru*, 蜘蛛ガ樹ニ巣ヲ架ケル, the spider weaves its nest on a tree; *Kwashi ni satō wo kakeru*, 菓子ニ砂糖ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle sugar over cakes; *Megane wo kakete shimbun wo miru*, 眼鏡ヲ懸ケテ新聞ヲ見ル, to put on spectacles and read a newspaper; *Mekata wo kakeru*, 目方ヲ掛ケル, to ascertain the weight; to weigh; *Me wo kakete tsukau*, 目ヲ掛ケテ使フ, to show kind regard to one's servant; *Misu wo kakeru*, 簾ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a bamboo blind; *Mizu wo kakeru*, 水ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle water; to water or irrigate; *Mushin wo iikakeru*, 無心ヲ云ヒカケル, to beg for money; *Nasake wo kakeru*, 情ヲ懸ケル, to regard with affection; to extend love to; to love; *Nazo wo kaketara tokenakatta*, 謎ヲ掛ケタラ解ケナカッタ, when I proposed a puzzle, he (or she) could not solve it; *Nichi-nichi zeni wo kakeru*, 日々錢ヲ掛ケル, to invest a certain sum of money daily; *Odoshikakeru*, オドシカケル, to begin to scare or intimate; *Onna ni omoi wo kakeru*, 女ニ思ヒヲ掛ケル, to take a fancy to a woman; *On ni kakeru*, 恩ニカケル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *Oya ni kurō wo kakeru*, 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble to one's parents; *Semekakeru*, 攻メ懸ル, to gradually approach (a castle) with a view to attack it; *Sentaku-mono wo sao ni kakete hosu*, 洗濯物ヲ竿ニ懸ケテ乾ス, to dry washed clothing on a pole; *Shio wo kakeru*, 鹽ヲ撒ケル, to sprinkle salt; to salt; *Shiro ni hi wo kakeru*, 城ニ火ヲカケル, to set a castle on fire; *Shiribito wo mikakeru*, 知人ヲ見カケル, to notice a friend (as on the road); *Tansu ni jō wo kakeru*, 箪笥ニ鎖ヲカケル, to lock a chest of drawers; *Te ni kakete korosu*, 手ニカケテ殺ス, to kill (another) with one's own hand; *Toikakeru*, 問ヒ掛ケル, to commence to question; *Toi wo kakeru*, 問ヲ掛ル, to put a question to; to inquire; *Tokei wo kakeru*, 時計ヲカケル, to wind up a watch; *Toko-no-ma ni kakemono wo kakeru*, 床間ニ掛物ヲ掛ケル, to hang up a picture in the alcove; *To no kakigane wo kakeru*, 戸ノ鐶ヲカケル, to fasten a door with a ring and staple; *Ueki ni mizu wo kakeru*, 植木ニ水ヲ撒ケル, to water plants; *Yobikakeru*, 呼ビ掛ケル, to call or accost; *Yomikakeru*, 讀ミカケル, to commence to read; *Zeni wo kakeru*, 錢ヲ賭ケル, to bet money.

Syn. AZAMUKU, HAJIMU, HANATSU, KAKAGU, MUKUKU, OYOBOSU, TABAKARU, TODOMU, TOZASU, TSUIYASU TSUKURU, WATARASU, WATASU.

Kakeru, かける, 駆, *v.t.* To run; to drive.

Syn. HASHIRU.

Kakeru, かける, 欠, 缺, 闕, *v.t.* ❶ To be flawed, nicked, or broken. ❷ To lack; to be wanting or deficient; to be defective; to be missing. ❸ To wane (said of the moon). ❹ To be spent or lost. ❺ To be neglected.

Kyōdai no uchi hitori kakeru, 兄弟ノ中一人カケル, one of the brothers is missing; *Shigoto ga kakeru*, 仕事ガ缺ケル, the work has been neglected; *Tsuki ga kakeru*, 月ガ缺ケル, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kaite kitaru*, 暇ヲ欠テ來ル, to spend time for coming; *Tsutome ga kakeru*, 勤メガ缺ケル, the duty is neglected.

Syn. HERU, KAWARU, MORU, OTSU, TSUIYU, YABURU.

Kakeru, かける, 書, *v.t.* The pass. and potent. form of *Kaku*.

Tehon no tōri ni kakeru, 手本ノ通ニ書ケル, can write just like the copy book.

Kakeru, かける, 乘, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To multiply.

Go ni san wo kakeru, 五ニ三ヲカケル, to multiply five by three.

Syn. JŌZURU.

Kakeru, かける, 缺, *v.i.* To lose a tooth.

Toshi wo toru to ha ga kakeru, 年ヲ取ルト齒ガ缺ケル, as one grows old, one loses one's teeth.

Kakeru, かける, 翔, *v.i.* and *t.* To fly about (as birds); to wheel about in the sky; to soar.

Tori ga sora wo kakeru, 鳥ガ空ヲ翔ル, the bird wheels about in the sky.

Kakesen, かけせん, 掛錢, *n.* ❶ Money staked (as in lottery). ❷ A certain sum of money put by per day or month for some particular use; money paid in instalments.

Kakeshiru, かけしる, 醬, *n.* Sauce.

Syn. SHŌYU. [*Garrulus japonica.*

Kakesu, かけす, 鷽鶫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese jay,

Syn. KASHIDORI.

Kakesugiru, かけすぎる, *v.t.* ❶ To sprinkle, or cover too much. ❷ To run or drive too far. ❸ To overweigh.

Kakesugosu, かけすごす, 秤過, *v.t.* To overweigh.

Kakesuzuri, かけすずり, 懸硯, *n.* A nest of boxes in which inkstone, pencils, and other writing appliances are placed.

Kakete, かけて, *adv.* Once; at one time; formerly; previously.

Syn. KANETE, KATSUTE.

Kaketoi, かけとひ, 架樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting

Syn. KAKEHI. [water

Kaketori, かけとり, 掛取, *n.* One who goes round to collect debts or accounts of things sold on credit; a bill collector.

Kaketsu, かけつ, 可決, *n.* Passing, as a motion in a deliberative meeting; approval. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pass (as a motion or proposal); to approve.

Yosan an wo kaketsu suru, 豫算案ヲ可決スル, to pass the Budget.

Kaketsukeru, かけつける, 駈付, *v.t.* To run up to; to come up by riding.

Kwajiba e kaketsukeru, 火事場ヘ駈付ケル, to run up to a place of conflagration.

Syn. HASETSUKERU. [above.

Kaketsukuru, かけつくる, 駈付, *v.t.* Same as

Kaketsume, かけつめ, 義爪, *n.* Artificial finger nails put on in playing the harp or *koto.*

Kakeuri, かけうり, 掛賣, 賒賣, *n.* Selling on credit.

Kakeuri issetsu tsukamatsurazu soro, 掛賣一切不仕候, we never sell on credit (frequently written on a screen in front of a store).

Syn. KASHIURI.

Kakeya, かけや, 掛矢, *n.* A large wooden mallet, used in attacking a castle.

Syn. ŌTSUCHI.

Kakeyoru, かけよる, 駈寄, *v.t.* To run near or close to; to ride up to.

Syn. HASICHIKAZUKU.

Kakeyoseru, かけよせる, 駈寄, *v.t.* To approach by running; to run up to. [plication.

Kakezan, かけざん, 掛算, 乘算, *n.* [*Math.*] Multi-

Kakezao, かけざを, 掛竿, *n* A pole for hanging anything to be dried.

Kakezukuri, かけづくり, 懸作, 棧閣, *n.* Building on piles (as a house on a slope). [*Kaki.*

Kaki, かき, 柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] The persimmon, *Diospyros*

Kaki, かき, 垣, 籬, *n* A fence; hedge; boundary; enclosure.

Kaki wo musubu, 垣ヲ結ブ, to enclose with a fence; *Take gaki,* 竹垣, a bamboo fence.

Syn. KAKINE, KAKOI.

(柿)

Kaki, かき, 牡蠣, *n.* [*Conch.*] An oyster.

Kaki, かき, *n.* A meaningless particle often prefixed to verbs merely for the sake of emphasis, as in *Kaki-kesu, Kaki-kumoru,* etc.

Kaki, かき, 夏期, *n.* Summer season, summer.

Kaki kyūyō, 夏期休暇, summer vacation.

(牡蠣)

Kaki, かき, 嫁期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marriageable age.

Kakiage, かきあげ, 書上, *n.* ❶ Anything written and presented to the government or superiors. ❷ Finishing writing.

Kakiage, かきあげ, 壓 *n.* Cont. form of *kakiageshiro.*

Kakiageru, かきあげる, 書上, *v.t.* ❶ To writ

Kakiaguru, かきあぐる, } and present to a government or office. ❷ To finish writing or copying.

Kakiageru, かきあげる, 掻上, *v.t.* To scrape up-

Kakiaguru, かきあくる, } ward, to rake up.

Kakiage-shiro, かきあけしろ, 堡壘, *n.* Breast-

Syn. TORITE. [work; rampart.

Kakiami, かきあみ, 爬網, *n.* A scoop-net.

Kakiami, かきあみ, 蠣網, *n.* A kind of net for gathering oysters.

Kakiarawashi, かきあらはし, 書著, *n.* Writing and publishing; publication.

Kakiarawasu, かきあらはす, 書著, *v.t.* To write and publish.

Kakiatsumeru, かきあつめる, 書集, *v.t.* To collect and write down.

Kakiatsumeru, かきあつめる, 掻集, *v.t.* To gather by raking; to scrape together.

Syn. KAKIYOSERU.

Kakiawaseru, かきあはせる, 掻合, *v.t* To adjust or put in order (as one's clothes).

Eri wo kakiawaseru, 襟ヲ掻合ハセル, to adjust the collar of one's garment.

Syn. TADASU, TSUKURAU.

Kakiawasuru, かきあはする, 掻合, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kakiayamaru, かきあやまる, 書誤, *v.t.* To mistake in writing; to write incorrectly; to miswrite.

Syn. KAKISOKONAU.

Kakibai, かきばひ, 牡蠣灰, *n.* Lime made from oyster shells.

Syn. KAKIGARABAI.

Kakibatake, かきばたけ, 蠣畑, *n.* Oyster field; a space in a shallow sea enclosed with a bamboo fence for the purpose of raising oysters.

Kakida, かきた, 蠣田, *n.* Same as above.

Kakidashi, かきだし, 書出, *n.* A bill or account of articles sold on credit.

Kakidashi wo kubaru, 書出ヲ配ル, to distribute bills (or accounts for things sold on credit).

Syn. KANJŌGAKI, TSUKE.

Kakidasu, かきだす, 書出, *v.t.* ❶ To write and present to. ❷ To begin to write.

Kakidasu, かきだす, 掻出, *v.t.* To scrape or rake out.

Kakidōshi, かきどうし, 連銭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ground-ivy, Gill.

Syn. KANTORISŌ.

Kakigami, かきがみ, 柿紙, *n.* A paper varnished with the astringent juice obtained from unripe persimmon fruits.

Syn. SHIBUKAMI.

Kakigane, かきがね, 鐶, *n.* A ring and staple for fastening a door; a staple; a catch.

Kakigane wo kakeru, 鐶ヲ掛ケル, to fasten with a ring and staple.

Kakigara, かきがら, 蠣殻, *n.* The shells of oysters.

Kakigarabai, かきがらばひ, 蠣殻灰, *n.* Lime made of oyster shells.

Syn. KAI-ISHIBAI, KAKIBAI.

Kakigoshi ni, かきごしに, 垣越, *adv.* Separated by a fence; over a hedge; across a hedge or fence.

Kakigoshi ni kaze ga fukikuru, 垣越ニ風ガ吹キ来ル, the wind blows over the fence; *Kakigoshi ni miru*, 垣越ニ見ル, to see over a hedge.

Kakihan, かきはん, 書判, 花押, *n.* One's name or part of it written in a peculiar style, and used as a seal. The practice has gradually disappeared.

Kakihasamu, かきはさむ, *v.t.* To hold under the arm.

Kaki-idasu, かきいだす, 掻出, *v.t.* To scratch or rake out.

Kaki-ire, かきいれ, 書入, *n.* ❶ Anything given as a security (in borrowing money); mortgage; hypothecation. ❷ Writing in, or inserting characters omitted in writing.

Jimen kasaku wo kaki-ire ni shite kane wo kariru, 地面家作ヲ書入ニシテ金ヲ借リル, to borrow money by mortgaging land and a house.

Syn. ATE, HIKIATE, TEITŌ.

Kaki-ireru, かきいれる, **Kaki-iruru**, かきいるる, 書入, *v.t.* ❶ To write in; to insert by writing. ❷ To give as security; to mortgage; to hypothecate.

Hon ni chū wo kaki-ireru, 本ニ註ヲ書入レル, to write notes in a book; *Kazai wo kaki-ireru*, 家財ヲ書入レル, to mortgage household furniture.

Kaki-iro, かきいろ, 柿色, *n.* A yellowish brown colour.

Kaki-ita, かきいた, 書板, *n.* A writing board; a blackboard.

Kaki-ita, かきいた, 柿板, *n.* Persimmon boards, or planks of persimmon wood.

Kakikabe, かきかべ, 障壁, *n.* Fence; hedge; wall.

Syn. HEI, KAKINE.

Kakikae, かきかへ, 書替, *n.* Altering what has been written; rewriting; copying again.

Shōmon no kakikae wo suru, 證文ノ書替ヲスル, to alter a bond (as at the expiration of the stipulated term).

Kakikaeru, かきかへる, 書替, *v.t.* To write anew; to rewrite; to alter what is written.

Kakikesu, かきけす, 書消, *v.t.* To write and erase.

Kakikesu, かきけす, 掻消, *v.t.* To scratch or rub out; to scrape off; to erase.

Kakikesu gotoku use ni keri, 掻消ス如ク失セニケリ, disappeared as if it was rubbed out; it was suddenly lost sight of.

Kakikiru, かききる, *v.t.* To cut off by turning the cutting edge toward one's self; to behead.

Taishō no kubi wo kakikiru, 大將ノ首ヲ掻切ル, to cut off the head of the general.

Kakikomeru, かきこめる, 書込, *v.t.* Same as ❶ under *Kakireru*.

Kakikomeru, かきこめる, 掻込, *v.t.* Same as *Kakikomu*.

Kakikomi, かきこみ, 書込, *n.* Act of inserting words, or words so inserted.

Kakikomoru, かきこもる, 掻籠, *v.i.* To shut one's self up in; to be confined.

Isshitsu ni kakikomoru, 一室ニ掻籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room.

Syn. KOMORU.

Kakikomu, かきこむ, 書込, *v.t.* To insert by writing, to write in.

Kakikosu, かきこす, *v.t.* To bring over the shoulder to the front (said of the hair).

Kakikumoru, かきくもる, 掻曇, *v.i.* To be clouded over (as the sky); to darken.

Sora niwaka ni kakikumoreri, 空俄ニ掻曇レリ, the sky has been suddenly overspread with clouds.

Syn. KUMORU

Kakikurasu, かきくらす, *v.t.* To darken or obscure. [(as with tears).

Kakikureru, かきくれる, 掻暮, *v.i.* To be blinded

Akekure namida ni kakikureru, 明暮涙ニ掻暮ル, to be constantly blinded with tears.

Kakikuzusu, かきくづす, 掻壊, *v.t.* To scratch, tear, or break down.

Kakikuzusu, かきくづす, 書崩, *v.t.* ❶ To scrape or tear down. ❷ To abbreviate (as a character).

Mōji wo kakikuzusu, 文字ヲ書崩ス, to abbreviate a character.

Kakimakuru, かきまくる, *v.t.* To roll or tuck up (as the sleeves).

Kakimawasu, かきまはす, 掻廻, *v.t.* To stir about; to stir up.

Saji de kakimawasu, 匙デ掻廻ハス, to stir up with a spoon.

Kakimazuru, かきまぜる, 掻雑, *v.t.* To stir and mix together.

Kakimidaru, かきみだる, 掻乱, *v.i.* To be confused or confounded; to be bewildered.

Kakimidasu, かきみだす, 乱, 掻亂, *v.t.* To confuse, confound, or derange; to jumble together.

Kakimochi, かきもち, 欠餅, *n.* ❶ *Kagamimochi* (which see) broken into pieces by a mallet. See also *Gusokumochi.* ❷ Rice cake (*mochi*) cut into thin square pieces and dried.

Kakimono, かきもの, 書物, 文書, *n.* Writing; document; note.

Syn. KAKITSUKE.

Kakimono-dai, かきものだい, 書物臺, *n.* A [writing table.

Syn. TSUKUE.

Kakimorasu, かきもらす, 書漏, *v.t.* To omit to write; to forget to write.

Kakimushiru, かきむしる, 掻毟, *v.t.* To scratch and tear off.

Kami no ke wo kakimushiru, 髪ノ毛ヲ掻毟ル, to strip off the hair.

Kakin, かきん, 家瑾, *n.* A blot upon the memory of a family; disgrace to a family.

Syn. IE NO KIZU.

Kakin, かきん, 瑕瑾, *n.* Shame; disgrace; dishonour; blemish; blot.

Syn. CHIJOKU, HAJI, ITAMI, KIZU.

Kakin, かきん, 瑕釁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Discord or disagreement (as in a family).

Syn. ARASOIGOTO, HIMA.

Kakinaderu, かきなでる, 掻撫, *v.t.* ❶ To smooth or caress with the hand. ❷ To play on a stringed instrument of music; to twang.

Kakinagasu, かきながす, 書流, *v.t.* To write freely.

Kakinaosu, かきなほす, 書直, *v.t.* To correct by writing; to re-write.

Kakinarasu, かきならす, 掻平, *v.t.* To scrape and level; to make smooth by raking.

Hai wo kakinarasu, 灰ヲ掻平ラス, to smooth the ashes.

Kakinarasu, かきならす, 掻鳴, *v.t.* To play on a stringed musical instrument; to twang.

Koto wo kakinarasu, 琴ヲ掻鳴ラス, to play on the harp.

Kakinareru, かきなれる, 書習, *v.t.* To be accustomed to write; to be used to draw (as a picture).

Kakinareru to hayaku naru, 書習レルト早クナル, one can write quickly when one gets accustomed to it.

Kakine, かきね, 垣根, *n.* A fence; a hedge; en- Syn. KAKI. [closure

Kakinikushi,-i,-ki, かきにくし, 惡書, *a.* Hard to write; difficult to draw.

Syn. KAKIZURASHI.

Kakinoboru, かきのぼる, 掻登, *v.t.* To scramble, or climb up; to ascend.

Kakinohachō, かきのはてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hypopyra dulcina.*

Kakinokeru かきのける, 掻除, *v.t.* ❶ To push aside (as through a crowd). ❷ To scrape or rake away.

Kakinoseru, かきのせる, 書載, *v.t.* To write down (as in a book); to record or register.

Kakinuki, かきぬき, 書抜, *n.* A written extract.

Kakinuku, かきぬく, 書抜, 鈔録, *v.t.* To make written extracts.

Kakioki, かきおき, 書置, 遺書, *n.* ❶ A writing left by a person on going away. ❷ A written will (of a dying person).

Kakioki wo mite bikkuri suru, 書置ヲ見テビックリスル, to be surprised on reading a will or letter left by a person dying or going away.

Kakioku, かきおく, 書置, *v.t.* To write and leave; to write on dying or going away.

Mirai no koto wo kakioku, 未來ノ事ヲ書置ク, to leave a written instruction (on the eve of death).

Kakiokuri, かきおくり, 掻送, *n.* A boat moved forward by rowing.

Kakiokuru, かきおくる, 書送, *v.t.* To write and send (as a letter); to write to.

Kunimoto e tegami wo kakiokuru, 國元ヘ手紙ヲ書送ル, to write a letter home

Kakiokuru, かきおくる, 掻送, *v.t.* To push forward by rowing (as a boat).

Kakiōseru, かきおほせる, 書果, *v.t.* To finish Syn. KAKIOWARU. [writing.

Kakiotosu, かきおとす, 書落, 脱字, *v.t.* To omit or forget to write. [to scrape off.

Kakiotosu, かきおとす, 掻落, *v.t.* To scratch off

Kakiou, かきおふ, 書終, *v.t.* To finish writing; to write all.

Kakiowaru, かきおはる, 書終, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kakisagasu, かきさがす, 搔搜, *v.t.* To scratch and search for.

Kakisaguru, かきさぐる, 搔探, *v.t.* To scratch and feel; to search for, by scratching or raking up; to rummage.

Kakisaku, かきさく, 搔裂, *v.t.* To scratch and tear.
Neko ga shōji wo kakisaku, 猫ガ障子ヲ搔裂ク, the cat has scratched and torn the paper screen.
Syn. HIKIYABURU.

Kakisasu, かきさす, 書止, *v.t.* To cease writing, to leave half written.

Kakishibu, かきしぶ, 柿渋, *n.* An astringent juice prepared from unripe persimmons, and used in varnishing paper.

Kakishirusu, かきしるす, 書記, *v.t.* To write down; to take note of; to register.
Syn. KAKITSUKERU.

Kakishitatameru, かきしたためる, 書認, *v.t.* To write (esp. a letter or document).

Kakiso, かきそ, 柿素色, *n.* A light brown colour.

Kakisoeru, かきそへる, 書添, *v.t.* To write and add; to add to a writing; to write a postscript.

Kakisokonai, かきそこなひ, 書損, *n.* ❶ Making a mistake in writing; miswriting. ❷ A sheet of paper spoiled by writing wrong.
Syn. KAKIMACHIGAI, SHOSON.

Kakisokonau, かきそこなふ, 書損, *v.t.* To write wrong; to miswrite.

Kakisome, かきそめ, 書初, *n.* The first writing on the new year.

Kakisueru, かきすへる, 舁据, *v.t.* To set down a palanquin or any other *norimono* when carrying it.

Kakisuteru, かきすてる, *v.t.* To write and throw away or leave behind.

Kakisuuru, かきすうる, 舁据, *v.t.* Same as *Kakisueru.*

Kakitaeru, かきたへる, *v.t.* ❶ To cease entirely. ❷ To break off friendship; to turn one's back upon.

Kakitashi,-i,-ki, かきたし, 書度, *a.* Wishing to write; desirous to draw (as a picture).

Kakitasu, かきたす, 書足, *v.t.* To add to a writing; to write a postscript.

Kakitate, かきたて, 書立, 掲記, *n.* Writing up (as a list of names).

Kakitatebō, かきたてぼう, 搔立棒, *n.* A small rod used in picking up the wick of a lamp.
Syn. TŌSHINKAKI, TŌSHIN OSAE.

Kakitategi, かきたてぎ, 燈檠, *n.* Same as above.

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 書立, *v.t.* To write up (as a list); to write down (as a number of items).

Kakitatsuru, かきたつる,

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 搔立, *v.t.* To stir and mix up. ❷ To pick up (as the wick of a lamp).
Kona wo mizu ni kakitateru, 粉ヲ水ニ搔立テル, to stir flour in water; *Tōshin wo kakitateru,* 燈心ヲ搔立テル, to pick up the wick of a lamp.
Syn. KAKIMAZERU, KAKIOKOSU.

Kakitateru, かきたてる, 攪和, *v.t.* To stir up (so as to mix well).

Kakite, かきて, 書手, *n.* ❶ One who writes; a writer; author (as of a book). ❷ A good penman.

Kakitome, かきとめ, 書留, *n.* Writing down anything to aid memory; making a note of; recording; registering.
Kakitome no yūbin, 書留ノ郵便, a registered letter.

Kakitomeru, かきとめる,

Kakitomuru, かきとむる, 書留, *v.t.* To make note of; to write down; to record; to register.

Kakitori, かきとり, 書取, *n.* Taking note of; dictation.

Kakitoru, かきとる, 書取, *v.t.* To take note of; to dictate; to record.

Kakitsubata, かきつばた, 燕子花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris taevigata.*

Kakitsuke, かきつけ, 書付, *n.* A writing; note; memorandum.

Kakitsukeru, かきつける,

Kakitsukuru, かきつくる, 書付, *v.t.* ❶ To note down; to record. ❷ To be accustomed to write.

Kakitsukusu, かきつくす, 書盡, *v.t.* ❶ To finish writing; to write completely. ❷ To exhaust or use up in writing (as paper).

Kakitsumamu, かきつまむ, 拔萃, *v.t.* Same as *Kaitsumamu.*

Kakitsume, かきつめ,

Kakizume, かきづめ, *n.* ❶ Writing constantly or without ceasing. ❷ Filling up (as a page) by writing.

Kakitsumeru, かきつめる,

Kakitsumuru, かきつむる, 書詰, *v.t.* ❶ To write constantly or without ceasing. ❷ To fill up (as a page) by writing.
Kami ichi mai e kakitsumeru, 紙一枚ヘ書詰メル, to fill up a sheet by writing.

Kakitsumaru, かきつまる, *v.i.* A euphonic form of *Tsumoru* (積).

Kakitsutaeru, かきつたへる, 書傳, *v.t.* To write and transmit (as to one's descendants).
Shison e kakitsutaeru, 子孫ヘ書傳ヘル, to write and hand down to one's posterity.

Kakitsuzukeru, かきつづける, 書續, *v.t.* ❶ To continue to write; to write without taking rest. ❷ To connect by writing, or to write in succession.

Kakitutsusu, かきうつす, 書寫, *v.t.* To copy (as a writing); to transcribe.

Kakiwakeru, かきわける, 搔分, *v.t.* To make one's way by pushing to each side (as bushes); to breast.

Kakiwakeru, かきわける, 書分, *v.t.* To write in different characters.

Kai gyō sō ni kakiwakeru, 楷行草ニ書分ケル, to write in the square, intermediate, and cursive styles at the same time (as Chinese characters).

Kakiwatasu, かきわたす, *v.t.* To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).

Kakiyaburu, かきやぶる, 掻破, *v.t.* To tear by scraping; to scratch and tear.

Kakiyaku, かきやく, 書役, *n.* A secretary, scribe, or copyist.

Syn. MONOKAKI, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.

Kakiyaru, かきやる, *v.t.* To rake away; to push away by scraping.

Kakiyose, かきよせ, 書寄, *n.* Contributions (as to newspapers).

Kakiyoseru, かきよせる, 書寄, *v.t.* To contribute an article to; to write to.

Kakiyoseru, かきよせる, 掻寄, *v.t.* To scrape together; to scrape toward a certain point.

Kakiyoseru, かきよせる, 寄寄, *v.t.* To carry (as a palanquin) close to a house; to bring a sedan near.

Kakizome, かきそめ, 書初, *n.* Same as *Kakisome.*

Kakizuki, かきづき, 柿鍋, *n.* A confectionery made of persimmon.

Syn. KAKI NO MOCHI.

Kakizurashi,-i,-ki, かきづらし, 書悪, *a.* Difficult to write; bad for writing on or with.

Kakizurai ji da, 書ヅライ字ダ, [*coll.*] is a character difficult to write; *Kono kami wa kakizurai,* 此ノ紙ハ書悪イ, this paper is bad to write on.

Kakka, かっか, 閣下, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing a man of distinction; Your Honour; Your Excellency.

Kakkaku, かっかく, 赫々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Glittering; glistening; brilliant; bright. ❷ Splendid; glorious; grand; majestic; imposing; awe-inspiring.

Ifū kakkaku tari, 威風赫々タリ, he had a majestic and awe-inspiring carriage; *Kakkaku to shite nichirin no hikaru ga gotoshi,* 赫々トシテ日輪ノ光ルガ如シ, brilliant like the shining sun.

Kakkaku, かっかく, 斯々, *adv.* Thus and thus; such and such; in such ways.

Syn. KŌKŌ, KOREKORE.

Kakke, かっけ, 脚氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Beri-beri.

Kakke-byōin, かっけびやうゐん, 脚氣病院, *n.* A hospital specially devoted to the treatment of *kakke* patients; a beri-beri hospital.

Kakkō, かっけい, 客卿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreigner who, for a time, serves at court in a high official capacity.

Kakkei, かっけい, 角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] An angular form; an angle.

Kakki, かっき, 客氣, *n.* Impetuousness; rashness; vehemence or sudden burst of temper.

Shōnen kakki, 少年客氣, impetuosity or rashness of youth.

Kakki, かっき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semialata.*

Syn. NURUDE.

Kakko, かっこ, 各箇, *n.* and *adv.* Every one; every individual; each; every.

Kakko, かっこ, 蝎鼓, *n.* A kind of drum now chiefly used by *no* actors.

Kakko, かっこ, 確乎, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Positive; sure; certain; fixed; firm; stable; substantial.

Kakko to shite ugokazu, 確乎トシテ動カズ, firm and immovable; positive and certain.

Kakko, かっこ, 括弧, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Kwakko.*] A parenthetical mark; brackets.

Kakko, かっこ, 各戸, *n.* and *adv.* Each house; house by house.

Kakko, かっこ, 蝎虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A Gecko.

Syn. YAMORI.

Kakkō, かっかう, 各項, *n.* Every clause (as of a document); every item.

Kakkō, かっこう, 郭公, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOTOGISU.

Kakkō, かっかう, 各港, *n.* Every harbour; each port.

Kakkō ni shiten wo mōku, 各港ニ支店ヲ設ク, to set up a branch office at each port.

Kakkō, かっかう, 恰好, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Shape; form; manner; symmetry; style. ❷ Cheap; reasonable; moderate in price.

Kakkō ga warui, 恰好ガ悪イ, the shape is bad; *Kakkō na shina desu,* 恰好ナ品デス, [*coll.*] it is a cheap article; *Kakkō ni kaimashita,* 恰好ニ買ヒマシタ, have bought at a moderate price; *Yoi kakkō ni dekita,* 好イ恰好ニ出來タ, has been made in a good form.

Syn. KATACHI, NARI.

Kakkodori, かっことり, 閑鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cuckoo.

Kakkoku, かっこく, 各國, *n.* Every country; each nation; various states.

Kakkoku wo junran suru, 各國ヲ巡覽スル, to travel about various countries for sight-seeing.

Kakkoku-kōshi, かっこくこうし, 各國公使, *n.* The ministers of several countries.

Kakkon, かっこん, 葛根, *n.* The root of the *kuzu* used as a medicine.

Kakkontō, かっこんたう, 葛根湯, *n.* A decoction of above taken as a medicine.

Kukku, かっく, 各區, *n.* Every parish; each urban district.

Kakkwa, かっくわ, 隔靴, *n.* [*Chin.*] The cont. form of *kakkwa sōyō,* which means literally, scratching an itching foot through the shoe.

Only used metaphorically in such expressions as the following:—

Kakkwa no omoi ari, 隔靴ノ思ヒアリ, to feel impatient on seeing something done in an imperfect manner; *Kakkwa sōyō no tan*, 隔靴搔痒ノ歎, regret caused by something which one is unable to remedy.

Kakkyo, かっきょ, 客居, *n.* Temporary abode (as away from one's native place); living in a foreign country; sojourn. **—suru,** *v.i.* To live in a temporary abode, etc.

Kakkyoku, かっきょく, 各局, *n.* Various bureaux; every office.

Kakkyo suru, かっきょする, 割據, *v.t.* To seize a tract of land and occupy it.

Eiyū shihō ni kakkyo su, 英雄四方ニ割據ス, brave warriors have established themselves in various parts of the country.

Kako, かこ, 水手, *n.* A common sailor.

Syn. FUNAKO, SENDŌ.

Kakō, かかう, 佳肴, *n.* Delicious food; savoury meat.

Bishu kakō, 美酒佳肴, good *sake* and savoury food.

Syn. YOKISAKANA.

Kakō, かこう, 河口, *n.* The mouth of a river.

Kakō, かこう, 河溝, *n.* Rivers and canals.

Kakochigamashi,-i,-ki, かこちがまし, 如然, *a.* Inclined to complain; fretful; gloomy; worried; troubled.

Kakochigao, かこちがほ, 怨顔, *n.* A troubled countenance; sad face.

Syn. UREIGAO.

Kakogashira, かこがしら, 鉸具頭, *n.* Part of a saddle.

Kakoi, かこひ, 囲, *n.* ❶ The act of enclosing or surrounding. ❷ An enclosure; fence. ❸ An arbour. ❹ A small room where a tea party meets. Very often in composition.

Kakoi-soto, 囲外, outside of an enclosure; *Kakoi wo tateru*, 囲ヲ建テル, to build a wall or make a fence around; *Kakoi-uchi*, 囲内, inside an enclosure; *Yashiki no kakoi*, 屋敷ノ囲, a fence or wall around a mansion.

Syn. HEI, KAKI, KAMAE, SUKIYA.

Kakoime, かこひめ, 外妾, *n.* A concubine kept secretly outside of one's house; a mistress.

Kakoimono, かこひもの, *n.* Same as above.

Kakoku, かこく, 苛酷, *a.* Severe; cruel; oppressive; tyrannical.

Kakoku na toriatsukai wo suru, 苛酷ナ取扱ヲスル, to subject to a cruel treatment.

Syn. MUGOKI.

Kakomareru, かこまれる, 被囲, *v.i.* and *t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Kakomu.*] To be surrounded; to be besieged; can be surrounded or enclosed.

Kakomi, かこみ, 囲, *n.* A siege, blockade.

Kakomi wo tsuite izu, 囲ヲ突テ出ヅ, to sally forth through a besieging army; *Shiro no kakomi wo toku*, 城ノ囲ヲ解ク, to raise the siege of a castle.

Kakomu, かこむ, 囲, *v.t.* ❶ To enclose or surround; to environ. ❷ To besiege or blockade.

Shiro wo kakomu, 城ヲ囲ム, to besiege a castle; *Teki wo kakomu*, 敵ヲ囲ム, to surround the enemy.

Kakosei, かこせい, 河鼓星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The herd boy.

Kakosō, かこさう, 夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Selfheal.

Syn. UTSUBOGUSA.

Kakosotsu, かこそつ, *n.* [*Mil.*] Farriers.

Kakotsu, かこつ, 託, *v.t.* To impute, charge, or ascribe; to find excuse; to apologize.

Kakotsu, かこつ, *v.t.* To complain; to be sad, troubled, or worried.

Syn. NAGEKU, WABIRU.

Kakotsuke, かこつけ, 託, *n.* Finding an excuse; pretext; pretence.

Syn. IIGUSA.

Kakotsukeru, かこつける, 託, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To impute, or lay the blame on another (rare). ❷ To make as a pretext, or excuse; to make believe.

Yōji ni kakotsukete asobi ni yuku, 用事ニ託ケテ遊ビニ行ク, to go out in search of amusement under the pretext of business.

Syn. DASHI NI SURU, IIGUSA NI SURU, KOTOYOSERU.

Kakou, かこふ, 囲, *v.t.* ❶ To enclose, surround, or environ. ❷ To lay siege; to besiege; to encompass. ❸ To preserve (as fruits or vegetables); to keep.

Syn. KAKOMU, KAKUMAU, TORIMAKU, TAKUWAU.

Kaku, かく, 角, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*Physics.*] An angle; a corner. ❷ Square, angular. ❸ A horn. Very often in compounds.

Rittai-kaku, 立体角, [*Geom.*] solid angle; *Sesshoku-kaku*, 接觸角, [*Geom.*] contact angle; *Gosun-kaku*, 五寸角, five inches square, or a timber whose cross section is five inches square; *Kaku na moji*, 角ナ文字, square characters (see *Kaisho*); *Kaku ni kiru*, 角ニ切ル, to cut anything square; *Kaku no bon*, 角ノ盆, a square tray; *Kaku wo fuku*, 角ヲ吹ク, to blow a horn; *San-kaku*, 三角, three angled; a triangle; *Sanzun-kaku*, 三寸角, three inches square; *Shikaku*, 四角, square or four cornered.

Syn. KADO, SUMI, TSUNO.

Kaku, かく, 格, *n.* ❶ A rule; regulation; custom ❷ Form; model; pattern. ❸ Degree of rank; rank; dignity; position in life; status.

Bantō kaku, 番頭格, position or rank of a head clerk; *Ie no kaku*, 家ノ格, the rank or social status of a family; *Kaku ga yoi hito*, 格ガ

好イ人, a person of high rank; *Kaku ni hazureru*, 格ニ外レル, to deviate from a rule; *Kaku wo hazusu*, 格ヲ外ヅス, to dispense with a rule or custom; *Kono kaku nite okonau*, 此ノ格ニテ行フ, to do it after this model.

Syn. BUNZAI, MIBUN, NORI, SADAME.

Kaku, かく, 角, *n.* A rifle target.

Kaku wo utsu, 角ヲ打ツ, to shoot a rifle target.

Kaku, かく, 閣, *n.* A high building; a second story; hall; gallery.

Syn. RŌ, TAKADONO.

Kaku, かく, 膈, *n.* [*Anat.*] The diaphram.

Kaku, かく, 客, *n.* A guest, a visitor.

Syn. KYAKU, MARŌDO.

Kaku, かく, 各, *a.* Each; every; several; various. Mostly in compounds.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

Kaku, かく, 闕, 缺, 欠, *v.t.* ❶ To be in want of; to lack, to be in need of; to be short of. ❷ To omit; to fail to supply with. ❸ To spend; to waste. ❹ To fail to discharge one's duty; to neglect. ❺ To wane as the (moon).

Chūshaku wo kaku, 注釋ヲ闕ク, to omit an explanation; *Tsuki ga kaku*, 月ガ闕ク, the moon has waned; *Hima wo kaku*, 暇ヲ欠ク, to waste time; *Koto wo kaku*, 事ヲ闕ク, to be in want of; *Sara wo kaku*, 皿ヲカク, to nick a plate; *Tsutome wo kaku*, 勤ヲ欠ク, to neglect one's duty; *Utagawashiki wo kaku*, 疑ハシキヲ欠ク, to omit what is doubtful.

Syn. KEZURU, KOWASU, OKOTARU, OTOSU, SOKONAU, TSUIYASU.

Kaku, かく, 搔, 掻, 泳, 彈, 醵, 拂, 梳, *v.t.* ❶ To scratch (as an itchy place). ❷ To make progress on water by means of strokes with the hands; to swim. ❸ To play (as on a musical instrument). ❹ To rake, or clear away by raking (as snow). ❺ To cut off (as the head of another in sleep); to behead. ❻ To comb (as the hair).

Atama wo kaku, 頭ヲ搔ク, to scratch the head (as from shame); also, to scratch an itchy head; *Ibiki wo kaku*, 鼾ヲカク, to snore; *Kami wo kaku*, 髮ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair; *Kayuki wo kaku*, 癢ヲ掻ク, to scratch an itchy place; *Koto wo kaku*, 琴ヲ彈ク, to play on a harp; *Kubi wo kaku*, 首ヲ醵ク, to cut off the head (as of a person sleeping); *Ōrai no yuki wo kaku*, 往來ノ雪ヲ拂ク, to rake away snow from the road; *Mizu wo kaku*, 水ヲ泳ク, to swim on water; *Namida wo kaki nugū*, 涙ヲ搔キ拭フ, to wipe away tears; *Nodo wo kaku*, 喉ヲカク, to cut throat.

Syn. HIKU, KAKIKIRU, KUSHIKEZURU, NUGŪ, OYOGU.

Kaku, かく, 書, 畫, *v.t.* ❶ To write or inscribe. ❷ To draw (as pictures); to sketch.

Hibun wo kaisho de kaku, 碑文ヲ楷書デ書ク, to write an inscription on a tomb stone in the square style (of Chinese characters); *Nihon no rekishi wo kaku*, 日本ノ歷史ヲ書ク, to write a history of Japan; *Omoshiroki shōsetsu wo kaku*, 面白キ小說ヲ書ク, to write an interesting novel; *E wo kaku*, 繪ヲ畫ク, to draw a picture.

Syn. CHOSAKU SURU, EGAKU, SHO SURU.

Kaku, かく, 舁, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulders (as a sedan).

Kago wo kaku, 輿ヲ舁ク, to carry a sedan-chair on the shoulder.

Kaku, かく, 構成, *v.t.* To interlace; to intertwine; to weave; to braid; to join together.

Agura wo kaku, アグラヲカク, to sit with the legs crossed tailor-fashion; *Kura no komae wo kaku*, 土藏ノ木舞ヲカク, to frame the lathing of a store house for plastering; *Su wo kaku*, 簀ヲカク, to make a flooring of split bamboo; *Su wo kaku*, 巢ヲカク, to weave a web (said of spiders); *Take no kaki wo kaku*, 竹ノ垣ヲカク to make a bamboo fence.

Syn. AMU, KUMU.

Kaku, かく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To suffer from; to be afflicted with; to contract (as a disease).

Ase wo kaku, 汗ヲカク, to perspire; to sweat; *Hito no mae de ō haji wo kaku*, 人ノ前デ大恥ヲカク, to be put to great shame in the presence of others; to be disgraced before another; *Kasa wo kaku*, 瘡ヲカク, to contract syphilis; *Shitsu wo kaku*, 濕瘡ヲカク, to be afflicted with scabies; to get the itch.

Kaku, かく, 斯, *adv.* Thus; so; in such a manner.

Kaku no gotoshi, 斯ノ如シ, like unto this; like this; *Kaku mōshinasu*, 斯ク申シマス, says so, has spoken thus; *Kaku no tōri*, 斯ノ通リ, like this; in this manner, this way.

Syn. KAYŌ NI.

Kaku, かく, 核, *n.* The seed of a stone fruit.

Syn. SANE, TANE.

Kaku, かく, 角馬, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi* or chess: the bishop.

Kaku, かく, 拍, *n.* A blow with both heels; given to a horse in riding; putting the spurs to.

Uma ni kaku wo iveru, 馬ニ拍ヲ入レル, to put spurs to a horse.

Kaku, かく, 佳句, *n.* An excellent phrase (as in poetry); a good expression.

Kakubakari, かくばかり, 斯計, *adv.* This much; so much.

Kakuban, かくばん, 隔番, *n.* Alternate watches; watching on every other day or night; taking duties in turn. [duty in turn.

Kakuban ni tsutomeru, 隔番ニ務メル, to take

Syn. KAWARIBAN.

Kakuban, かくばん, 隔晩, *n.* and *adv.* Alternate nights; every other night.

Syn. HITOBAN-OKI.

Kakubejishi, かくべえじし, 角兵衛獅子, *n.* ❶ A mask representing a lion's head (the name being derived from an eminent sculptor who first made it). ❷ Young boys who wear a mask like a lion's head, and go about from place to place performing somersaults and similar feats (named after its originator Kakubei in the province of Echigo; hence otherwise called *Echigo-jishi*).

Kakubetsu, かくべつ, 格別, *n.* and *adv.* Particular, special, exceptional; especially, extraordinary.

Kakubetsu kawaranu, 格別変ラヌ, no particular difference; *Kakubetsu no goshinsetsu,* 格別ノ御深切, your special kindness; *Kakubetsu no goshōkyū desu,* 格別ノ御昇級デス, your promotion has been exceptional; *Kakubetsu no jiken,* 格別ノ事件, a serious affair; *Kakubetsu no koto mo nai,* 格別ノ事モナイ, it is not very serious.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUDAN, TOKUBETSU, TORIWAKE.

Kakubuchi, かくぶち, 角縁, *n.* Square borders.

Kakubutsu, かくぶつ, 格物, *n.* ❶ Investigating the principles of nature; enquiring into the causes of things. ❷ Natural science, or philosophy.

Kakubutsu, かくぶつ, 各物, *n.* Every thing; each material.

Kakuchaku suru, かくちゃくする, 嚇着, *v.t.* To threaten, or intimidate; to scare.

Syn. KIMETSUKERU, ODOSHITSUKERU.

Kakuchi, かくち, 各地, *n.* Every place; each region; various districts.

Kakuchi yori no hōchi, 各地ヨリノ報知, reports coming from various places.

Kakuchiku suru, かくちくする, 角逐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contend for superiority; to struggle for mastery; to compete; to vie.

Kakuchi suru, かくちする, 覚知, *v.t.* To perceive, comprehend, or understand.

Syn. SATORISHIRU.

Kakudan, かくだん, 格段, *a.* and *adv.* Particular, special, serious, exceptional; particularly, especially, unusually.

Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

Kakudo, かくど, 角度, *n.* ❶ The degree of deviation, bearing (as of a compass needle). ❷ An angle.

Sutishō no kakudo, 水晶ノ角度, angle of a crystal.

Kakudō, かくだう, 閣道, *n.* A covered way connecting detached portions of a building with each other; a gallery; a corridor.

Kakudo, かくど, 客土, *n.* Surface soil.

Syn. OKITSUCHI.

Kakudokei, かくどけい, 角時計, *n.* An instrument for measuring angles; a goniometer.

Kakudo suru, かくどする, 赫怒, *v.i.* and *t.* To be greatly enraged; to be exasperated; to blaze with anger.

Kakuen, かくゑん, 隔遠, *a.* Far distant; widely separated.

Kakuenkō, かくえんくわう, 角鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Kerasine.

Kakueri, かくえり, 角衿, *n.* A kind of collar attached to ancient robes.

Kakuga, かくが, 各衙, *n.* Every office; each functionary.

Kakugata, かくがた, 角形, *n.* A square form or shape.

Kakugeki, かくげき, 隙衅, *n.* ❶ An aperture; chink. ❷ Opportunity; occasion. ❸ Breach of friendship; discord; estrangement.

Kakugeki ni jōjite, 隙衅ニ乗ジテ, availing one's self of the opportunity; taking advantage of discord between other persons.

Kakugen, かくげん, 格言, *n.* An established proposition; a wise saying; maxim; proverb; aphorism; apothegm.

Seijin no kakugen, 聖人ノ格言, sayings of wise men; the aphorism of sages.

Kakugen, かくげん, 確言, *n.* A convincing statement; affirmation; assurance; assertion.

Kakugetsu, かくげつ, 隔月, *n.* and *adv.* Every other month; alternate months.

Syn. HITOTSUKIOKI.

Kakugetsu, かくげつ, 客月, *n.* and *adv.* The preceeding or last month.

Kakugi, かくぎ, 格碁, *n.* A kind of backgammon.

Kakugin, かくぎん, 角銀, *n.* [*Min.*] Hornstone.

Kakugo, かくご, 覚悟, *n.* ❶ Making up one's mind; readiness; preparation; anticipation. ❷ Perceiving (as truth); perception; conception.

Kakugo no mae, 覚悟ノ前, anticipation; preparation of mind; *Kakugo no ue,* 覚悟ノ上, being well prepared in mind; *Kakugo no yoi hito,* 覚悟ノ好イ人, a person of good understanding or perception; *Kakugo wa yoi ka,* 覚悟ハ宜イカ, are you ready (as to some one just about to be beheaded); have you made up your mind? *Kakugo wo suru,* 覚悟ヲスル, to make up one's mind; to be prepared.

Syn. KOKOROGAMAE, YŌJIN.

Kakugū, かくぐう, 客寓, *n.* A place of sojourn; one's temporary residence (esp. away from one's native province); a hotel.

Kakugū wo tou, 客寓ヲ訪フ, to visit another lodging in a hotel or some other place of sojourn.

Syn. KARIYADORI, TABIYADORI.

Kakugū, かくぐう, 角隅, *n.* A corner; nook.
Syn. KADO, SUMI.

Kakugun, かくぐん, 各郡, *n.* Each county.

Kakugwai, かくぐわい, 格外, *adv. a.* and *n.* ❶ Extraordinarily, exceptionally; special, uncommon, particular. ❷ Out of common rule or usage; an exception.

Kakugwai ni ōku ureta, 格外ニ多ク賣レタ, there have been an unusually great sale; *Kakugwai ni yasui shina,* 格外ニ安イ品, an extraordinarily cheap article.
Syn. KAKUBETSU, KAKUDAN.

Kakuha, かくは, 各派, *n.* Every sect, section, school, or denomination. 「all sorts of.

Kakuhan, かくはん, 各般, *a.* Various; several;

Kakuhan no jibutsu, 各般ノ事物, all sorts of things, various things. 「*daimyō.*

Kakuhan, かくはん, 各藩, *n.* Each clan; every

Kakuhayushi,-i,-ki, かくはゆし, 怕明, *a.* Same as *Mabayushi.*

Kakuhei, かくへい, 客兵, *n.* Mercenary army; troops enlisted for a time in the service of a foreign state.

Kakuheki, かくへき, 隔壁, *n.* A separating wall; partition; septum.
Syn. SHIKIRI, HEKIRI.

Kakuhitsu, かくひつ, 擱筆, *n.* Putting down a pen; ceasing to write. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To stop or cease writing.

Kakuhō, かくはう, 確報, *n.* A sure report; a reliable communication; trustworthy news; a positive answer.

Kakuhō wo uku, 確報ヲ受ク, to receive a certain or reliable report.

Kakuhō, かくはう, 各邦, *n.* Each country, every state. 「trunk.

Kakuhō, かくはう, 革包, *n.* A leather bag; a
Syn. KABAN.

Kaku-i, かくゐ, 各位, *n.* [*Ill.*] Each rank, a term used in addressing several persons collectively; gentlemen; sirs.

Kakui masumasu gokenshō, 各位益御健勝, [*Epist.*] that you are all in health.

Kakui, かくい, 隔意, *n.* Reserve; alienation; unfriendliness; estrangement.

Kaku-i naku, 隔意ナク, without reserve; on a friendly footing; *Kakui naku kōsai suru,* 隔意ナク交際スル, to associate with on friendly terms; to be in the good graces of.
Syn. HEDATSURUKOKORO, KAKUSHIN.

Kakuji, かくじ, 角字, *n.* Square character.

Kakuji, かくじ, 各自, *n.* and *adv.* Each one; every individual; every one for himself; severally. 「various matters.

Kakuji, かくじ, 各事, *n.* Every thing; each affair;

Kakujin, かくじん, 各人, *n.* Each person; every
Syn. MOROBITO. 「individual.

Kakujitsu, かくじつ, 隔日, *n.* and *adv.* Alternate days; every other day.

Kakujitsu ni kōgi suru, 隔日ニ講義スル, to deliver lectures on alternate days,

Kakujitsu, かくじつ, 確實, 確實, *a.* Sure; certain; evident; convincing; trustworthy.
Syn. TASHIKA.

Shakuyō soro tokoro kakujitsu nari, 借用候處確實也, it is sure and certain that we have borrowed from you (an expression commonly used in promissory notes).
Syn. TASHIKA NI. 「fruit.

Kakujitsu, かくじつ, 核實, *n.* The seed of a stone
Syn. SANE. 「traveller.

Kakujō, かくじやう, 客情, *n.* The feeling of a

Kakujō wo nagusamu, 客情ヲ慰ム, to cheer the heart of a traveller.

Kakujō, かくでう, 各條, *n.* Every article (as of a document); various items. 「*ku.*

Kakukaku, かくかく, 斯々, *adv.* Same as *Kakka-*

Kakukaku no shidai nite, 斯々ノ次第ニテ, for such and such reasons. 「*ku* (藉狩).

Kakukaku, かくかく, 藉藉, *a.* Same as *Kakusha-*

Kakuken, かくけん, 各件, *n.* Each affair or business; every case; various points or cases.

Kakukin suru, かくきんする, 恪勤, *v.i.* To be diligent at work; to perform one's duty diligently.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU. 「gently.

Kakukō, かくかう, 角行, *n.* Same as *Kaku* (角鳥).

Kakukwan, かくくわん, 客館, *n.* Same as *Kakusha* (客舍).

Kakumaku, かくまく, 角膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cornea of the eye. 「phram.

Kakumaku, かくまく, 隔膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The dia-

Kakumau, かくまふ, 隱匿, *v.t.* To conceal or hide in one's house (esp. a criminal or offender); to shelter or harbour.

Zainin wo kakumau, 罪人ヲ隱匿フ, to shelter a criminal; to support an offender at one's own
Syn. KAKUSU. 「house.

Kakumei, かくめい, 革命, *n.* A change of dynasty; a fundamental change in political organization; a radical change in the government; revolution.

Kakumei no ran, 革命ノ亂, revolutionary war; *Kakumei sensō,* 革命戰爭, same as above; *Kakumei-shi,* 革命史, history of a revolution.

Kakumei-tō, かくめいたう, 革命黨, *n.* Revolutionary party; revolutionists.

Kakun, かくん, 家訓, *n.* Teaching on morals or etiquette given by the head of a family to his posterity; home education; family instruction.
Syn TEIKIN.

Kakun, かくん, 家君, *n.* My father (a respectful expression).

Kakunawa, かくなわ, 結縄, *n.* Disturbed state of one's mind; confusion; trouble; anxiety.

Kakunen, かくねん, 隔年, *n.* and *adv.* Alternate years; every other year; year about.

Syn. ICHINEN-OKI.

Kakunen, かくねん, 客年, *n.* Last year.

Kakunin suru, かくにんする, 確認, *v.t.* ❶ To be convinced of; to be certain; to have no doubt about. ❷ To certify or authenticate (as a document).

Kaku-no-gotoki, かくのごとき, *a.* and *adv.* Like this; such; in this manner.

Kaku-no-gotoshi, かくのごとし, 如是, *v.i.* Is like this.

Syn. KAYŌ, KONOTŌRI, KONOYŌ.

Kakunori, かくのり, 角乗, *n.* The art of performing various feats on a square timber floating on water.

Kaku-no-yamai, かくのやまひ, 癌疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer of the stomach.

Kakuran, かくらん, *n.* [*Med.*] See *Kwakuran.*

Kakuran, かくらん, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Kaku Aran.*] Will be thus.

Kakure, かくれ, 隠, *n.* ❶ The act of hiding one's self; the state of being concealed. ❷ Demise. ❸ The back of anything, shade.

Kakure-ana, かくれあな, 塒窟, *n.* A cave for hiding one's self in.

Kakure-asobi, かくれあそび, 隠遊, 迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.

Syn. KAKUREMBŌ.

Kakurebō, かくれぼう, *n.* Same as above.

Kakuredokoro, かくれどころ, 隠匿所, *n.* A place for hiding; shelter; refuge.

Syn. KAKUREGA.

Kakurefusu, かくれふす, 潜伏, *v.i.* To lie concealed; to be hid.

Kakurega, かくれが, 隠家, *n.* ❶ A secluded house; a retired hut. ❷ House of refuge; shelter; refuge.

Kakure-gasa, かくれがさ, 隠笠, *n.* ❶ A hat which makes one invisible. ❷ An ornamental hat represented in a picture as a sign of good fortune.

Kakurei, かくれい, 格例, *n.* An established example or practice; a precedent.

Syn. NORI, SHIKITARI.

Kakure-iwa, かくれいは, 暗礁, 暗瀬, *n.* A hidden rock; sunken cliffs.

Syn. ANSHŌ.

Kakureki, かくれき, 革暦, *n.* Same as *Kaireki.*

Kakurembō, かくれんぼう, 捉迷藏, *n.* The game of blindman's buff.

Syn. KAKUREASOBI.

Kakuremi, かくれみ, 隠身, *n.* One living in seclusion; retired life.

Kakure-michi, かくれみち, 間道, *n.* A secret path.

Syn. KANDŌ, NUKEMICHI.

Kakuremino, かくれみの, 隠簑, *n.* ❶ A straw coat said to make its wearer invisible. ❷ An ornamental straw coat in a picture, supposed to be a lucky sign.

Kakuremino, かくれみの, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendropanax.*

Kakureru, かくれる, 隠, *v.i.* ❶ To hide or conceal one's self; to be hid. ❷ To die; to perish.

Ki no kage ni kakureru, 木ノ影ニ隠レル, to conceal one's self behind a tree; *Yama ni kakureru,* 山ニ隠レル, to lie hid in a mountain; *Okakure nasaremashita,* 御隠レナサレマシタ, [*polite. coll.*] he (or she) has died.

Syn. HISOMU.

Kakurō, かくらう, 閣老, *n.* The prime minister in the Shōgun's government.

Kakuron, かくろん, 確論, *n.* A self-evident proposition; correct view; axiom.

Kakuroshi, -i, -ki, かくろし, 黒, *a.* Black; dark; obscure.

Kakuryoku, かくりよく, 脚力, *n.* A courier; a coolie.

Kakuryoku suru, かくりよくする, 角力, *v.i.* To wrestle together.

Kakusai, かくさい, 客歳, *n.* Last year.

Kakusatsu suru, かくさつする, 格殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike and kill; to slash to death.

Syn. UCHIKOROSU.

Kakusatsu suru, かくさつする, 嚇殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To stare to death. ❷ To threaten; to intimidate; to scare.

Kakusei, かくせい, 客星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A new or strange star.

Kakusenseki, かくせんせき, 角閃石, *n.* [*Min.*] Amphibole.

Kakusetsu, かくせつ, 確切, *a.* Certain; reliable, trustworthy; solid; convincing.

Syn. TASHIKA.

Kakusetsu, かくせつ, 確説, *n.* A trustworthy report; true information; reliable news.

Kakusha, かくしや, 革車, *n.* A war chariot covered with leather so as to be arrow-proof.

Syn. HEISHA.

Kakusha, かくしや, 客舎, *n.* An inn; a hotel.

Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

Kakusha, かくしや, 鎧耳, *n.* A spur.

Kakushaku, かくしやく, 赫灼, *a.* Bright; brilliant; glittering; glistening, gleaming.

Syn. IYACHIKO, KAGAYAKITARU.

Kakushaku, かくしやく, 矍鑠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy or vigorous (said of old men).

Kakushi, かくし, 隠, *n.* The act of hiding or concealing; secrecy. Mostly as a prefix.

Kakushi, かくし, 衣嚢, *n.* A pocket (of clothes).

Kakushi ni ireru, 衣嚢ニ入レル, to put into one's pocket.

Kakushi, かくし, 客死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in a strange country. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die in a foreign country.

Kakushi, かくし, 角鴞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.

Syn. KIZU, MIMIZUKU.

Kakushi-baijo, かくしばいじょ, 隠売女, 私窩子, *n.* An unlicensed harlot.

Syn. JIGOKU.

Kakushida, かくした, 隠田, *n.* See *Onden.*

Kakushidai かくしだい, 隠題, *n.* The subject of a poem concealed in a phrase.

Kakushi-dokoro, かくしどころ, 隠所, *n.* ❶ The private parts of a person. ❷ A place where anything is concealed.

Syn. IMBU.

Kakushiki, かくしき, 格式, *n.* ❶ A fixed rule; established custom or practice; a precedent. ❷ Rank, order, or dignity.

Syn. BUNGEN, HŌSHIKI, KURAI, REISHIKI.

Kakushikotoba, かくしことば, 隠詞, *n.* Secret language; a vulgar jargon; a cant term; a slang expression.

Kakushime, かくしめ, 外妻, *n.* A mistress or concubine kept in private.

Syn. KAKOIMONO.

Kakushimetsuke, かくしめつけ, 隠目付, *n.* A secret spy, employed by the Tokugawa government.

Syn. OMMITSU, TANTEI.

Kakushin, かくしん, 隔心, *n.* Unkind feeling; coldness; alienation; estrangement; being at variance with.

Syn. KAKUI.

Kakushin, かくしん, 客心, *n.* The heart of a stranger; the feeling of a person resident in a strange land.

Kakushin wo nagusameru, 客心ヲ慰メル, to console the heart of a stranger.

Kakushi-otoko, かくしおとこ, 隠男, *n.* A male paramour; a lover.

Syn. MISOKAO.

Kakushitsu, かくしつ, 確執, *n.* Being obstinately opposed to each other, deep rooted antipathy; disunion; discord.

Kakushitsu, かくしつ, 嘔疾, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease characterized by vomiting; a disease of the diaphragm.

Kakushitsu, かくしつ, 客室, *n.* A drawing room; a guest chamber; a parlour.

Syn. KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI.

Kakushizuma, かくしづま, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Kakushiotoko.*

Kakusho, かくしょ, 各處, *n.* Each place; all places; every where.

Kakusho ni junkwai suru, 各處ニ巡廻スル, to go round all the places.

Kakushō, かくしやう, 各証, *n.* Every evidence; various proofs, several testimonies.

Kakushoku, かくしよく, 革職, *n.* Degradation in office. **—suru,** *v.i.* To degrade from a higher to a lower office.

Kakushu, かくしゅ, 各種, *n.* Various kinds; all sorts; several; various.

Kakushu no kwajitsu, 各種ノ果實, various kinds of fruits.

Kakusō, かくさう, 客装, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling apparel; being dressed like a traveller.

Kakusode, かくそで, 角袖, *n.* Square sleeves (a vulgar term for the ordinary Japanese garment to distinguish it from European clothes).

Kakuson, かくそん, 各村, *n.* Every village.

Kakusu, かくす, 隠, 匿, 蔽, *v.t.* ❶ To hide or conceal. ❷ To keep secret. ❸ To bury or inter.

Chie wo kakusu, 智恵ヲ隠ス, to hide one's talents; *Hito no mono wo kakusu,* 人ノ物ヲ隠ス, to hide anything belonging to another; *Mi wo kakusu,* 身ヲ匿ス, to conceal one's self; *Toganin wo ie ni kakusu,* 科人ヲ家ニ隠ス, to conceal a criminal in one's own house.

Kakusui, かくすい, 角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Pyramid.

Kakutai, かくたい, 革帯, *n.* A leather belt worn by ancient court officials.

Syn. KAWAOBI.

Kakute, かくて, *adv.* Then, after this.

Syn. KAKUSHITE, SATE, SOREYORI.

Kakutei, かくてい, 確定, *n.* ❶ Settling upon; decision; determination. ❷ Confirmation, ratification. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To settle upon; to determine; to confirm or ratify; to be fixed or decided.

Kakutei-hanketsu, かくていはんけつ, 確定判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judgment.

Kakutei-saiban, かくていさいばん, 確定裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] Final trial.

Kakutō, かくとう, 客冬, *n.* Last winter.

Syn. KYŪTŌ.

Kakutō, かくとう, 革帯, *n.* A leather belt.

Syn. KAWAOBI.

Kakutō, かくとう, 格闘, *n.* Fighting together with fists; wrestling. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fight with fists; to wrestle.

Kakutō, かくたう, 角壔, *n.* [*Math.*] Prism.

Kakutsū, かくつう, 各通, *n.* Every document; a separate copy.

Kakutsū wo motte ai tasshi oki soro, 各通ヲ以テ相達シ置候, [*Epist.*] we give notice to each of you by a separate letter or note (an official expression).

Kaku-uchi, かくうち, 角打, *n.* Target-shooting.

Kakuya, かくや, 隔夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every other night; alternate nights.

Syn. KAKUBAN.

Kakuya, かくや, *n.* Seasoned radish chopped fine and served on the table.

Furu takuwan wo kakuya ni suru, 古澤庵ヲカクヤニスル, to chop seasoned radish into fine pieces for table use.

Kakuyaku, かくやく, 赫奕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; shining; glittering; glistening.

Kakuyō, かくよう, 角鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian crested eagle.

Syn. KUMATAKA.

Kakuzama, かくざま, *adv.* and *a.* [*obs.*] In this manner; in this way; such.

Kakuzen, かくせん, 確然, *n.* and *adv.* Certain, sure; positively, surely, certainly, assuredly.

Syn. TASHIKA NI.

Kakuzetsu, かくせつ, 隔絕, *n.* Being separated from each other; separation; seclusion.

Senri kakuzetsu, 千里隔絕, separated by a distance of a thousand miles; *Sunen kakuzetsu* 數年隔絕, separated for a few years.

—suru, *v.i.* To be separated from; to be far distant.

Kakwai, かくわい, 佳會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Festive meeting, or an entertainment given to friends to express one's joy.

Kakwai, かくわい, 嘉會, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kakwai, かくわい, 蝦魁, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of lobster.

Syn. ISEEBI, KAMAKURAEBI.

Kakwan, かくわん, 加冠, *n.* The ceremony of wearing a cap for the first time in life, formerly celebrated when a nobleman's son reached certain years of age.

Kakwan, かくわん, 加官, *n.* Appointment to an office.

Kakyaku, かきやく, 假脚, *n.* Artificial leg.

Kakyō, かきやう, 佳境, *n.* A good or delightful place; hence the interesting part of reading, singing, or music.

Kakyō, かきやう, 架橋, *n.* Building a bridge.

Kakyoku, かきよく, 歌曲, *n.* Song, sonnet, or ballad.

Syn. UTA.

Kakyū, かきよ, 下級, *n.* Inferior degree (as of ranks); lower or junior class.

Kakyū-saibansho, かきふさいばんしよ, 下級裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Inferior Courts of Law.

Kama, かま, *n.* [*coll.*] A trick or artifice used to make a suspected person confess the truth.

Kama wo kakete himitsu wo hanasaseru, カマヲカケテ秘密ヲ話サセル, to use a trick to make another confess a secret

Syn. HATTARI.

Kama, かま, 鎌, *n.* A sickle.

〔鎌〕

Kama de shiba wo karu, 鎌デ柴ヲ刈ル, to cut brushwood with a sickle; *Kama no e,* 鎌ノ柄 the hand of a sickle.

Kama, かま, 窯, *n.* Kiln.

Kama, かま, 釜, *n.* A kettle; an iron pot.

Kama, かま, 罐, *n.* A boiler (as of a steam engine).

Jōki no kama, 蒸氣ノ罐, the boiler of a steam engine; *Kama ga haretsu shita,* 罐ガ破裂シタ, the boiler has burst.

Kama, かま, 竈, *n.* A furnace. Used in compounds, the form is changed into *gama.*

Seto-gama, 瀬戸竈, a kind of kiln for making porcelains; *Shio-gama,* 鹽竈, a furnace for making common salt, salt kiln

Syn. HETTSUI, KAMADO.

Kama-ashi, かまあし, 蟹脚, *n.* Bandy legs.

Syn. WANIASHI.

Kamabisushi,-i,-ki, かまびすし, 喧, *n.* Noisy; clamorous; tumultuous; boisterous; noisome.

Syn. KASHIMASHI, SAWAGASHI, YAKAMASHI.

Kamaboko, かまぼこ, 蒲鉾, 肉餅, *n.* Flesh of fish hashed, seasoned with a little *sake* and salt, rolled around a stick, and baked (so called from its resemblance to the spike of the cat's tail or *gamaboko*).

Kamaboko-goya, かまぼこごや, 掛廬, *n.* A small hut for beggars, built with straw mats and bamboos.

Kamaboko-nari, かまぼこなり, 蒲鉾形, *a.* Formed like the cross section of a *kamaboko,* semicircular.

Kamabuta, かまぶた, 釜蓋, *n.* The lid of a kettle; a pot lid.

Kamachi, かまち, 框, *n.* ❶ The frame of a door; a window frame. ❷ The upper beam or lintel of a *tokonoma.*

Syn. WAKU.

Kamachi, かまち, 輔, *n.* The cheek bone; the lower jaw

Syn. HŌBONE, TSURAGAMACHI.

Kamado, かまど, 竈, *n.* ❶ Kitchen range; kitchen ❷ House-keeping. ❸ A furnace; kiln.

Kamado wo betsu ni suru, 竈ヲ別ニスル, to live separately; to keep a separate house *Kamado wo tateru,* 竈ヲ立テル, to be a house holder.

Syn. HETTSUI, HETTSUI, KUDO.

Kamado-bōki, かまどぼうき, 竈帚, *n.* A kitchen or soot brush.

Syn. KŌJIMBŌKI.

Kamadome, かまどめ, 鎌止, *n.* Forbidding the

use of sickles, *i.e.* prohibiting to cut wood or grass in a certain forest or hill.

Kamadomushi, かまどむし, 竈馬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A [cricket.
Syn. KŌROGI.

Kamado-no-kami, かまどのかみ, 竈神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

Kamadowaku, かまどわく, 竈框, *n.* The frame of a kitchen furnace.

Kamae, かまへ, 構, *n.* ❶ The external arrangement or appearance of a building. ❷ Preparation; getting ready. ❸ Posture; attitude; position. ❹ An enclosure.

Ie no kamae ga yoi, 家ノ構ガ好イ, the external appearance of this house is fine; *Migamae wo suru,* 身構ヲスル, to put one's self in a defensive posture; to prepare one's self for; *Shiro no kamae,* 城ノ構, the construction of a castle.

Syn. KEKKŌ, SHIKAKE, TSUKURI, YŌI.

Kamaeru, かまへる, 構, *v.t.* ❶ To build, construct, or frame. ❷ To enclose, or encircle with a wall. ❸ To get ready for; to be prepared. ❹ To possess, to own. ❺ To assume a position, posture, or attitude. ❻ To turn out or expel (as from a house). ❼ To plot against; to plan or devise.

Ie wo kamaeru, 家ヲ構ヘル, to own a house; *Juku wo kamaeru,* 塾ヲカマヘル, to expel from a private school; *Saku wo kamaeru,* 柵ヲ構ヘル, to enclose with breastworks; *Shiro wo kamaeru,* 城ヲ構ヘル, to build a castle; *Shishi wo kamaeru,* 宗旨ヲ構ヘル, to excommunicate; *Tedate wo kamaeru,* 術ヲ構ヘル, to devise a plan; *Yari wo kowaki ni kamaeru,* 槍ヲ小脇ニ構ヘル, to hold a spear under the arm.

Syn. SONAERU.

Kamaete, かまへて, 構而, *adv.* Intentionally; positively; certainly.

Koto wo kamaete suru, 事ヲ構ヘテスル, to do a thing intentionally.

Syn. WAZATO, KOI WO MOTTE.

Kamai, かまひ, 構, *n.* ❶ Meddling with, interference. ❷ Minding; caring for; being concerned about. ❸ Expelling from the city as a punishment; excommunication.

Kamai tsukenu, 構ヒ付ケヌ, not caring for, not to interfere with; *Sara ni kamai nashi,* 更ニ構ヒ無シ, not to be punished.

Syn. KAKAWARI.

Kamaitachi, かまいたち, 鎌鼬, 鬼鼬, *n.* An invisible monster believed to go about carrying a sickle and inflicting wounds on people. This superstition is supposed to have arisen from the bleeding and wounds which are sometimes caused by a vacuum suddenly produced in the air by a whirlwind.

Syn. KAMAKAZE.

Kamairi, かまいり, 釜煎, *n.* Boiling a person alive in a kettle (a way of punishing criminals in the mediæval ages).

Syn. KAMAUDE, KAMAYUDE.

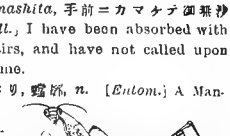
Kamakaze, かまかぜ, 鎌風, *n.* Same as *Kamaitachi.*

Kamakeru, かまける, *v.i* To be addicted to; to be wholly occupied with; to devote one's self to; to be taken up with; to be absorbed in.

Asobi ni kamakeru, 遊ニカマケル, to devote one's self entirely to pleasures; *Kodomo ni kamakeru,* 子供ニカマケル, to be taken up with the cares of children; *Temae ni kamakete gobusata itashimashita,* 手前ニカマケテ御無沙汰致マシタ, [*coll.*] I have been absorbed with my private affairs, and have not called upon you for a long time.

Kamakiri, かまきり, 螳蜋, *n.* [*Entom.*] A Mantis.

Syn. IBOJIRIMUSHI, TŌRO.



(螳蜋)

Kamakiri-modoki, かまきりもどき, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mantispa* sp.

Kamakubi, かまくび, 鎌首, *n.* [*lit.*] Sickle-necked; a goose neck.

Hebi ga kamakubi wo tatete oikakeru, 蛇ガ鎌首ヲ立テヽ追ヒカケル, the snake pursues with its head curved upward.

Kamakura-bori, かまくらぼり, 鎌倉彫, *n.* A style of carving furniture or utensils prevailing in the time of the Kamakura Shōgunate. The furniture or utensils thus carved were mostly lacquered with red or brown designs in relief on a black ground.

Kamakura-ebi, かまくらえび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Spiny [lobster.
Syn. ISE EBI.

Kamareru, かまれる, 被噛, *v.i.* and *i.* [*pass* or *potent.* of *Kamu.*] To be bitten or gnawed; can bite or masticate.

Mamushi ni kamarete itami ga hidoi, 蝮ニ噛レテ痛ガヒドイ, to feel a severe pain by being bitten by a poisonous snake.

Kamasagi, かまさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ibis.

Syn. KUROTOKI.

Kamaseru, かませる, 含ませる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kamu.*] To cause to bite; to put into the mouth of.

Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamaseru, 馬ニ轡ヲ含マセル, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

Kamashiki, かましき, 釜敷, *n.* A seat or stand for a kettle, pot, etc.

Kamasu, かます, 叭, 席囊, *n.* A straw or rush bag for packing grains, fish, etc.

Kamasu, かます, 梭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Name of a long headed fish, *Sphyræna obtusata*; *Sphyræna japonica.*

(鰉魚)

Kamasugo, かますご, *n.* The young of above fish.

Kamatsuka, かまつか, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pourthiæa villosa.*

Kamau, かまふ, 構, *v.t.* To trouble one's self with; to mind; to care for.

Dō narō to kamawan, 何ナラウト構ハン, [*coll.*] it don't matter whatever may become of it; *Kamau koto wa nai,* 構フ事ハナイ, never mind; I don't care; *Kamau na,* 勿構, don't care, never mind; *Watakushi no kamau koto de nai,* 私ノ構フ事デナイ, [*coll.*] it is none of my business.

Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kamau, かまふ, 構, *v.t.* To expel; to excommunicate.

Shūshi wo kamau, 宗旨ヲカマフ, to excommunicate.

Syn. OIHARAU.

Kama-ude, かまうで, } *n.* Same as *Kamairi.*
Kama-yude, かまゆで, }

Kamawareru, かまはれる, *v.t.* Passive form of *Kamau.*

Kamawazu, かまはず, *v.t.* and *i.* Negative form of *Kamau.*

Kamayari, かまやり, 鎌槍, *n.* A spear with a forked head.

Kamaya-shōbu, かまやしやうぶ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris haematophylla.*

Kamazuka, かまづか, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pseudogobio esocinus.*

Kamba, かんば, 韓馬, *n.* A strong or unruly horse.

Syn. ARAUMA.

Kamba, かんば, 汗馬, *n.* A perspiring horse.

Kamba ni muchiutsu, 汗馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a perspiring horse; *Kamba no rō wo toru,* 汗馬ノ勞ヲ取ル, to toil like a horse.

Kambai, かんばい, 寒梅, *n.* The plums blooming in winter; early plum tree.

Kambakujō, かんばくぢやう, 看麥娘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Meadow Foxtail.

Kamban, かんばん, 看板, *n.* A sign board.

Kamban wo idasu, 看板ヲ出ス, to set up a sign board; to open a shop.

Syn. MEJIRUSHI.

Kambase, かんばせ, 顏, *n.* The face.

Syn. KAO, TSURA.

Kambashi, かんばし, 馨, *a.* Fragrant; sweet scented; odoriferous; balmy; spicy

Kambashiru, かんばしる, *v.i.* To emit a sharp, piercing tone; to be shrill and piercing (as a voice).

Kambashiru koe, カンバシル聲, a shrill, piercing voice.

Kambatsu, かんばつ, } 旱魃, *n.* Drought.
Kampatsu, かんばつ, }

Kambei, かんべい, 蔣米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coix.

Kamben, かんべん, 簡便, *a.* Simple; easy; convenient; handy; expeditious.

Kamben hō, 簡便法, an easy or simple method; *Kō suru to kamben ni dekiru,* コウスルト簡便ニ出來ル, it can be done easily in this way.

Syn. TEGARU.

Kamben, かんべん, 勘辨, *n.* ❶ Reflection; consideration; deliberation. ❷ [*coll.*] Patience; forbearance; forgiveness; pardon.

Kamben ga dekinu, 勘辨ガ出來ヌ, [*coll.*] cannot forgive you; unpardonable; *Kamben shite kudasai,* 勘辨シテ下サイ, [*coll.*] please think over it; have patience with me; pardon me.

—**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To forbear, forgive or pardon. ❷ To consider, reflect, or think over.

Syn. KANGAERU, KANNIN SURU, YURUSU.

Kambetsu suru, かんべつする, 鑑別, *v.t.* To distinguish (one thing from another); to discriminate; to inspect and judge (as the qualities of any work of art).

Tōken no shingi wo kambetsu suru, 刀劍ノ眞僞ヲ鑑別スル, to examine and judge the qualities of a sword; *Zen-aku wo kambetsu suru,* 善惡ヲ鑑別スル, to distinguish good from evil.

Syn. MEKIKI SURU, MIWAKURU.

Kambō, かんばう, 感冒, *n.* [*Med.*] Cold.

Kambō ni ataru, 感冒ニ中ル, to catch a cold; *Kambō nite hikikomoru,* 感冒ニテ引籠ル, to be confined in one's house on account of a cold.

Syn. FŪJA, KAZEHIKI.

Kambō, かんばう, 乾燥, *n.* A leather dresser; a pariah

Kambō, かんばう, 奸謀, *n.* A vicious plan; villainous plot; wicked design.

Syn. WARUDAKUMI.

Kambōi, かんばうい, 寒防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Menispermum.*

Kamboku, かんぼく, 翰墨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Pen and ink; literature.

Kamboku ni asobu, 翰墨ニ遊ブ, to divert one's self with literary pursuits; *Kamboku no hayashi,* 翰墨ノ林, [*lit.*] forest of literature; literary circle or society; *Kamboku wo koto to su,* 翰墨ヲ事トス, to make literature one's pursuit.

Syn. FUDESUMI.

Kamboku, かんぼく, 刊木, *n.* ❶ Cutting on blocks. ❷ A block for printing on.

Kamboku, かんぼく, 山梅樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cranberry tree.

Kamboku-yōji, かんぼくやうじ, *n.* Tooth-picks made of the wood of the cranberry-tree.

Kambukuro, かんぶくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.

Kambun, かんぶん, 漢文, *n.* Chinese composition; Chinese writing.

Kambutsu, かんぶつ, 奸物, *n.* A villainous person; a villain; knave; ruffian, miscreant; rascal.

Kambutsu, かんぶつ, 乾物, *n.* Any vegetable dried for food.

Kambutsu-ya, かんぶつや, 乾物屋, *n.* A grocer.

Kambyō, かんびやう, 看病, *n.* Attending on the sick, nursing a patient. **—suru,** *v.t.* To nurse or attend on the sick.
Syn. KAIHŌ SURU, MITORU

Kambyō-nin, かんびやうにん, 看病人, *n.* A sick-nurse.
Syn. KAIHŌNIN.

Kambyō-sotsu, かんびやうそつ, 看病卒, *n.* Soldier

Kame, かめ, 龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tortoise.

Kame, かめ, 甕, 瓶, *n.* ❶ A jar. ❷ A kind of flower
Kame ni hana wo sasu, 甕ニ花ヲ挿ス, to put a flowering plant in a jar (so as to keep it alive for ornament); *Kame ni mizu wo kumu,* 瓶ニ水ヲ汲ム, to fill a jar with water.

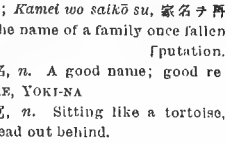
Kame, かめ, ヘ, [corrupt of Eng. *Come.*] A foreign or imported dog.

Kame-aya, かめあや, 龜綾, *n.* Small figures (like the marks on a tortoise shell) woven in cloth, or a silk stuff woven with such figures.

Kamebara, かめばら, 癩腹, *n.* [*Med.*] A kind of abdominal ailment; tympanites.

Kamebū, かめぶう, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of Hemiptera.

Kame-gata, かめがた, *n.* A boy turned out of wood.


〔かめぶう〕

Kamei, かめい, 家名, *n.* The name of a family.
Kamei wo otosu, 家名ヲ落ス, to degrade the name of a family; *Kamei wo saikō su,* 家名ヲ再興ス, to restore the name of a family once fallen into obscurity.

Kamei, かめい, 佳名, *n.* A good name; good reputation.
Syn. HOMARE, YOKI-NA

Kamei, かめる, 龜尼, *n.* Sitting like a tortoise, with the feet spread out behind.

Kamei, かめい, 佳茗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent tea leaves.

Kamei suru, かめいする, 加盟, *v.t.* To join a covenant; to become a member of; to enter into alliance; to league with.

Kamemushi, かめむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of locust

Kamen, かめん, 假面, *n.* A mask.

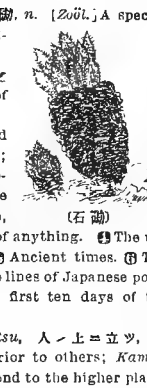
Kame-no-kō, かめのかふ, 龜甲, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] A tortoise. ❷ A tortoise shell. ❸ The deck of a ship.
Syn. KAMPAN, KIKKŌ.

Kamenoko-mushi, かめのこむし, 椿象, *n.* [*Entom.*] Certain species of hemipterous insects.

Kamenoko-zaru, かめのこざる, *n.* [*Tōkyō.*] A large basket with a round bottom.

Kame-no-o, かめのを, 龜尾, *n.* The coccyx.
Syn. BITEIKOTSU.

Kame-no-te, かめのて, 石鍋, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of acorn shell, *Pollicipes.*


〔石鍋〕

Kame-no-toshi, かめのとし, 龜歳, *n.* A kind of sweet liquor.

Kami, かみ, 上, *n. adv.* and *a.* ❶ The upper side; high place. ❷ One's superior; also, [*coll.*] the government. ❸ The high, upper, or the first, part of anything. ❹ The upper part of a stream. ❺ Ancient times. ❻ The capital. ❼ The first three lines of Japanese poetry or the *waka.* ❽ The first ten days of the month.
Hito no kami ni tatsu, 人ノ上ニ立ツ, to occupy a position superior to others; *Kami e noboru,* 上ヘ上ル, to ascend to the higher place; to go up a river; to go to the capital; *Kami ni tatsu hito,* 上ニ立ツ人, one's superior; *Kami no ku,* 上ノ句, the first three lines of a *waka*; *Kami no okite wo mamoru,* 上ノ掟ヲ守ル, to observe the laws of the government; *Kami no tōka,* 上ノ十日, the first ten days of the month; the first decade; *Kami tsu yo,* 上ツ世, ancient times, antiquity; *Kami yori shimo ni itaru made,* 上ヨリ下ニ到ルマデ, from high to low; *Kawa no kami,* 川ノ上, the upper part of a river, the upper stream; *Okami yori no gosata,* お上ヨリノ御沙汰, the notifications of the government.
Syn. INISHIE, MINAMOTO, MIYAKO, UE.

Kami, かみ, 長官, *n.* The chief official of a government department, bureau, or section

Kami, かみ, 神, *n.* ❶ God; a deity; a supernatural being. ❷ Consecrated spirit of a person dead (esp. of Emperors, sages, or heroes). ❸ That which cannot be conceived by the human mind; a miracle. ❹ Same as *Kaminari.*
Kami no gotoshi, 神ノ如シ, is like the *Kami*; to be godlike; mysterious or miraculous; *Kami no oshie wo mamoru,* 神ノ教ヲ守ル, to observe the teachings of the *Kami.*
Syn. NARUKAMI, SHIN.

Kami, かみ, 守, *n.* ❶ The governor of a province in ancient times. ❷ A title of honour given to the feudal nobles under the Tokugawa régime.

Kami, かみ, 髮, *n.* The hair of the head.
Kami wo hasami, 髮ヲ鋏ム, to cut the hair; *Kami wo hayasu,* 髮ヲ生ス, to let the hair grow; *Kami wo kazaru,* 髮ヲ飾ル, to dress the hair; *Kami wo midasu,* 髮ヲ乱ス, to suffer the hair to hang loose; to dishevel the hair; *Kami wo musubu,* 髮ヲ結ブ, to tie the hair; *Kami wo orosite ama ni naru,* 髮ヲ落シテ尼ニナル, to

shave the hair and become a nun; *Kami wo soru*, 髮ヲ剃ル, to shave the hair; *Kami wo suku*, 髮ヲスク, to scrape the dandruff off (as with a comb); *Kami wo tabaneru*, 髮ヲ束ネル, to tie up or dress the hair; *Kami wo toku*, 髮ヲ解ク, to untie the hair.

Kami, かみ, 紙, *n.* Paper.

Kabe ni kami wo haru, 壁ニ紙ヲ貼ル, to paste paper on the wall; *Kami nite tsutsumu*, 紙ニテ包ム, to wrap in paper; *Kami wo suku*, 紙ヲ漉ク, to make paper; *Kami wo tatamu*, 紙ヲ疊ム, to fold paper.

Kami, かみ, 佳味, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent taste; a delicious food; dainty; delicacies.

Kami, かみ, 加味, *n.* Adding an ingredient (so as to correct or improve the taste); relish; an ingredient. **——suru,** *v.t.* To add an ingredient so as to improve or alter the taste.

Syn. KAGEN SURU.

Kamiagari, かみあがり, 殂落, *n.* Dying (only of an Emperor).

Kamiage, かみあげ, 髮上, *n.* Tying up the hair.

Kamiai, かみあひ, 噛合, *n.* ❶ Biting each other. ❷ Fighting together (as of dogs).

Inu ga kamiai wo shite iru, 犬ガ噛合ヲシテ居ル, the dogs are fighting with each other.

Kami-araiko, かみあらひこ, 髮洗粉, *n.* A powder used in washing the hair; hair powder.

Kamiasobi, かみあそび, 神遊, *n.* Same as *Kagura.*

Kamiau, かみあふ, 噛合, *v.t.* ❶ To bite each other. ❷ To fight (said esp. of dogs.).

Kamibasami, かみばさみ, 髮鋏, *n.* Same as *Kamihasami.*

Kamibina, かみびな, 紙雛, *n.* *Hina* made of paper.

Kamibukuro, かみぶくろ, 紙袋, *n.* Paper bag.

Syn. KAMBUKURO.

Kamidana, かみたな, 神棚, *n.* A shelf or niche in a house where an image or anything which represents the *Kami* is placed for worship.

Kamidanomi, かみたのみ, 神頼, *n.* Praying or trusting to the *Kami.*

Kurushii toki no kamidanomi, 苦シイ時ノ神頼ミ, praying to the *Kami* in time of distress.

Kami-e, かみゑ, 紙繪, *n.* A picture on paper.

Kamifusuma, かみふすま, 紙衾, *n.* A paper screen made to slide in a groove.

Syn. KARAKAMI.

Kamigakari, かみがかり, 神懸, *n.* Communication from a *Kami* through the human mouth; an oracle.

Kamigaki, かみがき, 神垣, *n.* A fence or hedge around a *Shintō* shrine.

Kamigakushi, かみがくし, 神隱, *n.* Sudden disappearance of a person who is supposed to be taken away by a *tengu.*

Kamikakushi ni au, 神隱ニ會フ, to disappear suddenly (said of a person).

Kamigata, かみがた, 上方, *n.* A term applied to Kyōto and its neighbouring provinces.

Kamigiwa, かみぎは, 髮際, *n.* Same as *Haegiwa.*

Kamigokoro, かみごころ, 神慮, *n.* Divine will, or the mind of the *Kami.*

Kamigōri, かみごほり, 神郡, *n.* [*Lit.*] Divine counties, a name given to the three districts in Ise, in reference to the Imperial shrine which is situated in or near those places.

Kamigoto, かみごと, 神事, *n.* ❶ A *Shintō* festival, or worshipping the *Kami.* ❷ God's work, miracle.

Kamiguni, かみぐに, 神國, *n.* [*Lit.*] *Kami's* country, a generd name given to the three districts of Iino, Take, and Watarae in the province of Ise.

Kamigura, かみぐら, 上座, *n.* The upper seat.

Kamigura ni sueru, 上座ニ居エル, to make a person take the upper seat.

Syn. JŌSEKI, JŌZA.

Kamiharai, かみはらひ, 梳髮, *n.* A hair brush.

Syn. KEHARAI.

Kamihasami, かみはさみ, 夾紙格, *n.* A paper holder.

Kamihasami, かみはさみ, 髮鋏, *n.* Scissors used in dressing the hair.

Kamihinori, かみひねり, 紙捻, *n.* Same as *Kyori.*

Kami-ikusa, かみいくさ, 神軍, *n.* Gods' battle, or a war among the *Kami.*

Kami-ire, かみいれ, 紙入, *n.* A wallet for holding paper; a pocket-book.

Syn. HANAGAMI-IRE.

Kamijiyama, かみぢやま, 神路山, *n.* The *hinoki* wood produced on the Kamijiyama in Ise where the Imperial shrine stands.

Kamikaesu, かみかへす, 反噛, *v.t.* To ruminate; to chew the cud.

Syn. NERIKAMU, NEREKAMU

Kamikakete, かみかけて, 神懸, *adv.* Swearing by the *Kami.*

Kamikakete chikau, 神懸ケテ誓フ, to swear by the *Kami*; *Kamikakete mo sonoyōna koto wa senu*, 神懸ケテモ其樣ナ事ハセヌ, by heaven, I will never do such a thing.

Kamikaki, かみかき, 掃技, *n.* A hair brush; a comb.

Syn. KŌGAI.

Kamikata, かみかた, **Kamigata,** かみがた, 紙型, *n.* Paper mould.

Kamikata ni toru, 紙型ニ取ル, to make a paper mould of.

Syn. SHIKEI.

Kamikatashi,-i,-ki, かみかたし, *a.* Healthy and strong, robust; healthy. Now rarely used.

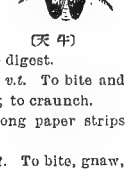
Kamikazari, かみかざり, 髮飾, *n.* Dressing or adorning the hair with a pin, comb, etc.

Kamikaze, かみかぜ, 神風, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Divine wind; the wind caused by the *Kami* ❷ Divine influence; power of the *Kami*.
Syn. KAMUKAZE.

Kamikiri, かみきり, 髪切, *n.* ❶ Cutting the hair. ❷ A widow who wears her hair long, as a sign of chastity. ❸ The falling off suddenly of the hair from just below the cue (popularly attributed to some supernatural influence).

Kamikiri, かみきり, 紙切, *n.* An instrument or knife for cutting paper; paper-cutter.

Kamikiri, かみきり, } 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Kamikiri-mushi, かみきりむし, } Beetles of the family *Cerambycidae*.



(天牛)

Kamikiru, かみきる, 噛切, 噛斷, *v.t.* To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.
Syn. KUIKIRU.

Kamiko, かみこ, 紙子, *n.* Paper clothes.

Kamikonasu, かみこなす, 噛化, *v.t.* To masticate; to chew; to digest.

Kamikudaku, かみくだく, 噛碎, *v.t.* To bite and break; to crush with the teeth; to craunch.

Kamikuji, かみくじ, 紙籤, *n.* Long paper strips used as lots.

Kamikurau, かみくらふ, 噛噛, *v.t.* To bite, gnaw, or chew.

Kamikusa, かみくさ, 乘枕風, *n.* Name of a disease.

Kamikuzu, かみくづ, 紙屑, *n.* Waste paper.

Kamikuzu-hiroi, かみくづひろひ, 紙屑拾, *n.* One who collects waste paper on the road for living.

Kamikuzu-kai, かみくづかひ, 紙屑買, *n.* One who goes round to buy waste paper, torn off clothes, and such other things.

Kami-mikuji, かみみくじ, 紙御籤, *n.* *Mikuji* made of paper and given to the believer who has drawn it.

Kaminu, かみむ, 上絃, *n.* One of the twelve notes of music.

Kamimuki, かみむき, 上向, *n* The government, or one's superiors.
Syn. KAMPEN, UWAMUKI

Kamin, かみん, 下民, *n.* The common peopl
Syn. SHIMOZAMA.

Kamina, かみな, 寄居蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of hermit-crab.
Syn. GŌNA, YADOKARI.

Kaminade, かみなで, 櫛, 梳子, *n.* A hair-pin; a comb.
Syn. KAMIKAKI.

Kaminaga, かみなが, *n.* [*lit.*] A long hair; an ironical word used as an *imikotoba* for Buddhist priests, in a *Shintō* temple.

Kaminagara, かみながら, *a.* According to the arrangement of the *Kami*; natural; providential.

Kaminari, かみなり, 雷, *n.* Thunder.
Kaminari ga ochita, 雷ガ落チタ, the lightning has struck; *Kaminari ga todorokiwataru,* 雷ガ轟キ渡ル, the thunder rolls around.
Syn. IKAZUCHI, NARUKAMI.

Kaminari-boshi, かみなりぼし, 雷鳴乾, *n.* Any kind of cucumber cut into long stripes, salted, and dried.

Kaminari-no-jin, かみなりのぢん, 雷鳴陣, *n.* An encampment or place in ancient Imperial palace where the Emperors' body guards used to keep watch in severe thunder and lightning.

Kaminari-no-tsubo, かみなりのつぼ, 雷壺, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kaminari-yoke, かみなりよけ, 雷除, *n.* ❶ A charm against lightning. ❷ A lightning rod. ❸ [*Physics.*] Lightning conductor.
Syn. RAIYOKE.

Kaminazuki, かみなづき, 神無月, *n.* A poetical name for the tenth month (*o.s.*).

Kami-no-ke, かみのけ, 毛髮, *n.* The hair.

Kami-no-ki, かみのき, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.
Syn. KŌZU.

Kami-no-tsuge, かみのつげ, 神託, *n.* Inspiration of the *Kami*; divine communication; oracle.

Kami-no-tsukai, かみのつかひ, 神使, *n.* A messenger from the *Kami*; an angel.

Kami-no-yashiro, かみのやしろ, 神社, *n.* A temple of the *Kami*; a *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. HOKORA.

Kami-no-zō, かみのざう, 神像, *n.* An image of the *Kami*; an idol.

Kamioki, かみおき, 髮置, *n.* The ceremony of first letting a child's hair grow when it has reached three years of age.

Kamioroshi, かみおろし, 神降, *n.* ❶ Bringing down the spirit of a deity to make a person hold communication with him (as is done by a *miko*). ❷ A sorcerer; sorceress.

Kamioshi-ita, かみおしいた, 按紙格, *n.* A board for pressing paper, paper press.

Kamiromi, かみろみ, *n.* Progenitor of deities.

Kamisabu, かみさぶ, 神閑, *v.i.* To excite feelings of awe and reverence (said esp. of views around old temples or antiquated shrines).

Kamisage-mushi, かみさげむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of meat-fly.
Syn. ONAGAUJI.

Kamisakayaki, かみさかやき, 髮月代, *n.* Dressing the hair in the old Japanese style.

Kamishimeru, かみしめる, 噛緊, *v.t.* To close the teeth tightly; to gnash the teeth.

Kamishimo, かみしも, 上下, *n.* ❶ Above and below; up and down. ❷ Superiors and inferiors. ❸ A coat and pantaloons.

Kamishimo, かみしも, 裃, *n.* A peculiar dress formerly worn by men of almost all classes on ceremonial occasions.

Kamishimuru, かみしむる, 噛締, *v.t.* To close the teeth tightly; to gnash the teeth.

Syn. KUISHIBARU

Kamisogi, かみそぎ, 髮除, *n.* The ceremony of cutting off or dressing the hair of a child a certain number of years after the celebration of the *kamioki*.

Kamisori, かみそり, 剃刀, *n.* A razor.

Kamisori-bako, かみそりばこ, 剃刀箱, *n.* A razor case.

Kamisori-do, かみそりど, 剃刀砥, *n.* A stone for whetting razors.

Kamisori-gai, かみそりがひ, 剃刀螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] The razor-shell, Solen.

Syn. MATE.

Kamisuji, かみすぢ, 髮筋, 髮條, *n.* Hair, or thread of hair.

Onna no kamisuji wo yoreru tsuna ni wa daizō mo tsunagaru, 女ノ髮條ヲヨレル綱ニハ大象モツナガル, [*lit.*] even a huge elephant can be bound by a rope made of women's hair; any one can but be fascinated by the influence of women.

Kamisuki, かみすき, 紙漉, *n.* One who manufactures paper; paper-maker.

Kamisukiba, かみすきば, 紙漉場, *n.* A paper manufactory; paper mill.

Kamisuki-bune, かみすきぶね, 紙漉槽, 抄紙槽, *n.* A large trough used in manufacturing paper.

Kamisuki-sudare, かみすきすだれ, 抄紙簾, *n.* A kind of bamboo screen for spreading pulp in paper making.

Kamisuki-waku, かみすきわく, 抄紙架, *n.* A frame used in manufacturing paper.

Kamitare, かみたれ, 髮垂, *n.* Shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day of its birth.

Kamitoke, かみとけ, 雷霆, *n.* Thunder-clap; thunder-bolt.

Syn. KAMUTOKE, KAMITOKI, RAIRAKU.

Kamitsukata, かみつかた, } 上方, *n.* [*polite. coll.*]
Kamitsugata, かみつがた, }

Higher or noble classes; high personages.

Kamitsuku, かみつく, 噛着, *v.t.* To bite; to lay hold of with the teeth.

Yamainu ga hito ni kamitsuku, 狂犬ガ人ニ噛着ク, the mad dog bites men.

Kamitsure, カミツレ, 加密列, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chamomile, *Matricaria chamomilla.*

Kami-uta, かみうた, 神歌, *n.* A song of praise or adoration intended to be sung in a religious service; hymn.

Kamiwatashi, かみわたし, 神渡, *n.* [*provinc.* used east of *Hakone.*] Westerly wind which blows in October.

Kamiwaza, かみわざ, 神業, *n.* ❶ Work of the *Kami.* ❷ A *Shintō* festival.

Syn. KAMIGOTO.

Kamiya, かみや, 紙屋, *n.* Paper store.

Kamiyagami, かみやがみ, 紙屋紙, *n.* The name of paper manufactured for governmental uses in former times.

Syn. KŌYAGAMI, KINSHIGAMI, SENSHIGAMI.

Kamiyashiki, かみやしき, 上屋敷, *n.* The principal residence of a *daimyō* in Edo (now Tōkyō) in the time of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Kamiyasuri, かみやすり, *n.* Emery paper.

Kamiyo, かみよ, 神代, 神世, *n.* The age of the *Kami*, or an epoch in Japanese history which terminates with the coronation of the Emperor Jimmu.

Kamiyoshi, かみよし, 神吉, *n.* A calendar day, on which it is said to be lucky to worship the *Kami.*

Kamiyui, かみゆひ, 髮結, *n.* A hair-dresser; barber.

Kamiyui-doko, かみゆひどこ, 髮結床, *n.* A barber's shop.

Kamiyui-himo, かみゆひひも, 髮結紐, *n.* A thong used for tying up the hair.

Kamiza, かみざ, 上座, *n.* Same as *Jōza.*

Kamiza ni naoru, 上座ニ直ル, to take the chief seat.

Syn. KAMIGURA.

Kamizaiku, かみざいく, 紙細工, *n.* Paper work, papier maché.

Kamizutsumi, かみづつみ, 紙包, *n.* Anything wrapped in paper.

Kamnairi, かんまゐり, 寒詣, *n.* Visiting a temple for worship during the period of severe cold.

Kamman, かんまん, 簡慢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Neglect; non-observance, carelessness; negligent, careless, heedless, slothful.

Syn. KETAI, OKOTARI.

Kammei, かんめい, 簡明, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brief and plain; clear, concise; brevity, conciseness.

Kammei, かんめい, 感銘, *n.* Being deeply impressed with kindness; a feeling of gratitude.

Kammei no itari ni taezu, 感銘ノ至ニ堪ヘズ, can not but feel exceedingly grateful; to be deeply impressed with a sense of gratitude.

—suru, *v.t.* To feel exceedingly grateful.

Kammi, かんみ, 甘味, *n.* Sweet taste, delicate flavour.

Kammizo-matsuri, かんみぞまつり, 神衣祭, *n.* The sacred robe festival, or the ceremony of offering up a newly woven garment to the *Kami* of the Imperial shrine at Ise.

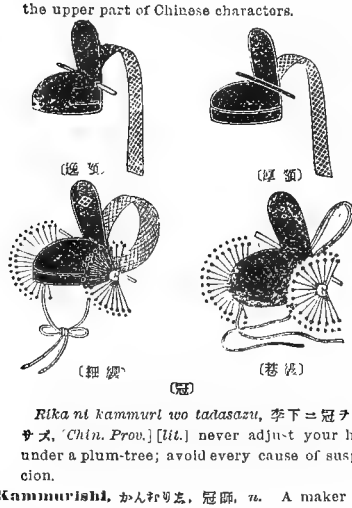
Kammochi, かんもち, 寒餅, *n.* *Mochi* made during the severe winter; also *kammochi* steep

ed in water during the severe cold of winter so as to keep it long. 「*kammochi.*

Kammochi wo tsuku, 寒餅ヲ搗ク, to make

Kammoku, かんもく, 緘默, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping one's mouth shut; holding one's tongue; silence; muteness. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be hushed, silent, or mute; to hold one's tongue.

Kammuri, かんむり, 冠, *n.* ❶ Various kinds of hats formerly worn by court nobles; a coronet; a crown. ❷ Several kinds of radicals forming the upper part of Chinese characters.



(冠)

Rika ni kammuri wo tadasazu, 李下ニ冠ヲ正サズ, *Chin. Prov.* [*lit.*] never adjust your hat under a plum-tree; avoid every cause of suspicion.

Kammurishi, かんむりし, 冠師, *n.* A maker of 「of anything.
kammuri.

Kammyō, かんみやう, 諡名, *n.* The Chinese name

Kamo, かも, *interj.* An exclam. of sorrow, regret, wonder, etc. partaking of the nature of a post-position. 「sleep alone!

Hitori kamo nen, ヒトリカモ寝ン, am I to

Kamo, かも, 鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A wild duck; Mallard, *Anas boschas.*

Kamo-aoi, かもあふひ, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild ginger.

Syn. FUTABA-AOI.

(鴨)

Kamo-ashi, かもあし, *n.* Being bandy-legged.

Kamoe, かもえ, 鴨柄, *n.* Same as *Kamoi* (鴨居).

Kamegawa-zome, かもがはぞめ, 鴨川染, *n.* A style of printing on silk, which originated in Kyōto.

Kamogutsu, かもぐつ, 鴨靴, *n.* A kind of shoes worn when playing foot ball or *kemari.*

Kamoi, カモイ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] God; a deity.

Syn. KAMI, KAMUI.

Kamoi, かもゐ, 鴨居, *n.* The upper beam which carries grooves for screens or doors; lintel.

Kamoji, かもじ, 髢, *n.* False hair worn by women; 「toupet.

Syn. SAGARI.

Kamoji, かもじ, 母, *n.* Mother (only used by women in written compositions).

Kamojigusa, かもじぐさ, 鴨脚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brachypodium japonicum.*

Kamojiya, かもじや, 髢師, *n.* One who makes false hair worn by women; a maker of toupet.

Kamomatsuri, かもまつり, 加茂祭, *n.* A holiday celebrated in honour of Ikazuchi-no-kami at Kamo in Kyōto. See also *Aoimatsuri.*

Kamome, かもめ, 鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sea-gull, *Larus.*

Kamomegiku, かもめぎく, 鷗菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum senticuspe.* 「*cum nikoense.*

Kamometsuru, かもめつる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxi-*

Kamon, かもん, 家門, *n.* The family, or clan.

Waga kamon yori izu, 我ガ家門ヨリ出ズ, he is from my family.

Kamon, かもん, 下問, *n.* Same as *Kabun.*

Kamon, かもん, 掃部, *n.* A keeper of the grounds about the Imperial palace in former times.

Kamo-no-hairo, かものはいろ, 鴨羽色, 鴨頂綠, *n.* The colour of the feathers of a wild duck.

Kamo-no-hashi, かものはし, 鴨嘴獸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An animal called the duckbill, *Platypus.*

Kamo-no-hashi, かものはし, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Modiola* sp.

Kamonryō, かもんれう, 掃部寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient court, which took charge of the grounds about the Imperial palace.

Kamoshidaru, かもしたる, 醸樽, *n.* A cask used for brewing spirituous liquors in.

Kamoshika, かもしか, 羚羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An antelope, *Antilope crispa.*

Kamosu, かもす, 醸, *v.t.* ❶ To cause; to stir up; to incite; to instigate. ❷ To brew; to concoct.

Hito no ikari wo kamosu, 人ノ怒ヲ醸ス, to excite another's indignation; *Ikon wo kamosu*, 遺恨ヲ醸ス, to stir up antipathy; to begin to feel hatred; *Nemuri wo kamosu*, 眠ヲ醸ス, to compose oneself to sleep; *Nō wo kamosu*, 膿ヲ醸ス, to cause to suppurate; *Sake wo kamosu*, 酒ヲ醸ス, to brew *sake.*

Kamo-uri, かもうり, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Benincasa* 「*hispida.*

Syn. TŌGAN.

Kampai, かんぱい, 汗背, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Perspiring on the back; feeling ashamed. —**suru**, *v.i.* To feel ashamed, to blush for.

Kampai suru, かんぱいする, 感佩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be deeply impressed with a feeling of gratitude; to remember with gratitude.
Syn. OSHITADAKU.

Kampan, かんぱん, 甲板, 舷板, *n.* Deck of a ship.
Syn. KAMENOKŌ, KŌHAN.

Kampa suru, かんぱする, 看破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To perceive clearly what is hidden; to see into; to penetrate or arrive at the inner contents of another's mind.
Syn. MINUKU, MIYABUKU.

Kampatsu, かんばつ, 旱魃, *n.* Drought, want of rain.
Syn. HIDERI.

Kampeki, かんぺき, 癇癖, *n.* Peevish temper; fretful disposition; peevishness; crossness; irascibility.
Syn. KANSHAKU.

Kampō, かんぽう, 漢方, *n.* The Chinese system of medicine.

Kampōi, かんぽうい, 漢方醫, } *n.* One versed
Kampōka, かんぽうか, 漢方家, } in the Chinese system of medicine.

Kampo suru, かんぽする, 閑步, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To walk slowly; to stroll; to saunter.

Kampu, かんぷ, 悍婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fierce or valorous woman.

Kampu, かんぷ, 姦夫, *n.* An adulterer.
Syn. MISOKAO.

Kampu, かんぷ, 姦婦, *n.* An adulteress.

Kampū, かんぷう, 寒風, *n.* Cold wind.
Kampū hadae ni tessu, 寒風膚ニ徹ス, the cold wind pierces the skin; *Kampū ni mi wo sarasu,* 寒風ニ身ヲサラス, to expose one's self to cold wind.

Kampuku, かんぷく, 感服, *n.* Admiration, appreciation; approval; adoration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To admire; to esteem; to appreciate.
Syn. KANSHIN SURU.

Kampyō, かんぺう, 乾瓢, *n.* A kind of gourd cut in thin strips and dried for food.

Kamu, かむ, 神, *n.* and *a.* *Kami* or God; Divine, heavenly. Only in compounds.

Kamu, かむ, *v.t.* To wipe (esp. the nose); to blow.
Hana wo kamu, 鼻ヲカム, to blow the nose.
Syn. NUGŪ.

Kamu, かむ, 嚙, *v.t.* To masticate, chew, bite, or gnaw.
Ha wo kamu, 齒ヲカム, to gnash the teeth; *Inu ga hone wo kamu,* 犬ガ骨ヲ嚙ム, the dog eats bones; *Kande fukumeru,* 嚙デ哺メル, to masticate the food and feed it to the young; [*fig.*] to make very easy for others to learn; to teach very carefully.

Kamugakari, かむがかり, 神懸, *n.* Same as *Kamigakari.*

Kamui, カムイ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] God; the *Kami*; a deity.
Syn. KAMI, KAMOI.

Kamukai, かむかい, *n.* Rice used as an offering to the *Kami.*

Kamuname-matsuri, かむなめまつり, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in the 9th month (*o.s.*) or on the 17th of October (*n.s.*) to return thanks for the crop of the year.
Syn. JINJŌSAI.

Kamuri, かむり, 冠, *n.* Same as ❶ and ❷ under *Kammuri*

Kamuri-no-o, かむりのを, 冠緒, *n.* A thong for fastening a *kammuri* worn by nobles.

Kamurizuke, かむりづけ, 冠附, *n.* Originally a kind of literary training, in which the master composed the first line of a *haikai* while the pupils had to supply the remaining part; later it became a sort of pastime.

Kamuro, かむろ, 禿, *n.* Same as *Kaburo.*

Kamuru, かむる, 冠, 被, *v.t.* See *Kaburu* and *Kōmuru.*

Kamutoke, かむとけ, 神戸, *n.* Same as *Kamitoke.*

Kamutoko, かむとこ, 神床, *n.* The place for worshipping the *Kami*, sacrificial.

Kan, かん, 漢, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The milky way. ❷ The name of one of the dynasties of ancient China (Han). ❸ China; Chinese. ❹ A person; a fellow. Used mostly in composition.
Kambun, 漢文, Chinese composition; *Kangaku,* 漢學, Chinese literature; *Wakan,* 和漢, Japan and China; Japanese and Chinese.
Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI.

Kan, かん, 寒, *n.* Cold. Sometimes in compounds.
Kan ga aketa, 寒ガ明ケタ, the period of cold has ended; *Kan ga yuru,* 寒ガユルイ, the cold is not severe; *Genkan,* 厳寒, severe cold; rigorous winter; *Taikan,* 大寒, the period of severe cold in the 12th mo. (*o.s.*); *Shōkan,* 小寒, the period of moderate cold (a calendar period which lasts about 15 days in the beginning of the 12th mo.) (*o.s.*).
Syn. SAMUSA.

Kan, かん, 癇, 疳, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] Marasmus; convulsions (esp. in children). ❷ Irritability; irascibility; peevishness.
Kan wo okosu, 癇ヲ起ス, to be afflicted with marasmus; to become irascible or peevish.

Kan, かん, 燗, *n.* Making hot (only applied to *sake*); heating *sake.*
Sake no kan wo suru, 酒ノ燗ヲスル, to warm *sake* by setting the bottle in hot water; to make hot toddy.

Kan, かん, 勘, *n.* The faculty of perceiving; perception; guessing aright.
Kan ga yoi, 勘ガ好イ, to have a quick perception; quick-witted; *Kan wo tsukeru,* 勘ヲ付ケル, to be quick to perceive; to guess; *Kan no warui mekura,* 勘ノ悪イ盲人, a blind person slow of perception.
Syn. KANGAE, SATORI.

Kan, かん, 肝, *n.* [*Anat.*] The liver.

Kan no zō, 肝ノ臓, the liver.
Syn. KIMO.

Kan, かん, 感, *n.* ❶ Feeling; sensation; sense. ❷ Admiration; approbation; praise; wonder.
Kan nikaezu, 感ニ堪ヘズ, can not but admire; *Kan no amari*, 感ノアマリ, in the excess of admiration.

Kan, かん, 欠, *n.* Deficiency in weight or number; loss; tare.
Kan ga tatsu, 欠ガタツ, there is a tare.
Syn. HERI, MERI.

Kan, かん, 甲, *n.* [*Music.*] A rising tone or inflection.

Kan, かん, 幹, *n.* The trunk of a tree, stem.
Syn. KARA, MIKI.

Kan, かん, 諫, *n.* Remonstrating (esp. with one's superior); arguing, disputation; reproof. Only in compounds.
Fū kan, 諷諫, remonstrating by means of covert allusions; reproving by a parable; *Chokkan*, 直諫, remonstrating directly with a superior; reproving in person.
Syn. ISAME.

Kan, かん, 間, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ An interval of time or space, period. ❷ During; among; between.
Tōkyō Yokohama kan no tetsudō, 東京横浜間ノ鐵道, the railway between Tōkyō and Yokohama; *Sanji kan*, 三時間, during three hours; *Hiyū kan*, 朋友間, amongst friends.
Syn. AIDA.

Kan, かん, 旬, *n.* A period of ten days during the month.

Kan, かん, 汗, *n.* Perspiration; sweat. Used only in composition.

Kana, かな, 仮名, 假字, *n.* A general name for the Japanese characters representing the forty-seven syllabic sounds. See also *Hiragana* and *Katakana*.
Kana de kaku, 仮名デ書ク, to write in *kana*.

Kana, かな, 哉, *interj.* An exclam. of admiration, wonder, surprise, etc. placed at the end of a sentence.
Kowa kishikaranu koto wo notamau mono kana, コハナシカラヌ事ヲ宣タマウモノカナ, how strangely you talk! I am surprised at your speaking in such an extraordinary manner! *Oto no yoki kana*, 音ノ好キカナ, what a good sound! *Tanoshiki kana*, 樂シキカナ, how pleasing! how delightful.

Kana, かな, 紺, *n.* Dark violet-coloured thread.

Kana, かな, 金, *a.* Metal, metallic. Always in composition.
Kana-yama, 金山, a mine.

Kan-a, かんあ, 寒鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Winter crow.

Kana-ami, かなあみ, 金網, *n.* Wire netting; wire gauze.

Kanaami-burui, かなあみぶるひ, 網篩, *n.* A sieve made of wire gauze, a metal sieve.

Kanaami-zaiku, かなあみざいく, 網細工, *n.* Wire work.

Kanaban, かなばん, 鐵盤, *n.* Same as *Kanadarai*.

Kanabasami, かなばさみ, 鐵鋏, *n.* Shears for cutting metals.

Kanabashi, かなばし, 鐵箸, *n.* Iron or brass tongs.
Syn. KANAHIBASHI.

Kanabera, かなへら, 金篦, *n.* A metal spatula.

Kanabiki-asa, かなびきあさ, 黄麻絲, *n.* Jute, *Corchorus capsularis*. [*Bot.*]

Kanabikisō, かなびきさう, 百蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thesium decurrens*.

Kanahishaku, かなひしやく, 金柄杓, *n.* A metal ladle.

Kanabō, かなぼう, 鐵棒, *n.* An iron rod; a crowbar.
Syn. TETSU NO BŌ.

Kanabōhiki, かなぼうひき, 鐵棒曳, *n.* ❶ [*Lit.*] One who walks at the head of a festive procession, making a noise by striking on the ground an iron staff with rings at its head. ❷ [*fig.*] A tattler; chatterer; interlocuter.

Kanabōshi, かなぼうし, *n.* An ignorant or illiterate fellow, an ignoramus.

Kanabotoke, かなぼとけ, 金佛, *n.* A metallic image of Buddha, a metallic idol.
Syn. KANABUTSU.

Kanabumbun, かなぶんぶん, *n.* [*Entom.*] Certain species of beetles belonging to the family *Scarabidae*.

Kanabumi, かなぶみ, 仮名文, *n.* A book or letter written in *kana*.

Kanabutsu, かなぶつ, 金佛, *n.* Same as *Kanabotoke*.

Kanadarai, かなたらひ, 銅盥, *n.* Metallic or copper basin.

Kanadoru, かなでる, 奏, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music.

Kanadoyu, かなどゆ, 銅樋, *n.* A copper pipe for conducting water.

Kanae, かなへ, 鼎, *n.* A metallic tripod utensil used in ancient times; a large tripod censer.
Syn. ASHIGANAE.

(鼎)

Kanaeru, かなへる, *v.t.* To grant (as a request); to comply with; to concede.
Negai wo kanaeru, 願ヲカナヘル, to grant a request.

Kanagai, かながひ, 銅匕, *n.* A metallic spoon made in the form of a shell.

Kanagai, かながひ, 金具, *n.* Lacquer ware inlaid with gold or silver leaves.

Kanagaki, かながき, 仮名書, *n.* Writing in *hiragana* characters.

Kanagana, かながな, *adv.* Barely; hardly; with difficulty. Now rarely used.

Kanagana yomu, カナガナ讀ム, to read with difficulty; *Inochi kanagana nigeusei,* 命カナガナ逃失セリ, has barely escaped with his life.

Syn. KARAGARA, KARŌJITE.

Kanagashira, かながしら, 火魚, 方頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of genus Lepidotrigla, *Lepidotrigla microptera.*

Kanagasu, かなが す, 鐵滓, *n.* Metal cinders; slag.

Syn. KANAGUSO.

Kanagi, かなぎ, 鐵木, *n.* ❶ A small twig. ❷ [*Ōmi provinc.*] Coal.

Kanagu, かなぐ, 金具, *n.* Metallic ornaments of chests, bureaus, etc.

Tabakoire no kanagu, 煙草入ノ金具, metallic ornaments of a tobacco pouch.

Syn. KANAMONO.

Kanagura, かなぐら, 金庫, *n.* Same as *Kanegura.*

Kanaguru, かなぐる, 擢, 探, *v.t.* To pull out; to wrench off (as an arrow head); to coil (as a rope).

Kanaguri sutsuru, 探リ捨ツル, to pull out and throw away.

Syn. HIKINUKU, NEJITORU, TAGURU.

Kanagusari, かなぐさり, 金索, 鏈, *n.* A metal or iron chain.

Kanagushi, かなぐし, 金具師, *n.* A maker of metallic ornaments.

Kanagushi, かなぐし, 金串, *n.* An iron or brass skewer on which fish are strung in roasting.

Kanagutsu, かなぐつ, 鐵靴, 蹄鐵, *n.* [*lit.*] Iron shoe, a horse-shoe.

Kanagutsushi, かなぐつし, 蹄鐵師, *n.* A farrier.

Kanahebi, かなへび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Tachydromus trachydromoides.*

Kanahibashi, かなひばし, 鐵火箸, *n.* Iron tongs; a pair of metallic rods for taking up coals.

Syn. KANABASHI.

Kanahiku, かなひく, *v.t.* To draw out, to elicit.

Kanahodashi, かなほたし, *n.* Iron fetters.

Kanai, かない, 家内, *n.* ❶ Family, household. ❷ Wife.

Go kanai, 御家内, your family; your wife; *Ikkanai wagō suru,* 一家内和合スル, the whole family is in harmony; *Kanai jū,* 家内中, the whole household.

Kanairo, かないろ, *n.* Metal colour, metallic hue.

Kanajakushi, かなじやくし, 金杓子, 銅匙, *n.* A metallic ladle.

Kanake, かなけ, 金氣, *n.* Taste of iron or any other metal in water; also metallic lees floating upon water once boiled.

Kama ni kanake ga deta, 釜ニ金氣ガ出タ, the pot has imparted an iron flavour; *Tetsubin na kanake ga nukenu,* 鐵瓶ノ金氣ガ拔ケヌ, the iron kettle does not lose its metallic taste.

Kanakin, カナキン, 金巾, 西洋布, *n.* Muslin; shirtings; calico. Affixed to other words, the form is changed into *ganakin.*

Habutae ganakin, 羽二重金巾, a kind of shirtings; also, shirtings of dark indigo colour; *Hi ganakin,* 緋金巾, turkey reds.

Kanakinu, カナキヌ, 金巾, *n.* Same as above.

Kanakirigoe, かなきりごゑ, *n.* A shrill sound; piercing voice.

Kanakoki, かなこき, 鐵扱, *n.* An iron hatchel for separating grains from the stalk.

Syn. INAKOKI.

Kan-aku, かんあく, 奸惡, *n.* and *a.* Knavishness, viciousness, insidiousness, roguery, perfidiousness; knavish, vicious, debased.

Kanakugi, かなくぎ, 鐵釘, *n.* Iron nails.

Kanakuso, かなくそ, 鐵屑, *n.* } Same as *Kana-*
Kanakuzu, かなくず, 鐵屑, } *guso.*

Kanamajiri, かなまじり, 假名交, *n.* A style of composition in which Japanese *kana* are used together with Chinese characters.

Kanamajiri no bun, 假名交ノ文, a composition in Japanese *kana* mixed with Chinese characters.

Kanamari, かなまり, 金椀, *n.* A metal pitcher or bowl.

Kaname, かなめ, 要, *n.* ❶ The rivet of a fan. ❷ The essential point, the essential principle.

Kanjin kaname, 肝心要, the most important point or principle; *Sensu no kaname,* 扇子ノ要, the rivet of a folding fan.

Syn. KANJIN, KANYŌ, KIKIME.

Kanamegashi, かなめがし, *n* [*Bot.*] *Photinia glabra.*

Kaname-ishi, かなめいし, 要石, *n.* The name of a sacred stone near the shrine in Kajima, Hitachi, the lower part of which is supposed to be buried to an immense depth. Often used figuratively to represent something immovable or firmly fixed.

Kanamizu, かなみづ, 鐵漿, *n.* A iron liquor used in staining the teeth.

Syn. HAGURO.

Kanamoji, かなもじ, 假名文字, *n.* See *Kana.*

Kanamono, かなもの, 金物, *n.* Things made of metal, hardwares.

Kanamonoya, かなものや, 金物屋, *n.* A dealer in hardwares; ironmonger; a hardware store.

Kanamugura, かなむぐら, 律草, *n* [*Bot.*] *Humulus japonicus.*

Kanan, かなん, 家難, *n.* Afflictions or troubles in a family.

Kan-aoi, かんあふひ, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei.*

Kanano-oru, かなのおる, *n.* Blood stone.

Kanarazu, かならず, *必, adv.* Surely; assuredly; certainly; necessarily; positively; without fail; by all means.

Kanarazu chakusen su beshi, 必ズ着船スベシ, the ship will surely arrive; *Tōka made ni kanarazu dekiagaru,* 十日迄ニ必ズ出来上ル, will be finished by the tenth inst. without fail.

Syn. KITTO, KIWAMETE, TASHIKA NI, ZEHI.

Kanari, かなり, *a.* and *adv.* Moderately good, tolerable, passable; tolerably, passably, etc.

Kanari yoku shiagatta, カナリ好ク仕上ッタ, have been made or finished tolerably well.

Syn. ZUIBUN.

Kanari ni, かなりに, *adv.* In a moderate way; tolerably; passably.

Kanari ni dekiru, カナリニ出来ル, can be done tolerably well.

Kanariya, かなりや, 金絲雀, } *n.* [*Or*
Kanariyachō, かなりやてう, 加奈利亞鳥, } *nith.*]
Canary-bird, *Carduelis Canaria.*

Kanasabi, かなさび, 鏽, *n.* Rust.

Kanashi,-i,-ki, かなし, 可愛, 悲, 哀, *a.* Sad; sorry; sorrowful; lamentable; mournful; melancholy; afflictive.

Syn. ITOSHI, NAGEKAWASHI, UREWASHI.

Kanashige ni, かなしげに, *adv.* Sadly; mournfully; melancholily.

Kanashige ni mono wo iū, 悲シゲニ物ヲ云フ, to speak sadly; *Kanashige ni naki sakebu,* 哀シゲニ泣キ叫ブ, to cry in a mournful manner.

Kanashiki, かなしき, 鐵敲, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANATOKO.

Kanashimi, かなしみ, 悲, *n.* Sorrow; grief; sadness; lamentation.

Syn. NAGEKI, UREI.

Kanashimu, かなしむ, 愛憐, 悲, 哀, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To love, pity, or sympathize. ❷ To grieve, mourn, or lament.

Kanasuji, かなすぢ, 礦脈, *n.* Veins of an ore.

Kanata, かなた, 彼方, *adv.* That side; that place; there.

Syn. ACHI, ANATA, ASOKO, ASUKO

Kanataga, かなたが, 金箍, *n.* A metallic or iron hoop.

Kanata-konata, かなたこなた, 彼方此方, *adv.* That or this place; to and fro; here and there; all about.

Kanata-konata to hemeguru, 彼方此方ト歴廻ル, to go about here and there; to travel about.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI.

Kanateko, かなてこ, 鐵鉄, *n.* An iron crowbar; a lever. [above.

Kanatekobō, かなてこぼう, 鐵鉄棒, *n.* Same as

Kanato, かなど, *n.* An iron door.

Kanatoko, かなとこ, 鐵牀, *n.* An anvil.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Kanatsubo, かなつぼ, 金壺, *n.* A metallic jar.

Kanatsubo-ishi, かなつぼいし, 金壺石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Hattaishi.*

Kanatsubo-manako, かなつぼまなこ, 金椀眼, *n.* A big infuriated eye. [smith.

Kanatsukuri, かなつくり, 鍛, *n.* A worker in metals;

Kanatsumbo, かなつんぼ, 鐵聾, *n.* A person deaf as iron, or stone deaf.

Kanatsurube, かなつるべ, 銅鈎瓶, *n.* A copper well-bucket.

Syn. KANE NO TSURUBE.

Kanau, かなふ, 叶, *v.i.* ❶ To accord or suit (mentally); to obtain (as one's wish). ❷ To be consistent; to comport with; to be compatible.

Kokoro ni kanau, 心ニ叶フ, to suit one's mind; *Negai ga kanau,* 願ガ叶フ, to obtain [one's wish.

Syn. AU, ŌZURU.

Kanawa, かなわ, 金輪, *n.* Metallic hoop.

Kanawaseru, かなはせる, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kanau.*

Kanawazu, かなはず, 不叶, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Kanau.*] Does not suit or agree; to be unable, or impossible; not to succeed.

Te-ashi ga kanawazu, 手足ガ叶ハズ, the limbs do not move freely; *Waga omōkoto kanawazu,* 我ガ思フコトカナハズ, I cannot obtain my wish; *Yukukoto kanawazu,* 行クコトカナハズ, cannot go; impossible to walk.

Kannyaki, かなやき, 鐵燒, *n.* Stamping with a hot iron as upon wooden tools, furniture, etc.; branding.

Kannyama, かなやま, 金山, 鑛山, *n* A mine.

Syn. KŌZAN.

Kanasaibō, かなさいぼう, 鐵根棒, *n.* An iron rod or club with numerous protuberances, used as a weapon.

Kanazuchi, かなづち, 鐵鎚, *n.* A metallic hammer; an iron mallet; sledge-hammer.

Kanazue, かなづえ, 鐵杖, *n.* An iron staff.

Kana-zukai, かなづかひ, 假名遣, *n.* The act or way of employing Japanese syllables or *kana*; spelling the *kana.*

Kana-zukai ga warui, 假名遣ガ惡イ, his use of *kana* is wrong; *Kana-zukai wo tadasu,* 假名遣ヲ正ス, to correct *kana* erroneously employed

Kanazuru, かなづる, 森, *v.t.* Same as *Kanaderu.*

Kanchi, かんち, 奸智, *n.* Subtlety; cunningness; insidiousness; slyness in design or artifice; treachery.

Kanchi ni taku, 奸智ニ長ク, to be proficient in subtle designs; to be a subtile knave.

Syn. KATAMASHISA, WARUJIE.

Kanchi, かんち, 閑地, *n.* A quiet region; a retired place.

Kanchi ni asobu, 閑地ニ遊ブ, to go a-pleasuring to a quiet place.

Kanchiku, かんちく, 寒竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo used for arrows.

Kanchō, かんちやう, 艦長, *n.* The captain of a war vessel.

Kanchō, かんてう, 間諜, *n.* A spy.

Syn. KANJA, MAWASHIMONO.

Kanchū, かんちゆう, 寒中, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Cold season; winter. ❷ During the cold season.

Kandachi, かんたち, 霹靂, *n.* A clap of thunder.

Kandachi ga suru, 霹靂ガスル, the thunder

Syn. KANDOKI, NARUKAMI. [rolls.

Kandai, かんたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Labrus japonicus.*

Kandan, かんたん, 間斷, *n.* An interval of rest; cessation of motion or work; interruption.

Kandan naku unten suru, 間斷ナク運轉スル, to revolve without cessation; to be constantly

Syn. HIMA, TAEMA. [moving.

Kandan, かんたん, 閑談, *n.* Quiet conversation, table talk.

Kandan su-koku ni wataru, 閑談數刻ニワタル, quiet talk lasted for several hours.

Syn. MONOGATARI

Kandan, かんたん, 寒暖, *n.* Cold and warmth; temperature.

Kandan no aisatsu wo noberu, 寒暖ノ挨拶ヲ述ベル, to offer a salutation adapted to the season; *Kandan wo hakaru,* 寒暖ヲ計ル, to measure the temperature.

Syn. ATSUSA, SAMUSA. [meter.

Kandankei, かんたんけい, 寒暖計, *n.* A ther-

Satkō kandankei, 最高寒暖計, maximum thermometer; *Saitei kandankei,* 最低寒暖計, minimum thermometer.

Kandeki suru, かんできする, 感激, *v.t.* To afflict or distress; to oppress.

Kando, かんど, 漢土, *n.* China.

Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI.

Kandō, かんたう, 勘當, *n.* Turning out of the family (as a dissolute son by his father); disinheriting, disowning. [ed (as a child).

Kandō wo ukeru, 勘當ヲ受ケル, to be disown-

——suru, *v.t.* To turn out from the family as a punishment, to disinherit; to disown.

Ko wo kandō suru, 子ヲ勘當スル, to disown a

Syn. KANJI, KANKI. [child.

Kandō, かんたう, 間道, *n.* A secret path.

Syn. NUKEMICHI, WAKIMICHI

Kandoko, かんどこ, 勘處, *n.* The finger board of a guitar. [a letter; a note.

Kandoku, かんとく, 簡牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle;

Syn. SHOKAN, TEGAMI.

Kandokuri, かんとくり, 燗壺, *n.* A bottle for warming *sake.*

Kandori, かんどり, 舵師, *n.* A helmsman; steer-

Syn. KAJITORI. [men.

Kandōshi, かんどうし, 感動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Same as *Kantōshi* (間投詞).

Kandō suru, かんどうする, 感動, *v.t.* To move another to passion; to affect the mind; to excite.

Kane, かね, 金, *n.* ❶ Metal; ore. ❷ Money; coin. ❸ Cont. form of *Kanezashi* (曲尺).

Kane ni naru, 金ニナル, to be profitable; to be lucrative; to die; *Kane no risoku ga takai,* 金ノ利息ガ高イ, the interest on money is high; *Kane no tsuru,* 金ノ蔓, a vein of metal ore; anything which serves as a source of one's fortune; *Kane wo azukaru,* 金ヲ預ル, to receive money in trust; *Kane wo fuku,* 金ヲ吹ク, to smelt ore; to coin money; *Kane wo horidasu,* 金ヲ堀リ出ス, to dig ore; *Kane wo kashitsukeru,* 金ヲ貸付ケル, to lend money (as one's business); *Kane wo mōkeru,* 金ヲ儲ケル, to earn money; *Kane wo tameru,* 金ヲタメル, to save money; *Kane wo tsukau,* 金ヲ遣フ, to spend money. [ples or other places).

Kane, かね, 鐘, *n.* A bell (hung in Buddhist tem-

Ake no kane, 天明ノ鐘, bell rung at daybreak (as at temples); *Kane ga naru,* 鐘ガ鳴ル, the bell rings; *Kane wo kiku,* 鐘ヲ聞ク, to hear the bell; *Kane wo tsuku,* 鐘ヲ撞ク, to strike a

Syn. TOKIGANE, TSURIGANE. [bell.

Kane, かね, 鉦, *n.* A bell; a kind of gong.

Kane wo tataku, 鉦ヲ叩ク, to strike or ring a

Syn. TATAKIGANE. [gong.

Kane, かね, 鐵漿, *n.* Dye used by Japanese women, and formerly also by court nobles, to blacken their teeth.

Kane wo tsukeru, 鐵漿ヲ付ケル, to blacken the teeth; to stain the teeth with the *kane.*

Syn. HAGURO.

Kanei, かねあひ, 兼合, 釣合, *n.* Balancing well; equableness, impartiality.

Kanebakari, かねばかり, 貨幣計, *n.* An instrument for counting coins.

Kanebako, かねばこ, 金箱, *n.* A money-chest.

Kanefude, かねふで, 鐵漿筆, *n.* A hair pencil or brush for staining the teeth.

Kanefuki, かねふき, 金吹, *n.* One who smelts ores; a metallurgist.

Kanegane, かねがね, 兼, *adv.* Previously; usually; constantly; beforehand.

Kanegane mōshiage soro tōri, 兼申上候通リ, [*Epist.*] as I told you before.

Syn. KANETE.

Kanegoto, かねごと, 兼言, *n.* What was previously said; previous talk; promise.

Kanegura, かねぐら, 金藏, 蔵, *n.* A money-vault, a treasury; a money-safe.
Syn. KINKO.

Kaneguro, かねぐろ, *n.* Same as *Hagure.*

Kanehori, かねほり, 金堀, 坑夫, *n.* A miner.
Syn. GEZAI.

Kaneire, かねいれ, 金入, *n.* A money box or a purse for carrying money in.

Kanejaku, かねぢやく, 鐵尺, *n.* A metal measure a carpenter's square. See also *Magarigane.*

Kanekashi, かねかし, 金貸, 子錢家, *n.* A money-lender.

Kanekusabi, かねくさび, 尖鐵, *n.* A metal or iron wedge.

Kanemawari, かねまはり, 金融, *n.* Circulation of money; state of exchange or trade; credit.
Fukeiki de kanemawari ga warui, 不景氣デ金融ガ惡イ, the circulation of money is bad on account of tradal depression.

Kaneni, かねみ, 金見, 驗眞匠, *n.* Inspecting and examining the qualities of a mineral or coin, or a person who inspects it.

Kanemochi, かねもち, 金持, *n.* One who possesses much money, a rich man.

Kanemochirashi,-i,-ki, かねもちらし, *a.* Having the appearance of a wealthy person, rich-man-like.

Kanemōke, かねまうけ, 金儲, *n.* Profit in trade; earning money; gain.
Kanemōke wo shitai, 金儲ヲシタイ, wish to make money; *Konogoro wa kanemōke ga sukunai,* 此頃ハ金儲ガ少ナイ, there have been very little gains of late.

Kanen, かねん, 加年, *n.* Adding to one's age; entering a new year.

Kanetataki, かねたたき, 鉦叩, *n.* ❶ A kind of hammer or stick used in striking a bell. ❷ A Buddhist preacher, sermonizer.

Kanetataki, かねたたき, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Ectatoderes varicolor.*

Kane-no-te, かねのて, 曲尺形, *n.* [*coll.*] A right angle.

Kaneru, かねる, 兼, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To perform two or more duties at the same time; to do two things at the same time; to comprehend or include. ❷ To be concerned or anxious about; to feel diffidence.
Bumbu wo kaneru, 文武ヲ兼ネル, to possess both civil and military accomplishments; *Chi to jin to wo kaneru,* 智ト仁トヲ兼ネル, to possess both wisdom and benevolence; *Futayaku wo kaneru,* 二役ヲ兼ネル, to hold two offices at the same time.

Kaneru, かねる, 兼, *v.i.* To be unable; to be difficult or hard.
Deki kaneru, 出來兼ネル, hard to do, cannot be done or performed; *Sari kaneru,* 去リ兼ネル, hard to leave; *Yomi kaneru,* 讀ミ兼ネル, unable to read; *Yuki kaneru,* 行キ兼ネル hard to go away.
Syn. ATAWANU.

Kanete, かねて, 予, *adv.* Before; beforehand; previously; some time ago.
Kanete go-irai no tchijō, 予テ御依頼ノ一條, the matter about which I applied to you before; *Kanete go-sōdan mōshiage soro tōri,* 予テ御相談申上候通リ, [*Epist.*] as I had arranged with you some time ago.
Syn. KATSUTE, MAEBIRO NI, MAEMOTTE, SAKI NI.

Kanetsubo, かねつぼ, 鐵藥壺, *n.* A vessel for holding *ohaguro.*
Syn. OHAGUROTSUBO.

Kanetsuke-tombo, かねつけとんぼ, 染鐵蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beautiful slender dragon fly.
Syn. KŌYATOMBO.

Kanetsuke-ishi, かねつけいし, 試金石, *n.* A touch-stone.

Kanetsukidō, かねつきたう, 鐘撞堂, *n.* A bell tower in a Buddhist temple.

Kan-etsu suru, かんえつする, 感悅, *v.t.* and *i.* To be extremely pleased with; to be very much rejoiced.

Kanezashi, かねざし, 鐵差, 曲尺, *n.* A metallic measure; a carpenter's square.

Kanezuku, かねづく, 爲金, *a.* and *adv.* For the sake of money; by the influence of money.
Hito wa kanezuku nara nan demo suru, 人ハ爲金ナラナンデモスル, men will do anything for money; *Kanezuku de suru,* 爲金デスル, to do for the sake of money.

Kanga, かんが, 閑雅, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegance, refinement; elegant, refined, graceful.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA, SHITOYAKA.

Kangae, かんがへ, 考, *n.* Thought; idea; reflection; consideration; brooding over. Sometimes as a prefix.
Kangae-chigai, 考ヘ違ヒ, misunderstanding; mistaken opinion; *Kangae ga tsukanu,* 考ガ付カヌ, cannot make it out; cannot think of, *Kangae no nai shōnen,* 考ノナイ少年, a thoughtless lad; *Yoi kangae ga denai,* 好イ考ガ出ナイ, have (or has) no good idea.
Syn. OMOI, SHIIAN.

Kangaeru, かんがへる, 考, *v.t.* To think; to reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.
Dō kangaete mo wakaran, ドウ考ヘテモ解ラン, [*coll.*] cannot understand however much I reflect upon it.
Syn. KANGAU, OMOMPAKARU, OMOU.

Kangai, かんがい, 旱害, *n.* Damages caused by drought.

Kangai suru, かんがいする, 感慨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admire deeply; to be greatly moved or affected by kindness.

Kangai suru, かんがいする, 陷害, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To injure another by a false accusation.

Kangakari, かんがかり, 感宣, *n.* Being possessed by the *Kami*; divine inspiration.

Kangaku, かんがく, 漢學, *n.* Chinese learning; Chinese literature.

Kangakusha, かんがくしゃ, 漢學者, *n.* Chinese literati; a Chinese scholar.

Kangamiru, かんがみる, 鑑, 鑑, *v.t.* ❶ To look at (as in a mirror). ❷ To profit by experience; to be taught by the example of others; to follow as model; to take warning. ❸ To judge or determine.

Inishie wo kangamiru, 古ヲ鑑ミル, to be guided by the experience of the ancients.

Kangan, かんがん, 汗顔, *n.* [*lit.*] Perspiring face; being abashed; feeling shame.

Kangan ni taezu, 汗顔ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but feel ashamed.

Kangaru, カンガル, 瓦格魯, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Kangaroo.

Kanga suru, かんがする, 寒餓, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be cold and hungry; to starve.

Kangau, かんがふ, 考, *v.t.* Same as *Kangaeru.*

Kangeki, かんげき, 間隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An interval of time or space; a crack, crevice, or fissure. ❷ Breach or rupture of friendship; estrangement.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA.

Kangeki suru, かんげきする, 感激, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be moved with admiration or gratitude; to be deeply affected by kindness.

Kangen, かんげん, 諫言, *n.* Remonstrance with one's superior; expostulation; advice; admonition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To remonstrate with; to expostulate, etc.

Syn. IKEN SURU, ISAMERU.

Kangen, かんげん, 甘言, *n.* Sweet words; honied words

Kangen wo motte hito wo azamuku, 甘言ヲ以テ人ヲ欺ク, to deceive another with honied words.

Kangi, かんぎ, 諫議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remonstrance; expostulation; reproof.

Kangiku, かんぎく, 寒菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of *chrysanthemum.*

Kangitaifu, かんぎたいふ, 諫議大夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of officials in China whose duty it is to remonstrate with the Emperor.

Kango, かんご, 漢語, *n.* Chinese language, Chinese words.

Kango wo tsukau, 漢語ヲ使フ, to use Chinese words (especially in conversation).

Kango, かんご, 監護, *n.* [*Law.*] Custody; safe keeping.

Kango, かんご, 看護, *n.* Attending on the sick; nursing a patient. **—suru,** *v.t.* To attend on; to

Syn. KAMBYŌ, MITORU.

Kangofu, かんごふ, 看護婦, *n.* A female sick nurse.

Kangoku, かんごく, 監獄, *n.* A prison house.

Syn. HITOYA, RŌYA.

Kangoku-i, かんごくい, 監獄醫, *n.* A prison physician.

Kangokusho, かんごくしょ, 監獄署, *n.* A prison office.

Kango-nin, かんごにん, 看護人, *n.* ❶ A sick nurse. ❷ A guardian (as of a child).

Kangori, かんごり, 寒垢離, *n.* A religious austerity of bathing in cold water during severe winter.

Kangō suru, かんがふする, 勘合, *v.t.* To examine and compare (as various accounts); to verify.

Kangumbu, かんぐんぶ, 監軍部, *n.* The Military Inspection Department.

Kangun, かんぐん, 監軍, *n.* An officer who was appointed to keep his eye on the conduct of soldiers and their leaders and report it to the commander in chief.

Kangyō, かんぎやう, 寒行, *n.* Performing religious austerities during the cold of winter.

Kangyū, かんぎう, 汗牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making an ox sweat under a heavy load; very numerous.

Kanhoshi-ii, かんほしいひ, 寒糒, *n.* Rice boiled and dried during winter.

Kani, かに, 蟹, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A crab. ❷ Clothes worn by a newly born child; diaper. ❸ A kind of eruption on the skin of an infant appearing soon after its birth.

Kan-i, かんい, 簡易, *a.* Simple; not complicated; easy; short; brief; elementary.

Kan-i hō, 簡易法, a simple method.

Syn. KOTOSUKUNA.

Kan-i, かんい, 漢醫, *n.* One who practises the Chinese system of medicine; Chinese physician.

Kan-i, かんゐ, 敢爲, *n.* Defiance of danger; daring; gallantry; intrepidity; tenacity of purpose.

Kan-i no kishō, 敢爲ノ氣象, daring spirit, indomitable disposition.

Kan-i, かんゐ, 寒威, *n.* The chilling effect of winter; cold.

Kan-i hi ni tsunoru, 寒威日ニ募ル, the cold daily increases.

Kani-baba, かにばば, *n.* The meconium.

Kanigusa, かにぐさ, *n.* A pustular eruption.

Kani-guso, かにぐそ, 胎屎, *n.* A fæcal discharge of a newly born child.

Kani-guso, かにぐそ, *n.* Same as *Kanibaba.*

Kanihasami, かにはさみ, 鋏, *n.* The nippers of a crab.

Syn. KANI NO HASAMI.

Kani-ishi, かにいし, 蟹石, *n.* ❶ Fossil crab. ❷ A fossil shell shaped like a crab.

Kanikaku, かにかく, 彼斯, *adv.* Same as *Toni-kaku.*

Kanimori, かにもり, 掃守, *n.* An ancient court official charged with the keeping of the grounds about the Imperial palace.
Syn. KAMON.

Kan-in, かんいん, 姦淫, *n.* Adultery. **—suru,** *v.i.* To commit adultery.
Syn. KANTSŪ SURU.

Kani-tori, かにとり, 蟹取, *n.* The diaper of a newly born child.

Kanja, かんさや, 間者, *n.* A spy.
Kanja wo yatte teki no kikei wo saguru, 間者ヲ遣テ敵ノ奇計ヲ探グル, to send a spy to discover the enemy's strategy.
Syn. KANCHŌ, SHINOBI.

Kanja, かんさや, 寒邪, *n.* Cold, or sickness caused by chilliness of the weather.
Kanja ni okasaru, 寒邪ニ犯サル, to be afflicted with cold.

Kanja, かんさや, 奸邪, *a.* and *n.* Villainous, knavish, depraved, unprincipled; a knave, scoundrel, miscreant.
Kanja no shōjin, 奸邪ノ小人, an unprincipled, or subtle knave.
Syn. KANKYOKU, NEJIKE.

Kanji, かんじ, 漢字, *n.* Chinese characters.

Kanji, かんじ, 幹事, *n.* Director; manager; warden; superintendent.

Kanji, かんじ, 勘事, *n.* Punishing a child or servant. **—suru,** *v.t.* To punish, etc.

Kanji, かんじ, 寒, *n.* The cold (as of winter).
Kanji ga tsuyoi, 寒ガ強イ, is very cold.

Kanji, かんじ, 感, *n.* ❶ Feeling; sense; sensibility. ❷ Being moved or affected (as the mind); admiration, wonder. ❸ Efficacy, effect.
Kusuri no kanji, 藥ノ感ジ, the effect of medicine; *Kanji ga nai,* 感ジガナイ, to have no effect; to have no feeling; insensible.

Kanji, かんじ, 樫, *n.* Same as *Ganzeki.*

Kanji-iru, かんじいる, 感入, *v.t.* To be deeply impressed (as with gratitude); to admire greatly.

Kanjin, かんじん, 閑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely person.

Kanjin, かんじん, 間人, *n.* A spy.
Syn. MAWASHIMONO.

Kanjin, かんじん, 監人, *n.* A watchman; an overseer.
Syn. BANNIN, MIHARIBITO.

Kanjin, かんじん, 奸人, *n.* A knavish person, a knave; villain; scoundrel.

Kanjin, かんじん, 肝心, *n.* Main points, importance; essential, important, vital.
Kanjin na koto wo wasureta, 肝心ナ事ヲ忘レタ, [*coll.*] have forgotten a matter of vital importance.
Syn. KANAME, KANYŌ, SEN-ICHI, TAISETSU.

Kanjin, かんじん, 漢人, *n.* A Chinese; Chinaman.
Syn. MOROKOSHIBITO.

Kanjin, かんじん, 韓人, *n.* A Korean; people of Korea.
Syn. KOMABITO.

Kanjinyori, かんじんより, *n.* Same as *Kanzenyori.*

Kanjitsu, かんじつ, 坎日, *n.* Rat day. See *Ne-no-hi.*

Kanjitsu, かんじつ, 間日, *n.* Intervening days.

Kanjiyasushi,-i,-ki, かんじやすし, *a.* Sensitive; easily moved or affected; susceptible; excitable.

Kanjo, かんじよ, 閑所, *n.* ❶ A quiet situation; a retired place. ❷ Water-closet, privy.
Syn. CHŌZUBA, KAWAYA.

Kanjō, かんじやう, 感狀, *n.* A letter of praise or approval given by one's lord.
Syn. HOMEBUMI.

Kanjō, かんじやう, 干城, *n.* Protection or defence (as of a country).
Kanjō no shin, 干城ノ臣, one who protects his lord against enemies; a most loyal subject; *Kokka no kanjō,* 國家ノ干城, defender of the country.

Kanjō, かんじやう, 感情, *n.* Feeling, sentiments; personal consideration.

Kanjō, かんぢやう, 勘定, *n.* ❶ Counting up; reckoning; calculation. ❷ An account; the amount; a bill.
Kanjō ga awanai, 勘定ガ合ハナイ, the sums do not tally; is not what it should be; *Kanjō ga chigau,* 勘定ガ違フ, the calculation is wrong; *Kanjō ga warui,* 勘定ガ惡イ, the reckoning is wrong; is not profitable; disadvantageous; *Kanjō wo shimeru,* 勘定ヲ締ル, to find the sum; *Kanjō wo toru,* 勘定ヲ取ル, to receive payment; *Kanjō wo yaru,* 勘定ヲ遣ル, to pay the bill.
Syn. SANTŌ, SANYŌ.

Kanjōbugyō, かんぢやうぶぎやう, 勘定奉行, *n.* ❶ A *daimyō's* chief treasurer or pay-master. ❷ Commissioners of Finance in the Tokugawa government, who, in addition to their financial business, exercised administrative as well as judicial control over the lay population in the immediate possessions of the Shōgunate House.

Kanjōchō, かんぢやうちやう, 勘定帳, *n.* An account book.

Kanjōgaki, かんぢやうがき, 勘定書, *n.* A written account or bill.

Kanjōhyō, かんぢやうへう, 勘定表, *n.* A balance sheet.

Kanjōkata, かんぢやうかた, 勘定方, *n.* An accountant, treasurer.

Kanjuku suru, かんじゆくする, 甘熟, *v.i.* To ripen well (as fruits); to mature fully.

Kanka, かんか, 感荷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gratitude; gratefulness; thanks.
Syn. ARIGATASA.

Kanka, かんか, 閑暇, *n.* Leisure; unoccupied hours; freedom from business.

Go-kanka no setsu, 御閑暇之節, when you are at leisure; in your leisure hours.
Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kanka, かんか, 寒家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A cold house, *i.e.* poor family. ❷ My humble cot (used in self-depreciation).

Kanka, かんか, 漢家, *n.* One who practises the Chinese system of medicine; Chinese physician.

Kanka-i, かんかい, 漢家醫, } *n.* Same
Kanka-isha, かんかいしゃ, 漢家醫者, } as above.

Kankai suru, かんかいする, 姦淫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kidnap, or abduct with a view to commit adultery.

Kankaku, かんかく, 間隔, *n.* ❶ A partition, anything serving to separate one thing from another. ❷ Distance; space between; interval.

Kankaku, かんかく, 感覺, *n.* ❶ Feeling; sentiments. ❷ Sensibility; sense; perception.
Iya na kankaku wo okosu, イヤナ感覺ヲ起ス, to feel badly; to make another feel aversion; *Kankaku ga nai*, 感覺ガナイ, to have no feeling; insensible; *Kankaku no aru hito*, 感覺ノアル人, a person of quick perception; men of common sense; *Kankaku wo ushinau*, 感覺ヲ失フ, to lose sense.
Syn. OBOE.

Kankaku, かんかく, 看客, *n.* A reader (as of books, etc.); a subscriber to a paper; a spectator.
Syn. MIRUHITO, MITE.

Kankan suru, かんかんする, 坎陷, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fall into a pit; to be entrapped.

Kanka suru, かんかする, 酣歌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sing in the midst of carousal; to get drunk and sing.
Kanka no koe, 酣歌ノ聲, the sound of a drunken revel.

Kankatsu, かんかつ, 姦猾, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Covetousness; avarice; rapacity; viciousness; knavishness; covetous, avaricious, etc.

Kanke, かんけ, 勸化, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Kwanke.*] Preaching or begging people to subscribe for pious purposes. Used sometimes in a bad sense.
Kanke ni mezwaru, 勸化ニ廻ル, to go round to induce people to subscribe for pious purposes (sometimes in a bad sense).
Syn. HŌGA.

Kankechō, かんけちやう, 勸化帳, *n.* A subscription list.

Kankei, かんけい, 奸計, *n.* A vicious plan; wicked design; villainous plot.
Kankei wo megurasu, 奸計ヲ旋ラス, to use a wicked plan.
Syn. KAMBŌ, WARUDAKUMI.

Kankei, かんけい, 澗谿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A valley, vale.

Kanketsu, かんけつ, 甘結, *n.* [*Chin.*] A happy result; a fortunate conclusion. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To produce a satisfactory result; to reach a fortunate conclusion.

Kanketsu, かんけつ, 坎穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pitfall.

Kanketsunetsu, かんけつねつ, 間歇熱, *n.* [*Med.*] An intermittent fever; chill and fever.
Syn. OKORI.

Kanketsusen, かんけつせん, 間歇泉, *n.* [*Physics.*] Intermittent fountain.

Kanki, かんき, 寒氣, *n.* The cold.
Kanki ni makeru, 寒氣ニマケル, to be affected by the cold; *Kanki wo shinogu*, 寒氣ヲ凌グ, to endure the cold.

Kanki, かんき, 勘氣, *n.* ❶ Displeasure (as of one's master); anger; wrath. ❷ Discharging a servant on account of some offence.
Kimi no kanki wo kōmuru, 君ノ勘氣ヲ蒙ル, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kankin, かんきん, 監禁, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment; confinement; detention. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To imprison; to confine.
Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Kankin, かんきん, 看經, *n.* Reading scriptures; saying prayers; devotions. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To read scriptures, etc.

Kankin, かんきん, 嵌金, *n.* Any metallic ornament inlaid with gold. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To inlay with gold.

Kanki suru, かんきする, 感喜, *v.i.* and *t.* To rejoice greatly; to be extremely delighted.

Kankō, かんかう, 刊行, *n.* Printing and circulating; publication. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To publish.
Syn. SURIDASU.

Kankō, かんかう, 勘考, *n.* Thinking about; pondering over; reflection; consideration.
Kankō shite mimashō, 勘考シテミマショウ, [*colt.*] I shall think about; I'll consider.
——**suru**, *v.t.* To think about, etc.
Syn. KANGAE, SHIAN.

Kanko, かんこ, 神子, *n.* ❶ A female dancer in the *kagura*. ❷ A sorceress, a witch.
Syn. KANNAGI, MIKO.

Kankō, かんかう, 乾糕, *n.* A confectionery coated with sugar; a kind of bon-bon.

Kankō, かんかう, 間行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking about *incognito*; private journey. See also *Bikō* (微行). —— **suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To walk about in private; to travel *incognito*.

Kanko, かんこ, 諫鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The drum of remonstrance; used only in allusion to the custom in ancient China of setting up a drum before the imperial palace, to be struck by an official in charge whenever a letter of remonstrance was offered to the sovereign.
Kanko koke wo shizu, 諫鼓苔ヲ生ズ, [*lit.*] the drum of remonstrance is covered with moss, (said of the reign of one of the ancient emperors

of China, whose administration was so popular that not a letter of remonstrance was presented during his whole life).

Kanko, かんこ, 個古, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Having an antique taste; old and tasteful.

Kankō, かんこう, 嵌工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inlaid work; also one skilled in doing inlaid work

Syn. HAMEZAIKU, ZŌGAN.

Kankō, かんこう, 緘口, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping the mouth shut; holding one's tongue; keeping silence.

Kankō, かんかう, 甘汞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Mercurial chloride, calomel.

Kankoku, かんこく, 寒國, *n.* Cold country

Kankoku, かんこく, 漢國, *n.* China.

Kankoku, かんこく, 鶾鴟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A magpie.

Kanko-kusashi,-i,-ki, かんこくさし, 紙子臭, *n.* Smelling of burnt paper or cloth.

Syn. HINAKUSASHI.

Kankoku suru, かんこくする, 刊刻, *v.t.* To publsih (as books).

Kanko suru, かんこする, 看顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To favour; to patronize; to be fond of.

Kanku, かんく, 甘苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The sweet and the bitter; pleasure and pain; comfort and distress; prosperity and adversity.

Kanku wo nameru, 甘苦ヲ嘗メル, to taste the sweet and the bitter of life; to undergo all sorts of experience.

Kanku, かんく, 艱苦, *n.* Distress; affliction; suffering; misery.

Kanku ni semaru, 艱苦ニ迫ル, to labour under afflictions; to fall between two stools.

Syn. KANNAN, KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kankwa, かんくわ, 干戈, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Shields and spears; war; disturbance.

Kankwa ni uttau, 干戈ニ訴フ, to appeal to arms; *Kankwa wo motte almamien to su,* 干戈ヲ以テ相見ヘントス, to intend to break a lance with; to desire to encounter in the field; *Kankwa wo ugokasu,* 干戈ヲ動カス, to take up arms; to wage war.

Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAI.

Kankwa, かんくわ, 感化, *n.* Conversion; influence. **——suru,** *v.t.* To convert or influence.

Aku-nin wo kankwa suru, 惡人ヲ感化スル, to convert a wicked person.

Kankwajō, かんくわじやう, 感化場, *n.* House of correction.

Kankwan, かんくわん, 看官, *n.* Same as *Kankaku*

Kankwan, かんくわん, 感官, *n.* Organs of senses.

Kankwan, かんくわん, 閑官, *n.* A government official without any active business or service; a sinecure.

Kankwatsu, かんくわつ, 闊闊, *a.* [*Chin.* Wide; open; spacious.

Syn. HIROKI, HIRORAKA.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 寒鄉, *n.* An obscure locality; a secluded village.

Syn. KATAINAKA.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 悍强, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Stout, strong; active. ❷ Fierce; ferocious; wild; unruly; unmanageable.

Syn. WARUZUYOKI.

Kankyo, かんきよ, 閑居, *n.* ❶ Living in retirement; secluded life. ❷ Quiet abode; retired dwelling. **——suru,** *v.t.* To lead a retired life; to live in quietude.

Kankyō, かんきやう, 乾薑, *n.* Dried ginger.

Kankyoku, かんきよく, 奸曲, *n.* and *a.* Knavery, villainy, wickedness; knavish, subtile, villainous, vicious, treacherous, artful.

Syn. NEJIKE, YOKOSHIMA.

Kankyū, かんきよ, 悍慾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Harsh; peevish hasty; impulsive; headstrong.

Kankyū-kōzoku, かんきうこうぞく, 姦宄寇賊, *n.* Enemies in and out of an Imperial palace.

Kankyū suru, かんきふする, 感泣, *v.t.* To be moved to tears; to be deeply impressed.

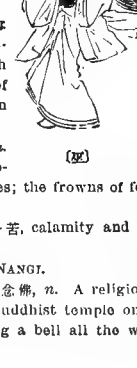
Seion ni kankyū suru, 聖恩ニ感泣スル, to be moved to tears by the benevolence of the Emperor.

Kanna, かんな, 鉋, *n.* A carpenter's plane.

Dai kanna, 荅鉋, a plane set in a wooden block; *Tsuki ganna,* 突鉋, do. used by pushing.

Kannabe, かんなべ, 燗鍋, 酒鍋, *n.* A pot for warming *sake.*

Kannagi, かんなぎ, 巫, *n.* A female dancer in the *kagura*; a sorceress; enchantress.



Syn. MIKO.

Kannakuzu, かんなくづ, 鉋屑, *n.* Shavings.

Syn. KEZURIKUZU.

Kanname-matsuri, かんなめまつり, 神嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in the 9th mo. (*o.s.*) or on the 17th of October (*n.s.*), to return thanks for the harvest.

Kannan, かんなん, 艱難, *n.* Disaster; calamity; undoing; adversity; hard times; the frowns of fortune.

Kannan shinku, 艱難辛苦, calamity and affliction; a hard life.

Syn. KANKU, KURŌ, NANGI.

Kannobutsu, かんねぶつ, 寒念佛, *n.* A religious austerity of visiting a Buddhist temple on a cold winter night, ringing a bell all the way along.

Kannei, かんねい, 奸佞, *a.* Vicious and servile; knavish; depraved; debased; corrupt.
Syn. NEJIKE, YOKOSHIMA.

Kannen, かんねん, 憾念, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Regret; sorrow; remorse. ❷ Resentment; vengeance; revenge.
Syn. KUYAMI, URAMI.

Kannen, かんねん, 勘念, *n.* Thought; reflection; consideration.

Kannetsu, かんねつ, 寒熱, *n.* Cold and heat.
Kannetsu ōrai shite, 寒熱往來シテ, fits of cold and heat succeeding one after another (said of the state of a patient).

Kanniku, かんにく, 乾肉, *n.* Dried flesh or meat.
Syn. HOJISHI, HOSHINIKU.

Kannin, かんにん, 勘忍, *n.* Patience; perseverance; forbearance; self-restraint.
Kannin bukuro no o ga kireta, 勘忍袋ノ緒ガ切レタ, to be out of all patience; *Naru kannin wa tare mo suru naranu kannin suru ga kannin,* ナル勘忍ハ誰モスルナラヌ勘忍スルガ勘忍, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] every one can endure patiently whatever can be endured, but it is true patience to endure what another cannot.
——suru, *v.t.* To endure with patience; to forbear; to persevere.
Syn. GAMAN SURU, KORAERU.

Kannō, かんのう, 感應, *n.* ❶ An approving answer (to a prayer); favourable response; divine praise. ❷ Efficacy of medicine.
Kami mo kannō mashimashite, 神モ感應マシマシテ, God having harkened to his prayers.
Syn. KIKIME, SHIRUSHI.

Kannō, かんのう, 達能, *n.* and *a.* Skill, dexterity; skilful, dexterous, adept, expert.
Bum-bu no michi ni kannō no shi, 文武ノ道ニ達能ノ士, a *samurai* or gentleman versed in civil and military arts; *Itotake ni kannō naru musume,* 絲竹ニ達能ナル娘, a girl or daughter skilled in musical art.
Syn. JŌZU, REMMA.

Kannō, かんなう, 肝腦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The liver and brains.
Kannō chi ni mamiru, 肝腦地ニ塗ル, [*lit.*] to smear the ground with the liver and brains; to lie dead on the ground.

Kanno-koe, かんのこゑ, 清利聲, *n.* A shrill, piercing voice.

Kannon-hō, かんのんはう, 加農炮, *n.* Cannon.

Kan-no-zo, かんのざう, 肝臟, *n.* The liver.
Syn. KIMO.

Kannushi, かんぬし, 神主, *n.* A *Shintō* official; a keeper of a *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. NEGI.

Kannyū suru, かんにふする, 嵌入, *v.t.* To insert or inlay.

Kan-ō, かんあう, 感應, *n.* Same as *Kannō.*

Kano, かの, 彼, *pron.* That.
Kano chi, 彼地, that place; *Kano hito,* 彼人, that person.
Syn. ANO, SONO.

Kan-ō, かんをう, 乾嘔, *n.* [*Med.*] Dry vomiting, nausea. **——suru,** *v.i.* To have dry vomiting.
Syn. KARAEZUKI, KARAHAKI.

Kan-ō, かんあう, 陷凹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hollow; concavity; a depressed place. **——suru,** *v.i.* To fall in (as earth); to sink.
Syn. HEKOMI, KUBOMU.

Kanoe, かのえ, 庚, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs *jūkkan,* which see.

Kano-fukuro-zuno, かのふくろづの, 鹿茸, *n.* Deer's horn not yet grown tall.

Kan-ōki, かんあうき, 感應器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Induc-
Seigen kan-ōki, 正弦感應器, sine inductor.

Kan-ō-kikai, かんあうきかい, 感應器械, *n.* [*Physics.*] Induction machine.

Kanokishi, かのきし, 彼岸, *n.* [*Budd.*] Literal translation of *Higan.*

Kanoko, かのこ, 鹿子, *n.* ❶ A young deer, fawn. ❷ Deer. ❸ Cont. form of *Kanokoshibori.*

Kanokochō, かのこてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Syntomis fortunei.*

Kanokodori, かのことり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] ❶ 白鷺, *Euplocomus nycthemerus.* ❷ *Ceryle guttata.*

Kanokomadara, かのこまたら, 鹿斑, *n.* A pattern with white spots on light brown ground.

Kanoko-shibori, かのこしぼり, 鹿子絞, *n.* Cloth dyed with minute white spots.

Kanokosō, かのこさう, 鼠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Valerian.*

Kanokoyuri, かのこゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium speciosum.*

Kanokozome, かのこそめ, 鹿子染, *n.* A style of dying which consists in producing white spots on coloured ground; also cloth so dyed.

Kan-on, かんをん, 漢音, *n.* The pronunciation or reading of Chinese characters anciently introduced from North China, in distinction from *go-on* (呉音) introduced later from South China and now used mostly by Buddhists.

Kanonigegusa, かのにげぐさ, 人參, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ginseng.

Ka-no-oba, かのをば, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large dipterous insect looking like the mosquito.

Kanoshishi, かのししし, 鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A deer, stag; venison.

Kanotsumesō, かのつめさう, 鹿爪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella callicina.*

Kanō suru, かなふする, 嘉納, *v.t.* To receive or assent to, with pleasure; to approve (said only of high personages).

Kanoto, かのと, 辛, *n.* See *Eto.*

Ka-no-oba, かのうば, 蚊姥, *n.* *Entom.*] Same as

Kanraku, かんらく, 乾酪, *n.* Cheese.

Kanrakuchū, かんらくちう, 乾酪蟲, *n.* The cheese mite, *Acarus siro.*

Kanraku-seizōkikai, かんらくせいざうきかい, 乾酪製造器械, *n.* Cheese making machine.

Kanraku suru, かんらくする, 酣樂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To indulge in revelry; to carouse.

Kanraku suru, かんらくする, 陷落, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fall down; to fall in; to crumble down; to
Syn. OCHIRU. [lindent.

Kanran, かんらん, 橄欖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Java almond, *Canarium.*

Kanran, かんらん, 甘藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.
Syn. HABOTAN.

Kanran-iro, かんらんいろ, 橄欖色, *n.* Olive colour. [Peridote.

Kanranseki, かんらんせき, 橄欖石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kanran-yu, かんらんゆ, 橄欖油, *n.* Olive oil.

Kanrei, かんれい, 寒冷, *a.* Cool, cold, chilly.
Kanrei no jisetsu, 寒冷ノ時節, cool season.
Syn. HIYAYAKA, TSUMETAKI.

Kanrei, かんれい, 閑麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegant; graceful; refined in form.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Kanrei, かんれい, 悍厲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ferocious; fierce, impetuous, boisterous; vehement.
Syn. KEWASHIKI, TSUYOKI.

Kanreisha, かんれいしゃ, 寒冷紗, *n.* A kind of thin muslin, gauze.

Kanretsu suru, かんれつする, 干裂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dry up and crack.
Syn. HIWAREBU. [official.

Kanri, かんり, 奸吏, *n.* A corrupt or vicious

Kanri, かんり, 監吏, *n.* An official who examines goods at a custom house; an inspector; a tide-waiter.

Kanrin, かんりん, 翰林, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Forest of pens; [*fig.*] literary world.

Kanrin-gakushi, かんりんがくし, 翰林學士, *n.* The highest literary title conferred upon scholars in China.

Kanri suru, かんりする, 管理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To control, direct, manage, or administer.

Kanro, かんろ, 甘露, *n.* Sweet dew, anciently supposed to fall from the heaven only during the reign of a virtuous sovereign, but now believed by scientists to be the excretion of some insects feeding upon certain trees such as plums, apricots, etc. during summer.
Kanro ga furu, 甘露ガ降ル, the sweet dew has fallen.

Kanro, かんろ, 寒露, *n.* A calendar term for a period of fifteen days in late fall, about the beginning of the 9th month (*o.s.*).

Kanrō, かんらう, 癎勞, *n.* [*Med.*] Atrophy.

Kanrō, かんらう, 艱勞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction, distress; trouble; pain.
Syn. NAYAMI.

Kanrobai, かんろばい, 甘露梅, *n.* A confectionery made of plums dried and coated with sugar.

Kanroni, かんろに, 甘露煮, *n.* Anything boiled down with *mirin,* sugar or molasses, and soy.
Funa no kanroni, 鮒ノ甘露煮, *funa* (*carassius longsdorfi*) roasted and boiled with sugar and soy.

Kanrosui, かんろすい, 甘露水, *n.* A summer drink prepared by dissolving sugar and ice in water.

Kanrui, かんるい, 感涙, *n.* Tears of admiration, sympathy, or gratitude. [of gratitude.
Kanrui wo nagasu, 感涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears

Kanryaku, かんりやく, 簡畧, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Brevity, simplicness, conciseness; brief, simple. ❷ [*coll.*] Economy, frugality; economical.
Nanigoto mo kanryaku ni suru, 何事モ簡畧ニスル, to do everything in a simple or economical way.
Syn. TSUZUMAYAKA.

Kanryō suru, かんれうする, 看了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To see through; to finish reading.

Kanryūgin, かんりうぎん, 乾溜銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sublimed silver.

Kausa, かんさ, 竿叉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pole with its top
Syn. SAMMATA. [split or forked.

Kansai, かんさい, 寒菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter Rape.

Kansai, かんさい, 甜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar beet.

Kansaitō, かんさいとう, 甜菜糖, *n.* Beet root sugar.

Kansai suru, かんさいする, 陷穽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To thrust into a pit, to entrap or insnare.

Kansan, かんさん, 汗衫, *n.* [*Chin.*] An under-shirt.
Syn. ASEJUBAN.

Kansan, かんさん, 閑散, *n.* Being out of business or employment; quiet or leisurely life.
Kansan no hito, 閑散ノ人, a leisurely person;
Mi wo kansan no chi ni oku, 身ヲ閑散ノ地ニ置ク, to remove one's self from the cares of the
Syn. HIMA. [world.

Kansan, かんさん, 甘酸, *n.* [*lit.*] Sweet and sour; comfort and misery; happiness and misfortune.
Kansan wo nameru, 甘酸ヲ嘗メル, to taste the sweet and the sour (of life); to experience ups and downs of fortune.
Syn. KANKU.

Kansa suru, かんさする, 檢査, *v.t.* To inspect and judge, to ascertain the qualities of anything by inspection; to criticise.
Syn. MEKIKI SURU, MIWAKERU.

Kansa suru, かんさする, 感嗟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sigh in admiration.

Kansarimasu, かんさります, 殂落, *v.i.* To die (said only of an Emperor).

Kansatsu, かんさつ, 簡札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; an epistle; a note.

Kansatsu, かんさつ, 鑑札, *n.* A certificate of government license; a ticket; pass.

Eigyō kansatsu, 營業鑑札, a trade license; *Kansatsu wo ukuru,* 鑑札ヲ受クル, to obtain a license.

Kansatsu, かんさつ, 監察, *n.* ❶ Inspection, surveillance; supervision. ❷ A government spy. **——suru,** *v.t.* To exercise surveillance over; to inspect.

Kansatsusha, かんさつしや, 監察者, *n.* An inspector; a government spy.

Kansayaku, かんさやく, 監査役, *n.* An inspector; an examiner; a critic.

Kansei, かんせい, 閑靜, *a.* Quiet, retired, or secluded (as a place or dwelling).

Kansei na tokoro, 閑靜ナ處, a retired and quiet place.

Syn. MONOSHIZUKA. [*ana.*

Kansei, かんせい, 坎陷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Otoshi-*

Kansei, かんせい, 寒生, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poor student (used depreciatorily of one's self).

Kansei suru, かんせいする, 箝制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To curb and rule; to govern strictly; to exercise vigilant care; to restrain.

unseki, かんせき, 漢籍, *n.* Chinese books.

Syn. KANSHO, KARABUMI.

Kansekiyomi, かんせきよみ, 漢籍讀, *n.* Japanese way of reading Chinese books, or verbal rendering of the latter into Japanese.

Syn. KANSHOYOMI. [a jet d'eau.

Kansen, かんせん, 樞泉, *n.* An artificial fountain,

Kansen, かんせん, 酣戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thicket of a battle; the midst of fighting; hot fighting.

Kansen, かんせん, 寒蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada.

Syn. TSUKUTSUKUBŌSHI.

Kansennui, かんせんぬひ, 開千縫, *n.* A way of facing the edges of cloths.

Kansen suru, かんせんする, 幹旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render assistance; to help; to labour to; to promote the interest of another.

Syn. ASSEN, SHŪSEN.

Kansen suru, かんせんする, 寒戰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder with fear; to shake with fright; to be

Syn. MIBURUI SURU. [horror-struck.

Kansen suru, かんせんする, 感染, *v.i.* To be infected; to be affected with a pestilential disease.

Hashika ni kansen suru, 麻疹ニ感染スル, to be infected with the measles.

Syn. SHIMIKOMU, UTSURU.

Kansetsu, かんせつ, 間接, *a.* and *adv.* Indirect, not directly; by remote means.

Syn. TŌMAWASHI.

Kansetsu-soken, かんせつそけん, 間接訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Indirect right of prosecution.

Kansha, かんしや, } **Kansho,** かんしよ, } 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar-cane.

Syn. SATŌKIBI.

Kansha, かんしや, 感謝, *n.* Gratefulness; gratitude; thanks. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To express gratitude; to thank.

Kanshaku, かんしやく, 癇癪, *n.* Quick temper; irritability; irascibility; petulance; fretfulness; testiness; touchiness; a word and a blow.

Kanshaku wo okosu, 癇癪ヲ起ス, to rouse up anger; to flare up.

Syn. TANKI. [crackers.

Kanshaku-dama, かんしやくたま, 爆玉, *n.* Fire

Kanshaku-mochi, かんしやくもち, 癇癪持, *n.* Irascible or peevish person; a man like tinder and touch wood; a brawler; a tartar.

Kanshaori, かんしやおり, 寒紗織, *n.* A kind of thin woven stuff.

Kanshasai, かんしやさい, 感謝祭, *n.* Thanksgiving, thanks-offering.

Kansha suru, かんしやする, 杆遮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ward off; to guard; to defend; to resist or op

Syn. FUSEGU, SAEGIRU. [pose.

Kanshi, かんし, 干支, *n.* General name for the calendar terms used for designating the years and months according to the cycle of sixty years; the *kan* (literally stems, which are ten in number) correspond with the denary cycle, while the twelve *shi* (meaning branches) accord with the months.

Kanshi, かんし, 寒士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poor scholar. Often used in self-depreciation.

Kanshi, かんし, 幹枝, *n.* Trunk and branches.

Kanshi, かんし, 監視, *n.* ❶ Inspection, examination. ❷ [*Law.*] Surveillance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To inspect, to exercise surveillance over, etc.

Kanshiki, かんしき, 鑒識, *n.* Judgment; discernment; perspicacity; penetration.

Kanshiki aru hito, 鑒識アル人, a person of sound judgment.

Kanshin, かんしん, 感心, *n.* Exciting admiration; admiration; wonder; praise; approval.

Kanshin na musuko, 感心ナ子息, an admirable son.

——suru, *v.t.* To admire; to wonder at; to praise; to approve.

Kanshin suru, かんしんする, 甘心, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be quite satisfied with; to submit cheerfully; to be willing.

Kanshin suru, かんしんする, 寒心, *n.i.* [*Chin.*] To shudder at; to be terrified; to be horror-struck.

Syn. KIMO WO TSUBUSU, MUNE WO HIYASU.

Kanshi suru, かんしする, 諫死, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate with one's lord by death; to com-

mit suicide in order to enforce one's advice to his master.

Kanshi suru, かんしする, 看視, *v.t.* To see through; to perceive.

Kanshitsu, かんしつ, 寒疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Diseases caused by cold.
Syn. HIEYAMAI.

Kanshitsu, かんしつ, 乾濕, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Dryness and humidity; dry or moist.
Syn. KAWAKI-SHIMERI.

Kanshitsukei, かんしつけい, 乾濕計, *n.* Barometer.
Syn. SEI-U-KI.

Kanshō, かんしやう, 干將, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a famous sword made by a Chinese of the same name.

Kansho, かんしよ, 寒暑, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Cold and heat, temperature. ❷ Cold or hot.

Kansho, かんしよ, 閑所, *n.* A quiet or retired place.

Kansho, かんしよ, 諫書, *n.* A written advice presented to one's superior; a letter of remonstrance or expostulation.

Kansho, かんしよ, 漢書, *n.* Chinese books.
Syn. KARABUMI.

Kanshō, かんしやう, 奸商, *n.* A vicious merchant; a dishonest trader.

Kanshō, かんしやう, 感賞, *n.* Admiration; praise; approval; commendation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To express admiration; to admire, praise, etc.
Syn. MEDEHOMURU.

Kanshō, かんしよう, 甘松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spikenard.

Kansho, かんしよ, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato.
Syn. SATSUMA-IMO.

Kanshō, かんしやう, 癎症, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] Marasmus. ❷ [*coll.*] Eccentricity; being eccentric in one's carriage or particular about cleanliness.

Kanshō, かんせよ, 簡捷, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Brief, simple, or short; a simple method; a short way.
Syn. TEBAYA, TEMIJIKA.

Kanshō, かんせよ, 干渉, *n.* Taking part in the concerns of another; interference; intervention. ❷ Being connected with, participation; association. **—suru,** *v.t.* To interfere; to meddle; to intervene; to be connected; to participate.
Bōeki ni kanshō suru, 貿易ニ干渉スル, to interfere with trade; to be engaged in commerce; *Kanshō shugi,* 干渉主義, the principle of interference; *Senkyo ni kanshō suru,* 選擧ニ干渉スル, to interfere in elections.
Syn. KAKAWARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kanshōfu, かんしやうふ, 寒將布, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kanshōga, かんしやうが, 乾生薑, *n.* Ginger dried and pulverized.

Kansholku, かんしよく, 感觸, *n.* Sensation, sensitiveness; sentiments; feelings.
Kanshoku ga surudoi, 感觸ガ鋭イ, to be acutely sensitive.

Kansholku, かんしよく, 間色, *n.* Intermediate colours, or the shades secondary to the five primary colours or *goshiki*, which see.

Kansholku, かんしよく, 寒食, *n.* A calendar term for about the one hundred and fifth day after the winter solstice, so called from the universal custom in China of abstaining from cooked food on that day.

Kanshō-kussetsukei, かんせふくつせつけい, 干渉屈折計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Interference refractometer.

Kansholku suru, かんしよくする, 嗽食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To eat.

Kansholku suru, かんしよくする, 肝食, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be late in taking meals.

Kanshōsekisei, かんせふせきせい, 甘硝石精, *n.* [*Chem.*] Spirit of nitre.

Kanshōsha, かんしようしや, 監掌者, *n.* A superintendent; an overseer.
Syn. BUGYŌ.

Kanshoshin, かんしよしん, 寒暑針, *n.* Same as *Kandankei.*

Kanshotō, かんしよたう, 甘蔗糖, *n.* Cane sugar.

Kanshoyomi, かんしよよみ, 漢書讀, *n.* ❶ One who reads Chinese books. ❷ Same as *Kansekiyomi.*

Kanshu, かんしゅ, 燗酒, *n.* Warmed *sake*, hot toddy.
Syn. KANZAKE.

Kanshu, かんしゅ, 看守, *n.* One who guards prisoners; a jailer; a gaoler; an inspector (as in a prison). **—suru,** *v.t.* To guard or watch (prisoners).

Kanshu, かんしゅ, 監守, *n.* A superintendent.

Kanshuchō, かんしゅちやう, 監守長, *n.* A chief superintendent.

Kanshuchō, かんしゅちやう, 看守長, *n.* A chief inspector.

Kanshu-nin, かんしゅにん, 看守人, *n.* See *Kanshu* (看守).

Kanshū suru, かんしふする, 閑習, *v.t.* To study, learn, or practise.

Kanshutō, かんしゅたう, 監守盜, *n.* [*Law.*] Theft of money or commodities entrusted to one's charge.

Kanshutsu suru, かんしゅつする, 間出, *v.i.* To go out stealthily; to steal forth.
Syn. SHINORIDERU.

Kansō, かんさう, 乾燥, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Dryness; absence of moisture; dry, arid.
Syn. KAWAKI.

Kansō, かんさう, 汗瘡, *n.* Same as *Asebo.*

Kansō, かんさう, 寒瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Chilblains.

Kansō, かんさう, 癎瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Venereal ulcers.

Kanso, かんそ, 奸詐, *n.* Treachery; intrigue; perfidy; perjury.

Kansō, かんさう, 監倉, *n.* A prison, jail.
Syn. ARIYA, RŌYA.

Kanso, かんそ, 閑疎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far, remote, distant.

Kansō, かんさう, 姫草, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica kiusiana.*
Syn. ASHITAGUSA.

Kansō, かんそう, 漢葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of onion. *Allium esculentum.*
Syn. KARIGI, WAKEGI.

Kansō, かんさう, 乾草, *n.* Dried grass, hay, provender.

Kansoku, かんそく, 感觸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling; sensibility; perception. **——suru,** *v.t.* To feel; to perceive.
Syn. OBOE.

Kansoku suru, かんそくする, 箝束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To exercise vigilant care over; to keep a tight hold upon; to oppress; to shackle.

Kansoku suru, かんそくする, 鉗束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie up; to bind; to fasten together.

Kansōkwan, かんさうくわん, 乾燥管, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drying tube.

Kanson, かんそん, 寒村, *n.* A poor village; a remote village; an obscure locality. Often applied in self-depreciation to one's own village.
Syn. YASEMURA.

Kanson, かんそん, 旱損, *n.* Loss caused by drought.

Kansō suru, かんさうする, 諫爭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To expostulate with one's lord; to remonstrate with one's superior.

Kansō suru, かんさうする, 敢爭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate with hotly; to argue strenuously; to engage in a serious altercation.

Kansō suru, かんさうする, 盥漱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash the hands and face.

Kansui, かんすゐ, 鹹水, *n.* Sea water; salt water; brine.
Syn. SHIOMIZU, USHIO.

Kansuigin, かんすゐぎん, 肝水銀, *n.* [*Min.*] Hepatic cinnabar.

Kansuiseki, かんすゐせき, 寒水石, *n.* [*Min.*] Calcareous spar.

Kansui suru, かんすゐする, 酣醉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be intoxicated; to be drunk.

Kansui suru, かんすゐする, 酣睡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slumber under the influence of drink; to sleep soundly.

Kantahi, かんたひ, 乾打碑, *n.* An inkcake made by mixting together wax and lampblack, used in taking impressions from engraved stone monuments.

Kantai, かんたい, 艦隊, *n.* A fleet of war vessels, naval squadron.

Kantai, かんたい, 寒帶, *n.* [*Geog.*] The frigid zone.

Kantai suru, かんたいする, 感戴, *v.t.* To be grateful for, or to receive with gratitude.

Kantaku, かんたく, 閑宅, *n.* Quiet house; retired abode; secluded dwelling.

Kantamago, かんたまご, 寒鶏卵, *n.* Eggs laid by hens in winter.

Kantan, かんたん, 肝膽, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] The liver and the gall-bladder. ❷ One's innermost heart; the bottom of one's mind. ❸ Zeal, ardour.
Kantan wo haku, 肝膽ヲ吐ク, to tell all one's heart; to unbosom one's self; *Kantan wo kudaku,* 肝膽ヲ碎ク, to do with the utmost zeal; to do with great pains.
Syn. HAIKAN, KIMOTAMASHII.

Kantan, かんたん, 簡單, *a.* Simple; brief; not complex.
Kantan naru keiyaku, 簡單ナル契約, a simple contract.
Syn. TEMIJIKA, YASASHIKI.

Kantan, かんたん, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Œcanthus sp.*

Kantan, かんたん, 簡短, *n.* and *a.* Brevity; conciseness; simple and plain; concise; brief.
Syn. TEMIJIKA.

Kantan ni, かんたんに, 簡短, *adv.* Briefly, concisely; in short; in a few words.
Kantan ni hanasu, 簡短ニ話ス, to tell briefly; to speak to the point.

Kantan suru, かんたんする, 感歎, *v.t.* and *i.* To sigh or cry in admiration; to admire.

Kantarisu, カンタリス, 芫菁, *n.* [*Dutch.*] [*Entom.*] Spanish flies, *Cantharides.*
Syn. HAMMYŌ.

Kantei, かんてい, 漢廷, *n.* Chinese court.

Kantei, かんてい, 閑亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A retired arbour; a quiet bower.

Kantei, かんてい, 鑒定, *n.* Examining and judging the qualities of anything.
Kantei ga chigau, 鑒定ガ違フ, is mistaken in judgment.
——suru, *v.t.* To inspect and judge; to inspect and determine the qualities of; to criticise.
Shingi wo kantei suru, 眞偽ヲ鑒定スル, to inspect and judge whether anything is genuine or false.
Syn. MEKIKI, MISADAMERU.

Kantei-ka, かんていか, 鑒定家. } *n.* One who judges the qualities (esp. of works of art); a judge; critic; connoisseur.
Kantei-nin, かんていにん, 鑒定人, }

Kanteira, カンテイラ, *n.* Same as *Kantera.*

Kantekkwo, かんてっくわう, 肝鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Hepatic pysite.

Kanten, かんてん, 寒天, *n.* Cold weather.

Kanten, かんてん, 旱天, *n.* Dry weather.

Kanten, かんてん, 石花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Agar-agar.

Kantera, カンテラ, *n.* [Dutch *Candelaar.*] A hand lamp made of metals.

Kantetsu, かんてつ, 肝蛭, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The liver-fluke, *Distomum hepaticum.*

Kanto, かんと, 閑都, *a.* [*Chin.*] Refined; elegant; graceful.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA, FŪGA, KANYA.

Kantō, かんとう, 竿頭, *n.* The end of a pole.

Kantoku, かんとく, 姦慝, *n.* Knavish mind; debraved heart; viciousness; perverseness.

Kantoku, かんとく, 感得, *n.* Receiving Divine approval or praise; being inspired from on High. **——suru,** *v.t.* To receive Divine praise; to be inspired by the *Kami.*

Syn. SAZUKARU.

Kantoku, かんとく, 監督, *n.* ❶ Inspection; supervision; overseeing; control. ❷ An overseer; superintendent; inspector. **——suru,** *v.t.* To superintend; to oversee; to exercise supervision over.

Syn. TORISHIMARI, TORISHIMARU.

Kantokuken, かんとくけん, 監督權, *n.* [*Law.*] The right of supervision.

Kantoku suru, かんとくする, 看得, *v.t.* To see and understand; to perceive; to see through; [to penetrate.

Syn. MISUMASU, MITOKU.

Kanton-jima, かんとんじま, 廣東縞, *n.* A striped silk stuff exported from Canton, China.

Kanton-yaki, かんとんやき, 廣東燒, *n.* Blue and white porcelain imported from Canton, China; the porcelain made in the "People's Kilns."

Kantōshi, かんとうし, 間投詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Interjection.

Kantō suru, かんとうする, 寒凍, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be benumbed with cold; to freeze.

Kantotsu suru, かんとつする, 鬋突, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To prance (said of horses).

Syn. ARERU.

Kantsū, かんつう, 姦通, *n.* Illicit intercourse; adultery. **——suru,** *v.i.* To have illicit intercourse with; to commit adultery.

Syn. MISOKAGOTO, MITTSŪ SURU.

Kantsū, かんつう, 感通, *n.* Moving another's mind with one's thought, affection, or sincerity; to affect. **——suru,** *v.i.* To reach to the mind of another; to be heard (as a prayer).

Kan-u, かんう, 甘雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sweet or fertilizing rain; refreshing shower.

Syn. YOKIAME.

Kan-un suru, かんうんする, 幹運, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To circulate, revolve, or rotate.

Syn. MEGURU.

Kanuru, かぬる, 兼, *v.t.* Same as *Kaneru.*

Hitome wo kanuru, 人目ヲ兼ル, to be anxious about the seeing of others; *Ki wo kanuru,* 氣ヲ兼ル, to be anxious not to offend another.

Kanuru, かぬる, 難, *v.i.* To be hard or difficult; to be unable. Always affixed to other verbs.

Kuni wo sari kanuru, 國ヲ去リ難ル, hard to leave one's country or province; *Mametsu shite yomi kanuru,* 磨滅シテ讀ミ難ル, to be so worn away as to be illegible; *Tabō nite yuki kanuru,* 多忙ニテ行キ難ル, I am so busy that I cannot go.

Kanwa, かんわ, 閑話, *n.* Quiet conversation; idle talk; table-talk; gossip.

Kan-ya, かんや, 寒夜, *n.* Cold night.

Kan-ya, かんや, 閑冶, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegance, refinement; elegant, graceful, refined.

Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Kan-yaku suru, かんやくする, 涵瀹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be wet or soaked.

Kan-yō, かんえう, 肝要, *n.* and *a.* Importance, necessity; important, essential, weighty, fundamental.

Kan-yō naru jiken, 肝要ナル事件, an important affair or case; *Kan-yō wo tsumande hanasu,* 肝要ヲ摘ンデ話ス, to tell the essential or main points of an affair; *Kore wa kan-yō na mono desu,* 此ハ肝要ナモノデス, [*coll.*] this is an important thing or matter. [plants.

Kan-yō, かんえう, 乾葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dried leaves of

Syn. HIBA.

Kan-yō, かんよう, 涵容, *n.* [*Chin.*] Magnanimity; generosity; liberality; forgiveness; high-mindedness. **——suru,** *v.t.* To forgive; to pardon; to overlook (as another's offence).

Kan-yo suru, かんよする, 干預, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To take part in; to partake; to participate; to be concerned in.

Kokuji ni kan-yo suru, 國事ニ干預スル, to participate in affairs of state.

Syn. AZUKARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Kan-yō suru, かんようする, 涵養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To foster, nourish, or feed.

Syn. YASHINAU.

Kan-yō suru, かんようする, 寬容, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be generous; to forgive; to pardon.

Kan-yū, かんゆう, 姦雄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wicked hero; a villainous chieftain.

Kan-yu, かんゆ, 肝油, *n.* Cod-liver oil.

Kan-yu-ame, かんゆあめ, 肝油鍋, *n.* A kind of nostrum now in vogue, said to be *ame* mixed with cod-liver oil, iron salt, quinine, etc.

Kanyū, かにふ, 加入, *n.* Entering a firm or association, as a member. **——suru,** *v.i.* To enter as a member; to join.

Kanyūkin, かにふきん, 加入金, *n.* Money paid in entering a company or association; entrance fee.

Kanzai, かんざい, 寒劑, *n.* [*Physics.*] Freezing mixture. [Guardian.

Kanzai-nin, かんざいにん, 監財人, *n.* [*Law.*]

Kanzake, かんざけ, 燗酒, 温酒, *n.* [*coll.*] Warm *sake,* hot toddy.

Kanzamashi, かんざまし, 燗冷, *n.* Warmed *sake* left to cool.

Kanzarashi, かんざらし, 寒晒, *n.* Things steeped in water and exposed to the weather in winter.

Kanzashi, かんざし, 簪, *n.* Ornamental hair-pin.

Kanzashi, かんざし, *n.* Style or mode of dressing the hair.

Kanzashi-uo, かんざしうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Carangus ciliaris.*

Kanzei, かんぜい, 間税, *n.* Indirect taxes.

Kanzen, かんぜん, 間然, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having no fault to find; leaving no room for criticism.

Kanzen suru nashi, 間然スルナシ, there is no room for criticism.

Kanzenyori, かんぜんより, 簡箋, *n.* A string made by twisting two strands of paper.

Syn. KANJIYORI, KOYORI.

Kanzō, かんざう, 甘草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liquorice root.

Syn. AMAKUSA.

Kanzō, かんざう, 肝臓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The liver.

Kanzōaen, かんざうあえん, 肝臓亞鉛, *n.* Schalenblende

Kanzōen, かんざうえん, 肝臓炎, *n.* [*Anat.*] Inflammation of the liver, hepatitis.

Kanzoku, かんぞく, 奸賊, *n.* Villain; knave; rascal; ruffian; scoundrel; traitor; rebel.

Syn. MUHONNIN, WARUMONO.

Kanzoku, かんぞく, 寒族, *n.* [*Chin.*] My poor relatives; my humble family (used in humiliation).

Kanzoku suru, かんぞくする, 寒粟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To feel a sudden chill.

Kanzomatsuri, かんぞまつり, 神衣祭, *n.* A festival of offering a newly made clothes to the *Kami* in the beginning of summer.

Kanzui, かんぜる, 甘遂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia Sieboldiana.*

Kanzukasa, かんづかさ, 神官, *n.* A *Shintō* official.

Kanzukasa-no-kami, かんづかさのかみ, 神祇伯, The head of *Shintō* officials in ancient times.

Kanzuku, かんづく, 勘付, *v.t.* To have a suspicion for; to suspect; to guess.

Syn. KOKOROZUKU.

Kanzukuri, かんづくり, 寒造, 燗醸, *n.* Being manufactured or brewed during cold season.

Kanzukuri no shirozake, 寒造ノ白酒, *shirozake* brewed in winter, or a kind of sweet *sake* of winter brewing.

Kanzuru, かんぜる, 感, *v.i.* ❶ To feel; to be affected. ❷ To receive contagion of; or to be seized by a disease. ❸ To admire; to regard with approvation; to esteem.

Fūja ni kanzuru, 風邪ニ感ズル, to be seized by cold; *Kō ni kanzuru no amari,* 孝ニ感ズルノ餘リ, being very much moved by his (her) filial piety; *Yamai ni kanzuru,* 病ニ感ズル, to receive contagion of a disease.

Kanzuru, かんぜる, 寒, *v.i.* To be cold (said of the weather).

Kanzutsumi, かんづつみ, 帕, *n.* A covering for the women's hair; hood, bonnet.

Syn. KABURIMONO, ZUKIN.

Kao, かほ, 顔, *n.* ❶ The face, countenance. ❷ Air, appearance, look. ❸ Fame or honour.

Kao wo akarameru, 顔ヲ赤ラメル, to blush in the face; *Kao wo ōte naku,* 顔ヲ被フテ泣ク, to cover one's face (with the sleeve or handkerchief) and weep; *Kao wo soru,* 顔ヲ剃ル, to shave the face; *Kao wo tateru,* 顔ヲ立テル, to put honour upon; *Kao wo tsuhusu,* 顔ヲツブス, to dishonour or disgrace; *Kokoroe gao,* 心得顔, a knowing face, or erudite look; *Monoshiri gao wo shite hanasu,* 物識顔ナシテ話ス, to speak, putting on an erudite air; *Shiranu kao wo suru,* 知ラヌ顔ナスル, to pretend not to know; looking as if one don't know.

Syn. HOMARE, KAMBASE, MEMMOKU, MIE, OMOTE, TSURA.

Kao-akarameru, かほあからめる, 赧顔, *v.i.* To blush; to colour up; to be put out of countenance.

Kao-arau, かほあらふ, 洗面, *v.i.* To wash the face.

Kaobase, かほばせ, 顔, *n.* The expression of the face, countenance.

Syn. KAOIRO, KAOTSUKI.

Kaogawari, かほがはり, 面變, *n.* Changing of the countenance (as by age).

Toshi wo totte kaogawari ga shita, 年ヲ取テ面變ガシタ, his countenance has altered on account of age.

Syn. OMOGAWARI.

Kaoiro, かほいろ, 顔色, *n.* The colour or expression of the face; the complexion; countenance.

Kaoiro ga warui, 顔色ガ惡イ, his countenance is bad; *Yoi kaoiro ni natta,* 好イ顔色ニナッタ, the colour of the face has improved (said of a patient).

Syn. IROTSUYA, IROZASHI, KAOBASE.

Kaokatachi, かほかたち, 顔貌, *n.* The countenance and form; personal beauty.

Kaoku, かをく, 家屋, *n.* House; buildings.

Syn. IE, SUMAI.

Kaoku, かをく, 假屋, *n.* A temporary house or building.

Syn. KARIYA.

Kaomise, かほみせ, 顔見世, *n.* [*Itt.*] Showing the face; the act of a party of play actors of presenting themselves on the stage at the beginning of a theatrical performance to salute their audience or patrons and ask for their continued favours.

Kaone, かほね, 顔色, *n.* The expression or complexion of the face; countenance.

Kaorasu, かをらす, 令薫, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kaoru.*] To cause to smell, to fumigate.

Syn. NIOWASU.

Kaori, かをり, 薫, *n.* Smell; odour; fragrance; perfume.

Syn. KA, NIOI.

Kaorikaze, かをりかぜ, 薫風, *n.* Fragrant wind.

Kaori-neko, かをりねこ, 香猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Musk-cat.

Kaori-shika, かをりしか, 香鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A musk deer.

Kaoru, かをる, 薫, *v.i.* To smell; to emit an odour, to be fragrant.
Syn. NIOU.

Kaosaki, かほさき, *n.* The face, countenance.

Kaotsuki, かほつき, 顔付, *n.* The expression of the face, features, countenance.
Iya na kaotsuki wo suru, イヤナ顔付ヲスル, to make a disagreeable face.
Syn. KAMBASE.

Kaoyō, かほやう, *n.* Same as above.

Kaoyoshi,-i,-ki, かほよし, 姸, *a.* Having a beautiful face.
Syn. MIMEYOSHI.

Kaozama, かほざま, *n.* The expression of face; looks.

Kaozukuri, かほづくり, *n.* ❶ Adorning or dressing the face. ❷ The feature.

Kappa, かっぱ, 河童, *n.* A fabulous aminal having the face of a young child, now believed to be identical with amphibious aminals which abound in the swamps of Kyūshū.
Syn. KAWATARŌ.

Kappa, かっぱ, 哈叭, 合羽, *n.* [said to be derived from the Spanish *capa.*] A rain-coat. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gappa.*
Bōzu gappa, 坊主合羽, a kind of loose rain-coat without sleeves; *Maru gappa,* 圓合羽, a kind of rain-coat with a long cape.

Kappakago, かっぱかご, 合羽籠, *n.* A pair of boxes of basketwork carried on the shoulder by means of a pole, formerly used to convey rain-coats for the retinue when a noble went out.

Kappamushi, かっぱむし, 河童蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Belostoma.*
Syn. NAMAZUMUSHI.

Kappan, かっぱん, } 活版, *n.* Printing with
Kwappan, くわっぱん, } movable types.

Kappanjo, かっぱんじょ, 活版所, *n.* Printing office; a printing establishment.

Kappanshoku, かっぱんしょく, 活版職, *n.* Occupation of a printer, a printer.

Kappan-ya, かっぱんや, 活版屋, *n.* One who prints books or papers for pay; a printing office.

Kappa to, かっぱと, 岸破, *adv.* The sound of suddenly springing up or throwing one's self down.
Kappa to fusu, 岸破ト伏ス, to fall down flat; *Kappa to tobiokl,* 岸破ト飛起キ, to spring up suddenly.

Kappatsu, かっぱつ, 活潑, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Kwappatsu.*] Lively, brisk; active; nimble; vivacious.
Kappatsu na hito, 活潑ナ人, a lively or active person; *Kappatsu ni hataraku,* 活潑ニ働ク, to act in a vivacious manner.

Kappaya, かっぱや, 合羽屋, *n.* A rain-coat store.

Kappazaru, かっぱざる, *n.* Same as *Kappakago.*

Kapperu, カッペル, 煖室爐, *n.* [from *Dutch Kachel.*] Stove.
Syn KAHERU.

Kappō, かっぱう, 活法, *n.* Facilitating or economizing labour.

Kappō, かっぱう, 割烹, *n.* Dressing food; cooking. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To dress food; to cook.
Syn. RYŌRI.

Kappōka, かっぱうか, 割烹家, *n.* A cook; a restaurant.

Kappoku, かっぽく, *n.* Same as *Kappuku.*

Kappore, かっぽれ, *n.* A kind of vulgar dance formerly much in vogue in Tōkyō.
Kappore wo odoru, カッポレヲ踊ル, to dance the *kappore.*

Kappōten, かっぱうてん, 割烹店, *n.* A restaurant.
Syn. RYŌRIYA.

Kappuku, かっぷく, *n.* The shape, symmetry, or proportions of a person; personal appearance.
Kappuku no yoi hito, カップクノ好イ人, a person of fine proportions.

Kappuku, かっぷく, 割腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen. **—suru,** *v.i.* To cut the abdomen to commit suicide.
Syn. HARAKIRI, SEPPUKU SURU.

Kappuri, かっぷり, *n.* [probably derived from a Dutch word.] A short sword or dagger imported from Holland.

Kara, から, 空, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Emptiness hollowness, vacancy; empty, void, vacant, unoccupied. ❷ Unreal, unsubstantial, unloaded. **—ni suru,** *v.t.* To empty; to vacate.
Hako wo kara ni suru, 箱ヲ空ニスル, to empty a box; *Hori wo kara ni suru,* 壕ヲ空ニスル, to leave a canal dry; *Ie wo kara ni suru,* 家ヲ空ニスル, to vacate a house; *Kara hako,* 空匣, an empty box; *Kara ido,* 空井戸, a dry well; *Kara zeki,* 空咳 a dry cough.
Syn. AKI, KARAPPO, UTSURO.

Kara, から, 殼, 蛻, 糠, *n.* ❶ An empty shell; a cast-off skin; hulls. ❷ Refuse of beans made into *tōfu.*
Hebi no kara, 蛇ノ蛻, the cast-off skin of a snake; *Kai no kara,* 介ノ殼, shells of a shell-fish; clam shells; *Kuri no kara,* 栗ノ殼, a chestnut shell; *Momi no kara,* 籾ノ殼, the hulls of rice; rice-bran; *S mi no kara,* 蟬ノ蛻, the shell of a cicada; *Tamago no kara,* 玉子ノ殼, the shell of an egg; *Tōfu no kara,* 豆腐ノ殼, the refuse of beans made into *tōfu.*
Syn. NUKEGARA.

Kara, から, 幹, *n.* The stem of a plant; shaft; handle
Mugi no kara, 麥ノ幹, wheat stem; *Ono no*

kara, 斧ノ幹, the handle of an ax; *Ya no kara*, 矢ノ幹, an arrow shaft.
Syn. E, KUKI, MIKI.

Kara, から, 唐, *n.* China (now very rarely used).
Kara e yuku, 唐ヘ行ク, to go to China; *Kono shina wa kara yori watari mashita*, 此品ハ唐ヨリ渡リマシタ, this article has been brought from China.
Syn. MOROKOSHI.

Kara, から, *adv.* [*coll.*] Wholly; entirely; altogether; exceedingly.
Kara ikenai yatsu, カライケナイ奴, an exceedingly bad fellow; *Kara yaku ni tatanai*, カラ益ニタタナイ, entirely useless.

Kara, から, 屍, *n.* A dead body, carcass.
Syn. MUKURO, NAKIGARA.

Kara, から, 自, *post-posit.* ❶ From, since. ❷ Compared with, than.
Ame wa ten kara furu, 雨ハ天カラ降ル, the rain falls from the sky; *Are kara mireba kore ga yoi*, 彼カラ見レバ此ガ好イ, this is better compared with that; *Chi kara haeta*, 地カラ生ヘタ, has sprung up from the ground; *Hachi-ji kara jū ji made*, 八時カラ十時迄, from 8 to 10 o'clock; *Ima kara hajimeru*, 今カラ始メル, to begin from now; *Itsu kara jigyō ni kakarō ka*, 何時カラ事業ニカヽラウカ, when shall we begin the work? *Jōhakki wa kaimen kara noboru*, 蒸発気ハ海面カラ昇ル, vapour rises from the surface of the sea; *Kore kara sureba koto ga hayai*, 此レカラスレバ事ガ早イ, if it is commenced now, it will be soon finished; *Kore kara yukō*, 此カラユカウ, I am about to go; let us go from hence; *Kyonen kara shukkyō shite imasu*, 去年カラ出京シテ居マス, have been in the capital since last year; *Saikyō kara kita*, 西京カラ来タ, has (or have) come from Saikyō (Kyōto); *Sempō kara tazunete kita*, 先方カラ尋子テ来タ, they have came to inquire of us; *Soto kara iru*, 外カラ入ル, to come in from without; *Taiyō wa higashi kara noboru*, 太陽ハ東カラ昇ル, the sun rises from the east; *Uchi kara deru*, 内カラ出ル, to go out from within.
Syn. YORI.

Kara, から, 故, *adv.* Since; because, as, on account of.
Amari atsui kara suzumō de naika, 餘リ暑イカラ涼マウデナイカ, let us cool ourselves as it is too hot; *Fuku kara ni*, 吹クカラニ, as it (the wind) blows; *Omō mono kara*, 思フモノカラ, as I thought; *Saru kara ni*, 然ルカラニ, for that reason; therefore; hence; *Shiranai kara kiku*, 知ラナイカラ聞ク, as I don't know, I enquire about; *Tō kara kotaeta*, 問フカラ答ヘタ, since he asked me, I answered; *Yanda kara yaseta*, 病ダカラ痩タ, has lost flesh on account of sickness.

Kara-aoi, からあふひ, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of holly-hock.

Kara-aki, からあき, *a.* Unoccupied or empty.
Kara-aki no ie, カラアキノ家, an unoccupied house.

Kara-aya, からあや, 唐綾, *n.* A kind of thin silk stuff.

Karabaka, からばか, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ A complete fool. ❷ Very foolish; extremely silly.

Karabiru, からびる, 乾枯, *v.i.* To dry up; to dry and wither.
Syn. HIAGARU, HIKARABIRU, KAWAKU.

Karabito, からびと, 唐人, *n.* A Chinese, China-man.
Syn. TŌJIN.

Karabitsu, からびつ, 唐櫃, *n.* A long, four-legged box to be carried by two men on a pole.

Karabō, からぼう, 水牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Buffalo.

Karaboke, からぼけ, 水瓜, 槟榔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica.*

Karabori, からぼり, 唐彫, *n.* A Chinese style of engraving.

Karabori, からぼり, 空掘, 隘, *n.* Same as *Karahori.*

Karabumi, からぶみ, 漢書, *n.* Chinese books
Syn. KANSEKI, KANSHO.

Karabumi-yomi, からぶみよみ, 漢籍讀, *n.* Same as *Kansekiyomi.*

Karaburi, からぶり, 唐風, *n.* Chinese manners or customs; Chinese style.

Karaburu, からぶる, 涸, *v.i.* To dry up (as the water in a pond).
Syn. HIBU, KAWAKU.

Karada, からだ, 体, *n.* The body.
Syn. DŌ, SHINTAI, TAI.

Karadeppō, からでっぽう, 虚鐵砲, *n.* An empty gun, or a gun not loaded with ball.
Karadeppō wo utte zoku wo odokasu, 虚鐵砲ヲ撃テ賊ヲオドカス, to surprise the enemy by firing blank cartridge.

Kara-e, から え, 唐畫, *n.* Chinese picture, Chinese painting.
Syn. TŌGWA.

Kara-e, からえ, 蓖麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Castor-oil plant
Syn. TŌGOMA.

Karaezuki, からえづき, 嘔逆, *n.* Nausea.

Karafū, からふう, 唐風, *n.* ❶ Chinese style (as of painting). ❷ Chinese costume.
Karafū no e, 唐風ノ畫, a picture painted in the Chinese style.

Karafune, からふね, 唐船, *n.* Chinese ship; a foreign vessel.

Karafune, からふね, 空船, *n.* An empty boat.

Karafuro, からふろ, *n.* A hot air bath.

Karafutodama, からふとたま, 唐太玉, *n.* Artificial beads from Manchuria imported through "Karafuto (or Saghalien).
Syn MUSHI NO SU.

Karagara, からがら, 辛辛, 辛, *adv.* With great difficulty; hardly; barely.

Inochi karagara nigeta, 命辛々逃ゲタ, has (or have) barely escaped with his (or my) life.

Syn. EIYATTO, KANAGARA, KARŌJITE.

Karageru, からげる, 絡, 捆, *v.t.* ❶ To tie up; to bind. ❷ To tuck or gird up (as the skirt of clothes).

Nawa de karageru, 縄デ絡ゲル, to bind with a cord (as a bundle); *Shiri wo karagete hashiru*, 裾ヲカラゲテ走ル, to gird up the skirt of the dress and run; *Nimotsu wo karageru*, 荷物ヲ捆ゲル, to tie up goods.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU

Karaginu, からぎぬ, 褐子, *n.* A garment worn by dancers or musicians.

Karagoromo, からごろも, 韓衣, *n.* ❶ Chinese or Korean dress; a foreign garment. ❷ A fine garment, a beautiful dress. ❸ In poetry, used as a pillow word for wearing (as clothes).

Karagura, からぐら, 唐鞍, *n.* Chinese saddle; also a foreign saddle. [*geru.*

Karaguru, からぐる, 絡, 繞, 鐃, *v.t.* Same as *Kara-*

Karagurumа, からぐるま, 空車, *n.* An empty carriage; unloaded wagon.

Karahafu, からはふ, 唐破風, *n.* The gable end of a roof curved downward as in Chinese architecture.

Karahanasō, からはなさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of hop, *Humulus Lupulus*, var. *cordifolius*.

Karahori, からぼり, } 空堀, 隍, *n.* Empty moat,
Karabori, からぼり, } dry ditch; a trench without water.

Kara-i, からゐ, 乾井, 涸井, *n.* A dry well.

Karaido, からゐど, 空井戸, *n.* Same as above.

Karaimo, からいも, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato

Syn. RYŪKYŪIMO, SATSUMAIMO.

Karainu, からいぬ, 唐狗, *n.* A foreign dog.

Karakaizura, からかひづら, *n.* The face of a person fond of bantering or jeering another; a jeering face.

Karakami, からかみ, 唐紙, *n.* ❶ Wall-paper. ❷ Sliding screens pasted with wall paper.

Karakami wo haru, 唐紙ヲ張ル, to paste a sliding screen with wall paper, or to make a *karakami*.

Syn. FUSUMA

Karakamiya, からかみや, 襖紙匠, *n.* ❶ One who deals in wall-paper. ❷ Also, one who sells sliding screens pasted with wall paper

Syn. KYŌJIYA.

Karakane, からかね, 唐金, 青銅, *n.* Bronze.

Karakane no butsuzō, 唐金ノ佛像, a bronze image of Buddha; a bronze idol; *Karakane no kwabin*, 青銅ノ花瓶, a bronze flower vase.

Karakara, からから, 乾々, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Dry as a stick; dry; empty.

Sensui ga karakara ni natta, 泉水ガ乾々ニナッタ, the artificial pond is entirely dry.

Karakara to, からからと, 呵呵, *adv.* ❶ The sound of laughter. ❷ Making a rattling noise.

Karakara to naru, カラカラト鳴ル, to produce a rattling sound; *Karakara to uchiwarau*, カラカラト打笑フ, to burst out laughing.

Karakasa, からかさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella (esp. one made of split bamboo pasted over with oil paper).

Karakasa no e, 傘ノ柄, the handle of an umbrella; *Karakasa no hone*, 傘ノ骨, the stays of do.; *Karakasa no rokuro*, 傘ノ轆, the ring of do. into which the stays are fastened.

Karakasa-gami, からかさがみ, 傘紙, *n.* A thick oiled paper used in making *karakasa*.

Karakasahari, からかさはり, 傘匠, *n.* A maker

Syn. KASAYA. [of *karakasa*.

Karakasa-tombo, からかさとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Karakashiwa, からかしは, 萆麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*. [ter.

Karakau, からかふ, *v.t.* To tease or vex; to ban

Inu ni karakau, 犬ニカラカフ, to tease a dog.

Kodomo ni karakau, 小兒ニカラカフ, to tease a child; to banter a child.

Karakawa, からかは, 辛皮, *n.* The fruits of the *sanshō* (*Xanthoxylon piperitum*) deprived of the seeds.

Karakawa, からかは, 唐皮, *n.* Fancy leather impressed with various figures, originally brought by the Dutch.

Karakaze, からかぜ, *n.* Wind not accompanied with rain; dry wind.

Karakaze ga fuku, カラ風ガ吹ク, a dry wind is blowing.

Karaki, からき, 唐木, *n.* Chinese or foreign wood (esp. costly wood such as red sandal, ebony, etc.).

Karaki no shodana, 唐木ノ書棚, a book shelf made of costly foreign wood.

Karakibori, からきぼり, 唐木彫, *n.* Furniture made with foreign wood, such as ebony, red sandal, etc., and engraved.

Karakime, からきめ, 辛目, *n.* Cruel treatment.

Karakime wo miru, 辛目ヲ見ル, to meet with cruel treatment.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, TSURASA.

Karako, からこ, 煮粉, *n.* ❶ Same as *Fusuma* (麩). ❷ A kind of dampling made with wheat flour.

Karako, からこ, 唐子, *n.* A Chinese boy.

Karakoki, からこき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer* sp.

Karakoto, からことぶ, } 韓琴, *n.* A Chinese harp.
Karagoto, からごとぶ, }

Karakoto, からこと, 唐語, *n.* Chinese language, Syn. KANGO. [Chinese.

Karakowage, からこわけ, 唐子髷, *n.* A style of dressing a boy's hair in former times.
Syn. KARAWA.

Karaku, からく, 辛, *adv.* ❶ Acrid; pungent; having a sharp taste. ❷ With difficulty; hardly; barely.
Karaku ichimei wo nogareru, 辛ク一命ヲ逃レル, to barely escape with life; *Karaku nitsukeru,* 辛ク煮付ケル, to boil down with soy so as to impart a sharp taste.
Syn. EIYATTO, KARŌJITE.

Karaku, からく, 苛, *adv.* Harshly; severely; cruelly.
Jinmin wo karaku atsukau, 人民ヲ苛ク扱フ, to treat the people cruelly.

Karakumu, からくむ, 綯, 編, *v.t.* To braid or plait; to knit together.
Syn. AMU.

Karakunchō, からくんてう, 白鷴鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A turkey. [let colour.

Karakurenai, からくれなゐ, 韓紅, *n.* Deep scar-

Karakuri, からくり, 繰, 機関, *n.* ❶ A show box in which various scenes or views are represented by pulling strings. ❷ Machinery; device.
Syn. AYATSURUMONO, SHIKAKEMONO.

Karakuru, からくる, 繰, 機関, *v.t.* To set in motion (as by pulling strings); to regulate or man Syn. AYATSURU. [age.

Karakusa, からくさ, 唐草, 蔕, *n.* The ornamental figure of a vine, painted, dyed, or carved; vine scroll. [*radicans.*

Karakusa, からくさ, 半邊蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia*

Karakusa-gawara, からくさがはら, 唐草瓦, *n.* Ornamental tiles impressed with *karakusa* design.
Syn. ABUMIGAWARA. [*Karōjite.*

Karakushite, からくして, 辛而, *adv.* Same as

Karaku suru, からくする, 喜樂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To rejoice; to exult.

Karakuwa, からくは, 唐桑, *n.* The wood of the mulberry, imported from China.

Karamakura, からまくら, 焚籠, *n.* A cage for a falcon.

Karamaru, からまる, 絡, 纏, *v.i.* To be twined or coiled around; to be entangled or twisted.
Ito ga karamaru, 絲ガ纏マル, the thread has been entangled; *Matsu ni tsuta ga karamaru,* 松ニ蔦ガ絡マル, the ivy has twined itself around the pine. [RU.
Syn. MAKITSUKU, MATOITSUKU, MATOWA-

Karamatsu, からまつ, 落葉松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lard-tree, *Larix leptolepis.*

Karamatsu-sembei, からまつせんべい, 唐松煎餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery, resembling in shape a tuft of the leaves of the *kasamatsu.*

Karamatsusō, からまつさう, 唐松草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feather Columbine. [*Karameku.*

Karamekasu, からめかす, *v.t.* The caus. form of

Karameku, からめく, *v.i.* To be in the manner of a Chinese; to be Chinese in appearance.

Karameku, からめく, *v.i.* To rattle or jingle (as pieces of metal). [to bind.

Karameru, からめる, 搦, *v.t.* To pack (as goods);
Ni wo karameru, 荷ヲ搦メル, to pack goods.
Syn. SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Karameru, からめる, } 搦, 絡, *v.t.* To bind (as a
Karamuru, からむる, } criminal).
Hito wo karameru, 人ヲ搦メル, to bind a per
Syn. KARAMETORU, SHIBARU. [son

Karamete, からめて, 搦手, *n.* The back gate of castle.
Karamete yori semeiru, 搦手ヨリ攻入ル, to assault a castle from its back gate.

Karametoru, からめとる, 搦捕, *v.t.* To seize and bind; to arrest.
Gōtō wo karametoru, 强盜ヲ搦捕ル, to seize and bind a robber.
Syn. MESHITORU, SHIBARU.

Karami, からみ, 辛味, *n.* ❶ Acrid or harsh taste ❷ An ingredient having an acrid or pungent taste.
Karami wo treru, 辛味ヲ入レル, to give an acrid taste; to add a pungent ingredient (so as to give a relish).
Syn. YAKUMI.

Karamiau, からみあふ, 相絡, *v.i.* To coil around each other; to be intertwined.

Karamitsuku, からみつく, 絡着, *v.i.* To cleave to by twining; to twine or coil around.
Hebi ga ki ni karamitsuku, 蛇ガ木ニ絡着ク, the snake coiled itself around the tree; *Take no ne ga karamitsuku,* 竹ノ根ガ絡着ク, the roots of the bamboo are intertwined.

Karamomo, からもも, 杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Apricot.

Karamono, からもの, 唐物, *n.* Goods brought from China; Chinese articles.

Karamu, からむ, 絡, *v.i.* To coil or twine around.
Hebi ga take ni karamu, 蛇ガ竹ニ絡ム, the snake coils around the bamboo; *Tsuru ga koboku ni karamu,* 蔓ガ古木ニ絡ム, the ivy twines around the old tree.
Syn. MAKIMEGURU, MATOITSUKU.

Karamugi, からむぎ, 殼麥, *n.* Unhulled wheat or barley.

Karamushi, からむし, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China grass, *Boehmeria nivea.*

Karamushi, からむし, 乾蒸, *n.* [*coll.*] Dry and oppressive weather.

Karamushi-ori, からむしおり, 苧麻布, *n.* Cloth woven with the fibers of China grass.

Karan, からん, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Ku* (an adv. suffix) and *Aran* (will or shall be).] Will or shall be; would be. 「ing; will be delightful.

Tanoshi karan, 楽シカラン, would be pleas-

Kara-nadeshiko, からなでしこ, 唐撫子, 石竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chinese pink.

Karanaki, からなき, 遊泣, *n.* Affected or pre-
Syn. SORANAKI. 「tended crying.

Karanishiki, からにしき, 唐錦, *n.* A kind of brocade formerly imported from China.

Kara-no-kami, からのかみ, 韓神, *n.* Foreign gods; a strange deity.

Kara-no-kami, からのかみ, 唐紙, *n.* Chinese
Syn. TŌSHI. 「paper.

Kara-no-kashira, からのかしら, 唐首, *n.* ❶ The hair from the tail of an animal living in China. ❷ A banner ornamented with do.

Karaori, からおり, 唐織, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Karaori-nishiki, からおりにしき, 唐織錦, *n.* A kind of brocade used for making garments worn by dancers or *nō* actors.

Karappō, からッぽう, 空虚, *a.* [*coll.*] Empty or dry.

Saifu ga karappō ni natta, 財布ガ空虚ニナッタ, the purse has become empty.

Syn. KARA. 「below.

Karari, からり, 鏗鏘, *adv.* Corrupt. form of

Karari to, からりと, *adv.* ❶ Completely; entirely; wholly. ❷ Suddenly; in an instant. ❸ Clearly; brightly.

Karari to keshiki ga kawaru, カラリト景色ガ変ル, the scene is completely changed.

Karasa, からさ, 辛, *n.* Acridity; pungency; the state or degree of being sharp in taste.

Karashi,-i,-ki, からし, 辛, *a.* Acrid; pungent; harsh or bitter in taste.

Ajiwai karashi, 味ヒ辛シ, the taste is acrid.

Karashi,-i,-ki, からし, 苛, *a.* Cruel; tyrannical; oppressive; severe; harsh.

Karaki seiji wo okonau, 苛キ政治ヲ行フ, to govern the people tyrannically, *Karaki zei wo toritateru,* 苛キ税ヲ取立テル, o levy heavy taxes.

Syn. KURUSHI, MUGOSHI, TSURASHI.

Karashi,-i,-ki, からし, 鹹, *a.* Oversalted; salty or briny in taste.

Syn. SHIOHAYUSHI, SHIOKARASHI.

Karashi, からし, 芥子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mustard, *Sinapis cernua.* 「pot.

Karashi-ire, からしいれ, 芥子入, *n.* A mustard-

Karashina, からしな, 芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mustard plant.

Karashiri, からしり, } 軽尻, *n.* A light horse
Karatchiri, からっちり, } load, or a post-horse loaded with the weight of 18 *kwamme,* or half the standard horse-load in former times.

Karashishi, からしし, 唐獅子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Lion.

Karashi-tsubo, からしつぼ, 芥子壺, *n.* A pot for preserving mustard.

Karashizuke, からしづけ, 芥子漬, *n.* Anything pickled in mustard. 「raven.

Karasu, からす, 烏, 鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crow; a

Karasu, からす, 枯, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Karu.*] ❶ To cause to wither. ❷ To dry. 「wither.

Ueki wo karasu, 植木ヲ枯ス, to let a plant

Karasu, からす, 嗄, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kareru* (嗄). 「(as from a cold).

Koe wo karasu, 聲ヲ嗄ス, to become hoarse

Karasu, からす, 涸, *v.t.* To draw off water and leave dry (as a pond); to cause to dry up.

Ike wo karasu, 池ヲ涸ス, to leave a pond dry; *Nikawa wo karasu,* 膠ヲ涸ス, to dry glue.

Karasuba, からすば, 烏羽, *n.* ❶ Crow's feather. ❷ Cont. form of *Karasuba-iro.*

Karasuba-ageha, からすばあげは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio maacki.*

Karasuba-iro, からすばいろ, 鴉羽色, *n.* Greenish black colour, like that of the wings of a crow.

Karasubato, からすばと, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Fruit
Syn. USHIBATO. 「pigeon.

Karasu-bishaku, からすびしゃく, 牛夏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinellia tuberifera.* 「hands or legs.

Karasu-gaeri, からすがへり, *n.* Cramp of the

Karasugane, からすがね, 烏金, *n.* Money borrowed at high interest, and paid back by daily in-
Syn. HINASHIGANE. 「stallments.

Karasugashira, からすがしら, 烏頭, *n.* The hock, or hough, of a horse.

Karasu-goma, からすごま, 田麻, *n.* **[*Bot.*]** *Corchoropsis crenata.* 「pen.

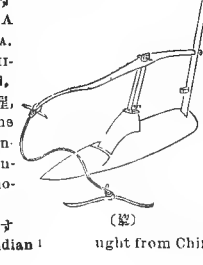
Karasuguchi, からすぐち, 烏口, *n.* A drawing

Karasuguro, からすぐろ, 烏黒, *n.* Deep black
Syn. MAKKURO. 「colour.

Karasu-hebi, からすへび, 烏蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black snake. 「coal.

Karasu-ishi, からすいし, 烏石 *n.* [*Min.*] Stone

Karasuki, からすき, 唐鋤, 鍬, *n.* A plough.
Syn. USHIGUWA.



(犂)

Karasuki-boshi, からすきぼし, 叅星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers.

Karasumi, からすみ, 鱲鳥, *n.* Indian ought from China

Syn. TŌBOKU.

Karasumi, からすみ, 鱲, 鰡脯, *n.* Dried fish roe much admired as food.

Karasu-mugi, からすむぎ, 燕麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oats, *Avena fatua.*

Karasunameri, からすなめり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the legs.

Syn. KOMURAGAERI.

Karasu-sanshō, からすさんせう, 烏山椒, 食茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum ailanthoides.*

Karasu-uri, からすうり, 王瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of melon, *Trichosanthus cucumeroides.*

Karatachi, からたち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ægle sepiaria.*

Karatachibana, からたちばな, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa.*

Karatachi-no-mi, からたちのみ, 枳實, *n.* The fruit of the *karatachi.*

Karatakewari, からたけわり, 幹竹割, *n.* Cutting off easily, like splitting a thin skined bamboo or *karatake.*

Karatama, からたま, 韓珠, *n.* Gem or bead anciently imported from abroad.

Karate, からて, 空手, *n.* Empty handed

Karate de kita, 空手デ來タ, has (or have) come empty handed; *Karate de tenka wo toru,* 空手デ天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the world without the use of a weapon.

Syn. MUNASHIDE, SUDE, TEBURA.

Karato, からと, 唐櫃, *n.* ❶ Same as *Karahitsu.* ❷ A box for keeping rice in.

Syn. KARŌDO, KOMEBITSU

Karatsu, からつ, 唐津, *n.* Cont. form of below

Karatsu-yaki, からつやき, 唐津燒, *n.* A kind of faience baked at Karatsu in the province of Hizen. 「spice.

Kara-ume, からうめ, 臘梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese all-

Kara-usu, からうす, 唐臼, 碓, *n.* A mortar (the pestle of which is worked by the foot).

Syn. FUMI-USU, JIKARA

Kara-usu, からうす, 殼臼, 磨盤, *n.* A machine for hulling rice.

Kara-usu-no-osa, からうすのをさ, 碓杵, *n.* A Syn. KINE. 「pestle.

Kara-uta, からうた, 唐歌, 詩, *n.* Chinese poetry or song.

Karawa, からわ, 唐輪, 盤, *n.* Same as *Karakowage.*

Karayō, からやう, 唐樣, *n.* Chinese style of penmanship.

Karayō-kaki, からやうかき, 唐樣書, *n.* One who writes in the Chinese style of penmanship.

Karazake, からざけ, 火酒, *n.* Ardent spirits.

Karazake, からざけ, 醋, *n.* [*obs.*] Vinegar.

Karazake, からざけ, 乾鮭, *n.* Dried salmon.

Karazao, からざを, } **Karasao,** からさを, } 連枷, *n.* A flail.

Syn. KURURIBŌ, MAIGINE.

Karazutsu, からづつ, 空筒, 空砲, *n.* An unloaded gun or musket.

Kare, かれ, 彼, *pron.* ❶ He; she. ❷ That thing.

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan, 彼何ソ我ニ如ン, how can they surpass us? *Kare no tame ni jinryoku seri,* 彼ノ爲ニ盡カセリ, have used my endeavours in his behalf; *Kare to kore to hobo ai nitari,* 彼ト是ト畧相似タリ, that and this are Syn. ARE. 「nearly alike.

Kare, かれ, 涸, *n* The act of drying up; the state of being dry.

Kare, かれ, 嗄, *n.* Hoarseness (as of the voice).

Kare, かれ, 枯, *n.* Being withered (as a tree). Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gare*

Shimogare, 霜枯, withered by the frost, wintry.

Kareba, かれば, } **Kareha,** かれは, } 枯葉, *n.* Withered or dried leaves; a dead leaf.

Karebamu, かればむ, *v.i.* ❶ To turn yellow (as leaves); to wither ❷ To become hoarse (as the voice). 「branch.

Kare-eda, かれえた, 枯枝, *n.* A withered or dead

Kare-eda wo orosu, 枯枝ヲ卸ス, to cut down the dead branches of a tree. 「verdure.

Karefu, かれふ, 枯生, *n.* A field deprived of its

Karegare ni, かれがれに, *adv.* ❶ With a harsh or grating voice; hoarsely ❷ In a withered or dried condition.

Koe mo karegare ni natta, 聲モカレガレニナッタ, the voice has become hoarse; *Nobe no kusaki mo karegare ni mieri,* 野邊ノ草木モカレガレニ見ヘリ, the grass of the moor presents a withered appearance.

Kareha, かれは, 枯葉, *n.* Dead or withere. leaves; a dried leaf.

Karei, かれい, 嘉例, *n.* A practice founded o some lucky event.

Syn. KITSUREI.

Karei, かれひ, 比目魚, 鰈, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sole fish flat-fish.

Karei, かれい, 家例, *n.* Usage or practice of a family.

Karei, かれい, 苛令, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tyrannical decree; a severe or stringent law. 「鰈」

Syn. KAHŌ.

Karei, かれい, 寓齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Long life; longevity.

Karei, かれい, 佳麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; beautiful; handsome.
Syn. URUWASHI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Karei, かれひ, 餙, 餉, *n.* Same as *Kare-ii.*

Karei, かれい, 家令, *n.* The chief steward in a nobleman's household.

Karei, かれい, 下隷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inferior servants.
Syn. SHIMOBE.

Kare-ii, かれいひ, 餙, 餉, *n.* ❶ Boiled rice dried. ❷ Boiled rice or food taken for lunch (as in a picnic).
Syn. HOSHII, BENTŌ.

Kare-kata, かれかた, *n.* One who has been estranged; estrangement; unfriendliness; coldness; alienation.

Kareki, かれき, 枯木, *n.* A dead tree.
Kareki ni hanasaku, 枯木ニ花咲ク, [*lit.*] to blossom on a dead tree, [*fig.*] to produce a result looked upon as impossible.

Karekore, かれこれ, 彼此, *adv.* This or that, one thing or another.
Karekore suru uchi ni hi ga kureta, 彼此スル内ニ日ガ暮レタ, while doing this and that the sun has set; *Karekore torisoroeru,* 彼此取リ揃ヘル, to furnish with various things.

Karen, かれん, 可憐, *a.* Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful; lovely; pretty.
Syn. AWAREMUBEKI, KAWAIRASHI.

Kareno, かれの, 枯野, *n.* Withered field; barren moor.

Kareppa, かれッぱ, 枯葉, *n.* [*coll.*] Dry or withered leaves; a dead leaf.

Karera, かれら, 彼等, *pron.* They; them.

Kareru, かれる, 枯, *v.i.* To wither; to die (as plants).
Kusa-ki ga kareru, 草木ガ枯レル, plants wither.

Kareru, かれる, 涸, *v.i.* ❶ To dry up (as a channel). ❷ To become skilful (as in penmanship).
Kawa no mizu ga kareru, 河ノ水ガ涸レル, the water of the stream dries up; *Te ga kareru,* 手ガ涸レル, to become skilful in penmanship.

Kareru, かれる, 嗄, *v.i.* To become hoarse (as the voice from a cold).
Kaze wo hikite koe ga kareta, 風ヲ引キテ聲ガ嗄レタ, I have caught cold, and my voice has become hoarse.

Kareru, かれる, *v.i.* The pass. or potent. form of *Karu* (借).

Kari, かり, 雁, 鴈, *n.* ❶ [*Ornith.*] A wild goose. ❷ Communication; a letter.
Kari no tamazusa, 鴈ノ玉迂, a letter (esp. a billet-doux); *Kari no tayori,* 鴈ノタヨリ, a tiding.
Syn. GAN, OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Kari, かり, 狩, 猟, *n.* Hunting; the chase. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gari.*
Momiji gari, 紅葉狩, excursion to see maple leaves; *Kari wo moyōsu,* 狩ヲ催ス, to prepare for the chase; *Kari wo suru,* 猟ヲスル, to hunt; to go a-hunting.

Kari, かり, 龜頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The corona glandis

Kari, かり, 刈, *n.* ❶ The act of reaping, mowing, or harvesting. ❷ An ancient measure of land equal to a hundredth part of a *tan* (反).

Kari, かり, 假, *a.* Temporary; transient, provisionary; for the time being.
Kari no shigoto, 假ノ仕事, provisionary work; *Kari no sumai,* 假ノ住, temporary residence; *Kari no yo,* 假ノ世, [*Budd.*] this world, which is only transient.

Kari, かり, 借, *n.* Borrowing; loan; debt.
Kari ga dekita, 借ガ出來タ, have contracted a debt; *Kari wo kaesu,* 借ヲ返ス, to pay back a debt.

Kari, かり, 柔, *n.* A die used in gambling.

Kari-atsumeru, かりあつめる, 駈集, *v.t.* To drive together; to urge to gather together.

Kariba, かりば, 狩場, 猟場, *n.* Hunting ground; preserves.
Syn. KARIKURA, RYŌBA.

Karibakama, かりばかま, 狩袴, *n.* Trowsers worn when going a-hunting.

Karibashi, かりばし, 假橋, *n.* Temporary bridge.
Karibashi wo kakete wataru, 假橋ヲ懸ケテ渡ル, to cross by building a temporary bridge across.

Karibito, かりびと, 狩人, *n.* A hunter.

Karibito, かりびと, 刈人, *n.* A reaper; harvester.

Karibushi, かりぶし, 假臥, *n.* Transient sleep; short nap.
Syn. KARINE.

Karichi, かりち, 借地, *n.* Land rented or leased.

Kari-chōseki, かりちやうせき, 加里長石, *n.* [*Min.*] Orthoclase.

Karidoki, かりどき, 刈時, *n.* Harvest time.

Karidono, かりどの, 假殿, *n.* A temporary palace or building.

Kariebira, かりえびら, 狩箙, *n.* A quiver used in hunting.

Karigamo, かりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The dusky mallard.

Karigane, かりがね, 鴈, 鴈音, *n.* ❶ The cry of the wild goose. ❷ [*Ornith.*] White-fronted goose. ❸ Young of a wild goose.
Syn. GAN, KARI.

Karigane, かりがね, 借金, *n.* Borrowed money; a loan; debt.
Karigane de akinai suru, 借金デ商賣スル, to trade with borrowed money.

Karigane-bone, かりがね骨, 鴈骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The shoulder blade, or scapula.
Syn. KAIGANE.

Kariganeso, かりがねさう, 藿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron divaricatum.*
Syn. HOKAKESŌ.

(藿)

Karigi, かりぎ, 借衣, *n.*

Karigi, かりぎ, 濃想, 冬想, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium esculentum.*
Syn. WAKEGI.

Kari-gichō, かりぎちやう, 假議長, *n.* One elected to preside over a meeting or assembly for the time being; an acting president.

Kariginu, かりぎぬ, 狩衣, *n.* A kind of silk garment anciently worn by nobles when going a-hawking; later worn ordinarily by court officials of certain ranks.

(狩衣)

Karigini, かりぎぬ, 借衣, *n.* Borrowed clothes.

Karigoro, かりごろ, *n.* The time for harvesting crops.

Kariho, かりほ, 刈穂, *n.* The ears of rice harvested.

Kariho, かりほ, 假屋, *n.* A temporary cot or shed.

Kari-ie, かりいへ, 借家, *n.* A rented house.
Syn. KARIYA, SHAKUYA.

Kariinu, かりいぬ, 猟犬, *n.* A hunting dog; hound.

Kariire, かりいれ, 刈入, *n.* Gathering in crops; harvesting; harvest.
Syn. SHŪNŌ.

Kariire, かりいれ, 借入, *n.* Borrowing.

Kariireru, かりいれる, 刈入, *v.t.* To reap in (as crops); to harvest.

Kariireru, かりいれる, 借入, *v.t.* To borrow.

Karijimen, かりぢめん, 借地面, *n.* A rented piece of land.

Karijūsho, かりぢうしよ, 假住, *n.* A temporary residence.

Kari-jūjiseki, かりじふじせき, 加里十字石, *n.* [*Min.*] Potash-harmotome.

Karikabu, かりかぶ, 刈株, *n.* A stub of grain left by the scythe; stubble.

Karikari, かりかり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wild goose.

Karikari, かりかり, *adv.* The sound produced by chewing hard substances in the mouth.

Karikata, かりかた, 借方, *n.* ❶ The borrower; a debtor; a lessee. ❷ Manner of borrowing.
Syn. KARITE, KARIYŌ.

Karikin, かりきん, 借金, *n.* Borrowed money.
Syn. SHAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

Kariko, かりこ, 狩子, 猟子, *n.* Men employed to beat the bush in hunting; a hunter.
Syn. SEKO.

Karikomi-basami, かりこみばさみ, 剪髪鋏, *n.* Scissors used in trimming the hair.

Karikomu, かりこむ, 刈込, *v.t.* To make right by cutting or shortening; to curtail; to trim.
Kami wo karikomu, 髪ヲ刈込ム, to trim the hair; *Shibakusa wo karikomu,* 芝草ヲ刈込ム, to trim lawn grass.

Karikubi, かりくび, 雁首, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The wild goose's neck. ❷ The part of any tool or utensil having the form of the goose's neck. ❸ The glans penis.

Karikubi, かりくび, 歴頭, *n.* A head cut off.

Karikui, かりくひ, 苅杭, *n.* A stump; a stub.
Syn. KARIKABU.

Karikura, かりくら, 狩倉, *n.* Hunting; chase.
Syn. KARIBA.

Karikurasu, かりくらす, 狩暮, *v.t.* and *i.* To spend the day in hunting.
Sanya de karikurasu, 山野デ狩暮ラス, to spend the day in hunting in mountains and moors.

Kari-kwanri, かりくわんり, 假管理, *n.* Directing or managing an affair for the time being.

Kari-kwanri-nin, かりくわんりにん, 假管理人, *n.* A temporary manager of business; acting superintendent.

Karimakura, かりまくら, 假枕, *n.* A transient or short sleep; illicit sexual intercourse.
Syn. KARINE.

Karimata, かりまた, 鴈股, 斯民箭, *n.* A double headed arrow.

Karimiya, かりみや, 假宮, *n.* A temporary palace; a building temporarily erected for the Emperor (as during his sojourn); a temporary shrine.
Syn. ANGŪ.

Karimogari, かりもがり, 殯, *n.* Placing the corpse (esp. of an Emperor) in a coffin.

Karimono, かりもの, 借物, *n.* Anything borrowed.

Karimoyōsu, かりもよほす, 駆催, *v.t.* To hunt up; to call together.
Tomo wo karimoyōshite hanami suru, 朋友ヲ駆催シテ花見スル, to hunt up friends to form a party for viewing flowers.

Kari-myōban, かりみやうばん, 加里明礬, *n.* [*Min.*] Kalinite.

Karin, かりん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kwarin,* which see.

Karine, かりね, 假寝, *n.* A transient or short sleep; lying down in any place to sleep.
Syn. KARIFUSHI, KARIMAKURA, UTATANE.

Kari ni, かりに, 假, 仮, *adv.* Temporarily; for the time being; for a short time only; for the present.

Kari ni ie wo lateru, 假ニ家ヲ建テル, to build a house for temporary use, *Kari ni sōshite okimasu*, 假ニサウシテ置キマス, [*coll.*] I leave it so for the time being.

Syn. SHIBARAKU.

Kari-no-yado, かりのやど, 假宿, *n.* A temporary lodgment; sojourn.

Karinui, かりぬひ, 假縫, *n.* Temporary sewing; basting.

Kari-nushi, かりぬし, 借主, 負債主, *n.* A borrower; renter; lessee; debtor.

Syn. KARITE.

Karirō, かりらう, 假牢, *n.* A temporary prison.

Kariru, かりる, 借, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To borrow; to rent (as a house).

Ie wo kariru, 家ヲ借リル, to rent a house; *Shimbun wo karite yomu*, 新聞ヲ借リテ讀ム, to borrow a newspaper and read it.

Kari-sashiosae, かりさしおさへ, 假差押, *n.* [*Law.*] Provisionary attachment.

Karisaya-erikishiru, カリサヤエリキシル, 加里沙亞越里幾失兒, *n.* [*Med.*] Elixir calisaya.

Kari-sekien, かりせきえん, 加里石鹽, *n.* [*Min.*] Sylvine.

Kari-shikkō, かりしっかう, 假執行, *n.* [*Law.*] Informal execution.

Karishio, かりしほ, *n.* The time for harvesting; a good time for mowing; harvest time.

Karishun, かりしゅん, 艾時節, *n.* Same as above.

Karisome, かりそめ, 假初, 苟且, *a.* ❶ Temporary; transient; a little while. ❷ Trifling; trivial; slight; small in degree.

Karisome naranu dekigoto, 苟且ナラヌ出來事, an event not to be regarded as trivial; *Karisome ni mo hito wo azamuku na*, 苟且ニモ人ヲ欺クナ, do not deceive another even in sport; *Karisome ni omou*, 假初ニ思フ, to slight or neglect; to think lightly of; *Karisome no koto*, 假初ノ事, a trifling matter.

Karita, かりた, 刈田, *n.* Rice-fields after the crop has been harvested.

Karita, かりた, 骨牌, *n.* Same as *Karuta*.

Karitate-nin, かりたてにん, 狩起人, *n.* One who hunts out an animal.

Karitateru, かりたてる, } **Karitatsuru,** かりたつる, } 駈立, *v.t.* To hunt out; to drive out; to chase.

Syn. KUCHIKU SURU.

Karite, かりて, 借人, *n.* A borrower; renter; lessee.

Ie no karite ga ōi, 家ノ借人ガ多イ, we have many who wish to rent (a house); there are many borrowers.

Syn. KARINUSHI.

Karite, かりて, 刈手, *n.* A harvester; reaper; mower.

Kariteikwan, かりていくわん, 假定官, *n.* Provisionary constitution (as of a company).

Karitoji, かりとぢ, 假綴, *n.* Temporary binding (as of books).

Karitorigama, かりとりがま, 收穫鎌, *n.* A scyth or sickle for reaping grains.

Karitsukau, かりつかふ, 駈使, *v.t.* To urge; hasten others in their work.

Nimbu wo karitsukau, 人夫ヲ駈使フ, to urge labourers in their work.

Kariuchi, かりうち, 涔蒲, *n.* A game played with dice.

Syn. CHOBO.

Kariudo, かりうど, 獵人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.

Syn. RYŌSHI, SATSUO, YAMADACHI.

Kari-urushi, かりうるし, 假漆, *n.* Varnish.

Syn. WANISHI.

Kariya, かりや, 借居, *n.* A rented house; a house for hire.

Kariya, かりや, 假屋, 假舍, *n.* A temporary residence.

Kariyaku, かりやく, 假役, 搭職, *n.* ❶ One appointed to an office for a short time only. ❷ An acting official. ❸ A candidate for an official position; candidacy; candidateship.

Kariyasu, かりやす, 獵槍, *n.* A hunting spear.

Kariyasu, かりやす, 荀莽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus tinctorius*.

Kariyasu-zome, かりやすぞめ, 藨草染, *n.* Dying with the decoction of the above plant, or the cloth so dyed.

Kariyoseru, かりよせる, 駈寄, *v.t.* ❶ To hunt and drive together. ❷ To drive together (as game).

Karizue, かりづゑ, *n.* A hunter's cane.

Karizumai, かりぜまひ, 假住居, *n.* A temporary residence; sojourning.

Syn. KARIYADORI.

Karō, からう, 辛, *adv.* Same as *Karaku*.

Karō, からう, 家老, *n.* The chief officer of a clan (藩); the principal retainer of a *daimyō*. Abolished since the Restoration.

Syn. RŌSHIN.

Karō, からう, *v.i.* [*fut.* and *dubitative suffix.*] [*coll.*] Will or would be.

Kao ga aka karō, 顏ガ赤カラウ, I think the face is red; *Kara karō*, 辛カラウ, will be acrid in taste; *Yo karō*, 好カラウ, it will be good?

Karōdo, からうど, 唐櫃, *n.* ❶ Same as *Karato*. ❷ A coffin; bier.

Karogaroshi,-i,-ki, かるがろし, } **Karugarushi,-i,-ki,** かるがるし, } 輕輕, 輕率, *a.* ❶ Rash; inconsiderate; heedless; imprudent. ❷ Undignified; inglorious; light or trifling in manner.

Karogaroshii otoko, 輕々シイ男, a heedless man; a rashling; a man without any dignity.

Karogaroshiku, かるがろしく, } **Karugarushiku,** かるがるしく, } 輕輕敷, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Karogaroshiku okonau bekarazu, 輕々敷行フ可ラズ, never do it rashly; do not act in a heedless manner.

Karohazumi, かろはづみ, } 輕率, *n.* A rash at-
Karuhazumi, かるはづみ, } tempt; want of caution.

Karōjite, からうじて, 辛, *adv.* With great difficulty; barely; hardly; scarcely.

Karōjite nogare tari, 辛ウジテ逃レタリ, barely escaped; *Karōjite teki wo uchiyaburori*, 辛ウジテ敵ヲ打敗レリ, overthrew the enemy with great difficulty.

Syn. KARAGARA, YŌYŌ.

Karoku, かろく, 家祿, *n.* The stipend or allowance of a *samurai*, hereditary in his house.

Karoku wo hōkwan suru, 家祿ヲ奉還スル, to restore one's stipend to the government.

Karomaseru, かろませる, *v.t.* To lighten or alleviate; to make easy.

Karomeru, カロメル, 甘汞, *n.* [*Eng.*] Calomel.

Karomeru, かろめる, } 輕, *v.t.* ❶ To make light or
Karumeru, かるめる, } easy; to alleviate. ❷ To despise; to slight.

Karomu, かろむ, 輕, *v.i.* To be lightened, relieved, or alleviated.

Karomuru, かろむる, 輕, *v.t.* To make light; to lighten; to relieve or alleviate.

Syn. KAROKU SURU.

Karonzuru, かろんぜる, 輕, *v.t.* To slight, despise, scorn, or disdain; to make light of.

Hito wo karonzuru, 人ヲ輕ンズル, to slight another; *Ichimei wo karonzuru*, 一命ヲ輕ンズル, to despise one's own life.

Syn. ANADORU, IYASHIMERU, KAROSHIMU, KEIBETSU SURU, MISAGERU.

Karoraka, かろらか, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Light, not heavy. ❷ Lightly; in an easy manner.

Karoraka na nimotsu, カロラカナ荷物, light baggage; *Karoraka ni mochikitareri*, カロラカニ持來レリ, he (or she) brought it as if it were light.

Karoshi,-i,-ki, かろし, } 輕, *a.* ❶ Light; not
Karushi,-i,-ki, かるし, } heavy. ❷ Low or inferior in rank or position. ❸ Insignificant; unimportant; trifling; not serious.

Ano hito no yakume wa karoi, 彼人ノ役目ハ輕イ, his official position is low; *Batsu ga karoi*, 罰ガ輕イ, the punishment is light; *Karoi mibun no hito*, 輕イ身分ノ人, a person low in social status; *Karoi tekizu de atta*, 輕イ手傷デアッタ, it was a slight wound; *Yamai ga karoi*, 病ガ輕イ, the disease is not serious.

Syn. HIKUSHI, IYASHI, USUSHI, YASUSHI.

Karoshimeru, かろしめる, 輕蔑, *v.t.* To make light of; to slight; to despise; to scorn.

Hito wo karoshimeru, 人ヲ輕シメル, to slight another; *Teki wo karoshimeru*, 敵ヲ輕シメル, to despise enemies.

Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU.

Karoyaka ni, かろやかに, *adv.* Lightly; softly; mildly; in an easy manner.

Karo-udo, かろうど, 唐櫃, *n.* ❶ Same as *Karato*. ❷ A coffin.

Ishi no karo-udo, 石ノ唐櫃, a stone coffin.

Syn. HITSUGI, KARATO, KWAN.

Karu, かる, 刈, *v.t.* To cut, reap, or mow; to trim (as the hair).

Eda wo karu, 枝ヲ刈ル, to trim the branches; *Ine wo karu*, 稻ヲ刈ル, to reap or harvest the rice; *Kami wo karu*, 髮ヲ刈ル, to trim or cut the hair.

Syn. NAGU.

Karu, かる, 狩, 獵, *v.t.* To hunt; to chase.

Yama ni shishi wo karu, 山ニ野獸ヲ狩ル, to hunt boars in the mountains.

Karu, かる, 借, *v.t.* To borrow, rent, or owe.

Chikara wo karu, カヲ借ル, to get another's help; *Hito no te wo karu*, 人ノ手ヲ借ル, to borrow another's hand; *Ie wo karu*, 家ヲ借ル, to rent a house; *Ikioi wo karu*, 勢ヲ借ル, to borrow another's influence; *Kane wo karu*, 金ヲ借ル, to borrow money.

Karu, かる, 驅, *v.t.* To drive; to urge onward.

Syn. ISOGASU, OITATSU.

Karū, かるう, 輕, *adv.* Lightly; softly; slightly; in a trifling or insignificant manner; inconsiderately.

Karubiru, かるびる, *v.i.* To be light; to be trivial or insignificant.

Karugamo, かるがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dusky Mallard.

Syn. NATSUGAMO.

Karugarushi,-i,-ki, かるがるし, 輕々, *a.* Same as *Karogarosht.*

Karugaru to, かるがると, 輕々, *adv.* As if it were light; lightly; easily.

Tsurigane wo karugaru to mochiagu, 吊鐘ヲ輕々ト持上グ, to lift up a large hanging bell very easily.

Karugayue ni, かるがゆゑに, 故, *adv.* For this reason; on this account; therefore.

Syn. KONOYUE NI, YUE NI.

Karuhazumi, かるはづみ, 剽輕, 輕率, *n.* A rash attempt; an inconsiderate undertaking; thoughtlessness.

Karuhazumi na hito, 剽輕ナ人, an inconsiderate person; a rashling; *Karuhazumi wo suru*, 剽輕ナスル, to make a rash attempt.

Syn. KARUGARUSHI.

Karui, かるゐ, 家累, *n.* The members of a family (in its narrower sense); dependants; hangers on.

Karu-ishi, かるいし, 浮石, *n.* Pumice stone.

Syn. FUSEKI.

Karuka, カルカ, 鞠杖, *n.* [From a *Dutch word.*]

Syn. KARUKO.

Karukaya, かるかや, 刈萱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anthistiria arguens.*

Karuki, カルキ, } 灰精, *n.* [probably the cont. and corrupt. of Eng. Chloride of calcium.]
Korōru-karuki, コロールカルキ, } [*Chem.*] Chloride of calcium; bleaching powder.

Karuki-kimono, かるききもの, 輕衣, *n.* Light clothes; silk garments.

Karuki-mono, かるきもの, 輕器, *n.* Inferior persons.

Karuko, かるこ, 輕子, 搬夫, *n.* A basket used by coolies in carrying baggage.
Syn. AJIKA.

Karuko, かるこ, 輕子, *n.* A coolie; porter.
Syn. NINSOKU.

Karuko, かるこ, 鬧付, *n.* Same as *Karuka.*

Karuku, かるく, 輕, *adv.* Same as *Karū.*

Karukuchi, かるくち, 輕口, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Joke; jest; quibble; crank; witty speech. ❷ Fluent in talking; voluble; talkative; flippant.
Karukuchi na hito, 輕口ナ人, a voluble person; *Karukuchi ni hanasu,* 輕口ニ話ス, to talk flippantly.

Karume, かるめ, 輕目, *n.* Lampblack.

Karumeira, カルメイラ, } *n.* Same as below.
Karumera, カルメラ, }

Karumeru, カルメル, 浮石糖, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Eng. Caromel.*] Caromel (a confectionery).

Karumeru, かるめる, 輕, *v.t.* To make light, to lighten; to relieve; to alleviate.

Karumono, かるもの, 輕物, *n.* Light garments.

Karumu, かるむ, 輕, *v.i.* To become light; to be lightened; to be relieved or alleviated.

Karumuru, かるむる, 輕, *v.t.* Same as *Karomuru.*

Karuni, かるに, 輕荷, *n.* ❶ Ballast. ❷ A light load.
Syn. FUNAASHI, SOKONI.

Karuru, かるる, 涸, *v.i.* To dry up (as water).
Ido no mizu ga karuru, 井戸ノ水ガ涸ルヽ, the water of the well dries up.
Syn. HIRU.

Karuru, かるる, 嗄, *v.i.* To be hoarse (as the voice).
Syn. SHAGARERU, SHIWAGARU.

Karuru, かるる, 枯, *v.i.* To shrivel; to wither.
Rōshō ga karuru, 老松ガ枯ルヽ, the old pine is withered.

Karusa, かるさ, 輕, *n.* The degree of being light; lightness.

Karusan, カルサン, 輕袴, 袴打, *n.* [said to be derived from a foreign word.] A kind of narrow trowsers.

Karushi,-i,-ki, かるし, 輕, *a.* Same as *Karoshi.*
Karui yakume, 輕イ役目, an inferior or insignificant office; *Kizu karushi,* 傷輕シ, the wound is slight; *Mekata ga karui,* 目方ガ輕イ, is light in weight.
Syn. KAROSHI.

Karuta, カルタ, 骨牌, *n.* [probably from *Spanish Carta.*] Cards (used in playing).
Syn. KOPPAI.

Karuta-asobi, かるたあそび, 骨牌遊, *n.* Game of cards.
Syn. FUDAAWASE.

Karuwaza, かるわざ, 輕業, *n.* Acrobatic feats.

Karuwazashi, かるわざし, 輕業師, *n.* An acrobat

Karuyaki, かるやき, 輕燒, *n.* A very light confectionery prepared by baking a cake made of rice dough mixed with sugar.

Karuyaki-sembei, かるやきせんべい, 輕燒煎餅, *n.* *Mochi* mixed with sugar and baked in the form of light spongy cakes.

Karyō, かりやう, 河梁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridge.
Syn. HASHI.

Karyōbinga, カリヨウビンガ, 迦陵頻伽, *n.* [*Budd.*] An immortal bird with a fine tone of voice and a face like beautiful woman, supposed to live in paradise.

Karyū, かりう, 下流, *n.* ❶ The lower part of a stream. ❷ Lower station; inferior or degraded positon.
Karyū no hito, 下流ノ人, people of low class; *Kunshi wa karyū ni oru wo nikumu,* 君子ハ下流ニ居ルヲ惡ム, a true gentleman dislikes to be in a low position.
Syn. KAWASHIMO, SHIMOZAMA.

Karutofugu, かるとふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ostracion* sp.
Syn. HAKOFUGU, KAWAFUGU.

Kasa, かさ, 笠, *n.* A broad-rimmed hat (mostly made of split bamboo).
Kasa wo kaburu, 笠ヲ被ル, to put on a bamboo hat; *Waga mono to omoeba karoshi kasa no yuki,* 我物ト思ヘバ輕シ笠ノ雪, [*vul. song.*] snow lying on the hat is light, when considered as one's property.

Kasa, かさ, 蓋, *n.* A lid (esp. of lacquered bowls).
Syn. FUTA.

Kasa, かさ, 樅, *n.* A cone (as of the pine).
Matsu kasa, 松樅, a pine cone.

Kasa, かさ, 暈, *n.* The ring around the sun or moon in hazy weather; the halo.
Tsuki ga kasa wo kabutta kara kongetsu wa ame ga ōi, 月ガ暈ヲ被ッタカラ今月ハ雨ガ多イ, as the moon has a ring around it, it will be rainy this month.

Kasa, かさ, 瘡, *n.* ❶ An eruption on the skin. ❷ Syphilis.
Kasa wo kaku, 瘡ヲカク, to get syphilis.
Syn. BAIDOKU, DEKIMONO, HAREMONO.

Kasa, かさ, 嵩, *n.* ❶ Bulk or size, volume. ❷ A pile or heap of anything.
Kasa ga aru, 嵩ガアル, is of large size; bulky; *Kasa ga sukunai,* 嵩ガ少ナイ, to be small in bulk; *Kasa ni kakaru,* 嵩ニカヽル, to be heaped up in great numbers; to be piled one upon another; *Mizu no kasa ga mashita,* 水ノ嵩ガ增シタ, the volume of water (in a river) has increased.

Kasa, かさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella. Used in composition, the form is changed into *gasa.*

Ban gasa, 番傘, an inferior kind of paper umbrella; *Hi gasa,* 日傘, a *kasa* or paper umbrella carried about as a sun-shade; parasol; *Janome-gasa,* 蛇目傘, See *Janome*; *Kasa wo hartkaeru,* 傘ヲ張リ替ヘル, to mend a broken umbrella; *Kasa wo hirogeru,* 傘ヲヒロゲル, to open an umbrella; *Kasa wo sashikakeru,* 傘ヲサシカケル, to hold an open umbrella so as to shield another.

Syn. KARAKASA.

Kasabachi, かさばち, 瘡鉢, *n.* An eruption on the head of children.

Kasabaru, かさばる, 嵩張, *v.i.* To be of great bulk or size; to be bulky or voluminous.

Nimotsu ga kasabaru, 荷物ガ嵩張ル, the goods are bulky; *Shigoto ga kasabaru,* 仕事ガ嵩張ル, the work becomes too heavy.

Kasaboko, かさぼこ, 傘鉾, 笠幢, *n.* An ornamental car with a large parasol, upon the centre of which a spear or halberd is erected; it is drawn about on festive occasions (esp. at the Gion festival of Kyōto).

Kasabukuro, かさぶくろ, 傘袋, *n.* An umbrella case.

Kasabuta, かさぶた, 瘡蓋, 痂, *n.* The scab formed over a sore.

Kasadaka, かさたか, 嵩高, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Being great in bulk; bulkiness. ❷ Same as below.

Syn. KASAMUKOTO.

Kasadakashi,-i,-ki, かさたかし, 嵩高, *a.* Of great bulk or size; bulky; voluminous.

Kasagake, かさがけ, 笠懸, *n.* Practising archery by shooting at a straw hat hung upon a pole, archery practice.

Kasagi, かさぎ, 笠木, 衝木, *n.* A cross-piece of timber laid upon two posts.

Kasago, かさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes inermis.*

Kasahachi, かさはち, *n.* [*Med.*] Tinea capitis.

Kasahari, かさはり, 傘張, *n.* Maker of umbrellas.

Syn. KARAKASAYA.

Kasajirushi, かさぢるし, 笠標, *n.* A crest or badge on a soldier's cap or helmet, in order to distinguish the corps to which he belongs.

Kasakaki, かさかき, 患瘡人, *n.* A person afflicted with syphilis.

Kasakasa, かさかさ, *adv.* The sound of light, dry substances touching each other.

Kasake, かさけ, 敬瘡氣, *n.* The appearance of having syphilis; syphilitic infection.

Kasaku, かさく, 家作, *n.* The structure of a house; buildings.

Kasaku no tsuita jimen, 家作ノ付イタ地面, a piece of land with a building on it.

Syn. TATEYA, YAZUKURI.

Kasaku, かさく, 佳作, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good work; an excellent piece of literary production.

Kasaku, かさく, 假作, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a pretext of; pretence; excuse. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To make a pretext of, etc.

Kasamatsu, かさまつ, 笠松, *n.* A pine with its branches spreading in all directions like a hat or an open umbrella.

Kasame, かさめ, 瘡眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilitic ophthalmia.

Kasamochi, かさもち, 藪本, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nothosmyrnium japonicum.*

Kasamu, かさむ, 嵩, *v.i.* To become large in amount; to increase; to augment.

Shakkin ga kasamu, 借金ガ嵩ム, the debts have increased; *Shiharai ga kasamu,* 仕拂ガ嵩ム, the payments increase in amount.

Syn. KASABARU.

Kasan, かさん, 家產, *n.* The family property; estate.

Kasan wo yaburu, 家產ヲ敗ル, to become bankrupt; to be broken in fortune.

Syn. SHINDAI, SHINSHŌ.

Kasan, かさん, 家山, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's native place.

Kasan, かさん, 加算, *n.* [*Math.*] Addition.

Syn. YOSEZAN.

Kasan, かさん, 夏蠶, *n.* Silkworm hatching in summer.

Syn. NATSUGO.

Kasanari, かさなり, *n.* Being piled up; increasing in number; augmentation.

Kasanaru, かさなる, 重, *v.i.* ❶ To be piled up; to be heaped up; to be placed one upon another; to be doubled. ❷ To augment; to accumulate; to be repeated.

Koto ga kasanaru, 事ガ重ナル, affairs have been heaped upon each other, *i.e.* business has accumulated; *Hon ga kasanatte iru,* 本ガ重ナッテ居ル, the books are piled on one another.

Syn. TATAMARU, TSUMORU.

Kasane, かさね, 重, 襲, *n.* ❶ A pile; a layer. ❷ A suit (as of clothes).

Kosode futa kasane, 小袖二重, two suits of silk garments.

Syn. SOROE.

Kasane-ageru, かさねあげる, 重上, *v.t.* To pile one upon another.

Kasanedansu, かさねたんす, 重箪笥, *n.* A chest of drawers consisting of a set of two or three placed one upon another.

Kasane-gasane, かさねがさね, 重々, *adv.* Over and over; several times; repeatedly; again and again.

Syn. JŪJŪ, SAISAI, SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.

Kasanegi, かさねぎ, 重着, *n.* Being doubly clothed, or wearing several clothes one over another.

Kasaneru, かさねる, 重, *v.t.* ❶ To place one upon

another; to pile up; to heap up. ❷ To augment. ❸ To repeat.

Hako wo kasanete tsumu, 箱ヲ重子テ積ム, to pile up boxes by placing one upon another; *Kami wo kasanete tojiru*, 紙ヲ重子テ綴ル, to bind paper by laying several sheets one upon another; *Te wo kasaneru*, 手ヲ重子ル, to lay one hand on another; *Nengetsu wo kasanete jōju suru*, 年月ヲ重子テ成就スル, to be completed after the lapse of a number of years.

Syn. KURIKAESU, TATAMIAGU, TSUMU.

Kasanesuzuri, かさねすゞり, 重硯, *n.* A set of ink stone boxes piled one upon another.

Kasanete, かさねて, 重而, *adv.* Again; over again; repeatedly.

Kasanete mairimasu, 重而参リマス, [*coll.*] will come again; *Kasanete ome ni kakarimashō*, 重而御目ニ掛リマショウ, [*coll.*] I'll see you again.

Syn. FUTATABI, MATA.

Kasanetsuzura, かさねつづら, 重葛籠, *n.* A nest or set of boxes of basket work pasted over with paper.

Kasanezuma, かさねづま, *n.* ❶ Marrying again. ❷ A second wife or husband.

Kasanui, かさぬひ, *n.* A maker of straw or bamboo hats.

Kasanuru, かさぬる, 重, *v.t.* More classical form of *Kasaneru*.

Kasasagi, かささぎ, 鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Magpie.

Syn. HIZENGARASU.

Kasasagi-no-hashi, かささぎのはし, 鵲橋, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Magpie bridge; the milky-way, supposed to be a bridge built by magpies for the meeting of the weaver and herd boy on the 7th night of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*). ❷ A corridor in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

Kasasuge, かさすげ, 蓑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex dispalatha.*

Kasatsu suru, かさつする, 苛察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire into very minutely.

Kasayadori, かさやどり, *n.* Shelter from the rain.

Kasazuke, かさづけ, 笠附, *n.* Same as *Kamuri-zuke*.

Kase, かせ, 枷, *n.* ❶ Shackles; fetters. ❷ Encumbrance; hindrance. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gase*.

Ashi gase, 足枷, fetters; stocks; *Kubi gase*, 頸枷, the cangue; yoke; *Te gase*, 手枷, hand cuffs.

Syn. HODASHI.

Kase, かせ, 桛, *n.* A reel; skein; a reelful.

Ito futa kase, 糸二桛, two reelfuls of thread.

Syn. KASEGI, KASEBI.

Kasegi, かせぎ, 桛木, *n.* A piece of wood attached to a loom, by which the warp is moved up and down.

Kasegi, かせぎ, 稼, *n.* Labour; work; employment.

Syn. NARIWAI.

Kasegi-nin, かせぎにん, 稼人, *n.* Workman; labourer.

Kasegu, かせぐ, 稼, 桛, *v.t.* To work diligently at; to be active in doing; to be industrious.

Kasegu ni ottsuku bimbō nashi, 稼ニ追付ク貧乏ナシ, [*coll. Prov.*] poverty cannot overtake industry.

Syn. HATARAKU, HONEORU.

Kaseguruma, かせぐるま, 繰車, *n.* A reeling wheel.

Syn. ITOKURIGURUMA.

Kasei, かせい, 家政, *n.* The management of domestic affairs; household management.

Kasei wo aratamu, 家政ヲ改ム, to reform the management of household affairs.

Kasei, かせい, 加勢, 援, *n.* ❶ Auxiliary troops; reinforcement. ❷ Help; assistance; aid.

Ringoku no kasei wo kou, 隣國ノ加勢ヲ乞フ, to ask for the aid of a neighbouring country (as in case of war).

—suru, *v.t.* ❶ To join an army; to reinforce ❷ To aid, help or assist.

Syn. JORIKI, TETSUDAU.

Kasei, かせい, 苛政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tyrannical government; oppressive administration.

Jinmin kasei ni kurushimu, 人民苛政ニ苦ム, the people suffer from tyrannical government.

Kasei, かせい, 苛性, *a.* [*Chem.*] Caustic.

Kasei kari, 苛性加里, caustic potash.

Kasei, かせい, 佳聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A fine or pleasant voice. ❷ A good reputation; a fair name.

Kasei wo agu, 佳聲ヲ揚グ, to make a good reputation.

Syn. YOKIHOMARE.

Kasei, かせい, 家聲, *n.* Family reputation; the honour of a family.

Kasei, かせい, 假聲, *n.* Imitating the voice of another; ventriloquism.

Kasei wo tsukau, 假聲ヲ使フ, to imitate the voice of another.

Syn. KOWAIRO, SORAGOE, TSUKURIGOE.

Kasei-maguneshia, かせいまぐねしあ, 苛性麻倚温失亞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Caustic magnesia, *Magnesia caustica.*

Kasei-sōda, かせいそうだ, 苛性曹達, *n.* [*Chem.*] Caustic soda, *Natricum caustica.*

Kase-ito, かせいと, 桛絲, *n.* A skein; hank.

Kaseki suru, かせきする, } **Kashaku suru,** かしやくする, } 呵責, *v.t.* To torture.

Kasen, かせん, 歌仙, *n.* A celebrated poet; a great poetess.

Rokkasen, 六歌仙, the six celebrated poets and poetess of Japan, viz., Ariwara Narihira, Sōjō Henjō, Kisen Hōshi, Ōtomo no Kuronushi, Bun-ya no Yasuhide, and Ono no Komachi.

Kaseru, かせる, *v.i.* To dry up; to become dry.

Hōsō ga kaseru, 瘡瘡ガカセル, the pock has scabbed or dried; *Urushi ga kaseta*, 漆ガカセタ, the lacquer has dried up.
Syn. KAWAKU.

Kaseru, かせる, 感染, *v.t.* To be infected or poisoned. [by lacquer.
Urushi ni kaseru, 漆ニカセル, to be poisoned
Syn. KABURERU.

Kasetsu, かせつ, 佳節, *n.* A ceremonial occasion;
Syn. IWAIBI, MEDETAKIHI. [festival.

Kasetsu, かせつ, 假設, *n.* [*Math.*] Hypothesis.

Kasetsu suru, かせつする, 架設, *v.t.* To put up (as a telegraph); to lay across (as a bridge).
Densen wo kasetsu suru, 電線ヲ架設スル, to put up telegraphic lines.

Kasetsue, かせつゑ, } 籠杖, 横首杖, *n.* A cane
Kaseżue, かせづゑ, } with a cross piece for the handle.

Kasha, かしや, *n.* A place of torment; hell.

Kashako, かしやこ, *n.* [*coll.*] A small wooden box for holding candy.

Kashaku, かしやく, 呵責, *n.* Tormenting; torture; punishment. [ture.
Kashaku no kurushimi, 呵責ノ苦, pain of tor-
—suru, *v.t.* To torture, torment.
Zainin wo kashaku suru, 罪人ヲ呵責スル, to torment criminals.
Syn. SHIKARI SEMURU.

Kashi, かし, 樫, 橿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Quercus.

Kashi, かし, 河岸, *n.* ❶ River bank; shore. ❷ A market place.

Kashi, かし, 柄綱, *n.* A pole or stake for lashing
Syn. MOYAIGUI. [a boat.

Kashi, かし. [*affix.*] A particle placed at the end of a sentence expressing wish, exhortation, entreaty, or affirmation in order to emphasize the meaning.
Benkyō shitamae kashi, 勉強シタマヘカシ, be studious; *Korezo kashi*, 是ゾカシ, it is this, and nothing else; *Yutte miyo kashi*, 行テ見ヨカシ, go and see.

Kashi, かし, 貸, *n.* Anything lent; a loan.
Kane no kashi ga aru, 金ノ貸ガアル, he owes me money.

Kashi, かし, 枷, *n.* Same as ❶ under *Kase.*

Kashi, かし, 假子, *n.* A stepchild.
Syn. MAMAKO.

Kashi, かし, 假歯, *n.* Same as *Ireba.*

Kashi, かし, 嫁貲, *n.* Money or any other property brought by a bride to her husband in marriage; dowry.
Syn. JISANKIN.

Kashi, かし, 家士, *n.* A hereditary retainer or vassal. [a blot.

Kashi, かし, 瑕疵, *n.* A flaw, defect, or blemish;

Kashi, かし, 家貲, *n.* The property of a family;
Syn. KASAN, SHINSUŌ. [estate.

Kashibata, かしばた, 河岸端, *n.* The bank of a river or canal. Coll. *Kashimpata.*

Kashibō, かしぼう, 樫棒, *n.* An oak stick.

Kashi-bunsansha, かしぶんさんしや, 家貲分散者, *n.* [*Law.*] A person in liquidation.

Kashichi, かしち, 貸地, *n.* Land rented or leased.

Kashichi, かしち, } 家質, *n.* Pawning a house.
Kajichi, かじち, }

Kashidaore, かしたおれ, 貸倒, *n.* Ruin or failure caused by the insolvency of debtors.

Kashidori, かしどり, 鸐, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of jay, of the genus *Garrulus.* [careen.

Kashigaru, かしがる, *v.t.* To slope or incline; to

Kashigi, かしぎ, 炊, *n.* ❶ The act of cooking rice. ❷ A cook. ❸ The part of a vessel where food is prepared; the kitchen of a vessel.

Kashigu, かしぐ, 炊, *v.t.* To prepare food; to cook.
Meshi wo kashigu, 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice.
Syn. TAKU. [to careen.

Kashigu, かしぐ, 傾, *v.t.* To incline; to lean over;
Fune ga kashigu, 舟ガ傾ク, the ship careens
Syn. KATAMUKU, MAGARU. [over.

Kashiguruma, かしぐるま, 貸車, *n.* A carriage or wagon kept for hire.

Kashi-ie, かしいへ, 貸家, *n.* A house to let.
Syn KASHIYA.

Kashikamashi,-i,-ki, かしかまし, 囂, *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent; boisterous; brawling.
Syn. YAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHI.

Kashikata, かしかた, 貸方, *n.* The lender; creditor.
Syn. KASHINUSHI, KASHITE.

Kashikin, かしきん, 貸金, *n.* Money lent; a loan.
Kashikin-saisoku-gwaisha, 貸金催促會社, a company for collecting debts; *Kashikin wo saisoku suru*, 貸金ヲ催促スル, to dun for a debt.
—suru, *v.t.* To lend money.

Kashiko, かしこ, 彼處, *adv.* There; that place; yonder; thither.
Kashiko yori kitaru, 彼處ヨリ來ル, comes from there; *Koko kashiko wo sensaku suru*, 此處彼處ヲ索擊スル, to search here and there.
Syn. ACHIRA, ANATA, ASHIKO, ASUKO.

Kashiko, かしこ, 恐, *a.* Inspiring awe, fear, or reverence.
Ana kashiko, アナ恐, how venerable!

Kashiko-dokoro, かしこどころ, 賢所, *n.* ❶ The Sanctuary in the Imperial Palace for ancestral worship. ❷ The Yata no Mikagami. See *Sanshu-no-jingi.*
Kashiko-dokoro sampai ōsetsukeraru, 賢所參拜被仰付, permitted to worship at the Sanctuary in the Imperial palace.

Kashikomari, かしこまり, 畏, *n.* ❶ Sitting properly in the Japanese style. ❷ Assenting to or obeying with respect. ❸ Expressing thanks (rare). ❹ Excusing oneself for negligence or tardiness (rare). ❺ Being discharged from office for some offence (rare).

Kashikomaru, かしこまる, 畏, *v.i.* and *t.* To sit properly or respectfully in the Japanese mode. ❷ To harken or comply with in a respectful manner; to assent to with respect.

Futon no ue ni kashikomatte iru, 蒲團ノ上ニ畏マッテ居ル, is sitting properly on the quilt; *Ōse wo kashikomaru,* 仰セ畏マル, to assent to the words or command (of a superior) with respect.

Syn. OSOREIRU, OSORETSUTSUSHIMU, UKETAMAWARU.

Kashikomi, かしこみ, 畏, *n.* Fear, awe, or reverence.

Kashikomu, かしこむ, 畏, *v.t.* To regard with fear or reverence.

Kashikosa, かしこさ, 賢, *n.* The state or degree of being wise or intelligent; wisdom; dignity; thankfulness.

Kashikosa iūbakari nashi, 賢サ云フバカリナシ, majestic or venerable beyond expression.

Kashikoshi,-i,-ki, かしこし, 恐, 畏, *a.* Awe-inspring; majestic; mighty; reverential; venerable.

Ana kashikoshi, アナ恐シ, how venerable! *Kashikoki onkoto,* 畏キ御事, a thing to be regarded with respect.

Syn. KATAJIKENASHI, MOTTAINASHI, OSOROSHI.

Kashikoshi,-i,-ki, かしこし, 賢, *a.* Wise; intelligent; clever.

Kashikoi kodomo, 賢イ小兒, a wise child.

Syn. HATSUMEI, RIKŌ.

Kashiku, かしく, 可祝, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Kashikoshi.*] A hackneyed expression at the end of a woman's letter; respectfully yours.

Medetaku kashiku, 目出度カシク, [*Epist.*] wishing for your happiness, respectfully yours.

Kashikwan, かしくわん, 下士官, *n.* Petty officer in the Army or Navy.

Kashimadachi, かしまたち, 鹿島發, *n.* Starting or setting out on a journey; departure. —**suru,** *v.i.* To start on a journey, etc.

Kashima-no-kotobure, かしまのことぶれ, 鹿島事觸, *n.* The proclamation of the oracle of the *Kami* at Kashima in Hitachi, regarding the nature of the year's crop.

Kashimashi,-i,-ki, かしまし, 囂, *a.* Noisy; clamorous; turbulent; boisterous; tumultuous.

Syn. YAKAMASHI.

Kashin, かしん, 佳辰, *n.* A lucky time; a fortunate or joyous occasion.

Kashin, かしん, 佳信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good tiding; joyful news.

Kashin, かしん, 家臣, *n.* A servant or retainer.

Syn. KENIN, KERAI.

Kashi-no-ki, かしのき, 樫, 橿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus.*

Kashinushi, かしぬし, 貸主, *n.* The lender; creditor.

Syn. KASHITE.

Kashira, かしら, 頭, *n.* ❶ The head. ❷ The uppermost or the headmost part of anything; the point. ❸ The headman; the chief.

Hito no kashira ni tatsu, 人ノ頭ニ立ツ, to stand at the head of other people; *Hito ni kashira wo sageru,* 人ニ頭ヲ下ゲル, to hold down the head before another; to be servile; *Kashira no hito,* 頭ノ人, the chief person; the headman; *Kashira wo orosu,* 頭ヲ降ス, to shave the head; *Kashira wo tataku,* 頭ヲ叩ク, to strike or pat the head (of another); to strike one's own head (for joy).

Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE, OSA.

Kashirabone, かしらぼね, 頭骨, 魚枕, *n.* A peculiarly shaped bone in the head of a fish.

Kashiradaka, かしらたか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rustic Bunting.

Kashiradatsu, かしらたつ, 頭立, 占首位, *v.i.* To occupy the chief position in a party; to lead; to command; to lord it over.

Kashiragaki, かしらがき, 頭書, 題頭, *n.* Notes or comments on the top of a page (identical with Eng. foot notes).

Kashirage, かしらげ, 頭髮, *n.* The hair of the head.

Syn. KAMI NO KE.

Kashira-kezuru, かしらけづる, 梳髮, *v.t* To comb the hair.

Kashirayaku, かしらやく, 頭役, *n.* Chief official; a headman

Syn. OSA.

Kashirazutsumi, かしらづつみ, *n.* A turban; a bonnet.

Syn. ZUKIN.

Kashisage, かしさげ, 貸下, *n.* Granting a loan (said of the government); renting or lending (as the government to the people).

Kashisagekin, かしさげきん, 貸下金, *n.* Money lent by the government.

Kashisageru, かしさげる, 貸下, *v.t.* To lend, rent, or lease (said of the government); to grant a loan

Chisho wo kashisageru, 地所ヲ貸下ゲル, to grant the lease of a piece of land.

Kashi suru, かしする, 下賜, *v.t.* To confer or bestow (said of the Emperor or the government).

Shōjō wo kashi suru, 賞狀ヲ下賜スル, to confer a letter of praise (for some meritorious deed).

Kashite, かして, 貸人, 債主, *n.* Lender, renter; creditor.

Syn. KASHINUSHI.

Kashitsu, かしつ, 佳室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine room; a comfortable chamber.

Kashitsukeru, かしつける, **Kashitsukuru,** かしつくる, } 貸附, *v.t.* To lend, rent, lease, or advance.

Hatachi wo kashitsukuru, 畠地ヲ貸附クル, to lease a farm; *Kinsu wo kashitsukeru,* 金子ヲ貸附ケル, to lend money. 「hire.

Kashi-uma, かしうま, 貸馬, *n.* A horse kept for

Kashiwa, かしは, 柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oak, *Quercus dentata.*

Kashiwa ni neru, カシハニ寝ル, to lie down or sleep with the under quilt folded over as a covering.

Kashiwaba-no-hagusa, かしはばのはぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macroclinidium robustum.*

Kashiwade, かしはで, 柏手, 振柏手, *n.* Clapping the hands together as in prayer.

Kashiwade, かしはで, 膳部, 膳夫, *n.* ❶ A dining table. ❷ One who has charge of food, a cook. ❸ An ancient court official who had charge of the Emperor's food.

Kashiwa-mendori, かしはめんどり, 苫鳥鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A brown hen.

Kashiwamochi, かしはもち, 柏餅, *n.* Rice cake wrapped and steamed in the leaves of the *kashiwa* (esp. eaten in the fifth month *o.s.*).

Kashiwa-nagashi, かしはながし, 柏流, *n.* The name of a religious ceremony performed at the Imperial shrine of Ise. 「credit.

Kashi-uri, かしうり, 貸賣, 賒賣, *n.* Selling on

Kashi-uri isselsu tsukamatsurazu soro, 貸賣一切不仕候, we never sell on credit.

Syn. KAKEURI.

Kashiya, かしや, 貸家, 貸屋, *n.* A house to let.

Syn. KASHIIE.

Kashiyone, かしよね, 糅米, *n.* Rice steeped or washed in water.

Syn. ARAIYONE.

Kashizashiki, かしざしき, 貸座敷, 貸座敷, *n.* ❶ A room to let (rarely used in this sense). ❷ An assignation house; a prostitute house; a brothel.

Kashizukeru, かしづける, 册, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kashizuku.*] To cause to attend.

Kashizuki, かしづき, 愛護, 傅, *n.* ❶ A waiting maid; handmaid; nurse. ❷ A guardian.

Syn. DAKIMORI, TSUKIBITO, USHIROMI.

Kashizuku, かしづく, 愛護, 傅, *v.i.* To attend or wait upon; to nurse.

Syn. MORI SURU. 「on poetry.

Kasho, かしよ, 歌書, *n.* Poetical collections, books

Kasho, かしよ, **Gasho,** がしよ, } 箇所, *n.* ❶ Place; site; situation. ❷ A numeral for places; a patch (as of land).

Jimen san gasho, 地面三箇所, three patches of land. 「volumes.

Kasho, かしよ, 佳書, *n.* Good book; excellent

Kashō, かしやう, 嘉祥, *n.* Good omen; lucky signs.

Kashō, かしやう, 嘉賞, *n.* Approval, or praise (esp. of superiors). **—suru,** *v.t.* To approve; to praise.

Kashoku, かしよく, 家職, *n.* Same as *Kayō.*

Kashoku, かしよく, 稼穡, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Sowing and harvesting; agriculture; farming; husbandry. ❷ The life of a farmer.

Kashoku no kannan, 稼穡ノ艱難, the hardships of a farmer's life.

Kashoku, かしよく, 佳色, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Good colour; handsome or beautiful face. ❷ A beauty.

Syn. URUWASHIKI, BIJIN.

Kashu, かしゆ, 佳趣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good or refined taste; elegant style.

Kashu, かしゆ, 家主, *n.* The master of a house.

Syn. ARUJI, YANUSHI.

Kashū, かしふ, 歌集, *n.* Collection of poems; 「anthology.

Syn. UTAYOSE.

Kashūdama, かしうたま, 土芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dioscorea bulbifera.* 「*multiflorum.*

Kashu-u, かしゆう, 何首烏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Kaso, かそ, 家祖, *n.* Family ancestor; forefathers.

Kasō, かさう, 家相, *n.* The form or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or otherwise as determined by astrologers.

Kasō ga warui, 家相ガ惡イ, the house is unluckily situated; *Kasō wo miru,* 家相ヲ觀ル, to determine whether a house is lucky or not.

Kasō, かさう, 嫁裝, *n.* Marriage dress.

Kasō, かさう, 假裝, *n.* Disguise. **—suru,** *v.t.* To disguise one's self.

Yamabushi ni kasō suru, 山伏ニ假裝スル, to be disguised as a *yamabushi.*

Kasōbutō, かさうぶとう, 假裝舞踏, *n.* Fancy ball.

Kasokudo, かそくど, 加速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Acceleration.

Hō kasokudo, 法加速度, normal acceleration; *Sessen kasokudo,* 切線加速度, tangential acceleration. 「party.

Kasōkwai, かさうくわい, 假仮會, *n.* A fancy

Kasōmi, かさうみ, 家相觀, *n.* One who examines the position or aspect of a house to tell whether it will be lucky or unlucky. 「encore.

Kassai, かつさい, 喝采, *n.* Cheer; applause;

Kassai no koe dō ni furu, 喝采ノ聲堂ニ振フ, the cry of applause or encore resounded through the hall.

Kassan suru, かつさんする, 喝讃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To appraise; to cheer; to utter a cry of encore.

Kassei, かッせい, 割勢, *n.* Castration; gelding.

Kasseki, かッせき, 滑石, *n.* [*Min.*] Steatite.

Kassenba, かッせんば, 合戰場, *n.* The site of an ancient battle, or a place where a battle was fought.

Kassen, かッせん, 合戰, *n.* War; battle, fighting. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fight.
Syn. SENSŌ, TATAKAI.

Kassen, かッせん, 割線, *n.* [*Math.*] Secant. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To cut or bisect a line.

Kassha suru, かッしやする, 割烹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kappō suru.* [Same as *Eto.*

Kasshi, かッし, 甲子, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kinoe-ne.* ❷

Kasshiki, かッしき, 喝食, *n.* A novice in the temples of certain sects of Buddhists.

Kasshō, かッしやう, 猾商, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cunning merchant; fraudulent trader; a smuggler.

Kasshoku, かッしよく, 褐色, *n.* A brown colour.
Syn. CHAIRO.

Kassui, かッする, 渴水, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being deficient in water; dry. [thirsty.

Kassuru, かッする, 渴, *v.t.* To be dry; to feel

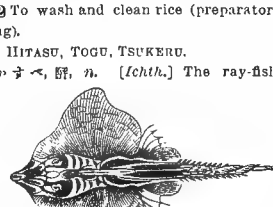
Kasu, かす, 貸, 假, *v.t.* To lend or rent.
Mimi wo kasu, 耳ヲ貸ス, to lend the ears; to listen to; *Te wo kasu,* 手ヲ貸ス, to lend the hand; to assist.

Kasu, かす, 糟, 粕, *n.* Dregs; lees; ground.
Sake no kasu, 酒ノ糟, *sake* lees; *Kasu wo nameru,* 粕ヲ舐メル, to lick the dregs; to be reduced to extreme poverty.
Syn. SAKAKASU.

Kasu, かす, 滓, *n.* Sediment; residium; drainings.
Kasu ga tamaru, 滓ガ溜ル, the sediments [collect.
Syn. KUZU, ORI.

Kasu, かす, 漬, 浙, *v.t.* ❶ To soak in water; to steep. ❷ To wash and clean rice (preparatory to cooking).
Syn. HITASU, TOGU, TSUKERU.

Kasube, かすべ, 鮮, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The ray-fish, or skate, *Raja kenojei.*



Kasugado, かすがど, 白砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone.

Kasugai, かすがひ, 鑑, 鍋鑑, *n.* Same as *Kakegane.*

Kasugai, かすがひ, 鑑, 鍋鑑, *n.* An iron clamp.

Kasugake-gumo, かすがけぐも, 蛮子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of spider.

Kasuge, かすげ, 栗毛, 油馬, *n.* An iron grey colour (esp. of horses).

Kasui, かする, 河水, *n.* River water.
Kasui kai ni nagaru, 河水海ニ流ル, the water of the rivers flows into the sea.
Syn. KAWAMIZU. [Goatsucker.

Kasuidori, かすひとり, 蚊母鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Syn. YOTAKA. [to be suspended.

Kasui suru, かすいする, 下垂, *v.i.* To hang down;

Kasuka, かすか, 微, 數, *a.* ❶ Faint; dim; indistinct; obscure. ❷ Insignificant; trifling; trivial; minute.
Syn. BONYARI, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.

Kasuka ni, かすかに, 微, 數, *adv.* Faintly; dimly; indistinctly; in an insignificant or trifling manner.
Fue no ne kasuka ni kikoyu, 笛ノ音微ニ聞ユ, the sound of a flute is faintly heard; *Kasuka ni mieru,* 數ニ見ヘル, is dimly seen.

Kasumaseru, かすませる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kasumu.*] To make dim or faint.

Kasumeru, かすめる, 掠, *v.t.* ❶ To take by violence; to rob, plunder, or pillage. ❷ To touch a little.
Hito no kuni wo kasumeru, 人ノ國ヲ掠メル, to take possession of another's country by violence; to rob another's province; *Hito no me wo kasumeru,* 人ノ目ヲ掠メル, to do anything by stealth; *Mizu wo kasumete tobu,* 水ヲ掠メテ飛ブ, to fly away by touching the surface of the water (said of birds); *Shujin no mono wo kasumeru,* 主人ノ物ヲ掠メル, to rob one's master.
Syn. NUSUMU, UBAU.

Kasumeru, かすめる, 朦, *v.t.* To appear hazy or dim; to obscure.
Kokuen ten wo kasumeru, 黑烟天ヲ朦メル, the black smoke obscured the sky.

Kasumetoru, かすめとる 刦取, *v.t.* To take or seize by violence; to rob, plunder, or pillage.
Syn. UBAITORU.

Kasumi, かすみ, 霞, *n.* Haze; mist. In composition the form is changed into *gasumi.*
Haru-gasumi, 春霞, the spring haze; *Kasumi tanabiku,* 霞タナビク, a haze is spread over.

Kasumi-ishi, かすみいし, 霞石, *n.* [*Min.*] Nephe line. [hazy all over.

Kasumiwataru, かすみわたる, 霞渡, *v.i.* To be

Kasumo, かすも, 雀斑, *n.* Freckles on the face.
Syn. SOBAKASU.

Kasumomi, かすもみ, 粕, *n.* Flesh or meat pickled in *sake* lees. [clouded.

Kasumu, かすむ, 霞, 霾, *v.i.* To be hazy, dim, or
Me ga kasumu, 目ガ霾ム, the eyes are dim;
Sora ga kasumu, 空ガ霞ム, the sky is hazy.

Kasumuru, かすむる, 掠, *v.t.* Same as *Kasumeru.*

Kasuo, かすを, 栗尾, *n.* Iron gray (said of the colour of a horse).

Kasureru, かすれる, 掠, 觸, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kasuru.*] To be abraded or effaced; to be touched slightly.

Ji ga kasureru, 字ガ掠レル, the character is written so as to leave a faint trace of the ink.

Kasuri, かすり, 散利, *n.* Money taken as commission; squeeze money; black-mail.

Kasuri wo toru, 散利ヲ取ル, to squeeze; to black-mail.
Syn. BŌSAKI, UWAMAK.

Kasuri, かすり, 絣, 飛白, *n.* Minute marks of various forms woven in cloth, or cloth with such a pattern. Used in composition, the form changes into *gasuri.*

Kongasuri no hitoe-mono, 紺飛白ノ單物, unlined garment made of cloth having *kasuri* pattern on deep blue ground; *Satsuma-gasuri,* 薩摩飛白, a cotton cloth with *kasuri* pattern, made in Satsuma.

Kasuri-kizu, かすりきず, *n.* A slight wound made by the grazing of a sword, spear, etc.; an abrasion.

Kasuri-zome-dōgu, かすりぞめたうぐ, 飛白絞器, *n.* Apparatus used for dying *kasuri* on cloths.

Kasuru, かする, 掠, *v.t.* To touch slightly in passing; to graze; to scrape or brush against.

Dangwan atama wo kasuru, 彈丸頭ヲカスル, the musket ball grazed the head; *Sumi ga kasureta,* 墨ガカスレタ, the ink has left an abraded mark (as when writing characters).

Kasuru, かする, 加, *v.t.* [*Math.*] To add.

Kazu wo kasuru, 數ヲ加スル, to add a number.
Syn. KUWAERU, MASU.

Kasuru, かする, 嫁, *v.i.* To be married.
Syn. TOTSUGU, YOMEIRU.

Kasushia-ekisu, カスシアエキス, 活失亞越幾斯, *n.* [*Chem.*] Extract of cassiae, *Extractum quassiae.*

Kasuteira, カステイラ, 卵糕, *n.* [from *Dutch*
Kasutera, カステラ, *Casteel* (*Castile*) *Bread.*]
Sponge cake.

Kasuzame, かすざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Rhina squatina.*

Kasuzuke, かすづけ, 糟漬, *n.* Anything pickled in *sake* lees.

Matsudake no kasuzuke, 松茸ノ糟漬, mushrooms pickled in *sake* lees.

Kata, かた, 肩, *n.* ❶ The shoulder. ❷ The upper right hand side (as of a column of writing).

Hito no kata wo motsu, 人ノ肩ヲ持ツ, [*lit.*] to hold another's shoulder; to assist, or back another; to side with another; *Kare to kata wo naraburu mono nashi,* 彼ト肩ヲ並ブル者ナシ, there is no one who can equal or match him; *Kata de kaze wo kitte yuku,* 肩デ風ヲ切ッテ行ク, [*lit.*] to walk, cutting the wind with the shoulder; to strut; *Kata ni kisu,* 肩ニ記ス, to write on the upper and right hand side (as of a person's name); *Kata wo ikarasu,* 肩ヲイカラス, to move the shoulders in walking; to strut, *Kata wo nugu,* 肩ヲ脱グ, to bare the shoulder; *Kata wo nuku,* 肩ヲ抜ク, to get out of a bad scrape; *Kōyaku wo kata ni haru,* 膏藥ヲ肩ニ貼ル, to apply a medicinal paste to the shoulder.

Kata, かた, 形, *n.* ❶ Form; shape; appearance. ❷ Pattern; figure. ❸ The lettered side of a coin. ❹ Rule; statute; ordinance. ❺ Custom; practice. ❻ Model; copy.

Hana-no kata wo somedasu, 花ノ形ヲ染メ出ス, to dye the pattern of flowers; *Kata no gotoku,* 形ノ如ク, in the customary way; *Kata no tōri,* 形ノ通リ, after the model, as in the copy; *Kata wo tsukeru,* 形ヲ付ケル, to adorn with figures; *Kono kata ni naratte tsukuru,* 此形ニ倣ッテ造ル, to make after this model.
Syn. AYA, HŌ, KATACHI, MOYŌ, NORI, REI, TAMESHI.

Kata, かた, 型模, *n.* Mould; matrice.

Kata ni ireru, 型ニ入レル, to mould; *Imono no kata,* 鑄物ノ型, a mould for casting.

Kata, かた, 潟, *n.* ❶ A dry beach. ❷ [*Western provinces.*] Bay; gulf; sea-coast. ❸ [*Northern provinces.*] Lake; marsh. Prefixed to other words, the form is changed into *gata.*

Kata, かた, 方, *n.* ❶ Side; direction; region. ❷ Party; a member of a fraternity. ❸ [*polite coll.*] Person. ❹ Manner; way; mode; resource.

Kanjō kata, 勘定方, the person who renders account; an accountant; a treasurer; *Kata wo motsu,* 方ヲ持ツ, to take the side of; to side with; to favour; *Migi no kata,* 右ノ方, right side; *Nishi no kata,* 西ノ方, western direction; *Okonai kata ga yoi,* 行イ方ガ好イ, his (or her) manner of doing or behaviour is good; *Shikata ga nai,* 爲方ガナイ, nothing to be done; no measure; there is no help; *Taihō kata,* 大砲方, the artillery; *Teki no kata ni tsūzu,* 敵ノ方ニ通ズ, to hold secret communication with the hostile party; *Tsukuri kata ga warui,* 造リ方ガ惡イ, the mode or manner of making is bad; the workmanship is not good; *Utai kata ga yoi,* 歌ヒ方ガ好イ, her (or his) manner of singing is excellent; *Waga kata ni kitaru,* 我方ニ來ル, comes toward me; *Yukigata ga wakaran,* 行方ガワカラン, it is unknown where he (or she) is gone.
Syn. HŌ, HŌHŌ, KAWA, KUMI, MUKI, NAKAMA, TAYORI.

Kata, かた, 片, *n.* and *a.* One of a pair; single. [Mostly in compounds.

Kata, かた, 抵當, *n.* Anything given as a security against debt; pledge; pawn.

Kane no kata ni toru, 金ノ抵當ニ取ル, to receive as a pledge; *Kari no kata ni azukeru,* 借ノ抵當ニ預ケル, to deposit as a security.

Kata, かた, 方, *n.* Person; gentlemen. As a plural prefix to pronouns, the form changes into *gata.*

Anata gata, 貴君方, you (a respectful plural); *Kono kata wa watakushi no shujin desu,* 此方ハ私ノ主人デス, [*coll.*] this gentleman (or he) is my master; *Ofuta kata,* 御二方, you two; the two persons (a respectful term); *Tono gata,* 殿方, gentlemen (a respectful term used by ladies).

Kata-aburu, かたあぶら, 凝脂, *n.* Suet; pomade.

Kataage, かたあげ, 肩上, *n.* Tucking the sleeves (as of children's garments) at the shoulders, to allow for growing.

Kataage wo suru, 肩上ヲスル, to tuck up the sleeves of a coat by sewing.

Kataame, かたあめ, 固飴, *n.* Hardened *ame,* starch-sugar.

Kataarashi, かたあらし, *n.* Fallow ground; uncultivated field.

Kataashi, かたあし, 片足, *n.* One leg.

Kataashi de keru, 片足デ蹴ル, to kick with one leg; *Kataashi wo ageru,* 片足ヲ上ゲル, to raise one leg.

Kataashinae, かたあしなへ, 跛, *n.* One who has lost the use of a limb; a cripple.

Syn. KATABIKKO.

Kataate, かたあて, 肩當, *n.* A shoulder-pad.

Kataato, かたあと, *n.* Foot print; track.

Katabami, かたばみ, 酢醬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wood sorrel.

Katabara, かたばら, 癥瘕, *n.* [*Med.*] Hardness of the abdomen, biliary calculi.

Katabeni, かたべに, 燕脂, *n.* Rouge.

Syn. KUCHIBENI.

Katabiiki, かたびいき, 片贔負, *n.* Favouring one more than the other; partiality; unfairness.

Katabiiki wo suru, 片贔負ヲスル, to prefer one to the other; to be partial to.

Syn. EKOHIIKI.

Katabingi, かたびんぎ, 片便宜, *n.* Communication having no return.

Katabingi de wa ampi ga shiren, 片便宜デハ安否ガ知レン, the state of his health cannot be known without getting an answer.

Syn. KATADAYORI.

Katabira, かたびら, 帷子, *n.* A summer garment (made of hemp).

Katabira, かたびら, 片面, *n.* One side

Syn. KATAOMOTE.

Katabisashi, かたびさし, 片匹, *n* A roof formed of only one slope.

Syn. SASHIKAKE.

Katabone, かた骨ね, 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder blade, [scapula.

Syn. KAIGANE.

Katabukeru, かたぶける, 傾, *v.t.* See *Katamukeru.*

Hai wo katabukeru, 盃ヲ傾ケル, [*lit.*] to empty or turn a wine cup to one side; to drink wine.

Katabuku, かたぶく, *v.t.* Same as *Katamuku.*

Katachi, かたち, 形, *n.* Form; figure; shape.

Hito no katachi, 人ノ形, the form of a person; human shape; *Kage mo katachi mo nai fusetsu,* 影モ形モナイ風説, a rumour having neither shadow nor substance; an entirely groundless report; *Kami wa katachi naki mono nari,* 神ハ形ナキ者ナリ, God is a shapeless Being; *Katachi wo aratamu,* 形ヲ改ム, to change or adjust one's posture.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Katachimba, かたちんば, 片跛, *a.* [*coll.*] Lame in one leg.

Katachimba ni geta wo haku, 片跛ニ下駄ヲ履ク, to wear clogs of different pairs.

Syn. BIKKO, CHIMBA.

Katadayori, かたたより, 片便, *n.* Same as *Katabingi.*

Katado, かたど, 片戸, 片扉, *n.* A single-leafed door.

Katadoru, かたどる, 象, *v.t.* To make in the likeness of; to copy; to imitate.

Eiyū ni katadotte nazukeru, 英雄ニ象ッテ名付ケル, to name after a hero; *Fujisan ni katadoru,* 富士山ニ象ル, to make in imitation of Fuji-san.

Syn. MANERU, NARAU, NISERU.

Katadoru, かたどる, 方取, 據, *v.t.* To have on one side; to be bordered or bounded by; to rest against.

Kawa wo mae ni katadoru, 河ヲ前ニ方取ル to be bordered by a river in front; *Yama wo katadoru,* 山ヲ方取ル, to rest on a hill (as the flank of a camp).

Syn. HIKAERU.

Katae, かたえ, 片枝, *n.* Branches on one side of a tree.

Katae, かたへ, 傍, *n.* Side.

Katae ni ie ga aru, 傍ニ家ガアル, there is a house close by; *Katae no hito,* 傍ノ人, a bystander; *Katae wo tōru,* 傍ヲ通ル, to pass by the side; *Michi no katae ni ki wo ueru,* 道ノ傍ニ木ヲ植エル, to plant trees on the roadside.

Syn. KATAHASHI, KATAWARA.

Kataemu, かたゑむ, *v.i.* To smile.

Katafusa, かたふさ, 肩房, *n.* An epaulette.

Katafusagari, かたふさがり, *n.* An obstructed or unlucky quarter, as determined by astrologers.

Katagami, かたがみ, 型紙, *n.* Thick paper perforated with figures or patterns, and used in printing cloths.

Katagata, かたがた, 旁, *adv.* At the same time; while; both.

Yūho katagata kaimono wo suru, 遊歩旁買物ヲスル, to make purchases whilst taking a walk

Syn. KATSU, TSUIDE

Katagata, かたがた, 方方, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ A respectful form of *hitobito*, which see. ❷ You (a plural).

Katagata ikani oboshimesu ka, 方方何如ニオボシメスカ, [*coll.*] how do you think, gentlemen?

Syn. HITOBITO.

Katage, かたけ, } 片食, *n.* Only one meal; interval between either sunrise and noon or noon and sunset.
Katake, かたけ, }

Futa katage, フタ片食, two meals; the whole day time; *Hito katage,* ヒト片食, one meal; either half of the day.

Katageru, かたげる, 擔, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulder or back.

Kago wo katagete yuku, 籠ヲ擔ゲテ行ク, to carry a basket flung on the back; *Ni wo katageru,* 荷ヲ擔ゲル, to carry a burden on the shoulder (as by means of a pole).

Syn. KATAGU.

Katageru, かたげる, 傾, *v.t.* To incline, or turn on the side; to careen.

Syn. KATAMUKERU.

Katagi, かたぎ, 堅木, *n.* ❶ Hardwood (such as oak). ❷ Another name for the oak.

Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* Coll. corruption of *Katage* (片食).

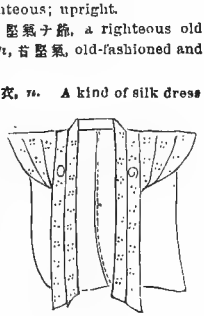
Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* A printed block.

Katagi, かたぎ, *n.* Manners; custom; habits.

Katagi na, かたぎな, 堅氣, *a.* Of firm character, of good morals; righteous; upright.

Katagi na oyaji, 堅氣ナ親爺, a righteous old man; *Mukashi katagi,* 昔堅氣, old-fashioned and conservative.

Katagimu, かたぎぬ, 肩衣, *n.* A kind of silk dress formerly worn by *samurai* on the shoulders.



(肩衣)

Katagiru, かたぎる, *v.i.* To be over-rigid; to be stern, severe, austere, or bigoted.

Katagishi, かたぎし, 片岸, *n.* One bank of a stream.

Katagokoro, かたごころ, 片意, *n.* ❶ Ardent or zealous mind. ❷ Good intention; good will.

Katagu, かたぐ, 傾, *v.i.* To turn to one side; to incline.

Syn. KATAMUKU, KATAYORU.

Katagu, かたぐ, 擔, *v.t.* To lay or carry on the shoulder.

Syn. KATSUGU, NINAU.

Kataguruma, かたぐるま, 肩車, *n.* [*lit.*] Shoulder carriage; riding on the shoulders of another.

Kataguruma ni notte ōkawa wo wataru 肩車ニ乘ッテ大川ヲ渡ル, to cross a large river by riding on the shoulders of another.

Kataha, かたは, 片刃, *n.* Single-edged (as a sword).

Kataha, かたは, 片羽, *n.* [*lit.*] Single wing; awkward; unbecoming; disproportioned. Now rarely used.

Syn. KATATSUBASA.

Katahada, かたはだ, *n.* One shoulder.

Katahada nuide kakaru, カタハダ脫イデカヽル, to commence work with one shoulder bare; to engage with the whole heart.

Katahada-nugu, かたはだぬぐ, 偏袒, *v.i.* To have one shoulder bare.

Katahara, かたはら, 片腹, *n.* One side of the abdomen; the side.

Katahara-bone, かたはらぼね, 肋骨, *n.* The ribs.

Syn. ABARABONE.

Katahara-itaku, かたはらいたく, *adv.* The *adv.* form of below. ridiculous.

Katahara itaku omou, 傍痛ク思フ, to think

Katahara-itashi, かたはらいたし, 傍痛, *n.* Feeling or causing pain in the side; ridiculous; laughable.

Syn. OKASHIKI, WARŌBEKI.

Kataharan, かたはらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orchideae.

Katahashi, かたはし, 片端, 一端, *n.* One end; single edge; one side, Coll. *Katappashi.*

Katahashi ni tsumi-kasaneru, 片端ニ積ミ重ネル, to pile up on one end (as of a table); *Katahashi ni yoru,* 片端ニ寄ル, to get aside; *Katahashi yori nagitaosu,* 片端ヨリ薙ギ倒ス, to cut (or mow) down one after another; *Katahashi yori oshiyosu,* 片端ヨリ押シ寄ス, to press forward from one side.

Syn. HASHI.

Katahazushi, かたはづし, 片外, *n.* A kind of *mage* which see.

Katahera, かたへら, }
Katappera, かたッぺら, } 傍片, *n.* [*coll.*] One side.

Syn. KATAHASHI.

Katahiba, かたひば, 豊州巻柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella caulescens.*

Katahiji, かたひぢ, 片臂, *n.* One elbow.

Katahiji wo tsuku, 片臂ヲ衝ク, to rest upon one elbow.

Katahiku, かたひく, *v.t.* To be partial; to side with; to regard with favour; to incline.

Katahiza, かたひざ, 片膝, *n.* One knee.

Katahiza wo tateru, 片膝ヲ立テル, to raise one knee; *Katahiza wo tsuku,* 片膝ヲツク, to kneel on one knee.

Kataho, かたほ, 偏帆, *n.* A sail braced up to the wind.

Kataho, かたほ, 片頰, *n.* One cheek; one side of the face.

Kataho ni emi wo fukumu, 片頰ニ笑ヲ含ム, to smile on one cheek.

Katahō, かたはう, 片方, *n.* One side; the other party.

Katahone, かたはね, } 肩骨, *n.* The shoulder-
Katabone, かたぼね, } blade.

Katai, かたい, 下体, *n.* The lower part of the body.
Syn. SHIMO.

Kataí, かたゐ, 乞食, *n.* A beggar, a leper.
Syn. HININ, KOJIKI.

Katai, かたゐ, 癩, *n.* The leprosy.
Syn. KATTAI.

Kataiji, かたいぢ, 偏意地, *a.* Stiff-necked; obstinate; stubborn; churlish; obdurate.

Kataiji na hito, 偏意地ナ人, an obdurate or bigoted person; *Kataiji na koto wo iū*, 偏意地ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an obstinate manner; *Kataiji wo haru*, 偏意地ヲ張ル, to be stiff-necked; to be obstinate.

Syn. HENKUTSU, GŌJŌ.

Kataiki, かたいき, 肩息, *n.* [*lit.*] Breathing with the shoulders; gasping for breath.

Kataiki wo tsuku, 肩息ヲツク, to be out of breath; to gasp for breath.

Katainaka, かたいなか, 片田舎, *n.* An obscure country; a remote district.

Syn. HEMPI.

Kataippō, かたいっぱう, 片一方, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Kattappō*.

Kataisari, かたゐさり, *n.* Creeping (as of an infant).

Katai suru, かたいする, 假貸, *v.t.* To lend.

Kataito, かたいと, 片絲, *n.* One thread or strand of a string.

Syn. HITOKO.

Kataji, かたぢ, 堅地, *n.* Hard soil; hard or compact ground.

Katajikenashi,-i,-ki, かたぢけなし, 忝, 辱, *a.* ❶ Inspiring awe or fear; undeserving; unworthy of. ❷ Grateful; thankful; obliged; indebted.

Kore wa katajikenashi, 是ハ忝ナシ, [*coll.*] I am much indebted to you for this; *Katajikenaku zonji soro*, 忝ク存ジ候, [*Epist.*] I am much obliged to you.

Syn. ARIGATAI.

Katagaeri, かたがへり, 片回, 無鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A falcon of three years.

Katakage, かたかげ, 片陰, 陰蔭, *n.* ❶ Being shaded on one side (as of a road). ❷ The shade or back of anything.

Katakake, かたかけ, 肩衣, *n.* Shawl.

Katakakureru, かたかくれる, *v.i.* To be partly concealed; to be partially hid.

Katakama, かたかま, 片鎌, *n.* A spear head forked on one side.

Katakana, かたかな, 片假名, *n.* A square style of Japanese characters or *kana*, so called from their having been derived from the Chinese square characters.

Katakaru, かたかる, 難, *v.i.* To be hard or difficult.

Katakata, かたかた, 片方, 一片, *n.* One of a pair; one side.

Kore wa katakata to aimasen, コレハ片方ト合イマセン, [*coll.*] this one does not fit with the other; *Tebukuro ga katakata mienai*, 手袋ガ片方見ヘナイ, [*coll.*] one of the gloves is missing.

Katakatta, かたかった, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Kataku atta.*] [*coll.*] Was hard or tight; has been difficult.

Katakawa, かたかは, } 片側, *n.* One side.
Katagawa, かたがは, }

Katakawa ōrai dome, 片側往來止, all traffic prohibited along one side (as of a road while undergoing repairs); *Machi no katakawa wa hi ga kagetta*, 町ノ片側ハ日ガ陰ッタ, one side of the street is shaded; *Michi no katagawa ni mizu wo maku*, 道ノ片側ニ水ヲ撒ク, to water one side of a road.

Kataki, かたき, 敵, *n.* ❶ An enemy; a foe; a hostile party; an opponent. ❷ A mate; companion; fellow. Used as a suffix, the form is changed into *gataki*.

Asobi-gataki, 遊ビ敵, a play-fellow; *Chichi no kataki*, 父ノ敵, father's enemy; *Kataki ni naru*, 敵ニナル, to become a foe; to fall foul of; *Kataki wo toru*, 敵ヲ取ル, to avenge; *Kataki wo utsu*, 敵ヲ討ツ, to kill an enemy; *Kotoba-gataki*, 話敵, a person to talk with.

Syn. ADA, AITE, TEKI.

Kataki-uchi, かたきうち, 敵討, *n.* Killing an enemy in revenge.

Syn. ADAUCHI.

Katakiyaku, かたきやく, 敵役, *n.* A player who acts the part of a wicked person.

Syn. AKU.

Katakoi, かたこひ, 片戀, *n.* Love not reciprocated; one-sided love.

Katakori, かたこり, 偏狂, *n.* [*Med.*] Monomania.

Katakoto, かたこと, 片言, *n.* Imperfect language or pronunciation; vulgarism; provincialism.

Katakoto wo iū, 片言ヲ云フ, to use vulgar expressions; to speak vulgarly.

Katakōyaku, かたかうやく, 硬膏, *n.* A hard or thick medical paste.

Kataku, かたく, 堅, 固, 難, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Firmly; solidly; compactly; tightly. ❷ Strictly; rigidly; severely. ❸ With difficulty; not easily.

Go-kisoku kataku mamoru beku soro, 御規則堅ク可守候, [*Epist.*] the regulations should be strictly observed; *Kataku mōshitsukeru*, 堅ク申付ル, to strictly command; *Kataku naru*, 固クナル, to become hardend; to harden; to solidify; *Kataku shiboru*, 固ク絞ル, to tie or squeeze tightly; *Kataku suru*, 固クスル, to harden; to

make tight or compact; *Kataku yakusu*, 堅ク約ス, to make a formal promise.

Katakuchi, かたくち, 片口, 片言, *n.* The statement of one party; one side of a question.

Katakuchi wo kiite ketsudan seri, 片口ヲ聞テ決断セリ, has passed judgment on hearing one side of the argument.

Katakuchi, かたくち, 片口, *n.* ❶ Same as *Nagae-no-chōshi*. ❷ A vessel with a spout, used for pouring out *sake* or other liquids.

Katakuna, かたくな, 頑, *a.* Obstinate; obdurate; stiff; stubborn; bigoted; conservative.

Syn. HENKUTSU, KATAIJI.

Katakuna ni, かたくなに, 頑, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Katakuri, かたくり, 車前草山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dog-tooth violet, *Erythronium dens-canis*.

Katakuri, かたくり, *n.* The cont. form of below.

Katakuriko, かたくりこ, 片栗粉, *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the dog-tooth violet, and used for making confectionery.

Katakurimen, かたくりめん, 片栗麺, *n.* A kind of vermicelli made with above.

Katakurushi,-i,-ki, かたくるし, 固苦, *a.* Over-strict in manner; severe; formal; punctilious to excess.

Kataku-sōsaku, かたくそうさく, 家宅捜索, *n.* [*Law.*] Domiciliary search

Syn. YASAGASHI.

Kataku suru, かたくする, 假托 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make as a pretext, or pretence, to make excuses.

Syn. KAKOTSUKERU.

Katamari, かたまり, 固, 塊, *n.* ❶ A hard mass; lump; a clod. ❷ A tumour. ❸ The act of believing bigotedly (as in any religious creed); a zealot.

Chi no katamari, 血ノ塊, a clot of blood; *Hara no katamari*, 腹ノ塊, a tumour in the abdomen; *Hokke no katamari*, 法華ノ固, one bigoted in the creed of the *Hokke* sect of Buddhism; *Tsuchi no katamari*, 土ノ塊, a clod of earth.

Syn. ATSUMARI.

Katamaru, かたまる, 固, 塊, *v.i.* ❶ To become hardened; to be congulated or condensed. ❷ To be obstinate, obdurate, or bigoted; to be bent on, or engrossed.

Ame futte ji katamaru, 雨降ッテ地固ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] after rain the ground becomes more compact; [*fig.*] a quarrel often leads to friendship; *Doro ga katamaru*, 泥ガ塊ル, the mud becomes hardened; *Gakumon ni katamaru*, 學問ニ固ル, to be engrossed in study; *Gei ga katamatta*, 藝ガカタマッタ, has improved in accomplishment; *Nori ga katamaru*, 糊ガ固マル, the paste has become hard; *Shindai ga katamaru*, 身代ガ固マル, to make a solid fortune; *Shinjin ni katamaru*, 信心ニ固マル, to be engrossed in religion; *Sōdan ga katamaru*, 相談ガ固マル, the consultation has taken form.

Syn. KORU, SADAMARU.

Katamashi,-i,-ki, かたまし, 蕊, *a.* Knavish; unprincipled; depraved; crooked.

Syn KANJA, YOKOSHIMA.

Katame, かため, 約, *n.* Agreement; promise; pledge; vow.

Fūfu no katame, 夫婦ノ約, promise of marriage.

Syn. KEIYAKU, SHIKIRI, YAKUSOKU.

Katame, かため, 片目, 獨眼, *n.* One or single eye

Katame de miru, 片目デ見ル, to look with one eye; *Katame wo fusagu*, 片目ヲ塞グ, to shut one eye

Syn. GANCHI, MEKKACHI.

Katame, かため, 固, *n.* ❶ The act of making hard, firm, or secure. ❷ The act of fortifying; fortification; guard; defence.

Kokoro no katame, 心ノ固, making one's mind firm or unyielding; *Kuni no katame*, 國ノ固, fortification of a country.

Syn. KEIGO.

Katameru, かためる, 固, *v.t.* ❶ To harden; to make solid or compact. ❷ To confirm or secure ❸ To strengthen; to fortify; to garrison.

Abura de katameru, 油デ固メル, to consolidate with oil; *Kokkyō wo katameru*, 國境ヲ固メル, to garrison the frontier; *Mi wo katameru*, 身ヲ固メル, to strengthen the body; *Shiro wo katameru*, 城ヲ固メル, to fortify a castle.

Syn. KATAKU SURU, MAMORU.

Katami, かたみ, 偏身, *n.* One side or half of the body

Katami ga itamu, 偏身ガ痛ム, to feel pain in one side of the body.

Katami, かたみ, 籠, *n.* A basket; basket work.

Hana no katami, 花ノ籠, a flower basket.

Syn. KAGO, KATASU.

Katami, かたみ, 記念, *n.* A relic or memento of a person dead or gone to a far off country; souvenir; memorial; remembrance; keepsake; legacy. Used in composition, the form changes into *gatami*.

Katami ni suru, 記念ニスル, to keep as a memento or souvenir; *Katami wo morau*, 記念ヲ貰フ, to receive a legacy; *Nochi no katami*, 後ノ記念, future memento; legacy; *Wasure gatami*, 忘レ記念, anything given as a remembrancer or memento.

Syn. YUIMOTSU, YUZURIMONO.

Katami, かたみ, 肩身, *n.* [*lit.*] The shoulder and the body; one's gait or carriage.

Katami ga hiroi, 肩身ガ廣イ, to feel proud;

manly; bold; *Katami ga semai*, 肩身ガ狭イ, to feel ashamed.

Katami, かたみ, 片身, 半身, *n.* Half the body; one side of the body.

Katsuo no katami, 鰹魚ノ片身, half of a *katsuo* (the bonito), cut through a ventral line.

Katami, かたみ, 形見, *n.* Looking at oneself (as in a mirror).

Katamibako, かたみばこ, 経箱, *n.* A chest of drawers.

Katamichi, かたみち, 片路, *n.* One way (of either going or returning).

Katamichi wa aruki katamichi wa jinriki de yukimashita, [*coll.*] 片路ハアルキ片路ハ人力デ行キマシタ, went on foot and returned in a *jinrikisha*.

Katamigawari ni, かたみがはりに, 迭代, *adv.* By turns; one after the other.

Katamimi, かたみみ, 片耳, *n.* One ear.

Katami ni, かたみに, 互, *adv.* Mutually; together; each other.

Syn. AITOMO NI, TAGAI NI.

Katamochi, かたもち, 堅餅, *n.* Dried *mochi*.

Katamukeru, かたむける, 傾, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Katamuku.*] ❶ To cause to incline, or bend to one side. ❷ To bend or turn to (as the ear). ❸ To overthrow; to ruin; to subvert.

Kokoro wo katamukeru, 心ヲ傾ケル, to feel inclined to; to be deeply interested in; *Kuni wo katamukeru*, 國ヲ傾ケル, to ruin a country; *Sakazuki wo katamukeru*, 盃ヲ傾ケル, to incline a *sake* cup; to drink wine.

Katamuki, かたむき, 傾, *n.* ❶ Inclination; slope; bending. ❷ Being inclind or disposed; inclination or turn of mind.

Syn. KATAYORI.

Katamuku, かたむく, 傾, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To incline; to turn to one side; to slope. ❷ To bend or lean over. ❸ To overthrow or ruin (as a nation).

Aku ni katamuku, 惡ニ傾ク, to be inclined to evil; *Hashira ga katamuku*, 柱ガ傾ク, the pillar is bending to one side; *Hi nishi ni katamuku*, 日西ニ傾ク, the sun is declining toward the west; *Ie wo katamuku*, 家ヲ傾ク, to ruin a house; *Kokoro wo katamuku*, 心ヲ傾ク, to be deeply interested in; *Kuni ga katamuku*, 國ガ傾ク, the country is declining; *Kuni wo katamuku*, 國ヲ傾ク, to ruin a country; *Mimi wo katamukete kiku*, 耳ヲ傾ケテ聞ク, to turn the ear to hear; to listen; *Shiro wo katamuku*, 城ヲ傾ク, to ruin a castle; *Tsuki ga katamuku*, 月ガ傾ク, the moon has declined.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KASHIGU, KUTSUGAESU.

Katamuru, かたむる, 固, *v.t.* Same as *Katameru*.

Tai wo katamuru, 体ヲ固ムル, to harden the body; *Yakusoku wo katamuru*, 約束ヲ固ムル, to make a contract doubly secure.

Katamusubi, かたむすび, *n.* A tight knot.

Katan, かたん, 荷擔, *n.* Uniting in league; banding together; confederacy; combination; alliance; conspiracy.

Katan no mono, 荷擔ノ者, one who unites in a league; a partisan; a confederate; parties to a conspiracy.

—suru, *v.i.* To unite in league; to side with; to partake; to conspire.

Syn. KASEI SURU, MIKATA SURU, SATAN SURU.

Katana, かたな, 刀, *n.* ❶ Single-edged cutlery, a knife. ❷ A sword. ❸ The short sword formerly worn in the belt.

Hito katana ni kiritsukeru, 一刀ニ切付ケル, to cut (a person) with a single blow of the sword; *Katana wo koshiraeru*, 刀ヲ拵ヘル, to get or fit out a sword; *Katana wo nuku*, 刀ヲ拔ク, to draw a sword; *Katana wo sasu*, 刀ヲ差ス, to wear a sword; *Katana wo saya ni osamuru*, 刀ヲ鞘ニ納ムル, to put a sword into the scabbard; *Katana wo togu*, 刀ヲ研グ, to sharpen a sword; *Katana wo utsu*, 刀ヲ打ツ, to forge a sword; *Katana no ha*, 刀ノ刃, the edge of a sword; *Katana no kissaki*, 刀ノ鋒, the point of a sword; *Katana no kojiri*, 刀ノ鐺, a metallic ornament on the end of a scabbard; *Katana no mune*, 刀ノ背, the back of a sword; *Katana no saya*, 刀ノ鞘, the scabbard of a sword; *Katana no tsuba*, 刀ノ鐔, the guard of a sword; *Katana no tsuka*, 刀ノ柄, the hilt of a sword.

Katana, かたな, 片名, *n.* The half or part of a name.

Katanabiku, かたなびく, *v.i.* To bend or bow to one side (as the grain in the field by the wind).

Katanadama, かたなたま, *n.* Sleight of hand performed with swords (esp. in a kind of dance called *dengaku*).

Katanadansu, かたなたんす, 刀箪笥, *n.* A chest of drawers for keeping swords.

Katanakaji, かたなかぢ, 刀鍛冶, *n.* A swordsmith.

Katana-kake, かたなかけ, 刀掛, 刀架, *n.* A rack for holding a sword; a sword-rack.

Katana-kizu, かたなきづ, 刀疵, 刀鋒, *n.* Wound given by a sword; a sword cut.

Katanamochi, かたなもち, 刀持, *n.* A servant or page who attends a nobleman, carrying the latter's sword.

Katanari, かたなり, 片生, *n.* Anything not yet fully grown; immature.

Syn. KATAOI.

Katanashi, かたなし, **Katamonashi,** かたもなし, 無形, *a.* ❶ Without form or model. ❷ Entirely useless.

Katana-togi, かたなとぎ, 刀研, *n.* A sword sharpener.

Katane, かたね, 片寝, *n.* Sleeping upon the side or without changing the position. [dosing.

Katanemuri, かたねむり, *n.* Being half asleep,

Katan-nin, かたんにん, 荷担人, *n.* A partner, ally, confederate, or accomplice.

Syn. KATŌDO, TETSUDAINITO.

Kata-no-gotoshi,-i,-ki, かたのごとし, 如形, *a.* In the prescribed form; in the customary way.

Syn. REI NO TŌRI.

Katanori, かたのり, 片乗, *n.* Riding on one side (as on a boat or horse).

Katanugu, かたぬぐ, 肩脱, *v.t.* To bare the shoul- [ders.

Syn. HADANUGU.

Kataochi, かたおち, 片落, *n.* Falling on one side; being one-sided; partiality; bias.

Kataochi ni saiban suru, 片落ニ裁判スル, to decide a law-suit in a partial manner.

Syn. EKO, HEMPA, KATAMI.

Kataomoi, かたおもひ, 片思, 単想思, *n.* Love unreturned; attachment not reciprocated.

Syn. KATAKOI.

Kataomote, かたおもて, 半面, *n.* One face of anything having two surfaces; half the face.

Kataoroshi, かたおろし, *n.* ❶ Baring the shoulders. ❷ A kind of dance.

Kataotoshi, かたおとし, 片落, *n.* Partiality; bias; favouring one over the other.

Kataotoshi no saiketsu, 片落ノ裁決, partial judgment. [being dead).

Kataoya, かたおや, 片親, *n.* A parent (the other

Katappira, かたっぴら, 片面, *n.* [*coll.*] One side; single surface; one side of anything folded in the middle.

Katappō, かたっぱう, 片方, *n.* [*coll.*] One side; the other party; one of a pair.

Katappō no tabi ga kirita, 片方ノ足袋ガ切レタ, one of the stockings has been worn out; *Katappō no ude ga shibireta,* 片方ノ腕ガシビレタ, one of the arms is palsied or numb; *Michi no katappō wo tōru,* 道ノ片方ヲ通ル, to pass on one side of a road.

Syn. KATAHŌ, KATAKATA.

Kataraí, かたらひ, 語, *n.* Talk; conversation; conference; promise.

Fūfu no kataraí, 夫婦ノ語, promise of marriage; *Totō no kataraí,* 徒党ノ語, talking and gaining over a friend to one's own side.

Kataraí-awasu, かたらひあはす, *v.t.* To consult or confer together.

Kataraíbito, かたらひびと, *n.* A companion to talk with; suitor. [request help.

Kataraítsuku, かたらひつく, *v.t.* To ask aid; to

Kataraíyoru, かたらひよる, *v.i.* To court; to solicit; to try to ingratiate one's self with.

Katarau, かたらふ, 語合, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To talk together; to confer with. ❷ To promise or agree. ❸ To talk and gain over; to pursuade.

Syn. DANGŌ SURU, HANASHIAU, SŌDAN SURU. [form of *Kataru.*

Katarareru, かたられる, *v.i.* Pass. or potent

Katari, かたり, 騙, *n.* ❶ Imposition; fraud; extortion. ❷ One who cheats; an impostor; swindler; sharper.

Katari ni atta, 騙ニ合ッタ, have been defrauded; *Katari wo suru,* 騙ヲスル, to impose upon another.

Katarigusa, かたりぐさ, 話種, 話柄, *n.* A subject [for talk.

Syn. HANASHIGUSA.

Katari-mono, かたりもの, 騙者, *n.* An impostor; sharper; swindler.

Kataritoru, かたりとる, 騙取, *v.t.* To get by imposition; to extort or defraud.

Kataru, かたる, 語, *v.t.* To talk, speak, or tell; to chant.

Jōruri wo kataru, 浄瑠璃ヲ語ル, to sing an operatic song; *Mukashi wo kataru,* 昔ヲ語ル, to talk of old times.

Syn. DANZURU, HANASU.

Kataru, かたる, 難, *v.i.* To be hard or difficult.

Kataru, かたる, 騙, *v.t.* To impose on by false representations; to dupe; to defraud.

Hito no namae wo kataru, 人ノ名前ヲ騙ル, to make a fraudulent use of another's name; *Shinamono wo kataru,* 品物ヲ騙ル, to get an article by a false pretext.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, ITSUWARU.

Kataru, カタル, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Med.*] Catarrh.

Chō kataru, 腸カタル, intestinal catarrh.

Katasagari, かたさがり, 傾低, *n.* Sloping or hanging on one side. [the shoulder.

Katasaki, かたさき, 肩先, *n.* The upper part of

Katasaki wo kiritsukeru, 肩先ヲ切リ付ケル, to cut or wound the upper part of the shoulder (as by a sword).

Katasaku, かたさく, 偏開, *v.i.* To bloom in one part (said of flowers).

Katasama, かたさま, *n.* ❶ The direction in which anything lies. ❷ State; condition; circumstance.

Katasaru, かたさる, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To remove a little to the side. ❷ To be terrified; to dread.

Katashi,-i,-ki, かたし, 堅, 固, *a.* ❶ Hard; solid; compact. ❷ Close; tight; firm. ❸ Rigid in temper; severe; strict; moral.

Katai yakusoku wo suru, 固イ約束ヲスル, to make a strict agreement; *Kataki shindai,* 堅キ身代, fortune or estate not to be easily ruined; *Kokoro ga katai,* 心ガ堅イ, his temper is rigid; *Mimochi no kataki hito,* 身持ノ堅キ人, a person of strict behaviour.

Katashi,-i,-ki, かたし, 難, *a.* Hard to do; difficult; impossible. In most cases the form is changed into *gatashi.*

Jishi gataki byōki, 治シ難キ病氣, an incurable disease; *Nasukoto katashi,* 爲スコト難シ, difficult to do; *Oyobi gatashi,* 及ビ難シ, hard to attain; unable to equal or overtake; *Ten ni nobori gatashi,* 天ニ昇リ難シ, impossible to ascend to heaven.

Katashi, かたし, 片脚, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kata* and *Ashi.*] One leg; one foot.

Katashi, かたし, 偏, *n.* One of a pair (as of stocks, clogs, tongs, etc.).

Katashiku, かたしく, 片敷, *v.t.* ❶ To spread the sleeve of clothes (as when lying down alone). ❷ To spread out on one side; to bend over.

Katashimeru, かたしめる, 令勝, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Katsu.*

Katashio, かたしほ, 硬鹽, *n.* Hard or rock salt.

Katashiro, かたしろ, 形代, *n.* ❶ Anything used to represent the spirit of a deity. ❷ Paper cut in the figure of a person or of garments, and used in *misogi,* which see.

Katashirogusa, かたしろぐさ, 三白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus Loureirii.*

Syn. HANGESŌ.

Katashiwa, かたしは, 堅磐, *n.* A hard rock.

Katasoba, かたそば, 片傍, *n.* One side; the edge.

Syn. KATAHASHI.

Katasogi, かたそぎ, *n.* Cutting obliquely on one side; an oblique cut.

Katasu, かたす, *v.t.* To convey or transport.

Nimotsu wo katasu, 荷物ヲカタス, to transport goods.

Syn. UTSUSU.

Katasumi, かたすみ, 片隅, *n.* One corner.

Katasumi ni atsumaru, 片隅ニ集マル, to gather in one corner.

Katatagae, かたたがへ, 方違, *n.* Starting from another house in setting out on a journey (so as to avoid an unlucky direction).

Katatagae, かたたがへ, 参差, *a.* Not even throughout; uneven; unequal; not uniform.

Katatagai, かたたがひ, *n.* Coll. contraction of above.

Katatate, かたたて, 肩盾, *n.* Shoulder shields.

Katate, かたて, 片手, *n.* ❶ One hand. ❷ [*coll.*] Five (from the number of fingers).

Tsue wo katate ni motsu, 杖ヲ片手ニ持ツ, to hold a stick in one hand; *Katate de kaimashita,* 片手デ買ヒマシタ, I bought it at five (*sen* or *yen* as the case may be).

Katate, かたて, *n.* A partner.

Katatemaki, かたてまき, 片手卷, 偏卷, *n.* Being wound in one direction (as the hilt of a sword).

Katate-uchi, かたてうち, 片手撃, *n.* Giving a blow with one hand, or striking with a sword held in one hand.

Katate-waza, かたてわざ, 片手業, *n.* Work during one's leisure hours, or between intervals of one's principal business.

Katatoki, かたとき, 片時, *n.* A little while; a moment.

Kataloki mo wasurezu, 片時モ忘レズ, not forgetting even for a moment.

Syn. HENSHI, ZANJI.

Katatsuki, かたつき, 肩衝, *n.* The name given to a tea caddy of a peculiar shape.

Katatsuku, かたつく, *v.i.* To be close to the side.

Katatsuma, かたつま, *n.* One side or edge (as of the skirt of clothes).

Katatsuma wo hashoru, カタツマヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirt of one side of the clothes.

Katatsumori, かたつむり, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Conch.*] Snail.

Syn. DEDEMUSHI, MAIMAITSUBURI.

Katatsuri, かたつり, *n.* Not being evenly balanced; disproportion.

Katawa, かたわ, 不具, *n.* ❶ Deformed, crippled, or maimed. ❷ A cripple.

Syn. FUGU.

Katawaki, かたわき, 片脇, *n.* The side of the abdomen; the side.

Katawa-mono, かたはもの, 廢人, *n.* A deformed person; a cripple.

Katawanari, かたはなり, 半環狀, *a.* and *n.* Semicircular; a semicircle.

Katawara, かたはら, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* One side; aside.

Michi no katawara, 道ノ傍, one side of the road; *Yama no katawara,* 山ノ傍, the side of a mountain.

Syn. WAKI.

Katawarame, かたはらめ, *n.* Looking askant; sheep's eyes.

Katawara ni, かたはらに, 傍, *adv.* By the side; near; beside.

Katawara ni nokeru, 傍ニ退ケル, to put aside; *Katawara ni neru,* 傍ニ寝ル, to sleep or lie down on the side of; *Katawara ni tatsu,* 傍ニ立ツ, to stand by; *Katawara ni yoru,* 傍ニ寄ル, to get close to.

Syn. SOBA NI, WAKI NI.

Kataware, かたわれ, 片破, *n.* ❶ A fragment. ❷ Cont. of *Katawarezuki.* ❸ One of the same party. ❹ Division into halves; fraction.

Kataki no kataware, 敵ノ片破, one of the hostile party; *Sōdan ga kataware ni natta,* 相談ガ片破ニナッタ, [*coll.*] the council was equally divided.

Kataware-boshi, かたわれぼし, 彦渡星, *n.* A shooting star.

Syn. YOBAIBOSHI.

Katawarezuki, かたわれづき, 片破月, *n.* Half moon.

Syn. YUMIHARIZUKI.

Katayamazato, かたやまざと, 片山里, *n.* Remote country; retired or obscure locality.
Syn. KATAINAKA.

Katayori, かたより, 偏, *n.* [*Physics.*] Polarization.
Chokusen katayori, 直線偏, plane polarization; *Iro no katayori,* 色ノ偏, chromatic polarization.

Katayori-megane, かたよりめがね, 偏目鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Polariscope.

Katayoru, かたよる, 片寄, 偏, *v.i.* ❶ To draw to one side. ❷ To be biased or prejudiced; to be engrossed; to be too much addicted.
Gakumon ni katayoru, 學問ニ偏ル, to be engrossed in study.
Syn. KATAMUKU.

Katayuki, かたゆき, 片裄, *n.* The measure of a coat from the centre of the back to the end of the sleeve.

Katazaru, かたざる, 不勝, *n.* Not won, not victorious.

Katazu, かたず, 不勝, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Katsu.*] Does or do not win; is not victorious.

Katazu, かたづ, 固唾, *n.* Saliva; spittle
Katazu wo nomu, 固唾ヲ呑ム, [*lit.*] to swallow the spittle; to be intensely anxious or interested.
Syn. TSUBAKI.

Katazukeru, かたづける, 片附, 方附, *v.t.* ❶ To put away; to lay to one side. ❷ To put in order; to settle; to dispose of; to make an end of; to close. ❸ To marry off (a daughter); to give in marriage
Mise wo katazukeru, 見世ヲ片附ケル, to put a shop in order; to close a store; *Musume wo katazukeru,* 娘ヲ方附ケル, to marry off a daughter; *Shigoto wo katazukeru,* 仕事ヲ片附ケル, to finish a work; *Shina wo katazukeru,* 品ヲ方附ケル, to put away articles; *Zashiki wo katazukeru,* 座敷ヲ方附ケル, to put a parlour in order.
Syn. OSAMU, TOTONŌRU, TOTSUGASU, YOMEIRASU.

Katazuki, かたづき, 片付, *n.* ❶ Settling (as business); finishing. ❷ Being married (as to a husband).
Mi no katazuki wa sadameru, 身ノ片付ヲ定メル, to settle one's self in life.
Syn. OCHITSUKI, OSAMARI, SADAMARI

Katazuku, かたづく, 片付, *v.i.* ❶ To get married. ❷ To be put in order; to be settled.
Syn. OCHITSUKU, OSAMARU, TOTSUGU, YOMEIRU.

Katazukuru, かたづくる, 片付, *v.t.* Same as *Katazukeru.*

Katazumi, かたずみ, 堅炭, *n.* Hard charcoal.

Katazumu, かたづむ, 解, *v.i.* ❶ To be biased, prejudiced, or partial. ❷ To be rustic or clownish.
Syn. KATAYORU.

Katazuru, かたづる, 片疋, *v.t.* Same as above.

Katchi, かっち, 勝智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cunningness; craft; subtlety; shrewdness.

Katchū, かっちう, 甲冑, *n.* Helmet and coat of mail; armour
Syn. GUSOKU.

Kate, かて, 糧料, *n.* Food, provision.
Kate wo takuau, 糧ヲ貯フ, to store provision; *Kate wo tazusou,* 糧ヲ携フ, to carry food along with.
Syn. KAREI, SHOKURYŌ.

Kate, かて, 糅, *n.* Anything eaten mixed with rice (esp. for economical reasons).
Kome ni imo wo kate to su, 米ニ芋ヲ糅トス, to mix the taro with rice for food.

Katei, かてい, 家庭, *n.* Home; domestic.
Katei kyōiku, 家庭教育, home education.

Katei, かてい, 家弟, *n.* My younger brother.

Katei, かてい, 家丁, *n.* A servant or retainer (in speaking of one's own servant); also, a home-born servant.
Syn. IE NO KO.

Katei suru, かていする, 假定, *v.t.* To fix for the time being; to take for granted; to presume or suppose.

Katemeshi, かてめし, 雜飯, *n.* Rice mixed with other articles of food and boiled (esp. for economical reasons).

Kate-no-hi, かてのひ, 餞, *n.* Same as above.

Katensei, かてんせい, 可展性 *n.* [*Physics.*] Malleability.

Kateru, かてる, 勝, *v.i.* The pass. and potent. form of *Katsu.*

Kateru, かてる, 搗, *v.t.* ❶ To pound or chop fine and mix. ❷ To reduce to powder, to pulverize; to hash. ❸ To add.

Katete-kuwaeru, かててくはえる, 搗加, *v.t.* To add by mixing; to pound and mix.
Syn. MAZEKUWAERU.

Katete-kuwaete, かててくはえて, 搗加, *adv.* In addition to this; moreover; besides.
Syn SHIKANOMI NARAZU, SONOUE MATA.

Kato, かと, 下土, *n.* The earth below; here below; the world.

Kato, かと, 家兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The rabbit.

Katō, かとう, 下等, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Lower class; inferiority. ❷ Third class (as on railways or steamers) ❸ Low; inferior; mean.

Katō, かたう, *adv.* Same as *Kataku* (堅, 固, etc.).

Katōbushi, かとうぶし, 河東節, *n.* A kind of vulgar song, named after its originator.

Katōdo, かたうど, 方人, *n.* One of the same party; a confederate; partisan; a second.
Syn. KATANNIN, MIKATA, SHIRIOSHI.

Katōguchi, かとうぐち, 架燈口, 圭窹, *n.* An arched entrance made in a wall of a building.

Katoku, かとく, 家督, *n.* Inheritance; heritage; family estate.
Katoku no musuko, 家督ノ子息, the heir of an

estate; an heir-apparent; *Katoku wo yuzuru*, 家督ヲ譲ル, to transfer the headship of a family; *Katoku wo tsugu*, 家督ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to an estate.

Katoku-nin, かとくにん, 家督人, *n.* An heir.

Katoku-sōzoku, かとくさうぞく, 家督相続, *n.* Succeeding to an inheritance.

Katokusōzoku-nin, かとくさうぞくにん, 家督相続人, *n.* One who succeeds to an inheritance; an heir.

Katombo, かとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] May-fly.

Katon, かとん, 河豚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A porpoise.

Syn. IRUKA.

Katori, かとり, 羅, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff.

Katorikku, カトリック, 加特力, *n.* and *a.* [*Eng.*] Catholic.

Katorikkukyō, かとりっくけう, 加特力教, *n.* Catholic religion; Roman Catholic Church.

Katsu, かつ, 渇, *n.* Thirst.

Katsu ni nozonde i wo horu, 渇ニ臨ンデ井ヲ掘ル, [*lit.*] to dig a well when thirsty; [*fig.*] too late; *Katsu ni semaru*, 渇ニ迫ル, to be extremely thirsty; *Katsu wo oboeru*, 渇ヲ覚ヘル, to feel thirsty.

Syn. KAWAKI.

Katsu, かつ, 搗, *v.t.* To pound in a wooden mortar.

Mugi ya kome wo katsu, 麥ヤ米ヲ搗ツ, to pound barley and rice

Syn. TSUKU, USUTSUKU.

Katsu, かつ, 混, *v.t.* To mix (esp. food).

Syn. MAZERU.

Katsu, かつ, 勝, 克, *v.t.* ❶ To conquer, defeat, or overcome; to gain the victory; to win; to triumph. ❷ To get the better of; to master; to excel.

Onore ni katsu, 已ニ克ツ, to conquer or deny oneself (esp. in a moral sense); *Teki ni katsu*, 敵ニ勝ツ, to conquer an enemy

Syn. MASARU, SUGURU.

Katsu, かつ, 且, *adv.* ❶ Moreover; besides; in addition to this; further more; again. ❷ At the same time; also; both. ❸ Even.

Katsu tatakai katsu shirizoku, 且戦ヒ且退ク, now fighting and now retreating; *Katsu yorokobi katsu kanzu*, 且悦ヒ且感ズ, to be pleased with and at the same time admire; *Sho wo yomi katsu ji wo shirusu*, 書ヲ読ミ且字ヲ記ス, to write while reading a book.

Syn. KATAWARA NI, SONOUE NI.

Katsuai, かつあい, 割愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting with any person or anything dear to one's self. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To part with something or somebody dear to one's self

Syn. OMOIKIRU

Katsuatsu, かつあつ, 鶲鶺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The sedge warbler, carruca.

Syn. YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Katsubō, かつぼう, 渇望, *n.* Eager desire; urgent wish; longing for; thirsting after. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To have an earnest desire for; to long for; to thirst after.

Katsubushi, かつぶし, *n.* The coll. contraction of *Katsuobushi.*

Katsubushi-mushi, かつぶしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dermestes* sp.

Katsudan suru, かつたんする, 嚇断, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KAMIKIRU, KUIKIRU.

Katsudan suru, かつたんする, 割断, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off.

Syn. KIRISAKU, TACHIKIRU.

Katsudō suru, かつたうする, 喝道, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear the road by calling aloud (as was formerly done when a distinguished personage went out).

Syn. SAKIBARAI SURU.

Katsu-enkwō, かつえんくわう, 褐鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Vanadinite.

Katsueru, かつえる, 餓, *v.t.* To suffer from want of food; to famish; to starve.

Shoku ni katsueru, 食餓ニル, to suffer from want of food.

Syn. HARAHERU, UERU.

Katsugareru, かつがれる, *v.t.* The pass. and potent. form of *Katsugu.*

Katsugaseru, かつがせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Katsugu.*] To cause to carry on the back; to lay blame on another; to impute.

Katsugatsu, かつがつ, } 辛, *adv.* ❶ Hardly;
Katsukatsu, かつかつ, } scarcely; barely. ❷ By degrees; gradually

Syn. HATSUHATSU NI, KARŌJITE.

Katsugi, かつぎ, 擔, *n.* ❶ The act of carrying anything on the back. ❷ Cont. form of *Gohei-katsugi.*

Katsugi, かつぎ, 擔商, *n.* A peddler of any article; a hawker; an itinerant trader.

Katsugi, かつぎ, 被衣, *n* A kind of veil formerly worn by women.

Katsugi, かつぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhamnus semialata.*

Katsugō suru, かつがうする, 渇迎, *v.t.* To wait impatiently for; to welcome with eagerness.

Katsugu, かつぐ, 擔, *v.t.* ❶ To carry on the back or shoulder. ❷ To put on, or cover, the head

(被衣)

with. ❸ To receive punishment voluntarily for a crime of which one is innocent. ❹ To be superstitious. ❺ To befool or hoax.

Hito wo katsugu, 人ヲ擔グ, to befool another person; *Mikoshi wo katsugu*, 御輿ヲ擔グ, to carry a *mikoshi*; *Omoni wo katsugu*, 重荷ヲ擔グ, to carry a heavy load on the shoulder or back

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, KATAGU, NINAU.

Katsui, かつい, 葛衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Garment made of cloth woven with grass fibres.

Katsuiro, かついろ, 褐色, *n.* Gray colour.

Syn. KACHIIRO.

Katsukatsu, かつかつ, *adv.* ❶ Scarcely discernable; dim; indistinct; obscure. ❷ Seldom; rarely; scarcely.

Syn. HATSUHATSU NI, MARE NI, YŌYŌ.

Katsuma, かつま, 褐磨, *n.* [*Budd.*] A vessel used in Buddhist worship.

Katsumata, かつまた, 且又, *adv.* In addition to this; moreover; besides; again; furthermore.

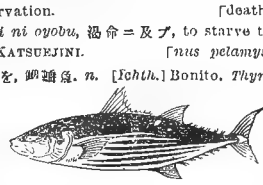
Katsumei, かつめい, 渴命, 餓渴, *n.* Dying of thirst, starvation.

Katsumei ni oyobu, 渴命ニ及ブ, to starve to death

Syn. KATSUEJINI.

Katsuo, かつを, 鰹, 鰹魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Bonito. *Thynnus pelamys.*

Katsuobushi, かつをぶし, 鰹節, *n.* The dried flesh of the bonito.



〔鰹節〕

Syn. KATSUBUSHI.

Katsuo-dori, かつをとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Booby gannet.

Katsuogi, かつをぎ, 堅魚木, *n.* The wooden frame placed on the top of the roof of a *Shintō* shrine.

Katsuomushi, かつをむし, 水亀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect *Gerris.*

Katsura, かつら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cercidiphyllum japonicum.*

Katsura, かつら, } **Kazura,** かづら, } 鬘, 假髮, *n.* False hair; wig.

Katsurakake, かつらかけ, *n.* [Kyōto dialect.] A hoop.

Katsurame, かつらめ, 桂女, *n.* A bride's maid.

Katsura-no-hana, かつらのはな, *n.* The light of the moon.

Katsurao, かつらを, } **Katsuraotoko,** かつらをとこ, } 桂男, *n.* The man in the moon.

Katsurei, かつれい, 割禮, *n.* Circumcision.

Katsuretsu, かつれつ, 割裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting off; tearing asundor. —**suru,** *v.t.* To cut off; to tear.

Syn. KIRISAKU.

Katsuretsu, カツレツ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cutlet.

Katsuri, かつり, 黠吏, *n.* A cunning official.

Katsushado, かつしやど, } **Kasshado,** かッしやど, } 褐赭土, *n.* [*Min.*] Clay iron stone.

Katsute, かつて, 嘗, 曾, *adv.* At one time; previously; formerly; once.

Katsute kikishi hanashi, 嘗テ聞キシ話, a story before heard; *Katsute minu*, 嘗テ見ヌ, never before seen; *Katsute naki koto*, 嘗テナキ事, a thing which has never happened before; *Katsute shirishi shina*, 嘗テ知リシ品, an article known long since.

Syn. ITSUZOYA, KANETE, MABKATA.

Katsu-ummo, かつうんも, 褐雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Rubellan, Anomite.

Katsuyakasu, かつやかす, 令飢, *v.t.* [*coll.*] The caus. form of *Katsueru.*

Katsuyama, かつやま, 勝山, *n.* A style of dressing woman's hair. See *Mage.*

Katta, かった, 勝, *v.i.* [*pret.* form of *Katsu.*] Has or have won.

Katta, かった, 買, *v.t.* [*pret.* form of *Kau.*] [*coll.*] Has or have bought.

Kattai, かったい, 癩病, *n.* The leprosy.

Syn. RAIBYŌ.

Kattan, かったん, 褐炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Brown coal, lignite

Kattarushi,-i,-ki, かったるし, *a.* [*coll.*] Weary, tired.

Yama e nobotte ashi ga kattarukatta, 山ヘ登ッテ足ガカッタルカッタ, when I ascended the mountain, my legs were weary.

Katte, かって, 勝手, *n.* Convenience.

Katte ga warui, 勝手ガ惡イ, to be inconvenient; *Katte kimama*, 勝手氣儘, consulting one's own convenience; *Katte no yoi yō ni suru*, 勝手ノ好イ樣ニスル, to do in whatever way will suit one best; *Temae gatte wo itte*, 手前勝手ヲ云フ, to consult one's own convenience.

Syn. BENRI, TSUGŌ.

Katte, かって, 勝手, *n.* [*coll.*] Kitchen.

Syn. DAIDOKORO, KURIYA.

Katte, かって, *adv.* Coll. corruption of *Katsute.*

Katteguchi, かってぐち, 勝手口, *n.* Kitchen door.

Kattekata, かってかた, 勝手方, *n.* One whose duty is to prepare food for a family; a cook.

Syn. MAKANAIKATA.

Kattemuki, かってむき, 勝手向, *n.* ❶ Circumstances; means. ❷ Convenience.

Kattemuki fu-yoi, 勝手向不如意, not in good circumstances; *Kattemuki ga yoi*, 勝手向ガ好イ, to be convenient; to be well-to-do.

Syn. KURASHIMUKI.

Kattetsukwō, かってつかう, 褐鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Brown hematite, limonite.

Kattetsuryū, かってつりう, 褐鐵粒, *n.* [*Min.*] Pisolitic limotite.

Kattō, かっとう, 葛藤, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Any creeping plant. ❷ Complication; misunderstanding; disagreement; discord.

Kattō ga okotta, 葛藤ガ起ッタ, a complication has arisen.

Syn. ARASOI, MOTSURE.

Kattō, かっとう, 割刀, *n.* A cooking knife
Syn. HŌCHŌ.

Kau, かふ, 買, *v.t.* To buy; to purchase.

Kawa, かは, 川, 河, *n.* A stream; a river.
Kawa ni tsuritsu, 河ニ釣ス, to angle in a river; *Kawa no hata,* 河ノ端, the side of a stream; *Kawa no nagare,* 河ノ流, the current or stream of a river; *Kawa wo sakanoboru,* 河ヲ溯ル, to go up a stream; *Kawa wo sarau,* 河ヲ浚フ, to dredge a river; *Kawa wo wataru,* 河ヲ渡ル, to cross a stream.

Kawa, かは, 側, *n.* Side; row. In compounds, the form is often changed into *gawa.*
Higashi gawa no ie, 東側ノ家, a house on the east side (as of a street); *Hidari gawa,* 左側, the left side; *Soto gawa,* 外側, the outside.
Syn. KATAWARA, MAWARI.

Kawa, かは, 皮, 革, *n.* ❶ Skin; hide; fur; leather. ❷ Bark. ❸ Peel. ❹ Covering or outer envelope of anything. ❺ [*Physics.*] Membrane.
Kawa wo kaburu, 皮ヲ被ブル, to have skin on, or to be covered with fur; *Kawa wo kiru,* 皮ヲ着ル, to be clothed in furs; *Kawa wo muku,* 皮ヲ剝ク, to skin; to peel; to strip off the bark, *Kawa wo namesu,* 皮ヲ鞣ス, to tan hides or leather; *Mikan no kawa,* 蜜柑ノ皮, orange peel, *Tsura no kawa ga atsui,* 面ノ皮ガ厚イ, the skin of his face is thick; he is brazen-faced.

Kawa, かは, *pron.* [*cont.* of *Kare* and *Wa.*] He or she. Now rarely used.

Kawa, かは, *interj.* [*cont.* of *Ka,* an interrogation, and *Wa,* a nominative suffix.] A euphonic particle, non-significant in itself, but intensifying the meaning of the sentence at the end of which it is placed.

Kawa-ai, かはあひ, 川合, *n.* The junction of two rivers.

Kawa-alsa, かはあいさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Goosander.
Syn. ONIGAMO.

Kawabakama, かはばかま, 革袴, *n.* A leather *hakama,* or breeches made of furs or leather.

Kawabaori, かはばおり, 革羽織, *n.* A fur or leather coat.

Kawabata, かはばた, 川端, 河畔, *n.* River bank; the side of a stream.
Syn. KASHI. river bank.

Kawabe, かはべ, 川邊, *n.* Vicinity of a river;

Kawabiraki, かはびらき, 川開, *n.* [*lit.*] Opening of a river; celebrating the commencement of pleasure boat excursions in rivers on the night of the 20th of July.

Kawabitari, かはびたり, *n.* ❶ Being sunk in a river (as a house in a freshet). ❷ A feast celebrated in Edo and its propinquity during the 12th mo. (*o.s.*) in honour of Benkei who was supposed by the vulgar immersed in a river on that day.

Kawabō, かはばう, *n.* A leather dresser. Same as *Eta.*

Kawabōmugi, かはばうむぎ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex macrocephala.*

Kawabukuro, かはぶくろ, 革嚢, *n.* A leather bag.

Kawabunko, かはぶんこ, 革文庫, *n.* A leather box for keeping books or other things in; a trunk.

Kawachi-jima, かはちじま, 河内縞, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven in the province of Kawachi.

Kawachi-momen, かはちもめん, 河内木綿, *n.* Very strong cotton cloth for which the province of Kawachi is most famous.

Kawadachi, かはたち, 川立, *n.* Skilful swimmer.
Kawadachi wa kawa de hateru, 川立ハ川デ果テル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a skilful swimmer dies in a river, *i.e.* one dies in one's occupation.

Kawaebi, かはえび, 蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A river prawn.

Kawafune, かはふね, 川船, *n.* A river-boat.

Kawagame, かはがめ, 川龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A river tortoise

Kawagarasu, かはがらす, 瑁, 鸕鷀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pallas's dipper; Siberian black-billed dipper.

Kawagarasu, かはがらす, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Anodonta* sp

Kawagari, かはがり, 川狩, 川漁, *n.* Fishing in a river, angling in a stream.

Kawagari, かはがり, 河雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A wild goose.

Kawagera, かはげら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Stone-fly.

Kawaginu, かはぎぬ, *n.* Leather clothing; garments made of furs

Kawagiri, かはぎり, 川霧, *n.* A mist rising from a river.

Kawagishi, かはぎし, 川岸, *n.* River bank.
Syn. KASHI.

Kawago, かはご, 皮籠, 皮匣, *n.* A trunk made of leather; a bamboo box.

Kawagoe-hira, かはごえひら, 川越平, *n.* A stuff for making *hakama,* woven at Kawagoe in the province of Musashi.

Kawagofugu, かはごふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The trunk-fish, *Ostracion cubicus.*
Syn. HAKOFUGU, KABUTOFUGU.

Kawagoromo, かはごろも, 裘, *n.* Fur robes; leather clothes.
Syn. KAWAGINU.

Kawagoshi, かはごし, 川越, *n.* Wading across a river.
Kawagoshi no ninsoku, 川越ノ人足, coolies who carry luggage and travellers across a river.

Kawaguchi, かはぐち, 川口, 河口, *n.* The mouth of a river.

Kawaguma, かはぐま, 河曲, *n.* An eddy in a current of water.

Kawagurumi, かはぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterocarya rhoifolia.*

Kawagutsu, かはぐつ, 革靴, 鞾, *n.* Leather shoes.

Kawagutsuwa, かはぐつわ, 革轡, *n.* A leather bridle.

Kawahagi, かははぎ, 皮剝, *n.* A leather dresser or *eta.*
Syn. KABŌ, KAWABŌ, KAWATA.

Kawahagi, かははぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of file-fish, *Monacanthus.*

Kawahaze, かははぜ, 鯊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Gobius

Kawahone, かはほね, 川骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of water lily, *Nuphar japonicum.*

Kawaigaru, かはいがる, 可愛, *v.t.* To love; or feel kindly towards.
Kodomo wo kawaigaru, 小兒ヲ可愛ガル, to love a child.

Kawairashi,-i,-ki, かはいらし, 可愛, *a.* [*coll.*] Lovely; pretty; charming.

Kawairo, かはいろ, 革色, *n.* [*lit.*] Leather colour; deep greenish blue colour.

Kawaishi,-i,-ki, かはいし, 可愛, *a.* Lovely; pretty; darling; beloved; charming.
Kawaii ningyō, カハイヽ人形, a pretty doll; *Kawai ohito,* 可愛お人, [*coll.*] a lovely person, the beloved.
Syn. AIRASHI, CHIISASHI.

Kawaisō, かはいさう, 憐然, *a.* Exciting pity or compassion; pitiable; lamentable.
Kawaisō na koto wo shita, 憐然ナ事ヲシタ, has done a pitiable thing; I sympathize with his misfortune; *Nan to kawaisō de wa nai ka,* ナント憐然デハナイカ, [*coll.*] is it not pitiable? how pitiable!

Kawajiri, かはじり, 川尻, *n.* The lower part or mouth of a river.
Syn. KAWAGUCHI, KAWASHIMO.

Kawakaburi, かはかぶり, 裂混, *n.* Phimosis.

Kawakami, かはかみ, 川上, *n.* The upper part of a river.
Kawakami e noboru, 川上ヘ上ル, to go up stream.

Kawakasu, かわかす, 乾, *v.t.* To dry; to desiccate.
Kimono wo kawakasu, 着物ヲ乾ス, to dry clothes.
Syn. HOSU.

Kawakaze, かはかぜ, 川風, *n.* Wind blowing over a river.

Kawaki, かわき, 乾, 渴, *n.* ❶ Drying; dryness. ❷ Thirst.
Kawaki wo tomeru, 渴ヲ止メル, to quench thirst.

Kawakitsuchi, かわきつち, 乾土, *n.* Dry earth; arid soil.

Kawaku, かわく, 乾, 渴, *v.i.* ❶ To dry up; to be dry or arid. ❷ To be thirsty.
Chi ga kawaku, 地ガ乾ク, the ground is dry; *Nodo ga kawaku,* 咽喉ガ渴ク, to feel thirsty.
Syn. HIRU, KASSURU.

Kawakuma, かはくま, 河隈, *n.* The side of a river; river bank.

Kawamata, かはまた, 川股, 派, *n.* The forks of a river.

Kawamidori, かはみどり, 藿香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Loyhanthus rugosus.*

Kawamukai, かはむかひ, 川向, 對岸, *n.* The opposite bank of a river or stream.

Kawamuki, かはむき, 皮剝, *n.* An instrument for peeling melons, radish, etc.

Kawamukō, かはむかふ, 川向, *n.* Other side of a river.
Kawamukō no kwaji, 川向ノ火事, [*lit.*] a conflagration on the opposite side of a river; [*fig.*] any accident or affair in which one shows no interest.

Kawanagare, かはながれ, 川流, *n.* ❶ Descending a river. ❷ Being drowned in a stream.

Kawanagusa, かはなぐさ, 萍蓬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nuphur japonicum.*
Syn. KAWAHONE, KŌHONE.

Kawanaka, かはなか, 河中, *n.* The mid stream; the middle of a river.

Kawanameshi, かはなめし, 柔皮匠, *n.* A tanner.
Syn. NAMESHIYA.

Kawanami, かはなみ, 川波, *n.* River waves.

Kawa-nezumi, かはねずみ, 水鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Sorex platycephalus.*

Kawa-no-kami, かはのかみ, 河伯, *n.* The god of rivers.

Kawaobi, かはおび, 革帶, 鞶帶, *n.* A leather belt.

Kawaoroshi, かはおろし, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kawakaze.* ❷ Descending a river.

Kawaoso, かはをそ, 水獺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Otter, *Lutra vulgaris.* Coll. *Kawauso.*

Kawaoto, かはおと, 川音, *n.* The sound of a river.

Kawappa, かはッぱ, } 河童,
Kappa, かッぱ, } *n.* Same as *Kawatarō.*

Kawara, かはら, 河原, 磧, *n.* Part of a river bed left dry except at high water; river beach.

(水鼠)

Kawara, かはら, 瓦, *n.* A tile; brick.
Kawara de yane wo fuku, 瓦デ屋根ヲ葺ク, to roof with tiles.

Kawara, かはら, 龍骨, *n.* The keel of a ship.
Syn. MAGIRIGAWARA

(瓦)

Kawara-akaza, かはらあかざ, 水落藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chenopodium.*

Kawara-hato, かはらはと, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rock pigeon.

Kawara-bōko, かはらぼうこ, 茯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anaphalis yedoensis.*

Kawarabuki, かはらぶき, 瓦葺, *a.* Roofed with tiles.

Kawara-dōkwo, かはらどうくわう, 瓦銅鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Tile ore.

Kawaragama, かはらがま, 瓦窯, 窯, *n.* A tile kiln.
Syn. SUEGAMA.

Kawarage, かはらけ, 川原毛, *n.* A gray colour (only of horses).

Kawarageshi, かはらけし, 乡餐菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bachelor's button.

Kawarahi, かはらひ, 瓦樋, *n.* Water-pipes made of earthen-ware; draining tiles.

Kawarahisagi, かはらひさぎ, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi.*
Syn. AZUSA.

Kawarahiwa, かはらひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.* The finch.

Kawarake, かはらけ, 上器, *n.* Unglazed earthen vessels (esp. those used as wine cups on ceremonial occasions or as oil cups).

Kawarakena, かはらけな, 鈴鹿草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trigonotis, peduncularis.*

Kawaraketsumei, かはらけつめい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia mimosoides.*

Kawara-matsuba, かはらまつば, 蓬子菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Galium verum.*

Kawara-mono, かはらもの, 河原者, *n.* A name formerly given to play-actors (in a contemptuous sense).

Kawara-saiko, かはらさいこ, 姜薩菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla chinensis.*

Kawara-sembei, かはらせんべい, 瓦煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made in the form of a square tile.

Kawaraseru, かはらせる, 令代, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kawaru.*] To put a person in place of another; to substitute; to relieve, to change.

Bampei wo kawaraseru, 番兵ヲ代ラセル, to relieve a guard; *Fune wo kawaraseru,* 船ヲ代ラセル, to turn a boat so as to place the stern to the land.

Kawarashi, かはらし, 瓦師, *n.* A tile maker.

Kawarashigi, かはらしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common sandpiper.

Kawarasuzume, かはらすゝめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] The name of an insect, of the genus *Cicindela.*

Kawarayu, かはらや, 瓦屋, *n.* One who deals in tiles; a tile maker.

Kawarayaki, かはらやき, 瓦焼, 瓦工, *n.* One who bakes tiles.

Kawarayane, かはらやね, 瓦屋根, *n.* A tile roof.

Kawarayomogi, かはらよもぎ, 茵陳蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia capillaris.*

Kawari, かはり, 代, *n.* ❶ Taking the place of another; substitution. ❷ One who takes the place of another; a substitute. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *gawari.*

Hito no kawari wo suru, 人ノ代ヲスル, to act in place of another; to become another's substitute; *Kawari ni kaku,* 代ニ書ク, to write for; *Kawari no hito,* 代ノ人, a substitute; *Migawari,* 身代, a substitute; one who dies in place of his master.
Syn. DAI, MYŌDAI.

Kawari, かはり, 變, *n.* ❶ Alteration; change; transformation. ❷ Difference; variation. Used in compounds, the form is often changed into *gawari.*

Fū gawari, 風變, of different manners; unusual; *Iro gawari,* 色變, of different colour; change of colour; *Kawari naki,* 變ナキ, no change; unaltered.

Kawariba, かはりば, 見齒, *n.* Infant or milk teeth.

Kawariban, かはりばん, 代番, 輪番, *n.* and *adv.* Taking one's turn; by turns.

Kawariban ni mimawaru, 代番ニ見廻ル, to go about on watch in turn.

Kawaribante, かはりばんて, *n.* [*coll.*] An alternative.

Kawari-gawari ni, かはりがはりに, 代代, 交互, *adv.* Alternately; by turns; one after the other.

Kawarime, かはりめ, 替目, *n.* A chang of program.

Shibai no kawarime, 芝居ノ替目, a change of play.

Kawarō, かはらう, 河獺, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kawawaru.*] Same as *Kappa.*

Kawaru, かはる, 代, *v.t.* To be changed; to be substituted; to take the place of another; to be relieved.

Bampei ga kawaru, 番兵ガ代ル, the watch is relieved; *Chichi ni kawatte tsumi wo uku,* 父ニ代テ罪ヲ受ク, to receive punishment in the place of one's father; *Kimi ni kawaru,* 君ニ代ル, to become a substitute for one's lord.

Kawaru, かはる, 變, *v.i.* To be changed or different; to be transformed into something else.

Aji ga kawaru, 味ガ變ル, to change in taste; *Iro ga kawaru,* 色ガ變ル, the colour changes; *Kao-iro ga kawaru,* 顏色ガ變ル, his countenance changes; *Katachi ga kawaru,* 形ガ變ル the form is changed; to be transformed; *Kaze ga kawaru,* 風ガ變ル, the wind has changed; *Yo no naka ga kawaru,* 世ノ中ガ變ル, the state of the world is changed.
Syn. HENZURU, UTSURU

Kawarugawaru, かはるがはる, 代代, *adv.* By turns; alternately.

Kawarugawaru ni ban wo suru, 代代ニ番ヲスル, to watch alternately; *Kawarugawaru ni tsutomeru,* 代代ニ勤メル, to take duty in turn.
Syn. KOMOGOMO, TAGAI NI.

Kawase, かはせ, 川瀬, *n.* ❶ The rapids of a river; the current. ❷ The shallows (of a river).

Kawase, かはせ, 爲替, 飛爲, *n.* ❶ Barter, ❷ Exchange; money order. In composition, the form is changed into *gawase.*

Kawase de okuru, 爲替デ送ル, to remit money by bill of exchange; *Kawase wo kumu,* 爲替ヲ組ム, to draw a bill of exchange; *Kawase wo suru,* 爲替ヲスル, same as above; *Denshin gawase,* 電信爲替, money order by telegraph; *Yūbin gawase,* 郵便爲替, postal money order

Kawasekata, かはせかた, 爲替方, *n.* A banker; exchanger.

Kawaseni, かはせみ, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern common kingfisher.

Syn. SHŌBIN.

(川魚狗)

Kawaseru, かはせる, 使買, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kau.*] To let buy, to cause to purchase.

Kawaseru-eda, かはせるえだ, *n.* Two branches united and grown together.

Kawase-soshō, かはせそしよう, 爲替訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A law suit about exchange.

Kawase-tegata, かはせてがた, 爲替手形, *n.* A bill of exchange.

Kawaseza, かはせざ, 爲替座, *n.* An exchange, or exchange office

Kawashiki, かはしき 川敷, *n.* The breadth or area of a river bed.

Kawashima, かはしま, 川島, *n.* An isle in a river.

Kawashimo, かはしも, 川下, 下流, *n.* The lower part of a river.

Kawashimo e nagasaru, 川下ヘ流サル, to be drifted down a river

Kawashōyō, かはしやうえう, 川遊遊, *n.* A pleasure excursion on a river

Kawasoi, かはそひ, } 川沿, *n.* and *a.* Along or on
Kawazoi, かはぞひ, } the bank of a river.

Kawasoi no ie, 川沿ノ家, a house situated on a river bank.

Kawasu, かはす, 交, 替, *v.t.* ❶ To give and receive mutually; to reciprocate; to exchange. ❷ To shift (as one's place); to dodge.

Hane wo kawasu, 羽ヲ交ス, to copulate (said of birds); *Kokoro wo kawasu,* 心ヲ交ス, to exchange love; to communicate; *Kotoba wo kawasu,* 詞ヲ交ス, to exchange words; to promise; *Mi wo kawasu,* 身ヲ交ス, to turn one's self (so as to avoid a blow); to dodge; *Te wo kawasu,* 手ヲ交ス, to exchange hands.

Syn. YARITORI SURU.

Kawasuji, かはすぢ, 川筋, *n.* The course of a river.

Kawasuji ni sō te yuku, 川筋ニ沿フテ行ク, to go along a river.

Kawata, かはた, *n.* ❶ A tanner, a leather dresser. ❷ Same as *Eta.*

Syn. KAWAHAGI.

Kawatake, かはたけ, 河竹, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo growing on the bank of a river, *Arundinaria Japonica.* ❷ [*fig.*] A harlot.

Kawatake no nagare no mi, 河竹ノ流ノ身, harlot's life; *Mi wo kawatake ni shizumu,* 身ヲ河竹ニ沈ム, to become a harlot; to lead a prostitute's life.

Kawatareboshi, かはたれぼし, 灌渡星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The morning star, Venus.

Kawataredoki, かはたれどき, 彼誰時, *n.* [*lit.*] Who-is-he time; a time when people cannot be easily distinguished; early dawn; day-break; twilight.

Kawatarō, かはたらう, 河太郎, *n.* See *Kappa.*

Kawato, かはど, 革砥, *n.* A leather strop.

Syn. TOGIKAWA

Kawatoko, かはどこ, *n.* A river bed.

Kawauso, かはうそ, 河獺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An otter.

Kawawappa, かはわッぱ, 河童, *n.* Same as *Kappa.*

Kawaya, かはや, 川屋, *n.* A house situated along the bank of a river.

Kawaya, かはや, 皮屋, *n.* ❶ A leather or fur store. ❷ A leather dresser.

Kawaya, かはや, 厠, *n.* A privy; water-closet; back house.

Syn. BENJO, KŌKA, KANJO, SETSUIN.

Kawayanagi, かはやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-willow, *Salix purpurea.*

Kawayodo, かはよど, *n.* Stagnant places in a river.

Kawayoke, かはよけ, 川除, *n.* Anything built to protect the bank of a river from the current;

Syn. TSUTSUMI. [break water.

Kawayurashi,-i,-ki, かはゆらし, 可愛, *a.* Lovely; darling; dear; pretty; charming.

Syn. AIRASHI, ITSUKUSHI.

Kawazaiku, かはざいく, 革工, *n.* Anything made of leather; leather work.

Kawazoi, かはぞひ, 川沿, *n.* and *a.* Along the river; on the river.

Kawazu, かはづ, 蛙, *n.* [*Entom.*] ❶ A frog. ❷ A kind of trip practised in wrestling.

I no kawazu daikai wo shirazu, 井ノ蛙大海ヲ知ラズ, a frog in a well knows not the great ocean; *Kawazu wo kakeru,* カハヅヲカケル, to trip up.

Kawazukin, かはづきん, 皮頭巾, *n.* A leather covering for the head.

Kawazutai, かはづたひ, 川傳, *n.* Going along the course of a river.

Kaya, かや, 茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Arundo, *Miscanthus sinensis.*

Kaya, かや, 榧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Torreya micifera.*

Kaya, かや, 蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito net.

Kaya wo tsuru, 蚊帳ヲ吊ル, to hang up a mosquito net.

Syn. KACHŌ.

Kaya, かや. [*affix.*] [*comp.* of *Ka* and *Ya.*] A particle of doubt or interrogation, partaking, sometimes, of the nature of a conjunction.

Nanto kaya mōshimashita ga oboemasenu, 何トカヤ申シマシタガ覚エマセヌ, [*coll.*] I do not remember what he said; he said something, but I don't recollect.

Kaya, かや. [*affix.*] A particle placed at the end of an interrogative sentence.

Mada konu kaya, 未ダ來ヌカヤ, [*coll.*] is he (or she) not come yet?

Kayaabu, かやあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Diodria* sp.

Kayaba, かやば, 草場, *n.* Grass land; pasture; meadow.

Syn. KUSABA, MAKIBA.

Kayabuki, かやぶき, 茅葺, 茅茨, *n.* and *a.* Thatched with rush.

Kayabuki yane, 茅葺家根, roof thatched with rush.

Kayaji, かやぢ, 蚊羅, *n.* The stuff for making mosquito nets.

Kayajiri, かやぢり, *n.* The ends of the rush.

Kayakaya, かやかや, *adv.* Noisily; clamorously; in a tumultuous manner.

Syn. GAYAGAYA.

Kayakiri, かやきり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Conocephalus* sp.

Kayaku, かやく, 加役, *n.* Assistant official. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To assist in official business.

Kayakuguri, かやくぐり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Accenter.

Syn. ŌSAZAE, YAMA-SAZAE.

Kayamushiro, かやむしろ, 茅莚, *n.* Rush matting.

Kaya-no-mi, かやのみ, 榧子, *n.* The fruit of the *kaya* (*Torreya mucifera*).

Kaya-no-tsurite, かやのつりて, 蚊張鈎, *n.* Metallic rings fastened to the four corners of a mosquito net, and used for hanging it up.

Kayaran, かやらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orchid. *Sarchochilus japonicus.*

Kayari, かやり, 蚊遣, 蚊烟, *n.* Cont. form of below

Kayaribi, かやりび, 蚊遣火, *n.* A fire *i.e.* smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.

Syn. KAIBUSHI, KAYABUSHI.

Kayari-hibachi, かやりひばち, 蚊遣火鉢, *n.* A brazier used in making *kayaribi*

Kayasushi,-i,-ki, かやすし, *a.* Easy; not difficult; simple; plain; not complex.

Syn. KAROGAROSHI, TEGARUI, YASUSHI.

Kayatsu, かやつ, *pron.* [*coll.*] That man; that fellow.

Kayatsurigusa, かやつりぐさ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus Iria.*

Kayaya, かやや, 茅屋, *n.* ❶ A hut thatched with rush. ❷ My humble cot (in self-depreciation).

Syn. BŌOKU, KAYABUKIIE.

Kayayane, かややね, 茅屋根, *n.* Roof thatched with rush.

Kayō, かやう, 斯樣, *adv.* In this way; thus; so.

Kayō na, かやうな, *a.* Such; of this kind.

Kayochō, かよちよう, 舁輿丁, *n.* The bearers of an Imperial sedan or *mikoshi.*

Kayoi, かよひ, 通, *n.* ❶ Passing to and fro; intercommunication. ❷ Progress or passage (as of water); circulation. ❸ The cont. form of *Kayoichō.*

Kome no kayoi, 米ノ通, a pass-book for rice; *Mizu no kayoi wo tomeru,* 水ノ通ヲ止メル, to stop the passage of water; *Chi no kayoi,* 血ノ通路, the circulation of blood.

Syn. JUNKWAN, ŌRAI, TŌRI, YUKIKI.

Kayoibitsu, かよひびつ, 通櫃, *n.* A box used for sending things to and fro.

Kayoichō, かよひちやう, 通帳, 賒帳, *n.* A merchant's pass-book.

Syn. KAYOI.

Kayoidokoro, かよひどころ, *n.* A place which one frequents.

Kayoiguchi, かよひぐち, 通口, *n.* A door for passing in and out.

Kayoiji, かよひぢ, 通路, *n.* A passage; road; way. Used mostly in poetical compositions.

Kayoikeiko, かよひけいこ, 通稽古, 通學, *n.* Attending a school as a day scholar.

Kayōigeiko, かよひけいこ,

Syn. TSŪGAKU.

Kayoimichi, かよひみち, 通路, *n.* A passage, or road traversed in passing to and fro.

Syn. TŌRIMICHI, TSŪRO.

Kayoizutome, かよひづとめ, 通勤, *n.* Attending one's office from one's home.

Syn. TSŪKIN.

Kayō ni, かやうに, 斯樣, *adv.* In this way; in such a manner; thus; so.

Syn. KAKU NO GOTOKU

Kayo suru, かよする, 暇潰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To divert or amuse one's self.

Kayou, かよふ, 通, *v.i.* ❶ To pass to and fro; to go in and out; to frequent; to circulate. ❷ To resemble.

Fune ga kayou, 船ガ通フ, the boats are sailing to and fro; to have water communication; *Gakkō e kayou,* 學校ヘ通フ, to go to school; to attend school as a day scholar; *Hito ga kayou,* 人ガ通フ, persons are coming and going; to

have passengers; *Mada iki ga kayou kara tasukaru darou*, マダ息ガ通フカラ助カルダラフ, he will probably be saved for he is still breathing; *Michi wo kayou*, 道ヲ通フ, to pass a road; *Tori mo kayowanu michi*, 鳥モ通ハヌ道, a road over which birds will not pass; a very precipitous pass.

Syn. ŌRAI SURU, TŌRU, YUKIKI SURU.

Kayowashi,-i,-ki, かよはし, 弱, *a.* Feeble; weak; delicate; helpless.

Kayowaki onago, 弱キ女子, a delicate or helpless woman.

Syn. TAYOWASHI, YOWASHI.

Kayowasu, かよはす, 通, *v.t.* The caus. form of *Kayou.*

Tegami wo kayowasu, 手紙ヲ通ス, to hold correspondence.

Syn. TSŪZURU.

Kayu, かゆ, 粥, 糜, *n.* Rice gruel; congee

Kayugari, かゆがり, *n.* Itching; puritus; purigo.

Kayugaru, かゆがる, 痒, *v.i.* To feel itchy.

Kayuru, かゆる, 變, *v.t.* Same as *Kaeru.*

Kayuru, かゆる, 代, *v.t.* Same as *Kaeru.*

Kayushi,-i,-ki, かゆし, 痒, 癢, *a.* Itchy.

Kayui kara kaku, 痒イカラカク, I scratch for I feel itchy; *Kayui tokoro e te ga todokanu*, 痒イ所ヘ手ガ届カヌ, [*lit.*] the hand cannot reach the itchy place; [*fig.*] feeling impatient with things improperly done, or on account of inability to do something desired.

Kaza, かざ, 風, *n.* Wind. Used only as a prefix.

Kaza-ore ga shita, 風折ガシタ, has been bent by the wind (as a tree.).

Kaza, かざ, 氣, 臭, *n.* Smell; odour.

Syn. KA, KAORI, NIOI.

Kazaana, かざあな, 風穴, *n.* An air-hole or a hole for ventilation; vent.

Kazabana, かざばな, 風花, *n.* Fine shower of rain accompanied by the wind, during the first part of winter.

Kazadatsu, かざたつ, 風起, *v.i.* To be windy.

Kazadeppō, かざでっぽう, 空氣砲, *n.* An air-gun.

Kazagoe, かざごゑ, 風聲, *n.* A voice altered from a cold in the head.

Kazaguruma, かざぐるま, 風車, *n.* ❶ A wind mill. ❷ A toy made with a wheel of fancy paper to be turned by the wind.

Kazaguruma, かざぐるま, 鑑線藤, 鑑枝牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis patens.*

Kazagusuri, かざぐすり, 風藥, *n.* Medicine for a cold.

Kazahakari, かざはかり, } 驗風器, *n.* A pneu-
Kazabakari, かざばかり, } matometer, a gasometer

Kazahaya, かざはや, 風早, *a.* Windy, stormy.

Kazahoroshi, かざはろし, } 風癬, *n.* A kind of
Kazaboroshi, かざぼろし, } eruption on the skin.

Kazai, かざい, 家財, *n.* The property of a family; family effects; household furniture.

Syn. KAGU.

Kazaire, かざいれ, 風入, *n.* Exposing to the air so as to prevent the ravages of insects or the growth of mildew.

Kazajirushi, かざぢるし, 風標, *n.* A weather cock.

Syn. KAZAMI.

Kazakami, かざかみ, 風上, *n.* The direction from which the wind blows; windward.

Kazake, かざけ, 風氣, *n.* The appearance of being affected with a cold.

Kazakiri, かざきり, 風切, *n.* ❶ A flag hoisted on a ship to show the direction of the wind. ❷ The short feathers under the wings of a bird. ❸ [*Ornith.*] A kind of swallow.

Kazakiriba, かざきりば, 風切羽, *n.* See ❷ under *Kazakiri.*

Kazama, かざま, 風間, *n.* An interval between blasts of wind.

Kazamachi, かざまち, 風待, *n.* Waiting for a fair wind to start on a voyage.

Kazamado, かざまど, 氣眼, *n.* An air hole.

Kazamatsuri, かざまつり, 風祭, *n.* Praying for a favourable wind (as at sea).

Kazami, かざみ, 汗衫, *n.* ❶ Same as *Asctori.* ❷ A garment worn during the early summer by court ladies or by young men in former times.

Syn. HADAGI.

Kazami, かざみ, 風見, 占風旗, *n.* A wind vane.

Syn. KAZAJIRUSHI, KAZAKIRI.

Kazami, かざみ, 笠蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab, *Portunus pelagicus*

Kazamuki, かざむき, 風向, *n.* The direction toward which the wind blows; leeward.

Kazanagi, かざなぎ, 風凪, *n.* Ceasing or pacification of winds (as at sea); a calm.

Kazanami, かざなみ, 風並, 風候, *n.* The state of weather as regards the wind; the condition of the wind.

Kazanami ga yoi, 風並ガ好イ, the wind is fair; *Kazanami wo ukagau*, 風候ヲ伺フ, to wait for a fair wind.

Kazanami, かざなみ, 風波, *n.* Wind and waves or the waves caused by the wind.

Kazanami ga agaru, 風波ガ上ル, to boil up (as the sea),

Kazanuki, かざぬき, 風拔, *n.* An air-hole; ventilation.

Syn. KAZENUKI.

Kazaore, かざをれ, 風折, *n.* Being broken by the wind.

Matsu no ki wa kazaore ga shita, 松ノ木ハ風折ガシタ, the pine tree has been broken by the wind.

Kazaori-eboshi, かざをりゑぼし, 風折烏帽子, *n.* See *Eboshi.*

Kazaraseru, かざらせる, 令飾, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kazaru.*] To cause to ornament; to let embelish.

Kazari, かざり, 飾, *n.* ❶ An ornament; decoration, embellishment. ❷ Making a show; affectation. ❸ The hair of the head. ❹ Cont. form of *Kazariya.*

Kazari ga nai, 飾ガナイ, unaffected; simple; plain; *Kazari wo orosu,* 飾ヲ落ス, to shave the head (said esp. of an Emperor); *Kazari wo tsukete hanasu,* 飾ヲ付ケテ話ス, to speak in a showy or affected way; *Ifuku no kazari,* 衣服ノ飾, ornaments of dress.

Syn. KAMI, KAZARISHOKU, YOSOOI.

Kazaribotan, かざりぼたん, 飾釦, *n.* Ornamental button.

Kazaridachi, かざりたち, 飾劍, *n.* An ornamental sword.

Syn. KAZARIGATANA.

Kazariebi, かざりえび, 飾海老, *n.* The shell of a lobster, or a boiled lobster, used as an ornament on ceremonial occasions.

Kazarifusa, かざりふさ, } **Kazaribusa,** かざりぶさ, } 装飾流蘇, *n.* An ornamental tassel.

Kazarigatana, かざりがたな, 飾刀, *n.* Same as *Kazaridachi.*

Kazarinawa, かざりなは, 飾縄, *n.* Same as *Shimenawa.*

Kazarishi, かざりし, 飾師, *n.* A jeweler

Kazarishoku, かざりしよく, 飾職, *n.* A jeweler, occupation of a jeweler.

Kazaritateru, かざりたてる, } **Kazaritatsuru,** かざりたつる, } 飾立, *v.t.* ❶ To ornament, adorn, embellish, or decorate; to deck. ❷ To gloss over; to palliate.

Kazaritsuke, かざりつけ, 飾付, 装飾, *n.* Act of ornamenting, embellishing, or adorning; decoration.

Kazaritsukeru, かざりつける, } **Kazaritsukuru,** かざりつくる, } 飾付, 装飾, *v.t.* ❶ To arrange articles in proper order; to embellish, adorn, ornament, or decorate. ❷ To gloss over or palliate.

Kazariya, かざりや, 錺屋, *n.* Same as *Kazarishi.*

Kazaru, かざる, 飾, 飾, *v.t.* ❶ To dress; to ornament; to adorn, embellish, deck, or decorate. ❷ To gloss over or palliate; to varnish over with words.

Atama wo kazaru, 頭ヲ装ル, to ornament the head; *Ayamachi wo kazaru,* 過ヲ装ル, to varnish or gloss over one's fault; *Kadoguchi wo kazaru,* 門口ヲ飾ル, to decorate the front door of a house; *Minari wo kazaru,* 身形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self gaily; to put on a fine dress.

Syn. YOSOOU.

Kazaru, かざる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To strike the hand against anything in passing.

Kazashi, かざし, 挿頭, *n.* Anything worn on the hair as an ornament, a head dress; a hair-pin.

Hana no kazashi, 花ノ挿頭, a floral head dress

Kazashimo, かざしも, 風下, *n.* The direction toward which the wind blows; leeward.

Syn. KAZASHITA.

Kazashita, かざした, 風下, *n.* Same as above.

Kazasu, かざす, 挿頭, *v.t.* To stick in the hair of the head.

Hana wo kazasu, 花ヲカザス, to stick a flower on the head.

Kazasu, かざす, 翳, *v.t* To hold the hand so as to shade from the sun.

Ōgi wo kazasu, 扇ヲ翳ス, to hold a fan so as to screen from the sun; *Te wo hitai ni kazashite miru,* 手ヲ額ニ翳シテ見ル, to look at by holding the hand over the forehead.

Kazatōshi, かざとはし, 通風, *n.* Passage of wind for ventilation; ventilation; draught.

Syn. KAZAMICHI.

Kazatōshi-kikai, かざとはしきかい, 風通器械, *n* A machine for admitting wind for ventilation.

Kaza-usu, かざうす, 風臼, *n.* A windmill

Kazawaki, かざわき, 風脇, *n.* Lying near the course of the wind (as a house in reference to a conflagration).

Kazayoke, かざよけ, 風除, *n.* Anything used to keep off the wind; a wind screen.

Kaze, かぜ, 風, *n.* The wind.

Jitō-kaze wo fukasu, 地頭風ヲ吹カス, [*lit.*] to make a landlord wind blow; to use one's authority in a haughty manner; to put on big looks; *Kaze ga deru,* 風ガ出ル, the wind begins to blow; *Kaze ga fuku,* 風ガ吹ク, the wind blows; *Kaze ga kawatta,* 風ガ變ッタ, the wind has changed; *Kaze no oto,* 風ノ聲, the noise of the wind; *Kaze no tayori ni kiku,* 風ノ便ニ聞ク, to hear by rumour; *Kaze wo fukaseru,* 風ヲ吹カセル, to let the wind blow; to use one's authority in an insolent manner; *Kaze wo kuratte nigeta,* 風ヲ食ッテ逃ゲタ, eat the wind (smelled a rat) and fled; was frightened (by a fancy) and escaped; *Okubyō-kaze ga fuku,* 臆病風ガ吹ク, to begin to be coward.

Syn. KEBURI, KI, SAMA, SOBURI.

Kaze, かぜ, 風邪, *n.* A cold.

Kaze no kusuri, 風邪ノ藥, a medicine for a cold; *Kaze wo hiku,* 風邪ヲ引ク, to catch cold.

Kazebukuro, かぜぶくろ, 風嚢, *n.* A kind of flag.

Kazegusa, かぜぐさ, 知風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis ferruginea.*

Kazehiki, かぜひき, 風引, 感冒, *n.* Catching cold.

Kazei, かせい, 苛税, *n.* A heavy tax.

Kazei, かせい, 家税, *n.* House-rent.

Syn. YAZEI.

Kazejirushi, かぜじるし, 風標, *n.* A flag for

showing the direction of the wind; a wind vane.

Syn. KAZAMI.

Kaze-no-kami, かぜのかみ, 風神, 風伯, *n.* God of wind.

Kazenuki, かぜぬき, 風抜, *n.* Same as *Kazaana.*

Kazeshita, かぜした, 風下, *n.* Leeward.

Kazo, かぞ, 父, *n.* Father.

Kazō, かざう, 家藏, *n.* Anything stored or kept in one's family.

Kazō no meiken, 家藏ノ名劍, a good or celebrated sword in one's own possession; *Kazō no sho,* 家藏ノ書, a book kept in one's house.

Syn. SHOJI, SHOZŌ.

Kazō, かぞう, 加增, *n.* Increasing (esp. the amount of a *samurai's* pension in former times). —— **suru,** *v.t.* To increase, or add to the amount.

Kazoe-ageru, かぞへあげる, } 數上, *v.t.* To count
Kazoe-aguru, かぞへあぐる, } up; to reckon; to enumerate.

Kazoekiru, かぞへきる, 算切, 結算, *v.t.* To finish counting or enumerating.

Kazoeru, かぞへる, 數, *v.t.* To count, reckon, or enumerate.

Agete kazoe gatashi, 擧テ數ヘ難シ, hard to enumerate all; *Jinkō wo kazoeru,* 人口ヲ數ヘル, to count the population.

Syn. KANJŌ SURU, SHIRABERU.

Kazoetateru, かぞへたてる, } 算立, 數立, *v.t.* To
Kazoetatsuru, かぞへたつる, } count or reckon up; to enumerate.

Syn. KAZOEAGERU.

Kazoku, かぞく, 家族, *n.* Family (in its restricted sense); all the members of a family.

Kazoku, かぞく, 家屬, *n.* Family or the members of a family (in the wider sense of the word).

Kazōru, かざふる, 數, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Kazoeru.*

Kami wo kazōru, 紙ヲ數フル, to count sheets of paper; *Tegara wo kazōru,* 手柄ヲ數フル, to enumerate one's meritorious deeds.

Kazu, かづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry.

Kazu, かず, 數, *n.* ❶ Number. ❷ A large number.

Kazu aru naka, 數アル中, amongst a great many; *Kazu ga shirenu,* 數ガ知レヌ, the number is unknown; *Kazu ga taranu,* 數ガタラヌ, deficient in number; *Kazu kagiri mo nashi,* 數限モナシ, innumerable, countless; *Kazu-naranu mi,* 數ナラヌ身, unimportant or insignificant self (a humiliating term); *Kazu ni irenu,* 數ニ入レヌ, not to include in the number; *Kazu wo nokosazu,* 數ヲ殘サズ, without omitting any (of the number); *Naki kazu ni iru,* 無キ數ニ入ル, to be numbered among the dead.

Syn. IROIRO, KAZUKAZU, SŪ.

Kazue-no-kami, かづへのかみ, 主計頭, *n.* The Chief of the *Kazueryō.*

Kazue-ryō, かづへれう, 主計寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Imperial government which superintended all affairs relating to the public revenue.

Kazui, かずゐ, 嘉瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen; lucky sign.

Kazukazu, かずかず, 數數, *adv.* In great numbers; in varied forms; in several ways.

Kazukazu miyuru, 數數見ユル, to be seen in varied forms or in great numbers; *Kazukazu yui chigireri,* 數數言ヒ契レリ, he (or she) made all sorts of promises.

Kazukazu ni, かずかずに, 數數, *adv.* ❶ Very often; frequently; very many times. ❷ Kindly; indulgently; in an obliging manner.

Kazuke-mono, かづけもの, *n.* Anything presented in consideration of merit; reward.

Syn. HANA, HŌBI, SHIMMOTSU.

Kazukeru, かづける, 被, *v.t.* ❶ To lay over the head of another, to put under the custody of. ❷ To lay to the charge of another; to impute; to blame.

Ayamachi wo kazukeru, 過チ被ケル, to lay a fault to the charge of another; *Yōji wo kazukeru,* 用事ヲ被ケル, to cause another person to perform what one ought to do.

Syn. KABUSERU, OWASERU.

Kazuki, かづき, 被衣, *n.* A covering for the head used by ladies; a veil.

Kazukime, かづきめ, } 潜女, *n.* A woman who
Kazukihime, かづきひめ, } dives for shell-fish or sea-weed; a diver.

Kazuku, かづく, 潜, *v.t.* and *i.* To dive.

Syn. MUGURU, SHIZUMU.

Kazuku, かづく, 被, *v.t.* To cover the head with; to wear on the head.

Kinu wo kazuku, 絹ヲ被ク, to wear a silk covering on the head.

Syn. ITADAKU, KABURU, KŌMURU.

Kazukuru, かづくる, 被, *v.t.* The caus. form of above.

Kazunaranu, かずならぬ, 不肖, *a.* [*lit.*] Not being worth counting; insignificant; unimportant. Used only in speaking of one's self.

Kazu-no-ko, かずのこ, 數子, *n.* Dried roe of herrings.

Kazura, かづら, 蔓, 蔦, *n.* A vine.

Kazura, かづら, 鬘, *n.* A wig.

Kazura wo kaburu, 鬘ヲ被ブル, to wear a wig.

Kazura, かづら, *n.* A coronal or ornamental chaplet worn by Buddhist idols.

Kazura, かづら, 淺束, *n.* A hoop.

Syn. OKE NO TAGA.

Kazurahige, かづらひげ, 蔓鬚, *n.* Thick whiskers

Kazurashi, かづらし, 鬘師, *n.* A wig maker.

Kazusashi, かぞさし, *n.* See below.

Kazutori, かぞとり, 數取, 繼, *n.* Anything used in counting the number of revolutions; a tell-tale; a counter.

Juzu no kazutori, 數珠ノ數取, a mark attached to a rosary for counting the number of times it has been turned in telling.

Ke, け, 毛, *n.* Hair; fur; down; wool.

Kami no ke, 髮ノ毛, the hair of the head; *Ke ga haeru,* 毛ガ生ヘル, the hair grows; *Ke no sue,* 毛ノ末, the end of the hair; a trifle; an atom; *Ke wo fuite kizu wo motomu,* 毛ヲ吹イテ傷ヲ求ム, [*Prov.*] to blow the hair and find a wound; *Ke wo mushiru,* 毛ヲムシル, to pluck off the hair.

Syn. HANE, KAMI.

Ke, け, 食, *n.* Meal; food. In compounds, the word, in most cases, takes the impure sound.

Asa-ge, 朝食, breakfast; *Mi-ke,* 御食, the food of the Emperor or the *Kami*; *Yū-ge,* 夕食, supper; *Hiru-ge,* 昼食, tiffin.

Syn. KUIMONO, TABEMONO.

Ke, け, 氣, *n.* ❶ Force; influence; spirit; temper. ❷ Appearance; air; look. ❸ Illness; disease; complaint. ❹ Taste, relish. Colloquially, the word is used mostly in compounds, where it often takes the impure sound.

Aburake ga ōi, 油氣ガ多イ, to be very oily; *Atsuke atari,* 暑氣アタリ, affected by the heat of summer; *Hinoke mo nai,* 火ノ氣モナイ, without any fire; *Iroke yori kuike,* 色氣ヨリ食氣, fondness for food rather than for the opposite sex; *Mono no ke,* 物ノ氣, an evil influence of a sprite, or the curse of a dead person; *Nanige naku kitaeri,* 何ニ氣ナク來レリ, he came with an air of indifference, or in a careless or indifferent manner; *Okashige ni mieru,* オカシ氣ニ見ヘル, to appear ridiculous; *Otonage ga nai,* 大人氣ガナイ, unmanly; *Samuke ga suru,* 寒氣ガスル, to feel cold; *Shioke ga sukunai,* 鹽氣ガ少イ, is not sufficiently salty; *Toki no ke,* 時ノ氣, suffering from the influence of the season; becoming sick on account of the changes of weather.

Syn. IKI, KA, KESHIKI, KEWAI, KI, NIOI, YŌSU.

Ke, け, 蹴, *n.* Kicking. Mostly as a prefix to verbs.

Hito-ke futa-ke keru, ヒト蹴フタ蹴ケル, to kick once or twice; *Kekaesu,* 蹴返ス, to kick back; *Ketobasu,* 蹴飛ス, to kick off.

Ke, け, 卦, *n.* One of the eight diagrams used in divination.

Ke, け, 罫, 罫, *n.* A ruled line; a line.

Syn. HIKISUJI KEI, SUJI.

Ke, け, 家, *n.* A house; family. Mostly in compounds.

Bu-ke, 武家, the military class (now disused); *Fujiwara-ke,* 藤原家, the Fujiwara family; *Honke,* 本家, the principal family.

Syn. IE, IESUJI.

Ke, け, 笥, *n.* ❶ A vessel for holding food; a lunch box. ❷ A comb.

Syn. HAKO, IREMONO, UTSUWA.

Ke, け, 怪, *a.* Strange; monstrous; supernatural.

Syn. AYASHIKI, KUSHIKI.

Keage, けあげ, 蹴上, *n.* Sending up with a kick, kicking up.

Keageru, けあげる, 蹴上, *v.t.* To kick up.

Mari wo keageru, 鞠ヲ蹴上ル, to kick up a foot ball.

Keai, けあひ, 蹴合, *n.* Fighting (of cocks).

Tori no keai, 鶏ノ蹴合, a cock fight.

Keana, けあな, 毛孔, *n.* The pores of the skin.

Keashi-nosuri, けあしのすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rough-legged buzzard.

Keawaseru, けあはせる, 蹴合, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Keau.*] To make fight (as cocks).

Tori wo keawaseru, 鶏ヲ蹴合セル, to make cocks fight.

Keba, けば, 羽, *n.* Nap (as on clothes).

Kimono no keba wo harau, 着物ノ羽ヲ拂フ, to brush off the nap on a garment.

Kebadatsu, けばたつ, 毛茨, *v.i.* To be nappy, woolly, or fuzzy.

Keban, けばん, 罫版, *n.* A block for printing lines on paper.

Keblishi, けびるし, 檢非違使, *n.* The ancient police department; a police commissioner; censorship.

Kebiki, けびき, 罫引, *n.* The lines ruled on paper.

Kebiki-fude, けびきふで, 罫筆, *n.* A ruling pencil.

Kebikigami, けびきがみ, 罫引紙, 罫行紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

Kehōki, けはうき, *n.* A hair or feather brush.

Keori, けぼり, 毛彫, 鏤刻, *n.* Hair lines in an engraving.

Keborishi, けぼりし, 毛彫匠, *n.* One who engraves hair lines.

Kehōshi, けはうし, 毛帽子, *n.* A fur hat or cap.

Kebu, けぶ, 烟, *n.* Smoke.

Kebu ni makarete shinda, 烟ニマカレテ死ンダ, died by being suffocated with smoke.

Syn. KEMURI.

Kebukashi,-i,-ki, けぶかし, *a.* Hairy.

Kebukaki otoko, ケブカキ男, a hairy man.

Kebuna, けぶな, 怪異, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; odd; whimsical.

Kebu na yatsu, ケブナ奴, an odd fellow.

Syn. AYASHII.

Keburi, けぶり, 氣振, *n.* ❶ Appearance; looks; air ❷ Conduct; behaviour; manner.
Keburi ni mo misezu, 氣振ニモ見セズ, did not show it even in his looks.
Syn. KEWAI, SOBURI, YŌSU.

Keburi, けぶり, 煙, *n.* Smoke.
Mizu-keburi ga tatta, 水煙ガ立ッタ, a mist has arisen from the water; *Suna-keburi,* 砂煙, the dust blown up by the winds.
Syn. KEBU, KEMURI.

Keburidashi, けぶりだし, 煙突, *n.* A stove pipe; chimney.

Keburu, けぶる, 烟, *v.i.* To smoke.
Moesashi ga keburu, 燃片ガ烟ル, the fire-brand is smoking.
Syn. KEMURU.

Kebushi,-i,-ki, けぶし, 烟, *a.* Smoky.

Kebutashi,-i,-ki, けぶたし, *a.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ Disagreeable, disgusting, or abominable.
Kebutai hito, ケブタイ人, a severe person.
Syn. KEMUSHI, KEMUTASHI.

Kebyō, けびやう, 假病, *n.* Pretended illness; feigned sickness.
Kebyō wo tsukau, 假病ヲ使フ, to feign sickness; to pretend to be ill.

Kechi, けち, 怪知, *a.* Predicting evil; unlucky; inauspicious.
Kechi na koto wo iū, 怪知ナ事ヲ云フ, to say something unlucky; *Kechi wo tsukeru,* 怪知ヲ付ケル, to predict evil.

Kechi, けち, 吝嗇, *a.* Stingy; niggardly; miserly; sordid.
Kechi na hito, 吝嗇ナ人, a stingy person; *Kechi ni shite kane wo tameru,* 吝嗇ニシテ金ヲ溜メル, to be niggardly and save money.
Syn. RINSHOKU, SHIWAI.

Kechien, けちねん, 結緣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Becoming a follower of Buddha.

Kechigwan, けちぐわん, 結願, *n.* Fulfilling a vow; the end of a fast.

Kechikechi, けちけち, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a stingy, niggardly, or miserly manner.
Aitsu wa kechikechi shite iru, 彼奴ハケチケチシテ居ル, he is niggardly.

Kechimyaku, けちみやく, 血脈, *n.* ❶ A blood relation; family line; lineage; consanguinity. ❷ A kind of written charm sold at temples.
Kechimyaku ga taeru, 血脈ガ絶ヘル, the family line is extinct; *Kechimyaku wo ukeru,* 血脈ヲ受ケル, to receive a written charm.
Syn. CHISUJI.

Kechirasu, けちらす, 蹴散, *v.t.* To kick and scatter about.

Kechō, けてう, 怪鳥, *n.* A strange bird.

Kedachi, けたち, 氣昇, *n.* Vapour or steam rising up.

Kedai, けたい, 懶怠, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Neglect; indolence; tardiness; carelessness. ❷ Negligent, indolent, etc.
Kedai na mono, 懶怠ナ者, a negligent person
——suru, *v.t.* To neglect.
Nanigoto mo kedai naku suru, 何事モ懶怠ナクスル, to do everything punctually; to neglect nothing.
Syn. BUSHŌ, OKOTARU.

Kedaimonjisō, けたいもんじさう, *n* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga cortusaefolia.*

〔けたいもんじさう〕

Kedakashi, -i, -ki, けたかし, 氣高, 軒昂, *a.* High-minded; noble; honorable; dignified.
Kedakai hito, 氣高人, a noble-minded person; a person of dignified look.

Kedamono, けたもの, 獸, *n.* Animal; beast.
Syn. KEMONO.

Kedashi, けたし, 蓋, *adv.* Probably; likely; perhaps.
Kedashi korenaran, 蓋シコレナラン, will probably be that.
Syn. MOSHIKUWA, ŌKATA.

Kedashi, けたし, 蹴出, *n.* A kind of petticoat worn by women.
Syn. KOSHIMAKI.

Kedatamashi,-i,-ki, けたたまし, *a.* Over-agitated; flurred; crying out in sudden alarm.
Syn. GYŌGYŌSHII.

Kedenden, けでんでん, *n* [*Conch.*] *Helix mackenzii.*

Kedō, けたう, 化導, *n.* [*Budd.*] Leading into the way of salvation; converting. **——suru,** *v.t.* To lead into the way of virtue; to convert.
Syn. MICHIBIKU.

Kedorareru, けとられる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kedoru.*] To be suspected; can be conjectured.

Kedoru, けとる, 氣取, 暗會, *v.t.* ❶ To suspect; to doubt. ❷ To guess or conjecture.
Syn. AYASHIMU, SUI SURU.

Kedo suru, けとする, 化度, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To bring into the way of virtue; to convert.
Syn. SAIDO SURU.

Kega, けが, 傷, *n.* ❶ A wound; injury; damage. ❷ Accident; chance.
Kega no kōmyō, 傷ノ功名, a meritorious deed done by accident; *Kega wo suru,* 傷ヲスル, to get a wound; to be injured.
Syn. AYAMACHI, KIZU, SOSŌ.

Kegami, けがみ, 雲紙, *n.* [*coll.*] Ruled paper.
Syn. KEIGAMI, KEISHI.

Keganin, けがにん, 怪我人, *n.* Wounded person, or one wounded or injured by an accident.
Syn. FUSHŌSHA.

Kegarawashi,-i,-ki, けがらはし, 穢, *a.* Filthy; dirty; unclean; foul; polluted; obscene.
Syn. FUJŌ, KITANASHI, OE.

Kegare, けがれ, 穢, *n.* ❶ Impurity; uncleanliness; pollution; defilement. ❷ Avoiding places of sanctity from having been near a dead corpse or with a woman after her parturition. ❸ The menses.
San no kegare, 産ノ穢, being defiled by a parturition (as a woman).
Syn. FUJŌ, YOGORE.

Kegaremono, けがれもの, 汚物, *n.* ❶ Anything filthy, dirty, or unclean. ❷ Monthly discharges, the menses.

Kegareru, けがれる, 穢, *v.i.* To be defiled, polluted, or made unclean.
Syn. YOGORERU.

Kegaru, けがる, 穢, *v.i.* Same as above.

Kegasu, けがす, 穢, 汚, *v.t.* To defile; to vitiate; to make foul or unclean.
Kami wo kegasu, 神ヲ汚ス, to blaspheme God, *Mi wo kegasu,* 身ヲ穢ス, to defile one's self; *Na wo kegasu,* 名ヲ穢ス, to bring disgrace upon one's name.
Syn. KITANAKU SURU, YOGOSU.

Kegawa, けがは, 毛皮, *n.* A fur-skin.

Kegawari, けがはり, 毛更, *n.* ❶ Shedding the hair (as animals). ❷ Moulting (of birds).

Kegen, けげん, 戯言, *n.* A joke; jest.
Syn. TAWAMUREGOTO.

Kegen, けげん, *a.* Putting on a dubious look; dubious; suspicious.
Kegen na kao wo shite iru, ケゲンナ顔ヲシテ居ル, he is looking dubious.

Kegen suru, けげんする, 化現, *v.i.* To appear in a human form (said of a supreme being).

Kegi, けぎ, 常衣, *n.* Common or every-day clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Kegire, けぎれ, 毛切, *n.* ❶ Woollen cloth. ❷ Wounds got on the skin by chafing with the hair.

Kegiwa, けぎは, 毛際, *n.* Same as *Haegiwa.*

Keglyoshi,-i,-ki, けぎょし, 氣清, *a.* ❶ Pure hearted; sincere; virtuous. ❷ Liberal; generous; magnanimous.

Kegonshū, けごんしゅう, 華厳宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.

Kegoromo, けごろも, 毛衣, 裘, *n.* Fur robe; fur coat.

Kegoromo, けごろも, 褻衣, *n.* Holiday clothes.

Kegusashi,-i,-ki, けぐさし, 毛臭, *a.* Smelling of burnt hair.

Kegutsu, けぐつ, 毛靴, *n.* Fur-shoes.

Kehai, けはひ, *n.* Appearance; state; feature.
Syn. KESHIKI, SUGATA.

Kehanashi, けはなし, 蹴放, 閾, *n.* A threshold; doorsill.

Kehanasu, けはなす, 蹴放, *v.t.* To kick off; to kick apart or asunder.
To wo kehanasu, 戸ヲ蹴放ス, to kick off a sliding door from its grooves.

Keharai, けはらひ, 毛拂, *n.* A hair-brush.

Kehare, けはれ, *n.* Common and special, ordinary and extraordinary.

Kehari-nezumi, けはりねずみ, 猬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hedgehog, or porcupine.
Syn. HARINEZUMI.

Kehiki, けひき, **Kebiki,** けびき, 罫引, *n.* Ruling fine lines on paper.

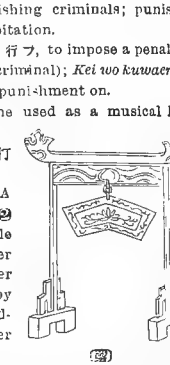
Kehiki-dōgu, けひきたうぐ, **Kebiki-dōgu,** けびきたうぐ, 罫引道具, *n.* An instrument for ruling paper; a ruler.

Kehōki, けはうき, **Kebōki,** けばうき, 毛帚, *n.* Same as *Keharai.*

Kei, けい, 罫, *n.* Ruled line.
Kei wo hiku, 罫ヲ引ク, to draw or rule lines.
Syn. HIKISUJI, KE, SUJI.

Kei, けい, 刑, *n.* Punishing criminals; punishment; penalty, decapitation.
Kei ni okonau, 刑ニ行フ, to impose a penalty upon; to punish (as a criminal); *Kei wo kuwaeru,* 刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict punishment on.

Kei, けい, 磬, *n.* A stone used as a musical instrument; a gong.
Kei wo utsu, 磬ヲ打ツ, to strike a gong.



Kei, けい, 卿, *n.* ❶ A minister of state. ❷ An honorable title given to the higher court officials in former times. ❸ You (used by the Emperor in addressing his higher officials).
Kei ni arazumba kono taigyō wo nasu atawazu, 卿ニ非ンバ此大業ヲ為ス能ハズ, no one but you can accomplish such a great work (used only by an Emperor).

Kei, けい, 景, *n.* Scene; scenery; view; landscape. Often used in compounds.
Kono yoi kei wo goran nasai, コノ好イ景ヲ御覽ナサイ, [*coll.*] look at this fine scenery; *Bikei,* 美景, a fine landscape.
Syn. ARISAMA, KEISHOKU.

Kei, けい, 系, *n.* [*lit.*] Thread or line; lineage; system. Used mostly in compounds.
Shinkei-kei, 神經系, nervous system; *Taiyō-kei,* 太陽系, the solar system.
Syn. CHISUJI, SUJI.

Kei, けい, 系, *n.* [*Math.*] Corollary.

Kei, けい, 經, *n.* ❶ The warp. ❷ The longitude. ❸ Chinese classics. Used mostly in compounds.

Kei-i-do, 經緯度, longitudes and latitudes; *Kei-gaku,* 經學, the Chinese classical literature.

Syn. KEISHO, TATESUJI.

Kei, けい, 桂, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the knight.

Syn. KEIMA.

Kei, けい, 兄, *n.* ❶ Elder brother. ❷ A respectful suffix to names of men (used among intimate friends).

Kei tari gataku tei tari gatashi, 兄タリ難ク弟タリ難シ, neither superior nor inferior. *Yamamoto kei,* 山本兄, Mr. Yamamoto.

Syn. ANI.

Kei, けい, 鷄, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations; the god of literature.

Kei, けい, 敬, *n.* Respect; honour; reverence esteem. **——suru,** *v.t.* To respect; to honour.

Kei shite tōzaku, 敬シテ遠ク, to respect but look cool upon.

Syn. UYAMAI, UYAMAU.

Kei, けい, 計, *n.* ❶ Sum; amount; total. ❷ Counting or measuring. ❸ Plan; stratagem; scheme, artifice. Used mostly in compounds.

Kei sanbyaku gojū yen, 計三百五十圓, three hundred and fifty *yen* in total; *Keiryaku,* 計畧, stratagem, artifice; *Keisan,* 計算, calculation, counting.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Kei, けい, 京, *n.* ❶ The capital (exclusively applied to Kyōto before the Restoration). ❷ [*lit.*] Lofty, high, or great (rare.).

Tōkei, 東京, the eastern capital, or Tōkyō.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Kei, けい, 勁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strong; powerful; fierce energetic. Used only in composition.

Keifū, 勁風, strong wind; *Keiteki,* 勁敵, a powerful enemy.

Syn. TSUYOKI.

Ke-i, けい, 怪異, *a.* Strange; unnatural; uncommon.

Syn. AYASHI.

Keia, けいあ, 京鹿, *n.* Same as *Keian.*

Keiai, けいあい, 敬愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect and love **——suru,** *v.t.* To respect and love.

Keiai, けいあい, 惠愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence and affections.

Keian, けいあん, 慶雇, *n.* An agency or intelligence office where servants may be hired; also the person who gets a servant for another; a procurator.

Kelan babā, 慶雇ババー, an old woman who gets servants for others.

Syn. KUCHIIREYADO, UKEYADO.

Keiba, けいば, 競馬, *n.* Horse-race.

Syn. KURABE-UMA, UMAKAKE.

Keibajō, けいばじやう, 競馬場, *n.* A race course.

Syn. UMAKAKEBA.

Keibaku, けいばく, 繫縛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Binding (as a criminal); tethering (as animals). **——suru,** *v.t.* To bind; to tie up; to tether.

Syn. SHIBARU, TSUNAGU.

Keibatsu, けいばつ, 刑罰, *n.* Punishment of a crime; capital punishment.

Keibatsu wo kuwaeru, 刑罰ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment on.

——suru, *v.t.* To punish (as a criminal).

Syn. SHIOKI, TSUMINAI.

Keiben, けいべん, 輕便, *a.* Simple and convenient; handy.

Syn. BENRI, CHŌHŌ, TEGARU.

Keibetsu, けいべつ, 輕蔑, *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn; slight; disrespect. **——suru,** *v.t.* To slight, despise, contemn, insult, etc.

Syn. ANADORI, SAGESHIMU.

Keibi, けいび, 警備, *n.* Defense (as of a country); guard.

Kuni no keibi wo gen ni su, 國ノ警備ヲ嚴ニス to strengthen the defenses of a country.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To defend or guard.

Keibi, けいび, 輕微, *a.* Trifling; light; of small value.

Keibi no itari, 輕微ノ至, [*Epist.*] very trifling, or of only small value (chiefly used in speaking in a deprecatory tone of one's own present to another).

Syn. KEISHŌ, SUKOSHI.

Keibiki, けいびき, 罫引, *n.* Ruling lines on paper.

Keibikigami, けいびきがみ, 罫引紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

Keibiran, けいびらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianella odorata.*

Keibo, けいぼ, 繼母, *n.* A step-mother.

Syn. MAMAHAHA.

Keibō, けいばう, 閨房, *n.* A sleeping chamber; a bed-room.

Syn. NEDOKO, NEYA, SHINJO.

Keibo, けいぼ, 計簿, *n.* An account book.

Keibo suru, けいぼする, 景慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think fondly of; to yearn after.

(けいびらん)

Keibo suru, けいぼする, 敬慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To honour and love; to respect and have an affection toward.

Keibu, けいぶ, 惠撫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treating with care; indulgence; favour, benevolent consi-

deration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To treat with care; to favour, etc

Keibu, けいぶ, 警部, *n.* A Police Sergeant.

Keibuho, けいぶほ, 警部補, *n.* An Assistant Police Sergeant.

Keibuchō, けいぶちやう, 警部長, *n.* A Chief of Police; a High Constable.

Keibu suru, けいぶする, 軽侮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slight, insult, scorn, or contemn.

Syn. ANADORU, KARONZURU.

Keibu suru, けいぶする, 軽舞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dance gracefully.

Syn. ODORU, KARUKU MAU.

Keibutsu, けいぶつ, 景物, *n.* Anything given to customers on opening a new shop; premium.

Miseblraki ni keibutsu wo dasu, 見世開ニ景物ヲ出ス, to give premiums (to customers) on opening a new store.

Keichitsu, けいちつ, 啓蟄, *n.* A calendar term applied to the period of fifteen days beginning with the 5th of March.

Keichō, けいちよう, 軽重, *n.* Light or heavy (as loads); slight or serious (as diseases); the gravity (as of an offence).

Tsumi no keichō wo tadasu, 罪ノ軽重ヲ糺ス, to examine into the heinousness of an offence.

Keichō, けいてふ, 軽佻, *a.* [*Chin.*] Changeable; inconstant; fickle; versatile; mobile; flicker-

Syn. KARURAKA, UTSURIYASUKI. [ing.

Keichōsō, けいちやうさう, 鶏腸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium peduncular.*

Keichō suru, けいちやうする, 傾聴, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To listen to; to give a hearing to.

Keichō suru, けいちようする, 敬重, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To honour and respect.

Keichū, けいちゆう, 閨中, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A sleeping apartment. ❷ In the bed-chamber.

Syn. NEYA NO UCHI. [tether (esp. horses).

Keichū suru, けいちゆうする, 繫駐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Keidai, けいたい, 境内, *n.* Temple ground, or land within the enclosure of a shrine.

Keidaku, けいたく, 契諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; contract; engagement; promise. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To agree, etc.

Syn. CHIGIRI, YAKU SURU.

Keidaku suru, けいたくする, 軽諾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consent to without due consideration; to give a heedless assent to; to agree with thoughtlessly.

Syn. YASUKU UKEAU.

Keidatsu suru, けいたつする, 啓達, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To have the honour of informing (you); to address (with respect). Mostly used at the beginning of a letter.

Syn. MÖSHI NOBERU. [longitude.

Keido, けいど, 經度, *n.* Longitude, or degrees of

Keidoku, けいどく, 鰥寡, *a.* [*Chin.*] Single; helpless; left an orphan.

Syn. MIYORINAKI.

Keidō suru, けいどうする, 傾動, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be shaken (as a house by an earthquake); to overwhelm, or make to tremble at.

Keidō suru, けいたうする, 啓導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead, conduct, or guide.

Hito wo keidō suru, 人ヲ啓導スル, to guide another (as in the path of virtue); *Michi wo keidō suru,* 道ヲ啓導スル, to lead the way.

Keiei, けいえい, 警衛, *n.* Watch; guard; escort; protection. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To guard, etc.

Syn. KEIGO, KATAMERU, MAMORU.

Keiei, けいえい, 形影, *n.* [*lit.*] The substance and the shadow. Used only in such expressions as the following:—

Keiei ai tomonau, 形影相伴フ, substance and shadow accompany each other; to be alone; *Sara ni keiei nashi,* 更ニ形影ナシ, entirely groundless; unfounded.

Keiei, けいえい, 經營, *n.* ❶ Construction; project; design; plan. ❷ Governing; administration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To construct (as a building); to govern (a country).

Tenka wo keiei suru, 天下ヲ經營スル, to govern the whole empire; to rule the world.

Syn. ITONAMU, KOSHIRAERU, OSAMERU.

Keifu, けいふ, 系譜, *n.* Family record; genealogy,

Syn. KEIZU. [pedigree; lineage.

Keifu, けいふ, 繼父, *n.* Step-father.

Syn. MAMACHICHI.

Keifu, けいふ, 荆婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic wife; my wife (used in self-depreciation, esp. in written compositions).

Keifu, けいふ, 契符, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two halves of a seal; a part of a seal corresponding to its fellow on another document; a tally.

Syn. WARIFU. [breeze.

Keifū, けいふう, 軽風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft wind; gentle

Syn. BIFŪ, SOYOKAZE. [storm

Keifū, けいふう, 勁風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Violent wind;

Keifu, けいふ, 軽浮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Inconsiderate; thoughtless; rash; impetuous.

Keifu no tami tsui ni kuni wo ushinau, 軽浮ノ民遂ニ國ヲ失フ, a rash people at last lose their country.

Syn. KEISOTSU, KANGAENAKI.

Keifuku, けいふく, 慶福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fortune, or luck; happiness; blessings.

Keifuku, けいふく, 景福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great fortune, or happiness; immense blessings.

Keifuku, けいふく, 敬復, *n.* [*Epist.*] A respectful reply; answering with respect (often written at the end of a reply to another's letter).

Sōsō keifuku, 草々敬復, answering with respect, I remain (an expression used at the end of an epistolary writing).

Keifuku suru, けいふくする, 敬服, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To yield to with respect; to admire.

Keifuku suru, けいふくする, 傾覆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overturn, upset, or overthrow.

Syn. KUTSUGAESU, TEMPUKU SURU.

Keifun, けいふん, 輕粉, *n.* Calomel.

Syn. HARAYA.

Keifun, けいふん, 鷄糞, *n.* The excrement of barnyard fowls.

Syn. NIWATORI NO FUN.

Kei-furyūoru-suisosan, けいふりうをるすいそさん, 硅富律阿兒水素酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrofluosilicic acid, *Acidum Hydrofluorsilicicum*.

Keifu suru, けいふする, 驚怖, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed or astonished; to be horror-struck; to be astounded.

Syn. ODOROKIOSORERU.

Keiga, けいが, 慶賀, *n.* [*Epist.*] Congratulation; felicitation. Often with the hono. prefix *go*.

Shinnen no go-keiga medetaku mōshi osame soro, 新年ノ御慶賀芽出度申納候, I beg to offer to you my congratulation at the new year.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To congratulate, etc.

Syn. IWAI, YOROKOBI.

Keigai, けいがい, 形骸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

Syn. KARADA.

Keigai, けいがい, 荆芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nepeta japonica*.

Keigai suru, けいがいする, 驚駭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be surprised and startled at; to wonder; to be astonished, amazed, or frightened.

Syn. ODOROKU, TAMAGERU.

Keigaku, けいがく, 螢學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Studying by the light of fire-flies; a diligent application to study. See *Keisetsu*.

Keigaku, けいがく, 谿壑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep chasm or abyss.

Keigaku no yoku, 谿壑ノ慾, an insatiable desire.

Syn. FUKAKITANI, TANI.

Keigaku, けいがく, 驚愕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being astounded, astonished, or dumfounded.

Keigaku ni taezu, 驚愕ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but be astonished at. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To be astonished or dumfounded at; to be horror-struck.

Syn. ODOROKU

Keigami, けいがみ, 罫紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

Syn. KEISHI.

Keigan, けいがん, 啓疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kaichō*.

Keigansō, けいがんさう, 鷄眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza striata*.

Keigei, けいけい, 鯨鯢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A whale.

Syn. KUJIRA.

Keigen, けいげん, 輕減, *n.* Lessening (as pain or a burden); alleviation; abatement; mitigation; redress. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To alleviate; to abate; etc.

Syn. HERASU, HIKISAGERU, KAROMURU.

Keigetsu, けいげつ, 傾月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining moon.

Keigetsu, けいげつ, 桂月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical name for the eighth month (*o.s.*).

Keigi, けいぎ, 計議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consultation; conference; deliberation.

Keigi wo korasu, 計議ヲ凝ラス, to deliberate attentively.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To consult or deliberate with each other.

Syn. HAKARU, SŌDAN SURU.

Keigo, けいご, 敬語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respectful term; honorific language.

Keigo, けいご, 警固, *n.* A guard; watch; escort; sentry.

Keigo no hei, 警固ノ兵, soldiers on the watch; *Keigo wo genjū ni suru*, 警固ヲ嚴重ニスル, to guard strictly.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To guard or watch; to escort.

Syn. KATAME, MAMORU.

Keigoku, けいごく, 繫獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confining in a prison; putting in a jail; imprisonment.

Keigoku no kurushimi wo uku, 繫獄ノ苦ヲ受ク, to suffer the pain of imprisonment; *Keigoku no mi nareba*, 繫獄ノ身ナレバ, as I am a prisoner, or am confined in prison.

Keigu, けいぐ, 敬具, *n.* [*Epist.*] A word used at the end of a letter, meaning, addressed with respect.

Keigu tonshu, 敬具頓首, [*lit.*] respectfully addressed with the head bowing low (a polite form of *keigu*).

Keigyoku, けいぎよく, 圭玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official signs.

Syn. WARIFU.

Keiha, けいは, 鯨波, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Big waves. ❷ Battle-cry; shout of triumph.

Keihai, けいはい, 輕輩, *n.* Inferior class of people; low person.

Keihaku, けいはく, 輕薄, *a.* Insincere; unkind; false-hearted; perfidious.

Keihaku no saishi toru ni tarazu, 輕薄ノ才子取ルニタラズ, clever but false-hearted persons are useless.

Keihaku, けいはく, 敬白, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectfully addressed (often used at the end of a letter). ——**suru**, *v.t.* To address with respect.

Syn. UYAMAIMŌSU.

Keihan, けいはん, 京坂, *n.* A term applied to Kyōto and Ōsaka conjointly.

Keihatsu suru, けいはつする, 啓發, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To open or reveal; to disclose.

Keihei, けいへい, 勁兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong soldier, powerful army

Keihei, けいへい, 經閉, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhœa.

Keihei, けいへい, 啓閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Opening and closing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To open and shut.
Syn. AKETATE.

Keiheki, けいへき, 刑辟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment (as of criminals); capital punishment.

Keihi, けいひ, 經費, *n.* Current expenditures; the regular or ordinary expenses.
Keihi wo setsugen suru, 經費ヲ節減スル, to reduce the current expenses.

Keihi, けいひ, 鷄皮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Goose flesh.

Keihi, けいひ, 桂皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cassia bark.

Keihitsu, けいひつ, 警蹕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stilling the people on the road (as was formerly done before the approach of the Emperor or other high personages); clearing the way.
Keihitsu no koe, 警蹕ノ聲, the sound of warning the people off the road.

Keihō, けいはふ, 刑法, *n.* [*Law.*] Criminal law, penal code.

Keihō, けいはう, 警報, *n.* An alarm.

Keihō, けいはう, 警砲, *n.* An alarm gun.
Heihō wo hanatsu, 警砲ヲ發ツ, to fire an alarm gun.

Keihō, けいはう, 硅泡, *n.* [*Min.*] Float-stone.

Keihō-denki, けいはうでんき, 警報電機, *n.* An electric alarm.

Keihōkyoku, けいはうきよく, 警保局, *n.* The Police Bureau of the Home Department.

Keihyō suru, けいへうする, 啓表, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To present a memorial; to address a letter (a respectful term).

Kei-i, けいゐ, 經緯, *n.* ❶ Longitudinal and lateral lines. ❷ The warp and woof. ❸ Latitudes and longitudes.
Syn. TATEYOKO.

Kei-i, けいい, 脛衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leggings.

Kei-i, けいい, 敬意, *n.* Respect; reverence.
Kei-i wo hyō su, 敬意ヲ表ス, to show respect.

Kei-i, けいい, 輕易, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; easy; handy; convenient.
Koto wo kei-i ni okonau, 事ヲ輕易ニ行フ, to do anything in an easy manner.
Syn. KEIBEN, TEGARU.

Keiin suru, けいいんする, 鯨飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drink like a whale; to drink a large quantity of wine.

Keiishi, けいゐし, 經緯師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weaver.
Syn. ORIMONOSHI.

Keiji, けいじ, 慶事, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fortunate or joyful event; a matter for congratulation.

Keiji, けいじ, 刑事, *n.* [*Law.*] Criminal cases.

Keiji, けいじ, 掲示, *n.* Posting up (as a public notice); a notification. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To post up a notice; to notify.

Keijiba, けいじば, **Keijijō,** けいじぢやう, 掲示場, *n.* A place where Government notifications are posted.

Keijiban, けいじばん, 掲示板, *n.* A board on which notices are written and hung up; a bulletin board

Keiji-junsa, けいじじゆんさ, 刑事巡査, *n.* A policeman who is entrusted with criminal matters.

Keijikyoku, けいじきよく, 刑事局, *n.* Bureau of Criminal Matters.

Keijin suru, けいじんする, 警戒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be exhausted; to be used up.
Syn. TSUKIRU, TAERU.

Keiji-saibansho, けいじさいばんしよ, 刑事裁判所, *n.* A Criminal Court.

Keijisoshō, けいじそしよう, 刑事訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A criminal action.

Keiji suru, けいじする, 携持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry along with; to bring.

Keijitsu, けいじつ, 頃日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hi-goro.*

Keijō, けいじやう, 形狀, *n.* Form; shape; appearance; materiality.
Syn. ARISAMA, NARIKATACHI, SUGATA.

Keijō, けいじやう, 刑場, *n.* Place of execution; execution-ground.
Syn. SHIOKIBA.

Keijō, けいじやう, 景狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scene; condition; state; circumstances.
Syn. ARISAMA, YŌSU.

Keijō, けいじやう, 刑杖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bamboo rod for lashing criminals with.

Keijō, けいじやう, 京城, *n.* ❶ The capital. ❷ Soül.

Keijōgen, けいじやうげん, 形狀言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective.
Syn. KEIYŌSHI.

Keijō suru, けいじやうする, 啓上, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To state, address, or write to.
Ippitsu keijō tsukamatsuri soro, 一筆啓上仕候, I beg to write you a few lines (a conventional expression at the beginning of a letter).

Keijū, けいぢゆう, 輕重, *n.* Same as *Keichō.*
Tsumi no keijū wo hakaru, 罪ノ輕重ヲ計ル, to weigh the gravity of a crime.

Keijun suru, けいじゆんする, 警巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go around on watch; to patrol.

Keikai, けいかい, 孑介, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Singleness, bachelorship; single, unmarried.
Syn. HITORI.

Keikai, けいかい, 鯨海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ocean.

Keikai, けいかい, 警戒, *n.* Cautioning against; giving alarm; warning; being on one's guard; circumspection; forecast. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To caution against; to warn; to be on one's guard.
Syn. IMASHIMERU, YŌJIN SURU.

Keikai, けいかい, 境界, *n.* Boundary; frontier; limits; border

Keikai, けいかい, 經界, *n.* Same as above.

Keikaku, けいかく, 圭角, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An angle. ❷ A horn.
Syn. TOGARI, KADO, TSUNO.

Keikaku, けいかく, 瓊閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A magnificent palace; a splendid mansion.
Syn. TAMA NO UTENA.

Keikaku, けいかく, 傾角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inclination.

Keikakukei, けいかくけい, 傾角計, *n* [*Physics.*] Inclinometer.

Keikaku suru, けいかくする, 計較, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare or match with.
Syn. KURABERU.

Keikan, けいかん, 鶏姦, *n.* Sodomy, buggery.
Syn. NANSHOKU.

Keikei, けいけい, 徑徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A narrow path; a foot path.
Syn. HOSOMICHI, SEMAKIMICHI.

Keikei, けいけい, 炯々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; gleaming; glittering; sparkling.
Syn. HIKAHIKA, PIKAPIKA.

Keikei, けいけい, 輕々, *adv.* and *a.* Inconsiderately, carelessly, rashly; heedless, precipitate, overhasty, impetuous.
Syn. KARUGARUSHI, KEISOTSU NI, SOKOTSU.

Keikei, けいけい, 警々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a vigilant manner; wide-awake.

Keiken, けいけん, 敬虔, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Piety, godliness. ❷ Pious; religious; reverential; devout.
Keiken naru hito, 敬虔ナル人, a pious person.

Keiken, けいけん, 經驗, *n.* Experience; practice.
Keiken ga taranu, 經驗ガタラヌ, wanting in experience; *Keiken ni tomoshii,* 經驗ニ乏シイ, ditto; *Keiken ni tomu,* 經驗ニ富ム, to be rich in experience; well experienced; *Keiken aru hito,* 經驗アル人, an experienced person; a veteran.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To experience; to prove by experiment; to experiment or try
Kusuri wo keiken suru, 藥ヲ經驗スル, to try the efficacy of a medicine.

Keiki, けいき, 刑期, *n.* [*Law.*] Term of criminal service.

Keiki, けいき, 京畿, *n.* ❶ Yamashiro and the four adjoining provinces which formerly constituted the Imperial domain. ❷ Kyōto and its propinquity.

Keiki, けいき, 經紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Regular motion or progress. ❷ Trade; commerce. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To progress with a regular motion; to carry on trade.
Syn. AKINAI, SAITORU.

Keiki, けいき, 景氣, *n.* ❶ Appearance or looks of a place, esp. as respects trade; state of business. ❷ Appearance, or look (of a person).
Keiki ga warui, 景氣ガ惡イ, to have a dull appearance (as trade); *Keiki ga yoku naru,* 景氣ガ好クナル, the condition of trade has improved; *Keiki wo tsukeru,* 景氣ヲ付ケル, to cause to thrive or flourish; *Keiki no yoi hito,* 景氣ノ好イ人, a lively or cheerful looking person.
Syn. ARISAMA, YŌSU.

Keikikyū, けいきゅう, 輕氣球, *n.* A balloon.
Syn. FŪSEN.

Keikingoku, けいきんごく, 輕禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Minor detention.

Keikinko, けいきんこ, 輕禁固, *n.* [*Law.*] Minor imprisonment.

Keiko, けいこ, 稽古, *n.* Act of practising, drilling, or exercising with the view to become expert; study; a lesson. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To practise or drill; to study; to learn.
Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Keikō, けいこう, 經候, *n.* [*Med.*] The menses
Syn. GEKKEI, TSUKI NO MEGURI.

Keikō, けいかう, 馨香, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sweet odour; fragrance; perfume.

Keikoba, けいこば, 稽古場, *n.* ❶ A place for drilling or exercising. ❷ A fencing school. ❸ A drill-room. ❹ A study.

Keikoku, けいこく, 經國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing a state; putting in order the affairs of the country; statesmanship.
Keikoku no sai ari, 經國ノオアリ, he has administrative talent; he has the capacity of a statesman.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To govern a country; to regulate the affairs of a country.

Keikoku, けいこく, 傾國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruining a country.
Keikoku no bijin, 傾國ノ美人, a beautiful woman who would ruin a state by her charms.

Keikoku, けいこく, 頃刻, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] A few hours; a short while; a brief interval of time.
Syn. SHIBARAKU.

Keikoku, けいこく, 溪谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A valley; vale; gorge.
Syn. TANI.

Keiko suru, けいこする, 惠顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To regard with kindness; to treat with benevolence; to favour or countenance.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, MEGUMU.

Keikō suru, けいかうする, 啓行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To set out on a journey; to depart.
Syn. HOSSOKU SURU, TABIDACHI SURU.

Keikō suru, けいかうする, 稽考, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider upon; to ponder; to reflect; to contemplate.
Syn. KANGAU.

Keikotsu, けいこつ, 輕忽, *a.* and *adv.* Rash, thoughtless, careless; in a heedless or precipitate manner.
Syn. OROSOKA, YURUKASE NI.

Keikotsu, けいこつ, 脛骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The shinbone; the shank.

Keiku, けいく, 形軀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.
Syn. KARADA, MUKURO.

Kei-kujakuseki, けいくじゃくせき, 硅孔雀石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysocolla.

Keikutsu, けいくつ, 跪屈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending the body; stooping down. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be bent (as the body); to stoop down.
Syn. KAGAMU, KOSHIMAGARU.

Keikwa, けいくわ, 經過, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Passing through; the transit. ❷ The time elapsed; the lapse of time.
Kinsei no keikwa, 金星ノ經過, the transit of Venus; *Sunen keikwa no nochi,* 數年經過ノ後, after a number of years have elapsed.
——suru, *v.i.* To pass by; to elapse.
Syn. FURU, SUGURU.

Keikwa, けいくわ, 螢火, *n.* The light of the firefly.
Syn. HOTARUBI.

Keikwai, けいくわい, 輕快, *a.* Nimble; quick; performing (any feat) in an easy and skilful manner.
Syn. MIGARU, SUMIYAKA, TEBAYAKI.

Keikwai suru, けいくわいする, 經廻, *v.i.* and *t.* To travel about; to make a tour through.
Syn. HEMEGURU.

Keikwaku, けいくわく, 計畫, *n.* Plan; contrivance; scheme; project; design.
Chika-tetsudō no keikwaku wo okosu, 地下鐵道ノ計畫ヲ起ス, to devise a scheme for an underground railway.
——suru, *v.t.* To plan, scheme, project, or devise.
Syn. HAKARAI, MOKUROMU.

Keikwan, けいくわん, 掛冠, *n.* Retiring from an official post; resignation of an office. **——suru,** *v.i.* To retire from an office; to resign one's office.

Keikwan-seki, けいくわんせき, 鷄冠石, *n.* [*Min.*] Realgar red orpiment.

Keikwansō, けいくわんさう, 鷄冠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata.*
Syn. KEITŌ.

Keikwō, けいくわう, 烱光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright light; brilliancy (as of the eye).
Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Keikyo, けいきょ, 輕遽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keikei* (輕々).

Keikyo, けいきょ, 輕舉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rash attempt; an inconsiderate or precipitate action.
Keikyo koto wo ayamaru, 輕舉事ヲ誤ル, his rash conduct has caused the failure.

Keikyō, けいきやう, 景況, *n.* State, condition, or circumstances.
Shakwai no keikyō, 社會ノ景況, the condition of society; *Shōgyō no keikyō wa dō desu ka,* 商業ノ景況ハドウデスカ, [*coll.*] how is the state of business?
Syn. ARISAMA, MOYŌ.

Keikyō, けいきやう, 傾向, *n.* Inclination; tendency. **——suru,** *v.i.* To tend or dispose; to incline; to lean.
Syn. KOKOROMUKI, KATAMUKU.

Keikyoku, けいきよく, 荆棘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thistles; brambles.
Syn. IBARA.

Keikyoshi, けいきよし, 鷄距子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hovenia dulcis.*

Keikyō suru, けいきやうする, 敬恭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To respect; to pay due reverence.

Keikyū, けいきう, 輕裘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful fur dress.

Keima, けいま, 桂馬, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the knight.

Keima, けいま, 荊麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennæ.*
Syn. IOHIBI, KIRIASA.

Keimafuri, けいまふり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sooty guillemot, *Alca carbo.*

Keiman suru, けいまんする, 輕慢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light of; to slight; to scorn; to disdain; to contemn.
Syn. KARONZURU, KENASU, KUSASU, SAGESHIMU.

Keimei, けいめい, 鷄鳴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cock-crowing; the time of cock-crowing; early dawn.
Syn. YOAKE.

Keimei, けいめい, 啓明, *n.* [*Astron.*] A name given to the planet Mars.

Keimō, けいもう, 啓蒙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Developing the intellect of the young; teaching the ignorant; elementary (often affixed to the title of a book).

Keimon, けいもん, 閨門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed-room; bed-chamber; sleeping-apartment.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Keinen, けいねん, 頃年, *adv.* [*Chin.*] For years past; a few years since.
Syn. TOSHIGORO.

Keiniku, けいにく, 鷄肉, *n.* Meat of fowls.

Keiniku-kerei, けいにくけれい, 鷄肉凝列, *n.* [from *Keiniku* (meat of fowls) and Ger. *Gelee* (jelly).] Meat juice (prepared from the flesh of fowls).

Keiniku-kereishu, けいにくけれいしゅ, 鷄肉凝列酒, *n.* A *sake* containing the meat juice prepared from the flesh of fowls.

Keininsha, けいにんしゃ, 繼任者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who succeeds to the official post of another; successor.

Kei-nyūseki, けいにゅうせき, 硅乳石, *n.* [*Min.*] Menilite.

Keion, けいおん, 鮫音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a bell.

Keiraku, けいらく, 經絡, *n.* [*Med.*] The veins; blood vessels.
Syn. CHISUJI.

Keiraku, けいらく, 京洛, *n.* The capital; metropolis.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Keiran, けいらん, 鷄卵, *n.* A hen's egg.

Keirei, けいれい, 敬禮, *n.* Respectful salutation; a courteous bow.

Keirei wo okonau, 敬禮ヲ行フ, to salute respectfully.

——**suru**, *v.i.* To salute in a respectful manner.

Tsutsu wo sasagete keirei suru, 筒ヲ捧ゲテ敬禮スル, to salute by presenting arms.

Syn. JIGI, AISATSU.

Keireki, けいれき, 經歷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Travelling about; going round on a journey. ❷ Experience. ——**suru**, *v.t.* ❶ To travel about. ❷ To experience.

Shokoku wo keireki suru, 諸國ヲ經歷スル, to travel through various countries or provinces; *Ano hito wa yohodo keireki ga aru*, 彼人ハ余程經歷ガアル, he has a great deal of experience.

Syn FURU, TŌRU, WATARU.

Keiren, けいれん, 痙攣, *n.* [*Med.*] Convulsions, spasms.

Syn. HIKITSURI.

Keirensō, けいれんさう, 痙攣瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Eruption on the legs.

Keiri, けいり, 計吏, *n.* An official who has charge of accounts; an accountant.

Keirin suru, けいりんする, 經綸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put in order; to regulate; to promote the welfare of a country; to rule or govern.

Syn. OSAMURU, TOTONOU.

Keiriku, けいりく, 刑戮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment; execution (of a criminal).

Keiriku wo kuwaeru, 刑戮ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment upon.

Keiritsu, けいりつ, 刑律, *n.* [*Law.*] Criminal law; penal regulations.

Keiro, けいろ, 隙路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A narrow road; path.

Syn. HOSOMICHI, KOMICHI.

Keirō, けいろう, 經漏, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.

Syn. CHIRŌ.

Ke-iro, けいろ, 毛色, *n.* The colour of hair or fur.

Keirōdō, けいろうどう, 鷄婁銅, *n.* [*Music.*] A kind of ancient musical instrument.

Keirui, けいるゐ, 係累, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Implication; encumbrance; burden. ❷ Dependants; hangers-on.

Syn. TEASHIGARAMI, WAZURAI.

Keiryaku, けいりやく, 策略, *n.* Artifice; stratagem; plan; scheme; design.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Keiryū suru, けいりうする, 稽留, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stay; to linger; to be retarded or kept back.

Syn. TODOKŌRU, TOMARU.

Keisai, けいさい, 繼妻, *n.* Second wife.

Syn. KŌSAI, NOCHIZOI.

Keisai, けいさい, 荆妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic wife; my wife (used in self-depreciation, esp. in written compositions).

Keisai suru, けいさいする, 掲載, *v.t.* To publish (as in a newspaper or magazine).

Shimbunshi ni keisai suru, 新聞紙ニ掲載スル, to publish in a newspaper.

Keisaku, けいさく, 計策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plan; design; device; project; stratagem.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Keisambando, けいさんばんど, 硅酸礬土, *n.* [*Chem.*] Silicate of alumina.

Keisambo, けいさんぼ, 計算簿, *n.* An account-book.

Keisan, けいさん, } **Kesan**, けさん, } 卦算, *n.* A paper-weight.

Syn. BUNCHIN.

Keisan, けいさん, 計算, *n.* Calculation; computation; reckoning; account.

Keisan ga chigau, 計算ガ違フ, the account does not meet.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To calculate, compute, or reckon.

Syn. KANJŌ SURU.

Keisan, けいさん, 硅酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Silicic acid.

Keisangaki, けいさんがき, 計算書, *n.* Same as *Kanjōgaki*.

Keisanryō, けいさんりよう, 荆三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus maritimus*.

Keisa suru, けいさする, 鞭鎖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To handcuff (as a criminal), to manacle.

Keisatsu, けいさつ, 警察, *n.* ❶ Police. ❷ Act of exercising police supervision.

Keisatsukwan, けいさつくわん, 警察官, *n.* Police officials.

Keisatsu-kwanri, けいさつくわんり, 警察官吏, *n.* Same as above.

Keisatsusho, けいさつしよ, 警察署, *n.* A Police station.

Keisatsu-shochō, けいさつしよちやう, 警察署長, *n.* The Head of a Police Station.

Keisei, けいせい, 景星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a lucky star.

Keisei, けいせい, 經世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Governing, or ruling a country; administration; statesmanship.

Keisei, けいせい, 傾城, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Ruining a castle. ❷ A name very often applied to harlots.

Keisei, けいせい, 形勢, *n.* State; condition; features.

Kuni no keisei ni yotte, 國ノ形勢ニ依テ, according to the condition of the country; *Tenka no keisei*, 天下ノ形勢, the state of the world; the condition of the Empire; *Yo no keisei ni tsurete*, 世ノ形勢ニツレテ, in accordance with the state of the world.

Syn. ARIKATA, ARISAMA.

Keisei suru, けいせいする, 警醒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To warn and arouse (as from an inert or corrupt state).

Keisei suru, けいせいする, 形成, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To form or shape.

Syn. KATACHIZUKURU.

Keiseki, けいせき, 形迹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trace; vestiges; indications; evidences.

Sono keiseki utagō beshi, 其形迹疑フベシ, the indications excite suspicion.

Syn. ATO, ATOKATA.

Keiseki, けいせき, 硅石, *n.* [*Min.*] Silica, silex.

Keiseki, けいせき, 螢石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Hotarutishi.*

Keiseki, けいせき, 磬石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of sonorous stone occurring in the province of Sanuki. ❷ An ancient musical instrument. [sics.

Keiseki, けいせき, 經籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese clas-

Syn. KEISHO. [stream.

Keisen, けいせん, 溪川, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mountain

Syn. TANIGAWA. [line.

Keisen, けいせん, 經線, *n.* [*Astron.*] Longitudinal

Keisetsu, けいせつ, 螢雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fire-flies and snow; [*fig.*] diligence in study. The term originated in the traditions about two indigent Chinese students, one of whom studied by the light of fire-flies, and the other, by the light reflected from the snow, equally from want of resources to buy oil.

Keisetsu no kō munashikarazu, 螢雪ノ功空シカラズ, his assiduity in study has not been unrewarded. [cart.

Keisha, けいしゃ, 輕車, *n.* A light carriage or

Keisha suru, けいしゃする, 傾斜, *v.i.* To incline, or lean over; to slope.

Syn. KATAMUKU, YUGAMU.

Keisha suru, けいしゃする, 傾瀉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pour; to cause to flow into another vessel.

Syn. AKEKU, KOBOSU.

Keishi, けいし, 桂枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cinnamon, Cassia.

Keishi, けいし, 京師, *n.* The capital or the city where the Emperor dwells (a term formerly applied to Kyōto only).

Syn. KYŌTO, MIYAKO.

Keishi, けいし, 經史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese classics and histories.

Keishi, けいし, 擎子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small stand or piece of matting on which dishes are set, in order to protect the table.

Keishi, けいし, 繼子, *n.* A step-child.

Syn. MAMAKO, NASANUKO, UMANUKO.

Keishi, けいし, 卿子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young princes.

Keishi, けいし, 型紙, *n.* Same as *Katagami.*

Keishi, けいし, 罫紙, *n.* Ruled paper.

Syn. SUJIRIGAMI, KEBIKIGAMI.

Keishi, けいし, 鯨脂, *n.* Whale oil, or fat.

Syn. KUJIRA NO ABURA.

Keishi, けいし, 警視, *n.* A Police Inspector.

Keishi, けいし, 掲示, *n.* Posting up an official notice; notification (as on a bulletin board); public notice. **—suru,** *v.t.* To post up (as a notification).

Keishi, けいし, 惠施, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving in charity; bestowment of charitable gifts. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give alms; to bestow in charity.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, SEGYŌ SURU.

Keishi, けいし, 繼嗣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successor; an heir. **—suru,** *v.t.* To succeed as heir.

Keishi, けいし, 鮭子, *n.* The roe of salmon.

Syn. HARARAGO, SUJIKO.

Keishibako, けいしばこ, 罫紙匣, *n.* A box for ruled paper. [litan Police Board.

Keishichō, けいしちやう, 警視廳, *n.* The Metropo-

Keishijō, けいしじやう, 掲示場, *n.* A place where government notifications are posted up.

Keishin, けいしん, 桂心, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cassia; cassia-buds. [fear of God.

Keishin, けいしん, 敬神, *n.* Respecting God; the

Keishin aikoku no kokorozashi, 敬神愛國ノ志 pious and patriotic intentions.

Keishisōkan, けいしそうかん, 警視總監, *n.* The Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board.

Keishi suru, けいする, 輕視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look down upon with contempt; to disdain; to scorn; to slight.

Syn. MISAGERU, KEIBETSU SURU.

Keishi suru, けいする, 經死, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To [strangle one's self.

Syn. KUBIRU.

Keishitsu, けいしつ, 繼室, *n.* [*Chin.*] Second wife.

Syn. KŌSAI, NOCHIZOI.

Keishitsu, けいしつ, 形質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shape, nature, or quality (of things).

Keishitsu, けいしつ, 勁質, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong constitution; good physique; robust health.

Keisho, けいしよ, 經書, *n.* Chinese classics.

Keishō, けいせう, 輕少, *a.* Of small value or worth; trifling.

Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.

Keishō, けいしやう, 形勝, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Geographical advantage; strong or advantageous (as regards situation). ❷ Excellent or picturesque (as natural scenery).

Keishō no chi, 形勝ノ地, a place occupying an excellent geographical position; a place rich in picturesque views.

Keishō, けいしやう, 形象, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form; figure; shape; appearance. [writing.

Keishō monji, 形象文字, hieroglyph, picture-

Keishō, けいしやう, 卿相, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ministers of state.

Keishō, けいしよう, 敬稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorable title; a respectful name.

Keishō, けいしやう, 警鐘, *n.* Alarm bell.

Keishō wo uchinarasu, 警鐘ヲ打鳴ラス, to strike an alarm bell.

Syn. HAYAGANE. [scape; view; scene.

Keishoku, けいしよく, 景色, *n.* Scenery; land-

Syn. ARISAMA, FŪKEI, KESHIKI.

Keishō suru, けいしやうする, 敬承, *v.t.* To hear or assent to, with respect.

Keishō suru, けいしょうする, 繼承, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To continue or carry on work commenced by another; to succeed to.

Keishō suru, けいせうする, 繼紹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Keishū, けいしう, 競舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boat-race.
Syn. FUNAKAKE.

Keishū, けいしう, 桂舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine boat; a beautiful yatcht.

Keishu suru, けいしゆする, 稽首, *v.t.* To bow the head, to make a courteous bow (used only in epistolary writings).
Syn. NUKATSUKU.

Keishū suru, けいしうする, 繼襲, *v.t.* Same as *Keishō suru* (繼承).

Keiso, けいそ, 鼷鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mouse.
Syn. HATSUKANEZUMI.

Keisō, けいさう, 輕躁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash; precipitate; heedless; inconsiderate; impetuous; rashness; hastiness; precipitancy; carelessness. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be rash, impetuous, etc.
Syn KARUHAZUMI NARU, SOKOTSU.

Keisō, けいさう, 鷄漿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keishū* (競舟).

Keisō, けいさう, 啓奏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Presenting a memorial to the Emperor. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To present a memorial; to report to the Emperor.

Keisō, けいそう, 螢窗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A study; a reading room.

Keisōban, けいさうばん, 硅藻板, *n.* [*Min.*] Polishing slate, Tripolite.

Keisōdo, けいさうど, 硅藻土, *n.* [*Min.*] Diatom earth.

Keisōjijitsu, けいさうじじつ, 係爭事實, *n.* [*Law.*] Facts in dispute.

Keisokuboku, けいそくぼく, 鷄肅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cochin China Ebony.
Syn. KOROGAKI.

Keisō suru, けいそうする, 稽顙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Keishu suru.*

Keisō suru, けいさうする, 輕裝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make light preparations (in making a journey); to be lightly dressed.

Keisō suru, けいそうする, 惠贈, *v.t.* [*polite.*] To bestow upon (as a gift), to present with; to give. Mostly in the second person in epistolary writings.

Keisotsu, けいそつ, 輕率, *a.* Rash; heedless; careless; inconsiderate; impetuous.
Syn. KARUHAZUMI.

Keisū, けいすう, 係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Coefficient.

Keisui, けいする, 經水, *n.* [*Med.*] The monthly discharge; the menses.
Syn. GEKKEI, TSUKI NO SAWARI.

Ke, suru, けいする, 啓, *v.t.* To address (a letter); to write to
Syn. MÖSHIAGERU

Kei suru, けいする, 敬, *v.t.* To respect; to honour; to reverence.
Syn. UYAMAU.

Keitai, けいたい, 形体, *n.* ❶ Form; shape; fabric; substance. ❷ The body.
Syn. KARADA, KEIGAI.

Keitai, けいたい, 形態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form; shape; appearance.
Syn. NARIFURI.

Kaitai, けいたい, 携帶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying along with one's self; taking with; bringing or fetching.
Keitai ni ben nari, 携帶ニ便ナリ, to be convenient to carry along with; to be portable.
——suru, *v.t.* To carry along with; to take with.
Syn. MESHITSUREU, TAZUSAERU.

Keitaifu, けいたいふ, 卿太夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] High court officials.

Keitai-no-kimi, けいたいのきみ, 繼体君, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; a Crown Prince.

Keitaku, けいたく, 惠澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind indulgence; benevolence; favour.

Keitan, けいたん, 鷄旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The time of cock-crowing, early dawn.
Syn. AKEGATA, YOAKE.

Keitei, けいてい, 兄弟, *n.* Brothers.
Syn. KYŌDAI.

Keitei, けいてい, 契弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who has sworn to be another's younger brother; a sworn younger brother.

Keitei, けいてい, 逕庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Difference. ❷ Being at variance; misunderstanding.
Ōi ni keitei ari, 大ニ逕庭アリ, there is a great (*i.e.* difference) between.
Syn. KAKEHEDATARI, KUICHIGAI.

Keiteki, けいてき, 勁敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A powerful enemy.

Keiteki, けいてき, 啓迪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving counsel; guidance; instruction. **——suru,** *v.t.* To give counsel; to instruct.

Keiten, けいてん, 經典, *n.* Chinese classics (esp. those on morals); a bible.

Kiteukyoshi, けいてんきよし, 景天鼎菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum kamtschaticum.*
Syn. KIRINSŌ.

Keitō, けいとう, 系統, *n.* ❶ Lineage; genealogy; family line. ❷ A collection of objects arranged in regular or rational method; system.
Keitō remmen to shite taezu, 系統連綿トシテ絕ヘズ, the family line has continued unbroken; *Taiyō keitō,* 太陽系統, the solar system.

Keitō, けいとう, 鷄頭, *n.* The cock's head; the head of the barnyard fowl.
Mushiro keitō to naru mo gyūbi to naru nakare, 寧ロ鷄頭トナルモ牛尾トナルナカレ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] be the head of a cock rather than the tail of an ox.

Keitō, けいとう, 鶏頭, *n* The cock of a gun.
Syn. HIKIGANE.

Keitō, けいとう, 鶏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata.*

Ke-ito, けいと, 毛糸, *n.* Woollen threads; worsted.

Keito-ori, けいとおり, 絨毛織, *n.* Woollen stuff.

Keitosei, けいとせい, 計都星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the three evil stars of ancient astronomers.

Keitō suru, けいとうする, 惠投, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bestow, confer, give, or present. Used only in the second person in epistolary writings.
Syn. OKURU, YARU.

Keitō suru, けいとうする, 傾倒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tumble down; to overthrow; to upset.

Kei-un, けいうん, 景雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.

Kei-un, けいうん, 奎運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literary fortune, or the state of literature; progress of literature.

Keiwakusei, けいわくせい, 熒惑星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A name given to the planet Mars.
Syn. HINATSUBOSHI.

Keiwan, けいわん, *n.* Coll. corrupt. of *Keian.*

Keiwan, けいわん, 勁腕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drawing the bow to the full.

Keiya, けいや, 警夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night watch.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Keiyaku, けいやく, 契約, *n.* Contract; promise; agreement; covenant.
Keiyaku wo rikō suru, 契約ヲ履行スル, to fulfill a promise. [to agree.
—suru, *v.t.* To promise; to make a contract;
Syn. CHIGIRI, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Keiyakuhō, けいやくほう, 契約法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of contract.

Keiyaku-jikkō, けいやくじっかう, 契約實行, *n.* [*Law.*] Fulfillment of contract.

Keiyakujō-no-gimu, けいやくじやうのぎむ, 契約上之義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Obligation arising out of a contract.

Keiyaku-kaijo, けいやくかいじよ, 契約解除, *n.* [*Law.*] Dissolution of contract.

Keiyaku-no-jōyo, けいやくのじようよ, 契約之讓與, *n.* [*Law.*] Transfer of contract.

Keiyaku-no-rikō, けいやくのりかう, 契約之履行, *n.* [*Law.*] Fulfillment of contract.

Keiyaku-no-shikkō, けいやくのしっかう, 契約之執行, *n.* [*Law.*] Execution of contract.

Keiyaku-no-sōzō, けいやくのさうざう, 契約之創造, *n.* [*Law.*] Creation of contract.

Keiyō, けいよう, 形容, *n.* ❶ Form; figure, shape; appearance. ❷ A figure of speech; a metaphorical expression; a metaphor.
Keiyō sugiru, 形容過ギル, too figurative in style; too imaginative in manner; *Kono koto wo keiyō shite ieba,* 此事ヲ形容シテ云ヘバ, if we put this in a metaphorical way; if we use a metaphor.
—suru, *v.t.* To represent; to use a figurative expression. [SU.
Syn. ARISAMA, NARIKATACHI, SUGATA, YŌ-

Keiyō, けいよう, 經用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures, expense, outlay.
Syn. IRIKA, IRIYŌ.

Keiyōhō, けいようはう, 形容法, *n.* [*Rhet.*] Figure; metaphor.

Keiyōshi, けいようし, 形容詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective. [*suru* (惠投).

Keiyo suru, けいよする, 惠與, *v.t.* Same as *Keitō*

Keiyū, けいいう, 警憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief, sorrow, lamentation.
Syn. UREI, KANASHIMI.

Keizai, けいざい, 刑罪, *n.* The punishment of a crime; capital offence.
Hito wo keizai ni shosuru, 人ヲ刑罪ニ處スル, to sentence another to a punishment.
Syn. KEIBATSU. [delict.

Keizai, けいざい, 輕罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Minor offence;

Keizai, けいざい, 經濟, *n.* ❶ Economy, also a contraction for *keizai-gaku.* ❷ Fiscal or financial matters. [my
Keizaisho, 經濟書, a book on political econo-

Keizaigaku, けいざいがく, 經濟學, *n.* Economic science; political economy.

Keizai-kwōbutsugaku, けいざいくわうぶつがく, 經濟鑛物學, *n.* [*Min.*] Lithargy.

Keizai-saibansho, けいざいさいばんしよ, 輕罪裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A court of minor offences.

Keizoku suru, けいぞくする, 繼續, *v.t.* ❶ To continue. ❷ To succeed; to inherit.
Syn. TSUGU, TSUZUKU.

Keizō suru, けいざうする, 肇造, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make for the first time; to create; to commence.
Syn. HAJIMERU.

Keizu, けいづ, 系圖, *n.* ❶ Genealogical table. ❷ Family line; genealogy; lineage.
Syn. KAFU, KEIFU.

Keizukai, けいづかひ, *n.* One who deals in stolen goods. [miracle.

Kejī, けじ, 怪事, *n.* A strange matter, wonder;
Syn AYASHIKIKOTO, FUSHIGIGOTO.

Kejime, けじめ, 區別, *n.* Distinction; difference.
Kejime naku, 區別ナク, without distinction.
Syn. KUBETSU, SHABETSU, WAKACHI.

Kejirami, けじらみ, 毛虱, 蝨蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The louse infesting the hair of various animals.

Kejusu, けじゅす, 毛織子, *n.* A kind of satin imported from abroad, Italian cloths.

Kekaesu, けかへす, 蹴返, *v.t.* To kick back; to kick down.

Kekakeru, けかける, 蹴掛, *v.t.* ❶ To kick, or splash about with the foot. ❷ To begin to kick (rare).

Kekeshi, けけし, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The sedge-warbler.
Syn. YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Kekka, けっか, 闕下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Near the gate of the Imperial palace; His Majesty.

Kekka, けっか, 結痂 *n.* [*Med.*] The scab forming over an eruption; cicatrix.
Syn. KASABUTA.

Kekka-fuza, けっかふざ, 結跏趺座, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion (as a Buddhist idol).

Kekkai, けっかい, 結界, *n.* [*Budd.*] Art of incantation, used to prevent devils from entering a place.

Kekkai, けっかい, 結改, *n.* Practising archery on the 25th of the fifth and the ninth months (*o.s.*).

Kekkaku, けっかく, 結核, *n.* [*Med.*] Scrofulous deposits.

Kekkan, けっかん, 血汗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bloody sweat, severe toil; hard labour.
Syn. CHIASE.

Kekka suru, けっかする, 結跏, *v.i.* To sit tailor fashion.
Syn. AGURAKUMU.

Kekkatsu, けっかつ, 狡猾, *a.* Crafty, artful, cunning, deceitful, tricky.

Kekki, けっき, 血氣, *n.* The bodily vigour; physical energy.
Kekki no yū, 血氣ノ勇, physical courage; *Kekki sakan nari,* 血氣壯ナリ, to be full of vigour.

Kekkin suru, けっきんする, 闕勤, *v.i.* To be off one's duty.

Kekki suru, けっきする, 蹶起, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To awake by a kick. ❷ To startle up.

Kekkō, けっこう, 結構, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The construction; structure; architecture. ❷ [*coll.*] Splendid; fine; excellent; grand; delicious.
Kekkō na shina, 結構ナ品, an excellent article; *Kekkō naru ie,* 結構ナル家, a splendid house; *Butsudō wo kekkō suru,* 佛堂ヲ結構スル, to construct a Buddhist temple; *Otsuyu ga taisō kekkō de gozarimasu,* お汁ガ大ソウ結構デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] your soup is most excellent in taste.
Syn. KAMAE, MIGOTO, TSUKURI, UTSUKUSHIKI

Kekkō, けっこう, 結喉, *n.* [*Anat.*] Adam's apple.
Syn. NODODANGO.

Kekkon, けっこん, 血痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood stains.
Syn. CHI NO ATO, NORIATO.

Kekkon, けっこん, 結婚, *n.* Marriage; wedding; nuptial. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be married.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 決行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry into practice in a decisive manner; to take decisive action.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 挈行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry along with; to lead.
Syn. TAZUSAERU, TSUREYUKU.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 結交, *v.i.* To contract friendship.

Kekkō suru, けっかうする, 結好, *v.i.* To befriend; to enter into friendly relations with; to fraternize.

Kekku, けっく, 結句, *n.* ❶ The last sentence or phrase of any written composition. ❷ The last line of a poem.

Kekku, けっく, 結句, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ In the end; in the long run; after all. ❷ On the contrary; on the other hand.
Uchatte oku ga kekku yoroshi, 放擲シテ置クガ結句宜シイ, [*coll.*] after all it is better to leave it alone.
Syn. KAETTE, TODONOTSUMARI, TSUI NI.

Kekkwa, けっくわ, 結果, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Bearing fruit; fructification. ❷ Result; consequence; effect.
Syn. DEKIBAI, NARE NO HATE.

Kekkwai, けっくわい, 血塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Mass of blood. ❷ A monster (said of a deformed child.)

Kekkwai suru, けっくわいする, 決潰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be broken through (said of an enbankment); to be washed away.
Syn. KUZURERU, TSUBURERU.

Kekkwaku, けっくわく, 闕畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omitting a stroke or more of an ideograph originally used in writing the name of an Emperor, *i.e.* by way of respect. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To abridge a character used in writing the name of the Emperor.

Kekkwan, けっくわん, 血管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Blood vessels.

Kekkwan, けっくわん, 闕官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant official post; a vacancy.

Kekkwatsu, けっくわつ, 契闊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being separated from; being wide apart.
Syn. HANARERU, HEDATARU.

Kekkyo, けっきよ, 血虛, *n.* [*Med.*] Deficiency of blood.

Kekkyo, けっきよ, 穴居, *n.* Living in caves. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To dwell in a cave.

Kekkyoku, けっきよく, 結局, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Conclusion; consequence; result. ❷ In the end; finally; after all.
Syn. HATE, OSAMARI, OWARI.

Kekkyokuron, けっきよくろん, 結局論, *n.* Eschatology.

Keko, けこ, 花籠, *n.* A flower-basket.
Syn. HANAKAGO.

Kekomi, けこみ, 蹴込, *n.* ❶ Act of kicking into. ❷ The place in the entrance to a house where shoes and clogs are put away.

Kekomu, けこむ, 蹴込, *v.t.* To kick into.

Kemafūro, けまふうれ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black winged, Black Guillemot, or Sooty Guillemot, *Uria carbo*

Kemau, けまん, 毛鬘, *n.* ❶ An ornament (esp. of artificial flowers) placed on the head of idols. ❷ A pattern consisting of fine braid.

Kemansō, けまんさう, 荷包牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bleeding heart.

Kemari, けまり, 蹴鞠, *n.* A foot ball.

Kemba, けんば, 犬馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Dog and horse-meaning my humble (used as an adjective before nouns by way of humiliation).

(蹴鞠)

Kemba no rei, 犬馬ノ齡, my age; *Kemba no rō wo tsukusu,* 犬馬ノ勞ヲ盡ス, to offer one's humble services (as to one's lord).

Kembetsu ni, けんべつに, 軒別, *adv.* House by house; to each house.

Zei wo kembetsu ni kwa suru, 稅ヲ軒別ニ課スル, to impose a tax on each house.

Syn. IKGOTO NI.

Kembi, けんび, 兼備, *n.* Possessing several virtues; being doubly furnished.

Chi jin yū kembi, 智仁勇兼備, uniting wisdom, benevolence, and courage in one person. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be doubly furnished.

Bumbu wo kembi suru, 文武ヲ兼備スル, to be proficient both in civil and military accomplishments.

Kembi-kwagaku けんびくわがく, 顯微化學, *n.* Microchemistry.

Kembikyō, けんびきやう, 顯微鏡, *n.* A microscope.

Kembishi, けんびし, 劍菱, *n.* ❶ A badge or coat-of-arms shaped like a diamond with each of its corners projecting outward like the point of a sword. ❷ A superior kind of *sake* brewed at Itami, in Settsu, with a *kembishi* for its trademark.

Kembō, けんばう, 健忘, *n.* [*Med.*] Forgetfulness, loss of memory.

Syn. MONOWASURE.

Kembō, けんばう, 權謀, *n.* A temporary plan or expedient; a crafty policy; makeshift.

Kembō jussaku, 權謀術策, policy and stratagem.

Kembōka, けんばうか, 權謀家, *n.* An artful person; *intriguant.*

Kembun, けんぶん, 檢分, 見分, *n.* Official inspection, supervision, or examination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To inspect, or examine.

Syn. MITODOKERU

Kembun, けんぶん, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing; observation. The more common form is *kemmon.*

Kembun ga hiroi, 見聞ガ廣イ, to possess wide knowledge, or experience; *Kembun no chi,* 見聞ノ智, knowledge acquired by observation; *Kembun no oyobu tokoro,* 見聞ノ及ブ所, within the limit of observation

Kembutsu, けんぶつ, 見物, *n.* ❶ Seeing or looking at (esp. for recreation, or curiosity); sight-seeing. ❷ Cont. form of *Kembutsu-nin.* —**suru,** *v.t.* To look at for curiosity, or recreation.

Shibai wo kembutsu suru, 芝居ヲ見物スル, to see a theatrical performance.

Syn. MONOMI SURU.

Kembutsu-nin, けんぶつにん, 見物人, 觀衆, *n.* Spectators (as of any public show or entertainment).

Kembyō, けんびやう, 硯屏, *n.* *Chin.*] A small ornamental screen originally intended to protect the inkstone from wind or dust.

Kemi, けみ, 毛見, *n.* An official inspection of the rice crop before harvesting, to determine the amount of tax to be assessed for the year, under the Tokugawa régime.

Kemi suru, けみする, 閱, *v.t.* ❶ To inspect or examine. ❷ To look over, read, peruse, or review.

Hon wo kemi suru, 本ヲ閱スル, to read or inspect a book with a view to correct it.

Syn. ARATAMEMIRU, YOMIAJIAU.

Kemma, けんま, 肩摩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rubbing shoulders; being crowded together.

Kemma kokugeki, 肩摩轂擊, being crowded with passengers and carriages.

Syn. KOMIAU, OSHIAU.

Kemmaku, けんまく, *n.* [*coll.*] The countenance; the expression of the face; look.

Hidoi kemmaku de, ヒドイケンマクデ, with a fierce countenance.

Kemma suru, けんまする, 研磨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] To grind and polish. ❷ To study hard; to apply one's self diligently to; to improve (as one's literary knowledge).

Syn. MIGAKU.

Kemmei, けんめい, 賢明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise and enlightened; intelligent.

Kemmei no kimi, 賢明ノ君, a wise monarch; an enlightened lord.

Kemmei, けんめい, 顯名, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A distinguished name, fame, renown; distinguished, renowned, celebrated.

Kemmei, けんめい, 顯明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; distinct; evident; plain; manifest; conspicuous.

Kemmei, けんめい, 懸命, *n.* Risking one's life; with life at stake. Rarely used, except as an affix to the word *isshō*, which see.

Isshō kemmei ni hataraku, 一生懸命ニ働ク, to work strenuously; to make one's utmost effort.

Syn. INOCHIGAKE.

Kemmen, けんめん, 券面, *n.* The face or body of a deed; a deed.

Kemmi, けんみ, 検見, *n.* Same as *Kemi.*

Kemmitsu, けんみつ, 顯密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Plain and mystic; exoteric and esoteric.

Kemmon, けんもん, 權門, *n.* Powerful officials.

Kemmon seika, 權門勢家, powerful officials and influential families.

Kemmon, けんもん, 見聞, *n.* Same as *Kembun.*

Kemmon ga hiroi, 見聞ガ廣イ, to possess a wide knowledge.

Syn. KEMBUN, MIKIKI.

Kemmonroku, けんもんろく, 見聞錄, *n.* A record of what one has seen or heard.

Kemmon suru, けんもんする, 驗問, *v.t.* To question; to examine or enquire into.

Kemmotsu, けんもつ, 監物, *n.* An official who kept the keys of, and superintended, the storehouses and granaries of the Imperial government in former times.

Kemmu, けんむ, 兼務, *n.* Holding two offices at the same time; an office held in addition to one's principal office. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hold an office in addition to that which one holds already.

Syn. KANETSUTOMURU, KENTAI SURU.

Kemono, けもの, 獸, *n.* An aminal; beast.

Syn. KEDAMONO.

Kempa, けんぱ, 險坡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep hill; a dangerous pass.

Kempai, けんぱい, 獻盃, *n.* Passing the wine cup around. **——suru,** *v.i.* To pass a wine cup.

Kempaku, けんぱく, 絹帛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Silk stuff.

Syn. KINUMONO.

Kempaku, けんぱく, 建白, *n.* A petition or memorial addressed to the government. **——suru,** *v.t.* To address a memorial to.

Seifu ni kempaku suru, 政府ニ建白スル, to address a memorial to the Government.

Kempakuron, けんぱくろん, 堅白論, *n.* Same as *Mizukakeron.*

Kempakusho, けんぱくしよ, 建白書, *n.* A written petition or memorial.

Syn. JŌHYŌ, JŌSHO.

Kempatsu, けんぱつ, 圈發, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute circle or dot placed at one of the four corners of a Chinese character, to indicate to which of the four principal divisions of characters (or *shisei*) it belonga.

Syn. TEMPATSU.

Kempei, けんぺい, 權柄, *n.* Power; authority; influence.

Syn. IKŌ, IRYOKU, ISEI, KEN-I.

Kempei, けんぺい, 見兵, *n.* Ready soldiers, or soldiers actually on the spot and under one's command.

Kempei go man, 見兵五萬, fifty thousand soldiers actually under one's command.

Kempei, けんぺい, 健兵, *n.* A robust soldier; strong army.

Kempei, けんぺい, 憲兵, *n.* A gendarme; an armed policeman.

Kempeitai, けんぺいたい, 憲兵隊, *n.* Gendarmery; a troop of gendarmes.

Kempei-shireibu, けんぺいしれいぶ, 憲兵司令部 The Office of the Commanding Officer of the Gendarmery.

Kempei-hombu, けんぺいほんぶ, 憲兵本部, *n.* The Headquarters of the Gendarmery.

Kempei suru, けんぺいする, 兼併, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To annex (as a territory).

Syn. AWASETORU.

Kempei-tonsho, けんぺいとんしよ, 憲兵屯所, *n.* A station for gendarmes.

Kempeki, けんぺき, 堅壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong wall (as of a castle).

Kempeki, けんぺき, 肩癖, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] Swelling of the shoulders. ❷ Shampooing; a shampooer.

Kempen, けんぺん, 權變, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temporary expedient; a plan to suit the expediency of the times.

Syn. KARI NO TEDATE, MANIAWASE.

Kempi, けんぴ, 犬皮, *n.* A leather made of dog's skin.

Kempi, けんぴ, 倦疲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wearinesa; tiresomeness; lassitude, fatigue. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be tired and exhausted; to be fatigued.

Kempiki, けんぴき, 肩癖, *n.* Same as *Kempeki.*

Kempō, けんぽう, 憲法, *n.* The Constitution.

Kempō wo happu suru, 憲法ヲ發付スル, to promulgate the Constitution.

Syn. NORI, OKITE.

Kempō, けんぽう, 劍法, *n.* The art or rules of fencing.

Syn. KENJUTSU.

Kempō, けんぽう, 拳法, *n.* Same as *Tawara.*

Kempō, けんぽう, 劍鋒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The point of a sword.

Kempō wo furū, 劍鋒ヲ揮フ, to fight with swords.

Kempo, けんぽ, 獻畝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice-patches, a rice-field.

Kemponashi, けんぽなし, 果報, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hovenia dulcis.*

Kempu, けんぷ, 絹布, *n.* Silk stuff.

Kempu, けんぷ, 賢婦, *n.* A virtuous woman.

Kempu, けんぷ, 賢父, *n.* A wise father; your father (used in speaking respectfully of another's father).

Kempu, けんぷ, 券符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ticket; check (as for baggage); bill of exchange; money order.

Kempuseki, けんぷせき, 絹布石, *n.* [*Min.*] 「Schillerspar.

Kempyō, けんびょう, 堅氷, *n.* Hard or thick ice.
Syn. ATSUGŌRI, KATAKIKŌRI.

Kemu, けむ, 烟, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kemuri.*] Smoke.
Kemu ni makareru, 烟ニマカレル, to be overwhelmed with smoke.

Kemudashi, けむだし, 烟出, *n.* Cont. form of *Kemuridashi.*

Kemuri, けむり, 烟, *n.* Smoke.

Kemuridashi, けむりだし, 煙突, *n.* Chimney.

Kemurigusa, けむりぐさ, *n.* A poetical name for tobacco.

Kemurikurabe, けむりくらべ, *n.* Competing together to court the favour or affections of another.

Kemurisuishō, けむりすいしょう, 煙水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Smoky quartz.

Kemuriwataru, けむりわたる, *v.i.* ❶ To be filled or overspread with smoke. ❷ To be covered with fresh verdure (as a field in spring).

Kemuru, けむる, *v.i.* To smoke.
Syn. KEBURU. 「*tashi.*

Kemushi,-i,-ki, けむし, 烟, *a.* Same as *Kemu-*

Kemushi, けむし, 蛞蝓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of *Lepidoptera.*

Kemushiro, けむしろ, 毛席, *n.* A matting or rug made of wool; woollen carpet.

Kemutashi,-i,-ki, けむたし, 煙度, *a.* ❶ Disagreeable on account of smoke; smoky. ❷ [*fig.*] Abominable or disagreeable (as a moralizing old man is to a dissolute youth).

Kemuzukashi,-i,-ki, けむづかし, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; abominable; causing one to feel backward.

Kemyō, けみやう, 渾名, *n.* A nickname.
Syn. TSŪSHŌ, ZOKUMYŌ.

Ken, けん. [*suffix.*] A particle expressing dubiousness or uncertainty of past state or action.
Ikutose wo he ni ken, 幾歳ヲ経ニケン, how many years have passed; *Izuku e ka yuki ken,* 何處ヘカ行キケン, where is it (or he) gone; *Ochi ken,* 落チケン, I think it (or he) has fallen.

Ken, けん. [*suffix.*] A future suffix to adjectives.
Ashi ken, 悪シケン, will be bad; *Na ken,* 無ケン, will not be; *Yo ken,* 善ケン, will be good.

Ken, けん, 權, *n.* ❶ Right; prerogative; privilege. ❷ Authority; influence; power.
Chichi no ken, 父ノ權, father's right or authority; *Heiba no ken,* 兵馬ノ權, military authority; *Hito no ken wo ubau,* 人ノ權ヲ奪フ, to seize upon another's right; *Ken wo furū,* 權ヲ揮フ, to wield one's power; *Ken wo nigiru,* 權ヲ握ル, to grasp power; *Kwanri no ken,* 官吏ノ權, the authority or right of government officials; *Senkyo-ken,* 選擧權, the right to elect; fran-
Syn. IKIOI, KEMPEI. 「chise.

Ken, けん, 間, *n.* ❶ The space between two posts of a building. ❷ A measure of length equal to 6 *shaku,* or about 11 $\frac{1}{6}$ in. Eng. ❸ An area of 6 *shaku* square.

Ken, けん, 拳, *n.* A game played with the hands.
Ken wo utsu, 拳ヲ撃ツ, to play the *ken.*

Ken, けん, 券, *n.* ❶ A ticket. ❷ A bond; certificate; deed. Used mostly in compounds.
Chi-ken, 地券, a deed for the sale or transfer of land; *Kabu-ken,* 株券, a certificate of stock
Syn. SHŌMON, ZEGATA. 「or share.

Ken, けん, 劍, *n.* A sword.
Ken wo furū, 劍ヲ振フ, to brandish a sword; *Ken wo obu,* 劍ヲ帶ブ, to wear a sword.
Syn. TSURUGI.

Ken, けん, 乾, *n.* ❶ The heaven. ❷ Name of a diagram used by fortune-tellers. ❸ The northwest. Used mostly in compounds.
Syn. AME, INUI.

Ken, けん, 賢, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Wise; virtuous; intelligent; sagacious. ❷ A wise man; sage.
Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SATOKI, KENJIN.

Ken, けん, 縣, *n.* The sections or departments into which the country is divided for purposes of government; a prefecture.
Syn. AGATA.

Ken, けん, 件, *n.* ❶ Matter; case; affair. ❷ Details; points; an item. Often used in composition.
Kano ken wa ikaga narimashita, 彼ノ件ハ如何ナリマシタ, what has become of that matter? *Naninani no ken,* 何々ノ件, such and such af-
Syn. KOTOGARA, KUDARI. 「fairs.

Ken, けん, 儉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Economical; frugal; parsimonious.
Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Ken, けん, 險, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A steep place; dangerous pass; precipice. ❷ Steep; precipitous; dangerous; risky.
Ken wo okasu, 險ヲ犯ス, to force through a steep path; to brave danger.

Ken, けん, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Kensō.*
Ken no aru kao, ケンノアル顔, a fierce look; infuriated countenance.

Ken, けん, 卷, *n.* A volume; scroll; a book.
Ken no jō, 卷ノ上, the first volume (of books consisting of two or three volumes); *Ken no ni,* 卷ノ二, the second volume.
Syn. KWAN, MAKI, MAKIMONO.

Ken, けん, 軒, *n.* ❶ A numeral for houses. ❷ A word often suffixed to names of shops, restau-

rants, tea houses, etc. Used as a numeral, the form is often changed into *gen*.

Jinka man gen, 人家万軒, ten thousand houses; *San gen*, 三軒, three houses.

Syn. NOKI

Ken, けん, 險, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A precipice; a steep; an abrupt declivity. ❷ Steep; precipitous; headlong. Very often used in composition.

Syn. KENSO, KEWASHI.

Ken, けん, 驗, *n.* ❶ Efficacy (as of a medicine); effect. ❷ Sign; indication.

Ken ga mieru, 驗ガ見ヘル, to show an effect.

Syn. KIKIME, SHIRUSHI.

Ken, けん, 妍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine; graceful; fascinating. Used mostly in compounds.

Syn. KIREI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Ken, けん, 兼, *a.* Holding in addition; discharging the duties of an additional office.

Ken, けん, 圈, *n.* A circle.

Kenaga-jika, けながじか, 毛長鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long-haired deer.

Ken-aku, けんあく, 險惡, *a.* Steep and bad (as roads); rugged; dangerous; perilous.

Ken-ai, けんあい, 兼愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Universal love; philanthropy.

Ken-an, けんあん, 憲案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writen judgment.

Syn. SABAKIGAKI.

Kenari,-i,-ki, けなり, *a.* [*coll.*] Enviable.

Syn. URAYAMASHI.

Kenasu, けなす, 貶稱, 輕視, *v.t.* To underrate; to undervalue; to depreciate; to look down upon; to slight.

Hito no waza wo kenasu, 人ノ業ヲケナス, to underrate another's work; *Urimono wo kenashite yasuku kau*, 賣物ヲケナシテ安ク買フ, to undervalue goods and buy them cheap.

Syn. KUSASU, SOSHIRU, WARUKUIŪ.

Kenchan, ケンチャン, } 卷鐵, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*]
Kenchen, ケンチエン, } See *Kenchin*.

Kenchi, けんち, 檢地, *n.* Inspecting or surveying land (as by government officials).

Kenchi no yakunin, 檢地ノ役人, a government surveyor; *Ta no kenchi wo utsu*, 田ノ檢地ヲ打ツ, to survey a rice-field.

Kenchi, けんち, 縣治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prefectural government or administration.

Kenchi, けんち, 軒輊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relative merit or demerit; superiority or inferiority; difference.

Kenchichō, けんちちやう, 檢地帳, *n.* A book in which accounts of surveys of land are registered; a doomesday book.

Kenchiku, けんちく, 建築, *n.* Building; construction; public works. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To build; to construct.

Syn FUSHIN, SAKUJI

Kenchiku-gaku, けんちくがく, 建築學, *n.* Architecture.

Kenchiku-ka, けんちくか, 建築家, *n.* An architect; a builder.

Kenchiku-kyoku, けんちくきよく, 建築局, *n.* The Bureau of Public Works.

Kenchikuseki, けんちくせき, 建築石, *n.* Building stones.

Kenchi-kyoku, けんちきよく, 縣治局, *n.* The Bureau of Local Government.

Kenchin, けんちん, 卷鐵, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] ❶ Black beans malted and fried, and eaten with soy or table salt. ❷ A soup containing various vegetables and *tōfu* mixed together and fried.

Kenchitsu, けんちつ, 卷帙, *n.* ❶ A volume; a book. ❷ A cover for a book or set of books.

Syn. FUMIMAKI, HON.

Kenchō, けんちやう, 縣廳, *n.* A Prefectural Office.

Kencho, けんちよ, 顯著, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; distinct; manifest; evident; distinguished; conspicuous.

Syn. CHOMEI, ICHIJIRUSHI.

Kenchū, けんちう, 麟紬, *n.* A kind of silk stuff; pongee.

Kendai, けんだい, 見臺, 敬案, *n.* A stand on which a book is placed while reading; a book-rest.

Kendai, けんだい, 兼題, *n.* A subject for Japanese poems, given some days before the meeting of a literary society.

Kendaka, けんたか, 傾高, *a.* Haughty; arrogant; supercilious; contumelious; swaggering; giving one's self airs.

Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABURI.

Kendama, けんたま, 毬, *n.* A ball (children's plaything).

Kendan, けんたん, 檢斷, *n.* ❶ The act of investigating and deciding; decision; judgment. ❷ One who decides; a judge. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To judge, to decide, etc.

Kendan, けんたん, 健男, *n.* [*Chin.*] A healthy or active man; a robust fellow.

Syn. MASURAO.

Kendan, けんたん, 暄暖, *a.* [*Chin.*] Warm or mild (as the weather).

Syn. ATATAKA, DANWA, NUKUI.

Kendakoku, けんたこく, 健陀穀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Styrax benzoin*.

Kendō, けんたう, 劍道, *n.* The way or art of fencing.

Syn. KENJUTSU.

Kendō, けんたう, 權道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary means; policy; expedient.

Syn. KEMBŌ.

Kendō, けんたう, 獻堂, *n.* Dedication of a temple.

Kendo, けんど, 譴怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation; reproof. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To be angry at; to reprove.

Syn. IKARU.

Kendon, けんどん, 慳貪, *a.* ❶ Misery; stingy; covetous. ❷ Inhuman; cruel; harsh; rough.

Kendon na oyaji, 慳貪ナ爺, a stingy old man; *Kendo i ni iū*, 貪慳ニ云フ, to speak harshly; *Kendon ni suru*, 慳貪ニスル, to behave in a rough or niggardly way.

Syn. ARAKI, JAKEN, MUGOKI, DONYOKU. [NARU.

Kendon, けんどん, *n.* Macaroni, vermicelli, and other such food served at an inn.

Kendon, けんどん, *n.* ❶ A box which is opened or shut on the side. ❷ A wardrobe; a closet.

Syn. TODANA.

Kendōshiki, けんどうしき, 獻堂式, *n.* The ceremony of dedicating a temple.

Ken-ebi, けんえび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Regulus aristatus.*

Syn. KAMAKURAEBI.

Ken-ei, けんえい, 巻纓, *n.* Same as *Makiei.*

Ken-ei, けんえい, 軒檐, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eaves of a house.

Syn. NOKI. [

Ken-eki, けんえき, 検疫, *n.* Examining ships or persons suspected of being infected with malignant contagious diseases; quarantine.

Ken-eki-kisoku, けんえききそく, 検疫規則, *n.* The quarantine regulations.

Ken-en, けんえん, 倦厭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weariness; tedium; irksomeness; lassitude. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be tired or weary of; to take no pleasure in.

Syn. AKIRU, UMU. [*ei* (軒檐).

Ken-en, けんえん, 軒檐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ken*

Ken-en, けんえん, 憎厭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loathing; disgust; abhorrence; dislike. **——suru,** *v.t.* To abhor, loathe, or dislike.

Kenen, けねん, 懸念, *n.* Having on the mind, care; concern; anxiety. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be concerned about; to feel anxious for.

Syn. KIGAKARI, SHINPAI SURU.

Ken-en suru, けんえんする, 巻縁, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] To deliver from evil; to save.

Ken-etsu, けんえつ, 検閲, *n.* Inspection; examination. **——suru;** *v.t.* To examine; to inspect.

Kenfūki, けんふうき, 験風器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A pneumometer.

Kenga, けんが, 犬牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Dog's teeth.

Kenga sakusō, 犬牙錯綜, irregular and jutting one into the other (as a boundary line between two adjoining states); zigzag.

Kengai, けんがい, 懸崖, *n.* [*Chin.*] An overhanging cliff; an abrupt declivity; precipice.

Syn. GAKE, KIRIGISHI.

Kengaku, けんがく, 兼學, *n.* Studying, or being learned in, two or more subjects.

Hasshū kengaku, 八宗兼學, learning, or belonging to, the eight principal denominations of Buddhism

Kengaku, けんがく, 譴諤, *a.* [*Chin.*] Upright; just; straightforward, headstrong; unyielding.

Syn HETSURAWANU, TADASHIKI.

Kenga-no-ben, けんがのべん, 懸河辯, *n.* Eloquence as fluent as a stream flowing down a precipice; fluency in speech; grandiloquence.

Kengaru, ケンガル, 更加盧, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Eng. Kangaroo.*] [*Zoöl.*] Kangaroo.

Kengeki, けんげき, 劍戟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swords and spears; weapons; arms.

Kengeki wo ugokasu, 劍戟ヲ動カス, to take up arms.

Syn. TACHIHOKO.

Kengen, けんげん, 權限, *n.* The limit of power or of rights; authority; competency.

Kengen wo arasou, 權限ヲ爭フ, to dispute on the question of competency; *Sono kengen ni sugizu*, 其權限ニ過ギズ, did not exceed its authority.

Kengensho, けんげんしょ, 建言書, *n.* A written petition presented to the Government; a memorial addressed to the authorities.

Kengi, けんぎ, 建議, *n.* Stating one's views to the Government, or in an assembly. **——suru,** *v.t.* To state one's views.

Kengi, けんぎ, 嫌疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness.

Kengi wo kōmuru, 嫌疑ヲ蒙ムル, to be suspected.

Syn. GINEN, UTAGURI. [

Kengi, けんぎ, 權宜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary device; expedient; policy.

Kengi, けんぎ, 獻議, *n.* Judgment or decision (as of criminal cases). **——suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide.

Syn. SABAKI, IIWATASU.

Kengo, けんご, 堅固, *a.* Strong, solid, firm, or unyielding (either morally or physically).

Dōshin kengo, 道心堅固, of rigid morals; *Kengo no inakabito*, 堅固ノ田舍人, a country person of firm character; *Kengo no yazukuri*, 堅固ノ家造, a solid structure of a building; *Yōgai wo kengo ni suru*, 要害ヲ堅固ニスル, to strengthen a fortress; *Yōjin kengo*, 用心堅固, to be very cautious.

Syn. JŌBU, KIBISHIKI.

Kengō, けんごう, 乾綱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The laws established by the Emperor; Imperial ordinances.

Kengō, けんごう, 喧囂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisiness, uproariousness, clamour; noisy, clamorous, turbulent, vociferous, uproarious.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kengō suru, けんがふする, 縣合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To join, combine, or unite.

Kengu, けんぐ, 賢愚, *a.* and *n.* Wise and foolish; learned or ignorant; clever or stupid; a wise man and a fool

Hito ni kengu ari, 人ニ賢愚アリ, men are either wise or foolish.

Kengyo, けんぎよ, 懸魚, *n.* An ornament shaped somewhat like the tail of a fish and attached to the gable ends of a house.

Kengyō, けんげう, 検校, *n.* ❶ A rank of blind court musicians in ancient times. ❷ A prior or superintendent in a Buddhist temple (esp. in Budd. temples in Kōyasan, Kii). ❸ The highest order in the guild of blind shampooers.

Kengyō, けんげう, 兼業, *n.* An occupation or trade in which one is engaged, in addition to his principal calling.

Kengyō suru, けんぎようする, 喧喝, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pant or gasp (said esp. of fish swimming in muddy water). [boy.

Kengyū, けんぎう, 牽牛, *n.* [*Astron.*] The herd

Syn. HIKOBOSHI, TANABATA.

Kengyū, けんぎう, 犬牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bull.

Kengyūkwa, けんぎうくわ, 牽牛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The morning glory; Convolvulus.

Syn. ASAGAO.

Kengyūsei, けんぎうせい, 牽牛星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Kengyū* (牽牛).

Kenhaishō, けんはいしやう, 肩背傷, *n.* Wounds on the back, received from swords when flying [away.

Syn. NIGEKIZU, USHIROKIZU.

Kenhaku, けんはく, } **Kempaku**, けんぱく, } 柊柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of juniper.

Kenhan, けんはん, } **Kempan**, けんぱん, } 憲範, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laws; regulations; constitution.

Syn. NORI, SADAME.

Kenhō, けんはう, 鹹草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Saltwort.

Syn. MATSUNA.

Kenhyō, けんへう, } **Kempyō**, けんぺう, } 券票, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ticket; passport.

Syn. KITTE, TEGATA

Ken-i, けんゐ, 權威, *n.* Power; influence; dignity; authority.

Ken-i, けんゐ, 健胃, *n.* and *a.* Invigorating the stomach; strengthening the digestive power; peptic.

Ken-i no kusuri, 健胃ノ藥, a peptic medicine.

Ken-i, けんい, 險夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Steep or level (as roads), rugged and flat.

Ken-ichi, けんいち, 見一, *n.* [*Jap. Arith.*] Multiplication or division in which the multiplier or divisor consists of two numerical figures.

Ken-in, けんいん, 捻印, *n.* A stamp affixed to any writing to show that it has passed one's inspection; a seal of approval or authentication.

Ken-in, けんいん, 鈐印, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affixing one's seal; a seal.

Kenin, けにん, 家人, *n.* A servant attached to a family; servant; retainer.

Syn. IE NO KO, KERAI.

Ken-in suru, けんいんする, 牽引, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead (as an animal); to tow (as a ship); to track; to draw.

Ken-i-zai, けんゐざい, 健胃劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicine for strengthening the stomach, or for promoting digestion; a peptic.

Kenjaku, けんじやく, 劍尺, *n.* A foot measure used in measuring swords, idols, gates, etc.

Syn. KYOKUSHAKU.

Kenjaku, けんじやく, 乾鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A jay.

Syn. MARŌDOGARASU.

Kenjari, けんじやり, 劍舍利, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of quartz with sharp pointed crystals.

Syn. KABUTOSUISHŌ.

Kenji, けんじ, 劍璽, *n.* The Imperial Sword and the Privy Seal.

Kenji, けんじ, 鈐璽, *n.* Affixing the Privy Seal.

Kenji, けんじ, 検事, *n.* Public Procurator; a prosecutor.

Kenji, けんじ, 讒辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A depreciatory word; humiliating term.

Kenji, けんじ, 健兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vigorous or robust youth; a strong man.

Kenjichō, けんじちやう, 検事長, *n.* Chief Public Procurator.

Kenjin, けんじん, 賢人, *n.* A wise man; sage.

Kenjin, けんじん, 堅靭, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tough; firm; strong; unyielding.

Kenji-sōchō, けんじそうちやう, 検事總長, *n.* Public Procurator General.

Kenjitsu, けんじつ, 暄日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A warm day.

Kenjitsu, けんじつ, 絹日, *n.* Covering or taking up a number of days.

Kenjō, けんじやう, 券狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deed of transfer or sale; voucher; bond.

Syn. KOKEN, SHŌMON, TEGATA.

Kenjō, けんじやう, 堅城, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong castle.

Kenjō teppeki, 堅城鐵壁, [*lit.*] strong castle and iron wall; a well-fortified place; the best protection against.

Kenjō, けんじよう, 喧擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clamour; disturbance; turbulence. **—suru**, *v.i.* To be tumultuous, clamorous, or turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGU.

Kenjō, けんじやう, 謙讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Humility; deference; respect. **—suru**, *v.i.* To be diffident; to be depreciatory; to be conciliatory; to humiliate one's self.

Syn. HERIKUDARU, KENSON SURU.

Kenjō, けんじやう, 乾淨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; clean; pure; undefiled.

Syn. KIREI, SAPPAKI. [woman.

Kenjo, けんぢよ, 賢女, *n.* A wise or virtuous

Kenjō. けんじやう, 献上, *n.* Offering or presenting anything to a superior. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To offer or present. [RU.

Syn. SASAGERU, SASHIAGERU, TATEMATSU-

Kenjōmono, けんじやうもの, 献上物, *n.* A present to a superior; things offered to the Emperor.

Kenjō-no-sōji, けんじやうのさうじ, 賢聖障子, *n.* Paper screens in the south building at the Imperial palace in Kyōto, painted with the portraits of thirty-two distinguished men of China.

Kenjō suru, けんじやうする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reproach.

Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Kenjū, けんじう, 拳銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pistol.

Syn. PISUTORU.

Kenjutsu, けんじゆつ, 剣術, *n.* The art of fencing. *Kenjutsu shugyō,* 剣術修業, studying the art

Syn. KEMPŌ. [of fencing.

Kenjutsu, けんじゆつ, 權術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary expedient; expediency; policy.

Kenka, けんか, 縣下, *n.* Under the jurisdiction of a prefecture.

Waga kenka no tami, 我縣下ノ民, the people of our prefecture.

Kenka, けんか, 蘆葭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rush or reed.

Syn. ASHI, YOSHI.

Kenkai, けんかい, 用介, *a.* [*Chin.*] Thoughtful; prudent; cautious.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMIBUKAKI, UCHIWANARU.

Kenkai, けんかい, 見解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interpretation; explanation; view; opinion; judgment.

Hōritsu no kenkai ga chigau, 法律ノ見解ガ違フ, to differ in the interpretation of law; *Kenkai wo koto ni suru,* 見解ヲ異ニスル, to explain differently; to differ in opinion.

Syn. MIDOKORO, MIKOMI.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 懸隔, *n.* Being separated from; being far off; difference.

Ju nen kenkaku, 十年懸隔, separated by a decade of years; *Tenchi kenkaku no sōi,* 天地懸隔ノ相違, as far apart from each other as the heaven is from the earth.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To be separated; to differ.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 剣客, *n.* One versed in the art of fencing. [certain; positive.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 堅確, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sure; secure;

Syn. KATAKI, TASHIKA.

Kenkaku, けんかく, 燻革, *n.* [*Chin.*] A smoked [leather.

Syn. FUSUBEGAWA.

Kenkaku suru, けんかくする, 虔恪, *v.i.* ❶ To be pious, religious, or devout. ❷ To be attentive, cautious, or prudent.

Kenkaku shite koto wo toru, 虔恪シテ事ヲ取ル, to be careful in doing anything.

Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kenkaku suru, けんかくする, 研覈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To study hard; to investigate diligently.

Kenkan, けんかん, 圖筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pen for animals; a cote. [*Kenga-no-ben.*

Kenka-no-ben, けんかのべん, 懸河辯, *n.* See

Kenka suru, けんかする, 謙下, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be diffident; to humiliate one's self; to defer.

Syn. HERIKUDARU.

Kenkei, けんけい, 眷兄, *n.* A respectful term for

Syn. ANIUE. [an elder brother.

Kenkei, けんけい, 賢兄, *n.* ❶ Wise elder brother (used in addressing one's own, or in speaking of another's, elder brother). ❷ A respectful epithet among friends; my honoured friend.

Kenken, けんけん, 妍妍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine; handsome; lovely; graceful.

Syn. HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kenken, けんけん, 涓涓, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dripping; dribbling; falling in drops.

Kenken, けんけん, 喧喧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, turbulent; noisily, cumultuously.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHI.

Kenken, けんけん, 軒軒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Sated; well satisfied; contented; satisfactorily. ❷ Springing up; gambolling; hopping.

Kenken, けんけん, 險巘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep peak; precipitous cliff; precipice.

Syn. KEWASHIKIMINE.

Kenken, けんけん, 謙謙, *a.* [*Chin.*] United; confederate; allied; intimately connected (as in friendship).

Kenken, けんけん, 繾綣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as above

Kenken, けんけん, 拳拳, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Understanding or comprehending thoroughly; appreciatingly.

Kenken fukuyō suru, 拳拳服膺スル, to appreciate and acquiesce; *Kenken to shite tsutomuru,* 拳拳トシテ務ムル, to discharge one's duties with diligence.

Kenken suru, けんけんする, 檢見, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inspect; to oversee; to superintend.

Syn. ARATAMEMIRU, SHIRABEMIRU.

Kenken suru, けんけんする, 檢驗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine; to investigate; to inspect.

Syn. KOKOROMURU, SHIRABERU, TAMESU.

Kenki, けんき, 顯貴, *a.* Illustrious; distinguished; renowned; noble (in rank).

Kenki, けんき, 險巘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; rugged; precipitous (said of mountains).

Kenki, けんき, 嫌忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enmity; aversion; hatred. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To abhor, shun or hate.

Syn. IMIKIRAU, ITŌ, IYAGARU.

Kenkin, けんきん, 献芹, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Offering parsley (as was done by a peasant who had

nothing else to offer to his monarch); my trifling present (used in humiliation); my humble counsel. 「advice.

Kenkin no bichū, 献芹ノ微衷, my humble

Kenkin, けんきん, 兼勤, *n.* Holding an office in addition to a principal one; discharging the duties of two or more offices at the same time. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hold two offices at the same time.

Syn. KEMMU, KANKTSUTOMURU

Kenkin, けんきん, 献金, *n.* Presenting or contributing money (as for some public purposes). **——suru,** *v.t.* To contribute money for public use.

Kenkin, けんきん, 謙謹, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Humble and respectful, unassuming, conciliatory; humiliation, humility, deference.

Syn. HIKAEME, TSUTSUSHIMI.

Kenkin, けんきん, 雅金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure gold.

Kenkin, けんきん, 捐金, *n.* Giving money in charity; subscription.

Kenki suru, けんきする, 牽起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To draw up; to cause to stand by pulling.

Syn. HIKIAGERU.

Kenkō, けんかふ, 堅甲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong armour.

Kenkō rihei, 堅甲利兵, [*lit.*] strong armours and sharp swords; [*fig.*] powerful army; formidable troops.

Kenkō, けんかう, 健康, *n.* and *a.* Health; a sound physique; healthy or sound.

Kenkō wo gai su, 健康ヲ害ス, to injure health; *Sukoburu kenkō de gozarimasu*, 頗ル健康デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] am or is very sound in health.

Syn. JŌBU, SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Kenkō, けんかう, 權衡, *n.* ❶ A weighing beam, scales. ❷ Balance (as of power); equilibrium; equipoise; proportion.

Kenkō wo tamotsu, 權衡ヲ保ツ, to maintain equilibrium; *Kenkō wo ushinau*, 權衡ヲ失フ, to lose equilibrium; to be out of balance; *Sekai kokuryoku no kenkō*, 世界國カノ權衡, the balance of power in the world.

Kenkō, けんかふ, 肩胛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The shoulder blade; scapula.

Syn. KAIGANE, KATABONE.

Kenkō, けんこう, 蹇勾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being bent; flexure; curvity; winding.

Syn. MAGARI.

Kenko, けんこ, 眷顧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind regard; favour; countenance; patronage.

Syn. KAERIMI, MEGUMI.

Kenkoku, けんこく, 建國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The establishment of a country; the foundation of a state.

Kenkoku irai, 建國以來, since the establishment of the country.

Kenkon, けんこん, 乾坤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth; the universe.

Syn. AMETSUCHI, TENCHI.

Kenkōshi, けんこうし, 懸鉤子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Raspberry.

Syn. HASUICHIGO, KIICHIGO. 「ry.

Kenko suru, けんこする, 喧呼, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To call in a loud voice; to shout.

Kenkotsu, けんこつ, 頰骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cheek bones.

Syn. HŌBONE. 「bones.

Kenkū, けんくう, 懸空, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Hanging in the sky; suspended in the air.

Kenkun, けんくん, 賢君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise monarch; a virtuous lord.

Kenkutsu suru, けんくつする, 卷屈, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be coiling, winding, or crooked.

Kenkwa, けんくわ, 喧嘩, *n.* ❶ Noisiness; clamour; uproar. ❷ Quarrel; altercation; fight; coming to blows.

Kenkwa kōron, 喧嘩口論, quarrels and disputes; *Kenkwa ryō seibai*, 喧嘩兩成敗, in quarrels, both parties are equally punishable; *Kenkwa zuki na hito*, 喧嘩好ナ人, a quarrelsome person; *Kenkwa wo kau*, 喧嘩ヲ買フ, to take part in another's quarrel; *Kenkwa wo suru*, 喧嘩ヲスル, to quarrel; *Kodomo no kenkwa ni oya ga deru*, 子供ノ喧嘩ニ親ガ出ル, parents taking part in children's quarrels.

Kenkwai, けんくわい, 顯晦, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Light and darkness; light and dusky.

Kenkwai, けんくわい, 縣會, *n.* A Prefectural Assembly.

Kenkwai-gin, けんくわいぎゐん, 縣會議員, *n.* A member of a Prefectural Assembly.

Kenkwan, けんくわん, 縣官, *n.* A Prefectural official.

Kenkwan, けんくわん, 兼官, *n.* An official post which one holds in addition to another already held.

Syn. KAKEZUKASA.

Kenkwan, けんくわん, 顯官, *n.* [*Chin.*] High officials.

Kenkwan, けんくわん, 絢爛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; brilliant; dazzling.

Syn. AZAYAKA, KIRABIYAKA.

Kenkwō, けんくわう, 炫煌, *a.* and *adv.* Bright; brilliant; shining; glittering; gleaming.

Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU.

Kenkwōki, けんくわうき, 驗光器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A lucimeter; a photometer.

Kenkyō, けんきやう, 牽强, *a.* [*Chin.*] Forced, strained; arbitrary.

Kenkyō fukwai naru setsu, 牽强附會ナル說, arbitrary and strained views.

Kenkyō, けんきやう, 健强, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy and strong; robust; sound.

Kenkyō suru, けんきようする, 謙恭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*]

To be careful (as in discharging one's duties); to act with caution, to be prudent.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kenkyū, けんきう, 研究, *n.* Investigation; inquiry; study. **—suru,** *v.t.* To investigate; to study.

Hōritsu wo kenkyū suru, 法律ヲ研究スル, to study law.

Kenkyūkwai, けんきうくわい, 研究會, *n.* A society or association for investigating scientific truths, political topics, etc.

Kennai, けんない, 權內, *adv.* Within one's authority, power, or right.

Kennan, けんなん, 劍難, *n.* A calamity or disaster caused by the sword; assassination.

Kennan ni au, 劍難ニ遇フ, to be wounded or killed by an assassin; *Kennan no mamori,* 劍難ノ守, a charm for protection against the sword; *Kennan no sō,* 劍難ノ相, the look of one who is fated to die by the sword.

Kennen, けんねん, 懸念, *n.* Same as *Kenen.*

Kennenji, けんねんじ, *n.* A kind of fence made of split bamboo.

Kennin, けんにん, 兼任, *n.* Appointing to two offices at the same time. **—suru,** *v.t.* To appoint to two offices at the same time; to hold another office in addition to the one already held.

Kennin, けんにん, 堅忍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Indefatigable; persevering; patient; resolute.

Kennin fubatsu no hito, 堅忍不拔ノ人, a persevering and indefatigable person; *Kennin fubatsu no kokoro,* 堅忍不拔ノ心, a resolute and perserving mind.

Kennin, けんにん, 檢認, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inspection and approval; approving; certification. **—suru,** *v.t.* To inspect and approve, etc.

Kennin, けんにん, 權任, *n.* [*Chin.*] A substitute in office. **—suru,** *v.t.* To appoint to, or act as a substitute in, an official post.

Kennō, けんのう, 賢能, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Virtue and ability; wise and able.

Kennomi, けんのみ, 叱喝, *n.* [*coll.*] Scolding; reprimand; black look.

Kennomi wo kureru, ケンノミヲクレル, to scold.
Syn. KENTSUKU, KOGOTO.

Kennon, けんのん, 危險, *a.* Dangerous; risky.

Jitsu ni kennon na koto deshita, 實ニ危險ナ事デシタ, [*coll.*] was really a dangerous affair; *Kennonshō no hito,* 危險性ノ人, a timorous person.
Syn. ABUNAI, KINAN.

Kennō suru, けんなふする, 獻納, *v.t.* To present to the Emperor.

Kennyōki, けんねうき, 檢尿器, *n.* [*Med.*] An instrument for examining the urine.
Syn. SHŌBENTAMESHI.

Ke-no-aramono, けのあらもの, 毛荒物, *n.* Larger animals, such as elephants, tigers, horses, oxen, etc.

Ke-no-nigomono, けのにごもの, 毛和物, *n.* Smaller sorts of animals, such as dogs, cats, rats, etc.

Ken-onki, けんをんき, 驗溫器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermometer.
Syn. KANDANKEI.

Ken-o suru, けんをする, 嫌惡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abhor; to shun; to hate.

Kenrei, けんれい, 縣令, *n.* A prefect. No longer used.

Kenrei, けんれい, 憲令, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree; ordinance; statute.
Syn. NORI, OKITE.

Kenrei, けんれい, 黔首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kenshu* (黔首).

Kenrei, けんれい, 圉囹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison; jail; dungeon.
Syn. HITOYA, RŌYA.

Kenrei-mon, けんれいもん, 建禮門, *n.* The south gate of the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kenren, けんれん, 兼練, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yoshisvlare.*

Kenren, けんれん, 研練, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Training; drilling; practising. ❷ Experience; competency; proficiency.

Kenren no kō wo arawasu, 研練ノ功ヲ顯ス, to display the result of one's experience; to give a practical proof of one's proficiency.

—suru, *v.i.* To be well versed in; to be conversant with.

Kenren suru, けんけんする, 牽連, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be related or connected with. ❷ To be involved in; to be implicated.

Kenren suru, けんれんする, 眷戀, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To think fondly of; to bear love to; to set one's affections on.

Kenri, けんり, 縣吏, *n.* Prefectural officials.

Kenri, けんり, 權利, *n.* Natural rights; privilege; prerogative.
Syn. CHIKARA, SUJI, WAKE.

Kenri-kōsoku, けんりこうそく, 權利拘束, *n.* [*Law.*] Restriction of right.

Kenrin, けんりん, 慳吝, *a.* [*Chin.*] Miserly; niggardly; stingy; parsimonious; sordid.

Kenrisha, けんりしや, 權利者, *n.* [*Law.*] Creditor.

Kenri-shōkei-nin, けんりしやうけいにん, 權利承繼人, *n.* [*Law.*] Successor to right.

Kenritsu, けんりつ, 縣立, *a.* Established by a *ken* or prefecture; prefectural.

Kenritsu-gakkō, けんりつがっかう, 縣立學校, *n.* A prefectural school or academy.

Kenritsu suru, けんりつする, 建立, *v.t.* To build erect, or construct (as temples or other buildings).

Kenro, けんろ, 險路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep road; a precipitous path.

Kenrō, けんらう, 圉牢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A jail, a prison house.
Syn. ORI.

Kenrō, けんらう, 堅牢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hard; solid; strongly made.

Kenrō na anagura, 堅牢ナ穴蔵, a strongly constructed cellar.

Syn. JŌBUNARU, KATAKI, TSUYOI.

Kenryaku, けんりやく, 權略, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kembō.*

Kenryō, けんりやう, 賢良, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent and good; virtuous.

Kenryō hōsei, 賢良方正, intelligent and upright.

Kenryo, けんりよ, 賢慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your wise consideration; your intelligent views.

Kenryo wo wazurawasu, 賢慮ヲ煩ス, I beg for your intelligent consideration.

Kenryō, けんれう, 見料, *n.* A fee (as for books borrowed for reading).

Kenryoku, けんりよく, 權力, *n.* Authority; power; influence.

Syn. KEMPEI, KEN-I.

Kenryokuki, けんりよくき, 捡力器, *n.* An instrument for measuring man's physical strength.

Kensa, けんさ, 捡査, *n.* Inspection; examination; investigation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To inspect, etc.

Syn. ARATAME, SHIRABERU, TADASU.

Kensai, けんさい, 賢才, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A man of intellect; wise man; sagacious person. ❷ A distinguished ability; genius.

Kuni no kensai wo agu, 國ノ賢才ヲ擧グ, to employ wise men of the country.

Kensai, けんさい, 歉歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unfruitful year; bad or unlucky year; year of scarcity.

Kensai, けんさい, 嫌猜, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness. ❷ Envy; jealousy.

Syn. NETAMI, SONEMI.

Kensai, けんさい, 堅塞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stronghold; a fastness; fort.

Kensajo, けんさしよ, 捡査所, *n.* An inspecting office.

Kensaki, けんさき, 劍先, *n.* The point of a sword.

Kensaki, けんさき, 建先, *n.* [*Astron.*] The end of the Great Bear.

Kensakwan, けんさくわん, 捡査官, *n.* An inspector; an examiner.

Kensa suru, けんさする, 研磨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To polish or burnish; to study hard.

Syn. MIGAKU, TOGU.

Kensatsu, けんさつ, 賢察, *n.* Wise consideration; exalted sympathy. Used as a term of formal politeness (esp. in a letter).

Go kensatsu kudasaru beku soro, 御賢察可被下候, I beg you will take it into your wise consideration.

Kensatsukwan, けんさつくわん, 捡察官, *n.* [*Law.*] A prosecuting official; prosecutor.

Kensatsu suru, けんさつする, 捡察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and enquire into; to inspect; to investigate.

Syn. SHIRABEMIRU.

Kensei, けんせい, 勢權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Authority; power; influence; might.

Syn. IKIOI, ISEI, KEMPEI, KEN-I.

Kensei suru, けんせいする, 牽制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hold the reins; to preside over; to dictate; to exercise authority over; to check; to restrain.

Syn. OSAETSUKERU.

Kenseki, けんせき, 顯跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distinct trace; plain evidence.

Kenseki, けんせき, 鍵石, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small stone that can be taken in the hand.

Kenseki suru, けんせきする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprove; to impeach.

Syn. HINAN SURU, SEMERU, TOGAMERU.

Kensen, けんせん, 献餞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offerings; sacrifices.

Syn. SONAEMONO.

Kensetsu, けんせつ, 建設, *n.* Establishing (as a building or institution); building; founding. **——suru,** *v.t.* To establish, build, or construct; to found.

Syn. SHITSURAU, TATERU.

Kensha, けんしや, 縣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine under the jurisdiction of a prefectural government.

Kensha, けんしや, 賢者, *n.* A wise man; sage; savant.

Syn. KENJIN

Kensha-no-toshi, けんしやのとし, 縣車年, *n.* Seventy years of age.

Kenshi, けんし, 賢士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise man; a virtuous *samurai*; sage.

Kenshi, けんし, 卷子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ball of thread.

Syn. HESO, MAKI-ITO.

Kenshi, けんし, 絹糸, *n.* Silk threads.

Syn. KINUITO.

Kenshi, けんし, 捡使, *n.* An official whose duty it was to attend and enquire into a matter (esp. in cases of death under dubious circumstances); a coroner.

Kenshi, けんし, 捡屍, *n.* Examining a corpse in cases of suspicious deaths.

Kenshiki, けんしき, 見識, *n.* ❶ Opinion; sentiment; views. ❷ Knowledge; learning. ❸ [*coll.*] Influence; assumption; giving one's self airs.

Kenshiki aru hito, 見識アル人, a man of ideas; an influential person; *Kenshiki ga nai,* 見識ガナイ, no influence; *Kenshiki ga takai,* 見識ガ高イ, to make a show of one's knowledge; to give one's self airs; *Kenshiki wo haru,* 見識ヲ張ル, to make a display of one's learning; to perk one's self up; *Kenshiki wo toru,* 見識ヲ取ル, to give one's self airs; to hold up one's head.

Kenshikki, けんしつき, 顯濕器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A barometer.

Kenshikwan, けんしくわん, 捡屍官, *n.* An official who inspects and certifies to a death; a coroner.

Kenshin, けんしん, 賢臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous vassal; a sagacious or loyal retainer.

Kenshin, けんしん, 權臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Powerful or influential retainer.

Kenshi-nin, けんしにん, 檢屍人, *n.* One who inspects a corpse in order to certify to the circumstances under which the death took place.

Kenshinki, けんしんき, 檢震器, *n.* [*Physics.*] A seismometer.

Kenshin suru, けんしんする, 獻進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer, or present (to a superior).

Kenshin, けんしん, 研審, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute investigation; a critical examination. **——suru,** *v.t.* To examine or investigate minutely

Kenshō, けんしやう, 懸賞, *n.* Offering prizes.

Kenshō rombun, 懸賞論文, a prize essay.

Kenshō, けんしやう, 堅勝, *n.* [*Epist.*] Sound in health; healthy; vigorous.

Go-kenshō no omomuki, 御堅勝ノ趣, that you are sound in health

Kenshō, けんしやう, 健訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Persistent or obstinate litigation; pettifogging.

Kenshō no hei wo fusegu, 健訟ノ弊ヲ防ゲ, to prevent the evil of pettifogging.

Kenshō, けんしよう, 檢証, *n.* [*Chin.*] Verification; authentication.

Kenshō, けんしよう, 見証, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ocular proof; substantial evidence.

Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Kenshō, けんしよう, 謙稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A depreciatory title (as of one's self); a humiliating term.

Kenshō, けんしよう, 懸鐘, *n.* Same as *Tsurigane.*

Kenshō, けんしやう, 憲章, *n.* [*Chin.*] Constitutional law; the Constitution.

Syn. NORI, OKITE.

Kenshō, けんしやう, 檢章, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sign or seal of authentication.

Kenshō, けんしやう, 賢相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise minister of state; a virtuous premier.

Kensho, けんしよ, 證庶, *n* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kenshu* (證首). [bond; bill.

Kensho, けんしよ, 券書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A certificate;

Syn. KAKITSUKE, TEGATA.

Kensholu, けんしよく, 顯職, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorable official post; high office.

Kensholu, けんしよく, 兼職, *n.* [*Chin.*] An office which one holds in addition to one's principal office.

Kensholu, けんしよく, 健食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating heartily. **——suru,** *v.i.* To eat heartily.

Kenshō suru, けんしやうする, 顯彰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make known (as another's merit); to make evident; to display.

Syn. ARAWASU.

Kenshū, けんしう, 獻酬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving and receiving (as wine-cups in a feast).

Syn. YARITORI.

Kenshu, けんしゆ, 賢首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; common people; nation.

Kenshu, けんしゆ, 拳手, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fist.

Syn. NIGIRIKOBUSHI.

Kenshuki, けんしゆき, 驗酒器, *n.* An instrument for determining the quality of *sake*; alcohol-meter.

Kenshun, けんしゅん, 險峻, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An abrupt declivity; a steep; precipice. ❷ Precipitous; steep; abrupt.

Syn. KEWASHIKI, SAKASHIKI TOKORO.

Kenshutsu suru, けんしつする, 檢出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To find out (as the result); to investigate and discover.

Kenso, けんそ, 險阻, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Kenshun.*

Kenso na michi, 險阻ナ道, a steep road; a dangerous path.

Kensō, けんさう, 險相, *a.* Sharp looking; stern, angry, or fierce (said of the expression of the face).

Kensō na kaotsuki, 險相ナ顔付, a sharp look; a fierce countenance.

Syn. KEMMAKU.

Kensō, けんさう, 喧噪, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, tumultuous; noisiness, clamour,

Syn. KAMABISUSHIKI. [bustle.

Kensō, けんさう, 鍵鎗, *n.* Same as *Kagiyari.*

Kenso, けんそ, 鼹鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hamster.

Syn. HŌFUKURE-NEZUMI.

Kensoku, けんそく, 賢息, *n.* A wise son (used in speaking politely of another's son).

Kensoku suru, けんそくする, 拘束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrain, constrain, or curb; to keep down; to check.

Kenson, けんそん, 謙遜, *n.* and *a.* Modesty, humility, humiliation, deference, condescension, self-depreciation; modest, humble, lowly, diffident.

Kenson shite hanasu, 謙遜シテ話ス, to speak humbly; to depreciate one's self in speech; *Kenson naru hito,* 謙遜ナル人, a modest person. **——suru,** *v.i.* To depreciate one's self; to humiliate; to defer; to humbly excuse one's self. [SURU.

Syn. HERIKUDARU, JITAI SURU, KENTAI-

Kensō suru, けんそうする, 見證, *v.t.* ❶ To judge or decide (as in a contest). ❷ To witness, to see or know by personal presence.

Kensū, けんすう, 軒數, *n.* Number of houses.

Kensū wo shiraberu, 軒數ヲ調ベル, to examine the number of houses.

Syn. KOSŪ. [of length.

Kensū, けんすう, 間數, *n.* Number of *ken* (measure

Kensū wo hakaru, 間數ヲハカル, to measure the number of *ken.*

Kensui, けんする, 建水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slop basin.
Syn. MIZUKOBOSHI.

Kensui, けんする, 懸錘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The weight of a weighing beam; a pendulum.
Syn. FUNDON.

Kentai, けんたい, 兼帶, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kenkin* (兼勤). ❷ Using a thing for two or more purposes; including two or more things in one; embodiment; incorporation.
Syn. KAKEMOCHI, KANERU KOTO.

Kentai, けんたい, 謙退, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference; humiliation; condescension; lowliness; self-abasement. **——suru,** *v.i.* To defer; to humbly excuse one's self; to condescend.
Syn. HIGE, KENSON, HERIKUDARU.

Kentai suru, けんたいする, 兼体, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To embody; to incorporate; to unite.

Kentai suru, けんたいする, 倦怠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become weary, tired, or fatigued; to be loathsome; to be exhausted.
Syn. AKIRU, KUTABIRERU, UMIOKOTARU.

Kentaka, けんたか, } 傲高, *a.* Haughty; arrogant;
Kendaka, けんたか, } assuming; proud; overbearing.

Kentan, けんたん, 軒端, *n.* Same as *Nokiba.*

Kentan, けんたん, 飽啖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gluttony, gormandism.

Kentan suru, けんたんする, 肩担, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To carry on the shoulder; to shoulder. ❷ To have the charge or care of; to be taxed with; to undertake.
Syn. NINAU, KATSUGU, UKEMOTSU, FUTAN-SURU.

Kentatsu けんたつ, 顯達, *a.* Illustrious; distinguished; eminent; prominent; exalted.
Kentatsu no shi, 顯達ノ士, a distinguished gentleman; an eminent *samurai.*
——suru, *v.i.* To be prominent (as in rank or dignity); to be exalted.
Syn. HIIDETARU, NUKINDERU.

Kentatsubaō, けんたつばわう, 乾闥婆王, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Kentei, けんてい, 撿定, *n.* Examining and fixing; inspecting and approving (as text books for schools). **——suru,** *v.t.* To inspect and approve; to examine and adopt.
Kyōkwa-sho wo kentei suru, 教科書ヲ撿定スル, to examine and approve text books.

Kenteki, けんてき, 涓滴, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Dripping; a drop. ❷ A very small quantity; an atom; a straw; a hair.
Kenteki no kō nashi, 涓滴ノ功ナシ, has no merit; nothing to deserve praise.
Syn. SASHŌ, SHITATARI, SHIZUKU.

Kenteki, けんてき, 見的, *n.* Object; aim; purpose; intention.

Kenten, けんてん, 圏點, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute circles often placed at the right hand side of characters for the sake of emphasis, corresponding to underlining or italics in English composition.
Kenten wo tsukeru, 圏點ヲ付ケル, to use the *kenten*; to emphasize a phrase or sentence.
Syn. MARU, MARUPOCHI.

Kentetsu, けんてつ, 賢哲, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Wise; virtuous; sagacious; a wise man; a virtuous person; a sage.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, KENJIN.

Kento, けんと, 建都, *n.* Establishing a capital; founding a city. **——suru,** *v.t.* To establish or found a capital.

Kentō, けんたう, 見當, *n.* ❶ Aim; object; direction. ❷ The sight of a gun.
Kentō ga chigau, 見當ガ違フ, to miss the aim; *Kentō ga hazureta,* 見當ガ外レタ, has been disappointed in object; *Kentō wo tsukeru,* 見當ヲ付ケル, to take aim at.
Syn. MEATE, MEDO.

Kentōhō, けんたうはう, 驗糖法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Saccharimetry.

Kentoku, けんとく, 賢徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exalted virtue; moral excellence.

Kentoku suru, けんとくする, 譴責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove; to reproach; to reprimand; to censure; to impeach.
Syn. IMASHIMERU, SEMETADASU.

Kentōshi, けんたうし, 遣唐使, *n.* An ambassador sent to China in former times.

Kentō suru, けんたうする, 献禱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer prayer to; to pray, or supplicate; to worship.

Kentsuki-deppō, けんつきでっぱう, 剣付鐵砲, *n.* A musket with a bayonet.

Kentsuki-ono, けんつきおの, 剣付斧, *n.* A battle-axe.

Kentsuku, けんつく, *n.* [*coll.*] Scolding; scold; reprimand; scowl; black look.
Kentsuku wo kutta, ケンツクヲ食ッタ, have caught a scolding.
Syn. KOGOTO, KENNOMI.

Kenuki, けぬき, 毛抜, 鑷, *n.* Hair tweezers.

Ken-un, けんうん, 眩暈, *n.* [*Med.*] Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo.
Syn. MEMAI, MEKURAMI.

Ken-yaku, けんやく, 倹約, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Frugality; thriftiness; economy. ❷ Frugal; thrifty; economical.
Ken yaku shite kane wo tameru, 倹約シテ金ヲ溜メル, to be frugal and save money.
——suru, *v.i.* and *t.* To be frugal or thrifty; to economize.
Syn. SEKKEN, SHIMATSU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Ken-yaku, けんやく, 券約, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written agreement or contract; bond; voucher.

Ken-yo, けんよ, 端興, *n.* The beginning or commencement of anything; origin; inception. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To originate; to arise from; to begin.
Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI, HAJIMARU.

Ken-yō, けんよう, 兼用, *n.* Employing a thing for two or more purposes; double application. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To use in two or more ways; to employ for more than one purpose.
Syn. KANE MOCHIIRU.

Ken-yō, けんえう, 權要, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Authority and usefulness; important; influential.
Kenyō no chii ni tatsu, 權要ノ地位ニ立ツ, to occupy a position of power and usefulness.

Ken-yō, けんようう, 懸癰, *n.* [*Med.*] A boil on the rump.
Syn. ISHIKIBASU, SHIRINEBUTO.

Ken-yo, けんよ, 肩輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan-chair; a palanquin.
Syn. KAGO, NORIMONO.

Ken-yō-gen, けんようげん, 兼用言, *n.* ❶ [*Gram.*] Conjunction. ❷ [*Poetry.*] A word made to have a double meaning in the same sentence; also a syllable made to compose part of two words.

Ken-yō-sui, けんやうすい, 懸雍垂, *n.* [*Anat.*] The uvula.
Syn. NODO NO HIKO.

Ken-yō suru, けんやうする, 飼養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear (as animals); to breed; to tend
Syn. KAIYASHINAU.

Ken-yō suru, けんやうする, 捲揚, *v.t.* To roll or fold up (as a bamboo blind).
Syn. MAKIAGERU.

Ken-yū, けんゆう, 健勇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy and strong; brave; valiant; gallant.
Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Ken-yū suru, けんいうする, 兼有, *v.t.* To possess something in addition to what one has already; to hold at the same time; to comprise; to include.

Kenzai, けんざい, 硯材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A material for making ink stones.

Kenzan, けんざん, 險山, *n.* A steep mountain, a precipitous hill.
Kenzan akusho, 險山惡所, steep mountains and dangerous places.
Syn. KEWASHIKIYAMA.

Kenzan, けんざん, 獻殘, *n.* Anything left after offering to the *Kami,* the Emperor, or one's lord.

Kenzan, けんざん, 硯盞, *n.* A large porcelain tea-cup, originally brought from China.

Kenzan-yaki, けんざんやき, 乾山燒, *n.* A kind of faïence originated by a man named Ogata Kenzan.

Kenzao, けんざを, 間竿, *n.* A measuring pole.

Kenzen, けんせん, 顯然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Clearly, distinctly, evidently; clear, distinct, manifest, conspicuous.
Syn. AKIRAKA, ARAWA NI.

Kenzen, けんせん, 軒然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Laughingly; with a smile.

Kenzen, けんせん, 健全, *a.* Healthy; sound; vigorous.

Kenzengaku, けんせんがく, 健全學, *n.* The science of health; hygiene.

Kenzōbutsu, けんざうぶつ, 建造物, *n.* A building; an edifice.
Syn. IE, TATEMONO.

Kenzoku, けんぞく, 眷屬, *n.* The members of a family (in its wider sense); household.
Syn. KAZOKU, UGARA.

Kenzō suru, けんざうする, 建造, *v.t.* To erect (as a house); to build; to construct.
Syn. TATETSUKURU.

Kenzuru, けんする, 獻, *v.t.* To offer anything to a superior; to make a present of; to present.
Syn. AGERU, SHINJŌ SURU, TATEMATSURU.

Keori, けおり, 毛織, *n.* Woollen stuff.

Keosareru, けおされる, *v.i.* [*comp.* of *Ke* (a euphonic prefix) and *Sareru.*] To be pressed or thrown back; to be overwhelmed.

Keosaru, けおさる, *v.i.* Cont. form of above.

Keppai, けっぱい, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt form of *Kekkai* (結界).
Shichiri keppai, 七里ケッパイ, not allowing evil beings or heretical doctrines to enter within seven miles of any place, by the Buddhist art of incantation.

Keppaku, けっぱく, 潔白, *a.* ❶ Pure; undefiled; unstained. ❷ Righteous; upright; honest; innocent.
Keppaku no hito, 潔白ノ人, a righteous person; *Mi wo keppaku ni suru,* 身ヲ潔白ニスル, to act honestly; to prove one's innocence.
Syn. ISAGIYOSHI, SEICHOKU.

Keppan, けっぱん, 血判, *n.* Sealing with blood. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To seal with blood.

Keppatsu, けっぱつ, 結髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tying up the hair.

Keppeki, けっぺき, 潔癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being habitually particular about cleanliness
Syn. KIREIZUKI.

Keppon, けっぽん, 缺本, *n.* An incomplete set of books; a missing volume.

Keppyō suru, けっぴやうする, 結氷, *v.i.* [*Chin.* To freeze; to be frozen over.

Kera, けら, 鉸鐵, *n.* Wrought iron.

Kera, けら, 螻蛄, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mole-cricket, *Gryllotalpa*

Keraba, けらば, 縣羽, *n.* ❶ The eaves of a house. ❷ The eaves of a store house (*dozō*) projecting on both sides.

Keral, けらい, 家來, *n.* A servant of a noble; a retainer; a vassal.

Syn. KENIN, ZUSA.

Kerakera to, けらけらと, *adv.* Same as *Karakara to*

Kerakera to uchiwarau, ケラケラト打笑フ, to burst out laughing.

Keraku, けらく, 快樂, *n.* Happiness; pleasure; jolity; merriment; mirth; hilarity.

Tenjō no keraku, 天上ノ快樂, celestial happiness.

Syn. KOKOROYOSHI, TANOSHIMI.

Keratsutsuki, けらつつき, 啄木鳥, *n* [*Ornith.*] Wood-pecker.

Syn. TERATSUTSUKI.

Kereba, ければ, *conj.* [*cont.* of *Keri* and *Ba.*] A conjunctive word placed after verbs and adjectives; if; since; when; as.

Atsu kereba, 暑ケレバ, as it was hot; if it be hot; *Kaki kereba,* 書キケレバ, when he (or I) wrote; since I have (or he has) written; *Yuki kereba,* 行キケレバ, when I (or he) went.

Keredomo, けれども, *conj.* Although; though; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding; but.

Syn. IEDOMO, SHIKAREDOMO, SHIKASHINAGARA

Kerei, ケレイ, *n.* [from *Greek Gelee* (Jelly).] Meat juice boiled down to a thick consistency, and used as a nourishing food by invalids

Keren, けれん, 欺罔, *n.* [*coll.*] Deceit; cheat; trick; artifice; imposition.

Kyatsu no keren ni kakatta, 彼奴ノ欺罔ニカヽッタ, has or have been entrapped by the fellow.

Keri, けり, 鴾鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spur-winged plover.

Keri, けり, *auxil. v.* A particle used after verbs to form their preterit tenses.

Izure e ka use ni keri, 何レヘカ失セニケリ, was lost somewhere; *Ochi yukeri,* 落チ行ケリ, took to flight.

Kerori to, けろりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Insensibly; indifferently; in an abstracted or stupified manner; aghast; completely

Byōki ga kerori to naoru, 病氣ガケロリトナホル, the disease has been cured insensibly or completely; *Kerori to shite iru,* ケロリトシテ居ル, to be abstracted.

Keru, ける, 蹴, *v.t* To kick; to strike with the foot.

Mari wo keru, 鞠ヲ蹴ル, to kick a ball; *Uma ga hito wo keru,* 馬ガ人ヲ蹴ル, the horse kicks the man

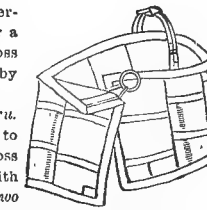
Kerya, けりや, *subjunc.* [*coll.*] If it be; if.

Taka kerya kaumai, 高ケリヤ買フマイ, if it be dear, I shall not buy it.

Kesa, けさ, 今朝, *n.* and *adv.* This morning

Syn. KONCHŌ

Kesa, ケサ, 袈裟, *n.* [*from a Sansk. word.*] Originally a Budd. sacerdotal robe; ater a scarf worn across the shoulder by Budd priests.



(袈裟)

Kesagake ni kiru. 袈裟ガケニ切ル, to cut a person across the shoulder (with a sword); *Kesa wo kakeru,* 袈裟ヲカケル, to put on a scarf (said of Buddhist priests).

Kesabaki, けさばき, 梳毛者, *n.* A carder.

Kesan, けさん, 卦算, *n.* A paper-weight.

Kesasa, けささ, *n.* State of being strange; strangeness; singularity; marvellousness.

Keshi, けし, 罌粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poppy, *Papaver somniferum*

Keshi, けし, 消, *n.* The act of extinguishing, erasing, or cancelling.

Keshi-azami, けしあざみ, 苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sonchus oberacens.*

Keshibōzu, けしぼうず, 芥子坊主, 髯, *n.* One whose head is all shaved except a circular patch at the center which is fancifully likened to the cover of a poppy pod.

Keshikakeru, けしかける, 嗾, *v.t.* To set on (as a dog); to incite or instigate.

Inu wo keshikakeru, 犬ヲ嗾ケル, to set a dog

Syn. ODATERU. [on.

Keshikakuru, けしかくる, 嗾, *v.t* The more classical form of above.

Keshikaranu, けしからぬ, 可怪, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Strange; uncommon; extraordinary. ❷ Very; exceedingly; extremely. ❸ Rude; impudent; improper; unbecoming.

Keshikaranu furumai, 怪シカラヌ擧動, unbecoming behaviour; an extraordinary movement; *Keshikaranu koto wo suru,* 怪シカラヌ事ヲスル, to do an improper thing; *Keshikaranu yatsu,* 怪シカラヌ奴, an impudent fellow.

Keshikaru, けしかる, *a.* ❶ Strange; extraordinary; uncommon. ❷ Unbecoming; improper; unreasonable.

Keshikaru koto wo notamō mono kana, ケシカルコトヲ宣フモノカナ, how unreasonably you talk!

Keshiki, けしき, 景色, *n.* Scene; scenery; landscape; view As an affix the form changes into *geshiki.*

Keshiki ga yoi tokoro, 景色ガ好イ處, a place of fine scenery; a picturesque place; *Yo no keshiki,* 世ノ景色, the appearances or state of the world; *Yū-geshiki,* 夕景色, the evening

Syn. FŪKEI, KEI, KEISHOKU. [scene.

Keshiki, けしき, 氣色, *n.* Expression of the face; countenance; appearance; show; sign. In composition, the form is changed into *geshiki.*

Keshiki naki, 氣色ナキ, not showing in the countenance; no sign; *Keshiki wo kaete ikaru,* 氣色ヲ變ヘテ怒ル, to change one's countenance with anger; *Yorokobu keshiki mo miezu,* 悅ブ氣色モ見ヘズ, he shows no sign of joy.

Syn. ARISAMA, KEWAI, KIZASHI, YŌSU.

Keshiki, けしき, *a.* Strange; unusual; uncommon; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHIKI, TSUNENARANU.

Keshikibamu, けしきばむ, 氣色, *v.i.* To show signs of; to have the appearance of.

Syn. KIZASU.

Keshikidatsu, けしきたつ, 氣色立, *a.* Same as above.

Keshikidoru, けしきどる, *v.t.* To put on airs; to presume; to swagger; to put a good face upon.

Keshikizuku, けしきづく, 氣色付, *v.i.* Same as *Keshikibamu.*

Keshin, けしん, 化身, *n.* [*Budd.*] An incarnation.

Kwannon no keshin, 觀音ノ化身, an incarnation of *Kwannon* (Goddess of Mercy).

Keshingyō, けしんぎやう, 芥子人形, *n.* Miniature figures of men, used as toys.

Syn. MAMENINGYŌ.

Keshirai, けしらい, *n.* Sign; appearance; show; symptom; indication.

Syn. KIZASHI.

Keshitsubo, けしつぼ, 焼壺, *n.* An earthen vessel with a cover, in which live charcoal is put for the purpose of extinguishing it.

Syn. HIKESHITSUBO.

Keshitsubu, けしつぶ, 芥子粒, *n.* A poppy seed (very often used to convey a comparative impression of very small objects).

Keshizumi, けしずみ, 消炭, 焼炭, *n.* Unburnt or carbonized cinders of wood.

Keshō, けしやう, 化粧, 假粧, *n.* Adorning the face with white powder and rouge; toilet. **——suru,** *v.i.* To adorn the face with white powder and rouge.

Syn. KESŌ, KEWAI, MIZUKUROI.

Keshō, けしやう, 化生, *n.* A transformed being.

Syn. BAKEMONO, HENGE.

Keshōbako, けしやうばこ, 化粧箱, *n.* A toilet box, or a case in which things for toilet purpose are put away.

Keshōbeya, けしやうべや, 化粧部屋, *n.* A toilet apartment; a dressing room.

Keshōdachi, けしやうたち, 化粧立, *n.* Sudden springing up of wrestlers previous to the actual fight, only as a feeler.

Keshōdai, けしやうだい, 化粧臺, *n.* A toilet stand; a dressing table; a toilet.

Keshōdōgu, けしやうどうぐ, 化粧道具, *n.* Toilet utensils, toilet set.

Keshōgawa, けしやうがは, 繍革, *n.* Embroidered leather.

Syn. NUITORIGAWA.

Keshōikusa, けしやういくさ, 假粧軍, *n.* A sham fight of female parties.

Keshōita, けしやういた, 鏡障板, *n.* Part of armour.

Keshōkagami, けしやうかがみ, 化粧鏡, *n.* A mirror or looking glass used for toilet purpose; a toilet glass.

Syn. *Keshōbeya.*

Keshō-no-ma, けしやうのま, 化粧間, *n.* Same as

Keshō-no-mono, けしやうのもの, 化生者, *n.* A transformed being; a fox or badger which has assumed a human form to bewitch people.

Syn. BAKEMONO, HENGE.

Keshōryō, けしやうれう, 化粧料, *n.* ❶ Toilet expenses. ❷ A sum of money given for outfit (esp. by a bridegroom to his bride before marriage, or to a maid-servant by her new employer).

Syn. SHITAKUKIN.

Keshōshabon, けしやうしやぼん, 化粧石鹸, *n.* Toilet soap.

Kesō, けさう, 戀想, *n.* Falling in love with; courtship. **——suru,** *v.i.* To fall in love with; to take a fancy to.

Onna ni kesō suru, 女ニ戀想スル, to fall in love with a woman.

Syn. HORERU, REMBO SURU.

Kesōbumi, けさうぶみ, 戀想書, *n.* A love letter; *billet-doux.*

Syn. ENSHO, IROBUMI.

Kesōkotoba, けさうことば, 艶言, *n.* Love talk; love intrigue.

Kesoku, けそく, 華足, *n.* Ornamental legs of tables, stands, boxes, etc.

Kesokudai, けそくだい, 花束臺, *n.* An ornamental stand for a flower vase.

Syn. HANATATEDAI.

Keson, けそん, 家損, *n.* A blot on the memory of a family; dishonour or disgrace to a family.

Kesoroe-gushi, けそろへぐし, 女揃櫛, *n.* A fine comb.

Kessai, けつさい, 潔齋, *n.* Abstaining from animal food for devotional purification.

Shōjin kessai, 精進潔齋, religious abstinence and purification.

Syn. MONOIMI.

Kessaku, けつさく, 傑作, *n.* [*Chin.*] A masterpiece of literature; a famous literary work.

Kessan, けつさん, 決算, *n.* Settling or balancing an account.

Kessanhyō, けつさんへう, 決算表, *n.* A table showing the account of actual expenditures and receipts in the national budget for a given year; financial statement.

Kessatsu suru, けつさつする, 結紮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie up; to bind.

Syn. TABANERU, YUWAERU.

Kesseki, けッせき, 血石, *n.* [*Min.*] Blood-stone, Hematite.

Kesseki, けッせき, 闕席, *n.* Absenting one's self from a place of meeting; non-attendance. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To absent one's self (from a gathering place or rendezvous); to fail to attend.

Kesseki-hanketsu, けッせきはんけつ, 闕席判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Judgment by default.

Kesseki-saiban, けッせきさいばん, 闕席裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as above.

Kesseki-soshō-tetsuzuki, けッせきそしやうてつづき, 闕席訴訟手續, *n.* [*Law.*] Procedure of judgment by default.

Kessen, けッせん, 決戰, *n.* Decisive battle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fight a decisive battle.

Kessen, けッせん, 血戰, *n.* Bloody battle; sanguinary contest. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fight a bloody battle; to fight desperately.

Kessha, けッしや, 結社, *n.* ❶ Forming a company; entering into partnership. ❷ A company; guild; club. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To form a company; to club together.

Kesshi, けッし, 傑士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent person; a gallant *samurai*.

Kesshi, けッし, 決死, *n.* Making up one's mind to die (as in a battle); courting or braving death ——**suru,** *v.i.* To brave death; to resolve to die.

Kesshi no shi, 決死ノ士, a soldier resolved to fight until death.

Kesshi, けッし, 血祠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chisuji*.

Kesshi, けッし, 血祀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestral worship.

Syn. SENZO NO MATSURI.

Kesshin, けッしん, 決心, *n.* Making up one's mind; determination; resolution. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make up one's mind, etc.

Syn. OMOIKOMU.

Kesshin, けッしん, 缺唇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harelipment.

Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUKUCHI.

Kesshin, けッしん, 結審, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judgment.

Kesshin suru, けッしんする, 結親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniting in the closest or most endearing relationship; entering into the conjugal state; marriage.

Kesshite, けッして, 決, *adv.* ❶ Never; by no means. ❷ Certainly, positively; decidedly.

Kesshite okamai nasaruna, 決シテお構ヒナサルナ, [*coll.*] never mind; don't trouble yourself a bit; *Kesshite sayō na koto wa nai,* 決シテ左樣ナ事ハナイ, certainly there is no such thing.

Syn. DŌSHITEMO, KITTO, KIWAMETE.

Kessho, けッしよ, 血櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus acuta.*

Syn. AKAGASHI.

Kessho, けッしよ, 闕所, *n.* ❶ An estate disposed of. ❷ Confiscation of an estate for a crime committed. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To confiscate an estate.

Syn. MOSSHU SURU.

Kesshō, けッしやう, 結晶, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crystallization; crystals. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To crystallize.

Kesshoku, けッしよく, 血色, *n.* The colour of the face; complexion; countenance.

Kesshoku ga kawaru, 血色ガ變ル, to change the countenance; *Kesshoku ga warui,* 血色ガ惡イ, to be pale (as a patient); he (or she) looks ill.

Kesshoku, けッしよく, 血食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kesshi* (血祀). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To worship one's ancestors.

Kesshō-sekitansan, けッしやうせきたんさん, 結晶石炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crystallized carbolic acid.

Kesshō-shōsangin, けッしやうせうさんぎん, 結晶硝酸銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Silver nitrate, crystallized, *Nitras argenticus crystallisatus.*

Kesshō-shūsan, けッしやうしうさん, 結晶蓚酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxalic acid, crystallized, *Acidum oxalicum.*

Kesshōsui, けつしやうする, 結晶水, *n.* [*Chem.*] Water of crystallization.

Kesshōten, けつしやうてん, 結晶點, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crystallization point.

Kesshū suru, けッしうする, 結修, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To finish or end; to be completed; to come to a conclusion.

Syn. OWARU.

Kesshū suru, けッしふする, 結集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gather together; to collect or assemble.

Syn. MATOMERU, YOSEATSUMERU.

Kesshutsu, けッしつ, 傑出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing out preëminent; surpassing others in talent or ability; excelling. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To stand preëminent; to excel; to overtop.

Kesshutsu suru, けッしつする, 抉出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To scoop or gouge out.

Kessōchū, けッさうちう, 結草蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Moth larvae living in cases built of twigs, etc.

Syn. MINOMUSHI.

Kessoku suru, けッそくする, 結束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tie up; to bind; to form into a bundle.

Syn. SHIBARU, TABANERU, YUWAERU.

Kesson suru, けッそんする, 闕損, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To injure, harm, or impair. ❷ To be damaged or injured.

Syn. KAKU, SOKONAU

Kessōyu, けッさうゆ, 蹶草油, *n.* [*Med.*] Oil of valerian, *Oleum valerianæ.*

Kessui, けッすい, 決水, *n.* ❶ Drawing off a portion of river water (as for irrigating purposes) ❷ An irrigation canal or ditch.

Kessuru, けッする, 決, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To determine, to resolve. ❷ To settle or decide upon; to judge.

Giron wo kessuru, 議論ヲ決スル, to settle an argument; *Kokorozashi wo kessuru,* 志ヲ決スル, to make up one's mind; to be resolved; *Shi wo kessuru,* 死ヲ決スル, to make up one's mind to

die; to brave death; *Shōbu wo kessuru*, 勝負ヲ決スル, to decide a contest.

Syn. KIMARU, KIMERU, SADAMERU.

Kessuru, けっする, 結, *v.i.* [*Med.*] To be constipated.

Daiben ga kessuru, 大便ガ結スル, the bowels are constipated.

Kesu, けす, 消, 解, 滅, *v.t.* ❶ To extinguish or put out. ❷ To rub out; to erase; to cancel. ❸ To counteract (as a poison).

Doku wo kesu, 毒ヲ解ス, to counteract a poison; *Hito no kuchi wo kesu*, 人ノ口ヲ滅ス, to silence another; to stop people's mouths; *Hi wo kesu*, 火ヲ消ス, to extinguish a fire; to put out a light; *Kimo wo kesu*, 肝ヲ消ス, [*lit.*] to efface the liver; to be astonished; *Moji wo kesu*, 文字ヲ消ス, to erase or rub out a character.

Syn. KEYASU, NOZOKU, SARU, TODOMU, TSUBUSU.

Kesuji, けすぢ, 毛筋, *n.* ❶ The line where the hair is divided. ❷ A very fine line.

Kesujitate, けすぢたて, 毛筋立, *n.* A small comb with a long handle, used for dividing the hair.

Kesuji-tategushi, けすぢたてぐし, 毛筋立櫛, *n.* Same as above.

Kesurau, けすらふ, 擬, *v.t.* [*obs.*] ❶ To imitate. ❷ To intend, purpose, or plan.

Keta, けた, 方, *a.* Square or rectangular.

Syn. SHIKAKU.

Keta, けた, 桁, *n.* ❶ The cross beams of a roof or bridge. ❷ The reeds of an abacus. Often used in compounds.

Hito keta okuru, 一桁送ル, to carry over to the next column or reed (of an abacus); *Hogeta*, 帆桁, the yards of a sail.

Syn. YOKOGI. 「above.

Ketabō, けたぼう, 桁棒, *n.* Same as ❶ under

Ketade, けたで, 蓼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum lapathifolium.*

Ketai, けたい, 怪体, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; singular; uncommon; whimsical.

Ketai na yatsu, 怪体ナ奴, a whimsical fellow.

Ketai, けたい, 懈怠, *n.* Neglect; negligence; disregard; carelessness. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To neglect (as one's duty); to disregard.

Syn. NAMAKERU, OKOTARU.

Ketaosu, けたふす, 蹴倒, 蹴仆, *v.t.* To kick down; to strike down with the foot.

Shōji wo ketaosu, 障子ヲ蹴倒ス, to kick down a paper screen.

Ketatamashi, -i, -ki, けたたましい, 急遽, *a.* Alarmed; surprised; astounded; excited; flurried.

Syn. AWATADASHI.

Ketateru, けたてる, } 蹴立, *v.t.* To kick up.
Ketatsuru, けたつる, }

Chiri wo ketatete hasesaru, 塵ヲ蹴立テ、馳セ去ル, to run away kicking up, or raising a cloud of, dust behind (as a horse).

Ketayuki, けたゆき, 桁行, *n.* [*Carp.*] The length of the roof.

Ketayuki jikken harima go ken, 桁行十間梁間五間, 10 by 5 *ken* (said of a roof).

Ketchaku, けっちゃく, 決着, *n.* Settling upon; decision; determination; resolution. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To settle upon; to decide, etc.

Syn. TORIKIMERU. 「at the best

Ketchaku, けっちゃく, 決着, *adv.* At the cheapest;

Ketchaku go yen ni shika makarimasen, 決着五圓ニシカマカリマセン, [*coll.*] cannot reduce the price to less than five *yen*.

Ketobasu, けとばす, 蹴飛, *v.t.* To cause to fly off by kicking. 「(in contempt).

Ketōjin, けたうぢん, 毛唐人, *n.* Hairy foreigners

Ketsu, けつ, 闕, *n.* ❶ A look out over a gate. ❷ The Imperial palace.

Syn. KINRI.

Ketsu, けつ, 闕, *n.* Want; deficiency; defect; vacancy (as of an official post). 「ficiency.

Ketsu wo oginau, 闕ヲ補フ, to make up a de-

Syn. FUSOKU, KAKE, TARANUKOTO.

Ketsu, けつ, 頁, *n.* Page (of a book).

San ketsu, 三頁, three pages; *Dai go ketsu*, 第五頁, the fifth page.

Ketsu, けつ, 決, *n.* Decision; resolution; determination. Very often used in compounds.

Ketsu wo toru, 決ヲ取ル, to take a vote; to resolve.

——**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To decide, or resolve; to come to a decision.

Syn. KIME, TORIKIMERU.

Ketsubetsu, けつべつ, 訣別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting with each other; taking leave; farewell

Ketsubetsu wo tsugu, 訣別ヲ告グ, to say fare-

——**suru**, *v.i.* To part; to take leave. 「well.

Syn. ITOMAGOI, WAKARERU.

Ketsubi, けつび, 結尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end; conclusion; termination.

Syn. OWARI, SUE.

Ketsubō, けつぼう, 缺乏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Want; deficiency; scarcity; imperfection; lack.

Ketsubō wo tsugu, 缺乏ヲツグ, to make up a deficiency 「lack.

——**suru**, *v.i.* To be deficient in; to want; to

Ketsubun, けつぶん, 闕文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A phrase or sentence omitted by mistake.

Ketsudan, けつだん, 決斷, *n.* Judgment, discrimination; decision, determination. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To judge, decide, etc.

Tsumi wo ketsudan suru, 罪ヲ決斷スル, to judge a criminal case.

Syn. SADAMERU

Ketsudan, けつだん, 決談, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Agreeing or deciding upon (as between two persons); settlement. ❷ A final deliberation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To deliberate for the last time; to agree upon.

Ketsudoku, けつどく, 結毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis affecting the bones.

Ketsueki, けつえき, 血液, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood.

Ketsuen, けつえん, 血縁, *n.* Blood-relation; lineage; family line.
Syn. CHISUJI.

Ketsuge, けつげ, 結夏, *n.* [*Budd.*] Not going out of doors for ninety days from the 15th of the 4th mo. to the 15th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*) (from a pious motive of not treading upon living things, *i.e.* plants and insects).

Ketsuge, けつげ, 結解, *n.* Counting; computation; calculation.

Ketsugeki, けつげき, 穴隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clink; aperture; interstice.

Ketsugi, けつぎ, 決議, *n.* Decision or settlement (as after deliberation of an assembly); resolution. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To decide; to resolve.
Syn. GIJŌ, GITEI SURU.

Ketsugi-an, けつぎあん, 決議案, *n.* A resolution passed by one House of the Diet.

Ketsugi suru, けつぎする, 決疑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear away doubts; to cast aside suspicions.

Ketsugō, けつがふ, 結合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Union; combination; confederation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To unite together; to combine.

Ketsugōryoku, けつがふりよく, 結合力, *n.* Cohesive power; a united force.

Ketsugyokuzui, けつぎよくずい, 血玉髓, *n.* [*Min.*] Heliotrope, blood-stone.

Ketsu-i, けつゐ, 欠位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vacancy of an official post or rank.

Ketsu-i, けつい, 決意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Determination; resolution; making up one's mind.

Ketsuin, けついん, 血胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chisuji.*

Ketsuin, けついん, 闕員, *n.* The vacancy (of an official post).

Ketsuin wo oginau, 闕員ヲ補フ, to fill up a vacancy.

Ketsuin, けついん, 訣飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell drink; farewell entertainment.

Ketsuji, けつじ, 闕字, *n.* ❶ A character omitted in writing. ❷ The space left blank in any writing before the name of the Emperor or His Household, by way of respect. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To leave a blank space, etc.

Ketsuji suru, けつじする, 訣辭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To say farewell; to part with; to take leave.

Ketsujō, けつぢやう, 決定, *n.* Settling or fixing; making up one's mind; decision; determination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To decide; to settle upon; etc.
Syn. KETTEI, KIWAMERU, SADAMERU.

Ketsujō, けつじよう, 結繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recording events by means of knots tied in a rope.

Ketsujō no matsurigoto, 結繩ノ政, a very simple or primitive mode of government.

Ketsujo suru, けつじよする, 闕如, *v.t.* To lack; to be vacant; to be wanting or deficient in.

Ketsukaru, けつかる, *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To be (a contemptuous word used only in the second or third person).

Ibatte ketsukaru, 威張ッテケツカル, he puts on big looks.

Ketsumaku, けつまく, 結膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The conjunctiva.

Ketsumatsu, けつまつ, 結末, *n.* The end; result; conclusion.
Syn. KEKKYOKU, OWARI.

Ketsumazuku, けつまづく, 蹴躓, *v.i.* To trip, or strike the foot against anything; to stumble.
Syn. TSUMAZUKU.

Ketsumei, けつめい, 厥明, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning twilight; day-break; early dawn.

Ketsumei, けつめい, 決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia Tora.*

Ketsumei, けつめい, 結盟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting alliance (as between nations); agreement; covenant. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To combine (as in a league); to enter into an alliance.

Ketsumoku, けつもく, 闕目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omission, an article or item omitted in a document.

Ketsumon, けつもん, 闕門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate of the Imperial palace.
Syn. KIMMON.

Ketsumyaku, けつみやく, 血脈, *n.* Same as *Kechimyaku.*

Ketsunetsu, けつねつ, 血熱, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease of women connected with the menses.

Ketsuniku, けつにく, 血肉, *n.* [*lit.*] Blood and flesh; blood-relation.
Syn. CHISUJI, SHINRUI.

Ketsurei suru, けつれいする, 厥冷, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be benumbed with cold; to freeze.

Shusoku ketsurei su, 手足厥冷ス, the hands and feet are benumbed with cold.

Ketsuretsu suru, けつれつする, 決裂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To break open; to be broken, or to give way (as an embankment); to be washed away.

Ketsuri, けつり, 血痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody diarrhœa.
Syn. GEKETSU.

Ketsurin, けつりん, 血淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody gonorrhœa.
Syn. NYŌKETSU.

Ketsuro, けつろ, 血路, *n.* [*lit.*] Bloody path; a path of escape through the ranks of the enemy.

Ippō no ketsuro wo hiraku, 一方ノ血路ヲ開ク, to open a path of escape through the ranks of the enemy.
Syn. NIGEMICHI.

Ketsurō, けつろう, 缺漏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Want; lack; deficiency; omission.

Ketsurui, けつるゐ, 血涙, *n.* Bloody tears; bitter tears.

Ketsurui wo nagasu, 血涙ヲ流ス, to shed tears of blood.

Syn. CHI NO NAMIDA.

Ketsuryaku, けつりやく, 闕畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abridgment; an abbreviation; omission; compendium; epitome. **——suru,** *v.t.* To abridge; to abbreviate; to epitomize.

Syn. KAKIHABUKU, SHŌRYAKU.

Ketsuryō, けつれう, 結了, *n.* [*Chin.*] Finishing; completion; termination. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To finish; to complete.

Syn. OERU, OWARU, SUMU.

Ketsu-un, けつうん, 血暈, *n.* [*Med.*] Giddiness; dizziness; virtigo.

Syn. CHIBURUI.

Ketsuyaku suru, けつやくする, 結約, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To make a contract; to enter into an agreement; to bargain; to stipulate; to promise.

Ketsuzei, けつぜい, 血税, *n.* [*lit.*] Blood tax, conscription.

Ketsuzei wo kwasuru, 血税ヲ課スル, to impose military service; to conscript.

Ketsuzen, けつぜん, 決然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a decided manner; in a determined manner.

Ketsuzen to shite kore ni shitagō, 決然トシテ之ニ從フ, he obeyed it in a determined manner.

Ketsuzetsu suru, けつぜつする, 決絶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject entirely; to utterly renounce.

Ketsuzoku, けつぞく, 血族, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood relation; lineage; progeny.

Syn. CHISUJI.

Kettan, けったん, 血痰, *n.* [*Med.*] Phlegm mixed with blood.

Syn. CHI NO TAN.

Kettarushi,-i,-ki, けったるし, *a.* [*Provinc.*] Weary; tired; exhausted, languid; weary.

Ashi ga kettarui, 足ガケッタルイ, to feel tired in the lower limbs.

Syn. DARUSHI, KATTARUI.

Kettei, けってい, 駃騠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse.

Kettei, けってい, 闕廷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.

Kettei, けってい, 決定, *n.* Settling (of an affair); determination; decision. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fix, or decide upon; to determine; to be fixed or settled upon.

Syn. KIMARU, SADAMERU.

Kettei suru, けっていする, 結締, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To conclude (as a treaty); to contract. ❷ To organize or establish (as a society or association).

Ketten, けってん, 闕典, *n.* Imperfect laws, defective regulations; a defect.

Ketten, けってん, 缺點, *n.* A defect; weak point; flaw; blemish.

Kettō, けっとう, 血統, *n.* Family line; lineage; consanguinity; blood-relation; progeny.

Syn. CHISUJI.

Kettō, けっとう, 結頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A knot. ❷ An ornamental tie (as of a ribbon).

Syn. MUSUBIME

Kettō, けったう, 結黨, *n.* Forming a party (esp. political); association; uniting in a league. **——suru,** *v.i.* To form a party; to league together.

Kettō wo mōshikomu, 決鬪ヲ申込ム, to challenge to a duel.

Syn. HATASHIAI.

Kettōjō, けっとうぢやう, 決鬪狀, *n.* A letter conveying a summons to fight a duel; a challenge.

Kettōjō wo okuru, 決鬪狀ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge (to fight a duel).

Syn. HATASHIJŌ.

Ke-u, けう, 稀有, *a.* Rare; uncommon; unusual; strange; peculiar; unprecedented.

Ke-u na hanashi, 稀有ナ話, a strange story; wonderful tale; *Ke-u na koto,* 稀有ナ事, an uncommon affair; a singular incident.

Syn. HENNA, MYŌNA.

Ke-uke, けうけ, 毛受, *n.* A piece of board with a handle, used for receiving the hair in shaving.

Keutoshi,-i,-ki, けうとし, 氣疎, *a.* Lonely; dismal; gloomy; inspiring fear or dread.

Kewai, けはい, 氣色, *n.* Scene; appearance; air; looks.

Syn. KEBURI, KESHIKI, MIE, YŌSU.

Kewai, けはい, 化粧, *n.* Adorning one's self; toilet. **——suru,** *v.t.* To adorn or dress one's self.

Syn. KESHŌ, YOSOOU.

Kewai-dokoro, けはいどころ, **Kewai-jo,** けはいぢよ, } 化粧所, *n.* A toilet room; a dressing apartment.

Syn. KESHŌBEYA.

Kewairyō, けはいれう, 化粧料, *n.* Same as *Keshōryō.*

Kewashi,-i,-ki, けはし, 險, 峻, *a.* ❶ Steep; rugged; precipitous. ❷ Pressing or urgent (as work); busy. ❸ Dangerous; risky; perilous.

Syn. ISOGASHI, KENSO, SEWASHI

Keyakeshi,-i,-ki, けやけし, 明瞭, *a.* ❶ Distinct; plain; evident. ❷ Strange; uncommon; extraordinary.

Keyaki, けやき, 欅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zelkowa acuminata.*

Keyaki, けやき, 毛燒, *n.* Burning the hair or down of a plucked chicken; singeing.

Kezuki, けづき, *n.* The colour of the hair (esp. of animals).

Kezume, けづめ, 蹴爪, *n.* ❶ The small projection above the hoof of a horse. ❷ The spur of a cock.

Syn. KAKEZUME.

Kezuna, けづな, 毛綱, *n.* A rope made of human hair.

Kezureru, けづれる, *v.i.* The pass. or potent. form of *Kezuru.*

Kezuribana, けづりばな, 削花, *n.* Artificial flowers made by shaving a stick of wood.

Kezurihi, けづりひ, } 削氷, *n.* Ice shavings.
Kezuribi, けづりび, }

Kezurikake, けづりかけ, 削掛, *n.* Same as *Kezuribana.*

Kezuru, けづる, 削, 刪, *v.t.* ❶ To shave; to plane; to sharpen. ❷ To scrape. ❸ To comb. ❹ To rub off or erase. ❺ To curtail (as another's estate).

Empitsu wo kezuru, 鉛筆ヲ削ル, to sharpen a lead-pencil; *Goji wo kezuru,* 誤字ヲ刪ル, to erase incorrect characters; *Ita wo kezuru,* 板ヲ削ル, to plane a board; *Ki wo kezuru,* 樹ヲ削ル, to shave a tree; *Ryōchi wo kezuru,* 領地ヲ削ル, to curtail the estate (as of a feudal lord); *Take no kushi wo kezuru,* 竹ノ串ヲ削ル, to make bamboo skewers; *Yōji wo kezuru,* 楊子ヲ削ル, to make tooth-picks (as by shaving wood).

Kezuru, けづる, 梳, *v.t.* To comb (as the hair).
Syn. KUSHIKEZURU.

Ki, き, 樹, 木, *n.* ❶ Tree. ❷ Wood.

Ki ga kareta, 樹ガ枯レタ, the tree has died; *Ki nite hako wo tsukuru,* 木ニテ箱ヲ造ル, to make a box of wood; *Ki no eda,* 樹ノ枝, branch of a tree; *Ki no fushi,* 木ノ節, knot of a tree; *Ki no ha,* 木ノ葉, leaf of a tree; *Ki no kawa,* 樹ノ皮, bark of a tree; *Ki no miki,* 木ノ幹, trunk of a tree; *Ki no shin,* 木ノ心, the pith of a tree; *Ki no shiru,* 木ノ汁, sap of a tree; *Ki wo kiru,* 木ヲ切ル, to cut wood or a tree; *Ki wo ueru,* 木ヲ植ル, to plant a tree.
Syn. TACHIKI, JU, MOKU.

Ki, き, 黄, *a.* Yellow.

Ki ni someru, 黄ニ染メル, to dye yellow.
Syn. KIIRO, YAMABUKIIRO.

Ki, き, 氣, *n.* ❶ The state of the air or atmosphere; weather. ❷ Turn of mind; disposition; inclination; temper; humour. ❸ Will; mind; heart. ❹ Vitality; the spirit; feeling. ❺ Vapour; exhalation. ❻ A term of fifteen days; season.

Hito no ki ni iru, 人ノ氣ニ入ル, to be liked; *Hito no ki wo kaneru,* 人ノ氣ヲ兼子ル, to be afraid of trouble another; *Ikkō ki ni mo kakenu,* 一向氣ニモ掛ケヌ, to be not at all concerned about; to be entirely regardless of; *Kare to wa ki ga awanu,* 彼トハ氣ガアハヌ, I do not agree with him; *Ki de ki wo yamu,* 氣デ氣ヲヤム, to trouble one's self about; to be sick at heart; *Ki ga ōta hito,* 氣ガ合フタ人, a friend of the same mind with one's self; a sympathizing friend; *Ki ga fureru,* 氣ガフレル, to be beside one's self; *Ki ga fusagu,* 氣ガフサグ, to be gloomy; *Ki ga heru,* 氣ガ減ル, to feel anxious at the thought of losing anything; *Ki ga kikanu,* 氣ガ利カヌ, to be dull-witted; *Ki ga kurū,* 氣ガ狂フ, to be disordered in mind, to be insane; *Ki ga mayou,* 氣ガ迷フ, to be confused in mind; *Ki ga musuboreru,* 氣ガムスボレル, to be melancholy or gloomy; *Ki ga nai,* 氣ガナイ, no disire; no wish for; without sympathy; indifferent; *Ki ga nukeru,* 氣ガヌケル, to lose senses; to lose flavour; *Ki ga ōi,* 氣ガ多イ, to be fickle; changeable; *Ki ga seku,* 氣ガセク, to be in a hurry; to be impatient; *Ki ga sumanu,* 氣ガスマヌ, one's mind not settled or made up; not yet contented; *Ki ga susumanu,* 氣ガ進マヌ, not willing to do anything; *Ki ga susumu,* 氣ガ進ム, to be eager or zealous; *Ki ga tatsu,* 氣ガ立ツ, the vapour rises; to be excited or aroused; *Ki ga tsuku,* 氣ガツク, to call to mind; to recollect; to notice, or perceive; *Ki ga tsukanu,* 氣ガ付カヌ, not aware or conscious of; *Ki ga tōku naru,* 氣ガ遠クナル, to become unconscious; to faint; *Ki ga tsumaru,* 氣ガツマル, to feel gloomy; *Ki mazui,* 氣マズイ, injuring one's feeling; disagreeable; *Ki ni iranu,* 氣ニ入ラヌ, does not suit one's mind; *Ki ni iru,* 氣ニ入ル, to accord with one's mind; to like; *Ki ni kakaru,* 氣ニカヽル, to be concerned about; causing anxiety; *Ki ni kakeru,* 氣ニ掛ケル, to lay to heart; to feel anxious about; *Ki ni kanau,* 氣ニ叶フ, to accord with one's mind; agreeable; *Ki ni kuwanu yatsu,* 氣ニ食ハヌ奴, a person who is not to one's mind; a disagreeable fellow; *Ki ni naru,* 氣ニナル, to be anxious or concerned; *Ki ni sakarau,* 氣ニ逆フ, to offend a person; *Ki ni sawaru,* 氣ニサハル, to offend; *Ki ni suru,* 氣ニスル, to take to heart; to be concerned about; *Ki ni tomeru,* 氣ニ止メル, to keep in one's mind; to mind; *Ki ni tomezu ni kiku,* 氣ニ止メズニ聞ク, to hear in an indifferent manner; *Ki no hayai hito,* 氣ノ早イ人, a person easily excited; *Ki no kiita otoko,* 氣ノキイタ男, a quick-witted man; a smart fellow; *Ki no mijikai hito,* 氣ノ短イ人, impatient or irritable person; *Ki no nagai hito,* 氣ノ長イ人, a persevering person; a deliberate or slow person; *Ki wo eru,* 氣ヲ得ル, to be encouraged; *Ki wo hitte mitru,* 氣ヲ引テ見ル, to try another's temper, or sound his opinion; *Ki wo kaneru,* 氣ヲ兼子ル, to be afraid of troubling another; to be backward; *Ki wo kubaru,* 氣ヲ配ル, to be on the watch; *Ki wo momu,* 氣ヲモム, to be anxious about; *Ki wo morasu,* 氣ヲ漏ラス, to let the air escape; to ventilate, *Ki wo nagusameru,* 氣ヲ慰メル, to cheer one's self; *Ki wo nomareru,* 氣ヲノマレル, to be frightened; *Ki wo sanzuru,* 氣ヲ散ズル, to enliven the spirits; to dispel

vapours; *Ki wo shimeru*, 氣ヲシメル, to be on one's guard; *Ki wo sokonau*, 氣ヲソコナフ, to offend; *Ki wo mawasu*, 氣ヲ廻ス, to presume or infer beforehand; to be suspicious; *Ki wo tsukeru*, 氣ヲツケル, to pay attention; to take care; to heed to; *Ki wo ushinau*, 氣ヲ失フ, to lose consciousness; to faint; to swoon; *Ki wo yaru*, 氣ヲヤル, to dismiss from one's mind; to divert one's self; *Ki wo yasumeru*, 氣ヲ休メル, to set the mind at ease; *Ki wo yurusu*, 氣ヲユルス, to be off one's guard; *Oki ga tsukareru*, お氣ガ付レル, [*polite. co'l.*] he troubles himself about; he shows special regard; *Taisō ki ga aru*, 大層氣ガアル, has a great desire for.

Syn. IKI, KANGAE, KE, KOKORO, OMOMPAKARI, TAMASHII.

Ki, き, 季, *n.* ❶ A season. ❷ Quarter of a year. Used mostly in composition.

Bon kure nki, 盆暮ニ季, twice a year (*i.e.* at the middle of the seventh mo. and at the end of the twelfth mo. *o.s.*); *Han-ki*, 半季, half year; half of a fixed year; semi-annual; *Shi-ki*, 四季, the four seasons.

Ki, き, 機, *n.* Opportunity; occasion.

Ki ni jōzuru, 機ニ乘ズル, to take advantage of; to follow up a victory; *Ki ni nozomi hen ni ōzu*, 機ニ臨ミ變ニ應ズ, to suit exgencies as they arise; to accommodate one's self to circumstances; *Ki wo mite ran wo okosu*, 機ヲ見テ亂ヲ起ス, to raise an insurrection by taking advantage of a favourable opportunity; *Sono ki wo ushinawazu*, 其機ヲ失ハズ, not losing the opportunity.

Syn. ORI, TOKI.

Ki, き, 忌, *n.* ❶ Period of mourning; mourning. ❷ Hating, avoiding, abhorrence; aversion; dislike. ❸ Respect; fear. Mostly in compounds. See also *Imibuku*.

Ki-chū, 忌中, during the period of mourning; *Ken-ki*, 嫌忌, dislike and abhorrence; aversion; [reluctance.

Syn. IMI

Ki, き, 記, *n.* Recording, records, chronicles; diary; note; register.

Ryokō-ki, 旅行記, a diary of travel; notes kept during a journey; *Sōyū no ki*, 送友ノ記, an essay composed on parting with a friend.

—suru, *v.t.* ❶ To record; to register; to take note of. ❷ To recollect or remember; to recognize.

Ki, き, 紀, *n.* ❶ A history; chronicle, a record of events. ❷ A period of twelve years. Mostly in composition.

Ki-den, 紀傳, chronicles; history; *Ikki*, 一紀, a dozen years. [position.

Ki, き, 奇, *a.* Odd; uneven. Used mostly in com-

Ki-gū, 奇偶, odd and even

Syn. HAN.

Ki, き, 奇, *a.* ❶ Singular; peculiar; strange; wonderful; remarkable ❷ Eccentric; whimsical, odd; queer; fantastic. Very often in compounds.

Ki-dō, 奇童, a wonderful child; an uncommon youth; *Ki nari myō nari*, 奇ナリ妙ナリ, strange and peculiar; passing strange; *Ki to tūbeshi*, 奇ト云フベシ, is to be regarded as strange; *Kore wa ki na mono da*, 是ハ奇ナ物ダ, this is a strange thing; *Ki-setsu*, 奇說, a wonderful story; *Ki-jin*, 奇人, an eccentric person.

Syn. MEZURASHI, MYŌNA.

Ki, き, 期, *n.* A period of time; a fixed time; term.

San nen wo ki to su, 三年ヲ期トス, to make three years one term; *Sono ki ni oyonde*, 其期ニ及ンデ, on arriving at the fixed time; *Tsukuru ki nashi*, 盡クル期ナシ, never ending.

—suru, *v.t.* To fix or limit the time.

Ki shite matsu, 期シテ待ツ, to fix the time and wait.

Ki, き, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs to form their preterit and pluperfect tenses. Used only in written language.

Hanashi wo kikitari ki, 談話ヲ聞キタリキ, had heard the story; *Ko no ha wa ochi ni ki*, 木ノ葉ハ落ニキ, the leaves of the trees have fallen; *Kashiko ni artiki*, 彼所ニアリキ, has (or have been there; *Yado e kaeri tari ki*, 宿ヘ歸ヘリタリキ, had returned to my (or his home); *Yama e nobori ki*, 山ヘ登リキ, has (or have) ascended the mountain.

Ki, き, 生, *a.* ❶ Not manufactured or seasoned; raw; crude. ❷ Pure; fresh; unadulterated. Very often in composition.

Ki-ito, 生絲, raw silk; *Ki gake*, 生掛, unbleached (said of wax candles), *Ki yori sei su*, 生ヨリ製ス, to manufacture from a raw material; *Ki-zake*, 生酒, pure *sake* (not mixed or adulterated with water).

Ki, き, 騎, *n.* A numeral for horsemen.

Hyakki, 百騎, a hundred horsemen.

—suru, *v.t.* To ride (as on a horse or any other aminal); to be horsed.

Ki, き, 基, *n.* ❶ A numeral for some stationary objects, such as pagodas, machines, lamps, etc. ❷ Foundation; base; standard (as of weight or measure). In the latter meanings, only in composition. [foundation.

Tō ikki, 塔一基, one pagoda; *Ki so*, 基礎, base;

Ki, き, 鬼, *n.* ❶ A devil; demon; fiend. ❷ The spirit of one dead; ghost.

Syn. KISHIN, ONI.

Ki, き, 危, *a.* Dangerous; perilous; risky; insecure. Only in compounds

Ki, き, 器, *n.* ❶ A vessel, or hollow receptacle (wooden, earthen, or metallic). ❷ A utensil; apparatus; instrument. ❸ Ability; capacity; genius.

Ki ni moru, 器ニ盛ル, to fill a vessel with; to put in a vessel; *Kare wa seijika no ki ni arazu,* 彼ハ政治家ノ器ニアラズ, he has no ability as a statesman.

Syn. DŌGU, KIKAI, KIRYŌ, UTSUWA.

Ki, き, 絹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine silk stuff.

Syn. ORIMONO.

Ki, き, 貴, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Noble; honorable; gentle; high; illustrious. ❷ Valuable; precious; costly; dear (as price). Used mostly in compounds.

Ki-jin, 貴人, an honorable person, gentleman; *Ki to naku sen to naku,* 貴トナク賤トナク, whether noble or mean.

Syn. TATTOKI.

Ki, き, 汽, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam. Mostly in composition.

Hai-ki, 廢汽, exhaust steam; *Hōkwa-ki,* 飽和汽, saturated steam; *Man-ki,* 滿汽, full steam.

Ki-agcha, きあげは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio machaon.*

Kiai, きあひ, 氣合, *n.* The temper; spirits; feelings.

Kiai ga yoku nai, 氣合ガ好クナイ, to feel bad; *Kiai wo sonzu,* 氣合ヲ損ズ, to hurt the feelings.

Syn. KIBUN, KOKOCHI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Kiaigo, きあいご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphacanthus aurantiacus.*

Ki-ake, きあけ, 忌明, *n.* Expiration of a period of mourning.

Kian, きあん, 几案, *n.* A writing table, desk.

Kian, きあん, 起案, *n.* Preparing a draft; a draft.

Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Kianchimon-ginkwō, きあんちもんぎんくわう, 燈安質母銀鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Myargyrite.

Kianchimon-kwō, きあんちもんくわう, 燈安質母鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Stibnite.

Kiatsu, きあつ, 氣壓, *n.* [*Physics.*] Atmospheric pressure.

Kiatsukei, きあつけい, 氣壓計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Manometer.

Kiatsuryoku, きあつりよく, 氣壓力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Same as *Kiatsu.*

Kiawaseru, きあはせる, 來合, *v.i.* To happen to come, or to be present.

Yoi tokoro e kiawasemashita, 好イ處ヘ來合セマシタ, [*coll.*] have or has happened to come in good time.

Syn. DEAU, DEKKUWASU.

Kiba, きば, 牙, *n.* The canine teeth (esp. of animals); tusk.

Kiba wo arawasu, 牙ヲアラハス, to show teeth.

Kiba, きば, 木場, 木料廠, *n.* A place for storing timbers.

Kiba, きば, 棋馬, *n.* Chessmen, used in the game of *shōgi.*

Kiba, きば, 騎馬, *n.* A horseman; trooper.

Kibachi, きばち, 木鉢, *n.* A wooden bowl.

Kibachisu, きばちす, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus mutabilis.*

Kibachōchin, きばてうちん, 騎馬提灯, *n.* A paper lantern carried by a man on horseback.

Kibagutsu, きばぐつ, 騎馬靴, *n.* Riding shoes.

Kibaku suru, きばくする, 羈縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind, tie up, or fetter; to control.

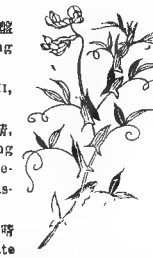
Syn. HODASU, SHIBARU.

Kibamu, きばむ, 黄, *v.i.* To turn yellow.

Ko no ha ga kibamu, 木ノ葉ガ黄ム, the leaves of trees have turned yellow.

Kibamusha, きばむしや, 騎馬武者, *n.* A horseman; cavalier; trooper.

Kibana-no-renrisō, きばなのれんりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus pratensis.*



Kibanchū, きばんちう, 氣盤蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A stinking insect.

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI, HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kibarashi, きばらし, 氣晴, 紓懷, *n.* Anything serving to dispel one's gloom; recreation; diversion; pastime.

Kibarashi ni yuku, 氣晴ニ行ク, to go to recreate one's self; *Kibarashi wo suru,* 氣晴ヲスル, to divert one's self.

Syn. KISANJI, USAHARASHI.

Kibaru, きばる, 氣張, *v.i.* ❶ To exert one's self; to make a strenuous effort; to strive hard. ❷ To be liberal (as in spending money).

Syn. HAZUMU, IBARU.

Kibasami, きばさみ, 木鋏子, *n.* Pruning shears.

Kibashiri, きばしり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree-creeper, *Certhia familiaris.*

Kibataraki, きばたらき, 氣働, 活機, *n.* Wit; sagacity; activity of the mind.

Kibataraki no nai hito, 氣働ノナイ人, a dull-witted person.

Kibayashi,-i,-ki, きばやし, 氣早, *a.* Quick-tempered; easily excited; irritable; high-spirited; quick-witted.

Kibayai otoko, 氣早イ男, a quick-tempered man.

Kiben, きべん, 詭辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallacious elocution, or reasoning; sophistry.

Kiberi-tateha, きべりたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa antiope.*

Kibi, きび, 稷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of millet; sorghum, *Panicum miliaceum.*

Kibi, きび, 驥尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The tail of a swift horse. Only used figuratively in such an expression as below.

Kibi ni fushite koto wo nasu, 驥尾ニ附シテ事ヲ爲ス, to do anything by the help of another;

to participate in a work commenced by an abler person.

Kibi, きび, 氣味, *n.* [*coll.*][*corrupt.* of *Kimi.*] The state of one's mind; feelings.

Ii kibi da, 好イ氣味ダ, it serves you (or him) right, *Kibi ga warui,* 氣味ガ惡イ, to feel alarm, fearful.

Kibidango, きびだんご, 黍團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling made with millet dough.

Kibiki, きびき, 忌引, *n.* Living confined in one's house during the period of mourning of one's relative.

Kibinago, きびなご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Spratelloides gracilis.*

Kibira, きびら, 生平, *n.* White stuff woven with the fibres of the *ichibi* (*Abutilon avicennæ*).

Kibishi,-i,-ki, きびし, 厳, *a.* ❶ Strict; vigilant; stringent. ❷ Harsh; oppressive. ❸ Severe, or rigorous (as the weather),

Kibishii atsusa da, 厳シイ暑サダ, [*coll.*] the heat is severe; how hot it is! *Kibishii seiji wo suru,* 厳シイ政治ヲスル, to govern the people in a harsh way; *Kibishiki okite,* 厳シキ掟, a stringent law; *Oya no shitsuke ga kibishii,* 親ノ躾ガ厳シイ, the moral training of his parents is strict.

Syn. GENJŪ, HAGESHIKI, MUGOSHI.

Kibishiku, きびしく, 厳, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Kibishiku iken wo kuwaeru, 厳シク意見ヲ加ヘル, to admonish in a vigilant manner; *Kibishiku kuni wo mamoru,* 厳シク國ヲ守ル, to guard the country strictly; *Kibishiku zei wo kwasuru,* 厳シク税ヲ課スル, to impose a heavy tax upon.

Syn. GENJŪ NI, IMIJIKU, KARAKU, MUGOKU.

Kibisho, きびしょ, 急須, *n.* A small tea-pot.

Syn. KYŪSU.

Kibisu, きびす, 踵, *n.* The heel.

Syn. KAKATO.

Kibitaki, きびたき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Narcissus fly-catcher.

Kibo, きぼ, 記簿, *n.* Same as *Boki.*

Kibo, きぼ, 規模, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Plan; project; scheme; pattern. ❷ Renown; fame; glory. ❸ A good example; precedent.

Kibo wo kōdai ni suru, 規模ヲ廣大ニスル, to enlarge the plan (of a building, enterprise, business, etc.); *Kibo wo nokosu,* 規模ヲ遺ス, to leave a good example behind; *Kibo wo tateru,* 規模ヲ立テル, to set an example; *Matsudai no kibo to naru,* 末代ノ規模トナル, to set a glorious example to all the generations to come.

Syn. HŌ, ISAO, KATA, TEHON.

Kibo, きぼ, 鬼簿, *n.* A register kept in Buddhist temples, in which the names of deceased parishioners are entered.

Syn. KISEKI.

Kibō, きぼう, 旣望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nearly full moon.

Kibō, きぼう, 旣望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The night of the full moon; hence a poetic name for the night of the 16th of the month (*o.s.*).

Kibō, きぼう, 耆耄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old man; the aged.

Kibō, きぼう, 詭謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deceitful plan; an artful scheme; trick; stratagem; intrigue.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Kibō, きぼう, 奇謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wonderful scheme, a cunning artifice; an excellent device or plan.

Kibō, きぼう, 希望, *n.* Wish; desire; request hope. **——suru,** *v.t.* To desire, wish, or hope.

Syn. KOINEGAU, NOZOMU.

Kibohō, きぼほう, 記簿法, *n.* The art of book-keeping.

Kiboku, きぼく, 貴墨, *n.* [*Epist.*] [*lit.*] Precious ink; your honoured letter.

Kiboku, きぼく, 龜卜, *n.* [*Chin.*] An art of divination in which the carapace of a tortoise is used; divination; fortune telling.

Syn. URANAI.

Kiboku, きぼく, 奇木, *n.* A strange tree; curious wood.

Kibone, きぼね, 牙骨, *n.* The lower jawbone.

Kibone, きぼね, 氣骨, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Mind's bone; care, anxiety, or concern.

Kibone ga oreru, 氣骨ガ折レル, to be full of anxiety; to be a canker worm of care.

Kibō suru, きぼうする, 企望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stand on tiptoe and look for; to long for; to be in expectation of.

Kibō suru, きぼうする, 欺罔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, deceive, defraud, or impose upon; to entrap or inveigle.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Kibō suru, きぼうする, 匱乏, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To become deficient in; to want; to lack.

Kibu, きぶ, 汽部, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam space.

Kibukashi,-i,-ki, きぶかし, *a* Densely wooded.

Kibuku, きぶく, 忌服, *n.* Same as *Imibuku.*

Kibun, きぶん, 奇聞, *n.* Strange news.

Kibun, きぶん, 記聞, *n.* Record of what one has heard; notes; chronicles.

Kibun, きぶん, 奇文, *n.* A peculiar sentence; an excellent style of composition.

Kibun, きぶん, 氣分, *n.* Feeling; the spirits; the state of one's health.

Go-kibun wa ikaga desu ka, 御氣分ハ如何デスカ, [*coll.*] how do you feel? how is your health? *Kibun ga sugurenai,* 氣分ガ勝レナイ, [*coll.*] not to feel very well; *Kibun ga warui,* 氣分ガ惡イ, to be ill; *Kibun ga yoku natta,* 氣分ガ好クナッタ, [*coll.*] have improved in health; *Kibun ni sawaru,* 氣分ニ障ハル, to affect the health.

Syn. KIAI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Kibunegiku, きぶねぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica.*

Kiburi, きぶり, 木振, 樹勢, *n.* The artistic shape or symmetry of a tree.

Kiburi wo naosu, 木振ヲ直ス, to correct, or improve the shape of a tree; *Matsu no kiburi ga yoi,* 松ノ樹勢ガ好イ, the form of the pine is artistic.

Kiburushi, きぶるし, 着古, *n.* Old and worn out clothes.

Kiburushi wo urihirau, 着古ヲ賣拂フ, to sell off old and worn out clothes.

Kibusashi,-i,-ki, きぶさし, 氣塞, *a.* ❶ Gloomy; dismal; dull; melancholy. ❷ Timorous; diffident; apprehensive.

Syn. UTTOSHII.

Kibushi, きぶし, 五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japanese gall-nut.

Kibushi,-i,-ki, きぶし, 黴, *a.* ❶ Harsh or acrid in taste; strong or sharp (as liquor). ❷ Miserly; parsimonious; sordid.

Syn. SHIBUI, TSUYOSHI.

Kibushō, きぶしやう, 氣無性, *n.* and *a.* Dullness of the mind, laziness, indolence; dull, indolent, lazy, tardy.

Kibussashi,-i,-ki, きぶッさし, 霉悒, *a.* Same as *Kibusashi.*

Kibutsu, きぶつ, 奇物, *n.* A curious thing; a curiosity; curio.

Kibutsu, きぶつ, 器物, *n.* ❶ A vessel (either wooden, earthen, or metallic). ❷ A utensil, implement, or furniture.

Syn. DŌGU, KIKAI, UTSUWAMONO.

Kibutsu, きぶつ, 忌物, *n.* Anything from which one abstains for some religious purpose.

Syn. IMIMONO, TACHIMONO.

Kichaku, きちやく, 歸着, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Arriving home; returning; coming back. ❷ A decision arrived at after long deliberation; resolution.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To come back; to arrive at.

Giron no kichaku suru tokoro, 議論ノ歸着スル處, the point at which the argument arrives; the result of the discussion; the drift of an argument.

Kichi, きち, 機智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick perception; wit; acumen.

Syn. KITEN, SASOKU NO CHI, TONCHI.

Kichi, きち, 已知, *a.* Already known; known.

Kichi-sū, 已知數, [*Math.*] a known quantity.

Kichigai, きちがひ, 狂氣, *n.* Being deranged in mind; insanity; an insane person; a lunatic.

Syn. KYŌKI, MONOGURUI, RANSHIN.

Kichigai-byōin, きちがひびやうゐん, 風顛病院, *n.* A lunatic asylum.

Kichigai-mizu, きちがひみづ, 狂水, *n.* Mad water, or a liquor that makes men mad (a slang for spirituous liquors).

Kichigai-nasubi, きちがひなすび, 曼陀羅華, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thorn-apple.

Syn. MANDARAGE.

Kichiji, きちじ, 吉事, *n.* A lucky event; a happy accident; good luck.

Syn. YOKIKOTO.

Kichijisō, きちじさう, 貴柰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pachysandra terminalis.*

Kichijō, きちじやう, 吉祥, *n.* A lucky sign; a good omen.

Kichijō nichi, 吉祥日, a lucky day.

Kichijōsō, きちじやうさう, 吉祥草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Reineckia carnea.*

Kichijōtennyo, きちじやうてんによ, 吉祥天女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist goddess, sister of *Bishamonten,* which see.

Kichikō, きちかう, 既知項, *n.* [*Math.*] Absolute term.

Kichin, きちん, 木賃, *n.* Cont. form of *Kichin-yado.*

Kichi-nichi, きちにち, 吉日, *n.* A lucky day.

Syn. KITTAN, MEDETAKI HI.

Kichin-yado, きちんやど, 木賃宿, *n.* A cheap inn where poor travellers lodge and are charged merely for the wood to cook rice with.

Kichirei, きちれい, 吉例, *n.* A lucky precedent.

Syn. MEDETAKI TAMESHI.

Kichisū, きちすう, 已知數, *n.* [*Math.*] A known quantity.

Kichizui, きちずゐ, 吉瑞, *n.* A lucky sign; a good omen.

Kichō, きちやう, 几帳, *n.* A curtain.

Kichō, きちやう, 貴重, *a.* ❶ Invaluable; precious; costly; important. ❷ Distinguished, eminent, lofty, or honorable (said of persons).

Itazura ni kichō no kōin wo tsuiyasu, 徒ニ貴重ノ光陰ヲ費ス, to spend the precious time for no purpose; *Kichō no shina,* 貴重ノ品, a precious article; *Kichō naru jimbutsu,* 貴重ナル人物, an important personage.

Kichō, きちやう, 綺帳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A silk curtain.

Kichō, きてう, 歸朝, *n.* Returning to Japan.

Kichō no ki wo matsu, 歸朝ノ期ヲマツ, to wait for another's return to Japan.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To come back to Japan.

Kichō, きてふ, 蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tertias multiformis.*

Kichōmen, きちやうめん, 几帳面, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*obs.*] An ornamental border of a box or any other thing, consisting of a straight line. ❷ [*coll.*] Exact; accurate; precise; scrupulous; punctual; punctilious.

Kichōmen na hito, 几帳面ナ人, a punctilious person; *Kichōmen ni suru,* 几帳面ニスル, to do anything in an exact manner.

Kichū, きちゆう, 忌中, *n.* Same as *Kiiki.*

Kichū, きちう, 鬼誅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment inflicted by deities; divine punishment.

Kichū wo ukeru, 鬼誅ヲ受ケル, to suffer a divine punishment.

Kichū, きちゆう, 貴胄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble descent; good lineage.

Kichū, きちう, 鬼蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horned beetle.
Syn. ONIMUSHI.

Kichū suru, きちうする, 紀注, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To insert notes or comments.
Syn. KAKI-IKERU, KINYŪ SURU.

Kida, きた, 段, *n.* ❶ A cut; crevice; crack. ❷ A slice; piece. ❸ A step; stair. ❹ A notch; a mark. Sometimes in composition.
Kida ni kiru, キダニ切ル, to cut in pieces; *Kida wo tsukeru,* キダヲ付ケル, to make notches in; *Kida-hashi,* 段橋, Same as *Kizahashi.*
Syn DAN, KIREME, KIZAMI, WAKACHI.

Kidachi, きたち, 木太刀, *n.* A long wooden sword used in fencing.
Syn. BOKUTŌ.

Kidachi, きたち, 木立, *n.* A grove, a tuft of trees.
Syn. KODACHI.

Kidachi, きたち, 木性, *n.* [*Bot.* and *Horti.*] Resembling a tree (as in the character of the stem); woody nature.

Kidahashi, きたはし, 階, *n.* Stairs or steps in front of the Imperial palace, or of a *Shintō* shrine.
Syn. KIZAHASHI.

Kidai, きたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chrysophrys cardinalis.*
Syn. SAKURADAI.

Kidakaragai, きたからがひ, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cypraea* sp.

Kidan, きたん, 奇談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A curious story, a strange tale; interesting anecdotes.

Kida-no-shō, きたのしやう, 應蛇之祥, *n.* [*Chin.*] An omen of begetting a female child.

Kidate, きたて, 氣立, 意氣, *n.* Temper, disposition; turn of mind.
Kidate no yoi hito, 氣立ノ好イ人, a person of good disposition.
Syn. KOKORODATE, SHŌNE.

Kiden, きでん, 貴殿, *pron.* You (used among equals).
Syn. KIKA, SOKKA, SONATA.

Kiden, きでん, 紀傳, *n.* Written traditions, historical narratives; biography; anecdotes.

Kidenhakase, きでんはかせ, 紀傳博士, *n.* Professor of history and poetry in the ancient *Daigakuryō,* which see.

Kiden, きでん, 歸田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Returing to a farmer's life; retiring to private life. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To return to a farmer's life, etc.

Kidentai, きでんたい, 紀傳体, *n.* A narrative style, or a style of writing histories, which consists in recounting historical facts without regard to the order of time See *Hennental.*

Kido, きど, 喜怒, *n.* Joy and anger.
Kido airaku, 喜怒哀樂, joy, anger, grief, and pleasure (the four principal passions); *Kido tro ni arawarezu,* 喜怒色ニ現ハレズ, showing neither joy nor anger in the countenance; being stoical

Kidō, きたう, 軌道, *n.* ❶ [*Astron.*] The orbit. ❷ The track o a railway.

Kidō, きたう, 逵道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cross-road; thoroughfare.
Syn. CHIMATA, YOTSUTSUJI.

Kidō, きたう, 危道, *n.* A dangerous path; a perilous road.

Kidō, きどう, 奇童, *n.* A remarkable child; a wonderful boy.

Kidō, きどう, 氣筒, *n.* An air hole.

Kidō, きどう, 機動, *n.* [*Chin.*] The motion of machinery; mechanical action or movement.

Kido, きど, 規度, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rule; regulations; law. ❷ Thought, reflection; idea; opinion. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To think, reflect, or ponder over.

Kido, きど, 木戸, *n.* ❶ A castle gate. ❷ An entrance of a common thoroughfare. ❸ An entrance to a theatre, or to a show.
Kido wo shimeru, 木戸ヲ閉ル, to shut the entrance of a thoroughfare; *Kido wo utsu,* 木戸ヲウツ, to set up a special building for a theatrical, or any other public, entertainment.

Kidoban, きどばん, 木戸番, *n.* A keeper of the entrance to a theatre or show.

Kidoku, きどく, 奇特, *a.* ❶ Kind; benevolent; philanthropic. ❷ Meritorious or praiseworthy (on account of some philanthropic deeds).
Kidoku na hito, 奇特ナ人, a benevolent person.
Syn. SHINMYŌ.

Kidoru, きどる, 氣取, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To act so as to attract others' notice; to be vain of one's beauty or ability. ❷ To put on airs; to imitate; to show off.
Iya ni kidoru, イヤニ氣取ル, to be vain of one's beauty or ability (so as to be disagreeable to others); *Gakusha wo kidoru,* 學者ヲ氣取ル, to put on the airs of a learned man.

Kidoru, きどる, 木取, *v.t.* To dress (as timber).

Kidosen, きどせん, 木戸錢, *n.* The fee of admission (to a theatre or show).

Kidōshi, きどはし, 着通, *n.* [*coll.*] Wearing always (as the same clothes).
Kimono wo kidōshi ni suru, 衣服ヲ着通シニスル, to wear always the same clothes.

Kidōshi, きどはし, 來通, *n.* [*coll.*] Always coming to the same place.

Kie, きえ, 歸依, *n.* Conversion; becoming a follower of Buddha. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be converted, etc.
Buppō ni kie suru, 佛法ニ歸依スル, to believe in the teachings of Buddha; to be converted into Buddhist creed.

Kiebine, きえびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe striata.*

Kiebutsu, きえぶつ, 歸依佛, *n.* A Buddhist deity in whom one specially believes.

Kiehateru, きえはてる, } **Kiehatsuru,** きえはつる, 消果, *v.i.* ❶ To be completely melted away; to entirely disappear. ❷ To die; to expire.
Syn. KIEUSERU, SHINU.

Kieiru, きえいる, 消入, *v.i.* ❶ To sink in grief; to be smitten with fear. ❷ To faint; to die
Syn. SHINU, SHIZUMU, TAEIRU.

Kiekaeru, きえかへる, 消返, *v.i.* ❶ To melt or fade away. ❷ To feel as if about to die.

Kiemadou, きえまどふ, *v.i.* To be bewildered through fear or grief; to labour under afflictions.

Kien, きえん, 奇緣, *n.* Unexpected connection; strange relation; happy marriage.
Hito wa aien kien no mono da, 人ハ愛緣奇緣ノモノダ, [*coll.*] men have innate likes and dislikes.

Kien, きえん, 棄捐, *n.* ❶ Giving in charity; bestowal. ❷ The act of letting off or cancelling debts as was done by the Tokugawa government for the *daimyō*, vassals, or common people, which act was also called *tokusei* by the latter. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To give in charity; to let off or cancel debts (said esp. of the Tokugawa government).
Syn. HODOKOSHI, NAGETSU. [var.

Kienju, きえんじゅ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora japonica*

Kien-ankwō, きえんあんくわう, 輝鉛安鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinckenite. [Sartorite.

Kien-hikwō, きえんひくわう, 輝鉛砒鑛, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kienokoru, きえのこる, 消殘, *v.i.* To remain unmelted (as snow), or unextinguished (as light).

Kieru, きえる, 消, *v.i.* ❶ To melt away (as snow). ❷ To be extinguished (as light); to be put out; to be quenched. ❸ To be lost; to disappear; to vanish. ❹ To expire; to die. ❺ To be effaced, erased, or rubbed out.
Akari ga kieru, 燈ガ消エル, the light goes out; *Ato ga kieru,* 迹ガ消エル, the mark is gone; the trace has disappeared; *Hibachi no hi ga kieru,* 火鉢ノ火ガ消エル, the fire in the brazier is out; *Ji ga kieta,* 字ガ消エタ, the character has been erased; *Kemuri no gotoku kieru,* 烟ノ如ク消エル, to disappear like smoke; *Sumi ga kieta,* 墨ガ消エタ, the ink mark has been effaced; *Yuki ga kieru,* 雪ガ消エル, the snow melts; *Yūrei ga kieta,* 幽靈ガ消エタ, the ghost has vanished away.
Syn. KIEUSERU, MIENAKU NARU, NAKUNARU, TAEUSERU.

Kiesō, きえそう, 歸依僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest in whose teachings one specially believes.

Kietaeru, きえたへる, *v.i.* To disappear or expire completely.

Kietsu, きえつ, 喜悅, *n.* Joy; gladness; gratitude.
Kietsu ni taezu, 喜悅ニ不堪, can not but rejoice at.
——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To be glad; to rejoice at.

Kieuseru, きえうせる, *v.i.* To vanish away; to disappear; to be lost.

Kifu, きふ, 寄附, *n.* Contribution or donation made to a temple, shrine, school, or other public institution. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To contribute.
Syn. KISHIN, KISHIN SURU.

Kifu, きふ, 貴婦, *n.* A noble woman; a lady.

Kifu, きふ, 肌膚, *n.* The skin; the shoulder.
Syn. HADA, HADAE.

Kifū, きふう, 氣風, *n.* Temper, disposition; character of the mind.
Ano hito wa yoi kifu da, 彼ノ人ハ好イ氣風ダ, [*coll.*] he is a person of good temper.
Syn. KIMAE, KOKOROBAE, KOKORODATE.

Kifuda, きふだ, 木札, *n.* A wooden ticket or pass; a wooden label. [*praecox.*

Kifuji, きふぢ, 旌節花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stachynrus*

Kifujin, きふじん, 貴婦人, *n.* Same as *Kifu* (貴婦).

Kifukin, きふきん, 寄附金, *n.* Money contributed; contributions in money
Kifukin wo boshū suru, 寄附金ヲ募集スル, to collect contributions in money.

Kifuku, きふく, 貴復, *n.* [*Epist.*] See *Kishū* (貴醜) Rarely used.

Kifuku suru, きふくする, 歸服, *v.i.* To submit or yield (as to authority); to make obeisance to; to
Syn. SHITAGAU. [obey.

Kifuku suru, きふくする, 跪伏, *v.i* [*Chin.*] To kneel down.
Syn. HIREFUSU, HIZAMAZUKU.

Kifurushi, きふるし, 着舊, *n.* Old and worn out
Syn. FURUGI. [clothes.

Kifurusu, きふるす, 着舊, *v.t.* To make old or useless by wearing (as clothes).
Kimono wo kifurusu, 衣服ヲ着舊ス, to wear out a garment (by constant use).

Kifusseki, きふッせき, } **Kifutsuseki,** きふつせき, 燈佛石, *n.* [*Min.*] Stilbite.

Kifu suru, きふする, 悸怖, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to be alarmed or frightened; to tremble or shake
Syn. ONONOKU, OSORERU. [at.

Kifū suru, きふうする, 譏諷, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To hint a rebuke; to censure indirectly.
Syn. ATETSUKERU, SOSHIRU.

Kiga, きが, 木臭, *n.* Woody smell, or smell of burnt wood. [hunger; starvation.

Kiga, きが, 飢餓, *n.* Extreme want of food;
Kiga ni semaru, 飢餓ニ迫マル, to be pressed by hunger; to be famished.
Syn. KATSUE, UE.

Kiga, きが, 起臥, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kigwa.*

Kiga jiyū nararu 起臥自由ナラズ, cannot get up or lie down with ease; to be old and infirm, *Kiga no seiwa wo suru*, 起臥ノ世話ヲスル, to be in constant attendance (as on an old man or patient); *Kiga wo tou*, 起臥ヲ訪フ, to enquire after one's health.

——**suru**, *v.i.* To get up or lie down, to live.

Syn. OKIFUSHI.

Kigae, きがへ, 着替, *n.* A change of clothes, or changing the clothing.

Kigae wo toriyoseru, 着替ヲ取寄セル, to send for a change of clothes.

Kigai, きがい, 氣概, *n.* An unyielding temper; firmness of purpose.

Syn. IKIHARI, IKIJI.

Kigai, きがい, 危害, *n* Danger; peril; risk.

Hito ni kigai wo kuwu, 人ニ危害ヲ加フ, to endanger another; to inflict a serious injury on another person

Kigakari, きがかり, 氣掛, *n.* Being concerned about; concern; anxiety; solicitude

Ano koto ga kigakari da, 彼ノ事ガ氣掛リダ, [*coll.*] I am anxious about that affair.

Syn. KIZUKAI. [way hither.

Kigake, きがけ, 來掛, *adv.* On coming; on the

Kigake, きがけ, 生掛, *n.* Covering the wick with several layers of melted wax in making candles (nearly analogous to the dipping method).

Kigake rōsoku, 生掛蠟燭, a candle made by covering the wick with several layers of wax.

Kigama, きがま, 木鎌, *n.* A scythe to cut wood with. [of wood.

Kigami, きがみ, 木紙, *n.* Paper made from fibres

Kigami, きがみ, 生紙, *n.* Unsized paper.

Kigan, きがん, 危岩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep rock; dangerous cliffs. [ing another.

Kigane, きがね, 氣兼, *n.* Being afraid of troubl-

Hito ni kigane wo suru, 人ニ氣兼ヲスル, to be afraid of troubling others.

Syn. KIZUKAI, KOKOROZUKAI, SHIMPAI.

Kigane, きがね, 生鑛, *n.* Native metal, ore.

Kigane, きがね, 黃金, *n.* Yellow metal, or gold. Now rarely used.

Syn. KOGANE. [speculum.

Kigankyō, きがんきやう, 鏡眼鏡, *n.* [*Med.*] Eye

Kigaracha, きがらちや, 黃枯茶, *n.* ❶ Greenish yellow colour. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kigaracha-meshi, きがらちやめし, *n.* Rice boiled with water and a small quantity of *sake* or soy (so called from its yellowish colour).

Kigaru, きがる, 氣輕, *a.* Light-hearted; sprightly; cheerful. [person

Kigaru na hito da, 氣輕ナ人ダ, is a cheerful

Kigawari, きがはり, 變心, *n.* Change or inconstancy of mind, fickleness; irresoluteness.

Ano hito wa kigawari ga shita 彼ノ人ハ變心ガシタ, he has changed his mind.

Syn. KOKOROGAWARI.

Kige, きげ, 木香, *n.* Same as *Kiga* (木臭).

Kigen, きげん, 機嫌, *n.* ❶ Temper; feeling, spirits ❷ State of one's health. Sometimes in composition.

Fu kigen, 不機嫌, bad humour; *Go-kigen wo ukagau*, 御機嫌ヲ伺フ, [*polite.*] to enquire after another's health; *Go-kigen yō*, 御機嫌ヨウ, [*coll.*] fare you well; how do you do (greeting), *Go-kigen wa ikaga*, 御機嫌ハ如何, how are you? *Hito no kigen wo toru*, 人ノ機嫌ヲ取ル, to please or soothe another; to play the sycophant; *Kigen wo naosu*, 機嫌ヲ直ス, to recover one's humour; *Kigen ga warui*, 機嫌ガ惡イ, to be out of humour;

Syn. KIAI, KIBUN. [to be unwell.

Kigen, きげん, 紀元, *n.* An era; the date at which the chronology of a country commences.

Jimmutennō sokui kigen nisen gohyaku gojū san nen, 神武天皇即位紀元二千五百五十三年, 2553 years after the accession of the Emperor Jimmu; *Yaso kōsei kigen sen happyaku kujū san nen*, 耶蘇降生紀元千八百九十三年, 1893 after the birth of Christ, or 1893 A.D.; *Kigen go*, 紀元後, after the accession of the Emperor Jimmu; after Christ; *Kigen zen*, 紀元前, before the Accession of the Emperor Jimmu; B.C.

Kigen, きげん, 危言, *n.* Same as *Chokugen* (直言).

Kigen, きげん, 起原, *n.* Origin (of anything); rise; commencement.

Syn. HAJIMARI, OKORI. [term

Kigen, きげん, 期限, *n.* A fixed period; stipulated

Kigen ga kireta, 期限ガ切レタ, the period has expired; *Kigen ga nagai*, 期限ガ長イ, the term is long.

Kigen, きげん, 戲言, *n.* Joke; jest; pleasantry.

Syn. JŌDAN.

Kigenkai, きげんかひ, *n.* One who strives to please another; a sycophant; toad-eater; toady

Kigensetsu, きげんせつ, 紀元節, *n.* The anniversary of the accession of the Emperor Jimmu, celebrated on the eleventh of February (*n.s.*).

Kigera, きげら, 山啄木, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan green [woodpecker.

Kigetsu, きげつ, 忌月, *n.* The month of the anniversary of a dead relative.

Syn. SHŌTSUKI.

Kigetsu, きげつ, 期月, *n.* A fixed month; a month agreed upon for some transaction.

Kigi, きぎ, 杵, *n.* Wooden mallet or pestle.

Syn. KINE.

Kigi, きぎ, 木木, *n* [*plur.* of *Ki.*] Trees.

Kigi, きぎ, 危疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doubt; suspicion. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To doubt, or suspect.

Kigiku, きぎく, 黄菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A yellow chrysanthemum.

Kiginu, きぎぬ, 生絹, *n.* A stuff woven with raw silk and not softend or bleached.

Kigire, きぎれ, 木頭, *n* A block or piece of wood.

Kigisu, きぎす, 雉, *n.* [*Orn'th.*] Green pheasant
Syn. KIJI.

Kigi suru, きぎする, 詭欺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, deceive, or impose upon.
Syn. ITSUWARU, TABAKARU

Kigō, きがう, 徽號, *n.* A mark; symbol; sign; badge; coat-of-arms; insignia.

Kigō, きがう, 貴號, *n.* An honorary title.

Kigo, きご, 綺語, *n.* [*Budd.*] Obscene or ornate language, forbidden among Buddhists (as opposed to plain or simple speech).
Kigo wo tsutsushimu, 綺語ヲツヽシム, to refrain from using obscene language.

Kigo, きご, 奇語, *n* ❶ Elegant words; good saying. ❷ Whimsical words; singular expression.
Kigo wo haku, 奇語ヲ吐ク, to use peculiar expressions; to talk whimsically.

Kigō, きがう, 記號, *n.* A mark; sign, symbol.
Syn. MEJIRUSHI, SHIRUSHI

Kigō, きがう, 旗號, *n.* The emblem or insignia on a flag.
Syn. HATAJIRUSHI, KISHŌ.

Kigō, きがう, 揮毫, *n.* [*lit.*] Wielding the writing brush; writing (as Chinese characters).
Kigō wo kou, 揮毫ヲ乞フ, to request another to write; to apply for another's autograph.
—suru, *v.t.* To write (as with a hair pencil).

Kigomi, きごみ, 着籠, 衷甲, *n.* A wadded shirt worn under armour in winter

Kigomi, きごみ, 氣籠, 氣勢, *n.* Being in high spirits; sprightliness; vivacity; zeal; ardour; earnestness.

Kigoshi, きごし, 木輿, *n.* Same as *Itagoshi.* See also *Koshi.*

Kigō-sūgaku, きがうすうがく, 記號數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Calculus of symbols; symbolical calculus.

Kigoya, きごや, 木小屋, 木廠, *n.* A wooden cottage; a hut.

Kigu, きぐ, 器具, *n.* An implement, tool; instrument; utensils

Kigu, きぐ, 木具, *n.* Wooden wares.

Kigu, きぐ, 戲具, *n.* A plaything, toy
Syn. OMOCHA.

Kigū, きぐう, 寄寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary residence; sojourn.
Syn. TABIYADORI.

Kigū, きぐう, 寄寓, *n.* Lodging or sojourning
—suru, *v.t.* To lodge at; to sojourn.
Syn. TODOMARU, YADORU.

Kigū, きぐう, 奇偶, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Odd and even. ❷ Gambling.
Kigū wo arasou, 奇偶ヲ爭フ, to gamble.
Syn. CHŌHAN.

Kigū, きぐう, 奇遇, *n.* A happy meeting; an unexpected connection (as in marriage).
Kajin no kigū, 佳人ノ奇遇, happy connection of lovers

Kiguchi, きぐち, 木口, *n* [*Carp.*] Quality of a timber or of lumber
Syn. KI NO SHITSU

Kigumi, きぐみ, 木組, *n.* Fitting or adjusting timbers together for building

Kigumaru, きぐまる, *n.* A hearse.

Kigushi, きぐし, 木櫛, *n* A wooden comb.

Kigusuri, きぐすり, 生藥, *n.* Drugs.

Kigusuriya, きぐすりや, 生藥屋, *n.* A drug shop; an apothecary, a druggist
Syn. YAKUSHUYA

Kigū suru, きぐうする, 寄寓, *v.i.* To lodge temporarily in; to sojourn.

Kigutsu, きぐつ, 木沓, *n.* Wooden shoes; clogs.

Kiguya, きぐや, 木具屋, *n.* A dealer in wooden wares
Syn. DOGU YA.

Kigwan, きぐわん, 戲玩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kigu*

Kigwan, きぐわん, 祈願, *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow.
Kigan wo kakeru, 祈願ヲ掛ケル, to make a vow, to supplicate.

Kigwanjo, きぐわんじよ, **Kigwansho,** きぐわんしよ, 祈願所, *n.* A Buddhist temple where one makes a vow

Kigyō, きげふ, 基業, *n.* A base for any future work or enterprise; the foundation or beginning of an undertaking
Syn. DODAI, MOTOI

Kigyō, きげふ, 起業, *n.* Starting a business; commencing a work or enterprise of any kind; promotion of industries in general.
Kigyō-kōsai-shōsho, 起業公債証書, Industrial Public Loan Bonds.

Kigyo, きぎよ, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sword-fish

Kigyō suru, きげふする, 企業, *v.t.* To plan a work or undertaking; to scheme an enterprise

Kihada, きはた, 黄蘗, *n.* The inner bark of a species of oak (*Pterocarpus flavus*) used as medicine and dye stuff
Syn. ŌBAKU

Kihai, きはい, 龜背, *n* [*Chin.*] A hump back.
Syn. SEMUSHI

Kihai, きはい, 氣配, *n.* [*coll.*] The state of the market; demand (for goods); the sale.
Kiito no kihai ga yoi, 生糸ノ氣配ガ好イ, the sale of raw silk is good; *Sōba no kihai ga nibui,* 相場ノ氣配ガ鈍イ, the state of exchange is dull.
Syn. ARISAMA, KEIKI, YŌSU

Kihai, きはい, 氣配, *n.* Being on the watch; attentiveness, vigilance; circumspection.
Syn. KIKUBARI.

Kihai, きはい, 麾配, *n.* A kind of baton anciently

carried by the commander-in-chief of an army and used in giving orders.

Syn. SAIHAI.

Kihaku, きはく, 稀薄, *a.* Thin; rare; rarified; dilute.

Syn. USUKI.

Kihan, きはん, 歸帆, *n.* Sailing of a ship on her return; homeward voyage. **——suru,** *v.i.* To sail homeward (as a ship).

Kihan, きはん, 軌範, *n.* ❶ An example to be followed; model; exemplar. ❷ Rule; regulations; precept; canon.

Bunshō no kihan, 文章ノ軌範, rules of composition; *Yo no kihan to naru,* 世ノ軌範トナル, to be an example to the world.

Syn. TEHON.

Kihan, きはん, 羈絆, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A fetter; shackle, yoke. ❷ Encumbrance; hindrance; impediment. ❸ Restraint; control.

Kihan wo dassu, 羈絆ヲ脱ス, to throw off the yoke, to free one's self from another's restraint.

Kihan, きはん, 氣爆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A stinking insect.

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI, HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kihara-nishiki, きはらにしき, 木原錦, *n.* A kind of brocade.

Kiharau, きはらふ, *v.t.* To clear of weeds, to weed.

Kihatsu suru, きはつする, 揮發, *v.i.* To volatilize; to be volatile.

Kihatsuyu, きはつゆ, 揮發油, *n.* A volatile oil; essential oil.

Kihei, きへい, 奇兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] A troop of soldiers used for some important strategic movement.

Kihei wo motte teki wo yaburu, 奇兵ヲ以テ敵ヲ破ル, to defeat the enemy by a cunning movement.

Kihei, きへい, 騎兵, *n.* A mounted soldier; trooper; cavalry.

Syn. KEIHEI.

Kiheitai, きへいたい, 騎兵隊, *n.* A troop of cavalry.

Kiheki, きへき, 奇癖, *n.* Eccentricity; queerness, oddity; whimsicalness.

Kihen, きへん, 貴邊, *pron.* You (used in addressing an inferior or equal in a polite way).

Kihen, きへん, 機變, *n.* [*cont. of Rinki Ōhen.*] ❶ Acting according to circumstances. ❷ A device or plan to meet an emergency.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Kihen, きへん, 詭騙, *n.* [*Chin.*] False representation; cheat; fraud; imposition.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KATARI.

Kihen suru, きへんする, 詭騙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kataru.*

Kihi, きひ, 貴妃, *n.* A female attendant of the Emperor; an Emperor's concubine.

Syn. KISAKI.

Ki-hibari, きひばり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern tree-pipit.

Syn. BINZUI.

Ki-himeyuri, きひめゆり, 黄山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yellow lily, *Lilium coridion.*

Kihin, きひん, 貴賓, *n.* A distinguished visitor; an honorable guest.

Kihiroi, きひろひ, 木拾, *n.* One who goes about to pick up pieces of wood for bath-houses.

Kihi suru, きひする, 忌避, *v.t.* To shun or avoid.

Syn. IMU, SAKERU.

Kihō, きはう, 貴寶, *n.* Precious treasure; valuables.

Kihō, きはう, 貴邦, *n.* Your honored state; your honour's country.

Kihō, きはう, 危邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dangerous country.

Kihō ni irazu, 危邦ニ入ラズ, never enter a dangerous country

Kihō, きはう, 貴報, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your honored answer; your precious report.

Kihō, きはう, 貴方, *pron.* You (a polite term).

Syn. ANATA.

Kihō, きはう, 氣泡, *n* A bubble; foam.

Syn. AWA.

Kihō, きはう, 起泡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Effervescence.

Kihō, きはふ, 記法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Notation; nomenclature.

Kihon, きはん, 基本, *n.* Base; basis; foundation.

Syn. KISO, MOTO, MOTOI.

Kii, きい, 貴意, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your precious will; your honored opinion.

Kii ni makasete, 貴意ニ任セテ, committing to your honored will; *Kii no gotoku,* 貴意ノ如ク, as you think.

Syn. GYOI, OBOSHIMESHI.

Kii, きい, 奇異, *a.* Wonderful; strange; singular; peculiar, odd; dubious; mysterious.

Kii no omoi wo nasu, 奇異ノ思ヒナス, to think strange, to regard as mysterious.

Syn. AYASHIKI, KIMYŌ, KITAI.

Kii, きゐ, 奇異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Remarkable; wonderful; excellent.

Syn. MEZURASHIKI.

Ki-ichigo, きいちご, 木覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Raspberry.

Kii-kii, きいきい, *n.* [*coll.*] Pain; ailment (used to or by children only).

Kii-kii ga mada warui, キイキイガマダ惡イ, is still indisposed; *Kii-kii ga naotta,* キイキイガ癒ッタ, health has been recovered.

Syn. AMBAI.

Kii-kii, きいきい, *adv.* Producing a sharp piercing noise; a shrieking noise.

Kii-kii oto ga suru, キイキイ音ガスル, to produce a shrieking noise.

Kiin, きいん, 起因, *n.* Origin, cause; beginning. **——suru,** *v.i.* To take rise in; to originate; to commence.

Syn. GEN-IN, MOTOZUKU, YORU.

Kiin suru, きいんする, 隱, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To live in retirement; to withdraw from public life; to retire from business.

Kiiro, きいろ, 黄色, *n.* Yellow colour.

Kiiroshi,-i,-ki, きいろし, 黄, *a.* Yellow; yellowish.

Kii suru, きゐする, 饋遺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a present (esp. of food articles); to give; to offer.
Syn. OKURU, ZŌYO SURU.

Kii suru, きいする, 歸依, *v.t.* Same as *Kie suru.*
Butsumon ni kii suru, 佛門ニ歸依スル, to believe in Buddhism; to become a follower of Buddha.

Ki-ishibai, きいしばひ, 生石灰, *n.* Quicklime.

Kiita, きいた, *v.t.* [*cont.* form of *Kikita,* the *pret.* of *Kiku.*] Have or has heard.

Kiitafū, きいたふう, 利風, *n.* Putting on an erudite air; pretending to be learned; pedantic.
Kiitafu na koto wo iū, 利風ナ事ヲ言フ, to speak in a pedantic manner; *Kiitafu na yatsu,* 利風ナ奴, a pedantic fellow.
Syn. NAMAIKI.

Kiito, きいと, 生絲, *n.* Raw silk.

Kiitsuhō, きいつぱう, 歸一法, *n.* [*Math.*] Reduction of unity.

Kijaku, きじやく, 喜鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A jay.

Kijakuroseki, きじやくろせき, 貴柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Almandine.

Kiji, きじ, 記事, *n.* Notes; record; chronicles; description; history.
Kiji rombun, 記事論文, notes and essays (as in a newspaper).

Kiji, きぢ, 木地, *n.* ❶ The nature or quality of wood. ❷ Natural colour or texture of wood.

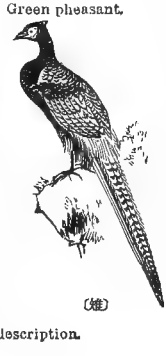
Kiji, きぢ, 生地, *n.* ❶ The quality or texture of any woven stuff. ❷ Undyed stuffs.

Kiji, きじ, 季兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last or youngest child in a family.
Syn. SUE NO KO.

Kiji, きじ, 棄兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foundling.
Kiji wo hirol agu, 棄兒ヲ拾ヒ上ゲ, to pick up a foundling.
Syn. SUTEGO.

Kiji, きじ, 詭辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive word; lie; falsehood; sophistry.
Syn. ITSUWARI, KIBEN, SORAGOTO.

Kiji, きじ, 雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Green pheasant.
Syn. KIGISU.


(雉)

Kiji, きじ, 喜事, *n.* [*Chin.*] A happy accident; joyful event; matter for congratulation.

Kijibato, きじはと, 雉鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern turtle-dove.

Kijibiki, きぢびき, 木地挽, *n.* ❶ Articles made by turning in a lathe (as trays, bowls, etc.) ❷ A turner.

Kijibun, きじぶん, 記事文, *n.* Descriptive style of composition; a written description.

Kijige, きじけ, 雉毛, *n.* Being speckled (as the pheasant's feathers).

Kiji-hommatsu, きじはんまつ, 記事本末, *n.* A style of writing histories, in which each great fact is treated at length, and not arranged in chronological order as in *hennental,* which see; also histories so written.

Kiji-kakushi, きじかくし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus schoberioides.*

Kijiku, きぢく, 機軸, *n.* A plan; method; device.
Shin kijiku wo idasu, 新機軸ヲ出ス, to devise a new plan; to originate a fresh method.

Kiji-mono, きぢもの, 木地物, *n.* Wooden wares not lacquered or vanished.

Kijin, きじん, 貴人, *n.* An honorable person; an eminent personage; a person of high rank; nobility.
Kinin, きにん,

Kijin, きじん, 奇人, *n.* A remarkable personage; an eccentric person.

Kijin, きじん, 鬼神, *n.* ❶ An evil spirit; fiend; demon; devil. ❷ A female demon.
Syn. ONIGAMI.

Kiji-no-o, きじのを, 雉尾, *n.* The tail feathers of a pheasant.

Kiji-no-o, きじのを *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lomaria emphlebia.*

Kijiu suru, きぢする, 歸陣, *v.t.* To return to the camp.

Kijitsu, きじつ, 枳實, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dried seeds of *citrus fusca.*

Kijitsu, きじつ, 期日, *n* A fixed day; a date agreed upon.
Kijitsu wo yaku suru, 期日ヲ約スル, to agree upon a date.

Kijitsu, きじつ, 忌日, *n.* The anniversary of the death of a relative.

Kijiyaki, きじやき, 雉燒, *n.* The flesh of bonito or tunny-fish covered with soy and sugar, and baked.

Kijo, きぢよ, 貴女, *n.* Noble woman; lady.

Kijo, きぢよ, 季女, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last or youngest daughter.
Syn. OTOMUSUME, SUE NO MUSUME.

Kijo, きぢよ, 奇女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A whimsical or eccentric woman.

Kijo, きぢよ, 鬼女, *n.* A female demon; a monstrous woman.
Syn. KIJIN, ONIMUSUME.

Kijo, きぢよ, 機杼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hi* (梭).

Kijō, きじやう, 規繩, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] A carpenter's inked line for marking a straight line. ❷ Law; rule; regulations; precept; canon.
Syn. NORI, SUMINAWA.

Kijō, きじやう, 几上, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Upon the table. ❷ A writing desk. ❸ Imaginary, ideal, or visionary.
Kijō no ron, 几上ノ論, visionary views; *Shokan wo kijō ni oku,* 書翰ヲ几上ニ置ク, to put a letter upon the desk.

Kijō, きぢやう, 氣丈, *a.* ❶ Firm; determined; resolute. ❷ Healthy, or sound.

Kijō na oyaji, 氣丈ナ爺, a resolute old man; *Itsu mo go-kijō desu ka,* 何時モ御氣丈デスカ, [*polite. coll.*] are you always in good health?

Syn. KIZUYOKI.

Kijō, きぢやう, 歸城, *n.* Returning to one's castle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To return to a castle.

Kijōbu, きぢやうぶ, 氣丈夫, *a.* Feeling safe or secure; free of cares.

Sore sae areba kijōbu desu, ソレサヘアレバ氣丈夫デス, [*coll.*] possessing it, I feel secure.

Syn. KIZUYOKI.

Kijōtai, きぢやうたい, 氣狀体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vapour.

Kiju, きぢゆ, 喜壽, *n.* An entertainment prepared for one who has attained the seventy seventh year of age.

Kijū, きぢゆう, 騎從, *n.* A mounted follower or attendant.

Kijuku-nichi, きぢゆくにち, 鬼宿日, *n.* ❶ [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers. ❷ A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for arranging marriage matters.

Kijun, きぢゆん, 歸順, *n.* Returning to submission or obeisance; repentance. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To return to obeisance; to repent.

Kijū suru, きぢゆうする, 歸住, *v.i.* To return and live, to resume one's homestead.

Kijutsu, きぢゆつ, 奇術, *n.* A skillful feat; a wonderful art.

Kijutsu, きぢゆつ, 詭術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kikei*.

Kika, きか, 貴家, *n.* and *pron.* [*Epist.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Respectful house; your family. ❷ You (a polite term).

Syn. ANATA.

Kika, きか, 麾下, 旗下, *n.* ❶ Troops under one's personal command. ❷ An immediate vassal of a feudal lord, or of the Shōgun; a feudatory.

Kika no hei, 麾下ノ兵, troops under one's personal command; *Kika ni zoku su,* 旗下ニ屬ス, to be under the personal command of a feudal lord; to be an immediate vassal (as of the Shōgun).

Syn. HATAMOTO.

Kika, きか, 貴下, *pron.* [*Epist.*] You (used in addressing equals or inferiors).

Kika, きか, 幾何, *adv.* How much?

Kika, きか, 幾何, *n.* Cont. form of *Kikagaku*.

Kikaeru, きかへる, 著替, *v.t.* To change one's clothes.

Fuyugi to kikaeru, 冬著ト著替ヘル, to change one's clothes for winter wear.

Kikagaku, きかがく, 幾何學, *n.* Geometry.

Gwahō-kikagaku, 畫法幾何學, descriptive geometry; *Heimen-kaiseki-kikagaku,* 平面解析幾何學, plane analytical geometry; *Heimen-kikagaku,* 平面幾何學, plane geometry; *Kaiseki-kikagaku,* 解析幾何學, analytical geometry, co-ordinate geometry; *Kaiseki-rittai-kikagaku,* 解析立体幾何學, analytical geometry of three dimensions; *Rittai-kikagaku,* 立体幾何學, solid geometry.

Kikagakukōri, きかがくこうり, 幾何學公理, *n.* [*Geom.*] Geometrical axiom.

Kikagakusha, きかがくしや, 幾何學者, *n.* A geometrician, geometer.

Kikai, きかい, 氣海, *n.* The abdomen.

Kikai, きかい, 器械, *n.* A tool; implement; instrument; apparatus.

Jiki-kikai, 自記器械, self-registering apparatus, *Kaz tōshi-kikai,* 風通器械, ventilator; *Rakka-kikai,* 落下器械, apparatus for illustrating the laws of falling bodies; *Seimitsu-kikai,* 精密器械, instrument of precision.

Syn. DŌGU, UTSUWA.

Kikai, きかい, 機械, *n.* A machine; machinery; engine.

Jōki-kikai, 蒸汽機械, steam engine; *Kan-ōkikai,* 感應機械, induction machine; *Memori-kikai,* 目盛機械, dividing engine; *Tan-itsu-kikai,* 單一機械, simple machine.

Kikai-abura, きかいあぶら, 機械油, 防錆油, *n.* Machine oil; lubricating oil.

Kikaigaku, きかいがく, 機械學, *n.* Mechanics; engineering.

Kikaihō, きかいはう, 機械砲, *n.* A machine gun.

Kikairyoku, きかいりよく, 機械力, *n.* [*Engin.*] Machanical power.

Kikaiteki, きかいてき, 機械的, *a.* ❶ Pertaining to mechanics; mechanical. ❷ Done as if by a machine; not influenced by will or emotion.

Kikaiteki kongōbutsu, 機械的混合物, a mechanical mixture; *Kikaiteki no shigoto,* 機械的ノ仕事, a mechanical or dry work.

Kikakaru, きかかる, *v.i.* To begin to come; to come near or approach; to happen to come.

Kikakōgaku, きかくわうがく, 幾何光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Geometrical optics.

Kikaku, きかく, 遷客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A traveller; a tourist; a stranger.

Syn. TABIBITO.

Kikaku, きかく, 騎角, *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] ❶ Hornless (said of cattle). ❷ Equal; well balanced.

Kikaku no tikei, 騎角ノ勢, of equal power

Kikaku, きかく, 規格, *n.* [*Chin.*] Established rule; regulations; form, precedent; canon.

Kikaku, きかく, 貴客, *n.* A distinguished visitor; honorable guest.

Kikamahoshi,-i,-ki, きかまほし, 欲聞, *a.* Desirous to hear.

Syn. KIKITASHI.

Kikan, きかん, 龜鑑, *n.* An example worthy to be followed; a good model, or exemplar.

Yo no kikan to naru, 世ノ龜鑑トナル, to be an example to the world.

Syn. KAGAMI, KIBO, TEHON.

Kikan, きかん, 旗艦, *n.* A flag-ship.

Kikan, きかん, 汽艦, *n.* A steam ship, steamer.

Kikan, きかん, 貴簡, *n* [*Epist.*] Your honored letter.
Syn. OTEGAMI

Kikan, きかん, 飢寒, *n.* Hunger and cold.
Kikan ni semaru, 飢寒ニ迫ル, to be pressed by hunger and cold.

Kikan, きかん, 希罕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare; scarce; wanting; deficient.

Kikanai, きかない, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Kiku.*] [*coll.*] ❶ Does not, or would not hear. ❷ To have no efficacy.
Ikura itte mo kikanai, イクラ言ッテモ聞カナイ, he won't listen however much I speak; *Kono kusuri wa kikanai,* 此藥ハキカナイ, this medicine shows no effect.

Kikanai, きかない, *a.* [*coll.*] Unyielding; headstrong; stiff-neck; obdurate.
Kikanai otoko, キカナイ男, a stiff-necked fellow; an obdurate man.

Kikanranseki, きかんらんせき, 貴蘭橄石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysolite.

Kikan suru, きかんする, 規諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admonish; to reprove; to censure.
Syn. IKEN SURU.

Kikanzu, きかんず, *a.* Intending to hear.

Kikarasu-uri, きからすうり, 栝樓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trichosanthes japonica.*

Kikareru, きかれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiku.*] To be or can be heard.

Kikasaneru, きかさねる, 着重, *v.t.* To wear several garments one over another.

Kikaseru, きかせる, 令聞, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kiku.*] To cause to hear.
Syn. HANASU.

Kikashigusa, きかしぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rotala indica.*

Kikatsu, きかつ, 飢渴, *n.* Hunger and thirst.

Kikawa, きかは, 陳皮, *n.* Orange peel.

Kikawarage, きかはらけ, 黄河原, *n.* Yellowish gray colour (of horses).

Kikayou, きかよふ, *v.i.* To visit each other frequently.
Syn. YUKIKAYOU, YUKIKI SURU.

Kikayuru, きかゆる, 着替, *v.t.* Same as *Kikaeru.*

Kikazaru, きかざる, 着飾, *v.t.* To adorn one's self with fine garments; to put on beautiful clothes.

Kikei, きけい, 詭計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning scheme; a crafty device; strategy
Teki no kikei ni ochiiru, 敵ノ詭計ニ陷ル, to fall into an enemy's strategy.

Kikei, きけい, 奇計, *n.* A skilful trick; cunning plan; a crafty stratagem.
Kikei wo meguraru, 奇計ヲ運ラス, to use a cunning trick.

Kikei, きけい, 喜慶, *n.* A joyful event; lucky accident; rejoicing; joy.
Syn. MEDETAKIKOTO.

Kikei, きけい, 貴兄, *n.* [*lit.*] Honorable elder brother (used in addressing intimate friends).

Kikei, きけい, 氣形, *n.* Living things; an animal.
Syn. IKIMONO

Kikei, きけい, 企計, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; project. **——suru,** *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Ki-keman, きけまん, 黄蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis pallida.*

Kiken, きけん, 貴顯, *n.* A person of high rank; eminent personages.
Syn. REKIREKI.

Kiken, きけん, 危險, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous. ❷ A danger; risk; peril.
Syn. ABUNAI, AYAUKI, AYAUSA.

(黄蓋)

Kiken, きけん, 奇聽, *n.* Wonderful effect (as of medicine).

Kiken, きけん, 棄權, *n.* Renouncing one's rights; renunciation; disclaimer **——suru,** *v.t.* To reject or disclaim one's rights; to renounce.

Kikenjō, きけんじやう, 喜見城, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a city in heaven.

Kikensha, きけんしや, 棄權者, *n.* One who renounces or disclaims his rights; a renouncer.

Kiken suru, きけんする, 歸縣, *v.i.* To return to one's *ken* or prefecture.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 刻刷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Engraving, block cutting.
Syn. HANHORI.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 氣血, *n.* Vitality; the blood.
Kiketsu ga meguranu, 氣血ガメグラヌ, the blood does not circulate.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 缺缺, *n* [*Chin.*] Deficiency; defect.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 詭譎, *n* [*Chin.*] Deception; deceit; falsehood; imposition.
Syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGEN.

Kiketsu, きけつ, 已決, *a.* Already settled or decided; convicted.

Kiketsukan, きけつかん, 已決監, *n.* [*Law.*] The jail where condemned criminals are confined.

Kiketsu-no-isan, きけつのゐさん, 缺缺之遺產, *n.* [*Law.*] Imperfect heritage.

Kiketsushū, きけつしう, 已決囚, *n.* [*Law.*] A condemned criminal, a convict.

Kiki, きき, 轟轟, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Rumbling, roaring.
Syn. GOROGORO.

Kiki, きき, 聞, *n.* Hearing; listening or harkening to; grant; approval; sanction.
Kiki ga yoi, 聞ガヨイ, sounds well; *Ikura itte mo okiki ga nai,* イクラ言ッテモ御聞ガナイ, [*coll.*] he would not listen to me, however much I speak of it (said only of a superior).

Syn. KIKUKOTO, YURUSHI. 「prayer.

Kiki, きき, 利, *n.* Effect; efficacy, an answer to a
Kiki no warui satō da, 利ノ悪イ砂糖ダ, [*coll.*] this sugar is not sweet enough; *Kusuri no kiki ga yoi,* 薬ノ利ガ好イ, the medicine is efficacious.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHIRUSHIARUKOTO.

Kiki, きき, 照照, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pleasant; cheerful; peaceful.
Syn. TANOSHIKI. 「of return.

Kiki, きき, 帰期, *n.* The time of returning; date
Kiki sude ni semaru, 帰期已ニ迫ル, the date of returning is already near.

Kiki, きき, 記旗, *n.* A flag or ensign.
Syn. HATAJIRUSHI, MATOI.

Kiki, きき, 奇器, *n.* A rare utensil; a remarkable instrument or apparatus.

Kiki, きき, 汽筩, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam chest.

Kiki, きき, 汽機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam engine.
Chokuzō-kiki, 直働汽機, direct acting engine.

Kikiatoru, ききあてる, 聞当, *v.t.* To guess right (by hearing); to find out by inquiry.

Kiki-awaseru, ききあはせる, } 聞合, *v.t.* To en-
Kiki-awasu, ききあはす, } quire about.
Kare-kore kiki-awaseru, 彼是聞合セル, to enquire about from several persons; *Kinjo wo kikiawaseru,* 近所ヲ聞合セル, to enquire about in the neighbourhood.
Syn. TOIAWASERU. 「wrong.

Kiki-ayamaru, ききあやまる, 聞誤, *v.t.* To hear
Yoi koto wo waruku kiki-ayamaru, 好イコトヲ悪ク聞誤ル, to hear anything good as bad by
Syn. KIKICHIGAU 「mistake.

Kikibasho, ききばしょ, *n.* Same as *Kikidokoro.*

Kikichigai, ききちがひ, 聞違, *n.* A mistake in hearing.

Kikichigau, ききちがふ, 聞違, *v.i.* To hear wrong.
Syn. KIKI-AYAMARU. 「hearing.

Kikidasu, ききたす, 聞出, *v.t.* To find out by
Himitsu wo kikidasu, 秘密ヲ聞出ス, to find out a secret by hearing.

Kikidokoro, ききどころ, 聞所, *n.* ❶ A place to hear at or from. ❷ The most interesting part of a speech, tale, or drama.
Sore wa kikidokoro da, ソレハ聞所ダ, [*coll.*] that's what I am most desirous to hear; 'tis the most interesting part to hear.
Syn. KIKIBASHO.

Kikifukeru, ききふける, *v.t.* To be absorbed in listening to anything. 「one hears.

Kikigaki, ききがき, 聞書, 紀聞, *n.* A note of what
Kikigaki wo shite oku, 聞書ヲシテ置ク, to write down what one has heard.

Kikigaku, ききがく, 聞學, *n.* Learning by hear-
Syn. KIKIMANABI. 「say.

Kikigakumon, ききがくもん, *n.* Same as above.

Kikigami, ききがみ, 利神, *n.* A deity who hearkens to prayers; an efficacious god.

Kikigoma, ききごま, 聞小間, *n.* Assessing municipal rates or taxes according to the area of the landed estate which each citizen holds within the city, in former times. See *Koma.*

Kikigoto, ききごと, *n.* Something worthy to be heard

Kikigurushi,-ku,-ki, ききぐるし, 聞苦, *n.* Disagreeable to hear; offensive to one's ears.

Kikihanatsu, ききはなつ, *v.t.* To take no notice of what has been said.

Kikihatsuru, ききはつる, 聞研, *v.t.* To catch only a part of what has been said; to get a smattering of
Syn. KIKIKAJIRU. 「ing of

Kikihazusu, ききはづす, 聞逃, *v.t.* To miss hear-
Syn. KIKIMORASU. 「ing.

Kikihoreru, ききほれる, *v.t.* To be fascinated with (a beauty) by merely hearing about her.

Kikidasu, ききいたす, 聞出, *v.t.* Same as *Kikidasu.*

Kikimi, ききみ, 聞忌, *n.* Putting on mourning after hearing of the death of a relative living in a distant place.

Kikiireru, ककिいれる, } 聞入, *v.t.* To hear and
Kikiruru, ककिいる, } approve; to harken to; to assent to, to grant. 「a request.
Tanomi wo kikiireru, 頼ミヲ聞入レル, to grant
Syn. GAENZURU, UKEGAU.

Kikikajiru, ककिかじる, *v.t.* Same as *Kikihatsuru.*

Kikikaneru, ककिかねる, 聞難, *v.t.* ❶ To hear with difficulty. ❷ To be hard to assent to.

Kiki-kwaikwai, ककくわいくわい, 奇々怪々, *a.* Very strange and peculiar; passing strange.

Kikimagau, ककिまがふ, *v.t.* To confuse what one hears for something else.

Kikime, ककिめ, 利目, 驗, *n.* The efficacy of medicine; an answer to a prayer.
Kitō no kikime ga nai, 祈禱ノ驗ガナイ, there is no answer to the prayer; *Kusuri no kikime ga yoi,* 薬ノ利目ガ好イ, the medicine is efficacious.

Kikimimi, ककिみみ, 聞耳, *n.* The hearing (as of others); the ears (of the public).
Hito no kikimimi ga warui, 人ノ聞耳ガ悪イ, bad (or ashamed) to be heard by others.

Kikimorasu, ककिもらす, 聞洩, *v.t.* To miss (or fail to catch) a part of what another has said; to leave anything unheard.
Syn. KIKIOTOSU.

Kiki-myōmyō, ककिमेうめう, 奇奇妙妙, *a.* Very strange and peculiar; wonderfully strange.

Kikin, ककिん, 饑饉, *n.* Famine, dearth.

Kikinagasu, ककिながす, 聞流, 荷聞, *v.t.* To take

no notice of what another has said; to hear in an indifferent manner.

Syn. KIKISUGOSU.

Kikinaosu, ききなはす, 聞直, *v.t.* To hear again so as to correct what was heard indistinctly; to enquire again.

Syn. KIKIKAESU.

Kikinarau, ききならふ, 聞習, *v.t.* To learn by hearing.

Kikinareru, ききなれる, 聽慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to hear.

Kikinasu, ききなす, 聞做, *v.t.* To hear and take to be; to misconstrue or misinterpret what one hears.

Kikinige, ききにげ, *n.* ❶ Hearing anything and fleeing away. ❷ Listening to (a story-teller, musician, etc.) and running away without paying

Kikinikushi,-i,-ki, ききにくし, 聞惡, *a.* ❶ Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear ❷ Difficult or hard to hear.

Syn. KIKIGURUSHI, KIKIZURAKI.

Kikinokosu, ききのこす, 聞殘, *v.t.* To leave unheard; to omit to hear.

Kikinuku, ききぬく, 聞拔, *v.t.* ❶ To hear all through; to hear the whole of. ❷ To listen or hear very attentively.

Kikioboe, ききおぼえ, 聞覺, *n.* Learning or remembering anything by hearing it.

Kikioboe no aru koe, 聞覺ノアル聲, a voice which one remembers to have heard before.

Kikioboeru, ききおぼえる, 聞覺, *v.t.* To learn anything by hearing it.

Kikiobomeku, ききおぼめく, *v.t.* To hear and be dubious about.

Kikioku, ききおく, 聞置, *v.t.* ❶ To hear anything and remember it. ❷ To hear and approve; to grant or permit (used esp. in official documents).

Kikiotoshi, ききおとし, 聞落, *n.* Missing to hear; failing to catch a part of what another has said.

Kikiotosu, ききおとす, 聞落, 脫聞, *v.t.* To miss to hear; to forget to enquire about.

Syn. KIKIMORASU.

Kikiyobu, ききおよぶ, 聞及, *v.t.* To get to the hearing of anything; to be apprised of.

Kikisadameru, ききさためる, 聞定, *v.t.* To enquire and determine; to ascertain by hearing.

Kikishinobu, ききしのぶ, *v.t.* To hear but take no notice of; to have the patience to hear.

Kikishiraberu, ききしらべる, / **Kikishiraburu,** ききしらぶる, *v.t.* To examine or ascertain the truth of anything by putting queries, to enquire.

Kikishiru, ききしる, 聞知, *v.t.* To hear and know; to know by hearing or enquiry

Kikisoeru, ききそへる, 聞添, *v.t.* To hear in addition to what one has heard already; to enquire more about.

Kikisokonau, ききそこなふ, 聞損, *v.t.* To fail to hear; to hear incorrectly; to mistake what one hears.

Syn. KIKIAYAMARU.

Kikisonjiru, ききそんじる, 聞損, *v.t* Same as above.

Kikisugosu, ききすごす, / **Kikisugusu,** ききすぐす, *v.t.* To hear and let it pass; to hear but take no notice of.

Syn. KIKINAGASU.

Kikisumasu, ききすます, 聞澄, *v.t.* To hear attentively; to hear all through.

Kiki suru, ききする, / **Kigi suru,** きぎする, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sport, frolic, or romp.

Kikisuteru, ききすてる, / **Kikisutsuru,** ききすつる, 聞捨, *v.t.* To hear and take no notice of; to turn a deaf ear to; to pass over.

Sore wa kikisute ni naran koto da, ソレハ聞捨ニナラン事ダ, [*coll.*] that's a thing I can't pass over.

Syn. KIKINAGASU.

Kikitadasu, ききたたす, 聞糺, *v.t.* To enquire and find out the truth of; to ascertain by hearing; to enquire into.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, KIKISHIRABERU, SEASAKU SURU.

Kikitagaru, ききたがる, 欲聞, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To desire to hear; to be inquisitive.

Kikitateru, ききたてる, / **Kikitatsuru,** ききたつる, 聞立, *v.t* To enquire very minutely; to hear all the particulars of

Urusaku kikittateru, ウルサク聞立テル, to enquire so minutely as to offend the speaker.

Kikitodokeru, ききとどける, / **Kikitodokuru,** ききとどくる, 聞屆, *v.t.* To listen (to a petition); to approve; to grant.

Negai no omomuki wo kikitodokeru, 願之趣ヲ聞屆ケル, to grant a petition.

Kikitogameru, ききとがめる, / **Kikitogamuru,** ききとがむる, 聞咎, *v.t.* To hear and scold; to interrupt another's speech by way of reproof.

Kikitoreru, ききとれる, 聞惚, *v.i.* To be charmed at hearing (as music).

Syn. KIKIHORERU.

Kikitoru, ききとる, 聞取, *v.t.* To understand what one hears.

Tōkutte hanashi ga kikitorenai, 遠クッテ談話ガ聞取レナイ, [*coll.*] I am so far off that I cannot understand what you say (or he is speaking).

Syn. KIKISATORU.

Kikitoru, ききとる, 聞盜, *v.t.* Same as *Kikitoreru.*

Kikitsugu, ききつぐ, 聞繼, 傳聞, *v.t.* To hear anything and tell it to another; to hear or receive by tradition.

Kikitsukeru, ききつける, 聞付, *v.t.* ❶ To happen
Kikitsukuru, ききつくる, } to hear; to listen to
accidentally. ❷ To be accustomed to hear.

Hanshō wo kikitsukeru, 警鐘ヲ聞付ケル, to suddenly hear an alarm bell.

Kikitsukusu, ききつくす, 聞盡, *v.t.* To hear anything fully; to hear all through.

Kikitsutae, ききつたへ, 聞傳, *n.* Hearing from others; transmitting by oral delivery from one person to another; a report; traditions.

Kikitsutaeru, ききつたへる, } 聞傳, *v.t.* To hear
Kikitsutou, ききつたふ, } from others; to transmit by tradition.

Kiki-ude, ききうで, 利腕, *n.* The arm near the elbow.

Kiki-ude wo toraete hanasanu, 利腕ヲ捕ヘテ故サヌ, to seize another's arm near the elbow and not let it go.

Kikikaberu, ききかべる, *v.t.* To get by heart; to commit to memory

Syn SORANZURU

Kikiwake, ききわけ, 聞分, *n.* ❶ Distinguishing by hearing; understanding what one hears. ❷ Discrimination; discernment.

Kikiwake no nai hito, 聞分ノナイ人, a man of poor understanding; an indiscriminate person.

Kikiwakeru, ききわける, } 聞分, *v.t.* To distin-
Kikiwakuru, ききわくる, } guish by hearing; to hear and understand; to discriminate

Syn. KUMITORU.

Kikiwataru, ききわたる, *v.i.* To be heard everywhere.

Kikiwazurau, ききわづらふ, *v.t.* To hear and be anxious about; to be concerned about what one has heard.

Kikiyoshi,-i,-ki, ききよし, *a.* Easy to hear; agreeable to listen.

Kikizake, ききざけ, 聞酒, *n.* ❶ A sample of *sake* ❷ Testing the quality of a *sake*.

Kikizake wo shite miru, 聞酒ヲシテミル, to test the quality of a *sake* (as by tasting it).

Kikizurashi,-i,-ki, ききづらし, *a.* Hard or unpleasant to hear.

Syn. KIKINIKUSHI.

Kikkake, きっかけ, 切掛, *n.* [*coll.*] The first part of any work, beginning; commencement.

Syn. HAJIMARI, TEHAJIME.

Kikkei, きっけい, 吉慶, *n.* [*Epist.*] Good luck or fortune.

Shin nen no go-kikkei medetaku mōshiosame soro, 新年ノ御吉慶目出度申納候, I have the honour to wish you a lucky new year.

Kikkō, きっかふ, 龜甲, *n.* The shell of a tortoise.

Kikkōgata, きっかふがた, 龜甲形, *n.* A pattern consisting of numerous hexagonal figures like the carapace of a tortoise.

Kikkōgata ni someru, 龜甲形ニ染メル, to dye in a pattern like the shell of a tortoise.

Kikkōhaguma, きっかふはぐま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ainsliaea apiculata.*

Kikkōman, きっかふまん, 龜甲萬, *n.* The name of a superior kind of soy (its trade-mark consisting of a hexagon with the character *man* 萬 inscribed).

Kikkō suru, きっかうする, 拮抗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer resistance; to oppose; to resist.

Syn. SAKARAU, TEIKŌ SURU.

Kikkōten, きっかうてん, 乞巧奠, *n.* Same as *Tanabata*

Kikkutsu, きっくつ, 佶屈, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Formal; overstrict. ❷ Rough; rugged.

Kikkwai, きっくわい, 奇怪, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Kikwai.*] ❶ Strange; peculiar; odd; mysterious. ❷ Impudent; rude; insolent.

Kikkyō, きっきよう, 吉凶, *n.* Lucky or unlucky, fortune.

Kikkyō wo uranau, 吉凶ヲ占フ, to tell fortune.

Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Kikkyō, きっきやう, 蛣蜣, *n.* [*Entom.*] The dung-beetle, *Geotrupes.*

Kikkyo suru, きっきよする, 拮据, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To toil hard; to work diligently at.

Kikkyō suru, きっきやうする, 喫驚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be filled with astonishment, wonder, or amazement.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU.

Kiko, きこ, 寄戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] One living in another's house, a dependant.

Syn. KAKARIUDO.

Kikō, きこう, 貴公, *pron.* You (to an inferior).

Syn. SOKOMOTO.

Kikō, きこう, 季候, *n.* Climate; weather

Syn. JIKŌ, TENKI, YŌKI

Kikō, きかう, 紀行, *n.* An account of travels.

Kikō wo kaku, 紀行ヲ書ク, to write an account of travels.

Syn MICHI NO KI.

Kikō, きかふ, 氣閘, *n.* Air lock.

Kikō, きかう, 起稿, *n.* Preparing a draft; commencing to write (a book, an essay, etc.). —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To prepare a draft; etc.

Syn. KAKIHAJIMERU.

Kikō, きこう, 機工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weaving; a weaver

Kikō, きかう, 歸航, *n.* Returning in a ship; homeward voyage. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To return by the sea; to make a homeward voyage.

Kikō, きこう, 奇功, *n.* Rare merit, wonderful effect or efficacy

Kikō wo sōsu, 奇功ヲ奏ス, to show remarkable efficacy (as a medicine).

Kikō, きかう, 奇巧, 機巧, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Skilful, workmanship; skilful; expert; adept

Kikō, きかう, 既行, *a.* Already in operation; executed (as a contract).

Kikō-baibai-keiyaku, きかうばいばいけいやく, 期

行賣買契約, *n.* [*Law.*] An executed contract of sale.

Kikobaruto-kwō, きこばるとくわう, *n.* [*Min.*] [Cobaltine.

Kikoe, きこえ, 聞, *n.* The hearing of others; celebrity; fame; publicity.

Kikoe ga takai, 聞エガ高イ, to be celebrated, or notorious; *Kikoe ga yoi,* 聞エガ好イ, of good reputation; *Seken no kikoe wo habakaru,* 世間ノ聞エヲ憚カル, to shun publicity; to avoid the hearing of others.

Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN, TORISATA.

Kikoegotsu, きこえごつ, *v.t.* To say, or speak (said only of the Emperor).

Kikoeru, きこえる, 聞, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiku.*] ❶ To be heard; can be heard. ❷ To be celebrated or renowned. ❸ To be intelligible (as the meaning of a word).

Kikoeru, きこえる, *v.t.* To state or report to a [superior.

Syn. MŌSHIAGERU.

Kikōgaku, きかうがく, 氣候學, *n.* Climatology.

Ki-kogampi, きこがんぴ, 黄小鵝皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia japonica,* var.

Kikoku, きこく, 歸國, *n.* Returning to one's native country or province. **——suru,** *v.i.* To return to one's native country or province.

Kikoku, きこく, 貴國, *n.* [*Itt.*] Honorable state; your country.

Kikomu, きこむ, 來混, *v.i.* To crowd into (a room or house); to come and enter in crowds.

Kikomu, きこむ, 着籠, *v.t.* To wear inside (as a shirt of mail). [mind.

Kikon, きこん, 氣根, *n.* Energy or strength of *Kikon no tsuyoi hito,* 氣根ノ強イ人, a man of

Syn. KONKI. [strong mental energy.

Kikon, きこん, 基根, *n.* [*Chin.*] Basis, foundation, or origin of anything.

Syn. ISHIZUE, MOTOI.

Kikonasu, きこなす, 着熟, *v.t.* To wear with taste; to manage the dress or skirt properly.

Syn. KINARASU.

Kikonichi, きこにち, 歸忌日, *n.* The day or anniversary of the death of a relative.

Syn. MEINICHI, SHINITARU HI.

Kikori, きこり, 樵夫, *n.* A wood-chopper; a wood-

Syn. SOMA, SOMABITO. [man.

Kikori-michi, きこりみち, 樵徑, *n.* A woodman's

Syn. SOMAMICHI [path.

Kikoru, きこる, 樵, *v.t.* To cut wood (as in a forest). [young noble.

Kikōshi, きこうし, 貴公子, *n.* A young prince; a

Kikoshimesu, きこしめす, 聞召, *v.t.* [*polite.*] ❶ To hear. ❷ To eat or drink. Used only of high personages.

Kikō suru, きかうする, 歸降, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To surrender, yield, or submit.

Syn. KUDARU, SHITAGAU. [coal

Kikokutan, きこくたん, 褐黑炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Glance

Kikoyuru, きこゆる, 聞, *v.i.* Same as *Kikoeru.*

Kiku, きく, 規矩, *n.* ❶ [*Itt.*] Compass and square. ❷ Right arrangement; rules of decorum; order; rule. ❸ [*Geom.*] A postulate

Kiku ga tatsu, 規矩ガタツ, to be in confirmity with rules; to be orderly, *Kiku ni hazureru,* 規矩ニ外レル, to be contrary to rules.

Syn. BUMMAWASHI, HŌSHIKI, KAKU, SAHŌ

Kiku, きく, 起句, *n.* The first line of a Chinese poetry.

Kiku, きく, 奇句, *n.* An excellent phrase or clause; a good expression.

Kiku, きく, 崎嶇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; precipitous;

Syn. KEWASHIKI. [rugged.

Kiku, きく, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The chrysanthemum.

Kiku, きく, 枳椇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hovenia dulcis.*

Syn. KEMPONASHI.

Kiku, きく, 聞, 聽, 效, *v.t.* ❶ To hear; to harken or listen to. ❷ To enquire; to ask. ❸ To comply with; to approve; to grant ❹ To smell (as an odour). ❺ To test or judge (as the quality of liquors). ❻ To compare; to follow as a model; to make according to.

(菊)

Bun-i wo kiku, 文意ヲ聞ク, to ask the meaning of a sentence; *Chin setsu wo kiku,* 珍說ヲ聞ク, to hear a strange news; *Chūsai wo kiku,* 仲裁ヲ聽ク, to comply with an arbitration; *Hirosa wo hashira ni kitte wo tsukuru,* 廣サヲ柱ニ聞イテ戸ヲ作ル, to make a door according to the width between the posts; *Hito ni kiku,* 人ニ聞ク, to ask or enquire another; *Iken wo kiku,* 異見ヲ聽ク, to harken to an admonition; *Kuchi wo kiku,* 口ヲ聞ク, to speak; to mediate; *Mimi de kiku,* 耳デ聞ク, to hear with the ears; *Negai wo kiku,* 願ヲ聞ク, to comply with a request; to grant a petition; *Niot wo kiku,* 香ヲ聞ク, to smell an odour; *Sake wo kiku,* 酒ヲ聞ク, to test the quality of a *sake* (as by tasting it); *Uttae wo kiku,* 訴ヲ聞ク, to listen to an appeal; to judge (as a case before a court).

Syn. KAGU, NAZORAU, SHŌCHI SURU, UKEGAU, YURUSU.

Kiku, きく, 利, 有效, *v.i.* To be efficacious, to have effect, power, strength, or influence.

Hi ga kiku, 火ガ利ク, the fire is strong enough; *Iken ga kitta,* 異見ガ利イタ, the admonition has had effect; *Ki ga kiku,* 氣ガ利ク to be

sharp-witted; *Kugi ga kiku*, 釘ガ利ク, the nail has taken hold; *Kusuri ga kiku*, 藥ガ利ク, the medicine is efficacious; *Me ga kiku*, 目ガ利ク, to be sharp sighted; *Su ga kiku*, 酸ガ利ク, the vinegar is sharp enough; *Te ga kiku*, 手ガ利ク, to be handy, or skilled in doing any work; to be expert.

Syn. OKONAWARU, SHIRUSHIARU.

Kikubari, きくばり, 気配, *n.* Being on the watch, concern; anxiety; care.

Syn. SHIMPAI.

Kikukasane, きくかさね, 菊襲, *n.* A white under-
Kikugasane, きくがさね, } dress lined with red cloth.

Kikugashira-kōmori, きくがしらかうもり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum.*

Kikugi, きくぎ, 木釘, *n.* A wooden nail.

Kikugyū, きくぎう, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Phytoecia.*

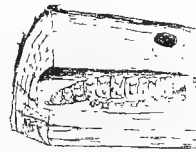
Syn. KIKUSUI.

Kikuiku suru, きくいくする, 鞠育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring up; to rear; to nourish.

Syn. SODATERU.

Kikuimo, きくいも, 菊芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jerusalem-artichoke.*

Kikui-mushi, きくひむし, 木喰, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of insect that bores in wood; a borer.



(木喰)

Kiku-itadaki, きくいただき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern gold-crest.

Kikujin, きくぢん, 鞠塵, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kikujin-iro, きくぢんいろ, 鞠塵色, *n.* A greenish yellow colour (esp. of a garment worn by the Emperor).

Syn. YAMABATOIRO.

Kikujin-no-hō, きくぢんのほう, 鞠塵袍, *n.* An Imperial garmont of a greenish yellow colour.

Kikujisa, きくぢさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Endive.

Kikukiri, きくきり, 菊桐, *n.* The chrysanthemum flower and the *kiri* (the flowers and leaves of the *Paulownia imperialis*), the crests or coat-of-arms of the Imperial Family.

Kikumon suru, きくもんする, 鞠問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cross-examine; to enquire or examine very closely.

Kikun, きくん, 貴君, *pron.* You (respectful).

Syn. ANATA.

Kikunaraku, きくならく, 聞道, *v.t.* Have heard it said that.

Kikurage, きくらげ, 木耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

Kikusaku, きくさく, 菊作, *n.* The name of a famous sword made by the Emperor Gotoba, with the badge of a chrysanthemum flower impressed upon the hilt.

Syn. GOSHOGITAI, KIKUZUKURI.

Kikushō, きくしやう, 菊章, *n.* The badge of the flower of the chrysanthemum.

Kikusui, きくすい, 菊水, *n.* The figure of a chrysanthemum flower floating upon water (the coat-of-arms of the Kusunoki family).

Kikusui, きくすひ, 菊虎, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kikugyū.*

Kikusui-damashi, きくすひたましひ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Telephorus luteipennis.*

(菊虎)

Kiku suru, きくする, 掬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hold up in the hollow of the palm (as water).

Mizu wo kiku suru, 水ヲ掬スル, to hold up water in the hollow of the hand.

Syn. SUKŪ.

Kiku suru, きくする, 危惧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To antici-
Kigu suru, きぐする, } pate with fear; to apprehend (as danger); to fear or dread.

Syn. AYABUMU, KENNONGARU.

Kikutabire, きくたびれ, *n.* Weariness of the mind; being tired by paying too much attention (esp. to the details of ceremony).

Kikutoji, きくとぢ, 菊綴, *n.* An ornamental ribbon tied in the form of a chrysanthemum flower; a frog.

Kikuza, きくざ, 菊座, *n.* A metallic ornament or catch (as on paper walls) in the form of a disk bordered with the petals of a chrysanthemum flower.

Kikuzake, きくざけ, 菊酒, *n.* *Sake* flavoured with the flowers of chrysanthemum, and drunk on the 9th of the 9th month (*o.s.*).

Kikuzuki, きくづき, 菊月, *n.* The month of chrysanthemum, a poetical name for the 9th mo. (*o.s.*).

Kikuzukuri, きくづくり, 菊作, *n.* Same as *Kikusaku.*

Kikwa, きくわ, 鬼火, *n.* Same as *Onibi.*

Kikwa, きくわ, 歸化, *n.* Becoming a citizen of another country; naturalization. —**suru**, *v.i.* To become naturalized.

Nippon e kikwa suru, 日本ヘ歸化スル, to be naturalized in Japan.

Kikwahō, きくわはう, 歸化法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of naturalization.

Kikwai, きくわい, 機會, *n.* Opportunity, occasion; good time; favourable circumstances.

Kikwai ni jōzu, 機會ニ乘ズ, to avail one's self of an opportunity; *Kikwai wo ushinau*, 機會ヲ失フ, to lose an opportunity.

Syn. ORI, TOKI, YOKIHAZUMI.

Kikwai, きくわい, 奇怪, *a.* ❶ Strange; peculiar; mysterious; mystic. ❷ Impudent; insolent; audacious. [fellow.

Kikwai na yatsu, 奇怪ナ奴, an impudent

Syn. FURACHI NA, FUSHIGI, FUTOKI.

Kikwai, きくわい, 鬼怪, *n.* A sprite; ghost; [hobgoblin.

Syn. MONONOKE.

Kikwai suru, きくわいする, 毀壊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break, smash, or destroy; to demolish; to [damage.

Syn. SOKONAU, YABURU.

Kikwajin, きくわじん, 歸化人, *n.* A naturalized subject or citizen; a denizen.

Kikwaku, きくわく, 規畫, *n.* A plan; scheme; design, project. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Kikwan, きくわん, 汽罐, *n.* A steam boiler.

Kisha-kikwan, 汽車汽罐, [*Mech.*] locomotive steam boiler; *Rikuyō kikwan,* 陸用汽罐, [*Mech.*] land steam boiler.

Kikwan, きくわん, 機關, *n.* ❶ A mechanism; machinery; instrument; an organ (as of the government, political party, etc). ❷ [*Mech.*] An engine.

Chokudō-kikwan, 直動汽關, [*Mech.*] direct engine; *Gasu-kikwan,* 瓦斯汽關, [*Mech.*] gas engine; *Gyōshuku-kikwan,* 凝縮汽關, [*Mech.*] condensing engine; *Kiatsu-kikwan,* 氣壓汽關, [*Mech.*] atmospheric engine; *Netsu-kikwan,* 熱汽關, [*Mech.*] caloric engine; thermic engine; *Rentō-kikwan,* 聯動汽關, [*Mech.*] coupled engine; *Shōkwa-kikwan,* 消火汽關, [*Mech.*] fire engine; *Kikwan shimbun,* 機關新聞, a newspaper published as an organ (as of a political party, [sect, etc).

Syn. KARAKURI, KIKAI.

Kikwan, きくわん, 氣管, *n.* [*Anat.*] The windpipe, trachea. [of the trachea.

Kikwan kataru, 氣管カタル, [*Med.*] the catarrh

Syn. FUE, NODOBUE.

Kikwan, きくわん, 奇觀, *n.* ❶ A singular spectacle; a strange scene. ❷ A grand sight; fine scenery.

Issō no kikwan wo soeru, 一層ノ奇觀ヲ添ヘル, to cause to be more picturesque; to add to the beauty of a scenery; *Senko no kikwan,* 千古ノ奇觀, the grandest scene that the world has ever witnessed. [tive.

Kikwansha, きくわんしゃ, 機關車, *n.* A locomo-

Kikwanshi, きくわんし, 機關士, *n.* An engineer (who manages an engine); an engine driver

Kikwan suru, きくわんする, 歸館, *v.t.* To return to one's lodgment; to return home.

Kikyaku, ききやく, 几脚, *n.* Legs of a table.

Kikyaku suru, ききやくする, 棄却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw away; to reject; to discard; to refuse.

Syn. SHIRIZOKERU, TSUKIKAESU.

Kikyo, ききよ, 起居, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Getting up and sitting down; standing and sitting. ❷ State of health

Kikyo wo tou, 起居ヲ訪フ, to enquire after another's health; to make a friendly visit; *On-kikyo ikaga,* 御起居如何, how is your (or his) health?

Syn. AMPI, TACHII.

Kikyō, ききやう, 桔梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycodon grandiflorum.* [of cake-urchin.

Kikyōgai, ききやうがひ, 桔梗貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind

Kikyōiro, ききやういろ, 桔梗色, *n.* Violet colour.

Kikyoku, ききよく, 棋局, *n.* A chessboard.

Kikyōran, ききやうらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianella odorata.* [with crossed legs.

Kikyo suru, ききよする, 箕踞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit

Kikyo suru, ききよする, 跪居, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit erect, in a polite manner.

Kikyō suru, ききやうする, 歸鄉, *v.i.* To return to one's native place.

Kikyō suru, ききやうする, 歸向, *v.i.* ❶ To turn toward; to return to. ❷ To lean toward; to incline; to tend. ❸ To believe in; to be converted (as into Buddhism). [the Capital.

Kikyō suru, ききやうする, 歸京, *v.i.* To return to

Kikyū, ききよ, 危急, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Imminent danger; peril; hazard; crisis. ❷ Imminent; critical; perilous.

Kikyū ni nozomu, 危急ニ臨ム, to be in imminent danger; *Kikyū somō no toki,* 危急存亡ノ秋, a critical and dangerous moment.

Syn. AYAUSHI, KENNON, KYŪBA.

Kikyū, ききう, 氣球, *n.* A balloon.

Syn. FŪSEN.

Kikyū, ききう, 箕裘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Sieve and fur garment; calling or profession. Used only in such expressions as the following:——

Chichi no kikyū wo tsugu, 父ノ箕裘ヲ繼グ, to succeed to the profession of one's father; *Kikyū no gyō,* 箕裘ノ業, the profession of one's predecessors.

Kikyū suru, ききふする, 企及, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compete in excellence or skill; to attain; to equal.

Kimaburi, きまぶり, 殘果, *n.* The fruit left on the tree after the rest have been gathered.

Kimadara-abu, きまたらあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Stratiomys* sp. [*Papilio helenus.*

Kimadara-ageha, きまたらあけは, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Kimadara-chō, きまたらてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neope goschkevitschii.*

Kimadara-seseri, きまたらせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Padraona dura.* [feeling.

Kimae, きまへ, 氣前, 氣質, *n.* Temper; spirits,

Kimae no yoi hito, 氣前ノ好イ人, a person of good temper; a magnanimous person.

Syn. KIDATE, KOKOROBAE, KOKORODATE.

Kimagure, きまぐれ, 氣紛, 多心. *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Mental derangement; insanity; lunacy. ❷ Inconstancy of mind; fickleness; irresolution.

Kimai, きまひ, 氣前. *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Kimae.* [a liberal hand.

Kimai mono, 氣前者, a magnanimous person;

Kimakase, きまかせ, 任意. *n.* and *a.* Committing to one's will; at one's pleasure; *ad arbitrium.*

Syn. KIMAMA, KOKOROMAKASE, ZUI-I.

Kimakura, きまくら, 木枕. *n.* A wooden pillow

Kimama, きまま, 氣儘. *a.* and *n.* ❶ Self-willed; selfish; arbitrary; despotic. ❷ One's own pleasure or convenience; willfulness; self-will

Kimama wo iu, 氣儘ヲ云フ, to speak in a selfish manner

Syn. KIZUI, WAGAMAMA. [bean.

Kimame, きまめ, 黄豆. *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yellow

Kimam-menjo, きまんめんぢよ, 期滿免除. *n.* [*Law.*] Prescription.

Kimamori, きまもり, 殘果. *n.* Same as *Kimaburi.*

Kimanjū, きまんぢう, 榕樹. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus nipponica.*

Kimari, きまり, 極, 決. *n.* ❶ Settling upon; fixing, arranging, or disposing, anything; regulation; adjustment; order; regularity. ❷ [*coll.* With the hono. prefix *o*, the word is often used as an adjective meaning usual, customary, or accustomed.

Kimari ga warui, キマリガ惡イ, [*coll.*] to be confused or discomposed; feeling backward, *Kimari no nai hito,* キマリノナイ人, an irregular person, *Kimari no yoi ie,* キマリノ好イ家, a well managed family; *Kimari wo tsukeru,* 決チツケル, to settle or arrange a matter; *Sore wa okimari no monku sa,* 夫レハお極リノ文句サ, [*coll.*] that's your (or his) usual pretext.

Syn. OSADAMARI, OSAMARI, SADAMARI.

Kimaru, きまる, 極, *v.i.* ❶ To be settled, fixed, or determined. ❷ To be definite, sure, or certain, to become more orderly or systematic.

Karada ga kimaru, 体ガ極マル, to be settled in one's proper position; *Sōdan ga kimaru,* 相談ガ極マル, the consultation has been settled

Syn. OCHITSUKU, SADAMARU, SHIMARU.

Ki-marubachi, きまるばち, 竹蜂. *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bombus* sp. [thatch.

Kimawari, きまわり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Daurian Nu

Syn. GOJŪKARA. [yellowish colour.

Kimayu, きまゆ, 黄繭 *n.* Silkworm's cocoon of

Kimazushi,-i,-ki, きまづし, 不快, 不興 *a.*, Causing ill feeling; disagreeable; unpleasant; displeasing.

Syn. KOKOROWAROSHI. [gusting.

Kimba, きんば, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Kiba.*] A tusk; the canine teeth.

Kimbai, きんばひ, 青蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] Green bottle-

Syn. AOBAI. [fly.

Kimbaisō, きんばいさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trollius Ledebouri.* [*Ugo ensifolia*

Kimbaizasa, きんばいざさ, 仙茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Curcu-*

Kimbam-mono, きんばんもの, 勤番者, *n.* The name given to a *Daimyōs* retainer who served their master at his residence in Edo (now Tōkyō) or Kyōto.

Kimban, きんばん, 勤番, *n.* Being on duty. —— **suru,** *v.i* To be on duty.

Kimben suru, きんべんする, 勤勉, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be diligent or industrious in discharging one's duties; to study assiduously.

Syn. HONMORU, TSUTOMURU

Kimben suru, きんべんする, 欣抃, *v.i.* [*Epist.*] To be extremely gratified; to be greatly delighted; to rejoice. [cloth or paper; gilt border

Kimberi, きんべり, 金縁, *n.* Bordered with gold

Kimbikari, きんびかり, 金光, *n.* Golden lustre.

Kimbō, きんぼう, 近傍, *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; propinquity; proximity.

Syn. CHIKAHOTORI, KIMPEN.

Kimbo suru, きんぼする, 欽慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admire greatly; to esteem highly; to envy (in a good sense)

Syn. SHITAU, URAYAMU. [dors

Kimbuchi, きんぶち, 金縁, *n.* Having gilt bor

Kimbuchi no gaku, 金縁ノ額, a tablet with gilt borders, *Kimbuchi no megane,* 金縁ノ眼鏡, spectacles whose frame is made of gold.

Kime, きめ, 肌理, *n.* The texture (esp. of the skin)

Kao no kime ga arai, 顔ノ肌理ガ粗イ, the skin of her (or his) face is coarse in texture; *Kime no yoi musume,* 肌理ノ好イ娘, a girl whose skin is fine in texture.

Syn. HADA, HADAE, JIAI.

Kime, きめ, 櫻, *n.* The veins or grain of wood.

Syn. MOKUME.

Kime, きめ, 極, 決定, *n.* Fixing or settling; adjustment; arrangement.

Nedan no kime, 直段ノ極, the fixing of the price; *Yakujō no kime,* 約定ノ決定, the things settled (conditions) of a treaty.

Syn. KETTEI, SADAME. [respectful term).

Kimei, きめい, 貴命, *n.* Your order or request (a

Tsutsushinde kimei ni ōzu, 謹ンデ貴命ニ應ズ, I respectfully comply with your request.

Kimei, きめい, 感明, *n.* Same as *Imiaki.*

Kimei, きめい, 記名, *n.* Signing one's name; signature; subscription. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To affix one's name; to signature, to subscribe.

Kimei-tōhyō, 記名投票 a closed ballot.

Kimekomaka, きめこまか, 緻密, *a.* Fine in [texture

Syn. KIMEYOKI.

Kimen, きめん, 貴面, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your face (a respectful term).
Syn. OKAO.

Kimeru, きめる, 極, *v.t.* To fix, settle, or decide upon.
Hidori wo kimeru, 日取ヲ極メル, to fix or set a day; *Nedan wo kimeru,* 値段ヲ極メル, to fix a price.
Syn. SADAMERU.

Kimeru, きめる, 嚇, *v.t.* To scold, rebuke, or reprimand; to objurgate; to call names.
Syn. NONOSHIRU, SHIKARU, TOGAMERU

Kimeshi, きめし, 白飯, *n.* Boiled rice not mixed with any other article of food.

Kimetsukeru, きめつける, 嚇著, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Kimeru* (嚇).

Kimi, きみ, 君, *n.* ❶ A sole or supreme ruler; sovereign; monarch; the Emperor. ❷ One's master or lord. ❸ An honorary affix to titles used in address. ❹ Another name for a harlot. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gimi.*
Chichi gimi, 父君, my (or your) honoured father.
Syn. DANNA, SHU, SHUKUN, TEIŌ.

Kimi, きみ, 君, *pron.* You (a polite term used among equals, and esp. by the student class).
Kimi togamuru nakare, 君咎ムル勿レ, you should not blame me (or him); *Kimi ga yuku nara boku mo yukou,* 君ガ行クナラ僕モ行カウ, [*coll.*] if you go, I shall go too.
Syn. ANATA, SOKKA.

Kimi, きみ, 氣味, *n.* Feeling; the state of one's mind.
Ii kimi da, イヽ氣味ダ, [*coll.*] it serves you right; *Kimi ga warui,* 氣味ガ惡イ, feeling alarm or dread; dreadful, *Kimi ga waruku natta,* 氣味ガ惡クナッタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) become fearful; began to shudder at.
Syn. KEWAI, KOKOROMOCHI, OMOMUKI.

Kimi, きみ, 黄身, 蛋黄, *n.* The yolk of an egg

Kimi, きみ, 黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kibi.*

Kimi, きみ, 鬼魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sprite; devil; hobgoblin; mountain elf.
Syn. TENGU.

Kimijika ni, きみじかに, 氣短, *adv.* Irascibly; irritably; impatiently; in a rash or hasty manner.
Syn. SEIKYŪ NI, TANKI NI.

Kimijikashi,-i,-ki, きみじかし, 氣短, *a.* Easily provoked; quick-tempered; irritable; irascible; impatient.
Syn. KIBAYAKI, TANKINARU.

Kimikagesō, きみかげさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lily of-the-valley, *Convallaria majalis.*

〔きみかげさう〕

Kimin, きみん, 飢民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hungry or famished people.

Kimitsu, きみつ, 機密, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret; secrecy.
Kimitsu wo morasu, 機密ヲ洩ラス, to divulge a secret.
Syn. HIMITSU, MITSUJI.

Kimiwarushi,-i,-ki, きみわるし, 氣味惡, *a.* Causing fear or dread; dreadful; disgusting.

Kimiyoshi,-i,-ki, きみよし, 愉快, *a.* Agreeable; pleasing; pleasant.
Syn. KOKOCHIYOSHI.

Kimizu, きみづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pellionia scabra.*

Kimizushi, きみずし, *n.* Boiled rice sprinkled with cooked yolk of eggs and covered with slices of the flesh of fish.

Kimma, キンマ, 蒟醬, 金馬, *n.* [*said* to be a *foreign word.*] ❶ [*Bot.*] A plant growing in south China, whose berries are usually preserved in sugar. ❷ A gold-lacquered tray.

Kim-magai, きんまがひ, *n.* Imitated gold; pinchbeck.

Kimmakie, きんまきえ, 金蒔絵, *n.* Gold lacquer.

Kimmanka, きんまんか, 金滿家, *n.* A rich man; a wealthy person; millionaire, or millionairess.
Syn. KANEMOCHI.

Kimme, きんめ, 金目, *n.* Old money measure.

Kimme, きんめ, 斤目, *n.* The weight in catties.
Kimme de kau, 斤目デ買フ, to buy by the catty.

Kimmei, きんめい, 欽命, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial order or decree.

Kimmekki, きんめっき, *n.* Gold plating.

Kimmitsu, きんみつ, 緊密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fitting tightly (as to the body).

Kimmitsuda, きんみつた, 金密陀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Brown sugar of lead.

Kim-mizuhiki, きんみづひき, 龍芽草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Agrimony.

Kimmōkwō, きんもうくわう, 金毛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Milkrite.

Kimmon, きんもん, 禁門, *n.* The gate of the Imperial palace.
Syn. KINKETSU.

Kimmon, きんもん, 金紋, *n.* Gold badge or coat-of-arms.
Kimmon sakihako, 金紋先箱, a *sakihako* (which see) with gilded coat-of-arms.

Kimmōru, キンモウル, *n.* [from *Kin* and *Mogal.*] Gold cloth. See also *Mōru.*

Kimmotsu, きんもつ, 禁物, *n.* ❶ Things which a patient is forbidden to eat. ❷ Anything for which one feels repugnance when it is mentioned. ❸ Contraband goods.

Kimmu, きんむ, 勤務, *n.* Discharging one's duties; service.
Kimmu chū, 勤務中, during one's service.
——suru, *v.i.* To be on duty; to serve.
Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kimmuku, きんむく, 金無垢, 純金, *a.* Of pure gold.
Kimmuku no yubiwa, 純金ノ指環, a finger ring of pure gold.

Kimo, きも, 肝, 膽, *n.* ❶ The liver; gall-bladder. ❷ Spirit; courage; bravery; valour

Kimo ni meizuru, 肝ニ銘ズル, [*lit.*] to impress upon the liver, or to fix deeply in one's mind; *Kimo wo hiyasu,* 膽ヲ冷ス, [*lit.*] to cool one's liver; to make one's blood run cold; to shudder at; *Kimo wo kesu,* 膽ヲ消ス, [*lit.*] to efface the liver; to be frightened to death; *Kimo wo kudaku,* 肝ヲ催ク, [*lit.*] to crush the liver; to be anxious about; *Kimo wo tsubusu,* 膽ヲ潰ス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to break the liver; to be frightened out of one's wits; to be greatly surprised; *Kimo no futoi yatsu,* 膽ノ太イ奴, a bold or audacious fellow.

Kimodama, きもたま, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kimodama no chiisai yatsu, キモダマノ少サイ奴, a cowardly fellow.

Kimodamashii, きもたましひ, 肝魂, *n.* Spirit; valour; courage; bravery.

Kimofutoshi,-i,-ki, きもふとし, 大膽, *a.* Bold-spirited; audacious; intrepid; unflinching.

Syn. NOBUTOSHI.

Kimoiri, きもいり, 肝煎, *n.* ❶ Superintendence; management, or overseeing. ❷ A superintendent; manager; overseer.

Syn. SEWA, SEWATAKI.

Kimoiri-chin, きもいりちん, 肝錢, *n.* Commission; fee.

Syn. SEWACHIN, SEWARYŌ.

Kimomen, きもめん, 生木綿, *n.* Unbleached cotton stuff.

Kimon, きもん, 鬼門, *n.* [*lit.*] Devil's gate; a name given to the north-eastern direction, supposed to be unlucky by Buddhists and astrologers.

Kimon ni ataru, 鬼門ニアタル, to face toward the north east.

Kimo-namasu, きもなます, 肝膾, *n.* [*lit.*] Hashed and pickled liver; shuddering, amazement.

Kimono, きもの, 着物, *n.* Clothing; clothes.

Syn. IFUKU, ISHŌ, KOROMO.

Kimonoharai, きものはらひ, 衣掃, *n.* A brush for cleaning the dirt off clothes.

Syn. GOMIOTOSHI.

Kimowakaki, きもわかき, *a.* Boyish; childish; puerile; green; inexperienced; cowardly.

Kimpa, きんぱ, 金波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Golden waves; shining ripples.

Kimpai, きんぱい, 金盃, *n.* A gold cup.

Kimpai wo tamawaru, 金盃ヲ賜ハル, to confer a gold cup upon (said of the Emperor).

Kimpai, キンパイ, 金海, *n.* [*Korean.*] A kind of Korean faience much admired by tea-makers.

Kimpaku, きんぱく, 金箔, *n.* Gold-leaf.

Kimpaku suru, きんぱくする, 迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To afflict, persecute, or annoy

Syn. IJIMERU

Kimpei, きんぺい, 金幣, *n.* Gilt paper cut in a peculiar shape and hung in a *Shintō* shrine as a token of offerings; a gold *nusa.*

Kimpei wo sasagu, 金幣ヲ捧グ, to offer a golden *nusa.*

Kimpen, きんぺん, 近邊, *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity; vicinage; proximity.

Syn. ATARI, HOTORI, KINJO.

Kimpiragobō, きんぴらごぼう, 金平牛蒡, *n.* The root of the burdock chopped fine and fried in the oil of the *goma.*

Kimpō, きんぱう, 近傍, *n.* Same as *Kimpen.*

Kimpōge, きんぱうげ, 金風花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus acris.*

Kimpo suru, きんぽする, 擒捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To capture, seize, or arrest.

Kimpō suru, きんぱうする, 欽奉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obey, or observe with respect (as an Imperial decree).

Kimpū, きんぷう, 金風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for autumnal winds.

Syn. AKIKAZE.

Kimpukurin, きんぷくりん, 金覆輪, *n.* Golden ornaments which cover part of a saddle or instruments of war; a gold rim on the lip of a vessel.

Kimpun, きんぷん, 金粉, *n.* Gold dust.

Kimpu suru, きんぷする, 近附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To draw close; to approach near.

Kimu, きむ, 奇夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange dream.

Kimu, きむ, 機務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important public business, state affairs.

Kimuratake, きむらたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] ***Boschniakia glabra.***

Kimuru, きむる, 極, *v.t.* Same as *Kimeru.*

Kimusashi,-i,-ki, きむさし, 氣癖, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; revolting; repugnant; shocking.

Syn. IYANA, KIZANA.

Kimusume, きむすめ, 生娘, 處女, *n.* An unmarried woman; a virgin.

Syn. OTOME.

Kimuzukashi,-i,-ki, きむづかし, 氣難, *a.* Hard to please; harsh; irritable; irascible.

Syn. YAKAMASHIKI.

Kimyaku, きみやく, 氣脈, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The pulse ❷ Connection; communication.

Kimyaku wo tsūzuru, 氣脈ヲ通ズル, to establish communication between.

Kimyō, きめう, 奇妙, *a.* Strange; singular; odd; peculiar; wonderful.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI, MEZURASHI.

Kimyōchōrai, きみやうちやうらい, 歸命頂禮, *n.* [*Budd.*] Submitting to the commandments of Buddha, a phrase often used in Buddhist prayers.

Kimyō ni, きめうに, 奇妙, *adv.* Strangely; singularly, in a peculiar manner; wonderfully.

Kimyō suru, きみやうする, 歸命, *v.i.* [*Budd.*] To submit to Buddha.

Kin, きん, 金, *n.* ❶ Gold. ❷ Metal. ❸ Money; coin; currency. ❹ A word placed before numerical figures when specifying the amount of money. ❺ The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the queen.

Kin de zōgan suru, 金デ象嵌スル, to inlay with gold; *Kin ga kakaru,* 金ガ掛カル, to require much money; *Kin no chikara,* 金ノ力, the power or influence of money; *Kin sen yen,* 金千圓, a thousand *yen.*

Syn. KANE, KINSEN, KOGANE.

Kin, きん, 斤, *n.* A catty of 160 *momme,* equal to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lb. avoidupois; a pound.

Kin, きん, 琴, *n.* A harp; lyre

Kin wo tanzu, 琴ヲ弾ズ, to play on a harp.

Syn. KOTO.

Kin, きん, 陰嚢, *n.* The testicles; scrotum.

Syn. FUGURI, INNŌ, KŌGWAN.

Kin, きん, 鏗, *n.* A kind of timbrel used in Budd. temples [timbrel.

Kin wo uchinarasu, 鏗ヲ打鳴ラス, to sound a

Syn. KEI.

In, きん, 禁, *n.* A prohibition; interdict.

Kin wo toku, 禁ヲ解ク, to release from an in-

Syn. IMASHIME, SASHITOME. [terdict.

Kin, きん, 筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] Sinews; tendons.

Syn. SUJI.

Kina, きな, 幾那, *n.* Same as *Kinine.*

Kinaen, きなえん, 幾那鹽, *n.* [*Med.*] A salt of quinine.

Kinaga ni, きながに, 氣長, *adv.* Slowly or deliberately; not hastily; patiently.

Syn. YURUYURU TO.

Kinagashi, きながし, 氣長, 性慢, *a.* Slow; sluggish; deliberate; composed; patient; dispassionate.

Kinahi, きなひ, 幾那皮, *n.* [*Med.*] Cinchona bark.

Kinai, きない, 畿内, *n.* A section of the country around Kyōto, consisting of five provinces. See *Gokinai.*

Kinaka, みなか, 半銭, *n.* Half a *mon*; half a penny.

Ichimon kinaka mo nai, 一文半銭モナイ, not having half a penny; penniless.

Kinaka, きなか, 一跬, *n.* One step.

Syn. HITOASHI.

Kinakina, きなきな, *adv.* Gloomily, pensively; brooding over.

Kinakina omou, キナキナ思フ, to brood over; to think gloomily over.

Syn. KUYOKUYO.

Kinako, きなこ, 黄粉, 豆粉, *n.* Bean flour (of yellowish or greenish colour).

Kinako-mochi, きなこもち, 黄粉餅, *n.* A cake made of glutinous rice covered with bean flour mixed with sugar.

Kinakusashi,-i,-ki, きなくさし, 無臭, *a.* Smelling of burnt cloth or paper.

Syn. KANKOKUSASHI.

Kinan, きなん, 危難, *n.* Danger; peril; jeopardy.

Kinan ni au, 危難ニ遇フ, to meet with danger; to be in jeopardy.

Syn. ABUNAI, KENNON, WAZAWAI.

Kinankō, きなんかう, 奇楠香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aquilochum*

Syn. KYARA.

Kina-no-ki, きなのき, 幾那樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinchona.*

Kinaosu, きなはす, 着直, *v.t.* To change one's clothing; to reclothe.

Syn. KIKAERU.

Kinarasu, きならす, 着馴, *v.t.* To break in a garment so as to make it comfortable to wear.

Kinareru, きなれる, } 着馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed
Kinaruru, きなるる, } to wear.

Kinareru, きなれる, 來馴, *v.i.* To be used to come.

Kinari, きなり, 素朴, *a.* Simple; plain; unaffected.

Syn. SHITSUBOKU, SUNAO.

Kinaru-izumi, きなるいづみ, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Yellow spring; hades.

Syn. KŌSEN, YOMI.

Kinasu, きなす, *v.t.* To wear, put on, or adjust one's dress.

Kin-atsu suru, きんあつする, 禁遏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stop by an interdict; to forbid; to prohibit; to suppress.

Kinchakkiri, きんちやッきり, 巾着切, 攫徒, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] A purse cutter; a pick pocket. The more proper form is *kinchakukiri.*

Syn. CHIBO, SURI.

Kinchaku, きんちやく, 巾着, *n.* A purse, pouch.

Syn. KANEIRE, ZENIIRE.

Kinchakudai, きんちやくたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Holacanthus septentrionalis.*

Kinchaku suru, きんちやくする, 緊着, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To fasten tightly; to attach firmly.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 錦帳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A curtain made of gold brocade.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 金打, *n.* Swearing by striking each other's swords on the edges or on the guards of the hilts (as was formerly practised by *samurai*). **——suru,** *v.i.* To swear by striking together the edges of each other's swords.

Kinchō, きんちやう, 謹聽, *n.* Hearing with respect; listening attentively.

Kinchō kinchō, 謹聴謹聴, a cry often uttered by the audience at a public speech: "hear! hear!" "speak!"

——suru, *v.t.* To hear with respect; to listen with attention.

Kinchoku, きんちよく, 謹敕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respecting an Imperial decree or command.

Kinchoku, きんちよく, 謹直, *a.* Diligent and

honest; conscientious; tidy; punctual; painstaking. 「person.

Kinchoku na hito, 謹直ナ人, a conscientious

Kinchū, きんちゅう, 禁中, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ Within the Imperial palace. ❷ The palace of the Emperor; the Imperial Household.

Syn. DAIRI, GOSHO.

Kinda, きんた, 勤惰, *n.* Industry and idleness; diligence or neglect; scholarship; deportment.

Seito no kinda wo shiraberu, 生徒ノ勤惰ヲ調ベル, to examine the scholarship of students.

Kindachi, きんたち, 公達, *n.* A prince; a son of a noble.

Kindachike, きんたちけ, 公達家, *n.* Another name for *seigwa*, which see.

Kindahyō, きんたへう, 勤惰表, *n.* A table or report of scholarship.

Kindai, きんたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Myripristis japonicus.* 「times.

Kindai, きんたい, 近代, *n.* Modern ages; recent

Syn. CHIKAKIYO, KINSEI.

Kindai-shi, きんたいし, 近代史, *n.* Modern history.

Kindaka, きんたか, 金高, *n.* The sum or amount of money.

Kindaka wa nanihodo, 金高ハ何程, what is the amount of money?

Kindaku, きんたく, 金諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strict or unchanging promise; solemn agreement; oath.

Kindaku wo ataeru, 金諾ヲ與ヘル, to make a solemn oath.

Syn. KATAKI YAKUSOKU.

Kindami, きんたみ, *n.* A thick paper with gold figures or patterns (used for writing Japanese poems on).

Kindan, きんたん, 金談, *n.* Consulting about financial matters; soliciting a loan of money.

Kindan, きんたん, 禁斷, *n.* Prohibition; interdict.

Sesshō kindan no basho, 殺生禁斷ノ場所, a place where killing living things (*e.t.* hunting and fishing) is prohibited.

—suru, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, or interdict.

Kindatsu, きんたつ, 禁闕, *n.* The Imperial resi- 「dence.

Syn. ŌUCHI.

Kindei, きんてい, 金泥, *n.* Gold dust (for ornamental purposes); a kind of gilt paint.

Kinden, きんでん, 金殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A golden palace; a magnificent building.

Kinden rōkaku, 金殿樓閣, magnificent and gorgeous buildings.

Kindokei, きんどけい, 金時計, *n.* A gold watch.

Kine, きね, 杵, *n.* A wooden mallet; pestle.

Kine, きね, *a.* Old; mouldy; not of this year's production.

Kine gome, キ子米, old rice.

Kinei, きねい, 歸寧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Returning home to visit one's parents; a bride's first visit to her parents after her marriage. **—suru**, *v.i.* To visit one's parental house.

Fubo ni kinei su, 父母ニ歸寧ス, to visit the parents' house (said of a bride).

Syn. SATOBIRAKI, SATOGAERI.

Kin-ei, きんえい, 近衛, *n.* Same as *Konoe.*

Kinembutsu, きねんぶつ, 記念物, *n.* A memorial; a keepsake; relics.

Syn. KATAMI. 「garden.

Kin-en, きんえん, 禁園, 禁苑, *n.* The Imperial

Kin-en, きんえん, 禁垣, *n.* The fence or wall around the Imperial palace.

Kin-en, きんえん, 金圓, *n.* Money; dollars; cash.

Kin-en, きんえん, 禁厭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A charm; spell; enchantment.

Syn. MAJINAI.

Kin-en, きんえん, 近姻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A near relative.

Kinen, きねん, 祈念, *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow. 「cate with zeal.

Kinen wo komeru, 祈念ヲ籠メル, to supplicate with zeal.

Syn. INORI, KITŌ.

Kinen, きねん, 記念, *n.* Remembrance; memory; commemoration. **—suru**, *v.t.* To remember; to commemorate.

Syn. KATAMI, OBOEKOU. 「year.

Kinen, きねん, 期年, *n.* Full one year; the whole

Kinen, きねん, 饑年, *n.* Year of scarcity.

Syn. KIKINDOSHI.

Kinenhi, きねんひ, 記念碑, *n.* A monument in memory of some person or event.

Kinenhyō, きねんへう, 記念標, *n.* Same as above.

Kinenkwai, きねんくわい, 記念會, *n.* A meeting held in commemoration of some remarkable person or event.

Kinensai, きねんさい, 祈年祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in order to pray for a fruitful year.

Syn. TOSHIGOI NO MATSURI. 「life.

Kin-ekitan, きんえきたん, 金液丹, *n.* An elixir of

Kin-etsu suru, きんえつする, 欣悅, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To rejoice at, to be gratified or pleased.

Syn. YOROKOBU

Kine-uta, きねうた, 杵歌, *n.* A song sung by a person while cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar.

Syn. KOMETSUKI-UTA. 「woodpecker.

Kinezumi, きねずみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan spotted

Syn. KOGERA.

Kinezumi, きねずみ, 栗鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A squirrel.

Syn. RISU.

Kinfu, きんふ, } 琴譜, *n.* A harp-note
Kimpu, きんふ, }

Kinfun, きんふん, } 金粉, *n.* Gold-powder; gold
Kimpun, きんふん, } dust

Kinga, きんが, 謹賀, *n.* [*Epist.*] Congratulating with respect.

Kinga shinnen, 謹賀新年, I respectfully congratulate you on the arrival of the new year (an expression often written on visiting cards or advertised in the newspapers, at the beginning of a new year).

—suru, *v.t.* To congratulate with respect.

Kingaku, きんがく, 勤學, *n.* Diligent study; application to study. **—suru**, *v.i.* To study assiduously.

Kingaku, きんがく, 金額, *n.* The sum or amount of money.
Syn. KANEDAKA.

Kingami, きんがみ, 金紙, *n.* Gold coloured paper.

Kingan, きんがん, 近眼, *n.* Same as *Chikame.*

Kingankyō, きんかんきやう, 近眼鏡, *n.* Spectacles for near-sighted persons.

Kingaseki, きんがせき, 金牙石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Jaganseki.*

Kingeki, きんげき, 衝隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cause of quarrel; ground of offence; breach of friendship; discord.

Gwaikoku to kingeki wo shōzu, 外國ト衝隙ヲ生ズ, to break with a foreign country.

Kingen, きんげん, 謹言, *n.* Respectful address (a term often used at the end of a letter).

Kyōkwō kingen, 恐惶謹言, [*Epist.*] respectfully addressed; very respectfully yours.

Kingen, きんげん, 金言, *n.* Golden saying; wise saying; maxim; aphorism.

Kojin no kingen, 古人ノ金言, wise-sayings of ancients.

Kingen, きんげん, 謹嚴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Diligent and careful; circumspect.
Syn. TADASHIKU, KINCHOKU.

Kingimboku, きんぎんぼく, 金銀木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honey-suckle, *Lonicera japonica.*

Kingin, きんぎん, 金銀, *n.* Gold and silver; money; cash; specie.

Kingin-deirichō, きんぎんでいりちやう, 金銀出入帳, *n.* A cash-book.
Syn. *Kazarishi.*

Kinginkō, きんぎんこう, 金銀工, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Kinginkwa.*

Kinginkwa, きんぎんくわ, 金銀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kingimboku.*

Kingin-suinōbo, きんぎんすいなふぼ, 金銀出納簿, *n.* Same as *Kingin-deirichō.*

Kingo, きんご, 金吾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for *Emonfu*, which see.

Kingō, きんがう, 近郷, *n.* Neighbouring districts; environs.

Kingoku, きんごく, 近國, *n.* Neighbouring states or provinces.

Kingoku, きんごく, 禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment.

Kingoku wo mōshi watasu, 禁獄ヲ申渡ス, to sentence to imprisonment.

Kingusari, きんぐさり, 金鎖, *n.* A gold chain.

Kingyo, きんぎよ, 金魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A gold fish

Kingyobachi, きんぎよばち, 金魚鉢, *n.* A basin for keeping gold fish alive.

Kingyoku, きんぎよく, 金玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gold and pearls.

Kingyoku no bunshō, 金玉ノ文章, a beautiful piece of composition; *Kingyoku no ku*, 金玉ノ句, an excellent phrase.

Kingyokutō, きんぎよくたう, 金玉糖, *n.* A kind of confectionery made with the *kanten* dissolved in water and boiled with sugar.

Kingyomo, きんぎよも, 聚藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratophyllum submersum.*

Kingyūji, きんぎうじ, 金牛兒, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.
Syn. KOGANEMUSHI.

Kinhara, きんはら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Fringilla* sp.

Kin-i, きんい, 錦衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clothes made of gold brocade; beautiful garments.

Kinichi, きにち, 期日, *n.* A fixed day; a date agreed upon for some transaction.

Kinichi, きにち, 忌日, *n.* The day of the month on which the anniversary of the death of a person occurs.

Oya no kinichi ni ataru, 親ノ忌日ニ當ル, to be on the anniversary of the death of one's parents.
Syn. MEINICHI.

Ki-ni-iri, きにいり, 氣入, 所愛, *n.* and *a.* A person to whom one is much attached; a favourite; a pet.

Kiniiri no kerai, 氣入ノ家來, a favourite servant.

Ki-ni-iru, きにいる, 氣入, *v.t.* To suit or accord with one's mind; to be liked.

Ki-ni-kakaru, きにかかる, 懸念, *v.i.* To feel anxious for; to be concerned about.
Syn. KENEN SURU.

Ki-ni-kanau, きにかなふ, 適意, *v.i.* To accord with one's mind, to suit one's taste.

Kiniku, きにく, 肌肉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shoulder; the skin.
Syn. HADA, HADAE.

Kinin, きにん, 貴人, *n.* An honorable person; a man of high rank; a noble; nobility.

Kin-in, きんいん, 金印, *n.* Golden seal.

Kin-in, きんゐん, 金員, *n.* Number of dollars; sum of money.

Kin-in, きんいん, 蠦蝓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Red earthworm.
Syn. MIMIZU

Kinine, きにね, **Kiniine**, きにいね, } 奇尼匿, *n.* [*Med.*] Quinine.

Kin-itsu, きんいつ, 均一, *a.* [*Chin.*] Equal; similar; alike; even. **—suru**, *v.t.* To equalize; to make even or similar
Syn. HITOSHIKU SURU, NARASU.

Kin-iwō, きんいわう, 金硫黄, *n.* [*Chem.*] Golden surphuret of antimony, *Sulphidum stibicum.*

Kinjakukwa, きんぢやくくわ, 金雀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brooin.
Syn. ENISHIDA.

Kinji, きんち, 近侍, *n.* ① Attending near (as on a noble). ② Same as *Kinju* (近習).

Kinji, きんぢ, 近時, *adv.* Modern or recent times; lately; of late.
Syn. CHIKAGORO

Kinji, きんぢ, 金地, *n.* ❶ Gilt ground; gilded.
❷ A gilded silk or paper (for painting or writing on).

Kinjiki, きんじき, 禁色, *n.* Colours which the common people were formerly prohibited to wear.

Kinjitsu, きんじつ, 近日, *adv.* In a few days; soon.
Syn. CHIKAJIKA, CHIKAKIUCHI NI.

Kinjo, きんじょ, 近所, *n.* Neighbouring places; neighbourhood; vicinity.
Kinjō gappeki, 近所合壁, neighbours separated from each other only by a wall.

Kinjō, きんじやう, 今上, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kinjōkōtei, きんじやうくわうてい, 今上皇帝, *n.* The present or reigning Emperor.

Kinjoku suru, きんじよくする, 辱辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To disgrace; to dishonour; to put to shame.
Syn. HAJISHIMERU.

Kinju, きんじゆ, 近習, *n.* An immediate attendant of a noble; a courtier.

Kinjū, きんじう, 禽獸, *n.* Birds and beasts; animals (as opposed to mankind).
Syn. TORIKEMONO.

Kinka, きんか, 禿頭, *n.* A bald head.
Syn. HAGEATAMA, HAGEDITAI.

Kin-kagamidai, きんかがみたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Zeus neϑulosus.*

Kinkai, きんかい, 近海, *n.* and *a.* Adjacent seas; near the sea.
Kinkai no chi, 近海ノ地, a place near the sea; *Kinkai no shima,* 近海ノ島, an island in an adjoining sea; neighboring isles; *Kinkai wo sokuryō suru,* 近海ヲ測量スル, to sound (or measure the depth of) the adjoining seas.

Kinkai, きんかい, 禁戒, *n.* Prohibition; interdict; commandments.
Kinkai wo okasu, 禁戒ヲ犯ス, to break interdicts.
Syn. IMASHIME.

Kinkaku, きんかく, 金革, *n.* An armour.
Syn. YOROI.

Kinkakushi, きんかくし, 樂九屏, *n.* A kind of screen placed in front of the hole in a privy.

Kinkaku suru, きんかくする, 謹慎, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be reverential, or circumspect.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kinkan, きんかん, 金柑, 金橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Kum-kwat, *citrus japonica.*
Syn. HIMETACHIBANA.

Kinkanshu, きんかんしゆ, 金柑酒, *n.* A liquor containing the juice of above fruit.

Kinkarakawa, きんからかは, 金唐革, *n.* A leather impressed with various figures and covered with gold paint, originally imported from Holland.

Kinkei, きんけい, 錦鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The gold pheasant, *Phasianus pictus.*

Kinkei, きんけい, 金桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Olea frangrans.

Kinkeikyaku, きんけいきやく, 金鷄脚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium hastatum.*
Syn. MITSUDEURABOSHI.

Kinken, きんけん, 金券, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bill of exchange.
Syn. KAWASETEGATA.

Kinken, きんけん, 勤倹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diligence and frugality; industry and economy.

Kinken, きんけん, 金莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis Middendorfii.*

Kinketsu, きんけつ, 禁闕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.

Kinketsu, きんけつ, 金穴, *n.* [*litt.*] Money hole, a rich man; millionaire; millionairess.
Syn. KANEMOCHI, KIMMANKA.

Kinki, きんき, 錦旗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flag of brocade; the Imperial standard.
Syn. NISHIKI NO HATA.

Kinki, きんき, 欣喜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rejoicing; joy gladness; pleasure.
Kinki no itari ni taezu, 欣喜ノ至リニ堪ヘズ, [*Epist.*] to be extremely gratified, I am delighted beyond measure.
——suru, *v.t.* To rejoice; to be glad; to delight or take pleasure in.
Syn. YOROKOBI, YOROKOBU.

Kinki, きんき, 金櫃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A money safe as *Kinyūji.*
Syn. KINKO.

Kinkichū, きんきちう, 金龜蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same

Kinkin, きんきん, 近近, *adv.* In a short time; in a few days; before long.
Syn. CHIKAJIKA NI, HODONAKU.

Kinkin, きんきん, 僅々, *adv.* Few; little; trifling; slight.
Kinkin ni san nen no aida ni, 僅々二三年ノ間ニ, in the short space of two or three years
Syn. WAZUKA.

Kinkiri-hitsuji, きんきりひつじ, 閹羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A castrated sheep.

Kinko, きんこ, 金鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gong and drum.

Kinko, きんこ, 禁錮, *n.* Imprisonment; confinement. **——suru,** *v.t.* To imprison; to confine.
Syn. OSHIKOME, TOJIKOMERU.

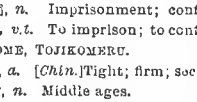
Kinko, きんこ, 緊固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tight; firm; secure.

Kinko, きんこ, 近古, *n.* Middle ages.
Syn. NAKAMUKASHI.

Kinko, きんこ, 金庫, *n.* A money safe; a treasury.
Hoken tsuki no kinko, 保險附金庫, an insured money safe.
Syn. KANEGURA, KINKI.

Kinko, きんこ, 光參, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-cucumber; Bêche-de-mer.

Kinkō, きんこう, 謹厚, *a.* [*Chin.*]
❶ Diligent; earnest; circumspect.
❷ Righteous; upright, honest.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Syn. MONOGATAKI.

Kinkō, きんこう, 勤功, *n.* Faithfully discharging one's duties; meritorious service.

Kinkō, きんこう, 金工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A worker in metals; metal work.

Kinkō, きんかう, 金坑, *n.* Gold mine.

Kinkō, きんくわう, 金鑛, *n.* Gold ore.

Kinkō, きんかう, 均衡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Balance; equipoise; equilibrium.

Syn. TSURIAI.

Kinkoku, きんこく, 金穀, *n.* Money and grain.

Kinkoku wo takuwu, 金穀ヲ貯フ, to store up money and grain.

Kinkoku, きんこく, 近刻, *n.* About to be published.

Kinkoku no hon, 近刻ノ本, a book to be published in a short time.

Kinkon, きんこん, 筋根, *n.* [*Anat.*] Tendons; sinews.

Kinkōsha, きんこうしゃ, 金紅砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Nigrine.

Kinkōseki, きんこうせき, 金紅石, *n.* [*Min.*] Rutile.

Kinkotsu, きんこつ, 筋骨, *n.* Muscles and bones.

Kinkotsu takumashiki otoko, 筋骨逞シキ男, a man of strong physical constitution; a man stoutly built; *Kinkotsu wo rō su,* 筋骨ヲ勞ス, to exert one's physical strength; to labour with the hands.

Kinku, きんく, 禁句, *n.* ❶ Anything said which is offensive or insulting to the feelings of another; satire; sarcasm. ❷ Displeasure; discontent.

Kinku ni sawaru, 禁句ニサハル, to offend another (often unintentionally) by saying something satirical; *Kinku wo iū,* 禁句ヲ言フ, to say sarcastic things; to satirize.

Syn. TOMEKU.

Kinkurohajirogamo, きんくろはぢろがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tufted duck.

Kinkwa, きんくわ, 近火, *n.* A fire in one's neighbourhood.

Kinkwa, きんくわ, 金貨, *n.* Gold coin.

Kinkwa, きんくわ, 槿花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Althea.

Syn. MUKUGE.

Kinkwa, きんくわ, 金瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of melon.

Kinkwachū, きんくわちう, 金花蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle, *Aspidomorpha difformis.*

Syn. JINGASAMUSHI.

Kinkwai, きんくわい, 金塊, *n.* An ingot of gold.

Kinkwai, きんくわい, 襟懷, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's thoughts, feelings, or sentiments.

Kinkwai wo hiraku, 襟懷ヲ開ク, to unbosom one's self; to speak without reserve.

Kinkwan, きんくわん, 金環, *n.* A gold ring.

Kinkwanshoku, きんくわんしよく, 金環蝕, *n.* [*Astron.*] Annular eclipse of the sun.

Kinkwatō, きんくわたう, 金花糖, *n.* Sugar candy.

Kinkyō, きんきやう, 近況, *n.* Present state; recent condition.

Kinkyoku, きんきよく, 琴曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Playing on a harp.

Kinkyū, きんきよ, 緊急, *a.* Important and urgent; pressing; impending.

Kinkyū dōgi, 緊急動議, an urgency motion; *Kinkyū mondai,* 緊急問題, a pressing topic for discussion.

Syn. SEMARU.

Kinnen, きんねん, 近年, *adv.* Recent times; late years; recently.

Syn. CHIKAGORO.

Kinnō, きんなう, 金囊, *n.* A purse.

Kinnō, きんなう, 金納, *n.* Paying taxes in money.

Kinnō, きんのう, 勤王, *n.* Serving the Emperor faithfully; royalism; loyalty.

Kinnōka, きんのうか, 勤王家, *n.* One who advocates the cause of the Emperor; royalist; loyalist.

Kinnōtō, きんのうたう, 勤王黨, *n.* Royalist party; a royalist.

Kinō, きのふ, 昨日, *n.* and *adv.* Yesterday.

Syn. SAKUJITSU.

Kin-ō, きんおう, 金甌, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] A golden vessel (chiefly used in reference to the continuity of a line of Emperors).

Kin-ō muketsu, 金甌無缺, unbroken in the line of descent.

Kinō, きのう, 歸農, *n.* Returning to a farmer's life (esp. said of *shizoku*). **——suru,** *v.i.* To return to a farmer's life; to become a husbandman.

Kinobashi, きのばし, 氣伸, *n.* Dispelling cares or depression of spirits.

Kinobori, きのぼり, *n.* Going up a tree.

Kinodoku, きのどく, 氣之毒, *n.* Feeling sorrow or concern for others; being sorry for what one has done toward another.

Kinodoku ni zonzuru, 氣之毒ニ存ズル, I am sorry for you (or for him).

Kinoe, きのえ, 甲, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (*jukkan,* which see).

Kinoe-ne, きのえね, 甲子, *n.* A calendar term for a certain year, month or day. See *Eto.*

Kinokata, きのかた, *n.* Consumption of lungs, phthisis.

Kinoko, きのこ, 木菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom.

Kinokomoru, きのこもる, 陰籠, *a.* Gloomy; confined; close; unventilated.

Kinokomoru heya, キノコモル室, a close room; an ill ventilated apartment.

Syn. KIMUSAI.

Kinokuni-mikan, きのくにみかん, 紀州, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mandarin orange.

Kinō-kyō, きのふけよ, 昨今, *adv.* [*lit.*] Yesterday and today; of only recent occurrence.

Kinomama, きのままま, 素樸, *n.* Plain; unadorned; unvarnished.

Kinomama no otoko, 素樸ノ男, a simple or honest fellow.

Kinome, きのめ, 木芽, *n.* ❶ A bud (of a tree). ❷ The buds or young leaves (of the *sanshō*).

Kinomeae, きのめあへ, 木芽和, *n.* Any food article chopped fine and seasoned with *miso* and the bud or leaves of the *sanshō*; a kind of salad.

Kinome-dengaku, きのめでんがく, *n.* *Tōfu* or the fruit of the egg plant covered with a pasty mixture of *miso*, sugar, and the buds or leaves of the *sanshō*, and baked.

Kinome-zuke, きのめづけ, *n.* The pickled buds of the *sanshō*. 「berries.

Kinomi, きのみ, 木實, *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts;
Syn. KONOMI.

Kinomi-kinomama, きのみきのまま, 着身着の儘, 赤貧, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Without changing one's clothes. ❷ Having no other garment to wear; fortuneless; *in formâ pauperis.*
Kinomi kinomama nigeta, 着ノ身着ノ儘逃ゲタ, fled in his (or my) usual dress (not having time to put on new or additional clothes).
Syn. KINARI.

Kinomimi, きのみみ, 木耳, *n.* Same as *Kikurage.*

Kin-ōshi, きんあうし, 錦鶯子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of singing frog
Syn. KAJIKAGAERU. 「

Kinoto, きのと, 乙, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms (or *jukkan*, which see).

Kinotombo, きのとんぼ, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of dragon-fly.

Kinrai, きんらい, 近來, *adv.* Recently; lately; of
Syn. CHIKAGORO, KONOGORO.

Kinran, きんらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalanthera falcata.*

Kinran, きんらん, 金襴, *n.* A kind of gold brocade.
Kinran no tochō, 金襴ノ戸帳, a curtain of gold brocade (hung before a Budd. idol).

Kinrande, きんらんで, 金襴手, *n.* A kind of porcelain (*nishikide*) painted with gold figures; jewelled porcelain.

Kinran-no-chigiri, きんらんのちぎり, 金蘭契, *n.* A very intimate friendship.

Kinrei, きんれい, 禁令, 禁例, *n.* A prohibitory edict, or interdict.

Kinri, きんり, 禁裏, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kinchū.* ❷ [*coll.*] An honorific title for the Emperor.
Kinri sama, 禁裏樣, [*coll.*] the Emperor; His
Syn. DAIRI. 「Majesty.

Kinri, きんり, 近里, *n.* Neighbouring villages.

Kinri, きんり, 金利, *n.* Interest on money.

Kinrin, きんりん, *n.* The coll. corruption of *Kinri* (禁裏).
Kinrin sama, キンリンサマ, His Majesty the
Emperor. 「nity; vicinage.

Kinrin, きんりん, 近隣, *n.* Neighbourhood, vici-
Syn. KIMPEN, TONARI.

Kinrō, きんらう, 勤勞, *n.* Faithful discharge of one's duty; diligent labour; meritorious service. 「gent labour.
Tanen no kinrō, 多年ノ勤勞, many years' dili-
—suru, *v.t.* To faithfully discharge one's duty; to serve diligently
Syn. BENKYŌ SURU, HONEORU.

Kinrōbai, きんろうばい, 金縷梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hamamelis japonica.*

Kinrui, きんるゐ, 金類, *n.* Metals.
Syn. KANE, KINZOKU.

Kinryoku, きんりよく, 金力, *n.* The power of wealth; influence of money.

Kinryoku, きんりよく, 筋力, *n.* Muscular strength.

Kinryokugyoku, きんりよくぎよく, 金線玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysoberyl.

Kinsadaijin, きんさだいじん, 欽差大臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Ambassador or Envoy to a foreign court.

Kinsai, きんさい, 近歲, *adv.* Same as *Kinnen* (近年).

Kinsai, きんさい, 菫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet. 「
Syn. SUMIRE.

Kinsaku, きんさく, 金策, *n.* A plan for getting money; a loan of money.
Kinsaku ga dekinai, 金策ガ出來ナイ, [*coll.*] cannot get a loan. 「work.

Kinsaku, きんさく, 近作, *n.* A recent literary
Kore wa sessha no kinsaku de gozarimasu, 是レハ拙者ノ近作デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] this is one of my recent productions (literary). 「tion.

Kinsan, きんさん, 近算, *n.* [*Math.*] Approxima-

Kinsankutsu, きんさんくつ, 金盞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calendula officinalis.*
Syn. HIMEKASAKATSUGI.

Kinsarasa, きんさらさ, 金更紗, *n.* A calico print-

Kinzarasa, きんざらさ, 〃ed with gold figures.

Kinsatsu, きんさつ, 禁札, *n.* A prohibitory edict or interdict (esp. that written on a board).

Kinsatsu, きんさつ, 金札, *n.* Paper currency.
Syn. SHIHEI. 「Now rarely used.

Kinsei, きんせい, 近世, *n.* Modern ages.

Kinsei, きんせい, 金星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Mars. 「hibition; interdict.

Kinsei, きんせい, 禁制, *n.* Prohibitory edict; pro-

Kinsei-isaki, きんせいいさき, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diacope vitta.*

Kinseikiseki, きんせいきせき, 菫青燧石, *n.* [*Min.*] Violan.

Kinseiran, きんせいらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe Textori.*

Kinseiseki, きんせいせき, 菫青石, *n.* [*Min.*] Cordierite.

Kinsei-shi, きんせいし, 近世史, *n.* Modern history.

Kinseisō, きんせいさう, 金〔きんせいらん〕
星草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum filiforme.*

Kinsei suru, きんせいする, 均齊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To equalize; to make equal or uniform.
Syn. HITOSHIKU SURU.

Kinseki, きんせき, 褥席, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cushion; quilt; seat.

Kinseki, きんせき, 金石, *n.* A mineral; ore.

Kinsekigaku, きんせきがく, 金石學, *n.* Mineralogy.

Kinsekigakusha, きんせきがくしゃ, 金石學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kinsen, きんせん, 金線, *n.* Same as *Harigane.*

Kinsen, きんせん, 金錢, *n.* Money; coin; cash.
Kinsen shutsunyūchō, 金錢出入帳, a cash-book; *Kinsen taishaku,* 金錢貸借, lending or borrowing money.

Kinsen-i, きんせんい, 筋纖維, *n.* [*Anat.*] Muscular fibres.

Kinsenkashitsuke, きんせんかしつけ, 金錢貸付, *n.* Lending money.

Kinsenkwa, きんせんくわ, 金盞花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pot Marigold.

Kinsensō, きんせんさう, 金線草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum filiforme.*
Syn. MIZUHIKIGUSA.

Kinsen suru, きんせんする, 欽羨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To long for; to yearn after; to desire.

Kinsha, きんしゃ, 金紗, *n.* A kind of fine silk stuff.

Kinsha, きんしゃ, 金砂, *n.* Gold dust.
Syn. KINSUNAGO.

Kinshi, きんし, 金絲, *n.* Gold-threads.

Kinshi, きんし, 勤仕, *n.* Official duty or employment; public service. **——suru,** *v.i.* To attend to one's official duty.

Kinshi, きんし, 禁止, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding; interdiction; suppression; stopping by a law. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, etc.
Syn. KINSEI SURU.

Kinshibai, きんしばい, 金絲梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum patulum.*

Kinshidō, きんしどう, 金茶銅, *n.* Same as *Shakudō* (赤銅).

Kinshigan, きんしがん, 近視眼, *n.* Same as *Kingan.*

Kinshijaku, きんしじゃく, 金絲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Canary bird.
Syn. KANARIYA.

Kinshin, きんしん, 近臣, *n.* An immediate attendant of a noble; a courtier

Kinshin, きんしん, 謹愼, *n.* ❶ Prudent behavior; circumspection; prudence. ❷ Living confined in one's house in token of respect and repentance toward one's lord whom one has offended. **——suru,** *v.i* To be circumspect; to seclude one's self.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMI, TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kinshin, きんしん, 近親, *n.* A near relative.

Kinshitsu, きんしつ, 琴瑟, *n.* The harp and harpsicord.

Kinshō, きんしょう, 緊衝, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation.
Hai kinshō, 肺緊衝, inflammation of lungs; *Kinshō wo okosu,* 緊衝ヲ起ス, to excite inflammation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be inflamed.

Kinshō, きんしょう, 金將, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi.*

Kinshō, きんせう, 僅少, *a.* and *adv.* Few; little; trifling; trivial.
Syn. WAZUKA.

Kinshō, きんしょう, 金松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sciadopytis verticillata.*
Syn. KŌYAMATSU.

Kinshōchū, きんしょうちう, 金鐘蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of singing cricket.
Syn. SUZUMUSHI.

Kinshoku, きんしょく, 金色, *n.* Golden colour
Syn. KOGANEIRO.

Kinshoku, きんしょく, 金飾, *n.* Ornamented with gold; gold ornaments.

Kinshoku, きんしょく, 禁食, *n.* Abstaining from food; fasting. **——suru,** *v.i* To abstain from food; to fast.

Kinshoku, きんしょく, 勤職, *n.* Discharging one's official duties; holding an office. **——suru,** *v.i.* To discharge one's official duties; to serve.
Syn. YAKUME, TSUTOMERU.

Kinshu, きんしゅ, 金主, *n.* ❶ The owner of money. ❷ A capitalist; a person who supplies the capital.

Kinshu, きんしゅ, 禁酒, *n* Abstaining from the use of ardent spirits; temperance. **——suru,** *v.i.* To abstain from wine; to be temperate.

Kinshū, きんしう, 錦繡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful silk garments; rich brocade.

Kinshugyo, きんしゅぎょ, 金首魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lepidotrigla microptera.*
Syn. KANAGASHIRA.

Kinshuku suru, きんしゅくする, 緊縮, *a.* and *v.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be distressed, or perplexed; to be annoyed. ❷ To distress, harass, or worry.
Syn. KURUSHIMERU.

Kinshukwai, きんしゅくわい, 禁酒會, *n.* A temperance society.

Kinshunin, きんしゅにん, 禁酒人, *n.* One who abstains from ardent spirits; a teetotaler.

Kinshū suru, きんしゅする, 襟集, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To assemble in large numbers; to crowd together
Syn. MUREATSUMARU, TAKARU.

Kinsō, きんさう, 金創, *n.* [*Surg.*] An incised wound.
Syn. KIRIKIZU.

Kinsō, きんそう, 金鈔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinshoku* (金飾).

Kinsoku, きんそく, 禁足, *n.* Confining to the house as a punishment; forbidding to leave the house.
Kinsoku wo mōshitsukeru, 禁足ヲ申付ケル, to forbid to leave the house.
Syn. ASHIDOME.

Kinsoku suru, きんそくする, 擒捉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take prisoner, to capture; to arrest; to seize.

Syn. IKEDORU, KARAMETORU.

Kinson, きんそん, 近村, *n.* Neighbouring villages.

Kinsu, きんす, 金子, *n.* Money; cash; specie.

Kinsu wo chōdatsu suru, 金子ヲ調達スル, to make up or collect together a sum of money; *Kinsu wo shakuyō suru,* 金子ヲ借用スル, to borrow money

Kinsū, きんすう, 斤数, *n.* Number of *kin* or pounds.

Kinsui, きんすゐ, 金翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Peacock; peafowl.

Syn. KUJAKU.

Kinsunago, きんすなご, 金砂子, *n.* Gold dust.

Kintai, きんたい, 禁体, *n.* A forbidden style (as of poetry or prose).

Kintai, きんたい, 欣戴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Receiving or respecting gladly (as one's master). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To receive with gratitude or joy.

Kintaka, きんたか, 金高, *n.* Same as *Kingaku.*

Kintaku, きんたく, 金鐸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gold or metallic bell.

Kintama, きんたま, 睾丸, *n.* Testicles

Syn. KINNŌ.

Kintan, きんたん, 琴端, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause of war; ground of quarrel; beginning of discord.

Kintan wo hiraku, 琴端ヲ開ク, to commence hostility.

Syn. MOTSURE, HIMA

Kintarōdai, きんたらうたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Priacanthus.*

Kintei, きんてい, 欽定, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Composed by the Imperial order (as books). ❷ Imperial decision.

Kintei, きんてい, 禁廷, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kintei sama, 禁廷様, [*coll.*] the Emperor, His Majesty.

Syn. KINCHŪ, KINRI.

Kintei suru, きんていする, 禁停, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To suspend by an interdict (as the publication of newspapers); to prohibit; to forbid

Syn. SASHITOMERU.

Kintō, きんとう, 均等, *a.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Equal; similar; alike; even; well balanced. ❷ [*coll.*] Prompt; punctual, or exact (used in complimenting another for his promptitude in returning a borrowed thing, or exactness in paying money, usually with the hono. prefix *go*).

Oya sore wa dōmo gokintō sama, オヤ夫レハドウモ御均等サマ, O! you are very exact in payment.

Syn. HITOSHIKI, ONAJIKI, TEINEI.

Kintō, きんとう, 金燈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Syn. KITSUNE NO KAMISORI.

Kintokidai, きんときたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Holocentrum spinosissimum.*

Syn. ITTODAI

Kintōrō, きんとうろう, 金燈籠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter cherry.

Syn. HŌZUKI.

Kintsuba, きんつば, 金鍔, *n.* ❶ The golden or gilded guard on the hilt of a sword. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kintsuba-yaki, きんつばやき, 金鍔焼, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by baking dough stuffed with *an* (餡) in a brass mould placed on a flat iron pan (so called from its shape somewhat resembling the gilted guard on the hilt of a sword).

Kin-u, きんう, 金烏, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A golden crow, a poetic name for the sun.

Syn. NICHIRIN.

Kinu, きぬ, 絹, *n.* Silk.

Kinu, きぬ, 衣, *n.* Clothes; garments.

Syn. KIMONO, KOROMO.

Kinu, きぬ, 不着, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Kiru*] Do not, or does not wear.

Kinubari, きぬばり, 絹張, *n.* Glazed or spread over with silk (as screens, lanterns, etc); made of silk (as an umbrella).

Kinubari no kōmoriqasa, 絹張ノ蝙蝠傘, a silk umbrella.

Kinubari, きぬばり, 絹針, *n.* A needle for sewing silk.

Kinuburui, きぬふるひ, 絹篩, *n.* A fine sieve made with silk.

Kinuchijimi, きぬちぢみ, 絹縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated silk cloth; silk gauze.

Kinufutako, きぬふたこ, 絹二子, *n.* A *futakoori* whose warps contain silk.

Kinugasa, きぬがさ, 衣笠, *n.* A silk canopy supported by a pole and carried over the coffin at funerals.

Kinugasa, きぬがさ, 絹笠, *n.* A silk hat or umbrella.

Kinugasasō, きぬがささう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trillium japonicum.*

Kinuginu, きぬぎぬ, *n.* Parting of two lovers in the morn.

Kinuita, きぬいた, 衣板, *n.* Same as *Kinuta* (砧).

Kinuito, きぬいと, 絹糸, *n.* Silk thread.

Kinuji, きぬぢ, 絹地, *n.* ❶ Silk stuffs. ❷ A silk cloth on which pictures are drawn.

Kinuji ni egaku, 絹地ニ画ク, to draw pictures on silk; *Kinuji ni somu,* 絹地ニ染ム, to dye (patterns) on a silk stuff.

Kinukaburi, きぬかぶり, *n.* Same as *Kinukatsugi.*

Kinukakeran, きぬかけらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Orchidae.*

Kinukatsugi, きぬかつぎ, 衣被, *n.* ❶ Covering the head with a silken veil, as was formerly done by court ladies; also the veil. ❷ A lady with her head covered with a silk veil. ❸ Young shoots of taro boiled with the skin on.

Syn. KATSUGI, KAZUKI.

Kinukatsugi, きぬかつぎ, 陽鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Grus monachus.*

Syn. KUROZURU, NABEZURU.

Kinuke, きぬけ, 気抜, *n.* ❶ Blockhead; numskull; simpleton; fool; idiot. ❷ Being out of one's mind; having a twist.

Kinuke ga shita, 氣抜ガシタ, has had his wits addled.

Kin-ummo, きんうんも, 金雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Phlogopite.

Kinuno, きぬの, 生布, *n.* Unbleached cotton or hemp cloth.

Kinuori, きぬおり, 絹織, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Woven with silk. ❷ A silk stuff.

Kinuta, きぬた, 砧, *n.* A mallet block used in fulling cloth.

Kinuta no oto, 砧ノ音, the sound of beating cloth with mallet.

Kinuta-no-dai, きぬたのだい, *n.* A mallet used in fulling cloth.

Kinuta-no-tsuchi, きぬたのつち, 砧杵, *n.* A block used in fulling cloth.

Kinuta-uchi, きぬたうち, *n.* One who fulls cloth by beating it with a mallet; a fuller.

Kinu-ummo, きぬうんも, 絹雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Sericite.

Kinuya, きぬや, 絹屋, *n.* ❶ A silk tent. ❷ A dealer in silk stuffs.

Kin-yaku, きんやく, 勤役, *n.* Holding an office; discharging one's official duties; public service.

Kin-yō, きんえう, 緊要, *a.* Important; weighty; necessary; serious.

Syn. KANJIN, TAISETSU.

Kin-yō, きんえう, 金曜, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kin-yōbi, きんえうび, 金曜日, *n.* Friday.

Kin-yōbyō, きんえうべう, 金猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild cat.

Kin-yū, きんいう, 金融, *n.* Circulation of money; state of exchange; trade.

Syn. KANEMAWARI.

Ki-nyū suru, きにゅうする, 記入, *v.i.* and *t.* To insert by writing; to enter (as in a register); to note down; to register.

Chōbo ni ki-nyū suru, 帳簿ニ記入スル, to enter in an account-book.

Kinza, きんざ, 金座, *n.* Gold mint.

Kinzai, きんざい, 近在, *n.* Adjoining district; environs.

Kinzaiku, きんざいく, 金細工, *n.* Gold work.

Kinzan, きんざん, 金山, *n.* Gold mine.

Kinzanji-miso, きんざんじみそ, 金山寺味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* mixed with chopped vegetables and relished with sugar (originally introduced from a place of the same name in China).

Kinzei, きんせい, 禁制, *n.* Prohibition; forbidding; interdict.

Jūryō kinzei, 銃猟禁制, prohibiting hunting; *Kinzei wo okasu*, 禁制ヲ犯ス, to disobey an interdict; *Sesshō kinzei*, 殺生禁制, prohibiting the killing of living creatures (esp. wild animals or fish).

——**suru**, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbit, or interdict.

Syn. KINDAN SURU, KINSHI SURU.

Kinzen, きんぜん, 欣然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Joyfully; gladly; cheerfully; merrily.

Kinzen to shite kore wo daku su, 欣然トシテ之ヲ諾ス, he (or she) assented to it with a joyous countenance.

Kinzoku, きんぞく, 近族, *n.* A near relative; kindreds.

Syn. MIYORI.

Kinzoku, きんぞく, 金屬, *n.* [*Chem.*] Metals.

Kinzokuran, きんぞくらん, 金粟蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus inconspicuus.*

Syn. CHARAN.

Kin-zōmushi, きんざうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Balaninus albo-scatellatus.*

Kinzukuri, きんづくり, 金作, *n.* and *a.* Ornamented with gold (said esp. of swords).

Kinzukuri no tachi, 金作ノ太刀, a sword ornamented with gold.

Kinzuri, きんすり, 金摺, *n.* and *a.* Printing or printed in a gold colour.

Kinzuru, きんずる, 禁, *v.t.* To prohibit, forbid, or interdict.

Bōchō wo kinzuru, 傍聽ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to attend as an audience; *Jūran wo kinzuru*, 縱覽ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to see (as any show or entertainment); *San ga getsu kan kōshū no mae nite enzetsu suru wo kinzuru*, 三ケ月間公衆ノ前ニテ演說スルヲ禁ズル, to prohibit to speak before the public for an interval of three months; *Tobaku wo kinzuru*, 賭博ヲ禁ズル, to prohibit gambling.

Syn. IMASHIMU, TODOMERU.

Kiō, きわう, 石黃, *n.* [*Min.*] Yellow ochre.

Kiō, きわう, 既往, *n.* [*Chin.*] Time past; the past.

Kiō ni sakanobotte shiraberu, 既往ニ溯ッテ調ベル, to investigate anything by tracing it into the past; *Kiō wa togameru*, 既往ハ咎メズ, not censuring another for his past misconduct.

Syn. KOSHIKATA, KWAKO.

Kiochi, きおち, 氣落, 落膽, *n.* Dejection; despondency; dispiritedness; discouragement.

Rakudai shite kiochi ga shita, 落第シテ氣落ガシタ, failed in the examination, and became dispirited; *Son wo shite kiochi ga suru*, 損ヲシテ氣落ガスル, to incur a loss and be discouraged.

——**suru**, *v.i.* To be discouraged, dispirited, etc.

Syn. CHIKARAOTOSHI.

Kioku, きおく, 記憶, *n.* Memory; remembrance; recollection.

Toshi ga yoru to kioku ga warui, 年ガ寄ルト記憶ガ惡イ, as one grows old, one's power of memory is impaired.

——**suru**, *v.t.* To remember; to commit to memory.

Syn. MONOOBOE, OBOE.

Kiokure, きおくれ, 氣後, *n.* Losing courage; cowardice shown at some critical moment.

Kiokure ga shite jūbun ni ienai, 氣後ガシテ充分ニ云ヘナイ, has (or have) lost courage and cannot speak in a satisfactory manner.

Kiomo, きおも, 氣重, *n.* and *a.* Heavy heartedness; gloominess; low spirit; dullness.

Kionki, きおんき, 記音器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Phonautograph.

Kio suru, きをする, 忌惡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shun; to abhor; to be averse to; to have a repugnance for.

Syn. IMIKIRAU, IMU.

Kiōtsu, きおつ, *n.* Plaster.

Kiou, きおふ, 競, *v.i.* To compete, rival, emulate, or vie with.

Syn. ARASOU, HAGEMU, KISOU.

Kippa, きっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] The cutting edge of a sword or knife.

Syn. KIRIHA.

Kippan, きっぱん, 喫飯, *n.* Eating boiled rice; taking food; meal. **—suru,** *v.i.* To eat food; to take a meal.

Kippari to, きっぱりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Clearly; distinctly; definitely; in a decisive manner; positively.

Kippari to kotowaru, キッパリト斷ル, to refuse positively; *Suji ga kippari to shite iru,* 線ガキッパリトシテ居ル, the line is well-defined.

Syn. AZAYAKA NI, HAKKIRI TO.

Kippō, きっぱう, 吉方, *n.* A lucky direction (as determined by astrologers).

Syn. YOKIKATA.

Kippō, きっぱう, 吉報, *n.* Good tidings; joyful news.

Kippō ni sessu, 吉報ニ接ス, to receive good tidings.

Syn. YOKISHIRASE.

Kippu, きっぷ, 切符, *n.* A ticket.

Bōchō kippu, 傍聽切符, ticket for admission to a public lecture meeting.

Kira, きら, 雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mica.

Syn. KIRARA.

Kira, きら, 綺羅, *n.* ❶ Splendid garments; gorgeous dress. ❷ Fine ornaments.

Kira kinshū, 綺羅錦繡, very splendid and brilliant dress; *Kira wo migaku,* 綺羅ヲミガク, to be finely dressed; *Kira wo kazaru,* 綺羅ヲ飾ル, *t.q.*; *Kira wo kisou,* 綺羅ヲ競フ, to compete in wearing fine clothing.

Kira, きら, 浮垢, *n.* A coloured oily scum often found floating on stagnant water.

Mizu ni kira ga uita, 水ニ浮垢ガ浮イタ, coloured scum is floating upon the water.

Kirabiyaka, きらびやか, 壯麗, *a.* Brilliant; splendid; fine; gorgeous.

Kirai, きらひ, 嫌, *n.* ❶ Dislike; disrelish; aversion; abhorrence; repugnance. ❷ Fear; dread; backwardness.

Hito ni wa suki-kirai ga aru, 人ニハ好キ嫌ガアル, men have likes and dislikes; *Kisoku ni haihan suru kirai ga aru,* 規則ニ背反スル嫌ガアル, there is the objection that it is contrary to the regulations.

Kirai suru, きらいする, 歸來, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To come back; to return.

Kirakirashi,-i,-ki, きらきらし, 煜煜, *a.* Bright; brilliant; glittering; glistening; twinkling; sparkling.

Syn. KAGAYAKITARU.

Kirakira to, きらきらと, 煜煜, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Hoshi ga kirakira to suru, 星ガ煜煜トスル, the stars are twinkling.

Syn. KIRARAKA NI, PIKAPIKA TO.

Kiraku, きらく, 氣樂, *n.* Ease of mind; freedom from cares.

Kiraku ni yo wo okuru, 氣樂ニ世ヲ送ル, to lead an easy life; *Kiraku na oyaji,* 氣樂ナ爺, an old man who takes life easy; an easy going old man.

Kiraku, きらく, 喜樂, *n.* Joy and pleasure; jollity; delight; felicity.

Kiraku, きらく, 羈絡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Binding with fetters; restraint; control.

Kiraku suru, きらくする, 歸絡, *v.i.* To return to the capital (*i.e.* Kyōto).

Kiramekasu, きらめかす, *v.t.* Caus. form of below.

Kirameku, きらめく, 煜, *v.i.* To glitter; to glisten; to gleam.

Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU, TERU.

Kiran, きらん, 貴覽, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your honour's inspection or perusal.

Kiran ni iru, 貴覽ニ入ル, to show (to a superior); I submit it to your inspection.

Kiransō, きらんさう, 金瘡小草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bugle.

Kirara, きらら, 雲母, *n.* ❶ [*Min.*] Mica, talc. ❷ The scum floating on the surface of a solution of lime in water.

Kirara-gami, きららがみ, 雲母紙, *n.* Paper with various figures or patterns consisting of particles of pulverized talc.

Kirara-ishi, きらいし, 雲母石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as ❶ under *kirara.*

Kiraraka ni, きららかに, *adv.* Brightly; brilliantly; in a glittering manner.

Kirara-no-ne, きららのね, 隱起石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Kirara-ishi.*

Kirareru, きられる, 被著, *v.i.* ❶ [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiru.*] To be worn (as clothes); can be put on. ❷ [*polite.*] To wear or put on (used esp. in third person).

Kirareru, きられる, 被切, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiru.*] To be killed; can be cut.

Kiratsuku, きらつく, 爍爍, *v.i.* To glisten, glitter, or sparkle; to be bright or brilliant.

Syn. HIKARU, KIRAKIRA SURU.

Kirau, きらふ, 嫌, *v.t.* To dislike; to disrelish; to

regard with aversion; to abhor or abominate; to be disgusted with.

Sakenomi wo kirau, 酒飲ヲ嫌フ, to dislike drunkards; *Yo wo kirōte yama ni iru*, 世ヲ嫌フテ山ニ入ル, to be disgusted with the world and retire to a mountain.

Syn. HABAKARU, IMU, NIKUMU.

Kirawareru, きらはれる, 被嫌, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Kirau.*] To be disliked, or hated; to be abominated.

Seken no hito ni kirawareru, 世間ノ人ニ嫌ハレル, to be shunned by the people at large.

Syn. ITOWARU.

Kirawashi,-i,-ki, きらはし, 嫌, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; shocking; odious; hateful; abominable.

Syn. IYAKASHI, KONOMASHIKARANU.

Kirazu, きらず, 雪花菜, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tōfu*.

Syn. KARA, TŌFU NO KARA, UNOHANA.

Kirazu, きらず, 不切, *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Kiru.*] ❶ Not to cut. ❷ Have or has not finished or ended. In the latter sense, the word is always affixed to verbs.

Iri-kirazu, 入切ラズ, have (or has) not finished entering; does (or do) not enter completely (so voluminous or numerous); *Mada yomikirazu*, マダ讀ミ切ラズ, have (or has) not yet finished reading.

Kire, きれ, 切, *n.* ❶ The state of being cut, broken, spent, or frayed. ❷ Cloth. ❸ A definite measure of cloth; piece. ❹ A piece of anything; a fragment; a slice, bit, or scrap (as of paper, cloth, wood, etc).

Rasha no kire, 羅紗ノ切, woollen cloth; *Hito kire no niku*, 一切ノ肉, a slice of meat.

Kireaji, きれあぢ, 切味, *n.* The cutting quality of a sword.

Katana no kireaji wo miru, 刀ノ切味ヲミル, to try the quality of a sword.

Kirefude, きれふで, 禿筆, *n.* A worn off pen.

Kiregire, きれぎれ, 斷續, *n.* Pieces; fragments; scraps.

Kiregire ni, きれぎれに, 切々, *adv.* In pieces.

Tegami wo kiregire ni hikisaku, 手紙ヲ切々ニ引裂ク, to tear off a letter in pieces.

Kirehashi, きれはし, 切端, 碎餘, *n.* A piece, slice, or scrap (as of paper, board, etc.). Coll. *Kireppashi.*

Kirei, きれい, 奇麗, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Fine, beautiful, handsome; fineness, beauty, splendour, magnificence, pomp, parade. ❷ Clean, clear; cleanliness, purity.

Syn. KIYOKI, RIPPA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kirei, きれい, 龜齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Age of the tortoise; great age; longevity.

Kirei, きれい, 奇零, *n.* A fraction; odds and ends

Syn. HASHITA.

Kirei, きれい, 規例, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usage; custom; rule; regulations; precedent; canon.

Syn. KIMARI, NORI, OKITE.

Kireizuki, きれいずき, 潔癖, *a.* and *n.* Fond of cleanliness; one who is habitually particular about cleanliness.

Kirekomi, きれこみ, 切込, *n.* Indented; indentations.

Kirekomu, きれこむ, 切込, *v.t.* To cut into; to indent.

Kirema, きれま, 切間, *n.* Cessation; interruption; intervals.

Kirema nashi ni tsuzuku, 切間ナシニ續ク, to continue without an interruption.

Syn. TAEMA.

Kireme, きれめ, 切目, *n.* ❶ The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, etc. ❷ The line where anything has been torn; suture. ❸ The moment when anything ends or is exhausted.

Nichigen no kireme, 日限ノ切目, the moment when a fixed period of time expires.

Kiremono, きれもの, 切物, *n.* ❶ A cutting instrument; edged tools; cutlery. ❷ Goods which happen to be wanting at a store.

Syn. HAMONO.

Kirenjaku, きれんじやく, 十二黄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bohemian waxwing.

Kirensō, きれんさう, 蘇薊草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbeckia orientalis.*

Syn. MENAMOMI.

Kireppashi, きれッぱし, *n.* [*coll.*] A cut piece; a bit, slice, or scrap (as of meat, paper, board, etc.).

Kireru, きれる, 斷, 切, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kiru.*] ❶ Can cut; cuts. ❷ To terminate, or end; to expire. ❸ To be broken. ❹ [*coll.*] To be liberal (in spending money). ❺ To be exhausted or spent; to become extinct. ❻ To be worn off.

En ga kireru, 縁ガ切レル, the relationship is broken; *Iki ga kireru*, 息ガ切レル, to be out of breath; to be shortwinded; to expire or die; *Hideri ga tsuzuite mizu ga kireta*, 旱ガ續イテ水ガ切レタ, the supply of water has been exhausted on account of continued drought; *Kono katana wa yoku kireru*, 此刀ハ好ク切レル, this sword cuts well; *Tako-ito ga kireta*, 凧糸ガ切レタ, the string of the kite is broken, *Tane ga kireru*, 種ガ切レル, the race becomes extinct; the seeds (as in a store) are exhausted; *Yo ga fukeru to hitodōri ga kireru*, 夜ガ深ケルト人通ガ切レル, when the night grows late, the passing of people stops; *Fude no saki ga kireta*, 筆ノ尖ガキレタ, the point of the hair pencil is worn off.

Syn. HANAREREU, TAERU, WAKARU, YABUREREU.

Kirete, きれて, 切手, *n.* [*coll.*] One who is not parsimonious in spending money; a liberal hand.

Kiri, きり, 錐. *n.* A gimlet; drill; awl.
Kiri de ana wo momitakeru, 錐デ穴ヲ揉ミ開ケル, to drill a hole with a gimlet.

Kiri, きり, 霧. *n.* A fog, mist.
Asagiri, 朝霧, morning fog; *Kiri ga fukakara mukō ga mienu,* 霧ガ深イカラ向ガ見ヘヌ, cannot see yonder on account of the dense fog.
Syn. KASUMI, MOYA.

Kiri, きり, *n.* Hitting exactly the same spot (as of a target) by second shooting.
Kiri wo ireru, キリヲ入レル, to hit exactly the same spot of a target.

Kiri, きり, 切, 限, *n.* ❶ The act of cutting or severing. ❷ Stop; end; limit; termination. ❸ A scene or act in a play. ❹ A full stop; period; punctuations. ❺ All that there is. In the last sense the form often changes into *giri.*
Bun no kiri, 文ノ切, a full stop at the end of a sentence; *Hon ni kiri wo tsukeru,* 本ニ切ヲ付ケル, to make punctuations in a book; *Kiri ga nai,* 切ガ無イ, there is no end; endless; *Kore kiri shika nai,* 是レ切シカナイ, [*coll.*] this is all I have; *Sibai no hito kiri,* 芝居ノ一切, one scene or act in a play; *Tanomi kiri ni shite oku,* 頼ミ切ニシテ置ク, to request once and leave it.
Syn. DAKE, DAN, HATE, KAGIRI, KIDA, OWARI.

Kiri, きり, 切, 擬徒, *n.* [*coll.*] A pickpocket; pilferer.

Kiri, きり, 肌理, *n.* Texture (as of the skin).
Syn. KIME.

Kiri, きり, 桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia imperialis.*

Kiriage, きりあげ, 切揚, *n.* Sweet potato chopped fine and fried in oil.

Kiriageru, きりあげる, 切上, *v.t.* To stop, to cease.
Kiriaguru, きりあぐる,
Hanashi wo kiriageru, 話ノ切上ゲル, to stop speaking; *Shigoto wo kiriageru,* 仕事ヲ切上ゲル, to stop work.
Syn. TOMERU, YAMERU.

Kiriakeru, きりあける, 切開, *v.t.* To cut open.
Syn. KIRIHIRAKU.

Kiriame, きりあめ, 霧雨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mist rain, a fine or drizzling rain.
Syn. KIRISAME, KOSAME.

Kiriai, きりあひ, 切合, *n.* Cutting each other; fighting together with swords.

Kiriau, きりあふ, 切合, *v.t.* and *i.* To cut each other; to fight together with a sword.
Teki to kiriau, 敵ト切合フ, to fight with an enemy (esp. with a sword).
Syn. TATAKAU.

Kiriawaseru, きりあはせる, 切合, *v.t.* ❶ To cut and fit together. ❷ Same as *Kiriau.*

Kiriban, きりばん, 切盤, *n.* A cutting or chopping block.
Syn. MANAITA.

Kiribari, きりばり, 切張, 添糊, *n.* Cutting the torn paper (as from a sliding screen) and repairing by pasting new paper over
Shōji no kiribari wo suru, 障子ノ切張ヲスル, to mend torn parts of a paper screen.

Kiribi, きりび, 切火, 鑽火, *n.* Fire got by striking together flint and steel.
Syn. UCHIBI.

Kiribinawa, きりびなは, 切火縄, *n.* A rope match lighted by fire got from flint and steel.

Kiribi-oke, きりびをけ, 桐火桶, *n.* A *hibachi* made of the *kiri* wood.

Kiribō-kago, きりばうかご, 切棒駕籠, *n.* See *Kago.*

Kiriboshi, きりぼし, 切乾, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kiriboshi-daikon, きりぼしだいこん, 切乾萹蓄, *n.* Radish chopped thin and dried in the sun.

Kirichin, きりちん, 切賃, *n.* The fee for changing money; brokerage.

Kirichirasu, きりちらす, 切散, *v.t.* To cut and scatter.
Teki no zampei wo kirichirasu, 敵ノ殘兵ヲ切散ラス, to cut and scatter the remaining enemies.

Kiridai, きりだい, 裁砧, *n.* A block for cutting clothes or paper on.
Syn. TACHIBAN.

Kiridame, きりため, 切溜, *n.* A lacquered box for keeping chopped vegetables previous to cooking.

Kiridashi, きりだし, 切出, *n.* An edged tool used in carving; a kind of gouge.

Kirido, きりど, 切戸, *n.* A small one-leaved gate.
Syn. HIRAKIDO.

Kirideri, きりどり, 切取, 殺掠, *n.* Killing and robbing.
Kiridori gōtō wa bushi no narai, 切取強盜ハ武士ノ習慣, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] murdering and robbing are the usual practices of military men
——suru, *v.t.* To kill and rob.

Kiridōshi, きりどうし, 切通, 邸阪, *n.* A deep road cut through a mountain.

Kirifu, きりふ, 切斑, *n.* Black and white spots (esp. on the feathers of a falcon).
Kirifu no ya, 切斑ノ矢, an arrow made with the spotted feathers of a falcon.

Kirifuki-dōgu, きりふきたうぐ, 切水器, *n.* An instrument out of which water is ejected in fine sprays; a squirt.

Kirifuseru, きりふせる, 切伏, *v.t.* To cut down (as an enemy).

Kirigirisu, きりぎりす, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cricket, *Locusta* sp.
Syn. GISU.

Kirigishi, きりぎし, 切岸, 斷崖, *n.* A steep rock; an abrupt declivity; a headlong precipice.

Kiriha, きりは, *n.* The cutting edge of a knife or sword.

Kirihajimu, きりはじむ, 切初, *v.t.* To commence cutting.

Kirihameru, きりはめる, *v.t.* To cut and insert; to cut and fit into.

Kirihame-zaiku, きりはめざいく, 截嵌細工, *n.* Mozaic work (esp. of wood).

Kirihanasu, きりはなす, 切放, *v.t.* To cut asunder; to separate by cutting; to sever.

Syn. KIRITATSU, TACHIKIRU.

Kiriharau, きりはらふ, 切拂, *v.t.* To cut and clear away (as an obstruction); to kill and drive away (as enemies).

Kirihashi, きりはし, 切端, 斷片, *n.* Same as *Kireppashi.*

Kirihata, きりはた, 切畑, *n.* Farm laid out by cutting the steep side of a hill or mountain.

Kirihiraku, きりひらく, 切開, 開拓, *v.t.* ❶ To cut open. ❷ To break up (as a new land); to clear off trees; to reclaim (as a wilderness).

Yama wo kirihiraku, 山ヲ切開ク, to clear a mountain of trees (so as to prepare it for cultivation); to reclaim wild land.

Syn. KAITAKU SURU.

Kiriiru, きりいる, 切入, *v.t.* To cut and enter; to cut a way into.

Tekijin ni kiriiru, 敵陣ニ切入ル, to cut a way into the enemy's rank.

Syn. KIRIKOMU.

Kiriishi, きりいし, 切石, 截石, *n.* A hewn stone.

Kirikabu, きりかぶ, 切株, *n.* The stump (as of a tree); stubble.

Kirikae, きりかへ, 切替, *n.* Changing; exchange.

Kirikaeru, きりかへる, 切替, *v.t.* To change, or exchange.

Kirikakaru, きりかかる, } 切掛, *v.t.* and *t.* ❶ To
Kirikakuru, きりかくる, } begin to cut. ❷ To commence to attack an enemy.

Teki no taishō to mite kirikakaru, 敵ノ大將ト見テ切掛ル, to take for a general of the enemy and commence attacking.

Syn. KIRIHAJIMU, KIRITSUKURU.

Kirikake, きりかけ, *n.* [*obs.*] A board fence.

Kirikami, きりかみ, 切紙, *n.* A written summons (as of the government).

Syn. MEYASUGAMI, SASHIGAMI.

Kirikami, きりかみ, 切髪, *n.* Wearing the hair cut (as a widow); cut hair.

Kirikata, きりかた, 切形, *n.* A mark made by cutting.

Kirikata, きりかた, 切方, *n.* Manner or way of cutting.

Kirikiri, きりきり, 旋毛, *n.* Same as *Tsumuji.*

Kirikiri, きりきり, 切切, *adv.* In a cutting manner; quickly; promptly.

Kirikiri hakujō shiro, 切々白狀シロ, [*coll.*] confess (your crime) quickly.

Syn. TOKUTOKU.

Kirikiri to, きりきりと, *adv.* Same as above.

Kirikiri to mawaru, キリキリト廻ル, to turn or revolve rapidly.

Kirikishi, きりきし, 斷岸, *n.* Same as *Kirigishi.*

Kirikizamu, きりきざむ, 切刻, *v.t.* To chop or shave fine.

Kirikizu, きりきず, 切疵, 金創, *n.* An incised wound; a cut.

Kiriko, きりこ, 光參金, 海鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sliced trepang.

Kiriko, きりこ, 切籠, *n.* A figure with the corners squared (esp. of lantern, glass, etc.).

Kirikobō, きりこぼう, 金吾棒, *n.* A wooden club formerly carried by the watchmen at the Imperial palace.

Kiriko-dōrō, きりこどうろう, 切籠燈籠, *n.* A lantern of a cubical form with its corners squared.

Kirikōjō, きりこうじやう, 切口上, *n.* A formal or concise way of speaking.

Kirikōjō de mono wo iū, 切口上デ物ヲ云フ, to speak in a formal manner.

Kiri-komazaku, きりこまざく, 細斷, *v.t.* To chop fine; to cut into small pieces.

Syn. KIRIKIZAMU.

Kirikomu, きりこむ, 切込, *v.t.* ❶ To cut and insert; to cut and fit into. ❷ To attack with a sword.

Syn. KIRIIRU.

Kirikorosu, きりころす, 切殺, *v.t.* To kill by cutting; to slay.

Kirikuchi, きりくち, 切口, *n.* The place where anything has been cut; the mark or line of an incised wound.

Kirikudaku, きりくだく, 切碎, 寸斷, *v.t.* To chop fine; to cut into small pieces.

Kirikugi, きりくぎ, 釘, *n.* A nail with a head.

Kirikui, きりくひ, 伐杭, *n.* Same as *Kirikabu.*

Kirikuzusu, きりくづす, 切崩, *v.t.* To cut down; to cut and destroy; to attack and scatter (as enemies).

Teki no sonae wo kirikuzusu, 敵ノ備ヲ切崩ス, to attack and scatter, or break the enemy's ranks; *Yama wo kirikuzushite hata ni suru,* 山ヲ切崩シテ畠ニスル, to cut down a hill and prepare it for cultivation.

Syn. KIRIYABURU.

Kirimai, きりまい, 切米, 折食錢, *n.* Rice ration, paid to officers or soldiers in former times.

Syn. FUCHIMAI.

Kirimakuru, きりまくる, 切捲, *v.t.* To cut and scatter; to slash; to attack furiously.

Taigun wo kirimakuru, 大軍ヲ切捲ル, to cut and scatter a great number of enemies.

Syn. KIRINABIKASU.

Kirime, きりめ, 切目, *n.* The mark of a cut; notch.

Kirime-ishi, きりめいし, 切目石, *n.* [*Min.*] Native copper.

Kirimi, きりみ, 切身, 臠, *n.* Flesh of fish cut in thin slices, preparatory to cooking.

Syn. SUKIMI.

Kirimimi, きりみみ, 馘, *n.* Cutting off the ear (as of a criminal, or of a prisoner taken in war).

Kirimochi, きりもち, 切餅, *n.* ❶ *Mochi* dried and cut into rectangular pieces. ❷ One hundred *tchi bu gin* (or 25 silver *ryō*) packed in paper in the form of a square.

Kirimomi, きりもみ, 錐揉, *n.* Boring with a drill [or gimlet.

Kirimori, きりもり, 切盛, *n.* ❶ Cooking and dressing food. ❷ Managing or superintending household affairs.

Kanaijū no kirimori wo suru, 家内中ノ切盛ヲスル, to manage affairs of the household.

Kirimugi, きりむぎ, 切麥, 水引餅, *n.* Vermicelli, Syn. HIYAMUGI. [or macaroni.

Kirimune, きりむね, 切棟, *n.* [*Arch.*] A kind of roof whose front and rear end in vertical gables; a gable roof.

Kirin, きりん, 麒麟, *n.* ❶ A fabulous animal said not to feed on live plants, or to tread upon live animals. ❷ [*Zoöl.*] The giraffe.

Kirinabiku, きりなびく, 斬靡, *v.t.* Same as *Kirimakuru.*

Kiriniku, きりにく, 切肉, *n.* Chopped flesh, a [slice of meat.

Kirinkaku, きりんかく, 龍骨木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia resinifera.*

Kirinketsu, きりんけつ, 麒麟竭, *n.* Dragon's [blood.

Kirinsō, きりんさう, 麒麟草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum kamtschaticum.*

Kirinokeru, きりのける, 切退, *v.t.* To cut off a part; to cut away.

Kirinozoku, きりのぞく, 切除, *n.* Same as above.

Kirinukeru, きりぬける, 切抜, *v.t.* To cut a way through the enemies' ranks.

Kirinuku, きりぬく, 切抜, *v.t.* To cut out.

Kiriotoshi, きりおとし, 切落, *n.* The act of cutting down or off. [cut off.

Kiriotosu, きりおとす, 切落, *v.t.* To cut down, to

Kirisaku, きりさく, 切割, 開割, *v.t.* ❶ To rip or cut open. ❷ To dissect.

Hara wo kirisaku, 腹ヲ切割ク, to cut open the abdomen; *Shitai wo kirisaku,* 死体ヲ切割ク, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. KAIBŌ SURU.

Kirisame, きりさめ, 霧雨, *n.* Same as *Kiriame.*

Kirishima, きりしま, 石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron indicum,* var. *obtusum.*

Kirishima-tsutsuji, きりしまつつじ, 霧島躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Azalea.

Kirishishi, きりをし, 錐, *n.* Same as *Kiriniku.*

Kirishitan, キリシタン, 切支丹, *n.* [*obs.*] Christian; Christianity.

Kirishitan-shūmon, きりしたんしゅうもん, 切支丹宗門, *n.* [*obs.*] Christianity; the religion of Christ.

Kirisogu, きりそぐ, 切鎩 *v.t.* To cut obliquely across; to shave; to whittle.

Kirisōmen, きりそうめん, 切素麺, *n.* *Sōmen* cut into the length of five or six inches and made into small bundles.

Kirisute, きりすて, 切捨, *n.* Killing and throwing away; slaying a person and leaving him.

Kirisuteru, きりすてる, 切捨, *v.t.* To cut and
Kirisutsuru, きりすつる, throw away; to kill and leave.

Kirisuto, キリスト, 基督, *n.* Christ.

Kirisutokyō, きりすとけう, 基督教, Teachings of Christ; christianity.

Syn. YASOKYŌ.

Kiritaosu, きりたふす, 切倒, *v.t.* To cut down anything standing.

Kiritateru, きりたてる, 切立, *v.t.* ❶ To begin
Kiritatsuru, きりたつる, to slaughter (as enemies); to commence fighting. ❷ To slash about.

Syn. KIRIHAJIMU, NAGITATERU.

Kirite, きりて, 切手, *n.* ❶ One who cuts. ❷ A killer; murderer.

Syn. KIRUHITO.

Kiritobira, きりとびら, 闔扉, *n.* A door leaf

Syn. HIRAKI.

Kiritoru, きりとる, 切取, 伐取, *v.t.* ❶ To cut and take. ❷ To take or plunder by slaying.

Tekkoku wo kiritoru, 敵國ヲ伐取ル, to take the enemies' country in war.

Syn. SEMETORU. [*rinuku.*

Kiritōsu, きりとはす, 規通, 疏通, *v.t.* Same as *Ki-*

Kiritsu, きりつ, 規律, 紀律, *n.* Law, rules; regulations; canon; order.

Kiritsu wo mamoru, 規律ヲ守ル, to observe

Syn. NORI, OKITE. [rules.

Kiritsubo, きりつぼ, 桐壺, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kiritsubo, きりつぼ, 香茶菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plectranthus longitubus.*

Kiritsuke-mon, きりつけもん, 切付紋, *n.* A family badge or coat of-arms, cut out from a piece of cloth and pasted or sewn upon a garment.

Kiritsuke-moyō, きりつけもやう, 切付模様, *n.* A kind of embroidery in which various figures cut out of cloth are sewn on the stuff with threads of different colours.

Kiritsukeru, きりつける, 切付, *v.t.* ❶ To engrave
Kiritsukuru, きりつくる, upon. ❷ To cut out and paste or sew upon. ❸ To attack (with a sword), to cut at. ❹ To be used to cut.

Kataki ni kiritsukeru, 敵ニ切付ケル, to cut at an enemy.

Kiritsu-kiraretsu, きりつきられつ, *adv.* Now killing and now being killed (as in a combat).

Kiritsukusu, きりつくす, 切盡, *v.t.* To cut all up; to kill entirely; to slay and exterminate.

Kiri-uri, きりうり, 切賣, *n.* ❶ Cutting and selling. ❷ Selling by parcels.
Syn. TACHIURI.

Kiriwataru, きりわたる, *v.i.* To be foggy; to be overspread with mist.

Kiriyoke, きりよけ, 霧除, *n.* A small roof projecting over a window to protect from fine rain, snow, etc.

Kirizanshō, きりざんせう, 切山椒, *n.* Rice dough mixed with the seeds of the *sanshō*, sugar, etc., ground in a mortar, and cut into small pieces.

Kirizeni, きりぜに, 切錢, *n.* A piece of metal used as money; cash made by cutting metal.

Kirizuke, きりづけ, 切漬, *n.* Radish or turnip chopped fine and pickled.

Kirizumi, きりぞみ, 切炭, *n.* Charcoal cut in transverse sections to be used in a brazier

Kiro, きろ, 歸路, *n.* Way home
Syn. KAERIMICHI.

Kirō, きらう, 貴老, *n.* and *pron.* [*lit.*] Venerable old man; you (a respectful term used in addressing an old person).

Kirō, きらう, 耆老, *n.* An old man; gray hair; elders.
Syn. TOSHIYORI.

Kirō, きらう, 生蠟, *n.* Unbleached wax.

Kiroguramu, キログラム, 基, *n.* [*French.*] Kilogram.

Kiroku, きろく, 記錄, *n.* A register; record; notes; chronicles.
Kiroku ni nosu, 記錄ニ載ス, to record in a register.
——suru, *v.t.* To write down; to take note of; to register; to record.

Kirokujo, きろくぢよ, 記錄所, *n.* Anciently a court of justice or council chamber in the Imperial palace in Kyōto. Archives.

Kirokukyoku, きろくきよく, 記錄局, *n.* Bureau of Archives.

Kiroku-kyokuchō, きろくきよくちやう, 記錄局長, *n.* The Director of the Bureau of Archives.

Kiru, きる, 着, *v.t.* ❶ To wear or put on. ❷ To receive (as favours). ❸ To be charged with (a crime); to be inflicted upon.
Haori wo kiru, 羽織ヲ着ル, to wear a coat; *On wo kiru,* 恩ヲ着ル, to receive favours. *Tsumi wo kiru,* 罪ヲ着ル, to be charged with a crime.
Syn. CHAKU SURU, KŌMURU, UKU.

Kiru, きる, 切, *v.t.* ❶ To sever, divide. ❷ To cut; to kill. ❸ To decant off. ❹ To shuffle the pack (as in card playing). ❺ To stop. ❻ To fix (as a date), to limit. ❼ To change money. Affixed to other verbs, the word signifies that the action expressed by them is finished or completed.
H-kiru, 言ヒ切ル, to finish saying; to say for the last time; *Iki wo kiru,* 息ヲ切ル, to stop breathing, or to pant; *Karuta wo kiru,* 骨牌ヲ切ル, to make the cards (as in card playing); *Ki wo kiru,* 木ヲ切ル, to cut wood; to hew timber; *Mekata wo kiru,* 量ヲ切ル, to use an unjust method in weighing (so as to increase weight); *Michi wo kiru,* 道ヲ切ル, to interrupt or pass across a procession; *Mizu wo kiru,* 水ヲ切ル, to decant off water; *Nichigen wo kiru,* 日限ヲ切ル to limit or fix time; *Oyako no en wo kiru,* 親子ノ緣ヲ切ル, to sever the connection as parent and child; *Shimbun wo yomikiru,* 新聞ヲ讀ミ切ル, to finish reading a newspaper; *Teki no kubi wo kiru,* 敵ノ首ヲ切ル, to cut the enemy's head; *Yubi wo kiru,* 指ヲ切ル, to cut a finger; *Te wo kiru,* 手ヲ切ル, to cut the hand; also to sever a connection.
Syn. TATSU, HATASU, SADAMERU, KAKURU.

Kiru, きる, 鑽, *v.t.* To get fire by striking together flint and steel.
Hi wo kiru, 火ヲ鑽ル, to obtain fire with a flint and a steel.

Kirui, きるゐ, 着類, *n.* Clothing; clothes; garments; apparel.
Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO.

Kirui suru, きるゐする, 飢餓, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be hungry and exhausted, to be famished.
Syn. UETSUKARERU.

Kiryo, きりよ, 旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Journey; travel.
Kiryo no kaku, 旅ノ客, a traveller; a sojourner.

Kiryo, きりよ, 貴慮, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your honorable consideration or will.
Kiryo wo wazurawasu, 貴慮ヲ煩ハス, I commit it to your honorable consideration.

Kiryō, きりやう, 器量, *n.* Capacity; ability, talent.
Kiryō no nai hito, 器量ノナイ人, an untalented person; *Kiryō hito ni sugu,* 器量人ニ過グ, to excel others in talent or ability.
Syn. CHIE, SAI.

Kiryō, きりやう, 姿色, *n.* Personal appearance.
Kiryō no yoi musume, 姿色ノ好イ娘, a fine looking girl; a beautiful daughter.

Kiryoku, きりよく, 氣力, *n.* Energy of mind or body; mental vigour.
Kiryoku ga otoroeta, 氣力ガ衰ヘタ, the energy of his (or my) mind has been weakened; *Kiryoku wo tsukeru,* 氣力ヲ付ケル, to strengthen one's mental or physical vigour; to invigorate.
Syn. KIKON.

Kiryokuzu, きりよくづ, 汽力圖, *n.* [*Engin.*] Indicator diagram.

Kiryū, きりう, 寄留, *n.* Living out of one's native place, or in a place of which one is not an enrolled citizen.
——suru, *v.i.* To live out of one's native place; to dwell in a strange place; to sojourn.

Kiryūchi, きりうち, 寄留地, *n.* A place at which one is living temporarily; a place of sojourn.

Kiryūnin, きりうにん, 寄留人, *n.* One who is living temporarily at a place; a sojourner.

Kiryūsan, きりうさん, 稀硫酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Dilute sulphuric acid.

Kisago, きさご, 細螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A small kind of shell, *globulus.*
Syn. KISHAGO.

Kisai, きさい, 奇才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remarkable talent; rare ability.

Kisai no aru hito, 奇才ノアル人, a man of remarkable talent.

Kisai, きさい, 饑歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of famine.
Syn. KIKINDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Kisai, きさい, 記載, *n.* Writing down, or recording; description.

Kisaikata ga warui, 記載方ガ惡イ, his manner of description is bad; *Shimbun ni kisai suru tokoro ni yoreba,* 新聞ニ記載スル所ニヨレバ, according to what is written in the newspaper.

—suru, *v.t.* To write; to note down; to record; to describe.
Syn. KAKINOSERU.

Kisai, きさい, 既濟, *n.* and *a.* Already settled; paid up.

Kisaimachi, きさいまち, 后町, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto; harem.

Kisaji, きさじ, 木匙, *n.* A wooden spoon.

Kisaki, きさき, 氣先, 氣焰, *n.* Zeal; ardour; enthusiasm; spirit. Rarely used.

Kisaki wo kujiku, 氣先ヲ挫ク, to damp the ardour of one engaged in any work.

Kisaki, きさき, 后, 妃, *n.* The Empress; queen.

Kisaki-no-miya, きさきのみや, 皇后宮, *n.* The Empress.

Kisaku, きさく, 奇策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning plan or stratagem; a peculiar device.
Syn. YOKITEDATE.

Kisaku, きさく, 既朔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The second day of the month.

Kisaku na, きさくな, *a.* ❶ Cheerful; merry; spritely. ❷ Obliging; helpful; civil; kind.

Kisaku na hito, キサクナ人, a cheerful or obliging person.
Syn. KIGARU.

Kisama, きさま, 貴樣, *pron.* You (used in addressing one's inferiors).
Syn. SONOHŌ, TEMAE.

Kisan, きさん, 歸參, *n.* ❶ Coming back. ❷ Being received back again by one's master or parent by whom one was before expelled.

Kisan ga kanau, 歸參ガ叶フ, to be received back again by one's master (or parents).

Kisango, きさんご, 樹珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A branched coral.

Kisanji, きさんじ, 氣散事, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Same as *Kibarashi.* ❷ Same as *Kisaku na.*

Kisan suru, きさんする, 歸山, *v.i.* To return to a mountain; to come back to a Budd. temple.

Kisan suru, きさんする, 起算, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To begin to count or reckon.

Kisaragi, きさらぎ, 更衣, 如月, *n.* [*lit.*] Wearing new clothes; a poetic name for the 2nd mo. (*o.s.*).

Kisasagi, きささぎ, 梓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Catalpa Kaempferi.*

Kisatsu, きさつ, 貴札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your note or letter (a polite term).

Kisatsu haiken itashi soro, 貴札拜見致候, I have read your esteemed letter.
Syn. OTEGAMI.

Kisaya, きさや, 櫪, *n.* A horse stable. Now rarely used.

Kisegi, きせぎ, 被板, *n.* An overlaid board.

Kisei, きせい, 稀世, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare in the world; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kisei no sai ari, 稀世ノオアリ, has (or had) uncommon ability.
Syn. KITAI, MARE, MEZURASHI.

Kisei, きせい, 所願, *n.* A vow; prayer; supplication. **—suru,** *v.t.* To vow, or supplicate.

Kami ni kisei suru, 神ニ祈願スル, to vow to the *Kami.*

Kisei, きせい, 氣勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Force; influence; spirit.
Syn. ISEI, IKIOI.

Kisei, きせい, 季世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Masse.*

Kisei, きせい, 規制, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fixed rule; established usage; regulations; precedent.
Syn. KIMARI, SADAME.

Kisei, きせい, 寄生, *a.* and *n.* Being parasitic; a parasite.

Kiseiboku, きせいぼく, 寄生木, *n.* A parasitic tree.
Syn. HOYA, YADORIGI.

Kisei suru, きせいする, 歸省, *v.t.* To return to one's native country or province.

Kyūka chū kisei suru, 休暇中歸省スル, to return to one's province during a vacation.

Kise-ita, きせいた, 被板, *n.* Same as *Kisegi.*

Kisekakeru, きせかける, 着掛, *v.i.* ❶ To begin to cover over (as with cloth). ❷ To charge, impute, or attribute.

Kiseki, きせき, 貴族, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble family, a noble.

Kiseki, きせき, 鬼籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A register kept in a Buddhist temple in which the names of the deceased parishioners are entered.

Kiseki ni iru, 鬼籍ニ入ル, to be registered among the spirits; to die.

Kiseki, きせき, 奇蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miracle.

Kiseki wo arawasu, 奇蹟ヲ顯ス, to display a miracle.

Kiseki, きせき, 軌跡, *n.* [*Math.*] Locus.

Kiseki, きせき, 燻石, *n.* [*Min.*] Pyroxene.

Kisekirei, きせきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey wagtail.

Kisemono, きせもの, 被物, *n.* Same as *Kabusemono.*

Kisen, きせん, 貴賤, *n.* High and low; nobles and plebeians.

Kisen jōge no sabetsu naku, 貴賤上下ノ差別ナク, without distiction between noble and mean; no matter whether high or low.

Kisen, きせん, 麾扇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of fan used by military commanders in former times.

Syn. GUMBAI-UCHIWA.

Kisen, きせん, 汽船, *n.* A steam ship, steamer.

Kisen, きせん, 基線, *n.* [*Engin.*] Base line.

Kisenaga, きせなが, 着背長, *n.* A kind of long coat formerly worn by military officers.

Kisen-dolya, きせんどひや, 汽船問屋, *n.* A shipping merchant; an agency or commission house for goods conveyed in steamers.

Kisen suru, きせんする, 騎戰, *v.i.* To fight on horse back.

Kisen-yado, きせんやど, 木賃泊, *n.* Same as *Kichinyado.*

Kiseru, きせる, 烟管, *n.* A tobacco pipe.

Kiseru no gankubi, 烟管ノ雁頸, the bowl of a tobacco pipe; *Kiseru no rao wo shikaeru,* 烟管ノラウヲ仕替ヘル, to change the stem of a tobacco-pipe.

Kiseru, きせる, 着, *v.t.* ❶ To make wear; to put on (as clothes); to cover (as with cloth). ❷ To overlay; to plate. ❸ To lay under obligation; to charge or impute.

Hito ni on wo kiseru, 人ニ恩ヲ着セル, to lay another under obligation; *Kin wo kiseru,* 金ヲ着セル, to plate with gold; *Nuno wo kiseru,* 布ヲ着セル, to cover with cloth; *Onore no tsumi wo hito ni kiseru,* 己レノ罪ヲ人ニ着セル, to lay one's crime to the charge of another.

Syn. KABUSERU, UKESHIMU.

Kiserugai, きせるがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Land snail, *Clausilia* sp.

Kiseruhari, きせるはり, 烟管匠, *n.* A maker of tobacco pipes.

Kiserusashi, きせるさし, 烟管差, *n.* Same as below.

Kiseruzutsu, きせるづつ, 烟管筒, *n.* A sheath for a tobacco-pipe.

Kisetsu, きせつ, 期節, *n.* Season; time.

Syn. JIKŌ, TOKI.

Kisetsu, きせつ, 鬼節, *n.* Same as *Urambon.*

Kisetsu, きせつ, 奇說, *n.* Strange opinion; peculiar news; extraordinary views; ingenious argument.

Kisetsu wo haku, 奇說ヲ吐ク, to express extraordinary views.

Kisewata, きせわた, *n.* Cotton used to protect flowers from the frost (esp. chrysanthemums).

Kisewata, きせわた, 甄茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus macranthus.*

Kisha, きしや, 記者, *n.* An editor (as of newspapers); writer.

Shimbun kisha, 新聞記者, a newspaper editor.

Kisha, きしや, 汽車, *n.* A railway car; locomotive. Sometimes in composition.

Kisha hatchaku jikan hyō, 汽車發着時間表, a railway time table; *Kisha-chin,* 汽車賃, railway fare; *Kisha-michi,* 汽車道, a railroad.

Syn. JŌKISHA.

Kisha, きしや, 騎射, *n.* Shooting a bow on horseback.

Kisha wo narau, 騎射ヲ習フ, to practise archery on horse back.

Kisha, きしや, 喜捨, *n.* Giving in charity; contributing. **——suru,** *v.t* To give in charity; to contribute.

Syn. SEYO, KISHIN SURU.

Kishakin, きしやきん, 喜捨金, *n.* Money given for charitable purposes; contributed money.

Kishaku, きしやく, 貴爵, *n.* Noble ranks.

Kishakuyaku, きしやくやく, 木芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A name for the mowtan or peony.

Kishi, きし, 起死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recovering from death; revival.

Kishi kwaisei no kusuri, 起死回生ノ藥, a medicine which has the effect of bringing people to life again.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To restore from death; to revive.

Kishi, きし, 岸, *n.* A bank; shore.

Ka no kishi ni itaru, 彼ノ岸ニ到ル, to reach the yonder shore (*i.e.* Budd. paradise).

Syn. GAKE.

Kishi, きし, 季子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The youngest child.

Syn. BASSHI, OTOGO, SUEGO.

Kishi, きし, 騎士, *n.* A mounted *samurai*; horseman; cavalryman.

Syn. NORITE, UMANORI.

Kishi, きし, 旗幟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ensign; flag.

Syn. HATAJIRUSHI.

Kishi, きし, 棋子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chessmen.

Kishi, きし, 碁子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The round pieces (of stone or shell), used in the game of *go*; a stone checker.

Syn. GOISHI.

Kishi, きし, 忌詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Imikotoba.*

Kishibojin, きしぼじん, 鬼子母神, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The mother of demons, Harite, or Budd. female deity, supposed to have been a devourer of human infants but afterward converted by Shaka.

Kishibu, きしぶ, 生渋, *n.* Crude *shibu,* or the astringent juice obtained from unripe persimmon fruit and not yet subjected to purification.

Kishihata, きしはた, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of fish, *Serranus tsirimenara.*

Kishikata, きしかた, 來方, *n.* ❶ The direction whence a person or thing came. ❷ Same as *Koshikata.*

Kishikata to yukusue, 來方ト行末, the past and future (of one's life).

Syn. KOSHIKATA.

Kishiki, きしき, 規式, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Ceremony; form. ❷ Rule; example; precedent.

Syn. REISHIKI, SADAME.

Kishikishi to, きしきしと, *adv.* Promptly; punctually; expeditiously.

Kishiki suru, きしきする, 記識, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remember; to recollect; to recognize.

Kishimen, きしめん, 喜子麺, *n.* A kind of macaroni.

Kishimichi, きしみち, *n.* The road through which one came.

Kishimojin, きしもじん, 鬼子母神, *n.* Same as *Kishibojin.*

Kishimu, きしむ, 軋, *v.i.* To move with much friction; to creak (as a door).

Amado ga kishimu, 雨戸ガ軋ム, the door does not move freely; the door creaks; *Hikidashi ga kishimu*, 引出ガ軋ム, the drawer creaks.

Syn. SHIBURU.

Kishimukai, きしむかひ, 岸對, *n.* Opposite shore or bank.

Syn. MUKAIGISHI.

Kishin, きしん, 鬼神, *n.* Gods; deities; a divinity.

Kishin wo kanzeshimu, 鬼神ヲ感セシム, to move deities to admiration; to cause demons to sympathize with.

Kishin, きしん, 貴紳, *n.* Same as *Kiken* (貴顯).

Kishin, きしん, 規箴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good lesson; excellent teachings, exemplar; warning.

Syn. IMASHIME.

Kishin, きしん, 寄進, *n.* Offerings made to a temple or shrine; contributions.

Hondō saikon no kishin ni tsuku, 本堂再建ノ寄進ニ付ク, to contribute money for the rebuilding of a Budd. temple.

——suru, *v.t.* To contribute (as for religious purpose).

Syn. HŌSHA, KIFU SURU.

Kishiron, きしんろん, 鬼神論, *n.* Mythology.

Kishinsō, きしんさう, 鬼針草, *n.* [*Bot*] *Bidens pilosa.*

Syn. KITSUNEBARI.

Kishin suru, きしんする, 蛭針, *v.i.* [*Med.*] To apply leeches.

Kishiraseru, きしらせる, 被軋, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kishiru.*] To cause to creak; to drive (a carriage) in a gay or proud manner.

Basha wo kishirasete yuku, 馬車ヲ軋ラセテ行ク, to drive a carriage in a showy manner.

Kishirau, きしらふ, *v.t.* Same as below.

Kishiru, きしる, 軋, 軋, *v.i.* ❶ Same as *Kishimu.* ❷ To grate against; to move with a creaking noise.

Funabata ga kishiru, 舷ガ軋ル, to grate against each other (as two ships moving along side); *To ga kishiru*, 戸ガ軋ル, the door creaks.

Kishi suru, きしする, 記誌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To write down; to take note of; to record.

Syn. KAKISHIRUSU, SHIRUSU.

Kishi suru, きしする, 窺伺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To watch for; to peep into; to spy.

Syn. MIRU, UKAGAU.

Kishi suru, きしする, 譏刺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander, calumniate, libel, or scoff at.

Syn. NONOSHIRU, SOSHIRU.

Kishitsu, きしつ, 氣質, *n.* Character; natural temperament; disposition; temper.

Hito no kishitsu wo miru, 人ノ氣質ヲ見ル, to examine the character of other persons; *Kishitsu no yoi hito*, 氣質ノ好イ人, a good-tempered person.

Syn. KISHŌ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Kishitsu, きしつ, 汽室, *n.* [*Engin.*] Steam chamber.

Kisho, きしよ, 貴所, *pron.* You (a respectful term).

Syn. KIKA, KIKUN.

Kisho, きしよ, 寄書, *n.* A contribution to a newspaper.

Kisho rannai, 寄書欄内, columns in a newspaper devoted to contributed articles; *Kishoka*, 寄書家, a contributor.

——suru, *v.t.* To contribute (to a newspaper).

Syn. YOSEBUMI, TŌSHO SURU.

Kisho, きしよ, 貴書, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your writing or letter (a respectful term).

Kishō, きしやう, 起誓, *n.* An oath; ordeal; vow. Affixed to other words, the form changes into *gishō*

Kishō wo torikawasu, 起誓ヲ取リ替ハス, to exchange vows; *Hi-gishō*, 火起誓, fire ordeal; *Yugishō*, 湯起誓, hot water ordeal.

Syn. CHIKAI.

Kishō, きしやう, 氣性, *n.* Spirit; temper; natural disposition; character of mind.

Syn. KISHITSU, KOKORONE.

Kishō, きしやう, 機捷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Quick-witted; sharp; smart; active.

Syn. KITEMBAYAKI, SUBAYAKI.

Kisho, きしやう, 鬼鍋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gift or present (esp. of food articles).

Syn. OKURIMONO.

Kishō, きしやう, 旗章, *n.* ❶ The insignia or badge on a flag. ❷ A signal flag.

Syn. HATAJIRUSHI.

Kishō, きしやう, 旗匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of flags.

Kishō, きせう, 危險, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep rock; dangerous cliffs.

Kishō, きせう, 稀少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Few; rare; small in quantity.

Kishō, きしやう, 氣象, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kishō* (氣性). ❷ Meteorology.

Kishōdai, きしやうだい, 氣象臺, *n.* Meteorological observatory.

Syn. TENMONDAI

Kishō-ensan, きせうえんさん, 稀硝鹽酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Diluted nitro-hydrochloric acid, *Acidum nitrus-hydrochloricum dilutum*

Kishōgaku, きしやうがく, 氣象學, *n.* Meteorology.

Kishokajime, きしよはじめ, 吉書始, *n.* The first writing in the new year.

Kishoku, きしよく, 氣色, *n.* ❶ The state of feelings; humour. ❷ Health.

Kishoku wo sonzu, 氣色ヲ損ズ to wound another's feeling; to displease another; to be affronted; *Kyō wa kishoku ga warui,* 今日ハ氣色ガ惡イ, I feel unwell to-day.

Syn. AMBAI, KESHIKI, KEWAI, KOKOROMOCHI, OMOMOCHI.

Kishoku, きしよく, 喜色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleased or satisfied look; cheerful countenance.

Kishoku wo arawasu, 喜色ヲ顯ス, to show a pleased countenance.

Kishoku, きしよく, 飢色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A starved or hungry countenance.

Tami ni kishoku ari, 民ニ飢色アリ, the people have starved countenances.

Kishokuji, きしよくじ, 寄食兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who depends on another for support; a hanger-on; a dependent.

Syn. ISŌRŌ, KAKARIUDO.

Kishoku suru, きしよくする, 寄食, *v.i* [*Chin.*] To depend on another for support.

Kishōmon, きしやうもん, 起請文, *n.* A written vow or oath; indenture.

Syn. SEISHI.

Kishō suru, きしやうする, 歸商, *v.i.* To return to a merchant's life; to become a trader (said of *samurai*).

Kishō suru, きしやうする, 毀傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hurt, damage, or injure.

Syn. ITAMERU, SOKONAU.

Kishō suru, きせうする, 譏誚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander, libel, or speak ill of.

Syn. SOSHIRU.

Kishō suru, きせうする, 譏笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ridicule, deride, jeer, or play upon.

Kishu, きしゆ, 鼠瘻, *n.* [*Med.*] Emplysema.

Syn. HAREMONO, NEBUTO.

Kishu, きしゆ, 旗手, *n.* A standard-bearer; ensign.

Syn. HATAMOCHI.

Kishu, きしゆ, 起手, *n.* [*Chin.*] The commencement or first part of any work.

Syn. OKORI, TEHAJIME.

Kishū, きしゆう, 羈愁, *n.* The lonesome feeling of a traveller.

Kishū wo nagusamu, 羈愁ヲ慰ム, to beguile one's solitude during a journey.

Kishū, きしう, 貴酬, *n.* [*Epist.*] Respectful answer; esteemed answer (often written on the envelope of a written reply).

Kishū, きしゆう, 季秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of autumn; late fall.

Syn. AKI NO SUE.

Kishū, きしゆう, 歸趣, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Aim; object; view. ❷ Tendency; direction; course.

Kishū, きしゆう, 姬菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala sibirica.*

Syn. HIMEHAGI.

Kishuku, きしゆく, 耆宿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old man; elders.

Syn. TOSHIYORI.

Kishuku, きしゆく, 寄宿, *n.* Lodging; sojourn; lodgment. —**suru,** *v.i.* To lodge; to sojourn.

Syn. GESHUKU, TODOMARU, YADORU.

Kishuku-gakkō, きしゆくがつかう, 寄宿學校, *n.* A boarding school.

Kishukujo, きしゆくじよ, 寄宿所, *n.* A boarding house.

Syn. GESHUKUYA.

Kishuku-nin, きしゆくにん, 寄宿人, *n.* One who lodges (at an inn); a boarder; sojourner.

Syn. GESHUKUNIN.

Kishukusei, きしゆくせい, 寄宿生, *n.* A student who lodges in a school or college.

Kishukuyado, きしゆくやど, *n.* Same as *Kishukujo.*

Kishun, きしゆん, 季春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of spring.

Syn. HARU NO SUE.

Kiso, きそ, 基礎, *n.* Basis; foundation; groundwork.

Kiso wo katameru, 基礎ヲ固メル, to strengthen the basis; *Kuni no kiso wo tatsuru,* 國ノ基礎ヲ立ツル, to lay the foundation of a country.

Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, MOTOI.

Kiso, きそ, 稀疎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare; thin; in a scattered manner.

Syn. BARABARA, MABARA.

Kisō, きさう, 貴相, *n.* A noble physiognomy.

Kisō, きさう, 奇想, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eccentric or capricious notion; singular sentiment; fancy; whim.

Kisoba, きそば, 生蕎麥, *n.* Pure buckwheat; a kind of macaroni prepared with pure buckwheat dough.

Kisohajime, きそはじめ, 着衣初, *n.* Same as *Kizome.*

Kisoi, きそひ, 競, *n.* Competition; emulation; rivalry.

Kisoibune, きそひぶね, 競舟, *n.* Race boat; boat racing.

Syn. FUNAKAKE.

Kisoigari, きそひがり, *n.* Hunting for diversion (animals or plants).

Kisoikogi, きそひこぎ, 競漕, *n.* Boat race.

Kisoi-uma, きそひうま, 競馬, *n.* Horse racing or race horse.

Syn. UMAKAKE.

Kisoku, きそく, 規則, *n.* A rule; regulations; law; canon

Go-kisoku kataku aimamorubeku soro, 御規則堅ク相可守候, [*Epist.*] the regulations should be strictly observed; *Kisoku wo kaisei suru,* 規則ヲ改正スル, to revise the regulations; *Kisoku wo sadameru,* 規則ヲ定メル, to establish rules.

Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Kisokudōshi, きそくどうし, 規則動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Regular verb.

Kisokusho, きそくしょ, 規則書, *n.* Written rules

Kisoku suru, きそくする, 羈束, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind; to control; to restrain; to yoke.
Syn. SHIBARU, KŌSOKU SURU.

Kison, きそん, 鐏孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Matamago.*

Kison suru, きそんする, 毀損, *v.t.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be damaged or spoiled; to break, injure, or damage.
Syn. KAKERU, SOKONAU.

Kison suru, きそんする, 歸村, *v.i.* To return to a village.

Kisōsha, きさうしゃ, 起草者, *n.* One who prepares a draft.

Kiso suru, きそする, 起訴, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To commence a suit.

Kisō suru, きさうする, 起草, *v.t.* To prepare a draft.
Syn. SHITAGAKI SURU.

Kisō suru, きさうする, 寄送, *v.t.* To contribute (as an article to a newspaper); to address or send (as a letter); to make a donation.

Kisō suru, きそうする, 饋送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send as a present; to present.
Syn. OKURU.

Kisotsu, きそつ, 騎卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mounted soldier; cavalryman, trooper.

Kisou, きそふ, 競, *v.i.* and *t.* To compete, emulate, or rival; to vie with.
San. ARASOU, KIOU.

Kissaki, きっさき, 切先, *n.* The point of a sword.
Katana no kissaki ga koboreta, 刀ノ切先ガコボレタ, the point of the sword is broken; *Kissaki surudoshi,* 切先鋭シ, to have a sharp edge.

Kisseki suru, きっせきする, 詰責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprimand; to reproach; to blame; to censure

Kisshin, きっしん, 吉辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day
Syn. KICHINICHI.

Kisshiri to, きっしりと, *adv.* Tightly; compactly; closely.
Hako ni kisshiri to tsumekomu, 箱ニキッシリト詰込ム, to tightly pack in a box
Syn. KATAKU, SHIKKARI TO.

Kisshohajime, きっしょはじめ, 吉書始, *n.* Same as *Kishohajime.*

Kissō, きっさう, 氣相, *n.* The expression of the face (as when enraged); countenance.
Kissō wo kaeru, 氣相ヲ變ヘル, to change one's countenance; to put on an angry look; *Uchikakarubeki kissō,* 打チ掛ルベキ氣相, looking as if about to commence an attack.
Syn. KESHIKI.

Kissō, きっさう, 鼠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valerian.

Kissō, きっさう, 吉左右, *n.* Good omen; glad tidings.

Kissō, きっさう, 吉相, *n.* A good or lucky physiognomy.

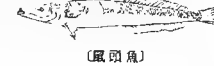
Kissui, きっすい, 吃水, *n.* The part of a ship's hull immersed in the water, ballast.

Kissuna, きっすな, 純粹, *a.* Pure; undefiled; unadulterated
Syn. FUNAASHI

Kissuru, きっする, 喫, *v.t.* To eat or drink (as food); to smoke (as tobacco).
Han wo kissuru, 飯ヲ喫スル, to eat boiled rice, to take food; *Tabako wo kissuru,* 烟草ヲ喫スル, to smoke tobacco.
Syn. KURAU, NOMU.

Kisu, きす, 鼠頭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sillago japonica.*

Kisū, きすう, 奇數, *n* Odd number; unevenness number.


〔鼠頭魚〕

Syn. HAMME.

Kisū, きすう, 基數, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardinal number; base (of a system).

Kisuge, きすゲ, 金萱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hemerocallis fulva*

Kisugu, きすぐ, 木强, *a.* Simple; plain; unaffected; unadorned; rustic.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU, SUNAO.

Kisuki, きすき, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kisukigami, きすきがみ, 生漉紙, *n.* Plain, or unfigured paper.

Kisūkon, きすうこん, 奇數根, *n.* [*Math.*] Odd root.

Kisuru, きする, 煕, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kiru.*] Same as *Kiseru.*

Kisuru, きする, 期, *v.t* To fix time; to wait until.
Rai-nen wo kisuru, 來年ヲ期スル, to wait until the coming year.

Kisuru, きする, 記, *v.t.* To put or write down; to register; to note
Syn. KAKITOMU, SHIRUSU.

Kisuru, きする, 歸, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To attribute anything to; to come to the conclusion; to result in. ❷ To submit to; to obey; to look up to; to respect. ❸ To return, to come back; to revert.
Uyū ni kisuru, 烏有ニ歸スル, to come to naught; *Tami kore ni kisuru,* 民之ニ歸スル, the people submitted to him.

Kita, きた, 北, *n.* and *a.* ❶ North. ❷ North wind.
Kita ga fuku, 北ガ吹ク, the north wind blows; *Kita yori,* 北ヨリ, from the north.
Syn. HOKU, NE NO KATA.

Kita, きた, *v.t.* Pret. form of *Kuru* (來).

Kitae, きたへ, 鍛, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kitai*

Kitaeru, きたへる, 鍛, *v.t.* Same as *Kitau.*
Katana wo kitaeru, 刀ヲ鍛ヘル, to forge or temper a sword.

Kitagochi, きたごち, 北東風, *n.* North-east wind.

Kitai, きたひ, 鍛, *n.* The act of forging or tempering.
Kitai ga nibui, 鍛ガ鈍イ, badly forged (as a cutlery).

Kitai, きたい, 希代, *a.* Rare in the age or world; strange; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary.
Kitai no kahin, 希代ノ佳品, a rare article

Kitai no jimbutsu, 希代ノ人物, an extraordinary personage; *Kitai na hito* 希代ナ人, a strange person

Syn. MARENARU, MEZURASHI.

Kitai, きたい, 騎隊, *n.* Same as *Kiheitai.*

Kitai, きたい, 氣体, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vapour; gas.

Kitaigane, きたひがね, 鍛鐵, 熟鐵, *n.* Tempered or wrought iron.

Kitakaze, きたかぜ, 北風, *n* North wind

Syn. NARAI.

Kitake, きたけ, 着丈, *n.* The measure or length of one's clothes.

Kitakisu, きたきす, 牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burdock.

Syn. GOBŌ.

Kitaku, きたく, 貴宅, *n.* Your house (a respectful term).

Kitaku, きたく, 寄託, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting under another's care or custody; entrusting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To put under another's care; to entrust.

Syn. TANOMIOKU.

Kitakubutsu, きたくぶつ, 寄託物, *n.* Anything committed to another's care.

Kitaku-kawase-tegata, きたくかはせてがた, 寄託爲替手形, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill of exchange put under another's custody.

Kitakusha, きたくしや, 寄託者, *n.* [*Law.*] A truster

Kitaku suru, きたくする, 歸宅, *v.i.* To return home.

Kitamado, きたまど, 北窓, *n.* [*lit.*] North window, a cant term for *hagi-no-mochi* or a kind of dumpling made with boiled rice covered with *an* (餡). The name originates in a play on the word *tsuki* (meaning both moon and to pound), the dumpling being prepared without pounding.

Kitamu, きたむ, *v.t.* and *i.* To go to fight with; to chastise; to punish.

Kitan, きたん, 忌憚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reservedness; backwardness; timidity; shunning; abhorring. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To feel backward at; to shun, avoid, or abhor.

Syn. HABAKARU, OSORERU.

Kitanabireru, きたなびれる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be dirty, foul, or mean.

Syn. GESUBARU.

Kitanage, きたなげ, *a.* Looking dirty; appearing filthy or unclean

Kitanagokoro, きたなごころ, 邪心, *n.* Evil or wicked heart; ambitious mind (in a bad sense).

Kitanaka, きたなか, 段半, *n.* Half of a *tan* (used by farmers only).

Kitanamu, きたなむ, 穢, *v.t.* To regard as foul; to loath; to consider unclean.

Kitanarashi,-i,-ki, きたならし, 穢, *a.* Looking dirty, filthy, mean, base, or cowardly.

Syn. KEGARAWASHI.

Kitanashi,-i,-ki, きたなし, 穢, *a.* ❶ Dirty; filthy; foul; unclean; shabby. ❷ Mean; base; low; despicable. ❸ Timid; cowardly; fearful.

Hara kitanashi, 腹穢シ, foul minded; *Kitanaki kokoro no hito*, 穢キ心ノ人, a person of base mind; *Kitanaki teki no furumai kana*, 穢キ敵ノ擧動カナ, how cowardly is the conduct of our enemies! *Minari ga kitanai*, 身形ガ穢イ, to be shabby in dress.

Syn. IYASHIKI, MIGURUSHIKI.

Kita-no-kata, きたのかた, 北之方, *n.* ❶ Northern quarter. ❷ An honorary title given to the wife of a noble in former times.

Kita-no-mandokoro, きたのまんどころ, 北政所, *n.* The wife of a *Sekke* or *Kwambaku.*

Kitan suru, きたんする, 愧羞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be abashed; to blush at; to be ashamed for.

Kitaru, きたる, 來, *a.* The coming; next; instant.

Kitaru jūhachi nichi, 來ル十八日, the eighteenth inst.

Syn. ATARU.

Kitaru, きたる, 來, *v.i* To come; to arrive.

Tomo empō yori kitaru, 友遠方ヨリ來ル, the friend comes from a distant place.

Syn. ATARU, ITARU, KURU, TODOKU.

Kitashi, きたし, *n.* Common salt

Syn. KATASHIO, SHIO.

Kitasu, きたす, *v.t* [*caus.* of *Kitaru.*] To cause to come.

Kitau, きたふ, 鍛, *v.t.* ❶ To forge or temper iron. ❷ To practise so as to improve in any art or accomplishment.

Gei wo kitau, 藝ヲ鍛フ, to practise or drill one's art; *Kokoro wo kitau*, 心ヲ鍛フ, to steady one's mind; *Ude wo kitau*, 腕ヲ鍛フ, [*lit.*] to exercise the arm; to practise (as one's accomplishment).

Kitayama, きたやま, 北山, *n* ❶ [*lit.*] North mountain. ❷ [*coll.*] Hungry.

Sorosoro hara ga kitayama ni natte kita, ソロソロ腹ガ北山ニナッテ來タ, [*coll.*] I am gradually becoming hungry.

Kitchiri to, きっちりと, 信然, *adv.* Tightly; just; exactly; closely; compactly.

Kitchiri to futa wo suru, キッチリト蓋ヲスル, to tightly cover with a lid.

Syn. SHIKKARI TO.

Kitchō, きってう, 吉兆, *n.* A good omen; lucky sign

Kitchō, きってう, 詰朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Next morn; the following morning.

Kitei, きてい, 規定, *n.* ❶ The act of fixing, settling, or establishing. ❷ An established rule; regulations; precedent.

Syn. SADAME, TORIKIME.

Kitei, きてい, 規程, *n.* Same as above.

Kitei, きてい, 既定, *n.* [*Math.*] A priori.

Kitei, きてい, 起程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting out on a

journey; departure. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To set out on a journey; to start.

Syn. IDETACHI, TABIDATSU

Kitei, きてい, 歸程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Way home; homeward journey; distance homeward.

Kiteki, きてき, 汽笛, *n.* Whistle (as of an engine).

Kiteki issei, 汽笛一聲, a sound of a whistle of an engine.

Kiteki suru, きてきする, 棄擲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw away, reject.

Syn. NAGESUTERU, NAGEUTSU.

Kitekkwō, きてっくわう, 鐵鏡, *n* [*Min.*] Iron glance.

Kiteko, きてこ, 木梃, *n.* A wooden lever.

Kiten, きてん, 奇點, *n.* [*Math.*] Singular point.

Kiten, きてん, 基點, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardinal points.

Kiten, きてん, 機轉, *n.* Quick-wit; sagacity; presence of mind.

Kiten ga warui, 機轉ガ惡イ, to be dull witted; *Kiten wo kikasu,* 機轉ヲキカス, to be quick-witted.

Syn. MESAKI NO CHIE

Kitetsu, きてつ, 軌轍, *n.* The rut made by a wagon, beaten track, a hackneyed method.

Kitetsu wo fumu, 軌轍ヲ踏ム, to tread a beaten track; to follow a hackneyed method.

Syn. WADACHI.

Kito, きと, 佶, *adv.* ❶ Positively; assuredly; certainly ❷ Hastily; unexpectedly.

Syn. KITTO.

Kitō, きたう, 貴答, *n.* Same as *Kishū* (貴醜)

Kitō, きとう, 季冬, *n.* Latter part of winter

Syn. SHIWASU.

Kitō, きたう, 祈禱, *n.* Prayer; supplication; orison. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i* To pray, or supplicate.

Syn. INORI.

Kitō, きとう, 龜頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The glans penis.

Syn. KARIKUBI.

Ki-tobiiro, きとびいろ, 黃褐色, *n.* Yellowish brown colour.

Kitōja, きたうじゃ, 祈禱者, *n.* One who prays, a supplicant.

Kitōkei, きとうけい, 鬼燈藜, *n* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kitsune-no-kamisori.*

Kitoku, きとく, } **Kidoku,** きどく, } 危篤, *a.* Dangerously ill

Kitoku no yōdai, 危篤ノ容体, a very dangerous state (of a patient).

Syn. AYAUKI, MUZUKASHI.

Kitōkwai, きたうくわい, 祈禱會, *n.* A prayer meeting.

Kitombo, きとんぼ, 黃蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of yellow dragon-fly, *Diplax croceola.*

Kito suru, きとする, 希圖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hope; to cherish hopes of; to look forward to; to expect.

Syn. KIBO SURU, KOINEGAU, OMOITATSU.

Kitsu, きつ, 吉, *a.* ❶ Good, lucky. ❷ Good, luck, or fortune Mostly as a prefix.

Syn. KICHI, YOKI.

Kitsu, きつ, 狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fox.

Kitsuen, きつえん, 喫烟, *n.* Smoking tobacco.

Kitsuen-shitsu, 喫烟室, a smoking room. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To smoke tabacco.

Kitsugai suru, きつがいする, 乞骸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To beg for one's bones; to resign one's office on account of old age.

Kitsuji, きつじ, 乞兒, *n* [*Chin.*] A beggar; a mendicant.

Syn. KOJIKI.

Kitsuke, きつけ, 氣付, *n.* Anything which enlivens the spirits; a cordial.

Kitsuke no kusuri, 氣付ノ藥, a cordial medicine; *Kitsuke wo nomasu,* 氣付ヲ飲マス, to give a cordial to.

Kitsukeru, きつける, 氣付, *v.i.* and *t.* To care or tend; to pay or draw attention to; to advise.

Syn. CHŪI SURU.

Kitsumon, きつもん, 詰問, *n.* Demanding authoritatively; rigid enquiry, cross examination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To enquire authoritatively; to cross examine.

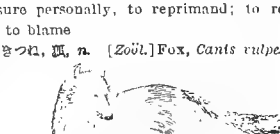
Syn. SEMETOU, TOITSUMERU.

Kitsumu, きつむ, 吉夢, *n.* A lucky dream.

Kitsunan suru, きつなんする, 詰難, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure personally, to reprimand; to reproach; to blame

Kitsune, きつね, 狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fox, *Canis vulpes.*

Kitsune-aisa, きつねあいさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Smew.



狐

Syn. SHIKO-AISA.

Kitsune-ana, きつねあな, 竹鼠, *n.* A trap laid for a fox

Kitsune-azami, きつねあざみ, 泥胡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saussurea Bungei.*

Kitsune-bari, きつねばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens parviflora.*

Kitsunebi, きつねび, 狐火, *n.* Jack with a lantern; Friar's lantern; *ignis fatuus.*

Syn. ONIBI.

Kitsunedo, きつねど, 狐戸, *n.* A lattice door

Kitsune-gōshi, きつねがうし, 狐格子, *n.* Same as above.

Kitsune-ken, きつねけん, 狐拳, *a.* A kind of game played with the hands.

Kitsune-mado, きつねまど, 狐窗, *n.* A lattice window

Kitsune-mame, きつねまめ, 狐豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atylosia subrhombea.*

Syn. NOAZUKI.

Kitsune-no-botan, きつねのぼたん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus japonicus.*

Kitsune-no-chabukuro, きつねのちやぶくろ, 野鴛鴦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euscaphis staphyleoides.*

Kitsune-no-kamisori, きつねのかみそり, 鐵色筋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris sanguinea*

Kitsune-no-tsubana, きつねのつばな, 狐尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pennisetum japonicum.*

Kitsune-no-yari, きつねのやり, 鬼針草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens pilosa.*

Kitsune-sasage, きつねささげ, 龍爪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia volubilis.* 「*Majimono.*

Kitsune-tsukai, きつねつかひ, 狐遣, *n.* Same as

Kitsune-tsuki, きつねつき, 狐付, 狐憑, *n.* One possessed by a fox.

Kitsune-tsuri, きつねつり, 狐釣, *n.* One who hunts foxes by means of a trap.

Kitsune-zushi, きつねずし, 狐鮨, *n.* Same as *Inarizushi.*

Kitsurei, きつれい, 吉例, *n.* A lucky example or precedent.

Ki-tsurifune, きつりふね, 水金風, *n.* [*Bot.*] Touch-me-not. 「*triquetrum.*

Kitsurishi, きつりし, 吉利子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psilotum*

Syn. MATSUDARAN.

Kitsuritsu suru, きつりつする, 屹立, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand up preëminent; to be above the clouds (as a mountain).

Syn. SORIETATSU. 「severe.

Kitsushi,-i,-ki, きつし, *a.* Strong; sharp; harsh;

Atsusa kitsushi, 暑キツシ, the heat is intense; *Itami ga kitsui,* 痛ガキツイ, the wound is severe; *Kitsui hito,* キツイ人, a strong person; *Kitsui sake,* キツイ酒, strong *sake.*

Syn. HANAHADASHI, TAKESHI, TSUYOKI.

Kitsutsuji, きつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron sinense.* 「A woodpecker.

Kitsutsuki, きつつき, 啄木鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Syn. TERATSUTSUKI. 「or luck.

Kitsu-un, きつうん, 吉運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fortune

Kitsuzetsu suru, きつぜつする, 吃舌, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stummer; to stutter.

Kitsuzui, きつずい, 吉瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign; good omen.

Kittate, きつたて, 切立, *n.* An abrupt declivity; a headlong steep; a precipice.

Kittate ni noboru, 切立ニ登ル, to ascend a precipice; to go up in a vertical direction.

Kittan, きつたん, 吉旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good day; a 「lucky morn.

Syn. KICHINICHI.

Kittan, きつたん, 翌旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The next morning; following morn.

Syn. AKURUASA.

Kittatsu, きつたつ, 屹立, *v.i.* To stand preëminent; to be steep or precipitous.

Kitte, きつて, 切手, *n.* ❶ A ticket; passport. ❷ A bank note. ❸ A postage stamp. In composition the form is changed into *gitte.*

Yūbin gitte, 郵便切手, a postage stamp.

Syn. TEGATA.

Kitto, きつと, 急度, 屹度, *adv.* ❶ Fixedly; steadily; attentively ❷ Positively; assuredly; surely; certainly

Kitto miru, 屹度見ル, to look fixedly at; *Kitto oboete iro,* 屹度覺エテイロ, [*vul. coll.*] mind, and don't forget (a threatening expression); *Kitto sō da,* 急度左樣ダ, [*coll.*] it is surely so; *Kitto shian suru,* 屹度思案スル, to consider deliberately; *Kitto ukeaimasuka,* 屹度受合ヒマスカ, do you absolutely vouch for it?

Syn. KANARAZU, SHIKATO, TASHIKA NI.

Kittsuke, きつつけ, 切付, *n.* A pad placed beneath a saddle.

Syn. SHITAGURA.

Kittsuke-mon, きつけもん, 切付紋, *n.* Corrupt form of *Kiritsukemon.* 「*tsukeru.*

Kittsukeru, きつける, 切付, *v.t.* Same as *Kiri-*

Ki-u, きう, 祈雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Praying for rain.

——suru, *v.i.* To pray for rain.

Syn. AMAGOI SURU.

Ki-un, きうん, 氣運, *n.* Fortune; chance; prosperity; tendency of the time.

Ki-un no shikarashimuru tokoro, 氣運ノシカラシムル處, it was the result of the tendency of the time; *Kokka no ki-un koreyori susumu,* 國家ノ氣運是ヨリ進ム, the prosperity of the country will henceforth increase; *Shōbō no ki-un ni nozomu,* 商法ノ氣運ニ臨ム, the trade shows a tendency to prosper. 「*sativa.*

Kiuri, きうり, 胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cucumber, *Cucumis*

Kiuri-momi, きうりもみ, 黃瓜揉, *n.* Cucumber chopped fine and seasoned with salt, vinegar, and soy.

Kiurushi, きうるし, 生漆, *n.* Raw lacquer.

Kiutsu, きうつ, 氣鬱, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Gloomy; dejected; melancholy; disconsolate. ❷ Low spirit; gloom; melancholiness.

Kiutsu byō, 氣鬱病, melancholia.

Kiwa, きは, 際, *n.* ❶ Extremity; end; border. ❷ Brink; edge; margin. ❸ Side; vicinity; proximity. ❹ Moment; occasion; opportunity. ❺ The line of demarkation; distinction. ❻ Station in society; rank. As a prefix the form changes into *giwa.*

Hashi no kiwa ni sumu, 橋ノ際ニ住ム, to live near a bridge; *Ido no kiwa,* 井戸ノ際, the margin of a well; *Kabe no kiwa ni tatazumu,* 壁ノ際ニ彳ム, to stand near a wall; *Mizu no kiwa wo ayumu,* 水ノ際ヲ歩ム, to walk on the edge of the water; *Shini-giwa ni chikayoru,* 死際ニ近

ヨル, to approach the end of one's life; to be near the point of death; *Tatan to suru kiwa*, 起ントスル際, the moment of rising up; *Yama no kiwa ni kari su*, 山ノ際ニ獵ス, to hunt near the edge of a mountain; *Sono kiwa*, 其際, that occasion; *Tattoki kiwa*, 貴キ際, a noble rank, a person high in social position; *Iyashiki kiwa*, 卑シキ際, one who is low in rank.

Syn. ATARI, BUNZAI, HASHI, HATA, HOTORI, KAGIRI, KATAWARA, MAGIWA, MIBUN, ORI, SAKAIME, SOBA.

Kiwada, きはた, 黄鰭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phellodendron amurense.*

Kiwadakeshi,-i,-ki, きはたけし, *a.* ❶ Formal; ceremonious; civil. ❷ Definite; clear; conspicuous

Kiwada-maguro, きはたまぐろ, 黄肌鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus albacora.*

Kiwadatsu, きはたつ, 際立, *v.i.* To be well defined or distinct.

Syn. ICHIJIRUSHI.

Kiwadoshi,-i,-ki, きはどし, 際疾, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous; risky; critical.

Kiwadoi koto, 際疾事, a dangerous business; a risky attempt; *Kiwadoi tokoro de atta*, 際疾イ所デ合ッタ, met at the critical moment; *Kiwadoi tokoro de atta*, 際疾イ處デ有ッタ, I was just in the nick of time.

Kiwagiwa, きはぎは, *n.* Station in life; social position; rank.

Syn. BUNGEN.

Kiwakiwashi,-i,-ki, きはきはし, *a.* Same as *Kiwadakeshi*

Kiwaku, きわく, 木匡, *n.* A wooden frame.

Kiwamari, きはまり, 極, *n.* ❶ The extremity or end. ❷ Settlements (as of business); fixing; decision.

Syn. HATE, OWARI.

Kiwamaru, きはまる, 極, 窮, *v.i.* ❶ To be fixed, settled, or determined; to be definite; to be finished. ❷ To be carried to the utmost. Often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning.

Burei kiwamaru, 無禮極マル, to be exceedingly impolite; *Naki ni kiwamaru*, 無ニ極マル, is decided that there is none; *Shikei ni kiwamaru*, 死刑ニ極マル, to be determined that a person should be punished with death; *Toki ga kiwamaru*, 時ガ極マル, the time is fixed.

Syn. KIMARU, SADAMARU.

Kiwame, きはめ, 極, *n.* ❶ The act of fixing or settling; decision. ❷ A critical judgment (as of works of art). ❸ A certificate of authenticity.

Katana no kiwame wo tsukeru, 刀ノ極ヲ付ケル, to decide on the maker of a sword; *Kiwame tsuki no makimono*, 極メ付ノ卷物, a roll of painting or autograph accompanied with a writing certifying when and by whom it wa drawn or written.

Syn. KANTEI, MEKIKI.

Kiwameru, きはめる, 極, 窮, *v.t.* ❶ To fix, settle, or decide; to determine. ❷ To carry to the last extremity. ❸ To investigate.

Mono no ri wo kiwameru, 物ノ理ヲ窮メル, to investigate the principle of any thing; *Nedan wo kiwameru*, 直段ヲ極メル, to fix the price; *Nichigen wo kiwameru*, 日限ヲ極メル, to set a day; *Kotoba wo kiwamete hito wo toku*, 言葉ヲ極メテ人ヲ說ク, to exhaust language in persuading another.

Syn. SADAMERU, TSUKUSU.

Kiwamete, きはめて, 極, *adv.* Extremely; exceedingly; positively.

Kiwamete ayashiki okonai, 極テ怪シキ行狀, exceedingly suspicious conduct, *Kiwamete tattoshi*, 極メテ貴シ, extremely precious; exhorbitantly dear (in price).

Syn. KANARAZU, SADAMETE.

Kiwami, きはみ, *n.* The end, limit, or border

Syn. HANA, KAGIRI.

Kiwamono, きはもの, 際物, *n.* Things which are sold at a particular season (as dolls before the *hinamatsuri*, or lanterns previous to the *bon* festival).

Kiwamonoshi, きはものし, 際物師, *n.* A merchant who sells only such things as are used at particular seasons.

Kiwamu, きはむ, 極, 窮, *v.t.* Same as *Kiwameru.*

Kiwanashi,-i,-ki, きはなし, *a.* Limitless boundless; unbounded; indefinite

Kiwata, きわた, 木綿, *n.* A kind of cotton produced on a tree (*Gossypium herbaceum*).

Kiwata, きわた, 生綿, *n.* Cotton.

Kiwata-guri, きわたぐり, *n.* A cotton gin.

Kiwawa ni, きはは に, *adv.* Well defined; definitely; clearly, distinctly; plainly; conspicuously.

Kiwayaka, きはやか, *a.* Clear; plain; distinct; conspicuous.

Kiwayaka ni, きはやかに, *adv.* The adv. form of *Kiwayaka.*

Kiwazuku, きはづく, 際附, *v.i.* To present the line of demarkation; to be distinct (as a stain on cloth); to be definite.

Kiwazurai, きわづらひ, 氣煩, *n.* Mental trouble or distress; anxiety; care; concern.

Syn. KIYAMI

Kiya, きや, 木屋, *n.* ❶ One who deals in fuel or timbers. ❷ A wooden or log house.

Kiyabo, きやぼう, *n.* A fool; a dull fellow

Kiyaku, きやく, 汽約, *n.* [*Engin.*] Wire drawing.

Kiyaku, きやく, 規約, *n.* Agreement; contract, covenant; stipulation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To agree together; to make contract; to stipulate.

Kiyamaori, きやまおり, 木山織, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kiyami, きやみ, 気病, *n.* Same as *Kiwazurai*

Kiyamma, きやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cordulegaster* sp.

Kiyari, きやり, 木遣, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kiyari-uta, きやりうた, 木遣歌, *n.* A song sang by persons uniting their strength as when pulling heavy timbers.

Kiyasu, きやす, 消, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of *kesu.*

Kiyasume, きやすめ, 気安, *n.* Soothing or consoling a person in trouble. ⌈to placate.

Kiyasume wo iū, 気安ヲ云フ, to condole with;

Kiyō, きよう, 器用, 機巧, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Practical application of one's ability. ❷ An instrument, vessel, or utensil.

Kiyō, きよう, 機巧, *a.* Skilled; adroit; expert.

Kiyō ni dekita, 機巧ニ出来タ, skilfully made; *Kiyō na hito,* 機巧ナ人, an adroit or skilful

Syn. HATSUMEI, JŌZU. ⌊person.

Kiyo, きよ, 毀誉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Censure and praise.

Kiyō, きえう, 耆幼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old men and youths; aged or young.

Kiyō ni kakawarazu, 耆幼ニ拘ハラズ, whether old or young.

Kiyogaki, きよがき, 清書, *n.* A clean writing; a finished copy.

Syn. SEISHO.

Kiyogauna, きよがんな, 清鉋, *n.* [*Carp.*] Planing wood so as to give it a finish.

Syn SHIAGEGANNA. ⌈or fine.

Kiyoge na, きよげな, *a.* Appearing clean, pure,

Kiyoharai, きよはらひ, *n.* Praying to the *Kami* on the last day of the year, so as to clean away the sins and evils of the passing year.

Kiyokarashimu, きよからしむ, *v.t.* To cause to be clean or pure.

Kiyomaru, きよまる, 清, *v.i.* To become clean or clear; to be freed from defilement; to be

Syn. KIYOKUNARU. ⌊purified.

Kiyome, きよめ, 浄, *n.* Cleansing; purification.

Kiyomeru, きよめる, 浄, *v.t.* To cleanse, purify; to free from defilement.

Fujō wo kiyomeru, 不浄ヲキヨメル, to cleanse away defilement; *Haji wo kiyomeru,* 恥ヲ浄メル, to cleanse or wipe away a reproach; *Mizu nite mi wo kiyomeru,* 水ニテ身ヲ浄メル, to cleanse the body with water; *Shio wo futte kiyomeru,* 塩ヲフッテ浄メル, to free from defilement by sprinkling with salt; *Te wo kiyomete ogamu,* 手ヲ浄メテ拝ム, to cleanse the hands and worship.

Syn. KIYOKU SURU, SHŌJŌ NI SURU

Kiyomiki, きよみき, 清酒, *n.* Same as *Seishu.*

Kiyomizuyaki, きよみづやき, 清水焼, *n.* A kind of faience baked at Kiyomizu in Kyōto.

Kiyomu, きよむ, 浄, *v.t.* Same as *Kiyomeru.*

Kiyoraka na, きよらかな, 清, *a.* Clean; clear; pure; undefiled.

Kiyoraka na tenki, 清ラカナ天気, clear weather.

Kiyosa, きよさ, 清, *n.* The state or degree of being clean; cleanliness; purity.

Kiyoshi,-i,-ki, きよし, 清, *a.* Clear; pure; free from impurities or defilement.

Kiyoki nagare wo kumu, 清キ流レヲ汲ム, to draw or dip up water from a pure stream.

Syn. KEGARENASHI, YOGORENAKI.

Kiyū, きゆう, 毅勇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Valiantness; brave-

Syn. ISAMI, GŌYŪ. ⌊ry; valour.

Kiyū, きいう, 杞憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absurd fear, or apprehension; unnecessary anxiety.

Kiyuru, きゆる, 消, *v.i.* Same as *Kieru.*

Hi ga kiyuru, 火ガ消ユル, the light is put out; the fire is extinguished; *Sumiiro ga kiyuru,* 墨色ガ消ユル, the ink mark is effaced; *Yūrei no gotoku kiyuru,* 幽霊ノ如ク消ユル, to disappear like a ghost.

Kiyū suru, きゆうする, 覬覦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To covet; to watch or spy.

Syn. NERAU, UKAGAU.

Kiza, きざ, 気障, *n.* and *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Offending one's mind; disagreeable; odious.

Kiza na koto wo iū, 気障ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak odious things; to satirize; *Kiza na hito,* 気障ナ人, a disagreeable person.

Syn. IYANA, IYARASHI, KIZAWARI.

Kiza, きざ, 段, *n.* Same as *Kida.*

Kizakaru, きざかる, *v.i.* To feel disagreeable, unpleasant, or odious. ⌈steps.

Kizahashi, きざはし, 階, *n.* Stairs; a flight of

Syn. DAN, HASHIGO, KIZA.

Kizai, きざい, 器財, *n.* Instruments, implements; utensils; household furniture.

Syn. DŌGU, UTSUWA. ⌈ing)

Kizai, きざい, 木材, *n.* The timber (used in build-

Syn. ZAIMOKU. ⌈ed *sake.*

Kizake, きざけ, 生酒, 醇, *n.* Pure or unadulterat-

Kizakiza, きざきざ, 刻峡, *n.* The teeth (as of a file); zigzag marks.

Kizami, きざみ, 刻, *n.* ❶ Chopping fine. ❷ Grade; rank. ❸ Hour; moment; instant. ❹ Anything cut or chopped fine.

Syn. KIDA, KORO, ORI, SHINA, TOKI.

Kizami-kombu, きざみこんぶ, 刻昆布, *n.* The *kombu* (*laminaria japonica*) cut into thread-like

Syn. KIRIKOBU. ⌊pieces.

Kizami-tabako, きざみたばこ, 刻烟草, *n.* Tobacco cut fine.

Kizami-zurume, きざみするめ, 刻鯣, *n.* Cuttle fish dried and chopped fine.

Kizamu, きざむ, 刻, *v.t.* ❶ To cut in small pieces; to chop fine. ❷ To carve, engrave, or sculpture.

Butsuzō wo kizamu, 仏像ヲ刻ム, to carve the image of Buddha, *In wo kizamu,* 印ヲ刻ム, to engrave a seal, *Tabako wo kizamu,* 烟草ヲ刻ム, to cut tobacco fine.

Syn. ERU, HORU, KIRU

Kizan suru, きざんする, 讒毀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To slander, backbite, or calumniate.

Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKUIŪ.

Kizara, きざら, 木皿, *n.* A wooden dish or bowl.

Kizarashi, きざらし, 木晒, 捍柿, *n.* See *Kizu-washi-gaki.*

Kizashi, きざし, 兆, 萌, *n.* The first beginning; sign; appearance. 「rebellion.

Muhon no kizashi, 謀叛ノ兆, the first sign of

Syn. MEDASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Kizasu, きざす, 兆, 萌, *v.i.* To bud, sprout; to begin to appear.

Itami ga kizasu, 痛ミガ兆ス, to begin to feel pain; *Kino-me ga kizasu,* 木ノ芽ガ萌ス, the trees have budded.

Syn. MEGUMU, MEZASU, MORIZURU.

Kiza suru, きざする, 跪坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To kneel.

Syn. HIZAMAZUKU.

Kiza suru, きざする, 起坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand and sit. 「upright.

Kiza suru, きざする, 危坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit

Kizawari, きざはり, 氣障, *n.* Being offensive to the feeling; disagreeableness; displeasure; affronting. 「below.

Kizawashi, きざはし, 木晒, *n.* Cont. form of

Kizawashi-gaki, きざはしがき, 木晒, 捍柿, *n.* Persimmon ripened on the tree.

Kizei, きせい, 龍笠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kiboku.*

Kizen, きせん, 毅然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bravely; courageously; in a dauntless or unflinching manner.

Syn. ISAMASHIKI, OSOREZU NI.

Kizen, きせん, 喟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Heaving a long sigh.

Kizen to shite tanjite iwaku, 喟然トシテ歎ジテ曰ク, he heaved a long sigh and said.

Kizetsu, きせつ, 奇絶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent or beautiful (as a landscape). 「faint.

Kizetsu suru, きせつする, 氣絶, *v.i.* To swoon,

Syn. IKITAERU, KOTOKIRERU

Kizewashi,-i,-ki, きせはし, *a.* Of hasty temper; impatient, rash; irascible.

Kizoku, きぞく, 貴族, *n.* A noble; nobility.

Kizoku-gin, きぞくぎゐん, 貴族議員, *n.* A titled member of the House of Peers. 「Peers.

Kizoku-in, きぞくゐん, 貴族院, *n.* The House of

Kizome, きぞめ, 黄染, *n.* Dyeing yellow

Kizome, きぞめ, 着初, *n.* The first wearing of a newly made garment.

Kizu, きず, 不苦, *v.i.* Neg. form of *Kiru.*

Kizu, きず, 疵, 傷, 瑕, *n.* A wound; a cut.

Kizu ga iete, 疵ガ癒エテ, the wound has healed; *Kizu wo ou,* 傷ヲ負フ, to be inflicted with a wound; *Tama ni kizu,* 玉ニ瑕, a flaw in a gem.

Syn. KEGA.

Kizu, きづ, 木兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A horned owl.

Syn. MIMIZUKU.

Kizu-ato, きずあと, 傷痕, *n.* Scar left by a wound.

Kizui, きずゐ, 氣隨, *a.* Consulting one's own pleasure or convenience; selfish; self-willed.

Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Kizui, きずゐ, 奇瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange sign or omen; a lucky sign.

Syn. FUSHIGI.

Kizui suru, きずゐする, 懼惴, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be afraid; to fear; to dread.

Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kizukai, きづかひ, 氣遣, *n.* Anxiety; concern; care; trouble.

Kizukai de naranu, 氣遣デナラヌ, I am anxious beyond measure; *Kizukai wo suru,* 氣遣ヲスル, to be concerned about.

Syn. SHINPAI.

Kizukare, きづかれ, 氣疲, *n.* Weariness of the mind; being tired by excessive attention to the details of ceremony.

Syn. KOKOROZUKARE.

Kizukau, きづかふ, 氣遣, *v.t.* To feel anxious about; to be concerned about.

Kodomo no kaeri wo kizukau, 小供ノ帰ヲ気遣フ, to be anxious for the return of one's child.

Syn. ANJIRU.

Kizukawashi,-i,-ki, きづかはし, 氣遣, *a.* Causing care, anxiety, or concern.

Kondo no shiken wa kizukawashi, 今度ノ試験ハ氣遣シイ, [*coll.*] I feel anxious about the result of the present examination; *Seikō ga kizukawashi,* 成功ガ氣遣ハシイ, I am concerned for my (or his) success

Kizukeru, きづける, *v.t.* ❶ To remind; to call attention to. ❷ To care or pay attention to; to tend.

Kizukigami, きづきがみ, 生漉紙, *n.* Unsized or unglazed paper

Kizuku, きづく, 築, *v.t.* To build (as with earth, stones, etc.); to construct.

Daiba wo kizuku, 砲塁ヲ築ク, to construct a battery; *Dohyō wo kizuku,* 土俵ヲ築ク, to make a ring with earth bags around the arena where wrestling is to be performed.

Kizumaru, きづまる, 氣詰, *v.i.* To feel oppressive or gloomy; to be under restraint.

Kizumu, きづむ, *v.i.* To breathe with difficulty; to pant.

Kizuna, きづな, 絆 *n* ❶ Chain, cord, or bond. ❷ Fetters; encumbrance; yoke

Kizuta, きづた, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy.

Kizutsuku, きずつく, *v.i.* and *t.* To be injured or wounded; to wound or hurt.

Kizuyoku, きづよく, 氣强, *adv.* The adv. form of *Kizuyoku kotowaru,* 氣强ク斷ハル, to refuse in an unfeeling manner.

Kizuyoshi,-i,-ki, きづよし, 氣强, *a.* Unfeeling; heartless; cold hearted.

Kizuyoi hito, 氣强イ人, cold-hearted person.

Ko, こ, 子, 兒, *n.* Child; youth; the young (of animals); offshoot; posterity.

Ko ga umareta, 子ガ生レタ, the child is born; *Ko wo haramu,* 子ヲ孕ム, to conceive a child; *Ko wo nagasu,* 子ヲ流ス, to produce abortion; *Ko wo nasu,* 子ヲナス, to beget a child; *Ko wo umiotosu,* 子ヲ產ミ落ス, *i.q.*; *Neko no ko,* 猫ノ子, the young of a cat, kitty; *Oya ga ko no ai ni oboru,* 親ガ子ノ愛ニ溺ル, the parent is drowned in the love for her (or his) children; *Ko wo motte shiru oya no on,* 子ヲ持テ知ル親ノ恩, [*Prov. lit.*] the benevolence of a parent is known after the birth of one's own child.

Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE.

Ko, こ, 粉, *n.* ❶ Flour. ❷ Powder.

Ishi wo ko ni kudaku, 石ヲ粉ニ碎ク, to reduce a stone into powder; *Ko wo neru,* 粉ヲ捏ル, to knead dough; *Mi wo ko ni shite hataraku,* 身ヲ粉ニシテ働ク, [*lit.*] to work by pulverizing one's self; to labour very hard; *Mugi wo ko ni hiku,* 麥ヲ粉ニ挽ク, to grind wheat into flour.

Syn. KONA, SAIMATSU.

Ko, こ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Namako.*

Ko, こ, 蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Silk-worm.

Syn. KAIKO, OKOSAMA.

Ko, こ, 木, *n.* Tree. Used mostly in compounds.

Ko no mi wo hirau, 木ノ實ヲ拾フ, to pick up fruits of a tree; *Ko no shita ni ikou,* 木ノ下ニ休フ, to rest under a tree, *Ko-kage,* 木蔭, tree shade.

Syn. KI.

Ko, こ, 戶, *n.* ❶ A door. ❷ A house. ❸ A numeral for houses. Very often in composition.

Ie sen ko no mura, 家千戶ノ村, a village of a thousand houses; *Ko wo oshihiraku,* 戶ヲ推シ開ク, to push a door open; *Ko wo tataku,* 戶ヲ搗ク, to knock at a door, *Ko wo tozu,* 戶ヲ閉ヅ, to shut a door, *Kosū,* 戶數, number of houses.

Syn. TO, TOBIRA.

Ko, こ, 此, *pron.* [*cont.* of *Kore.*] This.

Ko mo, 此モ, this too; *Ko wa somo ika ni,* 此ハソモ如何ニ, how is this!

Syn. KORE.

Ko, こ, 小, *n.* Small. Mostly as a prefix to nouns or pronouns to impart them a diminutive sense, but sometimes also to intensify the meaning, small; pretty; rather; somewhat; very.

Ko-dakai matsu no kokage, 小高イ松ノ樹陰, the shade or back part of a pretty tall pine; *Kogirei na ie,* 小奇麗ナ家, a pretty fine house; *Ko-gitanai kimono,* 小ギタナイ衣服, rather dirty clothes; *Ko-guraki michi,* 小暗キ道, rather dark road; *Ko-zakashii otoko,* 小ザカシイ男, pretty smart man; *Ko-zura ga nikui,* 小面ガ憎イ, very abominable; *Ko-gata,* 小形, small size; *Ko-nabe,* 小鍋, a small pan; *Ko ishi,* 小石, a small stone, pebbles.

Ko, こ, 濃, *a.* Deep coloured. Always in composition.

Ko-murasaki, 濃紫, deep purple.

Syn. IROBUKAKI, KOKI.

Ko, こ, 故, *a.* The late, deceased. Mostly as a prefix to the names of deceased persons.

Ko Sanjō kō, 故三條公, the late Prince Sanjō; *Ko dajō-daijin,* 故太政大臣, the late prime minister.

Syn. MOTONO, SHINITARU.

Ko, こ, 子. [*suffix.*] An hono. suffix to the names of ladies.

Musume wo Haru-ko to iū, 娘ヲ春子ト云フ, the daughter is named *Haru-ko.*

Ko, こ, 處. [*suffix.*] An affix to some adverbs of place.

Asoko, アソコ, that place, there; *Izuko,* イヅコ, what place, or where; *Koko kashiko,* ココカシコ, here and there; *Soko,* ソコ, that place, or there

Syn. TOKORO.

Ko, こ, 綛, *n.* Strand.

Futako ito, 二綛糸, thread of two strands; *Momen no miko,* 木綿ノ三綛, cotton thread of three strands.

Ko, こ, 箇, 個, *n.* A numeral for things or persons.

Mikan ni ko, 蜜柑二箇, two oranges; *Ikko no danji,* 一個ノ男兒, a boy; a man.

Ko, こ, 虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tiger.

Syn. TORA.

Ko, こ, 古, *n.* and *a.* Ancient times; ancient; antique.

Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Ko, こ, 瞽, *n.* A blind person.

Kojo, 瞽女, a blind woman.

Syn. MEKURA, MESHI.

Ko, こ, 鼓, *n.* A drum.

Ko wo utsu, 鼓ヲ打ツ, to beat a drum.

Syn. TAIKO.

Ko, こ, 狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Kitsune.*

Ko, こ, 巨, *a.* Large, big. Mostly in composition.

Kyo, きょ,

Syn. ŌINARU.

Ko, こ, 庫, *n.* A store house; treasury; warehouse. Mostly in composition.

Ko ni osamu, 庫ニ藏ム, to keep in a store house; *Buko,* 武庫, a house in which arms are kept; armory

Syn. KURA

Ko, こ, 孤, *n.* and *a.* ❶ An orphan. ❷ Fatherless; friendless; solitary. Sometimes in composition.

Ko wo awaremu, 孤ヲ憐ム, to pity an orphan.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Ko, こ, 固, *a.* Hard; firm; solid; compact. Always in compounds.

Syn. KATAKI, KATAME, KENGO.

Ko, こ, 枯, *a.* Dead or withered. Always in composition.

Koboku, 枯木, a dead tree.

Syn. KARETARU, SHINITARU.

Ko, こ, 弧, *n.* [*Geom.*] Arc. Very often in compo-

Dōshin-ko, 同心弧, concentric arc; *En-ko,* 圓弧, circular arc; *Kyōyaku-ko,* 共軛弧, conjugate arc; *Rekko,* 劣弧, minor arc; minor conjugate arc; *Yo-ko,* 餘弧, complementary arc; *Yū-ko,* 優弧, major arc; major conjugate arc.

Syn. YUMIGATA.

Kō, こう, 后 *n.* ❶ The Empress, queen. ❷ [*Chin*].

Syn. KISAKI.

Kō, こう, 后, *a.* After. Always in composition.

Kō, こう, 公, *n.* ❶ Lord; master. ❷ The first of the five grades of nobility; Prince. ❸ An honorific title for ministers of state in former times. ❹ An hono. affix to the names of men; Mr.

Syn. KIMI.

Kō, こう, 公, *a.* Public (as distinguished from private). Mostly in compounds.

Kō-shi 公私, public and private.

Syn. OMOTEMUKI, OYAKE.

Kō, こう, 侯, 爵, *n.* ❶ A *daimyō.* ❷ The second of the five grades of nobility; Marquis.

Kō, こう, 功, *n.* ❶ Merit; achievement; service. ❷ Work; labour. ❸ Ability; virtue; excellence.

Kō wo tateru, 功ヲ立テル, to perform a meritorious deed; *Kō wo tsumu,* 功ヲ積ム, to multiply praiseworthy actions; *Rōshite kō nashi,* 勞シテ功ナシ, much labour and no result; much ado about nothing.

Syn. HATARAKI, ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kō, こう, 候, *n.* [*Epist.*] Season, time.

Dannwa no kō, 暖和ノ候, warm and genial weather.

Syn. JIKŌ, KIKŌ.

Kō, こう, 紅, *n.* and *a.* Red; crimson. Mostly in composition.

Kōzome, 紅染, dyeing red.

Syn. BENI, KURENAI.

Kō, こう, 口, *n.* ❶ The mouth. ❷ A numeral for persons; population.

Ikka shichi kō, 一家七口, seven persons in a family, *Kyomin sanzen kō,* 居民三千口, the population is thirty thousands.

Kō, こう, 鸛, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese stork, *Ciconia boyciana.*

Syn. KŌZURU, SHIRIKURO.

Kō, こう, 劫, *a.* ❶ Endless. ❷ A term used in the game of *go.*

Kō, かう, 甲, *n.* ❶ The first or principal. ❷ The back (as of the hand or foot). ❸ Shell (as of a tortoise). ❹ Armour. ❺ The first of ten calendar terms. Sometimes in compounds.

Kō no hito, 甲ノ人, the first or principal person; *Kō otsu wo tsukeru,* 甲乙ヲ付ケル, to determine which (of two things) is better; *Ashi no kō,* 足ノ甲, the back of the foot; *Te no kō,* 手ノ甲, the back of the hand; *Kame no kō,* 龜ノ甲, the shell of a tortoise; *Kō wo chakusu,* 甲ヲ着ス, to put on armour.

Syn. HAJIME, KINOE, YOROI.

Kō, かう, 孝, *n.* Filial piety; obedience to one's parents.

Kimi ni chū oya ni kō, 君ニ忠親ニ孝, loyalty to one's master and obedience to one's parents; *Kō wa banzen no moto,* 孝ハ萬善ノ本, filial piety is the basis of all human virtues; *Kō wo tsukusu,* 孝ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties.

Syn. KŌKŌ.

Kō, かう, 香, *n.* Smell; fragrance; odour; perfume; incense.

Kō wo kiku, 香ヲ聞ク, to smell an odour; to scent a perfume; *Kō wo neru,* 香ヲ煉ル, to make an incense; *Kō wo taku,* 香ヲ焚ク, to burn incense; to fumigate; *Kō wo todomeru,* 香ヲ止メル, to leave a perfume behind.

Syn. KA, KAORI, NIOI, TAKIMONO.

Kō, かう, 更, *n.* One of the five divisions or watches of the night.

Go kō no ten, 五更ノ天, the sky at the fifth watch of the night; early dawn; *Kō takuru made,* 更闌クルマデ, until late at night; *Sho-kō,* 初更, the first watch of the night.

Kō, かう, 講, *n.* ❶ Society; association; club. ❷ Religious celebration, or fête. ❸ A term affixed to the names of religious associations.

Kō ni iru, 講ニ入ル, to enter a society; *Kō wo musubu,* 講ヲ結ブ, to form a club; *Kō wo tateru,* 講ヲ立テル, to organize an association.

Syn. KUMIAI, NAKAMA.

Kō, かう, 考, *n.* ❶ Reflection; consideration; thought; idea. Used always in composition. ❷ A dead father.

Senkō, 先考, one's dead father.

Kō, かう, 膏, *n.* A medicinal paste. Very often as a suffix to the names of medicinal pastes.

Kō wo haru, 膏ヲ貼ル, to apply a medicinal paste; *Mannōkō,* 萬能膏, the name of a medicinal paste much in vogue among vulgar classes.

Kō, かう, 上, *a.* The chief, or superior (esp. of persons). Very often as a prefix.

Syn. KAMI.

Kō, かう, 高, *a.* High; tall. Only in composition.

Kō-dika, 高直, high in price; dear; *Kō-zan,* 高山, a high mountain.

Syn. TAKAKI.

Kō, かう, 好, *a* Good; fine; excellent. Only in compounds.
Syn. YOKI.

Kō, かう, 行, *n.* ❶ Going; journey. ❷ A singular numeral for a travelling company; a suite; a train. Often in composition.
Dō-kō suru, 同行スル, to go together; to accompany; *Karera no tk-kō to tomo ni,* 彼等ノ一行ト共ニ, together with their party; *Kono kō yo ichinin nomi,* 此行会一人ノミ, in this trip, I am alone or without any companion.

Kō, かう, 郊, *n.* The outskirt of a town, suburb. Mostly in composition.

Kō, かう, 斯, *adv.* In this way; thus; so.
Kō demo nai, 斯デモナイ, [*coll.*] not in this way; not thus; *Kō mo shiyō ā mo shiyō,* 斯モシヤウ彼モシヤウ, [*coll.*] I will do this and that; *Kō nasai,* 斯ナサイ, [*coll.*] do it in this way; *Kō suru to yoi,* 斯スルト好イ, better to do thus.
Syn. KAKU.

Kō, くわう, 皇, *n.* and *a.* The Emperor; Imperial.
Kōjo, 皇女, an Imperial princess; *Kōson,* 皇孫, an Imperial grandson.
Syn. SUMERAGI.

Kō, くわう, 鑛, 鑛, *n.* Ore, mineral. Always in composition.

Koagari, こあがり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian Stone-chat.
Syn. NOBITAKI.

Koage, こあげ, 小揚, *n.* A porter; carrier; coolie.
Syn. KARUKO, NINSOKU.

Koajisashi, こあじさし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Lesser tern.

Kōan, かうあん, 考案, *n.* Idea; thought; opinion; plan; design; scheme; intention.
Syn. KANGAE.

Ko-atsumorisō, こあつもりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cypri pedilum debile.*

Ko-atsumorisō, こあつもりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cypri*

Kōawase, かうあはせ, 香合, *n.* See *Kōdō* (香道).

Koba, こば, 胡馬, *n.* A foreign horse.

Koba, こば, 木羽, *n.* Shingles.
Koba de yane wo fuku, 木羽デ屋根ヲ葺ク, to thatch a roof with shingles.
Syn. KOKERA.

Kobabuki, こばぶき, 木羽葺, *n.* A roof thatched with shingles; a shingle roof.

Kobachi, こばち, 牛舌蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Polistes* sp.
Syn. BIWABACHI.

Kōbai, こうばい, 紅梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red-flowered variety of *Prunus Mume.*

Kōbai, こうばい, 勾配, *n.* The slope or inclination; bent.

Kōbai, こうばい, 公賣, *n.* Public sale (as of confiscated property).
Kōbai ni fusu, 公賣ニ附ス, to put up to public sale.
—suru, *v.t.* To sale publicly.

Kōbai-iro, こうばいいろ, 紅梅色, *n.* Light crimson colour.
Syn. KUROKURENAI.

Kōbai-ori, こうばいおり, 紅梅織, *n.* A kind of woven stuff.

Kōbai-shobun, こうばいしよぶん, 公賣處分, *n* [*Law.*] Public sale of confiscated property.

Kōbaisū, こうばいすう, 公倍數, *n.* [*Math.*] Common multiple.
Saishō kōbaisū, 最小公倍數, least common multiple.

Kōbai suru, かうばいする, 購買, *v.t.* To buy, purchase.
Syn. KAU, MOTOMERU.

Kōbaiyaki, こうばいやき, 紅梅燒, *n.* Thin and hard cakes made of a mixture of wheat dough and sugar.

Kōbaizome, こうばいぞめ, 紅梅染, *n.* Dyed in light crimson colour.

Kobakama, こばかま, 小袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama,* the lower part of which is gathered and tied to the leg.
Syn. HAMBAKAMA.

Kōbako, かうばこ, 香匣, *n.* A box for holding incense.
Syn. KŌGŌ.

Kōbaku, くわうばく, 廣漠, *a.* Extensive, or wide (as a field or ocean).
Kōbaku no chi, 廣漠ノ地, an extensive tract of land.

Kobami, こばみ, 木食, *n.* Same as *Mokujiki.*

Kobamu, こばむ, 拒, *v.t.* ❶ To oppose, resist, or controvert. ❷ To deny, or refuse. ❸ To stop; to forbid.
Syn FUSEGU, HABAMU, INAMU, SAKARAU.

Koban, こばん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus.*

Koban, こばん, 小判, *n.* ❶ The name of an ancient gold coin elliptical in shape and worth one *yen.* ❷ Paper of small size.

Koban, こばん, *n.* [*obs.*] A term applied to inferior servants (as of a noble).

Koban, こばん, *n.* [*obs.*] A government ferry boat.

Kōban, かうばん, 更番, *n.* Same as *Bangawari.*

Kōban, かうばん, 香盤, *n.* A tray for holding incense; an incense tray.

Kobana, こばな, 小鼻, *n.* The small projection on each side of the nose (outside of the nostril).
Kobana wo ikarasu, 小鼻ヲイカラス, to dilate the nostrils (as when angry).

Kobanari, こばんなり, 小判形, 橢圓, *a.* Of the shape of a *koban,* elliptical.

Kobanigyo, こばんぎよ, 印魚, *n.* Same as *Koban-zame.*

Koba-no-botanzuru, こばのぼたんづる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis Pierotii.*

Koban-zame, こばんざめ, 咽喉吸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sucking fish, *Echenets.*

Kobara, こばら, 小腹, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Small abdomen; being slightly enraged. Only used in an expression like the following:—
Kobara wo tatsu, 小腹ヲ立ツ, to be slightly offended.

Kobari, こばり, *n.* A prop; stay.

Kobaruto, コバルト, *n.* [*Min.*] Cobalt.

Kobasami, こばさみ, 小鋏, *n.* Small scissors.

Kōbasami, かうばさみ, 髪鋏, *n.* Scissors for cutting the hair

Kōbashi, かうばし, 香箸, *n.* A pair of metal tongs used in burning incense.

Kōbashi,-i,-ki, かうばし, 香, *a.* Fragrant; aromatic, of sweet odour or flavour.

Sono na yo ni kōbashi, 其名世ニ聲シ, he made a noise in the world; to be of good repute.

Syn. NIOIYOSHI.

Kobata, こばた, 小旗, *n.* A small flag.

Kōbatsu suru, こうばつする, 攻伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack (a castle); to assault.

Kobaya, こばや, 小早, 小舸, *n.* A small fast boat; a clipper boat.

Kobayane, こばやね, 木葉屋根, *n.* ❶ Roof thatched with tree leaves. ❷ A shingle roof.

Kobayashi,-i,-ki, こばやし, 小早, *a.* Pretty quick; quick-witted; smart; nimble.

Kobayaki otoko, 小早キ奴, a smart fellow.

Syn. SUKOSHIHAYAKI, YAYAHAYASHI.

Kōba-yōgu, こうばようぐ, 工場用具, *n.* Workshop appliances.

Kōbe, かうべ, 首, 頭, *n.* The head.

Kōbe wo ageru, 首ヲ上ゲル, to raise the head; *Kōbe wo tarete kiku,* 首ヲ垂レテ聽ク, to hang down the head and listen; *Kōbe wo ushinau,* 首ヲ失フ, to lose the head; to be beheaded.

Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA, KUBI, TSUMURI.

Kobei, こべい, 孟米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice packed in a straw bag.

Kobei, こべい, 古米, *n.* Same as *Komai.*

Kōbei, こうべい, 貢米, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tribute rice, or rice paid as tax to the government in former times.

Syn. MITSUGIGOME, NENGUMAI.

Kōbei, かうべい, 粳米, *n.* Ordinary rice (as distinguished from glutinous rice)

Syn. URUCHI.

Kōben, かうべん, 巧辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Knavish speech. ❷ Fluency in speech; eloquence.

Kobeni-hiwa, こべにひは, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Lesser redpoll

Kōben suru, かうべんする, 抗辯, *v.t.* To oppose to controvert, to gainsay.

Syn. HIFUSHIGU, HISAKARAU

Kōben suru, こうべんする, 口辯, *v.t.* To argue orally, to controvert, to advocate; to plead.

Koberi, こべり, 高低, *n.* The slope of a roof.

Koberitsuku, こべりつく, 粘着, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To stick; to adhere.

Nori ga te ni koberitsuku, 糊ガ手ニ粘着ク, the paste sticks to the hand.

Syn. BETATSUKU, NEBARITSUKU.

Kobetsu, こべつ, 戸別, *n.* Same as *Kembetsu.*

Kobetsu-wari, こべつわり, 戸別割, *n.* Same as *Koshwari.*

Kobi, こび, 媚, *n.* Smirking to please another; flattery; adulation; sycophancy.

Kobi wo teizu, 媚ヲ呈ズ, to fawn; to flatter; to smile in order to please another.

Syn. HETSURAI.

Kobicha, こびちや, 媚茶, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kobicha-iro, こびちやいろ, 媚茶色, *n.* Tea brown colour.

Kōbigun, こうびぐん, 後備軍, *n.* The reserve of an army.

Kobihetsurau, こびへつらふ, 阿諂, *v.t.* To pay court to; to play the sycophant; to court favour of; to flatter; to fawn.

Hito ni kobihetsurau, 人ニ阿諂フ, to pay court to another

Syn. OBEKKA SURU, OMONERU.

Kohiki, こびき, 木挽, 鋸匠, *n.* A sawyer.

Kōbin, かうびん, 幸便, *n.* A good opportunity; favourable occasion.

Kōbin ni makase, 幸便ニ任セ, taking advantage of a good opportunity

Syn. YOKITAYORI.

Kōbin, こうびん, 後便, *n.* Future occasion. ⌈ty.

Kōbin no setsu, 後便ノ節, at the next opportuni-

Kobiritsuku, こびりつく, *v.i.* To harden and stick to anything (as a paste).

Kobiru, こびる, 小昼, *n.* A meal taken between breakfast and dinner.

Kobiru, こびる, 媚, *v.i.* To flatter; to fawn, to adulate, to use blandishments.

Koburu, こぶる,

Hito ni kobiru, 人ニ媚ル, to flatter another.

Syn. AYU SURU, HETSURAU, OMONERU, TSUISHŌ SURU.

Kobiru, こびる, 古, *v.i.* ❶ To grow old; to be antique. ❷ To be precocious.

Kono ko wa kobita koto wo iū, 此兒ハコビタ事ヲ云フ, this child speaks like a grown up person.

Syn. FURUBIRU.

Kobito, こびと, 小人, *n.* ❶ A dwarf; pigmy; a Liliputian; Tom Thumb. ❷ An inferior servant in a nobleman's household; an errand boy.

Kobito-jima, こびとじま, 小人島, *n.* An island supposed to be inhabited by dwarfs.

Kobito-metsuke, こびとめつけ, 小人目付, *n.* Anciently a class of inferior officials in a *daimyō's* household ranking next to *kachimetsuke,* which ⌊see

Kobo, こぼ, 古墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old tomb.

Syn. FURUZUKA, KOFUN.

Kōbō, こうばう, 興亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rise and fall; prosperity or decay

Kuni no kōbō ni kakawaru jiken, 國ノ興亡ニ関ハル事件, an affair upon which the existence of a country depends.

Kōbō, くわうばう, 廣袤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extent (as of a country), area; width.

Syn. HIROGARI, HIROSA.

Kōbō, くわうばう, 黄虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gnat.

Syn. ABU.

Kōbōcha, かうばうちや, 山扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mimosa-leaved cassia, *Cassia mimosides.*

Koboke, こぼけ, 榎子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica.*
Syn. KUSABOKE

Koboku, こぼく, 古木, *n.* An old tree.
Syn. FURUKI, OIKI.

Koboku, こぼく, 枯木, *n.* A dead tree.
Syn. KAREKI.

Kōboku, かうぼく, 高木, *n.* A tall tree.
Syn. KYŌBOKU.

Kōboku, かうぼく, 香木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alose wood.
Syn. KAORIGI.

Kōbōmugi, かうばうむぎ, 師草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex macrocephala.*

Kōbon, かうぼん, 香盆, *n.* A tray for holding [incense.

Kobonnō, こぼんなう, 子煩悩, *n.* Excessive anxiety about one's own children.

Koboreru, こぼれる, } 毀, *v.i.* To be notched or
Koboruru, こぼるる, } broken on the edge; to be nicked.

Katana no ha ga koboreru, 刀ノ刃ガ毀レル, the edge of the sword is nicked.
Syn. KAKERU.

Koboreru, こぼれる, } 零, 溢, *v.i.* To run over; to
Koboruru, こぼるる, } overflow; to spill.

Namida ga koboreru, 涙ガ零レル, the tears drop, to shed tears; *Teoke no mizu ga koboreru,* 手桶ノ水ガ溢レル, the water in the pail spills [out.
Syn. AFUREREU.

Kobore-zaiwai, こぼれざいはい, 溢幸, 儀幸, *n.* Unexpected good fortune; a fortunate chance.
Syn. MAGUREZAIWAI.

Koboshi, こぼし, 盥水, *n.* A slop-basin.
Syn. MIZUKOBOSHI.

Koboshi-kakeru, こぼしかける, 飜注, *v.t.* To shed or pour upon.
Syn. SOSOGU.

Koboshi-mizu, こぼしみづ, 飜水, *n.* Spilt water.

Kobosu, こぼす, 零, 溢, *v.t.* ❶ To pour out; to shed; to cause to run over. ❷ To display (loveliness). ❸ [*coll.*] To complain; to grumble.

Aikyō wo kobosu, 愛敬ヲ零ス, to appear lovely; *Hachi no mizu wo kobosu,* 鉢ノ水ヲ零ス, to pour water from a vase; *Namida wo kobosu,* 涙ヲ零ス, to shed tears; *Sonna ni koboshite wa ikenai,* ソンナニコボシテハイケナイ, you should not grumble so much.
Syn. NAGASU, OTOSU, SUTSURU

Kobotsu, こぼつ, 毀, *v.t.* ❶ To break, destroy, or ruin. ❷ To contradict; to protest; to cavil; to ignore.

Hito no setsu wo kobotsu, 人ノ説ヲコボツ, to contradict another's opinion; *Kabe wo kobotte irikomu,* 壁ヲ毀ッテ入込ム, to enter by breaking the wall; *Teki no shiro wo kobotsu,* 敵ノ城ヲ毀ツ, to break down the wall of a castle.
Syn. KOWASU.

Kobōzu, こばうず, 小坊主, *n.* A young priest.

Kobu, こぶ, 瘤, *n.* ❶ Fleshy tumour; wen; lump ❷ An excrescence growing on a tree.

Ki no kobu, 木ノ瘤, woody excrescence on a tree; *Kobu ga dekita,* 瘤ガ出來タ, have (or has) a wen; *Kobu wo kiru,* 瘤ヲ切ル, to cut away a wen.

Kobu, こぶ, 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Kombu.*

Kōbu, こうぶ, 公武, *n.* A general term for the *kuge* and *buke.*

Kōbu, かうぶ, 講武, *n.* Studying military tactics
—suru, *v.t.* To study military tactics.

Kōbu, くわうぶ, 荒蕪, *n.* Wilderness; uncultivated or desolate land.

Kōbu no chi wo hiraku, 荒蕪ノ地ヲ開ク, to reclaim wild land.
—suru, *v.i.* To be laid waste.
Syn. ARETATETARU, ARERU.

Kobuchi, こぶち, *n.* A kind of trap for catching small birds or animals.

Kōbuchi, くわうぶち, 荒蕪地, *n.* Wilderness; an uncultivated piece of land; desolate region.

Kobudai, こぶたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Labrus reticulatus.*

Kōbu-daigakkō, こうぶたいがっかう, 工部大學校, The Engineering College. Abolished many years ago. [wooded.

Kobukashi,-i,-ki, こぶかし, 木深, *a.* Densely

Kobukuro, こぶくろ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.
Syn. KOTSUBO, SHIKYŪ.

Kobukusha, こぶくしや, 子福者, 多子, *n.* One having a great many children; a very prolific person.

Kōbuku suru, かうぶくする, 降伏, *v.i.* To surrender; to yield; to submit.
Syn. OSHIFUSERU.

Kobumaki, こぶまき, 昆布巻, *n.* Food prepared by wrapping small fish with a softened piece of *kombu* and cooking them.

Funa no kobumaki, 鮒ノ昆布巻, the *funa* (*carassious longsdorfi*) wrapped in a piece of softened *kombu* and cooked.

Kōbumbo, こうぶんぼ, 公分母, *n.* [*Math.*] Common denomination.

Kobun, こぶん, 古文, *n.* ❶ Old Chinese characters ❷ Ancient writings.

Kobun, こぶん, 子分, 個子, *n.* One belonging to a party or guild of labourers, the chief of whom is called *oyabun*; a protégé.

Kōbun, こうぶん, 公文, *n.* An official document

Kōbun, かうぶん, 行文, *n.* Sentences in a document. The more commonly form is *gyōbun.*

Kōbun, かうぶん, 高聞, *n.* Honorable hearing (as of a lord).

Kōbun ni tassuru, 高聞ニ達スル, to reach the hearing (of a lord).

Kobuna-gusa, こぶなぐさ, 鼓草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ar-* [*thraxon ciliaris.*

Kobune, こぶね, 小舟, 艇, *n.* A small vessel; boat; yacht.

Kobunori, こぶのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Endotorichia cervi-* [*cornis.*

Kōbunkyū, かうぶんきう, 孝文窮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chives.
Syn. ASATSUKI.

Kobura, こぶら, 腡, *n.* The calf of the leg.
Syn. FUKURAHAGI, KOMURA.

Koburagaeri, こぶらがへり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.
Syn. KARASUGAERI.

Koburi, こぶり, 小振, 小形, *a.* Of small size.
Koburi no hō ga yoi, 小振ノ方ガ好イ, [*coll.*] I like the smaller one; *Kono tsukue wa koburi ni dekita*, 此机ハ小形ニ出來タ, this desk is made
Syn. KOGATA. [of a small size.

Koburi, こぶり, 小降, 微雨, *n.* A little shower of rain; a slight fall of snow.
Yuki ga koburi ni natta kara kaerō, 雪ガ小降ニナッタカラ歸ラウ, I shall return, for the snow fall has become less severe.
Syn. KOSAME.

Kobushi, こぶし, 拳, *n.* The fist.
Kobushi wo katamete uchikakaru, 拳ヲ固メテ撃チ掛ル, to clench the fist and commence attacking; *Kobushi wo nigiru*, 拳ヲ握ル, to make
Syn. GENKO, NIGIRIKOBUSHI. [a fist.

Kobushi, こぶし, 木節, *n.* A knot in a tree, wood, or board.

Kobushi, こぶし, 小節, *n.* A small piece of dried [bonito.

Kobushi, こぶし, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia Kobus.*

Kōbushi, かうぶし, 香附子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus*
Syn. UAMASUGE, MARUSUGE. [*rotundus.*

Kobushi-gani, こぶしがに, 蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crab, *Philyra pisum.*

Kobushin, こぶしん, 小普請, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Minor repairs; originally, public service for building or repairing works, exacted from *hatamoto* (not in service) by the Tokugawa government. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kobushin-kin, こぶしんきん, 小普請金, *n.* Tax paid by *hatamoto* who held no office and had an income of from 100 to 2,900 *koku* of rice in the Tokugawa régime.

Kōbusho, かうぶしよ, 講武所, *n.* The name of a military academy in Edo under the Tokugawa Government.

Kōbushō, こうぶしやう, 工部省, *n.* Public works Department (abolished in 1885).

Kobu suru, こぶする, 鼓舞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage; to instigate or stir up.
Minshin wo kobu suru, 民心ヲ鼓舞スル, to encourage the minds of the people.
Syn. AOGITATERU, ODATERU.

Kobutsu, こぶつ, 古物, *n.* An ancient article, an
Syn. FURUKI-MONO. [antique.

Kōbutsu, かうぶつ, 好物, *n.* A thing (esp. food article) of which one is particularly fond; dainties.
Kore wa dai-kōbutsu de gozarimasu, 此ハ大好物デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] I am very fond of this.
Syn. SUKI, KONOMI.

Kōbutsu, こうぶつ, 貢物, *n.* Tribute tax.

Kōbutsu, くわうぶつ, 鑛物, *n.* Mineral; ores.

Kobutsugaku, こぶつがく, 古物學, *n.* Archæ- [ology.

Kōbutsugaku, くわうぶつがく, 鑛物學, *n.* Miner-

Kobutsu-gakusha, こぶつがくしや, 古物學者, *n.* archæologist, an antiquarian.

Kōbutsu-gakusha, くわうぶつがくしや, 鑛物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kobutsuka, こぶつか, 古物家, *n.* An antiquarian.

Kobuyanagi, こぶやなぎ, 杞柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Osier, *Salix argophylla.* [grain).

Kobyō, こべう, 小俵, *n.* A small bag (for packing

Kocha, こちや, 古茶, *n.* Old tea; tea of last year's
Syn. FURUCHA. [production

Kocha, こちや, 粉茶, *n.* Tea dust; broken tea
Syn. KONACHA. [leaves

Kōcha, こうちや, 紅茶, *n.* Black tea.

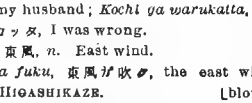
Kochi, こち, 故知, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance; old friend.

Kochi, こち, 湖池, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Lakes and ponds. ❷ A pool of water. ❸ An artificial pond.
Syn. MIZUTAME, TAMEIKE.

Kochi, こち, 此方, *adv.* and *pron.* ❶ This place; this side; hither; here. ❷ [*coll.*] I.
Achi-kochi, 彼方此方, that or this place; here and there; *Kochi e kuru*, 此方ヘ來ル, to come hither; *Kochi e irasshai*, 此方ヘ入ラッシャイ, [*coll.*] come here; *Kochi no hito*, 此方ノ人, [*lit.*] my man, my husband; *Kochi ga warukatta*, 此方ガ惡ルカッタ, I was wrong.

ochi, こち, 東風, *n.* East wind.
Kochi ga fuku, 東風ガ吹ク, the east wind
Syn. HIGASHIKAZE. [blows.

Kochi, こち, 鯒, 牛尾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the genus *Platycephalus.*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Kōchi, くわうち, 湟池, *n* [*Chin.*] A lake; artificial pond or reservoir for irrigating purpose.
Syn. IKE, TAMEIKE.

Kōchi, カウチ, 交趾, *n.* A general name for Keramic ware supposed to be brought from Cochin China.

Kōchi, かうち, 巧遲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skilful but slow (in doing anything).

Kōchi, かうち, 耕地, *n.* A cultivated field; farm.
Syn. DEMBATA, HATACHI.

Kōchi, かうち, 溝池, *n.* [*Chin.*] Canals and ponds; moats; ditches.

Kochidori, こちどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Stint.

Kochikaze, こちかぜ, 東風, *n.* Same as *Kochi.*

Kochin, こちん, 賃賃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Price of labour; wages; hire.
Syn. YATOICHIN.

Kōchin suru, こうちんする, 口陳, *v.t.* To state orally; to make a verbal statement.

Kochira, こちら, *adv.* This side; this place; hither; here.

Kochitaku, こちたく, 言痛, *adv.* Slow or lengthy in speech so as to tire another; tediously; prolix.
Kochitaku iū, 言痛ク云フ, to talk until one is tired to hear.
Syn. KUDAGUDASHIKU, KUDOKU, URUSAKU.

Kochitashi,-i,-ki, こちたし, 言痛, *a.* The adj. form of above.
Kochitaki made, 言痛キマデ, until one feels prolix.

Kochitora, こちとら, 儀等, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] We, us (used among the lower classes).

Kōchitsu suru, かうちつする, 降黜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To degrade (as an official rank of a person).
Syn. OTOSU, SAGERU.

Kochō, こちやう, 戸長, 里正, *n.* The headman of a village. This office is now called *Sonchō.*
Syn. NANUSHI.

Kochō, こちやう, 鼓脹, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy of the abdomen; ascites.
Syn. CHŌMAN, HARAFUKURE.

Kochō, こてふ, 胡蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly.

Kōcho, くわうちよ, 皇儲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent to the Throne.
Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO, TAISHI.

Kōcho, かうちよ, 較著, *a.* [*Chin.*] Conspicuous; plain; manifest.

Kōchō, くわうてう, 皇朝, *n.* The Empire of Japan.

Kōchō, こうちやう, 公廳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public office.
Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kōchō, かうちやう, 高聽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your hearing (a polite term).
Kōchō wo wazurawasu, 高聽ヲ煩ハス, I trouble you to hear.

Kōchō, こうてう, 紅潮, *n.* [*Med.*] The menses.

Kōchō, かうてう, 孝鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Another name for a crow or raven.

Kochōgembō, こてふげんぼう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Herlin.

Kōchoku, こうちよく, 公直, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Impartial and honest; righteous; just.

Kōchoku, かうちよく, 抗直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Righteous and unyielding; upright; incorruptible.

Kōchō suru, かうちやうする, 更張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To enlarge, enhance, or extend. ❷ To improve.
Jinmin no jiyū wo kōchō suru, 人民ノ自由ヲ更張スル, to extend popular freedom; *Kwankatsu no han-i wo kōchō suru,* 管轄ノ範圍ヲ更張スル, to enlarge the sphere of jurisdiction.

Kōchō suru, くわうちやうする, 皇張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To extend, enhance, promote, increase, or develop.
Kai-riku-gun wo kōchō suru, 海陸軍ヲ皇張スル, to increase the naval and military forces; *Kokken wo kōchō suru,* 國權ヲ皇張スル, to assert national rights.
Syn. OSHIHIROMERU.

Kochō suru, こてうする, 枯凋, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To die, wither.

Kōchū, こうちゆう, 口中, *n.* The interior of the mouth.
Kōchū issai no myōyaku, 口中一切ノ妙藥, a medicine for curing all the ailments of the mouth.
Syn. KUCHI NO UCHI.

Kōchū, かうちう, 行厨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bentō.*

Kōchū, くわうちう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Locust.

Kōchū, かふちう, 甲蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle.
Syn. YOROIMUSHI.

Kochūseki, こうちゆうせき, 紅柱石, *n.* [*Min.*] Andalusite.

Kodachi, こたち, 木立, 叢樹, *n.* A cluster of trees.
Kodachi no kage ni tikou, 木立ノ蔭ニ休フ, to rest under a tree shade; *Kodachi no yoi bashō,* 木立ノ好イ場所, a place where trees are planted in fine order.

Kodachi, こたち, 小太刀, *n.* A small sword.

Kodai, こたい, 古代, *n.* Ancient times; time of yore.
Kodai no shina, 古代ノ品, ancient articles; an antique.
Syn. FURUKIYO, MUKASHI, INISHIE.

Kōdai, かうたい, 香臺, *n.* The dish for an incense cup.

Kōdai, くわうたい, 廣大, *a.* Vast; extensive; bountiful; immense; grand.
Kōdai muhen, 廣大無邊, vast and boundless.
Syn. ŌKII.

Kōdai, こうたい, 鴻大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; enormous; immense; bountiful.

Kōdai, こうたい, 洪大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast; enormous; immense.

Kōdai, こうたい, 後代, *n.* [*Chin.*] After ages.
Kōdai no rei to suru ni taru, 後代ノ例トスルニ足ル, worthy of being made an example to future ages.
Syn. KŌSEI, NOCHI NO YO.

Kōdai, かうたい, 高臺, *n.* ❶ A high stand. ❷ A cup or other vessel with a stand or legs.

Kodaiko, こたいこ, 小太鼓, *n.* A small drum.

Kodaka, こたか, 小高, *n.* A kind of thick paper with fine wrinkles.

Kodakashi,-i,-ki, こたかし, 小高, *n.* Pretty high; somewhat tall.

Kodakai oka, 小高イ岡, a pretty high hill.

Kodakumi, こたくみ, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter.

Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Kōdaku suru, こうたくする, 肯諾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To nod and agree; to comply with.

Syn. GAENZURU, UKEGAU.

Kodama, こたま, 木靈, *n.* [*lit.*] The spirit of a tree; a demon; a sprite.

Kodama, こたま, 林響, *n.* An echo.

Kodama ni hibiku, 林響ニヒビク, there is an echo.

Kodama, こたま, 小玉, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kodamagin, こたまぎん, 小玉銀, *n.* An old bullet-shaped silver coin.

Kōdan, かうたん, 高談, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Your or his talk (a respectful term). ❷ Renowned speech, learned talk.

Kōdan, かうたん, 巷談, *n.* [*Chin.*] The talk of the town; the gossip of the streets; rumour.

Kōdan, かうたん, 講談, *n.* Lecture; discourse; sermon. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To lecture; to preach.

Syn. KŌSHAKU SURU.

Kōdan, かうたん, 講壇, *n.* A platform from which lectures are delivered; a lecture room.

Kōdan, かうたん, 香壇, *n.* A alter for burning incense.

Kōdana, かうたな, 香棚, *n.* Same as above.

Kodane, こたね, 子種, *n.* ❶ An animal for breeding purposes. ❷ Race; blood.

Kōdanshi, かうたんし, 講談師, *n.* A story teller; public lecturer.

Syn. HANASHIKA, KŌSHAKUSHI.

Kōdanshi, かうたんし, 好男子, *n.* A handsome man.

Kōdatami, かうたたみ, 香敷, *n.* A kind of small matting for an incense pot.

Kodate, こたて, 小楯, 假楯, *n.* A small shield; temporary protection or screen.

Matsu-no-ki wo kodate ni toru, 松樹ヲ小楯ニ取ル, to screen one's self by getting behind a pine tree.

Kōdatsu, こうたつ, 口達, *n.* Verbal instruction or message (of the government). **——suru,** *v.t.* To inform orally (said of the government).

Kōdatsu suru, こうたつする, 攻奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack and seize; to pillage.

Kodawaru, こたはる, 拘, *v.i.* ❶ To obstruct or hinder. ❷ To oppose, resist, or gainsay.

Mune ni kodawaru, 胸ニコダハル, to have something obstructed in its passage through the throat.

Syn. HABAMU, IIHARU, JITSUNORU, KAKAWARU, KARATSURU, SAMATAGERU.

Kōdei suru, こうでいする, 拘泥, *v.t.* To obstinately adhere; to stick.

Monji ni kōdei shite tati wo ayamaru, 文字ニ拘泥シテ大意ヲ誤ル, to adhere too strictly to the wording of a sentence and miss its general meaning; *Kisoku ni kōdei suru,* 規則ニ拘泥スル, to stick to a rule too obstinately.

Syn. KAKAWARI-NAZUMU.

Kodemari, こでまり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea japonica.*

Kōden, こうでん, 公田, *n.* Public rice-field, or a farm belonging to the government.

Kōden, こうでん, 功田, *n.* A piece of land granted for a fixed length of time as a reward for one's meritorious labour.

Kōden, かうでん, 膏田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile soil; rich field

Kōden, かうでん, 香奠, *n.* A present made to the family of a deceased friend.

Kōden wo okuru, 香奠ヲ贈ル, to give a present to the family of a deceased person.

Kōden, くわうでん, 荒田, *n.* Waste rice-field; desolated farm.

Kōden こうでん, 後殿, *n.* Same as *Shingari.*

Kodō, こどう, 小鼓, *n.* A kind of drum struck with the palm.

Kodō, こたう, 古道, *n.* An ancient road; old way.

Syn. FURUKIMICHI.

Kōdo, こうど, 后土, *n.* [*Chin.*] God of the earth.

Kōdo, かうど, 高土, *n.* [*Chin.*] High ground; highland.

Kōdo, こうど, 公度, *n.* [*Math.*] Common measure.

Kōdo, かうど, 高度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Altitude.

Kōdo, かうど, 硬度, *n.* [*Min.*] Hardness.

Kōdō, かうたう, 孝道, *n.* Same as *Kōkō.*

Kōdō wo tsukusu, 孝道ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties.

Kōdō, こうたう, 公道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The right or proper way; justice.

Syn. KŌGI.

Kōdō, かうたう, 香道, *n.* The art or rather the favorite pastime formerly much in vogue among the higher classes, which consisted in smelling and telling the names of different kinds of aromatic pertumes.

Kōdō, かうたう, 講堂, *n.* A lecture room; pulpit.

Kōdō, こうたう, 後堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rear parlour.

Kōdō, こうたう, 孔道, *n.* A passage cut through a mountain; under ground passage; tunnel.

Kōdō, こうどう, 紅銅, *n.* [*Min.*] Copper.

Syn. AKAGANE.

Kōdō, かうどう, 狡童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning or mischievous boy.

Kōdō, かうどう, 校童, *n.* A boy used by a sodomite.

Kōdō, くわうたう, 黄道, *n.* [*Astron.*] The orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.

Kōdō, くわうどう, 黄銅, *n.* Brass.

Syn. SHINCHŪ.

Kodōgaku, こたうがく, 古道學, *n.* Ancient moral science.

Kodōgu, こたうぐ, 古道具, *n.* Second hand furniture or utensils.
Syn. FURUDŌGU. [or utensils.

Kodōgu, こたうぐ, 小道具, *n.* Small instruments

Kodōguya, こたうぐや, 小道具屋, *n.* One who deals in small furniture or utensils.

Kōdokei, くわうどけい, 光度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometer.

Kodoku, こどく, 孤獨, *n.* [*Chin.*] An orphan.
Kankwa kodoku, 鰥寡孤獨, widows, widowers, and orphans; those who are helpless.
Syn. MINASHIGO.

Kodoku, こどく, 害毒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harm, injury.

Kōdoku suru, かうどくする, 講讀, *v.t.* To paraphrase.

Kodomo, こども, 子供, *n.* A child, baby.
Kodomo no kenkwa ni oya ga deru, 子供ノ喧嘩ニ親ガ出ル, [*coll.*] the parents taking part in children's quarrels.
Syn. WARAMBE.

Kodomorashi,-i,-ki, こどもらし, *a.* ❶ Childish; puerile; inexperienced. ❷ Becoming or befitting a child.

Kodoneri, こどねり, 小舍人, *n.* The young servant in the Imperial court.

Kōdo-no-sokutei, くわうどのそくてい, 光度之測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometry.

Kodōseki, こどうせき, 古銅石, *n.* [*Min.*] Bronzite.

Koe, こゑ, 聲, *n.* The voice; sound; cry.
Chitsai koe, 小サイ聲, a low voice; *Koe ga hikui,* 聲ガ低イ, the voice is low; *Koe ga kareta,* 聲ガ枯レタ, the voice has become hoarse; *Koe ga kawatta,* 聲ガ變ッタ, the voice has changed (as at puberty); *Koe ga takai,* 聲ガ高イ, the voice is loud; *Koe wo ageru,* 聲ヲ揚ゲル, to raise the voice; to cry aloud; *Koe wo hassuru,* 聲ヲ發スル, to utter a sound; *Koe wo kakeru,* 聲ヲ掛ケル, to call out; to accost.
Syn. HIBIKI, NARI, NE, OTO.

Koe, こえ, 肥, 糞, *n.* Manure; fertilizers; human excrement; night soil.
Koe wo kakeru, 肥ヲカケル, to apply manure,
Syn. KOI, KOYASHI. [to manure.

Kōe, かうゑ, 講會, *n.* Meeting of a society.

Koebi, こえび, 小蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A prawn.

Koe-bishaku, こえびしやく, 糞杓, *n.* A ladle for handling night soil.

Koebune, こえぶね, 糞舟, *n.* A boat for conveying manure (esp. night soil).

Koeda, こえた, 小枝, *n.* A small branch; a twig.
Syn. EDA.

Koedaka, こゑたか, 聲高, *adv.* and *a.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud; loud.
Koedaka ni hanasu, 高聲ニ話ス, to speak aloud.

Koefutoru, こえふとる, 肥太, *v.i.* To grow plump; to lay on fat; to fatten.

Koegawari, こゑがはり, 聲變, *n.* Changing of the voice (as at puberty). [voice.

Koegoe ni, こゑごゑに, 聲聲, *adv.* Voice after
Koegoe ni yobawaru, 聲々ニ喚ハル, to cry all at the same time.

Koehakari-dōgu, こゑはかりどうぐ, 度聲器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Sonometer. [glory.

Kōei, くわうえい, 光榮, *n.* Honour; fame; renown;
Syn. HOMARE, KIBŌ, MEIYO.

Kōei, こうえい, 後裔, *n.* Descendant; posterity.
Syn. CHISUJI.

Kōeki, こうえき, 交易, *n.* Exchange of commodities; barter; trade; commerce. **—suru,** *v.t.* To trade (as with another nation); to exchange, or barter.
Gwaikoku to kōeki suru, 外國ト交易スル, to trade with foreign nations.
Syn. BŌEKI SURU. [mon benefit.

Kōeki, こうえき, 公益, *n.* Public interest; com-
Kōeki no tame ni kuwadatsu, 公益ノ爲ニ企ツ, to plan for the public benefit.

Kōeki, こうえき, 鴻益, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great benefit.

Kōeki, こうえき, 公役, *n.* Public service.

Kōeki, かうえき, 行役, *n.* Public service (imposed upon the people).

Kōeki, こうえき, 口液, *n.* The saliva.
Syn. TSUBA, TSUBAKI.

Kōeki-no-daihyōsha, こうえきのだいへうしや, 公益之代表者, *n.* [*Law.*] A representative of the public interest.

Kōen, こうえん, 紅焰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Red flame.

Kōen, こうえん, 喉嚥, *n.* [*Anat.*] The uvula.
Syn. HIKO, NODOBIKO.

Kōen, こうえん, 口演, *n.* Oral information; verbal
Syn. KŌJŌ. [message.

Kōen, こうゑん, 後園, *n.* [*Chin.*] The back garden.

Kōen, こうゑん, 後筵, *n.* Same as *Gozume* (後詰).

Kōen, かうえん, 郊宴, *n.* A picnic.

Kōen, かうえん, 講演, *n.* Lecture; speech; sermon.
—suru, *v.t.* To preach; to lecture.
Syn. ENZETSU, KŌGI.

Kōen, こうゑん, 公園, *n.* A park; public garden.

Kōenchi, こうゑんち, 公園地, *n.* A piece of land laid out for a park; a public garden.

Koendoro, こえんどろ, 胡荽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coriander.

Koenji, こえんじ, 胡燕脂, *n.* The name of a paint.

Kōeusai, くわうえんさい, 黃鞠菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crepis japonica.*
Syn. ONITABIRAKO. [

Koeru, こえる, 肥, *v.i.* ❶ To grow fat or corpulent; to become plump; to fatten. ❷ To become rich or fertile (as land.)
Hatake ga koeru, 畠ガ肥エル, the farm becomes fertile; *Me ga koeta,* 目ガ肥エタ, has become sharp-

sighted; has or (have) become skilful in judging the quality of an article; *Uma ga koeru*, 馬ガ肥エル, the horse fattens; *Koeta otoko*, 肥エタ男, a corpulent man.
Syn. FUTORU.

Koeru, こえる, 越, *v.i.* ❶ To cross over; to pass over. ❷ To go beyond; to exceed; to break through; to transgress. ❸ To excel, surpass.
Geinō shū ni koeru, 藝能衆ニ越エル to excel others in polite accomplishments; *Toshi wo koeru*, 年ヲ越エル, to pass a year; *Yama ya kawa wo koete kitaru*, 山ヤ川ヲ越エテ來ル, to come over mountains and rivers.

Koesugureru, こえすぐれる, 卓拔, *v.i.* To surpass, to excel
Syn. MONUKERU.

Koetago, こえたご, 肥桶, *n.* A pail for carrying or keeping night-soil.

Koetori, こえとり, 浄人, *n.* A cleaner of privies; nightman.
Syn. KOITORI, SŌJIYA.

Kōetsu, かうえつ, 校閲, *n.* Revision (as of books).
——**suru,** *v.t.* To revise.
Syn. SHIRABERU.

Koetsubo, こえつぼ, 肥壺, *n.* A vessel buried in the earth for receiving night-soil.

Koetsuchi, こえつち, 沃土, *n.* Rich earth; fertile soil.

Kōetsusha, かうえつしや, 校閲者, *n.* A reviser of a book.

Koezure, こえぎれ, 端, *n.* Same as *Hareashi*.

Kofu, こふ, 姑夫, *n.* [*Chin.* Father-in law.

Kofū, こふう, 古風, *n.* Old fashion; antiquated style.
Kofū na yazukuri, 古風ナ家作, an old styled building.

Kōfu, こうふ, 後夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Second husband.
Syn. NOCHIZURE.

Kōfu, かうふ, 考父, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deceased father.

Kōfu, こうふ, 工夫, *n.* A workman, labourer.

Kōfu, かうふ, 耕夫, *n.* A husbandman, farmer.

Kōfu, くわうふ, 礦夫, *n.* A miner.
Syn. KANEHORI.

Kōfu, こうふ, 公布, *n.* Public proclamation.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To issue a declaration, or to proclaim (said of the government)
Syn. OFURE, FURESHIRASU.

Kōfū, こうふう, 江風, *n.* [*Chin.*] River breeze.
Syn. KAWAKAZE.

Kōfuchō, こうふちやう, 工夫長, *n.* Foreman.

Kōfuchō, かうふてう, 巧婦鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren
Syn. SAZAKI.

Kofuku, こふく, 鼓腹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drumming the belly (a term expressing the happiness or satisfaction of a well governed people)
Bammin kofuku su, 萬民鼓腹ス, the people are satisfied (as with a mode of administration).
Syn. HARATSUZUMI.

Kofuku, こふく, 胡服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cloth worn by foreign barbarians.

Kōfuku, かうふく, 幸福, *n.* Good fortune; happiness.
Syn. SAIWAI.

Kōfuku, こうふく, 洪福, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great luck or fortune.

Kōfuku, こうふく, 公服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Garments worn on public occasions; holiday clothes.
Syn. HAREGINU.

Kōfuku suru, こうふくする, 興復, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restore that which has once fallen into decay; to recover.

Kōfuku suru, かうふくする, 降伏, *v.t.* To surrender; to submit; to yield to the yoke of.
Syn. KŌSAN, SHITAGAU.

Kofun, こふん, 古墳, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old tomb.
Syn. FURUZUKA.

Kōfun, こうふん, 紅粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rouge and cosmetic powder.
Syn. BENIOSHIROI.

Kōfun-yaku, こうふんやく, 興奮藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A stimulant.

Kōfun-zai, こうふんざい, 興奮劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as above.

Kōfuri, かうふり, 爆頭, 冠, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Kammuri*.

Kōfu suru, かうふする, 交付, *v.t.* To give, or grant; to hand over.
Syn. ATAERU, WATASU.

Kōfu suru, くわうふする, 惶怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to apprehend; to be frightened at.
Syn. OSOREBU.

Koga, こが, 桶, *n.* A pail; tub.

Koga, こが, 古雅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Antique and refined.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Koga, こが, 涸河, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dry river.

Kōga, こうが, 公衙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public office
Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kōga, かうが, 佳娘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine; handsome; graceful.

Kōga, くわうが, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming.
Go-kōga machi tatematsuri soro, 御光臨待申候, I am waiting for your honorable call.

Kogai, こがひ, 養蠶, *n.* Rearing cocoons; sericulture.

Kogai, こがひ, 子養, *n.* Brought up in one's house; an indentured servant.
Kogai yori no bantō, 子養ヨリノ番頭, a clerk (commercial) brought up in the master's house.

Kogai, こがひ, 小買, 零買, *n.* Buying by parcels.

Kōgai, かうがい, 笄, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kami*, the hair and *Kaki*, scratching.] ❶ An ornament worn by women in the hair, originally intended to scratch the hair with. ❷ An ornamental rod attached to the scabbard of the shorter sword.

Kōgai, かうがい, 巷街, *n.* [*Chin.*] Streets.
Syn. CHIMATA, YOKOMICHI.

Kōgai, かうがい, 慷慨, *n.* Being grieved or in

dignant at the condition of a country or society; public-spirited. [of *kōgai*.

Kōgai hifun, 慷慨悲憤, a more emphatic form

——suru, *v.t.* To be public-spirited; to feel indignant (as at the corrupt state of the society).

Kogaime, こがひめ, 蠶婦, *n.* A woman engaged in sericulture. [*spiralis*.

Kōgaimo, かうがいも, 苔草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vallisneria*

Kōgai-saba, かうがいさば, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of *Scomber*.

Kogaku, こがく, 古學, *n.* Ancient learning; ancient school of philosophy.

Kogaku, こがく, 小角, *n.* A small wooden tray on which a dish or cup is served. [ing.

Kōgaku, こうがく, 工學, *n.* Mechanics; engineer-

Chisui kōgaku, 治水工學, hydraulic engineering; *Denki kōgaku*, 電氣工學, electric engineering; *Eisei kōgaku*, 衛生工學, sanitary engineering; *Kikai kōgaku*, 機械工學, mechanical engineering; *Saikō kōgaku*, 採鑛工學, mining engineering.

Kōgaku, こうがく, 後學, *n.* ❶ Future instruction or lesson. ❷ A pupil, or follower.

Kōgaku no tame ni kiku, 後學ノ爲ニ聞ク, to hear as a future lesson.

Kōgaku, かうがく, 講學, *n.* Study; recitation; learning. **——suru**, *v.i.* and *t.* To study science; to learn. [lain.

Kōgaku, かうがく, 高嶽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep moun-

Kōgaku, かうがく, 溝壑, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A canal; drain; ditch; moat. ❷ [*fig.*] Misery, adversity.

Tami kōgaku ni ochiru, 民溝壑ニ陷ル, the people are plunged into misery.

Kōgaku, くわうがく, 皇學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Kōgaku, くわうがく, 光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optics.

Kogakure, こがくれ, 木隱, *n.* Hidden by trees.

Kogakure ni naku, 木隱ニ鳴ク, to warble among the branches of trees (said of birds).

Kōgakuryō, こうがくれう, 工學寮, *n.* The Engineering College (long since abolished).

Kogamo, こがも, 刁鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Teal, *Querquedula crecca*.

Kogampi, こがんび, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia canescens*, var. *gampi*.

Kogan, こがん, 孤雁, *n.* A single wild goose.

Kōgan, こうがん, 紅顏, *n.* Ruddy face; rosy face.

Kōgan no bishōnen, 紅顏ノ美少年, a beautiful lad with a rosy face.

Kōgan, こうがん, 厚顏, *n.* Brazen face

Syn. ATSUGAO.

Kōgan, かうがん, 好顏, *n.* A handsome face; lovely countenance.

Kogane, こがね, 黃金, *n.* Gold

Syn. KIN, ŌGON.

Kogane, こがね, 小金, *n.* Small sum of money.

Kogane-bana, こがねばな, 黃芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutelaria macrantha*. [culatus.

Kogane-bana, こがねばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lotus cornicu-*

Kogane-mushi, こがねむし, 金龜子, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mimela Gaschkevitchi*.

Kogane-shida, こがねしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Woodsia insularis*.

Kogane-yanagi, こがねやなぎ, 黃芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macrantha*.

Kogane-zukuri, こがねづくり, 金裝, *a.* Ornamented with gold.

Kōganji, かうがんじ, 江岸寺, *n.* The name of a kind of small candle first manufactured in a Budd. temple of the same name in Tōkyō.

Kogara, こがら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Marsh tit.

Kogarashi, こがらし, 小枯, 風, *n.* Winter or autumnal wind. [tard.

Kogarashi, こがらし, 粉辛, *n.* Powdered mus-

Kogarasu, こがらす, 小烏, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Taira family.

Kogarei, こがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat fish, *Pleuronectes* sp.

Kogareru, こがれる, } 焦, 焦心, *v.i.* To be inflam-
Kogaruru, こがるる, } ed with love; to be ardently in love; to pine after. Very often used as an affix to verbs.

Naki-kogareru, 泣焦レル, to pine after; *Omoi-kogareru*, 思ヒ焦レル, to think too fondly of; *Onna ni kogareru*, 女ニ焦レル, to pine to see a woman.

Kogare-kusashi,-i,-ki, こがれくさし, 焦臭, *n.* Having the smell of being charred or burnt.

Syn. KOGEKUSASHI.

Kogaretsuku, こがれつく, 焦付, *v.i.* To be charred and stick to the pan.

Kogashi, こがし, 焦, 香煎, *n.* ❶ Rice parched and ground into powder. ❷ Same as *Kōsen*.

Kogashira, こがしら, 小頭, *n.* A subordinate chief (as of coolies).

Kogasu, こがす, 焦, *v.t.* ❶ To char, scorch, or blacken with fire. ❷ To excite (as one's passion); to inflame.

Meshi wo kogasu, 飯ヲ焦ス, to scorch rice in boiling; *Mune wo kogasu*, 胸ヲ焦ス, to inflame the heart; *Omoi wo kogasu*, 思ヲ焦ス, to be anxious about. [knife.

Kogatana, こがたな, 小刀, *n.* A small, or pocket,

Kogatana-zaiku, こがたなざいく, 小刀細工, *n.* [*lit.*] A knife work; a tedious work; a temporizing measure; cheese-paring.

Koge, こげ, 焦, *n.* Cont. form of *Kogemeshi*.

Kōge, かうげ, 高下, *n* High and low; superiors and inferiors.

Hito ni kōge no betsu ari, 人ニ高下ノ別アリ, man is distinguished as superior or inferior.

Sainō no kōge, 才能ノ高下, superiority or inferiority of ability.

Kogecha, こげちゃ, 焦茶, *n.* Dark brown colour.

Kogi-dōshi, こげたふし, *n.* Same as *Inakoki*.

Kōgei, こうげい, 紅霓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Niji*.

Kōgei, こうげい, 工藝, *n.* Industrial arts; technology.

Kōgeki, こうげき, 攻擊, *n.* Assailing; assault; attack.

Kōgeki bōgyo no hōhō, 攻擊防禦ノ方法, methods of attack and defence.

——suru, *v.t.* To assail, etc.

Syn. SEMEUTSU.

Kogekusashi,-i,-ki, こげくさし, 焦臭, *a.* Having the smell of being burnt or charred.

Kogemeshi, こげめし, 焦飯, *n.* Rice scorched in boiling.

Kogen, こげん, 古言, *n.* Ancient language; old sayings or phrases.

Syn. KOGO.

Kogen, こげん, 古諺, *n.* Old proverb; ancient maxim.

Kōgen, かうげん, 高言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proud language; bombast.

Kōgen wo haku, 高言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to use arrogant language.

Syn. HORA, TAIGEN.

Kōgen, かうげん, 巧言, *n.* Flattery; adulation; honeyed words.

Kōgen reishoku, 巧言令色, honeyed words and affected smile; flattery and adulation.

Kōgen, こうげん, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; slander; calumny.

Syn. KAGEGOTO, KAGESOSHIRI.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 謊言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood; lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, TAWAGOTO.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 廣言, *n.* Arrogant words, boastful language.

Kōgen, くわうげん, 曠原, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; a wild plain.

Syn. HIRONO, NOHARA.

Kōgen, こうげん, 郊原, *n.* [*Chin.*] An open space or common around a town.

Kogen suru, こげんする, 賈衒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show off.

Syn. KAZARI-URU, TERAU.

Kōgen suru, かうげんする, 抗言, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To raise objections; to controvert; to contradict; to gainsay.

Kogera, こげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan spotted woodpecker.

Kogeru, こげる, 焦, *v.t.* To be charred or scorched.

Kuma no meshi ga kogeru, 釜ノ飯ガ焦ゲル, the rice in the pan is scorched.

Syn. KOGARU.

Kōgetsu, かうげつ, 皎月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright moon.

Kōgetsu, かうげつ, 皐月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Satsuki*.

Kogi, こぎ, 疑, *n.* Suspicion, doubt; hesitation; indecision; wavering. **——suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To suspect; to hesitate; etc.

Kogi shite kessuru atawazu, 疑ヒテ決スル能ハズ, to hesitate and be unable to decide.

Syn. TAMERAU, YŪYO SURU.

Kōgi, かうぎ, 巷議, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Discussion in the lanes; opinions among the common people; street rumour.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公議, *n.* Public discussion.

Kōgi yoron, 公議輿論, public discussion and popular opinion.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公儀, *n.* The Shōgun's government

Syn. ŌYAKE, SEIFU.

Kōgi, こうぎ, 公義, *n.* Justice; equity; justification.

Kōgi, かうぎ, 講義, *n.* Lecture; sermon; preaching. **——suru**, *v.t.* To lecture upon; to preach, etc.

Kōgi, かうぎ, 交誼, *n.* Friendship; fraternization.

Kōgi wo yaburu, 交誼ヲ破ル, to break friendship.

Syn. MAJIWARI, NAKARAI.

Kogidasu, こぎだす, **Kogiidasu**, こぎいだす, 漕出, *v.t.* ❶ To row forward (as a boat). ❷ To begin to scull or row.

Kogilta, こぎいた, 胡鬼板, *n.* Same as *Hagoita*.

Kogiku, こぎく, 小菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of chrysanthemum.

Kogiku, こぎく, 小菊, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kogikugami, こぎくがみ, 小菊紙, *n.* A kind of soft paper used for blowing the nose in.

Syn. YOSHINOGAMI.

Kogimau, こぎまふ, *v.t.* To row about; to scull around.

Syn. KORITAMU.

Kogimodosu, こぎもどす, 漕戻, *v.t.* To row back.

Kōgin, こうぎん, 工銀, *n.* Price of labour; wages; hire.

Syn. CHINGIN.

Kogi-no-ko, こぎのこ, 胡鬼子, *n.* ❶ Same as *Hane* (羽子). ❷ [*Bot.*] The seed of the *tsukubane*.

Kōgin suru, かうぎんする, 高吟, *v.i.* To sing aloud.

Kogire, こぎれ, 小切, 裂布, *n.* A small piece of cloth.

Kogiridori, こぎりとり, 小切取, *n.* Taking little by little.

Kogiru, こぎる, 小切, *v.t.* To higgle in buying; to beat down the price; to haggle; to chaffer.

Kaimono wo kogiru, 買物ヲ小切ル, to haggle in making a purchase; *Nedan wo kogiru*, 値段小切ル, to beat down the price.

Syn. NEGIRU.

Kogitoru, こぎとる, *v.t.* To root up; to pluck up by the roots.

Kogitte, こぎって, 小切手, *n.* A written order directing a banker to pay money therein stated (usually a small amount of money); check.

Ginkō kogitte, 銀行小切手, a bank check.

Kogittechō, こぎってちやう, 小切手帳, *n.* A check book.

Kōgiwa, かうぎは, 鬼際, *n.* Same as *Haegiwa.*

Kogiwataru, こぎわたる, 漕渡, *v.t.* To scull or row across.

Mukō no kishi e kogiwataru, 對岸ヘ漕ギ渡ル, to row across a stream toward the opposite bank.

Kogo, こご, 古語, *n.* ❶ An old saying or proverb. ❷ Ancient or obsolete language.

Kogo ni iwaku, 古語ニ曰ク, there is an old saying that; an old proverb says.

Syn. KOGEN.

Kōgo, かうご, 香壺, *n.* An incense pot.

Kōgo, かうご, 行伍, *n.* The ranks of soldiers.

Kōgo wo tadasu, 行伍ヲ正ス, to arrange the ranks of soldiers.

Syn. KUMI, SONAE.

Kōgo, こうご, 候護, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guard; watch. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To guard.

Syn. KEIGO, MAMORU.

Kōgo, かうご, 向後, *adv.* and *a.* Hereafter; henceforward; for the future.

Kōgo no imashime ni, 向後ノ戒ニ, as a future warning or lesson.

Syn. KONONOCHI, YUKUSUE.

Kōgō, こうがう, 口號, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

Syn. KUCHIZUSAMI.

Kōgō, かうがふ, 香合, 香盒, *n.* A box for holding incense.

Syn. KŌBAKO.

Kōgō, かうがふ, 交合, 媾合, *n.* Sexual intercourse; coition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To have sexual intercourse, to copulate.

Syn. KŌSETSU SURU, MAJIWARU.

Kōgō, こうがふ, 荷合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fornication.

Kōgō, くわうごう, 皇后, *n.* The Empress.

Kogoe, こごゑ, 小聲, 低聲, *n.* A low voice.

Kogoe de hanasu, 小聲デ話ス, to speak in a low voice.

Kogoe-jini, こごえじに, 凍死, *v.i.* To freeze to death; to be benumbed with cold.

Kogoe-katsueru, こごえかつえる, 凍餓, *v.i.* To be chilled and starved.

Kogoeru, こごえる, 凍, *v.i.* To be stiff with cold; to be numb.

Ashi ga kogoete ippo mo susumenu, 足ガ凍エテ一歩モ進メヌ, my feet being numb, I cannot walk even a step.

Kōgōgū, くわうごうぐう, 皇后宮, *n.* The Empress. A more polite form of *Kōgū* (皇后).

Kōgōgū-shoku, くわうごうぐうしよく, 皇后宮職, *n.* A department in the Imperial Household which manages affairs relating to the Empress.

Kogoma, こごま, 胡胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Sesamum orientalis.*

Kogome, こごめ, 粉米, *n.* Broken rice.

Kogome-bana, こごめばな, 笑靨花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea prunifolia.*

Kogomeru, こごめる, 踡, *v.t.* Same as *Kagameru.*

Kogome-yanagi, こごめやなぎ, 珍珠花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea Thunbergii.*

Kogomori, こごもり, 子籠, *n.* Being with young; pregnancy. Used only of animals.

Kogomori-zake, こごもりざけ, 子籠鮭, *n.* The eggs of salmon salted while in its belly.

Syn. IREKOZAKE.

Kogomu, こごむ, 踡, *v.i.* Same as *Kagamu.*

Kogomuru, こごむる, 踡, *v.t.* To bend (as the body); to stoop.

Koshi wo kogomuru, 腰ヲ踡ムル, to bend the body; to stoop.

Kogori, こごり, 凝凍, *n.* Soup (in which the fish has been boiled) coagulated on cooling; jelly.

Syn. NIKOGORI.

Kogoridōfu, こごりどうふ, 氷豆腐, *n.* Frozen *tōfu.*

Syn. KŌRIDŌFU, KŌYADŌFU.

Kogoru, こごる, 凝, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To freeze, congeal.

Syn. KATAMARU.

Kogoshi, こごし, 小腰, *n.* A slight bow.

Kogoshi wo kagamete aisatsu suru, 小腰ヲ屈メテ挨拶スル, to salute by bowing slightly.

Kogōshi, こがうし, 小格子, *n.* A low prostitute house.

Kogosho, こごしよ, 小御所, *n.* A chamber in the Imperial palace appropriated for the Shōgun when he paid homage to the Emperor.

Kōgo suru, かうごする, 交互, *v.t.* To cause to cross each other; to put crosswise.

Syn. BUTOHIGAERU.

Kōgō suru, こうがふする, 遘合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meet; to fall in with.

Kogoto, こごと, 小言, 訓戒, *n.* Grumbling; scolding; finding fault with.

Kogoto wo kiku, 小言ヲ聞ク, to hear grumbling; to be scolded; *Kogoto wo iwarete kobara wo tatsu,* 小言ヲ云ハレテ小腹ヲ立ツ, to be annoyed at being scolded; *Kogoto wo kutta,* 小言ヲ食ッタ, [*coll.*] have caught a scolding.

Kogoyakasu, こごやかす, 令凍, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Kogoeru.*] To cause to freeze.

Kogu, こぐ, 漕, *v.t.* To row, scull.

Fune wo kogu, 船ヲ漕グ, to row a boat

Kogu, こぐ, 拔, *v.t.* To pull up by the roots.

Kusa wo kogu, 草ヲ拔ク, to root up grass.

Kōgu, かうぐ, 香具, *n.* Vessels or utensils used in burning incense.

Kōgū, くわうぐう, 皇宮, *n.* The Empress; queen.

Koguchi, こぐち, 木口, *n.* Cut end, or section (as of bamboo, tree, etc.).

Koguchi, こぐち, 小口, *n.* ❶ A little mouth. ❷ The beginning or end of anything; the extremity.

Koguchi de mono wo iu, 小口デモノヲ云フ, to speak in an offended manner; *Koguchi yori toridasu*, 小口ヨリ取リ出ダス, to take out from the end or extremity (as of a pile).

Koguchi, こぐち, 虎口, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Tiger's mouth; an entrance to a camp. ❷ The thicket of a battle.

Koguchigaki, こぐちがき, 小口書, *n.* Title of a book or its subordinate topics written on the margin of the pages; marginal references.

Koguma, こぐま, 羆, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black-coloured tail of an ox-like animal known as *Bōgyū*.

Kogun, こぐん, 孤軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A helpless army.

Kōgun, かうぐん, 行軍, *n.* Going to the war; march; expedition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To go to the war; to make an expedition; to march.

Kōgun, こうぐん, 後軍, *n.* The rear of an army.

Kōguntai, かうぐんたい, 行軍帶, *n.* [*Mil.*] A bandoleer.

Kogurakasu, こぐらかす, 絲綿, *v.t.* To entangle (as thread); to be intricate.

Kogurashi, -i, -ki, こぐらし, 晩暗, *a.* Slightly dark; dim.

Syn. OGURASHI, USUGURAKI.

Kogure, こぐれ, 木暮, *n.* A tree shade; the shade of a grove or forest

Kōgushi, かうぐし, 香具師, *n.* A maker of utensils used in burning aromatic perfumes.

Kogushikwai, こぐしくわい, 小弓會, *n.* Ancient archery practice.

Kogusoku, こぐそく, 小具足, *n.* A coat of mail lacking the trunk.

Kogusuri, こぐすり, 粉藥, *n.* Medicinal powder; pulverized medicine.

Kōgū suru, かうぐうする, 厚遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To treat kindly; to receive with warmth of heart.

Koguwa, こぐは, 古瓦, 鐘, *n.* Ancient tiles (much prized by some antiquarians).

Kōguya, かうぐや, 香具屋, *n.* A seller of incenses and fumigating utensils.

Kogwa, こぐわ, 古畫, *n.* Ancient painting; an old painting.

Kogwai, こぐわい, 戶外, *n.* Outdoor; open air.

Kogwai ni hashiri izu, 戶外ニ走リ出ヅ, to run outdoor; *Kogwai yūgi*, 戶外遊戲, outdoor sport or games.

Kōgwai, こうぐわい, 口外, *n.* ❶ Out of the mouth. ❷ Mentioning in public.

Kataku kōgwai wo kinzu, 固ク口外ヲ禁ズ, to strictly forbid to mention in public.

—suru, *v.t.* To mention publicly; to speak to others.

Syn. KUCHIBASHIRU, MORASU.

Kōgwai, かうぐわい, 郊外, *n.* The outskirts of a town; suburb.

Kōgwan, こうぐわん, 眼丸, *n.* Same as *Kintama*.

Kogyo, こぎよ, 涸魚, *n.* A thirsty fish, or fish deprived of water.

Kogyo no gotoku, 涸魚ノ如ク, like fish out of water (helpless or embarrassed).

Kōgyo, かうぎよ, 香魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A *Plecoglossus altivelis*

Syn. AYU.

Kōgyō, こうげふ, 功業, *n.* Meritorious labours; glorious action; achievement; deeds.

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kōgyō, こうげふ, 工業, *n.* Industry.

Kōgyō wo sakan ni suru, 工業ヲ盛ニスル, to promote industries.

Syn. JIGYŌ, KŌJI.

Kōgyō, こうげふ, 興業, *n.* Promoting industries; starting business.

Kōgyō shihon, 興業資本, capital for promoting industrial works.

Kōgyō, かうげふ, 耕業, *n.* The occupation of a farmer; farming; husbandry.

Kōgyō, こうぎやう, 興行, *n.* Getting up a public entertainment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To get up a show or theatrical performance.

Sumō wo kōgyō suru, 角力ヲ興行スル, to get up a wrestling performance.

Kōgyō, くわうげふ, 宏業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great enterprise; extraordinary deed; glorious achievement.

Kōgyoku, こうぎよく, 紅玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Jade

Kōgyoku, かうぎよく, 鋼玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Corundum.

Kōgyokuseki, かうぎよくせき, 鋼玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diamond spar.

Kōgyokuseki, くわうぎよくせき, 黃玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Topaz.

Kōgyo suru, かうぎよする, 控馭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To govern; to control; to curb; to lead by the nose.

Syn. KANSEI SURU, TSUKAU.

Kōha, かうは, 硬派, *n.* An extreme or radical party (as in politics).

Kōha, こうは, 洪波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big waves, billows.

Kohada, こはだ, 江鱈魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young fish of *konoshiro*, *Chatoessus punctaus* (much used in making *sushi*).

Kōhai, こうはい, 興廢, *n.* Rise and fall (as of an empire); prosperity and decay.

Kōhai sombō, 興廢存亡, rise or fall; existence or ruin; *Kuni no kōhai kono ikkyo ni aru*, 國ノ興廢此ノ一舉ニアリ, the prosperity or decay of the country depends upon this single issue.

Kōhai, かうはい, 伉配, *n.* [*Chin.*] A married couple; consorts.

Syn. FŪFU, MYOTO, TSUREAI.

Kōhai, こうはい, 後輩, *n.* After-comers; future generations; followers.

Kōhai ni nozomu tokoro wa, 後輩ニ望ム所ハ, what I wish future comers to do, is.....

Kōhai, こうはい, 項背, *n.* [*Chin.*] The back.

Syn. USHIRO.

Kōhai, かうはい, 向背, *n.* Front and rear; before and behind; one's aim in life.

Kōhai ni teki wo uku, 向背ニ敵ヲ受ク, to have enemies both in the front and the rear; *Kōhai wo ayamaru*, 向背ヲ誤マル, to miss one's aim in life.

Kōhai, くわうはい, 荒廢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desolation; ruin; being laid waste. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be desolate; to be laid waste.

Syn. ARETATERU, ARESUTARERU.

Kohaku, こはく, 琥珀, *n.* Amber.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 厚薄, *a.* and *n.* Thick and thin; dense or rare

Jō ni kōhaku ari, 情ニ厚薄アリ, there are degrees of feeling.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 紅白, *n.* Red and white.

Kōhaku no hata futa nagare, 紅白ノ旗ニ旒, two flags of red and white colours; *Kōhaku no mochi hito kasane*, 紅白ノ餅一重, two rice cakes of red and white colours placed one upon the other

Kōhaku, かうはく, 皎白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white.

Syn. SHIROKI.

Kōhaku, こうはく, 侯伯, *n.* ❶ A marquis and a count. ❷ A general name for *daimyō*.

Syn. DAIMYŌ, SHOKŌ.

Kōhaku, かうはく, 巷陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Street; thoroughfare; lanes.

Syn. CHIMATA.

Kohaku-jima, こはくじま, 琥珀縞, *n.* A kind of striped silk stuff.

Kohaku-kansho, こはくかんしよ, 琥珀甘薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a sorgum: the amber sugar cane.

Kohakukyū, こはくきう, 狐白裘, *n.* A robe made of the fur of a white fox.

Kohaku-ori, こはくおり, 琥珀織, *n.* A kind of silk stuff for making *hakama* and *haori*.

Kohakusan, こはくさん, 琥珀酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Succinic acid.

Kohan, こはん, 枯礬, *n.* Calcined alum.

Syn. YAKIMYŌBAN.

Kohan, こはん, 紅冠水鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water hen.

Syn. KOBAN.

Kōhan, こうはん, 硫礬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol; goslarite.

Kōhan, こうはん, 公判, *n.* A public trial.

Kohanaseseri, こはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pamphila guttata.*

Kohangin, こはんぎん, 小半斤, *n.* About a fourth of a *kin* (斤).

Syn. SHIHANGIN.

Kōhanki, こうはんき, 紅板鳴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum perfoliatum.*

Syn. ISHIMIKAWA.

Kohanseki, こはんせき, 虎斑石, *n.* [*Min.*] A black stone marked with white spots, occurring in the county of Takashima, Tōtōmi

Kohantoki, こはんとき, 小半時, *n.* Nearly half an hour.

Koharu, こはる, 小春, *n.* Little spring, a term applied to the 10th month which is as warm as early spring.

Kōhatsu, こうはつ, 紅髮, *n.* Red hair (a contemptible term for foreigners).

Kohaze, こはぜ, 鞐, 牙鐶, *n.* A clasp; locket.

Kōhei, こうへい, 公平, *n.* and *a.* Justice, impartiality, equity, candor; equitable, just, impartial, fair, unbiased, candid.

Kōhei ni koto wo suru, 公平ニ事ヲスル, to do anything in an impartial manner; *Kōhei no shochi*, 公平ノ處置, a fair measure; impartial procedure.

Kōhei, かうへい, 衡平, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A balance. ❷ Level; even.

Syn. HAKARI.

Kōhei, かふへい, 甲兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An armed soldier.

Kōhei, こうへい, 工兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Sappers.

Kōhei, かうへい, 降兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surrendered army.

Kōhei, かうへい, 交兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commencing war; engaging in a battle. **——suru,** *v.t.* To commence fighting; to go to war.

Kohei suru, こへいする, 錮閉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confine as a punishment.

Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Kōheki, こうへき, 口癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kuchikuse.*

Kōhen, こうへん, 公邊, *n.* The government; the authorities.

Kohi, こひ, 古碑, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old monument.

Kōhi, くわうひ, 皇妃, *n.* The Empress, queen.

Syn. KISAKI.

Kōhi, かうひ, 考妣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased father and mother; dead parents.

Kōhi, こうひ, 公費, *n.* Public expense.

Kōhi wo setsugen suru, 公費ヲ節減スル, to curtail public expenditure.

Kōhi, こうひ, 口碑, *n.* Story handed down by hearsay; oral tradition.

Kōhi ni tsutawaru, 口碑ニ傳ハル, to be handed down by tradition.

Syn. IITSUTAE.

Kōhi, コウヒイ, 珈琲, *n.* [*Eng.*] Coffee.

Kohiiju, こひいじゅ, 珈琲樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coffee tree, *Coffea Arabica.*

Kohimeji, こひめじ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Upeneus divius.*

Kōhineri, かうひねり, *n.* Same as *Kanjiyori.*

Ko-hiodoshi, こひをどし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa C-album.*

Kohitsu, こひつ, 古筆, *n.* ❶ An old pen. ❷ Old writing or penmanship. ❸ Cont. form of *Kohitsumi.*

Kohitsuji, こひつじ, 小羊, *n.* [*Zool.*] A lamb.

Kohitsumi, こひつみ, 古筆見, *n.* One skilled in

judging the genuineness of old writings or paintings.

Kohiza, こひざ, 小膝, *n.* [*lit.*] The little knee.

Kohiza wo susumu, 小膝ヲ進ム, to push one's self a little toward while sitting; *Kohiza wo utsu,* 小膝ヲ打ツ, to strike one's knee lightly (as when some sudden thought occurs to one's mind).

Kōho, こうほ, 候補, *n.* A candidate.

Kōho, かうほ, 香蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cat-tail flag, or reed-mace.

Syn. GAMA.

Kōhō, こうはう, 公法, *n.* Public law.

Bankoku-kōhō, 萬國公法, international public law.

Kōhō, こうはう, 公報, *n.* A report issued by the government to the public; public report or announcement.

Kohō, こはふ, 古法, *n.* ❶ An old method. ❷ A hackneyed formula. ❸ Old law.

Kōhō, こうはう, 口俸, *n.* Ration; allowance.

Syn. YAKUBUCHI.

Kōhō, くわうはう, 黄蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Syn. KUMABACHI.

Kōhōgyoku, こうはうぎよく, 紅寶石, *n.* [*Min.*] Ruby.

Kohon, こほん, 小本, *n.* A small book or volume; a pamphlet.

Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Kōhon, かうはん, 稿本, *n.* A draft; original copy; manuscript.

Kōhon, かうはん, 蒿本, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nothosmyrnium japonicum.*

Kōhone, かうはね, 川骨, 蒜頭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of water-lily, *Nuphar japonicum.*

Kōhogakusha, こうはふがくしや, 公法學者, *n.* One versed in public law.

Kōhōseki, こうはうせき, 紅寶石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Kōhōgyoku.*

Kōhosha, こうほしや, 候補者, *n.* A candidate.

Kokkwai gin no kōhosha wo sentei suru, 國會議員ノ候補者ヲ選定スル, to fix candidates for membership of the Imperial Diet.

Kōho suru, かうほする, 行步, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To walk, to go on foot.

Syn. AYUMU.

Kōho suru, かうほする, 拘捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrest, capture, or seize.

Syn. KARAMETORU, SHIBARU.

Kohyō, こひやう, 小兵, *n.* Small in stature.

Kohyō na otoko, 小兵ナ男, a man of small stature.

Kōhyō, こうひやう, 公評, *n.* The judgment or criticism of the public; public opinion.

Kōhyō ni makasu, 公評ニ任ス, to leave anything to the judgment of the public.

Kōhyō, かうへう, 港灣, *n.* Same as *Minato.*

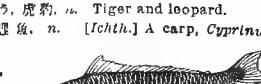
Kōhyō, かうひやう, 高評, *n.* Your esteemed judgment or opinion.

Kōhyō wo aogu, 高評ヲ仰グ, I submit it to your honored judgment.

Kōhyō, かうひやう, 好評, *n.* Good opinion, popularity.

Kohyō, こへう, 虎豹, *n.* Tiger and leopard.

Koi, こひ, 鯉魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A carp, *Cyprinus carpio.*



Koi, こい, 肥, *n.* [*coll. corrupt. of Koe.*] Manure; fertilizer.

Hata ni koi wo suru, 畑ニ肥ヲスル, to manure a farm.

Koi, こひ, 戀, *n.* Love (between sexes).

Koi ni jōge no shabetsu nashi, 戀ニ上下ノ差別ナシ, in love, there is no distinction of rank; *Koi wo shikakeru,* 戀ヲ仕掛ケル, to fall in love with; to court; *Koi wo suru,* 戀ヲスル, to love; to make love.

Syn. JŌAI, OMOI, REMBO.

Koi, こい, 故意, *n.* Original will or intention.

Koi wo motte hito wo gaisu, 故意ヲ以テ人ヲ害ス, to injure another intentionally.

Koi, こる, 虎威, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tiger's influence. Used in such expressions as the following:—

Koi wo furū, 虎威ヲ振フ, to put on big looks, to domineer; *Koi wo takumashū su,* 虎威ヲ逞シフス, to act in an overbearing manner.

Koi, こい, 古衣, *n.* Old clothes.

Syn. FURUGI.

Koi, こい, 濃, *a.* [*coll.*] Deep (as in colour), thick or dense (in consistency).

Kōi, こうい, 厚意, *n.* Warm feeling; kindness; favour.

Syn. ATSUKIKOKORO, SHINSETSU.

Kōi, かうい, 更衣, *n.* ❶ Changing the garment. ❷ An Emperor's concubine.

Syn. KOROMOGAE.

Kōi, くわうる, 皇位, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kōi, くわうる, 皇威, *n.* The power, influence, or glory of the Emperor.

Kōi, かうる, 高位, *n.* High rank.

Kōi kōkwan ni noboru, 高位高官ニ登ル, to rise high in rank and office.

Syn. TAKAKIKURAI.

Koibito, こひびと, 戀人, *n.* A lover; sweet heart; paramour.

Koicha, こいちや, 濃茶, *n.* ❶ Powdered tea. ❷ Strong infusion of tea leaves.

Ko-ichimoji, こいちもじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Araschnia levana.*

Koifusu, こいふす, 屈伏, *v.t.* To throw one's self down (as in agony).

Koiguchi, こひぐち, 鯉口, 鐺, *n.* The joint or place where the hilt of a sword meets the scabbard.

Koiguchi wo hirogete, 鯉口ヲヒロゲテ, drawing a sword a little (so as to be ready for instant use).

Koihanada, こいはなだ, 深縹, *n.* A deep indigo colour.

Koiji, こひぢ, 戀路, *n.* Way of love; love.

Koiji ni fumimayou, 戀路ニ踏迷フ, to stray in the paths of love.
Syn. KOI NO MICHI

Kōjō-no-menjo, かふじようのめんぢよ, } 合意上
Gōjō-no-menjo, がふじようのめんぢよ, } 之免除, *n.* [*Law.*] Exemption by contract.

Koika, こひか, 戀歌, *n.* A love song.

Ko-ikaru, こいかる, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese Hawfinch, *Coccothraustes melanurus.*

Koiki, こいき, 小意氣, *a.* A little stylish; somewhat fashionable.
Koiki na fū, 小意氣ナ風, a somewhat stylish manner.

Koikogareru, こひこがれる, 戀焦, *v.i.* To burn or to be inflamed with love.

Koimaneku, こひまねく, 請招, *v.t.* To call, or invite.
Syn. MANEKU, SHŌDAI SURU, YOBU.

Koimarobu, こいまろぶ, 展轉, *v.i.* To toss one's self about (as in sleep, or through anxiety).

Koimotemeru, こひもとめる, 乞求, *v.t.* To beg for; to request.
Syn. KOINEGAU, NEGAU.

Kōimukō, かふいむかう, } 合意無效, *n.* [*Law.*] Nul-
Gōimukō, がふいむかう, } lity of contract.

Koin, こいん, 小印, *n.* Same as *Mitome.*

Kōin, こういん, 後胤, *n.* Remote descendant; posterity.
Syn. KŌEI, SHISON.

Kōin, くわういん, 皇胤, *n.* The Imperial posterity.

Kōin, くわういん, 光陰, *n.* [*lit.*] Light and shade; time.
Kōin wo okuru, 光陰ヲ送ル, to pass time; *Kōin wo tsuiyasu*, 光陰ヲ費ス, to spend time; *Kōin wo oshimu*, 光陰ヲ惜ム, to grudge time; *Kōin ya no gotoshi*, 光陰矢ノ如シ, time flies like an arrow.
Syn. HIMA, TOKI, TOSHITSUKI, TSUKIHI.

Kōin, こういん, 勾引, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kidnapping. —— **suru**, *v.t.* To kidnap.
Syn. KADOWAKASU.

Kōin, かういん, 好音, *n.* A fine or pleasant sound; agreeable voice.

Koinegau, こひねがふ, 願希, *v.t.* To earnestly pray for; to beg for.

Koinegawakuwa, こひねがはくは, 願, 庶幾, *adv.* Earnestly praying that; I pray; please.
Syn. NANITOZO.

Kōinjō, かういんじやう, 拘引狀, *n.* [*Law.*] Warrant for arrest.
Syn. HIKITATEBUMI

Koi-no-yamai, こひのやまひ, 戀病, *n.* Lovesickness.
Syn. KOIWAZURAI.

Kōin suru, かういんする, 拘引, *v.t.* To arrest, or apprehend (for a crime).

Koinu, こいぬ, 小犬, 狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A pup.

Ko-inugarashi, こいぬがらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nasturtium sikokianum.*

Koionna, こひをんな, 戀女, *n.* Lover (feminine); mistress.
Syn. PARAMOUR.

Koiotoko, こひをとこ, 戀男, *n.* Lover (masculine).
Syn. IROOTOKO, JŌJIN.

Koisa, こいさ, *n.* Depth (of colour); density; thickness; consistency.

Koishi, こいし, 小石, *n.* A small stone; pebble.
Syn. ISHIKURE.

Koishi,-i,-ki, こひし, 戀, *a.* Longing to see; thinking of with love; beloved; fond; love.
Koishiki hito, 戀シキ人, a beloved person; *Furusato ga koishii*, 古郷ガ戀シイ, to be homesick.
Syn. NATSUKASHI, SHITAWASHI, YUKASHI.

Koishigaru, こひしがる, 戀, *v.t.* To long for; to think fondly of; to desire to see.
Kodomo wa haha wo koishigaru, 小兒ハ母ヲ戀シガル, the child is longing to see its mother; *Furusato wo koishigaru*, 古郷ヲ戀ガル, to think fondly of one's native place.
Syn. SHITAU.

Koishisa, こひしさ, 戀, *n.* Longing to see; desire to see; love felt for an absent friend.

Koishitau, こひしたふ, 戀慕, *v.t.* To long for; to desire to see; to pine after.
Haha wo koishitau, 母ヲ戀慕フ, to pine for one's mother.
Syn. SHITAU.

Kōi suru, かういする, 絞縊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strangle; to choke.
Syn. KUBIRU.

Koitori, こいとり, } 肥取, *n.* [*coll.*] A person who
Koetori, こえとり, } collects manure, nightman.
Syn. SŌJIYA.

Koitsu, こいつ, 此奴, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] This fellow.
Syn. KOYATSU.

Kōiū, かういふ, 此云, *a.* [*cont.* of *Kō*, thus and *Iū*, said or named.] Such; of such a name or kind.
Kōiū hito wa orimasenka, 此云フ人ハ居リマセンカ, is there no such person, or a person of such a name; *Kōiū koto wo shite iru*, 此云フ事ヲシテ居ル, I am doing such and such things.
Syn. KO NO YŌNA.

Koiukeru, こひうける, 請受, *v.t.* To ask and get; to request and obtain.
Hito no hon wo koiukeru, 人ノ本ヲ請受ケル, to get another's book by request.
Syn. SHOMŌ SURU.

Koiwazurai, こひわづらひ, 戀煩, *n.* Love sickness.
Syn. KOIYAMI, OMOIYAMI.

Koiwazurau, こひわづらふ, 戀煩, *v.t.* To be lovesick; to pine for.
Koiwazurai.

Koiyami, こひやみ, 戀病, 相思病, *n.* Same as
Koizune, こひぞね, *n.* Same as above.

Kojaku, こじやく, 孤弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Single and weak; helpless.
Wren.

Kōjaku, こうじやく, 工雀, *n* [*Ornith.*] Japanese

Syn. MISOSAZAI. 「Sparrow.

Kōjaku, くわうさやく, 黄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Russet

Syn. AGURASUZUME, NYŪNAISUZUME.

Kojaku-shigi, こさやくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Least Whimbrel.

Koji, こじ, 古事, 故事, *n.* Old custom; ancient practice; origin of a proverb or saying.

Koji raireki, 故事來歷, the origin and history of anything; *Koji wo shiraberu,* 古事ヲ調ベル, to investigate an old custom or practice.

Syn. FURUKIKOTO.

Koji, こじ, 居士, *n.* ❶ A lay Buddhist, very often used as an honorific affix to the posthumous names of men. ❷ A retired scholar.

Koji, こじ, 孤兒, *n.* A helpless child; an orphan.

Koji kafu, 孤兒寡婦, orphans and widows.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Koji, こじ, 火筋, *n.* Same as *Hibashi.*

Koji, こじ, 古字, *n.* ❶ An old character. ❷ Obsolete word. 「cient monastery.

Koji, こじ, 古寺, *n.* An old Buddhist temple; an-

Kōji, かうじ, 好事, *n.* Good action or behavior, virtuous conduct; good.

Kōji mon wo idezu akuji senri wo hashiru, 好事門ヲ出デズ惡事千里ヲ走ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a good action does not go out of the gate, while a bad one soon runs a thousand miles.

Kōji, こうじ, 公事, *n.* Public business.

Syn. KŌYŌ.

Kōji, こうじ, 後事, *n.* Future affairs.

Kōji wo makasu, 後事ヲ任ス, to entrust with future matters. 「works.

Kōji, こうじ, 工事, *n.* Building or engineering

Suidō no kōji wo kuwadatsu, 水道ノ工事ヲ企ツ, to plan water works.

Syn. FUSHIN, SAKUJI.

Kōji, こうじ, 小路, 小巷, *n.* A lane; a narrow road.

Kōji, かうじ, 鏗鏗, *adv.* Rattling (as of jewels).

Kōji, かうじ, 麴, *n.* Yeast, barm.

Kōji wo nekasu, 麴ヲ寝カス, to make yeast.

Kōji, かうじ, 柑子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orange.

Kojiageru, こじあげる, 梃上, *v.t.* To pry up (as with a lever).

Kojiakeru, こじあける, 梃開, *v.t.* To pry open.

Jōmae wo kojiakeru, 錠前ヲ梃開ケル, to pry open a key.

Kōji-buta, かうじぶた, 麴蓋, *n.* A shallow box for keeping yeast or barm.

Kojihanasu こじはなす, 梃離, *v.t.* To pry apart.

Kōji-iro, かうじいろ, 柑子色, *n* Greenish orange colour. 「*like-mono.*

Kojike-mono, こだけもの, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ne-*

Kojikeru, こだける, *v.i.* ❶ To grow worse (so as to be hard to cure). ❷ To be perverse; to be knavish; to be unprincipled.

Syn. KOJIRERU, NEJIKERU.

Kōjiki, かうじき, 高直, *a.* High in price; dear.

Syn. KŌKA, TAKANE.

Kojiki, こじき, 古事記, *n.* The oldest historical work of Japan.

Kojiki, こじき, 乞食, *n.* A beggar.

Syn. KOTSUJIKI, MONOMORAI, OKOMO.

Kojikorin, こじこりん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Yezo Bunting.

Kojima, こじま, 小島, 嶋, *n.* A small island, an islet.

Kōjimbutsu, かうじんぶつ, 好人物, *n.* A good natured person; an excellent man.

Kōjimbōki, くわうじんぼうき, 荒神箒, 竈帚, *n.* A kitchen brush.

Kōjimmatsu, くわうじんまつ, 荒神松, *n.* A pine tree or branch offered to the god of the kitchen.

Kojin, こじん, 古人, *n.* An ancient; persons of ancient times.

Syn. MUKASHI NO HITO. 「departed.

Kojin, こじん, 故人, *n.* A deceased person; the

Ano hito wa mō kojin ni narimashita, 彼人ハマウ故人ニナリマシタ, he (or she) is now dead.

Kōjin, かうじん, 行人, *n.* A passenger; traveller.

Kōjin, こうぢん, 後陣, *n.* Same as *Gojin.*

Kōjin, こうぢん, 紅塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red dust; the dust or bustle of the city.

Kōjin wo saku, 紅塵ヲ避ク, to avoid the dust; to lead a country life. 「rubbish.

Kōjin, こうぢん, 垢塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dirt and dust;

Kōjin, こうじん, 後人, *n.* Those who come after; future generations; posterity.

Kōjin, こうじん, 工人, *n.* A mechanic; an artisan.

Kōjin, くわうじん, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen

Kōjin, くわうじん, 鑛人, *n.* Same as *Kōfu* (鑛夫).

Kōjin, かうじん, 幸甚, *a.* [*Epist.*] Very fortunate, exceedingly happy.

Syn. SAIWAIHANAHADASHI.

Kōjin, かうじん, 鮫人, *n.* [*Zool.*] A merman or a

Syn. UMIBŌZU. 「mermaid.

Kōjindana, くわうじんだな, 荒神棚, *n.* A shelf on which anything representing the spirit of the god of the kitchen is placed and worshipped.

Kojio, こじを, 小四方, *n.* A small wooden stand with a perforation on each side, used for placing offerings to the *Kami.* 「ous.

Kojireru, こじれる, *v.i.* To be slow, dull, or tedi-

Kojirettashi,-i,-ki, こじれったし, *a.* [*coll.*] Making one feel tedious (as from slowness); prolix; tedious.

Kojiri, こじり, 鐺, *n.* The metal tip or ornament on the end of a scabbard.

Kojiro, こじろ, 小城, *n.* A small castle.

Kojiru, こじる, *v.t.* To pry, gouge, or root up.

Ana wo kojiru, 穴ヲコジル, to gouge out a hole; *Jō wo kojiru,* 錠ヲコジル, to pry open a lock.

Syn. EGURU, KUJIRU, MOJIRU, NEJIRU.

Kōjiru, こうじる, *v.i.* ❶ To become more addicted. ❷ To grow more severe or intense.

Asobi ga kōjiru, 遊ガカウジル, to become more addicted to amusement; *Ogori ga kōjiru,* 奢ガカウジル, to become more extravagant; *Yamai ga kōjiru,* 病ガコウジル, the disease is getting worse.

Syn. TAKABURU, TSUNORU, ZŌCHŌ SURU.

Koji suru, こじする, 固辭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To refuse firmly; to decline in a positive manner.

Syn. JITAI SURU.

Koji suru, こじする, 怙恃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rely or depend upon.

Syn. TANOMU.

Kōji suru, こうじする, 携持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To keep; to carry about.

Kojita, こした, 小舌, *n.* The tongue-tie, ranula.

Kojitomi, こじとみ, 小部, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kojitsu, こじつ, 故實, *n.* Ancient practice; antiquities.

Kojitsu wo shiraberu, 故實ヲ調ベル, to examine or investigate ancient practices.

Kōjitsu, こうじつ, 口實, *n.* Pretext; pretence; excuse; plea.

Kōjitsu wo mōkuru, 口實ヲ設クル, to find a pretext.

Syn. IIMAE, IIGUSA.

Kōjitsu, こうじつ, 後日, *n.* Future day; some other day.

Syn. GONICHI, TAJITSU.

Kōjitsu, くわうじつ, 曠日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending days; delaying.

Kōjitsu dikyū, 曠日彌久, delaying fighting so as to wear out the enemy.

Kojitsuka, こじつか, 古實家, *n.* One versed in old customs or practices; an antiquary.

Kojitsuke, こじつけ, 附會, *n.* Straining the meaning of a word or words; forced analogy or inference.

Kojitsuke wo iū, 附會ヲ云フ, to draw a forced inference.

Syn. FUKWAI.

Kojitsukeru, こじつける, 牽强, *v.t.* To strain or force the meaning of;

Kojitsukuru, こじつくる, } to draw a forced analogy.

Kōji-ukeoi-nin, こうじうけおひにん, 工事請負人, *n.* A contractor for building or engineering works.

Kōjiya, かうじや, 麴屋, *n.* One who deals in yeast or barm.

Kojo, こじよ, 瞽女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blind woman.

Syn. GOZE.

Kojō, こじやう, 孤城, *n.* [*Chin.*] A solitary castle.

Kojō rakujitsu no gotoshi, 孤城落日ノ如シ, [*lit.*] like the evening scene of a solitary castle (often used in allusion to one's overthrown or helpless state); one's star being in the wane.

Kojō, こじやう, 古城, *n.* An old castle.

Syn. FURUJIRO.

Kojō, こじやう, 胡床, *n.* A chair; bench.

Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Kōjo, くわうじよ, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the blood

Kōjo, かうじよ, 孝女, *n.* An obedient daughter; a dutiful girl.

Kōjo, かうじよ, 耕鋤, *n.* Cultivating and hoeing up; cultivation; farming; husbandry. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To cultivate; to plow.

Kōjo, こうじよ, 工女, *n.* A factory girl.

Kōjo, かうじよ, 講書, *n.* Explaining the meaning of a book; lecture; sermon.

Kōjō, かうじやう, 交情, *n.* Friendship; cordiality; intimacy

Kōjō wo fukōsu, 交情ヲ深フス, to cultivate friendship.

Syn. NAKARAI, YOSHIMI.

Kōjō, こうじやう, 口狀, *n.* Way of talking; mode of addressing.

Kōjō, こうじやう, 口上, *n.* Verbal message; oral statement

Kōjō wo motte mōshi ageru, 口上ヲ以テ申シ上ル, to state (to a superior) orally; *Kōjō wo noberu,* 口上ヲ述ベル, to deliver a verbal message; to state orally.

Kōjō, こうじやう, 厚情, *n.* Kind feeling; cordiality; heartiness.

Syn. ATSUKINASAKE.

Kōjō, かうじやう, 恒常, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usual or ordinary times.

Kōjō, かうじやう, 綱常, *n.* [*Chin.*] Man's principal virtues; cardinal virtues.

Kōjō, かうじやう, 高上, *n.* [*rare.*] Persons of high rank; a noble.

Kōjō, かうじやう, 膏壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich soil.

Kōjō, くわうじやう, 皇上, *n.* The Emperor; His Majesty.

Kōjō, くわうじやう, 皇城, *n.* The Imperial castle.

Kōjō, こうじやう, 工場, *n.* A factory, workshop.

Syn. SHIGOTOBA.

Kōjō, くわうじやう, 廣場, *n.* A spacious place.

Syn. HIROBA.

Kojōsai, こじやうさい, 姑娘菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The winter cherry.

Syn. HŌZUKI.

Kōjōsen, かうじやうせん, 甲狀線, *n.* [*Anat.*] Glanduba thyreoidæ.

Kōjo suru, こうじよする, 控除, 扣除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To deduct or subtract.

Syn. HIKISARU, SASHIHIKU.

Kojū, こじう, 侍從, *n.* Attending on a noble; an attendant. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To attend (on a noble).

Syn. KINJU, SHITAGAU.

Kōju, かうじゆ, 高壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great age.

Kōju, こうじゆ, 鴻儒, *n.* An eminent scholar; one versed in Chinese classics.

Kōju, かうじゆ, 香薷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elsholtzia cristata.*

Syn. NAGINATAKŌJU.

Kōjū, かうぢゆう, 講中, *n.* A society of religious persons who club together to visit a certain temple at fixed times.

Kōjū, かうじふ, 羹汁, *n.* Soup.

Syn. ATSUMONO, SHIRU.

Kojūhan, こぢうはん, 小晝飯, *n.* A meal or lunch taken between tiffin and dinner.

Kōjun, かうじゆん, 孝順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obedience to parents; filial piety.

Kōjun, こうじゆん, 候巡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round on watch. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go round on watch; to reconnoiter.

Kōjū suru, くわうじゆする, 廣充, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To pervade; to diffuse.

Kojūto, こじうと, *n.* The husband's brother.

Kojūtome, こじうとめ, *n.* The husband's sister.

Koka, こか, 古歌, *n.* An old poem; ancient poetry.

Koka, こか, 估價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Price; cost; value.
Syn. NEUCHI, NEZUMORI.

Koka, こか, 呼價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appraising.
Syn. YOBINE, NEIRE.

Kōka, かふか, 閤下, *n.* Same as *Kakka.*

Kōka, かうか, 高價, *n.* High price.

Kōka, こうか, 工價, *n.* Price of labour; wages;
Syn. ATAI, TEMACHIN. [hire.

Kōka, こうか, 江河, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gulfs and rivers; a large river.

Kōka, かうか, 耕稼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hoeing up and sowing; cultivation; the art of farming.

Kōka, こうか, 後架, *n.* [*coll.*] Privy; water closet.
Syn. CHŌZUBA, SETSUIN.

Kōka, くわうか, 遑暇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisure hours.
Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kōka, かうか, 交架, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crossing each other. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To cause to cross each other.

Kōka, かうか, 蘇蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A very small kind
Syn. AMI. [of shrimps, *Mysis.*

Kōkabachi, こうかばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dipterous insect. [of the privy.

Kōkagami, こうかがみ, 後架神, *n.* [*coll.*] The god

Kokage, こかげ, 木蔭, *n.* Tree shade.

Kokai, こかい, 胡芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayene pepper.
Syn. TŌGARASHI.

Kōkai, かうかい, 航海, *n.* Navigation; voyage. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To cross the ocean; to navigate.
Syn. UMI WO WATARU.

Kōkaigaku, かうかいがく, 航海學, *n.* The science of navigation.

Kōkaijutsu, かうかいじゆつ, 航海術, *n.* The art of navigation.

Kokai-mushiro, こかひむしろ, 蔟, 蠶席, *n.* A mat used in silk culture; matting on which cocoons are fed.

Kōkai-nisshi, かうかいにつし, 航海日誌, *n.* Journal kept during a voyage.

Kōkai-no-kenri, かうかいのけんり, 航海之權利, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of navigation.

Kōkaireki, かうかいれき, 航海曆, *n.* Nautical almanack.

Kōkai suru, こうかいする, 公開, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To open to the public.

Kōkai suru, かうかいする, 更改, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To change, alter; to revise, renovate, or improve.

Kōkakkō, くわうかつこう, 黃褐鴿, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A yellow brown pigeon.
Syn. AOBATO.

Kōkaku, こうかく, 口角, *n.* ❶ The muzzle; bill ❷ [*Chin.*] Wrangle; altercation; squabble.
Syn. KUCHISAKI, KUCHIBASHI.

Kōkaku, かうかく, 高閣, *n.* A large mansion; a gorgeous building. [travellers.

Kōkaku, かうかく, 行客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A passenger;

Ko-kamakiri, こかまきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mantis* sp.

Kōkan, かうかん, 好漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good fellow; an excellent man.

Kōkan, こうかん, 槓桿, *n.* [*Physics.*] Lever.
Syn. TEKO.

Kōkan, こうかん, 釣竿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fishing rod.
Syn. TSURIZAO.

Kōkan, こうかん, 惡奈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad man; villain; rascal. [future.

Kōkan, こうかん, 後儘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warning for the

Kōka-no-ki, かうかのき, 合歡木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acacia*
Syn. NEMU NO KI. [*nemu.*

Kokan suru, こかんする, 枯乾, *v.i* [*Chin.*] To wither and dry up; to die (as plants).
Syn. HIKARABIRU.

Ko-karigane, こかりがね, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little white-fronted goose.

Kōkasshoku, くわうかつしよく, } 黃褐色, *n.* Yellowish brown colour.
Ōkasshoku, わうかつしよく, }

Kokasu, こかす, 倒, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kokeru.*] [*coll.*] To let fall down; to push another down.
Hito wo kokasu, 人ヲコカス, to push another
Syn. TAOSU. [down.

Kōkasujin, かうかすじん, 高加索人, *n.* [*derived* from *Eng.*] A Caucasian.

Kōka suru, かうかする 降下, *v.i.* To descend; to come down (from a height).
Syn. KUDASU

Kokatabira, こかたびら, 衫, *n.* A single or unlined garment (worn in summer).

Kōkatsu, かうかつ, 狡猾, 狡黠, *a.* Cunning; artful; shrewd.
Kōkatsu na koto wo suru, 狡猾ナ事ヲスル, to do a cunning thing.

Ko-kawarahiwa, こかはらひは, 金絲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese greenfinch.

Kokaze, こかぜ, 小風, 微風, *n.* Breeze.

Koke, こけ, 鱗, *n.* Scales (as of fish).
Koke wo hikku, 鱗ヲヒク, to take off the scales
Syn. UROKO. [(of a fish).

Koko, こけ, 虛頭, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ A fool;

dunce; block-head. ❷ Foolish; dull; stupid; shallow-minded.

Itsu mo koke ni sareru, 何時モ虚假ニサレル, to be always made a fool of; *Koke na hito*, 虚假ナ人, a shallow-minded person.

Koke, こけ, 苔, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Moss. ❷ An adjective meaning retired or secluded. ❸ Hades.

Koke ga musu, 苔ガムス, to be covered or overgrown with moss; *Koke no tori ni sumu*, 苔ノ庵ニ住ム, to live in a moss-covered (or retired) hut; *Koke no koromo*, 苔ノ衣, [*lit.*] mossy garment; [*fig.*] priest's life.

Kōke, かうけ, 高家, *n.* [*lit.*] High or noble house; the leading *hatamoto* or the immediate vassals of the Tokugawa Shōgun, who ranked with lesser *daimyō*.

Kokegoromo, こけごろも, 苔衣, *n.* [*lit.*] Mossy garment; clothes worn by priests; Buddhist's sacerdotal robes.

Kōkei, こうけい, 公卿, *n.* Court nobles.

Kōkei, かうけい, 巧慧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clever; intelligent; sagacious; cunningness; sagacity; wit.

Syn. REIRI, SAIOHI.

Kōkei, こうけい, 後繼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Atotsugi*.

Kōkei, かうけい, 幸慶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy; pleasure; gratification.

Kōkei, かうけい, 好景, *n.* A fine scenery; beautiful landscape; picturesqueness.

Kōkei, かうけい, 考稽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate consideration; reflection; contemplation; pondering over.

Kōkei, かうけい, 閨閤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed-chamber.

Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Kokei suru, こけいする, 估計, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To appraise; to value.

Syn. NEZUMORI SURU.

Kōkei suru, こうけいする, 関係, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be involved or concerned in. ❷ To fasten, bind, or fetter.

Syn. KAKARU, TSUNAGU.

Kōkei suru, かうけいする, 較計, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare, or estimate.

Syn. KURABERU.

Kokeitai, こけいたい, 固形体, *n.* [*Physics.*] A solid body; a solid.

Kokemenō, こけめなう, 苔瑪瑙, *n.* [*Min.*] Moss agate.

Kokemomo, こけもも, 越橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cowberry, *Vaccinium Vitis idæa*.

Kokemushiro, こけむしろ, 苔莚, *n.* A mossy carpet.

Kokemusu, こけむす, *v.i.* To be overgrown with moss.

Koken, こけん, 古賢, *n.* An ancient wise men or sage.

Koken, こけん, 估券, *n.* A deed of purchase, or of sale (esp. of landed property).

Syn. URITEGATA.

Kōken, こうけん, 公權, *n.* [*Law.*] Public or civil rights.

Kōken wo hakudatsu suru, 公權ヲ剝奪スル, to deprive a person of his rights as a citizen.

Kōken, こうけん, 後見, *n.* Guardianship; a guardian. **——suru,** *v.t.* To act as guardian to a child.

Kōken, かうけん, 效驗, *n.* Effect (as of a medicine); efficacy; sign.

Syn. KIKIME, KŌNŌ, SHIRUSHI.

Kōken-hakudatsu, こうけんはくだつ, 公權剝奪, *n.* [*Law.*] Deprivation of civil rights.

Kokenjō, こけんぢやう, 估券狀, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Koken* (估券).

Kōken-kantoku-nin, こうけんかんとくにん, 後見監督人, *n.* [*Law.*] Guardian and overseer.

Kōken-nin, こうけんにん, 後見人, *n.* A guardian; one who has charge of a minor, or of a fatherless child.

Syn. USHIROMI.

Kōken suru, こうけんする, 貢獻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To offer as a tribute; to pay tribute.

Syn. MITSUGI SURU, MITSUGU.

Kōken suru, かうけんする, 考驗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine, or test (as the capacity of another); to investigate.

Kōken-teishi, こうけんていし, 公權停止, *n.* [*Law.*] Suspension of one's rights as a citizen.

Kokera, こけら, 鱗, *n.* The scales of a fish.

Kokera, こけら, 柿, 柿, *n.* Shingles for roofs.

Kokerabuki, こけらぶき, 柿葺, *n.* A house thatched with numerous layers of shingles.

Kokerazushi, こけらずし, 鱗鮨, *n.* A kind of *sushi*, which see.

Kokeru, こける, 倒, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To fall down; to tumble down.

Syn. KOROBU, MAROBU.

Kokeru, こける, 憔悴, *v.i.* To be emaciated. Very often used as an affix to the root of the verb *yaseru* in order to intensify the sense.

Yase-kokeru, 痩セコケル, to be very much emaciated.

Syn. YASERU.

Koketsu, こけつ, 古血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old or impure blood.

Syn. FURUCHI.

Koketsu, こけつ, 虎穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tiger's den; a very perilous place.

Koketsu ni irazumba koji wo ezu, 虎穴ニ入ズンバ虎児ヲ得ズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] without entering a tiger's den, you cannot capture its young; where there is a rose, there are thorns.

Koketsu, こけつ, 固結, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coagulation; hardening; combination; union. **——suru,** *v.i.* To coagulate; to combine.

Kōketsu, かうけつ, 膏血, *n.* Sweat and blood; the result of labour.

Tami no kōketsu wo shiboru, 民ノ膏血ヲ搾ル, to exact from the people the result of their toil

Kōketsu, かうけつ, 鴻鵠, *n.* Same as *Kikutoji.*

Koketsu-marobitsu, こけつまろびつ, *adv.* Now falling and now rolling over.

Koki, こき, 古稀, *n.* [*Chin.*] *lit.* Rare from ancient times; the seventieth year of age.

Yowai koki ni tassu, 齢古稀ニ達ス, he attained his seventieth year of age.

Koki, こき, 古記, *n.* Old chronicle, or record.

Koki, こき, 古器, *n.* Old utensil; an antique.

Koki wo aiyuan suru, 古器ヲ愛玩スル, to be fond of antiques.

Koki, こき, 濃, *a.* Deep coloured; dense or thick (in consistency).

Kōki, こうき, 口氣, *n.* Way of speaking, intonation.

Syn. MONO NO IISAMA.

Kōki, こうき, 紅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of red wood.

Kōki, かうき, 高貴, *a.* High and noble; eminent, illustrious.

Kōki no hito, 高貴ノ人, an eminent person, or a person high in rank.

Kōki, かうき, 香氣, *n.* Fragrance; perfume.

Kōki fukuku to shite, 香氣馥郁トシテ, emitting a sweet fragrance.

Syn. KA, KAORI, NIOI.

Kōki, かうき, 好機, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good opportunity; favourable occasion.

Kōki, かうき, 綱紀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle on which the country is governed; the order or regulations of a state; political order.

Kōki wo midaru, 綱紀ヲ乱ダル, to disturb the political order (of a country).

Kōki, こうき, 恒規, *n.* Same as *Jōki* (常規).

Kōki, こうき, 後騎, *n.* A mounted soldier in the rear guard of an army.

Kōki, こうき, 後記, *n.* The second of the series (as of historical records or chronicles).

Kōki, こうき, 後期, *n.* The last or second of the terms into which a period of time is divided; final term (academic).

Kōki, くわうき, 光輝, *n.* Bright rays; brilliancy; splendour.

Kōki wo hanatsu, 光輝ヲ放ツ, to emit bright rays.

Kōki, かうき, 降旗, *n.* A white flag, used as a token of surrender.

Kōki wo kakagu, 降旗ヲ掲グ, to hoist a flag in token of surrender.

Kokibi, こきび, 稷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glutinous millet.

Kokibutsu, こきぶつ, 古器物, *n.* Ancient furniture or utensils; antiques.

Koki-kurenai, こきくれなひ, 濃紅, *n.* Deep crimson.

Syn. GIMMI SURU.

Kokimazeru, こきまぜる, } *v.t.* To mix up; to
Kokimazuru, こきまぜる, } jumble together.

Kokimbina, こきんびな, 古今雛, *n.* Miniature *hina.* See *Hina.*

Kokimi, こきみ, 小氣味, *n.* Spirit; feeling.

Kokimi ga ii, 小氣味ガ好イ, to feel pleasant.

Kokimuku, こきむく, *v.t.* To strip off; to flay.

Kokin, こきん, 古金, *n.* Old coin.

Kōkin, こうきん, 公金, *n.* Public money; government funds.

Kōkin, こうきん, 口琴, *n.* Same as *Biyabon.*

Kōkin, くわうきん, 黄槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Hamabo.*

Syn. HAMABŌ.

Kokinshū, こきんしふ, 古今集, *n.* The name of a famous collection of Japanese poems.

Kokinsō, こきんさう, 胡菫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pycnophylla.*

Syn. EZOSUMIRE.

Kokiorosu, こきおろす, *v.t.* To blow down furiously (as wind).

Kokiriko, こきりこ, 竹子, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

Kokisake, こきさけ, 酷酒, *n.* Thick *sake*; ardent spirits.

Kōki suru, こうきする, 興起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rise as a nation); to be encouraged.

Syn. OKORU.

Kōki suru, かうきする, 邦貴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tōki suru* (騰貴).

Kokka, こっか, 國家, *n.* The state; country; nation.

Kokka no anki, 國家ノ安危, the safety or danger of the country; *Chikara wo kokka ni tsukusu,* カヲ國家ニ盡ス, to exert all one's efforts for one's country.

Kokkai, こっかい, 國界, *n.* The boundaries of a country; the frontiers of a state.

Kokkai wo bōgyo suru, 國界ヲ防禦スル, to defend the frontiers of a country.

Syn. KOKKYŌ, KUNIZAKAI.

Kokkaku, こっかく, 骨格, *n.* ❶ The frame (of the body); make of the body. ❷ Skeleton, bony structure.

Kokkaku no takumashiki hito, 骨格ノ逞シキ人, a man of stout build.

Syn. HONEGUMI, KOTSUGARA.

Kokkan, こっかん, 酷寒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe cold; rigorous winter.

Kokkei, こっけい, 酷刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cruel punishment.

Kokkei, こっけい, 滑稽, *n.* Wit; humour; joke; pleasantry; pun; playing upon words.

Kokkei wo iu, 滑稽ヲ言フ, to crack jokes;

Kokkei enzetsu, 滑稽演説, a humorous speech.

Syn. ODOKE, SHARE, TAWAMURE.

Kokkeika, こっけいか, 滑稽家, *n.* One who cracks jokes; a witty person; a humorist.

Kokken, こっけん, 国權, *n.* The constitution of a country; the laws of a state.

Kokken wo binran suru, 國權ヲ紊乱スル, to disorder the constitution of a country.

Kokken, こっけん, 國權, *n.* National rights, the influence or power of a country.

Kokken wo haru, 國權ヲ張ル, to assert and extend the power of a state.

Kokki, こっき, 國旗, *n.* The national flag.

Maiko kokki wo kakagu, 毎戸國旗ヲ掲グ, every house has hoisted the national flag.

Kokki, こっき, 國基, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foundation of a country; national basis.

Kokki, こっき, 國忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] National mourning.

Kokki, こっき, 克己, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering one's self.

Kokkin, こっきん, 國禁, *n.* The prohibitions of a country or state; national interdict.

Kokkin wo okasu, 國禁ヲ犯ス, to break the prohibitions of a state.

Kokko, こっこ, 國庫, *n.* The national treasury.

Kokko, こっこ, 穀庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Granary.

Kokku, こっく, 刻苦, *n.* Hard labour; painstaking.

Kokku benrei, 刻苦勉勵, severe toil and diligent application.

Kokkui, こっくい, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Kokuin.*

Kokkun, こっくん, 國君, *n.* The master or ruler of a country; sovereign; monarch.

Kokkwai, こっくわい, 國會, *n.* National assembly; parliament; congress; the Imperial Diet.

Kokkwai wo kaisetsu suru, 國會ヲ開設スル, to establish the Imperial Diet; *Kokkwai wo kaisan suru*, 國會ヲ解散スル, to dissolve the Imperial Diet; *Kokkwai wo shōshū suru*, 國會ヲ招集スル, to convene the Diet.

Kokkwai-giin, こっくわいぎゐん, 國會議員, *n.* A member of the Imperial Diet.

Kokkyō, こっけう, 國教, *n.* National or established religion.

Kokkyō, こっきやう, 國境, *n.* The boundaries of a country; the frontiers of a state.

Syn. KOKKAI, KUNIZAKAI.

Kokkyū, こっきう, 哭泣, *n.* Crying aloud; weeping; groan. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To cry aloud; to weep; to groan.

Koko, ここ, 九, *n.* Nine.

Koko, ここ, 戸戸, *adv.* House by house; every house.

Syn. IEIE, IKGOTO.

Koko, ここ, 個個, *adv.* One by one; severally; individually.

Koko, ここ, 咯咯, *interj.* [*Chin.*] A cry (as of a child).

Syn. WAWA.

Koko, ここ, 廣廣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide, spacious, extensive.

Syn. HIROBIRO, HIROKI.

Koko, ここ, 此處, 爰, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ This place; here. ❷ This, or such, reason.

Koko wo motte, 爰ヲ以テ, for this reason; *Koko ga yoi*, 此處ガヨイ, this place is good; I like this place.

Syn. KOCHI, KONOTOKORO.

Kokō, ここう, 糊口, *n.* Living; livelihood.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, YOWATARI.

Kokō, こかう, 股肱, *n.* [*lit.*] Legs and arms; chief assistant or helpmate.

Kokō no shin, 股肱ノ臣, a faithful servant; *Kokō to tanomu*, 股肱ト恃ム, to regard as a chief helper.

Kokō, ここう, 戸口, *n.* Number of houses and of inhabitants; population.

Syn. YAKAZU.

Kokō, ここう, 虎口, *n.* [*lit.*] Tiger's mouth; a dangerous place.

Kokō no nan wo nogaru, 虎口ノ難ヲ逃ル, to escape from imminent danger.

Syn. TORA NO KUCHI.

Kōko, かうこ, 浩乎, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; wide; extensive; boundless.

Syn. ŌINARU.

Kōko, かうこ, 硬固, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Hard; compact. ❷ Stiffnecked; obdurate; stubborn.

Syn. KATAKUNA.

Kōko, こうこ, 江湖, *n.* The world; the public; the people at large.

Kōko no kunshi, 江湖ノ君子, all the ladies and gentlemen of the world; *Kōko ni uttou*, 江湖ニ訴フ, to appeal to the public.

Syn. YONONAKA.

Kōko, かうこ, 香壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incense pot.

Syn. KŌIRE, KŌTSUBO.

Kōko, くわうこ, 簧鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flutes and drums.

Kōkō, かうかう, 香香, *n.* Any vegetable pickled in salt.

Takuan no kōkō, 澤庵ノ香々, pickled radishes.

Syn. KŌ NO MONO, TSUKEMONO.

Kōkō, かうかう, 孝行, *n.* Filial piety.

Oya ni kōkō suru, 親ニ孝行スル, to discharge filial duties to one's parent.

Kōkō, かうこう, 港口, *n.* Harbour; port; haven.

Syn. MINATO.

Kōkō, こうかう, 勾股, *n.* The two shorter sides of a triangle.

Kōkō, かうかう, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thus and thus, so and so.

Kōkō mōshimashita, カウカウ申シマシタ, they say (or he, or she says) so and so.

Syn. KAKUKAKU.

Kōkō, こうくわう, 遙荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remote antiquity.

Kōkō, くわうくわう, 煌煌, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant; bright; gleaming; sparkling.

Kōkō, くわうくわう, 皇皇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; of immense extent.

Kōkō, くわうくわう, 曠曠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very extensive or spacious.

Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU.

Kōkō, くわうかう, 鑛坑, *n.* A mine; quarry.

Syn. KANAANA.

Kokochi, ここち, 心地, *n.* The feelings; sensation.

Kokochi ga yoku nai kara kotowaru, 心地ガ好クナイカラ斷ハル, I decline it because I feel unwell; *Kokochi yoge ni ideasobu*, 心地好ゲニ出デ遊ブ, he went out to play, apparently well pleased.

Syn. KIBUN, KISHOKU, KOKOROMOCHI.

Koko-kashiko, ここかしこ, 此彼, *adv.* Here and there; all about; everywhere.
Syn. ACHIKOCHI.

Kōkōketsu, くわうかうけつ, 黄鋼鐵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellowish brown colour.

Kokoku, ここく, 故國, *n.* One's native country.
Kokoku wo saru, 故國ヲ去ル, to leave one's native country.

Kokoku, ここく, 胡國, *n.* Foreign country; a barbarous nation.

Kōkoku, くわうこく, 皇國, *n.* The Emperor's country; Japanese Empire.
Syn. SUMERAMIKUNI.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 鵠鵠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Target.
Syn. MATO.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 公告, *n.* Public notice; proclamation.

Kōkoku, くわうこく, 廣告, *n.* Advertisement
——suru, *v.t.* To advertise.
Syn. HIROME, HIROMERU.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 鴻鵠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; big; vast.
Kōkoku no kokorozashi ari, 鴻鵠ノ志アリ, has (or have) a great ambition.

Kōkoku, こうこく, 後刻, *n.* Same as *Gokoku.*

Kōkoku, こうこく, 控告, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kōso* (控訴).

Kōkokusho, くわうこくしよ, 廣告書, *n.* Advertisement; circular.

Kokomoto, ここもと, 此許, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ This place; ❷ I.
Syn. KO NO TOKORO.

Kokon, ここん, 古今, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient and modern.
Kokon musō no eiyū, 古今無雙ノ英勇, a hero without an equal both in ancient and modern times.

Kokon, ここん, 孤魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spirit of the dead who had no one to attend the funeral.

Kōkon, くわうこん, 黄昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening twilight; evening.
Syn. TASOGARE, YŪGURE.

Kōkon, くわうこん, 光棍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; knave; wretch.
Syn. ABUREMONO, WARUMONO.

Koko ni, ここに, 於此, 茲, 爰, *adv.* At this place; here. ⌈time, hereupon.

Koko-ni-oite, ここにおいて, 於是, *adv.* At this

Kokono, ここの, 九, *a.* Nine.
Kokono tose amari, 九歲餘, upward of nine years.
Syn. KOKONOTSUNO.

Kokonoe, ここのえ, 九重, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Nine fold. ❷ The Imperial palace, so called from its having been enclosed by nine walls in ancient times.

Kokonoka, ここのか, 九日, *n.* The ninth day of the month.

Kokonotsu, ここのつ, 九, 九箇, *n.* and *a.* Nine.

Kokonotsu-doki, ここのつどき, 孥午, 正午, *n.* [*obs.*] Noon or twelve o'clock M.
Syn. HIRU.

Kōkon suru, かうこんする, 耕墾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plow up; to cultivate.

Kokora, ここら, 此等, *adv.* About this place; ⌈hereabouts.
Kokora atari ni aru, 此等當リニアル, lies here-
Syn. KONOATARI, KONOHEN.

Kokoro, こころ, 心, *n.* ❶ The mind; heart; will; thought; idea. ❷ Meaning; sense; signification; purport.
Anata no kokoro ni makasu, 貴君ノ心ニ任ス, I commit to your will; *Kimi no kokoro ni kanau,* 君ノ心ニ叶フ, to accord with the will of one's lord; it suits your mind; *Kokoro ni kakaru koto mo nashi,* 心ニ掛カル事モナシ, there is nothing one need be concerned about; *Kokoro ni kakeru,* 心ニ掛ケル, to be anxious about; to take to heart; *Kokoro ni somanu,* 心ニ染マヌ, not to accord with one's will; *Kokoro nashi ni suru,* 無心ニスル, to do anything in a thoughtless manner; *Kokoro no oni ni semerarete,* 心ノ鬼ニ責テレテ, being tormented by the devil in one's own heart; labouring under afflictions; *Kokoro no soko wo uchiakeru,* 心ノ底ヲ打開ケル, to disclose the bottom of one's heart; to unbosom; *Kokoro no take wo hanasu,* 心ノ丈ヲ話ス, to tell what is in one's mind; *Kokoro wo kubaru,* 心ル配ル, to exercise care; to be watchful; *Kokoro wo kudaku,* 心ヲ摧ク, [*lit.*] to break the mind; to do anything with great care and diligence; to be a canker-worm of care, *Kokoro wo oku mono mo nashi,* 心ヲ置ク者モナシ, there is no person toward whom one need be reserved; *Kokoro wo tsukushite sodateru,* 心ヲ盡シテ育テル, to take pains in bringing up; *Kokoro wo ugokasazu,* 心ヲ動カサズ, to be unmoved; *Kokoro no yami ni mayou,* 心ノ闇ニ迷フ, [*lit.*] to be astray in the dark of one's own mind; to float in a sea of troubles; *Kokoro wo oni ni shite,* 心ヲ鬼ニシテ, making one's self bold; *Mada kokoro ga sadamaranu,* マダ心ガ定マラヌ, the mind is not yet settled; *Kokoro no kumo,* 心ノ雲, cloud in the mind; doubts; *Kokoro no tomo,* 心ノ友, a bosom friend; *Moji no kokoro,* 文字ノ心, the meaning of a character or word; *Nazo no kokoro,* 謎ノ心, the meaning of a puzzle; *Kokoro no nai hito,* 心ノ無イ人, an unkind person; a thoughtless or unfeeling person.
Syn. JŌ, KANGAE, KOKOROBASE, KOTOWAKE, NASAKE, OMOI, OMOMPAKARI, SHINZŌ, TAMASHII.

Kokoroatari, こころあたり, 心當, *n.* A clew (to find anything lost); trace.
Kokoro atari ga nai, 心當ガナイ, to have no clew (to find anything by).

Kokoroate, こころあて, 心當, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kokoroatari.* ❷ Aim; object; intention.

Kokoro ate ni shite iru, 心當ニシテ居ル, to bear anything in mind; to be in expectation of; *Kokoro ate ga hazureta*, 心當ガ外レタ, have (or has) been disappointed in hope.

Kokoroba, こころば, *n.* Metal ornaments in the shape of leaves or flowers (often attached to cabinets).

Kokorobae, こころばえ, 意, 趣致, *n.* Natural disposition; temper; spirit. 「natured woman.

Kokorobae no yoi onna, 意ノ好イ女, a good-

Syn. KIDATE, SHINTEI.

Kokorobase, こころばせ, 意, *n.* Motive; passions; emotions; volition.

Syn. OMOIIRI, OMOIKOMI.

Kokorobashiri, こころばしり, *n.* Mental excitement; disturbance of the mind; perturbation.

Kokorobososhi,-i,-ki, こころぼそし, 心細, *a.* Sad and lonely; gloomy; pensive; dispirited.

Kokorodakumi, こころたくみ, 意匠, *n.* Design; plan; purpose; intention.

Syn. ISHŌ, KUFŪ, KOKOROZUMORI.

Kokorodate, こころたて, 心立, 氣質, *n.* Disposition; temper; character of mind.

Kokorodate no yoi hito, 心立ノ好イ人, a person of good temper.

Syn. KIDATE, KOKOROBAE, KONJŌ.

Kokoroe, こころえ, 心得, *n.* Understanding; conception; apprehension; keeping in mind.

Kokoroechigai, こころえちがひ, 心得違, 誤解, *n.* A mistake in thinking; misunderstanding; misapprehension.

Kokoroeru, こころえる, } 心得, 會心, *v.t.* ❶ To
Kokorouru, こころうる, } know. ❷ To perceive or understand. ❸ To keep in mind.

Nanigoto mo kokoroete iru, 何事モ心得テ居ル, he knows every thing.

Kokorogakari, こころがかり, 心掛, *n.* Anything in one's mind; anxiety; care; concern.

Syn. KENEN.

Kokorogake, こころがけ, 心掛, 用意, *n.* ❶ Keeping in one's mind; caring about ❷ Object; aim; purpose.

Heizei no kokorogake ga yoi, 平生ノ心掛ガ好イ, his usual object is good.

Kokorogakeru, こころがける, } 心掛, 用意, *v.t.* To
Kokorogakuru, こころがくる, } keep in mind; to care about; to keep in view; to aim.

Kokorogamae, こころがまへ, 心構, 心算, *n.* Being prepared in mind for future emergencies; readiness of mind.

Kokorogamae wo shite kyaku wo matsu, 心構ヲシテ客ヲ待ツ, to wait for a guest with readiness of mind to receive him.

Kokorogara, こころがら } 柄, *n.* The quality or character of mind.

Syn. KAKUGO.

Kokorogawari, こころがはり, 心變, *n.* Change of mind; fickleness; inconstancy.

Mikata ni kokorogawari no mono ga aru, 味方ニ變心ノ者ガアル, there is a turncoat among the partisans.

Kokorogokoro, こころごころ, 心心, *n.* Variety of opinions; diverse minds.

Kokorogumi, こころぐみ, 心組, 心算, *n.* Plan; design; intention.

Syn. MOKUROMI.

Kokorogurushi,-i,-ki, こころぐるし, 心苦, *n.* Being afraid to trouble another; ashamed of one's self; anxious; solicitous.

Syn. KIHAZUKASHI, KUNIMOU.

Kokoroiki, こころいき, 心行, 意氣, *n.* Turn of mind; intention; inclination; purpose.

Hito no kokoroiki wo mitru, 人ノ心行ヲ見ル, to examine or try one's turn of mind.

Syn. KOKOROBAE, KOKORODATE.

Kokorojirai, こころぢらひ, *n.* Watchfulness; care; caution; attention.

Kokorokubari, こころくばり, 心配, *n.* Care; concern, anxiety; solicitude.

Kokoromachi, こころまち, 心待, *n.* Being prepared in the mind to meet; expectation.

Kokoromadoi, こころまどひ, 心惑, *n.* Being confused or perplexed, being at a loss what to do; bewilderment; indecision

Syn. MAYOI.

Kokoromakase ni, こころまかせに, 心任, 隨意, *adv.* As one likes; just as one pleases; according to one's will.

Syn. ZUII NI 「ment.

Kokoromi, こころみ, 試, *n.* A trial; test; experi-

Kokoromi no tame ni suru, 試ノ爲ニスル, to do anything for trial.

Syn. SHIKEN, TAMESHI.

Kokoromiru, こころみる, } 試, *v.t.* To try; to test.
Kokoromuru, こころむる, }

Futari no yūretsu wo kokoromiru, 兩人ノ優劣ヲ試ミル, to try the superiority of either of two 「persons.

Syn. SHIKEN SURU, TAMESU.

Kokoromijikashi,-i,-ki, こころみぢかし, 短慮, *a.* Quick-tempered; impatient; hasty; irascible; irritable. 「sensation.

Kokoromochi, こころもち, 心持, *n.* Feeling;

Ii kokoromochi ni natta, 好イ心持ニナッタ, [*coll.*] have become pleasant; *Kokoromochi ga yokunai*, 心持ガ好クナイ, [*coll.*] I feel unwell.

Syn. KOKOCHI. 「*Kokorogamae.*

Kokoromöke, こころまうけ, 心設, *n.* Same as

Kokoromotonashi,-i,-ki, こころもとなし, 無心許, *a.* Feeling unsafe or uneasy; afraid; apprehensive.

Syn. FUANSHIN, OBOTSUKANASHI.

Kokoromuke, こころむけ, 氣質, *n.* Turn of mind; temper; disposition; character of the mind.

Syn. KISHITSU, KOKOROBAE.

Kokoronarazu, こころならず, 不心, *adv.* Against one's will; contrary to one's wishes.

Kokoronarazu tachisaru, 心ナラズ立去ル, to leave a place contrary to one's will.

Syn. FUHON-I, HOINAKU.

Kokoronashi,-i,ki, こころなし, 心無, *a.* Without thought or compassion; unfeeling; unkind; indifferent.

Kokorone, こころね, 心根, *n.* The bottom of the mind; true idea or sentiment; motive; temper; disposition.

Kokorone ga shirenu, 心根ガ知レヌ, cannot understand his motive.

Syn. KOKORODATE, SHINTEI.

Kokoronikushi,-i,-ki, こころにくし, 心憎, *a.* Hateful; abominable; disgusting.

Kokoro-no-koma, こころのこま, 心駒, 意馬, *n.* [*lit.*] The colt of one's mind; passion; fancy; imagination.

Kokoro no koma ni hikasarete, 心ノ駒ニ牽カサレテ, being led astray by one's own fancy.

Kokoro-nokori, こころのこり, 心殘, 餘恨, *n.* Regret.

Syn. ZANNEN.

Kokoro-no-mama, こころのまま, 任意, *adv.* As one likes; according to one's own wishes; just as one pleases; at pleasure.

Syn. KOKOROMAKASE.

Kokorooboe, こころおぼえ, 心覺, *n.* Anything which serves to remind; a clew.

Kokorooboe wo shite oku, 心覺チシテ置ク, to do anything to assist one's memory.

Syn. KIOKU.

Kokorookashi,-i,-ki, こころおかし, *a.* Laughable; ludicrous; contemptible.

Kokorookinaku, こころおきなく, 無心置, *adv.* Without reserve or concealment; without ceremony or restraint.

Kokorookinaku ohanashi asobase, 心置ナク御話遊ベセ, [*polite. coll.*] pray, talk without any restraint.

Syn. ENRYONAKU, HABAKARINAKU.

Kokorookinaru, こころおきなる, *a.* Reticent; reserved; inclined to be backward.

Ko-koroshi, こころし, 子殺, *n.* Killing one's own child; infanticide.

Kokoroshizuka ni, こころしづかに, 心靜, *adv.* With peace of mind; calmly; tranquilly.

Syn. AWATEZU NI, OCHITSUKITE.

Kokorotagai, こころたがひ, *n.* ❶ Mistaken idea; misconception. ❷ Being deranged in mind, insanity.

Kokorotakumashi,-i,-ki, こころたくましし, 卓落, 雄偉, *a.* Stout-hearted; intrepid; firm; indomitable.

Kokoroushi,-ki, こころうし, *a.* Sad; gloomy, cheerless; dispirited.

Kokorowarushi,-i,-ki, こころわるし, 心惡, *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting; shocking; abominable.

Syn. MUNEWARUSHI.

Kokoroyari, こころやり, 心遣, 遣情, *n.* Same as *Kibarashi.*

Kokoroyasudate, こころやすだて, 心安立, *n.* ❶ Familiarity; intimacy; being hand and glove with. ❷ Excessive intimacy.

Kokoroyasudate ga sugiru, 心安立ガ過ギル, to be too much intimate.

Kokoroyasushi,-i,-ki, こころやすし, 心安, *a.* ❶ Free from anxiety; feeling easy; at peace. ❷ Familiar; friendly; intimate; cordial.

Watakushi no kokoroyasui hito, 私ノ心安イ人, a person with whom I am intimate.

Syn. ANSHINNARU, KIZUKAINASHI, NENGORONARU.

Kokoroyose, こころよせ, 心寄, *n.* Siding with; favouring; favoritism.

Kokoroyoshi, こころよし, 心好, *n.* Being good natured or spleenless; well meaning.

Kokoroyoshi,-i,-ki, こころよし, 快, *a.* Agreeable; comfortable; pleasant; delightful; feeling easy or well.

Kyō wa asa kara kokoroyoi, 今日ハ朝カラ快イ, [*coll.*] today I feel pleasant since morning.

Kokorozama, こころざま, 心狀, *n.* The state or character of mind; natural disposition; temper.

Kokorozama no yoku nai yatsu, 心狀ノ好クナイ奴, a fellow whose character of mind is not good.

Syn. SHINTEI.

Kokorozamushi,-i,-ki, こころざまし, 心淋, *a.* ❶ Feeling lonely (as from the loss of one's friend); lonesome; forlorn; friendless. ❷ Mean; contemptible; despicable.

Kokorozashi, こころざし, 志, *n.* ❶ Purpose; design; intention; aim; motive. ❷ Desire; ambition.

Kokorozashi aru hito, 志アル人, a person of good intentions; one who desires to do something; *Kokorozashi dai naran koto wo hossu,* 志大ナラン事ヲ欲ス, it is desirable that man's object should be great; *Kokorozashi wo hatasu,* 志ヲ果タス, to accomplish one's object; *Kokorozashi wo tatete kuni wo izu,* 志ヲ立テヽ國ヲ出ヅ, to form a resolution and go out of one's native province; *Kokorozashi wo togeru,* 志ヲ遂ゲル, to accomplish one's object.

Kokorozasu, こころざす, 志, *v.t.* To desire; to design; to aim at; to intend.

Gakumon ni kokorozasu, 學問ニ志ス, to desire to apply one's self to learning; *Yōroppa e yukan to kokorozasu*, 歐羅巴ヘ行カント志ス, to intend to go to Europe.

Syn. MEZASU, OMOITATSU.

Kokorozawari, こころざはり, 心障, *n.* Same as *Kizawari.*

Kokorozoe, こころぞへ, 心添, 忠告, *n.* Advice; counsel; suggestion; warning.

Kokorozukai, こころづかひ, 心遣, *n.* Troubling one's mind; care; anxiety; solicitude.

Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, SHINPAI.

Kokorozuke, こころづけ, 心付, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kokorozoe.* ❷ A present given to a servant in consideration of his (or her) labour.

Kokorozukeru, こころづける, } 心付, *v.t.* and *i.* To
Kokorozukuru, こころづくる, } put in mind; to give counsel; to advise.

Kokorozuki, こころづき, 心付, *n.* What has suddenly occurred to one's mind.

Kokorozuku, こころづく, 心付, *v.t.* To suddenly recollect; to cross one's mind.

Kokorozuita kara ohanashi mōsu, 心付タカラお話シ申ス, [*coll.*] I tell it to you because it has just occurred to my mind.

Kokorozukushi, こころづくし, 心盡, *n.* Serving with one's whole heart; kindness.

Kokorozumori, こころづもり, 量匠, *n.* ❶ Planning, or forming a design; intention; purpose. ❷ Estimating or reckoning in the mind.

Kokorozumori wo shite oku, 量匠ナシテ置ク, to plan in the mind beforehand.

Kokorozuyoshi,-i,-ki, こころづよし, 心强, *a.* ❶ Feeling safe. ❷ Stony-hearted; unfeeling; unkind.

Syn. KIJŌBU, TSURENASHI.

Kōko suru, かうこする, 堅固, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stick firmly.

Kōkō suru, こうかうする, 公行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be carried out in public; to come into vogue.

Wairo kōkō su, 賄賂公行ス, bribery has come into vogue.

Kōkō suru, かうかうする, 航行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To navigate; to make a voyage.

Kōkō suru, かうかうする, 郊行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To ramble in the suburb; to take a country walk.

Syn. KATAMARITSUKU.

Kōkō to, かうかうと, 神神, *adv.* Exciting feelings of reverence; inspiring awe.

Kōkotsu, くわうこつ, 恍惚, *n.* Being beside one's self; enthusiastic delight; ecstasy; rapture.

Seishin kōkotsu to shite, 精神恍惚トシテ, one's mind being in ecstasy.

Syn. HOREBORE, UTTORI.

Koku, こく, 穀, *n.* Cereal or grain. Used mostly in composition.

Go koku, 五穀, the five cereals: rice, wheat, millet, sorghum, and beans (the latter was counted among graminæ).

Koku, こく, 石, 斛, *n.* ❶ A grain or liquid measure of ten *tō*, equal to about 5.13 bushels or 39.70 imp. gal. ❷ The burden of a ship; tonnage.

Hyaku-man goku, 百萬石, a million *koku* (of rice), a *daimyō* having that income.

Koku, こく, 國, *n.* A country; province. Always in composition.

Ikkoku wo ryō su, 一國ヲ領ス, to possess one state.

Koku, こく, 濃, *adv.* Deep in colour; densely or thickly. —**suru,** *v.t.* To deepen (as colour); to thicken.

Koku, こく, 黑, *a.* Black. Always in composition.

Koku, こく, 刻, *n.* Originally one-fourth of an old Japanese hour equal to half an hour English; later a hundredth part of a day (or of 24 hours); also 36th part of a day

Koku, こく, 扱, *v.t.* To strip off the grains of rice or other graminæ by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth; to thresh; to hackle.

Ine wo koku, 稻ヲ扱ク, to thresh rice; *Kuwa no ha wo koku*, 桑ノ葉ヲ扱ク, to strip off the leaves of a mulberry tree; *Nawa wo koku*, 縄ヲ扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand in order to straighten it; *Yari wo koku*, 槍ヲ扱ク, to push a spear, moving it through the hand.

Koku, こく, 放, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] ❶ To pass or discharge (as dung); to break wind. ❷ To say, or speak.

He wo koku, 屁ヲ放ク, to break wind; *Tawagoto wo koku na*, タハゴトヲコクナ, don't talk nonsense; *Uso wo koku*, 嘘言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.

Syn. HIRU, IHANATSU.

Kokū, こくう, 虛空, *n.* Empty space; mid air

Kurushinde kokū wo tsukamu, 苦シデ虛空ヲツカム, to grasp at the empty air (as in agony).

Syn. AOZORA, SORA.

Kōku, こうく, 後驅, *n.* Same as *Atoosae.*

Kokuan, こくあん, 國安, *n.* The peace of a country; tranquillity of a state.

Kokuan wo samatagu, 國安ヲ妨グ, to disturb national peace; *Kokuan wo tamotsu*, 國安ヲ保ツ, to preserve the peace of a country.

Kokubakari, こくばかり, 穀量, *n.* Same as *Masu* (桝).

Kokubando, こくばんど, 黑盤奴, *n.* Same as *Kurombō.*

Kokubi, こびく, 小首, *n.* A slight inclination of the head.

Kokubi wo katamukeru, 小首ヲ傾ケル, to incline the head a little to one side (as in deep thought).

Kokubo, こくぼ, 國母, *n.* [*lit.*] The mother of a country; Emperor's mother; the Queen-mother; the Empress Dowager,

Kokubō, こくぼう, 國防, *n.* Defence of a country.
Kokubō kwaigi, 國防會議, The Council of National Defence; *Kokubō wo okotaru,* 國防ヲ怠ル, to neglect the defence of a country

Kokubu, こくぶ, 國府, *n.* ❶ A castle town. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kokubu-tabako, こくぶたばこ, 國府烟草, *n.* A superior kind of tobacco produced in Kokubugōri in the province of Ōsumi.

Kokubyaku, こくびやく, 黑白, *n.* [*lit.*] Black and white; right and wrong.
Kokubyaku wo benzezu, 黑白ヲ辨セズ, not distinguishing right from wrong.

Kokuchibami, こくちばみ, 蝮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of viper.
Syn. MAMUSHI.

Kokuchinashi, こくちなし, 水梔花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gardenia radicans.*

Kokuchi suru, こくちする, 告知, *v.t.* To inform, or report.
Syn. TSUGESHIRASERU.

Kokuchō, こくてう, 國朝, *n.* Same as *Honchō.*

Kokuchū, こくちゆう, 國中, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ The whole country; the entire province. ❷ Throughout a state or province.
Kokuchū ni fureshimesu, 國中ニ觸レ示ス, to proclaim throughout the country.
Syn. KOKUNAI, KUNI NO UCHI.

Kokudai, こくたい, 國內, *n.* Same as above.

Kokudo, こくど, 國土, *n.* Country; state.
Tenka taihei kokudo an-on, 天下泰平國土安穩, may the whole country be blessed with peace and tranquillity.
Syn. CHI, KUNI.

Kokudo, こくど, 國帑, *n.* [*Chin.*] National currency; the capital or funds of a country.
Kokudo ōi ni ketsubō su, 國帑大ニ缺乏ス, the country is in a great want for money.

Kokudo, こくど, 黑奴, *n.* A negro; a black slave.
Syn. KUROMBŌ.

Kokudō, こくたう, 國道, *n.* Public road; highway.

Kokudō, こくたう, 穀道, *n.* Same as *Ryōdō* (糧道).

Kokue, こくえ, 黑衣, *n.* Black robe; Buddhists' sacerdotal garments.

Kokueki, こくえき, 國益, *n.* The benefit of a country; national advantage.
Kokueki wo hakaru, 國益ヲ計ル, to try to benefit one's country

Kokuenkwō, こくえんくわう, 黑鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Cerussite.

Kokufū, こくふう, 國風, *n.* ❶ Customs or manners of a country. ❷ Poetry in which the manners or customs of a nation are depicted.
Kokufū wo omonzu, 國風ヲ重ンズ, to esteem the customs of one's own country; *Kokufū ōi ni aratamaru,* 國風大ニ改マル, the national customs are greatly changed.

Kokugaku, こくがく, 國學, *n.* ❶ National literature, or the literature of one's own country ❷ Japanese literature.

Kokugakusha, こくがくしや, 國學者, *n.* One versed in the literature of one's own country, Japanese literati

Kokugan, こくがん, 黑雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brent goose
Syn. INUGAN.

Kokugen, こくげん, 刻限, *n.* The fixed time; appointed hour; time; hour.
Kokugen wo hazusu, 刻限ヲ外ス, to miss the time; *Kokugen wo sadameru,* 刻限ヲ定メル, to fix the time; *Mō maitu kokugen desu,* モウ參ル刻限デス, [*coll.*] it is already time to go.

Kokugo, こくご, 國語, *n.* The language of a country; national language.
Syn. KUNIKOTOBA.

Kokugyaku, こくぎやく, 酷虐, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cruel; harsh; oppressive; tyrannical; brutish.
Syn. KIBISHIKI, MUGOKI.

Kokuhaku, こくはく, 刻薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe; austere; harsh; morose; unfeeling; inhuman.
Zannin kokuhaku no hito, 殘忍刻薄ノ人, cruel and unfeeling person.
Syn. JAKKN, MUGOKI, TEHIDOKI.

Kokuhaku, こくはく, 告白, *n.* Statement; information; report. **——suru,** *v.t.* To state, or inform.
Syn. MŌSU, NOBERU, TSUGERU.

Kokuhan, こくはん, 黑斑, *n.* Black spots.
Syn. KUROBUCHI, KUROMADARA.

Kokuhatsu, こくはつ, 黑髮, *n.* Black hair (of the head).
Syn. KUROGAMI.

Kokuhatsu, こくはつ, 告發, *n.* [*Law.*] The act of informing against; government prosecution. **——suru,** *v.t.* To inform against.

Kokuhatsu-nin, こくはつにん, 告發人, *n.* [*Law.*] An informer.

Kokuheisha, こくへいしや, 國幣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine whose fête is observed under the supervision of the governor of the province.

Kokuhi, こくひ, 國費, *n.* [*Chin.*] National expenditures, or expense defrayed by the government.
Kokuhi wo habuku, 國費ヲ省ク, to curtail national expenditures.

Kokuhi suru, こくひする, 哭悲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express grief by crying; to groan.
Syn. NAKIKANASHIMU.

Kokuhō, こくはう, 國法, *n.* Laws of a country; national law; statute.

Kokuhō, こくはう, 國寶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treasures of a country; national wealth.

Kokuhyō suru, こくひやうする, 酷評, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To criticise severely; to pass a severe judgment upon.

Kokui, こくゐ, 國威, *n* Power, or influence of a state; national glory.

Kokui wo bankoku ni kagayakasu, 國威ヲ萬國ニ燿カス, to spread the fame of a country all over the world.

Kokuin, こくいん, 刻印, *n.* A stamp made with iron; private chop.

Kokuin wo uchikomu, 刻印ヲ打込ム, to stamp a coin, in order to attest its purity.

Kokuji, こくじ, 國璽, *n.* The seal of a kingdom or state; great seal. 「acters or *kana*.

Kokuji, こくじ, 國字, *n.* Japanese written char-

Kokuji, こくじ, 國事, *n.* Affairs of a country.

Kokuji ni ōshō suru, 國事ニ鞅掌スル, to busy one's self about the affairs of one's country.

Kokuji, こくじ, 告辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking leave; saying farewell. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To say farewell; to take leave. 「*v.t.* To notify.

Kokuji, こくじ, 告示, *n.* Notification. ——**suru**,

Syn. FURESHIMESU. 「offence.

Kokujihan, こくじはん, 國事犯, *n.* [*Law.*] Political

Kokujin, こくじん, 國人, *n.* The people of the country; the nation; countryman.

Syn. KUNITAMI.

Kokujin, こくじん, 黑人, *n.* A negro; a black man.

Kōkujinshū, こくじんしゅう, 黑人種, *n.* Negro race.

Kokujō, こくじやう, 國情, *n.* National feeling; the state or condition of a country.

Kokujō ni tsūzuru, 國情ニ通ズル, to know throughly the feeling of a nation; *Kokujō wo saguru*, 國情ヲ探グル, to enquire into the condition of a country. 「(國史).

Kokujō, こくじよう, 國乘, *n.* Same as *Kokushi*

Kokujō-jigoku, こくじようじごく, 黑繩地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of one of the Buddhist hades.

Kokujoku, こくじよく, 國辱, *n.* Disgrace to one's country; national dishonour.

Kokujoku ni kakawaru ichidaiji, 國辱ニ係ハル一大事, a serious affair which may bring disgrace upon one's country; *Kokujoku wo susugu*, 國辱ヲ雪グ, to wipe away national dishonour.

Syn. KUNI NO HAJI.

Kokumarogarasu, こくまろがらす, 燕烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Jackdaw.

Kokumei, こくめい, *a.* [*Tōkyō. coll.*] Honest; simple; plain. 「son.

Kokumei na hito, コクメイナ人, an honest per-

Syn. JITTEI.

Kokumin, こくみん, 國民, *n.* The people of a country; the nation. 「tia.

Kokuningun, こくみんぐん, 國民軍, *n.* The mili-

Kokumochi, こくもち, 黑餅, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms consisting simply of a white disk upon some coloured ground.

Kokumotsu, こくもつ, 穀物, *n.* Grain; cereals.

Kokumu, こくむ, 國務, *n.* The affairs of a country

Kokumu-daijin, こくむだいじん, 國務大臣, *n.* A Minister of State. 「ings; old maxim.

Kokun, こくん, 古訓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancient teach-

Kōkun, こうくん, 功勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kunkō*

Kōkun, こうくん, 紅裙, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red skirts worn by young ladies, or singing girls; [*fig.*] girls; a beauty; damsel.

Kokunai, こくない, 國內, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a country; within the state or province.

Syn. KOKUCHŪ, KOKUDAI, KUNI NO UCHI.

Kokunaishō, こくないしやう, 黑內障, *n.* [*Med.* 「Amaurosis.

Syn. SOKOHI.

Kokunan, こくなん, 國難, *n.* [*Chin.*] The affliction or danger of a country; national trouble.

Kokunan ni shisu, 國難ニ死ス, to die for one's country. 「heat.

Kokunetsu, こくねつ, 酷熱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intense

Kokū ni, こくうに, 虛空, *adv.* ❶ With no object in view; in vain. ❷ In the sky; into the air or space.

Kokū ni hataraku, 虛空ニ働ク, to work in vain; *Kokū ni agaru*, 虛空ニ上ル, to ascend

Syn. ATENAKU, MUYAMI NI. 「into space.

Kokuō, こくわう, 國王, *n.* A monarch; king; ruler of a country.

Kokuon, こくおん, 國恩, *n.* The blessings of one's country; the gratitude one owes to one's native country.

Mi wo koroshite motte kokuon ni mukuyu, 身ヲ殺シテ以テ國恩ニ報ユ, to sacrifice one's self to repay the blessings conferred by one's country.

Kokura, こくら, 小倉, *n.* Cont. form of *Kokuraori*.

Ko-kuragari, こくらがり, 小暗, *n.* Little darkness; dusk; twilight.

Kokurai, こくらい, 黑癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Black leprosy

Kokurajima, こくらじま, 小倉縞, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven at Kokura in the province of Buzen.

Kokuran, こくらん, 國亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance of a country; civil war.

Kokuraori, こくらおり, 小倉織, *n.* A thick cotton stuff woven in Kokura, Buzen.

Kokura-sugiori, こくらすぎおり, 小倉杉織, *n.* A kind of *kokuraori*. 「Allanite.

Kokurenseki, こくれんせき, 黑蓮石, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kokuretsu, こくれつ, 酷烈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe; intense; oppressive; overpowering.

Syn. HAGESHIKI. 「nical official.

Kokuri, こくり, 酷吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cruel or tyran-

Kokuritsu, こくりつ, 國律, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kokuhō*.

Kokuritsu, こくりつ, 國立, *a.* Established by the country; established and supervised by the government (as banks); national.

Kokuritsu-ginkō, こくりつぎんかう, 國立銀行, *n.* A national bank.

Kokurō, こくらう, 國老, *n.* [*Chin.*] The prime minister of a country; premier.

Kokuron, こくろん, 國論, *n.* [*Chin.*] National opinion; the views of the whole nation.

Kokurui, こくるゐ, 穀類, *n.* Kind of grain; cereals.

Kokuryoku, こくりよく, 國力, *n.* Strength or power of a country; national resources.

Kokuryoku mata furū, 國力復タ振フ, the country regained its power; *Kokuryoku sukoshiku otorou,* 國力數シク衰フ, the power of the country became a little impaired.

Kokusagi, こくさぎ, 常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Irixa japonica.*

Kokusai, こくさい, 國祭, *n.* National festival.

Kokusai, こくさい, 國財, *n.* [*Chin.* The wealth of a country; national fund.

Kokuzai, こくざい,

Kokusai wo tsuiyasu, 國財ヲ費ス, to spend the capital of a nation.

Kokusai, こくさい, 國債, *n.* National debt.

Kokusai wo tsunoru, 國債ヲ募ル, to collect money by raising a public loan.

Kokusaihō, こくさいはう, 國際法, *n.* The rules of diplomacy.

Kokusai-jōyaku, こくさいでうやく, 國際條約, *n.* International treaty.

Kokusan, こくさん, 國產, *n.* The production of a country; products of a province.

Kokusango, こくさんご, 黑珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black coral.

Syn. HAMAMATSU.

Kokusanryō, こくさんりよう, 黑三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sirpus maritimus.*

Syn. MIKURI.

Kokusei, こくせい, 國勢, *n.* State or condition of a country.

Kokusei, こくせい, 國政, *n.* The government of a country; state affairs.

Kokusei, こくせい, 國製, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manufactures of a country.

Kokusei, こくせい, 黑睛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The iris.

Kokuseikiei, こくせきえい, 黑石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Black quartz.

Kokusen, こくせん, 黑線, *n.* A black line.

Kokushaseki, こくしやせき, 黑赭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Mangan ochre.

Kokushi, こくし, 國史, *n.* History or chronicle of a country.

Kokushi, こくし, 國師, *n.* An honorable title conferred upon a Buddhist priest, usually after his death.

Kokushi, こくし, 國司, *n.* The governor of a province in ancient times.

Kokushi, こくし, 黑子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hokuro.*

Kokushinsha, こくしんしや, 黑辰砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Metacinnabarite.

Kokushitsu, こくしつ, 黑漆, *n.* Black lacquer.

Syn. KUROURUSHI.

Kokusho, こくしよ, 國書, *n.* Credentials of an envoy or ambassador.

Kokusho wo hōtei suru, 國書ヲ捧呈スル, to present credentials (to the Emperor).

Kokusho, こくしよ, 酷暑, *n.* Severe summer; intense heat.

Kokushō, こくしやう, 濃漿, *n.* A soup prepared with *miso* and the flesh of *koi* (*cyprinus haematopterus*).

Kokushō, こくせう, 黑焦, *n.* Tinder.

Syn. HOKUCHI.

Kokushōgan, こくしやうがん, 黑障眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Amaurosis.

Syn. NAISHŌ, SOKOHI.

Kokusho-hōteishiki, こくしよはうていしき, 國書捧呈式, *n.* The ceremony of presenting credentials by an envoy to the Sovereign.

Kokushoku, こくしよく, 國色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The most beautiful woman; a Venus; an Adonis; *le beau idéal.*

Kokushoku musō, 國色無雙, most beautiful (said of woman); *fait à peindre.*

Kokushoku, こくしよく, 黑色, *n.* Black colour.

Kokushokujin, こくしよくじん, 黑色人, *n.* A black man; negro.

Kokushōseki, こくしやうせき, 黑晶石, *n.* [*Min.* Rhaetizite.

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國守, *n.* Same as *Kokushi.*

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國主, *n.* ❶ The lord of a state. ❷ Same as *Daimyō.*

Kokushu, こくしゆ, 國手, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorific title given to physicians, an eminent doctor.

Kokuso, こくそ, 鵠, *n.* Same as *Maihada.*

Kokuso, こくそ, 蠶糞, *n.* Excrements of a cocoon.

Kokuso, こくそ, *n.* A stuff used to stain wood black, or to fill up cracks on wood before applying lacquer.

Kokuso, こくそ, 告訴, *n.* A complaint or appeal to a magistrate; accusation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To appeal or complain.

Kokusō, こくさう, 穀倉, *n.* Granary.

Kokusō, こくさう, 鱗草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria cordifolia.*

Syn. KONAGI.

Kokusonin, こくそにん, 告訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] Complainant; appellant.

Koku suru, こくする, 哭, *v.i.* and *t.* To mourn for; to cry; to groan.

Kokutai, こくたい, 國体, *n.* National constitution, fame or honour of one's country.

Kokutai wo mattō su, 國体ヲ全フス, to preserve the honour of one's country; *Kokutai wo sonzu,* 國体ヲ損ズ, to bring disgrace upon one's country.

Kokutan, こくたん, 黑檀, 烏木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ebony, *Maba Ebenus.*

Kokutan, こくたん, 穀旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky day.

Syn. KICHINICHI.

Kokuten, こくてん, 國典, *n.* Literature of one's own country; Japanese literature.

Kokuten, こくてん, 黒點, *n.* A black spot.

Kokutengi, こくてんぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Enonymus Tanakae.*

Kokutenshi, こくてんし, 告天子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sky-lark.
Syn. HIBARI.

Kokuto, こくと, 黒斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Masu*.

Koku-u, こくう, 穀雨, *n.* ❶ A poetic term applied to a period of fifteen days during the 3rd month (*o.s.*). ❷ Spring or fertilizing rain.

Kokunmino, こくうんも, 黒雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Meroxene.

Koku-un, こくうん, 國運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fortune or fate of a country; national destinies.
Koku-un ryūsei, 國運隆盛, the country being in a flourishing state.

Kokuyaku, こくやく, 國役, *n.* Money or labour formerly exacted from farmers by the government; public service.
Kokuyaku wo tsutomeru, 國役ヲ勤メル, to do a public service.
Syn. KUYAKU, YAKU.

Kokuyō, こくよう, 國用, *n.* Expenditures of a country; national expenses.

Kokuyōseki, こくようせき, 黒曜石, *n.* [*Min.*] Obsidian.

Kokuyu, こくゆ, 告諭, *n.* ❶ Official notice, announcement, or decree. ❷ Counsel; advice; exhortation. **——suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To issue an official notice; to decree; to notify. ❷ To advise; to give counsel; to exhort.
Syn. IIKIKASERU, SATOSU.

Kokuze, こくせ, 國是, *n.* [*Chin.*] The principle upon which a country is governed; national policy.
Kokuze wo sadamu, 國是ヲ定ム, to fix the principle upon which a state is to be governed.

Kokuzei, こくせい, 國税, *n.* Direct national tax.
Kokuzei wo kwasuru, 國税ヲ課スル, to levy a direct national tax.

Kokuzei, こくせい, 酷税, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe or heavy tax; excessive taxation.
Jimmin mina kokuzei ni taezu, 人民皆ナ酷税ニ堪ヘズ, the people could not bear the severe taxation.

Kokuzō, こくざう, 國造, *n.* The governor of a province.
Syn. KUNI NO MIYATSUKO.

Kokuzō, こくざう, 穀象, *n.* [*Entom.*] A rice-weevil.
Syn. KOMEMUSHI.

Kokūzō, こくうざう, 虚空藏, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity represented in a picture holding a sword in the right hand and a baton in the left.

Kokuzoku, こくぞく, 國俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The manners or customs of a nation.

Kokuzoku, こくぞく, 國賊, *n.* Traitors to the country; rebels.
Kokuzoku wo tairagu, 國賊ヲ平グ, to put down rebels; to conquer insurgents.

Kokuzuke, こくづけ, 刻附, *n.* Marking the time of receipt and transmission on a letter or circular, in order to insure despatch.

Kokwa, こくわ, 罪科, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sin; crime.

Kokwa, こくわ, 罟罠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large net for catching birds.

Kokwa, こくわ, 胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A gourd.
Syn. NARIHISAGO.

Kokwa, こくわ, 胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cucumber.
Syn. KIURI.

Kōkwa, かうくわ, 好果, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fruit; favourable result; success.
Kōkwa wo musubu, 好果ヲ結ブ, to bear good fruits; to produce an excellent result.

Kōkwa, かうくわ, 効果, *n.* [*Chin.*] Effect; result; consequence; issue.

Kōkwa, くわうくわ, 皇化, *n.* The beneficent influence of the Emperor.
Kōkwa itarazaru tokoro nashi, 皇化到ラザル所ナシ, there is no place whither the beneficent influence of the Emperor does not reach.

Kōkwai, こうくわい, 後悔, *n.* Sorrow felt for one's past conduct; regret; repentance; remorse; compunction.
Kōkwai saki ni tatazu, 後悔先ニ立タズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] repentance does not come in advance.
——suru, *v.t.* To regret, repent.
Zempi wo kōkwai suru, 前非ヲ後悔スル, to repent a past sin.

Kōkwai, こうくわい, 後會, *n.* Next or future meeting.

Kōkwai, こうくわい, 公會, *n.* A public meeting; general assembly; convention.

Kōkwaidō, こうくわいだう, 公會堂, *n.* A hall where public meetings are held; assembly hall.

Kōkwakō, くわうくわかう, 黄花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia annua.*
Syn. KUSONINJIN.

Kōkwaku, こうくわく, 紅鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Ibis nippon.*
Syn. TOKI, TSUKI.

Kōkwan, こうくわん, 後患, *n.* A future evil or trouble.

Kōkwan, かうくわん, 交換, *n.* Barter; exchange.
——suru, *v.t.* To exchange (as commodities); to barter.

Kōkwan, かうくわん, 高官, *n.* High officials.
Syn. TAKAKITSUKASA.

Kōkwan, こうくわん, 後患, *n.* [*Chin.*] Future trouble or difficulty.
Syn. KŌNAN, NOCHI NO UREI.

Kōkwansuikei, こうくわんすいけい, 紅冠水鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The water-hen.
Syn. KOBAN.

Kōkwan suru, かうくわんする, 更換, *v.t.* To change, replace, or alter.

Kōkwasai, くわうくわさい, 黄花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Iris's Thunbergii*

Kōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 廣闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide; extensive; spacious; open (as a field).

Kokyaku, こきやく, 沽却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sale; selling. **——suru,** *v.t.* To sell.

Syn. BAIKYAKU SURU.

Kokyō, こきやう, 故郷, *n.* One's native place, birth place.

Kokyō bōji gatashi, 故郷忘シガタシ, impossible to forget one's native place; *Kokyō e nishiki wo kazaru,* 故郷ヘ錦ヲ飾ル, to show one's self at one's birth place clothed in rich brocade; not to make one's adversity or dishonour known to his native place.

Syn. FURUSATO, KYŪRI.

Kōkyo, こうきよ, 公許, *n.* Government permission; license; grant. 「license.

Kōkyo wo ukeru, 公許ヲ受ケル, to get a

Syn. KWANKYO.

Kōkyo, かうきよ, 溝渠, *n.* Canals; ditches.

Kōkyo, くわうきよ, 皇居, *n.* The Imperial Residence. 「for the dead.

Kōkyo, くわうきよ, 黄泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hades; a place

Syn. ANO YO, KŌSEN.

Kōkyō, かうきやう, 孝經, *n.* The name of a Chinese moral classic treating on filial duties.

Kōkyō, こうきよう, 口供, *n.* [*Law.*] Confession (of a crime); testimony.

Syn. KUCHIGAKI. 「mutual.

Kōkyō, こうきよう, 公共, *a.* Public; common;

Kōkyō, こうきやう, 強梁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Obdurate; headstrong; stiff-necked; cross-grained; con-

Syn. KATAIJI. 「tumacious.

Kōkyō, くわうけう, 廣狹, *n.* Wide or narrow; extent; area.

Kōkyō, くわうきよう, 荒凶, *n.* Famine; scarcity.

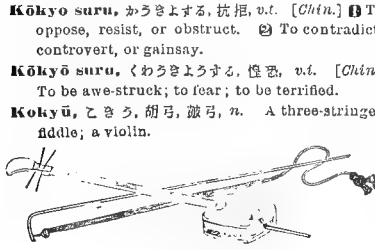
Kōkyō no toshi, 荒凶ノ年, a year of famine.

Kōkyo suru, かうきよする, 薨去, *v.i.* To die (only said of an Imperial prince or princess, or of higher nobility).

Kōkyo suru, かうきよする, 抗拒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To oppose, resist, or obstruct. ❷ To contradict, controvert, or gainsay.

Kōkyō suru, くわうきようする, 恍惚, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be awe-struck; to fear; to be terrified.

Kokyū, こきう, 胡弓, 波弓, *n.* A three-stringed fiddle; a violin.



「胡弓」

Kokyū wo hiku, 胡弓ヲ弾ク, to play the violin.

Kokyū, こきよ, 呼吸, *n.* ❶ Expiration and inspiration; breathing; breath. ❷ Impulse; motion produced by a sudden and momentary force; incentive.

Syn. GUAI, HAZUMI, IKI, KANEAI, TSURIAI.

Kokyū, こきう, 故舊, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance.

Kōkyū, かうきゆう, 行宮, *n.* Same as *Ankyū.*

Kōkyū, かうきう, 講究, *n.* Investigation; careful study; minute enquiry. **——suru,** *v.t.* To investigate; to study, etc. 「harem.

Kōkyū, こうきゆう, 後宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial

Kōkyū, かうきう, 考究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to think carefully over; to ponder over. **——suru,** *v.t.* To investigate, etc.

Kōkyū, くわうきゆう, 皇宮, *n.* The Imperial palace.

Kōkyū, くわうきう, 光球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photosphere. 「purchase.

Kōkyū suru, かうきうする, 購求, *v.t.* To buy,

Kōkyū suru, かうきよする, 哭泣, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To choke with grief; to cry out bitterly; to bemoan.

Koma, こま, 高麗, *n.* One of the four kingdoms of ancient Korea.

Koma, こま, 獨楽, *n.* A top.

Koma wo mawasu, 獨楽ヲ廻ス, to spin a top.

Koma, こま, 棋馬, *n.* A chessman in the game of *shōgi.* 「man.

Koma wo sasu, 棋馬ヲサス, to move a chess

Koma, こま, 駒, *n.* A colt.

Hyōtan kara koma, 瓢箪カラ駒, [*lit.*] a colt coming out of a gourd; to produce a sudden and unexpected result.

Koma, こま, 狛, *n.* Same as *Koma-inu.*

Koma, こま, 小間, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Time; occasion; interval. ❷ A small room or apartment. ❸ The area of landed estate held by a citizen within the capital, on which the tax of one *yen* was levied in former times. See also *Kikigoma.*

Koma, こま, 木間, *n.* The space between trees.

Koma yori miwatasu, 木間ヨリ見渡ス, to gaze through a space between trees or branches of trees.

Koma, こま, 柱, *n.* The bridge of a *samisen* or 「guitar.

Syn. CHI.

Koma, こま, 細, *a.* Small; little; trifling.

Syn. KOMAKAKI, SASAYAKANARU.

Komabue, こまぶえ, 高麗笛, *n.* A kind of flute used in Korean music. 「robin.

Komadori, こまどり, 知更鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan

Komadori, こまどり, 駒捕, *n.* Catching horses.

Komae, こまへ, 小前, 細民, *n.* The lower class of people.

Komae no mono, 小前ノ者, the lower and poorer class of people.

Komae, こまへ, 壁骨, *n.* The lathing of a wall on which plaster is applied.

Komae wo kaku, 壁骨ヲカク, to lathe.

Komagaeru, こまがへる, 愛若, *v.i.* To turn young again.

Syn. WAKAYAKU.

Komagaki, こまがき, 嫌墻, *n.* A battlement; parapet.

Syn. HIMEGAKI.

Komagaki, こまがき, 細書, *n.* Writing in small characters; fine hand.

Syn. HOSOGAKI.

Komagaku, こまがく, 高麗樂, *n.* Korean music.

Komageta, こまげた, 駒下駄, *n.* A kind of a clog.

Komagoma to, こまごまと, 細細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; in detail.

Komagoma to kikoeageru, 細々ト聞ヘ上ゲル, to report minutely to a superior; *Komagoma to tegami ni kakishitatamu,* 細々ト手紙ニ書キ認ム, to describe minutely in a letter.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, NENGORO NI, TSUZUMAYAKA NI.

Komagoto, こまごと, 小言, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Kogoto.*

Komahikizeni, こまひきせに, 駒牽錢, *n.* The name of an ancient coin with the figure of a man leading a colt.

Komai, こまい, *a.* [*coll.*] Little; small; trifling.

Komai, こまひ, 木銑, *n.* ❶ Same as *Komae* (壁骨). ❷ The lathing of a roof upon which tiles are placed.

Komai, こまい, 古米, *n.* Old rice.

Syn. FURUGOME, HINEGOME.

Kōmai, こうまい, 貢米, *n.* Tribute rice, or rice paid as a tax.

Kōmai, こうまい, 公賣, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Kōbai.*

Koma-inu, こまいぬ, 狛犬, *n.* [*lit.*] Korean dog; the name of a wolf-like animal said to have been first brought from Korea; a stone image of this animal is placed on each side of the front of a *Shintō* shrine.

Komajakureru, こまざやくれる, *v.i.* Acting in a forward or precocious manner.

Komakado, こまかど, 詭, *n.* Same as *Awasedo.*

Komaka na, こまかな, 細, *a.* ❶ Small; fine; minute; trifling; trivial. ❷ Stingy; miserly; niggardly; frugal.

Komaka na horimono, 細ナ彫物, a fine engraving; *Komaka na ji wo kaku,* 細ナ字ヲ書ク, to write small characters; *Komaka na hito,* 細ナ人, a stingy person.

Syn. CHISAI, HOSOKI.

Komaka ni, こまかに, 細, *adv.* ❶ Minutely; closely; particularly; in detail. ❷ In small pieces; finely.

Komaka ni chōsa suru, 細ニ調査スル, to examine closely; *Komaka ni kikitoru,* 細ニ聞キ取ル, to enquire minutely; *Komaka ni kiru,* 細ニ切ル, to cut into fine pieces; *Komaka ni kizamu,* 細ニ刻ム, to chop fine; *Komaka ni mōshiageru,* 細ニ申シ上ゲル, to state (to a superior) in detail.

Syn. KOMAYAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, NENGORO NI, TSUMABIRAKA NI.

Komakashi,-i,-ki, こまかし, 細, *a.* Same as *Komaka na.*

Komakashii shigoto wo suru, 細イ仕事ヲスル, to do a delicate work; *Komakaki moji,* 細キ文字, fine characters.

Komaku, こまく, 鼓膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The tympanum.

Kōmaku, かうまく, 剛膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The sclerotic coat of the eye.

Komakura, こまくら, 小枕, *n.* ❶ A small cushion fixed on a wooden pillow. ❷ A small pillow.

Komamawashi, こままはし, 獨樂廻, *n.* One skilled in spinning tops; a top-spinner.

Komamono, こまもの, 小間物, *n.* Toilet articles, such as lady's hair ornaments, tooth-powder, tooth brushes, mirrors, combs, etc.; fancy goods.

Seiyō komamono, 西洋小間物, western (or foreign) fancy goods.

Komamonomise, こまものみせ, 小間物見世, *n.* A shop where toilet articles are sold.

Komamonoya, こまものや, 小間物屋, 貨郎, *n.* One who deals in toilet articles; a fancy goods store.

Komamusubi, こまむすび, 細結, 固結, *n.* A tight double knot.

Koman, こまん, 巨萬, *n.* ❶ Several millions; a very great number. ❷ An enormous sum of money; immense fortune.

Kōman, かうまん, *a.* Precocious, wise above years.

Kōman kusai yatsu, カウマン臭イ奴, a precocious fellow; *Omae wa kōman na koto wo iū kodomo da,* お前ハカウマンナ事ヲ云フ小供ダ, [*coll.*] you are a child who talks like a grown up person.

Kōman, かうまん, 高慢, *n.* ❶ Pride; loftiness; arrogance; haughtiness; superciliousness. ❷ Boasting; vaunt. **——suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To talk big; to boast. ❷ To be proud or lofty; to give one's self airs.

Syn. HOKORI, JIMAN, TAKABURU.

Komanaka, こまなか, 小間中, *n.* About a quarter of a *ken,* which see.

Komanako, こまなこ, 忠, *n.* The centre of a target.

Komanako, こまなこ, 瞳, *n.* The pupil of the eye.

Syn. HITOMI.

Komaneku, こまねく, 小招, *v.t.* To beckon with the hand.

Komanuku, こまぬく, 拱, *v.t.* To fold the hands.

Te wo komanuite tatazumu, 手ヲ拱イテイム, to stand still with folded hands.

Syn. TAMUDAMU, UDEGUMI SURU.

Komaraseru, こまらせる, 今困, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Komaru.*

Nandai wo itte hito wo komaraseru, 難題ヲイッテ人ヲ困ラセル, to vex another by proposing a hard theme.

Komarikiru, こまりいる, 困入, *v.i.* To be very much confused, vexed, or embarrassed. [above.

Komarikiru, こまりきる, 困切, *v.i.* Same as

Komaru, こまる, 困, *v.i.* To be confused, vexed, troubled, or annoyed; to be distressed or afflicted.

Komaru koto ga dekita, 困ル事ガ出来タ, there happened something which embarrasses me; *Tabitabi mushin wo iwarru kawa komaru,* 度々無心ヲ云ハルヽニハ困ル, I am troubled because he (or she) makes me requests so very often; *Samukute komaru,* 寒クテ困マル, I am much distressed by the cold.

Syn. MEIWAKU SURU. [*kashi.*

Komashi,-i,-ki, こまし, 細, *a.* Same as *Koma*

Komata, こまた, 小股, *n.* Short steps.

Komata ni aruku, 小股ニアルク, to walk with short steps.

Komatchakureru, こまっちゃくれる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To act so as to appear like an old man (said of a child); to behave precociously.

Komatsu, こまつ, 小松, *n.* A young pine tree.

Kōmatsu, こうまつ, 口抹, *n.* Same as *Tsubaki.*

Komatsubara, こまつばら, 小松原, *n.* A piece of land studded with young pine trees.

Komatsunagi, こまつなぎ, 馬繋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Indigofera tinctoria.*

Komawari, こまわり, 小間割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the area occupied by the house in former times. [tailed

Komayaka, こまやか, 細, *a.* Fine; minute; de-

Komayaka ni, こまやかに, 濃, *adv.* ❶ Intimately; friendly; warmly; cordially. ❷ Deeply; densely; thickly.

Komayoke, こまよけ, 駒除, *n.* Same as below.

Komayose, こまよせ, 駒寄, 拳柾, *n.* A low picket fence in front of a house; pale fence

Syn. UMADOME. [*cactus.*

Komayumi, こまゆみ, 杜仲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Evonymus*

Komazakuri, こまざくり, *n.* The foot prints of horses on a muddy road.

Syn. UMAZAKURI.

Komazarae, こまざらへ, 細把, 小竹把, *n.* A hand

Komazarai, こまざらひ, } rake.

Komazukai, こまづかひ, 小間使, *n.* A servant boy or girl, an errand boy.

Komban, こんばん, 今晩, *adv.* This evening; to night. [tion).

Komban wa, 今晩ハ, good evening (a salutation).

Syn. KONYA, KOYOI.

Komben, こんべん, 衮冕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial robe and crown.

Kombo, こんぼう, 昏暮, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Evening twilight; evening. [GURE.

Syn. HIGURE, KWŌKON, TASOGARE, YŪ-

Kombō, こんぼう, 棍棒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Indian club

Syn. TSUKUBŌ.

Kombō, こんぼう, 困乏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Privation; destitution; straightened circumstances, narrow means.

Kombu, こんぶ, 昆布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea-weed, *Laminaria japonica.*

Kombumaki, こんぶまき, 昆布巻, *n.* Roasted or cooked fish wrapped in a piece of *kombu,* tied, and boiled with sugar and soy

Kome, こめ, 米, *n.* Rice.

Kome wo togu, 米ヲトグ, to wash and clean rice, preparatory to cooking; *Kome wo tsuku,* 米ヲ搗ク, to clean rice by pounding it in a mortar; *Kuro-gome,* 玄米, uncleaned rice; *Tsuki-gome,* 搗米, rice pounded in a mortar; cleaned rice.

Kome-agezaru, こめあげざる, 米揚笊, *n.* Same as *Komekashizaru.*

Komebitsu, こめびつ, 米櫃, 穀匣, *n.* A box for keeping cleaned rice in.

Komebose, こめぼそ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Arctic willow warbler.

Komebukuro, こめぶくろ, 米袋, *n.* A rice bag or sack.

Komeburui, こめぶるひ, 米篩, *n.* A rice sieve.

Syn. KOMEDŌSHI.

Komedawara, こめだはら, 米俵, 米包, *n.* A straw rice bag. [*burui.*

Komedōshi, こめどうし, 穀篩, *n.* Same as *Kome-*

Komefumi, こめふみ, *n.* One who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar, with a pestle moved by the foot

Komegaya, こめがや, 禾茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melica nutans.* [ry.

Komegura, こめぐら, 米蔵, 米廩, *n.* A rice grana-

Syn. YONEGURA.

Komeguruma, こめぐるま, 米車, *n.* A mill where rice is cleaned; a rice mill.

Komei, こめい, 古名, *n.* Ancient or obsolete name.

Komei, こめい, 遺命, *n.* [*Chin.*] An order or instruction left by a dying person; verbal will.

Syn. YUIGON.

Kōmei, かうめい, 高名, *a.* Celebrated; renowned; far-famed; famous; notorious; of note.

Syn. NADAKAKI. [unbiased.

Kōmei, こうめい, 公明, *a.* Just; fair; impartial;

Kōmei seidai no kimi, 公明正大ノ君, just and impartial monarch.

Kōmei, こうめい, 功名, *n.* ❶ Fame; honour; renown. ❷ A glorious deed; merit; exploits.

Kōmei fūki, 功名富貴, fame and wealth; honour and riches.
Syn. HOMARE, TEGARA.

Kōmei suru, かうめいする, 解明, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To explain and make clear; to elucidate; to demonstrate.
Syn. TOKIAKASU.

Kōmei suru, かうめいする, 抗命, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To disobey an order; to act contrary to instructions; to gainsay.

Komekami, こめかみ, 蝶谷, *n.* The temple of the forehead.

Komekashi-oke, こめかしをけ, 米炊桶, *n.* A tub for steeping rice preparatory to cooking.

Komekashi-zaru, こめかしざる, 炊籠, *n.* A basket for holding steeped rice so as to drain off the water.
Syn. KOMEAGEZARU.

Komeku, こめく, *v.i.* To be childish or puerile.

Komekuzu, こめくず, 屑, *n.* Broken or waste rice.

Komemushi, こめむし, 米蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Rice weevil.

Kōmen, かうめん, 高免, *n.* Your gracious pardon or permission.
Go-kōmen wo kōmuri taku soro, 御高免ヲ蒙リ度候, [*Epist.*] I wish to receive your gracious pardon.

Kōmen, こうめん, 後面, *n.* The back side; the rear.
Syn. URA, USHIROGAWA.

Komendō, こめんたう, 小面倒, *a.* Somewhat annoying; giving a little trouble.
Komendō na koto wo iū, 小面倒ナ事ヲ云フ, to say things that are annoying.
Syn. KOMUZUKASHI.

Kome-no-ko, こめのこ, 米粉, *n.* Rice flour.

Kome-nori, こめのり, 米糊, *n.* Rice starch.

Komen suru, こめんする, 顧眄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To glance back; to look behind.
Syn. FURIKAERU, KAERIMIRU.

Kōmen suru, こうめんする, 苟免, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overlook; to see but let pass.
Syn. MINOGASU.

Komeoku, こめおく, 籠置, *v.t.* To shut in; to confine.
Isshitsu ni komeoku, 一室ニ籠置ク, to confine in a chamber.
Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Komerō, こめらう, 小女郎, *n.* ❶ A young girl (in contempt). ❷ A young female servant.
Syn. KOMUSUME.

Komeru, こめる, 籠込, *v.t.* ❶ To place in; to shut in; to confine. ❷ To include; to comprise. ❸ To exert (as one's energy). ❹ To load (as a gun).
Chikara wo komeru, カヲ込メル, to exert one's strength; *Kokoro wo komete sho wo yomu,* 心ヲ籠メテ書ヲ讀ム, to peruse a book with attention; *Shiro ni tsuwa-mono wo komeru,* 城ニ兵卒ヲ籠メル, to place soldiers in a fortress; *Tathō ni tama wo komeru,* 大砲ニ彈丸ヲ籠メル, to load a gun with a ball; *Yo wo komete shuttatsu suru,* 夜ヲコメテ出立スル, to set out before day break.
Syn. IKERU, MOTASU, TODOMU, TSUMERU.

Kometsubu-umagoyashi, こめつぶうまごやし, 天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Medicago Lupulina.*

Kometsuki, こめつき, 米搗, *n.* Cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar; also a person who does the work.

Kometsukimushi, こめつきむし, 叩頭蟲 *n* [*Entom.*] Beetle of the family *Elateridae.*

Kome-tsutsuji, こめつつじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Tschonoskii.*

Komeya, こめや, 米屋, *n.* Rice merchant, rice store.

Komi, こみ, 小身, 刀心, *n.* The iron part of a sword inclosed in the hilt.
Syn. NAKAGO.

Komi, こみ, 込, *n.* Appraising things of different qualities or values at once; in the lump.
Komi de ikura, 込ミデ何程, how much in the lump? *Komi de kaimashita,* 込デ買ヒマシタ, I bought them in the lump or gross.

Kōmi, かうみ, 好味, *n.* ❶ Good taste; excellent flavour. ❷ Delicious food; dainties.
Syn. BIMI, UMAMI.

Komiageru, こみあげる, 込上, 嘔逆, *v.i.* To retch or strain in vomiting.
Syn. MUKATSUKU.

Komiau, こみあふ, 込合, 雜沓, *v.i.* To be crowded together; to huddle together; to throng.
Syn. HESHIAU, OSHIAU.

Komichi, こみち, 徑, *n.* Lane; path.
Syn. KŌJI.

Komichi, こみち, 小道, *n.* A Japanese mile or *ri* of 6 *chō.*

Komihasami, こみはさみ, 木密鋏, *n.* A pruning scissors.

Komiiru, こみいる, 込入, 錯雜, *v.i.* ❶ To crowd into; to enter pell mell. ❷ To be complicated, complex, or confused.
Jōnai e komiiru, 城内ヘ込入ル, to enter pell-mell into a castle; *Komiitta hanashi,* コミ入ッタ話, a complicated story.

Komiji, こみぢ, *a.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Komijin, こみぢん, 粉散塵, 粉碎, *n.* Fine pieces; fine powder.
Komijin ni uchikuduku, 粉散塵ニ打チ碎ク, to break into fine pieces.
Syn. KONAMIJIN.

Komimizuku, こみみづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Short-eared owl.

Kōmin, こうみん, 公民, *n.* A person having the rights of an elector, a legitimate citizen.

Kōminken, こうみんけん, 公民權, *n.* The rights of an elector.

Komiya, こみや, 込矢, 槌杖, *n.* A ramrod.
Syn. KARUKA, KARUKO.

Komiyaru, こみやる, 込遣, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To use an unjust method in making up an account; to take in; to defraud.

Komizo na, こみぞな, 些細, *a.* Small; trifling; trivial.
Syn. SASAI, WAZUKA.

Komma, コンマ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Comma.

Kommei, こんめい, 懇命, *n.* Kind treatment; warm reception.

Kommei, こんめい, 混名, 渾名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Adana.*

Kommei, こんめい, 昏瞑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fainting; losing sense; becoming unconscious. **—suru,** *v.i.* To faint, swoon.

Syn. KURAKI, KIZETSU SURU, MEMAI SURU.

Kommei suru, こんめいする, 昏迷, *v.i.* To be bewildered, embarrassed, or perplexed.

Kommō, こんまう, 懇望, *n.* Earnest hope; eager desire; craving. **—suru,** *v.t.* To desire earnestly.

Kommori to, こんもりと, *adv.* Dark; thickly studded (with trees); shady.

Kommori to shita mori ga mieru, コンモリトシタ森ガ見ヘル, there appears a densely wood forest (in a distance); *Kommori to shita yama,* コンモリトシタ山, a shady mountain.

Komo, こも, 菰, *n.* *Bot.*] *Zizania aquatica.*

Komo, こも, 薦, *n.* Straw matting; rush mat.

Komo de tsutsumu, 薦デ包ム, to wrap in a rush mat.

Kōmō, こうまう, 紅毛, *n.* Red hair (a term applied to foreigners in derision).

Komochi, こもち, 子持, *n.* ❶ Being with young. ❷ Having a child or children.

Komochi-ishi, こもちいし, 子持石, *n.* ❶ Same as *Hattai-ishi.* ❷ A round stone with a smaller one inside.

Komochijima, こもちぢま, 子持縞, *n.* A kind of woven stuff with minor stripes interposed between larger ones.

Komochisuji, こもちすぢ, 子持筋, *n.* A pattern consisting of larger stripes interposed with numerous fine ones.

Komochizuki, こもちづき, 小望月, *n.* The moon as seen on the fourteenth of the lunar month.

Komodare, こもたれ, 薦垂, *n.* A straw mat hung before the door of the poor, in place of a screen or shutter.

Komogeru, こもける, 黴, *v.i.* To become mouldy; to be musty, or mildewed.

Shinomono ga komogeta, 信物ガ黴ゲタ, the goods have become musty.

Syn. KABIRU.

Komogome, こもごも, 交, *adv.* Alternately; mutually; one after the other.

Syn. KAWARUGAWARU, TAGAI NI.

Komokaburi, こもかぶり, 薦被, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] A *sake* barrel, so called from the straw mat in which it is wrapped. ❷ [*fig.*] A beggar.

Kōmoku, かうもく, 綱目, *n.* ❶ Divisions and subdivisions; classification. ❷ Important features; main points.

Komomakura, こもまくら, 菰枕, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A straw mat pillow. ❷ Sleeping upon the ground with a roll of rush mat for a pillow (as a benighted traveller).

Syn. TABINE.

Komon, こもん, 顧問, *n.* Adviser; counselor.

Naikaku komon, 内閣顧問, the Adviser to the Privy-council.

Komon, こもん, 小紋, *n.* Small figures on cloth.

Komon-chirimen, 小紋縮緬, crape printed with small figures.

Kōmon, かうもん, 衡門, *n.* Same as *Kabukimon.*

Kōmon, かうもん, 港門, *n.* ❶ Entrance to a harbour. ❷ A port; haven; harbour.

Kōmon, こうもん, 肛門, *n.* [*Anat.*] The anus.

Syn. SHIRI NO ANA.

Kōmon, くわうもん, 黄門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for *chūnagon,* which see.

Komonkwan, こもんくわん, 顧問官, *n.* An Adviser to the Privy-council; advisership.

Komonjo, こもんじよ, 古文書, *n.* Ancient writings; classics.

Komono, こもの, 小者, 小物, *n.* Inferior servants.

Komononari, こものなり, 小物成, 雑税, *n.* Various minor taxes assessed upon farmers in addition to the principal one.

Komonsei, こもんせい, 巨文星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a star in the Great Bear.

Komoraseru, こもらせる, 籠, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Komoru.*

Heya ni komoraseru, 室ニ籠ラセル, to shut up or confine (another) in a room.

Komori, こもり, 籠, *n.* ❶ The act of shutting one's self up; confinement. ❷ Remaining several days in a temple or shrine without sleep or food in order to pray Buddha or the *Kami* for some favour.

Komori, こもり, 木守, *n.* Keeper of a forest.

Syn. YAMAMORI.

Komori, こもり, 子守, *n.* A young female nurse.

Komori-uta, 子守歌, *n.* A nursery song.

Kōmori, かうもり, 蝙蝠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bat.

Tori naki sato no kōmori, 鳥ナキ里ノ蝙蝠, [*lit.*] a bat in a village where there is no bird; [*fig.*] a pedant who domineers among a society of ignorants.

Komoridō, こもりたう, 籠堂, *n.* A building near a shrine or temple where the worshipper passes days and nights in prayer and supplication.

Kōmorigasa, かうもりがさ, 蝙蝠傘, *n.* A European umbrella.

Komorimizu, こもりみづ, 隠水, *n.* A streamlet hidden by overhanging trees or shrubs.

Syn. KAKUREMIZU

Komori-onna, こもりをんな, **Komorikko,** こもりっこ, 傳婦, *n.* A young female nurse.
Syn. KOMORI.

Komoriori, こもりおる, 籠居, *v.i.* To shut one's self up in one's house; to live confined, or immured.
Syn. TOJIKOMORU.

Komoru, こもる, 籠, 隱, *v.i.* ❶ Same as above. ❷ To be close (as the air); to be unventilated (as a room). ❸ To be comprised or included in.

Heya ni kūki ga komoru, 部屋ニ空氣ガ籠ル, the air in the apartment is close; *Hitoma ni komoru,* 一間ニ籠ル, to shut one's self up in a room; to live confined in a chamber; *Kemu ga ie no uchi ni komoru,* 烟ガ家ノ內ニ籠ル, the smoke is confined within the house; *Shiro ni komoru,* 城ニ籠ル, to be shut up in a castle.

Komosō, こもそう, 薦僧, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Komusō.*

Komozuno, こもづの, 孤角, *n.* A blackish growth on the root of *makomo,* which see.

Komozutsumi, こもづつみ, 薦包, *n.* Anything packed or wrapped up in rush mat.

Kompai suru, こんぱいする, 困憊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be fatigued or exhausted; to be weary.

Kompaku, こんぱく, 魂魄, *n.* The spirit of the dead; the soul.
Syn. REIKON, TAMA, TAMASHII.

Kompaku suru, こんぱくする, 困迫, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be embarrassed, reduced, or straightened in circumstances; to be impoverished. ❷ To be troubled, vexed, or distressed.
Syn. SASHITSUMARU.

Kompan, こんぱん, 今般, *adv.* This time; now; the present occasion.
Syn. KONDO, KONOTABI.

Komparuryū, こんぱるりう, 今春流, *n.* A school of *no* actors.

Kompasu, コンパス, 混揑子, *n.* [*Eng.*] ❶ Compasses. ❷ A mariner's compass.

Kompeitō, コンペイタウ, 金平糖, *n.* [from *Spanish, confeitō.*] A kind of sugar candy.

Kompira, コンピラ, 金毘羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of a Buddhist deity depicted wearing a hood on the head and holding a feather fan in the hand.

Kompochigome, こんぽちごめ, *n.* Stale rice.
Syn. POMPOCHIGOME.

Kompon, こんぽん, 根本, *n.* The origin; beginning; cause; source.
Syn. HAJIMARI, KONGEN, NEMOTO, ŌNE, SHOHOTSU.

Komponka, こんぽんか, 混本歌, *n.* A style of Japanese poetry consisting of three verses, of which the first one contains five syllabic sounds and the rest contain seven each.

Komu, こむ, 籠, 込, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be crowded; to be huddled together. ❷ To put into. Affixed to other verbs, it imparts the meaning of putting or forcing into.

Fune ni tsumikomu, 船ニ積ミ込ム, to load a ship with; *Fukuro e oshikomu,* 袋ヘ押シ込ム, to press into a bag; *Irikomu,* 入リ込ム, to enter; to go in; *Kugi wo uchikomu,* 釘ヲ打チ込ム, to drive a nail into; *Misesaki ga komu,* 見世前ガコム, the front of the shop is crowded; *Mizu wo tsugikomu,* 水ヲ注ギ込ム, to pour water into; *Nukarumi e fumikomu,* 泥濘ヘ踏ミ込ム, to step into a muddy place.
Syn. IRURU, KOMIAU, OSHIAU, ZATTŌ SURU.

Kōmu, こうむ, 公務, *n.* Public service; government or state business.

Kōmu no yoka ni chojutsu suru, 公務ノ餘暇ニ著述スル, to write books during spare hours of one's public service.

Komugi, こむぎ, 小麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wheat.

Komugidango, こむぎだんご, 小麥團子, *n.* A dampling made with wheat dough.

Komugiko, こむぎこ, 小麥粉, *n.* Wheaten flour.
Syn. UDONKO, UDON NO KO.

Komugi-tombo, こむぎとんぼ, 江蘺, *n.* [*Entom.*] Female of a dragon-fly *Shiokaratombo.*

Komura, こむら, 木群, *n.* A tuft or grove of trees.
Syn. MORI.

Komura, こむら, 腓, 腨, *n.* The calf of the leg.
Syn. FUKURAHAGI.

Komuragaeri, こむらがへり, 轉筋, *n.* Cramp in the calf of the leg.
Syn. KARASUGAERI.

Komukudori, こむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-cheeked starlet.
Syn. SHIMAMUKUDORI.

Komurasaki, こむらさき, 濃紫, *n.* Deep purple colour.

Komurasaki, こむらさき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa purpurea.*

Komurasaki, こむらさき, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Apatura ilia.*

Kōmuraseru, かうむらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kōmuru.*] ❶ To put on the head (of another); to let wear. ❷ To cover with. ❸ To inflict with; to impute or charge.

Kōmuri, かうむり, 冠, *n.* A crown; coronet; hats used by ancient nobles.

Komuru, こむる, 籠, 込, *v.t.* Same as *Komeru.*

Kōmuru, かうむる, 被, 冠, 蒙, *v.t.* ❶ To wear on the head. ❷ To be covered with; to be charged with. ❸ To receive from a superior.

Gomen wo kōmuru, 御免ヲ蒙ル, to receive permission (from the government); I ask your pardon; *On wo kōmuru,* 恩ヲ蒙ル, to receive favour.
Syn. ITADAKU, KIRU, UKETAMAWARU, UKERU.

Komusō, こむそう, 虚無僧, *n.* A *samurai* dispossessed of his estate for some political offence, or dismissed from his service, who travels about in the guise of a begging minstrel. He usually wears a deep rush hat to conceal his face.

〔虚無僧〕

Komusubi, こむすび, 小結, *n.* A wrestler who occupies the rank next to *sekiwaki*, which see.

Komusume, こむすめ, 小娘, *n.* A young girl or daughter.

Komuzukashi,-i,-ki, こむづかし, *a.* Particular; stingy; fastidious. 「rocks.

Kōmyaku, くわうみやく, 鑛脈, *n.* [*Min.*] Veins of

Kōmyō, くわうみやう, 光明, *n.* ❶ Light, or rays of light. ❷ Glory; splendour. ❸ Halo of glory; aureola. 「brilliant light.

Kōmyō kakkaku tari, 光明赫々タリ, emiting

Syn. HIKARI.

Kōmyō, かうみやう, 功名, *n.* Meritorious achievment; glorious deeds; celebrated exploits.

Kōmyō bakkun no shi, 功名抜群ノ士, a man who has distingushed himself by meritorious services.

Kōmyō, かうめう, 巧妙, *a.* Skilful; cunning; adept; expert; adroit.

Kōmyō naru horimono, 巧妙ナル彫刻物, a skilful engraving.

Kōmyōshu, くわうみやうしゅ, 光明朱, *n.* A superior kind of cinnabar.

Kon, こん, 坤, *n.* ❶ A term used in the art of divination, meaning the earth. ❷ South-western direction.

Kon, こん, 献, *n.* A numeral for glassfuls of wine

Sake ikkon, 酒一献, a cup of *sake*.

Kon, こん, 紺, *n.* Dark blue colour.

Kon ni someru, 紺ニ染メル, to dye dark blue; *Kon no ito*, 紺ノ糸, thread of dark blue colour.

Kon, こん, 根, *n.* Power of endurance or application; mental energy; patience.

Kon ga tsuyoi, 根ガツヨイ, to have a strong power of endurance; *Kon ga usuku natta*, 根ガ薄クナッタ, his (or my) energy has been weakened; *Kon no yoi hito*, 根ノ好イ人, a person of good mental energy; *Toshi wo toru to kon ga nai*, 年ヲ取ルト根ガナイ, when one grows old, one loses his power of application.

Syn. KIRYOKU, KONKI, MOTO, NE, SEIRYOKU.

Kon, こん, 根, *n.* [*Math.*] Root.

Gusū-kon, 偶数根, even root; *Kisū-kon*, 奇数根, odd root; *Kyo-kon*, 虚根, imaginary root; *Rippō-kon*, 立方根, cube root.

Kon, こん, 今, *a.* and *n.* Now; present. Only used in composition.

Kon-getsu, 今月, this month; *Kon-nen*, 今年, this year; *Tō-kon*, 當今, the present time.

Syn. IMA. 「tal; gold.

Kon, こん, 金, *a.* and *n.* Metallic; golden; a me-

Kon, こん, 鯤, *n.* A fabulous fish of a huge size.

Kona, こな, 小名, *n.* A name or nickname applied to a district. 「der.

Kona, こな, 粉, *n.* ❶ Flour; meal. ❷ Fine pow-

Kona ni suru, 粉ニスル, to reduce to powder; to pulverize; *Kona wo furū*, 粉ヲ篩フ, to sift powder; *Kona wo hiku*, 粉ヲ引ク, to grind meal.

Syn. KO. 「rice flour.

Konagaki, こながき, 餬, 糊, *n.* Porridge made of

Konagare, こながれ, 小流, *n.* A small stream; streamlet.

Konagi, こなぎ, 水葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Momochoria cordifolia.* 「fine powder.

Konagona, こなこな, *adv.* Into small pieces; in

Konagona ni kudaku, コナゴナニ砕ク, to break into minute pieces.

Kōnai, かうない, 構内, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of an enclosure; within the enclosure.

Midari ni kōnai e trub-karazu, 猥ニ構内エ入ルベカラズ, not allowed to enter the enclosure without permission.

Syn. KAMAIUCHI.

Konaida, こなひた, 此間, *adv.* [*coll.*] Within a few days past; recently; lately.

Syn. KONOAIDA, KONOGORO.

Kon-ai suru, こんあいする, 懇愛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bear love to; to take a fancy to; to set one's 「affections on.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMU.

Konakara, こなから, 小半, *n.* About ½ of anything; a quarter

Syn. KOHAMBUN, KOHAN.

Konamijin, こなみぢん, 粉微塵, *n.* A fine powder, small fragments.

Syn. KOMIJIN.

Konan, こなん, 孤南, *n.* [*Astron.*] South star.

Kōnan, こうなん, 後難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Future trouble; 「future calamity.

Kōnan wo osoru, 後難ヲ畏ル, to fear future

Konaoshi, こなはし, 小直衣, *n.* Same as *Kariginu.*

Konara, こなら, 抱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glandulifera.*

Konare, こなれ, 消化, *n.* Digestion (of food).

Konareru, こなれる, } 熟, 消化, *v.i.* ❶ To be re-
Konaruru, こなるる, } duced to powder; to be pulverized. ❷ To be mixed together; to mingle. ❸ To be digested. 「food is digested.

Shokumotsu ga konareru, 食物ガコナレル, the

Syn. MAZARU, SHŌKWA SURU, TOROKERU.

Ko-nashi, こなし, 山海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pirus Toringo.*

Konasu, こなす, 粉糅, 消化, 調政, 脱穀, 嘲罵, *v.t.* ❶ To reduce to powder; to pulverize (as the soil). ❷ To digest (as food). ❸ To break in (as horses); to train; to drill; to manage into subjection. ❹ To deride; to ridicule; to treat with ridicule. ❺ To thresh rice. Sometimes as an affix to the root of other verbs.

Ara-uma wo nori-konasu, 荒馬ヲ乗リコナス, to break a horse for riding; *Hito wo konasu,* 人ヲコナス, to ridicule another; *Ine wo konasu,* 稲ヲコナス, to thresh rice; *Shokumotsu wo konasu,* 食物ヲコナス, to digest food; *Tsuchi wo konasu,* 土ヲコナス, to break or pulverize earth.

Syn. KENASU, NARASU, SHŌKWA SURU.

Konata, こなた, 此方, *adv.* This side; hither; here; my or our side.

Anata konata, 彼方此方, thither and hither; here and there; *Konata e gozare,* 此方ヘゴザレ, [*Polite. coll.*] come hither.

Syn. KOCHIRA, KONOKATA.

Konatazama ni, こなたざまに, *adv.* Toward this direction; to this side; hither. Now rarely used.

Konaya, こなや, 粉屋, *n.* A flour merchant; meal store.

Konchi, こんち, 墾地, *n.* Breaking up new land; cultivation of land; reclaiming.

Syn. KAIKON.

Konchō, こんてう, 今朝, *adv.* This morning.

Syn. KESA.

Konchū. こんちう, 昆蟲, *n.* Insects

Syn. HAUMUSHI, MUSHI. [this age.

Kondai, こんたい, 今代, *n.* The present dynasty;

Kondaku, こんたく, 混濁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Turbidity; muddiness; being dirty or discoloured (as

Syn. NIGORI. [water).

Kondate, こんたて, 献立, 献單, *n.* Different courses of food; a bill of fare.

Kondei, こんでい, 金泥, 金漿, *n.* A gold paint prepared by dissolving gold dust in a glue water.

Kondei, こんでい, 健兒, *n.* [*obs.*] A robust man; a servant to a prince.

Konden, こんでん, 墾田, *n.* ❶ A broken up or cultivated rice field. ❷ Breaking up or reclaiming

Syn. HIRAKIDA. [a wilderness.

Kondo, こんど, 今度, *adv.* ❶ This time; the present occasion. ❷ [*coll.*] Next time.

Kondo ni shiyō, 今度ニシヤウ, we will (or I shall) wait till the next time; *Kondo no shibai wa ōatari da,* 今度ノ芝居ハ大當リダ, the play of this time is a great success.

Syn. KO NO TABI.

Kondō, こんどう, 金銅, *n.* An alloy of gold and copper, used in making idols.

Kondosa, こんどさ, 紺上佐, *n.* Paper of dark blue colour.

Kondō suru, こんどうする, 混同, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mix up; to jumble together; to confound..

Syn. KONZURU, MAZERU.

Kone, こね, 小根, *n.* Rootlets.

Konebachi, こねばち, 捏鉢, *n.* A kneading trough.

Konedori, こねとり, 捏取, *n.* A person who assists in pounding *mochi* by striking upon, or turning over, the contents of the mortar.

Kon-e-fu, こんゑふ, 近衛府, *n.* The Imperial guards in former times.

Kō-nei, かうねい, 康寧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.

Koneko, こねこ, 捏粉, *n.* Dough.

Syn. DETCHIKO, NERIKO.

Koneko, こねこ, 子猫, *n.* A young cat, kitten.

Kōnen, こうねん, 後年, *n.* After years; future years; years to come.

Syn. NOCHI NO TOSHI.

Kōnen, かうねん, 高年, *n.* Advanced age.

Kōnen, くわうねん, 荒年, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of scar-

Syn. AREDOSHI. [city.

Konen suru, こねんする, 懸念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon; to ponder over; to be anxious about.

Syn. KAERIMIRU, KIZUKAU.

Konera, こねら, 鼢鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of field rat, *Sorex asinezumi.*

Syn. NORANEZUMI.

Koneri, こねり, 木棟, } *n.* The fruit
Konerigaki, こねりがき, 木棟柿, } of the persimmon ripened on the tree.

Koneru, こねる, 捏, *v.t.* ❶ To knead, work, or mix together. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To say or quibble.

Doro wo koneru, 泥ヲ捏ル, to work up mud; *Soba wo koneru,* 蕎麥ヲ捏ル, to knead buckwheat dough; *Rikutsu wo koneru,* 理屈ヲコネル, to chop logic; to carry on an argument.

Koneri, こねり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum phlebotrichum.*

Kōnetsu, こうねつ, 口熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Fever of the mouth.

Konezumi, こねずみ, 鼢鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mus speciosus.*

Syn. AMAKUCHINEZUMI, HATSUKANEZUMI.

Kongami, こんがみ, 紺紙, *n.* A paper of dark blue

Syn. AIGAMI. [colour.

Kongara, コンガラ, 矜羯羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity attending on Fudō.

Kongen, こんげん, 根元, 根源, *n.* Origin; cause; rise; source; beginning of anything.

Syn. KOMPON, MINAMOTO, ŌMOTO, ŌNE.

Kongetsu, こんげつ, 今月, *adv.* This month.

Syn. HONGETSU, KONOTSUKI.

Kongi, こんぎ, 坤儀, *n.* The earth.

Kongi, こんぎ, 婚儀, *n.* Marriage ceremony; nuptial rites.

Kongi wo totonau, 婚儀ヲ調フ, to celebrate [nuptials.
Syn. KONREI.

Kongiri, こんぎり, 露毛脛, *n.* The young of the *hamo*, ten in number, pressed into the form of a plate, and dried.

Kongo, こんご, 今後, *adv.* After this; from this time forward; henceforth.

Kongō, こんがう, 金剛, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Kongō-seki*. ❷ [*Budd.*] A generic term for a class of Buddhist deities. ❸ A pupil of a play actor.

Kongō, こんがう, *n.* A nick name for sandals.
Wara kongō, 藁コンガウ, straw sandals.

Kongōban, こんがうばん, 金剛盤, *n.* [*Budd.*] A stand used in performing incantations in the *Shingon* sect of Buddhism.

Kongōbutsu, こんがうぶつ, 混合物, *n.* ❶ A mixture; a compound. ❷ An alloy; amalgam.

Kongōjō, こんがうぢやう, 金剛錠, *n.* Same as *Kongōsha*.

Kongōkai, こんがうかい, 金剛界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The secrets of the *Shingon* sect of Buddhism.

Kongōken, こんがうけん, 金剛拳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fatsia japonica*.

Kongōrikishi, こんがうりきし, 金剛力士, *n.* Another name for *niō*, which see.

Kongōryū, こんがうりう, 金剛流, *n.* A school of *no* actors.

Kongōseki, こんがうせき, 金剛石, *n.* [*Min.*] Diamond. [Emery.

Kongōsha, こんがうしや, 金剛砂, *n.* [*Min.*]

Kongō suru, こんがうする, 混合, *v.t.* To mix up; to blend together; to compound; to be mixed or jumbled together.
Syn. MAZARU.

Kongōyasha, こんがうやしや, 金剛夜叉, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist deity with three faces and six arms.

Kongōzue, こんがうづえ, 金剛杖, *n.* A wood stuff with octagonal cross-section, carried by *yamabushi*.

Kongwan, こんぐわん, 懇願, *n.* Earnest desire or request. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To request earnestly.

Kongwa suru, こんぐわする, 困臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be tired and lie down.
Syn. TSUKAREFUSU.

Kongyō, こんげう, 今曉, *adv.* This dawn; this early morning.
Syn. KESA, KONCHŌ.

Kon-i, こんい, 袞衣, *n.* Imperial robe.

Kon-i, こんい, 懇意, *n.* and *a.* Friendship; intimacy; familiar, friendly, intimate.
Kon-i na hito, 懇意ナ人, a person with whom one is familiar; an intimate person. [GORO.
Syn. JUKKON, KONSHIN, NAKAYOKI, NEN-

Konida, こにた, 小荷駄, *n.* The provisions of an army carried on horse-back.

Konida-guruma, こにたぐるま, 小荷駄車, *n.* Provision wagon (of an army).

Konida-uma, こにたうま, 小荷駄馬, *n.* A pack-horse (for an army).

Kon-iki, こんゐき, 閫閾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Threshold.
Syn. SHIKII.

Kō-nin, こうにん, 公認, *n.* The approval of the government; public approval.

Kōnin, こうにん, 後任, *n.* A successor to an official post.
Kōnin wo mōshitsukeraru, 後任ヲ申付ケラル, to be appointed successor to an office.

Kōnin, こうにん, 候人, *n.* Servants of a *Monzeki*, which see.

Kōnin, こうにん, 降人, *n.* One who has surrendered one's self to the enemy; surrenderer.

Kon-in, こんいん, 婚姻, *n.* Marriage; wedding; matrimony.
Kon-in no gishiki, 婚姻ノ儀式, marriage ceremony; nuptial rites; *Kon-in wo torimusubu*, 婚姻ヲ取結ブ, to join in marriage.
——**suru**, *v.i.* To unite in wedlock; to marry.
Syn. ENGUMI, MUKOTORI, YOMEIRI.

Kon-in-jōrei, こんいんでうれい, 婚姻條例, *n.* Marriage law.

Konin-shōsho, こんいんしやうしよ, 婚姻証書, *n.* A written contract of marriage.

Konire, こにれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coriander.

Kon-iro, こんいろ, 紺色, *n.* Deep blue colour.

Kon-itsu suru, こんいつする, 混一, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blend together; to mix up; to jumble together; to confound.
Syn. MAZERU.

Koniwa, こには, 小庭, *n.* A small courtyard.

Konjaku, こんじやく, 今昔, *n.* Same as *Kokon* (古今). [at present.

Konji, こんじ, 今時, *adv.* The present time; now;
Syn. IMA, IMADOKI.

Konji, こんぢ, 紺地, *n.* Dark blue ground (as of cloth or paper).

Konjichō, こんじてう, 金翅鳥, *n.* [*Budd.*] A fabulous bird supposed to cause earthquakes when it flies.

Konjiki, こんじき, 金色, *n.* Golden colour.

Konjiku, こんぢく, 坤軸, *n.* The axis of the earth.

Konjin, こんじん, 金神, *n.* A god of ill luck.

Konjin, こんじん, 今人, *n.* People of the present time; moderns. [porter.

Konjin, こんじん, 關人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate keeper;
Syn. KADOMORI.

Konjitsu, こんじつ, 今日, *adv.* Same as *Konnichi*.

Konjō, こんじやう, 金青, 紺青, *n.* Prussian blue.

Konjō, こんじやう, 今生, *n.* This life: the present existence.
Konjō no itomagoi wo suru, 今生ノ暇乞ヲスル,

to take leave of one's friend when one is about to die; to say the last farewell.

Konjō, こんじやう, 根性, *n.* Natural disposition; character of mind; turn of mind; temper.

Hōkōnin konjō, 奉公人根性, the mind of a servant, mercenary spirit; *Konjō ga warui,* 根性ガ惡イ, ill-natured.

Syn. KOKORODATE, KOKORONE.

Konka, こんか, 婚家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The house into which one is married.

Konkai, こんかい, 崑海, *n.* [*Chin.*] The great ocean; the vast expanse of the water.

Konkaki, こんかき, 紺搔, *n.* Dyer (esp. of indigo colours).

Syn. KŌKAKI, KONYA, KŌYA.

Konki, こんき, 根氣, *n.* Natural vigour; nervous power; mental energy.

Konki no yoi hito, 根氣ノ善イ人, a person of strong mental energy.

Konki, こんき, 根基, *n.* [*Chin.*] Basis; foundation; origin or source.

Syn. DODAI, KOMPON, MOTO.

Konkin, こんきん, 純金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure gold.

Konko, こんこ, 今古, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Kokon* (古今).

Konkō, こんかう, 混淆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumbling together; mixing up; confusion.

Gyokuseki konkō, 玉石混淆, jumbling together of gems and stones (used in allusion to the state of things where the precious and vile are mixed together).

Syn. MAZARI.

Konkoku, こんこく, 昏黑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; pitch dark.

Syn. KURAYAMI.

Konkon, こんこん, 懇懇, *adv.* ❶ Earnestly; attentively. ❷ Friendlily; courteously; hospitably; in a friendly or kind way.

Konkon toku, 懇々說ク, to persuade earnestly.

Syn. NENGORO NI.

Konkon, こんこん, 混々, 滾々, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The state of water rushing along.

Gensen konkon, 原泉混々, the spring is rushing along.

Konku, こんく, 金口, *n.* [*Budd.*] The mouth of Shaka.

Konku, こんく, 困苦, *n.* Anguish and pain; distress; hardship; suffering; tribulation.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NANGI, SHINKU.

Konkurabe, こんくらべ, 根競, *n.* Comparing the power of endurance.

Konkurabe wo shite maketa, 根競ヲシテ負ケタ, I failed in a test of power of endurance (as compared with his or hers).

Konkwa, こんくわ, 混和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing together; combination. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To mix or blend together; to combine.

Konkwahō, こんくわはふ, 混和法, *n.* [*Math.*] Alligation.

Konkwai, こんくわい, 今回, *adv.* This time; the present occasion.

Syn. KONDO, KONOTABI.

Konkwai, こんくわい, 根塊, *n.* Rootstock.

Konkwa suru, こんくわする, 混和, *v.t.* and *i.* To mix up; to be jumbled or blended together.

Syn. MAZARU, MAZEAWASERU.

Konkyaku suru, こんきやくする, 困却, *v.i.* To be vexed, puzzled, troubled, or annoyed; to be embarrassed or bewildered.

Konkyo, こんきよ, 根據, *n.* Ground (as of report); basis; foundation.

Syn. USHIRODATE, YORIDOKORO.

Konkyō, こんけう, 今曉, *adv.* Same as *Kongyō.*

Konkyū, こんきゆう, 困窮, *n.* ❶ Poverty; destitution; want. ❷ Adversity; misery; distress. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be reduced to poverty; to be impoverished; to be in distress.

Syn. BIMBŌ SURU.

Konna, こんな, 此樣, *a.* [*coll.*] This way; this manner; such; so.

Konna koto wo shite wa ikenai, 此樣ナ事ヲシテハイケナイ, it won't do to do such a thing; *Mā konna mono desu,* マア此樣ナ物デス, such is probably the state of things.

Syn. KAKUNOGOTOKI, KAYŌ NA.

Konnan, せんなん, 困難, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Trouble; distress; embarrassment; difficulty. ❷ Hard; difficult; troublesome; distressing.

Konnan wo kiwamuru, 困難ヲ究ムル, to be reduced to the most distressed condition.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To be embarrassed, or distressed; to be afflicted; to suffer.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NANGI, NAYAMU.

Konnen, こんねん, 今年, *adv.* This year.

Syn. KOTOSHI, TŌNEN.

Konnichi, こんにち, 今日, *adv.* To-day.

Konnichi wa, 今日ハ, [*coll.*] good day (used in salutation).

Syn. KONOHI, KYŌ.

Konnyaku, こんにやく, 蒟蒻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible root, *Conophallus konjak.*

Konnyakuban, こんにやくばん, 蒟蒻板, *n.* Papyrograph.

Konnyakudama, こんにやくたま, 蒟蒻玉, *n.* The root of the *Konnyaku* (*Conophallus konjak*).

Kono, この, 此, 是, 斯, *pron.* This.

Kono chi no hito, 此地ノ人, the people of this district; *Kono hito,* 此人, this person; he or she; *Kono hoka ni,* 此外ニ, besides this; excepting this; *Kono mama ni shite oku no ka,* 此樣ニシテ置クノカ, [*coll.*] do you mean to leave it in this condition? *Kono okata de wa nai,* 此お方デハナイ, [*coll.*] it is not this person? it is not he (or she); *Kono tōri,* 此通リ, like this; in this way;

Kono hotori ni sumu, 此邊ニ住ム, live (or lives) in this neighborhood.

Kōnō, こうのう, 功能, *n.* Virtue; efficacy; power or merit (of medicine). 「dicine.

Kusuri no kōnō, 藥ノ力能, the virtues of me-

Syn. HATARAKI, KIKIME, SHIRUSHI.

Kōnō, こうなふ, 貢納, *n.* Paying tribute; taxes.

Syn. MONONARI.

Konoaida, このあひだ, 此間, *adv.* Within a few days past; some days ago; lately; recently.

Syn. KONAIDA, KONOHODO. 「manner.

Konobun, このぶん, 此分, *n.* This condition; this

Konobun de wa sumasenu, 此分デハ濟マセヌ, I'll not let it pass in this manner (a threatening expression).

Syn. KONOMAMA, KONONARI.

Konoe, このゑ, 近衛, *n.* The Imperial Guards.

Konoefu, このゑふ, 近衛府, *n.* The Emperor's body-guards in former times, which were divided into the Right and the Left (See *Sakon-e* and *Ukon-e*). 「Guards.

Konoehei, このゑへい, 近衛兵, *n.* The Imperial

Konoe-kantokubu, このゑかんとくぶ, 近衛監督部, *n.* The Inspection Department of the Imperial Guards.

Konoe-totoku, このゑととく, 近衛都督, *n.* The Commander in Chief of the Imperial Guards.

Kōnōgaki, こうのうがき, 功能書, *n.* A paper setting forth the merits of a medicine.

Konogo, このご, 此後, *adv.* After this; hereafter; henceforth. 「lately; recently.

Konogoro, このごろ, 此頃, 頃者, *adv.* Of late;

Syn. CHIKAGORO, KINRAI, KONOHODO.

Konogurai, このぐらゐ, 此位, *adv.* So much; so far.

Ko-no-ha, このは, 木葉, *n.* A leaf of a tree.

Syn. KI NO HA, MOKUYŌ.

Konohadori, このはどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Fan-tail

Syn. SEKKA. 「warbler.

Konohaishi, このはいし, 木葉石, *n.* A fossil leaf, or a fossil having the impressions of the leaves of plants.

Konohakaki, このはかき, 木葉掻, *n.* A kind of rake for gathering fallen leaves of trees.

Syn. KOMAZARAI.

Konohasembei, このはせんべい, 木葉煎餅, *n.* A *sembei* in the form of a leaf of a plant.

Konohashigure, このはしぐれ, *n.* A shower of tree leaves (falling by the wind).

Konohatengu, このはてんぐ, 木葉天狗, *n.* A small *tengu*, which see.

Konohazuku, このはづく, 鴞鵂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan small horned owl.

Konohen, このへん, 此邊, *adv.* and *n.* Hereabout; this point (as in argument); these features.

Konohen tokuto gokankō kudasaretaku soro, 此邊篤ト御勘考被下度候, [*Epist.*] I wish you would consider carefully these points.

Konohō, このはう, 此方, *a.* and *n.* ❶ This side; this one. ❷ I (to inferiors).

Konohodo, このほど, 此程, *adv.* Some days ago; recently; lately; of late.

Syn. CHIKAGORO, KONOGORO.

Konohoka, このほか, 此外, *adv.* Besides this; in addition to this.

Konokami, このかみ, 兄, *n.* An elder brother.

Syn. ANI.

Konokata, このかた, 以來, *adv.* Since that time; since then; ever since.

Syn. IMAMADE, IRAI.

Konokata, このかた, 此方, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ This side. ❷ This person; he; she.

Syn. KOCHIRA, KONATA.

Konoma, このま, 木間, 樹間, *n.* and *adv.* Among trees; spaces between trees.

Konomashi,-i,-ki, このまし, 好敷, *a.* Desirable; pleasant; agreeable.

Konome, このめ, 木芽, *n.* Bud of a tree.

Konomi, このみ, 木實, 果, *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts; berries.

Syn. KI NO MI, KUDAMONO.

Konomi, このみ, 小鑿, *n.* A small chisel.

Syn. HOSONOMI.

Konomi, このみ, 好, *n.* Like; desire; relish; taste.

Konomo-kanomo, このもかのも, 是面彼面, *adv.* [*obs.*] This and that place; here and there.

Syn. KONATA KANATA.

Kō-no-mono, かうのもの, 香物, *n.* [*Polite. coll.*] Radishes pickled in a mixture of salt and rice

Syn. KŌKŌ. 「bran.

Konomu, このむ, 好, *v.t.* To like; to desire; to be fond of; to relish.

Cha wo konomu, 茶ヲ好ム, to relish tea; *Hon wo konomu*, 本ヲ好ム, to be fond of books; *Waka wo konomu*, 和歌ヲ好ム, to be fond of Japanese poetry.

Syn. MEZU, NOZOMU, SUKU, TASHIMU.

Kononde, このんで, 好, *adv.* Willingly; voluntarily.

Kononde nasu, 好ンデ爲ス, to do a thing willingly; *Kononde okonau*, 好ンデ行フ, to act voluntarily; *Kononde shōsetsu wo yomu*, 好ンデ小說ヲ讀ム, to be fond of reading novels.

Syn. SHIBASHIBA, YOKU.

Kononochi, こののち, 爾後, *adv.* Hereafter; henceforth; for the future.

Konori, このり, 鷂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sparrow-hawk.

Syn. HAITAKA.

Kōnōritsu, こうのうりつ, 功能率, *n.* [*Pyhsics.*] Efficiency.

Konoshiro, このしろ, 鰶魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chatoessus punctatus.*

Konoshita, このした, 木下, 樹下, *n.* Under a tree.

Konotabi, このたび, 今度, 這回, *adv.* This time; the present occasion

Syn. IMA NO TOKI.

Konotegashiwa, このてがしは, 側柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuja orientalis.*

Kō-no-tori, こうのとり, 鸛, 鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan stork.

Konotoshi, このとし, 此歳, *n.* This year.

Syn. HONNEN, KOTOSHI.

Konotsuki, このつき, 此月, 本月, *n.* This month.

Syn. HONGETSU, KONGETSU.

Konoue, このうへ, 此上, *adv.* Above this; moreover; besides; in addition to this.

Yorokobi konoue nashi, 喜此上ナシ, no joy can exceed this.

Konowata, このわた, 沙噀腸, *n.* The salted viscera of the trepang.

Konoyo, このよ, 此世, 現世, *n.* The present age; this world or life.

Syn. GENSEI, IMA NO YO.

Konran, こんらん, 混乱, *n.* Disorder; confusion; trouble; disturbance; stir. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be confused, or disordered.

Syn. GOTAGOTA, IRIMIDARERU.

Konrei, こんれい, 婚禮, *n.* Marriage ceremony; wedding; nuptial.

Konrei wo suru, 婚禮ヲスル, to celebrate a wedding.

Konrin suru, こんりんする, 混淪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be mixed or blended together.

Syn. MAZARU, MAZEAWASERU.

Konrinzai, こんりんざい, 金輪際, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The deepest bottom of the earth. ❷ To the utmost; to one's full power. ❸ By no means; never.

Konrinzai iji wo haru, 金輪際意地ヲ張ル, to persist to the last; *Konrinzai iūmajiki koto,* 金輪際言フマジキ事, a thing never to be spoken.

Konro, こんろ, 涼爐, *n.* A portable earthenware furnace.

Syn. SHICHIRIN.

Konronkwa, こんろんくわ, 小天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mussaenda parviflora.*

Konronsō, こんろんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardamine macrophylla.*

Konryō, こんりよう, 袞龍, *n.* Imperial robe.

Konryō no gyoi, 袞龍ノ御衣, the robe of the Emperor.

(こんろんさう)

Konryū suru, こんりうする, 建立, *v.t.* ❶ To erect by contribution or subscription (esp. a Buddhist temple). ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To get, buy, or purchase.

Syn. TATERU.

Konsai, こんさい, 今歳, *n.* and *adv.* This year.

Syn. KOTOSHI.

Konsei, こんせい, 今世, *n.* The present age.

Syn. IMA NO YO.

Kousei, こんせい, 婚書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A marriage contract; promise of marriage.

Syn. CHIGIRI.

Konsei, こんせい, 懇情, *n.* [*Polite.*] Friendly feeling; sincere affection; kind regard; cordiality.

Konsei, こんせい, 懇請, *n.* Earnest request. **——suru,** *v.t.* To request earnestly.

Konseki, こんせき, 今昔, *n.* Ancient and modern.

Konseki no kan ari, 今昔ノ感アリ, a feeling excited by comparing the present state of things with that of the past.

Konseki, こんせき, 今夕, *adv.* This evening; tonight.

Syn. KON-YA, KOYOI.

Konseki, こんせき, 痕跡, *n.* Trace; mark.

Syn. ATOKATA.

Konseki, こんせき, 紺石, *n.* [*Min.*] Lazulite.

Konsetsu, こんせつ, 懇切, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Earnest; friendly; amicable; cordial. ❷ Friendship; amity; kindness; cordiality; heartiness.

Syn. KON-I.

Konshi, こんし, 懇志, *n.* Kind feeling; warmth of regard; cordiality.

Syn. SHINSETSU.

Konshi, こんし, 痕疵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The scar left by a wound.

Syn. KIZUATO.

Konshin, こんしん, 渾身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole body.

Syn. ZENSHIN.

Konshin, こんしん, 懇親, *a.* and *n.* Friendship; fraternization; brotherhood; concord.

Konshinkwai, こんしんくわい, 懇親會, *n.* Social meeting.

Dōsō konshinkwai, 同窓懇親會, social meeting of schoolmates; *Konshinkwai wo hiraku,* 懇親會ヲ開ク, to hold a social meeting.

Konshō, こんせう, 今宵, *adv.* To-night; this evening.

Syn. KONYA, KOYOI.

Konshu, こんしゅ, 根株, *n.* The root of a tree; stump; stubble.

Syn. KABU, NEMOTO.

Konshu, こんしゅ, 髡首, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bald head.

Syn. HAGEATAMA.

Konshu, こんしゅ, 棍手, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; rogue, scoundrel; vagabond.

Syn. AFUREMONO, WARUMONO.

Konshū, こんしう, 袞繡, *n.* Embroidery.

Syn. NUIMOYŌ.

Konshuku suru, こんしゅくする, 困蹙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be embarrassed, distressed, or confused.

Syn. KOMARIKIRU, SASHITSUMARU.

Konson, こんそん, 昆孫; *n.* [*Chin.*] A grandson of one's elder brother.

Syn. MATAMAGO.

Konsui, こんする, 淡水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A natural fountain.

Syn. WAKIMIZU.

Konsui, こんすい, 昏睡, *n.* [*Med.*] Cont. form of below.

Syn. Coma; lethargy.

Konsuibyō, こんすいびやう, 昏睡病, *n.* [*Med.*]

Kousui suru, こんする, 禍酔, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be dead drunk; to be very much intoxicated.

Syn. ITAKUYOU, MEITEI SURU.

Kontabi, こんたび, 紺足袋, *n.* Stockings of deep indigo colour.

Kontai suru, こんたいする, 懇待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive hospitably; to welcome.

Kontan, こんたん, 魂膽, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A secret design. ❷ Mental power or energy.

Kontan banashi wo suru, 魂膽話ヲスル, to tell one's secrets; *Kontan wo tsuiyasu,* 魂膽ヲ費ス, to spend one's mental energy.

Syn. WAKEGARA.

Kontei, こんてい, 昆弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brother.

Syn. KYŌDAI.

Kontengi, こんてんぎ, 渾天儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] A celestial globe; orrery of the solar system.

Konto, こんと, 混徒, *n* [*Chin.*] Same as *Konshu* (混手).

Kontō, こんとう, 昏倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sudden vertigo in rising up; falling down in a swoon. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fall down in a faint.

Syn. SŌTTŌ, TACHIKURAMU.

Kontoku, こんとく, 懇篤, *a.* Cordial; friendly; brotherly; earnest; kind.

Kontoku na toriatsukai, 懇篤ナ取扱, cordial treatment.

Syn. NENGORO, SHINSETSU.

Konton, こんとん, 混沌, 渾沌, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cloudy; obscure; chaotic.

Konton imada wakarezu, 混沌未ダ分レズ, was chaotic and not yet separated (as the heaven and earth at the being of the creation).

Kontō suru, こんたうする, 混淆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be jumbled together; to be confused or disordered.

Syn. KONZATSU SURU.

Konu, こぬ, 不來, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Kuru.*] Does or do not come; has not arrived.

Kare wa konu ka, 彼ハ來ヌカ, does he not come? is she not come? *Mada konu,* マダコヌ, does not come yet.

Konuka, こぬか, 小糠, *n.* Rice-bran

Konuka-ame, こぬかあめ, 小糠雨, 細雨, *n.* A fine rain; drizzling rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Konure, こぬれ, *n.* Small branches of a tree; twig.

Konushi, こぬし, 戸主, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Koshu.*

Konusubito, こぬすびと, 小盜, 窃盜, *n.* A small thief; pickpocket.

Konwa, こんわ, 懇話, *n.* Friendly talk.

Kon-ya, こんや, 今夜, *adv.* This evening; to-night.

Syn. KOYOI.

Kon-ya, こんや, 紺屋, *n.* ❶ A person who makes it his speciality to dye indigo colours. ❷ Dyer; dye-house.

Syn. KŌKAKI, KONKAKI, SOMEYA.

Kon-yaku, こんやく, 婚約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contract or vow of marriage.

Kon-yaku, こんやく, 困厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adversity; distress; suffering; calamity; misfortune.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kon-yo, こんよ, 坤輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The earth.

Syn. CHIKYŪ.

Kon-yo, こんよ, 來世, *n.* [*obs.*] Future age; coming generations.

Syn. RAISEI.

Kō-nyo, くわうにょ, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the Blood.

Syn. HIMEMIKO.

Kon-yu, こんゆ, 懇諭, *n.* Kind advice or persuasion; earnest admonition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give kind advice; to admonish earnestly.

Kon-yū, こんゆう, 今夕, *adv.* This evening; to-night.

Syn. KONSEKI, KOYOI.

Konzatsu, こんざつ, 混雜, 錯雜, *n.* Mixing or jumbling together; confusion; stir; disorder; disturbance. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be jumbled together; to be confused or disordered.

Syn. IRIMIDARE, TORIKOMU.

Konzetsu, こんせつ, 昏絕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fainting, swoon. **—suru,** *v.i.* To faint or swoon.

Konzu, こんず, 甘漿, 甘醋, *n.* ❶ Sweetened water. ❷ Vinegar prepared with glutinous rice or millet.

Syn. HAYAZU.

Konzuru, こんずる, 混, *v.t.* ❶ To mix or blend together; to jumble together. ❷ To confound.

Syn. MAJIRU, MAZARU, MAZEAWASERU.

Koō, こわう, 古往, *n.* The past; ancient times.

Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI, SONOKAMI.

Kōo, かうを, 好惡, *n.* Likes and dislikes.

Syn. SUKIKIRAI.

Koodori, こをどり, 小躍, 雀躍, *n.* Springing up with joy.

Koodori shite yorokobu, 小躍シテ喜ブ, to spring up with joy.

Ko-oke, こをけ, 小桶, *n.* A small tub.

Kooimushi, こをひむし, 負子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect, *Belostoma* sp.

Koō-konrai, こわうこんらい, 古往今來, *adv.* The past and future; at all times; in all ages.

Koō konrai aru bekarazu, 古往今來アルベカラズ, there should never be either in the past or in the future.

Syn. KOKON.

Kooku, こをく, 孤屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A solitary house; a lonesome cot.
Syn. HANAREYA, HITOTSUYA.

Koomoi suru, こおもひする, 媾尾, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To copulate (as animals).
Syn. TSURUMU.

Koon, こおん, 古音, *n.* Old pronunciation or reading of a Chinese character.

Kōon, こうおん, 厚恩, *n.* Great favour; innumerable blessings.
Go-kōon ni azukarimashita, 御厚恩ニ預リマシタ, have received innumerable favours at your hand.
Syn. ATSUKIMEGUMI.

Kōon, こうおん, 鴻恩, 洪恩, 高恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great favour or benevolence.
Kōon wo kōmuru, 鴻恩ヲ蒙ム, to receive great favours.

Kōon, くわうおん, 皇恩, *n.* Blessings conferred by the Emperor; Imperial favours.
Kōon no mambun no itsu mo hōjigatashi, 皇恩ノ萬分ノ一モ報ジ難シ, cannot repay even a ten thousandth part of the Imperial favours.

Kōonkei, かうをんけい, 高温計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pyrometer.

Ko-onna, こをんな, 小女, 小娘, *n.* A young female servant.
Syn. MUSUME.

Koōren, こわうれん, 胡黄連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picrorrhiza kurroa.*

Ko-oroshi, こおろし, 墮胎, *n.* Producing abortion.
Ko-oroshi no kusuri, 墮胎ノ藥, a medicine for producing abortion.

Kōōsō, こうわうさう, 藤菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tagetes patuta.*

Ko-otoko, こをとこ, 小男, *n.* A man of short stature; a small man.
Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO.

Kō-otsu, かふおつ, 甲乙, *n.* ❶ This and that person. ❷ Superiority or inferiority (as between any two persons or things).
Kō-otsu wo tsukegatashi, 甲乙ヲ付ケガタシ, cannot say which is the best; *Ryōnin no uchi ni kō-otsu nashi,* 兩人ノ中ニ甲乙ナシ, there is no superiority between the two persons.
Syn. OTORIMASARI, YŪRETSU.

Koppa, こっぱ, 木端, 木片, *n.* A chip or block of wood.
Koppa yarō, 木片野郎, a block-head (used in contempt).
Syn. KIGIRE, KOKERA.

Koppai, こっぱい, 項骨, *n.* The back of the head.

Koppai, こっぱい, } 骨牌, *n.* A playing card; a domino.
Koppi, こっぴ, }
Syn. KARUTA.

Koppaigi, こっぱいぎ, 骨牌戯, *n.* Card playing.

Koppan, こっぱん, 骨板, *n.* A clasp; a locket.

Koppisui, こっぴすい, *a.* [*coll.*] Cunning; crafty; selfish.

Koppō, こっぱう, 骨法, *n.* The frame of the body, the physical constitution
Syn. HONEGUMI.

Koppu, コップ, 高脚盃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cup; a wine glass.

Kora, こら, 子等, *pron.* [*obs.*] My lady; madam; my dear.
Syn. IMO.

Kora, こら, 子員, *n.* The name of a building where offerings are prepared, in the Imperial shrine at Watarae in Ise.

Kōra, こうら, 公等, *pron.* You (in the plural), ye.

Kōra, かふら, 甲, *n.* A tortoise shell.

Kōra, かふら 甲螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell whose operculum is burned with incense in order to increase the fragrance. It is also called *Henatari* or *Katkō.*

Koraekaneru, こらへかねる, 堪兼, *v.t.* To be unable to bear; to be hard to endure; to be impatient.
Syn. TAEKANERU.

Koraerareru, こらへられる, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Koraeru.*] ❶ Can bear or endure. ❷ A polite form of below (always in the second or third person).
Koraeru, こらへる, 忍, 堪, 恢, *v.t.* To forbear; to endure patiently.
Ikari wo koraeru, 怒ヲ忍ヘル, to forbear anger; *Itami wo koraeru,* 痛ヲ堪ヘル, to bear pain; *Tsurasa wo koraeru,* 辛酸ヲ堪ヘル, to endure anguish.
Syn. GAMAN SURU, KANNIN SURU, SHIMBŌ SURU, SHINOBU.

Korafu, こらふ, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrot.
Syn. NINJIN.

Korai, こらい, 古來, *adv.* From ancient times.

Kōrai, カウライ, 高麗, *n.* One of the four kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Kōrai, かうらい, 向來, 後來, *adv.* Henceforth; for the future; hereafter.
Kōrai wo imashimu, 後來ヲ戒ム, to warn for the future.
Syn. KONONOCHI, YUKUSUE.

Kōrai, くわうらい, 光來, *n.* [*Polite.*] Your coming; your attendance.
Go-kōrai kudasarubeku soro, 御光來可被下候, [*Epist.*] I wish you to come; I request your attendance.
Syn. KŌGA, OIDE.

Kōrai-beri, かうらいべり, 高麗縁, *n.* Borders of rush matting made of white cotton cloth printed with various figures.

Kōrai-garasu, かうらいがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A magpie.

Kōrai-giku, かうらいぎく, 筒菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Summer chrysanthemum.
Syn. KIKUNA, SHUNGIKU.

Kōrai-koshō, こうらいこせう, 高麗胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne pepper.

Kōrai-shiba, かうらいしば, 蘇芝草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lawn grass of fine quality.

Kōrai-yaki, かうらいやき, 高麗焼, *n.* A general name for Koramic wares baked in Korea prior to the removal of the capital from Songdo; the wares made subsequently to that event being called *chōsen-yaki*

Koraku, こらく, 虎落, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fence.

Kōran, かうらん, 高欄, 勾欄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A balustrade around the top of a building.

Kōran, かうらん, 高覽, *n.* Your seeing or reading.
Go-kōran wo aogitaku soro, 御高覽ヲ仰度候, [*Epist.*] I wish you would look at, or read it.

Kōran, こうらん, 寇亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Invasion; attack.

Kōrankwa, こうらんくわ, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Saffron flower. 「form of *Kuru.*

Korareru, こられる, 得來, *v.i.* Pass. and potent.
Asu wa korareru, 明日ハ來ラレル, I (or he) can come to-morrow; *Korareru hazu wa nai,* 來ラレル筈ハナイ, there is no reason why he could come. 「*Kōru.*

Kōraseru, こほらせる, 凍凝, *v.t.* Caus. form of
Mizu wo kōraseru, 水ヲ凝ラセル, to let the water freeze.

Korashime, こらしめ, 懲, 懲罰, *n.* Reproof; punishment; chastisement; correction.
Igo no korashime ni sekkan suru, 以後ノ懲罰ニ折檻スル, to punish as a future lesson.
Syn. IMASHIME.

Korashimeru, こらしめる, 懲, *v.t.* To reprove, chastise, or punish. 「prove another.
Hito wo korashimeru, 人ヲ懲ラシメル, to re-

Korasu, こらす 懲, *v.t.* Same as above.
Aku wo korashi zen wo susumu, 惡ヲ懲シ善ヲ勸ム, to punish evil and encourage good.
Syn. SEKKAN SURU, SEMERU.

Korasu, こらす, 凝, *v.t.* To concentrate (as one's thoughts); to apply oneself exclusively to.
Kokoro wo korasu, 心ヲ凝ラス, to concentrate one's thoughts upon anything; *Me wo korashite miru,* 目ヲ凝ラシテ見ル, to gaze fixedly at.

Kore, これ, 是, 之, 斯, 此, *pron.* This; here.
Koredemo yoi, 是デモ好イ, this will do; *Kore bakari wa,* 之バカリハ, this only; *Kore e oide nasai,* コレヘお出ナサイ, [coll] come here; *Kore kara saki wa,* 是カラ先ハ, beyond this; henceforward; *Kore ni yotte,* 之ニ因ッテ, on this account; for this reason; by this; *Kore wa nanto shita koto ka,* 此ハ何ントシタ事カ, how is this? *Kore wa sateoki,* 是ハ扨オキ, leaving this aside for a moment; *Kore mo mata yoshi,* 之モ亦善シ, this is good too.

Kore, これ, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention (esp. of one's equals or inferiors).

Korei, これい, 古例, *n.* Old custom; ancient practice; precedent.

Kōrei, かうれい, 綱領, *n.* The principal points, main features; scope of an argument.
Syn. ŌSUJI.

Kōrei, こうれい, 恒例, *n.* Usual practice.

Kōrei, かうれい, 伉儷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Husband and wife; a marriage couple; consorts.

Kōrei, かうれい, 高齡, *n.* High or advanced age.

Kōreido, かうれいど, 高嶺土, *n.* [*Min.*] Kaolin, porcelain earth.

Kōreisai, くわうれいさい, 皇靈祭, *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors.

Kōrei suru, かうれいする, 抗戾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To controvert; to contradict; to oppose; to gainsay.

Kōreki suru, かうれきする, 更歷, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pass (as a number of years).
Syn. HERU.

Koremade, これまで, 此迄, 是迄, *adv.* ❶ Up to this time; until now. ❷ To this place; to this point or stage.
Koremade dekiagatta, 此迄出來上ッタ, has (or have) been finished up to this point; has been done thus far; *Koremade kakekitareri,* 是迄駈ケ來レリ, I have (or he has) ran up to this place; *Koremade wa yokatta ga,* 是迄ハ好カッタガ, although it has been good up to this time; *Shakwai wa koremade ni shimpo shita,* 社會ハ是迄ニ進歩シタ, society has improved to this stage
Syn. IMAMADE.

Koremi, これみ, 昏黃, *n.* Evening twilight.

Kōrenseki, こうれんせき, 紅蓮石, *n.* [*Min.*] Pied montite

Korera, これら, 此等, *pron.* These.

Korera, コレラ, 虎列拉, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cholera.
Ruiji korera, 類似虎列拉, a disease resembling cholera. 「above.

Korerabyō, これらびやう, 虎列拉病, *n.* Same as

Korerabyōchū, これらびやうちゆう, 虎列刺病虫, *n.* [*Med.*] Choleraides.

Korera-chibusu, これらちぶす, 虎列刺窒扶斯, *n.* [*Med.*] Choleratyphus. 「very trifling.

Koreshiki, これしき, 是式, *a.* Such; so little; so
Koreshiki no koto wo taisōrashiku iū, 是式ノ事ヲ大層ラシク云フ, he (or she) talks big of such a trifling matter. 「KOREHODO.
Syn. KOBAKARI, KAHODO, KOREBAKARI,

Koreyori, これより, *adv.* From this; hence.

Koreyori-nochi, これよりのち, 自後, *adv.* After this; hereafter; henceforward.
Syn. KONOKATA.

Koreyori-saki, これよりさき, 先是, *adv.* Before this; previous to this; from this forward.

Koreyorishite, これよりして, 從此, *adv.* Beginning from this; after this; henceforth.

Kori, こり, 垢離, *n.* Cleansing the body with water; purification of the body by pouring water over.
Kori wo totte gwangake suru, 垢離ヲ取ッテ願掛スル, to cleanse the body with water and pray to the *Kami.* 「dred catties.

Kori, こり, 綱, *n.* A bale; a package of one hun-
Kiito futa kori, 生絲二綱, two bales of silk.

Kori, こり, 凝, 凝塊, *n.* Swelling or hardening of the shoulders caused by continuous writing, sewing, etc.

Kata ni kori ga dekita, 肩ニ凝ガ出来タ, have (or has) a swelling of the shoulders; *Kori wo chirasu,* 凝塊ヲ散ラス, to reduce a swelling of the shoulders.

Kori, こり, } 行李, *n.* A trunk; luggage; bag-
Kōri, かうり, } gage; a hamper.

Kori, こり, 狐狸, *n.* A fox and a badger.

Kori no shiwaza, 狐狸ノシワザ, an act of a fox or a badger; *Kori no sumika,* 狐狸ノ住處, haunt of foxes and badgers; a deserted place.

Kōri, こうり, 公理, *n.* [*Math.*] Axiom.

Kōri, かうり, 高利, *n.* High rate of interest, usury.

Kōri de kasu, 高利デ貸ス, to lend on usury.

Kōri, こうり, 公吏, *n.* ❶ Public official. ❷ Impartial officer.

Kōri, こうり, 偵吏, *n.* One who reconnoiters; a spy.

Syn. MONOMIYAKU.

Kōri, かうり, 狡吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cunning official.

Kōri, こうり, 鴻利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great profit.

Kōri, こほり, 郡, *n.* The largest subdivision of a province (or *kuni*); a county.

Kōri, こほり, 艙, *n.* The hold of a vessel where goods are stored.

Kōri, こほり, 氷, *n.* Ice.

Kawa ni kōri ga haru, 河ニ氷ガ張ル, the river is frozen over; *Kōri ga tokeru,* 氷ガ解ケル, the ice thaws; *Kōri ni suberu,* 氷ニ滑ベル, to slide or slip on the ice; *Kōri wo kakou,* 氷ヲ圍フ, to store ice; *Kōri wo takuou,* 氷ヲ貯フ, *i.q.*

Syn. KOGORI, KŌYA.

Kōribako, こほりばこ, 氷箱, *n.* An ice-box.

Kōridōfu, こほりどうふ, 氷豆腐, 腐乾, *n.* Frozen *tōfu* (for the manufacture of which Kōya in Yamashiro is noted; hence also called *kōyadōfu,* which see).

Syn. KOGORIDŌFU, KŌYADŌFU.

Kōrigake, こほりがけ, 氷掛, *n.* A kind of *kompeitō* prepared by rolling it in rock-candy melted in a copper pan.

Kōrigonnyaku, こほりさんにやく, 氷蒟蒻, *n.* *Konnyaku* cut into square pieces, frozen, and dried.

Kōrigutsu, こほりぐつ, 氷靴, *n.* Skating shoes.

Kōrigwashi, こほりぐわし, 氷菓子, *n.* Ice cream.

Kōrishi, こほりいし, 氷石, *n.* A crystal.

Kōrikashi, かうりかし, 高利貸, *n.* ❶ One who lends money at a rate of interest beyond that established by law; a usurer; a Shylock. ❷ Lending money at a high rate of interest.

Korikatamaru, こりかたまる, 凝固, 固執, *v.i.* To devote one's self to; to be engrossed in; to be taken up with; to be absorbed in.

Gagumon ni korikatamaru, 學問ニ凝リ固マル, to give one's self up to study; *Shūshi ni korikatamaru,* 宗旨ニ凝リ固マル, to be absorbed in religion.

Koriki, こりき, 樵木, *n.* Chopped wood; fire-wood.

Syn. TAKIGI.

Korikō, こりこう, 小利口, 小賢, *a.* Adroit; clever; smart; ready-witted.

Korikō ni tachimawaru, 小利口ニ立廻ル, to act in a clever manner; *Korikō ni hanasu,* 小利口ニ話ス, to talk in a witty manner.

Korikori, こりこり, 懲懲, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Being fully warned by some previous experience or failure.

Mō korikori shita, モウ懲々シタ, have suffered enough to deter me; have had quite enough of it.

Kōrimame, こほりまめ, 氷豆, *n.* Parched beans coated with sugar.

Syn. GENJIMAME.

Kōrimeshi, こほりめし, *n.* Boiled rice carried in a box for lunch.

Kōrimitsu, こほりみつ, 氷蜜, 糖蜜, *n.* Rock-candy melted; syrup.

Kōrimizu, こほりみづ, 氷水, *n.* Ice water.

Kōrimochi, こほりもち, 氷餅, 氷糕, *n.* *Mochi* cut into square pieces and frozen by exposure to the air on a cold night.

Korin, コリン, 火鈴, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A kind of small bell rung by a piece of metal suspended from the centre inside.

Kōrin, くわうりん, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming.

Seiu wo ronzezu go-kōrin kudasarubeku soro, 晴雨ヲ論ゼズ御光臨可被下候, [*Epist.*] I (or we) hope you will come without regard to the state of the weather.

Kōrin suru, こうりんする, 降臨, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To come down from above, or to descend (said of a divine being).

Syn. AMAKUDARU.

Korintō, こりんたう, 小鈴糖, *n.* A kind of bonbon hollow inside.

Syn. KORIKORI SURU, KORU.

Kōrioroshi, こほりおろし, 氷卸, *n.* Pulverized rock-candy.

Syn. ZARAME.

Koriru, こりる, 懲, *v.i.* To be warned by some previous experience; to be admonished by a past failure.

Kōrisuberi, こほりすべり, *n.* Sliding on ice; skating.

Kōri suru, かうりする, 校理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrange; to direct or manage.

Koritaki, こりたき, *n.* [*Probably cont.* and *corrupt.* of *Kō,* incense and *Taki,* burning.] An *imikotoba* for a Buddhist temple.

Kōritojiru, こほりとぢる, *v.i.* To be covered over with ice; to be frozen over.

Koritsu, こりつ, 古律, *n.* Ancient law.

Koritsu, こりつ, 孤立, *n.* [*lit.*] Standing alone, being solitary or helpless. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be alone, solitary, or helpless.

Kōritsu, こうりつ, 公立, *a.* Established by the government; public.

Kōritsu byōin, 公立病院, a government or public hospital; *Kōritsu shōgakkō*, 公立小學校, a public school.

Kōritsu-gakkō, こうりつがっかう, 公立學校, *n.* A public school or seminary.

Koritsumu, こりつむ, *v.t.* To cut and gather (as fire-wood).

Koritsu suru, こりつする, 戽栗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder or tremble at; to be horrorstruck.
Syn. FURUERU, WANANAKU.

Koritsuten, こりつてん, 孤立點, *n.* [*Math.*] Aconodes.

Kori-yanagi, こりやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salix multinervis.*

Kōriwari, こほりわり, 伐氷器, *n.* An instrument for breaking ice; an ice cutter.

Kōrizatō, こほりざたう, 氷砂糖, *n.* Crystallized sugar; rock-candy.

Korizuma ni, こりずまに, 不懲, *adv.* Not warned by one's previous experience or failure.

Koro, ころ, 頃, *adv.* Time; about the time; period.
Itsu no koro nika watarerī, 何時ノ頃ニカ渡レリ, was brought (from abroad) at the time of which one is not aware; *Koro wa nannen*, 頃ハ何年, at what year (of an era); *Yayoi no koro*, 彌生ノ頃, about the third month (*o.s.*).
Syn. HODO, JIBUN, KOROOI, TOKI.

Koro, ころ, 壺盧, *n.* A vessel made with calabash.

Koro, ころ, 轉, 礫輪, *n.* Cont. form of *Korobashi.*

Koro, ころ, 胡蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A gourd.
Syn. HISAGO, HYŌTAN.

Koro, ころ, 胡蘆, *n.* Laugh; laughter; ridicule.
Syn. HITOWARAI, MONOWARAI.

Korō, こらう, 古老, 故老, *n.* Old people; elders.
Korō ni toe, 故老ニ問ヘ, enquire an old folk.
Syn. JŌJIN, TOSHIYORI.

Korō, こらう, 虎狼, *n.* Tiger and wolf.
Korō no kokoro, 虎狼ノ心, an avaricious heart; brutal mind.

Korō, こらう, 固陋, *a.* ❶ Mean; low; vulgar. ❷ Bigoted; narrow-minded.
Korō no ken, 固陋ノ見, bigoted views.
Syn. IYASHIKI, KATAKUNA.

Kōro, かうろ, 行路, *n.* A road; way; passage.
Syn. YUKUMICHI, YUKUTE.

Kōro, かうろ, 航路, *n.* The route of a ship.
Syn. FUNAJI.

Kōro, かうろ, 香爐, *n.* An incense pot; censer.

Kōro, かうろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia Thea*, var. *macrophylla.*
Syn. TŌCHA.

(香爐)

Kōrō, こうろう, 功勞, *n.* Meritorious deed; glorious achievement; services rendered.
Syn. HONEORI, ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kōrō, かうろう, 高樓, *n.* A high building; the second or third story of a house.
Taika kōrō, 大厦高樓, magnificent palaces and gorgeous buildings.
Syn. TAKADONO.

Kōrō, かうらう, 行廊, *n.* Corridor; gallery.
Syn. HOSODONO.

Kōrō, かうらう, 高浪, *n.* High waves; foaming billows.
Syn. TAKANAMI.

Korobae, ころばへ, *n.* Reproof; chiding; scolding; reprimand.

Korobashi, ころばし, 轉, *n.* A cylindrical piece of wood put under a heavy weight in order to move it easily (by lessening the friction).
Syn. KORO.

Korobasu, ころばす, 轉, 倒, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Korobu.*] To cause to fall down; to tumble down; to roll.
Mari wo korobasu, 鞠ヲ轉バス, to roll a ball.
Syn. KOROGASU, MAROBASU.

Korobine, ころびね, 轉寐, *n.* A short nap.
Syn. KARINE, UTATANE.

Korobu, ころぶ, 轉, 倒, *v.t.* To fall down; to fall over; to tumble down.
Nana-korobi ya-oki, 七轉八起, [*lit.*] seven falls and eight rises (in allusion to the extreme mutability of man's life).
Syn. KOROGARU, TAORERU.

Korogaki, ころがき, 乾胡柿, 白柿, *n.* Dried persimmon.
Syn. HOSHIGAKI.

Korogaru, ころがる, 轉, *v.t.* To roll over.
Syn. KOROBU.

Korogasu, ころがす, 轉, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Korogaru.*] To cause to roll over.
Sai wo korogasu, 賽子ヲ轉ガス, to cast a dice.
Syn. KOROBASU, MAROBASU.

Korogeru, ころげる, 轉, *v.t.* Same as *Korogaru.*

Kōrogi, こほろぎ, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cricket.

Kōrogi, こふろぎ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Potamides* sp.

Kōroheru, こうろへる, *v.t.* [*obs.*] ❶ To be experienced; to be versed in. ❷ To grow old; to be advanced in age.

Korokoro, ころころ, 轉頭, *adv.* ❶ The state or sound of anything rolling over. ❷ Rattling (as of a carriage); jingling (as of a bell). ❸ Purring (of a cat). ❹ The state of being very much pleased or gratified.
Korokoro korogaru, コロコロ轉ガル, to tumble and roll over; *Korokoro yorokonda*, コロコロ喜ンダ, was very much gratified.

Kōroku, かうろく, 高祿, *n.* High salary
Kōroku wo hamu, 高祿ヲ食ム, to receive a high salary.

Kōrokwan, こうろくわん, 鴻臚館, *n.* A hall for the reception of foreign guests, in ancient times.

Koromo, ころも, 衣, *n.* ❶ Clothing; clothes. ❷ Loose garments worn by Buddhist priests; a sacerdotal robe. ❸ Melted rock-candy used in making confectionery. ❹ Flour dissolved in cold water and used in preparing *tempura.*

Koromo wo kiru, 衣ヲ著ル, to put on a sacerdotal robe; to wear clothes; *Koromo wo kakeru,* 衣ヲ掛ケル, to coat with sugar; to cover with flour mixed with cold water. [RUI.

Syn. IFUKU, ISHŌ, JIKITOTSU, KIMONO, KI-

Koromode, ころもで, 袖手, *n.* The sleeve.

Koromogae, ころもがへ, 衣替, 更衣, *n.* Changing one's clothes. [clothes.

Koromogae wo suru, 更衣ヲスル, to change

Koromogake, ころもがけ, 衣掛, *a.* Coated with sugar (as confections).

Koromotsutsumi, ころもつつみ, } 衣嚢, *n.* A
Koromozutsumi, ころもづつみ, } piece of cloth used for wrapping anything in.

Koromo-no-suso, ころものすそ, *n.* The skirt of clothes.

Koron, コロン, *n.* [*Eng.*] Colon.

Kōron, かうろん, 高論, *n.* Exalted views; precious opinions.

Kōron, こうろん, 口論, *n.* Verbal contention; dispute; quarrel; wrangle; brawl. [putes.

Kenkwa kōron, 喧嘩口論, quarrels and dis-

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To dispute about; to wrangle, squabble, or altercate.

Syn. ISAKAI, KUCHIARASOI.

Kōron, こうろん, 公論, *n.* ❶ Public opinion ❷ [*Math.*] An axiom.

Kōron ni kessubeshi, 公論ニ決スベシ, should be decided by public opinions.

Kōron suru, かうろんする, 講論, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lecture upon; to explain.

Kōron suru, かうろんする, 抗論, *v.t.* To argue against; to oppose by argument; to contradict.

Syn. GIRON SURU, SAKARAU.

Korooi, ころはひ, 頃, 比, *adv.* About the time; period of time; time.

Kaerubeki korooi, 歸ルベキ頃, time to return; *Hana no sakubeki korooi,* 花ノ咲クベキ頃, the time when flowers are to bloom.

Syn. HODO, JIBUN, KORO.

Koroppu, コロップ, 栓木, *n.* [*corrupt.* of cork.] A cork, stopper.

Syn. BINGUCHI, SEN.

Koroppu-nuki, ころっぷぬき, *n.* A corkscrew.

Korori, コロリ, *n.* Asiatic cholera.

Syn. KORERA.

Korori to, ころりと, *adv.* In a rolling manner; suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Korori to neru, コロリト寝ル, to lie down suddenly; *Korori to shinda,* コロリト死ンダ, has suddenly died; *Yo-no-naka ga korori to kawatta,* 世ノ中ガコロリト變ッタ, the state of the world has suddenly changed.

Kororodain, コロロダイン, 格魯魯明尹, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chlorodyne. [voice).

Kororogu, ころろぐ, *v.i.* To be hoarse (as the

Syn. SHIWAGARERU.

Korōru, コロオル, 格魯兒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chlorine.

Koroshimo, ころしも, *adv.* It was the time that; just at the time.

Koroshimo natsu no sueusukata, コロシモ夏ノ末ツ方, it was just at the close of summer when ******.

Syn. TOKIMASA NI.

Korosu, ころす, 殺, *v.t.* ❶ To kill, slay. ❷ [*coll.*] To have one's life. ❸ [*coll.*] To diminish or curtail (as expenses); to suppress for a time (as one's breath).

Iki wo korosu, 息ヲ殺ス, to hold the breath; *Mi wo koroshite jin wo nasu,* 身ヲ殺シテ仁ヲナス, to lose one's life for the sake of benevolence; to die a martyr's death; *Rao wo korosu,* 煙管ヲ殺ス, to shorten a bamboo pipe-stem.

Syn. HEBU, SETSUGAI SURU, SHINASU, SOGU.

Kōrō suru, かうらうする, 犒勞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive hospitably; to acknowledge with kind consideration (as the services of others).

Syn. NEGIRAU. [about.

Korotsuku, ころつく, 轉付, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To roll

Korou, ころふ, 標, 耐忍, *v.t.* Same as *Koraeru.*

Korozame, ころざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of shark.

Koru, こる, 凝, *v.i.* ❶ To congeal; to freeze. ❷ To condense. ❸ To be absorbed in; to be engrossed in, or taken up with.

Abura ga koru, 油ガ凝ル, the oil congeals; *Kenjutsu ni koru,* 劍術ニ凝ル, to be addicted to fencing; *Namachi ga kotta,* 生血ガ凝ッタ, the fresh blood has coagulated; *Kumo ga koru,* 雲ガ凝ル, the cloud has condensed; *Mizu ga koru,* 水ガ凝ル, the water freezes; *Yūgei ni koru,* 遊藝ニ凝ル, to be wholly given up to the study of amusing arts; *Shūshi ni koru,* 宗旨ニ凝ル, to be engrossed in religion.

Syn. FUKERU, KATAMARU.

Koru, こる, 懲, *v.t.* Same as *Kori'u.*

Koru, こる, 伐, *v.t.* To cut (as wood).

Takigi wo koru, 薪ヲ伐ル, to cut fire wood.

Syn. KIKORU.

Koru, こる, } 括, *v.t.* To make into a bundle; to
Kōru, こうる, } bale.

Nimotsu wo koru, 荷物ヲ括ル, to pack goods; *Wata wo kōru,* 綿ヲ括ル, to bale cotton

Koruki, コルキ, } *n.* [*Eng.*] Cork.
Koruku, コルク, }

Koruki-no-ki, こるきのき, 栓木, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cork-tree, *Quercus suber.*

Koruri, こるり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian Blue robin.

Korya, こりゃ, *interj.* ❶ An exclam. used in calling attention (of inferiors). ❷ An exclam. used in scolding; look here; look out.
Syn. KOREWA, KOWA.

Kōryo, かうりよ, 考慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pondering over; reflection; consideration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To ponder over, etc.
Syn. KANGAERU, SHIRYO SURU.

Kōryo, かうりよ, 行旅, *n.* Journey; travelling; tour.
Syn. TABI, TABIARUKI.

Kōryō, かうれう, 香料, *n.* Spices; spicery

Kōryō, かうれう, 高料, *n.* and *a.* High price; dear, costly.
Syn. KŌJIKI, KŌKA.

Kōryō, こりやう, 公領, *n.* A territory belonging to the Shōgunate.
Syn. GORYŌ, TENRYŌ.

Kōryō, かうれう, 校了, *n.* Completing the examination or correction of a proof sheet; finishing revision (as of a book). **—suru,** *v.t.* To finish examining and correcting (as a proof sheet.); to complete revising.
Kōryō wo matte insatsu suru, 校了ヲ待ッテ印刷スル, to wait until completely revised and print.

Kōryō, かうりやう, 膏粱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rich food; dainties; delicacies.

Kōryō, かうりよう, 蛟龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dragon.

Kōryō, かうりよう, 亢龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Success; glory; good fortune. success.
Kōryō no kui, 亢龍ノ悔, sorrow felt after

Kōryō, かうりよう, 岡陵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hill; mound.
Syn. OKA, TAKAMI.

Kōryō, くわうりよう, 皇陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre.
Syn. MISASAKI.

Kōryō, くわうりよう, 荒陵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate hill; broken tomb.

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 荒涼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desolate; deserted, ruined.

Kōryō, くわうれう, 潢潦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pool of rain water; puddle.
Syn. MIZUTAMARI.

Kōryō, くわうりやう, 横梁, *n.* [*Engin.*] Cross beam.
Kōryō kiki, 横梁汽機, beam engine.

Kōryōden, こうりやうでん, 後涼殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Kōryoku, かうりよく, 効力, *n.* Effect; efficacy; merit.
Syn. CHIKARA, KIKIME.

Kōryoku, かうりよく, 功力, *n.* ❶ Meritorious achievement; efficacy; effort. ❷ Good result; benefit.

Kōryoku, かうりよく, 合力, *n.* ❶ Assistance; aid, contributions. ❷ Alms; benefactions; charitable donations.
Go-kōryoku wo negaitaku soro, 御合力ヲ願度候, [*Epist.*] I beg to ask your assistance; *Kōryoku ni azukaru,* 合力ニ預カル, to receive aid; *Kōryoku wo suru,* 合力ヲスル, to make charitable donations.
Syn. JORIKI, MEGUMI, TASUKE.

Kōryokumai, かうりよくまい, 合力米, *n.* Rice given in charity.

Koryo suru, こりする, 顧慮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon; to think over; to care for.

Kōryō suru, かうりやうする, 較量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare by weighing.

Kōryū, こうりう, 興隆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity; flourishing; the rise (as of a nation).
Kuni no kōryū wo hakaru, 國ノ興隆ヲ謀ル, to plan the prosperity of a country.
—suru, *v.i.* To prosper; to be in a flourishing state.

Kōryū, こうりう, 江流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The current of a river · a stream.

Kōryū, こうりう, 拘留, *n.* Holding under arrest; arresting and confining. **—suru,** *v.t.* To arrest and detain; to confine in a police lock up

Kōryūjō, こうりうじやう, 拘留状, *n.* [*Law.*] Warrant of arrest.

Kosa, こさ, 濃, *n.* Density; consistence; depth (of colour); thickness; intensity.

Kōsa, こうさ, 公差, *n.* [*Math.*] Common difference.

Kosabashiru, こさばしる, 小狭走, *v.i.* To swim rapidly (said of small fish).

Kosabishi,-i,-ki, こさびし, 薩條, *a.* Somewhat lonely; lonesome; solitary; alone.
Syn. MONOSABISHI.

Kosakashi,-i,-ki, こさかし, 小賢, *a.* ❶ Affecting to be clever; precocious. ❷ Cunning; artful; crafty; smart. young man.
Kosakashiki wakamono, 小賢シキ若者, a smart

Kosagi, こさぎ, 鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little egret.
Syn. SHIRASAGI.

Kōsai, こうさい, 公裁, *n.* Judicial decision; the decision of the government.
Kōsai wo aogu, 公裁ヲ仰グ, to appeal to the judgment of a court.

Kōsai, こうさい, 公債, *n.* Public loan bonds.
Kōsai wo tsunoru, 公債ヲ募ル, to raise money by issuing public loan bonds; *Tetsudō kōsai,* 鐵道公債, railway loan bonds; *Seiri kōsai,* 整理公債, bonds issued by the government for the purpose of consolidating national debts; consols.

Kōsai, こうさい, 虹彩, *n.* [*Anat.*] The iris.

Kōsai, こうさい, 後妻, *n.* Second wife (the first being dead). ond wife.
Kōsai wo metoru, 後妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a sec-

Kōsai, こうさい, 口才, *n.* Ability of talking; fluency in speech; eloquence.

Kōsai, かうさい, 交際, *n.* Friendly intercourse; friendship; communication.

Kōsaijō no kōi ni yotte, 交際上ノ厚意ニ依テ, by an act of friendly comity; *Kōsai no hiroi hito*, 交際ノ廣イ人, a person possessing a wide circle of friends; a sociable person; *Kōsai wo tatsu*, 交際ヲ斷ツ, to break off friendship.

—suru, *v.i.* To befriend; to associate with; to have dealings with.

Syn. MAJIWARI, TSUKIAU.

Kōsai, かうさい, 高才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble intellect; extraordinary genius. 「glory.

Kōsai, くわうさい, 光彩, *n.* Brilliancy; lustre;

Syn. IRODORI, TSUYA.

Kōsai, くわうさい, 宏才, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great genius; an extraordinary talent.

Kōsai, くわうさい 荒歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of

Syn. AREDOSHI. 「scarcity.

Kōsai, かうさい, 荇菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lymnanthemum*

Syn. ASAZA. 「*nymphoides.*

Kōsaihō, かうさいはふ, 交際法, *n.* The art or rules of conducting negotiations between nations.

Kōsaika, かうさいか, 交際家, *n.* A diplomatist; a sociable person.

Kōsaikwan, かうさいくわん, 交際官, *n.* A diplomatic official.

Kōsaikwan-shiho, かうさいくわんしほ, 交際官試補, *n.* A Diplomatic Attaché.

Kosai ni, こさいに, 巨細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; closely; in detail.

Kosai ni shitatameru, 巨細ニ認メル, to write in detail; *Kosai ni kiku*, 巨細ニ聞ク, to hear minutely; *Kosai ni sōdan suru*, 巨細ニ相談スル, to consult in particular.

Syn. KOTOKOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Kōsaishōsho, こうさいしやうしよ, 公債証書, *n.* Public loan bonds.

Kosaku, こさく, 小作, 仰戸, *n.* A tenant of land; tenancy. 「an estate.

Kosaku wo toru, 小作ヲ取ル, to be a tenant on

Kōsaku, かうさく, 耕作, *n.* Cultivation; tillage; farming. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cultivate, till, or

Syn. TAGAYASU. 「farm.

Kōsaku, こうさく, 工作, *n.* Work; labour.

Kōsaku, かうさく, 狡策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crafty plan; an artful scheme; a cunning device.

Kosakuchi, こさくち, 小作地, *n.* A piece of land hold by a tenant; a farm. 「land.

Kosakunin, こさくにん, 小作人, *n.* A tenant of

Kōsaku suru, かうさくする, 交錯, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To cross each other.

Syn. IRIMAJIWARU.

Kōsaku suru, かうさくする, 絞索, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To make or twist ropes. 「rain.

Kosame, こさめ, 小雨, 細雨, *n.* Fine or drizzling

Kosan, こさん, 古参, *n.* Oldest or longest come.

Kosan no mono, 古参ノ者, the oldest come.

Kōsan, こうさん, 降参, 降伏, *n.* Surrendering (as to an enemy); submission; capitulation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To surrender; to yield; to capitu-

Syn. KŌFUKU, KUDARU. 「late.

Kosaseru, こさせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kosu.*] To cause or let another cross over.

Kosasu, こさす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuru.*] To let come

Kosa suru, こさする, 詐欺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat, defraud, or impose upon.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Kōsa suru, かうさする, 交叉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put two things one across the other.

Kokki wo kōsa suru, 國旗ヲ交叉スル, to make the poles of two national flags cross each other.

Syn. BUTCHIGAERU.

Kōsa suru, こうさする, 誂唆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instigate; to stir up; to rouse up; to incite.

Syn. ODATERU, KESHIKAKERU, KYŌSA SURU.

Kosatsu, こさつ, 故殺, *n.* [*Law.*] Premeditated murder; manslaughter. **—suru,** *v.t.* To kill another intentionally.

Kōsatsu, かうさつ, 高札, *n.* ❶ A board with long legs (usually under a shed) on which the government edicts are written or pasted for public instruction. ❷ The highest or successful bid.

Kōsatsu wo tateru, 高札ヲ立テル, to plant the board on which a government edict is written for public instruction.

Syn. SRISATSU, TAKAFUDA.

Kōsatsu, かうさつ, 考察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflection; consideration; deliberation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reflect upon; to consider, etc.

Kōsatsu suru, かうさつする, 絞殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strangle; to hang.

Syn. KUBIRIKOROSU.

Kosebitsu, こせびつ, *n.* Same as below.

Kosegasa, こせがさ, 瘤, *n.* A kind of eruption on the skin.

Kosei, こせい, 姑婿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aunt's husband.

Syn. OBAMUKO.

Kosei, こせい, 涸井, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dry well.

Syn. KARAI.

Kosei, こせい, 呼聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The voice of one calling; a cry. 「drum.

Kosei, こせい, 鼓聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of a

Kosei tenchi ni hibiku, 鼓聲天地ニ響ク, the sound of the drums resounded through the heaven and earth.

Kōsei, こうせい, 恒星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A fixed star.

Kōsei, かうせい, 行星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A moving star;

Syn. YŪSEI. 「a planet.

Kōsei, こうせい, 公正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fair and correct; impartial; righteous; just.

Syn. ŌYAKE, TADASHIKI.

Kōsei, かうせい, 校正, *n.* Examining and correcting (as a proof sheet); revising. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine and correct; to revise.
Syn. SHIRABETADASU.

Kōsei, こうせい, 後世, *n.* Future ages; coming generations.
Syn. MATSUDAI, NOCHI NO YO.

Kōsei, こうせい, 厚情, *n.* Great kindness; liberal favours.
Go kōsei no dan arigataku zonji soro, 御厚情之段難有存候, [*Epist.*] I feel much gratitude for your liberal favours.
Syn. ATSUKINASAKE.

Kōsei, こうせい, 後生, *n.* Young scholars; pupil (the opposite of *sensei*).

Kōsei, こうせい, 降生, *n.* The advent or birth (as of Christ).
Syn. KŌTAN.

Kōsei, かうせい, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.
Kōsei wo hassuru nakare, 高聲ヲ發スル勿レ, don't utter a loud voice.
Syn. TAKAGOE.

Kōsei, こうせい, 閧聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loud shout uttered by an army (as on making an onset); shouts of war.

Kōsei, かうせい, 鴻鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of night heron.
Syn. GOISAGI, IMI.

Kōsei, くわうせい, 曠世, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rare; uncommon; extraordinary.
Kōsei no sai, 曠世ノ才, an extraordinary genius.

Kōsei-kiroku, こうせいきろく, 公正記錄, *n.* [*Law.*] The record.

Kōsei-shōsho, こうせいしようさよ, 公正證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Registered bond.

Kosei suru, こせいする, 顧省, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To glance back; to take a retrospect; to look back. ❷ To reflect on; to ponder over; to consider.
Syn. KAERIMIRU.

Kōsei suru, かうせいする, 構成, *v.t.* To constitute; to compose or make up.
Syn. TSUKURITATERU.

Koseki, こせき, 古跡, *n.* Ruins of an ancient building; remains of a place where a famous event took place.
Syn. FURUKIATO, KYŪSEKI.

Koseki, こせき, 古昔, *n.* Ancient times; time of yore; antiquity.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Koseki, こせき, 戶籍, *n.* The census register.
Koseki wo chōsa suru, 戶籍ヲ調査スル, to examine the number and names of people in the register (as of a parish).

Kōseki, こうせき, 功績, *n.* Merit; exploit.
Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kōseki, かうせき, 講席, *n.* A hall where discourses are delivered, or stories are told; an auditory.

Kōseki, こうせき, 口跡, *n.* The tone of voice (esp. of play actors).
Ano yakusha wa kōseki ga warui, 彼ノ俳優ハ口跡ガ惡イ, that play actor has a bad voice.
Syn. KOWAIRO, KOWANE.

Kosekibo, こせきぼ, 戶籍簿, *n.* A census register.

Kosekigakari, こせきがかり, 戶籍掛, *n.* An official who is engaged in the registration of the number of people, houses, etc. in a town or ward.

Kosekose, こせこせ, 屑屑, *adv.* and *a.* Indulging in petty matters; trifling; petty; in a trifling manner. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be fond of petty or trifling matters; to trifle.
Kosekose dorobō, コセコセ盜人, a pilferer; *Kosekose suru otoko,* 屑々スル男, a trifling man.

Kosen, こせん, 古錢, *n.* An old cash or coin (of small value).

Kosen, こせん, 姑洗, *n.* ❶ [*Mus.*] One of the twelve notes of Chinese music. ❷ A poetical name for the third month (*o.s.*).

Kosen, こせん, 雇錢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hire, wages.

Kosen, こせん, 賈船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant vessel.
Syn. AKINAIBUNE.

Kosen, こせん, 弧線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Arc of a circle; curve.

Kōsen, かうせん, 香煎, *n.* An infusion of parched rice, orange peel, aniseed, etc. used instead of tea.
Syn. KOGASHI.

Kōsen, こうせん, 公選, *n.* Public election. **—suru,** *v.t.* To elect publicly.

Kōsen, こうせん, 口錢, *n.* Commission for selling goods; brokerage; percentage.
Ichiwari-gobu no kōsen, 一割五分ノ口錢, a commission of fifteen per cent; *Kōsen wo toru,* 口錢ヲ取ル, to charge percentage.
Syn. KUCHISEN.

Kōsen, こうせん, 工錢, *n.* Money paid to a labourer; wage; hire.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 光線, *n.* The rays of light.
Syn. AKARI, HIKARI.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 黃泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow fountain; place for the departed spirits; hades.
Kōsen no kaku to naru, 黃泉ノ客トナル, [*lit.*] to become a guest in hades; to be gathered to one's fathers, to die.
Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kōsen, くわうせん, 鑛泉, *n.* A mineral spring.
Syn. IDEYU.

Kosenjō, こせんぢやう, 古戰場, *n.* The site of an ancient battle.

Kōsenkoku, かうせんこく, 交戰國, *n.* A belligerent country.
Hi-kōsenkoku, 非交戰國, a country not engaged in warfare; a neutral state.

Kōsen suru, かうせんする, 交戰, *v.i.* To wage war; to engage in contest (as two hostile nations).

Kōsen suru, こうせんする, 攻戰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assail, assault, or attack.

Syn. SEMETATAKAU.

Kōsen suru, かうせんする, 抗戰, *v.i.* To fight in defence, to fight off.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 高節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remarkable chastity.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 講說, *n.* Lecture; sermon; disquisition; exposition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To expound, or explain; to lecture upon.

Kōsetsu, こうせつ, 巧拙, *n.* and *a.* Dexterous and clumsy; skilful or unskilful; adroit or inexpert; degree of skill; dexterity.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 交切, *n.* [*Math.*] Intersection.

Kōsetsu, こうせつ, 巷說, *n.* [*Chin.*] A street rumour; the town talk.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 交接, *n.* ❶ Friendly intercourse (now rarely used). ❷ Sexual intercourse; copulation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To have sexual intercouse; to copulate.

Syn. MAJIWARU.

Kōsetsu, かうせつ, 降雪, *n.* Snow fall.

Kōsetsujō, こうせつじやう, 公設場, *n.* A public establishment or institution.

Kosetsuku, こせつく, *v.i.* Same as *Kosekose suru.*

Kōsetsu suru, かうせつする, 狎暱, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dally or flirt.

Kosha, こしや, 古社, *n.* An old *Shintō* shrine.

Kosha, こしや, 瞽者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA, MESHII.

Kōsha, こうしや, 巧者, *a.* Skilful; ingenious; dexterous; expert; adept.

Kōsha ni dekiru, 巧者ニ出來ル, to be skilfully done; *Kōsha na hito,* 巧者ナ人, an ingenious person; an adept.

Syn. JŌZU, TASSHA.

Kōsha, かうしや, 絞車, *n.* [*Engin.*] A capstan; windlass.

Kōshaku, こうしやく, 公爵, *n.* Prince (the first of the five grades of nobility).

Kōshaku, こうしやく, 侯爵, *n.* Marquis.

Kōshaku, かうしやく, 講釋, *n.* Lecture; discourse; disquisition; sermon; story-telling. **—suru,** *v.t.* To lecture upon; to discourse; to explain.

Kōshaku-fujin, こうしやくふじん, 公爵夫人, *n* The wife of a prince, princess.

Kōshaku-fujin, こうしやくふじん, 侯爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a marquis, marchioness.

Koshaku na, こしやくな, *a.* [*coll.*] Pedantic; affected; having a mere smattering of knowledge; pretending to be learned.

Koshaku na koto wo iū, コシヤクナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an affected manner; *Koshaku na sashide-guchi,* コシヤクナ差出口, interrupting another's speech in a pedantic manner; *Koshaku na yatsu,* コシヤクナ奴, a pedantic fellow.

Syn. CHOKOZAI, NAMAIKI, SAKASHIRA.

Kōshakushi, かうしやくし, 講釋師, *n.* One who lectures on ancient history for a living; a public story-teller.

Syn. GUNDANSHI.

Kōshaku suru, かうしやくする, 咬嚼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bite, chew, or masticate.

Syn. KAMIKONASU.

Kōsha suru, こうしやする, 厚謝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express hearty thanks.

Koshi, こし, 輿, *n.* A covered chair or carriage borne on poles by two or four men, only used by the Emperor and other high personages in former times; palanquin. Affixed to other words, the form is changed into *goshi.*

(輿)

Koshi ni noru, 輿ニ乘ル, to ride in a palanquin; *Koshi wo kaku,* 輿ヲ舁ク, to carry a palanquin; *Age-goshi,* 上輿, a *k.* carried on the shoulders; *Sage-goshi,* 下輿, a *k.* carried by the hands; *Ita-goshi,* 板輿, a *k.* the front of which is open and shaded with a bamboo screen, while the other three sides are covered with boards, used on formal occasions; *Ajiro goshi,* 網代輿, a *k.* made of basketwork of fine split bamboo, used on less formal occasions than the preceding one; *Hari goshi,* 張輿, a *k.* covered with rush matting, and used on less formal occasions than the preceding two sorts; *Nuri-goshi,* 塗輿, a lacquered *k.*, used on ordinary occasions.

Syn. NORIMONO.

Koshi, こし, 柩, *n.* A bier on which a coffin is placed at funerals.

Syn. HITSUGI.

Koshi, こし, 層, *n.* A story (of buildings).

Tō no koshi, 塔ノ層, story of a pagoda.

Koshi, こし, 腰, *n.* ❶ The loins. ❷ The side of a mountain joining the level land.

Hito no koshi wo osu, 人ノ腰ヲ押ス, [*lit.*] to push another's loins; [*fig.*] to back another; *Ishi ni koshi wo kakeru,* 石ニ腰ヲ掛ケル, to sit on a stone; *Koronde koshi wo tsuku,* 轉ンデ腰ヲ衝ク, to fall down and strike the loins; *Koshi wo kagameru,* 腰ヲ屈メル, to bend the body; to stoop down; *Koshi wo nobasu,* 腰ヲ延ベス, to straighten the loins; to stand erect; *Koshi wo oru,* 腰ヲ折ル, to bend the body; to be servile; *Koshi no ku,* 腰ノ句, the third line of a kind of Japanese poetry called the *waka.*

Koshi, こし, 腰, *n.* A numeral for swords.

Tachi hito koshi, 太刀一腰, a sword.

Koshi, こし, 古詩, *n.* ❶ Ancient poetry; old poems. ❷ A kind of Chinese poetry consisting of more than four lines

Koshi, こし, 古史, *n.* Ancient history.

Koshi, こし, 古嗣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kogo*.

Koshi, こし, 姑子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cousin.
Syn. ITOKO.

Koshi, こし, 枯枝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dead branches of a plant.
Syn. KAREEDA.

Koshi, こし, 罟師, *n.* [*Chin.*] One versed in catching fish in a net; fisherman.
Syn. AMIUCHI, RYŌSHI.

Koshi, こし, 虎子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Omaru*.

Koshi,-i,-ki, こし, 濃, *a.* ❶ Thick; dense (as in consistency). ❷ Deep (as colour). ❸ Strong (as spirituous liquors).
Kami no ke no koki hito, 髪ノ毛ノ濃キ人, a person the hair of whose head is thick, or intensely black; *Kono sake wa koi*, 此酒ハ濃イ, this *sake* is strong.

Koshi, こし, 蛀, *n.* [*Entom.*] Weevil in the rice, Syn. YONAMUSHI.

Koshi, こし, 蛀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hairy caterpillar.
Syn. IRAMUSHI, KEMUSHI.

Kōshi, くわうし, 皇子, *n.* Same as *Ōji*.

Kōshi, くわうし, 皇嗣, *n.* Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent to the Throne.
Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO.

Kōshi, かうし, 孝子, *n.* An obedient child, a dutiful son or daughter

Kōshi, かうし, 高士, *n.* An eminent person; a virtuous *samurai*.

Kōshi, こうし, 公使, *n.* A foreign minister; an ambassador; an envoy.
Zenken kōshi, 全權公使, minister plenipotentiary.

Kōshi, かうし, 講師, *n.* ❶ A lecturer (as in academies). ❷ One who gives Buddhist sermons; a preacher.

Kōshi, こうし, 孔子, *n.* Confucius.

Kōshi, こうし, 工師, *n.* An engineer.

Kōshi, こうし, 後嗣, *n.* A successor; an heir.

Kōshi, こうし, 公私, *n.* and *a.* Public and private.
Kōshi no jimu, 公私ノ事務, public and private affairs.

Kōshi, かうし, 格子, *n.* Lattice work.
Ara-gōshi, 荒格子, coarse lattice work; *Kogōshi*, 小格子, fine lattice work.

Kōshi, かうし, 嚆矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being the first in doing anything; a pioneer.
Kore wo kōshi to nasu, 之ヲ嚆矢トナス, this is to be regarded as the first or commencement.

Kōshi, かうし, 高志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noble purpose; high-minded intention.

Kōshi, こうし, 鴻志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great desire; an extraordinary ambition.

Kōshi, こうし, 厚志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind intention; warm feeling.

Koshiage, こしあげ, 腰上, *n.* Tucking and sewing the garment of a child in the waist to allow for growing; a tuck in the waist.
Kimono no koshiage wo suru, 着物ノ腰上ヲスル, to make a tuck (in a child's) garment.

Koshiakitombo, こしあきとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly. (see).

Koshian, こしあん, 漉餡, *n.* Strained *an* (which

Koshiate, こしあて, 腰當, *n.* A shield over the loins to protect from the quiver.

Koshiba, こしば, 小柴, *n.* Small brush wood.

Koshibagaki, こしばがき, 小柴垣, *n.* A hedge of small brush wood.

Koshibari, こしばり, 腰張, *n.* Wall paper pasted on the lower part of a wall; a dado.

Koshibo, こしぼ, 小皺, *n.* The fine wrinkles made on an *eboshi*, which see.

Koshibone, こしぼね, 腰骨, 髂, *n.* The os sacrum.
Koshibone wo oru, 腰骨ヲ折ル, to break the os sacrum; [*fig.*] to work hard.

Koshiboso, こしぼそ, 腰細, *n.* Having small loins.

Koshiboso, こしぼそ, 腰細蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp.

Koshibukuro, こしぶくろ, *n.* A small bag carried tied around the waist by women.

Koshibyōbu, こしびやうぶ, 腰屏風, *n.* A low variety of screen.

Koshidai, こしだい, 輿臺, *n.* A stool for a sedan-chair to rest upon.

Koshidaka, こしたか, 腰高, *n.* Same as *Takatsuki*.

Kōshido, かうしど, 格子戸, *n.* A lattice door.

Koshigarami, こしがらみ, *n.* One who depends on another for support; a hanger on; a dependent.

Koshigatana, こしがたな, 腰刀, *n.* Same as *Wakizashi*.

Koshigi, こしぎ, 小鵜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of heron.

Koshiginchaku, こしぎんちやく, 腰巾着, *n.* ❶ A small bag carried around the waist. ❷ One who adheres to another and follows him around to court his favours.

Koshigoromo, こしごろも, 腰衣, *n.* A black sacerdotal garment reaching down to the waist.

Koshihō, こしはう, 小四方, *n.* A kind of tray.

Koshii, こしゐ, 腰居, *n.* One who cannot walk; a cripple.
Syn. IZARI, KOSHINUKE.

Koshiire, こしいれ, 輿入, *n.* The coming of the bride to her husband's house.
Syn. YOMEIRI.

Koshita, こしいた, 腰板, *n.* The paste-board on the back of the *hakama*.

Koshita, こしいた, 腰板, 板條, *n.* Wainstcoting of a room.

Koshitami, こしいたみ, 腰痛, *n.* Pain in the loins.
Syn. YŌTSŪ.

Koshiji, こしぢ, 越路, *n.* A poetic name for the Hokurokudō, which see.

Koshikake, こしかけ, 腰掛, *n.* Anything raised to sit on; a chair; a bench.

Koshikake-ishi, こしかけいし, 腰石, *n.* A road-side stone for travellers to rest on.

Kishikaki, こしかき, 輿舁, 輿丁, *n.* A chairbearer, or the bearers of the *koshi.*

Koshikata, こしかた, 来方, 既往, *n.* The time past of one's life; the past.

Syn. IZEN, KISHIKATA, KWAKO.

Koshike, こしけ, 腰氣, 帶下, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluor-albus.

Koshiki, こしき, 甑, *n.* A vessel for steaming food in.

Syn. MESHIFUKASHI.

Koshiki, こしき, 轂, *n.* The hub of a wheel.

Kōshiki, かうしき, 香敷, *n.* A piece of mica put on the fire for burning incense on.

Syn. GINYŌ, HISHIKI.

Kōshiki, こうしき, 恒式, *n.* Usual practice; established form; precedent.

Syn. KŌREI, SHIKITARI.

Koshikibu, こしきぶ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa purea.*

Kōshikwan, こうしくわん, 公使館, *n.* A legation.

Koshimaki, こしまき, 腰卷, *n.* A kind of waist cloth worn by women.

Syn. KEDASHI, YUMOJI.

Kōshimbara, かうしんばら, 庚申薔薇, 月季花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian or China rose, perpetual rose.

Koshimino, こしみの, 腰簑, *n.* A kind of *mino* used to protect the hips and thighs from the rain.

Kōshimmachi, かうしんまち, 庚申待, *n.* A monkey day dedicated to the worship of certain Buddhist deities, the night being observed by the believers without sleep.

Koshimoto, こしもと, 腰元, 侍女, *n.* A maid-servant; a hand-maid.

Koshi-moto-bori, こしもとぼり, 腰本彫, *n.* The finest kind of chiselling in metal, so called because it was used in the ornamentation of sword-furniture (*vid. Koshi-no-mono*).

Kōshin, かうしん, 孝心, *n.* The mind of a dutiful child.

Kōshin, こうしん, 功臣, *n.* A meritorious servant of the Emperor; a meritorious officer.

Kōshin, こうしん, 後進, *n.* Those who come after into the world; a person less advanced in knowledge than one's self; future or juvenile scholars.

Koshin no shi, 後進ノ士, those who come after into the world.

Kōshin, かうしん, 庚申, *n.* ❶ A monkey day of the *kanoe.* See *Eto* (干支) and *Jūnishi* (十二支). ❷ Cont. form of *Kōshimmachi.*

Kōshin, こうしん, 後身, *n.* One's future being or state of existence.

Kōshin, かうしん, 幸臣, *n.* A favourite servant; a courtier.

Syn. CHŌSHIN, HEISHIN.

Kōshin, かうしん, 靈宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A club; fraternity; society. **—suru,** *v.i.* To club together.

Syn. AIATSUMARU.

Koshinawa, こしなは, 腰縄, *n.* Binding the waist (as of a criminal arrested on some slight offence).

Kōshindō, かうしんだう, 庚申堂, *n.* A temple dedicated to the Budd. deity *Kōshin.*

Kōshin-e, かうしんゑ, 庚申會, *n.* A feast prepared in honour of the Budd. deity *Kōshin.*

Koshi-no-mono, こしのもの, 腰物, *n.* The arms worn in the girdle; the sword.

Koshi-norizome, こしのりぞめ, 輿乘初, *n.* Riding in the sedan for the first time in the year.

Kōshin suru, かうしんする, 更新, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reform, improve, or renovate.

Koshinuke, こしぬけ, 腰拔, *n.* and *a.* Weak in the loins; coward, timorous, milksop, or smock-faced; a coward; a dastard; white-liver; alarmist.

Koshinuke zamurai, 腰拔士, a coward *samurai*; a sneaking soldier.

Syn. IZARI, KOSHII.

Koshio, こしほ, 小潮, *n.* [*Physics.*] Neap tide.

Koshiobi, こしおび, 腰帶, *n.* ❶ Same as *Obi.* ❷ A small sash or belt worn by women.

Koshioi, こしおひ, 腰帶, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki*

Koshiore, こしをれ, 腰折, *n* ❶ Being bent with age. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Koshiore-uta, こしをれうた, 腰折歌, *n.* A badly composed poetry or song; also a humiliating term used in speaking of one's own poem.

Koshioshi, こしおし, 腰推, 使嗾, *n.* Backing another; instigation.

Hito no koshioshi wo suru, 人ノ腰推ヲスル, to back or instigate another.

Koshirae, こしらへ, 拵, 準備, *n.* ❶ The style or form in which anything is made; make; construction; structure; form; shape. ❷ Preparation; equipment; dressing one's self. ❸ The appendages or ornaments of a sword.

Mada koshirae ga dekinu, マダ準備ガデキヌ, not yet prepared, or equipped; *Koshirae ga warui,* 拵ガ惡イ, the make (as of a sword) is bad; *Koshirae tsuki no tachi,* 拵付ノ太刀, a sword with all its necessary appendages and ornaments.

Koshirae-goto, こしらへごと, 虚拵, *n.* A made up story; fiction; falsehood; lie; fable.

Syn. TSUKURIGOTO

Koshiraekata, こしらへかた, *n.* ❶ Way of making; make; style; fashion; form. ❷ One whose duty is to make or prepare anything.

Koshiraeru, こしらへる, 拵, *v.t.* ❶ To build or construct (as buildings). ❷ To make, prepare, or fabricate. ❸ To make ready; to prepare or equip.

Natsufuku wo koshiraeru, 夏服ヲ拵ヘル, to

have one's summer wear made; *Kane wo koshiraete kaeru*, 金ヲ拵ヘテ歸ル, to make money and return; *Minari wo koshiraeru*, 身形ヲ拵ヘル, to dress or equip one's self; *Nakikoto wo koshiraete hanasu*, 無キ事ヲ拵ヘテ話ス, to fabricate and tell a story of something that has no existence; *Niwa wo koshiraeru*, 庭ヲ拵ヘル, to make a garden.

Syn. SEI SURU, TSUKURU.

Koshiraeyō, こしらへやう, *n.* The way or manner of making; fashion; form.

Koshirau, こしらふ, 拵, *v.t.* ❶ To make, fabricate, or manufacture; to dress (as food); to prepare. ❷ To build or construct.

Koshirau, こしらふ, *v.t.* To cheer, comfort, or condole. Now rarely used.

Koshisage, こしさげ, 腰提, *n.* Anything (such as tobacco pouch, seal case, etc.) worn suspended from the belt.

Koshishōji, こしやうじ, 腰障子, *n.* A door sash whose lower part consits of boards, the rest being pasted over with paper.

Koshi suru, こしする, 虎視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To glare like a tiger; to look fiercely at; to stare.

Koshi suru, こしする, 顧視, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To look back; to glance back.

Kōshi suru, かうしする, 更始, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To renew; to reform; to renovate; to revolutionize.

Kōshi suru, かうしする, 考思, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think or reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.

Koshitsu, こしつ, 痼疾, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. JIBYŌ, MANSEIBYŌ.

Kōshitsu, くわうしつ, 皇室, *n.* The Emperor's House.

Kōshitsu, こうしつ, 後室, *n.* A widow (only of nobles).

Syn. GOKE.

Kōshitsu, かうしつ, 膠漆, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Glue and lacquer. ❷ [*fig.*] Most intimate; indissoluble (as friendship).

Kōshitsu no tomo, 膠漆ノ友, the most intimate friend; *Kōshitsu no majiwari*, 膠漆ノ交, indissoluble friendship.

Syn. NAKAYOKI, SHITASHIKI.

Kōshitsu, かうしつ, 膠質, *a.* Of the nature or consistency of glue.

Koshitsuki, こしつき, *n.* The carriage or look of the loins.

Kōshitsu-keihi, くわうしつけいひ, 皇室經費, *n.* The Emperor's Household expenditures.

Koshitsu suru, こしつする, 固執, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To insist upon; to maintain firmly; to be conservative; to be obdurate or stiff-necked.

Syn. IJIHARU, KATAKUTORU.

Kōshitsu suru, こうしつする, 拘執, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrest or apprehend; to catch (as an offender).

Syn. TORAERU.

Kōshitsu-tempan, くわうしつてんぱん, 皇室典範, *n.* The Imperial House Law.

Koshiya, こしや, 棺匠, *n.* Same as *Sōgushi*.

Koshiyoroi, こしよろひ, 腰鎧, *n.* The part of armour that protects the loins; the skirt of a coat of mail.

Syn. KUSAZURI.

Koshizoe, こしぞへ, 輿副, *n.* One who attends a noble near his palanquin when he goes out.

Syn. KAGOWAKI.

Koshizu, こしず, 簾箔, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Syn. SUDARE.

Kosho, こしよ, 古書, *n.* Old books; ancient writings.

Koshogwa, 古書畫, old writings and pictures.

Koshō, こしやう, 胡床, *n.* A chair, bench.

Syn. SHŌGI.

Koshō, こしやう, 小姓, 侍童, *n.* A boy who attends on a noble; page.

Koshō, こしやう, 故障, 障礙, *n.* Objection; adverse circumstances; obstacles.

Koshō ari, 故障アリ, there is an objection; *Koshō ga dekita*, 故障ガ出來タ, there happened some adverse circumstance; *Koshō wo mōshi tateru*, 故障ヲ申シ立テル, to state objections; *Koshō nashi*, 故障ナシ, no objection.

Syn. JAMA, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE, SAWARI.

Koshō, こしよう, 古松, *n.* An old pine tree.

Koshō, こせう, 胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper.

Koshō, こしやう, 虎掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema Thunbergii*.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 公書, *n.* A public document.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 公署, *n.* A government office.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 口書, *n.* ❶ A written declaration. ❷ A written confession (as of a criminal).

Kōsho wo toru, 口書ヲ取ル, to take down a confession.

Syn. KUCHIGAKI.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 控書, *n.* A memorandum; a note; a voucher; a duplicate.

Syn. HIKAEGAKI.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 巧書, *n.* A good penman; a skilful writer.

Syn. NŌSHO, TEKAKI.

Kōsho, こうしよ, 苟且, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Temporizing; provisional; careless; for the time being.

Injun kōsho, 因循苟且, sluggish and temporizing (as in doing any work).

Syn. KARISOME, MANIAWASE.

Kōsho, かうしよ, 稿書, *n.* An original copy; draft.

Kōsho, かうしよ, 校書, *n.* ❶ Same as *Geisha*. ❷ Reviewing or revising books. Rarely used in the latter sense.

Kōshō, かうしやう, 高尚, *a.* ❶ High, lofty, or noble (only in a moral sense); high-minded. ❷ Advanced (as a course of study); learned.

Kōshō no kokorozashi, 高尚ノ志, high-minded intention; noble purpose; *Kōshō no gakumon*, 高尚ノ學問, advanced course of learning.

Kōshō, かうしよう, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.
Kōshō ni hanasu, 高聲ニ話ス, to speak with a loud voice.
Syn. TAKAGOE.

Kōshō, こうしよう, 公證, *n.* Public register. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To enter in a public register.

Kōshō, かうしよう, 考証, *n.* Investigating and proving; testimony; evidence; demonstration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To prove, testify, or envince.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO TO SURU.

Kōshō, かうせう, 交渉, *n.* Having a bearing upon; being involved in; interference. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have a bearing upon; to relate to; to interfere.
Syn. KAKAWARU.

Kōshō, こうしやう, 工匠, *n.* Carpenters; artizans.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Kōshō, こうしやう, 工商, *n.* Artizans and merchants; industries and commerce.
Shinō kōshō, 士農工商, soldiers, farmers, artizans, and traders (the four principal classes of people).

Kōshō, こうしやう, 行商, *n.* A travelling trader; peddler; hawker. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To peddle, hawk.

Kōshō, こうしよう, 公訟, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil or criminal action. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To bring an action; to prefer a criminal charge.

Kōshō, こうしやう, 工廠, *n.* A government workshop.
Hōhei kōshō, 砲兵工廠, arsenal.

Kōshō, こうしやう, 降將, *n.* A surrendered general.

Kōshō, こうしよう, 洪鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large church bell.
Syn. ŌGANE, TSURIGANE.

Kōshō, こうしよう, 候鐘, *n.* A bell on which the hours are struck.

Koshōdai, こしやうたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diagramma cinctum.*

Koshōgumi, こしやうぐみ, 小姓組, 親兵, *n.* The Shōgun's body guards which consisted esp. of his youthful attendants.

Koshōire, こせういれ, 胡椒入, *n.* A pepper-box.

Kōshōjimu, かうせうじむ, 交渉事務, *n.* Diplomatic affairs; transactions.

Koshoku, こしよく, 古色, *n.* Antiquated air.

Kōshoku, かうしよく, 好色, *n.* Lechery; venery; lewdness.
Kōshoku no hito, 好色ノ人, a lewd person.
Syn. IROGONOMI.

Kōshoku, こうしよく, 紅色, *n.* A red colour.
Syn. BENIIRO, KURENAIIRO.

Kōshoku, くわうしよく, 黄色, *n.* Yellow colour.

Kōshoku-jin, くわうしよくじん, 黄色人, *n.* Yellow people or Mongolian.

Kōshoku-jinshu, くわうしよくじんしゅ, 黄色人種, *n.* Yellow or Mongolian race.

Kōshōnin, こうしようにん, 公証人, *n.* [*Law.*] Public notary, *ab actis.*

Kōshōnin-yakuba, こうしようにんやくば, 公證人役場, *n.* [*Law.*] An office of a public notary.

Koshō suru, こせうする, 呼招, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call up; to summon.

Koshō suru, こしやうする, 呼唱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage by crying.

Kōsho suru, こうしよする, 攻書, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To study books.

Kōshō suru, かうしやうする, 高唱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry aloud.

Kōshō suru, かうしやうする, 翱翔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fly or whirl about (as a bird).

Koshu, こしゅ, 戸主, *n.* The master or head of a house.

Koshu, こしゅ, 故主, *n.* One's old or former master.
Syn. KYŪSHU.

Koshu, こしゅ, 古酒, *n.* Old *sake,* or *sake* brewed in the preceding year.

Koshū, こしう, 狐臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Wakiga.*

Kōshu, こうしゅ, 公主, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Emperor's daughter, a princess.
Syn. HIMEMIYA.

Kōshu, かうしゅ, 好手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who is proficient in any art or trade; a nice hand; a good hand at.

Kōshu, かうしゅ, 巧手, *n.* [*Chin.*] A master-hand; an expert person; an adept.

Kōshu, かうしゅ, 行酒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drinking; feasting; banquet.

Kōshu, かふしゅ, 甲首, *n.* Same as *Kabutokubi.*

Kōshū, こうしゅう, 公衆, *n.* The public; the people at large.

Kōshū, かうしゅう, 好醜, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful or ugly (said persons).

Kōshū, こうしゅう, 寇讎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enemy; foe; adversary.
Syn. ADAGATAKI.

Kōshū, かうしゅう, 講習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teaching and being taught; studying; practising ——**suru,** *v.t.* To learn, study, or practise
Syn. KENKYŪ SURU.

Kōshū, こうしゅう, 紅袖, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A red sleeve; [*fig.*] a singing girl.

Kōshū, くわうしう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Koshu-hōsanin, こしゅはうさにん, 戸主保佐人, *n.* One who assists the head of a house during his minority; a guardian.

Kōshūjo, かうしふじよ, 講習所, *n.* A place where instructions in a particular science or art are given; an educational institute.

Koshu-kōkennin, こしゅこうけんにん, 戸主後見人, *n.* [*Law.*] A guardian to the head of a family.

Koshu suru, こしゅする, 固守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To maintain firmly; to persist upon; to cling to. ❷ To defend strictly; to guard or protect carefully.
Syn. KATAKUMAMORU.

Kōshu suru, こうしゅする, 攻守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack and defend.

Kōshu suru, かうしゅする, 耕種, *v.t.* To hoe up and sow seeds; to cultivate; to farm.

Kōshū suru, こうしふする, 攻襲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assail, or assault; to attack.
Syn. SEMEOSOU.

Kōshū suru, こうしゅうする, 拘囚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take prisoner; to arrest.
Syn. SHIBARU, TORAERU.

Kōshū suru, かうしふする, 狎習, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar with; to be accustomed to.

Koso, こそ, 此. [*Post posit.*] ❶ A particle placed after a word or phrase to emphasize its sense; especially; the more so. ❷ [*rare.*] An hono. affix to the name or title of a person.
Kawai kerya koso sekkan suru, 可愛ケリヤコソ切諫スル, I reprimand you the more because I love you; *Susumi koso sure shirizoku koto wa kesshite senu,* 進ミコソスレ退クコトハ決シテセヌ, I do go forward, indeed, but will never retreat; *Watakushi yori anata koso oshiawase de gozarimasu,* 私ヨリアナタコソお仕合セデゴザリマス, [*coll.*] you (especially) are more fortunate than I.

Kosō, こさう, 涸燥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dried up; parched.

Kosō, こさう, 鼓噪, *n.* The sound of drums and shouts of an army.

Kōso, かうそ, 高祖, *n.* The founder of a dynasty or sect.

Kōso, こうそ, 公訴, *n.* [*Law.*] A suit at law; a criminal action.

Kōso, こうそ, 控訴, *n.* [*Law.*] An appeal to a superior court. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To appeal to a superior court.
Syn. UTTAERU.

Kōso, こうそ, 貢租, *n.* Tax in rice formerly paid to the government (by farmers); tribute rice (paid to the government by *daimyō* in former times).
Kōso wo osameru, 貢租ヲ納メル, to pay tribute.
Syn. MITSUGI, NENGUMAI.

Kōso, くわうそ, 皇祖, *n.* The Imperial Ancestors.

Kōso, くわうそ, 皇祚, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kōso, くわうそ, 光素, *n.* [*Physics.*] Light.

Kōso, かうそ, 香鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A musk rat.
Syn. JAKŌNEZUMI.

Kōsō, こうさう, 鬨爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Verbal dispute; wrangle; squabble; altercation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To wrangle, squabble, or altercate.
Syn. MONOARASOI.

Kōsō, かうそう, 行装, *n.* An outfit for a journey; travelling attire or equipment.
Kōsō wo totonau, 行装ヲ整フ, to equip one's self for a journey.
Syn. TABIJITAKU, TABIYOSOOI.

Kōsō, こうそう, 倥偬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Occupied with numerous affairs; busily engaged; busy.
Heiba kōsō no kan, 兵馬倥偬ノ間, while busily engaged in warfare.
Syn. ISOGAWASHI, SEWASHIKI.

Kōsō, かうそう, 高僧, *n.* A high priest.

Kōsō, かうさう, 高燥, *a.* Elevated and dry.
Kōsō no chi wo erabu, 高燥ノ地ヲ擇ブ, to select an elevated and dry locality (as for building).

Kōsō, くわうさう, 宏荘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast, grand, gorgeous (as buildings); magnificient or splendid.
Kōsō naru byōu, 宏荘ナル廟宇, a magnificient chapel.

Kōsō, くわうさう, 黄蒼, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hunting falcon or hawk.

Kosobagaru, こそばがる, 酸痒, *v.i.* To feel a tickling sensation.
Syn. KUSUGUTTAGARU.

Kosobai, こそばい, 酸痒, *a.* Cont. form of *Kosobayushi.*
Senaka ga kosobai, 脊ガコソバイ, to feel a tickling sensation on the back.

Kosobasa, こそばさ, *n.* Titillation.

Kosobayushi,-i,-ki, こそばゆし, 酸痒, *a.* Feeling titillation; ticklish.
Syn. KUSUGUTTASHI.

Kōsobo, かうそぼ, 高祖母, *n.* Great grand-mother.
Syn. HIIBABA.

Kosode, こそで, 小袖, *n.* A wadded silk garment.
Kosode hito kasane, 小袖一重, a suit of wadded silk garments.

Kōsofu, かうそふ, 高祖父, *n.* Great grandfather.
Syn. HIIJIJI.

Kosogeru, こそげる, 刮去, *v.t.* To scrape.
Geta no doro wo kosogeotosu, 下駄ノ泥ヲ刮キ落ス, to scrape the dirt off the clogs.

Kosoguru, こそぐる, 擽, *v.t.* To tickle.
Waki no shita wo kosoguru, 脇ノ下ヲ擽グル, to tickle a person under his arm; *Hito wo kosoguru,* 人ヲ擽グル, to tickle another.
Syn. KUSUGURU.

Kosoguttashi,-i,-ki, こそぐったし, *a.* Same as *Kosobayushi.*

Kōsoin, こうそゐん, 控訴院, *n.* The Court of Appeal.

Kōsojō, こうそじやう, 公訴状, *n.* [*Law.*] A letter of appeal.

Kōsokikan, こうそきかん, 控訴期間, *n.* [*Law.*] A term of appeal.

Kosokoso, こそこそ, *a.* and *adv.* Secretly; clandestinely; stealthily.
Kosokoso dorobō, コソコソ盗人, a pilferer; *Kosokoso hanasu,* コソコソ話ス, to talk in secret; *Kosokoso tachisaru,* コソコソ立去ル, to go away stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, NAINAI NI.

Kosoku, こそく, 姑息, *a.* Yielding to the time; complying with the existing opinions, state, or fashion; temporizing; procrastinating; sluggish.

Injun kosoku, 因循姑息, conservative and temporizing; *Kosoku no hakarigoto*, 姑息ノ謀, a temporizing plan. [rize, etc.

——suru, *v.i.* To yield to the time; to tempo-

Syn. ENNIN, GUZUGUZU, INJUN.

Kōsoku, かうそく, 耗息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tidings; information; news.

Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Kōsoku, こうそく, 拘束, *n.* Binding, fettering, or shackling; yoke. **——suru**, *v.t.* To bind, fet-

Syn. SOKUBAKU SURU. [ter, etc.

Kōsoku suru, かうそくする, 梗塞, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be stopped, clogged up, or obstructed; to block up, or obstruct.

Kōson, くわうそん, 皇孫, *n.* An Imperial grandson. [lant.

Kōsonin, こうそにん, 控訴人, *n.* [*Law.*] An appel-

Kosoppashi,-i,-ki, こそっぱし, *a.* Same as *Kosohayushi.*

Kōso-saibansho, こうそさいばんしょ, 控訴裁判所, *n.* An Appellate Court.

Kosō suru, こそうする, 枯瘦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be

Syn. YASEKOKERU. [emaciated.

Kōsō suru, かうさうする, 抗爭, *v.t.* *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dispute, quarrel, wrangle, or conflict.

Syn. ARASOU.

Kōsotsu, かうそつ, 甲卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] An armed foot-soldier. [surrendered

Kōsotsu, こうそつ, 降卒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A

Kossa ni, こっさに, *adv.* Artfully; craftily; knavishly; insiduously.

Kossetsu, こっせつ, 骨節, *n.* [*Anat.*] Joint of the bone; articulation.

Syn. HONEBUSHI, HONE NO TSUGAI.

Kossho, こっしょ, 忽緒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Negligent; heedless; careless; perfunctory. [regard.

Kossho ni fusu, 忽緒ニ附ス, to slight or dis-

Kossō, こっさう, 骨相, *n.* The bony frame or structure; the framework.

Syn. HONEGUMI, HONETSUGI.

Kossōgaku, こっさうがく, 骨相學, *n.* Phrenology.

Kossori to, こっそりと, 密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; stealthily; clandestinely.

Syn. HISOKA NI, KOSOKOSO.

Kossōron, こっさうろん, 骨相論, *n.* Same as *Kossōgaku.* [made of bamboo.

Kosu, こす, 小簾, *n.* A hanging shade or screen

Kosu, こす, 越, *v.t.* ❶ To pass or cross over (as a mountain or river). ❷ To be above or rise beyond (as water); to overflow. ❸ To excel, overtop; to exceed or surpass. ❹ To pass (as time). ❺ To send over toward (one's self); to come (as a letter). Very often used as a suffix.

Buji ni toshi wo koshita, 無事ニ年ヲ越シタ, have (or has) passed the year without any accident; *Mizu ga hiza no ue wo kosu*, 水ガ膝ノ上ヲ越ス, the water (as of a river or pond) rises above the knee; *Sashi-kosu*, 差シ越ス, to send over (usually in the third person); *Kawa wo kosu*, 川ヲ越ス, to cross a stream; *Yama wo kosu*, 山ヲ越ス, to pass over a mountain.

Syn. KOEKU, WATARU.

Kosu, こす, 漉, 濾, *v.t.* To strain; to filter.

Momen de an wo kosu, 木綿デ餡ヲ漉ス, to strain *an* (餡) through cotton cloth; *Nori wo kosu*, 糊ヲ漉ス, to strain starch (as through muslin); *Suna de mizu wo kosu*, 砂デ水ヲ濾ス, to filter water through sand.

Kosū, こすう, 戸數, *n.* Number of houses.

Kosū wo shiraberu, 戸數ヲ調査スル, to examine the number of houses.

Syn. YAKAZU.

Kosū, こすう, 箇數, *n.* Number of individuals (as of persons, animals, or things); number.

Kōsū, こうすう, 口數, *n.* [*lit.*] Number of the mouths; population.

Syn. HITOKAZU, JINKŌ.

Kōsū, くわうすう, 荒陬, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure locality; desolate region.

Syn. HEMPI, KATAINAKA. [small size.

Kosugi, こすぎ, 小杉, *n.* The *sugihara* cut into

Kosugoshi,-i,-ki, こすごし, 凄凄, *a.* Dreary; gloomy; dismal; horrible.

Syn. MONOSUGOSHI.

Kosui, こすい, 湖水, *n.* A lake.

Syn. MIZUUMI.

Kōsui, かうすい, 香水, *n.* Perfumed water (as Eau de cologne).

Kōsui, くわうすい, 鑛水, *n.* Mineral water; water from a mineral spring.

Kosuki, こすき, 鍬, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Kosuku, こすく, 狡猾, *adv.* Cunningly; artfully; slyly; by a side-wind.

Are wa kosuku tachimawaru, 彼ハコスク立廻ル, he (or she) acts in a cunning or selfish manner

Kōsukui, かうすくひ, 香匙, *n.* A spoon for pouring incense into a pot.

Kosureru, こすれる, 擦, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kosuru.*] To be rubbed or chafed; can be rubbed.

Kosuri-komu, こすりこむ, 擦込, *v.t.* To rub into.

Kusuri wo kosuri-komu, 藥ヲ擦込ム, to rub medicine into the skin.

Kosuriotosu, こすりおとす, 擦落, *v.t.* To rub off, to rub out; to erase.

Goji wo kosuriotosu, 誤字ヲ擦リ落ス, to rub out an incorrect character; *Karada no aka wo kosuriotosu*, 身体ノ垢ヲ擦リ落ス, to rub off the dirt from the body. [on.

Kosuritsukeru, こすりつける, 擦付, *v.t.* To rub

Kosuru, こする, 擦, *v.t.* To rub; to scour; to cleanse by rubbing.

Me wo kosuru, 眼ヲ擦ル, to rub the eyes.

Syn. SURU.

Kosushi,-i,-ki, こすし, 狡猾, *a.* Cunning; artful; crafty; tricky; selfish.

Kosui yatsu, 狡猾奴, a shrewd fellow.

Syn. WARUGASHIKOSHI.

Kosūwari, こすうわり, 戸數割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the number of houses.

Kota, こた, 巨多, *a.* and *adv.* A great many; numerous; abundant; a good deal.

Kotabi, こたび, 此度, *adv.* This time; the present occasion.

Syn. KONDO, KONOTABI.

Kotachi, こたち, 兒等, *n.* [*Polite.*] Children.

Kotae, こたへ, 答, *n.* An answer, reply, or response.

Ikura yondemo kotae ga nai, 何程呼ンデモ答ガナイ, there is no reply however often I call out; *Kotae wo suru,* 答ヲスル, to make a reply; to give an answer.

Syn. HENJI, HENTŌ, IRAE.

Kotae, こたへ, 響, *n.* ❶ Sound; echo. ❷ Influence; efficacy; effect. ❸ Endurance; perseverance; patience.

Syn. HIBIKI, KIKIME, KORAE, TAMOCHI.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 答, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To answer, reply, or respond. ❷ To return (as thanks); to renumerate; to compensate; to reward.

Syn. HENJI SURU, IRAE SURU.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 耐, *v.t.* and *i.* To suffer, endure, or bear; to hold out; to persevere.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 應, *v.i.* To resound through; to echo.

Tani ni kotaeru, 谷ニ應ヘル, to resound through a valley.

Kotaeru, こたへる, 徹, *v.i.* To penetrate or reach (as pain); to feel.

Hone ni kotaeru, 骨ニ徹ヘル, to penetrate the bone; to be deeply impressed (with a sense of shame or gratitude).

Kotai, こたい, 固体, *n.* [*Physics.*] A solid body; a solid.

Kotai, こたい, 古態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kofū.*

Kōtai, かうたい, 交代, 交替, *n.* Alternation; taking the place of another. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To take the place of another.

Syn. KŌBAN, IRIKAWARU.

Kōtai, かうたい, 高臺, *n.* ❶ A high table or stand. ❷ A cup or bowl with a high stem.

Kōtai, こうたい, 碩臺, *n.* A battery

Syn. DAIBA, HŌDAI.

Kōtai, かうたい, 交態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; relation.

Syn. NAKA, NAKARAI.

Kōtaigō, くわうたいごう, 皇太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Kōtaikansū, かうたいかんすう, 交代函數, *a.* [*Math.*] Alternate function.

Kōtaikōgō, くわうたいくわうごう, } 皇太皇后, *n.*
Kōtaikōgū, くわうたいくわうぐう, } Same as *Kōtaigō.*

Kōtaikōgūshoku, くわうたいこうぐうしよく, 皇太后宮職, *n.* A Bureau in the Imperial Household, which manages affairs relating to the Empress Dowager.

Kōtaishi, くわうたいし, 皇太子, *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Heir-apparent to the Throne.

Kōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince Imperial.

Kōtaishiki, かうたいしき, 交代式, *n.* [*Math.*] Alternate expression.

Kōtai suru, こうたいする, 厚待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To treat with kindness; to give a warm reception to.

Kōtai-yorial, かうたいよりあひ, 交代寄合, *n.* The title of a class of the immediate vassals of the Tokugawa Shōgunate, who lived alternately in Edo (now Tōkyō) and their estates, in the manner of *daimyō.*

Kotakagari, こたかがり, 小鷹狩, *n.* Hawking in autumn.

Kōtake, かうたけ, 香菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of fragrant mushroom.

Kotaku, こたく, 古宅, *n.* An old house; former residence.

Kōtaku, かうたく, 膏澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special regard; favour; benevolence.

Syn. MEGUMI, ONKEI.

Kōtaku, かふたく, 甲冑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kaiwari.*

Kōtaku, くわうたく, 光澤, *n.* ❶ Lustre; gloss; polish. ❷ Brilliancy; brightness.

Syn. HIKARI, TSUYA.

Kōtakuru, かうたくる, 更闌, *v.i.* To grow late (as night).

Syn. YOFUKERU.

Kōtan, こうたん, 降誕, *n.* Birth; descent (as of a remarkable personage).

Kōtan no hi, 降誕ノ日, the day on which one is born, birthday.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To be brought forth; to be born.

Kōtan, くわうたん, 謊誕, *n.* and *a.* Absurdity unfounded. fallacy, sophism; absurd, fallacious, sophistical.

Syn. KŌTŌ, SORA.

Kotanegami, こたねがみ, 鬘卵紙, *n.* Same as *Tanegami.*

Kotareru, こたれる, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To idle; to neglect; to procrastinate.

Kotatsu, こたつ, 火燵, *n.* A kind of hearth covered with a quilt under which people warm themselves.

Kōtatsu, こうたつ, 公達, *n.* Public notice or announcement.

Kōtatsu, こうたつ, 口達, *n.* Verbal order or instruction (of the government). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct or inform orally.

Syn. IIWATASHI.

Kotatsu-yagura, こたつやぐら, 火燵櫓, *n.* The frame of a *kotatsu,* which supports the quilt.

Kotchi, こっち, *adv.* and *pron.* [*coll.*] ❶ This side; hither. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] I.

Kotchō, こっちやう, 骨頂, *n.* [*coll.*] The utmost or highest degree.

Okashii kotchō, 可笑シイコッチヤウ, the most ridiculous matter; *Warui kotchō,* 惡イコッチヤウ, the worst; the most wicked.

Kote, こて, 籠手, *n.* A defensive armour for the arm and hand; a bracelet; a brassart.

Kote, こて, 鏝, *n.* ❶ A trowel. ❷ A smoothing iron.

Kotei, こてい, 古体, *n.* Ancient custom; old fashion.

Kotei, こてい, 小体, *a.* ❶ Old-fashioned; antiquated. ❷ Frugal; thrifty; economical.

Kotei ni kurasu, 小体ニ暮ラス, to live in a frugal manner.

Kōtei, くわうてい, 皇帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Kōtei heika, 皇帝陛下, His Majesty the Emperor.

Syn. MIKADO.

Kōtei, かうてい, 高弟, 高足, *n.* Best pupil.

Syn. IOHIDESHI.

Kōtei, かうてい, 孝悌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filial piety and brotherly love.

Kōtei, こうてい, 公庭, *n.* Same as *Hōtei* (法庭).

Kōtei, かうてい, 行程, *n.* The length of the way; road; journey

Futsuka no kōtei, 二日ノ行程, distance travelled in two days; two days' journey.

Syn. MICHINORI, TABIJI.

Kōtei, かうてい, 高低, 昂低, *a.* and *n.* High and low (as prices); elevated and depressed (as places); rise and fall; fluctuations. **——suru,** *v.i.* To rise and fall; to be elevated and depressed; to fluctuate.

Syn. TAKABIKU.

Kōtei, かうてい, 校訂, *n.* Examining (as books for publication); correction; revision. **——suru,** *v.t.* To examine and correct; to revise.

Kōtei, かふてい, 甲第, *n.* The chief residence of a noble.

Kōtei-saibanchō, くわうていさいばんちやう, 皇帝裁判廳, *n.* The court of king's bench.

Kotei suru, こていする, 固定, *v.i.* and *t.* To be fixed, or established.

Kōtei suru, かうていする, 考定, *v.t.* To think over and determine; to consider and fix.

Kōtei suru, かうていする, 考訂, *v.t.* To examine and correct (as books); to revise.

Syn. SHIRABETADASU.

Kote-ita, こていた, 鏝板, *n.* A piece of board with a handle, used by masons and plasterers for holding the plaster.

Kōtekkō, くわうてつくわう, 黄鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron pyrites.

Kotekote, こてこて, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully; a great deal.

Abura wo kotekote nuru, 油ヲコテコテ塗ル, to smear with a great deal of oil; *Meshi wo chawan ni kotekote moru,* 飯ヲ茶碗ニコテコテ盛ル, to heap up the rice in the bowl.

Syn. DONTO, TANTO, TAPPURI.

Koten, こてん, 古典, *n.* Ancient classics; old books.

Syn. KOSHO.

Kōten, かうてん, 昊天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vast sky; great heavens; the grand universe.

Kōten, こうてん, 後天, *n.* [*Logic.*] A posteriori.

Kōten, くわうてん, 皇天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky; heavens.

Kōten, くわうてん, 皇典, *n.* Japanese classics.

Kōten, かうてん, 香典, 香奠, *n.* Same as *Kōden,* which see.

Kōten-kōkyūjo, くわうてんかうきうじよ, 皇典講究所, *n.* A place where instructions in Japanese classical literature are given.

Kototsu, ことつ, 古哲, *n.* An ancient sage or wise man.

Kototsu, ことつ, 古鐵, *n.* Same as *Furukane.*

Kōtetsu, かうてつ, 鋼鐵, *n.* Steel.

Syn. HAGANE.

Kōtetsu, かうてつ, 更迭, *n.* Change or alteration (as in official posts).

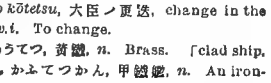
Daijin no kōtetsu, 大臣ノ更迭, change in the ministry. **——suru,** *v.i.* To change.

Kōtetsu, くわうてつ, 黄鐵, *n.* Brass.

Kōtetsukan, かふてつかん, 甲鐵艦, *n.* An iron-clad ship.

Koto, こと, 琴, *n.* A harp, or lyre.

Koto no ito, 琴ノ絲, the strings of a harp;



(琴)

Koto wo shiraberu, 琴ヲ調ベル, to play the harp.

Koto, こと, 事, *n.* ❶ Thing; matter; circumstance. ❷ Occurrence; event; affair; accident; trouble. ❸ Business; transaction; concern. ❹ Cause; reason; ground. ❺ A particle suffixed to the roots of verbs and adjectives to change them into nouns. Used as an affix, the form changes into *goto.*

Koto ga kireru, 事ガ切レル, to die; *Koto mo nage ni katarau,* 事モナゲニ語ラフ, to speak in an indifferent or unconcerned manner; *Koto ni yoreba,* 事ニ依レバ, according to circumstances; *Koto ni yosete kitaru,* 事ニ寄セテ來ル, to come making anything as a pretext; *Koto tomo sezu ni,* 事トモセズニ, making light of it; *Koto wo kaku,* 事ヲ欠ク, to lack something; *Mata koto ga okotta,* 又事ガ起ッタ, a trouble has again occurred; *Nani goto mo nakiyō ni,* 何事モ無キ樣ニ, so that there should be nothing troublesome; *Takaki koto ikushaku naru wo shirazu,* 高キコト幾尺ナルヲ知ラズ, how many feet the height is one does not know.

Syn. CHINAMI, WAKE, YUE.

Koto, こと, 言, *n.* A word; speech.

Koto ni izu, 言ニ出ヅ, to be spoken or mentioned; *Koto wo hamu,* 言ヲ食ム, [*lit.*] to eat words; to tell a lie.

Syn. HANASHI, KOTOBA, MONOIH.

Koto, こと, 異, *a.* Foreign; strange; different; unusual.

Koto-kuni no hito, 異國ノ人, people of a strange country; a foreigner.

Koto, こと, 古都, *n.* An ancient capital; old city.

Koto, こと, 古渡, *a.* Brought or imported in remote times (as from foreign countries).

Kotō, こたう, 古刀, *n.* An old sword.

Kotō, こたう, 孤島, *n.* A solitary island.

Kotō ni hanataru, 孤島ニ放タル, to be banished to a solitary island.

Syn. HANAREJIMA.

Kotō, ことう, 孤燈, *n.* A solitary light; single lantern.

Kotō no moto ni tatsu, 孤燈ノ本ニ立ツ, to stand under a solitary light.

Kotō, こたう, 胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Walnut.

Syn. KURUMI.

Kōto, こうと, 鴻圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great plan; a remarkable scheme.

Kōto, くわうと, 皇都, *n.* The Imperial capital (a term formerly applied to Kyōtō).

Kōto, こうと, *a.* Simple; plain; homely; not showy or fashionable; old styled; sober; staid.

Kōto na minari, コウトナ身形, plain dress; *Moyō ga kōto de yoi,* 模樣ガコウトデヨイ, the pattern is plain and good; *Kōto na hito,* コウトナ人, a person of sober and staid habit or disposition.

Kōtō, くわうとう, 皇統, *n.* The Imperial line.

Kōtō remmen to shite taezu, 皇統連綿トシテ絶ヘズ, the Imperial line has continued unbroken.

Kōtō, かうとう, 高等, *a.* High; advanced; supreme. Used mostly as an adjective prefix.

Kōtō-shōgakkō, 高等小學校, a high school; *Kōtō-kwan,* 高等官, high officials; *kōtō-hōin,* 高等法院, a supreme court.

Kōtō, かうたふ, 高塔, *n.* A high Buddhist pagoda.

Kōtō, こうたう, 匂當, *n.* ❶ The highest female attendant of the Emperor; maid of honour. ❷ The chief steward in the household of a prime minister in ancient times. ❸ The chief church official in a temple belonging to the *Shingon* sect of Buddhism. ❹ The name of the second rank in the guild of blind shampooers.

Kōtō, こうとう, 喉頭, *n.* [*Anat.*] The larynx.

Kōtō kinshō, 喉頭炎癌, [*Med.*] inflammation of the larynx.

Syn. NODO, NODOSAKI.

Kōtō, こうとう, 口頭, *a.* and *adv.* Oral; verbal; orally.

Kōtō-shiken, 口頭試驗, oral examination; *Kōtō de kotaeru,* 口頭デ答ヘル, to reply orally; to give a verbal answer.

Syn. KUCHISAKI.

Kōtō, くわうたう, 荒唐, *a.* [*Chin.*] Groundless; fallacious; absurd; delusive.

Kōtō no setsu, 荒唐ノ說, a fallacious opinion; an unfounded report.

Kosoba, ことば, 言葉, 詞, *n.* ❶ Language; speech. ❷ A word; an expression.

Kotoba ni amaru, 詞ニ餘ル, to be beyond the power of speech; indescribable (with words); *Kotoba wo kaesu,* 言葉ヲ返ス, to answer back; to retort; *Kotoba wo kakeru,* 詞ヲ掛ケル, to call or accost; *Kotoba wo togameru,* 言葉ヲ咎メル, to censure another for his speech; *Kotoba wo tsukusu,* 詞ヲ盡ス, to exhaust words (as in admonishing another); *Yamato-kotoba,* 日本言葉, original Japanese language; court language or expression; *Kuni-kotoba,* 國言葉, country language; brogue; dialect; *Inaka kotoba,* 田舍言葉, rustic language; provincialism.

Syn. HANASHI, MONOIH.

Kotoba-gaki, ことばがき, 詞書, *n.* ❶ Written conversation or dialogue. ❷ The heading of Japanese poetry; caption.

Kotobajichi, ことばぢち, 詞質, *n* A pledge of one's word or veracity; a promise.

Kotobajichi wo toru, 詞質ヲ取ル, to take a promise.

Kotoba-jiri, ことばぢり, 詞後, *n.* A mistake or blunder made in speaking.

Kotoba-jiri wo toru, 詞後ヲ取ル, to catch a mistake or blunder in another's speech (usually with a bad intention).

Kotoba-tagae, ことばたがへ, 詞違, *n.* An angry dispute; wrangle; squabble; altercation.

Syn. ISAKAI.

Kotoba-togame, ことばとがめ, 詞咎, *n.* Censuring another for his words.

Kotoba-utsushi, ことばうつし, 詞寫, *n.* Word for word; verbatim.

Kotoba-utsushi ni suru, 詞寫ニスル, to tell word for word.

Kotoba-zukai, ことばづかひ, 詞遣, *n.* Use of words; manner of expression or pronunciation; diction.

Anohito wa kotoba-zukai ga yoi, アノ人ハ詞遣ガ好イ, he uses good language; *Kotoba-zukai wo naosu,* 詞遣ヲ直ス, to correct an expression or pronunciation.

Kōtō-benron, こうとうべんろん, 口頭辨論, *n.* [*Law.*] Verbal debate.

Kotobuki, ことぶき, 壽, *n.* ❶ Congratulation, complimentary language; a toast in honour. ❷ Age; longevity.

Kotobuki wo iwau, 壽ヲ祝フ, to celebrate one's age.

Kotobuku, ことぶく, 壽, *v.t.* To celebrate, congratulate, or felicitate.

Hachijūhachi wo kotobuku, 八十八ヲ壽ク, to celebrate the 88th year of age; *Tanjō wo kotobuku,* 誕生ヲ壽ク, to celebrate the birth of a child.

Kotobure, ことぶれ, 事觸, *n.* See *Kashima-no-* 「*kotobure.*

Kōtō-chinjutsu, こうとうちんじゅつ, 口頭陳述, *n.* [*Law.*] Oral or verbal statement.

Kōtō-chūgakkō, こうとうちゅうがっこう, 高等中學校, *n.* A Higher Middle School.

Kotodama, ことたま, 言靈, *n.* The spirit or wonderful nature of a language.

Kotodomoru, ことどもる, 吃, 訥, *v.i.* Same as *Domoru.*

Kōtō-enjutsu, こうとうえんじゅつ, 口頭演述, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kōtō-chinjutsu.*

Kotofuru, ことふる, 事舊, *v.i.* To grow old; to be antiquated

Kotogara, ことがら, 事柄, 事体, *n.* Kind or nature of an affair; case; circumstance; fact.

Kotogara wo wakimaezu, 事柄ヲ辨ヘズ, does (or do) not distinguish the nature of an affair; *Kotogara wo hanasu,* 事柄ヲ話ス, to tell the circumstances. 「ent subject.

Kotogoto, ことごと, 異事, *n.* Other matter; differ-

Kotogoto wa iū bekarazu, 異事ハ云フベカラズ, don't talk of other matters.

Kotogoto, ことごと, 毎事, *adv* Every affair; each matter. 「each matter.

Kotogoto ni tou, 毎事ニ問フ, to enquire of

Kotogokoro, ことごころ, 異心, *n.* Alienated in heart; disloyalty; treachery.

Kotogotoku, ことごとく, 悉皆, *adv.* Altogether; throughly; entirely; wholly; in every respect.

Kotogotoku tōchaku seri, 悉ク到着セリ, they have all arrived; *Kotogotoku dekiagatta,* 悉ク出來上ッタ, throughly finished. 「TE.

Syn. ARUKAGIRI, MINA, NOKORAZU, SUBE-

Kotogoto ni, ことごとに, 毎事, *adv.* Every matter or circumstance; every thing; each affair.

Kotogotoshi,-i,-ki, ことごとし, 事事數, 夸大, *a.* Making much of a little; exaggerating.

Kotogotoshii mōshi-tateyō, 事々シイ申シ立樣, an exaggerating way of stating.

Syn. GYŌGYŌSHIKI, TAISŌRASHI.

Kotogusa, ことぐさ, 言草, *n.* A phrase one is in the habit of repeating; a motto. 「mother.

Kotohara, ことはら, 異腹, *n.* Born of a different

Kotohogi, ことほぎ, 祝, *n.* Congratulation; felicitation; celebration; a festive occasion; a feast.

Kotohogu, ことほぐ, 祝, *v.t.* To congratulate; to celebrate; to felicitate; to bless; to worship.

Syn. IWAU, KOTOBUKU.

Kōtōhōin, かうとうはふゐん, 高等法院, *n.* The High Criminal Court (for trying political offences).

Kotoi, ことひ, 牸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bull.

Syn. OUSHI.

Kōtō-ligon, こうとうゐひごん, 口頭遺言, *n.* [*Law.*] A nuncupative testament.

Kototo, ことと, 琴絲, *n.* The strings of a harp.

Kotoji, ことぢ, 琴柱, *n.* The bridge over which the strings of a harp are stretched.

Kotoji ni nikawa su, 琴柱ニ膠ス, [*lit.*] to glue on the bridge of a harp; to make sad work of; to stand in one's own light.

Kotoji, ことぢ, 鞍, *n.* A cross-bar

Syn. YOKOGI.

Kotojibō, ことぢぼう, 琴柱棒, *n.* A weapon shaped somewhat like a pitchfork, used by policemen. 「Oral confession.

Kōtō-jihaku, こうとうじはく, 口頭自白, *n.* [*Law.*]

Kotokaku, ことかく, 事缺, *v.i.* To be wanting,

Kotokagu, ことかぐ, } or deficient in; to lack; to be short of.

Kotokawaru, ことかはる, 事換, *v.i.* To be deficient in; to be unlike or dissimilar; to be distinct.

Ima wa mukashi to kotokawaru, 今ハ昔ト事變ル, the present is unlike former times.

Kōtō-keiyaku, こうとうけいやく, 口頭契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Oral contract.

Kotokireru, こときれる, 事切, *v.t.* ❶ To conclude or finish; to end. ❷ To die, perish.

Syn. IKITAERU, SHINURU.

Kotokomaka ni, ことこまかに, 事細, 仔細, *adv* Minutely; particularly; in detail.

Kotokomaka ni toitazuneru, 事細ニ問ヒ尋ヌル, to enquire minutely.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, TSUMABIRAKA NI.

Kotokomayaka ni, ことこまやかに, 事細, *adv.* Same as above.

Kōtoku, こうとく, 功德, *n.* Same as *Kudoku.*

Kōtoku, かうとく, 高德, *n.* High or noble virtue.

Kōtoku no sō, 高德ノ僧, a virtuous priest.

Kōtoku, くわうとく, 皇德, *n.* The Imperial favour or benevolence.

Kōtōkwan, かうとうくわん, 高等官, *n.* The Higher officials. 「*ussuriensis.*

Kotombosō, ことんぼさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platanthera*

Kotonaku, ことなく, 無事, *adv.* Without any accident; peacefully; in safety.

Kotonaku sumimashita, 事ナク濟ミマシタ, has been settled in peace; has ended without any accident.

Kotonaru, ことなる, 異, *v.i.* To be different or unlike; to be unusual, strange, or extraordinary.

Heijitsu towa kotonaru, 平日トハ異ナル, is

different from ordinary days; *Hito ni kotonaru,* 人ニ異ナル, to be unlike other people.
Syn. CHIGAU, TAGAU.

Kotonashi,-i,-ki, ことなし, 無事, *a.* Without accident; safe; peaceful; tranquil.
Tokaku seken ni kotonakare da, 兎角世間ニ事ナカレダ, [*coll.*] It's always to be hoped that nothing unusual will happen.

Kotoneri, ことねり, } 小舍人, *n.* A class of in-
Kodoneri, ことねり, } ferior officials (usually young) employed in the Imperial court; a page. The name was revived after the Restoration but soon abolished.

Kōtongyo, こうとんぎょ, 江豚魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dolphin.
Syn. IRUKA.

Koto ni, ことに, 特, 殊, *adv.* Especially; particularly; moreover.
Syn. BESSHITE, BETSUDAN NI, KAKUBETSU NI.

Koto-no-ba, ことのは, 言葉, *n.* The more classical form of *kotoba.*

Koto-no-hoka, ことのほか, 殊外, *adv.* Uncommonly; unusually; beyond measure; extremely; exceedingly; extraordinarily.
Koto-no-hoka kanki hanahadashi, 殊外寒氣甚シ, the cold is uncommonly severe; *Koto-no-hoka jōzu ni natta,* 殊外上手ニナッタ, he (or she) has become exceedingly skilful.

Koto-no-moto, ことのもと, 事本, 由緣, *n.* The origin or cause of anything.
Koto-no-moto wo tazunureba, 事ノ本ヲ尋ヌレバ, if we enquire into the cause of the matter.

Koto-no-o, ことのを, 琴緒, 琴絃, *n.* The strings of a harp.

Koto-no-wake, ことのわけ, 事由, *n.* The reason for cause of an affair.
Syn. WAKEGARA.

Kotoō, ことおほ, 事多, *a.* Having much to do; busily engaged; busy.
Kotoō de komaru, 事多デ困ル, I'm troubled for I have much to do.
Syn. TAJI.

Koto-osame, ことをさめ, 事納, *n.* Ceremony of closing all the work of the year on the 8th of the 12th month (*o.s.*).

Kotoosoki, ことおそき, 訥, *a.* Slow of speech; stammering; stuttering. Used only in classical compositions.
Syn. DOMORU, KUCHIGOMORU.

Kotori, ことり, 小鳥, *n.* A small bird.

Kotosara, ことさら, 殊更, *adv.* ❶ Intentionally; purposely. ❷ Especially; particularly.
Kotosara sonna koto wo itte wa ikenai, 殊更ソンナ事ヲ言ッテハイケナイ, [*coll.*] above all it won't do to say such things; *Kotosara kikun no ōse nareba,* 殊更貴君ノ仰セナレバ, more particularly as it is your honour's command.

Kotosarameku, ことさらめく, *v.i.* To appear as if done purposely.
Syn. *Kotosara.*

Kotasara ni, ことさらに, 殊更, *adv.* Same as *Kotosara ni mutsumajiki naka,* 殊更ニ睦シキ中, especially of amicable relations
Syn. BESSHITE, WAKETE, WAZATO.

Kotoshi, ことし, 琴工, *n.* One who makes harps or lyres.
Syn. KOTOTSUKURI.

Kotoshi, ことし, 今年, *n.* and *adv.* This year.
Syn. KONNEN, TŌNEN.

Kotoshigeku, ことしげく, 事繁, *adv.* Having much upon one's hands; brisk as a bee; busily; restlessly

Kotoshigeshi,-ki, ことしげし, 事繁, *a.* Crowded with business; having one's hands full; busy; restless.
Syn. ISOGASHI, KOTOŌ, SEWASHI.

Kōtō-shihangakkō, かうとうしはんがっかう, 高等師範學校, *n.* The High Normal School.

Kōtō-shinmon, こうとうしんもん, 口頭審問, *n.* [*Law.*] Oral examination or trial.

Kōtō-shōgyōgakkō, かうとうしやうけふがっかう, 高等商業學校, *n.* The High Mercantile Academy

Kotosukuna ni, ことすくなに, 簡易, *adv.* In a simple or brief manner.

Kotosukunashi,-i,-ki, ことすくなし, 簡, *a.* Not busy; leisurely; simple; brief.
Syn. HIMANARU.

Kōtō suru, こうとうする, 叩頭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To knock one's head on the ground; to bow the head low.
Syn. NUKATSUKU.

Kōtō suru, こうとうする, 攻鬪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To attack, assail, or assault; to invade.

Kōtō suru, かうとうする, 昂騰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To rise (as in price).
Syn. AGARU, NOBORU.

Kototaru, ことたる, 事足, *v.i.* To answer the purpose; to be sufficient; to be fully provided.
Ame ga morazuba kototaru beshi, 雨ガ漏ラズバ事足ルベシ, if the rain does not leak through, it is sufficient; *Hinkyū naredomo kototaru,* 貧窮ナレドモ事足ル, I am poor, but contented.

Kototoi, こととひ, 言問, *n.* The act of enquiring or asking about; enquiry.

Kototou, こととふ, 言問, *v.i.* To enquire, ask.

Kototsukuri, ことつくり, 琴工, *n.* Same as *Kotoshi.*

Kotouke, ことうけ, 言承, *n.* Reply; answer; response.
Kotouke wo suru, 言承ヲスル, to make a reply.

Kotowake, ことわけ, *n.* Explanation; apology; plea.

Kotowari, ことわり, 理, 陳謝, *n.* ❶ Principle; truth; reason; cause. ❷ Meaning; sense; signification; purport. ❸ Excuse; apology; plea

Kotowari ni tagau, 理ニ違フ, not to accord with truth; *Saru kotowari nashi*, 左ル理ナシ, there is no such reason.
Syn. DŌRI, IIWAKE, SUJI, SUJIMICHI.

Kotowari, ことわり, 斷, *n.* ❶ Telling or informing beforehand; giving notice. ❷ Refusal; declining; forbidding.
Kotowari wo iū, 斷ヲ言フ, to plead an excuse; to apologize.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 理, 辨謝, *v.t.* ❶ To give the reason; to explain; to justify. ❷ To excuse; to apologize; to plead.

Kotowaru, ことわる, 斷, *v.t.* ❶ To tell or inform beforehand; to give notice. ❷ To refuse; to decline; to deny.
Ano koto wa kotowarinikui, 彼事ハ斷リ難イ, it's hard to decline that matter; *Danzen kotowaru*, 斷然斷ル, to refuse positively; *Maemotte kotowarioku*, 前以テ斷リ置ク, to mention beforehand; *Tanomi wo kotowaru*, 頼ヲ斷ル, to decline a request.

Kotowaza, ことわざ, 事業, *n.* Action; deed; enterprise.

Kotowaza, ことわざ, 諺, *n.* An adage; proverb; common saying; maxim.
Kotowaza ni iū tōri, 諺ニ云フ通リ, as the proverb says.

Kotyō, ことやう, 異樣, *a.* Peculiar; unusual; uncommon; odd.

Kotoyosegoto, ことよせごと, *n.* A fable; fiction; allegory.

Kotoyoseru, ことよせる, 事寄, 託, *v.t.* ❶ To make a pretext of; to pretend. ❷ To allude, or hint at.
Hanami ni kotoyosete mikkwai suru, 花見ニ事寄セテ密會スル, under the pretext of going a flower viewing, to have a secret conference.
Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, NAZORAERU.

Kotoyozasu, ことよざす, 任事, *v.t.* To entrust with; to commit to the care of. Now rarely used.
Syn. MEIZURU, ŌSERU.

Kotoyuku, ことゆく, 事行, *v.i.* To be settled or decided; to be concluded. Rarely used.
Syn. RACHIAKU, TOTONAU.

Kotozamashi, ことざまし, 事醒, *n.* Spoiling the pleasure or mirth.

Kotozukaru, ことづかる, 傳言, *v.t.* To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.

Kotozuke, ことづけ, 言付, *n.* Entrusting a message or commission to another; a verbal message.
Kotozuke wo suru, 言付ヲスル, to entrust a message to another.

Kotozuke, ことづけ, 事託, *n.* Same as *Kakotsuke.*

Kotozukeru, ことづける, } **Kotozukuru,** ことづくる, } 言付, 囑托, *v.t.* To entrust a message to another; to avail one's self of an apportunity of another to do anything.
Hito ni tegami wo kotozukeru, 人ニ手紙ヲ言付ケル, to request another to carry a letter.

Kotozukeru, ことづける, } **Kotozukuru,** ことづくる, } 事託, *v.t.* To make a pretext of; to pretend.
Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, KOTOYOSU.

Kotozukuna ni, ことづくなに, 事少, 苟簡, *adv.* Briefly; concisely.
Kotozukuna ni hanasu, 事少ニ話ス, to speak briefly.

Kotozume, ことづめ, 琴爪, 義甲, *n.* An artificial finger nail of ivory used in playing the harp.

Kotozumi, ことづみ, 事濟, *n.* Completion of work; settling of business.
Korede kotozumi ni natta, 是デ事濟ニナッタ, by this the matter has become settled.

Kotozute, ことづて, 言傳, 寄語, *n.* A verbal message; entrusting a message to another.

Kotsu, こつ, 骨, *n.* ❶ Bone. ❷ Knack; tact or dexterity in doing anything.
Kotsu wo oboeru, 骨ヲ覺ヘル, to acquire tact in doing anything; *Kotsu wo osameru*, 骨ヲ納メル, to inter the bones.
Syn. HONE.

Kotsu, こつ, 忽, *n.* The tenth part of a *mō* (毛).

Kōtsū, かうつう, 交通, *n.* Intercourse; communication; communion. **——suru,** *v.i.* To have communication.

Kōtsū, こうつう, 公通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public information or announcement. **——suru,** *v.t.* To inform or announce publicly.

Kotsubame, こつばめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Robin fly catcher.
Syn. MUGIMAKI.

Kotsubo, こつぼ, 子宮, *n.* The womb.
Syn. SHIKYŪ.

Kotsubu, こつぶ, 小粒, *n.* Small grain.

Kotsuen, こつえん, 忽焉, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly precipitately; instantly.
Syn. NIWAKA NI, TACHIMACHI.

Kotsugai, こつがい, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kotsugara, こつがら, 骨柄, 骨格, *n.* The bony condition, or frame; the appearance, or make of a person.
Kotsugara no yoi otoko, 骨柄ノ好イ男, a person of fine figure; a finely formed person.
Syn. HONEGUMI.

Kotsuji, こつじ, 忽爾, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kotsuen*

Kotsujiki, こつじき, 乞食, 乞兒, *n.* A beggar
Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI, MONOMORAI.

Kōtsūkai, こうつうかい, 公通解, *n.* [*Math.*] General solution.

Kōtsūko, こうつうかう, 公通項, *n.* [*Math.*] General term.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, *adv.* ❶ Sound produced by some hard substances striking against each other. ❷ Stiff; pertinacious; arrogant; putting on airs.

Kotsukotsu to oto ga suru, コツコツト音ガスル, to utter a sound like that of some hard substances striking against each other.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, 忽忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; instantly; unexpectedly.

Kotsukotsu, こつこつ, 兀兀, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Quiet; tranquil; serene.

Kotsukotsu to shite sho wo yomu, 兀兀トシテ書ヲ讀ム, to read a book quietly.

Kotsumaku, こつまく, 骨膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Periosteum.

Kotsumetsu, こつめつ, 忽滅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden disappearance. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To disappear suddenly.

Kotsuniku, こつにく, 骨肉, *n.* [*lit.*] Bone and flesh; blood relations; kindred.

Kotsuniku no aidagara, 骨肉ノ間ガラ, being related by blood; *Kotsuniku ai arasou*, 骨肉相爭フ, to quarrel among blood relations.

Syn. CHISUJI, CHITSUZUKI.

Kotsuryaku, こつりやく, 忽畧, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; roughly; rudely. Rarely used.

Hito wo kotsuryaku ni toriatsukau, 人ヲ忽畧ニ取扱フ, to treat another roughly.

Syn. YURUKASE NI.

Kotsuryū, こつりう, 骨瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] Exostosis or tumour of bone.

Kotsuzan, こつざん, 兀山, *n.* A naked hill, bare mountain.

Syn. HAGEYAMA.

Kotsuzen to, こつぜんと, 忽然, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly; precipitately; instantly; unexpectedly.

Syn. FUITO, HAKARAZU, NIWAKA NI, TACHIMACHI.

Kotsuzui, こつずゐ, 骨髓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The marrow.

Urami kotsuzui ni tessu, 怨骨髓ニ徹ス, resentment has pierced the very marrow.

Ko-tsuzumi, こつづみ, 小鼓, *n.* A small drum struck with the hand.

Kotta, こった, *v.i.* The pret. form of *Koru*.

Kottei, こってい, 特牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Samo as *Kotoi*.

Kotteri to, こってりと, 濃厚, *adv.* Abundantly; plentifully; sufficiently; thick in consistence.

Kotteri to niru, コッテリト煮ル, to boil sufficiently.

Syn. KOTEKOTE, SHITSUKKOKU, TAPPURI.

Kottō, こっとう, 骨董, *n.* Curios; objects of *virtu*.

Kottōho, こっとうは, 骨董舗, } *n.* A curio shop.
Kottōten, こっとうてん, 骨董店, }

Syn. FURUDŌGUYA.

Kou, こふ, 乞, 請, *v.t.* To ask, beg, or request; to solicit; to petition.

Itoma wo koute kaeru, 暇ヲ乞フテ歸ル, to take leave and return; *Kimi ni mamien koto wo kou*, 君ニ見ヘンコトヲ請フ, to request to have an audience with one's lord; *Shoku wo kou*, 食ヲ乞フ, to beg for food.

Syn. MOTOMERU, NEGAU.

Kō-u, かうう, 降雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rainfall.

Kōu, かうう, 膏雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fertilizing rain.

Syn. YOKIAME, YOKISHIMERI.

Kōu, こうう, 洪雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A heavy rain.

Syn. ŌAME.

Kōu, こうう, 紅雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red rain; a shower of flowers.

Kōu, くわうう, 潢汙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water; a pool.

Syn. TAMARIMIZU.

Kōun, かううん, 幸運, *n.* Favorable issue; luckiness; good fortune.

Kōun, かううん, 行雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shifting clouds.

Kōun, かううん, 耕耘, *n.* Hoeing up; ploughing; cultivation; farming; husbandry. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To hoe up; to plough; to cultivate.

Syn. TAGAYASU.

Ko-uneru, こうねり, 縐, *n.* Small waves; ripples.

Syn. SASANAMI.

Kouri, こうり, 小賣, 零賣, *n.* Selling in small quantities; retail.

Kourimise, こうりみせ, 小賣店, *n.* A retail shop.

Kourinin, こうりにん, 零賣者, } *n.* A retailer; a
Kourishō, こうりしやう 零賣商, } retail merchant.

Kouru, こふる, 戀, *v.t.* To long to see; to think fondly of; to love.

Syn. SHINOBU, SHITAU.

Kouruka, こうるか, *n.* The roe of the *ayu* seasoned with common salt.

Koushi, こうし, 小牛, 犢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A calf.

Kouta, こうた, 小歌, 小唄, *n.* A kind of popular song played on a *samisen*; ditty; sonnets.

Kowa, こは, 此者, *pron.* and *interj.* [*cont.* of *Kore wa*. ❶ This (only in the nominative.) ❷ O! oh; ah; alas.

Kowa ikani sen, コハ如何ニセン, O! what shall we do; *Kowa nanigoto zoya*, コハ何事ゾヤ, alas! how is this.

Kōwa, かうわ, 講和, *n.* Amicable settlement; making peace; reconciliation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make peace; to reconcile.

Ringoku to kōwa suru, 隣國ト講和スル, to make peace with a neighbouring country.

Syn. NAKANAORI, WABOKU, YAWARAGU.

Kowabaru, こはばる, 強張, 强直, *v.i.* To be hard and stiff; to be stiffened.

Juban ga nori de kowabaru, 襦半ガ糊デ强張ル, the shirt is stiffened with starch.

Syn. KATAKUNARU, KOWARU.

Kowaburi, こはぶり, 聲風, *n.* Tone of voice.

Kowadaka ni, こわたかに, 聲高, 高聲, *adv.* With a loud voice; loudly; aloud.

Kowadaka ni yomiageru, 聲高ニ讀上ゲル, to read aloud.

Syn. KŌSHŌ NI.

Kowagaraseru, こはがらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kowagaru*.] To surprise, frighten, or terrify.

Kowogaru, こはがる, 怖長, *v.t.* To be afraid of; to be frightened; to be timid or shy.
Syn. OSORERU.

Kowagowa, こはごは, 怪怪, *adv.* In a shy or fearful manner; timidly; afraid.
Kowagowa chikayoru, 怪々近寄ル, to approach with fear; *Kowagowa nozoku,* 怪々覗ク, to peep into fearfully.
Syn. BIKUBIKU, OSORETSUTSU, OZOOZO.

Kowagowashi,-i,-ki, こはごはし, 強強, *a.* ❶ Stiff; hard; pertinacious. ❷ Dangerous; risky; [fearful.
Syn. ARAARASHI.

Kowaii, こはいひ, 強飯, *n.* Same as *Kowameshi.*

Kowaiken, こはいけん, 強意見, *n.* Severe admonition or reprimand.
Kowaiken wo suru, 強意見チスル, to admonish severely.

Kowairo, こわいろ, 聲色, 假聲, *n.* ❶ The tone of voice. ❷ Imitating the voice of a play actor.
Yakusha no kowairo wo tsukau, 役者ノ聲色ヲ遣フ, to imitate the voices of play actors.
Syn. KOWANE.

Kōwaka, かうわか, 幸若, *n.* A style of dancing somewhat resembling *nō* but not accompanied with music (said to have been originated by a man named Kōwakamaru).
Syn. SAIWAKA.

Kowaki, こわき, 小脇, *n.* The side, or the part under the arm. Used only in such an expression as the following:——
Yari wo kowaki ni kakonde, 槍ヲ小脇ニカイコンデ, holding the spear under his arm.

Kowakizashi, こわきざし, 小脇差, *n.* Same as *Wakizashi.*

Kowaku, こはく, 恐怖, *adv.* Fearfully; dreadfully; terribly; in a horrid or formidable manner.
Syn. OSOROSHIKU.

Kowaku suru, こわくする, 惑惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tempt, seduce, or entice.
Syn. MADOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Kowaku suru, こわくする, 狐惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kogi suru.*

Kōwaku suru, くわうわくする, 惶惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be frightened and bewildered; to be alarmed and confused; to be flurred.
Syn. AWATEMADOU.

Kowameshi, こはめし, 強飯, *n.* Glutinous rice soaked in water and steamed. See *Sekthan* and *Shiramushi.*

Kōwan, かうわん, 港灣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A port; harbour; haven.

Kowane, こわね, 聲音, *n.* The tone of voice.
Syn. ONJŌ.

Kowappa, こわっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A little and weak fellow. ❷ Insignificant; mean; contemptible.
Monomonoshiki kowappa domo, モノモノシキコワッパ共, presumptuous insignificant fellows.

Kowarabe, こわらべ, } 小童, *n.* A small boy
Kowarambe, こわらんべ, } or girl.

Koware, こわれ, 毀, 碎片, *n.* ❶ The state of being broken or ruined. ❷ Anything broken; a fragment. [glass.
Garasu no koware, 硝子ノ碎片, a fragment of

Kowaremono, こわれもの, *n.* ❶ Anything easily broken. ❷ Same as ❷ under above.

Kowareru, こわれる, 毀, 破, *v.i.* To be broken; to be dilapidated (as a house); to be wrecked (as a vessel). Used as a prefix, the final *ru* is omitted.
Fune ga oki de kowareta, 船ガ沖デ破レタ, the vessel is wrecked far off at sea; *Ie ga kowareta,* 家ガ破レタ, the house is ruined or dilapidated; *Kakine ga kowareru,* 垣根ガ毀レル, the fence is broken; *Kowareyasui,* 毀レ易イ, easily broken, brittle; *Kuchibiru ga kowareru,* 唇ガ毀レル, the lips are sore.
Syn. KUDAKERU, WARERU, YABURERU.

Kowari, こわり, 小割, *n.* Timber sawed into slender pieces; laths.

Kowari-ita, こわりいた, 條板, 容板, *n.* Thin boards. [harden.

Kowaru, こはる, 强, *v.i.* To be hard or stiff; to
Syn. KOWABARU.

Kowaru, こわる, 毀, *v.t.* Same as *Kowareru.*

Kowasa, こはさ, 强, *n.* Hardness; stiffness; rigidity.

Kowasa, こはさ, 恐, *n.* Fearfulness; dreadfulness; formidableness; ferocity.

Kowasareru, こわされる, 破毀, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of *Kowasu.*

Kōwasha, かうわしゃ, 講和者, *n.* A peace-maker.

Kowashi, こわし, 毀, *n.* The act of breaking, tearing, or destroying.

Kowashi,-i,-ki, こはし, 恐, *a.* Fearful; frightful; terrible; dangerous; alarming.
Kowai hanashi, 恐イ話, a dreadful story; *Kowai hito,* 恐イ人, a frightful looking person; *O kowai koto,* オー恐イコト, [*coll.*] O, how dreadful!
Syn. OSOROSHI.

Kowashi,-i,-ki, こはし, 强, 剛, 硬, *a.* Hard; stiff; rigid; firm; unyielding.
Syn. HAGESHI, KATASHI, SURUDOSHI, TSUYOSHI.

Kowasu, こわす, 毀, *v.t.* To break, ruin, or destroy.
Ie wo kowasu, 家ヲ毀ス, to tear down a house; to ruin a family; *Shindai wo kowasu,* 身代ヲ毀ス, to destroy one's property; *Tokuri wo kowasu,* 徳利ヲ毀ス, to break a bottle.
Syn. KOBOTSU, KUDAKU, KUZUSU, YABURU.

Kowatari, こわたり, 古渡, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Anciently brought or imported (as from a foreign

country). ② Anything brought from abroad in remote times.
Syn. KOTO.

Kowatsuki, こわつき, *n.* The tone of voice.

Kowazama, こわざま, 聲状, *n.* Same as above.

Kowazukai, こわづかひ, 聲遣, *n.* Way or manner of speaking; language; pronunciation.
Kowazukai ga warui, 聲遣ガ惡イ, to use a bad pronunciation.

Kowazukuri, こわづくり, 聲作, 聲造, *n.* Clearing the throat; hemming so as to prepare one's self for a speech.
Syn. SEKIBARAI, SHIWABUKI.

Kowazukuru, こわづくる, 聲作, *v.t.* To clear the throat so as to prepare one's self for a speech; to hem.
Syn. SHIWABUKI SURU.

Koya, こや, 小屋, *n.* A small house or cottage; hut; pen.
Koya wo kakeru, 小屋ヲ掛ケル, to build a hut; *Tori-goya,* 鳥小屋, a hen-house; *Buta-goya,* 豚小舎, a pig-sty.

Koya, こや, 蠶室, *n.* A building where silkworms are kept.
Syn. SANSHITSU.

Kōya, こうや, 紺屋, *n.* A dye-house; dyer.
Syn. KONYA, SOMEMONOYA.

Kōya, かうや, 郊野, *n.* Suburb.

Kōya, くわうや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* A desolate field; desert; wilderness.
Syn. ARENO, HIRONO.

Kōya-bōki, かうやぼうき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pertya scandens.*

Kōyachū, かうやちう, 行夜蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A stinking insect.
Syn. HEPPIRIMUSHI.

Kōya-dōfu, かうやどうふ, 高野豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* sprinkled with hot water, frozen, dried, and cut into small cakes (the name being derived from Kōyasan, Kii, where it was first manufactured).

Koyagake, こやがけ, 小屋掛, *n.* Building a house for temporary purposes; a temporarily built house.

Kōyagami, かうやがみ, 紙屋紙, *n.* Same as *Kami-yagami.*

Kōyahijiri, かうやひじり, 高野聖, *n.* Priests from the Buddhist temples of Kōyasan in Kii, who travel about soliciting contributions.

Kōyajin, かうやじん, 行夜人, *n.* One who keeps watch at night, a night watch.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Koyakamashi,-i,-ki, こやかまし, 小喧, *a.* Noisy; fault-finding; captious; verbose.
Syn. SAWAGASHI.

Kōyaku, かうやく, 膏藥, *n.* A medicinal plaster, ointment, or cerate.
Kōyaku wo haru, 膏藥ヲ貼ル, to apply a medicinal plaster.
Syn. HARIGUSURI.

Koyakunin, こやくにん, 小役人, 小吏, *n.* Petty officials.

Kōyakusū, こうやくすう, 公約數, *n.* [*Math.*] Common divisor, common measure.
Saidai kōyakusū, 最大公約數, greatest common measure.

Kōyaku suru, こうやくする, 口約, *v.t.* To make a verbal promise.

Kōyaku suru, こうやくする, 控扼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pull, restrain, or check.
Syn. SASAERU, TORIOSAERU.

Koyama, こやま, 小山, 埠, *n.* A hill, mound.
Syn. OKA.

Kōyamaki, かうやまき, 高野槇, 金松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Umbrella pine, *Sciadopytis verticillata.*

Koyamono, こやもの, 小屋者, *n.* One living in a hut; a beggar.

Koyanagi-jusu, こやなぎじゅす, 小柳織子, *n.* A kind of satin.

Koyashi, こやし, 肥, *n.* Manure, fertilizer.
Hata ni koyashi wo suru, 畑ニ肥ヲスル, To manure a farm.

——suru, *v.t.* To manure.
Syn. HIRYŌ, KOE.

Koyashitsubo, こやしつぼ, 糞壺, *n.* ① A large jar for holding manure. ② A dungmeer.
Syn. KUSODAME, KUSOTSUBO.

Koyasu, こやす, 肥, *v.t.* ① To fatten; to nourish. ② To enrich, fertilize, or manure.
Denji wo koyasu, 田地ヲ肥ス, to manure a farm; *Hara wo koyasu,* 腹ヲ肥ス, [*lit.*] to fatten one's abdomen; to satisfy one's appetite, to enrich one's self.

Koyasu, こやす, 子安, 易產, *n.* Easy delivery of a child.
Koyasu no mamori, 易產ノ守, a charm for securing an easy or natural labour.

Koyasugai, こやすがひ, 子安貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of cowry.

Koyasu-no-ki, こやすのき, 子安樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera præcox.*

Koyatsu, こやつ, 此奴, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow.
Koyatsu no shiwaza ni chigai ga nai, 此奴ノ所爲ニ相違ガナイ, must have been the work of this fellow.
Syn. KOITSU.

Koye, こゑ, 聲, *n.* The voice.

Koyō, こよう, 小用, *n.* ① Small business; insignificant transactions. ② Trifling service; small use. ③ Urinating.
Syn. SHŌYŌ.

Koyō, こよう, 賈用, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Mercantile business. ② Commercial utility.

Kōyō, こうよう, 公用, *n.* Government service; public business.
Syn. GOYŌ.

Kōyō, こうえう, 紅葉, *n.* ① Reddening of the leaves of plants in autumn. ② [*Bot.*] The maple.

——suru, *v.t.* To turn red (said of autumnal leaves).

Kōyō, こうよう, 功用, *n.* ① Use; utility; application; function. ② Merit; advantage; benefit.

Kikai no kōyō, 機械ノ功用, the use of a machine; *Hai no kōyō*, 肺ノ功用, the function of the lungs; *Kōyō ga nai*, 功用ガナイ, has no merit.
Syn. HATARAKI, MOCHII.

Kōyō, かうやう, 孝養, *n.* Serving one's parents with tenderness and care; discharging filial duties.

Kōyō wo tsukusu, 孝養ヲ盡ス, to discharge filial duties.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To show tenderness and care (to one's parents).

Kōyō, かうやう, 向陽, *n.* A sunny place; sunny position.
Syn. HINATA.

Kōyō, かうやう, 斯樣, *a.* and *adv.* [*rare.*] This way; such; thus.

Kōyō no ori, カウヤウノ折, such an occasion; *Kōyō ni suru*, 斯樣ニスル, to do thus.
Syn. KAYŌ, KONOYŌ.

Koyogi, こよぎ, 小夜著, *n.* Same as *Kaimaki.*

Koyoi, こよひ, 今宵, *n.* and *adv.* This evening; to-night.
Syn. KOMBAN.

Koyōji, こやうじ, 小楊枝, 牙杖, *n.* A toothpick.
Syn. TSUMAYŌJI.

Koyō-keiyaku, こようけいやく, 雇傭契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Indentures.

Koyōki, こようき, 溜器, *n.* A chamber pot, urinal.
Syn. SHIBIN.

Koyoku, こよく, 蹀翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flapping the wings. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To flap the wings.
Syn. HABATAKU.

Koyomi, よこみ, 暦, *n.* Almanac; calendar. Used in composition, the form changes into *goyomi.*

Hashira-goyomi, 柱暦, a calendar hung or pasted on a pillar of a house; *Tōji-goyomi*, 綴暦, a calendar bound in the form of a pamphlet.
Syn. REKI.

Koyomide, こよみで, 暦手, *n.* Same as *Mishima-de.*

Koyomi-fita, こよみいた, 暦牌, *n.* A calendar slip.

Koyonashi,-i,-ki, こよなし, 無此上, *a.* Nothing above or beyond; the greatest; the best; extreme.

Koyonaki saiwai, コヨナキ幸福, the greatest happiness.

Koyori, こより, **Kōyori,** かうより, 紙捻, *n.* Paper twisted into a string.

Koyori wo yoru, 紙捻ヲヨル, to twist paper into a string.
Syn. KAMINAWA, KANJIYORI, KANZENYORI.

Koyoshikiri, こよしきり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Schrenck's reed warbler.

Koyō suru, こようする, 雇傭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To engage (as a servant); to employ; to enlist; to hire.
Syn. KAKAERU, YATOU.

Kōyō suru, くわうようする, 光耀, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To glisten, gleam, or glitter.

Koyū, こいう, 固有, *a.* Peculiar; inherent; innate; characteristic.

Nippon koyū no bijutsu, 日本固有ノ美術, the fine arts peculiar to Japan.
Syn. HONZEN, MOCHIMAE, TEMPU.

Koyū, こいう, 故友, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old friend.
Syn. KYŪYŪ.

Kōyu, かうゆ, 高諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your honorable advice; your august counsel.

Go kōyu ni azukari, 御高諭ニ預リ, having received your august counsel.

Kōyu, かうゆ, **Kōyū,** かういう, 香油, *n.* A fragrant oil; aromatic oil.
Syn. NIOIABURA.

Kōyu, かうゆ, 膏腴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rich; fertile; productive.

Kōyu no chi, 膏腴ノ地, a fertile land; productive soil.

Kōyū, かういう, 好友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good friend; an intimate companion.

Kōyū, **Kōiū,** かういう, 斯云, *a.* [*coll.*] Such; of this sort; of such a name.

Kōyū hito, カウ云フ人, such a person; a person of such a name; *Kōyū yō ni suru*, カウイフ樣ニスル, to act in such a manner; to do thus.
Syn. KAKUYŪ.

Kōyū, くわういう, 黄鼬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A marten.
Syn. TEN.

Koyubi, こゆび, 小指, 季指, *n.* The little finger.

Koyui, こゆひ, 小結, *n.* The strings of a hat or crown.

Koyuki, こゆき, 小雪, *n.* Light snow fall.

Koyumaki, こゆまき, 褶搭, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki.*

Koyūmeishi, こいうめいし, 固有名詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Proper noun.

Koyumi, こゆみ, 小弓, *n.* A small bow.
Syn. HANKYŪ.

Koyuru, こゆる, 肥, 肥腹, *v.t.* ❶ To lay on fat; to grow plump; to fatten. ❷ To be fertile or productive (as a soil).
Syn. FUTORU.

Koyuru, こゆる, 越, 超, *v.t.* ❶ To pass or cross over; to go beyond. ❷ To excel, exceed, or outstrip, to transgress. ❸ To reach above; to be above. ❹ To pass (as a number of years).

Kuni no sakai wo koyuru, 國ノ境ヲ越ユル, to cross over the boundary of a country; *Sainō hito ni koyuru*, 才能人ニ超ユル, to excel others in ability and talent; *Toshitsuki wo koyuru*, 年月ヲ越ユル, to pass years and months.
Syn. KOSU, MASARU, WATARU.

Koyusa, こゆさ, 濃度, *n.* [*coll.*] Density; consistence, thickness.

Koyū suru, こいうする, 誘誘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To entice, seduce, or beguile.

Kōza, かうざ, 高座, *n.* ❶ An elevated seat on which the priest sits while preaching; pulpit;

a high seat; rostrum. ❷ The chief seat (for guests).

Kōza, かうざ, 講座, *n.* A platform for a preacher or lecturer; pulpit.

Kozai, こざい, 辜罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sin; crime; offence.
Syn. TSUMITOGA.

Kōzai, かうざい, 絞罪, *n.* [*Law.*] Punishment by strangulation or hanging.

Kozakana, こざかな, 小魚, *n.* Small fish.

Kozakashi,-i,-ki, こざかし, 小賢・猾智, *a.* Having a shallow smartness; clever; sharp-witted.
Syn. RIKŌBURU, WARUGASHIKOSHI.

Kozake, こざけ, 慳, *n.* A kind of *amazake*, which see.

Kozakoza, こざこざ, *adv.* In a mixed and confused manner.
Kozakoza kaitsumeru, コザコザ買ヒ詰メル, to purchase various things.

Kozakura-gawa, こざくらがは, 小櫻革, *n.* Leather with figures of cherry blossoms on a deep blue ground.

Kozakura-odoshi, こざくらをどし, 小櫻縅, *n.* Armour, the plates of which are bound together with red threads mixed with the white.

Kozan, こざん, 故山, *n.* [*lit.*] An old hill or mountain; one's native place; birthplace.
Kozan e kaeru, 故山ヘ歸ル, to return to one's birthplace.
Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Kōzan, かうざん, 高山, *n.* A high mountain, peak.
Syn. TAKAKIYAMA.

Kōzan, くわうざん, 鑛山, *n.* A mine; a place from which ore is dug.

Kozane, こざね, 小札, *n.* Plates of armour.

Kōzangaku, くわうざんがく, 鑛山學, *n.* The science of mining.

Kōzankyoku, くわうざんきよく, 鑛山局, *n.* The Bureau of Mining.

Kozara, こざら, 小皿, 小碟, *n.* A small dish or plate for serving food.
Syn. TESHIO.

Kozawashi, こざはし, 木鍬, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Kizawashi.*

Kōzechi, かうぜち, 講説, *n.* A lecture; sermon; discourse.

Kōzei, かうぜい, 港税, *n.* [*lit.*] Harbour tax; custom duty; tariff.

Kōzei, こうぜい, 貢税, *n.* Tribute; tax.
Syn. MITSUGI, NENGU.

Kōzen, こうせん, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; positively; above-board.
Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

Kōzen, かうせん, 浩然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Resolute; firm ❷ Wide; spacious; free; unrestrained.
Kōzen no ki wo yashinau, 浩然ノ氣ヲ養フ, to cultivate a free and unrestrained spirit.

Kōzen, かうせん, 歐然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brightly; clearly; shiningly.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Kōzen, こうせん, 紅染, *n.* Same as *Kōzome.*

Kōzen, かうせん, 溝塹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A canal; ditch; moat, drain.
Syn. HORI, MIZO.

Kōzen, かうぜん, 轟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Producing a quick succession of sharp noises, clamorously; clatteringly. ❷ Suddenly; abruptly.

Kōzen, こうせん, 紅鬚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A red beard (used to foreigners in derision).

Kōzen to, こうせんと, 公然, *adv.* See *Kōzen.*
Kōzen to hanasu, 公然ト話ス, to speak openly.
Syn. ARAWA NI, ŌYAKE NI.

Kozeriai, こせりあひ, 小競合, 小競, *n.* A slight contest; skirmish.

Kōzetsu, こうせつ, 口舌, *n.* Verbal message or report; talk; chat.
Kōzetsu wo motte, 口舌ヲ以テ, verbally, orally; *Kōzetsu wo tsuiyasu,* 口舌ヲ費ス, to indulge in idle chattering.

Kozetsu suru, こせつする, 鼓舌, *v.t* Same as *Shitauchi suru.*

Kozo, こぞ, 去年, *n.* Last year.
Syn. KYONEN, SAKUNEN.

Kozō, こざう, 故造, *n.* [*Law.*] Intention.
Yūshin kozō ni shite, 有心故造ニシテ, it being intentional.

Kozō, こざう, 小僧, *n.* ❶ A young Budd. priest. ❷ A servant boy; an errand boy.
Syn. DETCHI, KOBŌZU

Kōzo, かうぞ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry.
Syn. KŌZU.

Kōzō, こうざう, 構造, *n.* Making or constructing; construction; fabrication.
Kōzō no setsu, 構造ノ説, a fabricated story; *Ie no kōzō,* 家ノ構造, the construction of a house.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To construct; to build; to fabricate.
Syn. KAMAE, TSUKURIKATA, TATEKATA.

Kōzōhō, こうざうはう, 構造法, *n.* Mode of construction.

Kozōkozō, こざうこざう, *interj.* [*obs.*] An exclam. used in calling a dog or cat.

Kōzoku, くわうぞく, 皇族, *n.* The Imperial family, or a member of the Imperial family.

Kōzoku, こうぞく, 寇賊, *n.* A bandit; brigand; robber; rebel.

Kōzoku, くわうぞく, 鑛屬, *n.* Ores; minerals.

Kōzoku suru, こうぞくする, 口囑, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To bid, tell, or inform; to give a verbal command

Kozome, こぞめ, 濃染, *n.* Dyeing in deep colour.

Kōzome, こうぞめ, 紅染, *n.* Dyeing red.

Kōzome, かうぞめ, 香染, *n.* Greenish red colour (said to have been anciently dyed with cloves).

Kōzori, かうぞり, 髮剃, *n.* ❶ [*Jist.*] Shaving the hair; a ceremony of touching the head of the

Montoshū with a razor, performed by a high-Budd. priest (esp. the *Monzeki*), who thereby assures the believer that the latter will become a *hotoke*. ② A razor.

Syn. KAMISORI, KŌZURI.

Kozori-atsumaru, こゝりあつまる, 集寄, *v.i.* To be assembled together.

Kōzorina, かうゝりな, 毛連索, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picris hieracioides.*

Kozoru, こゝる, 寄, *v.i.* [*rare*] To assemble or gather together.

Michi no waki ni kozoru, 道ノ側ニ寄ル, to gather together on the roadside.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Kozorite, こゝりて, } 寄, *adv.* All; without ex-
Kozotte, こぞって, } ception; altogether.

Yo kozotte shinzezu, 世寄ッテ信ゼズ, all the public do not believe it.

Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, MINA, NOKORAZU.

Kōzu, かうづ, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Paper mulberry, *Broussonetia papyrifera.*

Kōzu, かうず, 神主, *n.* Same as *Kannushi.*

Kōzu, かうず, 好事, *n.* Curiousness; inquisitiveness.

Syn. MONOZUKI.

Kozuchi, こづち, 小槌, *n.* A small wooden hammer.

Kozue, こずゑ, 梢, *n.* Small branches of a tree, twigs.

Syn. KOEDA.

Kōzui, こうずゐ, 洪水, *n.* Flood; inundation; freshet.

Kōzui ga deru, 洪水ガ出ル, to inundate.

Syn. ŌMIZU.

Kozuka, こづか, 小柄, *n.* A knife carried in the scabbard of the shorter sword.

Kōzuka, かうずか, 好事家, *n.* An antiquarian; dilettante.

Kozukai, こづかひ, 小使, 雇傭, *n.* A servant.

Kozukai, こづかひ, 小遣, 盤費, *n.* Cont. form of *Kozukaisen.*

Kozukaichō, こづかひちやう, 小遣帳, *n.* A book in which daily minor expenses of a person or a family are entered.

Kozukaisen, こづかひせん, 小費錢, *n.* Money spent in daily minor expenses; pocket money.

ozuke, こづけ, 小付, *n.* A little more added to a load already full.

Omoni ni kozuke, 重荷ニ小付, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a little more added to a full load (which makes no material difference).

Kozukeru, こづける, 小付, *v.t.* To add a little more to what is already full.

Kozuku, こづく, *v.t.* ① To strike or push lightly. ② To take hold of, and shake (as a person).

Atama wo kozuku, 頭ヲコヅク, to strike another's head lightly; *Hito wo kozuku,* 人ヲコヅク, to take hold of another and shake him.

Kozukue, こづくゑ, 小机, *n.* A small desk or table

Kōzukue, かうづくゑ, 香案, *n.* A small table or stand for an incense pot.

Kozukuri, こづくり, *a.* Of small stature.

Kozukuri na otoko, コヅクリナ男, a man of small stature.

Syn. KOGARA.

Kozukuru, こづくる, 木造, *v.t.* To dress or trim timber. See also *Kidoru.*

Kozumi, こゝみ, 濃墨, *n.* Thick, or intensely black ink.

Kozumi, こゝみ, 粉炭, *n.* Powdered or broken charcoal.

Kozumi, こづみ, 木屑, *n.* Collection of sticks or shavings of wood floating on a stream.

Kozumu, こづむ, 偏, *v.i.* ① To incline to one side; to be bent. ② To be bigoted, or stiff necked; to be narrow-minded; to be trifling. ③ To pile up; to store away.

Nimotsu wo kura ni kozumu, 荷物ヲ藏ニ偏ム, to pile up goods in a storehouse.

Syn KATAYORU, NAZUMU, TSUMU.

Kozuno, こづの, 小角, *n.* The tip of a horn.

Kozura, こづら, 小面, *n.* The face. Used contemptuously in such an expression as the following:—

Kozura ga nikui, 小面ガ憎イ, to be hateful.

Kozuri, こづり, *n.* A squeeze; a secret commission on anything purchased.

Kozuri wo toru, コヅリヲ取ル, to make a squeeze

Kōzuri, かうずり, *n.* Same as *Kōzori.*

Kōzuru, こうづる, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan stork.

Kōzuru, こうずる, 困, *v.t.* To be vexed, perplexed or troubled; to be bewildered.

Kōzuru, かうずる, 薨, *v.i.* To die (said of persons of high rank).

Kōzuru, かうずる, 講, *v.t.* To lecture, or preach to interpret the meaning of.

Kozutsu, こづつ, 小筒, *n.* Small fire arms; musket; rifle.

Syn. SHŌJŪ.

Kozutsumi, こづつみ, 小包, *n.* Small package; packet.

Kozutsumi yūbin, 小包郵便, packet post.

Kōzutsumi, かうづつみ, 香裹, *n.* Paper used in packing incense in the *kōawase,* which see.

Ku, く, 句, *n.* A stanza of poetry; verse, phrase; sentence.

Ikku mo denai, 一句モ出ナイ, [*coll.*] unable to speak a word; *Ku wo kiru,* 句ヲ切ル, to end a sentence; to punctuate; *Mei-ku,* 名句, an excellent phrase, an admirable line of poetry.

Ku, く, 九, *n.* and *a.* Nine.

Ku-gwatsu, 九月, the ninth month of the year; September; *Ku nen,* 九年, nine years.

Syn. KOKONOTSU, KYŪ.

Ku, く, 苦, *n.* ❶ Bitterness; acridity. ❷ Pain; anguish; distress; suffering; trouble; anxiety. Very often in composition.

Ku ni naru, 苦ニナル, to be anxious for; *Ku-mo-nai koto da,* 苦モナイ事ダ, [*coll.*] is an easy matter; *Ku wa raku no tane,* 苦ハ楽ノ種, [*Prov.*] pain begets pleasure; *Raku areba ku ari,* 楽アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain, men have both pains and pleasures; *Ku-mi,* 苦味, bitter taste.

Syn. HONEORI, KIZUKAI, KURUSHIMI, NIGASA, SHIMPAI.

Ku, く, 區, *n.* One of the districts into which a city is divided; a town; parish.

Syn. MACHI, WAKACHI.

Ku, く, 軀, *n.* ❶ The body. ❷ A numeral for idols.

Butsuzō ikku, 佛像一軀, a Buddhist idol.

Ku, く, 口, *n.* ❶ The mouth. ❷ A numeral for small bells.

Suzu ni ku, 鈴二口, two bells.

Ku, く, 狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dog.

Syn. INU.

Ku, く, 來, *v.i.* Same as *Kitaru* and *Kuru* Mostly in composition.

Iri-ku, イリク, to come in

Syn. KITARU.

Kū, くう, 空, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Empty space; vacancy; sky; the air. ❷ Empty; vacant; unoccupied; unsubstantial. ❸ Thoughtless; idle; aimless; abstracted.

Kū de kurasu, 空デ暮ス, to live thoughtlessly; *Kū na hito,* 空ナ人, an idle person; *Kū na hanashi wo suru,* 空ナ話ヲスル, to make an unsubstantial speech; *Kū na koto wo tū,* 空ナ事ヲ言フ, to talk things that are visionary or fanciful; *Kū ni agaru,* 空ニアガル, to rise into the air, *Kū wo nagameru,* 空ヲ眺メル, to look at the sky; *Kū wo tsukande kurushimu,* 空ヲ摑ンデ苦ム, to grasp at the empty air in agony; *Kū-dan,* 空談, idle talk; empty prattle.

Syn. KORŪ, MUDA, SORA.

Kū, くう, 食, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To eat; to bite; to live or subsist. ❷ To be entrapped or inveigled. ❸ To catch (as a scolding).

Akinai shite kū, 商買シテ食フ, to subsist by trading; *Hakarigoto wo kū,* 謀ヲ食フ, to be entrapped in an artifice, *Kentsuku wo kutta,* ケンツクヲ食ッタ, have caught a scolding; *Tabakari wo kū,* タバカリヲ食フ, to be insnared; *Togame wo kū,* 咎ヲ食フ, to be rebuked; *Warají ga ashi wo kū,* 草鞋ガ足ヲ食フ, the straw sandal bites the foot

Syn. HAMU, KABURU, KURAU, TABERU, TABU, UKU.

Kū, くう, *v.t.* To build (as a nest)

Tori ga su wo kū, 鳥ガ巣ヲクフ, the bird builds its nest

Syn. KAMAU

Kūbaku, くうばく, 空漠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive (as a desert); boundless.

Kubari-mono, くばりもの, *n.* Things distributed among the neighbours (esp. on some ceremonial or festive occasions).

Kubaritsukeru, くばりつける, *v.t.* ❶ To be accustomed to deal out or distribute. ❷ Same as below.

Kubaru, くばる, 配, 賦, *v.t.* To deal or parcel out; to distribute or divide; to apportion; to allot.

Hikifuda wo kubaru, 引札ヲ配ル, to distribute circulars or advertisements; *Ki wo kubaru,* 氣ヲ配ル, to give careful attention to many things; *Kokoro wo kubaru,* 心ヲ配ル, to be careful or anxious; *Me wo kubaru,* 目ヲ配ル, to be wide-awake; to be watchful.

Syn. WAKERU, WARITSUKERU.

Kubaru, くばる, 焼, *v.i.* To fall into the fire.

Kami ga hi ni kubaru, 紙ガ火ニ焼ベル, the paper has fallen into the fire.

Kuberu, くべる, 焼, *v.t.* To put into the fire; to burn.

Takigi wo hi-no-naka e kuberu, 薪ヲ火ノ中ヘ焼ベル, to put wood on the fire.

Kubetsu, くべつ, 區別, *n.* ❶ Distinction; discrimination; difference. ❷ Classification. **——suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To distinguish; to discriminate. ❷ To classify.

Syn. KEJIME, WAKATSU.

Kubi, くび, 首, 頸, *n.* ❶ The neck; the head. ❷ Collar (of a garment). ❸ The head or foremost part of anything.

Koromo no kubi, 衣ノ頸, the collar of a garment; *Ashi no kubi,* 足ノ首, the ankle; *Te no kubi,* 手ノ首, the wrist; *Kubi wo chijimeru,* 頸ヲ縮メル, to shrink one's head; *Kubi wo kakeru,* 頸ヲ掛ケル, to expose the head of a criminal executed; *Kubi wo kukuru,* 首ヲ括ル, to hang; *Kubi wo shimeru,* 首ヲ絞メル, *i.q.*; *Kubi wo tsuru* 頸ヲ釣ル, to hang one's self by the neck; to commit suicide by hanging one's self; *Kubi wo toru,* 頸ヲ取ル, to beheard or decapitate; *Toriko no kubi wo haneru,* 俘ノ頸ヲ刎チル, to behead a prisoner taken in war; *Tokuri no kubi,* 徳利ノ首, the neck of a bottle.

Syn. ERIKUBI, KASHIRA, KŌBE.

Kubichō, くびちやう, 首帳, *n.* A book in which the number of heads obtained in a battle are entered

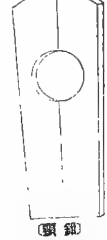
Kubidai, くびだい, 首代, *n.* Money paid as commutation for one's life

Kubigane, くびがね, 頸鐶, *n.* A kind of cangue.

Kubihiki, くびひき, 首引, *n.*

Kubibiki. くびびき, [*lit.*] Trying the strength of the neck, as by two persons each of whom puts his neck through a loop in one end of a rope, and pulls in a direction opposite to the other; [*fig.*] bidding against each other in buying.

Kubihiki wo shite iru, 首引ヲシテ居ル, to be equally matched.



(頸鐶)

Kubijikken, くびぢっけん, 首實檢, *n.* Inspecting and verifying the head of an enemy slain in a battle.

Kubikami, くびかみ, *n.* The collar of a coat.
Syn. BANRYŌ.

Kubikase, くびかせ, *n.* The cangue.

Kubikashi, くびかし, 盤伽, *n.* Same as above.

Kubikazari, くびかざり, 頸飾, *n.* Same as *Eri-kazari.*

Kubiki, くびき, 軛, *n.* A yoke.

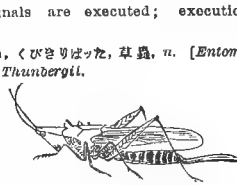
Kubiki wo dassuru, 軛ヲ脫スル, to throw off the yoke.

Kubikiri, くびきり, 首斬, 劃手, *n.* One who beheads criminals; an executioner.

Kubikiriba, くびきりば, 斷頭場, *n.* The place where criminals are executed; execution ground

Kubikiribatta, くびきりばった, 草蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Conocephalus Thunbergii.*

Kubikirichō, くびきりちやう, 首斬疔, 斷咽癤, *n.* A carbuncle on the neck.



〔くびきりばった〕

Kubikiridai, くびきりだい, 斬首臺, *n.* A scaffold for decapitating criminals.

Kubikiru, くびきる, 首斬, 斷, *v.t.* To cut off the head; to behead; to decapitate.

Daizainin wo kubikiru, 大罪人ヲ首斬ル, to decapitate a great offender.

Kubikkase, くびっかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Kubikase.*] The cangue.

Kubikukuri, くびくくり, 首縊, 吊死, *n.* Hanging one's self by the neck.

Kubikukuru, くびくくる, 縊, *v.i.* To hang one's self by the neck.
Syn. KUBIRERU.

Kubimagari, くびまがり, 首曲, 歪頭, *n.* One whose neck is bent or twisted.

Kubimaki, くびまき, 領卷, *n.* A cravat; tippet.
Syn. ERIMAKI.

Kubi-no-kubo, くびのくぼ, 頸窪, *n.* Same as *Bonnokubo.*

Kubi-ōi, くびおほひ, 帛紗, *n.* A neckcloth for a cart ox.

Kubioke, くびをけ, 首桶, 首箱, *n.* A box for holding the head of a person killed.

Kubippiki, くびっぴき, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Kubirechō.*

Kubirechō, くびれちやう, 腦疽, *n.* A kind of carbuncle.

Kubirejini, くびれぢに, 縊死, 縊經, *n.* Suicide by hanging.
Syn. KUBIKUKURI.

Kubireru, くびれる, 縊, 自經, *v.i.* To be strangled or hanged.

Kubiruru, くびるる,

Mizukara kubireru, 自カラ縊レル, to die by hanging one's self.

Kubiridai, くびりだい, 絞殺臺, *n.* A scaffold.

Kubirikorosu, くびりころす, 縊殺, *v.t.* To kill by strangling; to hang or strangle.
Syn. SHIMEKOROSU.

Kubiru, くびる, 縊, *v.t.* To strangle.

Hibo nite hito wo kubiru, 紐ニテ人ヲ縊ル, to strangle another with a cord.

Kubiru, くびる, 括, *v.i.* To be compressed in the middle.

Kubisu, くびす, 踵, *n.* The heel.

Kubisu wo megurasazaru ni, 踵ヲ廻ラサザルニ, [*lit.*] while the heel was not yet turned; before one could turn on one's heel; *Kubisu wo tsugu,* 踵ヲ接ク, to come in rapid succession.
Syn. AKUTO, KAKATO, KIBISU.

Kubisuji, くびすぢ, 頸筋, 頸, *n.* The muscles on the back of the neck; the neck.
Syn. ERISUJI.

Kubitama, くびたま, 頸玉, *n.* ❶ A collar for the neck (as of a dog). ❷ [*coll.*] Same as *Kubisuji.*

Inu ni kubitama wo tsukeru, 犬ニ頸玉ヲ付ケル, to put a collar on a dog; *Kubitama wo osaete hanasazu,* 頸玉ヲ抑ヘテ放サズ, to seize and press on the back of another's neck and not to let go.
Syn. KUBISUJI, KUBIWA.

Kubiwa, くびわ, 首環, *n.* ❶ A collar. ❷ A neck-lace.

Kubizuna, くびづな, 犬綱, *n.* The cangue.

Kubo, くぼ, 窪, 凹, *n.* A sunken or hollow place; a hollow.

Michi no kubo wo naosu, 道路ノ窪ヲ直ス, to mend a hollow in the road; *Tani no kubo,* 谷ノ凹, the depth of a valley.

Kubō, くぼう, 公方, *n.* Originally a title applied to the Imperial House, but later presumptuously assumed by the Shōgun.

Kūbō, くうぼう, 空房, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty chamber; unoccupied room.
Syn. AKIBEYA, AKIMA.

Kubochi, くぼち, 窪地, *n.* Low or depressed ground; a hollow.
Syn. HIKUKICHI.

Kubogai, くぼがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trochus nigri-colan.*

Kuboku, くぼく, 窪, *adv.* In a concave, depressed, or hollowed manner.

Kubomanako, くぼまなこ, 窪, 眼, *n.* A sunken eye.
Syn. KUBOME.

Kubomari, くぼまり, 窪, *n.* Same as *Kubomi.*

Kubomaru, くぼまる, *v.i.* To be hollowed, depressed, indented, or sunken.
Syn. KUBOKUNARU, UZUKUMARU.

Kubome, くぼめ, 窪, *n.* Same as *Kubomanako.*

Kubomeru, くぼめる, 窪, *v.t.* To hollow or depress.
Kubomuru, くぼむる, } press.
Syn. KUBOKU SURU.

Kubometsukeru, くぼめつける, 刳, 凹, *v.t.* To gouge and plane; to make concave.

Kubomi, くぼみ, 窪, 凹, *n.* Concavity; a hollow; depression; indentation.

Kubomu, くぼむ, 窪, 凹陷, *v.i.* To be concave, depressed, hollowed, or indented.

Jishin de chi ga kubonda, 地震デ地ガクボンダ, the earth has sunk by the earthquake; *Me ga kubomu,* 眼ガ窪ム, the eyes are sunken.

Kubosa, くぼさ, 窪, *n.* Concavity; hollowness; depression.

Kubosa, くぼさ, 利潤, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage.
Syn. MŌKE, RIEKI.

Kuboshi,-i,-ki, くぼし, 窪, 凹, *a.* Concave, depressed, hollow, sunken, or indented

Kuboki chi ni natta, 窪キ地ニナッタ, has become a depressed ground.

Kūbō suru, くうぼうする, 空乏, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To be empty, scarce, or deficient; to be wanting in; to lack.

Hyōrō tsui ni kūbōsu, 兵糧終ニ空乏ス, the army provisions (of food) at last became deficient.
Syn. MUNASHI, TOBOSHIKUNARU.

Kubottamari, くぼったまり, *n.* [*coll.*] A puddle of water.

Kubu, くぶ, 九分, *n.* Nine parts.

Kubu kurin, 九分九厘, ninety nine parts in a hundred.

Kubu, くぶ, 區部, *n.* The municipal part of a prefecture (in distinction to its rural part).

Kubu ni zoku su, 區部ニ屬ス, to belong to the municipal part; *Kubu no chimen,* 區部ノ地面, the land belonging to the city.

Kubun, くぶん 區分, *n.* Division; classification.
—suru, *v.t.* To divide, classify, or distinguish.
Syn. WAKACHI, WAKATSU.

Kuburu, くぶる, 燻, *v.i.* Same as *Kuberu.*

Kubusa, くぶさ, 窪, 利, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage.
Syn. KUBOSA, MŌKE, RIEKI.

Kubuzei, くぶぜい, 區部稅, *n.* Municipal rates.

Kuchi, くち, 口, *n.* ❶ The mouth. ❷ Words; language; speech. ❸ Entrance; door. ❹ An orifice; opening; aperture. ❺ The beginning or cause (as of an event). ❻ Demand (as for service or goods). ❼ A stopper (as of a bottle). ❽ Kind, sort, or quality (as of goods). ❾ Article; item. ❿ Mouths or number of persons. ⓫ One man's ration (as of food). ⓬ End (of a thread).

Bin no kuchi wo kiru, 瓶ノ口ヲ切ル, to uncork a bottle; *Giron no kuchi,* 議論ノ口, beginning or cause of a quarrel; *Hito no kuchi ni wa to ga tateraretnu,* 人ノ口ニハ戸ガ立テラレヌ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] no door can be made for a man's mouth; we cannot stop the mouths of people; *Hōkō no kuchi wo sagasu,* 奉公ノ口ヲ探ガス, to seek employment, or service; *Kanai no kuchi wo herasu,* 家内ノ口ヲ減ラス, to diminish the mouths or number of persons in a family; *Kono kuchi no shina wa kireta,* 此口ノ品ハ切レタ, there are no more goods of this quality; *Kore wa kuchi ga chigau,* 此ハ口ガ違フ, this (of goods) is different in quality; *Kuchi ga chigau,* 口ガ違フ, his (or her) story does n't agree; *Kuchi de uru,* 口デ賣ル, to sell by the quantity; *Kuchi ga aita,* 口ガ開タ, the mouth is open; *Yoku kuchi ga au,* ヨク口ガ合フ, his (or her) story agrees well; *Kuchi ga hashiru,* 口ガハシル, to be fluent in speech; to be talkative; *Kuchi ga kakatte kita,* 口ガ掛ッテキタ, [*coll.*] have been called or applied for, have been solicited; *Kuchi ga magaru,* 口ガ曲ガル, to have the mouth twisted; *Kuchi ni makashite shaberu,* 口ニ任シテシヤベル, to talk at random; *Kuchi ni norisu,* 口ニ乗ス, to feed one's self; to make a living; *Kuchi no ha ni kakaru,* 口ノ端ニ掛カル, to be talked about by others; *Kuchi wo arau,* 口ヲ洗フ, to wash one's mouth; *Kuchi wo awasu,* 口ヲ合ハス, to make a story agree; *Kuchi wo hiraku, Kuchi wo akeru,* 口ヲ開ク, 口ヲ明ケル, to open the mouth; *Kuchi wo hineru,* 口ヲヒネル, to twist the mouth, to refrain from eating anything; *Kuchi wo kakeru,* 口ヲ掛ケル, to speak for; to call; to apply for; to solicit; *Kuchi wo kesu,* 口ヲ消ス, to silence another (as by bribing); *Kuchi wo kiku,* 口ヲ利ク, to speak out; to be influential; *Kuchi wo kau,* 口ヲ支フ, to feed, *Kuchi wo soroete isamu,* 口ヲ揃ヘテ諫ム, to remonstrate with another unanimously; *Kuchi wo sū,* 口ヲ吸フ, to kiss the mouth; *Kuchi wo susugu,* 口ヲ嗽ク, to wash the mouth; *Kuchi wo tataku,* 口ヲタタク, to prate, chatter; *Kuchi wo tozuru, Kuchi wo fusagu, Kuchi wo tsugumu,* 口ヲ閉ヅル, 口ヲ塞ク, 口ヲ噤ム, to shut the mouth; to be still or silent; *Kuchi wo tsumeru* 口ヲ詰メル, to cork (as a bottle); to starve; *Kuchi wa wazawai no kado,* 口ハ災ノ門, [*Prov.*] the mouth is the gate of misfortune; *Mōke-guchi ga dekita,* 儲口ガ出來タ, have found a chance for making money; *Tokuri ni kuchi wo suru,*

栓利ニ口ヲスル, to cork a bottle; *Tsui kuchi ga subetta*, ツイ口ガスベッタ, have (or has) made a slip of the tongue; *Ure-kuchi ga ōi*, 賣口ガ多イ, the demand is great; *Waru-kuchi wo iū*, 惡口ヲ言フ, to speak ill of; to calumniate; *Kuchi no karui onna*, 口ノ輕イ女, a woman flippant in her speech, a talkative woman; *Kuchi no omoi otoko*, 口ノ重イ男, a man slow of speech; *Kuchi ni kōkō*, 口ニ孝行, [*lit.*] obedient to the mouth; fond of eating; *Kuchibuchōhō na hito*, 口不調法ナ人, a person rude in speech; *De-guchi*, 出口, exit; *Iri-kuchi*, 入口, entrance; *Kado-guchi*, 門口, front door of a house, entrance.

Syn. ANA, HAJIME, HIMA, MONOII, OKORI, RUI, SUKIMA, TAGUI, TAZUKI, TEZURU.

Kuchi, くち, 朽, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The act of decaying; decay; putrefaction. ❷ Dead, decayed, rotten, or putrid. Mostly in composition.

Kuchi-ki, 朽木, dead tree; rotten wood; *Kuchiba*, 朽葉, dead leaves.

Kūchi, くうち, 空地, *n.* Vacant ground; unoccupied or waste land.

Syn. AKICHI.

Kuchiai, くちあひ, 口合, *n.* Playing upon words; pun; witticism.

Kuchiake, くちあけ, 口明, *n.* Opening or commencement of a sale.

Kuchiake ni yasuku uru, 口明ニ安ク賣ル, to sell cheap for the commencement of a sale.

Syn. KUCHIKIRI, URIZOME.

Kuchiba, くちば, 朽葉, *n.* Decayed leaves.

Kuchibairo, くちばいろ, 朽葉色, 赭黄, *n.* Colour of decayed leaves; a reddish brown colour.

Kuchibami, くちばみ, 蝮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A venomous snake.

Syn. MAMUSHI

Kuchibashi, くちばし, 嘴, 喙, *n.* The bill, or beak of a bird.

Kuchibashi wo iruru, 喙ヲ容ルヽ, to put in a word; to speak obtrusively.

Syn. HASHI, KUCHISAKI.

Kuchibashiru, くちばしる, 口走, 失口, *v.t.* To let slip something which should not be said; to make a slip of the tongue.

Syn. UKKARIIŪ.

Kuchibeni, くちべに, 口紅, *n.* Rouging the lips (as woman); rouge.

Kuchibeni wo tsukeru, 口紅ヲ付ケル, to rouge the lips.

Kuchibi, くちび, 口火, 藥線, *n.* A fuse.

Kuchibiru, くちびる, 唇, 脣, *n.* The lips.

Kuchibiru horobite ha samushi, 脣亡ビテ齒寒シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] when the lips are broken away, the teeth are cold.

Kuchibisao, くちびさを, 燒鳥竿, *n.* A pole on the end of which a fuse is attached.

Kuchibue, くちぶえ, 口笛, 胸笛, *n.* Whistling.

Kuchibue wo fuku, 口笛ヲ吹ク, to whistle.

Syn. USOBUKI.

Kuchie, くちゑ, 口繪, *n.* A frontis-piece.

Kuchifusagi, くちふさぎ, 口塞, *n.* Hushing another from speaking or telling anything; bribing to secrecy

Syn. KUCHIDOME.

Kuchidashi, くちだし, 口出, 挿嘴, *n.* Interrupting others by putting in a word; obtrusion.

Kuchidashi wo kinzuru, 口出ヲ禁ズル, to forbid to make an obtrusive remark.

Kuchidome, くちどめ, 口止, *n.* Same as *Kuchifusagi*.

Kuchidome ni kane wo yaru, 口止ニ金ヲ遣ル, to give a person money to hush him from telling anything; to bribe to secrecy; *Kuchidome-kin*, 口止金, hush-money.

Syn. KUCHIFUSAGI, KUCHIGATAME.

Kuchigaki, くちがき, 口書, 訊問, *n.* [*Law.*] A written confession, deposition.

Kuchigaki wo toru, 口書ヲ取ル, to take a written confession.

Kuchigaru na, くちがるな, 口輕, *a.* Same as below.

Kuchigarushi,-i,-ki, くちがるし, 口輕, *a.* Witty; humorous; talkative.

Kuchigashikoshi,-i,-ki, くちがましこし, 口賢, 利口, *a.* Smart at repartee; loquacious; talkative; verbose.

Syn. KUCHIRIKŌ.

Kuchigatame, くちがため, 口固, *n.* Same as *Kuchidome*.

Kuchigatashi,-i,-ki, くちがたし, 口固, *a.* ❶ Apt to be silent; sedate. ❷ Firm or strict (as a promise).

Kuchigataki yakusoku, 口固キ約束, a firm contract; *Kuchigatai hito*, 口固イ人, a person apt to be silent.

Syn. KUCHIGOWASHI.

Kuchigirei, くちぎれい, 口奇麗, *a.* Speaking like an innocent person (said of a guilty person).

Kuchigirei na koto wo iū, 口奇麗ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak like an innocent person.

Kuchigitanaku, くちぎたなく, 口穢, *adv.* Adv form of below.

Kuchigitanaku hito wo nonoshiru, 口穢人ヲ罵ル, to speak contemptuously to another; to revile a person.

Kuchigitanashi,-i,-ki, くちぎたなし, 口穢, *a.* ❶ Foul-mouthed; abusive. ❷ Fond of eating; voracious; greedy.

Kuchigomi, くちごみ, *n.* A muzzle-loader.

Kuchigomoru, くちごもる, 口籠, *v.i.* To stutter or stammer; to speak indistinctly; to mumble.

Henji ni kuchigomoru, 返事ニ口籠ル, to make an indistinct reply; to stammer in answering.

Syn KUGOMORU

Kuchigōsha, くちごうしゃ, 口巧者, *n.* One who is smart at repartee; a person clever at talking.

Kono wakamono wa kuchigōsha ni hanasu, 此若者ハ口巧者ニ話ス, this young man is clever at talking.

Syn. KUCHIMAME, KUCHIRIKŌ.

Kuchigotae, くちごたへ, 口答, 抗論, *n.* Answering back in a surly manner to one's superior.

Kuchigowashi,-i,-ki, くちごはし, 口强, 抗辨, *a.* Same as *Kuchigatashi.*

Kuchiguchi, くちぐち, 口口, 衆口, *n.* Each entrance; every mouth.

Kuni no kuchiguchi wo katameru, 國ノ口々ヲ固メル, to fortify every entry to a country.

Kuchiguchi ni, くちぐちに, *adv.* ❶ By every mouth. ❷ By every kind; item by item.

Chōbo e kuchiguchi ni ki-nyū suru, 帳簿ヘ口々ニ記入スル, to enter in an account book item by item, *Kuchiguchi ni nonoshiru,* 衆口ニ罵ンル, to speak angrily or loudly one after another; to revile unanimously.

Kuchiguruma, くちぐるま, 口車, *n.* [*lit.*] Mouth-carriage; fair speech.

Hito wo kuchiguruma ni noseru, 人ヲ口車ニ乘セル, to make a person ride in a mouth carriage; to take another in by fair speeches.

Kuchiguse, くちぐせ, 口癖, *n.* Something which one is in the habit of talking; a by-word; cant Syn. IINARAI, IINARE. word.

Kuchigusuri, くちぐすり, 口藥, 信藥, *n.* Powder used for priming a gun. others.

Kuchiha, くちば, 口端, *n.* Mouths or opinions of

Hito no kuchiha ni kakaru, 人ノ口端ニ掛カル, to be made a subject of talk by others.

Kuchihateru, くちはてる, 朽果, *v.i.* ❶ To completely decay or rot. ❷ To die, perish.

Munashiku kuchihateru, 空シク朽果テル, to die without having accomplished any deed.

Syn. KUSARIKIRU, SHINURU.

Kuchihibi, くちひび, *n.* Cracking of the lips (as in cold weather).

Kuchihibi ga kireta, クチヒビガ切レタ, the lips have cracked.

Kuchihige, くちひげ, 髭, *n.* The mustaches.

Kuchiire, くちいれ, 口入, 牙, *n.* ❶ Acting as a go-between; mediating. ❷ Same as *Keian.*

Kuchiire wo tanomu, 口入ヲ賴ム, to request another to act as a go-between.

Syn. KEIAN, KUNYŪ, NAKADACHI

Kuchiki, くちき, 朽木, *n.* A decayed tree; rotten Syn. KUSAREGI. wood.

Kuchiki, くちき, 栓子, *n.* A stop-cock; cork; Syn. SEN. stopper.

Kuchikiki, くちきき, 口利, 巧言, *n.* One who is clever at talking; an eloquent person.

Kakeai ni kuchikiki wo tanomu, 掛合ニ口利ヲ賴ム, to get the help of an eloquent person in treating with another on some business.

Syn. KUCHITASSHA.

Kuchikiku, くちきく, 口利, *v.i.* ❶ To speak, talk. ❷ To be clever at talking; to be eloquent.

Syn. KATARU, MONOIŪ.

Kuchikiri, くちきり, 口切, *n.* Same as *Kuchitake.*

Kuchiku, くちく, 苦竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys nigra.*

Syn. MADAKE, NIGATAKE.

Kuchikuse, くちくせ, 口癖, 恒言, *n.* Same as *Kuchiguse.*

Kuchiku suru, くちくする, 驅逐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive away; to run after on horseback.

Syn. KARU, OIHARAU, OU.

Kuchimae, くちまへ, 口前, *n.* Way of speaking.

Kuchimae no ii hito, 口前ノ好イ人, a person whose manner of speaking is good.

Kuchimagari, くちまがり, 口歪, *n.* Same as *Kuchiyugami.*

Kuchimai, くちまい, 口米, *n.* Rice extracted from the bag as a sample.

Kuchimame, くちまめ, 口忠多喋, *a.* Loquacious; talkative; verbose, garrulous

Kuchimane, くちまね, 口真似, 學舌, *n.* Repeating what another says; mimicking another's way of speaking; mocking.

Hito no kuchimane wo suru, 人ノ口真似ヲスル, to mimick another's way of talking.

Kuchimoro, くちもろ, 口貰, *v.i.* To depend on another for food.

Kuchimoto, くちもと, 口元, *n.* ❶ Near the mouth ❷ Appearance of the mouth. ❸ Entrance (as of a house). ❹ Beginning, commencement

Kawairashii kuchimoto, 可愛ラシイ口元, a lovely mouth; *Kuchimoto ni abata ga aru,* 口元ニ痘痕ガアル, have (or has) pock-marks about the mouth.

Syn. HAJIME, IRIKUCHI, KUCHITSUKI.

Kuchinagusami, くちなぐさみ, 口慰, *n.* Talking for amusement.

Kuchinamezuri, くちなめずり, 舌舐, *n.* Licking the mouth or chops (as a dog after eating)

Kuchinaru, くちなる, 口馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to speak; to be in the habit of saying.

Syn. KUCHIZUKU.

Kuchinashi, くちなし, 山梔, 梔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cape jasmine, *Gardenia florida.*

Kuchinawa, くちなは, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snake

Syn. HEBI.

Kuchinawa-ichigo, くちなはいちご, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria indica.*

Syn. HEBIICHIGO

Kuchinawajōgo, くちなはじやうご, 赤箭使者, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eulastemma umbellatum*

Kuchinuki, くちぬき, 栓抜, *n.* A cork screw.
Syn. SENNUKI. [speech.

Kuchiomoshi,-i,-ki, くちおもし, 口重, *a.* Slow of
Syn. KUCHIBUCHŌHŌ, TOTSUBEN.

Kuchioshi,-i,-ki, くちをし, 口惜, *a.* Feeling sorrow; disappointed; regretful.
Kuchioshiki koto iwan katanashi, 口惜シキコトニハン方ナシ, to be regretful beyond expression. [ZANNEN.
Syn. KUYASHIKI, MUNEN, NOKORIOSHI,

Kuchirikō, くちりこう, 口利口, 巧言, *a.* Clever at talking; talkative; loquacious; garrulous; verbose.
Kuchirikō na fujin, 口利口ナ婦人, a woman clever at talking; a loquacious woman.
Syn. KUCHITASSHA.

Kuchiru, くちる, 朽, *v.i.* To decay; to rot.
Nedai ga kuchita, 根板ガ朽タ, the flooring has
Syn. KUSARU, KUTSURU [decayed.

Kuchisaganashi,-i,-ki, くちさがなし, 喋, *a.* Specious in talking; talkative; babbling, verbose. [as above.

Kuchisakashi,-i,-ki, くちさかし, 口賢, *a.* Same

Kuchisaki, くちさき, 口先, 嘴, *n.* The lips (in opposition to the heart).
Kuchisaki de iū, 口先デ云フ, to say only with the lips; *Kuchisaki jōzu na hito,* 口先上手ナ人, one who dupes another by talking; a flattering
Syn. KUCHIBASHI, KUCHIBIRU. [person.

Kuchisen, くちせん, 口禊, *n.* Same as *Kōsen.*

Kuchishi,-i,-ki, くちし, *a.* Sated with food.
Hara ga kuchi, 腹ガクチイ, have (or has) eaten to the full. [mouth, gargling.

Kuchisosogi, くちそそぎ, 嗽, *n.* Washing the
Syn. UGAI.

Kuchisosogu, くちそそぐ, 嗽, *v.t.* To wash or rinse the mouth, to gargle.

Kuchisū, くちすふ, 接吻, *v.t.* To kiss.

Kuchisugi, くちすぎ, 口過, 糊口, *n.* A living; subsistence; livelihood; means of getting food.
Kuchisugi ni hōkō suru, 口過ニ奉公スル, to serve in order to get the means of living.
Syn. KWAKKEI, SUGIWAI, YOSUGI.

Kuchisusami, くちすさみ, 口號, *n.* Humming or singing to one's self.

Kuchi suru, くちする, 驅駈, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To run after (as on horseback); to drive after.
Syn. HASERU, KAKERU, TSUICHIKU SURU

Kuchisusugi, くちすすぎ, 嗽, *n.* Same as *Kuchisosogi.* [mouth, to gargle.

Kuchisusugu, くちすすぐ, 嗽, *v.t.* To wash the
Syn. UGAI SURU.

Kuchitataku, くちたたく, 多言, 喋喋, *v.i.* To talk, chat, or babble.
Syn. SHABERU.

Kuchitori, くちとり, 口取, 馬奴, *n.* A horse-boy,
Syn. KUCHITSUKI. [hostler.

Kuchitori, くちとり, 口取, 熟心, *n.* A dessert of confectionery or other sweet food taken after meals; a side dish.

Kuchitori-zakana, くちとりざかな, 口取肴, *n.* Same as above

Kuchitsuke, くちつけ, 接吻, *n.* A kiss. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To kiss. [mouth.

Kuchitsuki, くちつき, 口付, *n.* The look of the
Kuchitsuki no kawairashii musume, 口付ノ可愛ラシイ娘, a girl with a lovely mouth.

Kuchitsuki, くちつき, 口附, *n.* Same as *Kuchitori* (馬奴). [hostler.

Kuchitsuzumi, くちつづみ, 口鼓, *n.* Drumming the mouth. [drum the mouth.
Kuchitsuzumi wo narasu, 口鼓ヲ鳴ラス, to
Syn. SHITAUCHI.

Kuchiura, くちうら, 口占, *n.* Drawing out another's opinion.
Hito no kuchiura wo hiku, 人ノ口占ヲ引ク, to draw out another's opinion.

Kuchiutsushi, くちうつし, 口移, *n.* Feeding from the mouth.

Kuchiwake, くちわけ, 口分, 類別, *n.* Classifying or assorting goods according to the quality, or brand; assortment; classification.
Syn. BUWAKE, SHINAWAKE. [mouth.

Kuchiwaki, くちわき, 吻, 脣, *n.* The side of the

Kuchiyakamashi,-i,-ki, くちやかまし, 口賢, *a.* Troublesome from much talking; noisy; captious; caviling; censorious; fault-finding.

Kuchiyose, くちよせ, 口寄, *n.* ❶ Necromancy; conjuration; sorcery. ❷ A necromancer; con-
Syn. KAMIOROSHI. [jurer.

Kuchiyugami, くちゆがみ, 口歪, *n.* One with a twisted mouth.

Kuchiyugamu, くちゆがむ, 口歪, *v.i.* To have a twisted mouth. [own mouth.

Kuchizukara, くちづから, 口自, *adv.* With one's
Kuchizukara ieraku, 口ヅカラ言ヘラク, says with his (or her) own mouth; he says himself.

Kuchizuke ni, くちづけに, 口付, *adv.* Saying habitually. [fly.
Kuchizuke ni iū, 口付ニ云フ, to say habitual-

Kuchizuku, くちづく, 口付, *v.i.* To be accustomed to speak.
Syn. KUCHINARURU.

Kuchizusabi, くちずさび, 口號, *n.* Humming
Kuchizusami, くちずさみ, } or singing to one's self.

Kuchizusabu, くちずさぶ, 口號, *v.t.* To hum or
Kuchizusamu, くちずさむ, } sing to one's self.

Kuchizutae, くちづたへ, 口傳, *n.* Oral delivery, tradition.

Kuchō, くてう, 口調, *n.* Tone of voice; concord or harmony of sound; melodiousness.

Kuchō no yoi uta, 口調ノ好イ歌, a melodious poem.

Syn. CHŌSHI, FUSHI, SHIRABE.

Kucho, くちやう, 區長, *n.* The chief official of a *ku* or urban district.

Kūchū, くうちゆう, 空中, *n.* and *adv.* The air; sky; empty space.

Kūchū ni malagaru, 空中ニ舞揚ル, to whirl up into the air.

Syn. NAKAZORA, SORA NO UCHI.

Kuchūyaku, くちうやく, 驅蟲藥, *n.* ❶ Insecticide; insect powder. ❷ Same as below.

Kuchūzai, くちうざい, 驅蟲劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Anthelmintic medicines.

Syn. MUSHIOROSHI.

Kuda, くだ, 管, *n.* ❶ A pipe-stem, tube. ❷ The spindle of a spinning wheel.

Kuda wo maku, 管ヲ巻ク, [*lit.*] to spin out a yarn; to talk long and confusedly (as a drunkard).

Kudadama, くだたま, 管玉, *n.* An ornamental bead in the form of a short tube, worn in ancient times.

Syn. MAGATAMA.

Kudai, くだい, 句題, *n.* A poetic phrase or verse used as a subject for composing poems.

Kudaishi, くだいし, 管石, *n.* Same as *Kudadama.*

Kudaito, くだいと, *n.* A spindle of thread.

Kudakake, くだかけ, 家鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A cock, domestic fowl.

Kudake, くだけ, 碎, *n.* ❶ Being broken, crushed, or crumbled; fracture. ❷ Anything broken; fragments.

Kudakeru, くだける, } 碎, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.*
Kudakuru, くだくる, } of *Kudaku.*] To be crushed or crumbled to pieces; can break or smash.

Syn. KOWARERU.

Kudaku, くだく, 碎, 摧, *v.t.* To break into pieces; to crush, smash, or shiver.

Kokoro wo kudaku, 心ヲ碎ク, [*lit.*] to smash the mind; to be care-worn; *Mijin ni kudaku,* 微塵ニ摧ク, to break into fine pieces; to smash into atoms; *Omoi wo kudaku,* 思ヲ碎ク, [*lit.*] to crush one's thought; to do with great care and diligence.

Syn. KOWASU.

Kudakudashi,-i,-ki, くだくだし, 煩縟, 啾啾, *a.* Wearisome or tedious from needless repetition or reiteration; prolix; verbose.

Syn. KUDOKUDOSHII, KUDOSHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI, WAZURAWASHI.

Kudamono, くだもの, 果, *n.* Fruit.

Syn. KONOMI, KWAJITSU.

Kudamonoya, くだものや, 果物屋, *n.* One who sells fruits.

Kūdan, くうだん, 空談, *n.* Useless or idle talk; empty prattle; tittle-tattle.

Kūdan ni toki wo utsusu, 空談ニ時ヲ移ス, to pass time in idle talk.

Kudan no, くだんの, 件, *a.* [*cont.* of *Kudari.*] Aforesaid; above or before mentioned; the said.

Kudan no bummen, 件ノ文面, the said writing; *Kudan no koto,* 件ノ事, above-mentioned matter.

Kudaranu, くだらぬ, 不下, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Kudaru.*] ❶ Do not come down or descend. ❷ Don't understand; to be unintelligible.

Kono bun no imi wa kudaranu, 此文ノ意味ハ下ラヌ, the meaning of this sentence is unintelligible.

Kudaranu, くだらぬ, 不下, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Unintelligible. ❷ Useless; foolish; absurd.

Kudaranu koto wo iū hitotachi da, 下ラヌ事ヲ云フ人達ダ, you (or they) are men who speak absurd things; *Kudaranu koto wo shita,* 下ラヌ事ヲシタ, have done a foolish thing.

Syn. OROKA, TSUMARANU.

Kudari, くだり, 下行, 下鄕, *n.* ❶ Descent, going down. ❷ Going down from the capital to the country. ❸ The time past a certain o'clock. ❹ A row or line (from top to bottom); a line of writing. ❺ Purging, diarrhœa.

Bun hito kudari, 文一行, a line of writing; *Mikudari-han,* 三行半, three lines and a half; a writing of divorcement; *Kudari-gisha,* 下汽車 a train which runs from the capital to another part of the country; *Kudari no sake,* 下ノ酒, *sake* exported from the capital; *Kudari wo tomeru,* 下ヲ止メル, to cure diarrhœa.

Syn. GYŌ, HITOTSURA, KUDARIBARA

Kudari-ame, くだりあめ, *n.* A kind of medicated starch sugar.

Kudaribara, くだりばら, 瀉腹, *n.* Bowel complaint, diarrhœa.

Kudarimune, くだりむね, 下棟, *n.* A style of roofing.

Kudariyami, くだりやみ, 下闇, *n.* A moonless night in the latter part of the lunar month.

Kudariyana, くだりやな, *n.* A weir or basket for catching fish, set in a stream with its mouth against the current.

Kudaru, くだる, 下, 降, *v.i.* ❶ To descend; to go down. ❷ To decline (as the sun); to be late. ❸ To be degraded; to degenerate. ❹ To depreciate in value or quality. ❺ To purge, to pass out from the bowels. ❻ To go down (as from the capital to the country). ❼ To surrender, yield, or submit.

Ikada de kawa wo kudaru, 筏デ河ヲ下ル, to descend a river on a raft; *Chi ga kudaru,* 血ガ下ル, to pass blood from the bowels; *Hara ga kudaru,* 腹ガ下ル, to have frequent evacuations from the bowels; to purge; *Inaka e kudaru,* 田舍ヘ下ル, to go to the country (as from the

capital); *Shina ga kudaru*, 品ガ下ル, to fall off in quality (as goods); *Teki ni kudaru*, 敵ニ降ル, to surrender to the enemy; *Ten yori kudaru*, 天ヨリ降ル, to descend from the heaven; *Yama wo kudaru*, 山ヲ降ル, to go down a mountain.

Syn. KŌSAN SURU, ORIRU, SAGARU.

Kudasai, ください, *v.t.* [*Imp.* mode of *Kudasaru*.] [*Polite coll.*] ❶ Give me. ❷ A term affixed to verbs to impart to them the meaning I beg you; please; pray.

Sore wo kudasaimasen ka, 夫レヲクダサイマセンカ, won't you give it to me? *Mo sukoshi kudasai*, 今少シクダサイ, give me a little more; *Kitte kudasai*, 聞テクダサイ, please, hear me; I beg you to listen.

Kudasango, くださんご, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Organ-pipe coral.

Kudasaranai, くださらない, *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Unpleasant; disagreeable; disgusting.

Kudasaru, くださる, 被下, *v.t.* ❶ To give or bestow (said of a superior). ❷ A polite affix to verbs meaning to condescend; please; pray.

Kimi yori tachi wo kudasaru, 君ヨリ太刀ヲ下サル, to receive a sword from the lord; *Mite kudasaru ka*, 見テクダサルカ, will you please see it; *Shisha wo kudasatta*, 使者ヲ下サッタ, I have received a message (as from the lord).

Syn. TAMAWARU.

Kudashi, くだし, 下, *n.* ❶ The act of sending down; causing to go down or descend. ❷ Causing to yield, or to surrender. ❸ Purging; a purgative.

Kudashi-gusuri, くだしぐすり, 下藥, *n.* A purgative, a cathartic medicine.

Syn. GEZAI.

Kudasu, くだす, 下, 降, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to descend, or go down. ❷ To send down, to send from the capital to the country. ❸ To degrade. ❹ To purge. ❺ To cause to surrender, yield, or submit.

Hara wo kudasu, 腹ヲ下ス, to purge; *Ikada wo kudasu*, 筏ヲ下ス, to send down a raft; *Mi wo kudasu*, 身ヲ下ス, to degrade one's self; to condescend; *Shiro wo kudasu*, 城ヲ降ス, to cause a castle to surrender; to take a castle; *Te wo kudasu*, 手ヲ下ス, to apply one's hand; to undertake; *Yomi-kudasu*, 讀ミ下ス, to read down a line.

Syn. OROSU, OTOSU, SAGERU.

Kudatama, くだたま, 管玉, *n.* A kind of ornamental bead anciently worn by both sexes.

Kudema, くでま, 工手間, *n.* Labourer's pay; wage; hire.

Kuden, くでん, 口傳, *n.* Oral instruction; oral delivery of information; tradition. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To teach or instruct orally; to lecture.

Kūden, くうでん, 空殿, *n.* An uninhabited palace.

Kudo, くど, 曲突, 竈突, *n.* A kitchen range; furnace.

Syn. HETTSUI, KAMADO.

Kudokareru, くどかれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Kudoku*.] To be importuned, solicited, courted, or wooed; can persuade, or prevail on.

Kudoki, くどき, 口說, *n.* Persuasion; solicitation; wooing; coaxing; entreaty.

Kudoki-otosu, くどきおとす, 口說落, *v.t.* To overcome by frequent solicitation or persuasion; to prevail on; to seduce.

Syn. TOKITSUKERU.

Kudoku, くどく, 口說, *v.t.* To persuade; to importune; to solicit, or court.

Onna wo kudoku, 女ヲ口說ク, to seduce a woman.

Kudoku, くどく, 功德, *n.* Virtuous actions; meritorious deeds; merit.

Kudoku wo tsumu, 功德ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kudoku na hito da*, 功德ナ人ダ, is a meritorious person.

Syn. KURIKI, YOKIWAZA.

Kudokudo, くどくど, 嘮嘮, 諄諄, *adv.* Over and over; again and again; in a verbose or prolix manner.

Kudokudo tsubuyaku, 嘮々ツブヤク, to grumble constantly.

Syn. KOYAKAMASHIKU.

Kudokudoshi,-i,-ki, くどくどし, 嘮嘮, 嘮嘮, *a.* Tedious from repetition or reiteration; prolix; verbose.

Syn. KUDAKUDASHI.

Kudokushu, くどくしゅ, 功德主, *n.* One who makes charitable offering, or gives alms; a contributor; donor.

Kudosa, くどさ, *n.* Tediousness from needless repetition or reiteration; prolixity; wordiness; verbiage.

Kudoshi,-i,-ki, くどし, *a.* Given to needless repetition; verbose; over particular, or careful.

Kudoi hito, クドイ人, a person given to needless repetition.

Syn. AKUDOSHI, KUDAKUDASHI, NETSUSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI.

Kue, くえ, 潰, *n.* Sliding or crumbling of earth down a mountain; landslide.

Kue, くえ, 垢穢, *n.* Dirt; filth; uncleanliness.

Kue wo arasaru, 垢穢ヲ洗ヒ去ル, to wash off dirt.

Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE.

Kueki, くえき, 苦役, *n.* Hard labour.

Kueki suru, くえきする, 驅役, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive or compel to work.

Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kuen, くえん, 苦鹽, *n.* Brine.

Syn. BŌSHŌ, NIGARI.

Kuen, くえん, 枸櫞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Citron.

Kuenichi, くえんにち, 凶會日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for commencing any work.

Kuensan, くえんさん, 枸櫞酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Citric acid.

Kueru, くえる, 潰, 崩, *v.i.* To slide or roll down (as earth or rocks down a hill); to crumble down.
Syn. KUZURERU.

Kufū, くふう, 工夫, *n.* Contrivance; device; plan; *Il kufū da,* 好イ工夫ダ, is a good plan, or an excellent device; *Kufū wo korasu,* 工夫ヲ凝ラス, to concentrate one's thoughts on contriving anything.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To contrive, device, or plan.

Kūfuku, くうふく, 空腹, 扮腹, *n.* [*lit.*] Empty stomach; hunger.
Kūfuku ni natta, 空腹ニナッタ, has become hungry.
Syn. HIDARUSA, UE.

Kufūyaku, くふうやく, 驅風藥, *n.* *Med.* A carminative.

Kuka, くが, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).
Kuga de yuku, 陸デ行ク, to go by land.
Syn. KUNUGA, OKA, RIKU.

Kuga, くが, 狗牙, *n.* The canine teeth.
Syn. ITOKIRIBA, KIBA.

Kugai, くがい, 苦界, *n.* [*lit.*] Bitter world; harlot's life.
Kugai no tsutome, 苦界ノ勤メ, the bitter or disagreeable service of a harlot; *Mi wo kugai ni shizumu,* 身ヲ苦界ニ沈ム, to become a harlot.
Syn. KUKYŌ, UKIKAWATAKE.

Kugaisō, くがいさう, 威靈仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica virginica.*

Kugaji, くがぢ, 陸路, *n.* Land route; land journey.
Kugaji wo kaeru, 陸路ヲ歸ル, to return by land.

Kugaku, くがく, 苦學, *n.* Hard or assiduous study.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To study hard.

Kuge, くげ, 公家, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] The government or the Imperial court. ❷ The name of the nobility attached to the Emperor and residing in Kyōto in former times; a court noble.
Syn. ŌYAKE, TŌSHŌ.

Kuge, くげ, 公廨, *n.* A government or public office.
Syn. MANDOKORO.

Kugeki, くげき, 苦劇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe (as pain); distressing; bitter, grievous.
Syn. HAGESHIKI.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vacant space; opening; crevice; aperture; chink.
Syn. AKI, SUKIMA.

Kūgeki, くうげき, 空闃 *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonely; lonesome; dull.

Kugen, くげん, 苦患, *n.* Distress; affliction; suffering; trouble.
Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kūgen, くうげん, 空言, *n.* ❶ Empty or false words; feigned speech; lie. ❷ Idle talk; useless statements.

Kugeshū, くげしゅう, 公家衆, *n.* Same as ❷ under *Kuge* (公家).
Syn. TŌSHŌ.

Kugi, くぎ, 釘, *n.* A nail.
Nuka ni kugi, 糠ニ釘, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a nail driven into rice bran; admonishing in vain; *Kugi wo utsu,* 釘ヲ打ツ, to drive a nail; to make nails; *Ki-kugi,* 木釘, a wooden nail; peg; *Take-kugi,* 竹釘, a bamboo nail.

Kugijime, くぎしめ, 釘締, *n.* Fastening with nails (as a door or box).

Kugikakushi, くぎかくし, 釘隠, *n.* A metal ornament for concealing or covering the head of a nail.

Kuginuki, くぎぬき, 釘拔, 千斤枠, *n.* Nail extractors; pincers.

Kugiri, くぎり, 句切, 段落, *n.* ❶ Marks of punctuation; period. ❷ End of an affair.
Kugiri wo tsukeru, 句切ヲ付ケル, to punctuate; to settle or decide a matter.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIDA, KIREME, KIRI.

Kugiru, くぎる, 句切, 劃, *v.t.* ❶ To punctuate. ❷ To divide (as into compartments); to cut off by a partition.
Syn. SHIKIRU.

Kugizuke, くぎづけ, 釘著, *n.* and *a.* Fastening with nails, nailed.
Hako wo kugizuke ni suru, 箱ヲ釘著ニスル, to fasten a box with nails.

Kugo, くご, 供御, *n.* The food of the Emperor.

Kugo, くご, 管子, *n.* A tube.
Syn. KUDA, KWAN.

Kugo, くご, 篌, *n.* A stringed musical instrument anciently brought from Korea.

Kugō, くごう, 口業, *n.* The works or functions of the mouth.

Kugomoru, くごもる, 口籠, *v.i.* Same as *Kuchigomoru.*

Kugu, くぐ, 蹈子草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus umbellatus.*

Kugui, くぐひ, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The swan.
Syn. HAKUCHŌ.

Kugumaru, くぐまる, 跼, *v.i.* To be bent with age or disease; to be humpbacked; to stoop.
Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, KAGAMU.

Kugumoregoe, くぐもれごゑ, *n.* The voice uttered with the mouth closed.

Kugumoru, くぐもる, 濁醪, *v.i.* To be cloudy and confused; to be in a state of chaos, to be without form and void.

Kugunawa, くぐなは, 莎繩, *n.* A kind of small rope made of sedges.

Kuguri, くぐり, 潜, *n.* ❶ Stooping and passing through; creeping or worming under; diving. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kugurido, くぐりど, 潜戸, 耳門, *n.* A small low door in a gate.

Kuguru, くぐる, 潜, *v.t.* To stoop and pass through or under; to worm or creep through; to dive.
Hito no saki wo kuguru, 人ノ先ヲ潜ル, to

forestall another; *Kaki wo kuguru*, 垣ヲ潜ル, to worm through a fence; *Mizu wo kuguru*, 水ヲ潜ル, to dive under the water; *Komon wo kuguru*, 小門ヲ潜ル, to pass through a low gate

Syn. MOGURU.

Kuguse, くぐせ, 傴僂, *n.* Humpback.

Syn SEMUSHI.

Kugutsu, くぐつ, 傀儡, *n.* ❶ A puppet; a puppet player. ❷ A dancing girl; a harlot.

Syn. DEKUGUTSU, KWAIRAI.

Kugutsu-mawashi, くぐつまはし, *n.* A puppet player.

Kugutsume, くぐつめ, 傀儡女, *n.* ❶ A female puppet player. ❷ Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.

Kugwatsu, くぐわつ, 九月, *n.* The ninth month (*o.s.*); December.

Kugwatsu no sekku, 九月ノ節句, one of the five holidays (*gosekku*), celebrated on the 9th of the 9th month (*o.s.*).

Kugyaku suru, くぎやくする, 苦虐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persecute, or oppress.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, SHIETAGERU.

Kugyō, くぎやう, 公卿, *n.* The higher court officials in former times. ⌈see.

Kugyō, くぎやう, 供饗, *n.* A kind of *sambō*, which

Kugyō, くぎやう, 苦行, *n.* Painful religious works; ascetic practices; asceticism. **——suru**, *v.i.* To practice asceticism.

Syn. ARAGYŌ. ⌈hobgoblin.

Kuhin, くひん, 狗賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A demon; devil;

Kuhentōsui, くへんたうすい, 苦扁桃水, *n.* [*Med.*] Bitter almond water.

Kūhō, くうはう, 空砲, *n.* An empty gun, or gun not loaded with shot.

Kūhō wo hanatsu, 空砲ヲ放ツ, to fire a gun not loaded with a ball.

Syn. KARAZUTSU.

Kui, くひ, 杙, *n.* ❶ A pike; stake; post. ❷ The hour (according to the old calendar).

Bōji-gui, 標示杙, a sign post; *Kui wo utsu*, 杙ヲ打ツ, to drive a stake or pile; *Yotsu no kui*, 四ツノ杙, four o'clock.

Kui, くい, 悔, *n.* Feeling sorrow; regret; repent- ⌈ance.

Syn. KŌKWAI.

Kui, くい, 區醫, *n.* A parish doctor.

Kūi, くうゐ, 空位, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Empty rank or dignity; rank without the dignity or influence which should accompany it.

Kuiageru, くひあげる, 食上, *v.t.* To increase one's ration of food day after day.

Kuiamari, くひあまり, } 食餘, *n.* Anything left
Kuiamashi, くひあまし, } after eating.

Syn. KUINOKORI. ⌈eaten.

Kuiamasu, くひあます, 食餘, *v.t.* To leave un-

Kuiarasu, くひあらす, 亂食, *v.t.* To eat and spoil

Syn. KUIMIDASU. ⌈(as food).

Kuiaratame, くいあらため, 悔改, *n.* Feeling sorrow for one's sin or misdemeanor and changing one's ways; repentance.

Kuiaratameru, くいあらためる, 悔改, *v.t.* To repent and change one's ways.

Syn. ZANGE SURU.

Kuiawase, くひあはせ, 食合, *n.* ❶ Eating two things at the same time. ❷ Fitting together (as dovetailed work).

Kuiawase ga warui, 食合ガ惡イ, to eat two things whose joint action in the stomach may cause a disease.

Kuiawaseru, くひあはせる, 食合, *v.t.* ❶ To eat two things at the same time. ❷ To fit into (as dovetailed work).

Kuichigai, くひちがひ, 喰違, *n.* ❶ Crossing or passing each other. ❷ Being contradictory; contrariety; antagonism. ❸ Being thwarted or disappointed in one's hopes.

Syn. YUKICHIGAI.

Kuichigau, くひちがふ, 喰違, 齟齬, *v.t.* ❶ To cross or pass each other; to be crosswise. ❷ To be contrary or contradictory. ❸ To be thwarted or disappointed.

Isuka no hashi to kuichigau, 鵂ノ嘴ト喰違フ, to cross like the bill of the crossbill; to be entirely thwarted in one's hopes.

Syn. IRICHIGAU.

Kuidakuna, くひたくな, 素憂, 徒食, *n.* Same as *Gokutsubushi*.

Kuihagemu, くひはげむ, *v.t.* To clinch the teeth (as in anger); to gnash the teeth.

Kuiiru, くひいる, 食入, 蝕入, *v.t.* To eat into; to

Syn. KUIKOMU. ⌈corrode.

Kuikasegi, くひかせぎ, 食稼, *n.* [*coll.*] Working for food; labouring to get the means of living.

Kuikasegi ni deru, 食稼ニ出ル, to go out to get the means of living.

Kuiki, くゐき, 區域, *n.* Limit; boundary; province or sphere (as of a science).

Kuiki ga wakaranu, 區域ガワカラヌ, the limit is unknown; *Sore wa kono gaku no kuiki-gwai de aru*, 夫レハ此學ノ區域外デアル, that is out the province of this science.

Syn. KAGIRI, KUGIRI, SAKAI.

Kuikiru, くひきる, 食切, 嚙切, *v.t.* To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KAMIKIRU.

Kuikobosu, くひこぼす, *v.t.* To spill or drop food while eating.

Kuikomi, くひこみ, 食込, *n.* ❶ Eating its way into; corroding. ❷ [*coll.*] Losing money in trade, so as to diminish one's means of living.

Kuikomi ga tatsu, 食込ガタツ, to lose money in trade, etc.

Kuikomu, くひこむ, 食込, *v.t.* ❶ To eat into; to corrode. ❷ To incur a loss in trade.

Kuimidasu, くひみだす, 食乱, *v.t.* To eat and spoil (as food in a dish).

Kuimono, くひもの, 食物, *n.* Food; eatables; victuals; provisions.

Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, TABEMONO.

Kuina, くひな, 秧鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern water rail, *Rallus aquaticus indicus.*

Kuinareru, くひなれる, 食馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed to eat.

Kuinige, くひにげ, 食逃, *n.* Eating food and running away without paying.

Kuinobasu, くひのばす, 食延, *v.t.* To eat food so as to make it last longer; to save money by economizing one's fare.

Kuinokoshi, くひのこし, 食殘, *n.* Scraps of food left after eating.

Kuinokosu, くひのこす, 食殘, *v.t.* To leave food after eating.

Kuioki, くひおき, 食置, *n.* Eating a greater quantity of food than usual (as when one expects not to take the next meal).

Kuiosame, くひおさめ, 食納, *n.* Eating for the last time.

Kuisashi, くひさし, 食止, 食殘 *n.* Same as *Kuinokoshi.*

Kuishibaru, くひしばる, 咬緊, 切緊, *v.t.* To gnash or clinch the teeth; to close the teeth tightly.

Syn. KAMISHIMERU.

Kuishimbō, くひしんぼう, *n.* [*coll.*] A greedy eater; luxurious feeder; gormandizer.

Kuishimeru, くひしめる, *v.t.* To hold fast in the teeth.

Kuishimesu, くひしめす, 咬湿, *v.t.* To moisten with the mouth.

Kuisugi, くひすぎ, 食過, *n.* Eating to excess.

Kuitaoshi, くひたふし, 食倒, *n.* One who frequents the tables of the rich, or lives at another's expense; a parasite; hanger-on.

Kuitaosu, くひたふす, 食倒, *v.t.* To live at another's expense; to be a parasite or hanger-on.

Kuitarinashi,-i,-ki, くひたりなし, *a.* Having a very keen appetite for food; greedy; voracious.

Kuitashi,-i,-ki, くひたし, *a.* Wishing or liking to eat.

Kuitomeru, くひとめる, 吃止, *v.t.* To hold in check; to frustrate, thwart, oppose, or stop.

Tekigun wo kuitomeru, 敵軍ヲ吃止ル, to thwart the hostile army.

Syn. FUSEGITOMERU, TOMERU.

Kuitsubushi, くひつぶし, 食潰, 蓄蠹, *n.* One who eats but does no work; a parasite.

Kuitsubusu, くひつぶす, 食潰, *v.t.* To eat and do nothing.

Kuitsuku, くひつく, 吃着, *v.i.* To seize with the teeth; to bite.

Inu ga hito ni kuitsuku, 犬ガ人ニ吃着ク, the dog bites people.

Syn. KAMITSUKU.

Kuitsume, くひつめ, 食詰, *n.* Being straightened for food.

Kuitsumeru, くひつめる, 食詰, *v.i.* To be straightened for food; to be unable to subsist.

Kuitsumi, くひつみ, 食摘, *n.* Same as *Hōraikazari.*

Kuiwakeru, くひわける, 食分, 品味, *v.t.* To distinguish by chewing; to taste.

Kuiwakuru, くひわくる,

Kuize, くひせ, 株, *n.* The stump of a tree; stubble.

Syn. KABU, KIRIKABU.

Kuizome, くひぞめ, 食初, 百禄兒, *n.* The first feeding of a child, a ceremony celebrated on the 120th day after the birth of a child.

Kuizomemoyō, くひぞめもやう, 食初模樣, *n.* A pattern consisting of a crane and a turtle painted on the rice bowl used in the *kuizome.*

Kuizuki, くひずき, 食好, *n.* One fond of eating; a gastronomer; an epicure.

Kujaku, くじやく, 孔雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A peacock, *Pavo cristatus.*

Kujakuchō, くじやくてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa io.*

Kujakuseki, くじやくせき, 孔雀石, *n.* [*Min.*] Malachite.

Kujakusō, くじやくさう, 孔雀草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum pedatum.*

Kuji, くじ, 籤, *n.* The lot.

Kuji ga attatta, 籤ガ當ッタ, the lot has fallen upon (him, her, or me); *Kuji wo toru*, 籤ヲ取ル, to draw lots.

Kuji, くじ, 孔子, *n.* Confucius (according to *Go on*, which see).

Kuji, くじ, 公事, *n.* ❶ Government business; public affair. ❷ Public ceremony. ❸ An action at law; a suit; dispute; complaint.

Kuji-zata ni natta, 公事沙汰ニナッタ, [*coll.*] it has become a matter of law-suit; *Kuji wo sabaku*, 公事ヲサバク, to judge a law-suit; *Kuji wo suru*, 公事ヲスル, to bring suit; to enter a complaint.

Syn. DEIRI, SOSHŌ, UTTAE.

Kuji, くじ, 九字, *n.* A diagram consisting of the nine Chinese characters (臨兵鬪者皆陣列在前), used in a form of incantation.

Kuji wo kiru, 九字ヲ切ル, to describe the diagram of the nine characters (as a charm against evil spirits).

Kuji, くじ, 九時, *n.* Nine o'clock.

Kuji, くじ, 狗兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A puppy; pup; whelp.

Kūji, くうじ, 空寺, *n.* An uninhabited Buddhist temple.

Kujiba, くじば, 公事場, 訟庭, *n.* Same as *Shirasu-*

Kujibiki, くじびき, 籤引, *n.* Drawing lots; lottery; the lot.

Kujibiki wo suru, 籤引ヲスル, to draw lots.

Kujika, くじか, 鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of stag.

Kujikaseru, くじかせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kujiku.*] To discourage; to dishearten.

Kujikeru, くじける, 挫, *v.i.* ❶ To be broken; to be crushed or destroyed; to be impaired or weakened. ❷ To be dispirited, discouraged, or disheartened.

Kujiki, くじき, 挫, 挫傷, *n.* ❶ The act of breaking, crushing, or impairing. ❷ Spraining (as the limbs); fracture.

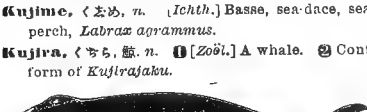
Kujiku, くじく, 挫, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To break, crush, or sprain, also, to be broken, crushed, sprained, or weakened. ❷ To rout (as an army); to dishearten; to dispirit; to discourage; also, to be routed, disheartened, etc.

Ashi wo kujiku, 足ヲ挫ク, to sprain the leg; *Ikioi wo kujiku,* 勢ヲ挫ク, to cool another's courage; to dishearten; *Ki ga kujiketa,* 氣ガ挫ケタ, he is (or I am) discouraged; *Rompō wo kujiku,* 論鋒ヲ挫ク, to break the force of another's argument; *Teki no hokosaki wo kujiku,* 敵ノ鋒先ヲ挫ク, to break the power, or to cool the courage, of the enemy.

Syn. KUZUSU, YOWARASU.

Kujime, くじめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Basse, sea-dace, sea-perch, *Labrax agrammus.*

Kujira, くぢら, 鯨, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A whale. ❷ Cont. form of *Kujirajaku.*



(鯨)

Kujirabone, くぢらぼね, 鯨骨, *n.* Whalebone.

Kujirabune, くぢらぶね, 鯨船, 捕鯨船, *n.* A vessel employed in the whale fishery; a whale boat, a whaler.

Kujirajaku, くぢらざく, 鯨尺, *n.* A cloth measure, equal to about, 1 ft. 2⅔ in. of the *kanezashi,* or about 15 in. Eng.

Kujira-no-aburu, くぢらのあぶら, 鯨油, *n.* Whale oil.

Kujira-no-higo, くぢらのひげ, 鯨鬚, *n.* Same as *Kujirabone.*

Kujiratori, くぢらとり, 鯨取, *n.* Whale fishery; whaling.

Kujirazashi, くぢらざし, 鯨差, *n.* Same as *Kujirajaku.*

Kujiri, くじり, 抉, 鐍, *n.* ❶ The act of picking, boring, or gouging. ❷ A small curved knife.

Kujiru, くじる, 抉, *v.t.* To pick out; to bore or gouge.

Me wo kujiru, 目ヲ抉ル, to gouge out the eye.

Kujiru, くじる, 供, *v.t.* To offer (as to the *Kami*); to sacrifice; to present.

Syn. SASAGERU, SONAERU.

Kujisabakiyaku, くじさばきやく, 法官, *n.* One who judges law suits; a judge.

Syn. SAIBANKWAN.

Kujishi, くじし, 公事師, *n.* One who is fond of making law-suits; an inferior lawyer; a pettifogger.

Kujitori, くじとり, 籤取, 抽籤子, *n.* Drawing lots;

Kujitori wo suru, 籤取ヲスル, to draw lots.

Kujiyado, くじやど, 公事宿, *n.* An inn where only those who have law suits lodge.

Kujō, くじやう, 苦情, *n.* Complaint; murmur; fault-finding; accusation; difficulty (as between two parties).

Kujō ga dekita, 苦情ガ出來タ, there arose a difficulty (as between two persons); *Kujō wo tonau,* 苦情ヲ唱フ, to complain.

Syn. KOGOTO, TSUBUYAKI.

Kūjō, くうじやう, 空城, *n.* An unoccupied castle.

Kuju, くじゅ, 口授, *n.* Oral teaching.

Kuju no hō, 口授ノ法, method of oral instruction.

—suru, *v.t.* To deliver by the mouth; to teach orally.

Syn. KUDEN.

Kujū, くじゅ, 九十, *a.* Ninety.

Kukan, くかん, 軀幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

Kukan dainarazu, 軀幹大ナラズ, the body is not large; he is (or I am) not tall in stature.

Syn. KARADA.

Kūkan, くうかん, 空間, *n.* Empty space; space; the air.

Syn. KOKŪ.

Kūkan, くうかん, 空函, *n.* Empty box.

Syn. AKIBAKO, KARABAKO.

Kuke, くけ, 絎, *n.* Sewing the edges of two pieces together so that the thread cannot be seen.

Kukeana, くけあな, 匿穴, *n.* A secret passage through a hill or underground.

Syn. NIGEANA, NUKEANA.

Kukebari, くけばり, 絎針, *n.* A needle used in sewing together the edges of two pieces so as to conceal the seam.

Kukeji, くけぢ, } **Kukemichi,** くけみち, } 匿路, *n.* A concealed way; a secret path; a way for slipping away.

Mizu no kukemichi, 水ノ匿路, the channel through which water flows away.

Syn. KAKUREMICHI, NIGEMICHI.

Kūken, くうけん, 空拳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fist.

Kūken wo furimawasu, 空拳ヲ振廻ス, to flourish one's fist (so as to strike another).

Kukeru, くける, 絎, *v.t.* To sew the edges of two

pieces together so that the thread cannot be seen.

Kukeru, くける, 腰, *v.t.* To flow away; to slip away.

Kuketsu, くけつ, 口訣, *n.* Anything taught only by the mouth; oral instruction; secrets.
Syn. KUDEN.

Kūketsu suru, くうつけする, 空費, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be spent or exhausted.
Syn. NAKUNARU, TSUKIRU

Kuketsu-no-kai, くけつのかひ, 九穴貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of the abalone having nine holes in its shell.

Kuki, くき, 岫, 峯, *n.* A mountain gorge; glen.

Kuki, くき, 茎, *n.* ❶ A stalk; stem; peduncle or pedicel. ❷ The leaves of garden vegetables; greens.

Daikon no kuki, 大根ノ茎, the stem or leaves of the radish (*Raphanus sativus*); *Hana no kuki,* 花ノ茎, the stem of a flower; peduncle, pedicel; *Kuki wo tsukeru,* 茎ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens.
Syn. JIKU.

Kūki, くうき, 空氣, *n.* Air; the atmosphere.

Kūki, くうき, 空匣, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty box or chest.
Syn. AKIBITSU, KARABITSU.

Kūkibuton, くうきぶとん, 空氣蒲團, *n.* [*lit.*] Air-quilt; an air-tight quilt which can be inflated.

Kukidasu, くきだす, *v.i.* To grow up into a stem or stalk (said of plants).

Kūki-kikwan, くうききくわん, 空氣機關, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air-engine.

Kūki-mari, くうきまり, 空氣毬, *n.* A rubber ball inflated with air; air-ball.

Kūki-makura, くうきまくら, 空氣枕, *n.* Air-cushion.

Kukinchō, くきんてう, 九斤鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A breed of domestic fowl, the *Cochin.*

Kūkinuki, くうきぬき, 排氣機, *n.* A hole or device to allow the escape of air; air-cock; air-hole.

Kūki-pompu, くうきぽんぷ, 空氣喞筒, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air-pump.

Kūkishitsu, くうきしつ, 空氣室, *n.* [*Physics.*] Air chamber.

Kukiyaka, くきやか, 皎, 明皓, *a.* Clear; bright; brilliant; untarnished.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Kukizuke, くきづけ, 茎漬, *n.* The stalks of vegetables or greens pickled in salt.

Kukketsu, くッけつ, 窟穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cave; cavern; grotto.
Syn. HORAANA, IWAANA.

Kukkiri, くッきり, 明白, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; in a well defined manner.

Iro no kukkiri shiroi onna, 色ノクッキリ白イ女, a woman of a strikingly white complexion.
Syn. KIWADACHITE, KIWAYAKA NI, KUKIYAKA NI.

Kukkyō, くッきやう, 究竟, *a* and *adv.* ❶ Final; ultimate; utmost. ❷ Finally; after all; ultimately.

Kukkyō no ri, 究竟ノ理, a final or ultimate principle.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI NO.

Kukkyō, くッきやう, 屈強, *a.* ❶ Strong; powerful; robust. ❷ Excellent; eminent; famous; best.

Kukkyō no bushi, 屈強ノ武士, a strong or robust soldier; *Kukkyō no kakite,* 屈強ノ書手, an excellent writer; *Kukkyō no tetori,* 屈強ノ手取, a famous wrestler; *Kukkyō no uma,* 屈強ノ馬, a strong horse.

Kukkyoku suru, くッきよくする, 屈曲, *v.t.* and *i.* To bend; to be flexed; to be crooked.

Shikyū kukkyoku, 子宮屈曲, [*Med.*] flexion of womb.

Kuko, くこ, 枸杞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Duke of Argyll's tea-tree.

Kūko, くうこ, 空庫, *n.* An empty storehouse or treasury.

Kukocha, くこちや, 枸杞茶, *n.* A decoction or infusion of the dried leaves of *kuko* (*Lycium chinense*) in boiling water, used as a beverage.

Kukon, くこん, 九獻, *n.* ❶ Nine glasses of *sake* (see also *sansankudo*). ❷ A lady's term for *sake.*

Kuku, くく, 九九, *n.* ❶ Nine times nine. ❷ The table of multiplication.

Kuku no hyō, 九々ノ表, the multiplication table; *Kuku no san,* 九々ノ算, multiplication.

Kuku, くく, 區區, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Insignificant, trivial, or petty (used mostly in speaking humiliatingly of one's own idea). ❷ Same as *Machimachi.*

Kūkū, くうくう, 空空, *a.* Vacant; unoccupied; abstracted; absent in mind; inattentive; inconsiderate; off one's mind.

Kūkūjakujaku, くうくうぢやくぢやく, 空空寂寂, *a.* and *adv.* Inattentive to surrounding objects; in a thoughtless and abstracted manner.

Kukumeru, くくめる, 哺, *v.t.* To put (food) into the mouth of another (as a mother in feeding her young); to feed from the mouth.
Syn. FUKUMERU.

Kukumi, くくみ, 銜, *n.* The bit of a bridle.

Kukumu, くくむ, 銜, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth (as water); one's mouth.

Mizu wo kukumu, 水ヲ銜ム, to hold water in one's mouth.
Syn. FUKUMU.

Kukunaki, くくなき, *n.* The clucking of a hen.

Kukuri, くくり, 括, 縋, *n.* ❶ The act of binding, tying, or fastening. ❷ A tie; a knot. ❸ Bound; limit; restraint. ❹ Amount; sum total.

Kukuri wo toku, 括ヲ解ク, to untie a knot; *Mono ni wa kukuri ga aru,* 物ニハ括ガアル, there are proper bounds in everything.
Syn. SHIBARI, TSUKANE.

Kukuri-bakama, くくりばかま, 括袴, *n.* A kind

of *hakama* or trowsers gathered and tied at the knee.

Kukuri-makura, くくりまくら, 括枕, 枕囊, *n.* A pillow made of cloth stuffed with cotton and tied at the ends

Kukuritsukeru, くくりつける, 綁付, *v.t.* To fasten to; to tie; to bind.

Kukurizome, くくりぞめ, 括染, *n.* Same as *Maki zome.*

Kukuru, くくる, 括, 縛, *v.t.* ❶ To tie, bind, or fasten. ❷ To unite in one (as a number of persons); to bring together things scattered.

Kubi wo kukuru, 首ヲ括ル, to commit suicide by hanging; *Misoka no kanjō wo kukuru,* 晦日ノ勘定ヲ括ル, to find the sum of all the accounts at the end of the month; *Nawa de kukuru,* 縄デ縛ル, to bind with a rope.

Syn. NATOMERU, SHIBARU, SUBURU, TSUKANERU.

Kukushimono, くくしもの, *n.* Cloth dyed in the skein with portions of it so confined as not to take the colour.

Kukutachi, くくたち, 莖立, *n.* The stem of vegetables gone to seed.

Kukutsu, くくつ, *n.* A puppet.

Kukuzen, くくぜん, 愕然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an astonished manner.

Kukwai, くくわい, 區會, *n.* A *ku* (or urban district) assembly.

Kukwai giin, 區會議員, a member of *ku* (urban district) assembly.

Kukwai suru, くくわいする, 縣回, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To drive around on horseback.

Syn. KAKEMAWARU.

Kukwaku, くくわく, 區畫, *n.* Limit; boundaries; a line of demarcation.

Syn. KAGIRI, WAKACHI.

Kukwan, くくわん, 苦患, *n.* Pain and trouble; distress; hardship; affliction; tribulation.

Kūkwan, くうくわん, 空館, *n.* An unoccupied mansion.

Kūkwatsu, くうくわつ, 空闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far-reaching; extensive; boundless; spacious.

Kukyō, くきよう, 苦境, *n.* Painful or helpless position; distressed circumstances; afflictions; trouble.

Kukyō ni ochiru, 苦境ニ落チル, to fall into distressed circumstances.

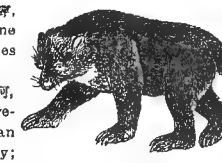
Kūkyo, くうきよ, 空虛, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Empty; vacant; void; unoccupied (as a house). ❷ Emptiness, vacancy; a vacuum.

Kūkyo ni natta, 空虛ニナッタ, has become empty.

Syn. KARA.

Kuma, くま, 熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Bear, *Ursus japonicus.*

Kuma no tanagokoro, 熊ノ掌, bear's palm, one of the delicacies of the Chinese.



[熊]

Kuma, くま, 曲, 阿, 隈, 畺, *n.* ❶ A retired place; an obscure locality; recess (as of a mountain). ❷ Hidden or abstruse part of anything; the bottom (as of one's mind). ❸ Indentations (as of a coast); edge; border. ❹ A dark spot (as on the moon); blur; blemish.

Kokoro no kuma, 心ノ隈, the bottom of one's mind, one's true motive; *Saishiki no kuma,* 彩色ノ畺, the shading of a picture; *Saru inaka no kuma,* サル田舍ノ阿, some retired portion of the country; *Tsuki no kuma,* 月ノ畺, spots in the moon; *Yamo no kuma,* 山ノ隈, the recess of a mountain.

Syn. HOTORI, KIWA.

Kuma-abu, くまあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly.

Kuma-ari, くまあり, 熊蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of large black ant.

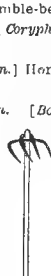
Kumabachi, くまばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A bumble-bee.

Kumabiki, くまびき, 九萬匹, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coryphaena hippurus.*

Kumabiru, くまびる, 馬蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] Horse leech.

Kumabokuchi, くまぼくち, 山牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapontieum atriplicifolium.*

Kumade, くまで, 熊手, 鐵把, *n.* A rake.



(鐵把)

Kumadori, くまどり, 暈取, 暈株, *n.* Edging with colours (as a map).

Kumadoru, くまどる, 暈取, *v.t.* ❶ To edge with colours (as a map). ❷ Same as *Bokasu.*

Ezu wo kumadoru, 繪圖ヲ暈取ル, to colour the boundary lines of a map.

Syn. BOKASU.

Kumagaeri, くまがへり, *n.* A somerset.

Kumagaeri wo utsu, クマガヘリヲウツ, to turn a somerset.

Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Kumagaesō, くまがえさう, 曇鬼蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cypripedium japonicum.*

Kumagera, くまげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black woodpecker, *Picus martius.*

Kumai, くまい, 供米, *n.* Rice offered in sacrifice to the *Kami.*

Kumakazura, くまかづら, 紫葳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tecoma grandiflora.*

Syn. NŌZENKAZURA.

Kumamatsuri, くまつり, 熊祭, *n.* Bear's feast, a festival celebrated by the Ainu in honour of a bear which is caught young, nourished by an Ainu woman, and killed after it has reached its third year of age. [seng.

Kuma-no-i, くまのゐ, 熊膽, *n.* Bear's gall, gin-

Syn. YŪTAN. [*Wedelia calendulacea.*

Kuma-no-kiku, くまのきく, 虎皮菊, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Kumasa, くまさ, 曲嶮, *n.* A crooked mountain range; a winding pass.

Syn. MAGARIO.

Kumashi, くまし, *n.* A kind of manure composed of vegetable matter.

Kumashine, くましね, 糙米, *n.* Washed rice offered in sacrifice to the *kami.*

Syn. ARAIYONE.

Kumasu, くます, 汲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumu.*] To cause to draw or dip up.

Mizu wo kumasu, 水ヲ汲マス, to let draw water.

Kumasu, くます, 組, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumu.*] To make braid or plait; to cause to interlace.

Ito wo kumasu, 絲ヲ組マス, to cause to braid thread.

Kumataka, くまたか, 角鷹, 鵰, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian crested Eagle, *Spizætus nipalensis.*

Kumatakeran, くまたけらん, 高良薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alpinia Galangas.*

Kumatsuzura, くまつづら, 馬鞭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Verbena officinalis.*

Kumazasa, くまざさ, 篁, *n.* [角鷹

[*Bot.*] *Bambusa nana.*

Kumazemi, くませみ, 馬蟬, *n.*

[*Entom.*] A cicada, *Cryptotympana pustulata.*

Syn. HAGOROMO, SHA-SHA ZEMI.

Kumei, くめい, 苦茗, *n.* Bitter tea.

Kūmei, くうめい, 空名, *n.* Empty name or title; name without substance.

Kumen, くめん, 工面, *n.* ❶ A device how to raise money; raising money; pecuniary ability; method; expedient. ❷ The state of one's livelihood; resources; means; property.

Kane no kumen wo suru, 金ノ工面ヲスル, to raise money; *Kumen ga dekinai,* 工面ガ出來ナイ, cannot raise the money; *Kumen ga warui,* 工面ガ惡イ, to be badly off, poor; *Kumen ga yoi,* 工面ガ好イ, to be well off; rich.

Syn. CHŌDATSU, KUFU, SAIKAKU, SANDAN, SHINDAI, SHISAN.

Kumi, くみ, 組, 綬, 隊, *n.* ❶ The act of braiding, plaiting, or interlacing. ❷ Same as *Kumihimo.* ❸ A nest (as of boxes); a set. ❹ A company, band, partnership, party, or league. ❺ Setting type; composing (as in printing).

J bako futa kumi, 重箱二組, two nests of *jūbako,* which see, *Kumi de akinai suru,* 組ミテ商ヒスル, to go partners in trade; *Teppō-gumi* 鐵砲隊, a company of artillery; *Yumi-gumi,* 弓隊, a troop of archers. [GARA.

Syn. NAKAMA, OBUSA, SHACHŪ, TSUI, TOMO

Kumi, くみ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste.

Syn. NIGAMI. [water]

Kumiageru, くみあげる, 汲上, *v.t.* To dip up (as

Kumiaguru, くみあぐる, 組上, *v.t.* ❶ To finish knitting or linking together. ❷ To finish composing or setting type.

Kumiai, くみあひ, 組合, *n.* ❶ The act of clubbing together; entering into partnership; league, club; partnership; company. ❷ Member of a company; partners. ❸ The act of grappling each other (as in wrestling).

Kumiai-torishimari, くみあひとりしまり, 組合取締, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kumiai-torishimari-yaku, くみあひとりしまりやく, 組合取締役, *n.* The head of a company or ward.

Kumiau, くみあふ, 組合, *v.t.* ❶ To join together in company; to club together. ❷ To have hold of each other; to grapple each other. ❸ To knit or link together; to interlace.

Kumiawaseru, くみあはせる, 組交, *v.t.* To join together; to knit together; to interlace.

Kumifuseru, くみふせる, 組伏, *v.t.* To throw in wrestling.

Gōteki wo kumifuseru, 强敵ヲ組伏セル, to throw or hold down a strong enemy.

Syn. KUMISHIKU

Kumigami, くみがみ, 編髮, *n.* Braided hair.

Kumigashira, くみがしら, 組頭, *n.* The head of a company; a captain; a town official.

Kumihakaru, くみはかる, 酌量, *v.t.* ❶ To estimate the capacity of; to measure. ❷ To appreciate; to consider; to weigh.

Kumihimo, くみひも, 組紐, 饒, *n.* Plaited cord;

Syn. KUMIO. [braid.

Kumiire, くみいれ, 組入, *n.* A nest of square wooden trays fitting one into another.

Kumiireru, くみいれる, 組入, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to unite or join in company; to enter in a register; ❷ To allot, assign, or appoint.

Kumiiru, くみいる, 組入, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kumiito, くみいと, 組絲, *n.* Plaited thread; silk-

Syn. AMIITO, SANADA. [braid.

Kumijū, くみぢゆう, 組重, *n.* Same as *Jūbako.*

Kumikawasu, くみかはす, 酌交, 酬酬, *v.t.* To pass the wine cup from one to another; to drink wine together.

Kumiko, くみこ, 組子, 部手, *n.* One belonging to the company of a particular captain; a policeman.

Syn. TESAKI, TORITE.

Kumimakura, くみまくら, 組枕, *n.* A kind of pillow.

Kumitobi, くみとび, 組帯, *n.* A braided girdle.

Kumio, くみを, 組緒, *n.* Same as *Kumihimo.*

Kumishiku, くみしく, 組敷, 搦倒, *v.t.* To throw or hold down another (as in wrestling).

Kumishita, くみした, 組下, 隙下, *n.* Same as *Kumiko.*

Kumisakazuki, くみさかづき, 盃盃, *n.* A nest of wine cups fitting one into another.

Kumisuru, くみする, 與, *v.t.* To participate in; to join in league; to league together.

Kumitate, くみたて, 組立, 搏成, *n.* Construction; framing; planning.

Kumitate-iro, くみたていろ, 組立色, *n.* [*Physics.*] Compound colour.

Kumitate-tan-i, くみたてたんゐ, 組立單位, *n.* [*Physics.*] Derived unit.

Kumitateru, くみたてる, 組立, 結構, *v.t.* To fit together and build (as a house); to construct; to frame; to plan.

Kumitatsuru, くみたつる,

Ie wo kumitateru, 家ヲ組立テル, to frame a house.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SHITSURAU.

Kumitoru, くみとる, 汲取, 酌量, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up; to ladle. ❷ To appreciate; to consider. ❸ To conjecture, guess, or divine.

Oke no mizu wo kumitoru, 桶ノ水ヲ汲取ル, to ladle up the water in a pail; *Hito no kokoro wo kumitoru,* 人ノ心ヲ酌量ル, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.

Kumitsuku, くみつく, 組附, *v.t.* To seize hold of each other (as wrestlers).

Hito ni kumitsuku, 人ニ組附ク, to seize hold of another.

Syn. KUMIFUSERU.

Kumiwakeru, くみわける,

Kumiwakuru, くみわくる, 汲分, 酌分, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up into separate vessels. ❷ To appreciate; to consider, to weigh.

Jō wo kumiwakeru, 情ヲクミワケル, to appreciate the circumstances.

Kummei, くんめい, 君命, *n.* The commands of one's lord or master.

Kummin, くんみん, 君民, *n.* A monarch and his subjects.

Kummin-dōchi, くんみんどうち, 君民同治,

Kummin-kyōchi, くんみんきようち, 君民共治, *n.* and *a.* A constitutional or limited monarchy; constitutional; limited.

Kummō, くんもう, 訓蒙, *n.* and *a.* Teaching the ignorant; elementary (as books).

Kummōa-gakkō, くんもうあがつかう, 訓盲啞學校, *n.* The Institute for the Deaf and the Dumb.

Kummoku, くんもく, 薰沐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perfuming the clothes and washing the hair (as for religious purification).

Kumo, くも, 雲, *n.* A cloud.

Kokoro no kumo, 心ノ雲, the clouds in one's mind; wandering thoughts; delusion; perplexity; *Kumo ga deta,* 雲ガ出タ, a cloud has appeared; *Kumo ga harekakatta,* 雲ガ晴レ掛ッタ, the clouds have begun to clear away; *Kumo no mine,* 雲ノ峯, cloudy peak; *Kumo to naru,* 雲トナル, to become clouds; to vanish away; to disappear; *Kumo-tsuku bakari no ō-nyūdō,* 雲衝クバカリノ大入道, a giant whose head almost touches the cloud; a very tall fellow; *Kumo wo tsukamu yō na hanashi,* 雲ヲ摑ム樣ナ話, [*lit.*] a story like grasping at the cloud; a vague story; an absurd speech.

Kumo, くも, 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A spider.

Kumo no su, 蜘蛛ノ巣, a spider's web; *Kumo no ko wo chirasu ga gotoshi,* 蜘子ヲ散スガ如シ, being scattered or moving (in all directions) like young of spiders.

Kūmō, くうまう, 空濛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine; cloudiness.

Kumoashi, くもあし, 雲脚, *n.* [*lit.*] Cloud's foot; the appearance of rain falling in the distance.

Kumoashi ga hayai, 雲脚ガ早イ, the clouds are shifting away rapidly.

Kumode, くもで, 蜘手, *n.* ❶ A zigzag shape. ❷ A kind of chevron or cheval-de-frise used in defending a passage. ❸ A small metallic instrument cross-shaped at one end, used for regulating the wick immersed in the oil cup of an *andon.*

Kumode ni, くもでに, 蜘手, *adv.* In a zigzag or winding manner.

Kumogai, くもがひ, 流螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pteroceras* sp.

Kumogakure, くもがくれ, 雲隱, *n.* ❶ Concealed in, or covered by, a cloud. ❷ Death (esp. of an Emperor).

Kumogakuru, くもがくる, 雲隱, *v.i.* To be concealed in, or covered by, a cloud; to die.

Kumogata, くもがた, 雲形, *n.* The form or pattern of clouds.

Kumogire, くもぎれ, 雲絕, *n.* Broken clouds; the breaking away of clouds (as after a storm).

Kumogire ga deki ta, 雲絕ガデキタ, the clouds have broken away.

Syn. KUMOMA.

Kumogiwa, くもぎは, 雲際, *n.* A line where the clouds appear to touch the earth; horizon.

Kumohitode, くもひとで, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Brittle star.

Kumoi, くもゐ, 雲居, 雲井, *n.* ❶ The clouds, sky. ❷ The Imperial residence, the Imperial court. ❸ One who is high in rank and serves near the Emperor; a court noble. ❹ The trade mark of a popular kind of tobacco manufactured in Kuligōri, Hitachi.

Kumoi ni chikaki, 雲居ニ近キ, near the Em-

peror; *Kumoi no soto*, 雲井ノ外, beyond the S.n. KUMO NO UE. [clouds.

Kumoji, くもぢ, 雲路, *n.* The cloudy way; sky.
Kumoji ni musebu hototogisu, 雲路ニムセブ時鳥, the cuckoo weeping (*i.e.* warbling) in the sky.

Kumokirimaru, くもきりまる, 蜘切丸, *n.* A famous sword handed down in the Genji family, deriving its name from the fact that Raikwō killed a huge spider with it. [the clouds.

Kumoma, くもま, 雲間, *n.* Clear spaces between
Kumoma no tsuki, 雲間ノ月, the moon appearing from the open space between clouds.

Kumomai, くもまひ, 都盧, 上竿技, *n.* A kind of acrobatic feat; an acrobat.

Kumomizu, くもみづ, 雲水, *n.* [*lit.*] Clouds and water, wandering life.
Syn. UNSUI.

Kumon, くもん, 公文, *n.* An official document.

Kumonjo, くもんじょ, 公文所, *n.* The chief executive office in the Kamakura government.

Kumo-no-kakehashi, くものかけはし, 雲梯, *n.* A lofty tower for scaling walls in warfare.

Kumo-no-su, くものす, 蜘蛛巣, *n.* A spider's web.

Kumo-no-ue, くものうへ, 雲上, *n.* ❶ Above the clouds. ❷ The Imperial court.

Kumo-no-uebito, くものうへびと, 雲上人, *n.* An hono. epithet applied to the *kuge* in former times; a court noble.

Kumon suru, くもんする, 苦悶, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To writhe in anguish or pain; to be in agony.

Kumoraseru, くもらせる, 曇, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kumoru.*] To cause to be cloudy; to make husky or hoarse. [dimness.

Kumori, くもり, 曇, *n.* Cloudiness; duskiness;
Kagami no kumori, 鏡ノ曇, the cloudiness of a mirror.

Kumorihare, くもりはれ, 陰晴, 曇晴, *n.* Cloudiness or clearness; state of the weather.
Syn. SEI-U. [or dim.

Kumoru, くもる, 曇, 陰, *v.i.* To be cloudy, dusky,
Kagami ga kumoru, 鏡ガ曇ル, the mirror is clouded or dim; *Me ga kumoru*, 目ガ曇ル, the eyes are dim; *Sora ga kumoru*, 空ガ陰ル, the sky is cloudy.

Kumosuke, くもすけ, 雲助, *n.* A low kind of chair-bearer; coolie.

Kumosuki, くもすき, 雲透, *n.* ❶ Projected against the clouds, horizon. ❷ Between the clouds.

Kumotsu, くもつ, 供物, *n.* Things offered to deities; sacrifices; offerings.
Syn. SASAGEMONO, SONAEMONO.

Kumotsudai, くもつだい, 供物臺, *n.* The altar on which offerings are placed.

Kumpō, くんぱう, 薰芳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sweet odour; fragrance; perfume.

Kumpu, くんぷ, 君父, *n.* Lord and father.
Kumpu no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadakazu, 君父ノ仇トハ倶ニ天ヲ戴カズ, one should not live under the same sky with the enemy of one's lord or of one's father; *Kumpu no on*, 君父ノ恩, the favours of one's lord and of one's father.

Kumbū, くんぷう, 薰風, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*, Fragrant wind; south wind.

Kumu, くむ, 組, *v.t.* ❶ To braid or plait; to knit together; to interlace; to entwine. ❷ To fit into each other; to adjust. ❸ To fold (as the arms); to join or unite. ❹ To club or league together; to enter into partnership. ❺ To lay hold of (as a wrestler); to seize each other; to grapple. ❻ To set (as type in printing), to compose.
Hari wo kumu, 梁ヲ組ム, to fit the rafters of a roof; *Hiza wo kumu*, 膝ヲ組ム, to sit tailor-fashion; *Ikada wo kumu*, 筏ヲ組ム, to make a raft; *Kago wo kumu*, 籠ヲ組ム, to weave a basket; *Muzu to kumu*, ムズト組ム, to seize each other violently (as wrestlers); *Te wo kumu*, *Ude wo kumu*, 手ヲ組ム, 腕ヲ組ム, to fold the arms.
Syn. AMU, AZANAU, KUMISU, MAJIRU.

Kumu, くむ, 汲, *v.t.* ❶ To draw or dip up; to ladle. ❷ To conjecture; to consider; to sympathize with. ❸ To drink wine together.
Ido no mizu wo kumu, 井戸ノ水ヲ汲ム, to draw water from a well; *Nasake wo kumu*, 情ヲ汲ム, to sympathize with, *Tomo to sake wo kumu*, 友ト酒ヲ汲ム, to drink *sake* together with one's friend.
Syn. OMOIYARU, SHAKŪ, SHAKURYŌ SURU.

Kun, くん, 訓, *n.* ❶ The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese. ❷ Rendering into Japanese (esp. Chinese characters). ❸ Instruction; precept; teachings; lesson.
Syn. OSHIE, SATOSHI, YOMI.

Kun, くん, 勲, *n.* ❶ Merit; a meritorious service rendered to the state. ❷ The Order of Merits (of which there are eight).
Kun ittō, 勲一等, the First Order of Merit.
Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kun, くん, 君, *n.* ❶ A ruler; monarch; lord; master; used always in composition. ❷ An hono. affix to the names of persons.
Kumpu no ada, 君父ノ仇, the enemy of one's lord and of one's father; *Kun-min*, 君民, a sovereign and his subjects; *Nanigashi-kun*, 某君, Mr. so and so.
Syn. KIMI. [not come.

Kuna, くな, 勿來, *v.i.* [*imp.* mode of *Kuru.*] Do

Kunaidaijin, くないだいじん, 宮内大臣, *n.* The Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaijikwan, くないじくわん, 宮内次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of the Imperial Household.

Kunaishō, くないしやう, 宮内省, *n.* The Department of the Imperial Household.

Kunan, くなん, 苦難, *n.* Affliction; disaster; suffering.

Hito no kunan wo sukū, 人ノ苦難ヲ救フ, to relieve another's distress; *Kunan ni au,* 苦難ニ遇フ, to meet with afflictions.

Syn. NAYAMI.

Kunchō, くんちよう, 君寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour of one's lord; special regard of one's master.

Kunchō wo kōmuru, 君寵ヲ蒙ル, to recieve favours from one's lord.

Kundō, くんたう, 訓導, *n.* A teacher (of a public school); instructor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To teach and guide; to teach; to lead (as to the way of virtue).

Kundoku, くんどく, 訓讀, *n.* Reading Chinese characters by rendering them into Japanese; paraphrasing.

Kundoku ga warui, 訓讀ガ惡イ, his way of paraphrasing is bad.

—suru, *v.t.* To read Chinese characters by translating them into Japanese, to paraphrase.

Kune, くね, 杭根, 生垣, *n.* [*provinc. east of Hakone* and *Echigo.*] A wattled bamboo fence.

Syn. IKEGAKI, KAKINE.

Kune, くね, *n.* [*Iyo dialect.*] The low banks between rice-fields: the ridges of a field.

Kunekuneshi,-i,-ki, くねくねし, 拗戾, *a.* ❶ Bent, crooked, or winding. ❷ Perverse; cross; jealous; spiteful; hateful.

Kunerimichi, くねりみち, 羊腸, *n.* A crooked or winding road.

Kunembo, くねんぼう, 九年母, 香橙, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of large thick-skinned orange.

Kuneru, くねる, 拗戾, 蟠曲, *v.i.* ❶ To be bent or crooked; to be winding (as a road). ❷ To be perverse; to be spiteful; to be jealous.

Matsu no ki ga kuneru, 松ノ樹ガクネル, the pine tree is crooked; *Michi ga kuneru,* 道ガ蟠曲ル, the road is winding.

Syn. MAGARU, SUNERU, UNERU, UNEUNE SURU.

Kunetsu, くねつ, 苦熱, *n.* Oppressive or intense heat (as of summer).

Kuni, くに, 國, 邦, *n.* Country; state; nation; province.

Kuni e kaeru, 國ヘ歸ル, to return to one's country or province; *Kuni no tami,* 國ノ民, people of a country; the nation; *Kuni wo osameru,* 國ヲ治メル, to govern a country.

Kun-i, くんゐ, 勲位, *n.* Rank or order conferred on account of some meritorious deeds; an Order of Merit.

Dai-kun-i, 大勲位, the Greatest Order of Merit (conferred only on Princes of the Blood).

Kun-i, くんゐ, 裙衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skirts.

Syn. MO, SUSO.

Kunizu, くにづ, 輿地圖, *n.* A map or chart of a country; atlas.

Kunigae, くにがへ, 國替, 移封, *n.* Changing the fief of a *daimyō.*

Kunigara, くにがら, 國柄, 國体, *n.* Nature or character of a country (esp. as regards its moral or political peculiarities).

Kunifimi, くにいみ, 國忌, *n.* National mourning.

Kunijū, くにぢゆう, 國中, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kokuchū.*

Kunikotoba, くにことば, 國語, *n.* ❶ Language of a country. ❷ Brogue; dialect; provincialism.

Kunikotoba ga deru, 國語ガ出ル, to speak with a brogue (unconscienciously).

Kuniku, くにく, 苦肉, *a.* Causing a quarrel or dissension amongst the members of a confederacy.

Kuniku no hakarigoto, 苦肉ノ計, a scheme or artifice intended to cause dissension among confederates.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, 國崩, *n.* [*lit.*] Country breaker; a battering ram.

Kunikuzushi, くにくづし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aropus* sp.

Syn. SENDOKUMUSHI.

Kunimochi, くにもち, 國持, *n.* One holding a fief or a province.

Kunimochi daimyō, 國持大名, a *daimyō* holding a province.

Kunimono, くにもの, 國者, *n.* One from a distant province; countryman; rustic.

Syn. INAKAMONO.

Kunimoto, くにもと, 國許, *n.* One's native province; home or homestead.

Kunimoto yori no tsūchi ni yoreba, 國許ヨリノ通知ニ依レバ, according to what has been reported from my home.

Kunin, くにん, 公人, *n.* A class of inferior officials in service of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Kuninamari, くになまり, *n.* Brogue; dialect.

Kuni-no-kami, くにのかみ, 國守, *n.* Governor of a province.

Kuni-no-uchi, くにのうち, 國內, 邦內, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a country; within a state.

Kunitami, くにたみ, 國人, *n.* The nation; people of a country.

Kunitori, くにとり, 國君, *n.* A sovereign; monarch; ruler.

Kunitsukami, くにつかみ, 地祇, *n.* Gods of the earth, terrestial deities.

Kunizakai, くにざかい, 國界, 國境, *n.* Boundary of a country.

Kunizume, くにづめ, 國詰, 在封, *n.* Residing in one's own estate (said of a *daimyō* who lived

one year in his estate and one year in Yedo, alternately).

Kunji, くんじ, 訓辭, *n.* Counsel; advice; instruction.

Kunji suru, くんじする, 訓示, *v.t.* To order or give instructions (as the central authorities to the local officials).

Syn. OSHIESHIMESU.

Kunju suru, くんじゅする, 群集, *v.t.* To crowd together; to flock or gather together.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Kunkai, くんかい, 訓誡, *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof. **——suru,** *v.t.* To counsel, advice, admonish, etc.

Kunko, くんこ, 訓詁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Explanation; elucidation; a commentary.

Syn. KUNDOKU, YOMI.

Kunkō, くんこう, 勲功, *n.* Meritorious deed; merit.

Kokka ni kunkō aru hito, 國家ニ勲功アル人, a person who has rendered important services to the country.

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kunkō, くんこう, 君公, *n.* One's lord.

Syn. KIMI.

Kunkoku, くんこく, 昏黑, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Dusky; murky. ❷ Twilight; the gloaming; the fall of the evening.

Syn. HONOGURAKI, USUGURAKI, TASOGARE.

Kunkun to, くんくんと, 薰薰, *adv.* Emitting a sweet odour; sending forth a fragrant perfume.

Kunkwai suru, くんくわいする, 訓誨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To counsel, advise, or admonish.

Syn. OSHIERU, SATOSU.

Kunkwō, くんくわう, 昏黃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Twilight; the fall of the evening.

Syn. TASOGARE, YŪGURE.

Kunkyo, くんきよ, 裙裾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skirt of clothes.

Syn. MOSUSO, SUSO.

Kunnō, くんのう, 君王, *n.* Sovereign; monarch; ruler; the Emperor.

Syn. KIMI, ŌGIMI.

Kunō, くなう, 苦惱, *n.* Affliction; anguish; grief; suffering; trouble.

Kunō wo sukū, 苦惱ヲ救フ, to relieve suffering.

Syn. KUTSŪ.

Kūnō, くうのう, 空囊, *n.* Empty purse or bag.

Kunoeō, くのえかう, 薰衣香, *n.* A kind of perfume for scenting garments.

Kun-on, くんおん, 君恩, *n.* Favour of one's lord; Imperial benevolence.

Kun-on no atsuki ni kankyū su, 君恩ノ厚ニ感泣ス, to be moved to tears by the benevolence of one's lord.

Syn. KUNI NO MEGUMI.

Kunrei, くんれい, 訓令, *n.* An official order or instruction (said of the government authorities).

Kunrei wo kudasu, 訓令ヲ下ス, to give instructions.

Kunren suru, くんれんする, 訓練, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To train or drill; to discipline.

Heishi wo kunren suru, 兵士ヲ訓練スル, to drill soldiers.

Kunrin suru, くんりんする, 君臨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To preside over as a monarch; to ascend or mount the Throne; to reign.

Kunro, くんろ, 燻爐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fumigating furnace.

Kunrō, くんらう, 勲勞, *n.* Meritorious labour; merit; exploits.

Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kunrō, くんろう, 薰籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of basket used in drying clothes.

Syn. FUSEGO.

Kunroku, くんろく, 薰陸, *n.* ❶ Balm; olibanum. ❷ An inferior kind of amber.

Kunrokukō, くんろくかう, 薰陸香, *n.* Same as above.

Kunsai, くんさい, 葷菜, *n.* Onions, garlic, and other such pungent vegetables.

Kunseki, くんせき, 勲績, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meritorious achievement; a deed of renown; merit; exploits.

Syn. ISAO, TEGARA.

Kunsenshi, くんせんし, 君仙子, *n.* The seed of a flowering shrub (*Dentzia sieboldiana*) used as a medicine.

Kunsetsu suru, くんせつする, 訓說, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To explain or elucidate. ❷ To teach or instruct.

Kunshaku suru, くんしゃくする, 熏灼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To smoke or fumigate.

Syn. IBUSU, KUSUBERU.

Kunshi, くんし, 君子, *n.* ❶ Good man (as opposed to bad man); a true gentleman; a virtuous man. ❷ An hono. title used in addressing, or speaking of, another.

Hakuga no kunshi, 博雅ノ君子, my very learned gentleman; *Kunshi wa ayauki ni chikayorazu,* 君子ハ危キニ近ヨラズ, [*Prov.*] the good man does not expose himself to danger, or to temptations.

Kunshin, くんしん, 君臣, *n.* A sovereign and his subjects; master and servant.

Kunshin, くんしん, 勲臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kūshin.*

Kunshō, くんしやう, 勲章, *n.* A mark of honour; a decoration; medal.

Kunshō, くんしやう, 勳賞, *n.* Reward of merit.

Kunshu, くんしゅ, 君主, *n.* Sovereign; monarch; the Emperor.

Kunshu-dokusai-seichi, くんしゅどくさいせいち, 君主獨裁政治, *n.* Absolute monarchy.

Kunshu-senchi, くんしゅせんち, 君主專治, *n.* Same as above.

Kunshu-sensei, くんしゅせんせい, 君主專制, *n.* Arbitrary or despotic monarchy.

Kunshū suru, くんしゅする, 拾拾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick up.

Syn. HIROITORU.

Kunsoku, くんそく, 君側, *n.* The side of the sovereign, near one's lord.

Kunsoku ni jisuru, 君側ニ侍スル, to sit by the side of one's sovereign; to serve near the person of one's lord; *Kunsoku no aku wo nozoku,* 君側ノ惡ヲ除ク, to remove bad men serving near one's lord or sovereign.

Kunsu, くんす, 裙子, *n.* A kind of under garment worn by Buddhist priests.

Kuntai, くんたい, 裙帶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waist cloth worn by women.

Syn. YUMAKI, YUMOJI.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓典, *n.* Old books containing moral precepts; moral classics.

Kunten, くんてん, 訓點, *n.* The marks placed at the side of Chinese ideographs to indicate the order in which they are to be read in rendering them into the Japanese; translation marks.

Kunten wo tsukeru, 訓點ヲ附ケル, to insert translation marks.

Kuntō, くんたう, 訓陶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; teaching; education; training; discipline. —**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct, teach, educate, etc.

Syn. SHIKOMU, SHITSUKERU. [kō.

Kunuekō, くぬえかう, 宮衣香, *n.* Same as *Kunoe-*

Kunugi, くぬぎ, 櫟, 橡, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of oak, *Quercus serrata.*

Kun-yaku, くんやく, 薰藥, *n.* A fumigating compound.

Syn. IBUSHIGUSURI.

Kuniyū, くにふ, 日入, *n.* One who acts as a go-between; an agent; a broker.

Syn. KUCHIIRE.

Kun-yu, くんゆ, 訓諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advice; warning; admonition; exhortation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To advice, admonish, etc.

Kun-yū, くんいう, 薰莠, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Fragrance and malodour; good and bad.

Kun-yū wo wakatsu, 薰莠ヲ分ツ, to distinguish good from bad.

Kunzen suru, くんせんする, 薰染, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To impart an odour; to pervade; to infect.

Syn. SOMARU.

Kunzuru, くんずる, 訓, *v.t.* To give a Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character.

Kunzuru, くんずる, 薰, *v.t.* ❶ To send forth fragrance; to emit a fine odour; to perfume. ❷ To impregnate with an odour; to fumigate; to smoke.

Syn. KAORU, KAORASU, KUYU.

Kuo, くを, 窪, *n.* A hollowed or sunken place; a hollow.

Kōoku, くうをく, 空屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty house; unoccupied building.

Syn. AKIYA, KARAIE.

Kuppuku suru, くッぷくする, 屈服, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To yield, submit, or succumb.

Hito sono setsu ni kuppuku su, 人其說ニ屈服ス, they all yielded to his (or her) opinion; *Ri ni kuppuku suru,* 理ニ屈服スル, to submit to reason.

Kura, くら, 座, *n.* A place to sit; a seat; stand.

Syn. KURAI, ZA.

Kura, くら, 藏, 倉, *n.* A fire-proof store house; warehouse; treasury. In composition the form changes into *gura.*

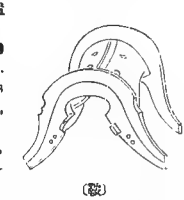
Ana-gura, 穴藏, an underground store-house; a cellar; *Kura no menuri wo suru,* 藏ノ目塗ラスル, to plaster the cracks or openings in the wall of a store-house (so as to make it fire proof in time of conflagration).

Syn. DOZŌ.

Kura, くら, 鞍, *n.* A saddle.

Kura wo oku, 鞍ヲ置ク, to saddle a horse.

Kura, くら, 內藏, *n.* ❶ The Imperial treasury. ❷ The name of officials belonging to *Kuraryō,* which see.



(鞍)

Kuraban, くらばん, 管庫, *n.* A keeper of a store-house.

Syn. KURATSUKASA.

Kurabe, くらべ, 比, 競, *n.* ❶ The act of comparing; comparison. ❷ A contest of speed, strength, etc.; race. Very often in composition.

Chikara-kurabe, 力比, trial of strength; wrestling; *Kon-kurabe,* 根競, comparing the power of endurance; *Kurabe-uma,* 競馬, horse race.

Kuraberu, くらべる, 比, 競, *v.t.* ❶ To compare; **Kuraburu,** くらぶる, to measure (as one thing with another). ❷ To race (as horses).

Chikara wo kuraberu, 力ヲ比ベル, to measure strength; *Take wo kuraberu,* 丈ヲ比ベル, to compare the length; *Uma wo kuraberu,* 馬ヲ比ベル, to race horses.

Syn. HIKAKU SURU, TATAKAWASU, TAKURABERU.

Kurabe-uma, くらべうま, 競馬, *n.* A horse-race.

Kurabiraki, くらびらき, 藏開, *n.* A ceremony of opening a store-house for the first time in the year.

Kurabone, くらぼね, 鞍骨, 鞍橋, *n.* A saddle-tree.

Kurabu, クラブ, 倶樂部, *n.* [*Eng.*] A club, or association.

Syn. KUMIAI, YORIAI.

Kurabune, くらぶね, 藏船, *n.* A storeship.

Kuragari, くらがり, 暗, *n.* A dark place; darkness.

Syn. KURAYAMI, YAMI.

Kuragaru, くらがる, 暗, 暗冥, *v.i.* To grow dark; to darken.

Syn. KURAKU NARU, YAMI TO NARU.

Kurage, くらげ, 海蛇, 水母, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Jelly fish, *Medusa.*

Kurai, くらゐ, 位, *n.* ❶ Rank; dignity; order; grade. ❷ The Imperial Throne.

(冠 冠)

Kurai ni tsuku, 位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Kurai wo tsugu,* 位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Throne, *Kurai wo yuzuru,* 位ヲ譲ル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kurai wo sindatsu suru,* 位ヲ簒奪スル, to usurp the Throne.

Kurai, くらゐ, 位. [*suffix.*] A word suffixed to other words in changing them into adverbs of quantity or of quality; as much as; so far as; about. Affixed to other words, the form is often changed into *gurai.*

Dono kurai, 何ノ位, how much? how many? in what way or manner? how far? *Kono kurai nokoru,* 此位殘ル, so much is left; *Kore kurai aru,* 此レ位アル, there is so much; I have so many; *Sen yen gurai kakaru,* 千圓位掛カル, requires about a thousand *yen*; *Ano kurai yoi hito wa nai,* アノ位善イ人ハナイ, there is none so good as he (or she); *Nikkō e wa dono kurai arimasu ka,* 日光ヘハドノ位アリマスカ, how far is it to Nikkō?

Kurai-no-tori, くらゐのとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Night heron.
Syn. GOISAGI, SEGURGOGI.

Kurakake, くらかけ, 鞍懸, *n.* ❶ A saddle-rack. ❷ A stepping-stool for reaching to a height (so named from its resemblance to a saddle-rack).

Kurahi-michi, くらきみち, 暗路, 冥途, *n.* ❶ A dark road. ❷ The road to Hades; hades.
Syn. YOMIJI.

Kuraku, くらく, 苦樂, *n.* Pain and pleasure, suffering and happiness.

Kuraku wo tomo ni suru, 苦樂ヲ共ニスル, to participate in each other's pains and pleasures.

Kurakura, くらくら, 眩迷, 滾滾, *adv.* ❶ Dizzily; giddily. ❷ The state of water boiling up; with a whirling motion.

Me ga kurakura suru, 眼ガクラクラスル, the eyes are dizzy; *Yu ga kurakura to nieagaru,* 湯ガ滾々ト沸ヘ揚ガル, the water is boiling up briskly.

Kuramagire ni, くらまぎれに, 暗紛, *adv.* Under cover of the darkness.

Kuramagire ni nigeuseri, 暗紛ニ逃失セリ, fled away in the darkness.

Kuramai, くらまい, 穀米, 倉米, *n.* Rice stored in a granary.

Kuramasu, くらます, 眩暗, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuramu.*] ❶ To cause to be dizzy or giddy. ❷ To cause to be dark; to darken. ❸ To bewilder; to blind; to hoodwink; to impose on.

Ato wo kuramasu, 跡ヲ暗マス, to destroy all trace (as on flying away); *Hito no me wo kuramasu,* 人ノ目ヲ暗マス, to hoodwink another; *Yo wo kuramasu,* 世ヲ暗マス, to deceive the world.

Kuramu, くらむ, 暗, *v.i.* ❶ To grow dark; to darken. ❷ To be giddy or dizzy. ❸ To be blinded.

Me ga kuramu, 眼ガ暗ム, the eyes are dizzy; *Yoku ni kuramu,* 慾ニ暗ム, to be blinded with lust.
Syn. KURAGARU, MEKURUMEKU.

Kurando, くらんど, 藏人, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kurōdo.*

Kura-no-kami, くらのかみ, 内藏頭, *n.* ❶ Ancient title of an official belonging to the *Kurōdodokoro,* next in rank to the head or *Bettō.* ❷ The Director of the Imperial Stores.

Kuraōi, くらおほひ, 鞍置, *n.* A saddle-cloth.
Syn. BASEN.

Kuraoki-uma, くらおきうま, 鞍馬, *n.* A saddled horse.

Kurara, くらら, 苦参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sophora flavescens.*

Kurarjō, くられう, 内藏寮, *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Stores.

Kurasa, くらさ, 暗, *n.* The state or degree of darkness.

Kurashi, くらし, 暮, *n.* ❶ Passing or spending time. ❷ The means or manner of living; livelihood; subsistence. Used as a suffix, the form is changed into *gurashi.*

Hitori gurashi no mono, 一人暮ノ者, one who lives alone; *Kurashi nikui yo-no-naka da,* 暮シ難イ世ノ中ダ, it is a world hard to make a living in; *Kurashi ni taranu,* 暮ニ足ラヌ, insufficient to maintain one's family; *Kurashi wo tsukeru,* 暮ヲツケル, to make a living; *Sono-hi-gurashi no mono,* 其日暮ノ者, one who lives from hand to mouth.
Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASUKOTO, NARIWAI, SUGIWAI.

Kurashi,-i-,ki, くらし, 暗, *a.* Dark; obscure; dusky.

Kurai heya, 暗イ部屋, a dark room; *Kon-ya wa taisō kurai ban da,* 今夜ハタイソウ暗イ晩ダ, this is a very dark night; *Tōdai moto kurashi,* 燈臺本暗シ, [*lit.*] it is dark at the base of the lamp (signifying that a person is often ignorant of accidents occurring in his very neighborhood).

Kurashikata, くらしかた, 暮方, *n.* Mode or manner of living; livelihood; occupation.
Syn. YOSUGI.

Kurashiki, くらおき, 鞍敷, *n.* A saddle-cloth.

Kurashiki, くらおき, 藏敷, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kurashikiryō, くらおきれう, 藏敷料, *n.* Money paid for the storage of goods; rent for a go-down or storehouse; storage.

Kurasu, くらす, 暮, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pass or spend time. ❷ To live; to make a living; to subsist.

Asonde kurasu, 遊ンデ暮ス, to pass time in

idleness; *Hi wo kurasu*, 日ヲ暮ス, to spend the day; *Naite kurasu*, 泣テ暮ス, to spend the time weeping; *Raku ni kurasu*, 楽ニ暮ス, to live in happiness; *Toshi tsuki wo takoku de kurasu*, 年月ヲ他國デ暮ス, to spend years and months in a strange country, or province.

Kuratsubo, くらつぼ, 鞍局, *n.* The seat of a saddle.

Kuratsukasa, くらつかさ, 管理, *n.* One who
Kurazukasa, くらづかさ, has charge of storehouses, a storekeeper.

Kurau, くらふ, 食, *v.t.* ❶ To eat; to devour. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To catch (as a scolding). See *Kū*.

Syn. HAMU, KŪ, TABERU.

Kurawareru, くらはれる, 被食, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. form of above.

Kurawaseru, くらはせる, 食喫, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurau*.] ❶ To let eat; to cause to bite. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To strike; to give a blow; to box.

Bō wo kurawaseru, 棒ヲ喫ハセル, to strike a person with a club.

Syn. KUWASERU, TABESASERU.

Kurawasu, くらはす, *v.t.* Same as above.

Kurayaku, くらやく, 蔵役, *n.* An official who has charge of granaries.

Kurayami, くらやみ, 闇夜, 闇黒, *n.* Darkness.

Kurayami ni nigeru, 闇夜ニ逃ゲル, to escape in the dark.

Syn. KURAKITOKORO, KURAKIYAMI.

Kure, くれ, 塊, *n.* A hard lump; clod.

Ishi-kure, 石塊, a lump of stone; *Tsuchi-kure*, 土塊, a clod of earth.

Kure, くれ, 榑, *n.* ❶ Setting (as of the sun); growing dark. ❷ Sunset; evening; eve. ❸ Getting to a close; close; end.

Hi no kure, 日ノ暮, sunset; evening; *Haru no kure*, 春ノ暮, end of spring; *Kure sugi*, 暮過ギ, after sunset; *Toshi no kure*, 年ノ暮, end of the year.

Syn. BAN, OWARI, SUE, YŪ.

Kuregata, くれがた, 暮方, 薄暮, *n.* The sunset; the evening; eve.

Kuregure, くれぐれ, 呉呉, 諄諄, *adv.* Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly; with zeal.

Kuregure tanomu, 呉々頼ム, to earnestly request *Kuregure mo iitsuketa de wa nai ka*, 呉々モ言付ケタデハナイカ, [*coll.*] have I not told you over and over?

Syn. KAESUGAESU.

Kurehatori, くれはとり, 呉織, 呉服, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One of the weavers who came from Go (a kingdom in China) in ancient times. ❷ Stuffs woven by the method taught by the Kurehatori. ❸ A pillow word for *aya* (silk damask), and *aya* (pattern or ornament).

Kuremadou, くれまどふ, *v.i.* To be bewildered through grief; to be distracted.

Kurenai, くれなゐ, 紅, *n.* Pink or scarlet colour.

Kure-no-omo, くれのおも, 懐香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fennel.

Kureru, くれる, 暮, *v.i.* ❶ To go down, or set
Kururu, くるる, (as the sun); to grow dim; to darken. ❷ To get or draw to a close; to end. ❸ To be bewildered or distracted.

Namida ni kureru, 涙ニ暮レル, to be blinded with tears; *Tohō ni kureru*, 途方ニ暮レル, to be in perplexity what to do; to be at cross purposes; to be at a stand; *Toshi mo haya kure ni natta*, 年モハヤ暮ニナッタ, the year has already come to a close; *Hi ga kureta*, 日ガ暮レタ, the sun has set.

Kureru, くれる, 呉, 與, *v.t.* ❶ To give or bestow.
Kururu, くるる, ❷ A word suffixed to verbs, having about the same sense as *kudasaru* but less polite.

Dare ga kuretaka, 誰ガクレタカ, who gave it to you (him, or me)? *E wo kaite kureru*, 畫ヲ書テ呉レル, he draws a picture for me; *Mite kurenai ka*, 見テ呉レナイカ, won't you look at for me? *Misete kure*, 見セテ呉レ, let me see it; *Tanonde kureruka*, 頼ンデ呉レルカ, will you request it for me? *Yamete kureru to ii*, 止メテ呉レルト好イ, I wish that he would stop it.

Syn. ATAERU, YARU.

Kuretake, くれたけ, 呉竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo originally introduced from China.

Kuretake no, くれたけの, 呉竹, *a.* ❶ Pertaining to the *kuretake*. ❷ A pillow word for such nouns as joint (*yo*), knode (*fushi*), age (*yo*) etc.

Kurewarizuchi, くれわりづち, 塊槌, *n.* A kind of long-handled implement for crushing clods of earth; a clod-crusher.

Syn. TSUCHIWARI.

Kuri, くり, 栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A chestnut.

Kuri no iga, 栗ノ毬, a chestnut bur; *Kuri no kawa*, 栗ノ殼, chestnut shell; *Kuri no ki*, 栗ノ木, a chestnut tree; *Kuri no shibukawa*, 栗ノ渋, the soft astringent inner skin of a chestnut.

(栗)

Kuri, くり, 埋, *n.* [*rare.*] Black earth.

Kuri ni suru, 埋ニスル, to muddy or defile.

Kuri, くり, 腹, *n.* A strand (as of thread).

Kuri, くり, 厨素, 寺厨, *n.* A servant in a Buddhist temple who has charge of the food of the inmates.

Kuriageru, くりあげる, 繰上, *v.t.* ❶ To finish
Kuriaguru, くりあぐる, } reeling. ❷ To withdraw (as troops); to retreat. ❸ To carry forward (as an item in a register).

Gunzei wo kuriageru, 軍勢ヲ繰上ゲル, to withdraw an army; *Ichigyō kuriageru,* 一行繰上ゲル, to carry one line forward; *Ito wo kuriageru,* 絲ヲ繰上ゲル, to finish reeling thread.

Kuriawaseru, くりあはせる, 繰合, *v.t.* ❶ [*rare.*] To lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit. ❷ To manage or adjust one's business so as to get time for something else.

Kuriawasete kite kudasai, 繰合ハセテ來テ下サイ, adjust your business so as to come.

Syn. KURIMAWASU, YARIKURU.

Kuribiki, くりびき, 繰引, *n.* Facing about; withdrawing troops; retreat (of an army).

Kuridasu, くりだす, } 繰出, *v.t.* ❶ To wheel
Kuri-idasu, くりいだす, } out; to reel out. ❷ To march out in long files.

Gunzei wo kuridasu, 軍勢ヲ繰出ス, to march out an army in long files.

Kurigenna, くりがんな, 刳鉋, *n.* An auger; a drill.

Kurige, くりけ, 栗毛, 驪, *n.* Chestnut colour (of horses).

Kurige-uma, くりけうま, 驪駒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut coloured horse.

Kurigoto, くりごと, 繰言, 辭, *n.* Repeating the same story; a twice-told tale; tautlogy.

Kuri-ireru, くりいれる, } 繰入, *v.t.* ❶ To march or
Kuri-iru, くりいる, } file into (as an army into a castle). ❷ To transfer one item to another.

Kuriiro, くりいろ, 栗色, *n.* Chestnut colour.

Syn. TOBIIRO.

Kurishi, くりし, 栗石, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

Syn. JARI, KOISHI.

Kurikaeru, くりかへる, 繰替, 轉用, *v.t.* To use one thing in place of another; to exchange.

Jikan wo kurikaeru, 時間ヲ繰替ヘル, to change hours (so as to suit one's purpose); *Shigoto wo kurikaeru,* 仕事ヲ繰替ヘル, to exchange works; *Shokunin wo kurikaete tsukau,* 職人ヲ繰替ヘテ使フ, to employ one labourer in place of another.

Kurikaesu, くりかへす, 繰返, 反復, *v.t.* To do over again; to reverse the turn; to repeat.

Hon wo kurikaeshite yomu, 本ヲ反復シテ讀ム, to review a book; *Kurikaeshite kiku,* 繰返シテ聞ク, to hear over again; to make another repeat what he has said.

Kurikara, クリカラ, 俱梨迦羅, *n.* [*from a Sansk. word.*] A Buddhist deity represented as holding a sword in the right hand.

Kurikata, くりかた, 栗形, *n.* A projection on the scabbard of a sword, into the hole of which the cord is passed.

Kurikawa, くりかは, 烏革, *n.* Leather dyed black.

Kurikawacha, くりかはちや, 栗皮茶, *n.* A bright chestnut colour.

Kuriki, くりき, 功力, *n.* [*Budd.*] Merit; virtue; power; influence; efficacy.

Butsu no kuriki, 佛ノ功力, power or influence of Buddha; *Nembutsu no kuriki,* 念佛ノ功力, the efficacy of a prayer.

Syn. CHIKARA, ISAO, SHIRUSHI.

Kurikomi, くりこみ, 繰込, *n.* Marching or filing into (as an army into a castle).

Kurikomi no hi, 繰込ノ日, the day on which an army marches into a castle.

Kurikomochi, くりこもち, 栗餅, *n.* A cake made with chestnut flour.

Kurikomu, くりこむ, 繰込, *v.t.* Same as *Kuriire-ru.*

Kurikōru, くりかふる, 繰替, *v.t.* Same as *Kurikaeru.*

Kurikosu, くりこす, 繰越, *v.t.* To send or carry forward.

Jiyō e kurikosu, 次葉ヘ繰越ス, to carry forward to the next page (as an item).

Kurikuri-bōzu, くりくりぼうず, 圓頭, *n.* The head with all the hair shaved off.

Kurimawashi, くりまはし, 繰廻, 運轉, *n.* Planning how to raise money; turning over one's money.

Kurimawashi ga jōzu da, 繰廻ガ上手ダ, is skilled in turning over his (or her) money.

Kurimawasu, くりまはす, 繰廻, 運轉, *v.t.* To devise how to raise money; to turn over one's money.

Kurimayu, くりまゆ, 繰繭, *n.* Cocoon of *Caligula japonica.*

Syn. SUKASHIDAWARA.

Kurimayu-no-chō, くりまゆのてふ, 繰繭蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Caligula japonica.*

Kurimodosu, くりもどす, 繰戻, *v.t.* and *i.* To reverse the turn; to march or file backward; to countermarch.

Kurin, くりん, 九輪, *n.* A spire on the top of a tower, consisting of nine disks placed one upon another.

Kurin, くりん, 宮輪, *n.* An ornament on the top of a Buddhist tower.

Kurinsō, くりんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula japonica.*

Kuriume, くりうめ, 栗梅, *n.* Dark chestnut colour.

Kuriwata, くりわた, 繰綿, *n.* Ginned cotton.

Kuriya, くりや, 厨, *n.* A kitchen.

Syn. DAIDOKORO.

Kuriyashigoto, くりやしごと, 厨工, *n.* Cookery.

Kurizome, くりそめ, 栗染, 皂, *n.* and *a.* Dyeing, or dyed, a chestnut colour.

Syn. KUROKIIRO.

Kuro くろ, 畦, *n.* The ridge (of a field).

Ta no kuro, 田ノ畔, the ridges or low banks between rice-fields
Syn. AZE.

Kuro, くろ, 黒, *n* and *a*. Black. Used mostly in composition.

Kurō, くらう, 食, *v.t.* Same as *Kurau*.

Kurō, くらう, 苦勞, *n*. ❶ Toil, labour. ❷ Affliction; trouble; care; concern; anxiety.

Go-kurō nagara, 御苦勞ナガラ, though it may be a trouble to you; *Kurō mo naku*, 苦勞モナク, without trouble, or difficulty; *Kurō ni suru*, 苦勞ニスル, to be troubled or concerned about; *Oya ni kurō wo kakeru*, 親ニ苦勞ヲ掛ケル, to give troubles to one's parents.

—suru, *v.i.* ❶ To toil; to take pains; to work hard. ❷ To suffer; to be anxious; to be concerned about.

Kuroabata, くろあばた, 黒痣, *n*. Dark coloured pock-marks.

Kuroageha, くろあげは, 大黒蝶, *n*. [*Entom.*] A species of butterfly, *Papilio demetrius*.

Kuro-ahōdori, くろあほうどり, 信天緣, *n*. [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's albatross.

Kuro-ajisashi, くろあぢさし, *n*. [*Ornith.*] Noddy tern.

Kuroame, くろあめ, 膠牙飴, *n*. A kind of starch sugar.

Kurobi, くろび, 黒日, *n*. [*lit.*] Black day; a calendar day supposed to be the worst for doing or beginning any work.

Kurobikari, くろびかり, 黒光, *n*. Black and shining (as the face of a person).

Kurobō, くろぼう, 黒方, *n*. A kind of incense.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒石, *n*. ❶ A kind of black stone; volcanic tuff much used in making ornamental rockeries. ❷ Black earth; a kind of black loam.

Kuroboku, くろぼく, 黒木, *n*. Same as *Kurogi*.

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 黒星, 黒點, *n*. A black mark (in the centre of a target); a black spot.

Kuroboshi wo inuku, 黒星ヲ射抜ク, to hit a black spot in the centre of a target.

Kuroboshi, くろぼし, 窓, *n*. Corrupt. form of *Kurubushi*.

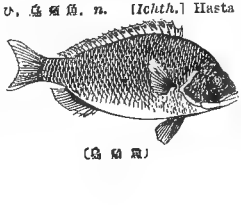
Kurobudō, くろぶたう, 黒葡萄, *n*. [*Bot.*] A wild grape, black grape.

Kurobuta, くろぶた, 火痂, *n*. A cicatrix formed on the spot burnt by the moxa.

Kurochi, くろち, 黒血, *n*. Black or venous blood; coagulated blood.
Syn. WARUCHI.

Kurochi-men, くろちめん, 黒絲綿, *n*. Black crape.

Kurodai, くろたひ, 烏鯛魚, *n*. [*Ichth.*] Hasta sea-bream, gilthead, *Chrysophrys hasta*.



〔烏鯛魚〕

Kurodama, くろたま, 黒玉, 瞳, *n*. The iris of the eye.
Syn. HITOMI, KUROBOSHI, KUROME.

Kurodama, くろたま, 醫玉, *n*. Black amber.
Syn. KUROKOHAKU.

Kurodana, くろだな, 黒棚, *n*. A book shelf.

Kurōdo, くらうど, 藏人, *n*. ❶ An official who had charge of important state documents in the Imperial court in ancient times. ❷ One of the members of the *Kurōdo-dokoro*.

Kurōdo-dokoro, くらうどどころ, 藏人所, *n*. A bureau in the ancient Imperial court, which had charge of secret records, judged and determined litigated cases brought before the court, and had the authority to directly report to the Emperor on some state matters.

Kurofu, くろふ, 黒斑, *n*. Same as *Kurobuchi*.

Kurofune, くろふね, 黒船, *n*. [*lit.*] Black ship; foreign ship or man-of-war.

Kurogaki, くろがき, 黒柿, *n*. Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.

Kurogamo, くろがも, *n*. [*Ornith.*] American black scoter.

Kurogane, くろがね, 黒金, *n*. [*lit.*] Black metal, iron.
Syn. TETSU.

Kurogane-mochi, くろがねもち, *n*. [*Bot.*] *Ilex rotunda*.

Kuroge, くろけ, 黒毛, 騮, *n*. ❶ Black hair. ❷ Black colour (of horses).

Kurogera, くろけら, *n*. [*Ornith.*] Great black woodpecker.
Syn. KUMAGERA.

Kurogi, くろぎ, 黒木, *n*. ❶ Undressed timber. ❷ Wood sawed into pieces of about a foot long, smoked in a kiln, and sold as fuel by the people of Yase and Ohara near Kyōto. ❸ Ebony wood.

Kurogi no gosho, 黒木ノ御所, the Imperial palace built of undressed timbers.

Kurogi-uri, くろぎうり, 賣薪女, *n*. A woman who goes about to peddle *kurogi* or smoked firewood (esp. from the rural districts near Kyōto).

Kurogoma, くろごま, 黒胡麻, 巨勝子, *n*. [*Bot.*] The *sesamum orientalis* producing black seeds; and the seeds themselves; black seeded sesame.

Kurogome, くろごめ, 黒米, 穀米, *n*. Uncleaned rice.
Syn. GEMMAI.

Kurogoromo, くろごろも, 黒衣, 緇衣, *n*. Black clothes; a black sacerdotal garment.

Kuroguro to, くろぐろと, 黒黒, *adv*. Intensely black; blackly.

Kuroguro to shita kami no ke, 黒々トシタ髪ノ毛, intensely black hair; *Sumi kuroguro to kakishirusu*, 墨黒々ト書記ス, to note down in black on white.

Kurohabutae, くろはぶたへ, 黒羽二重, *n*. A black glossy silk stuff. See *Habutae*.

Kurohachijō, くろはちぢやう, 黒八丈, *n*. A thick

silk stuff of black colour originally woven in Hachijō Island. See also *Hachijōjima*.

Kurohanaseseri, くろはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Daimio tethys*

Kurohase, くろはせ, 崑崙八仙, *n.* A kind of music introduced from Korea.

Kurohitsuji, くろひつじ, 羯, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black goat.

Kurohō, くろほう, 黒保, *n.* A dark coloured *asakusagami*, which see.

Kuroichigo, くろいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus idaeus.*

Kuroiro, くろいろ, 黒色, *n.* Black colour.

Kuroji, くろぢ, 黒地, *n.* Black ground (esp. of clothes).

Kuroji, くろぢ, 玄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Sumiyaki aoji.*

Kurokage, くろかげ, 黒鹿毛, *n.* Blackish deer colour (of horses).

Kurokami, くろかみ, 黒髪, 髪髪, *n.* ❶ Black hair. ❷ The name of a popular song or of a dance.

Kurokami wo oroshi, 黒髪ヲ落ス, to shave the head (in order to become a bonzu).

Kurokasago, くろかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sebastes inermis.*

Kurokemuri, くろけむり, 黒烟, *n.* Black smoke.

Kurokibi, くろきび, 黒黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black millet.

Kurokobachi, くろこばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hymenopterous insect.

Kurokohaku, くろこはく, } 黒琥珀, *n.* Black amber.
Kurogohaku, くろごはく, }

Syn. KARASUMI.

Kurokubyaku, くろくびやく, } 九六百, *n.* A string nominally of hundred *mon* of cash, consisting, in reality, of ninety-six.
Kurokubyaku, くろくびやく, }

Kurokumo, くろくも, 黒雲, *n.* Black or dark clouds.

Kurokumosō, くろくもさう, 黒雲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga furcata.*

Kurokurige, くろくりげ, 黒栗毛, *n.* A dark chestnut colour (of horses).

Kurokuwa, くろくは, 雲鍬, *n.* ❶ A common labourer. ❷ A class of inferior officials in the service of the Tokugawa Shōgun.

Kurokuwai, くろくはゐ, 烏芋, 藭臍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus plantagineus.*

Kuromadara, くろまだら, 黒斑, *a.* Spotted with black; piebald.

Syn. BUCHI.

Kuromajiki, くろまじき, *a.* Forbidden to eat; not wholesome to eat.

Kuromanako, くろまなこ, 黒目, *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.

Kuromame, くろまめ, 黒豆, 烏豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black soy bean.

Kuromaru, くろまる, 黒, *v.t.* To become black; to grow darker; to darken.

Kuromaseru, くろませる, } 令黒, 黒, *v.t.* To black
Kuromasu, くろます, } en or darken.

Kuromatsu, くろまつ, 黒松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Thunbergii.*

Syn. OMATSU.

Kuromho, くろんぼ, 麦粉, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kuro*, black and *Mo*, ear.] Ergot.

Syn. MUGI NO KUROMI.

Kurombō, くろんぼう, 黒坊, *n.* A black person; negro.

Kurome, くろめ, 黒目, 黒瞳, *n.* Same as *Kuromanako.*

Kuromeru, くろめる, } 令黒, 黒, *v.t.* ❶ To blacken
Kuromuru, くろむる, } or darken. ❷ To conceal, hide, or varnish over. In the latter sense, it is always affixed to the word *ii.*

Ii-kuromeru, 言ヒ黒メル, to blacken or varnish by words; to dupe.

Kuromi, くろみ, *n.* ❶ Black colour; blackish tint. ❷ A black part of anything.

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 鈎樟, 烏樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera sericea.*

Kuromoji, くろもじ, 黒文字, *n.* A tooth-pick made of the wood of the *kuromoji.*

Kuromu, くろむ, 黒, *v.t.* Same as *Kuromaru* and *Kuromeru.*

Kūron, くうろん, 空論, *n.* Visionary views; useless discussion; sophistry.

Kūron wo haku, 空論ヲ吐ク, to state visionary views.

Kurōmu, クローム, 格魯母, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Chrome or chromium.

Kurōmukwō, くろうむくわう, 格魯母黄, *n.* [from Eng. chromium and *Kwō*, yellow.] [*Chem.*] Chrome yellow.

Kurōmusan, くろうむさん, 格魯母酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chromic acid.

Kurōmusan-en, くろうむさんえん, 格魯母酸鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] Salts of chromium; chromate.

Kurōmutekkwō, くろうむてっくわう, 格魯母鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrome iron ore, chromite.

Kuronamari, くろなまり, 黒鉛, *n.* Black-lead.

Kuronamazu, くろなまづ, 紫癜, *n.* A kind of ringworm.

Kuronuri, くろぬり, 黒塗, *a.* and *n.* Varnished or lacquered black.

Kuronuri no basha, 黒塗ノ馬車, a black lacquered carriage.

Kuropposhi,-i,-ki, くろっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Blackish; dark; sooty; dirty.

Kuroppoi kimono, クロッポイ着物, blackish or dirty clothes; *Kuroppoku somatta,* クロッポク染マッタ, has been dyed black.

Kurorasha, くろらしゃ, 黒羅紗, *n.* Black woollen cloth.

Kurorin, クロリン, 克魯林, *n.* [*Eng.*] Chlorine.

Kuroro, くろろ, 樞, *n.* A pivot on which a door hinges.

Kuroro, くろろ, 黒紗, *n.* Black silk gauze.

Kurosa, くろさ, 黒, *n.* Blackness.

Kurosagi, くろさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Reef-Heron, *Ardea jugularis.*

Kurosango, くろさんご, 黒珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Black coral.

Syn. HAMAMATSU.

Kuroshi,-i,-ki, くろし, 黒, *a.* Black.

Kuroi kami no ke, 黒イ髪毛, black hair; *Hara kuroshi,* 腹黒シ, vicious-minded.

Kuroshio, くろしほ, 黒潮, *n.* The Black or Japanese Current, the principal branch of the North Equatorial Currents.

Kuroshusu, くろしゅす, 黒繻子, *n.* Black satin.

Kurotaimai, くろたいまい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Papilio sarpedon.*

Kurōto, くろうと, 黒人, *n.* A person skilled in any profession, business, or trade (the opposite of *shirōto* or novice); a nice hand; adept.

Kurotobiiro, くろとびいろ, 黒鳶色, *n.* Black brown colour.

Kurotoki, くろとき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White ibis.

Syn. KAMASAGI.

Kurotori, くろとり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Velvet scoter.

Kurotorige, くろとりけ, 黒鳥毛, *n* Black feathers of a bird.

Kurotsuchi, くろつち, 黒土, *n.* Black earth or clay.

Kurotsugu, くろつぐ, 梳櫛子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenga saccharifera.*

Kurotsugumi, くろつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey Japanese ouzel, *Merula cardis.*

Kurotsuru, くろつる, 隠鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common crane, *Grus cinerea.*

Kuro-uma, くろうま, 黒馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black horse.

Kurummo, くろうんも, 黒雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Fuchsite.

Syn. KUROKIRARA.

Kurouribae, くろうりばへ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Aulacophora nigripennis.*

Kuro-ushi, くろうし, 黒牛, 牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black ox.

Kuroyaki, くろやき, 黒焼, *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal.

Imori no kuroyaki, 井守ノ黒焼, burnt water lizard, used as an aphrodisiac medicine.

Kuroyamatombo, くろやまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Kuroyona, くろよな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pongamia glabrata.*

Kuroyuri, くろゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fritillaria camtschatense.*

Kurozan, くろざん, 黒槧, *n.* A kind of black leather originally imported from India.

Kurozakurosoki, くろざくろせき, 黒柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Melanochroite.

Kurozatō, くろざたう, 黒砂糖, *n.* Brown sugar.

Kurozome, くろぞめ, 黒染, *n.* Dyeing black.

Kurozōmushi, くろざうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Curculio perforatus.*

Kurōzu, くらうず, 蔵人, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Kurōdo.*

Kurozuishō, くろずゐしやう, 黒水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Morion.

Kurozumiha, くろずみは, 黒住派, *n.* A sect of Shintōism, founded by a man named Kurozumi Munetada, a native of the province of Bizen.

Kurozumu, くろずむ, *v.i.* To be dark or blackish.

Kono iro wa taisō kurozunde iru, 此色ハ大層クロズンデ井ル, this colour is very darkish.

Kurozuru, くろづる, 隠鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Crane, *Grus cinerea.*

Syn. KINUKATSUGI, KUROTSURU.

Kuru, くる, 繰, *v.t.* ❶ To reel; to wind on a wheel. ❷ To clear of seeds (esp. of cotton) by a machine; to gin. ❸ To find out by counting (as on the fingers).

Hi wo kuru, 日ヲ繰ル, to count the day; *Ito wo kuru,* 絲ヲ繰ル, to reel thread; *Wata wo kuru,* 綿ヲ繰ル, to gin cotton.

Kuru, くる, 刳, *v.t.* To bore (as a canoe); to scoop out; to hollow; to excavate.

Ki wo kuru, 木ヲ刳ル, to bore a log.

Syn. EGURU.

Kuru, くる, 來, *v.i.* To come.

Asu kuru darō, 明日來ルダラウ, will come tomorrow; *Itsu kuru ka,* 何時來ルカ, when will you (or he) come? *Kuru toki wo matsu,* 來ル時ヲ待ツ, to wait for the time coming.

Kurū, くるふ, 狂, 枉, *v.i.* ❶ To be turned, twisted, or warped from the true direction; to be bent or crooked; to act irregularly; to vary or change. ❷ To be out of mind; to run mad; to become insane. Often used in composition with other verbs.

Chōshi ga kurū, 調子ガ狂フ, to be out of tune, *Kanjō ga kurū,* 勘定ガ狂フ, the account does not balance; *Kikai ga kuru,* 機械ガ歪フ, the machine is out of order; *Mai-kurū,* 舞ヒ狂フ, to move about in frenzy; *Mokusan ga kurutta,* 目算ガ歪ッタ, have missed one's object; have (or has) been disappointed in hopes; *Onna ni kurū,* 女ニ狂フ, to be infatuated by women; to be mad after a woman; *Tokei ga kurutta,* 時計ガ歪ッタ, the clock (or watch) is out of order.

Kuru, くる, 傴僂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humpbacked person.

Syn. KUGUSE, SEMUSHI.

Kurubushi, くるぶし, 踝, *n.* [*Anat.*] The anklebone, malleolus.

Soto kurubushi, 外踝, external malleolus; *Uchi kurubushi,* 内踝, inner malleolus.

Kurui, くるひ, 狂, 歪, *n.* The state of being crooked, bent, or warped.

Kono ita wa kurui ga deta, 此板ハ歪ガ出タ, this board is warped.

Syn. MAGARI, YUGAMI.

Kurukuru, くるくる, 廻轉, *adv.* Round and round; revolving rapidly.

Ito wo kurukuru maku, 絲ヲクルクル巻ク, to wind threads around; *Kazaguruma ga kurukuru mawaru,* 風車ガクルクル廻ハル, the windmill revolves rapidly; *Wa wo kurukuru mawasu,* 輪ヲクルクル廻ハス, to turn a wheel rapidly.

Kurukuru to, くるくると, 旋轉, *adv.* Same as above.

Koma ga kurukuru to mawaru, 駒栗ガクルクルト廻ハル, the top spins round and round.

Kuruma, くるま, 車, *n.* ❶ A wheel; carriage; cart; wagon; chariot. ❷ A mill. Used in composition, the form is often changed into *guruma.*

Kuruma ni gasuru, Kuruma ni noru, 車ニ駕スル, 車ニ乗ル, to ride in a carriage; *Kuruma wo hiku*, 車ヲ挽ク, to draw a wagon; *Kuruma no korimo*, 車ノ箍 the iron band on the nave of a wheel, *Kuruma no jiku*, 車ノ軸, the axle-tree of a wheel, *Kuruma no koshiki*, 轂, the hub of a wheel; *Kuruma no kotoji*, 輪, the cross piece of wood on the back of a wheel; *Kuruma no nagae*, 轅, the shaft of a wagon; *Kuruma no wa*, 車ノ輪, the wheel of a wagon; *Kuruma no ya*, 輻, the spoke of a wheel; *Kuruma no yakata*, 車蓋, the cover of a wheel; *Masatsu-guruma*, 摩擦車, [*Physics.*] friction roller; *Tokei no kuruma*, 時計ノ車, the wheels of a clock or watch; *Kuruma chin*, 車賃, carriage hire; *Kuruma zei*, 車税, tax on carriages, carts, or wagons.

Kuruma-bana, くるまばな, 風輪菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calamintha chinensis.*

Kuruma-batta, くるまばった, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper, *Oedaleus marmoratus sundiacus.*

Kuruma-beya, くるまべや, 車房, *n.* A shed for carriages or carts.

Kuruma-daiku, くるまだいく, 車大工, *n.* An artificer who makes carts; a cartmaker; a cartwright. (風輪菜)

Kurumadome, くるまどめ, 車止, *n.* Prohibiting carriages to pass; no thoroughfare for wagons.

Katagawa kurumadome, 片側車止, not permitting wagons to pass on one side of the road (as during repairing).

Kurumadome, くるまどめ, 制車桿, *n.* A brake block. Syn. WADOME.

Kuruma-ebi, くるまえび, 斑節蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lobster, *Penaeus canaliculatus.* (斑節蝦)

Kurumagai, くるまがひ, 車螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Staircase shell, *Solarium* sp.

Kuruma-gakari, くるまがかり, 車懸, *n.* ❶ A way of arranging troops in battle array. ❷ Fighting with a champion one after another.

Kuruma-biki, くるまひき, 車引, 車夫, *n.* One who pulls wagons; a wagon drawer.

Kuruma-ido, くるまゐど, 車井戸, *n.* A well, the water of which is drawn up by means of a pulley.

Kuruma-isu, くるまいす, 輪椅子, *n.* A chair with castors.

Kuruma-jikake, くるまじかけ, 輪装, *n.* A wheel-machinery.

Kurumaki, くるまき, 絞車, *n.* A pulley (for drawing water from a well); a capstan.

Kuruma-nagamochi, くるまながもち, 車長持, *n* A long chest with wheels on the bottom for facilitating its carriage.

Kuruma-no-toko, くるまのとこ, 車箱, *n.* The seat on a carriage.

Kurumaya, くるまや, 車屋, *n.* ❶ One who makes or sells wagons; a cartwright. ❷ Same as *Kurumahiki* or *Shafu.*

Kuruma-yamma, くるまやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ischnus claratus.*

Kurumayose, くるまよせ, 車寄, *n.* The place or platform for entering, or alighting from, carriages (esp. in front of a palace or mansion).

Kurumayuri, くるまゆり, 車百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of lily, *Lilium medeoloides.*

Kurumaza, くるまざ, 車座, 圓座, *n.* Sitting in a circle.

Kurumaza ni natte sake wo nomu, 車座ニナッテ酒ヲ飲ム, to sit in a circle and drink *sake* together.

Syn. DANKAN, MATOI.

Kurumazaki, くるまざき, 車裂, 轘, *n.* A way of punishing criminals by breaking them on a wheel.

Kurumazoi, くるまぞひ, 車副, *n.* One who attends a person at the side of his carriage.

Kurumeki, くるめき, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo.

Kurumeku, くるめく, 眩暈, *v.i.* To become dizzy for giddy.

Syn. KEN-UN, TACHIKURAMU.

Kurumeru, くるめる, *v.t.* ❶ To blacken or darken. ❷ To conceal, hide, or varnish over. Used in the latter sense, the word is usually suffixed to the root of the verb *iū* or *ii.*

Hito wo ii kurumeru, 人ヲ云ヒクルメル, to dupe another.

Kurumi, くるみ, 胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Walnut, *Juglans regia.*

Kurumi-no-chō, くるみのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tropaea artennis.*

Kurumi-wari, くるみわり, 胡桃鉗, *n.* An instrument for cracking nuts; a nut-cracker.

Kurumi-yaki, くるみやき, 胡桃燒, *n.* A kind of nut-shaped cake made by baking a ball of *an* (餡) covered with a thick solution of wheaten flour.

Kurumu, くるむ, 包括, *v.t.* ❶ To gather into a bundle; to bundle up. ❷ To wrap in.

Komo de ni wo kurumu, 薦デ荷ヲクルム, to wrap goods in a mat.

Syn. TSUTSUMU.

Kururi, くるり, 鵠, 丈矢, *n.* A kind of arrow thrown with the hand to catch water fowls.

Kururi, くるり, 轉, *n.* A flail.

Syn. KARAZAO, MAIGINE

Kururibō, くるりぼう, *n.* Same as above.

Kururi to, くるりと, 轉, *adv.* In a turning or revolving manner; around.

Kururi to makitsukeru, 轉ト巻キ付ケル, to wind around; *Kururi to mawaru,* 轉ト廻ハル, to turn around; to revolve.

Kururu, くるる, 裾, *n.* The pivot on which a door hinges.

Kurushi,-i,-ki, くるし, 苦, *a.* ❶ Painful; bitter; afflicting; afflictive; distressing; grievous; oppressive. ❷ Hard, difficult, or objectionable. Used as an affix, the form is changed into *gurushi.*

Kurushii omoi wo suru, 苦シイ思ヲスル, to experience a painful sensation; *Kurushi-karazu,* 苦シカラズ, there is no objection; *Kiki-gurushii,* 聞苦シイ, disagreeable to hear; *Mi-gurushii,* 見苦シイ, offensive to the eyes; ugly.

Kurushimeru, くるしめる, 苦, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurushimu.*] ❶ To afflict or grieve; to trouble or worry. ❷ To persecute, torment, or inflict pain.

Hito wo kurushimeru, 人ヲ苦シメル, to afflict or worry another; *Mi wo kurushimeru,* 身ヲ苦シメル, to worry or torment one's self.

Syn. IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIETAGERU.

Kurushimi, くるしみ, 苦, *n.* Pain; suffering; affliction; distress; trouble.

Hito no kurushimi wo sukū, 人ノ苦ヲ救フ, to relieve another's pain.

Syn. KUTSŪ, NAYAMI.

Kurushimu, くるしむ, 苦, 悩, *v.i.* ❶ To feel, suffer, or experience pain; to ache. ❷ To grieve; to worry; to be troubled or concerned ❸ To toil or labour hard.

Yamai ni kurushimu, 疾ニ苦シム, to be afflicted with a disease.

Syn. IJIMERU, ITAMU, KOMARASU, SHINTSŪ.

Kurushisa, くるしさ, 苦, *n.* The state or degree of affliction, distress, pain, or suffering.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 輪曲, 郭, *n.* ❶ An inclosure; a wall (of a castle); barrier. ❷ A space inclosed or fenced in.

Kuruwa, くるわ, 花街, *n.* Prostitute quarters.

Syn. IROMACHI, IROZATO, NAKA.

Kuruwasera, くるはせる, 令狂, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurū.*] To cause to be mad or frenzied.

Kuruwasu, くるはす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kurū.*] To cause to be warped, crooked, or disordered.

Kuryo, くりよ, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; uneasiness; care; anxiety; concern.

Kusa, くさ, 瘡, *n.* A cutaneous eruption.

Kusa, くさ, 草, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Grass; weeds. ❷ A plant. ❸ Thatched with straw or rush.

Kusa no iwori wo musubu, 草ノ庵ヲ結ブ, to build a thatched hut; *Kusa wo karu,* 草ヲ刈ル, to cut grass; *Kusa wo toru,* 草ヲ取ル, to weed.

Kusa, くさ, 種, *n.* ❶ Sort; kind; variety. ❷ Subject; matter; topic. In composition the form changes into *gusa.*

Futa kusa, 二種, two kinds; *Ii-gusa,* 言ヒ種, a subject for dispute; pretext; excuse; *Oshie-gusa,* 教ヘ種, anything instructive to young folks; lesson; precept; *Warai-gusa,* 笑ヒ種, a subject for laughter; laughing-stock.

Syn. MOTO, SAMA, TAGUI, TANE.

Kusa-ajisai, くさあぢさい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardiandra alternifolia.*

Kusa-awase, くさあはせ, 鬪草, *n.* A favorite pastime of the ancients which consisted in gathering wild flowers on the 5th of the 5th mo. (*o.s.*) and comparing them to see who had the most and the finest.

Kusaba, くさば, 草葉, *n.* Leaf of grass.

Kusaba no kage, 草葉ノ陰, [*lit.*] the shade of grass leaves; the grave; hades; *Kusaba no tsuyu,* 草葉ノ露, the dew fallen upon grass leaves.

Kusabana, くさばな, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Kusabasami, くさばさみ, 草鋏, *n.* Flower scissors.

Kusabi, くさび, 燐火, *n.* Phosphorescent light; Jack-o'-lantern; Will-o'-the-wisp.

Syn. HITODAMABI, ONIBI.

Kusabi, くさび, 楔, 轄, *n.* ❶ A wedge of wood or metal driven in to tighten a joint. ❷ A linch-pin.

Kusabigata, くさびがた, 楔形, 尖木形, *a.* Wedge-shaped, cuneiform

Kusabigata no moji, 楔形ノ文字, a wedge-shaped ideograph.

Kusabira, くさびら, 茵, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom; toadstool.

Syn. KINOKO, TAKE.

Kusabira-ishi, くさびらいし, 石芝, *n.* A mass of certain calcarious corals, having the shape of a cluster of mushrooms.

Kusaboke, くさぼけ, 懼子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonica.*

Kusabōki, くさぼうき, 草帚, 箒, *n.* A broom made of the dried stalks and branches of the *hahakigi* (*Kochia scoporia*).

Kusabotan, くさぼたん, *a.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis tubulosa.*

Kusabue, くさぶえ, 草笛, *n.* Same as *Kusakaribue.*

Kusabuki, くさぶき, 草葺, *a.* Thatched with straw or rushes.

Kusabuki no koya, 草葺ノ小舍, a thatched hut.

Kusabyō, くさびやう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum erectum.*

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草本, *a.* Herbacious (as opposed to woody).

Kusadachi, くさたち, 草立, *n.* A grass-plat; thicket.

Syn. KUSAMURA.

Kusadaka, くさたか, 草高, *n.* The amount of rice

in *koku*, which a fief held by a particular *daimyō* was capable of yielding (in distinction to *genkoku*, his net income).

Kusadango, くさだんご, 草團子, *n.* A kind of dumpling made with rice dough mixed with the leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Kusafuji, くさふぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia cracca.*

Kusagakure, くさがくれ, 草隱, *n.* Hiding in the grass.

Kusagakure no jutsu, 草隱ノ術, a secret art by which a person makes himself invisible.

Kusagare, くさがれ, 草枯, *n.* Dying of the leaves of plants in the late fall.

Kusagi, くさぎ, 海州常山, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron trichotomum.*

Kusagiri, くさぎり, 耘, *n.* Cutting, or clearing of, weeds; weeding.

Kusagiru, くさぎる, 耘, *v.t.* To weed (as a farm).

Kusaguki, くさぐき, *n.* Flying or diving beneath the grass (as the Butcher bird).

Kusagusa, くさぐさ, 種種, *n.* and *a.* Many varieties, different kinds, various sorts; many, various, divers, manifold.

Kusagusa no hito, 種々ノ人, various persons; *Kusagusa no mono,* 種々ノ物, divers articles.

Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, SHINAJINA.

Kusahiba, くさひば, 卷柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Selaginella involvens.*

Kusakibari, くさひばり, 狗縄黄, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Phalngopsis* sp.

Kusaibansho, くさいばんしよ, 區裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A court of hustings; a district court.

Kusa-ichigo, くさいちご, 蓋苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus Thunbergii.*

Kusainago, くさいなご, 負蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of stinking insect.

Kusainaki, くさゐなき, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild boar.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

Kusajishi, くさじし, 草鹿, *n.* The figure of a stag made of grass or straw and used as a target in archery.

Kusakagerō, くさかげらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] Lace-wing fly.

Kusakago, くさかご, 草籠, *n.* A basket for grass or hay.

Kusakari, くさかり, 草刈, 芻蕘, *n.* One who cuts grass, mower.

Kusakari-bue, くさかりふえ, 草刈笛, *n.* A flute used by a mower or herdboy.

Syn. KUSABUE.

Kusakari-gama, くさかりがま, 草刈鎌, *n.* A kind of scythe used for cutting grass; a sickle.

Kusakari-warawa, くさかりわらは, 草刈童, 牧童, *n.* A boy who cuts grass; a herd boy.

Kusaki-no-chō, くさきのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hepialus excrescens.*

Kusakiri, くさきり, 剪刈, *n.* An instrument for chopping grass or hay; hay cutter.

Syn. OSHIKIRI.

Kusaku, くさく, 臭, *adv.* The adv form of *Kusashi.*

Sakana ga kusaku natta, 魚ガ臭クナッタ, the fish has become rancid.

Kusa-kudashi, くさくだし, 水楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Geum japonicum.*

Kusamakura, くさまくら, 草枕, *n.* [*lit.*] Grass pillow; sleep during a journey; a journey.

Kusame, くさめ, 嚏, *n.* Sneeze.

Kusame wo suru, 嚏ナスル, to sneeze.

Syn. KUSHAMI

Kusami, くさみ, 臭味, *n.* A stinking odour; offensive smell.

Gyūniku ni kusami ga aru, 牛肉ニ臭味ガアル, the beef has an offensive smell.

Kusamochi, くさもち, 草餅, 艾餅, *n.* A cake made of glutinous rice mixed with the boiled leaves of the *yomogi* (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

Syn. YOMOGIMOCHI.

Kusamono, くさもの, 盆, *n.* Same as *Kusaki-mono.*

Kusamura, くさむら, 叢, *n.* A grass-plat, thicket.

Kusa-musubi, くさむすび, 草結, 草創, *n.* A green colour for painting.

Kusanagi-no-tsurugi, くさなぎのつるぎ, 草薙劍, *n.* The sword of Yamatodake-no Mikoto, now constituting one of the *Sanshu-no Jingi*, which see.

Kusanemu, くさねむ, 合萌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeschinomene indica.*

Kusa-no-ō, くさのわう, 白屈菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Greater Celadine.

〔合萌〕

Kusa-no-shiru, くさのしる, 草綠, 苔綠, *n.* A green pigment.

Kusarakashi, くさらかし, 腐藥, *n.* [*coll.*] An escharotic or corrosive medicine; a caustic.

Kusarakasu, くさらかす, 腐, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*caus.* of *Kusaru*] To cause to putrify; to cauterize.

Kusarasu, くさらす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kusaru.*] ❶ To cause to be putrid; to let anything become rotten or foul. ❷ To cauterize.

Kusare, くされ, 腐, *n.* Same as *Kusari.*

Kusaredama, くされたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia dahurica.*

Kusarejusha, くされじゅしや, 腐儒者, *n.* [*lit.*] Rotten Confucianist, a bigoted scholar.

Kusa-renge, くされんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemonopsis macrophylla.*

Kusareru, くされる, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of *Kusaru.*

Kusari, くさり, 鎖, 鏈, 鎖, *n.* ❶ A chain. ❷ A fabric made of metal rings interlinked, mail.

Kusari-katabira, 鎖帷子, a shirt of mail; *Tetsu no kusari*, 鐵ノ鎖, an iron chain.

Kusari, くさり, 腐, *n.* The act or process of putrefying or rotting; putrefaction; decay.

Kusari, くさり, 鬱, *n.* As much of a song as is sung by a singer without resting.

Jōruri hito kusari kiita, 浄瑠璃一鬱聞タ, I have heard one act of a musical drama.

Kusari-bakama, くさりばかま, 鎖袴, *n.* A defensive armour for the knee consisting of iron rings interlaced.

Kusari-gama, くさりがま, 鎖鎌, *n.* A kind of projectile weapon consisting of a small scythe with a short iron chain attached to it.

Kusari-katabira, くさりかたびら, 鎖帷子, 鎖甲, *n.* ❶ A shirt of mail made of iron rings interlinked. ❷ The part of a theatrical play or musical drama in which a certain definite action or accident is completed; a scene or act.

(鎖帷子)

Kusari-nawa, くさりなは, 鎖縄, *n.* A chain.

Syn. KUSARI.

Kusarishi, くさりし, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker of chains.

Syn. KUSARIYA.

Kusari-shikake, くさりしかけ, **Kusari-jikake**, くさりじかけ, 鎖仕掛, *n.* and *a.* Worked or moved by chains (as machines).

Kusariya, くさりや, 鎖子商, 鎖子匠, *n.* A maker or seller of chains.

Kusaru, くさる, 腐, *v.i.* ❶ To putrify; to rotten; to decay; to be fetid; to stink. ❷ [*vul. coll.*] An affix to verbs used contemptuously to or of another.

Niku ga kusatta, 肉ガ腐ッタ, the meat is putrid; *Kyatsu ga sō nukashi-kusatta*, 彼奴ガソウヌカシクサッタ, that fellow has said so.

Kusasa, くさき, 臭, *n.* The state or degree of being stinking or offensive to the smell; the stink; fetor; putridity.

Kusashi, -i, -ki, くさし, 臭, *a.* ❶ Offensive to the smell; stinking; fetid; rancid; putrid. ❷ Affixed to other words, the word means looking, appearing, or like.

Bōzu-kusai, 坊主臭イ, like a priest; *Furu-kusoshi*, 古ル臭シ, looking old or antiquated; old-fashioned; hackneyed; *Inaka-kusai*, 田舎臭イ, to be rustic in manner or appearance; *Hinata-kusai*, 日向クサイ, stinking from exposure to the sun; *Jiman kusai koto wo iū*, 自慢臭イ事ヲ云フ, to vaunt one's self, so as to be odious to others; *Shirōto-kusai*, 素人臭, having the look or manner of a novice; *Kusai-mono ni wa hai ga takaru*, 臭物ニハ蠅ガタカル, [*Prov.*] the flies swarm about a stinking object.

Kusashimotsuke, くさもつけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa kamtschatica.*

Kusa-shinobu, くさのぶ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polemonium coeruleum.*

Kusa-sotetsu, くさそてつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Onoclea germanica.*

Kusasu, くさす, 貶, *v.t.* To speak evil of; to run down; to underrate; to depreciate; to disparage; to detract.

Hito no sho wo kusasu, 人ノ書ヲ貶ス, to depreciate another's handwriting; *Shiromono wo kusashite yasuku kau*, 什物ヲ貶シテ安ク買フ, to run down an article and buy it cheap.

Syn. KENASU, SOSHIRU.

Kusasugi-katsura, くさすぎかつら, 天門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus lucidus.*

Kusa-tachibana, くさたちばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum acuminatum.*

Kusatazu, くさたづ, 荊藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Sambucus.

Kusatori, くさとり, 草取, *n.* ❶ The act of pulling up weeds; weeding. ❷ One who weeds a field or garden; a weeder. ❸ An implement resembling a rake and used in weeding.

Kusatori-guwa, くさとりぐは, 草刈鍬, *n.* A grass cutter; a hoe.

Kusatsuge, くさつげ, 黄楊木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Buxus.*

Syn. HIMETSUGE.

Kusawake, くさわけ, 草分, 草創, *n.* ❶ Breaking one's way through a thicket. ❷ Reclaiming a wilderness. ❸ Founding a town or city. ❹ The act of originating or founding.

Kusawake no chōnin, 草分ノ町人, a merchant living in a town or city from the time of its foundation.

Kusawara, くさはら, 草原, 平蕪, *n.* A moor; prairie; meadow.

Kusaya, くさや, 草屋, 茅屋, *n.* A house thatched with straw; a thatched hut.

Syn. KAYABUKI, KAYAYA, WARAYA.

Kusa-yamabuki, くさやまぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stylophorum japonicum.*

Kusazōshi, くさざうし, 草雙紙, *n.* An illustrated story-book (read mostly by women or children).

Kusazuri, くさずり, 草摺, 甲裳, *n.* The skirt of a coat of mail.

Syn. KOSHIYOROI.

Kuse, くせ, 癖, *n.* ❶ Peculiarity of manner; habit; eccentricity. ❷ Propensity; inclination; bent. Very often used in composition.

Ano hito wa warui kuse ga aru, 彼人ハ悪イ癖

ガアル, he (or she) has a bad habit; *De-kuse ga tsuita*, 出癖ガ付イタ, have (or has) acquired a propensity to be out of the house; *Kuse wo naosu*, 癖ヲ直ス, to correct a bad habit; *Nakute nana kuse*, 無クテ七癖, [*Prov.*] man has at least seven peculiar habits; *Te-kuse ga warui*, 手癖ガ惡イ, to have a bad habit of pilfering; *Kami no kuse*, 髪ノ癖, the tendency of the hair to curl or lay in one direction.

Syn. NARE.

Kusegoto, くせごと, 曲事, *n.* Evil action; dishonest conduct; misdemeanour; hypocrisy; perfidy.

Syn. KYOKUJI.

Kusel, くせい, 鼬鼠, *n.* [*Zōsl.*] A shrew mouse.

Syn. JINEZUMI.

Kuseinai, くせいない, 曲舞, *n.* A kind of dancing.

Kusemono, くせもの, 曲者, *n.* ❶ A suspicious-looking fellow; a hypocrite; an imposter. ❷ A robber; thief.

Syn. WARUMONO.

Kusen, くせん, 苦戰, *n.* A hard fought battle. **——suru,** *v.i.* To fight severely.

Kusen, くせん, 苦船, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sea sickness.

Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNEYAMI.

Kusen, くせん, 口宣, *n.* A patent of office or of rank, conferred by the Emperor in former times.

Kusen-an, くせんあん, 口宣案, *n.* A duplicate of a patent of office or of rank, preserved in the secretary of the *Dajōkwan* in former times.

Kūsetsu, くうせつ, 空說, *n.* An absurd opinion or views.

Kushakusha, くしやくしや, 苛苛, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ In a confused or disordered manner. ❷ In a bewildered or dejected manner; in low spirits

Ki ga kushakusha suru, 氣ガ苛々スル, to be bewildered, or in low spirits.

Kushami, くしやみ, 嚏, *n.* Sneeze. **——suru,** *v.i.* To sneeze.

Syn. KUSAME.

Kushashū, くしやしゆう, 倶舍宗, *n.* One of the eight principal denominations of Buddhism, so named from the title of one of its canonical books. See *Hasshū*.

Kushatsuku, くしやつく, 苛附, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be confused or disordered; to be jumbled together. ❷ To be bewildered, gloomy, or dejected.

Kushi, くし, 首, *n.* The head.

Hotoke no mi-kushi, 佛ノ御首, the head of Buddha.

Syn. KASHIRA, KŌBE.

Kushi, くし, 髮, *n.* The hair. Rarely used except with the hono. prefix *o*, in which case the form changes into *gushi*.

O-gushi wo ageru, O-gushi wo soroeru, お髮ヲ上ゲル, お髮ヲソロヘル, to dress the hair (of a superior).

Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI.

Kushi, くし, 櫛, *n.* A comb. In composition the form is changed into *gushi*.

Ara-gushi, 粗櫛, a coarse comb; *Bin-gushi*, 鬢櫛, a comb for combing the hair of the temples (used by women); *Sashi-gushi*, 挿櫛, an ornamental comb stuck in the hair by women; *Suki-gushi*, *Toki gushi*, スキ櫛, 梳櫛, a comb used in dressing the hair; *Tō-gushi*, 唐櫛, a fine comb for taking the dirt off the hair; *Kushi wo hiku*, 櫛ヲ挽ク, to make a comb; *Kushi no ha*, 櫛ノ齒, the teeth of a comb; *Chūshin kushi no ha wo hiku ga gotoshi*, 注進櫛ノ齒ヲ挽クガ如シ, reports coming in rapid succession.

Kushi, くし, 串, *n.* ❶ A skewer on which fish or fruits are strung to dry; spit. ❷ A slender stake used to support the *maku*. In composition the form changes into *gushi*.

Take-gushi, 竹串, a bamboo skewer.

Kushiago, くしあげ, 結髮, *n.* Dressing the hair.

Kushi-awabi, くしあはび, 串鰒, *n.* Sea-ears strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushibako, くしばこ, 櫛匣, 梳匣, *n.* A comb-box.

Kushibi, くしび, 奇靈, *a.* Strange; marvellous; mystic; supernatural.

Kushibi, くしび, 陰火, *n.* Friar's lantern; *ignis-fatuus*.

Kushidōgu, くしたうぐ, 櫛道具, 梳具, *n.* Articles used in dressing the hair; toilet articles.

Kushigaki, くしがき, 串柿, *n.* Persimmons strung and dried on a bamboo stick.

Kushigata, くしがた, 櫛形, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Arched like the back of the ancient comb; semi-circular. ❷ An arched opening or door made in a wall.

Kushige, くしげ, 櫛笥, *n.* A chest in which combs are kept; toilet-box.

Syn. KUSHIBAKO.

Kushiharai, くしはらひ, 櫛拂, 櫛帚, *n.* A kind of brush for cleaning a comb.

Kushihiki, くしひき, 櫛挽, *n.* A maker of combs.

Kushikezuru, くしけずる, 梳, *v.t.* To comb.

Kami wo kushikezuru, 髮ヲ梳ル, to comb the hair.

Kushiko, くしこ, 串海鼠, *n.* Beche de Mer strung on a bamboo stick and dried.

Kushiko-zaiku, くしこざいく, 格子工, *n.* Lattice-work.

Syn. KŌSHIZAIKU.

Kushin, くしん, 苦辛, *n.* Hardship; labour; toil; sufferance.

Syn. KANNAN, KURUSHIMI, KURŌ, TSUKAIA.

Kushin, くしん, 苦心, *n.* Mental pain or trouble; care; anxiety; concern; worry. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be troubled, or care-worn; to be anxious.

Syn. SHINTSŪ SURU.

Kushiro, くしろ, 釧, *n.* A bracelet.

Syn. UDENUKI, UDEWA.

Kushi suru, くしする, 驅使, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive to work, to urge or force work.

Syn. OITSUKAU.

Kushiya, くしや, 木櫛匠, *n.* ❶ A seller of combs. ❷ A comb maker.

Kushizashi, くしざし, 串刺, *n.* ❶ Stringing things on a stick or skewer; things so strung. ❷ Exposing the head of a criminal executed. ❸ Putting a person to death by thrusting a sharpened stick through his body; empalement. ❹ Driving a stake with one's name written on it into ground, and thus laying claim to the place

Kūshu, くうしゅ, 空手, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Empty-handed; barehanded. ❷ Without a weapon; weaponless; unarmed.

Kūshu wo motte tenka wo toru, 空手ヲ以テ天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country without the use of a weapon; *Kūshu nite zoku wo fusegu,* 空手ニテ賊ヲ防ク, to defend one's self against a robber, without a weapon.

Kushū, くしふ, 苦渋, *a.* Bitter and astringent in taste.

Syn. SHIBUKI.

Kuso, くそ, 糞, *n.* Dung; feces; excrements.

Ha kuso, 歯糞, tartar or sordes on the teeth; *Hana-kuso,* 鼻糞, snot; *Me kuso,* 目糞, gummy discharge from the eyes; *Mimi-kuso,* 耳糞, ear-wax.

Syn. AKA, DAIBEN, FUN, ORI.

Kuso, くそ, 苦惱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distress; affliction; suffering; hardship.

Kuso wo nameru, 苦惱ヲ嘗メル, to experience hardship; to drain the cup of misery.

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI.

Kusō, くさう, *adv.* With an offensive smell; stinkingly.

Kusobai, くそばい, 青蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large blue fly.

Kusobukuro, くそぶくろ, 大腸, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The stomach, or the large intestine.

Kusoguru, くそぐる, 糞盥, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kosoguru.*

Kusomushi, くそむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Carrion or sexton beetle, *Silpha japonica.*

Kusotobi, くそとび, 鳶, 鵰勝, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus.*

Kuso-wata-bukuro, くそわたぶくろ, *n.* Same as *Kusobukuro.*

Kusōzu, くさうづ, 臭水, *n.* [*lit.*] Stinking water; impure petroleum.

Kussetsu, くっせつ, 屈折, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refraction.

Ensui kussetsu, 圓錐屈折, conical refraction.

——suru, *v.i.* and *t.* To bend; to break off; to refract.

Syn. MAGARU, ORIKAGAMU.

Kussetsu-bōenkyō, くっせつぼうえんきやう, 屈折望遠鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refracting telescope, or refractor.

Kussetsudo, くっせつど, 屈折度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refrangibility

Kussetsugaku, くっせつがく, 屈折學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dioptrics.

Kussetsu-kei, くっせつけい, 屈折計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractometer

Kanshō-kussetsu-kei, 干渉屈折計, interference refractometer.

Kussetsu-kōshi, くっせつかうし, 屈折格子, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refraction grating.

Kussetsunō, くっせつのう, 屈折能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractive power.

Kussetsuritsu, くっせつりつ, 屈折率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Refractive index.

Kussetsusei, くっせつせい, 屈折性, *n.* and *a.* [*Physics.*] Refracting; refrangible, refrangibility.

Kusshi, くっし, 屈指, *n.* and *a.* ❶ [*lit.*] Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers. ❷ Counted among the most famous; distinguished; eminent; prominent.

Kusshi no jimbutsu, 屈指ノ人物, one counted among the most famous, *Tōkyō nite kusshi no kanemochi,* 東京ニテ屈指ノ金持, one of the most wealthy persons in Tōkyō.

Syn. YUBIORI.

Kusshin, くっしん, 屈伸, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Extension and contraction. ❷ Ups and downs of life.

Jinsei no kusshin, 人生ノ屈伸, ups and downs of life; *Shusoku no kusshin jiyū narazu,* 手足ノ屈伸自由ナラズ, not to have the free use of one's limbs.

Kusshuku suru, くっしゅくする, 屈縮, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contract; to shrink; to crinkle up.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, CHIJIMU.

Kussuru, くっする, 屈, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To bend; to yield, give up, or submit; to succumb. ❷ To be discouraged, dispirited, or disheartened.

Hito ni kussuru, 人ニ屈スル, to yield or submit to another; *Hiza wo kussuru,* 膝ヲ屈スル, to bend the knee; to bear obedience to; *Ikioi ni kussuru,* 勢ニ屈スル, to bend under influence or power; *Ki ga kussuru,* 氣ガ屈スル, to be despirited; *Sukoshi mo kussuru yōsu ga mienu,* 毫モ屈スル樣子ガ見ヘヌ, cannot perceive the least sign of yielding; *Teki wo kussuru,* 敵ヲ屈スル, to cause enemies to submit; *Yubi wo kussuru,* 指ヲ屈スル, to count with the fingers.

Syn. KAGAMARU, KUJIKERU, KUJIKU.

Kusu, くす, 樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Camphor tree.

Kusu, くす, *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To send; to hand over

Syn. OKOSU, YOKOSU

Kusubekorosu, くすべころす, 燻殺, *v.t.* To smoke to death

Syn. IBUSHIKOROSU

Kusuberu, くすべる, 燻, *v.t* To smoke; to fumigate

Syn. FUSUBERU.

Kusuboru, くすぼる, 燻, *v.i* To be smoked; to be smoky; to smoulder

Kusuburu, くすぶる,

Tenjō na kusuburu, 天井ガ深ブル, the ceiling is smouldered.

Syn. FUSUBURU.

Kusudama, くすだま, 薬玉, *n.* An ornamental ball of artificial flowers, with scent-bags in the centre and a tuft of long silk cords of five different colours hanging from the bottom (originally intended to ward off diseases).

Kusudoige, くすどいけ, 朴木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Xylosma racemosa.*

Kusuguru, くすぐる, 擽, *v.t.* To tickle.

Syn. KOSOGURU.

Kusuguttashi,-i,-ki, くすぐったし, *a.* [*coll.*] Ticklish.

Syn. KOSOBAYUSHI.

Kusukusu, くすくす, *adv.* Secretly; in a suppressed manner. [another secretly.

Kusukusu warau, クスクス笑フ, to laugh at

Kusumayu, くすまゆ, 樟蛹, *n.* A kind of insect feeding on the leaves of the *kusu* (*Cinnamomum camphora*).

Kusumu, くすむ, *v.i.* ① To be grave or sedate in manner; to be sober. ② To be simple and plain, to be homely, to be unfashionable.

Kusune, くすね, 藥煉, *n.* A kind of varnish used in covering bow-strings.

Kusuneru, くすねる, 竊取, *v.t.* To pilfer, purloin, or cabbage.

Hito no mono wo kusuneru, 人ノ物ヲクスネル, to pilfer what belongs to another.

Syn. NUSUMU

Kusu-no-ki, くすのき, 樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Camphor tree, *Cinnamomum camphora.*

Kusuri, くすり, 藥, *n.* ① Medicine; drug. ② Gunpowder. ③ The material used in glazing porcelain; enamel. In composition the form changes into *gusuri*.

Abura-gusuri, 膏藥, medical plaster; ointment; cerate; *Ko-gusuri*, 粉藥, medicinal powder, powdered medicine; *Mizu-gusuri*, 水藥, liquid medicine, *Mushi-gusuri*, 蒸藥, fomentation; *Senji-gusuri*, 煎じ藥, a medicinal decoction, also a drug whose decoction is taken as a medicine; *Yakimono no kusuri*, ヤキモノノ藥, the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel; *Kusuri ni naru*, 藥ニナル, to be medical; to have curative properties; *Kusuri no nōgaki*, 藥ノ能書, an advertisement of the virtues of a medicine; *Kusuri no kōnō*, 藥ノ功能, the virtues of medicine; *Kusuri wo chōgō suru*, 藥ヲ調合スル, to compound medicines; *Kusuri wo mochiyuru*, 藥ヲ用ユル, to use medicine; *Kusuri wo nomu*, 藥ヲ飲ム, to take medicine.

Kusuri-bako, くすりばこ, 藥箱, 藥櫃, *n.* A medicine chest or drawer.

Syn. YAKUBŌ.

Kusuri-bukuro, くすりぶくろ, 藥袋, *n.* A paper bag for packing medicines.

Kusuri-dansu, くすりたんす, 藥材箱笥, *n.* Same as *Kusuri bako.*

Kusuri-furui, くすりふるひ, 藥篩, *n.* A sieve for separating the finer and coarser parts of pulverized medicines. [ing medicines.

Kusurigami, くすりがみ, 藥紙, *n.* Paper for pack-

Kusurigari, くすりがり, 藥狩, *n.* Making an excursion to find medicinal plants on the 5th of the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Kusuri-kizami, くすりきざみ, 藥刀, *n.* A knife and a block used in chopping medicines.

Kusuri-nabe, くすりなべ, 藥鍋, *n.* A pot for making medicinal decoctions. [druggist.

Kusuriya, くすりや, 賣藥商, *n.* An apothecary;

Kusuriyu, くすりゆ, 藥湯, *n.* A medicated bath.

Kusuriyubi, くすりゆび, 藥指, *n.* Same as *Benisashiyubi.* [sake.

Kusurizake, くすりざけ, 藥酒, *n.* A medicated

Kusushi, くすし, 藥師, 醫, *n.* A physician; doctor

Syn. ISHA, ISHI.

Kusushi,-ki, くすし, 奇, 怪, *a.* Strange; odd; peculiar; wonderful; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHI, FUSHIGINARU.

Kutabaru, くたばる, 斃, *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To die, perish.

Syn. SHINURU, TAORERU.

Kutabire, くたびれ, 草臥, 疲勞, *n.* Fatigue; weariness.

Honeorizon no kutabire mōke, 骨折損ノ草臥儲カ, [*Prov.*] much ado about nothing; *Kutabire ga deta*, 草臥ガ出タ, have (or has) begun to feel tired.

Kutabireru, くたびれる, } 草臥, *v.i.* To be tired,
Kutabureru, くたぶれる, } fatigued, or exhausted; to become weary.

Syn. TSUKARERU.

Kutabiru, くたびる, 草臥, 疲倦, *v.i.* A more classical form of above.

Kutakuta to, くたくたと, *adv.* In an exhausted or wearied manner; wearily.

Kutakuta to natte uchifuseri, クタクタトナッテ打臥セリ, he (or she) lay down exhausted.

Kutani-yaki, くたにやき, 九谷燒, *n.* A kind of porcelain originally baked at Kutani-mura in the county of Enuma, Kaga, but now manufactured at several other places in that province.

Kūtaku, くうたく, 空宅, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unoccupied house; uninhabited mansion.

Syn. AKIYA.

Kutasu, くたす, *v.t.* To detract, depreciate, or run down; to decry, defame, or calumniate.

Kute, くて, 泥, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Kuten, くてん, 句點, *n.* [*Gram.*] Punctuation

Kutō, くとう, 句讀, *n.* Same as above.

Kutō wo tsukeru, 句讀ヲ附ケル, to punctuate sentences.

Kūtorihiki, くうとりひき, 空取引, *n.* Gambling in stocks.

Kutōshi, くとうし, 句讀師, *n.* One who teaches the sounds of Chinese characters.

Kutōten, くとうてん, 句讀點, *n.* Points or marks used in punctuation.

Kutsu, くつ, 沓, 靴, 鞾, *n.* A shoe.

Gomu-gutsu, ゴム靴, rubber shoes; *Han-gutsu*, 半靴, shallow shoes; *Kawa no kutsu*, 革ノ沓, leather shoes; *Naga-gutsu*, 長靴, boots; *Uwa-gutsu*, 上沓, slippers; *Kutsu wo haku*, 靴ヲ履ク, to wear a shoe; *Kutsu wo migaku*, 靴ヲ磨ク, to polish shoes; *Kutsu wo naosu*, 靴ヲ直ス, to mend the shoes; *Kutsu wo nugu*, 沓ヲ脱グ, to take off the shoes; *Kutsu wo soroeru*, 靴ヲ揃ヘル, to place the shoes properly so as to be worn; *Uta no kutsu*, 歌ノ沓, the end or the latter part of a line of poetry.

Syn. HAKIMONO.

Kutsū, くつう, 苦痛, *n.* Severe pain; anguish; agony; distress.

Kutsū wo shinobu, 苦痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain.

Syn. KURUSHIMI.

Kutsuankō, くつあんこう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Halieutaea stellata.*

Syn. HARI-ANKŌ.

〔くつあんこう〕

Kutsubake, くつはけ, 靴刷毛, *n.* A shoebrush.

Kutsubera, くつべら, 沓筒, *n.* A shoehorn.

Kutsugaeru, くつがへる, 覆, *v.i.* To be overturned or upset; to be subverted or overthrown.

Fune ga oki de kutsugaetta, 船ガ沖デ覆ヘッタ, the ship has been capsized off the coast; *Yorokobi-kutsugaeru*, 喜ビ覆ヘル, to be overwhelmed with joy; *Mede-kutsugaeru*, 愛デ覆ヘル, to admire very much

Syn. HIKKURIKAERU.

Kutsugaesu, くつがへす, 覆, *v.t.* To overturn; to upset; to subvert; to overthrow; to ruin.

Tokuri wo kutsugaesu, 徳利ヲ覆ヘス, to upset a bottle; *Ie wo kutsugaesu*, 家ヲ覆ス, to overturn a house; to ruin a family (as by debauchery).

Syn. HIKKURIKAESU.

Kutsugata, くつがた, 靴型, *n.* A last (used in shoe making).

Kutsugo, くつご, 口籠, *n.* An ox muzzle.

Kutsuhame, くつはめ, *n.* Same as *Kutsubera.*

Kutsuhimo, くつひも, 靴紐, *n.* The strings of a shoe.

Kutsuhogu, くつほぐ, 寛, *v.t.* Same as *Kutsurogu.*

Kutsu-ishi, くついし, 沓石, *n.* A stone placed under the prop supporting a verandah.

Kutsujoku suru, くつじよくする, 屈辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To treat with abuse or insolence; to insult; to abuse; to affront.

Hito wo kutsujoku suru, 人ヲ屈辱スル, to insult another.

Syn. HAZUKASHIMERU.

Kutsujū suru, くつじゆうする, 屈從, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To submit to the yoke of; to yield; to be servile.

Kutsukaburi, くつかぶり, 沓冠, *n.* A style of versification in which every line begins or ends with the words contained in the subject or caption.

Kutsukaki, くつかき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Oyster sp.

Kutsuko, くつこ, 口籠, *n.* Same as *Kutsugo.*

Kutsukosuri, くつこすり, *n.* One who polishes shoes; a shoe black.

Syn. KUTSUMIGAKI, KUTSUNUGUI.

Kutsukutsu, くつくつ, *adv.* In a secret or suppressed manner (said of a manner of laughing).

Kutsukutsu warau, クツクツ笑フ, to laugh in a suppressed manner; to giggle.

Kutsukutsu-bōshi, くつくつぼうし, 蜀螿, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of cicada, *Cosmopsaltria opalifera.*

Kutsumaki, くつまき, 靴卷, *n.* The wrapping near the end of an arrow.

Kutsunugi, くつぬぎ, 靴脱, *n.* The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house.

Kutsunugi-ishi, くつぬぎいし, 踏石, *n.* A block of stone upon which shoes are taken off on entering a house.

Kutsunugui, くつぬぐひ, 靴拭, *n.* ❶ A shoe-black. ❷ A shoebrush.

Syn. KUTSUKOSURI.

Kutsunuki, くつぬき, *n.* A shoe-jack.

Kutsuokoze, くつをこせ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus inermis.*

Kutsurogeru, くつろげる, **Kutsuroguru**, くつろぐる, 寛, *v.t.* ❶ To slacken; to loosen; to free from tightness. ❷ To free from anxiety; to remit from care or attention; to relax; to divert.

Hiza wo kutsurogeru, 膝ヲ寛ゲル, to sit at ease by unbending the knees; *Kolguchi wo kutsurogeru*, 鯉口ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the sword (so as to be ready for instant use); *Tsuchi wo kutsurogeru*, 土ヲ寛ゲル, to loosen the earth (as by digging or plowing).

Syn. YURUMERU, YURUYAKA NI SURU.

Kutsurogi, くつろぎ, 寛, *n.* Remission from care or attention; freedom from anxiety; ease; relaxation.

Syn. YURUMI.

Kutsurogi-dono, くつろぎどの, 便殿, *n.* A resting room.

Kutsurogu, くつろぐ, 寛, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To slacken;

to loosen; to be relaxed; to be freed from anxiety. ❷ To sit at ease.

Ki ga kutsurogu, 氣ガ寛ログ, the mind is relaxed; to be freed from anxiety.

Syn. YURUMU.

Kutsuru, くつる, 朽, *v.i.* ❶ To decay; to rot; to decompose. ❷ To become infirm (with age); to decline; to deteriorate.

Kusaki ga kutsuru, 草木ガ朽ル, plants decay; *Oi-kutsuru*, 老朽ル, to become infirm with age; to be striken in years.

Syn. KUSARU, OTOROU, SUTARU.

Kutsusame, くつさめ, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kusame.*

Kutsushi, くつし, 沓師, 靴工, *n.* A shoemaker.

Kutsushita, くつした, 沓下, 襪, *n.* A stocking; socks.

Kutsusuri, くつする, 靴擦, *n.* A shoe-black.

Syn. KUTSUKOSURI.

Kutsutabi, くつたび, 靴足袋, *n.* Same as *Kutsushita.*

Kutsuwa, くつわ, 轡, 銜, *n.* The rings on each side of a bit; a bridle-bit.

Kutsuwa, くつわ, 亡八, *n.* A prostitute house; bawdy-house; brothel; a house of ill fame.

Kutsuwamushi, くつわむし, 轡虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of noisy cricket.

(轡)

Kutsuwazura, くつわづら, *n.* The rein of a bridle.

Syn. TAZUNA.

Kutsuya, くつや, 靴屋, *n.* A shoe-maker; a seller of shoes.

Kutsuzoko, くつぞこ, 沓底, *n.* The bottom or sole of a shoe.

Kutsuzoko-gareí, くつぞこがれひ, 靴底鰈, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sole fish.

Syn. SHITABIRAME.

Kutsuzumi, くつずみ, 沓墨, *n.* Shoe-blacking.

Kutsuzure, くつずれ, *n.* Foot-sore, produced by wearing a tight shoe.

Kuttaku, くったく, 屈託, 懊惱, *n.* [*coll.*] Care; concern; trouble; uneasiness; vexation.

Kuttaku no nai hito, 屈託ノナイ人, a person free from care or anxiety.

—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To be uneasy or troubled about; to be anxious; to be care-worn.

Kuttō suru, くったうする, 屈撓, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To bend; to be crestfallen to be submissive; to be subservient.

Syn. KIORE SURU, TAYUMU.

Kuttsuku, くっつく, 野合, 私通, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To have illicit intercourse with.

Kuttsuku, くっつく, 粘着, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To stick, or adhere.

Syn. NEBARITSUKU.

Kuwa, くは, 鍬, *n.* A kind of hoe; mattock.

(鍬)

Kuwa, くは, 桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mulberry tree.

Kuwabara, くはばら, 桑原, *n.* ❶ A mulberry plantation. ❷ A word repeated as a charm to defend one's self from lightning.

Kuwadate, くはたて, 企, *n.* A plan; plot; scheme; device.

Kuwadateru, くはたてる, 企, **Kuwadatsuru,** くはたつる, *v.t.* To plan, devise, or scheme.

Muhon wo kuwadateru, 謀叛ヲ企テル, to engage in a conspiracy; to conspire; *Zeni-mōke wo kuwadateru*, 錢儲ヲ企テル, to contrive how to make money.

Syn. HAKARU, MOKUROMU, TAKUMU.

Kuwae, くはへ, 加, *n.* ❶ The act of adding one thing to another; uniting or combining. ❷ [*rare.*] A vessel for holding *sake.*

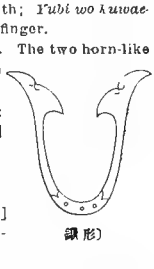
Kuwaeru, くはへる, 加, *v.t.* To add; to join, or unite; to augment.

Go ni san wo kuwaeru, 五ニ三ヲ加ヘル, to add three to five; *Chikara wo kuwaeru*, 力ヲ加ヘル, to help or assist; *Fude wo kuwaeru*, 筆ヲ加ヘル, to make corrections with the pen; *Hei wo kuwaeru*, 兵ヲ加ヘル, to increase soldiers; to reënforce; *Hito wo kuwaeru*, 人ヲ加ヘル, to increase the number of persons.

Kuwaeru, くはへる, 咬, *v.t.* To hold between the teeth; to bite.

Fude wo kuwaeru, 筆ヲ咬ヘル, to hold a pen in the mouth; *Kiseru wo kuwaeru*, 烟管ヲ咬ヘル, to hold a pipe in the mouth; *Yubi wo kuwaeru*, 指ヲ咬ヘル, to bite the finger.

Kuwagata, くはがた, 鍬形, *n.* The two horn-like ornaments attached to the front of a helmet.



(鍬形)

Kuwagata-mushi, くはがたむし, 鹿甲蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Certain beetles of the family *Lucanidae.* (Silkworms.

Kuwago, くはご, 桑兒, *n.*

Kuwai, くわゐ, 慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Arrow-head, *Sagittaria sagittaefolia.*

Kuwakiriban, くはきりばん, 破桑盤, *n.* A block for chopping mulberry leaves on, in sericulture.

Kuwakobu, くはこぶ, 桑瘤, *n.* A large fungoid growth on the trunk of a mulberry-tree.

Kuwakusa, くはくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fatona pilosa.*

Kuwamushi, くはむし, 蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Wild Silk-worms.
Syn. KUWAKO.

Kuwa-no-kamikiri, くはのかみきり, 桑, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Melanauster chinensis.*

(桑)

Kuwa-no-ki, くはのき, 桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mulberry tree.

Kuwa-no-mi, くはのみ, 桑椹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The berry or fruit of the *Morus alba*; mulberries.

Kuwasemono, くはせもの, *n.* An article not genuine; a counterfeit; deception; fraud; a take in.

Kuwaseru, くはせる, 食ハセル, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kū.*] ❶ To cause or give to eat; to feed; to let bite. ❷ To take in; to deceive.

Ippai kuwasareta, 一杯喫ハサレタ, have been taken in, or deceived.

Kuwaseru, くはせる, *v.t.* To make signs (with the eye); to stare; to wink at.

Me wo kuwaseru, 目ヲクハセル, to make signs with the eye; to wink at.

Kuwashi,-i,-ki, くはし, 美, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome; elegant. Used only in classical compositions.
Syn. TAENARU, YOSHI.

Kuwashi,-i,-ki, くはし, 委, 精, *a.* ❶ Minute; particular; detailed. ❷ Versed in; skilled; adept; expert; well-informed.

Jikoku no chiri ni kuwashii hito, 自国ノ地理ニ委シイ人, a person well acquainted with the geography of his country; *Kuwashii gimmi,* 精シイ吟味, a critical examination; *Kuwashiki hanashi,* 精シキ話, a detailed account.
Syn. AKARUKI, KOMAYAKA, SEISAI.

Kuwashikaru, くはしかる, 精, *v.i.* ❶ To be minute, particular, or critical. ❷ To be skilled in; to be adept or expert; to possess a thorough knowledge.
Syn. KOMAKAKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Kuwashiku, くはしく, 委, 精, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Kuwashiku hanasu, 精シク話ス, to tell minutely; to give a detailed account of; *Kuwashiku shiraberu,* 精シク調ベル, to examine critically; *Kuwashiku tazuneru,* 委シク尋ネル, to hear minutely.
Syn. KOMAKAKU, TSUBUSA NI.

Kuwasu, くはす, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaseru.*

Kuwatake, くはたけ, 桑耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Kuwau, くはふ, 加, *v.t.* To add one thing to another; to unite; to combine; to increase or augment.
Syn. FUYASU.

Kuwau, くはふ, 銜, *v.t.* To hold in the mouth; to bite.

Kuwawaru, くははる, 加, *v.i.* ❶ To be added or joined to. ❷ To be increased; to be augmented. ❸ To become one of the same company; to join; to participate.

Gyūhei ni kuwawaru, 義勇兵ニ加ハル, to join a company of volunteers; *Kabunushi ni kuwawaru,* 株主ニ加ハル, to become one of the shareholders.

Kuwayuru, くはゆる, *v.t.* Same as *Kuwaeru.*

Kuwazake, くはざけ, 桑酒, *n.* Mulberry wine.

Kuyaku, くやく, 公役, *n.* Public service; labour exacted by the government from farmers in former times.

Kuyaku wo tsutomeru, 公役ヲ勤メル, to do a public service (for no pay).
Syn. GOYŌ.

Kuyami, くやみ, 悔, 弔慰, 弔詞, *n.* ❶ (*rare.*) Repentance; regret; sorrow. ❷ Expression of sympathy with another in sorrow; condolence. ❸ A present made to the family of a dead friend as a token of one's sympathy or condolence.

Kuyami wo noberu, 弔詞ヲ述ベル, to condole with; *Kuyami ni yuku,* 悔ニ行ク, to go to condole with a person.
Syn. NAGUSAME, TOMURAI.

Kuyamu, くやむ, 悔, *v.t.* ❶ To repent; to regret; to deplore; to be sorry for; to feel remorse for. ❷ To express sympathy for another in grief; to condole.

Kuyande mo kaeran, 悔ンデモ帰ラン, (*coll.*) repentance is of no avail; *Tomo no shi wo kuyamu,* 友ノ死ヲ悔ム, to deplore the death of one's friend; *Tsumi wo kuyamu,* 罪ヲ悔ム, to be sorry for one's sin.
Syn. KUYURU, KŌKWAI SURU, ZANNENGARU.

Kūyanembutsu, くうやねんぶつ, 空也念仏, *n.* A religious sect derived from the *Tendai* denomination of Buddhism, so named from its founder Kūya-shōnin, a grandson of the Emperor Nimmyō.

Kuyashi,-i,-ki, くやし, 悔, 可悔, *a.* Regrettable; regretful; irritating; repining.

Kuyashii koto da, 悔シイ事ダ, (*coll.*) is a regrettable matter.
Syn. MUNEN.

Kuyashigaru, くやしがる, 悔, 悔恨, *v.t.* To feel regret or sorrow; to repine; to deplore.
Syn. ZANNENGARU.

Kuyashisa, くやしさ, 悔, *n.* The state or degree of repentance, regret, or compunction.

Kuyasu, くやす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kueru.*] To cause to slide or crumble down (as earth or rocks down a hill).

Kuyatsu, くやつ, *pron.* [*coll.*] This fellow

Kuyō, くえう, 九曜, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The nine luminaries, consisting of the sun, moon, and seven stars. ❷ A star or round spot surrounded by eight minor ones, used as a family badge or coat-of-arms.

Kuyō, くやう, 供養, *n.* A Budd. ceremony of offering food to the spirit of the dead; or food so offered.

Nembutsu kuyō, 念佛供養, prayers and offerings.

—suru, *v.t.* To offer food to the spirit of the dead.

Kuyoku, くよく, 鶾鶫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of thrush, *Maina.*

Syn. HAHACHŌ.

Kuyokuyo, くよくよ, 悒悒, *adv.* Brooding over anxiously; having anything preying upon the mind; sick at heart.

Kuyokuyo mono omou, 悒々物思フ, to be anxiously brooding over.

Kuyurakasu, くゆらかす, 燻, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Kuyurasu.*

Kuyurasu, くゆらす, 燻, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Kuyuru.*] To cause to burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke (as tobacco); to fumigate.

Tabako wo kuyurasu, 烟草ヲ燻ラス, to smoke tobacco.

Syn. FUSUBERU, IBUSU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 燻, 烟超, *v.t.* To burn slowly emitting smoke; to smoke; to smoulder.

Ka ga kuyuru, 香ガくユル, the incense is burning.

Syn. FUSUBURU, IBURU, MOYURU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 悔, *v.t.* To feel sorrow for; to regret, or repent; to deplore.

Ayamachi wo kuyuru, 過チ悔ユル, to be sorry for one's mistake.

Syn. KŌKWAI SURU, KUYAMU.

Kuyuru, くゆる, 崩, *v.t.* To slide or roll down (as earth down a hill); to crumble down; to fall to pieces.

Syn. KUZURU.

Kuzechi, くぜち, 口舌, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as below.

Kuzetsu, くぜつ, 口舌, 口說, *n.* A dispute (between wife and husband); curtain lecture.

Syn. ISAKAI.

Kuzu, くず, 葛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pueraria Thunbergiana.*

Kuzu, くづ, 屑, *n.* Waste and rejected matter; anything worthless; rubbish; debris; scraps.

Hito no kuzu, 人ノ屑, the most worthless of mankind (used sometimes in speaking depreciatingly of oneself); *Kami-kuzu,* 紙屑, waste paper; *Kanna-kuzu,* 鉋屑, shavings; *Oga-kuzu,* 大鋸屑, sawdust; *Shina no kuzu,* 品ノ屑, worthless articles; *Tachi-kuzu,* 裁屑, waste scraps (esp. of paper or cloth left after cutting out).

Syn. KASU, SUTAREMONO.

Kuzubakama, くずばかま, 葛袴, *n.* A *hakama* made of grass-cloth.

Kuzudamari, くずたまり, 葛溜, *n.* A soft preparation of starch dissolved in hot water and mixed with sugar, *sake,* and soy, and used to cover various foods.

Kuzufu, くずふ, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzuharai, くづはらひ, 屑掃, *n.* A dust-brush, duster.

Syn. GOMIHARAI.

Kuzuito, くづいと, 屑絲, *n.* Waste silk.

Kuzukake, くずかけ, 葛掛, *n.* Same as *Ankake.*

Kuzukami, くづかみ, 屑紙, *n.* Waste paper.

Kuzukiri, くづきり, 葛切, *n.* A kind of vermicelli made with a mixture of *kuzuko* and sugar dissolved in water, and boiled.

Syn. KUZUNERI.

Kuzuko, くずこ, 葛粉, *n.* A nutritious starch obtained from the root of the *Pueraria Thunbergiana.* *kuzuko.*

Kuzumochi, くずもち, 葛餅, *n.* Cakes made with

Kuzuneri, くずねり, 葛煉, *n.* Same as above.

Kuzuni, くずに, 葛煮, *n.* Any food boiled with *kuzuko* dissolved in water.

Kuzununo, くずぬの, 葛布, *n.* Grass-cloth.

Kuzuoreru, くづをれる, 頽折, *v.i.* To be broken down; to fall in doing or persevering; to flinch, shrink, or wince.

Syn. HIRUMU, OKUSU.

Kuzure, くづれ, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking or giving way; ruin; destruction.

Kuzureru, くづれる, 崩, 壞, 頽, *v.i.* ❶ To break or part into fragments; to be broken down; to slide (as earth down a hill); to crumble; to fall to pieces. ❷ To be ruined (as the ranks of soldiers); to be defeated, or overthrown (as an army) ❸ To be corrupted or depraved (as morals); to be vitiated.

Fūzoku ga kuzureru, 風俗ガ壞レル, the manners are corrupted; *Ie ga kuzureru,* 家ガ崩レル, the house is broken down or dilapidated; *Teki-jin ga kuzureru,* 敵陣ガ崩レル, the ranks of the enemy are broken; *Yama ga kuzureru,* 山ガ崩レル, the mountain or hill slides down.

Kuzuru, くづる, 崩, *v.i.* Same as above.

Kuzusareru, くづされる, 被崩, *n.* Pass. and potent. form of *Kuzusu.*

Kuzushi, くづし, 崩, *n.* The act of breaking down, defeating, or corrupting. hand.

Kuzushi-gaki, くづしがき, 省筆, *n.* A running

Kuzusu, くづす, 崩, 頽, *v.t.* ❶ To break down (as a wall or building); to tear down; to crush. ❷ To disperse (as enemies), to rout; to overthrow. ❸ To corrupt (as the manners of a nation); to demoralize; to deprave. ❹ To simplify (as a Chinese ideograph). ❺ To unbend (as the knees in sitting).

Fūzoku wo kuzusu, 風俗ヲ頽ス, to deprave

the manners; *Hiza wo kuzusu*, 膝ヲ崩ス, to unbend the knees so as to sit at ease; *Ie wo kuzusu*, 家ヲ崩ス, to break down a house; *Ji wo kakikuzusu*, 字ヲ書キ崩ス, to simplify a Chinese character in writing; *Mi wo kuzusu*, 身ヲ崩ス, to debase one's self; to be depraved; *Seiji wo kuzusu*, 政治ヲ崩ス, to corrupt the government; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu*, 身代ヲ持チ崩ス, to run through one's property; *Sōsho ni kuzusu*, 草書ニ崩ス, to simplify into a cursive style (as a Chinese character); *Tekijin wo kuzusu*, 敵陣ヲ崩ス, to break the enemy's ranks; *Yama wo horikuzusu*, 山ヲ堀リ崩ス, to break down a hill.

Kuzu-uo, くどうを, 図酒魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Ayu*.

Kuzuya, くずや, 茅屋, *n.* A house roofed with straw; a thatched cottage.
Syn. KAYAYA, KUSAYA.

Kuzuya, くづや, 屑屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A person who deals in waste-paper, rags, cast-off clothes, etc.
Syn. KAMIKUZUKAI.

Kuzuyagai, くづやがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Fissurella* sp.

Kuzuyu, くずゆ, 葛湯, *n.* A hot drink prepared by dissolving starch mixed with sugar.

Kwa, くわ, 和, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Sum; amount. ❷ Peace; harmony; union; concord; friendship. ❸ Mixing or blending together. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To mix together; to dissolve (as in liquids). ❷ To make peace; to reconcile with. ❸ To harmonize; to accord.
Syn. MAZARU, MAZERU, SHITASHIMU, YAWARAGU.

Kwa, くわ, 化, *n.* ❶ Changing from one state to another; transformation; metamorphosis. ❷ A transforming or ameliorating influence. ❸ Fossilization. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To change, or transform. ❷ To improve or ameliorate (as the condition of society). ❸ To fossilize.
Ki ga ishi ni kwa suru, 木ガ石ニ化スル, the tree is converted into a stone, or fossil.
Syn. HENKWA, HENZURU, KAWARU.

Kwa, くわ, 課, *n.* ❶ Levying as (taxes); taxation; assessment; apportioning. ❷ A lesson; task; exercise. ❸ An inferior section or department of the government; bureau. Very often used in compounds. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To levy (as a tax); to apportion (as work); to assign (a lesson).
Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Kwa, くわ, 科, *n.* ❶ Kind; class; sort. ❷ A bureau or sub-department. ❸ A branch (as of study); department of science. ❹ [*Bot.*] A family, order, or genus (as of plants). ❺ Lesson (as in a school); exercises.
Bun-kwa, 文科, department of literature (as in a college or university); *Gak-kwa*, 學科, branches of study; *Jūji kwa*, 十字科, [*Bot.*] the cruciferous family, or cruciferæ.
Syn. BUWAKE, SHINA, TAGUI.

Kwa, くわ, 瓜, *n.* A badge or coat of-arms shaped very much like the cross section of a cucumber.
Syn. MOKKŌ.

Kwa, くわ, 寡, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Few; little; minority ❷ A single or unmarried woman; a widow.
Kwa wa shū ni tekisezu, 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, [*Prov.*] a few cannot contend with many.

Kwa, くわ, 顆, *n.* A numeral for gems, seals, or fruits.
In ni kwa, 印ニ顆, two seals; *Ringo san kwa*, 苹果三顆, three apples.

Kwaba, くわば, 花馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cream coloured horse.

Kwaba, くわば, 驊馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fine chestnut coloured horse.

Kwaban, くわばん, 伴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A companion; associates; partisan; company; association; party.
Syn. NAKAMA, TSURE.

Kwabei, くわべい, 花瓶, *n.* A flower vase.
Syn. HANAIKE.

Kwaben, くわべん, 花瓣, *n.* The petals of a flower.
Syn. HANABIRA.

Kwabi, くわび, 華美, *n.* and *a.* Splendor, gorgeousness, pomp, parade; splendid, gorgeous, pompous, magnificent.
Kwabi wo yorokobu, 花美ヲ喜ブ, to rejoice in splendor; *Kwabi naru tatemono*, 華美ナル建物, a gorgeous building.
Syn. HADENARU, HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHI.

Kwabin, くわびん, 花瓶, *n.* Same as *Kwabei*.

Kwaboku, くわぼく, 花木, *n.* A flowering tree.

Kwaboku, くわぼく, 華墨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your letter (a respectful term).

Kwabun, くわぶん, 過分, *a.* ❶ Excessive; exorbitant; overmuch. ❷ Undue; undeserving; unmerited; unworthy of; beyond one's deserts.
Kwabun na koto, 過分ナ事, a thing above one's desert; *Kwabun no nozomi*, 過分ノ望, inordinate desire, ambition; *Go-nengoro no onmotenashi kwabun no itari ni zonji soro*, 御懇ノ御饗應過分ノ至ニ存候, [*Epist.*] it is more than I deserve that you should have given me so cordial a reception.
Syn. MI NI AMARU.

Kwabun, くわぶん, 寡聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scanty knowledge; a little learning.
Kwabun ni hazu, 寡聞ニ恥ヅ, to be ashamed of one's scanty stock of knowledge.

Kwabun suru, くわぶんする, 瓜分, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To divide into many portions (as a kingdom); to parcel out; to be divided.

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 貨物, *n.* Goods; merchandize; commodities.
Syn. SHINAMONO, SHIROMONO

Kwabutsu, くわぶつ, 果物, *n.* Fruits.

Kwachō, くわてう, 花鳥, *n.* Flowers and birds.

Kwachō no gwa, 花鳥ノ畫, a picture of flowers and birds

Kwachō, くわちやう, 課長, *n* The head of a bureau or sub department.

Kwachō, くわてう, 禍兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sign of ill luck; presage of evil; bad omen.

Kwachū, くわちゆう, 火中, *n.* Into the fire.

Missho wo kwachū ni tōzu, 密書ヲ火中ニ投ズ, to throw a secret letter into the fire.

Kwachū, くわちう, 和衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Concord or agreement in idea, sentiment, or opinion; harmony; unison.

Kwachū, くわちう, 華綢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful silk stuff.

Kwachū, くわちう, 華胄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An illustrious lineage; noble family; nobility.

Syn. IEGARA.

Kwadai, くわたい, 課題, *n.* A given subject or theme (as for composition).

Kwadai, くわたい, 科第, *n.* A class in a school; promotion (as in an academy).

Kwadai ni noboru, 科第ニ登ル, to pass an examination; to graduate.

Kwadai, くわたい, 過大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Superfluous; supernumerary; excessive.

Kwadai, くわたい, 花臺, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx or receptacle of a flower.

Kwadai, くわたい, 誇大, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making much of a little; exaggeration; overstatement.

Kwadan, くわたん, 果斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prompt decision; sound judgment.

Kwadan, くわたん, 花壇, 花畦, *n.* A flower bed.

Kwaden, くわでん, 瓜田, *n.* A melon field.

Kwaden ni kutsu wo irezu, 瓜田ニ靴ヲ入レズ, [*Prov.*] don't put on your shoes in a melon field (*i.e.* lest you be suspected of stealing the melons).

Kwaden, くわでん, 訛傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false or distorted rumour; erroneous report.

Kwaden, くわでん, 花鈿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hair-pin ornamented with artificial flowers.

Kwado, くわど, 過度, *a.* Exceeding what is due or proper; excessive; overmuch; immoderate.

Kwado ni inshoku suru, 過度ニ飲食スル, to drink or eat to excess; *Kwado no shokuyoku,* 過度ノ食慾, immoderate appetite for food.

Kwadoku, くわどく, 花牘, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your honoured letter.

Kwadoku, くわどく, 寡獨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Singleness; bachelorship; celibacy.

Syn. DOKUSHIN.

Kwaeki, くわえき, 課役, *n.* Government service (exacted from *daimyō*, or farmers in former times).

Kwaen, くわえん, 火焰, *n.* The flame of fire; blaze.

Kwaen wo haku, 火焰ヲ吐ク, to burn with a flame; to blaze.

Syn. HONOO.

Kwaen, くわえん, 花宴, *n.* A flower viewing banquet.

Kwaen, くわえん, 花筵, *n.* Same as *Hanamushiro*

Kwaen, くわゑん, 花園, *n.* A flower garden.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花譜, *n.* A catalogue of flowers.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花蔕, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx which remains attached to the fruit.

Syn. HANAOCHI, HETA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 花布, *n.* Calico; chintz.

Syn. SARASA.

Kwafu, くわふ, 寡婦, *n.* A window.

Syn. YAMOME.

Kwafū, くわふう, 和風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Genial or balmy wind; soft breeze.

Kwafūbyō, くわふうびやう, 花風病, *n.* [*Med.*] Nymphomania.

Syn. IROKICHIGAI.

Kwafuku, くわふく, 禍福, *n.* Adversity and prosperity; fortune or misfortune; good or ill luck.

Kwafukyū, くわふきふ, 過不及, *n.* Excess and deficiency; too much or too little.

Kwafun, くわふん, 花粉, *n.* The pollen of a flower.

Syn. HANAKO, SHIBEKO.

Kwafūraku, くわふうらく, 和風樂, *n.* The name of an operatic performance.

Kwafusoku, くわふそく, 過不足, *n.* Same as *Kwafukyū.*

Kwafusoku naku, 過不足ナク, neither too much nor too little.

Kwaga, くわが, 火架, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron tripod used to support a pot in the brazier.

Kwagai, くわがい, 禍害, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil.

Kwagai wo nogareru, 禍害ヲ逃レル, to escape from a calamity.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwagai, くわがい, 花街, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prostitute quarters.

Syn. HANA NO CHIMATA, YŪRI.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 化學, *n.* Chemistry.

Kwagaku-hōtelshiki, 化學方程式, chemical equation; *Kwagaku-bunseki,* 化學分析, chemical analysis; *Kwagaku-kigō,* 化學記號, chemical symbol; *Kwagaku kigōhō,* 化學記號法, chemical notation; *Kwagaku-kikei,* 化學基形, chemical type; *Kwagaku-kōgeigaku,* 化學工藝學, chemical technology; *Kwagaku-kōgyō,* 化學工業, chemical industry; *Kwagaku-kōsen,* 化學光線, chemical ray; *Kwagaku-meimeihō,* 化學命名法, chemical nomenclature; *Kwagaku-riron,* 化學理論, chemical philosophy; *Kwagaku-shiyaku,* 化學試藥, chemical reagent; *Kwagaku-shukō,* 化學手工, chemical manipulation; *Kwagakuteki-han-ō,* 化學的反應, chemical reaction.

Syn. SEIMI.

Kwagaku, くわがく, 科學, *n.* Science; scientific studies.

Kwagakusha, くわがくしや, 化學者, *n.* A chemist.

Kwagakushiki, くわがくしき, 化學式, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical formula.

Kwagan, くわがん, 花顏, *n.* A beautiful face (of woman); rosy cheek.

Kwageki, くわげき, 過激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Radical (as an argument); rash; impetuous; thorough-going; unsparing; extreme.

Kwageki no ron wo haku, 過激ノ論ヲ吐ク, to use radical arguments; *Kwageki no shochi wo nasu,* 過激ノ處置ヲナス, to take rash measures.

Kwagekisha, くわげきしや, 過激者, *n.* One who is too impetuous; an agitator.

Kwagekitō, くわげきたう, 過激黨, *n.* A radical party.

Kwagen, くわげん, 過嚴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessively vigilant; overstrict.

Kwagen, くわげん, 譌言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fallacious speech; an absurd opinion; an unfounded rumour.

Syn. NENASHIGOTO, USOBANASHI.

Kwagen, くわげん, 誇言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boasting; vaunting; exaggeration.

Syn. HOKORI, JIMAN.

Kwagen, くわげん, 過言, *n.* [*Chin.*] More properly read *kwagon,* which see.

Kwagen, くわげん, 禍源, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause of a misfortune; origin of a calamity.

Kwago, くわご, 訛語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrupted language.

Syn. NAMARIKOTOBA.

Kwago, くわご, 過誤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; error; blunder.

Syn. AYAMACHI, AYAMARI.

Kwagō, くわがふ, 化合, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chemical combination. **——suru,** *v.i.* To combine (as chemical elements).

Kwagōbutsu, くわがふぶつ, 化合物, *n.* [*Chem.*] A chemical compound.

Kwagōryoku, くわがふりよく, 化合力, *n.* [*Chem.*] Combinating power; chemical affinity.

Kwagwai, くわぐわい, 化外, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the sphere of influence; beyond the jurisdiction of the Emperor.

Ten-on kwagwai ni oyobu, 天恩化外ニ及ブ, the benevolent influence of the Emperor has extended beyond His dominions.

Kwagyo, くわぎよ, 火魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Lepidotrigla microptera.*

Syn. KANAGASHIRA.

Kwagyō, くわげふ, 課業, *n.* The act of assigning lessons, or of apportioning tasks; task; lesson.

Kwagyō wo okotaru, 課業ヲ怠ル, to neglect lessons.

——suru, *v.i.* [*rare.*] To assign lessons; to apportion works.

Kwagyū, くわぎう, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A land snail.

Syn. KATATSUBURI.

Kwahaku, くわはく, 貨舶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Takarabune.*

Kwahan, くわはん, 過半, *a.* and *adv.* More than half; the greater part; the majority.

Teki kwahan nigeusetari, 敵過半逃ゲ失セタリ, the greater part of the enemies ran away.

Kwahansū, くわはんすう, 過數半, *n.* Same as above.

Kwahansū wo motte koto wo kessuru, 過半數ヲ以テ事ヲ決スル, to decide a matter by the majority.

Kwahei, くわへい, 貨幣, *n.* Coin; specie.

Gin-kwahei, 銀貨幣, silver coin; *Kin-kwahei,* 金貨幣, gold coin.

Syn. KANE, KINSEN, ZENIKANE.

Kwaheikyoku, くわへいきよく, 貨幣局, *n.* The Mint (the name has been lately changed into *Zōheikyoku*).

Kwahō, くわほう, 花包, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calyx.

Kwahō, くわはう, 果報, *n.* [*Budd.*] The reward of one's deeds; retribution.

Kwahō no yoi hito, 果報ノ好イ人, a fortunate person; *Kwahō wa nete mate,* 果報ハ寢テ待テ, [*Prov.*] retribution comes upon him who lies down and waits; don't be overanxious to get a good fortune (*Tout vient à celui qui sait attendre*).

Syn. INGWA, UN.

Kwai, くわい, 回, *n.* ❶ Turn, or number of times. ❷ A chapter or section (in a book).

Dai san-kwai, 第三回, third time; the third chapter; *Ni-kwai shuppan suru,* 二回出版スル, to publish twice.

Syn. DO, MEGURI, TABI.

Kwai, くわい, 會, *n.* A meeting; congregation; association; assembly. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hold a meeting; to assemble together.

Syn. YORIAI, ATSUMARU.

Kwai, クワイ, 九, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Nine (a word only used in the game of *ken,* which see).

Syn. KOKONOTSU, KU.

Kwaiba, くわいば, 快馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swift horse.

Kwaibun, くわいぶん, 回文, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kwaijō.* ❷ A sentence in which the words are the same whether they are read backward or forward.

Kwaibutsu, くわいぶつ, 怪物, *n.* A monstrous or hideous being; a monster.

Syn. AYASHIKIMONO, BAKEMONO.

Kwaichō, くわいちやう, 會長, *n.* The president of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 怪鳥, *n.* A monstrous bird.

Kwaichō, くわいてう, 諧嘲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ridicule; derision; banter; burlesque.

Syn. AZAKERI.

Kwaichū, くわいちゆう, 懷中, *n.* Inside of the Japanese clothes covering the breast, the bosom.

Kwaichū ni ireru, 懷中ニ入レル, to put in the bosom.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To put in the bosom; to pocket.

Kwaichū, くわいちう, 蛔蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Round Worm, *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

Syn. HARA NO MUSHI.

Kwaichū-dokei, くわいちうどけい, 懷中時計, *n.* 「A watch.

Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Kwaichū-kagami, くわいちうかがみ, 懷中鏡, *n.* A pocket looking-glass.

Kwaichū-mono, くわいちうもの, 懷中物, *n.* Things carried in the bosom (as the paper wallet, money bag, etc.).

Kwaichū-mono go-yōjin, 懷中物御用心, beware of a pick pocket.

Kwaichū-suzuri, くわいちうすゞり, 懷中硯, *n.* A pocket ink-stone. 「story.

Kwaidan, くわいだん, 怪談, 鬼話, *n.* A ghost

Syn. BAKEMONOBANASHI.

Kwaidan, くわいだん, 會談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A meeting for consultation or discussion; conference; parley. —**suru**, *v.t.* To meet and interchange views; to confer.

Kwaidō, くわいどう, 會同, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Assembling or meeting together. ❷ A meeting of currents; conflux. —**suru**, *v.t.* ❶ To meet or assemble together. ❷ To flow together.

Syn. YORIATSUMARU, YORIAU.

Kwaidō, くわいたう, 會堂, *n.* ❶ A meeting-house, assembly-hall. ❷ A church; synogogue.

Kwaidoku, くわいどく, 會讀, *n.* Assembling together to read or recite books. —**suru**, *v.t.* To assemble and read, etc.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 會宴, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] A convivial meeting; an entertainment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make an entertainment, to feast together.

Kwaien, くわいえん, 回緣, *n.* A distant relation.

Kwaifū, くわいふう, 回風, *n.* A whirlwind.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 快復, *n.* Restoration to health; recovery from sickness. —**suru**, *v.i.* To recover from illness; to be restored to health.

Syn. HOMBURU, NAORU, ZENKWAI SURU.

Kwaifuku, くわいふく, 恢復, 回復, *n.* The act of bringing back to a former place or condition, restoration; recovery revival; reëstablishment. 「putation.

Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽恢復, freeing one's re-

—**suru**, *v.t.* To restore, recover, or reësta-

Syn HIKIMODOSU, TOPIMODOSU. 「blish.

Kwaiga suru, くわいがする, 怪訝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be dubious about; to consider strange; to suspect.

Syn. IBUKARU. 「

Kwaigi, くわいぎ, 會議, *n.* Assembly; council; convention; conference. —**suru**, *v.i.* and *t.* To meet and discuss; to hold a conference; to meet and deliberate over.

Rinji ni kwaigi suru, 臨時ニ會議スル, to hold a special or extraordinary meeting; *Himitsu kwaigi*, 秘密會議, a secret conference; a debate with closed doors; unlawful assembly.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 魁梧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tall in stature; robust; sturdy; strong; powerful.

Syn. TAKETAKAKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Kwaigo, くわいご, 悔悟, *n.* Repentance; remorse; compunction. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To repent; to feel remorse. 「repent a past sin.

Zempi wo kwaigo suru, 前非ヲ悔悟スル, to

Syn. KUISATORU.

Kwaigō, くわいがう, 會合, *n.* Assembling together; meeting; conference. —**suru**, *v.i.* To meet together; to assemble; to congregate.

Syn. YORIAI, YORIAU.

Kwaigwa, くわいぐわ, 繪畫, *n.* A picture; painting; drawing

Kwaigwa kyōshinkwai, 繪畫共進會, competitive display of paintings; *Kwaigwa tenrankwai*, 繪畫展覽會, an exhibition of pictures.

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 壞敗, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be entirely defeated; to be completely overthrown. ❷ To be ruined or dilapidated (as 「a building).

Syn. YABURERU.

Kwaihai suru, くわいはいする, 潰敗, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be completely routed; to be entirely defeated or overthrown.

Kwaihan suru, くわいはんする, 乖反, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contradict; to disobey; to infringe; to transgress or violate.

Syn. MODORU, SOMUKU.

Kwaihi suru, くわいひする, 回避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get out of the way of; to avoid to meet; to shun.

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU.

Kwaihitsu, くわいひつ, 回蹕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Return of the Emperor from his journey.

Kwaihō, くわいはう, 快方, *n.* Getting better in sickness; convalescing.

Oioi go-kwaihō no omomuki, 追々御快方ノ趣, [*Epist.*, that you are gradually getting better.

Syn. KOKOROYOKIKATA.

Kwaihō, くわいはう, 回報, *n.* A reply to a letter; a written answer.

Syn. HENJI, KAERIGOTO.

Kwaihō suru, くわいはうする, 懷抱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To hold in the arms; to embrace. ❷ To harbour in the mind; to entertain (as an opinion).

Syn. DAKU, IDAKU.

Kwaii, くわいい, 怪異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange; peculiar; unusual; uncommon; supernatural; mysterious; marvellous.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI.

Kwaii, くわいる, 魁偉. *a.* [*Chin.*] Of huge stature; gigantic; colossal: cyclopean

Kwaii, くわいる, 繁茂. *a.* [*Chin.*] Exuberant in growth; luxuriant; rich or dense (as forests); rank; flourishing.

Syn. SAKANNARU, SHIGERU.

Kwaii. くわい, 會意. *n.* An idea implied in the component parts of a Chinese ideogram, as the character 姥 (old woman) whose component parts 女 and 老 mean respectively woman and old.

Kwaiin, くわいゐん, 會員, *n.* A member of an association.

Kwaii-no-monji, くわいいのもんじ, 會意文字, *n.* A Chinese ideogram whose meaning is made up of those of its component parts.

Kwaiin suru, くわいいんする, 會飲, *v.i.* To drink wine together; to hold a convivial meeting; to feast.

Kwaii suru, くわいするする, 違背, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To transgress, or violate (as laws); to disobey.

Syn. SOMUKU

Kwaijin, くわいじん, 灰燼, *n.* Ashes and burnt timbers, left after the burning of a building.

Kwaijin ni kisu, 灰燼ニ歸ス, to be burnt to ashes (as a building).

Syn. MOEGARA, MOESASHI.

Kwaijin, くわいぢん, 灰塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ashes; dust.

Kwaiji suru, くわいじする, 誨示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To admonish; to remonstrate with; to instruct.

Kwaijitsu, くわいじつ, 會日, *n.* A day on which a meeting is held for the transaction of business, or for amusement.

Kwaijō, くわいじやう, 會場, *n.* The place where a meeting is held; an assembly hall.

Kwaijō, くわいじやう, 回狀, *n.* A letter circulated; a circular. [a letter.

Kwaijō wo mawasu, 回狀ヲ廻ハス, to circulate

Kwaijū, くわいじゅう, 灰汁, *n.* Lye, or the liquid obtained by steeping wood ashes in water.

Syn. AKU.

Kwaikai, くわいかい, 諧謔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joke; jest, pleasanty; *jeu d' esprit*; *vis comica.*

Kwaikei, くわいけい, 會計, *n.* ❶ Receiving and expending money; finance; accounts. ❷ A paymaster (as of a merchant ship).

Ichinen jū no kwaikei wo hakaru, 一年中ノ會計ヲハカル, to reckon up the accounts of the whole year; *Kwaikei ga tatanu,* 會計ガタヽヌ, the accounts do not balance.

Kwaikeichō, くわいけいちやう, 會計帳, *n.* An account book.

Kwaikei-gakari, くわいけいがかり, 會計掛, *n.* One who has charge of accounts; accountant; a paymaster. [as above.

Kwaikei-kata, くわいけいかた, 會計方, *n.* Same

Kwaikei-kensain, くわいけいけんさゐん, 會計檢査院, *n.* The Board of Audit.

Kwikei-kensakwan, くわいけいけんさくわん, 會計檢査官, *n.* The Auditors of the Public Accounts; an auditor

Kwaikeikyoku, くわいけいきよく, 會計局, *n.* A Bureau of Finance

Kwaiken, くわいけん, 懷劍, *n.* A small sword carried in the bosom; dagger; dirk.

Kwaiki, くわいき, 回忌, *n.* Same as *Nenkwai.*

Kwaiki, くわいき, 會期, *n.* The date on which a meeting is held; the period during which an assembly sits for the transaction of business; sitting (as of the Imperial Diet); session.

Kwaiki, くわいき, 快氣, *n.* Getting better in health; recovery from sickness; convalescence.

Shidai ni kwaiki ni omomuku, 次第ニ快氣ニ趣ク, to be gradually getting better in health; *Kwaiki no iwai,* 快氣ノ祝, a feast made on one's recovery from illness.

Kwaikisen, くわいきせん, 回歸線, *n.* [*Astron.*] The tropic (of cancer or of capricorn).

Kwaikin suru, くわいきんする, 廻金, *n.* Remitting or sending money

Syn. SŌKIN SURU

Kwaikō, くわいかふ, 魁蚶, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Arca inflata.*

Syn. AKAGAI.

Kwaikoku, くわいこく, 廻國, *n.* ❶ Going round the different provinces of the Empire (mostly for ascetic or pious purposes). ❷ One who travels through the various provinces (to worship at different Budd. temples); a pilgrim.

Kwaikoku junrei, 廻國順禮, going from one province to another to worship at different Budd. temples; pilgrimage; *Kwaikoku shugyō,* 廻國修行, traveling through the Empire in order to cultivate religious virtues or military accomplishments.

—suru, *v.i.* To go round the different provinces of the Empire, etc.

Kwaikon, くわいこん, 悔恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling regret; remorse; repentance. **— suru,** *v.i* To feel sorrow for; to regret; to repent.

Syn. URAMURU.

Kwaikon, くわいこん, 塊根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The root of a bulbous plant; a bulb.

Kwaiko suru, くわいこする, 懷古, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To dwell on the past; to recall to one's mind the events of past ages.

Kwaiko suru, くわいこする, 回顧, *v.t.* and *i* [*Chin.*] To look back; to contemplate things past; to make a retrospect.

Syn. FURIKAERU, KAERIMIRU.

Kwaikun suru, くわいくんする, 誨訓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct; to give a counsel; to advise.

Kwa-iku suru, くわいくする, 化育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rear, to bring up, to educate; to enlighten.

Kwaikwai, くわいくわい, 恢恢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; immense; stupendous.

Tenmō kwaikwai sc ni shite morasazu, 天網恢々疎ニシテ漏サズ, [*Prov.*] the net of heaven is vast, and though it appears to have coarse messes, it never allows any (of the wicked) to escape through.

Kwaikwai suru, くわいくわいする, 壞潰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be broken down; to crumble or fall to pieces; to be destroyed.

Kwaikwaku, くわいくわく, 恢闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; wide; spacious; roomy.

Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIRORAKA.

Kwaikwatsu, くわいくわつ, 快活, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lively; cheerful; gay; light-hearted

Kwaikwatsu naru kishō no hito, 快活ナル氣象ノ人, a light-hearted person.

Kwaikyō suru, くわいけうする, 誨教, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To instruct, or teach; to train or drill.

Kwaikyū, くわいきう, 懷舊, *n.* Thinking upon past events; retrospect.

Kwaikyū no jō, 懷舊ノ情, a feeling excited by thinking upon the past.

Kwaimei, くわいめい, 晦冥, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Darkness; dark.

Syn. KURAKI, MAKKURA.

Kwaimei, くわいめい, 晦明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkness and light.

Kwaimei suru, くわいめいする, 會盟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To league together for the attainment of a common object; to form a league; to enter into a covenant.

Kwaimetsu suru, くわいめつする, 灰滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be reduced to ashes, to be consumed by the fire.

Syn. HOROBITSERU.

Kwaimon suru, くわいもんする, 悔悶, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To writhe in pain or anguish; to be perplexed or bewildered.

Syn. JIRERU, MODAERU.

Kwain, くわいん, 訛音, *n.* A corrupted or erroneous pronunciation; dialect.

Syn. NAMARI.

Kwainen suru, くわいねんする, 懷念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think; to ponder over; to reflect.

Kwainin, くわいにん, 懷妊, *n.* Being with young; pregnancy; conception. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To conceive; to become pregnant.

Syn. KWAITAI, MIMOCHI, HARAMU.

Kwaio, くわいを, 穢汚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foul; dirty; filthy; nasty.

Syn. KEGARETARU, KITANAKI, YOGORETARU.

Kwairai, くわいらい, 傀儡 *n.* A puppet show.

Syn. DEKU, KUGUTSU.

Kwairaijo, くわいらいぢよ, 傀儡女, *n.* A puppet show-woman.

Kwairaishi, くわいらいし, 傀儡師, *n.* A puppet show-man

Syn. KUGUTSU.

Kwairaku, くわいらく, 快樂, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; fruition; felicity; gratification; delight; happiness.

Syn. KIRAKU, TANOSHIMI, YUKWAI.

Kwairan, くわいらん, 回禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A formal visit payed by a newly married couple to the home of the bride.

Syn. SATOGAERI.

Kwairan, くわいらん, 回鑾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The return of the Emperor from a trip or journey.

Syn KWANKŌ.

Kwairan suru, くわいらんする, 懷亂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be embarrased, perplexed, or bewildered.

Kwairei suru, くわいれいする, 乖戾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To contradict, or gainsay; to disobey.

Syn. SOMUKIMOTOKU.

Kwaireki, くわいれき, 回歷, *n.* Returning of the year, a new year.

Kwairetsu, くわいれつ, 潰裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of bursting and running out (as water in a pond); breaking down, or of giving way (as a dam under a heavy pressure). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To burst and run out (as water in a pond); to give way (as an embankment).

Kwairi, くわいり, 回鯉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written reply (a poetical term).

Kwairiki, くわいりき, 怪力, *n.* Tremendous strength.

Kwairo, くわいろ, 懷爐, *n.* [*litt.*] The bosom (or pocket) stove; a small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom in order to warm one's self in cold weather.

Kwairō, くわいらう, 廻廊, *n.* A gallery around a building; corridor.

Kwairō, くわいろう, 聾聾, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A deaf person; deaf.

Syn. MIMISHII, TSUMBO.

Kwairō, くわいろう, 穢陋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Foul and mean; dirty; nasty; filthy; sordid.

Syn. KITANAKI, MUSAKI.

Kwairobai, くわいろばい, 懷爐灰, *n.* A kind of pulverized charcoal packed in a paper bag in the form of a stick, and used for burning in a *kwairo*, which see.

Kwairoku, くわいろく, 回祿, *n.* A fire; conflagration.

Syn. KWAJI.

Kwairokujin, くわいろくぢん, 回祿神, *n.* The god of conflagrations.

Kwairyoku, くわいりよく, 怪力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mystery and strength (muscular).

Kwairyoku ranshin wo katarazu, 怪力亂神ヲ語ラズ, not talking about mystery, muscular strength, war, or deities.

Kwairyō suru, くわいれうする, 回旋, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To wind around (as a river).
Syn MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisaku, くわいさく, 晦朔, *n* [*Chin.*] The first and last days of the month

Kwaisei, くわいせい, 快晴, *n* Pleasant or fine weather. 「fair.
Tenki kwaisei, 天氣快晴, the weather being
——suru, *v.i.* To be clear and pleasant (as the sky); to become fair (as the weather).
Syn. HAREYAKA.

Kwaisei, くわいせい, 乖性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perversity; sauciness; captiousness; moroseness.
Syn. IJIWARUKIKOTO.

Kwaiseki, くわいせき, 會席, *n.* ❶ Place of meeting. ❷ The entertainment set out before serving tea at the *cha-no-yu*. ❸ A superior kind of restaurant.
Kwaiseki ryōri, 會席料理, a dinner as served in high class restaurants.

Kwaiseki, くわいせき, 怪石, *n.* ❶ A strange or mysterious stone ❷ A stone of a peculiar shape. 「clipper ship.

Kwaisen, くわいせん, 快船, *n.* A fast boat; a
Syn. HAYAFUNE, KWAITAI.

Kwaisen, くわいせん, 廻船, 海船, *n.* ❶ A ship trading from one port to another. ❷ A packet ship. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To ship (as goods); to touch at (said of a vessel).

Kwaisendoiya, くわいせんとひや, 廻船問屋, *n.* A shipping agent.

Kwaisen-en, くわいせんえん, 廻旋弇, *n.* [*Engin.*] Rotary valve.

Kwaisen-kiki, くわいせんきき, 廻旋汽機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Rotary engine.

Kwaisen suru, くわいせんする, 回旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To turn round; to rotate, to revolve.
Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisha, くわいしや, 膾炙, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Hashed meat and cooked fish, used only in the following expression:—
Jinkō ni kwaisha su, 人口ニ膾炙ス, to be spoken of by every body, to be in every body's mouth.

Kwaisha, くわいしや, 會社, *n.* A company; association; corporation; partnership. In composition the form is often changed into *gwaisha*.
Beishō gwaisha, 米商會社, a rice-merchant corporation; *Kabushiki-gwaisha*, 株式會社, a joint-stock company; *Kwaisha wo sōritsu suru*, 會社ヲ創立スル, to organize a company.

Kwaisha-jōrei, くわいしやでうれい, 會社條例, *n.* [*Law.*] Laws relating to merchantile corporations.

Kwaisha-keiyaku, くわいしやけいやく, 會社契約, *n* [*Law.*] A contract between commercial corporations.

Kwaishi, くわいし, 懷紙, *n.* Paper carried in the bosom. 「owl.

Kwaishi, くわいし, 怪鴟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned
Syn. IITOYO.

Kwaishin suru, くわいしんする, 會心, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To understand; to conceive.

Kwaishi suru, くわいしする, 誨示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to instruct, to inform of.
Syn. OSHIESHIMESU.

Kwaisho, くわいしよ, 會所, *n.* A meeting-house; a public hall; town-house. 「jō (回狀).

Kwaishō, くわいしやう, 回章, *n.* Same as *Kwai-*

Kwaishō, くわいせう, 諧笑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joke; jest; pleasantry; witticism.
Syn. JŌDAN, ODOKE.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 會主, *n.* The headman of an assembly; chairman.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 魁首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The leader of a number of persons acting together; head of a band; ringleader.
Syn. KASHIRA, KYOKWAI, SAKIGAKE.

Kwaishu, くわいしゆ, 劊手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who decapitates a criminal, executioner.
Syn. KIRITE, TACHITORI.

Kwaishū, くわいしゆう, 會衆, *n.* An assembly of persons; congregation.

Kwaishū, くわいしゆう, 回酬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written answer; reply.
Syn. HENJI, KOTAE.

Kwaishū-soken, くわいしゆうそけん, 回收訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしゆうする, 回收, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restore; to recover; to make restitution.

Kwaishū suru, くわいしゆうする, 回周, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go round, to circumambulate.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaisō, くわいさう, 廻漕, *n.* Transportation by sea. **——suru,** *v.t.* To transport goods by sea.

Kwaisōsha, くわいそうしや, 會葬者, *n.* One who attends a funeral. 「a funeral.

Kwaisō suru, くわいそうする, 會葬, *v.t.* To attend

Kwaisō suru, くわいそうする, 潰走, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be defeated and fly away (as an army).
Syn. HAISŌ SURU, TSUJIENGERU.

Kwaisō suru, くわいさうする, 懷想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think of; to reflect upon; to ponder.

Kwaisō suru, くわいさうする, 回想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recollect; to contemplate upon things past; to
Syn. OMOIDASU. 「make a retrospect.

Kwai suru, くわいする, 會, *v.t.* ❶ To meet or assemble together. ❷ To flow into (as a river); to
Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIAU. 「join.

Kwaitai, くわいたい, 懷袋, *n.* Same as *Kwaitin*

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 會單, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bill of exchange, money order.

Kwaitan, くわいたん, 怪誕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strange and absurd; fallacious; suspicious.

Kwaitan fukei ni shite, 怪誕不稽ニシテ, being suspicious and unfounded (as a rumour).

Kwaitatsu suru, くわいたつする, 回達, *v.t.* To circulate (as a letter).

Kwaitei, くわいてい, 快艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fast boat; a clipper ship.

Syn. HAYAFUNE.

Kwaiteki, くわいてき, 快適, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeling pleasant or cheerful; pleasant; delightful.

Syn. KOKOROYOKI.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete or radical reformation of the country.

Kwaiten no kokorozashi ari, 回天ノ志アリ, to aim at a complete reformation of the Empire or world.

Kwaiten, くわいてん, 回轉, *n.* Revolution; rotation.

Chikyū wa taiyō no shūi wo kwaiten suru, 地球ハ太陽ノ周圍ヲ回轉スル, the earth revolves around the sun.

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To revolve; to rotate.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwaitengi, くわいてんぎ, 廻轉儀, *n.* [*Physics.*] Gyroscope.

Kwaiten-bankei, くわいてんばんけい, 回轉半徑, *n.* [*Physics.*] Radius of gyration.

Kwaitenjiku, くわいてんぢく, 回轉軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Axis of revolution.

Kwaitenkei, くわいてんけい, 回轉計, *n.* [*Engin.*] Trochometer. Rotatory power.

Kwaitennō, くわいてんのう, 廻轉能, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Kwaiten-ro, くわいてんろ, 回轉爐, *n.* [*Chem.*] A revolving furnace

Kwaitenshin, くわいてんしん, 廻轉心, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centre of rotation.

Kwaitetsu, くわいてつ, 塊鐵, *n.* A lump of iron ore.

Kwaitō, くわいとう, 會頭, *n.* The headman or president of a society; chairman of an assembly.

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 膾刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small kitchen knife.

Kwaitō, くわいたう, 喧鬧, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Noisy; clamorous. ❷ Busy; bustling; agitated.

Syn. KENTŌ, SAWAGASHIKI.

Kwaitō, くわいたふ, 回答, *n.* [*Epist.*] Answer; reply.

Go kwaitō machitatematsuri soro, 御回答奉待候, I wait for your reply (a respectful expression).

——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To answer, reply.

Syn. HENJI, KOTAERU.

Kwaiwa, くわいわ, 會話, *n.* Conversation; dialogue; conference.

Kwaiwahen, くわいわへん, 會話篇, *n.* A book on conversation.

Kwaiyō, くわいやう, 潰瘍, *n.* [*Med.*] Caries.

Kotsu kwaiyō, 骨潰瘍, caries of a bone.

Kwaiyō, くわいよう, 懷妊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being with young; pregnancy. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be with young; to conceive (as a child).

Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ SURU.

Kwaiyu, くわいゆ, 快愈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recovery from sickness; restoration to health.

Syn. HEIYU, KWAIFUKU, ZENKWAI.

Kwaiyu suru, くわいゆする, 誨諭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To counsel, admonish, or advise.

Syn. OSHIESATOSU.

Kwaizangyo, くわいざんぎよ, 鱠殘魚, *n.* [*Ichth. Salanx microdon.*

Syn. SHIRAUO.

Kwaizetsu, くわいせつ, 快絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花時, *n.* The time of blossoms; flowering season.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花磁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Figured porcelain or faience, or glazed wares decorated with coloured pictures.

Syn. SOMETSUKESETOMONO.

Kwaji, くわじ, 訛字, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous character.

Kwaji, くわじ, 火事, 火災, *n.* A fire, conflagration.

Funa-kwaji, 船火事, fire breaking out in a ship; *Kwaji-shōzoku,* 火事装束, a fireman's uniform; *Kwaji ga kieta,* 火事ガ消ヘタ, the fire has been extinguished.

Kwaji, くわじ, 花兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for beggars.

Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI.

Kwajiba, くわじば, 火事場, *n.* The place of conflagration.

Kwajiba wo junken suru, 火事場ヲ巡見スル, to go round and inspect the place of conflagration.

Kwajibaori, くわじばおり, 火事羽織, *n.* A thick coat worn by firemen.

Kwajin, くわじん, 禍神, *n.* The god of evil

Syn. MAGAKAMI, MAGATSUMI.

Kwajin, くわじん, 寡人, *pron.* [*Chin.*] [*Lit.*] One deficient in virtues; I, or we (only used by a king or ruler in humiliation).

Kwajin-seiji, くわじんせいぢ, 寡人政治, *n.* Oligarchy.

Kwajitsu, くわじつ, 果實, *n.* Fruit of a tree; nuts; berries.

Syn. KINOMI, KONOMI, KUDAMONO.

Kwajitsu, くわじつ, 過日, *adv.* A few days ago.

Syn. SAKINOHI, SENJITSU.

Kwajō, くわぢやう, 火定, 火化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Burning one's self alive in the fire.

Kwajō, くわじよう, 過剩, *n.* Quantity in excess or over; extra; excess.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Kwaju, くわじゆ, 花樹, *n.* A flowering tree.

Kwajū, くわじう, 火鍼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hokuchi.*

Kwajū, くわぢゆう, 過重, *a.* Unduly heavy or severe; excessive.

Kwajū, くわぢゆう, 過重, *n.* [*Med.*] Hyperbaria.

Kwajun, くわじゅん, 和順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and friendship; harmony; concord. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be in peace and friendship; to harmonize.

Shōka kwajun su, 上下和順ス, the government and the people are in harmony.

Syn. ODAYAKA, WASHIN.

Kwaka, くわか, 花下, *adv.* Under the flowers, or flowering trees.

Kwaka ni sake wo kumu, 花下ニ酒ヲ酌ム, to drink *sake* under the flowers; *Kwaka ni shōyō su,* 花下ニ逍遙ス, to ramble under the flowering trees.

Kwaka, くわか, 果下, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A Korean horse.

Syn. TOSAGOMA.

Kwakai, くわかい, 花街, *n.* Same as *Kwagai.*

Kwakaku, くわかく, 蝸角, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shell of a snail. Only used in such an expression as the following:—

Kwakaku no arasoi, 蝸角ノ爭, an internal dissension.

Kwakaku, くわかく, 過客, *n.* A visitor; guest.

Kwakan, くわかん, 花間, *adv* [*Chin.*] Amongst the flowers.

Kwakan ni haikwai suru, 花間ニ徘徊スル, to stroll among the flowers.

Kwakan, くわかん, 花翰, *n* [*Epist.*] [*lit.*] Flowery pen; your letter (a hono. term).

Kwakan, くわかん, 果敢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Resolute; determined; bold.

Syn. HAKIHAKISHITARU.

Kwakatsu, くわかつ, 瓜葛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The tendrils of a melon; distant (as a relation).

Kwakatsu no shin, 瓜葛ノ親, a distant relative.

Kwakei, くわけい, 火刑, *n.* The punishment of burning a person alive.

Kwakei, くわけい, 花鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of Fringilla, Brambling.

Syn. ATORI.

Kwaki, くわき, 和氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affable manners; mild disposition; benign character.

Kwaki zai wo shōzu, 和氣財ヲ生ズ, [*Prov.*] affable manners bring riches.

Kwaki, くわき, 瓜期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expiration of a term of service (esp. of a governor of a province).

Kwaki, くわき, 花季, *n.* Same as *Kwakō* (花候).

Kwaki, くわき, 火氣, *n.* Flame; blaze; caloric.

Syn. HI NO KE, HO NO KE.

Kwakin, くわきん, 課金, *n.* ❶ Money paid as a tax. ❷ Levying taxes; taxation.

Kwakkan, くわっかん, 喧騒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, KASHIMASHIKI.

Kwakkan suru, くわっかんする, 括縅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fasten by tying with a string; to bind or bundle up.

Kwakkei, くわっけい, 活計, *n.* The means of subsistence; livelihood; living.

Kwakkei ga tatanai, 活計ガタヽナイ, inexpert at making a living; insufficient to support a family; *Kwakkei wo tateru,* 活計ヲ立テル, to make a living.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHI, SUGIWAI.

Kwakketsu suru, くわっけつする, 括結, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind together; to bundle up

Syn. KUKURIMUSUBU, KUKURU.

Kwakko, くわっこ, 括弧, *n.* Parenthesis.

Kagi-kwakko, 鈎括弧, brackets.

Kwakkō, くわっかう, 釐香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bishopwort, *Lonphanthus rugosus.*

Kwakkō, くわっこう, 郭公, } *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Kwakkōchō, くわっこうてう, 郭公鳥, } A cuckoo.

Syn. HOTOTOGISU.

Kwako, くわこ, 過去, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The previous state of existence. ❷ [*Gram.*] The past tense.

Kwako, くわこ, 花戶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller of flowers; florist; gardener.

Syn. HANAYA, UEKIYA.

Kwakō, くわかう, 寡交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scarcity or fewness of friends.

Tsune ni kwakō wo tanzu, 常ニ寡交ヲ歎ズ, am (or is) always bewailing my (or his) paucity of friends.

Kwakō, くわこう, 火攻, *n.* Attacking or surprising a castle by setting fire to it.

Syn. HIZEME, YAKIUCHI.

Kwakō, くわかう, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan.*

Kwakō, くわこう, 花候, *n.* Flowering season.

Kwakō, くわかう, 花郷, *n.* Same as *Kwagai* (花街).

Kwakō, くわかう, 禾藁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw.

Kwakō, くわこう, 禾稿, *n.* Same as *Inekoki.*

Kwakochō, くわこちやう, 過去帳, 鬼簿, *n.* A register kept in a Buddhist temple, wherein the names of the deceased parishioners are entered.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 華國, *n.* [*lit.*] Flowery country; the enlightened or civilized nation (a term applied by Chinese to their own country, in contradiction to *ikoku* (夷國) barbarous nations).

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過酷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Too severe; overstrict; harsh; cruel; tyrannical.

Kwakoku, くわこく, 過刻, *adv.* A few hours previous; a short time before.

Syn. SAKIHODO, SENKOKU.

Kwakose, くわこせ, 過去世, *n.* ❶ Past ages; ancient times. ❷ The previous state of existence.

Syn. MAE NO YO, MUKASHI

Kwakōseki, くわかうせき, 花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] Granite.
Syn. MIKAGEISHI.

Kwakōshi, くわこうし, 花公子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fashionable young man; beau; dandy.
Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Kwakotsu, くわこつ, 踝骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ankle bone, malleolus.
Syn. KURUBUSHI

Kwaku, くわく, 畫, *n.* The strokes of a Chinese written character.
San kwaku no ji, 三畫ノ字, an ideograph having three strokes; *Kwaku de hiku,* 畫デ引ク, to find a character (in a dictionary) by counting the number of its strokes.
—suru, *v.t.* To divide; to fix boundary lines.

Kwaku, くわく, 柳, *n.* The box or hearse in which a coffin is placed.

Kwaku, くわく, 花街, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwagai* (花街).

Kwakuaku suru, くわくあくする, 攫握, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp; to sieze; to take hold of.
Syn. TSUKAMU.

Kwakubiki, くわくびき, 畫引, *n.* ❶ Finding a character in a dictionary by counting the number of its strokes. ❷ A Chinese (or Chinese-Japanese) dictionary where a character is found by counting the number of its strokes or the strokes of its component part.

Kwakuchū, くわくちゆう, 郭中, *n.* and *adv.* Inside or within an inclosure (as of a fortification).
Syn. KURUWA NO NAKA.

Kwakufu, くわくふ, 獲俘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner taken in war; a captive.
Syn. FURYO, TORIKO.

Kwakufu suru, くわくふする, 戰慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be fearful or timid; to shudder at.
Syn. OJIOSORERU.

Kwakugeki suru, くわくげきする, 澎激, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To swell or boil up (as waves); to surge.
Syn. MINAGIRU, SAKAMAKU.

Kwakugwai, くわくぐわい, 郭外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of an inclosure.

Kwakuhatsu, くわくはつ, 鶴髮, *n.* [*lit.*] Crane's hair; gray hair.
Syn. HAKUHATSU, SHIRAGA.

Kwakuitsu, くわくいつ, 畫一, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Conforming to one rule; uniform.
Shobun wo kwakuitsu ni suru, 處分ヲ畫一ニスル, to take uniform measures.

Kwakujin, くわくぢん, 畫陣, *n.* [*Mil.*] Troops arranged in the form of a square.
Kwakujin wo haru, 畫陣ヲ張ル, to form a square.

Kwakukwaku, くわくくわく, 鶴鶴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Glistening, glittering.

Kwakumon, くわくもん, 郭門, *n.* [*Chin.*] The gate of a castle or fortification.

Kwakun, くわくん, 赫勳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deed of renown; glorious achievement; exploits.
Syn. ISAOSHI, TEGARA.

Kwakun, くわくん, 寡君, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A lord deficient (in virtue); a self-depreciatory term used by retainers in speaking of their own feudal lords, in former times.

Kwakunai, くわくない, 郭內, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kwakuchū.*

Kwakuran, くわくらん, 霍亂, *n.* [*Med.*] Cholera morbus.

Kwakurei, くわくれい, 鶴唳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The cry of the *tsuru* (crane).

Kwakurei, くわくれい, 鶴齡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Age of the crane, longevity.

Kwakuretsu suru, くわくれつする, 鶴列, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be drawn up in a regular file.

Kwakurin, くわくりん, 獲麟, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Capturing a *kirin* (giraffe); [*fig.*] Completing a literary work.
Kwakurin ni itaru, 獲麟ニ至ル, to come to the conclusion of a literary work; to write the last line of a poem.

Kwakuri suru, くわくりする, 獲利, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gain a profit.

Kwakuritsu suru, くわくりつする, 鶴立, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To stand upright.

Kwakusaku, くわくさく, 畫策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A plan; device; scheme; contrivance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To plan, scheme, etc.

Kwakusatsu suru, くわくさつする, 馘殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off the head (esp. of a prisoner taken in war); to behead; to decapitate.

Kwakusei, くわくせい, 鶴聲, *n.* Same as *Kwakurei.*

Kwakusha, くわくしや, 獲車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cart for transporting captured game; a game cart.

Kwakushaku, くわくしやく, 矍鑠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Very sound in health (said esp. of old men); robust; sturdy; vigorous.
Kwakushaku taru kono ō, 矍鑠タル此翁, this vigorous old man.

Kwakushippū, くわくしつぷう, 鶴漆風, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.

Kwakushōi, くわくしやうい, 鶴氅衣, *n.* A robe made of the feathers of cranes.

Kwakushu, くわくしゆ, 馘首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting off the head; beheading; decapitation.
Syn. KUBIKIRU.

Kwakushū suru, くわくしふする, 攫集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kakiatsumeru* (掻集).

Kwakushū suru, くわくしゆうする, 攫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp, clutch, or seize.
Syn. TSUKAMU.

Kwakusō suru, くわくさうする, 攫奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above

Kwakusō suru, くわくさうする, 鑊瘦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be emaciated; to lose flesh.

Kwakutei suru, くわくていする, 畫定, *v.t.* To mark out, define; to determine.

Kwakutei suru, くわくていする, 確定, *v.t.* and *i.* [*corrupt.* of *Kakutei suru.*] To fix; to settle upon; to decide; to be fixed or settled.

Syn. SHIKA TO KIMERU.

Kwakuto, くわくと, 攫徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pilferer; pickpocket.

Syn. CHIBO, SURI.

Kwakutsu, くわくつ, 窩窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret cell; cave; cavern.

Kwakuyoku, くわくよく, 鶴翼, *n.* [*Mil.*] Crane's wings, a way of arranging troops in battle array.

Jin wo kwakuyoku ni haru, 陣ヲ鶴翼ニ張ル, to arrange troops in the shape of a crane with the wings extended.

Kwakuzen, くわくぜん, 廓然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an open or spacious manner; widely; extensively.

Syn. HIROBIRO.

Kwakuzen, くわくぜん, 矍然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a healthy, vigorous, or lively manner.

Kwakwa, くわくわ, 花果, *n.* Flowers and fruits.

Kwakwampu, くわくわんぷ, 火浣布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asbestus cloth.

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 花冠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corolla (of a flower).

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 火管, *n.* Same as *Kuchibi.*

Kwakwan, くわくわん, 火串, *n.* Same as *Hogushi.*

Kwakyū, くわきふ, 火急, *a.* Pressing; urgent; impending.

Kwakyū naru hōchi, 火急ナル報知, a report which calls for immediate action; *Kwakyū no yōji,* 火急ノ用事, a pressing business.

Kwambaku, くわんばく, 白關, *n.* The highest official who formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Emperor.

Kwamban, くわんばん, 盥盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bowl for washing the head or hands.

Syn. CHŌZUTARAI, TARAI.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 鬟髫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two hornlike locks left after shaving a boy's head.

Syn. BINZURA.

Kwamben, くわんべん, 冠冕, *n.* A crown; coronet; hat.

Syn. KAMMURI.

Kwamben suru, くわんべんする, 歡忭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be delighted, pleased, or gratified.

Kwambi, くわんび, 卷尾, *n.* The end of a book.

Kwambi, くわんび, 完備, *n.* Being fully equipped or provided; being complete; perfection. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To be fully equipped or provided, etc.

Kwambō, くわんぼう, 官房, *n.* An official chamber.

Daijin kwambō, 大臣官房, the official chamber of a Minister of State.

Kwambō, くわんぼう, 關防, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Defending a place by stationing guards. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kwambō wo mōkeru, 關防ヲ設ケル, to establish a guard-house.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To defend a place, etc.

Kwambōin, くわんぼういん, 冠冕印, *n.* The seal affixed at the upper right hand corner of one's autograph.

Kwamboku, くわんぼく, 灌木, *n.* A shrub; bush.

Kwambotsu suru, くわんぼつする, 官沒, *v.t.* To confiscate (said of the Government).

Syn. TORIAGERU.

Kwambun, くわんぶん, 官文, *n.* A style of writing used by government officials.

Kwambutsu, くわんぶつ, 官物, *n.* Goods belonging to the Government; Government property.

Kwambutsue, くわんぶつゑ, 灌佛會, *n.* [*lit.*] Buddha washing feast; the feast celebrated on the 8th of the 4th mo (*o.s.*) to commemorate the birth of Shaka, the name originating from the ceremony of washing an image of Shaka with fragrant infusion of *amacha.*

Syn. BUSSHŌE.

Kwamei, くわめい, 花名, *n.* Name of a flower.

Kwamen, くわめん, 花面, *n.* Same as *Kwagan* (花顔).

Kwamen, くわめん, 火面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Caustic plane.

Kwamman, くわんまん, 緩漫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow; dilatory; sluggish; negligent; procrastinating.

Kwamman ni fusu, 緩漫ニ附ス, to neglect anything; to procrastinate.

Syn. NOROI, OKOTARU, TENURUSHI.

Kwammatsu, くわんまつ, 卷末, *n.* The end of a book; latter part of a volume.

Kwamme, くわんめ, 貫目, *n.* ❶ One thousand *momme,*=a little over 8¼ lbs. Av. ❷ Weight; importance; dignity.

Kwamme ga aru, 貫目ガアル, to have weight; to be dignified.

Kwammei, くわんめい, 官名, *n.* ❶ Official title ❷ Name of an office.

Kwammin, くわんみん, 官民, *n.* The Government and the people.

Kwammon, くわんもん, 關門, *n.* A gate on a public road where guards are stationed to examine passengers, or to defend intruders.

Syn. SEKI, SEKISHO.

Kwammotsu, くわんもつ, 官物, *n.* Same as *Kwambutsu.*

Kwammu, くわんむ, 官務, *n.* An official duty or transaction.

Kwammyō, くわんみやう, 官名, *n.* Same as *Kwammei.*

Kwamoku, くわもく, 科目, *n.* Courses (of study); categories.

Gakumon no kwamoku, 學問ノ科目, courses of study.

Kwamon, くわもん, 火門, *n.* The touch hole of a matchlock or muzzle loader.

Kwamonseki, くわもんせき, 花紋席, *n.* A figured matting. [baku.

Kwampaku, くわんぱく, 關白, *n.* Same as *Kwam-*

Kwampan, くわんぱん, 官版, *n.* Printed or published by the Government.

Kwampei, くわんぺい, 官兵, *n.* The Government soldiers or troops (as opposited to *zokugun*, rebels).

Kwampei, くわんぺい, 觀兵, *n.* Review of troops. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To review troops.

Kwampeisha, くわんぺいしや, 官幣社, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine, where ceremonials are conducted under the direct supervision of the Central Government. [military review.

Kwampeishiki, くわんぺいしき, 觀兵式, *n.* A

Kwampen, くわんぺん, 官邊, *n.* and *a.* Pertaining to a Government; official.

Kwampen no jigyō, 官邊ノ事業, Government undertakings.

Syn. KAMIMUKI, ŌYAKEMUKI.

Kwampi, くわんぴ, 官費, *n.* Government expenditure, or expenses defrayed by the Government.

Kwampi de yōkō suru, 官費デ洋行スル, to go abroad at Government expenses.

Kwampisei, くわんぴせい, 官費生, *n.* A student whose expenses are defrayed by the Government; Government cadit. [matting.

Kwampo, くわんぽ, 莞蒲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of straw

Syn. IMUSHIRO, SHIKIGOZA.

Kwampo, くわんぽ, 緩步, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slow step.

Syn. OSOKIASHI.

Kwampō, くわんぱう, 官報, *n.* Official gazette.

Han-kwampō, 半官報, semi official gazette.

Kwampōkyoku, くわんぱうきよく, 官報局, *n.* The Bureau of the Official Gazette.

Kwampon, くわんぽん, 官本, *n.* A book published by the Government. [ment.

Kwampu, くわんふ, 官府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Govern

Syn. CHŌTEI, ŌYAKE, TSUKASA, YAKUSHO

Kwampu, くわんふ, 鰥夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower, bachelor.

Syn. YAMOO. [uniform.

Kwampuku, くわんふく, 官服, *n.* Official dress; a

Kwampuku, くわんふく, 冠服, *n.* Crown and robe; hats and garments.

Kwampusen, くわんふせん, 官府宣, *n.* A written proclamation or notification of the Government.

Kwampu suru, くわんふする, 還附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give back; to return.

Syn. KAESU, MODOSU.

Kwan, くわん, 官, *n.* The Government; an official; a Government office. Very often used in composition.

Kwan ni ninzu, 官ニ任ズ, to appoint to an office; *Kwan wo jisu*, 官ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office; *Kwan ni aru mono*, 官ニアル者, one holding an office.

Syn. CHŌTEI, KAMI, ŌYAKE, SEIFU, TSUKASA, TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kwan, くわん, 冠, *n.* Same as *Kwan-oke.*

Kwan, くわん, 鐶, 環, *n.* A metal ring.

Syn. KANE NO WA, WA.

Kwan, くわん, 館, *n.* ❶ A large house; mansion. ❷ An inn; hotel.

Ryo-kwan, 旅館, a hotel; *Shō-kwan*, 商館, a

Syn. YAKATA. [merchant's house.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A tube.

Syn. KUDA.

Kwan, くわん, 管, *n.* A numeral for pens, flutes, and other tubular objects.

Fude go kwan, 筆五管, five pens; *Shakuhachi ni kwan*, 尺八二管, two *shakuhachi*, which see.

Kwan, くわん, 卷, *n.* ❶ A book; volume; copy. ❷ A roll.

Jō no kwan, 上ノ卷, the upper or first volume, *Ge no kwan*, 下ノ卷, the last volume; *Shomotsu go kwan*, 書物五卷, five volumes or copies of

Syn. MAKI, MAKIMONO. [books.

Kwan, くわん, 貫, *n.* ❶ One thousand *mon* of cash. ❷ A weight of one thousand *momme*. ❸ Anciently the income of a *daimyō* measured in cash, equal in value to 10 or 5 *koku* of rice.

Eisen ikkwam mon, 永錢壹貫文, one thousand *mon* in cash; *Ni kwan-me*, 貳貫目, two thousand *momme* in weight.

Kwan, くわん, 關, *n.* ❶ A gate or barrier where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a guard-house. ❷ Relation; connection; affinity. In the latter sense always in composition. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To relate; to be connected with; to be concerned.

Syn. SEKISHO, KAKAWARU

Kwan, くわん, 觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Look; view; appearance. Used mostly in composition.

Bi-kwan, 美觀, fine view; *Sō-kwan*, 壯觀, grand sight.

Syn. KESHIKI, MIE.

Kwan, くわん, 歡, *n.* Joy; gratitude; delight. A ways in composition.

Syn. YOROKOBI. [by fire.

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 火難, *n.* A calamity caused

Kwa-nan, くわなん, 禍難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; disaster; misfortune.

Syn. KWAGAI, SAINAN.

Kwanchi, くわんち, 官地, *n.* Land belonging to the Government.

Syn. KWAN-YŪ-CHI. [volume.

Kwanchitsu, くわんちつ, 卷帙, *n* [*Chin.*] A book;

Kwanchō, くわんちよう, 官廳, *n.* A government office.
Syn. KWANGA, YAKUSHO.

Kwanchō, くわんちやう, 管長, *n.* A director; superintendent.
Syn. KASHIRA, TSUKASA.

Kanchō, くわんちやう, 灌頂, *n.* [*Budd.*] The Buddhist ceremony of washing the head with perfumed water; Buddhist baptism; anointment.

Kwanchō, くわんちよう, 勸懲, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kwanzen* and *Chōaku.*] Encouraging good and punishing evil.

Kwanchō, くわんちやう, 灌腸, *n.* [*Med.*] An injection; enema; clyster. **——suru,** *v.t.* To give an enema.

Kwanchōki, くわんちやうき, 灌腸器, *n.* [*Med.*] Clysantion; clysterium.

Kwanchōzai, くわんちやうざい, 灌腸劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Enema.

Kwanchū, くわんちゆう, 寰中, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole world; the visible universe.
Syn. KWANNAI, UCHŪ.

Kwanchū suru, くわんちゆうする, 灌注, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pour over (as water); to sprinkle.
Syn. SOSOGU.

Kwandai, くわんたい, 寛大, *a.* Magnanimous; generous; lenient; liberal; merciful.
Kwandai no shochi, 寛大ノ處置, a magnanimous action.
Syn. KOKOROHIROKI, ŌMAKA, YURUYAKA.

Kwandai, くわんだい, 觀臺, *n.* A lookout; a gallery.
Syn. MONOMIDAI, SAJIKI.

Kwandai, くわんたい, 蓋冑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwanchū* (寰中).
Syn. UCHŪ.

Kwandan, くわんだん, 狀段, *n.* [*Chin.*] State; condition; circumstance.
Syn. ARISAMA, JŌKYŌ.

Kwanden, くわんでん, 灌田, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrigating a rice-field; irrigated field

Kwando, くわんど, 官奴, *n.* Inferior servants of the Government in former times.
Syn. MIYATSUKO.

Kwando, くわんたう, 官道, *n.* A public road; highway.

Kwandō, くわんどう, 卷頭, *n.* The beginning or first part of a book or volume.

Kwandō suru, くわんたうする, 勸導, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lead (as to the way of virtue); to guide, to encourage.
Syn. SUSUMEMICHIBIKU, YŪDŌ SURU.

Kwan-eisen, くわんえいせん, 寛永錢, *n.* Name of a copper coin, now one *rin* in value, first made in the 15th year of the *Kwan-ei* era.

Kwan-ei suru, くわんえいする, 貫盈, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be full; to be sated with.

Kwan-eitsūhō, くわんえいつうはう, 寛永通寶, *n.* Same as *Kwan-eisen.*

Kwan-en, くわんえん, 莞筵, *n.* Straw matting.
Syn. GOZA, MUSHIRO, WARAMUSHIRO.

Kwan-etsu suru, くわんえつする, 歡悅, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To rejoice; to be gratified.
Syn. KWANKI SURU, YOROKOBU.

Kwanga, くわんが, 官衙, *n.* A government office.
Syn. KWANCHŌ, YAKUSHO.

Kwangai, くわんがい, 灌漑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Watering (as a garden); irrigation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To water; to irrigate.
Syn. MIZUKAKERU, SOSOGU.

Kwangaku, くわんがく, 勸學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouraging study.

Kwangeki, くわんげき, 官轍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government manifesto.
Syn. FUREGAKI.

Kwangeki, くわんげき, 緩劇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow and quick; phlegmatic or excitable; speed velocity.

Kwangen, くわんげん, 管絃, *n.* The flute and the harp; musical instruments in general.
Syn. ITOTAKE.

Kwangiku, くわんぎく, 銃菊, *a.* The name of a badge or coat-of-arms consisting of a crysanthemum flower surrounded by five figures each shaped like a drawer handle.

Kwangiten, くわんぎてん, 歡喜天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Hindoo deity
Syn. SHŌDEN.

Kwango, くわんご, 歡娛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwanraku* (歡樂).

Kwangō, くわんごう, 讙囂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous; turbulent.
Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwangun, くわんぐん, 官軍, *n.* The Imperial army (as opposed to *zokugun,* the rebels).

Kwangun, くわんぐん, 還軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Withdrawing an army.

Kwangu suru, くわんぐする, 完具, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwambi* (完備).

Kwangwai, くわんぐわい, 管外, *n.* Outside of the limits of administration (as of a prefecture); beyond the jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAISOTO.

Kwangwai, くわんぐわい, 關外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of the gate or barrier.

Kwangyaku suru, くわんぎやくする, 歡謔, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To engage in drunken revels; to carouse.
Syn. JARATSUKU, ODOKERU.

Kwangyo, くわんぎよ, 還御, *n.* Returning (only of the Emperor).

Kwangyō, くわんげよ, 勸業, *n.* ❶ Encouraging industry. ❷ Cont. form of *Kwangyōkwa.*

Kwangyoku, くわんぎよく, 環玉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bracelet.

Kwangyōkwa, くわんげふくわ, 勸業課, *n.* The Industrial Bureau (as of a Prefectural office).

Kwanhasshū, くわんはッしう, 關八州, *n.* The eight provinces to the east of the Hakone Mountains: Musashi, Sagami, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, and Hitachi.

Kwan-i, くわんゐ, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

Kwan-in, くわんゐん, 官員, *n.* Government officials; the authorities.
Syn. KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI.

Kwan-inroku, くわんゐんろく, 官員錄, *n.* A book containing the names of all the persons in the service of the Government; red book.

Kwan-in suru, くわんいんする, 歡飲, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To revel; to drink with jollity; to act the bacchanalian.

Kwan-i suru, くわんゐする, 環圍, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround; to encompass; to environ; to encircle.
Syn. KAKOMU, TORIMAKU.

Kwanja, くわんじゃ, 冠者, *n.* One who has performed the ceremony of *gembuku*, and wears a hat; a young man. Now only used in the ancient operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanja, くわんじゃ, 患者, *n.* A sick person; patient.
Syn. BYŌNIN.

Kwanji, くわんじ, 官事, *n.* A government affair; official matters.

Kwanjiku, くわんぢく, 卷軸, *n.* The end or latter part of a collection of poems or of prose compositions, where the finest productions are written.

Kwanjimmoto, くわんじんもと, 勸進元, *n.* One who originates or sets up a wrestling entertainment.

Kwanjin, くわんじん, 寬仁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful.
Kwanjin taido no kimi, 寬仁大度ノ君, a benignant and magnanimous monarch.

Kwanjin, くわんじん, 勸進, *n.* ❶ Persuading, or enticing a superior; exhortation. ❷ Soliciting contributions for pious purposes. **—suru,** *v.t.* To persuade or entice a superior; to solicit a contribution, etc.

Kwanjinchō, くわんじんちやう, 勸進帳, *n.* ❶ A subscription book, in which contributions for pious purposes are written. ❷ The name of a famous operatic performance or *nō*.

Kwanjinnō, くわんじんのう, 勸進能, *n.* An entertainment of *nō* (which see) got up for the purpose of raising funds for some religious purpose.

Kwanjinyori, くわんじんより, *n.* Paper twisted into a cord.

Kwanjinzumō, くわんじんずもう, 勸進相撲, *n.* Wrestling feast exhibited in order to raise funds for erecting temples, repairing idols, etc.

Kwanji to, くわんじと, 莞爾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smiling; with a smile.
Kwanji to shite waratte iwaku, 莞爾トシテ笑テ曰ク, he (or she) said smilingly.
Syn. NIKKORI, NIKONIKO, NIKORI TO.

Kwanjo, くわんぢよ, 官女, *n.* A female attendant in the Emperor's household.

Kwanjo, くわんじよ, 盥所, *n.* ❶ A place for washing the hands. ❷ A privy; water-closet; backhouse.

Kwanjo, くわんじよ, 緩舒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely; not hurried.

Kwanjō, くわんじやう, 患狀, *n.* [*Med.*] The state of a patient; a written diagnosis.

Kwanjō, くわんじよう, 還昇, *n.* Being ennobled again (said of a person who was once debased from his rank); recovering the rank of a noble.

Kwanjo suru, くわんぢよする, 寬恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, forbear, or condone.

Kwanjo suru, くわんじよする, 卷舒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fold up and unroll again, to open and close (as books and scrolls).

Kwanjō suru, くわんじやうする, 勸請, *v.t.* To build a temple for the worship of a god; to dedicate a temple to a deity.

Kwanjō suru, くわんぜうする, 環繞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To surround, environ, or encompass.
Syn. KAKOMU, MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 貫首, *n.* The principal person; headman; chief.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 貫主, *n.* A name given to the head bishop of the Buddhist temple at Hiaizan lying on the boundary line between Yamashiro and Ōmi.

Kwanju, くわんじゆ, 貫衆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aspidium falcatum.
Syn. KUMAWARABI, YABUSOTETSU.

Kwanjun suru, くわんじゆんする, 慣馴, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be accustomed to; to be used or habituated; to become familiar.
Syn. NARERU, SHINARERU.

Kwanjū suru, くわんじゆうする, 寬恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive; to absolve; to relieve.
Syn. YURUYAKA NI SURU.

Kwanka, くわんか, 管下, *n.* Under the jurisdiction (as of a prefecture).
Kwanka no jimmin, 管下ノ人民, people under the jurisdiction; *Kanagawa-ken kwanka*, 神奈川縣管下, a place under the jurisdiction of the Kanagawa prefecture.
Syn. SHIHAISHITA.

Kwanka, くわんか, 寬苛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency and harshness; lenient and strict; mild or severe.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官海, *n.* [*lit.*] Official sea; government service.
Kwankai ni oyogu, 官海ニ游グ, to be in government service; to hold an official post.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 官階, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official rank or grade

Kwankai, くわんかい, 環海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Surrounding seas.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 勸戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; remonstrance; reproof.

Kwankai, くわんかい, 勸解, *n.* Settling disputes without appealing to the court. **—suru,** *v.t.* To settle disputes, etc.

Kwankaku, くわんかく, 觀閣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall building; a lookout; watch tower.
Syn. TAKADONO, TAKAKIIR.

Kwanka suru, くわんかする, 寬假, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive in a generous manner; to pardon.
Syn. YURUSHIOKU.

Kwankatsu, くわんかつ, 管轄, *n.* Jurisdiction; administration; rule; government.
Kwankatsu ga chigau, 管轄ガ違フ, to be under a different jurisdiction.
—suru, *v.t.* To govern, rule.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwankatsuchō, くわんかつちよう, 管轄廳, *n.* The office to whose jurisdiction a person or place belongs.

Kwanke, くわけ, 勸化, *n.* Soliciting contributions for religious purposes such as building temples, repairing idols, etc.
Kwanke ni mawaru, 勸化ニ廻ハル, to go round soliciting contributions for a religious purpose.
—suru, *v.t.* To make a contribution; to solicit contributions.
Syn. HŌGA.

Kwankechō, くわんけちやう, 勸化帳, *n.* A subscription book, or a book in which reasons for soliciting contributions are written

Kwankei, くわんけい, 完計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect plan; excellent scheme; capital device.

Kwankei, くわんけい, 關係, *n.* Participation; relation; connection; concern; meddling with.
Boku no kwankei de nai, 僕ノ關係デナイ, this none of my business; *Kesshite kwankei shinakatta,* 決シテ關係シナカッタ, have (or has) never participated in it; *Sore wa kono jiken ni shimmitsu naru kwankei ga aru,* 夫ハ此事件ニ親密ナル關係ガアル, that has a close relation with this affair.
—suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To participate; to have connection with; to be concerned; to meddle with.
Syn. KAKARIAI, KAKAWARU.

Kwanken, くわんけん, 管見, *n.* A narrow view; bigoted opinion.
Kwanken wo idaku, 管見ヲ抱ク, to entertain a bigoted opinion.
Syn. SEMAKIKENSHIKI.

Kwanken, くわんけん, 官權, *n.* Government

Kwankenronsha, くわんけんろんしや, 官權論者, *n.* One who supports the government (by arguments).

Kwankentō, くわんけんとう, 官權黨, *n.* Government party.

Kwanketsu suru, くわんけつする, 完結, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To complete, perfect, or finish; to be completed, etc.
Syn. DEKIAGARU, OWARU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 歡喜, *n.* Great joy; delight, pleasure; gratification
Kwanki nanamenarazu, 歡喜不斜, being gratified beyond measure; *Kwanki no namida,* 歡喜ノ涙, tears of joy.
—suru, *v.t.* To be greatly delighted; to be very much gratified.
Syn. YOROKOBU.

Kwanki, くわんき, 緩期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delaying; postponement. **—suru,** *v.t.* To delay or postpone.

Kwankin, くわんきん, 官金, *n.* Money belonging to the Government; governmental funds.
Kwankin wo shiyō suru, 官金ヲ私用スル, to spend government funds for one's own purpose.

Kwanki suru, くわんきする, 喚起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call and wake up; to arouse.
Syn. YOBIOKOSU, YOBISAMASU.

Kwanko, くわんこ, 官庫, *n.* A government warehouse.

Kwanko, くわんこ, 管庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who has charge of a warehouse.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 還幸, *n.* Returning (said only of the Emperor).

Kwankō, くわんかう, 慣行, *n.* Custom; usage; practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, NARE, SHIKITARI.

Kwankō, くわんかう, 款項, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document).

Kwankō, くわんかふ, 鎧甲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting on armour.

Kwankō, くわんこう, 勸工, *n.* Encouraging industry.

Kwankōba, くわんこうば, 勸工場, *n.* An exhibition of various goods for the encouragement of industrial arts; a place or building where articles of various sorts are exhibited and sold.

Kwankokusho, くわんこくしよ, 勸告書, *n.* Written advice or exhortation.

Kwankoku suru, くわんこくする, 勸告, *v.t.* To advise, exhort, or admonish.
Syn. SUSUMETSUGURU.

Kwanko suru, くわんこする, 歡呼, *v.i* [*Chin.*] To shout with joy.

Kwankō suru, くわんかうする, 貫行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry through (as a plan); to accomplish; to perfect.

Kwankotsu, くわんこつ, 換骨, *n.* [*Rhet.*] [*Lit.*] Changing bones; a form of plagiarism in which the words are entirely changed without impairing the original meaning.

Kwankwa, くわんくわ, 鰥寡, *n.* An aged widower and widow.

Kwankwa kodoku, 鰥寡孤獨, widowers, widows, and orphans; those who are helpless.

Kwankwai suru, くわんくわいする, 歡會, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To meet and rejoice; to hold a congratulatory meeting. [as *Hitsugi.*

Kwankwaku, くわんくわく, 棺槨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same

Kwankwan, くわんくわん, 緩緩, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Slow; sluggish; tardy; dilatory.

Syn. NORONORO, SOROSORO.

Kwankwatsu, くわんくわつ, 寬闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Wide; spacious; extensive. ❷ Generous; lenient; benign.

Syn. HIROKI, YURUYAKA

Kwankyaku suru, くわんきやくする, 還却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay back; to return.

Kwankyo, くわんきよ, 官許, *n.* Government permission; license; grant.

Kwankyo wo uku, 官許ヲ受ク, to get government permission.

Kwankyū, くわんきよ, 緩急, *n.* ❶ Slow and urgent; urgency; the circumstances of a case. ❷ Speed, velocity.

Kwankyū ni ōzu, 緩急ニ應ズ, to act according to circumstances, *Kwankyū no koto ni shite,* 緩急ノ事ニシテ, the matter being urgent; *Suiryū no kwankyū,* 水流ノ緩急, the velocity of a current. [tion.

Kwannai, くわんない, 管内, *n.* Within the jurisdic-

Kwannai bufi nari, 管内無事ナリ, peaceful within the jurisdiction; *Kwannai wo dassuru,* 管内ヲ脫スル, to abscond from the jurisdiction.

Syn. SHIHAIUCHI.

Kwannai, くわんない, 關内, *n.* and *adv.* Inside a gate or barrier.

Kwannai, くわんない, 館内, *n.* and *adv.* Interior of the house; within the residence.

Kwannan, くわんなん, 患難, *n.* Affliction; distress; disaster, calamity.

Kwannan shinku, 患難辛苦, distress and pain.

Syn. NAYAMI, WAZAWAI.

Kwannen, くわんねん, 觀念, 決意, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Idea; conception; contemplation; meditation; musing. ❷ [*colt.*] Being convinced; resolution; resignation; satisfaction. —**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To conceive; to contemplate. ❷ To be convinced; to be resigned, to acquiesce in; to be satisfied.

Jinsei wa hakanaki mono to kwannen suru, 人世ハ暴ナキモノト觀念スル, to be convinced of the evanescent state of man's life; *Shinan to kwannen suru,* 死ナントス觀念スル, to be resolved to die. [ficial.

Kwannin, くわんにん, 官人, *n.* A government of-

Syn. KWAN-IN, KWANRI, YAKUNIN, YŪSHI.

Kwannō, くわんのう, 勸農, *n.* Encouraging agriculture.

Kwan-no-ki, くわんのき, 貫木, 關木, 閂, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Kwannuki.*

Kwannōkyoku, くわんのうきよく, 勸農局, *n.* The Bureau of Agricultue. Abolished about ten years ago.

Kwannombiraki, くわんのんびらき, 觀音開, *n.* A door whose leaves open on hinges.

Kwannon, くわんのん, 觀音, *n.* [*Budd.*] A goddess of mercy sometimes represented as having eleven faces and thousand hands.

Syn. KWANZEON.

Kwannonchiku, くわんのんちく, 節頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapis humilis.*

Kwannō suru, くわんなふする, 完納, *v.t.* To pay in completely (as a tax). [ing a gate.

Kwannuki, くわんぬき, 貫木, *n.* A bar for fasten-

Kwannyo, くわんによ, 官女, *n.* Same as *Kwanjō.*

Kwannyū, くわんにゆう, 貫乳, 斐文, *n.* The crackle on porcelain or faience. [(ぎ)

Kwan-oke, くわんをけ, 棺桶, *n.* Same as *Kwan*

Kwa-no-kutsu, くわのくつ, 靴沓, *n.* Leather boots fastened with cords, anciently worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

Kwan-onsen, くわんおんせん, 觀音泉, *n.* Same as *Mikuji.* [happiness.

Kwanraku, くわんらく, 歡樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy and

Kwanraku wo kiwamu, 歡樂ヲ極ム, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

Syn. TANOSHIMI, YOROKOBI.

Kwanran, くわんらん, 觀覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking at; inspection; viewing.

Tsutsushinde kwanran ni kyōsu, 謹ンデ觀覽ニ供ス, I respectly submit to your inspection.

Syn. MIRU, NAGAME, NOZOMI.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 官令, *n.* A government or official order. [usage.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 慣例, *n.* Custom, prac ce,

Syn. NARAWASHI, NARE, SHIKITARI.

Kwanrei, くわんれい, 管領, *n.* Same as *Kwanryō.*

Kwanreihō, くわんれいはふ, 慣例法, *n.* [*Law.*] Tacit law.

Kwanreki, くわんれき, 還曆, *n.* ❶ A cycle of the 12 signs completed in the 60th year. ❷ A feast prepared for a person who has attained the 60th year of age.

Kwanrenretsu, くわんれんせつ, 觀蓮節, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lotus-viewing festival, the feast celebrated on the 24th of the 6th mo. (*o.s.*). [ficial.

Kwanri, くわんり, 官吏, *n.* A government offi-

Syn. TSUKASABITO, YAKUNIN.

Kwanri, くわんり, 管理, *n.* Rule, admin stration, management. — **suru,** *v.t.* To manage (as a school); to rule

Gakkō wo kwanri suru, 學校ヲ管理スル, to manage a school.

Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwanrin, くわんりん, 官林, *n.* Government forests.

Kwanri-nin, くわんりにん, 管理人, *n.* One who takes charge of another's property or establishment; manager; superintendent.

Syn. AZUKARI-NIN.

Kwanritsu, くわんりつ, 官立, *a.* Established by the Government.

Kwanryū, くわんりゅう, 官立, *a.* Established by the Government.

Kwanritsu-gakkō, くわんりつがっかう, 官立學校, *n.* A government school or academy.

Kwanroku, くわんろく, 官祿, *n.* Official salary.

Syn. ROKU, TAKA.

Kwanryō suru, くわんりやうする, 管領, *v.t.* To govern, rule.

Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Kwanryō suru, くわんれうする, 完了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To finish (as a work); to complete.

Syn. HATASU, OWARU, SHIMAU.

Kwanryū suru, くわんりうする, 欵留, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To detain, stay; to withhold.

Syn. HIKITOMERU.

Kwansa, くわんさ, 觀査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inspection; examination. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To inspect.

Kwansai, くわんさい, 灌祭, *n.* A drink offering; libation.

Kwansan suru, くわんさんする, 渙散, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be scattered away; to disperse.

Syn. CHIRIYUKU, KOBOREGHIRU.

Kwansatsu, くわんさつ, 觀察, *n.* Observation; contemplation. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To observe, contemplate.

Syn. SHIRABERU, TAZUNERU.

Kwansatsushi, くわんさつし, 觀察使, *n.* An official who was sent round to keep an eye to the conduct of governors and report it to the Central Government, in ancient times.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 官制, *n.* The official organization.

Kwansei wo aratamu, 官制ヲ改ム, to revise the official organization.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 慣性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Inertia.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 歡聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shout of joy.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 完成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being completely finished; completion; perfection. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To be completed or finished.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 完整, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete arrangement; perfect adjustment. ——**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To put in perfect order; to be perfected.

Hyakuji kwansei su, 百事完整ス, everything is in perfect order; all arrangements have been made.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 關西, *n.* The provinces lying to the west of the Hakone mountains.

Kwansei, くわんせい, 寬政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mild administration; lenient or liberal government.

Kwanseireki, くわんせいれき, 寬政暦, *n.* A system of calendar used before the Tempō era.

Kwansei suru, くわんせいする, 完濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pay in full; to clear (as debts).

Syn. HARAIKIRU, HARAIZUMI.

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官選, *n.* Chosen by the Government. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To chose (said of the Government).

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官船, *n.* A vessel owned by the Government, government ship.

Kwansen, くわんせん, 官線, *n.* A government line (of railway, as distinguished from *minsen*, lines owned by private companies).

Kwansenkyoku, くわんせんきよく, 管船局, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to ships.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 環旋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go round; to turn.

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 盥洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash (as the hands).

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 觀瞻, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To see, view, or look at.

Kwansen suru, くわんせんする, 貫穿, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To pass one thing through another; to pierce; to penetrate.

Syn TSURANUKU, TSUKITŌSU.

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 官設, *a.* Established by the Government.

Kwansetsu tetsudō, 官設鐵道, Government railroads.

Kwansetsu, くわんせつ, 關節, *n.* [*Anat.*] The joint, articularia.

Kwansetsuchū, くわんせつちう, 關節蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Articulated insects.

Kwansetsuen, くわんせつえん, 關節炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the joints.

Kwansetsu suru, くわんせつする, 歡接, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To entertain hospitably; to give a cordial reception to.

Kwansha, くわんしや, 官舍, *n.* An official residence.

Kwanshaku, くわんしやく, 官爵, *n.* Office and rank.

Kwanshi, くわんし, 官司, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A government department or bureau. ❷ A functionary; government authorities.

Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Kwanshi, くわんし, 冠詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] The Article.

Fujō kwanshi, 不定冠詞, indefinite article; *Jō kwanshi*, 定冠詞, definite article.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 歡心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good will; affections; heart.

Kwanshin wo uru, 歡心ヲ得ル, to gain good will; to win the affections of.
Syn. KIGEN, YOROKOBI.

Kwanshin, くわんしん, 關心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxiety or concern. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious; to be concerned.

Kwanshi suru, くわんしする, 觀示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to call attention to; to show.
Syn. MISERU, SHIMESU.

Kwansho, くわんしよ, 患處, *n.* A diseased or plagued spot (of the body).

Kwansho, くわんしよ, 官署, *n.* A government office.
Syn. YAKUSHO.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 官省, *n.* Same as above.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 官掌, *n.* ❶ Official duties. ❷ An official post; functionary.

Kwanshō, くわんせう, 關涉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meddling; interference. **—suru,** *v.t.* To meddle with; to interfere.
Syn. KAKAWARIAU, KAKAWARU.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 勸商, *n.* Encouraging commerce.

Kwanshō, くわんしよう, 喚鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An alarm bell, a bell for calling up people in time of accidents.
Syn. YOBIGANE.

Kwanshō, くわんしやう, 完償, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying in full.

Kwanshoku, くわんしよく, 官職, *n.* ❶ A government post or functionary. ❷ Official duties.
Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Kwanshōdai, くわんしやうだい, 觀象臺, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwanshō suru, くわんしやうする, 觀象, *v.t.* To make observations (as on the heavenly bodies).

Kwanshō suru, くわんしやうする, 勸奬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage, foster, or promote.
Syn. HAGEMASU, SUSUMERU.

Kwanshō suru, くわんせうする, 歡笑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To laugh with joy, to express gratitude by laughing.

Kwanshu, くわんしゆ, 貫首, *n.* Same as *Kwanju.*

Kwanshu, くわんしゆ, 慣手, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who is experienced; expert, adept; a nice hand at.
Syn. KURŌTO, TENARE.

Kwanshū, くわんしふ, 慣習, *n.* Same as *Shūkwan.*
Kwanshūhō, 慣習法, tacit law.

Kwanshū, くわんしう, 貫徹, *n.* Same as *Kwanjū.*

Kwanshū suru, くわんしゆうする, 環周, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move round, to encircle.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 官倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Government warehouse.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 觀想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemplation; meditation; musing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To contemplate, to reflect upon; to muse.

Kwansō, くわんそう, 盥漱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing the face and hands. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To wash the face and hands.

Kwansō, くわんさう, 莞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day-lily.
Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwansokujo, くわんそくじよ, 觀測所, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Kwansoku suru, くわんそくする, 觀測, *v.t.* To make an observation (as on the heavenly bodies).

Kwanson, くわんそん, 官尊, *n.* Reverencing the government.
Kwanson mimpi no hei, 官尊民卑ノ弊, the evil habit of reverencing the goverment and despising the common people.

Kwansō suru, くわんさうする, 觀相, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe the physiognomy of a person (with a view to tell his fortune); to physiognomize.

Kwansu, くわんす, 罐子, *n.* An iron tea-kettle.

Kwansū, くわんすう, 卷數, *n.* Number of volumes (as of books).

Kwan suru, くわんする, 管, *v.t.* ❶ To govern or rule. ❷ To superintend; to manage; to direct.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 寛待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm reception; cordial entertainment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give a warm reception to; to entertain cordially.

Kwantai, くわんたい, 緩怠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay; dilatoriness. **—suru,** *v.t.* To procrastinate, delay, etc.
Syn. KWAMMAN, OKOTARU.

Kwantai suru, くわんたいする, 歡待, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To welcome hospitably; to give a warm reception to.
Syn. ATSI KUMOTENASU, YOKUMOTENASU.

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 官宅, *n.* An official residence.

Kwantaku, くわんたく, 灌濯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing, rinsing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To wash (as clothes).

Kwantan, くわんたん, 莞席, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw matting.
Syn. GOZA, IMUSHIRO.

Kwantaru, くわんたる, 冠, *a.* Preëminent, prominent, or conspicuous.
Yo ni kwantaru mono, 世ニ冠タル者, one prominent in the world.

Kwantei, くわんてい, 官邸, *n.* Same as *Kwantaku.*

Kwanten, くわんてん, 寛典, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clemency (as of a superior, or of the government), benignancy, leniency; mercy.
Kwanten no shochi, 寛典ノ處置, benignant conduct or procedure.

Kwantetsu suru, くわんてつする, 貫徹, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.* ❶ To penetrate, permeate; to be understood (as one's will). ❷ To carry through; to perform; to accomplish.
Syn. TŌRU.

Kwanto, くわんと, 官途, *n.* [*lit.*] Government road; government office; government service.

Kwanto ni oru, 官途ニ居ル, to be in an official position; to hold an office; *Kwanto ni susumu,* 官途ニ進ム, to advance in official position; *Kwanto wo nozomu,* 官途ヲ望ム, to desire to be a government official.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 官等, *n.* Official rank or grade.

Kantō, くわんとう, 關東, *n.* The general name for the eight provinces to the east of the Hakone mountains: Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 卷頭, *n.* The beginning of a book.

Kwantō, くわんとう, 款冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonica.*

Kwantō-chijimi, くわんとうちぢみ, 關東縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Kwantsū suru, くわんつうする, 貫通, *v.i.* ❶ To pass through; to be open for communication (as roads). ❷ To be thoroughly understood.

Kwanwa, くわんわ, 寛話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking at ease; quiet talk. **——suru,** *v.i.* To talk at ease.

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 管鑰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A key.

Syn. KAGI.

Kwanyaku, くわんやく, 緩藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Anodyne medicines.

Syn. YURUMEGUSURI.

Kwanyō, くわんよう, 寛容, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Forbearance, patience, generosity; patient, generous; indulgent.

Syn. YURUYAKA.

Kwanyō, くわんよう, 慣用, *a.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary; usual; habitual.

Kwanyo suru, くわんよする, 關與, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To meddle with; to interfere; to participate.

Kokuji ni kwanyo suru, 國事ニ關與スル, to interfere with state affairs.

Syn. AZUKARU.

Kwanyō suru, くわんようする, 換用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use in place of something else; to substitute.

Syn. KANMOCHIYURU.

Kwanyu, くわんゆ, 寛裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Generous; liberal; clement; lenient; forgiving.

Syn. ŌYŌ, YURUYAKA.

Kwa-nyū, くわにゅう, *n.* Same as *Kwannyū.*

Kwanyū, くわんいう, 官有, *a.* Owned by the government.

Kwanyūbutsu, くわんいうぶつ, 官有物, *n.* Government property.

Kwanyūchi, くわんいうち, 官有地, *n.* Land owned by the Government.

Kwanyū suru, くわんいうする, 勸誘, *v.t.* To exhort; to encourage; to guide.

Syn. SUSUMESATOSU.

Kwanyū suru, くわんいうする, 寛容, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, pardon.

Syn. NADAMERU, YURUSU.

Kwanzan, くわんざん, 遁亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flying away; escape. **——suru,** *v.i.* To fly away; to escape.

Syn. NOGARERU, TŌBŌ SURU.

Kwanzei, くわんせい, 關稅, *n.* Custom duties; customs; a tariff.

Kwanzei, くわんせい, 官稅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taxes paid to the Government.

Syn. NENGU.

Kwanzeikyoku, くわんせいきよく, 關稅局, *n.* The Board of Custom Duties; a custom house.

Kwanzen, くわんせん, 完全, *a.* Perfect; complete; entire.

Kwanzen muketsu, 完全無欠, perfect and faultless.

——suru, *v.t.* To perfect, or complete.

Syn. KAKENAKI, MATTAKI.

Kwanzen, くわんせん 勸善, *n.* Encouraging good.

Kwanzen chōaku, 勸善懲惡, encouraging good and punishing evil.

Kwanzen-shoyūken, くわんせんしよいうけん, 完全所有權, *n.* [*Law.*] Perfect right of possession, complete ownership.

Kwanzeon, くわんぜおん, 觀世音, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Kwannon.*

Kwanzeryū, くわんぜりう, 觀世流, *n.* A school of *nō* actors, founded by a man named Kwanze Seami.

Kwanzetsu suru, くわんぜつする, 冠絕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To surpass, overtop, or eclipse; to stand preëminent.

Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURERU.

Kwanzeyori, くわんぜより, 紙撚, 紙縒, *n.* A string made of two strands of twisted paper

Syn. KAMIYORI, KOYORI.

Kwanzō, くわんざう, 萱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Day lily.

Syn. WASUREGUSA.

Kwanzoku, くわんぞく, 貫屬, *n.* Belonging to the jurisdiction of (said esp. of *shizoku*).

Kwanzokugae wo suru, 貫屬替ヲスル, to change one's citizenship; *Tōkyōfu kwanzoku,* 東京府貫屬, those belonging to the jurisdiction of Tōkyōfu.

Kwanzume, くわんづめ, 罐詰, *n.* Food put up in tin cans; canned articles.

Sake no kwanzume, 鮭ノ罐詰, canned salmon.

Kwanzuru, くわんする, 觀, *v.t.* To look at; to observe; to contemplate.

Syn. MITORU, SATORU.

Kwaō, くわあふ, 花押, *n.* Same as *Kakihan.*

Kwaō, くわあう, 禍殃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 華屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful house; a splendid building.

Kwaoku, くわをく, 蝸屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humble cot; a mean house.
Syn. IYASHIKIIE.

Kwaon, くわおん, 和音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Summation tone.

Kwappan, くわっぱん, 活版, *n.* Printing by means of movable types; type-printing.

Kwappanjo, くわっぱんじょう, 活版所, *n.* A printing office.

Kwappanshoku, くわっぱんしょく, 活版職, *n.* The occupation of a printer.

Kwappanya, くわっぱんや, 活版屋, *n.* A printing office; a printer.

Kwappatsu, くわっぱつ, 活潑, *a.* Active; lively; energetic; brisk, cheerful.
Kwappatsu na hito, 活潑ナ人, a cheerful person.

Kwappō, くわっぱう, 活法, *n.* [*Chin.*] A facilitating way; labour-saving method.

Kwappo suru, くわっぽする 捐捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a thief); to seize; to catch; to arrest.
Syn. SHIBARU, TORAERU.

Kwara, くわら, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI.

Kwaraku, くわらく, 花洛, *n.* The Imperial city, the capital.
Syn. KYŌTO, MIYAKO.

Kwaraku, くわらく, 和樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and happiness; harmony; concord. —**suru,** *v.i.* To enjoy peace and happiness; to be harmonious.
Syn. HANAKAGO.

Kwaran, くわらん, 花籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flower basket.

Kwaran, くわらん, 禍乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity and disorder; disturbance; trouble; commotions.
Syn. MIDARE, WAZAWAI.

Kwarari to, くわらりと, 豁然, *adv.* [*coll.*] Clearly, plainly; thoroughly; entirely.
Ame ga kwarari to hareta, 雨ガカラリト晴レタ, the rain has entirely cleared up; *Yo ga kwarari to aketa,* 夜ガカラリト明ケタ, it is broad daylight.
Syn. HAKKIRI, KWATSUZEN.

Kwarei, くわれい, 華麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; beautiful; splendid; magnificent, pompous.
Syn. HANAYAKA, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Kwaren suru, くわれんする, 課賦 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assess, apportion, or levy (as taxes).
Syn. TORITATERU.

Kwari, くわり, 貨利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit; gain.
Syn. EKI, MŌKE, RI, TOKU.

Kwari, くわり, 寡聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widower.
Syn. YAMOME.

Kwarin, くわりん, 榠樝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cydonia sinensis.*

Kwarinsen, くわりんせん, 火輪船, *n.* [*lit.*] A fire-wheel ship; steamship, steamer.
Syn. HIBUNE.

Kwarintō, くわりんとう, 甘林糖, *n.* A kind of cake made by frying wheat dough mixed with sugar.

Kwaro, くわろ, 蝸廬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cot, hut.

Kwaro, くわろ, 火爐, *n.* A brazier; stove.
Syn. HIBACHI, IRORI, RO.

Kwarō, くわろう, 火籠, *n.* A large basket used for drying clothes over the brazier.
Syn. HIKAGO, FUSEGO.

Kwarōgyo, くわらうぎょ, 過臘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salmon.
Syn. SAKE, SHAKE.

Kwaryo, くわりょ, 過慮, *n.* Over-anxiety; over-cautiousness. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be overanxious, or overcautious.
Syn. OMOISUGOSU.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 過量, *n.* An excessive weight or amount; extra.

Kwaryō, くわりやう, 課僚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A partner in office; members of an official bureau; colleague.

Kwaryō, くわれう, 過料, 科料, *n.* Fine; mulct; penalty.
Kwaryō wo toru, 過料ヲ取ル, to impose a fine.

Kwaryōkin, くわれうきん, 科料金, *n.* Same as above.

Kwaryoku, くわりょく, 火力, *n.* Power, or influence of fire; calorific power.
Syn. HI NO CHIKARA, KWASEI.

Kwaryū, くわりう, 騮騮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A chestnut-coloured horse.
Syn. KURIGEUMA.

Kwasa, くわさ, 過差, *n.* [*Chin.*] An error; mistake; blunder.
Syn. AYAMARI, MACHIGAI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 火祭, *n.* An offering made by fire.
Syn. HIMATSURI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 禍災, *n.* A calamity; misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Kwasai, くわさい, 火災, *n.* A calamity or loss from a fire.
Kwasai hoken, 火災保險, fire-insurance; *Kwasai songai,* 火災損害, loss from a conflagration; *Kwasai wo manugaru,* 火災ヲ免ル, to escape the calamity of fire.
Syn. KWAJI, KWANAN.

Kwasai-hokengwaisha, くわさいほけんぐわいしゃ, 火災保險會社, *n.* A fire-insurance company.

Kwasan, くわさん, 過賛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overpraise; over-estimation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To overpraise.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火星, *n.* [*Astron.*] [*lit.*] The fire-star; the planet Mars.

Kwasei, くわせい, 化生, *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To transform; to metamorphose; to be transformed.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick-tempered; easily excited, erascible; passionate.

Kwasei, くわせい, 火勢, *n.* Power or influence of fire.
Kwasei ga tsoyoi, 火勢ガ强イ, the flames are

Kwaseki, くわせき, 化石, *n.* Petrifaction; fossilization; a fossil.

Kwaseki, くわせき, 花莚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A figured matting.
Syn. EMUSHIRO.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火船, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Fire-ship; steamer.
Syn. HIBUNE.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火箭, *n.* [*lit.*] A fire-arrow; rocket.
Kwasen wo hanatsu, 火箭ヲ發ツ, to project a rocket.
Syn. HIYA.

Kwasen, くわせん, 花毯, *n.* A figured carpet.
Syn. HANAMŌSEN, HANAMUSHIRO.

Kwasen, くわせん, 火線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Caustic curve.

Kwasengai, くわせんがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Rockshell, *Murex* sp.

Kwasetsu, くわせつ, 臆說, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous opinion; absurd views; fallacy.

Kwasha, くわしや, 華奢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion.
Kwasha ni fukeru, 華奢ニ耽ケル, to indulge in extravagance.
Syn. HADE, HANAYAKA, OGORI.

Kwasha, くわしや, 花車, 繼母, *n.* [*coll.*] A female servant in a brothel.
Syn. YARITE.

Kwashi, くわし, 菓子, *n.* Confectionery; sweetmeats; cakes. In composition the form is changed into *gwashi.*
Da-gwashi, 駄菓子, inferior cakes or confections; *Hi-gwashi,* 乾菓子, dry confectionery; *Mizu-gwashi,* 水菓子, fruits; *Mochi-gwashi,* 餅菓子, a kind of cake made with *mochi*; pastry; *Mushi-gwashi,* 蒸菓子, steamed confectionery, or a kind of sweet cake; *Kwashi-chōshin-dokoro,* 菓子調進所, a place where confections are made; a confectioner.

Kwashi, くわし, 課試, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination; test.
Kwashi ni atari, 課試ニ中ル, to be examined.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine or test.
Syn. SHIKEN SURU.

Kwashi, くわし, 花姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful figure or image.

Kwashibako, くわしばこ, 菓子箱, *n.* A box for holding sweetmeats or confections.

Kwashibon, くわしぼん, 菓子盆, *n.* A small tray for holding cakes or sweetmeats.

Kwashidane, くわしたね, 菓子種, *n.* Powdered glutinous rice, used a material for making confectionery.

Kwashi-dansu, くわしたんす, 菓子箪, *n.* A drawer for keeping confectionery.

Kwashigata, くわしがた, 菓子型, 糕印, *n.* A mould for making confectionery.

Kwashijū, くわしぢゆう, 菓子重, 果罐, *n.* A *jūbako* for holding sweetmeats.

Kwashin, くわしん, 和親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amity; concord; friendship; reconciliation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make peace; to fraternize; to be on good terms with.
Syn. SHITASHIMU, WABOKU, WAGI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 花信, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Flower intelligence; news of plants or trees in blossom.
Kwashin wo tsutou, 花信ヲ傳フ, to send intelligence that the flowers are out.

Kwashin, くわしん, 花神, *n.* God of flowers.

Kwashin, くわしん, 化身, *n.* Same as *Keshin.*

Kwashin, くわしん, 火針, *n.* A sun-dial.
Syn. HIBAKARI, HIDOKEI.

Kwashin, くわしん, 禍心, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious mind; treachery.
Kwashin wo idaku, 禍心ヲ懷ク, to harbour a rebellious mind.

Kwashiori, くわしおり, 菓子折, 果罐, *n.* A box for holding cakes or sweetmeats given as a present.

Kwashipan, くわしぱん, 菓子麵餅, *n.* Biscuit; sweet cakes.

Kwashi suru, くわする, 誇示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show or point out with pride.
Hito ni kwashi suru, 人ニ誇示スル, to take pride in showing another.
Syn. HOKORISHIMESU.

Kwashitsu, くわしつ, 過失, *n.* Fault; mistake; error; blunder.
Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA.

Kwashiya, くわしや, 菓子屋, *n.* A confectioner.

Kwasho, くわしよ, 華書, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kwakan* (華翰).

Kwashō, くわせう, 寡少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Few; little; scanty.
Syn. SUKUNASHI.

Kwashō, くわしやう, 火傷, *n.* Same as *Yakedo.*

Kwashō, くわしやう, 花匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hanaya* (花屋).

Kwashō, くわしやう, 過賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Overpraise. ❷ An excessive reward. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To reward unduly; to over-praise; to extol.

Kwashoku, くしよく, 貨殖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making money; increasing wealth.
Kwashoku no michi, 貨殖ノ道, the way to become rich.
Syn. KANEMŌKE, SHOKUZAI.

Kwashoku, くわしよく, 過食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating to excess. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To eat to excess.
Syn. KUISUGI.

Kwashoku, くわしよく, 華飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ornament; outward show.
Syn. KAZARI.

Kwashō suru, くわしようする, 誇稱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak with pride; to talk arrogantly of.
Syn. HOKORU.

Kwashu, くわしゆ, 火酒, *n.* Alcohol; brandy.

Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火珠, *n.* Same as *Hitoridama.*

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 貨主, *n.* The owner of goods or merchandise.

Syn. NINUSHI.

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 火腫, *n.* Same as *Hibukure.*

Kwashu, くわしゅ, 窟主, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The keeper of a brothel. ❷ The keeper of a den of robbers.

Syn. JIGOKUYADO.

Kwashū, くわしう, 花繡, *n.* Embroidered with figures of flowers.

Kwasō, くわさう, 火葬, *n.* Cremation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cremate.

Syn. DABI.

Kwasōba, くわさうば, 火葬場, *n.* A cremation ground.

Syn. DABIJO.

Kwassha, くわっしゃ, 滑車, *n.* ❶ [*Engin.*] Gin block. ❷ [*Mech.*] Pulley. In composition the form is changed into *gwassha.*

Dō kwassha, 導滑車, guide pulley; *Ensui-kwassha,* 圓錐滑車, cone pulley; *Wari-gwassha,* 割滑車, split pulley; *Yū gwassa,* 遊滑車, loose pulley.

Kwassharin, くわっしゃりん, 滑車輪, *n.* [*Engin.*] Sheave.

Kwassō, くわっさう, 喧噪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; boisterous.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwasū, くわすう, 夥數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large number; a great many; numerousness.

Kwasū, くわすう, 寡數, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small number; fewness; scarcity.

Kwasuru, くわする, 化, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To change, alter, or metamorphose; to be transformed; to be converted. ❷ To lead (as to the way of virtue); to influence; to convert.

Hai ni kwasuru, 灰ニ化スル, to be converted or reduced to ashes; *Hito wo kwasuru,* 人ヲ化スル, to lead another to the way of virtue; *Sono toku ni kwaseri,* 其德ニ化セリ, was influenced by his (or her) virtue.

Kwasuru, くわする, 和, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To mix, blend, or jumble together. ❷ To be harmonious; to harmonize.

Syn. MAJIRIAU, YAWARAGU.

Kwasuru, くわする, 課, *v.t.* To levy (as taxes); to assess; to assign (as lessons); to impose (as penalty).

Zei wo kwasuru, 稅ヲ課スル, to levy a tax.

Syn. ŌWASU.

Kwata, くわた, 過多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excessive; overmuch; supernumerary.

Syn. KWARYŌ.

Kwata, くわた, 夥多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Many; numerous; immense.

Syn. AMATA, OBITADASHIKI.

Kwataku, くわたく, 火宅, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Fire house, or house of fire; the present state of existence.

Kwataku, くわたく, 花托, *n.* [*Chin.*] The receptacle of a flower.

Syn. HANABAKAMA, UTENA.

Kwatan, くわたん, 誇誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vaunting; boasting; arrogance; pride.

Kwatei, くわてい, 課程, *n.* Course of study; routine of lessons.

Kwatei, くわてい, 科第, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwadai.*

Kwateigyo, くわていぎよ, 靴底魚, *n.* [*Ichth.* The sole-fish.

Syn. KUTSUSOKOGAREI.

Kwato, くわと, 蝌蚪, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tadpoles.

Syn. KAERU NO KO, OTAMAJAKUSHI.

Kwato, くわと, 火斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire shovel.

Syn. HIKAKI.

Kwatō, くわとう, 過當, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond one's desert; improper; undue; unbecoming; unreasonable.

Syn. FUTŌ, KWABUN.

Kwatsu, くわつ, 活, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Living; vivid (used mostly in composition). ❷ An art or sleight of hand by which one apparently dead is brought to life again.

Kwatsu-butsu, 活物, living things; *Kwatsu wo treru,* 活ヲ入レル, to resuscitate a person apparently dead.

Kwatsu-atsuchō, くわつあつてう, 鶪軋鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sedge-warbler, *Carruca.*

Syn. KEKESHI, YOSHIMUSHIRI.

Kwatsubutsu, くわつぶつ, 活佛, *n.* Same as *Ikibotoke.*

Kwatsubutsu, くわつぶつ, 活物, *n.* ❶ A living being; things having life. ❷ Real or actual things.

Syn. IKERUMONO.

Kwatsudatsu, くわつたつ, 豁達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of clear discernment; of great penetration.

Kwatsudatsu no shi, 豁達ノ士, a man of clear judgment.

Kwatsudō, くわつどう, 活動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vital movement; activity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To move actively; to be active or lively.

Kwatsugan, くわつがん, 活眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick discernment; clear judgment; perspicaciousness.

Syn. IKERUMANAKO.

Kwatsugo, くわつご, 活語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.

Kwatsugyo, くわつぎよ, 活魚, *n.* A live fish.

Kwatsugeki, くわつげき, 活劇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Realizing the scene of a dramatic piece in the actual life; actual occurrence.

Kwatsugeki wo enzuru, 活劇ヲ演ズル, to realize a scene in a theatrical play; to occur or happen actually.

Kwatsugyō, くわつげふ, 活業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living, livelihood; occupation; employment.

Syn. NARIWAI.

Kwatsuhi suru, くわつひする, 剮刷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shave or scrape off; to whittle.
Syn. KEZURITORU, KEZURU.

Kwatsuji, くわつじ, 活字, *n.* A movable type.
Shogō-kwatsuji, Ichigō-kwatsuji, Nigō-kwatsuji, tō, 初號活字, 壹號活字, 二號活字, 等, primer, No. 1 type, No. 2 type, etc., designations given to printing types by Japanese type founders, according to their proportional sizes as shown in the illustration.

〔活字〕

カタカナ ひらかな 明朝
楷書行書草書隷書篆書

	天地
初號.....	天地玄
一號.....	天地玄黄
二號.....	天地玄黄宇
三號.....	天地玄黄宇宙
四號.....	天地玄黄宇宙荒
五號.....	天地玄黄宇宙荒洪
六號.....	天地玄黄宇宙荒洪日
七號.....	天地玄黄宇宙荒洪日月盈

Kwatsuji wo kumu, 活字ヲ組ム, to set types.

Kwatsujiban, くわつじはん, 活字, *n.* Printing with movable types.
Syn. ICHIJIBAN, KWAPPAN, UEJIBAN.

Kwatsujin, くわつじん, 活神, *n.* A living god.
Syn. IKIGAMI.

Kwatsujō suru, くわつじやうする, 聒擾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be disturbed, agitated, or confused.

Kwatsukwan, くわつくわん, 濶寛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wide; spacious; roomy.
Syn. HIROKI.

Kwatsukwatsu, くわつくわつ, 聒聒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Noisy; clamorous; turbulent.
Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kwatsumei, くわつめい, 活命, *n.* Life.

Kwatsumoku, くわつもく, 剮目, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Rubbing the eyes; being wide-awake. **—suru,** *v.i.* To rub the eyes; to be wide-awake.
Kwatsumoku shite matsu, 剮目シテ待ツ, to watch carefully.

Syn. ME WO NUGŪ.

Kwatsunō, くわつのう, 括囊, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Tying the mouth of the purse; economy; frugality. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be economical; to be thrifty.
Syn. KENYAKU SURU.

Kwatsuro, くわつろ, 活路, *n.* Way or means of living; subsistence; livelihood.
Kwatsuro ni kurushimu, 活路ニ苦シム, to be hard pressed for the means of living.

Kwatsuryoku, くわつりよく, 活力, *n.* Vital energy; vitality.

Kwatsutaichū, くわつたいちう, 括胎蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A slug.
Syn. NAMEKUJI.

Kwatsuyakukin, くわつやくきん, 括約筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] A sphincter.

Kwatsuyō, くわつよう, 活用, *n.* Actual use; utility; serviceableness. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To utilize; to employ; to be serviceable.
Syn. HATARAKI, HATARAKU.

Kwatsuyu, くわつゆ, 蛞蝓, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A slug.

Kwatsuyugyo, くわつゆぎよ, 蛞蝓魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amphioxus lanceolatus.*
Syn. NAMEKUJIUO.

Kwatto, くわつと, 豁, *adv.* In a sudden flash; of a sudden.
Kwatto moeagaru, 豁ト燒エ揚ル, to blaze up suddenly; *Kwatto tkaru,* 豁ト怒ル, to flush with anger.
Syn. TACHIMACHI.

Kwayaku, くわやく, 課役, *n.* Government or public service (exacted from farmers).
Kwayaku wo mōshitsukeru, 課役ヲ申付ケル, to impose a public service.

Kwayaku, くわやく, 火藥, *n.* Gunpowder.
Kwayaku wo seizō suru, 火藥ヲ製造スル, to manufacture gunpowder.

Kwayakugura, くわやくぐら, } 火藥庫, *n.* A
Kwayakuko, くわやくこ, } powder magazine.

Kwayakuire, くわやくいれ, 火藥入, *n.* A powder-flask; powder-horn.

Kwayakuseizōsho, くわやくせいざうしよ, 火藥製造所, *n.* A powder-mill.

Kwayo, くわよ, 過譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excessive praise; over-praise; over-estimation.
Kwayo wo kōmuru, 過譽ヲ蒙ル, to be over-praised; to be extolled.

Kwayō, くわよう, 姿容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A graceful figure; beautiful appearance.

Kwayō, くわえう, 火曜, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kwayōbi, くわえうび, 火曜日, *n.* Tuesday.

Kwayoku, くわよく, 寡慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little covetous; contentment.

Kwayōsei, くわえうせい, 火曜星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The Mars.

Kwayū, くわいう, 過憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Over-anxiety; over-care. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be over-anxious.

Kwazai, くわざい, 貨財, *n.* Wealth; riches.
Syn. TAKARA.

Kwazai, くわざい, 過罪, *n.* An offence; crime.
Syn. AYAMACHI, TSUMITOGA.

Kwazan, くわざん, 火山, *n.* A volcano.
Syn. FUNKWAZAN, YAKEYAMA.

Kwazanseki, くわざんせき, 火山石, *n.* Lava.

Kwazei, くわぜい, 課税, *n.* Levying or assessing taxes, taxation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To assess taxes; to tax

Kwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to ennoble; to be ennobled.

Kwazoku-jogakkō, くわぞくじょがっかう, 華族女學校, *n.* A school where the daughters of the nobility are educated, the Nobles' Female School.

Kwazoku-kwaikwan, くわぞくくわいくわん, 華族會館, *n.* An office where affairs relating to the nobility are transacted.

Kwō, くわう, 皇, *n.* and *a.* The Emperor; Imperial. Used mostly in composition.

Kwō-kei, 皇兄, an Emperor's elder brother; *Kwō-shitsu,* 皇室, the Emperor's House.
Syn. SUMERAGI.

Kwō, くわう, 礦, 礦, *n.* A mineral; an ore.

Kwō wo bunseki suru, 礦ヲ分析スル, to analyze an ore; *Dō shoku kwō no san-gai,* 動植礦ノ三界, the three kingdoms, animal, vegetable, and mineral.

Kwōbai, くわうばい, 黄酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior
Syn. DOBUROKU.

Kwōbaku, くわうばく, 廣漠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad, extensive; spacious; boundless.

Kwōbaku taru taiyō, 廣漠タル大洋, broad ocean; *Tochi kwōbaku tari,* 地土廣漠タリ, the land is extensive.
Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU, HIROKI.

Kwōbo, くわう歴, 宏謨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great plan; glorious scheme.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 光芒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rays of light; beams (of the sun).
Syn. HIKARI.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 廣袤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extent; area.
Syn. HIROGARI, HIROSA.

Kwōbō, くわうばう, 黄虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse-fly.
Syn. ABU.

Kwōbō suru, くわうばうする, 恍忙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be puzzled, flurried, or bewildered.
Syn. AKIRERU.

Kwōbō suru, くわうばうする, 荒亡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be addicted to wine, to be given up to drinking.

Ryūren kwōbō su, 流連荒亡ス, to be entirely given up to drinking.

Kwōbu, くわうぶ, 荒蕪, *a.* and *n.* Wild; desolate; uncultivated; a wilderness. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be wild or desolate.
Syn. ARETATERU, ARERU.

Kwōbuchi, くわうぶち, 荒蕪地, *n.* A wild tract of land; uncultivated land; wilderness.

Kwōbuchi wo kaikon suru, 荒蕪地ヲ開墾スル, to reclaim a wilderness.

Kwōbutsu, くわうぶつ, 礦物, 鑛物, *n.* A mineral; ore.

Kwōbutsugaku, くわうぶつがく, 礦物學, *n.* Mineralogy

Kwōbutsugakushi, くわうぶつがくし, 礦物學者, *n.* A mineralogist.

Kwōchaku, くわうちやく, 皇嫡, *n* The eldest son of the Emperor, the Heir-apparent.

Kwōchi, くわうち, 潢池, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial pond; reservoir.

Kwōchi wo tsukuru, 潢池ヲ造ル, to make a pond.
Syn. IKE, SENSUI, TAMEIKE.

Kwōcho, くわうちよ, 皇儲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwōshi* (皇嗣)

Kwōcho wo tateru, 皇儲ヲ立テル, to fix the Heir-apparent to the Throne; to nominate a Crown prince.

Kwōchō, くわうてう, 皇朝, *n.* The Imperial Dynasty; the Empire. More frequently used in the latter sense.

Kwōchō, くわうちやう, 廣長, *n.* Width and length.

Kwōchō, くわうてう, 黄鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Uguisu.*

Kwōchō, くわうてう, 黄蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A yellow butterfly.

Kwōchō suru, くわうちやうする, 皇張, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwakuchō suru* (擴張).

Bōeki wo kwōchō suru, 貿易ヲ皇張スル, to enhance commerce.

Kwōchū, くわうちう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Locust.
Syn. INAGO.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 曠代, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age, rare; uncommon; unusual.

Kwōdai, くわうたい, 廣大, *a.* Vast; extensive; immense; profound.

Kwōdai naru chi, 廣大ナル地, an extensive tract of land.

Kwōden, くわうでん, 荒田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A waste rice field; desolated farm.
Syn. ARETA.

Kwōdō, くわうたう, **Ōdō,** わうたう, 黄道, *n.* [*Astron.*] The orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.

Kwōdō, くわうどう, 黄銅, *n.* Same as *Shinchū.*

Kwōdokei, くわうどけい, 光度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometer.

Kwōdōnisshi, くわうたうにつし, **Ōdōnisshi,** わうたうにつし, 黄道日子, *n.* [*Astrol.*] A lucky day.

Kwōdo-no-sokutei, くわうどのそくてい, 光度之測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photometry

Kwōei, くわうえい, 光榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour; glory; renown.

Kwōen, くわうえん, 宏遠, *a* [*Chin.*] ❶ Very far off; far distant. ❷ Deep, or profound.

Kwōensai, くわうえんさい, 黄鶯花, *n* [*Bot.*] *Crepis japonica*
Syn. ONITABIRAKO.

Kwōfu, くわうふ, 礦夫, *n.* A miner.
Syn. KANEHORI.

Kwōfu suru, くわうふする, 怪怖, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to be afraid; to shudder at.
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kwōga, くわうが, 光芽, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kōga.*

Kwōgai, くわうがい, 蝗害, *n.* Injury caused by locusts.

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 皇學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Kwōgaku, くわうがく, 光學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optics.
Butsuri kwōgaku, 物理光學, physical optics; *Kika kwōgaku*, 幾何光學, geometrical optics

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 廣言, *n.* Boastful language; arrogant words.
Kwōgen wo haku, 廣言ヲ吐ク, to talk big; to brag.
Syn. HORA, TAIGEN.

Kwōgen, くわうげん, 曠原, 荒原, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; wild plain; prairie.
Kwōgen wo sokuryō suru, 曠原ヲ測量スル, to survey a plain.
Syn. HIRONO, NOHARA.

Kwōgō, くわうごう, 皇后, *n.* The Empress, queen.
Kwōgō heika, 皇后陛下, Her Majesty the Empress.
Syn. KISAKI.

Kwōgū, くわうぐう, 皇宮, *n.* Same as above.

Kwōgū-keibu, くわうぐうけいぶ, 皇宮警部, *n.* A Police Sergeant of the Palace.

Kwōgū-keisatsusho, くわうぐうけいさつしよ, 皇宮警察署, *n.* The Police Station of the Palace.

Kwōgū-keishu, くわうぐうけいしゆ, 皇宮警手, *n.* A Police Constable of the Palace.

Kwōgyō, くわうげふ, 宏業, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great enterprise; illustrious deed.

Kwōgyoku, くわうぎよく, 黄玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Topaz.

Kwōgyokuseki, くわうぎよくせき, 黄玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as above.

Kwōhai, くわうはい, 荒廢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Becoming waste or desolated; ruin. **——suru**, *v.i.* To become waste; to be desolated.
Syn. ARETATERU, ARESUTARERU.

Kwōhaku, くわうはく, 宏博, *a.* [*Chin.*] Possessing an extensive knowledge; very erudite; deeply read.
Syn. HIROKI.

Kwōhaku, くわうはく, } 黄白, *n.* [*lit.*] Gold and
Ōhaku, わうはく, } silver; money

Kwōhan, くわうはん, 黄胖, *n.* [*Med.*] Belly complaints; colic.
Syn. HARAITAMI.

Kwōheki, くわうへき, 荒僻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate or obscure region; retired locality
Syn. HINA, KATAINAKA.

Kwōhi, くわうひ, 皇妃, *n.* The Empress; queen.
Syn. KISAKI.

Kwōhō, くわうはう, 黄蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Kwōi, くわうゐ, 皇位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne
Kwōi ni noboru, 皇位ニ登ル, to ascend the Emperial Throne; *Kwōi wo yuzuru*, 皇位ヲ譲ル, to resign the Throne.

Kwōi, くわうゐ, 皇威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or dignity of the Emperor; Imperial authority

Kwōin, くわういん, 皇胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Blood; Imperial line or pedigree; the descendant of the Emperor.

Kwōin, くわういん, 光陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Light and shade; time.
Go nen no kwōin, 五年ノ光陰, a period of five years; *Issun no kwōin karonzu bekarazu*, 一寸光陰不可輕, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] an inch of time should not be despised.
Syn HIMA, TOKI, TOSHITSUKI, TSUKIHI.

Kwōjaku, くわうじやく, 黄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A goldfinch.
Syn. AGURASUZUME, NYŪNAISUZUME.

Kwōjiku, くわうじく, 光軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Optical axis.

Kwōjimbōki, くわうじんばうき, 荒神箒, 竈帚, *n.* A kitchen brush.

Kwōjinmatsu, くわうじんまつ, 荒神松, *n.* A pine tree or branch offered to the god of the kitchen

Kwōjin, くわうじん, 荒神, *n.* The god of the kitchen.

Kwōjin, くわうじん, 鑛人, *n.* A miner.

Kwōjitsu, くわうじつ, 曠日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wasting time; spending days.
Kwōjitsu bikyū, 曠日彌久, delaying and consuming time so as to wear out the endurance of an enemy.

Kwōjo, くわうぢよ, 皇女, *n.* A daughter of the Emperor.
Syn. HIMEMIKO, HIMEMIYA, KŌJO.

Kwōjō, くわうじやう, 皇上, *n.* His Majesty; the Emperor.
Syn. SHUJŌ.

Kwōjō, くわうじやう, 皇城, *n.* The Imperial Castle or Palace.
Syn. KWŌKYO, KYŪJŌ.

Kwōjō suru, くわうじようする, 惶惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and agitated.
Syn. OSOREMADOU, UROTAERU.

Kwōjun, くわうじゆん, 光潤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; lustre; gloss.
Syn. KŌTAKU, TSUYA.

Kwōjū suru, くわうじふする, 擴充, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To develop, expand, or diffuse.

Kwōka, くわうか, 遑暇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leisure; unoccupied hours.
Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kwōkakkō, くわうかつかう, 黄褐鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A yellow brown pigeon.
Syn. AOBATO.

Kwōkei, くわうけい, 光景, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scene; scenery; view; state; condition.
Syn. ARISAMA.

Kwōketsu, くわうけつ, 墳穴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave.

Kwōki, くわうき, 煌熙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness. [liancy; splendor.

Kwōki, くわうき, 光熙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Radiance; bril-

Kwōki wo hanatsu, 光熙ヲ發ツ, to throw radiance. [mabo.

Kwōkin, くわうきん, 黄槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Ha-*

Syn. HAMABŌ. [drums.

Kwōko, くわうこ, 黄鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flutes and

Kwōkō, くわうかう, 鑛坑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pit or excavation in the earth, from which coals, ores, etc. are dug out; a mine; quarry.

Syn. KANAANA. [ish brown colour.

Kwōkōketsu, くわうかうけつ, 黄赭緋, *n.* Yellow-

Kwōkoku, くわうこく, 皇國, *n.* The Mikado's Empire; the Empire of Japan.

Syn. SUMERAMIKUNI.

Kwōkoku, くわうこく, 廣告, *n.* Public notice; advertisement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To advertise.

Shimbunshi ni kwōkoku suru, 新聞紙ニ廣告スル, to advertise in a newspaper.

Syn. HIROME, HIROMERU.

Kwōkokusho, くわうこくしよ, 廣告書, *n.* A written advertisement; a circular.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 黄昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening;

Syn. HIGURE, TASOGARE. [sunset.

Kwōkon, くわうこん, 光棍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rogue; rascal; vagabond.

Syn. AFUREMONO, WARUMONO.

Kwōkon suru, くわうこんする, 懺恨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to regret; to feel remorse for.

Syn. KANASHIMU, URAMU.

Kwōkotsu, くわうこつ, 恍惚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating; enamoured; charmed; enraptured.

Syn. HOREBORE, UTTORI.

Kwōku suru, くわうくする, 惶懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be awe-struck.

Syn. KYŌKU, OJIOSORERU.

Kwōkwa, くわうくわ, 皇化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beneficient influence of the Emperor.

Kwōkwakō, くわうくわかう, 黄花蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia annua.*

Syn. KUSONINJIN.

Kwōkwan, くわうくわん, 學館, *n.* [*Chin.*] A school house; college building.

Kwōkwasai, くわうくわさい, 黄花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. NIGANA. [*Ixeris Thunbergii*

Kwōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 光滑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smooth; glossy.

Syn. NAMERAKA, TSUYAAKU.

Kwōkwatsu, くわうくわつ, 廣闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Broad; extensive; spacious; boundless.

Syn. HIROBIRO TO, HIRORAKA, TEBIROKI.

Kwōkwō, くわうくわう, 皇皇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; mighty; glorious.

Syn. ŌINARU

Kwōkwō to, くわうくわうと, 煌煌, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliantly; brightly; gleamingly.

Kwōkwō to hikarikagayaku, 煌々ト光リ輝ク, to shine forth brilliantly; *Nichirin kwōkwō to shite,* 日輪煌々トシテ, the sun shining brightly

Syn. HIKAHIKA TO, KIRAKIRA TO.

Kwōkwō to, くわうくわうと, 轟轟, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Rattlingly; clamorously.

Shasei kwōkwō, 車聲轟々, the sound of the carriages rattling along.

Kwōkyo, くわうきよ, 皇居, *n.* The Emperor's residence; the Imperial palace.

Syn. GOSHO, KYŪJŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうけふ, 廣狹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wide or narrow; extent; area.

Kuni no kōkyō wo hakaru, 國ノ廣狹ヲ測ル, to survey the area of the country.

Syn. HIROSA, KWŌKŌ.

Kwōkyō, くわうきよう, 荒凶, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unfruitful year; dearth; famine.

Tami kwōkyō ni kurushimu, 民荒凶ニ苦シム, the people suffered under the famine.

Kwōkyō suru, くわうきようする, 惶恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear; to dread; to shudder at.

Syn. KYŌKU SURU, OJIOSORERU.

Kwōkyū, くわうきう, 光球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Photosphere. [palace.

Kwōkyū, くわうきゆう, 皇宮, *n.* The Imperial

Syn. GOSHO, KWŌJŌ.

Kwōmei, くわうめい, 煌明, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, shining; brightness, brilliancy.

Syn. AKIRAKA, HIKARI. [

Kwōmon, くわうもん, 黄門, *n.* A Chinese name for a *chūnagon,* which see. [of rocks.

Kwōmyaku, くわうみやく, 礦脈, *n.* [*Min.*] Veins

Kwōmyō, くわうみやう, 光明, *n.* Rays of light; light; brilliancy; splendor.

Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Kwōmyōshu, くわうみやうしゆ, 光明朱, *n.* A superior kind of cinnabar.

Kwō-nen, くわうねん, 荒年, *n.* A year of scarcity;

Syn. AREDOSHI. [dearth.

Kwō-nyo, くわうによ, 皇女, *n.* Same as *Kwōjo.*

Kwōoku, くわうをく, 荒屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted

Syn. ABARAYA. [house.

Kwōōmu, くわうあうむ, 黄鸚鵡, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of parrot.

Kwōon, くわうおん, 皇恩, *n.* Favours of the Emperor; Imperial benevolence.

Kwōrai, くわうらい, 光來, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your coming or visit (a respectful term).

Go-kwōrai machi-tatematsuri soro, 御光來ヲ待候, I respectfully wait for your coming.

Syn. KŌRIN, OIDE.

Kwōreisai, くわうれいさい, 皇靈祭, *n.* A day dedicated to the worship of the Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōrin, くわうりん, 光臨, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your august attendance, your visit.

Go-kwōrin negai tatematsuri-taku soro, 御光臨奉願度候, I wish to be honoured with your presence.

Syn. KWŌRAI.

Kwōrō, くわうらう, 晃朗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright (as the moon); brilliant; clear.

Syn. HOGARAKA.

Kwōrō, くわうろう, 荒陋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure locality; a retired region.

Syn. HEMPI, INAKA.

Kwōrō suru, くわうらうする, 憾怨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel enmity or dissatisfaction; to be displeased with.

Syn. URAMU.

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 皇陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre.

Syn. MISASAKI.

Kwōryō, くわうりょう, 荒陵, *n.* A ruined sepulchre.

Syn. ARETAKA, ARETZUKA.

Kwōryō, くわうれう, 荒涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wild and solitary; lonesome; lonely.

Syn. SABISHIRI.

Kwōryō, くわうれう, 潢潦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of water.

Syn. MIZUTAMARI.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 光彩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lustre; gloss; brilliancy; tint; hue.

Syn. HIKARI, IRODORI, TSUYA.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 宏才, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great genius.

Syn. TAISAI.

Kwōsai, くわうさい, 荒歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A year of dearth; unfruitful year.

Syn. AREDOSHI, KYŌNEN.

Kwōsei, くわうせい, 曠世, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rarely found in the age; rare; uncommon; extraordinary.

Kwōseki, くわうせき, 墳墓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grave; sepulchre.

Syn. FUMBO, HAKA.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 光線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Ray.

Hijō kwōsen, 非常光線, extraordinary ray; *Jō kwōsen,* 常光線, ordinary ray.

Syn. AKARI, HIKARI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 黃泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow fountain; the place for the dead; hades.

Kwōsen no kaku to naru, 黃泉ノ客トナル, [*lit.*] to become a sojourner in hades, to be gathered to one's fathers.

Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kwōsen, くわうせん, 礦泉, *n.* A mineral spring.

Syn. ILLYU.

Kwōsha suru, くわうしゃする, 光射, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shine in (as the rays of the sun); to radiate.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇子, *n.* A Child of the Emperor.

Kwōshi, くわうし, 皇嗣, *n.* The Imperial Successor; the Heir-apparent.

Syn. HITSUGI NO MIKO.

Kwōshijaku, くわうしじゃく, 橫嘴雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The crossbill.

Syn. ISUKA.

Kwōshikei, くわうしけい, 黃鷄鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A brown hen.

Syn. KASHIWADORI.

Kwōshitsu, くわうしつ, 皇室, *n.* The Emperor's House.

Kwōshitsukeihi, くわうしつけいひ, 皇室經費, *n.* The Emperor's House expenditures.

Kwōshitsu-ne-zaisan, くわうしつのざいさん, 皇室財產, *n.* Imperial property or possessions.

Kwōshitsu-tenhan, くわうしつてんはん, **Kwōshitsu-tempan,** くわうしつてんぱん, 皇室典範, *n.* The Imperiel House Law.

Kwōshoku, くわうしよく, 光燭, *n.* ❶ A lighted candle. ❷ Candle power.

Hyaku-kwōshoku no dentō, 百光燭ノ電燈, an electric light of a hundred candle power.

Kwōshū, くわうしゅう, 皇州, *n.* The Empire of Japan.

Kwōshū, くわうしう, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Syn. INAGO.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇祖, *n* The Imperial Ancestors.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 皇祚, *n.* The Imperial Throne.

Kwōso, くわうそ, 黃鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A marten or weasel.

Syn. TEN

Kwōso, くわうそ, 光素, *n.* A kind of gloss silk.

Syn. NERIGINU.

Kwōsō, くわうそう, 黃瘦, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cadaverous; ghastly; jaundiced.

Kwōsō, くわうさう, 宏莊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Grand; sublime; gorgeous; splendid.

Syn. KEKKŌ, SAKAN.

Kwōson, くわうそん, 皇孫, *n.* An Imperial grandson.

Kwōson, くわうそん, 荒村, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deserted village.

Syn. KATAINAKA, KATAZUMI.

Kwōsū, くわうすう, 荒陬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wild region; a retired locality.

Syn. KATAINAKA, KATAZUMI.

Kwōsui, くわうする, 礦水, *n.* Mineral water.

Kwōtaikō, くわうたいこう, 皇太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaikōgū, くわうたいこうぐう, 皇太后宮, *n.* The polite form of above.

Kwōtaikōgūshiki, くわうたいこうぐうしき, 皇太后宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which manages affairs relating to the Empress Dowager.

Kwōtaishi, くわうたいし, 皇太子, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne; the Crown Prince.

Kwōtaishi denka, 皇太子殿下, His Highness the Prince Imperial.

Kwōtaku, くわうたく, 光澤, *n.* Lustre; gloss

Syn. HIKARI, TSUYA.

Kwōtan, くわうたん, 謊誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallacy, absurdity; sophistry; falsehood.

Syn. ITSUWARI, SORA, USO.

Kwōtatsu, くわうたつ, 光達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visibility or luminosity (as of the light of a light-house).

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 皇帝, *n.* The Emperor.
Kinjō kwōtei, 今上皇帝, the Present, or Reigning, Emperor.
Syn. MIKADO, SUMERAMIKOTO.

Kwōtei, くわうてい, 黄鼎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hiro-*

Kwōtei-saibanchō, くわうていさいばんちよう, 皇帝裁判廳, *n.* [*Law.*] The court of king's bench.

Kwōtekkwō, くわうてっくわう, 黄鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron pyrites.

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vast ⌈sky; heavens.

Kwōten, くわうてん, 皇典, *n.* Japanese classics.

Kwōtetsu, くわうてつ, 黄鐵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Yellow
Syn. SHINCHŪ. ⌊iron; brass.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 荒唐, *a.* [*Chin.*] False; groundless; absurd; fallacious.
Syn. ITSUWARINARU.

Kwōtō, くわうたう, 曠蕩, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extensive; broad; boundless.
Syn. HIROBIROSHITARU.

Kwōtō, くわうたふ, 横搭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Yu-*

Kwōtō, くわうとう, 皇統, *n.* The Imperial line.
Kwōtō remmen to shite bansei tayuru koto naken, 皇統連綿トシテ萬世絶ユルコトナケン, the Imperial line will continue unbroken for ages eternal.

Kwōtoku, くわうとく, 皇德, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial beneficence; favours of the Emperor.

Kwō-u, くわううう, 潢汙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A puddle of
Syn. TAMARIMIZU. ⌊water.

Kwōwaku suru, くわうわくする, 惶惑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be alarmed and bewildered.
Syn. AWATEMADOU.

Kwōya, くわうや, 荒野, 曠野, *n.* [*Chin.*] A desolate field; desert plain; wilderness.

Kwōyō, くわうえふ, 黄葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yellow leaves (as of autumn).

Kwōyō, くわうやう, 黄楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsuge.*

Kwōyō, くわうえう, 光燿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; brightness; splendor. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be brilliant; to be bright or splendid.
Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI.

Kwōyū, くわういう, 黄鼬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A marten.

Kwōyū suru, くわういふする, 煜爀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kwōyō suru* (光燿).

Kwōzan, くわうざん, 鑛山, 礦山, *n.* A mine, or a place where ores are dug.

Kwōzangaku, くわうざんがく, 鑛山學, *n.* The science of mining.

Kwōzankyoku, くわうざんきよく, 鑛山局, *n.* The Bureau of Mining.

Kwōzen, くわうせん, 囂然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rattlingly; clatteringly; clamorously. ❷ Suddenly; precipitately; abruptly.

Kwōzen, くわうせん, 恍然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Inflamed with love; fascinated; enamoured.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 皇族, *n.* The Imperial Family, or a Member of the Imperial Family.

Kwōzoku, くわうぞく, 鑛屬, *n.* See *Kōzoku.*

Kyafu, きやふ, 脚布, *n.* Same as *Koshimaki.*

Kyahan, きやはん, 脚絆, 脛衣, *n.* Leggings.

Kyakaraba, きやからば, 迦可羅婆, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The Sanscrit characters inscribed on the top of a *sotoba,* which see.

Kyakka, きやッか, 脚下, *n.* Same as *Ashimoto.*

Kyakka suru, きやッかする, 却下, *v.t.* To reject a written petition.

Kyakkō suru, きやッかうする, 却行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To walk backward; to step back.

Kyaku, きやく, 脚, *n.* A numeral for chairs, tables, etc.
Isu san kyaku, 椅子三脚, three chairs.

Kyaku, きやく, 客, *n.* ❶ A visitor; guest. ❷ A customer; buyer. ❸ A passenger (as on a ship).
Kyaku wo suru, 客ヲスル, to invite guests; to
Syn. KYAKUJIN, MARŌDO. ⌊give a feast.

Kyakubun, きやくぶん, 客分, *n.* [*lit.*] The part of a guest; a person treated as a guest.

Kyakuden, きやくでん, 客殿, *n.* A parlour or drawing room (esp. of a noble).

Kyakufu, きやくふ, 脚夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A postman;
Syn. HIKYAKU. ⌊letter-carrier.

Kyakuhon, きやくほん, 脚本, *n.* A book containing the text of a theatrical play.

Kyakui, きやくい, 脚衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hakaki.*

Kyakujin, きやくじん, 客人, *n.* A visitor; guest.
Syn. MARŌDO.

Kyakuma, きやくま, 客間, *n.* A room appropriated for guests; parlour; drawing-room.
Syn. KYAKUZASHIKI.

Kyakurai, きやくらい, 客來, *n.* The coming of a visitor or guest.

Kyakuro, きやくろ, 脚爐, *n.* [*lit.*] Foot-stove; a kind of brazier for warming the feet.
Syn. ANKA, ASHIABURI.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 客船, *n.* A passenger-ship.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚船, *n.* A cargo-boat.
Syn. HASHIKEBUNE.

Kyakusen, きやくせん, 脚錢, *n.* The fare for carry-
Syn. UNCHIN. ⌊ing goods.

Kyakushiki, きやくしき, 脚色, *n.* Arrangement or construction of a theatrical piece. The more commonly form is *Kyakushoku.* ⌊of the foot.

Kyakushin, きやくしん, 脚心, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sole

Kyakushitsu, きやくしつ, 脚疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Beriberi.
Syn. KAKKE.

Kyakusō, きやくそう, 客僧, *n.* ❶ A travelling priest. ❷ A Budd. priest received as a guest.
Syn. TABISŌ.

Kyakutai suru, きやくたいする, 却退, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To step backward; to withdraw; to recede.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI SURU.

Kyakutō, きやくとう, 脚湯, *n.* Washing the feet with hot water.

Kyakuzashiki, きやくざしき, 客座敷, *n.* A reception hall; drawing-room; parlour.
Syn. KYAKUMA, ZASHIKI.

Kyanchin, きやんちん, 褌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cedrela chinensis.*

Kyappu, キャップ, 帽子, *n.* [*Eng.*] Cap.

Kyara, きやら, 伽羅, *n.* [*Bot.* Agallochum.

Kyarabuki, きやらぶき, 伽羅蕗, *n.* The stems of the *fuki* boiled with soy.

Kyarakyara, きやらきやら, *adv.* The sound of laughing.

Kyara-no-abura, きやらのあぶら, 伽羅油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the Aloes wood.

Kyasha, きやしや, 花車, *a.* Genteel; delicate.
Kyasha na hito, 花車ナ人, a genteel person.

Kyatatsu, きやたつ, 脚榻, 脚, *n.* A foot-stool.
Syn. FUMIDAI.

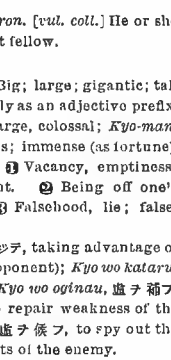
Kyatsu, きやつ, 奴, 彼奴, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] He or she (only in contempt); that fellow.
Syn. KAYATSU.

Kyo, きよ, 巨, *a.* [*Chin.*] Big; large; gigantic; tall (as in stature). Used only as an adjective prefix.
Kyo-dai, 巨大, very large, colossal; *Kyo-man,* 巨萬, myriad of myriads; immense (as fortune).

Kyo, きよ, 虚, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Vacancy, emptiness; want; vacant, deficient. ❷ Being off one's guard; unguarded. ❸ Falsehood, lie; false, counterfeit.
Kyo ni jōjite, 虚ニ乘ジテ, taking advantage of the negligence (of an opponent); *Kyo wo kataru,* 虚ヲ語ル, to tell a lie; *Kyo wo oginau,* 虚ヲ補フ, to supply deficiency; to repair weakness of the body; *Kyo wo ukagau,* 虚ヲ候フ, to spy out the neglected or weak points of the enemy.

Kyo, きよ, 裾, *n.* The skirts (of clothes).

Kyo, きよ, 居, *n.* ❶ Residing at; inhabiting. ❷ Residence; dwelling; habitation.
Kyo wo bokusu, 居ヲトス, to select or fix one's residence; *Kyo wo utsusu,* 居ヲ移ス, to remove one's dwelling.
Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA.


(裾)

Kyō, けよ, 今日, *adv.* To-day.
Syn. KONNICHI.

Kyō, きやう, 京, *n.* ❶ The capital. ❷ Kyōto.
Kyō e noboru, 京ヘ上ル, to ascend to the capital.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Kyō, きやう, *n.* Cont. form of *Kyōsha* (香車).

Kyō, きやう, 凶, *n.* and *a.* Ill luck, misfortunes, evil; unlucky, unfruitful (as the year), bad.

Kyō, きやう, 經, *n.* ❶ Sacred or canonical books (esp. of the Buddhists); a prayer book; prayers. ❷ The Chinese classics. See *Gokyō.*
Kyō wo yomu, 經ヲ讀ム, to read from Budd sacred books; to say mass.
Syn. KEISHO, KYŌMON.

Kyō, きよう, 興, *n.* Pleasure; mirth; diversion; sport.
Ichiza no kyō, 一座ノ興, a sport or diversion for the party assembled; *Kyō aru koto,* 興アル事, an amusing matter; *Kyō ga sameta,* 興ガ醒メタ, the pleasure has been spoiled; *Kyō ni iru,* 興ニ入ル, to begin to feel merry.
—suru, *v.i.* To make merry; to sport or frolic.

Kyō, けよ, 協, *n.* Union; agreement; concurrence. Used only in composition.
Kyō dō, 協同, agreeing together; union; combination; *Kyō-ryoku,* 協力, combining strength; rendering assistance.
Syn. KANAU.

Kyō, きやう, 卿, *n.* ❶ An hono. affix to the names of *kuge,* in former times; lord. ❷ The head of a department of state; minister of state.

Kyō, きやう, 强, *a.* ❶ Strong; powerful; brave. ❷ A little over the precise quantity or measure; a fraction.
Go rin kyō, 五厘强, a little over five *rin.*
Syn. AMARI, SUGI, TSUYOKI.

Kyō, けう, 皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] White, or silvery (as the moon). Only in composition.
Syn. SHIROKI.

Kyō, きやう, 狂, *a.* and *n.* Mad, lunatic, deranged, insane; a mad person, a lunatic. Used mostly in composition.
Kyō-jin, 狂人, a madman; lunatic.
—suru, *v.i.* To be mad after.
Syn. KIOHIGAI, KURŪ.

Kyō, けう, 梟, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An owl.

Kyō-a, けうあ, 喬鴉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cock crowing at the daybreak; cockcrow.
Syn. AKEGARASU.

Kyōai, けふあい, 狹隘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow.
Kyōai naru kuiki, 狹隘ナル區域, narrow bound.
Syn. SEMAKI.

Kyōatsu, きやうあつ, 强壓, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Treating with harshness; oppression; violence. ❷ [*Physics.*] Strong or high pressure. **—suru,** *v.t.* To oppress, or tyrannize.

Kyōbai, きようばい, 競賣, *n.* Auction sale **—suru,** *v.t.* To sell by auction.

Kyōbai-nin, きようばいにん, 競賣人, *n.* An auctioneer.

Kyōbaku, きょうばく, 響爆, *n.* Same as *Soba.*

Kyōben, きょうべん, 矯辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] False excuse or explanation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make false excuses.

Kyōbi, きょうび, 嬌媚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of fascinating, captivating, or coaxing.

Kyōbin suru, きょうびんする, 矜憫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sympathize with; to pity.
Syn. AWAREMU, MEGUMU.

Kyobō, きょばう, 虛妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood; lie.
Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Kyōbō, きょうばう, 兇暴, 凶暴, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Wicked and lawless, ferocious, violent; ferocity, violence, oppression.
Syn. ARAARASHI.

Kyōbō, きょうばう, 强暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Strong and violent; ferocious; oppressive.
Syn. ARAKI.

Kyōbō, きょうばう, 狂暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mad and riotous; madcap; violent; turbulent.

Kyōbō suru, きょうばうする, 共謀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contrive or consult together; to conspire.
Syn. HAWASERU.

Kyōboku, きょうぼく, 喬木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall tree.

Kyōboku, きょうぼく, 梟木, *n.* A tree or pole on which the head of a decapitated criminal is hung up and exposed.
Syn. GOKUMONDAI.

Kyōboku suru, きょうぼくする, 倒仆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fall down.

Kyobō suru, きょばうする, 拒防, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ward off; to prevent; to provide against.
Syn. FUSEGU.

Kyobu, きょぶ, 倨侮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scorn; contempt; arrogance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To despise, scorn, etc.

Kyōbun, きょうぶん, 狂文, *n.* A comic writing; [parody.

Kyōbushō, きょうぶしょう, 教部省, *n.* A department of the government which existed at the beginning of the Meiji era and had charge of matters relating to religions, shrines, temples, priests, nuns, etc.

Kyobyō, きょびやう, 虛病, *n.* ❶ A disease characterized by loss of strength and emaciation. ❷ A feigned sickness.

Kyōchi, きょうち, 狂痴, *a.* and *n.* Mad, demented, weak minded; an idiot, a feeble minded person.

Kyōchi, きょうち, 鵠雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The long-tailed or Tartar bird.
Syn. ONAGAKIJI.

Kyōchikutō, きょうちくとう, 夾竹桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The [Oleander.

Kyōchi suru, きょうちする, 曉知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be well informed of; to be versed in.
Syn. SATORU, SHIRIWAKERU. [court.

Kyochō, きょてう, 擧朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole

Kyōchō, きょうてう, 凶兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad omen; presage of evil. [long.

Kyōchō, きょうちやう, 狹長, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow and

Kyōchō, きょうてう, 嬌鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A bird which sings with a captivating sound. ❷ A beautiful bird. [*Ichoku* (違勅).

Kyōchoku, きょうちよく, 矯勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyōchoku, きょうちよく, 矯直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straightening what is crooked; correction; amendment; rectification. [mind; heart.

Kyōchū, きょうちゆう, 胸中, *n.* [*lit.*] In the heart;
Syn. KOKORO, MUNE NO UCHI, OMOI.

Kyōda, きょうだ, 怯懦, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Cowardly, sneaking, pusillanimous; cowardice, pusillanimity, timidity, effeminacy.
Syn. OKUBYŌ, YOWAYOWASHIKI.

Kyodai, きょたい, 巨大, *a.* Great; big; colossal.
Syn. ŌINARU.

Kyōdai, きょうたい, 强大, *a.* Great and powerful (said esp. of countries); influential.
Kyōdai naru teikoku, 强大ナル帝國, a great and formidable empire.

Kyōdai, きょうたい, 兄弟, *n.* A brother, brethren.
Syn. KEITEI. [toilet stand.

Kyōdai, きょうたい, 鏡臺, 鏡架, *n.* A mirror or
Syn. KAGAMIKAKE, KAGAMITATE.

Kyōdaibun, きょうたいぶん 兄弟分, 義兄弟, *n.* One closely related to another by some common tie; the same as a brethren.

Kyodaku, きょたく, 許諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. **——suru,** *v.t.* To assent, to consent; to approve.
Syn. GATEN, SHŌCHI SURU, UKEAU.

Kyodan, きょたん, 虛談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned speech.

Kyōdan, きょうたん, 狂談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A humorous story. [ism; patois.

Kyōdan, きょうたん, 鄉談, *n.* [*Chin.* Provincial-
Syn. INAKAKOTOBA, NAMARI.

Kyodan suru, きょたんする, 斷斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To [saw off.
Syn. HIKIKIRU.

Kyodatsu, きょたつ, 虛脫, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmus; atrophy.

Kyōdatsu suru, きょうたつする, 劫奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by threatening; to take by force; to plunder.
Syn. ODOSHIUBAU, UBAITORU.

Kyoden, きょでん, 虛傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false rumour, unfounded report.

Kyodō, きょどう, 擧動, *n.* Conduct; behavior; deportment; proceedings.
Kyodō ni chūi su, 擧動ニ注意ス, to watch the proceedings.
Syn. OKONAI, TACHIFURUMAI.

Kyōdo, きょうど, 鄉土, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's native country or province; birthplace

Kyōdo, きやうど, 疆土, 境土, *n.* [*Chin.*] A territory; dominion; region.

Kyōdo, きやうど, 匈奴, *n.* The ancient Huns of Chinese history.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教堂, *n.* A church; mosque.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 經堂, *n.* A building used for the storage of Buddhist books.

Kyōdō, きようたう, 胸膛, *n.* [*Anat.*] Thorax; the chest; the breast.

Syn. MUNAITA, MUNE.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 饗堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A reception hall.

Kyōdō, きようどう, 共同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Union; co-operation; league.

Kyōdō-keiba gwaisha, 共同競馬會社, the United Race Club; *Kyōdō monoageba,* 共同物揚場, a public jetty; *Kyōdō no basho,* 共同ノ場處, a public place.

—suru, *v.i.* To unite; to combine; to league together.

Syn. MOYAI, MOYAU.

Kyōdō, けふどう, 協同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniting together; union; combination. **—suru,** *v.t.* To unite or league together; to combine.

Kyōdō, けうたう, 教導, *n.* [*Chin.*] Moral instruction; religious teaching. **—suru,** *v.t.* To teach; to instruct in religious doctrines.

Syn. MICHIBIKU.

Kyōdō, きようどう, 兇童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mischievous boy.

Kyōdō, きやうたう, 嚮導, *n.* ❶ The act of leading the way; guidance. ❷ One who leads the way; a guide. **—suru,** *v.t.* To lead the way; to guide.

Kyōdōdan, けうたうたん, 教導團, *n.* The military school for the training of non-commissioned officers.

Kyōdō-gimusha, きようどうぎむしや, 共同義務者, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-obliger.

Kyōdō-jōjunin, きようどうじやうじゆんにん, 共同譲受人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-assignee.

Kyōdō-kwanzainin, きようどうくわんざいにん, 共同管財人, *n.* [*Law.*] Co-administrator; co-executor.

Kyōdōshoku, けうたうしよく, 教導職, *n.* An official who teaches morals; a teacher of religion.

Kyōdō-soshōnin, きようどうそしようにん, 共同訴訟人, *n.* [*Law.*] A commoner in a law-suit.

Kyōdō-sōzokunin, きようどうさうぞくにん, 共同相續人, *n.* [*Law.*] Coparceners.

Kyoei, きよえい, 虚榮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty riches; false honour or reputation.

Kyoei wo motomuru, 虚榮ヲ求ムル, to seek false renown.

Kyōen, きやうえん, 饗宴, *n.* A banquet; feast.

Kyōen, けうえん, 嬌艷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; lovely; pretty; fascinating.

Syn. ATEYAKA, URUWASHIKI.

Kyofu, きよふ, 蝗蚨, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mantis.

Syn. KAMAKIRI.

Kyōfu, けふふ, 怯夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coward; dastard; poltroon.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 狂夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A madman, or lunatic fellow (a term often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of oneself).

Kyōfu, けうふ, 輕夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kagokaki.*

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 恐怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; terror. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to apprehend; to be afraid.

Syn. KOWAGARU, OJIOSORERU.

Kyōfu, きやうふ, 驚怖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; alarm; dread; terror. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fear; to be frightened; to be horror-struck.

Kyōfū, けうふう, 曉風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning breeze.

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 狂風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind; gale.

Kyōfū, きやうふう, 驚風, *n.* [*Med.*] Convulsions; *Man-kyōfū,* 慢驚風, chronic convulsions.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 匡扶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To relieve; to sustain; to support.

Kyōfu suru, きやうふする, 襁負, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wrap in swaddling clothes and carry on the back (as a child).

Kyōga, きようが, 慶賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kinga* (慶賀). **—suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate with respect; to have the honour of congratulating another.

Kyōga, きやうが, 橋架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridge.

Kyōga, きやうが, 鐘架, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōdai* (鐘臺).

Kyōgai, きやうがい, 境涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-Anraku naru kyōgai,* 安樂ナル境涯, easy circumstances; happy life.

Kyogaku, きよがく, 巨額, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great quantity; a large amount.

Kyōgaku, けうがく, 喬嶽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A high mountain; peak.

Kyōgan, きやうがん, 强顔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brazen faced.

Kyōgaru, きようがる, 協興, *v.i.* To be amused or interested.

Sumō wo mite kyōgaru, 相撲ヲ見テ興ガル, to be amused by seeing wrestling feats.

Syn. OMOSHIROGARU.

Kyōganoko, きやうがのこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea pur-puraea.*

Kyōgeki, けうげき, 挾擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hasamiuchi.* **—suru,** *v.t.* To attack on each flank at the same time.

Kyōgenbakama, きやうげんばかま, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon aureus.*

Kyogen, きよげん, 虚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false statement; a lie; falsehood.

Kare wa tsune ni kyogen wo haku, 彼ハ常ニ虚言ヲ吐ク, he (or she) always tells lies.

Syn. ITSUWARI, SORAGOTO.

Kyōgen, きやうげん, 狂言, *n.* ❶ Crazy or incoherent language; humorous speech. ❷ A comic theatrical performance; play; comedy; drama. ❸ Trick; artifice.

Ai no kyōgen, 間ノ狂言, a theatrical piece performed between two other plays; *Kyōgen wo suru,* 狂言ヲスル, to act a play; to play a comedy; to play off tricks; *Kyōgen wo haku,* 狂言ヲ吐ク, to talk extravagantly; to say incoherent things.

Kyōge suru, けうけする, 教化, *v.t.* To instruct and change; to convert.

Kyōgetsu, きようけつ, 去月, *adv.* Last month.

Syn. ATOGETSU, MAE NO TSUKI, SENGETSU.

Kyogi, きよぎ, 虚議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dōgi* (動議).

Kyogi, きよぎ, 虚儀, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A falsehood, lie; false, untrue, feigned.

Kyōgi, けうぎ, 教義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teachings; doctrine; dogma.

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, *n.* Shavings or very thin pieces of wood used for wrapping sweet cakes.

Kyōgi, きやうぎ, 競技, *n.* [*Chin.*] A contest of skill; game.

Kyōgi, けふぎ, 協議, *n.* Consultation; deliberation; conference. **——suru,** *v.t.* To consult together; to deliberate over; to compare views.

Syn. SŌDAN, KATARAU.

Kyōghi, けふぎひ, 協議費, *n.* District rates or taxation.

Kyogo, きよご, 虚語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyogen* (虚言).

Kyōgo, けうご, 嬌語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coaxing words; captivating or winning language.

Kyōgo, きやうご, 爾後, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Henceforth; hereafter; in future.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 強剛, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong, powerful; a strong man.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 驕傲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Arrogance, pride, haughtiness; arrogant, proud, haughty, overbearing.

Syn. GŌMAN, OGORI, TAKABURI.

Kyōgō, けうがう, 倨傲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōgō, きやうがう, 郷豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wealthy man or family in a village, village magnate.

Kyōgō, けうがふ, 校合, *n.* Correcting a proof sheet; correcting a writing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To correct (as a proof sheet).

Syn. YOMIAWASERU.

Kyōgoku, けうごく, 獄獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Gokumon* (獄門).

Kyogon, きよごん, 虚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyogen* (虚言).

Kyogon wo haku, 虚言ヲ吐ク, to tell a lie.

Kyōgō suru, けうがうする, 叫號, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry; to call out; to shout.

Syn. SAKEBU, WAMEKU.

Kyōgōsuri, けうがふすり, 校合刷, *n.* A proof; proof sheet.

Kyōgū, きやうぐう, 境遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's condition in life; circumstances.

Ashiki kyōgū ni otsu, 惡シキ境遇ニ落ツ, to fall into distressed circumstances.

Kyōgū, けうぐう, 僑寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Temporary residence; lodgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reside at; to sojourn.

Syn. KARIZUMAI, YADORI.

Kyōgwai, きやうぐわい, 境外, *n.* and *adv.* Outside of the boundary; beyond the frontier.

Kyogwan, きよぐわん, 虚丸, *n.* A ball which has missed its mark; a stray ball.

Syn. ADATAMA, MUDADAMA, SOREDAMA.

Kyōha, けうは, 教派, *n.* A religious denomination; sect.

Syn. SHŪMON.

Kyohai, きよはい, 渠輩, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They.

Syn. KARERA.

Kyohaku, きよはく, 巨擘, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The large finger, or thumb; one who is most distinguished in a particular art or profession; master hand; leader; champion.

Syn. KASHIRA, ŌYUBI.

Kyōhaku, けうはく, 皎白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white; snowy.

Syn. MASSHIRO, SHIROKI.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 强迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compel, or urge.

Hito wo kyōhaku suru, 人ヲ强迫スル, to compel another.

Syn. ODOSHITSUKERU.

Kyōhaku suru, けふはくする, 脅迫, *v.t.* To threaten and urge.

Kyōhaku suru, きやうはくする, 恐怕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be frightened; to be horror-struck.

Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Kyōhan, きようはん, 兇犯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A murderer.

Syn. HITOGOROSHI.

Kyōhei, けうへい, 驕兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proud soldier; arrogant army.

Kyōheki, きやうへき, 胸壁, *n.* [*Mil.*] A breast-work.

Kyōhen, きようへん, 凶變, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil or disastrous occurrence; calamity.

Kyōhenshiki, けうへんしき, 協變式, *n.* [*Math.*] covariant.

Kyohō, きよはう, 巨砲, *n.* A big gun; cannon.

Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyōhō, きやうはう, 襁褓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swaddling clothes.

Syn. MUTSUGI.

Kyōhō, きようはう, 凶豐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hōkyō* (豐凶).

Toshi ni kyōhō ari, 年ニ凶豐アリ, there are years of scarcity and years of plenty.

Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Kyōhō, きようはう, 凶報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad news evil tidings.

Syn. ASHIKISHIRASE.

Kōhō, けうはふ, 教法, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*rare.*] Method of teaching. ❷ A religious doctrine, religion

Syn. SHŪSHI

Kyōho suru, きようほする, 匡輔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist, help, or aid; to make good (as a loss).

Kyōhyō, きやうへう, 堺標, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boundary post.

Kyo-i, きよゐ, 虚位, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty rank or title; a rank without the authority which should accompany it.

Kyōi, きようゐ, 兇威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overbearing influence; lawless violence.

Kyōi wo furū, 兇威ヲ振フ, to exercise overbearing authority over.

Kyōi, きようゐ, 脅威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intimidation.

Kyōi wo motte hito ni semaru, 脅威ヲ以テ人ニ迫ル, to urge a person by threatening.

Kyōiki, きやうゐき, 疆域, *n.* [*Chin.*] Borders (as of a country); frontier.

Kyōiku, けういく, 教育, *n.* Education; instruction. **——suru,** *v.t.* To educate; to instruct and bring up.

Shitei wo kyōiku suru, 子弟ヲ教育スル, to educate young relatives.

Kyōiku-hō, けういくはう, 教育法, *n.* Educational system.

Kyōikujō, けういくじやう, 教育場, *n.* An educational institute; seminary.

Kyōikurei, けういくれい, 教育令, *n.* The Educational Act.

Kyōikuron, けういくろん, 教育論, *n.* Pedagogism.

Kyōin, けうゐん, 教員, *n.* A teacher; instructor.

Kyōin wo heiyō suru, 教員ヲ聘用スル, to engage a teacher.

Kyōin, けうゐん, 教院, *n.* A religious institute where all affairs relating to a particular sect are transacted; a church.

Kyōin, きやういん, 響音, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sound.

Kyōin, けういん, 叫音, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sound of shouting; a cry.

Kyōin suru, きやういんする, 強飲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drink to excess; to carouse.

Kyōitsu suru, きようゐつする, 拱揖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To salute; to make a polite bow.

Kyojaku, きよじやく, 虚弱, *a.* Weak in body; feeble; delicate.

Kyojaku no umaretsuki, 虚弱ノ生レツキ, a person of naturally weak constitution; *Kyojaku na hito,* 虚弱ナ人, a weak person.

Syn. HIYOWAKI, RUIJAKU, YOWASHI.

Kyōjaku, けようじやく, 怯弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeble; weak; effeminate.

Syn. KAYOWAKI, YOWAKI.

Kyōjaku, きやうじやく, 強弱, *a.* and *n.* Strong or weak; strength and weakness.

Kyōjaku wo tamesu, 強弱ヲ試ス, to test strength (as of a person).

Kyoji, きよじ, 虚字, *n.* A Chinese character having no meaning, and a used as a mere expletive in written compositions.

Kyōji, きようじ, **Kyoji,** きよじ, 凶事, *n.* Unlucky affair (esp. death).

Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, WAZAWAI.

Kyōji, きやうじ, 經師, *n.* Originally one who lines or papers Budd. prayer books; later, used in the same sense as *hyōgushi.*

Kyōji, けようじ, 脇士, 挾侍, *n.* The idols which stand at the sides of the principal idol in a Buddhist temple.

Syn. WAIDAOHI, WAKIDAOHI.

Kyōji, けうじ, 鞠兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Dadakko.*

Kyojin, きよじん, 巨人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big person; giant; colossus.

Syn. ÔOTOKO.

Kyojin, きよじん, 舉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.

Kyōjin, きやうじん, 郷人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A person from one's province, district, or village; fellow-villager.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 嬪人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of a noble; a married lady.

Syn. OKUGADA.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 凶稔, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unlucky or unfruitful year.

Syn. AREDOSHI.

Kyōjin, きようじん, 兇人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rascal; ruffian.

Kyojitsu, きよじつ, 虚實, *n.* [*Chin.*] False or true; falsehood and truth; real condition; fact.

Kyojitsu wo benzezu, 虚實ヲ辨ゼズ, does not distinguish between what is false and what is true; *Kyojitsu wo tadasu,* 虚實ヲ査ス, to ascertain whether a thing is true or false.

Syn. JIPPI, USOMAKOTO.

Kyojitsu, きよじつ, 虚日, *n.* [*Chin.*] A day on which anything is not done or repeated.

Kyōjitsu, きようじつ, 郷日, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Recently; a few days ago.

Kyōjitsu, きようじつ, 凶日, *n.* An unlucky day.

Kyōjiya, きやうじや, 經師屋, 表背匠, *n.* One who papers, or mounts pictures; a paper-hanger.

Kyojō, きよじやう, 居城, *n.* A castle or castle town where a *daimyō* usually resided.

Kyojō, きよじやう, 居常, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Always; usually; commonly; ordinarily.

Kyojō sake ni fukeru, 居常酒ニ耽ケル, to be given up to drinking *sake.*

Syn. HEIZEI, TSUNEZUNE.

Kyōjo, けうぢよ, 嬌女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating woman; a lovely girl; a beauty.

Syn. BIJIN, BIJO.

Kyōjo, きやうぢよ, 狂女, *n.* An insane woman; a lunatic girl.

Kyōjō, けうぢう, 教條, *n.* A written instruction.

Syn. OSHIEGAKI.

Kyōjō, けうじやう, 教場, *n.* A place where anything is taught; a school-room; lecture-room.

Kyōjō, けうじやう, 橋上, *n.* and *adv.* Upon a bridge
Kyōjō wo wataru, 橋上ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge.

Kyōjorō, きやうぢよらう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Areas lactinia.*

Kyōjoshigi, きやうぢよしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Turnstone.

Kyojū, きよぢゆう, 居住, *n.* Residing; dwelling (in a place); residence; abode. **—suru**, *v.t.* To dwell; to reside; to live at.
Syn. SUMAI, SUMAU.

Kyōju, きやうじゆ, 享壽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōnen* (享年).

Kyōju, けうじゆ, 教授, *n.* ❶ Teaching; instruction. ❷ A professor (as of a college). **—suru**, *v.t.* To teach; instruct.
Setto ni kyōju suru, 生徒ニ教授スル, to teach students.

Kyōjukata, けうじゆかた, 教授方, *n.* ❶ One who teaches; a teacher; professor. ❷ Manner of teaching.

Kyōjun, きやうじゆん, 恭順, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Respectful and submissive. ❷ Submitting to authority; obedience. **—suru**, *v.t.* To submit to authority; to obey.
Syn. HIKAEME, TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kyōjuryō, けうじゆれう, 教授料, *n.* Same as *Jugyōryō.*

Kyōju suru, きやうじゆする, 享受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive or accept.

Kyoka, きよか, 舉家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole family; the entire household.

Kyoka, きよか, 居家, *n.* A dwelling house; residence.

Kyoka, きよか, 巨舸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large vessel; huge ship.
Syn. ŌFUNE.

Kyoka, きよか, 許可, *n.* Permission; grant; approval. **—suru**, *v.t.* To permit, grant, or approve.
Syn. YURUSHI, YURUSU.

Kyōka, きやうか, 狂歌, *n.* Comic poetry.
Kyōka wo yomu, 狂歌ヲ讀ム, to compose a comic poem.
Syn. TAWAREUTA.

Kyōka, けうか, 曉霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning haze or fog.
Syn. ASAGORAKE, ASAGASUMI.

Kyōka, けうか, 橋下, *n.* and *adv.* Under a bridge.
Kyōka wo sugu, 橋下ヲ過グ, to pass under a bridge (said of a vessel).

Kyokai, きよかい, 巨海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sea; ocean.
Syn. ŌUMI.

Kyōkai, きやうかい, 境界, *n.* A boundary line; border; limit.
Syn. SAKAI.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Teaching and warning; instruction; admonition; counsel. **—suru**, *v.t.* To instruct and warn; to admonish, advise, or give counsel.

Kyōkai, けうかい, 教誡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyōkai, けふかい, 協諧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; consent; harmony. **—suru**, *v.i.* To agree; to consent; to be on friendly terms.

Kyōkai-keiyaku, けふかいけいやく, 協諧契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Consensual contract.

Kyōkaku, きようかく, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chest, breast.
Kyōkaku ga hiraku, 胸膈ガ開ク, to have broad chest.

Kyōkaku, けふかく, 交角, *n.* [*Math.*] Included angle.

Kyōkaku, けふかく, 俠客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chivalrous person; one who espouses the cause of the weak against the strong.
Syn. NINKYŌ, OTOKODADE.

Kyōkaku, きようかく, 恐嚇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Alarm; terror; intimidation.
Kyōkaku wo uku, 恐嚇ヲ受ク, to be alarmed, or frightened.
—suru, *v.t.* To frighten, or intimidate.
Hito wo kyōkaku suru, 人ヲ恐嚇スル, to frighten another.

Kyōkaku suru, きようかくする, 恭恪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To show respect; to be reverential.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU.

Kyokan, きよかん, 巨腦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big man-of-war.
Syn. ŌBUNE.

Kyōkan, きようかん, 胸胴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-chū* (胸中).

Kyōkan suru, きようかんする, 拒杆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To defend, obstruct, or oppose.
Syn. FUSEGU, FUSEGITOMERU.

Kyōkatabira, きやうかたびら, 經帷子, 經衣, *n.* Winding clothes; grave clothes; shroud.

Kyokatsu, きよかつ, 虛喝, *n.* [*Chin.*] An empty threat; false alarm.
Kyokatsu wo iū, 虛喝ヲ云フ, to threaten another with big words; to lie.
—suru, *v.t.* To frighten by empty threats; to raise a false alarm.
Syn. USOIBARI, SORADOSHI.

Kyōkatsu suru, きようかつする, 恐喝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To frighten, threaten, or intimidate.
Syn. OBIYAKASU, ODOSU.

Kyōkei, きようけい, 恭敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect; reverence; deference. **—suru**, *v.t.* To respect; to reverence; to defer to.

Kyōkei, けうけい, 梟刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyōshu* (梟首).
—suru, *v.t.* To expose the head of a decapitated person.

Kyōken, きようけん, 凶獫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; dearth.
Syn. KIKIN, KYŌNEN.

Kyōken, けうけん, 强健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health; healthy; strong; robust.

Kyōken, きやうけん, 狂犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mad dog.
Syn. YAMAINU.

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 豪傑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant; gallant.

Kyōketsu, けうけつ, 皎潔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; undefiled.
Syn. ISAGIYOKI.

Kyōki, きようき, 兇器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lethal weapons.

Kyōki, きようき, 凶器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deadly instruments; mortal weapons.
Hei wa kyōki nari, 兵ハ凶器ナリ, soldiers are lethal instruments.

Kyōki, きやうき, 強記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strong or good memory.
Hakubun kyōki no hito, 博聞強記ノ人, a person very erudite and of good memory.

Kyōki, けふき, 俠氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous spirit; heroic mind.
Syn. OTOKOGI.

Kyōki, きやうき, 狂氣, 發狂, *n.* and *a.* Insanity, lunacy, mental derangement; mad, lunatic, insane.
Syn. KICHIGAI.

Kyokin, きよきん, 醵金, *n.* Contributing, or subscribing money; contributions; subscriptions.
—suru, *v.t.* To collect funds by means of individual contributions.
Syn. DASHIAIGANE

Kyōkin, きようきん, 胸襟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bosom.
Kyōkin wo hiraku, 胸襟ヲ開ク, to unbosom one's self.

Kyōkin suru, けふきんする, 夾鉗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press tight; to squeeze.

Kyoki suru, きよきする, 嘘唏, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sigh; to weep; to grieve.
Syn. NAGEKU, TAMEIKI SUKU.

Kyokkan suru, きよッかんする, 極諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior); to admonish severely.

Kyokkei, きよッけい, 曲徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A crooked path; a winding road.

Kyokkei, きよッけい, 極刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Capital punishment.
Kyokkei wo kuwaeru, 極刑ヲ加ヘル, to inflict capital punishment.

Kyokki, きよッき, 旭旗, *n.* The national flag with the red sun upon a white ground.

Kyokkō, きよッかう, 曲江, *n.* A gulf; bay.
Syn. IRIE.

Kyokkō, きよッこう, 曲鈎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hook.

Kyokkō, きよッかう, 曲巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding street.

Kyokkun, きよッくん, 旭曛, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
Syn. AKEKURE.

Kyokkwō, きよッくわう, 旭光, *n.* [*Chin.*] The light of the rising sun.
Syn. ASAHIKAGE, HINODE.

Kyokō, きよかう, 擧行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting into operation; carrying out; carrying into practice.
—suru, *v.t.* To put into operation; to carry out.
Syn. OKONAU, TORIOKONAU.

Kyokō, きよこう, 巨銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large gun, cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyokō, きよこう, 虛構, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fabricated (as a story); fictitious; groundless. **—suru,** *v.t.* To fabricate; to trump up.

Kyokō, きよかう, 去向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Course; direction.

Kyōko, きようこ, 堅固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Firm; stable; strong.
Kyōko naru seifu, 堅固ナル政府, a firm or stable government.
Syn. KATAKI.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 胸膈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thorax; the breast or chest.
Syn. MUNE.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 鏡工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of mirrors.

Kyōkō, きようまう, 驕傲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Proud; arrogant; supercilious.

Kyōkō, きようかう, 兇行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evil conduct; wicked deeds; mischief.

Kyōkō, きやうかふ, 鏡匣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box; chest.

Kyōkō, きふかう, 强硬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hard; headstrong; unyielding.

Kyōkō, きやうこう, 向後, *adv.* Henceforth; hereafter; in future.
Syn. IGO, KONONOCHI, KŌRAI.

Kyokoku, きよこく, 擧國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole country.

Kyōkoku suru, けうこくする, 叫哭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out; to groan.
Syn. GŌKYŪ SURU, NAGEKU, SAKEBU.

Kyōkō suru, けうこうする, 夾攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōgeki* (挾擊).

Kyōkotsu, きようこつ, 胸骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breast-bone.

Kyōkotsu, けようこつ, 頰骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cheek-bones.
Syn. HŌBONE, TSURABONE.

Kyoku, きよく, 曲, *n.* ❶ The state of being bent or crooked; curvature. ❷ Wrong; bad; evil. ❸ Entertaining performances, such as music, dancing, theatrical exhibitions, circus riding, etc. ❹ Interest; amusement; diversion. ❺ A numeral for any entertaining feats.
Gaku-ikkyoku, 樂一曲, a piece of music; *Kyoku mo nashi,* 曲モナシ, not interesting; *Kyoku wo suru,* 曲ヲスル, to perform an entertaining feat; *Umanori no kyoku,* 馬乘ノ曲, circus-riding; *Uta san-kyoku,* 歌三曲, three songs.
Syn. DAN, KYŌ, MAGERUKOTO, OMOSHIRO-MI.

Kyoku, きよく, 極, *n.* ❶ [*Astron.*] Pole. ❷ The utmost point; acme; summit.
Gu no kyoku, 愚ノ極, the cap of fools; most foolish; *Hok-kyoku,* 北極, north pole; *Nan-kyoku,* 南極, south pole.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI, TSUMARI.

Kyoku, きよく, 局, *n.* ❶ A chessboard; a game of checkers. ❷ A bureau or sub department.
Syn. TSUBONE.

Kyōku, きやうく, 狂句, *n.* A kind of satirical poem; a comic verse.

Kyōku, きょうく, 恐懼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; dread; terror. **—suru,** *v.t.* To fear, apprehend, etc.

Kyōkū, きょうくう, 胸腔, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Kyō-*「*kō.*

Kyokuba, きょくば, 曲馬, 戲馬, *n.* Equestrian feats; circus-riding.

Kyokuben suru, きょくべんする, 屈勉, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bimben suru* (勉勉).

Kyokubu, きょくぶ, 局部, *n.* A portion of the whole area or sphere; limited area.
Syn. KYOKUSHO.

Kyokuchō, きょくちやう, 局長, *n.* The head of a bureau or sub-department.

Kyokuchoku, きょくちょく, 曲直, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crooked and straight; wrong or right.
Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Kyokuchū suru, きょくちうする, 極誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To punish with death; to execute.

Kyokudo, きょくど, 極度, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost degree; highest degree; the extreme; acme.
Syn. CHŌJŌ, HATE.

Kyokudori, きょくどり, 曲取, *n.* A kind of leger-
Syn. SHINADAMADORI. 「demain.

Kyokuen, きょくゑん, 極遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most distant; farthest.

Kyokuen, きょくゑん, 極圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar circle.

Kyokugen, きょくげん, 極限, *n.* [*Physics.*] Limit.

Kyokugen suru, きょくげんする, 極言, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate urgently (with a superior).

Kyokugi, きょくぎ, 局戲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gambling.

Kyokugwai, きょくぐわい, 局外, *n.* Outside of any definite area, or of the circle of a particular society.
Kyokugwai ni tatsu, 局外ニ立ツ, to be a by-
Syn. BYSTANDER; *Kyokugwai no ten yori mireba,* 局外ノ 「stander; *Kyokugwai no ten yori mireba,* 局外ノ 點ヨリ見レバ, if (we) look at from an outside point of view.

Kyokugwai-chūritsu, きょくぐわいちゆうりつ, 局外中立, *n.* Neutrality.
Kyokugwai-chūritsu wo fukoku suru, 局外中立ヲ布告スル, to declare to be neutral.

Kyokuhi, きょくひ, 極比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ultimate ratio.

Kyokuhi suru, きょくひする, 曲庇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be partial with; to protect or shield from injury.
Syn. KABAU, TASUKURU.

Kyokuji, きょくじ, 曲事, *n.* Mischievous conduct; evil deed; misdemeanor.
Syn. ASHIKIKOTO, KUSEGOTO.

Kyokujitsu, きょくじつ, 旭日, *n* The morning sun; the rising sun.
Syn. ASAHI. 「*Magatama.*

Kyokukei, きょくけい, 曲環, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Kyokumen, きょくめん, 局面, *n.* ❶ [*Ill.*] The surface or state of the checker board. ❷ [*fig.*] The whole aspect of an affair.
Kyokumen wo miru, 局面ヲ見ル, to watch a game of checkers; to contemplate the whole aspect of an affair.

Kyokumō, きょくもう, 棘毛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bristles.
Syn. ARAGE, HAKEGE.

Kyokumochi, きょくもち, 曲持, *n.* Feats of strength or dexterity (such as lifting heavy weights); acrobatic performances.
Kyokumochi wo suru, 曲持ヲスル, to perform feats of strength, etc.

Kyokumoku, きょくもく, 極目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The farthest distance that the eyes can penetrate; the whole view.

Kyōkun, けうくん, 教訓, *n.* Moral teaching; instruction; advice; counsel. **—suru,** *v.t.* To teach, instruct, or inform; to counsel or advise.

Kyokunan, きょくなん, 極南, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The most southern portion (as of a country); extreme south.

Kyokunori, きょくのり, 曲乘, *n.* Circus-riding.

Kyokurei, きょくれい, 曲禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Book of rites (one of the five Chinese classics).
Syn. RAIKI. 「ture

Kyokuritsu, きょくりつ, 曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Curva

Kyokuritsu-en, きょくりつゑん, 曲率圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of curvature.

Kyokuritsu-sen, きょくりつせん, 曲率線, *n* [*Math.*] Line of curvature.

Kyokuro, きょくろ, 曲路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A winding
Syn. UNERIMICHI. 「path.

Kyokuroku, きょくろく, 曲彔, 交椅, *n.* An arm
Syn. HIJITSUKI. 「chair

Kyokuru, きょくる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cheat, delude, or impose upon.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Kyoku-sankakukei, きょくさんかくけい, 極三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Polar triangle. 「star.

Kyokusei, きょくせい, 極星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A polar

Kyokusei, きょくせい, 極西, *n.* Extreme west; the most western portion or limit of the country.

Kyokuseki suru, きょくせきする, 蹐跼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bend or crouch down; to stoop.
Syn. KUGUMARU, SEKUGUMARU

Kyokusen, きょくせん, 曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] A curved line; a curve; arc.
Daisū-kyokusen, 代數曲線, algebraic curve;
Gyakusha-kyokusen, 逆斜曲線, anticlinal curve;
Hansha-kyokusen, 反射曲線, catacaustic curve;
Renzoku-kyokusen, 連續曲線, continuous curve;
Sesshoku-kyokusen, 接觸曲線, osculating curve.

Kyokusenshi, きょくせんし, 曲線枝, *n.* [*Math.*] Branch of a curve.

Kyokusetsu, きょくせつ, 曲折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending, bend; twist. **—suru,** *v.t.* To bend or
Syn. MAGARIKUNERU. 「twist

Kyokushaku, きょくしゃく, 曲尺, *n.* ❶ A carpenter's square. ❷ A linear measure equivalent to 11⅔ in. Eng.
Syn. SASHIGANE.

Kyokushin, きょくしん, 跼身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body bent or crooked (either by age or disease).

Kyokushi suru, きょくする, 局止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrict; to confine; to limit.

Kyokushō, きょくそう, 担卒, *n.* Same as *Hinomaru.*

Kyokusoku, きょくそく, 局促, *n.* [*Chin.*] Restlessness; fidgetiness. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be restless or fidgety.

Kyokusui-no-en, きょくすいのえん, 曲水宴, *n.* [*lit.*] Winding water banquet; the entertainment given by the Emperor on the 3rd day of the 3rd mo. (*o.s.*), in which the guests take their seats on the banks of a winding or tortuous stream in the Imperial palace and compose their poems as they catch, and drink from, cups carried along by the current.

Kyoku suru, きょくする, 戦慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be horror-struck; to be terrified; to shudder at.
Syn. AWATERU, OSORERU.

Kyōku suru, きょうくする, 恐懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or apprehend.

Kyokutan, きょくたん, 極端, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost limit; the extreme.
Giron kyokutan ni washiru, 議論極端ニ走ル, the argument runs to the other extreme.

Kyokuten, きょくてん, 極点, *n.* [*Chin.*] The utmost or farthest point; extreme.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI.

Kyokutō, きょくとう, 極東, *a.* and *adv.* Extreme east.

Kyokuzan suru, きょくざんする, 極竄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To banish.

Kyokwa, きょくわ, 炬火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Torch-light.
Syn. TAIMATSU.

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 教化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of instructing and changing; leading to the way of virtue; converting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct and change, etc.

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 蕎花, *n.* [*Chin.*] The buckwheat flower.

Kyōkwa, けうくわ, 嬌花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lovely flowers.

Kyōkwa, きやうくわ, 狂花, *n.* Flowers blooming out of season.

Kyokwai, きょくわい, 巨魁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief of banditti; ringleader, leader (only in a bad sense).
Syn. KASHIRA, OYAKATA.

Kyōkwai, けうくわい, 教會, *n.* A religious association; church.
Kyōkwai seiji, 教會政治, church government.

Kyōkwai, けうくわい, 教誨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; reproof; counsel. —**suru,** *v.t.* To admonish, etc.

Kyōkwai, きょうくわい, 胸懷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bosom.
Syn. FUTOKORO.

Kyokwan, きょくわん, 居館, *n.* A residence; dwelling house.

Kyōkwan, きやうくわん, 經巻, *n.* Buddhist sacred books; a prayer-book.

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 嬌容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful woman.

Kyōkwan, きょうくわん, 共關, *n.* [*Physics.*] Correlation.

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 教官, *n.* A teacher in a government school; instructor; professor.

Kyōkwan, けうくわん, 叫喚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shout; cry; groan. —**suru,** *v.i.* To shout, cry, or groan.
Syn. SAKEBU, WAMEKU.

Kyōkwan-jigoku, けうくわんじごく, 叫喚地獄, *n.* One of the eight Budd. hells or *hachi-dai-jigoku,* which see.

Kyōkwa-seiji, きょうくわせいぢ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican government. The more commonly used form is *Kyōwaseiji.*

Kyōkwasho, けうくわしよ, 教科書, *n.* A text-book.
Kyōkwasho wo sentei suru, 教科書ヲ撰定スル, to select text-books.

Kyōkwō, きょうくわう, 恐惶, *n.* [*Epist.*] With fear, or reverence; respectfully (a complimentary term used at the close of a letter).
Kyōkwō kingen, 恐惶謹言, respectfully addressed; respectfully yours; your obedient servant.
Syn. ONONOKU, OSORERU.

Kyōkwō, きょうくわう, 凶荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Famine; dearth; an unfruitful year.

Kyōkwō, けうくわう, 曉光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning twilight.

Kyōkyaku, けうきやく, 趫脚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Swift-legged; fast; quick.

Kyokyaku-soken, きょきやくそけん, 拒却訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of refusal.

Kyokyaku suru, きょきやくする, 拒却, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to repel; to repulse.

Kyōkyo, けうきよ, 僑居, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temporary dwelling; a lodgment.
Syn. GŪKYO, KARIZUMAI.

Kyōkyō, きょうきょう, 恐恐, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Kyōkwō* (恐惶).
Kyōkyō kingen, 恐々謹言, respectfully addressed; your obedient servant.

Kyōkyō, きやうきやう, 兢兢, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Fearfully; cautiously.
Sensen kyōkyō to shite, 戰々兢々トシテ, fearing and trembling.

Kyōkyō, きょうきょう, 恟恟, *a.* [*Chin.*] Filled with alarm; greatly alarmed or excited.
Jinshin kyōkyō to shite, 人心恟々トシテ, men's mind being greatly alarmed and excited.

Kyōkyō, けうけう, 嗷嗷, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of the cry of monkeys. Used only in written compositions.

Kyōkyō, けうきやう, 矯强, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; strong; courageous.

Kyōkyō, けうけう, 皎皎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; white; pure.
Syn. KIYOKI, SHIROKI.

Kyokyogetsu, きよきよげつ, 去去月, *n.* and *adv.* Month before last.
Syn. SENSENGETSU.

Kyokyojitsu, きよきよじつ, 去去日, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Issakujitsu.*

Kyokyonen, きよきよねん, 去去年, *n.* and *adv.* Year before last.
Syn. OTOTOSHI.

Kyokyozen, きよきよせん, 遽遽然, *adv* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; hastily; in a hurry.
Syn. AWATETE, NIWAKA NI.

Kyokyū, きよきよ, 遽急, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; hasty; pressing; urgent; impending.
Syn. NIWAKA, SEKU.

Kyokyū, きよきよ, 噓吸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inhaling and exhaling; breathing; breath.

Kyōkyū, きようきよ, 供給, *n.* Supply (as opposed to demand). **—suru,** *v.t.* To supply; to furnish with.

Kyōkyū suru, きやうきよする, 匡救, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put to right; to reform, correct, or rectify.

Kyōma, きやうま, 京間, *n.* A land measure of 6.3 or 6.5 *shaku* square.

Kyōmaku, きようまく, 胸膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Pleura.

Kyoman, きよまん, 巨萬, *n.* and *a.* Millions (of money); immense (as fortune).
Kyoman no tomi wo tsumu, 巨萬ノ富ヲ積ム, to accumulate immence wealth.
Syn. OBITADASHIKI.

Kyōman, けうまん, 驕慢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride, arrogance, superciliousness; proud, arrogant, affected.
Syn. JIMAN, KŌMAN.

Kyomei, きよめい, 虛名, *n.*[*Chin.*] An empty name; false reputation.
Syn. ADANA, MUNASHIKINA.

Kyōmi, きようみ, 興味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasure; mirth; delight; interest.
Kyōmi katarigatashi, 興味語リガタシ, interesting beyond expression.
Syn. AJIWAI, OMOSHIROMI.

Kyomin, きよみん, 居民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residents; inhabitants.
Syn. JŪMIN, ORUHITO.

Kyomō, きよまう, 虛妄, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Absurdity, fallacy; absurd, fallacious, groundless, spurious.
Kyomō no setsu, 虛妄ノ說, an absurd opinion.

Kyomō, きよまう, 虛忘, *a.* False; counterfeit; untrue, absurd.
Syn. ITSUWARI.

Kyōmon, きやうもん, 經文, *n.* Budd. canonical books; the sacred books of the Buddhists; Budd. prayer; mass.
Kyōmon wo tonaeru, 經文ヲ唱ヘル, to pray; to recite prayers.

Kyōmu, けうむ, 曉霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning haze or fog.

Kyōmutō, きようむたう, 虛無黨, *n.* Nihilist.

Kyōna, きやうな, 京菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis chinensis*
Syn. MIZUNÁ.

Kyonen, きよねん, 去年, *n.* and *adv.* Last year.
Syn. KOZO, SAKUNEN.

Kyōnen, きようねん, 凶年, *n.* A bad year; year of scarcity.

Kyōnen, きやうねん, 享年, *n.* The age which one has attained.
Kyōnen hachijū yū hachi, 享年八十有八, in the 88th year of his (or her) age.
Syn. NENREI, YOWAI.

Kyonetsu, きよねつ, 虛熱, *n.* [*Med.*] High fever.

Kyōnin, きやうにん, 杏仁, *n.* The kernel of an apricot; peach stone.

Kyonō, きよのう, 渠儂, *pron.* [*Chin.*] They; them.

Kyōō, きやうおう, 饗應, *n.* Entertainment; reception; feasting; banquet. **—suru,** *v.t.* To entertain (as guests); to give a feast.
Syn. CHISŌ, MOTENASU, TORIMOTSU

Kyooku, きよをく, 居屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dwelling house; residence.
Syn. IE, SUMAI.

Kyō-oshiroi, きやうおしろい, 京白粉, *n.* A superior kind of cosmetic white manufacted in Kyōto.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂亂, *n.* Mental derangement; madness; lunacy.

Kyōran, きやうらん, 狂瀾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Angry or surging waves, a stormy sea.

Kyōrei, きやうれい, 饗禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceremonials connected with a banquet.

Kyōren, きやうれん, 鏡奩, *n.* [*Chin.*] A toilet box.

Kyōren suru, けうれんする, 教練, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discipline; to drill.

Kyori, きより, 巨利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large profit.
Kyori wo kwaku su, 巨利ヲ獲ス, to gain a large profit.

Kyori, きより, 距離, *n.* Distance.
Syn. HANARE, HEDATARI.

Kyōri, けうり, 教理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doctrine; tenet.
Syn. OSHIE NO SUJIMICHI.

Kyōri, きやうり, 鄉里, *n.* One's native village; home.
Kyōri ni kaeru, 鄉里ニ歸ヘル, to return to one's native place.

Kyorō, きよろう, 虛勞, *n.* [*Med.*] Atrophy.

Kyōro, けうろ, 塶瓏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stony soil.
Syn. ISHIJIMEN.

Kyōryaku suru, けうりやくする, 劫掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon; to take by force; to plunder.

Kyōryo, きやうりよ, 鄉閭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Country (as opposed to town); village.

Kyōryō, けうりやう, 驕梁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Stiff; restive; ungovernable; insubordinate.

Kyōryō, けうりやう, 橋梁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bridges.

Kyōryoku, きやうりよく, 協力, *n.* Combining power; combined strength; coöperation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To combine for a common object; to unite strength; to coöperate.

Kyōryō suru, けうりやうする, 校量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compare; to weigh.
Syn. HAKARIKURABERU.

Kyoryū, きよりう, 去留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away and staying.
Kyoryū imada kessezu, 去留未ダ決セズ, not yet determined whether to go away or to stay.

Kyoryū, きよりう, 居留, *n.* Residence. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reside at.
Syn. TODOMARIORU, YADORU.

Kyoryūchi, きよりうち, 居留地, *n.* A foreign settlement.

Kyosa, きよさ, 虚詐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fraud; deception; imposition.
Syn. AZAMUKI, ITSUWARI, USO.

Kyōsa, けうさ, 教唆, *n.* [*Law.*] Stirring up another; instigation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To stir up, instigate, or incite.
Syn. SENDŌ, SOSONOKASU.

Kyosai, きよさい, 擧祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heave offering.

Kyosai, きよさい, 去歳, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Kyonen* (去年).

Kyōsai, きようさい, 凶歳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyonen.*

Kyōsaku, きようさく, 凶作, *n.* Bad crops.

Kyōsaku, けふさく, 狹窄, *n.* [*Med.*] Stricture.
Nyōdō kyōsaku, 尿道狹窄, stricture of the urethra.
Syn. SEMAKI.

Kyōsan, きようさん, 胸算, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Calculating in the mind; planning. ❷ Mental calculation or arithmetic. **——suru,** *v.t.* To calculate mentally; to plan.
Syn. MUNAZUMORI.

Kyōsan, けふさん, 協賛, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Help; assistance. ❷ Advice; counsel. **——suru,** *v.t.* To help, assist; to counsel.

Kyōsasha, けうさしや, 教唆者, *n.* [*Law.*] One who incites another to commit a crime; instigator.

Kyōsatsu, きようさつ, 凶殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murder; slaughter. **——suru,** *v.t.* To murder.
Syn. BŌSATSU SURU, HITOGOROSHI.

Kyōsatsu suru, きようさつする, 恐察, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To respectfully sympathize with; to humbly conjecture.
Kyōsatsu tatematsuri soro, 恐察奉候, I respectfully sympathize with you.

Kyosei, きよせい, 擧世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world; all the public.
Kyosei mina nigoreri, 擧世皆ナ濁レリ, the whole world is corrupt.
Syn. YO KOZOTTE.

Kyosei, きよせい, 虚勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false show of power or influence.
Kyosei wo haru, 虚勢ヲ張ル, to make a show of power; *Kyosei wo hatte teki wo azamuku,* 虚勢ヲ張ッテ敵ヲ欺ク, to cheat the enemy by a false display of power.

Kyosei, きよせい, 虚聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Name without substance; false renown.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 凶星, *n.* An evil star.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 狂生, *n.* ❶ A lunatic. ❷ Very often used by scholars in speaking depreciatingly of themselves.

Kyōsei, きようせい, 狂性, *a.* [*Chin.*] A wild or crazy temper; headstrong disposition.

Kyōsei, けうせい, 嬌聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fascinating or charming voice; sweet tone.

Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To help, assist, or succour.

Kyōsei suru, きやうせいする, 匡正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct, mend, or reform; to rectify.

Kyōsei suru, けうせいする, 矯制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To oppress or tyrannize.

Kyosen, きよせん, 醵錢, *n.* Same as *Kyokin* (醵金).

Kyosen, きよせん, 巨船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large ship.
Syn. ŌBUNE, TAISEN.

Kyosetsu, きよせつ, 虚說, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false report; unfounded rumour.
Kyosetsu wo tsutou, 虚說ヲ傳フ, to propagate a false rumour.
Syn. USOBANASHI.

Kyosetsu, きよせつ, 巨刹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large Buddhist temple.
Syn. GARAN, ŌDERA.

Kyōsha, けうしや, 驕奢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pride and pomp; splendor; extravagance.
Kyōsha no shinamono, 驕奢ノ品物, articles of luxury; luxuries.
Syn. OGORI.

Kyōsha, きやうしや, 香車, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi.*
Syn. KYŌ, KYŌSU

Kyōsha, けふしや, 俠者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkaku* (俠客).

Kyōsha, けふしや, 怯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cowardly person; coward; dastard; milk livered fellow
Syn. OKUBYŌMONO.

Kyoshi, きよし, 擧止, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conduct; behavior; manners; deportment.
Syn. TACHIBURUMAI.

Kyoshi, きよし, 巨指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thumb.
Syn. OYAYUBI, ŌYUBI.

Kyoshi, きよし, 虚矢, *n.* Same as *Adaya.*

Kyōshi, けうし, 教旨, *n.* Religious doctrine; teachings.
Syn. OSHIE.

Kyōshi, けうし, 教師, *n.* ❶ A teacher, instructor. ❷ A Christian priest; missionary.

Kyōshi, きようし, 供詞, *n.* Same as *Kuchigaki.*

Kyōshi, けうし, 驕恣, 驕肆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary; self-willed; despotic.
Syn. HOSHIIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Kyōshi, けうし, 驕侈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōsha* (驕奢).

Kyōshi, けうし, 嬌姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely figure; winning manners.

Kyōshi, きようし, 僵屍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead body, ⌈corpse.

Kyōshi, きようし, 俠士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōkaku* (俠客).

Kyōshiku, きようしく, 恐縮, *a.* Corrupt. form of ⌈*Kyōshuku.*

Kyōshiku nagara, 恐縮ナガラ, with much deference (used in letters); *Kyōshiku no itari ni goza soro,* 恐縮ノ至ニ御座候, I am very much obliged to you.

Kyoshin, きよしん, 虛心, *n.* Unbiassed mind; impartiality; without prejudice.

Kyoshin heikī, 虛心平氣, unbiassed and disinterested.

Kyōshin, けうしん, 怯心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Timorous mind, timidity; cowardice

Kyōshin, けうしん, 矜心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pride; arrogance, superciliousness. ⌈*hō* (凶報).

Kyōshin, きようしん, 凶信, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-*

Kyōshinkwai, きようしんくわい, 共進會, *n.* An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in industrial arts; a competative exhibition of works of art.

Orimono kyōshinkwai, 織物共進會, a competative exhibition of woven stuffs.

Kyoshi suru, きよしする, 拒止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To stop, obstruct. ❷ To ward off; to defend.

Kyoshitsu, きよしつ, 居室, *n.* A sitting room.

Syn. IMA.

Kyōshi suru, きようしする, 饗祀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make sacrifices to a deity.

Kyoshitsu, きよしつ, 巨室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large room; spacious chamber.

Kyosho, きよしよ, 居所, *n.* A dwelling place; place of residence; abode. ⌈residence.

Kyosho wo sadamu, 居所ヲ定ム, to fix one's

Syn. IDOKORO, SUMIKA. ⌈atrophy.

Kyoshō, きよしやう, 虛症, *n.* [*Med.*] Marasmas;

Kyoshō, きよしやう, 鋸匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A seller or maker of saws.

Syn. NOKOGIRIYA ⌈chant.

Kyoshō, きよしよう, 巨商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich mer-

Syn. GŌSHŌ, ŌAKINDO.

Kyoshō, きよしやう, 去聲, *n.* One of the four principal tones of Chine e characters See *Shisei* (四聲). ⌈bell.

Kyōshō, けうしよう, 曉鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning

Syn. AKE NO KANE

Kyōshō, けうせう, 狹少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Narrow (as space); limited.

Syn. SEBAKI, SEMAKI

Kyōshō, けうしやう, 驍將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave general; undaunted warrior.

Kyōshō, けうせう, 矯捷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Nimble; quick, prompt; agile.

Kyōshoden, けうしよでん, 校書殿, *n.* A room in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where secret books, documents, etc, were kept.

Syn. FUMIDONO.

Kyoshoku, きよしよく, 虛飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] False show; ostentatious display; dissimulation; affectation.

Kyoshoku ni fukeru, 虛飾ニ耽ケル, to be given up to ostentatious display; *Kyoshoku wo kono mu,* 虛飾ヲ好ム, to be fond of false display.

—suru, *v.t.* To make a false show.

Syn. MEKASHI, MIEKAZARI, MISEKAKE.

Kyōshoku, きやうしよく, 饗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] A banquet; giving a feast.

Kyōshoku, けうしよく, 曉色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The appearance of the sky at daybreak.

Kyōshō suru, きようしようする, 恭承, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hear or acknowledge with respect.

Kyōshō suru, けうせうする, 矯詔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forge an Imperial order; to feign a decree.

Kyoshu, きよしゆ, 渠首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief of a banditti; ringleader.

Syn. CHŌBON, KASHIRA.

Kyoshū, きよしう, 去就, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away or staying; remaining in office or retiring into private life.

Kyoshū imada sadamarazu, 去就未タ定マラズ, not yet determined whether to remain in office or to retire.

Kyōshu, けうしゆ, 教主, *n.* Founder of a religion.

Kyōshu, けうしゆ, 梟首, *n.* Exposing the head of a criminal executed.

Syn. SARASHIKUBI.

Kyōshū, きようしう, 競舟, *n.* A boat-race.

Kyōshuku, きようしゆく, 恐縮, *n.* Being very sorry, or being much obliged (an apologetic expression).

Kore wa kyōshuku de shita, 是ハ恐縮デシタ, [*coll.*] I'm very much obliged to you for this; am very sorry.

—suru, *v.i.* To be very sorry.

Syn. OSORERU.

Kyoshu suru, きよしゆする, 據守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To occupy and defend (as a castle).

Syn. YORIMAMORU.

Kyoshu suru, きよしゆする, 拒守, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To guard, defend. ⌈To fold the hands.

Kyōshu suru, きようしゆする, 拱手, *v.i.* [*Chin.*]

Kyoshū suru, きよしふする, 醵集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect money by means of individual subscrip-

Syn. YOSEATSUMARU. ⌊tions.

Kyōshū suru, けうしゆうする, 劫取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to seize; to plunder; to rob

Kyoshutsu suru, きょしゅつする, 醵出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To subscribe or contribute (money).

Kyōsō, きょうさう, 強壯, *a.* Healthy; strong; robust

Shintai kyōsō naru hito, 身体強壯ナル人, a person strong and healthy.

Kyōsō, きょうさう, 盤籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A basket; box; casket.

Kyōsō, きょうさう, 競爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Competition; emulation; rivalry. **—suru,** *v.i.* To compete with; to emulate; to vie with.

Syn. KISOI, SERIAU.

Kyōsō, きょうさう, 競漕, *n.* A boat race. **—suru,** *v.i.* To engage in a contest of speed in rowing boats; to have a boat-race

Kyōsoku, けうそく, 教則, *n.* Rules for teaching; routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku wo kaisei suru, 教則ヲ改正スル, to revise the routine of lessons.

Kyōsoku, きょうそく, 脇息, 凭几, *n.* A padded stool used for leaning against in sitting, an arm-rest.

Syn. HIJIKAKE, OSHIMAZURI.

Kyoson, きょそん, 虛損, *n.* [*Chin.*] Loss; wear.

Syn. HERI, SON.

Kyōsōshiken, きょうさうしけん, 競爭試驗, *n.* Competative examination (as of school children by different schools).

Kyōsōzai, きょうさうざい, 強壯劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Tonic medicines; a tonic.

Kyōsu, きょうす, *n.* Same as *Kyōsha* (香車).

Kyōsuibyō, きょうすいびょう, 恐水病, *n.* [*Med.*] Hydrophobia.

Syn. MIZUTENKAN.

Kyosuru, きょする, 醵, *v.t.* To contribute (as funds); to subscribe.

Kyōsuru, きょうする, 供, *v.t.* ❶ To set before a deity; to offer. ❷ To lay before another. ❸ To make provision against; to provide for; to furnish.

Syn. SONAERU.

Kyota, きょた, 許多, *a.* [*Chin.*] A great many; very many; much; a great deal.

Kyota no saigetsu, 許多ノ歲月, a great many years and months.

Syn. AMATA.

Kyotai, きょたい, 虛体, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weak or delicate constitution.

Syn. *yō* (嬌容).

Kyōtai, けうたい, 嬌態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-*

Kyotaku, きょたく, 居宅, *n.* A house where a person or family usually resides; residence; mansion.

Syn. SUMAI, SUMIKA.

Kyotaku, きょたく, 虛托, *n.* [*Chin.*] A false excuse; pretext; pretence.

Syn. IIMAE, KAKOTSUKE.

Syn. *mō* (虛妄).

Kyotan, きょたん, 虛誕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyo-*

Kyōtangimu, きょうたんぎむ, 共擔義務, *n.* [*Law.*] Joint obligation.

Kyōtei, きょうてい, 盤底, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of a box.

Kyōtei, けうてい, 輕丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyōfu* (輕夫).

Kyōten, けうてん, 曉天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daybreak; dawn.

Kyōten no hoshi no gotoshi, 曉天ノ星ノ如シ, like stars at daybreak (so rare).

Syn. AKATSUKI, YOAKE.

Kyōto, きょうと, 京都, *n.* The capital; the residence of the Emperor.

Kyōto, けうと, 凶徒, 兇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A band of robbers; insurgents; traitors.

Syn. MUHONNIN, WARUMONO.

Kyōto, きょうと, 胸圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Planning in the mind; scheme; project.

Kyōtō, きょうたう, 鄕黨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village association; cabal.

Kyōtō, けうとう, 橋頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Near the end of a bridge.

Kyōtō ni tatsu, 橋頭ニ立ツ, to stand near the end of a bridge.

Kyōtō, きょうたう, 狂濤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyō-ran* (狂瀾).

Kyōtō, けうとう, 教頭, *n.* The president (as of a college).

Kyōtō kokoroe, 教頭心得, an acting president.

Kyōtō, けうたう, 勃盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robbers; bandits.

Kyotokyoto, きょときょと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Restlessly; rashly.

Kyōtoshi,-i,-ki, けうとし, *a.* [*rare.*] Fearful; terrible; timid; timorous.

Syn. OSOROSHIKI.

Kyōtsū, きょうつう, 胸痛, *n.* [*Med.*] Pain in the chest, Angina pectoris.

Syn. MUNEITAMI.

Kyōwa, けうわ, 協和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreeing together; concord; unison; harmony. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be in unison; to be harmonious; to accord with.

Kyōwa, きょうわ, 共和, *a.* Republican; democratic.

Kyōwakoku, きょうわこく, 共和國, *n.* A republic.

Kyōwaku suru, きょうわくする, 狂惑, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be bewildered or led astray; to be deluded.

Kyōwaseiji, きょうわせいぢ, 共和政治, *n.* Republican government.

Kyōwatō, きょうわたう, 共和黨, *n.* The democratic party; a democrat.

Kyōya, きょうや, 竟夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.

Syn. SHUYA.

Kyōyaki, きょうやき, 京燒, *n.* Earthen wares baked in Kyōto.

Kyōyaku, きょうやく, 狂藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Mad medicine, or a medicine which deranges the mind; [*fig.*] *sake.*

Kyōyaku, きょうやく, 共軛, *a.* [*Physics.*] Conjugate.

Kyōyaku kagami, 共軛鏡, conjugate mirror; *Kyōyaku men,* 共軛面, conjugate planes; *Kyōyaku shōten,* 共軛焦點, conjugate foci.

Kyoyo, きよよ, 虚譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty show or reputation; vain glory.

Kyoyō, きようよう, 許容, *n.* [*Chin.*] Permission; sanction; approval. **—suru,** *v.t.* To sanction; to approve.

Syn. YURUSU.

Kyōyo, けうよ, 轎輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palanquin; a sedan chair.

Kyōyō, きようよう, 洶湧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boiling or raging (as waves); foaming. **—suru,** *v.i.* To boil up (as the sea); to surge; to foam.

Syn. HABIKORU, WAKIKAERU.

Kyōyō, きようよう, 胸膺, *n.* [*Chin.*] The breast.

Syn. MUNE.

Kyōyō, けうよう, 嬌容, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lovely appearance; charming or fascinating manners.

Kyōyō suru, けうやうする, 教養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To teach and rear; to bring up; to educate.

Kyōyō suru, きようようする, 供用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To use, utilize, or employ.

Kyōyu, けうゆ, 教諭, *n.* ❶ Instruction; teaching; education. ❷ A teacher (as of a public school); instructor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To teach, instruct.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 俠勇, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous, gallant, heroic; a courageous or chivalrous person, a hero.

Syn. OTOKOGI.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 梟雄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wicked chieftain; merciless warrior.

Kyōyū, けうゆう, 驍勇, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Bravery, courage; brave, valiant, courageous.

Kyōyū, きようゆう, 共有, *n.* Possessing in common; joint possession. **—suru,** *v.t.* To hold in common.

Kyōyūbutsu, きようゆうぶつ, 共有物, *n.* Things owned in common; a common property.

Kyōyū suru, きやういうする, 享有, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To possess; to enjoy.

Kyōyūzaisan, きようゆうざいさん, 共有財産, *n.* [*Law.*] Common property.

Kyoza, きよざ, 虚坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vacant seat.

Kyoza suru, きよざする, 跏坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit with the legs crossed tailor fashion.

Syn. AGURAKAKU.

Kyōzen, きようせん, 恟然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an alarmed or frightened manner; fearfully.

Kyōzen, きようせん, 跫然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of footsteps.

Kyozō, きよざう, 虚像, *n.* Virtual image.

Kyōzō, きやうざう, 經蔵, *n.* A detached building in a Budd. temple where the sacred writings are kept.

Kyozoku, きよぞく, 挙族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole family.

Kyozoku, きよぞく, 巨賊, *n* [*Chin.*] A notorious robber or rebel.

Kyōzoku, きようぞく, 凶賊, 兇賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ruffians; insurgents.

Kyōzoku, きやうぞく, 鄙俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rustic manners; rural customs.

Kyōzome, きやうぞめ, 京染, *n.* Kyōto-dyed, goods dyed in that city being highly prized for the beauty and permanence of colours.

Kyozetsu suru, きよせつする, 拒絶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject (as a petition); to repel; to repulse.

Seigwan wo kyozetsu suru, 請願ヲ拒絶スル, to reject a petition.

Syn. KOBAMU, KOTOWARU.

Kyōzuru, きようする, 興, *v.i.* To be merry; to be amused or interested.

Syn. KYŌ NI IRU, OMOSHIROGARU.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A class, grade.

Dai san kyū, 第三級, third grade (as of **rank**); *Ik-kyū,* 一級, first class (as in a school).

Syn. DAN, KURAI, SHINA.

Kyū, きよ, 級, *n.* A numeral for the heads of persons obtained in war.

Kubi wo uru koto nihyaku kyū, 首ヲ獲ルコト二百級, the heads obtained being two hundred in number.

Kyū, きよ, 急, *n.* and *a.* ❶ An emergency; exigency; pressing need; necessity. ❷ Danger; difficulty; peril. ❸ Urgent; pressing; impending.

Kyū no ma ni au, 急ノ間ニ合フ, to meet the pressing need; *Kyū wo tsugu,* 急ヲ告グ, to give notice of danger.

Kyū, きよ, 給, *n.* ❶ Wage; salary; pay. ❷ Supply; provisions. ❸ The state of being supplied, provided, or satisfied; satisfaction; ampleness. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To supply; to give to furnish; to be satisfied; to be sated with.

Gohyaku yen wo kyū suru, 五百圓ヲ給スル, to give five hundred *yen* (as a salary).

Syn. KYŪKIN, KYŪRYŌ, ATOU.

Kyū, きう, 弓, *n.* A bow. Always in composition.

Syn. YUMI.

Kyū, きう, 九, *a.* Nine.

Kyū-gyū no itsu-mō, 九牛ノ一毛, [*lit.*] a single hair of nine oxen; a very small quantity; a mere trifle; *Kyū-sen,* 九錢, nine *sen.*

Kyū, きう, 灸, *n.* The moxa.

Kyū ga tbotta, 灸ガイボッタ, the moxa has suppurated; *Kyū wo orosu,* 灸ヲオロス, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied; *Kyū wo sueru,* 灸ヲ据ヘル, to apply the moxa.

Syn. YAITO.

Kyū, きう, 舊, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Old; ancient; antiquated. ❷ Former; previous; past. ❸ Olden time. Used mostly in composition.

Kyū wo kataru, 舊ヲ語ル, to speak of past events; *Kyū-ka,* 舊家, an old family; ancient or illustrious family.

Syn. FURUKI, MOTONO, MUKASHI.

Kyū, きう, 球, *n.* [*Geom.*] Sphere.

Kyū, きゆう, 宮, *n.* ❶ A palace. ❷ A *Shintō* shrine. ❸ The sign, or twelfth part of the zodiac.
Syn. MIYA.

Kyū, きゆう, 窮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty; want; distress; sufferance. **—suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To be in distress; to be bewildered; to be puzzled. ❷ To be impoverished; to be in want; to be reduced or straightened in circumstances.
Syy. BIMBŌ, KOMARU, KURUSHIMU, SEMARU, TSUMARU

Kyūaku, きうあく, 舊惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Past sin, or misdemeanor.
Kyūaku wo omowazu, 舊惡ヲ思ハズ, not thinking of another's past misdemeanor.

Kyūba, きうば, 弓馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Bow and horse; archery and horsemanship; military arts.
Kyūba ni masaru, 弓馬ニ勝ル, to excel in archery and horsemanship; *Kyūba no ie ni umaru,* 弓馬ノ家ニ生ル, to be born a member of the military class; bred to arms; *Kyūba no michi ni tassu,* 弓馬ノ道ニ達ス, to be skilled in military arts.

Kyūba, きうば, 弓場, *n.* A place for practising archery; archery ground.

Kyūba, きふば, 急場, 臨急, *n.* A sudden emergency; a critical moment; juncture; crisis.
Kyūba no ma ni awazu, 急場ノ間ニ合ハズ, doesn't suit the emergency.

Kyūbaku, きうばく, 舊幕, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Kyūbakufu, きうばくふ, 舊幕府, *n.* The former Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Kyūbi, きうび, 鳩尾, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.
Syn. MIZOOCHI, MIZUOCHI.

Kyūbikotsu, きうびこつ, 鳩尾骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The breast-bone.
Syn. MUNABONE.

Kyūbikyaku, きふびきやく, 急飛脚, *n.* An express messenger.

Kyūbin, きふびん, 急便, 急信, *n.* Quick communication; express message; despatch.
Syn. HAYABIKYAKU.

Kyūbo, きうぼ, 舅母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Maternal uncle's wife.

Kyūbō, きゆうぼふ, 窮乏, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Poverty, want, indigence; poor, impoverished, needy.

Kyūboku, きうぼく, 朽木, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed tree; rotten wood.
Kyūboku wa chō su bekarazu, 朽木ハ彫スベカラズ, [*lit.*] rotten wood cannot be carved; [*fig.*] fools are unfit to be educated.
Syn. KUCHIKI, KUSAREGI.

Kyūbun, きふぶん, 給分, *n.* Wages; salary.
Syn. TEATE.

Kyūbutsu, きうぶつ, 舊物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old article; antiquated things.

Kyūbyō, きふびやう, 急病, *n.* ❶ Sudden attack of disease; sudden illness. ❷ Virulent or dangerous disease.

Kyūchi, きうち, 九地, *n.* The centre and the places lying in the eight directions (or points of the compass) from it.

Kyūchi, きふち, 給地, *n.* Same as *Chigyō* (知行).

Kyūchi, きうち, 舊知, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old acquaintance; old friend.

Kyūchiji, きうちぢ, 舊知事, *n.* ❶ An old governor of a prefecture. ❷ A term often applied to the *daimyō* who was, for a time, made the governor of his former fief immediately after the Revolution.

Kyūchiki, きうちき, 舊知己, *n.* Same as *Kyūchi* (舊知).

Kyūchō, きうちよう, 九竅, *n.* Same as *Kokonoe.*

Kyūchō, きうちよう, 休徵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen; lucky sign.
Syn. YOKISHIRUSHI.

Kyūchō, きゆうてう, 窮鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A distressed bird.
Kyūchō futokoro ni iru toki wa kariudo mo kore wo awaremu, 窮鳥懷ニ入ル時ハ狩人モ之ヲ憐ム, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even a hunter will have pity upon a distressed bird when it seeks refuge in his bosom.

Kyūchū, きゆうちゆう, 宮中, *n.* ❶ The interior of a palace or shrine. ❷ The Imperial palace; the Emperor's court.
Syn. KINCHŪ, MIYA NO UCHI.

Kyūchū-komonkwan, きゆうちゆうこもんくわん, 宮中顧問官, *n.* A Member of the Court Council.

Kyūdai, きふたい, 及第, *n.* Passing an examination. **—suru,** *v.i.* To pass an examination.
Shiken ni kyūdai seri, 試驗ニ及第セリ, has passed the examination.

Kyūdan, きうたん, 糾彈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same *Kyūmon* (糾問).

Kyūden, きゆうでん, 宮殿, *n.* A palace.

Kyūdō, きふたう, 汲道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A path leading to any place where water is obtained; supply of water.
Kyūdō wo tatsu, 汲道ヲ斷ツ, to cut off supply of water.

Kyūdō, きゆうたう, 舊道, *n.* An old road; former path.

Kyūdō, きうたう, 弓道, *n.* Same as *Kyūjutsu* (弓術).

Kyūei, きゆうえい, 宮衛, *n.* The military guards attached to the Imperial palace; the Emperor's Body Guards; the guards of honour.

Kyūeki, きゆうえき, 宮掖, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.

Kyūen, きゆうえん, 宮苑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kin-en* (禁苑).

Kyūen, きうえん, 救援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Help; aid; assistance; relief.
Syn. KASEI, TASUKE.

Kyūen, きうえん, 仇怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resentment; enmity; antipathy.
Syn. IKON, URAMI.

Kyūen, きうえん, 九淵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hades; place for the dead.
Syn. YOMIJI.

Kyūen, きゆうえん, 舊怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old antipathy; former enmity.
Syn. FURUKIURAMI.

Kyūen suru, きうえんする, 久淹, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stay long; to be deterred.

Kyūfu, きうふ, 柩夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coffin-bearer.
Syn. HITSUGIKATSUGI.

Kyūfu suru, きふする, 給賦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give, or bestow; to apportion; to allot.
Syn. ATAERU, WARIATAERU.

Kyūgai suru, きうがいする, 糾劾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To accuse; to impeach.
Syn. SHIRABETADASU.

Kyūgeki, きふげき, 急激, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hasty; urgent; pressing; rapid.
Syn. HAGESHI, SEWASHIKI.

Kyūgen, きうげん, 弓絃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bow-string.
Syn. YUMIZURU.

Kyūgen, きうげん, 九原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūen* (九淵).

Kyūgin, きふぎん, 給銀, *n.* Salary; wages; hire.

Kyūgo, きうご, 九五, *a.* Highest (in social position); Imperial. Only used in an expression like the following:—
Kyūgo no kurai, 九五ノ位, the Imperial Throne.

Kyūgō, きうがふ, 糾合, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ugō* (烏合).

Kyūgo suru, きうごする, 救護, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render aid; to assist; to protect.
Syn. SUKUIMAMORU, TASUKERU.

Kyūgō suru, きうがふする, 糾合, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call or summon together; to form into a league.
Shokō wo kyūgō suru, 諸侯ヲ糾合スル, to assemble all the feudal lords.

Kyūgyō, きうげふ, 休業, *n.* Resting from work; holiday; vacation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To rest from work; to have a holiday.

Kyūgyū, きうぎう, 九牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Nine oxen.
Kyūgyū no ichimō, 九牛ノ一毛, [*lit.*] one hair out of nine oxen; a very trifling portion; *Kyūgyū no ichimo wo hōzuru dekawazu,* 九牛ノ一毛ヲ報ズル能ハズ, cannot repay even a very small part (as of another's kindness).

Kyūhai, きうはい, 九拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bowing nine times.

Kyūhaku, きゆうはく, 窮迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embarrassed or straightened circumstances; distress; annoyance; privation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be reduced in circumstances; to be poverty-stricken; to be embarrassed or annoyed.

Kyūhaku, きふはく, 急迫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Urging another; pressing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To urge, etc.
Syn. SASHISEMARU, SASHITSUMARU.

Kyūhaku, きうはく, 休泊, *n.* Resting and lodging.
Kyūhakujo, 休泊所, a resting and lodging place; an inn.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 舊弊, *n.* Old and bad customs; an evil of long standing; obsolete usage.
Kyūhei na hito, 舊弊ナ人, an old-fashioned or conservative person; *Kyūhei oyaji,* 舊弊親父, an old fogy; *Kyūhei ni shimu,* 舊弊ニ染ム, to adhere to old customs; *Kyūhei wo issen suru,* 舊弊ヲ一洗スル, to clear away evil customs.

Kyūhei, きうへい, 休兵, *n.* Truce; armistice. **——suru,** *v.t.* To suspend fighting; to put up the sword, or cease from making war.

Kyūheika, きうへいか, 舊弊家, *n.* An old-fashioned person; a conservative person; an old fogy.

Kyūheki, きゆうへき, 宮辟, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Kyūkei* (宮刑).

Kyūhen, きふへん, 急變, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A sudden or unexpected change. ❷ A sudden event or calamity.
Syn. NIWAKAGOTO.

Kyūhi, きゆうひ, 宮妃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female attendant of the Emperor; maid of honour; an Emperor's concubine.

Kyūhin, きゆうひん, 宮嬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Kyūhō, きうはふ, 舊法, *n.* ❶ Old laws or regulations. ❷ An ancient or former method.

Kyūhō, きうはう, 舊封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The original fief of a *daimyō*; old territory of a feudal lord.

Kyūhō, きうはう, 白砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cannon.
Syn. ŌZUTSU, TAIHŌ.

Kyūhō, きふはう, 急報, *n.* Urgent message; despatch. **——suru,** *v.t.* To report promptly; to send quick information.

Kyūho suru, きふする, 給補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support; to succour.
Syn. MITSUGU, TASUKURU.

Kyūi, きうい, 休意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freedom from anxiety; being at ease. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be easy in mind; to be freed from cares.
Syn. ANSHIN SURU.

Kyūikujo, きういくじよ, 救育所, *n.* A house where paupers are maintained at public expense; poor-house; workhouse.

Kyūiku suru, きういくする, 救育, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support (as at public expense); to maintain (as paupers).

Kyūin, きういん, 蚰蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] An earth worm.
Syn. MIMIZU.

Kyūji, きふじ, 給仕, *n.* ❶ Waiting or serving at table. ❷ A table-servant; waiter
Kyūji wo suru, 給仕ヲスル, to serve at table.

Kyūji, きゅうじ, 急事, *n.* [*Chin.*] An urgent business; pressing matter.

Kyūji, きうじ, 舊事, *n.* Past events; things past.
Kyūji wo omoidasu, 舊事ヲ思出ス, to recollect past events.
Syn. FURUGOTO.

Kyūji, きうじ, 舊時, *n.* Olden times; the past.
Kyūji no arisama, 舊時ノ有樣, previous state.
Syn. FURUKITOKI.

Kyūjin, きゆうじん, 宮人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady.
Syn. KYŪJO, MIYABITO.

Kyūjin, きうじん, 弓人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.

Kyūjinin, きゅうじにん, 給事人, *n.* One who serves at table; a table-servant.

Kyūji suru, きうじする, 救治, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To assist or succour; to rescue; to save.

Kyūjitsu, きうじつ, 休日, *n.* A day of rest; holiday.
Syn. YASUMIBI.

Kyūjo, きゆうじよ, 宮女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court lady; maid of honour.

Kyūjo, きうじよ, 救助, *n.* Rendering aid; relief; support; succour. **——suru,** *v.t.* To aid; to render assistance; to succour.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Kyūjō, きゆうじやう, 宮城, *n.* The Imperial castle.
Syn. KWŌKYO.

Kyūjō, きうじやう, 穹壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth.
Kyūjō no betsu ari, 穹壤ノ別アリ, there is as great a difference as between the heavens and the earth.
Syn. AMETSUCHI, SHŌJŌ.

Kyūjō, きうじやう, 弓狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The shape of a bow.
Kyūjō wo nasu, 弓狀ヲ爲ス, to be shaped like a bow; to be arched.

Kyūjō, きうじやう, 弓場, *n.* An archery ground.

Kyūjō, きうじやう, 毬場, *n.* A place where the game of foot-ball is played.

Kyūjō, きゆうじやう, 窮狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distressed state; bewildered condition.

Kyūjō, きうじやう, 舊情, *n.* Former feelings or affection.
Kyūjō wo mattō su, 舊情ヲ全フス, to preserve the feeling of friendship which has hitherto been entertained.

Kyūjohi, きうじよひ, 救助費, *n.* Expenses for relieving the poor.

Kyūjohō, きうじよはう, 救助法, *n.* Laws relating to paupers; poor-law.

Kyūjosen, きうじよせん, 救助船, *n.* A life-boat.
Syn. TASUKEBUNE.

Kyūjōshūsa, きうじやうしうさ, 球狀収差, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spherical aberration.

Kyūjutsu, きうじゆつ, 弓術, *n.* Archery.
Syn. YUMIIRUWAZA.

Kyūjutsuka, きうじゆつか, 救恤家, *n.* One who relieves the poor

Kyūjutsu suru, きうじゆつする, 救恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To aid (from a feeling of pity); to relieve.
Syn. HODOKOSU, MEGUMU.

Kyūka, きうか, 休暇, *n.* Vacation; holiday; leisure
Shochū kyūka, 暑中休暇, summer vacation.
Syn. ITOMA, YASUMI.

Kyūka, きうか, 舊家, *n.* ❶ An old family. ❷ An illustrious family.

Kyūka, きうか, 九夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Summer season.

Kyūkaku suru, きゆうかくする, 究覈, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to enquire minutely into.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMU, SHIRABERU.

Kyūkan, きうかん, 弓幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A material for making bows.

Kyūkan, きうかん, 鳩鴦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.

Kyūkan suru, きうかんする, 休刊, *v.t.* To stop printing (as periodicals).

Kyūkatsu, きうかつ, 裘葛, *n* [*Chin.*] Summer and winter wear; clothes.

Kyūkei, きゆうけい, 宮刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment of castration, as was formerly practiced in China.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 弓形, *n.* and *a.* Bow-shaped, arched; a crescent form.
Syn. YUMIGATA.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 球形, *a.* and *n.* Globular form.
Syn. MARUGATA.

Kyūkei, きうけい, 休憩, *n.* Rest; repose. **——suru,** *v.t.* To take breath; to cease from labour; to rest.
Syn. IKOU, YASUMU.

Kyūkeijo, きうけいじよ, 休憩所, *n.* A resting place.

Kyūkeijō, きうけいじやう, 球形狀, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spheroidal state

Kyūkei suru, きうけいする, 求刑, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To demand punishment for an offence; to prefer a charge.

Kyūketsu, きゆうけつ, 宮闕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial palace.
Syn. KYŪMON.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 九穴, *n.* [*Med.*] The nine holes of the body: the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 灸穴, *n.* The places on the body, for applying the moxa.
Syn. YAITO NO ATO.

Kyūketsu, きうけつ, 泣血, *n* [*Chin.*] Tears of blood.
Kyūketsu rinri, 泣血淋漓, overflowing with tears of blood.
——suru, *v.i.* To shed tears of blood.

Kyūki, きうき, 舊規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old regulations; ancient laws.

Kyūki, きうき, 舊記, *n.* Old chronicle; ancient record or history.

Kyūki ni nosu, 舊記ニ載ス, to mention or write in an old chronicle.

Kyūki, きゆうき, 窮鬼, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] The demon or god of poverty.

Kyūki ni kurushimeraru, 窮鬼ニ苦シメラル, to be reduced to poverty; the wolf being at the door.

Kyūkikan, きふきくわん, 給汽管, *n.* [*Engin.*] Inlet pipe. ⌈Steam port.

Kyūkimon, きふきもん, 給汽門, *n.* [*Engin.*]

Kyūkin, きふきん, 給金, *n.* Salary; wages; hire.

Kyūkin wo masu, 給金ヲ增ス, to increase the wages.

Kyūko, きうこ, 舊姑, *n.* [*cont.* of *Kyū* and *Ko.*] Father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Kyūko, きふこ, 急鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick beats of drums. ⌊

Syn. HAYADAIKO.

Kyūkō, きうかう, 舊交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old friendship.

Kyūkō wo atatamu, 舊交ヲ温ム, to renew an old friendship. ⌈enemy.

Kyūkō, きゆうこう, 窮寇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A routed

Kyūkō wa ōbekarazu, 窮寇ハ追フベカラズ, do not pursue defeated foes too far.

Kyūkō, きふかう, 急行, *n.* Travelling with haste

Kyūkō ressha, 急行列車, express train.

—suru, *v.i.* To travel with haste; to walk fast. ⌈bows.

Kyūkō, きうこう, 弓工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of

Syn. YUMISHI, YUMIZUKURI.

Kyūkoku, きうこく, 窮谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A deep vale.

Syn. FUKAKITANI.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 球根, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bulbous root; a bulb.

Syn. TAMANE.

Kyūkon, きうこん, 舊恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old enmity.

Syn. FURUKIURAMI. ⌈debts.

Kyūkōsai, きうこうさい, 舊公債, *n.* Old national

Kyūku, きゆうく, 窮苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and distress.

Kyūku ni semaru, 窮苦ニ迫マル, to be reduced ⌊to poverty.

Syn. NANGI.

Kyūkun, きうくん, 舊勲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old merits or exploits.

Kyūkutsu, きゆうくつ, 窮屈, *a.* ❶ Constraint; hampered; uncomfortable. ❷ Narrow, confined.

Kyūkutsu de komaru, 窮屈デ困ル, to be distressed by want of space; *Kyūkutsu na me ni au,* 窮屈ナ目ニ遇フ, to meet with a painful restraint.

Syn. KIZUMARI, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Kyūkwai, きうくわい, 休會, *n.* The act of suspending the session of a deliberative assembly.

Kyūkwan, きうくわん, 舊觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original appearance (as of a building).

Kyūkwan wo fuku suru, 舊觀ヲ復スル, to restore to its original appearance.

Syn. MOTO NO ARISAMA.

Kyūkwatsu, きうくわつ, 久濶, *a.* [*Chin.*] Long separated.

Go kyūkwatsu ni uchisugi soro, 御久濶ニ打過候, [*Epist.*] have not seen you for a long time.

Syn. TŌDŌSHIKI, UTOKI.

Kyūkwō, きうくわう, 救荒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Providing against famine. ⌈hasty.

Kyūkyo, きふきよ, 急遽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; quick;

Kyūkyō, きうけう, 舊教, *n.* The Old Church, or Roman Catholic faith.

Kyūkyō, きゆうきやう, 究竟, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In the end; finally; after all.

Kyūkyō, きうけう, 九竅, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūketsu* (九穴).

Kyūkyoku suru, きゆうきよくする, 究極, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrive at; to result in.

Kyūkyoku suru tokoro wo shirazu, 究極スル處ヲ知ラズ, to be uncertain where a thing will come to an end.

Kyūkyū, きふきふ, 急急, *adv.* In a great hurry; with great haste; very quickly; expeditiously.

Kyūkyū ohenji negaiage soro, 急々御返事願上候, [*Epist.*] I beg you to reply promptly.

Kyūkyū, きうきう, 赳赳, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brave; valiant; warlike; valorous.

Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Kyūkyū, きふきふ, 汲汲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Industrious; diligent; busy.

Kyūkyū to shite manabu, 汲々トシテ學ブ, to study very diligently.

Kyūmei, きうめい, 糾明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examining minutely (as a criminal); cross examination; judicial enquiries. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine minutely into; to cross-examine.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, TADASU.

Kyūmen, きうめん, 球面, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical surface, or surface of a sphere.

Kyūmenkaku, きうめんかく, 球面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical angle.

Kyūmen-kwajō, きうめんくわじやう, 球面過剩, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical excess.

Kyūmen-sankakukei, きうめんさんかくけい, 球面三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical triangle.

Kyūmental, きうめんたい, 球面帶, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical zone.

Kyūmen-takakukei, きうめんたかくけい, 球面多角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Spherical polygon. ⌈pers.

Kyūmin, きゆうみん, 窮民, *n.* Poor people; pau-

Kyūmon, きゆうもん, 宮門, *n.* The gate of a palace or shrine.

Syn. MIYA NO KADO.

Kyūmon, きうもん, 糾問, *n.* Cross-examination.
Kyūmon-kata, 糾問方, one who interrogates criminals; a judge.
—suru, *v.t.* To interrogate minutely (as a criminal); to cross-examine.
Zainin wo kyūmon suru, 罪人ヲ糾問スル, to interrogate or examine a criminal.

Kyūmonjo, きうもんじよ, 糾問所 *n.* A court of inquiry.

Kyūnan, きうなん, 急難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Impending danger or peril.

Kyūnen, きうねん, 舊年, 宰年, *n.* Last year.
Syn. KOZO, KYONEN.

Kyūnetsu, きふねつ, 吸熱, *a.* [*Physics.*] Endothermal.

Kyū ni, きふに, 急, *adv.* Quickly; suddenly; hastily; precipitately; abruptly; promptly.
Kyū ni yōji ga dekimashita, 急ニ用事ガ出來マシタ, [*coll.*] some business has suddenly turned up.
Syn. HAYAKU, KIWADOKU, NIWAKA NI.

Kyūnin, きふにん, 給人, *n* An official in a noble's household.

Kyūoku, きうをく, 舊屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old building; one's previous dwelling.

Kyūon, きうおん, 舊恩, *n.* Old favour, kindness, or assistance.
Kyūon ni mukū, 舊恩ニ報フ, to repay the kindness one formerly received.

Kyūrai, きうらい, 舊來, *a.* From times past; heretofore; former.
Kyūrai no mmmoku wo aratamu, 舊來ノ面目ヲ改ム, to alter, or make an improvement upon, the former state; to better the condition in which a thing has hitherto been.
Syn. JŪRAI, MOTOYORI.

Kyūrei, きうれい, 舊例, *n.* An old example, or precedent; an old custom.
Kyūrei ni yoreba, 舊例ニ依レバ, according to the old example.
Syn. SENREI, SHIKITARI.

Kyūreki, きうれき, 舊暦, *n.* The mode of reckoning the year according to the lunar system; the old calendar; the old style.

Kyūrenkwan, きうれんくわん, 九鏈環, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Same as *Chie-no-wa* (智恵環). ❷ The name of a Chinese popular song.

Kyūri, きうり, 舊里, *n.* [*Chin.*] Native village; nativity; birth place.
Kyūri e kaeru, 舊里ヘ歸ル, to return to one's native village.
Syn. FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Kyūri, きうり, 久離, *n.* Long separation; disinheriting.
Kyūri kiru, 久離切ル, to disinherit (as a child).
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kyūri, きゆうり, 究理, *n.* ❶ Investigating the principle or cause of a thing. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Kyūrigaku, きゆうりがく, 究理學, *n.* Natural philosophy; physics.

Kyūrigakusha, きゆうりがくしや, 究理學者, *n.* A natural philosopher; physicist.

Kyūrisho, きゆうりしよ, 究理書, *n.* A book on natural philosophy.

Kyūrō, きうらう, 舊臘, 客臘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The close of the preceding year; last December.
Syn. KYONEN NO KURE.

Kyūryō, きふれう, 給料, *n.* Wages; hire; pay; salary.
Syn. KYŪBUN, TEATE.

Kyūryō, きうりやう, 舊領, *n.* Former dominion; the fief or territory which a *daimyō* previously held.

Kyūryō, きうりやう, 丘陵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mound; hillock.

Kyūryū, きふりう, 急流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rapid stream.
Kyūryū ni sakanoboru, 急流ニ溯ル, to go up a rapid stream.
Syn. HAYASE.

Kyūryū, きうりう, 虬龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.
Syn. MIZUCHI.

Kyūsai, きうさい, 舊債, *n* An old debt.

Kyūsai, きうさい, 救濟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relief; succour, help; aid; assistance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To relieve, succour, etc.

Kyūsaku, きうさく, 舊作, *n.* An old production, or a piece of poetry or prose which one has previously composed.

Kyūsaku, きゆうさく, 舊策, *n.* A plan or device which one is obliged to adopt unavoidably.

Kyūsaku, きうさく, 朽索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rotten rope.

Kyūsaku suru, きうさくする, 求索, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To search for; to enquire after.
Syn. MOTOMURU.

Kyūsatsu suru, きうさつする, 糾察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūmon suru.*

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舊政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old form of government; the previous government (exclusively applied to the Tokugawa administration, immediately after the Revolution).

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舊制, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient system; old method.
Syn. FURUKIOKITE.

Kyūsei, きうせい, 舅甥, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle and a male cousin.
Syn. OJIOI.

Kyūsei, きふせい, 急性, *n.* [*Med.*] Acute form of disease.

Kyūseishu, きうせいしゆ, 救世主, *n.* The Saviour.
Syn. SUKUINUSHI.

Kyūsei suru, きうせいする, 救濟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūsai suru.*

Kyūsei suru, きうせいする, 糾正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct by enquiries; to investigate critically
Syn. NAOSU, TADASU.

Kyūseki, きうせき, 休戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace and disorder; tranquillity and disturbance; interest or good (as of a nation).
Kokka no kyūseki ni kwan suru, 國家ノ休戚ニ關スル, to affect the interest of the country.
Syn. AMPI, CHIRAN.

Kyūseki, きうせき, 舊跡, *n.* Old ruins; remains.
Meisho kyūseki, 名所舊跡, celebrated places and ruins.

Kyūsen, きうせん, 弓箭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Kyūsen no ie, 弓箭ノ家, a military family;
Kyūsen no michi ni tassu, 弓箭ノ道ニ達ス, to be versed in the art of war
Syn. YUMIYA.

Kyūsen, きうせん, 休戰, *n.* Truce; armistice.
Kyūsen wo fukoku suru, 休戰ヲ布告スル, to proclaim a truce. 「ing.
——suru, *v.i.* To temporarily cease from fight-

Kyūsen, きうせん, 九泉, *n.* [*lit.*] The nine fountains; hades.
Syn. YOMIJI. 「tradition.

Kyūsetsu, きうせつ, 舊說, *n.* An old story or

Kyūsetsu, きふせつ, 急切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pressing; urgent; impending.

Kyūsha, きうしや, 救者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who saves another; saviour.
Syn. SUKUITE.

Kyūsha, きうしや, 泣謝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Expressing gratitude by shedding tears. ❷ Making an apology by weeping. **——suru,** *v.t.* To express gratitude by shedding tears, etc.

Kyūshi, きうし, 舊史, *n.* Same as *Kyūki* (舊記).

Kyūshi, きふし, 急使, *n.* An express messenger;
Syn. HAYAZUKAI. 「despatch.

Kyūshi, きふし, 急死, *n.* Sudden death.
Syn. NIWAKAJINI, TONSHI.

Kyūshi, きうし, 九死, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Nine parts dead. Used only in such expressions as the following:—
Kyūshi isshō, 九死一生, nine chances of death against one of life; *Kyūshi wo idete isshō wo uru,* 九死ヲ出デヽ一生ヲ得ル, to escape an eminent death.

Kyūshi, きうし, 弓矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bow and arrow.
Syn. KYŪSEN, YUMIYA.

Kyūshiki, きうしき, 舊識, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kyūchi* (舊知).

Kyūshin, きふしん, 急進, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Making rapid progress; quick advancement; urgently progressive. **——suru,** *v.i.* To progress rapidly. 「message; hurried tidings.

Kyūshin, きふしん, 急信, *n.* [*Chin.*] An express

Kyūshin, きうしん, 休神, *n.* [*Epist.*] Freedom from care or anxiety; being at ease.
Go-kyūshin kudasarubeku soro, 御休神可被下候, be easy about it.
Syn. ANSHIN, HŌNEN, KYŪI.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 灸針, *n.* The moxa and acupuncture.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 舊臣, *n.* A former servant or retainer.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 求心, *a.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal.

Kyūshin, きうしん, 球心, *n.* [*Math.*] The centre of a sphere.

Kyūshinryōku, きふしんりよく, 求心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centripetal force or attraction.

Kyūshintō, きふしんたう, 急進黨, *n.* The radical party; a member of the progressionist party.

Kyūshi suru, きうしする, 仇視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look upon as an enemy.

Kyūshitsu, きゆうしつ, 宮室, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Buildings in general. ❷ [*rare.*] The Imperial palace.

Kyūsho, きうしよ, 禁所, *n.* The vital or dangerous part of the body.
Kyūsho wo utsu, 禁所ヲ打ツ, to strike a vital part of the body. 「bows.

Kyūshō, きうしやう, 弓匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of
Syn. YUMITSUKURI.

Kyūshō, きふしやう, 急症, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Kyūbyō.* 「*yagane.*

Kyūshō, きうしよう, 急證, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ha-*

Kyūshōken, きうしやうけん, 求償權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of relief.

Kyūshoku, きうしよく, 休職, *n.* Dismissing a person from his office (esp. with the view of employing him again).
Kyūshoku wo mōshi tsukeraru, 休職ヲ申付ケラル, to be dismissed from an official post for a time.
——suru, *v.i.* To be dismissed from a public office for the time being.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 舊主, *n.* One's former master or lord.

Kyūshu, きうしゆ, 弓手, *n.* [*Chin.*] An archer.
Syn. YUNDE.

Kyūshū, きうしふ, 舊習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old custom; hackneyed practice; obsolete usage
Syn. FURUKUSE, KYŪKWAN.

Kyūshū, きうしう, 仇讐, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adversary; foe; enemy; antagonist; opponent.

Kyūshū, きうしう, 九州, *n.* The nine western provinces of Japan; viz., Chikuzen, Chikugo, Hizen, Higo, Buzen, Bungo, Satsuma, Ōsumi, and Hyūga.

Kyūshū, きふしう, 吸收, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption.

Kyūshūkwan, きゅうしうくわん, 吸收管, *n.* [*Chem.*] Absorption tube.

Kyūshūnō, きゅうしうのう, 吸攻能, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing power

Kyūshūryokkei, きゅうしうりょっけい, 吸收力計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorbing dynamometer.

Kyūshūtai, きゅうしうたい, 吸收帶, *n.* [*Physics.*] Absorption band. 「sorbent.

Kyūshūzai, きゅうしうざい, 吸收劑, *n.* [*Chem.*] Ab-

Kyūso, きゅうそ, 舊鼠, *n.* A distressed rat.

Kyūso neko wo hamu, 舊鼠猫ヲ食ム, [*Prov.*] a rat hard pressed will bite even the cat.

Kyūsō, きうさう, 穹蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vault of the sky; the azure sky.

Syn. AOZORA, ŌZORA.

Kyūsoku, きうそく, 休息, *n.* Taking breath; ceasing from labour; resting. **——suru,** *v.i.* To rest, take breath.

Syn. IKITSUKI, IKOU, YASUMU

Kyūsoku, きゅうそく, 急速, *a.* Sudden; urgent; abrupt; hasty; headlong; pressing. **——ni,** *adv.* In a hurry; with haste; abruptly.

Syn. NIWAKA, SUMIYAKA NI.

Kyūso suru, きうそする, 泣訴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To complain with tears in the eyes.

Kyūsu, きゅうす, 急須, *n.* A tea pot.

Syn. KIBISHO.

Kyūsū, きゅうすう, 級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Progression; series.

Hassan-kyūsū, 発散級數, divergent series; *Junkwan kyūsū,* 循環級數, recurring series; *Kōbeki-kyūsū,* 降冪級數, descending series (of powers); *Mugen-kyūsū,* 無限級數, infinite series; *Shisū-kyūsū,* 指數級數, exponential series; *Shōbeki-kyūsū,* 昇冪級數, ascending series (of powers); *Tōhi-kyūsū,* 等比級數, geometrical series; *Tōsa-kyūsū,* 等差級數, arithmetical series; *Yūgen-kyūsū,* 有限級數, finite series.

Kyūsuiki, きゅうすいき, 給水器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water crane. 「Feed pipe.

Kyūsuikwan, きゅうすいくわん, 給水管, *n.* [*Engin.*]

Kyūtaku, きうたく, 舊宅, 舊處, *n.* The house where one previously dwelt; former house; old residence.

Kyūtatsu, きゅうたつ, 窮達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Poverty and riches; distress and happiness; one's condition in life.

Kyūtei suru, きうていする, 泣涕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To shed tears; to weep.

Syn. NAGEKU, NAKU

Kyūteki, きうてき, 仇敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy; foe; antagonist; adversary; opponent.

Syn. ADAGATAKI.

Kyūten, きうてん, 舊典, *n.* ❶ Ancient statutes. ❷ Classics; classical literature.

Kyūten, きうてん, 九天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The ninth or highest sky; heavens.

Syn. TAKAKISORA.

Kyūten, きうてん, 灸點, *n.* A marked spot on the body for applying the moxa.

Kyūten wo orosu, 灸點ヲオロス, to mark, with ink, the exact spot on the body for applying the moxa. 「point circle.

Kyūtenyen, きうてんえん, 九點圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Nine

Kyūto, きうと, 舊都, *n.* An old city; former capital

Kyūtō, きうとう, 舊冬, 宮冬, *n.* Last winter.

Kyūtō, きうとう, 灸燈, *n.* Same as *Hōzukichōchin.*

Kyūtsui suru, きゅうついする, 窮追, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue to the extreme.

Kyū-u, きゅう, 急雨, *n.* *Chin.*] Sudden rain; a shower.

Syn. HAYASAME, NIWAKAAME.

Kyūyaku, きゅうやく, 窮厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distress, poverty; misery.

Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Kyūyaku suru, きうやくする, 休藥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rest or stop from taking medicine (said of a patient).

Kyūyakuzensho, きうやくせんしょ, 舊約全書, *n* The old testament.

Kyūyō, きゅうよう, 急用, 急要, *n.* An urgent busi-

Syn. ISOGI NO YŌ. 「ness.

Kyūyōseki, きうやうせき, 求容積, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubature.

Kyūyō suru, きうやうする, 休養, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repose and nourish; to feed.

Kyūyū, きういう, 舊友, *n.* An old friend.

Kyūzai, きうざい, 朽材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A decayed or worthless timber.

Kyūzen, きうせん, 舊染, *a.* Long accustomed; ingrained.

Kyūzen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, foul or evil manners to which a nation has been long accustomed; ingrained evils.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 舊俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old manners, customs of long standing.

Syn. FURUKUSE, NARAWASHI.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 九族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nine generations; viz., great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandchild, great grandchild, and great-great-grandchild. 「family.

Kyūzoku, きうぞく, 舊族, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancient

M.

Ma, まあ, 間, *n.* ❶ A room; an apartment a house; a chamber. ❷ Interval of time or space; leisure. ❸ Opportunity; fit or convenient time; occasion

Akima, 明間, a vacant room; an unoccupied apartment; *Ima,* 居間, a sitting room; *Kashi ma,* 貸間, a room to let; an apartment rented or leased; *Ma ga nukete iru,* 間ガ抜ケテ居ル, [*coll.*] to appear foolish or shallow-brained; *Ma ga warui,* 間ガ惡イ, to feel backward, or to hesitate in doing; the occasion is unsuitable; *Ma ni au,* 間ニ合フ, to be in time; to be in good season; to get the opportunity; *Ma ni awaseru,* 間ニ合ハセル, to answer the purpose; to supply the want for a while; *Nan daka ma ga warui,* ナンダカ間ガワルイ, [*coll.*] I feel somewhat backward; *Tsugi no ma,* 次ノ間, the next or second room; an apartment next to the parlor.

Syn. AIDA, HEYA, HIMA, ZASHIKI.

Ma, まあ, 目, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Me* (目) or eye.] It is usually used in compound words, as: *Manajiri, Mabayuki,* etc.

Ma-na-zashi, 目ナ差シ, the form of an eye.

Ma, まあ, 魔, *n.* A demon; devil; evil spirit; Satan.

Ma ga sasu, 魔ガ差ス, to be influenced by devils; to be under a spell; *Ma wo harau,* 魔ヲ拔フ, to dispel magical influence; to drive away evil spirits; *Ma wo tsukau,* 魔ヲ使フ, to practice magic or witch-craft.

Ma, まあ, 眞, *n.* and *a.* ❶ True; real; genuine. ❷ Just; upright; impartial; unprejudiced. ❸ Pure; unmixed; perfect; exact.

Ma naka, 眞中, the exact centre; *Ma ni ukeru,* 眞ニ受ケル, to take as true; to take a thing for truth.

Ma, まあ, 麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp.

Syn. ASA.

Ma, まあ, 摩, *n.* Rubbing; polishing; fretting. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To rub; to fret; to clean; to wipe; to scour; to polish.

Ma, まあ, *adv.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Ima* (今) or now.] Yet; still; moreover; further; in addition.

Ma hitotsu, 今一ツ, one more; *Ma sukoshi,* 今少シ, a little more.

Syn. IMA, KARINI, MAZU, MŌ, SHIBARAKU.

Mā, まあ, [*coll.*] ❶ Exclamation of entreaty, satisfaction, joy, wonder, or surprise. ❷ Well; now; well then.

Mā kochira e, マア此所ヘ, pray, come here; *Mā yuite mimashō,* マア行テ見マショウ, well, we will go and see; *Mā yoku oide nasaimashita,* マア能クお出ナサイマシタ, how welcome you are!

Ma-ai, まあひ, 間合, *n.* [*coll.*] Interval; opportunity.

Ma-ai, まあひ, 眉間, *n.* Part of the face between the eyes.

Syn. MIKEN.

Maaji, まあぢ, 竹筴魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Horse mackerel. *Trachurus trachurus.*

Ma-anago, まあなご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The conger-eel.

Maatsu suru, まあつする, 摩軋, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rub each other; to collide; to conflict; to be on bad terms with.

Syn. ATSUREKI SURU.

Ma-azami, まあざみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus pendulus.*

Maba, まば, 眞羽, *n.* Feathers of a falcon (used in making arrows).

Syn. TAKA NO HA.

Mabara ni, まばらに, 疎, *adv.* Sparsely; thinly; scattered about; not close together.

Jumoku ga mabara ni haete oru, 樹木ガ疎ニ生テオル, trees are growing sparsely.

Syn. ARAKU, BARABARA.

Mabashira, まばしら, 間柱, *n.* A pillar erected between two others.

Mabataki, まばたき, 瞬, *n.* Wink; winking; flickering. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To wink; to blink; to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids.

Mabayuku, まばゆく, 眩, *adv.* Dazzlingly; very brightly.

Mabayushi,-i,-ki, まばゆし, 目眩, *a.* Dazzling; overpowered with strong light; overpoweringly brilliant.

Atari mabayuki bakari nari, 邊リマバユキ計ナリ, so very brilliant as to dazzle the environment.

Syn. MABOSHII, MABUSHII.

Mabi, まび, 間日, *n.* An intervening day or period; the well day of an intermittent fever.

Kyō wa mabi de furuwanakatta, 今日ハ間日デ振ハナカッタ, [*coll.*] this is my well day (for an intermittent fever), and I have had no fit.

Mabiku, まびく, 間引, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To thin out; to make less close. ❷ To commit infanticide.

Ko wo mabiku wa ōi naru tsumi de aru, 子ヲ間引クハ大ナル罪デアル, [*coll.*] infanticide is a great crime; *Mibae wo mabiku,* 實生ヲ間引ク, to thin out the seedlings.

Mabiru, まびる, 塗, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Mamiru.*] See *Mamiru.*

Mabisashi, まびさし, 眉庇, *n.* An eye shade; frontlet.

Kabuto no mabisashi, 兜ノ眉庇, the frontlet of a helmet; *Te nite mabisashi wo suru,* 手ニテ眉庇ヲスル, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mabishaku, まびしやく, 馬杓, *n* A horse ladle.

Maboroshi, まぼろし, 幻, *n.* An optical illusion; vision; dreamy or unreal state.

Yume mâboroshi no yononaka, 夢幻ノ世中, this dreamy and visionary world.

Maboshi,-i,-ki, まぼし, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Mabayushi.*] See *Mabayushi.*

Maboshiku, まぼしく, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Mabotsu, まぼつ, } 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Blindman's ball,
Babotsu, ばぼつ, } *Lycoperdon.*

Mabu, まぶ, 間府, *n.* A mine; an opening which leads to the interior of a mine.

Mabu, まぶ, 情夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret or unlawful lover (chiefly used by a prostitute); a paramour.
Syn. MISOKAO.

Mabuchi, まぶち, 眼圃, The edges of the eyelids.

Mabuka ni, まぶかに, 目深, *adv.* Eyes deeply shaded, (as with an *amigasa* or a *zukin*).

Zukin wo mabuka ni kaburu, 頭巾ヲ目深ニ被ル, to wear a *zukin* deep (so as to shade the eyes).

Mabuki, まぶき, *n.* Refined copper.

Mabureru, まぶれる, 塗, *v.i.* [*corrupt.* of *Mamireru.*] To be smeared or soiled all over; to be daubed.

Chi ni mabureru, 血ニ塗レル, to be smeared with blood; *Doro ni mabureru*, 泥ニ塗レル, to be daubed with mud.
Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.

Maburu, まぶる, 塗, *v.t.* To daub; to smear; to sprinkle over.

Kona wo maburu, 粉ヲ塗ル, to sprinkle over with powder.
Syn. NURU.

Mabushi, まぶし, 射蓋, *n.* The cover under which the hunter lies concealed when shooting game.

Mabushi, まぶし, 蠶簿, *n.* [*Agric.*] An apparatus or arrangement which consists of shallow boxes filled with straw or some other material among which silkworms are to make their cocoons.

Mabushi,-i,-ki, まぶし, 差明, *a.* [*corrupt.* of *Mabayushi.*] See *Mabayushi.*

Mabusu, まぶす, 塗, *v.t.* See *Maburu.*

Chi ni mabusu, 血ニ塗ス, to smear with blood.

Mabu suru, まぶする, 摩撫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Buma suru.*

Mabuta, まぶた, 眼, *n.* Eyelids.

Mabyōshi, まべうし, 間拍子, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Beating time (as in dancing or music); [*fig.*] opportunity; occasion; time.

Machi, まち, 町, *n.* A street; a town.
Syn. SHIBŌ, SHIGAI.

Machi, まち, 襠, *n.* A gore (usually a triangular piece of cloth) which connects the legs of trowsers or *hakama*, or which is let into a *haori* at the bottom of the sleeve.

Hakama no machi, 袴ノ襠, the gore in a *hakama.*

Machi, まち, 待, *n.* Waiting, looking for something to come; expectation.

Machi-ai, まちあひ, 待合, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Waiting for each other; waiting for another by appointment. ❷ [*cont.* of *Machiai-jaya.*] a waiting house or room.

Machiai-jaya, まちあひぢや, 待合茶屋, *n.* A public house where persons meet by appointment; a waiting house; an unlicensed brothel.

Machi-akasu, まちあかす, 待明, *v.t.* To wait for the whole night; to wait for another till morning.

Machiau, まちあふ, 待合, *v.i.* To wait for each other; to wait for, or meet another by appointment.

Machiawaseru, まちあはせる, 待合, *v.t.* To wait for the coming of another; to wait for each other by appointment.

Machibari, まちばり, 待針, *n.* [*Sewing.*] A needle stuck on the point where one is to stop; a needle used as a mark to direct the course of sewing.

Machibi, まちび, 市日, *n.* [*loc.*] The day or days on which a fair is kept; a market-day.

Machibi, まちび, 待日, *n.* [*coll.*] A day on which one expects the coming of another, or the occurrence of some event.

Machibikeshi, まちびけし, 町火消, *n.* A fire man; a company of fire-men consisting of common labourers.

Machibito, まちびと, 待人, *n.* A person waited for.

Machibito kitarazu, 待人來ラズ, the person you wait for will not come (an expression principally used by fortune-tellers).

Machibito, まちびと, 町人, *n.* Towns-people; a merchant; towns-folk.

Machi-bugyō, まちぶぎやう, 町奉行, *n.* The mayor or magistrate of a city or town. See *Bugyō.*

Machibuse, まちぶせ, 待伏, *n.* Lying in wait (to attack an enemy); lying concealed to attack by surprise. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To lie in wait (for an enemy); to be in ambush; to be concealed to attack an enemy by surprise.

Mori no uchi ni machibuse suru, 森ノ中ニ待伏スル, to lie in ambush in a forest.
Syn. FUSEZEI, MAIFUKU.

Machidōi, まちどをい, 待遠, *a.* [*coll.*] Seeming long in coming; long delayed; impatient to wait.

Haru no kuru no ga machidōi, 春ノ來ルノガ待遠イ, the spring seems so long in coming; *Tegami no kuru no ga machidō katta*, 手紙ノ來ルノガ待遠カッタ, was impatient for the letter.

Machidōjō, まちたうぢやう, 町道場, *n.* See *Dōjō.*

Machidō ni, まちたうに, 待遠, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Machidōi.*

Machidoru, まちどる, 待取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To wait for a guest; to receive (as a guest).

Machidōshi,-i,-ki, まちどはし, 待遠敷, *a.* See *Machidōi.*

Machi-doshiyori, まちどしより, 町年寄, *n.* A town officer who ranks above *Nanushi*; elders of a town.

Machigaeru, まちがへる, 間違, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To miss; to mistake; to make a fault or blunder; to take a wrong step; to entertain a mistaken view.

Machigai, まちがひ, 間違, *n.* [*coll.*] Mistake; missing; fault; blunder; error; wrong.

Machigai ga atta, 間違ガ有タ, there was a mistake; *Hidoi machigai wo itashita,* ヒドイ間違ヲ致シタ, I made a gross mistake (or blunder).

Machigau, まちがふ, 間違, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be at fault; to miss; to err; to be different; to be wrong.

Kimi ga machigōte iru, 君ガ間違フテ居ル, you are mistaken; *Moji ga machigatte iru,* 文字ガ間違ッテ居ル, the letter happens to be wrong.

Machigwaisho, まちぐわいしよ, 町會所, *n.* A hall or office where the public business of a town is transacted; a town hall.

Machihazure, まちはずれ, 町外, *n.* End of a street or town; a suburb.

Machi-isha, まちいしや, } 町醫者, *n.* A common
Machi-i, まちい, } physician; a physician in the employ of a town. Now disused.

Machijorō, まちぢよらう, 待女郎, *n.* [*obs.*] A maid who attends or waits upon a bride.

Machikakeru, まちかける, 待掛, *v.t.* To be waiting for; to watch.

Machi-kaneru, まちかねる, 待兼, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To feel impatient in waiting for; hard to wait for; to wait impatiently.

Tsukai wo machi-kaneru, 使ヲ待兼ル, to wait impatiently for the coming of a messenger.

Machi-kurasu, まちくらす, 待暮, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] To wait the whole day for; [*fig.*] to live waiting for; to lead lonesome life awaiting somebody's return from a distant place.

Otto no kichō wo machi-kurasu, 良人ノ歸朝ヲ待暮ス, she lives a lonesome life waiting for the return of her husband from a foreign country.

Machi-machi, まちまち, 區々, *a.* Various; diverse; confused; irregular.

Koto ga machi machi shite iru, 事ガ區々シテ居ル, matters are confused; *Setsu ga machi machi da,* 說ガ區々ダ, opinions vary.

Machi-modokashi, まちもどかし, *a.* Same as *Machi-dōshi.*

Machi-mōkuru, まちまうくる, 待設, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be prepared and wait for; to expect the coming of; to await; to be ready for; to expect.

Kyaku wo machi-mōkuru, 客ヲ待設クル, to expect a guest.

Machin, まちん, 馬錢, 番木鱉, *n.* Nux-vomica.

Machinami, まちなみ, 町並, *n.* The state of houses being in regular rows (as in a street).

Machindo, まちんど, 町人, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Machibito.*] See *Machibito.*

Machi-no-osa, まちのおさ, 町長, *n.* A chief officer of a town.

Syn. CHŌCHŌ.

Machitsukareru, まちつかれる, 待勞, *v.i.* To get tired or exhausted by waiting (for some one) too long.

Machi-tsukeru, まちつける, 待着, *v.t.* To wait for.

Ma-chitto, まちっと, 今少, *adv.* [*coll.*] A little more; a little longer.

Ma chitto omachi na sai, 今少トお待チナサイ, [*coll.*] please wait a little longer.

Machiukuru, まちうくる, 待受, *v.t.* To wait for, to expect (for some one) to come.

Machiwabiru, まちわびる, 待侘, *v.t.* To long for the coming of; to wait for impatiently or anxiously.

Kodomo no kaeri wo machi-wabiru, 子供ノ歸リヲ待侘ル, to wait anxiously for the coming back of children.

Machiya, まちや, 町屋, *n.* ❶ The houses in a street; a merchant's house. ❷ A place where merchants live crowded.

Syn. CHŌKA.

Machi-yakko, まちやっこ, 町奴, *n.* A chivalrous person of a town, ever ready to assist the weak.

Machiya-zumai, まちやずまい, 町屋住居, *n.* Living in a street or town; residing among merchants; dwelling in a merchant's house.

Machizake, まちざけ, 市酒, *n.* Selling *sake,* wines, liquors, or spirits.

Mada, まだ, 未, *adv.* [*coll.* form of *Imada.*] Still; not yet.

Mada dekinu 未ダ出來ヌ, not yet finished; *Mada kikanu,* 未ダ聞カヌ, not yet heard, or still unheard; *Mada konu,* 未ダ來ヌ, not yet come; *Mada naoranu,* 未ダ癒ラヌ, not yet recovered, or healed; *Mada atarashii,* 未ダ新ラシイ, still new; *Mada yukanu,* 未ダ行カヌ, not yet gone.

Madai, まだい, 鯛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sea-bream, *Pagrus major.*

Madaiō, まだいおう, 土大黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex aquaticus.*

Madake, まだけ, 苦竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys mitis.*

Syn. GOMADAKE.

Madaki, まだき, 未明, *n.* and *a.* [An adverb very often used in Japanese poems; also in prose

followed by *ni*.[1] At the dawn; before daylight; already.

Waga na wa madaki tachi ni keri, 我ガ名ハマダキ立ニケリ, my name is already known far and wide; *Asa madaki ni shuttatsu suru*, 朝マダキニ出立スル, to start before daylight.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO, YOAKE.

Madama, まだま, 眞玉, *n.* True gem; genuine precious stone.

Madanawa, まだなは, 望陀縄, *n.* Rope made of the bark of the lime tree.

Madara, まだら, 曼陀羅, *a.* and *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Spotted; dappled. ❷ A picture of the holy land or paradise of the Buddhists.

Madara, まだら, 斑, *a.* [*coll.*] Spotted; mottled; dappled.

Syn. BUCHI, FUIRI.

Madaradake, まだらたけ, 斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of spotted bamboo.

Syn. HANCHIKU.

Madaragumo, まだらぐも, 絡新婦, *n.* [*Entom.*] a kind of spider.

Madara-ishi, まだらいし, 斑石, *n.* [*Min.*] Serpentine.

Madarajin, まだらじん, 摩多羅神, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist deity worshipped by the *Tendai* sect.

Madarake, まだらけ, 駁毛, *n.* Spotted or dappled hairs; piebald fur or hair.

Madara-kogane, まだらこがね, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle.

Madara-uma, まだらうま, 駁馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dappled horse.

Madara-ushi, まだらうし, 駁牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A brindled ox.

Syn. BUCHIUSHI.

Madaruku, まだるく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Sluggishly; slowly; tediously; lazily.

Madarushi,-i,-ki, まだるし, 緩慢, *a.* [*coll.*] Tedious; sluggish; slow; tiresome.

Syn. HIMADORU, NOROI, TEMADORU.

Madashiki, まだしき, *a.* Crude; green; immature.

Madashimo, まだしも, *conj.* ❶ Yet; still. ❷ Rather; better; well off.

Dorei to naru yori wa madashimo shinda ga mashi da, 奴隷トナルヨリハマダシモ死ンダガマシダ, [*coll.*] I would rather die than to become a slave.

Made, まで, 迄, *post-posit.* (*prep.* in English). To; till; until; unto; into; as far as.

Aku made mo, 歇迄モ, till the very end; to the utmost; *Asa yori yū made*, 朝ヨリ夕マデ, from morning till evening; *Asoko made mo*, 彼處迄モ, even to that place; thither; even there; *Ima made*, 今迄, until now; hitherto; *Itsu made mo*, イツマデモ, forever; always.

Mado, まど, 窓, *n.* ❶ A window; a casement; a lattice. ❷ An aperture or opening.

Madō, まだう, 魔道, *n.* The region of devils; snares; temptations; vice; evil charms.

Madobira, まどびら, 窓翼, *n.* A window shutter.

Syn. MADOTOBIRA, MADO NO TO.

Madobuta, まどぶた, 窓蓋, *n.* Same as *Madobira*.

Madogai, まどがひ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bivalve, *Placuna*.

Madogōshi, まどがうし, 窓格, *n.* A window-lattice.

Syn. KŌSHIMADO, MADO NO KŌ, RENJIMADO.

Madoi, まどひ, 賠償, *n.* Indemnity; making up a loss.

Syn. BAISHŌ, TSUKUNOI.

Madoi, まどひ, 惑, *n.* Superstition; enigma; delusion.

Madoi wo toku, 惑ヲ解ク, to solve an enigma; to undeceive.

Syn. MAYOI, TŌWAKU.

Madoka, まどか, 圓, *a.* Round; circular; spherical.

Madoka naru tsuki, 圓カナル月, the full (circular) moon.

Syn. MAMUI.

Madokake, まどかけ, 窓掛, *n.* A curtain; a window curtain.

Madoka ni, まどかに, 圓, *adv.* Roundly; spherically.

Syn. MAMMARUKU, MARUKU, MAROKAKA NI.

Madokazari, まどかざり, 窓飾, *n.* An ornament of a window; a decorative curtain.

Madō ni, まどはに, 間遠, *adv.* ❶ At a long distance. ❷ In the distant future. ❸ Coarsely (woven).

Mado-no-kō, まどのかう, 牖, *n.* Same as *Mado-gōshi*.

Mado-no-tsuki, まどのつき, 窓之月, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

Syn. MONAKA.

Madori, まどり, 間取, *n.* The arrangement of rooms; the plan of a dwelling.

Madori no yoi ie, 間取ノ好イ家, a house with conveniently arranged rooms.

Madoromu, まどろむ, 眠眠, 交睫, *v.i.* To take an intermittent sleep; to nap; to doze.

Syn. INEMURI SURU, KARINE SURU, UTATANE SURU.

Madoroshi,-i,-ki, まどろし, *a.* [*coll.*] Slow; tedious; tardy.

Madorosu, マドロス, } *n.* [*Dutch.*] A sailor (from
Matorosu, マトロス, } the Dutch word, *Matroos*); one of the crew of a man of war.

Syn. SENDŌ, SUIFU.

Modorui, まどろい, 間頃, *a.* Slow, dull, sluggish.

Are wa tsukō ni madorui yatsu sa, アレハ遣フニ間頃イ奴サ, [*coll.*] he is slow in serving.

Syn. MADARUI, NOROI, TOROI, YURUI.

Madoshita, まどした, 窓下, *n.* The place below (just in front of) a window.

Madoshōji, まどしやうじ, 窓障子, *n.* A sliding paper-door of a window

Madosudare, まどすだれ, 窓簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo or other similar material.
Syn. MADO NO SU.

Madou, まどふ, 惑, *v.i.* To be in doubt; to be bewildered; to be led astray.
Syn. MAYOU, TŌWAKU SURU.

Madou, まどふ, 賠, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To indemnify; to compensate; to make good (as a loss).
Syn. AGANAU, TSUKUNAU.

Madowaku, まどわく, 窓枠, *n.* A window-frame.
Syn. MADOBUCHI.

Madowasu, まどはす, 惑, *v.t.* To deceive; to delude; to lead astray; to lead into error.
Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU.

Mae, まへ, 前, *post-posit.* (*prep.* in Eng.), and *n.* ❶ Before; former; in front of; in presence of. ❷ Share; dividend. ❸ A form of address or compliment to ladies of high rank, as *Tamamono-mae.* ❹ [*coll.*] A woman's word for the reproductive organs. ❺ The courtyard before a house; outside of a gate. Often used in compounds.

Demae, 出前, See *Shidashi*; *Hito-mae ga warui,* 人前ガ惡イ, bad in the eyes of the public; *Ichinin-mae no hataraki,* 一人前ノ働キ, one man's work; *Niken-mae,* 二軒前, shares for two houses; *Seken no temae,* 世間ノ手前, in the estimate of the public; *Udemae,* 腕前, ability (physical); *Wazamae,* 技前, skill; artistic ability.
Syn. BUN, MENZEN, OMOTE, SAKI, SAKITSUGATA.

Maeba, まへば, 前歯, *n.* The front tooth; the incisor.
Syn. MUKAPPA, MUKŌBA, NUKABA.

Maebarai, まへばらひ, 前拂, *n.* Payment in advance.

Maebari, まへばり, 前張, *n.* A kind of *hakama* formerly worn by young Imperial princes, or sons of the *Sekke.*

Maebashira, まへばしら, 前艄, *n.* [*Naut.*] The for-mast.

Maebi, まへびち, 前日, *n.* [*coll.*] The previous day; days gone by.
Syn. SAKI NO HI, ZENJITSU.

Maebiki, まへびき, 豫拆, *n.* Previous deduction of the price; discount.
Syn. NEBIKI.

Maebiki, まへびき, 前弾, *n.* [*Mus.*] Rehearsal; preparatory performance.

Maebiro ni, まへびろに, 前廣, *adv.* [*coll.*] Previously; beforehand.

Maebiro ni shiraseru, 前廣ニ知ラセル, to notify beforehand.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETEYORI, MAEMOTTE.

Maedare, まへだれ, 前垂, *n.* An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEKAKE.

Maedate, まへたて, 前立, *n.* The horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

Maedate-mono, まへたてもの, 前立物, *n.* Same as above.

Maegaki, まへがき, 前書, *n.* A preface; an introduction.

Maegami, まへがみ, 前髪, *n.* The forelock.
Syn. HITAIGAMI, NUKAGAMI.

Maeganna, まへがんな, 前鉋, *n.* A kind of plane.
Syn. ARAKANNA.

Maegari, まへがり, 前借, *n.* [*coll.*] Borrowing in advance.

Kyūkin no maegari wo suru, 給金ノ前借ヲスル, to draw one's salary before the regular time of payment.
Syn. SAKIGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Maegashi, まへがし, 前貸, *n.* Paying in advance.

Maegashira, まへがしら, 前頭, *n.* The name given of a wrestler's rank, next to *Komusubi.*

Maegoshi, まへごし, 前腰, *n.* The front part of a *hakama.*

Maekado, まへかど, 前廉, *adv.* Formerly; previously; beforehand.
Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMOTTE.

Maekake, まへかけ, 膝掛, *n.* ❶ A blanket or other cloth used to cover the knees while riding in a carriage or *jinrikisha*; a lap cloth. ❷ An apron.
Syn. HIZAKAKE, MAEDARE.

Maekaki, まへかき, 鍬, *n.* A kind of hoe.
Syn. KUWA.

Maekanade, まへかなで, 前奏, *n.* [*Mus.*] A preparatory performance. See *Maebiki.*
Syn. SHITASHIRABE.

Maekaramaki, まへからまき, *n.* A stick used for fastening the warp to the warp-beam.

Maekata, まへかた, 前方, *adv.* Formerly; some time ago; previously; the other day.
Syn. JŪZEN, SAKITSUGATA, SENDATTE.

Maekin, まへきん, 前金, *n.* Earnest money; an advance.

Maekin ni watasu, 前金ニ渡ス, to pay in advance.
Syn. ZENKIN.

Mae-ku-zuke, まへくづけ, 前句附, *n.* Caption (in poetry).

Mae-mae, まへまへ, 前々, *adv.* Formerly; a long time ago.
Syn. MAEKATA.

Maemotte, まへもって, 前以, *adv.* Beforehand; previously.

Maemotte ohanashi mōshita koto wa, 前以テ御話シ申シタコトハ, affairs I referred to previously.
Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

Mae-no-ke, まへのけ, 陰毛, *n.* Pubic hairs.
Syn. IMMŌ

Mae-no-mono, まへのもの, 前物, *n.* See ❹ under *Mae.*

Mae-no-otto, まへのをっと, 前夫, *n.* A former husband.

Mae-no-tsuma, まへのつま, 前妻, *n.* A former wife.

Mae-no-yo, まへのよ, 前世, *n.* The former world or life (in metempsychosis).
Syn. SAKI NO YO.

Maeoki, まへおき, 前置, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject.
Ano hito wa maeoki wo iu, 彼人ハ前置ヲ言フ, he employs preludes.

Maerado, まへらど, 前平戸, *n.* A lattice door.
Syn. KAGAMIDO, KŌSHIDO.

Mae-ushiro, まへうしろ, 前後, *n.* and *adv.* Before and after; before and behind; front and rear; beginning and end.
Syn. ATOSAKI, ZENGO.

Maewatashi, まへわたし, 前渡, *n.* Paying in advance.
Syn. SAKIBARAI.

Maewa, まへわ, 前輪, *n.* The front wheel (as of an engine).

Maeyaku, まへやく, 前約, *n.* A promise made beforehand; a previous engagement.
Syn. ZENYAKU.

Mafu, まふ, 麻布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hemp-cloth.

Maga, まが, 禍, *n.* Evil; calamity; misfortune; disaster; misery; catastrophe.

Magae, まがへ, 紛, *n.* Imitation; resemblance.
Gin magae no kiseru, 銀紛ヘノ煙管, a tobacco pipe of imitation silver; *Kin magae no kanzashi,* 金紛ヘノ簪, a hair-pin of imitation gold.
Syn. NISURU KOTO.

Magaeru, まがへる, 紛, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to counterfeit; to feign; to dissemble; to simulate; to make to appear like; to confound; to mistake.

Magafuchi, まがふち, 眦, *n.* The edges of the eyelids.
Syn. MABUCHI.

Magai, まがい, 磨碁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mill-stone; a stone mortar.
Syn. ISHI-USU.

Magai, まがひ, 紛, *n.* Confounding; intricacy.

Magai-kawa, まがひかは, 擬革, *n.* Imitation leather made of oiled paper.
Syn. NISEKAWA.

Magai-mono, まがひもの, 紛物, *n.* ❶ An imitation; a counterfeit. ❷ A spy.

Magamagashi,-i,-ki, まがまがし, *a.* [*coll.*] Inauspicious; unlucky; ominous.
Syn. FUKITSU, FUSHŌ, IMAIMASHI.

Magamo, まがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mallard, *Anas Boschas.*

Magan, まがん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White fronted goose, *Anser albifrons.*

Magane, まがね, 鐵, *n.* Iron.
Syn. KUROGANE, TETSU.

Magao, まがを, 眞顔, *n.* A sober countenance; a face without dissimulation; a straight face.
Magao ni natte uso wo iu, 眞顔ニ成ッテ虚言ヲ言フ, to tell a lie with a straight face.

Syn. MAJIME.

Magari, まがり, 曲, *n.* ❶ Bend; curvature. ❷ Perversion; going astray. ❸ A turn; a corner.

Magari, まがり, 鯨盃, *n.* A cup for *saké*; a wine-glass.

Magari-ashi, まがりあし, 反脚, *n* A crooked leg; a bow-leg; parenthetical legs.
Syn. SORIASHI.

Magarigane, まがりがね, 曲尺, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's square, consisting essentially of two steel or brass pieces joined together at right angles.
Syn. KANEZASHI, SASHIGANE.

Magari-kado, まがりかど, 曲角, *n.* The corner of a street.

Magarikuneru, まがりくねる, 屈曲, *v.i.* To be zig-zag; to be winding or bent; to have many turns.
Syn. UNEKURU, UNEUNE SURU.

Magari-michi, まがりみち, 曲路, *n.* A winding path.

Magaru, まがる, 曲, *v.i.* ❶ To be bent, doubled, or crooked; to incline. ❷ To be perverted from the path of moral rectitude. ❸ To turn.
Hashira ga magaru, 柱ガ曲ル, the post is inclined; *Kokoro ga magaru,* 心ガ曲ル, the mind becomes perverted; *Koshi ga magaru,* 腰ガ曲ル, the body doubles (with age); *Michi ga magaru,* 路ガ曲ル, the road turns.
Syn. KATAMUKU, NEJIKERU, YUGAMU.

Magashira, まがしら, 目頭, *n.* The inner canthus of the eye.

Magatama, まがたま, } **Magari-no-tama,** まがりのたま, } 勾玉, *n.* A fancy bead worn by the ancients around the neck.

Magatsubi, まがつび, 禍津日, *n.* An unlucky day; an ill-omened day.

Magau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.i.* ❶ To be confused. ❷ To resemble.

Magau, まがふ, 紛, 混, *v.t.* To be confounded; to be obscured.
Kasumi ni magau, 霞ニ紛フ, obscured by mist; *Magau kata naki,* 紛フ方ナキ, no way of mistake; plain; unmistakable.

Magawaseru, まがはせる, 令紛, *v.t.* To cause to be confused; to divert the mind from one subject to another.

Mage, まげ, } **Wage,** わげ, } 髻, 髷, *n.* A cue; different forms of the hair worn by woman.
Chasen mage, 茶筅髷, a kind of *mage* worn by old men or women, taking its name from the *chasen* (tea-stirrer), (*Fig.* 1.); *Chigowa,* チゴワ, a *m.* formerly worn by pages of the Emperor or higher Budd. priests, and also by sons of *kuge*, but later by girls of the middle and upper clas-

ses, (*Fig.* 2.); *Chō-chō mage*, 蝶々髷, a *m.* worn by young girls, so called from its resemblance to a butterfly, (*Fig.* 3.); *Chom-mage*, チョンマゲ, a very common form of *m.* worn principally by merchants, (*Fig.* 4.); *Daru-ma-gaeshi*, ダルマガヘシ, a *m.* worn mostly by married women of lower classes, (*Fig.* 5.); *Ichō-gaeshi*, イテウガヘシ, a Tōkyō name for *chōchō mage*, (*Fig.* 6.); *Inase ichō*, イナセ銀杏, a *m.* worn by fishvendors, and others, (*Fig.* 7.); *Katahazushi*, カタハヅシ, a *m.* formerly worn by the wives of the higher *samurai* and by court ladies, (*Fig.* 8.); *Katsuyama*, 勝山, a *m.* named after a harlot who originated it; *Kumesa mage*, 粂左髷, a *m.* named after an actor who first originated it; *Katsurashita*, カツラシタ, a *m.* worn by actors, and sometimes by girls below 14 years of age, (*Fig.* 9.); *Maru-mage*, 丸髷, a very common form of *m.* worn by married women of almost all classes, (*Fig.* 10.); *Mitsuwa*, ミツワ, a *m.* worn by dressy women above 20 years of age, (*Fig.* 11.); *Obako*, オバコ, a *m.* worn by old women of the middle and lower classes, (*Fig.* 12.); *Osafune*, オサフ子, a *m.* worn by young fashionable women, and concubines of noblemen, (*Fig.* 13.); *Otabakobon*, オタバコボン, a *m.* worn by girls below 7 years of age, (*Fig.* 14.); *Ōtabusa*, 大髷, a large *m.* worn by young *samurai*; *Otokomage*, 男髷, a *m.* like *chommage*, but usually larger, and worn by dancing girls, (*Fig.* 15.); *Rōnin-ichō*, 浪人銀杏, a *m.* worn by *rōnin* and others, (*Fig.* 16.); *Shaguma*, シヤグマ, a *m.* in fashion among prostitutes, (*Fig.* 17.), *Shimada-mage*, 島田髷, a very common form of *m.* worn by girls of almost all classes, (*Fig.* 18.); *Shimada-kuzushi*, 島田クヅシ, a modified form of above worn by the more fashionable women and girls, (*Fig.* 19.); *Shako*, シヤコ, a *m.* worn by the wives of merchants and other women of the lower classes, (*Fig.* 20.), *Sōgami*, 總髮, the hair unshaven, as worn by *kuge*, physicians, *kannushi*, and *yamabushi*, (*Fig.* 21.); *sokuhatsu*, 束髮, the hair tied up in European style, (*Fig.* 22-23.); *Taishōmage*, 大將髷, a *m.* formerly worn by *kuge*, *kannushi*, and sometimes by *daimyō*, (*Fig.* 24.); *Takashimada*, 高島田 a *m.* worn by young court ladies and by the daughters of noblemen; *Tatehyōgo*, タテヒヨウゴ, a *m.* worn by courtizans 16-20 years of age, (*Fig.* 25.); *Tenjin mage*, 天神髷, a *m.* worn by girls, 14-15 years of age, much in vogue at present, (*Fig.* 26.); *Tōjin-mage*, 唐人マゲ, a *m.* worn by girls, 16 20 years of age, much in vogue among prostitutes, (*Fig.* 27.); *Wari-garako*, ワリガラコ, a *m.* worn by young women or girls of the middle and lower classes, (*Fig.* 28.).

(髷ノ圖)

[Fig. 1.]

[Fig. 2.]

[Fig. 3]

[Fig. 4]

[Fig. 5.]

[Fig. 6.]

[Fig. 7.]

[Fig. 8]

[Fig. 9.]

[Fig. 10.]

[Fig. 11]

[Fig. 12.]

[Fig. 13.]

[Fig. 14]

[Fig. 15.]

[Fig. 16.]

[Fig. 17.]

[Fig. 18.]

[Fig. 19.]

[Fig. 20.]

[Fig. 21.]

Fig. 22.]

[Fig. 23.]

[Fig. 24.]

[Fig. 25.]

[Fig. 26.]

[Fig 27.]

[Fig. 28.]

Mageben, まげべん, 曲木盤, *n.* A kind of tray made by turning the two ends of a flat piece of wood.

Syn. HEGIBON, MAGEMONOBON.

Magegata, まげかた, 髷形, *n.* Models of various forms of *mage*, made of paper.

Syn. WAGEGATA.

Mageire, まげいれ, 髷入, *n.* See above.

Magemodosu, まげもとす, 曲戻, *v.t.* To straighten back that which has been bent.

Syn. MAGEKAESU, TAMEMODOSU.

Magemono, まげもの, 曲物, *n.* Roundish objects made by bending wood or bark.

Syn. WAGEMONO.

Magemono-hishaku, まげものひしゃく, 曲物, *n.* A ladle with a *magemono* at the end.

Mageru, まける, 曲, 枉, *v.t.* To bend, turn, curve; to distort; to make crooked; to stoop; to condescend; to force one's self to do.

Ri wo hi ni mageru, 理ヲ非ニ枉ゲル, to make right wrong (either by force or by sophistry).

Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGARASERU, TAWAMERU.

Magete, まけて, 枉, *adv.* By bending; hence, by requesting earnestly; by yielding; in opposition to one's opinion or wishes.

Magete shōdaku sasuru, 枉テ承諾サスル, to cause to accept by yielding.

Syn. MURI NI, SHIITE.

Maginu, 馬被, *n.* A horse-cloth.

Syn. BAI, BAGINU.

Magirakasu, まぎらかす, 紛, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To confound; to divert one's mind from one subject to another; to make obscure; to deceive.

Magirasu, まぎらす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as above.

Magirawashi,-i,-ki, まぎらはし, 紛, *a.* Indistinguishable; counterfeit; mistakable; indistinct.

Magirawashiku, まぎらはしく, 紛敷, *adv.* Indistinguishably; in a way difficult to distinguish the true from the false.

Magirawasu, まぎらはす, 紛, *v.t.* Same as *Magirakasu.*

Magire, まぎれ, 紛, *n.* Diversion; change; imitation; untruth; mistake; want of evidence

Ano hito wa tōbōnin ni magire nashi, 彼人ハ逃亡人ニ紛レナシ, he is evidently a fugitive.

Magirekomu, まぎれこむ, 紛込, *v.i.* To be confounded, mingled, or concealed.

Magire-mono, まぎれもの, 紛物, *n.* ❶ Anything out of place. ❷ Same as *Magai-mono.*

Magireru, まぎれる, 紛, *v.i.* To be confounded with; to blended with; to be undistinguishable; to be diverted; to be mistakable.

Magiri, まぎり, 間切, *n.* [*Geog.*] The name applied to a district or county in Okinawa Prefecture.

Magiri-gawara, まぎりがはら, 能骨, *n.* [*Naut.*] The keel of a ship.

Magiru, まぎる, 紛, *v.i.* Same as *Magireru.*

Asobi ni magiru, 遊ビニ紛ル, to be diverted by amusements; *Oto ni magiru,* 音ニ紛ル, to be confused by sound; *Yo ni magiru,* 夜ニ紛ル, under the cover of the night.

Syn. KONZU, MAGAU, KAZARU.

Magiru, まぎる, 間切, *v.i.* To tack as a ship sailing against wind.

Kaze wo magitte hashiru, 風ヲ間切テ走ル, to sail against the wind by tacking.

Magiwa, まぎは, 眞際, *n.* The moment when anything is done; the crisis.
Syn. AIDA, ORI, TOKI.

Mago, まご, 孫, *n.* A grandson or grandchild.

Mago, まご, 馬子, *n.* One who leads a pack-horse.
Syn. UMAKATA.

Magohisashi, まごひさし, 孫庇, *n.* [*Arch.*] The eaves of a house.

Magokoro, まごころ, 眞心, *n.* The true heart; depth of the heart; single-heartedness.
Syn. SEKISHIN, TANSHIN.

Magomago, まごまご, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a confused manner; confounded; perplexed; lost.
Syn. UROTSUITE, UROURO.

Magomiya, まごみや, 皇孫, *n.* The Emperor's grandson or grandchild.
Syn. SUMEMIMAGO.

Magomusume, まごむすめ, 孫女, *n.* The grand daughter.

Mago-no-te, まごのて, 爪枝, *n.* An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a hand, used to scratch the back with.

Mago-oi, まごをい, 離孫, *n.* The grandchild of one's nephew.
Syn. MATA-OI.

Magotarō-mushi, まごたらうむし, 水松蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] Aquatic Larva of a species of insect.

Magoto, まごと, 眼語, *n.* Speaking with the eye; signalizing by motions of the eye; a significant glance.

Magotsuku, まごつく, *v.i.* To move about in a confused, or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.
Syn. AWATERU, UROTAERU.

Magu, まぐ, 曲, *v.t.* To bend; to distort. See *Mageru.*

Maguchi, まぐち, 間口, *n.* The front dimensions of a house.
Maguchi goken okuyuki hachiken, 間口五間奥行八間, five *ken* in front and eight from front to rear.

Maguchi-wari, まぐちわり, 間口割, *n.* Assessing taxes according to the frontage of the house.

Maguina, まぐひな, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern water rail.
Syn. KUINA.

Magun, まぐん, 魔軍, *n.* The hosts of Satan.

Maguneshia, マグネシア, 磁屑尼失亞, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Med.*] Magnesia.

Magunetto, マグネット, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Physics.*] Magnet.
Bō magunetto, 棒マグネット, bar magnet; *Jinzō magunetto,* 人造マグネット, artificial magnet; *Tennen magunetto,* 天然マグネット, natural magnet.
Syn. JISHAKU.

Magure-atari, まぐれあたり, 偶中, *n.* Being hit by a chance shot; chance guess; an accidental coincidence.
Syn. FUTOATARU KOTO.

Magurekomu, まぐれこむ, *v.i.* To get astray; to be greatly confused; to stray into; to be out of a labyrinth.

Magurenichi, まぐれみち, *n.* An intricate road
Syn. SAZAIDŌ.

Magureru, まぐれる, 紛雜, *v.i.* To be perplexed, or bewildered; to be deranged; to be separated from a company, as in a crowd.
Syn. HAGURERU, MADŌ, MAGUREKOMU.

Magure-zaiwai, まぐれざいはひ, 僥倖, *n.* An unexpected piece of luck; good fortune; undeserved merit.
Syn. GYŌKŌ, MOKKE NO SAIWAI.

Maguro, まぐろ, 鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi,* a kind of tunny.
Syn. SHIBI.

Magusa, まぐさ, 馬草, *n.* Hay; provender; fodder for horses.
Syn. KAIBA.

Magusa-ba, まぐさば, 秣場, *n.* A pasture.

Magusa-kiri, まぐさきり, 壓刀, *n.* A hay cutter.
Syn. KAIBAKIRI.

Magusa-oke, まぐさをけ, 槽, *n.* A manger; a receptacle for provender.
Syn. KAIBAOKE.

Maguso, まぐそ, 馬糞, *n.* Horse-dung.
Syn. BAFUN, UMA NO KUSO.

Magusodaka, まぐそたか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus japonicus.*
Syn. CHŌGENBŌ.

Magusodake, まぐそたけ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball, *Lycoperdon.*

Maguwa, まぐは, 馬把, *n.* A harrow.

Mahagi, まはぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of file fish, *Monacanthus setifer.*

Mahi, まひ, 痲痺, *n.* [*Med.*] Paralysis; palsy. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be paralysed; to be affected with palsy
Syn. SHIBIRERU.

Mahigashi, まひがし, 正東, *n.* Due east; direct east.

Mahiki, まひき, } *n.* [*coll.*] Winking or giving a
Mabiki, まびき, } hint by shutting the eye significantly; blinking.

Mahito, まひと, } 眞人, *n.* ❶ A title of honour
Mabito, まびと, } given in ancient times to some members of the Imperial Family. ❷ A family name.

Mahiwa, まひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siskin, *Fringilla spinus.*

Maho, まは, 眞帆, *n.* A sail squared to the wind, a full sail.
Jumpū ni maho kakete hashiru, 順風ニ眞帆掛ケテ駛ル, to sail under favourable winds with a full sail.

Mahō, まはふ, 魔法, *n.* Magical arts; sorcery, witchcraft.
Mahō wo tsukau, 魔法ヲ使フ, to practise magical arts

Mahometto-kyō, まはめっとけふ, 麥哈默教, *n.* Mohammedanism; Islamism; the doctrines and precepts of Mohammed.
Syn. FUFUIKYŌ.

Mahoroba, まはろば, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird.

Mahoshi,-i,-ki, まはし, *a.* An affix to verbal roots, signifying desire or wish.
Kika mahoshi, 聞カマホシ, wish to hear; *Mi mahoshii,* 見マホシイ, wish to see.

Mahō-tsukai, まはつかひ, 魔法使, *n.* A sorcerer; a magician; a conjurer; a witch.

Mai, まい, 毎, *a.* Every; each. Only in compounds.
Mai-chō, 毎朝, every morning; *Mai-do,* 毎度, every time; *Mai-nichi,* 毎日, every day; *Mai-sai,* 毎歲, every year.
Syn. GOTO NI.

Mai, まい. A colloquial negative affix to verbs, implying futurity, and often doubt.
Akuji wa shimai, 惡事ハ爲マイ, shall or will not commit evil deeds; *Ko-mai,* 來マイ, will or shall not come; *Mada deki mai,* 未ダ出來マイ, I think it is not yet done; *Mi mo shimai,* 見モシマイ, I think he has not even seen it; *Yome mo shimai ni yoseba yoi,* 讀メモシマイニヨセバヨイ, he had better stop, for he can scarcely read it; *Yuku mai,* 行クマイ, will or shall not go.

Mai, まい, 枚, *n.* A numeral for flat objects, as coins, paper, boards, etc.
Gin go mai, 銀五枚, five silver coins, or five *yen* in silver; *Kami gojū mai,* 紙五十枚, fifty sheets of paper; *Kin ichi mai,* 金一枚, a gold piece; one gold coin; *Sono hon wa nammai aruka,* 其本ハ何枚アルカ, how many leaves has the book?

Mai, まい, 烏牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black ox.

Mai, まい, 繭, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayu.*] A cocoon.

Mai, まい, 米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rice.
Syn. KOME, YONE.

Mai, まひ, 舞, *n.* Dancing; operatic performances.

Mai-agaru, まいあがる, 翔揚, 舞騰, *v.i.* To curl or roll upwards (as by winds); to soar; to hover.
Kaze de hi-no-ko ga mai-agaru, 風デ火ノ子ガ舞騰ル, the sparks whirl up wafted by the wind; *Tsuru ga takaku kūchū ni mai-agaru,* 鶴ガ高ク空中ニ翔揚ル, the crane soars high aloft.
Syn. MAINOBORU.

Maiba, まひば, 捲拂, 繰車, *n.* A reel.

Maiba, まひば, 舞葉, *n.* The leaves of tobacco ripened and curled on the stem.

Maiban, まいばん, 毎晩, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Every evening; nightly; every night.
Syn. YOGOTO, YONAYONA.

Maibime, まひめ, 舞姫, *n.* A dancing woman.

Maibito, まひびと, 舞人, *n.* A dancer.

Maibotsu, まいぼつ, 埋没, *n.* [*Chin.*] Act of burying things; state of being buried. **—suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To be buried. ❷ To lie in oblivion (as a good name).

Maibutsu, まいぶつ, 埋物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treasures or other things placed underground to insure secrecy. **—suru,** *v.t.* To bury treasures or other things for insuring secrecy or safe keeping.

Ma-ichido, まいちど, 今一度, *adv.* [*coll.*] Once more; again.
Ma-ichido sore wo mi-tai, 今一度夫レヲ見タイ, I wish to see it once more.

Maichō, まいてう, 毎朝, *adv.* Each morning; every morning.
Syn. ASA-GOTO, MAIASA.

Maidama, まいたま, 繭玉, *n.* ❶ [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayudama.*] A silkworm's cocoon. ❷ A willow branch having *mochi* balls fastened to it, and sold near a *Miya* at the beginning of the new year.

Maido, まいど, 毎度, *adv.* Every time; frequently; many times; very often; always; each time.
Maido ojama wo itashimashita, 毎度御邪魔ヲ致シマシタ, I must apologise for troubling you so often.
Syn. MAIMAI, TABIGOTO NI, TABITABI.

Maido, まひど, 舞戸, *n.* A door or shutter moved by hinges.
Syn. HIRAKIDO.

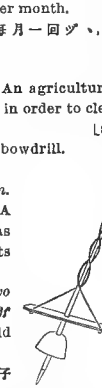
Maidono, まひどの, 舞殿, *n.* A stage for operatic or other performances near a *Miya.*

Maifuku, まいふく, 埋伏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ambush; lying concealed to surprise the enemy. **—suru,** *v.t.* To lie in ambush; to wait for.
Syn. MACHIBUSE SURU.

Maigetsu, まいげつ, 毎月, *n.* and *adv.* Every month; monthly; month after month.
Maigetsu ikkwai zutsu, 毎月一回ヅヽ, once every month.
Syn. TSUKIZUKI.

Maigine, まいぎね, 舞杵, *n.* An agricultural implement for threshing grain in order to clean it, a flail.
Syn. KARASAO.

Maigiri, まひぎり, 牽鑽, *n.* A bowdrill.
Syn. ZEMMAIGIRI.


(牽鑽)

Maigo, まひご, **Mayoigo,** まよひご, } 迷子, [*coll.*] A lost child; a child that has wandered away from its home.
Kane taiko de maigo wo sagasu, 鐘太鼓デ迷子ヲサガス, to search after a lost child with bell and drum.

Maigo-fuda, まひごふだ, 迷子札, *n.* A ticket carried by children having the address of their parents written on it.

Maihada, まいはた, 槇皮, *n.* The inner bark of the *hinoki*, used as oakum for caulking seams of boats.
Syn. MAKIHADA.

Mai-hagi, まひはぎ, 舞萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] Telegraph-plant.

Maihake, まいはけ, 眉刷毛, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mayuhake.*] A brush used by ladies or actors for powdering the face.

Mai-ishō, まひいしやう, 舞衣裳, *n.* Garments worn by dancers.
Syn. MAIGINU, ODORIGIMONO.

Maiji, まいじ, 毎事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everything; matters of all sorts.
Maiji shisai ni tō, 毎事仔細ニ問フ, to scrutinize everything; to ask questions upon all particulars.
Syn. KOTOGOTO.

Maijin, まいじん, 毎人, *n.* Each person; persons of all classes.
Syn. HITOBITO, HITOGOTO.

Maijō, まいじやう, 毎常, *adv.* Same as *Itsumo.*

Maika, まいか, 烏賊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cuttle-fish; squid, *Sepia inermis.*

Maikaze, まひかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJIKAZE.

Maiko, まひこ, 舞子, *n.* A dancing girl.

Maiko, まいこ, 毎戸, *n.* Each house; every door.
Maiko kokki wo agerु, 毎戸國旗ヲ揚ゲル, each house hoists the national flag.
Syn. IEGOTO, IEIE, KEMBETSU.

Maikoku, まいこく, 昧谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark valley; a valley at sundown.

Maikotsu suru, まいこつする, 埋骨, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] To bury bones; to bury the remains. ❷ To be buried; to die.
Fumbo no chi ni maikotsu suru, 墳墓ノ地ニ埋骨スル, to be buried (or to die) in one's birth place.

Maikwa, まいくわ, 埋火, *n.* Live charcoal buried in ashes.
Syn. IKEBI, UZUMEBI.

Maikwai, まいくわい, 毎會, *n.* and *a.* Every meeting; at every meeting (of an assembly or a congregation).
Maikwai bōchō-nin ga jūman suru, 毎會傍聽人ガ充滿スル, at every meeting there is a full audience.

Maikwai, まいくわい, 玫瑰, *n.* [*Bot.*] The red rose, *Rosa rugosa.*
Maikwai-mitsu, 玫瑰密, [*Med.*] a syrup dentiline containing rose oil.
Syn. AKA-BARA, HAMANASU.

Maikwai-iro, まいくわいいろ, 玫瑰色, *n.* Red-rose colour.

Maikwai-kwa, まいくわいくわ, 玫瑰花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flowers of *Rosa rugosa.*

Maikyo, まいきよ, 枚舉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enumeration; reckoning; specification; mentioning. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To specify; to enumerate; to reckon; to name or to mention.
Maikyo suru ni itoma arazu, 枚舉スルニ遑アラズ, to have no time to reckon or enumerate (the number is so great).

Maimai, まいまい, 毎々, *adv.* Very often, frequently; very many times.
Sō maimai goyakkai wo kakete wa okinodoku desu, サウ毎々御厄介ヲ掛ケテハ御氣毒デス, [*coll.*] I am sorry to trouble you so very often; *Sorewa maimai kiku koto da,* 其ハ毎々聞ク事ダ, [*coll.*] that is a thing very often heard of.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.

Maimai, まいまい, 昧々, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of light; dark; obscure.

Maimai, まひまひ, 舞々, *n.* The name of a peculiar kind of dancing, during which no music is played except occasional beating of time with the fan.

Maimai, まひまひ, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Land-snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI, KATATSUMURI.

Maimai-mushi, まいまいむし, 旋蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Whirligig.
Syn. MIZUSUMASHI.

Maimaitsuburi, まひまひつぶり, 蝸牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Maimai* (land snail).

Mainai, まひなひ, 賄賂, *n.* ❶ Bribery; practice of giving or taking bribes. ❷ A bribe.
Mainai wo tsukō, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to give bribes; *Mainai wo ukuru,* 賄賂ヲ受クル, to be bribed; to receive bribes; *Shakwai ga fuhai sureba mainai ga ryūkō suru,* 社會ガ腐敗スレバ賄賂ガ流行スル, when society becomes corrupt, bribery comes into vogue.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To bribe; to influence or corrupt by gifts.
Syn. HANAGUSURI, SODE NO SHITA, WAIRO.

Mainau, まひなふ, 賂, *v.t.* See *Mainai.*

Mainen, まいねん, 毎年, *n.* and *adv.* Every year, annually; year after year.
Mainen ichido, 毎年一度, once every year.
Syn. NENNEN, SAISAI, TOSHIGOTO.

Mainichi, まいにち, } 毎日, *n.* and *adv.* Every; day; day by day, daily.
Maijitsu, まいじつ, }
Syn. HIBI, HIGOTO.

Mainoboru, まひのぼる, 舞昇, *v.t.* To fly up with a rotary motion (as a kite); to soar (as a bird).

Mai-no-katsura, まひのかつら, } 雲冠, *n.* A wig worn by operatic performers or dancers.
Mai-no-kazuru, まひのかづら, }
Syn. MAIKABURI.

Mai-no-kutsu, まひのくつ, 舞靴, *n.* Shoes of a peculiar shape made of leather, and worn by operatic performers or dancers.

Mai-no-omote, まひのおもて, 假面, *n.* A mask.
Syn. MEN.

Mai-ōgi, まひあふぎ, 舞扇, *n.* A fan used by dancers or operatic performers.
Syn. ODORI-ŌGI.

Maionna, まひをんな, 舞女, *n.* A dancing girl or woman.
Syn. BUGI, MAIKO, ODORIKO.

Mairacha, まいらちゃ, *n.* The dried leaves of the *karaki* (a kind of maple) used instead of tea.

Mairado, まいらど, 戸子戸, *n.* [probably a *corrupt.* of *Maido.*] A door or shutter at the entrance of a building, having many parallel bars nailed on it horizontally.

Mairasu, まるらす, 進, *v.t.* ❶ To give or present to (used only in addressing a superior); [*lit.*] to cause to go. ❷ A verbal affix having the same sense as above. The exact synonym of this word, but used only in addressing an inferior, is *Tsukawasu.*

Hitofude shimeshi mairase soro, 一筆示進ラセ候, I take the liberty of writing to you (a formal expression at the beginning of a lady's letter); *Mōshi mairasu,* 申進ラス, to inform; *Omoi mairasu,* 思進ラス, to think; *Tanomi mairasu,* 頼進ラス, to ask.
Syn. AGEMASU, SHINJŌ-SHIMASU.

Mairi, まいり, 毎里, *n.* and *adv.* Every *ri*, once every mile.

Mukashi wa dōchū no namiki ni mairi hinoki ga uete arimashita, 昔ハ道中ノ並樹ニ毎里檜ガ植テアリマシタ, formerly a fir-tree was planted, every one *ri*, among roadside trees.

Mairi, まるり, 参, *n.* Coming, or going; visiting a sacred place with a view to worship.

Kami mairi, 神参, going to a *Shintō* shrine to worship; *Tera mairi,* 寺参, visiting a Buddhist temple to worship.
Syn. MŌDE, SANKEI.

Mairu, マイル, 哩, *n.* [*Eng.*] A mile, = 14 *chō* 43 *ken* 1 *shaku* 3 *sun* 6 *bu.*

Mairu, まるる, 参, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To come or go to (*polite coll.*); to visit a sacred place with a view to worship. ❷ To go on (as an action or process; to come out (right).

Mairu-mai, 参ルマイ, will not come (or go); *Nochihodo mairu hazu desu,* 後程参ル筈デス, I intend to come after a little while; *Itsu mairu de shō,* 何時参ルデショウ, [*coll.*] when will he come? *Sō umaku wa mairu mai,* ソウウマクハ参ルマイ, [*coll.*] it will never come out right (or be done) so easily.
Syn. AGARU, MŌZURU, SANJŌ SURU, YUKU.

Maisai, まいさい, 毎歳, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Mainen.*

Maisei, まいせい, 妹婿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband of a younger sister.
Syn. IMŌTOMUKO.

Maisei, まいせい, 毎歳, *n.* and *adv.* Every occasion of meeting; at every place or occasion of meeting.
Syn. SEKIGOTO.

Maiseki, まいせき, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Every evening.

Maiseki shimbun, 毎夕新聞, evening news.
Syn. MAIYŪ.

Maishi, まいし, 昧死, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Risking one's own life; at the hazard of one's own life (used at the beginning or end of a letter in which one intends to advise a sovereign or lord on a subject of grave importance).

Maishō, まいせう, 毎宵, *n.* and *adv.* Every night; each night.

Maishū, まいしう, 毎週, *n.* and *adv.* Every week; weekly.

Maishun, まいしゅん, 邁進, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A man of superior genius; a hero. ❷ Excellent; superior.

Maisō, まいさう, 昧爽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The break of day; the dawn.
Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, SHINONOME, YOAKE.

Maisō, まいさう, 埋葬, *n.* Burial; funeral; interment; sepulture. —**suru,** *v.t.* To bury a dead person; to inter.
Syn. HŌMURI.

Maisō-chi, まいさうち, 埋葬地, *n.* A burial place, grave-yard; cemetery.
Syn. BOCHI, HAKACHI.

Maisu, まいす, 賣僧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hypocritical and corrupt priest; a contemptible name for a priest.

Maisu bōzu, 賣僧坊主, [*coll.*] a mean, dishonest priest.

Maisū, まいすう, 枚數, *n.* The number of leaves (contained in a book or any other writing); number of any flat objects.

Sono hon no maisū wa nammai desuka, 其本ノ枚數ハ何枚デスカ, [*coll.*] what is the number of leaves in that book?

Maisu, まいす, 佞媚, *n.* Flattery; adulation; obsequiousness; sycophancy; playing a courtier.
Syn. HETSURAI, OBEKKA.

Maitan, まいたん, 昧旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Maisō.* (break of day).

Maitan, まいたん, 毎旦, *n.* and *adv.* Every morning.

Maite, まいて, 況, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Mashite.*] How much more; still more.

Tanin sura kare no fukō wo awaremu, mattе shinzoku ni otte oya, 他人スラ彼ノ不幸ヲ憐ム況テ親族ニ於テヲヤ, even strangers pity his misfortune, how much more should his relatives!
Syn. IWANYA, MASHITE.

Maitta, まるった, 参, [*imp.* of *Mairu.*] [*coll.*] ❶ Gone out; have come; gone to worship. ❷ Have been defeated, or silenced.

Chotto kinjo e maitta, 一寸近所ヘ参ッタ, has just gone out to a neighbour's; *Kore wa ippon*

maitta, コレハ一本參ッタ, [*coll.*] I have suffered a defeat (as in debate or fencing).

Maiwarabe, まひわらべ, **Maiwarawa,** まひわらは, 舞童, *n.* A dancing boy; a boy operatic performer.

Maiya, まいや, **Maiyo,** まいよ, 毎夜, *n.* and *adv.* Every night; nightly; night after night.

Syn. RENYA, YONAYONA.

Maiyū, まいゆう, 毎夕, *n.* and *adv.* Same as *Maiseki.*

Maizō-butsu, まいざうぶつ, 埋藏物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any thing buried in the earth; a hidden treasure.

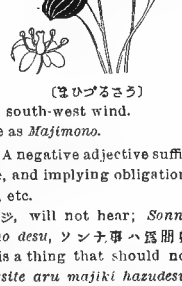
Maizō-butsu wo horidasu, 埋藏物ヲ掘出ス, to dig out hidden (or buried) treasures.

Maizō suru, まいざうする, 埋藏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bury for the purpose of concealment.

Maizuru, まひづる, 舞鶴, *n.* ❶ A hovering crane. ❷ The figure of a flying crane used as the coat of arms of the *Mori* family.

Maizurusō, まひづるさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] May lily.

Maizuruten-nanshō, まひづるてんなんしやう, 虎掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema Thunbergii.*



〔まひづるさう〕

Majaku, まじやく, 間尺, *n.* A term used by carpenters meaning measure or dimensions. Same as *Mashaku.*

Maji, まじ, 間風, *n.* A south-west wind.

Maji, まじ, 髮, *n.* Same as *Majimono.*

Maji-ki, まじき, 間敷, *a.* A negative adjective suffix having a future sense, and implying obligation, necessity, agreement, etc.

Kiku maji, 聞クマジ, will not hear; *Sonna koto wa sumajiki mono desu*, ソンナ事ハ爲間敷モノデス, [*coll.*] this is a thing that should not be done; *Sore wa kessite aru majiki hazudesu*, ソレハ決シテ有間敷筈デス, [*coll.*] there ought never to be such a thing.

Majieru, まじへる, 雜, *v.t.* Same as *Majicru.*

Majika ni, まぢかに, 間近, *adv.* At a little distance; near by; not far; close by.

Teki ga majika ni mieru, 敵ガ間近ニ見エル, the enemy appears close by.

Majikashi,-i,-ki, まぢかし, 間近, *a.* Near; close by; near in space or time; adjacent.

Majikoru, まじこる, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be charmed or bewitched. ❷ To enchant; to bewitch.

Majiku, まじく, 間敷, *adv.* An adverb or a negative verbal affix having the same meaning as *Maji.*

Migi no tōri ainaru majikuya, 右ノ通リ相成間敷ヤ, may it not be carried out as stated above? *Sono tōri negaware majiku ya*, 其通リ願ハレ間敷ヤ, may I not beg to have it so? *Mōsu majiku towa zonji nagara mo*, 申ス間敷トハ存ジナガラモ, though I hesitate to say it, etc.

Majikunau, まじくなふ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To hoodwink, blind; to cover up by a device (as one's own fault).

Syn. GOMAKASU.

Majikuru, まじくる, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Majikoru.*] See *Majikoru.*

Maji-maji, まじまじ, 强目, *a.* [*coll.*] Without sleeping; sober; wakeful.

Yomosugara maji-maji to nerarenakatta, 終夜マジマジト寢ラレナカッタ, the whole night through I was wakeful, and could not sleep.

Majime, まじめ, 真面目, *a.* and *n.* Sober; serious; earnest; grave-looking; sedate; sobriety; seriousness, etc.

Majime gao, マジメガホ, a sober countenance; *Taisō majime desu ne*, タイソウマジメデス子, [*coll.*] you are very sober (or earnest).

Syn. MAGAO, SHIMMEMMOKU, SHIRAFU.

Majimono, まじもの, 呪物, *n.* Enchantment; invocating evil; incantation.

Majinai, まじない, 呪, *n.* A charm; enchantment; spell.

Sore wa nan no majinai desu ka, ソレハ何ノ呪デスカ, [*coll.*] what is that charm for? *Yakedo no majinai*, 火傷ノ呪, a charm for heeling burns.

Majinai-shi, まじないし, 呪禁師, *n.* A charmer; enchanter.

Majinau, まじなふ, 呪, *v.t.* To subdue or control by occult influence; to charm; to enchant.

Majirai, まじらひ, 交, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Mingling together; mixture. ❷ [*fig.*] Friendship; intimacy; fellow-ship.

Syn. MAJIWARI, TSUKIAI.

Majirau, まじらふ, *v.i.* ❶ To mix; to mingle; to be confused. ❷ To associate; to be intimate; to have intercourse.

Syn. MAJIRU.

Majiri, まじり, 外皆, *n.* Same as *Manajiri.*

Majiri, まじり, 雜, *n.* Mixing together; things mixed up; mixture.

Syn. MAZARI.

Majirike, まじりけ, *n.* The state of being mixed or adulterated.

Majirike naki, 雜リケナキ, [*coll.*] unadulterated.

Majiridane, まじりたね, **Majiritane,** まじりたね, 混種, *n.* Hybrid race; mixed blood; a cross.

Majirogu, まじろぐ, 瞬, 逃, *v.i.* To wink (as when a sudden blow is directed towards one's face); to blink with a strong light.

Hadae tayumazu me majirogazu, 膚撓マズ目逃ガズ, the body did not flinch, nor did the eyes blink (as at a sudden thrust).

Syn. MABATAKI SURU, MATATAKU.

Majiyuru, まぢゆる, **Majieru,** まぢへる, 交, 雑, *v.t.* To mix; to compound; to blend together.

Syn. IRIMAJIRU, KONZURU, MAZERU.

Majiwari, まぢはり, 交合, 摯尾, *n.* ❶ Sexual intercourse. ❷ Pairing, covering or coupling (of animals).

Syn. KŌGŌ, SAKARU KOTO.

Majiwari, まぢはり, 交際, *n.* Association; friendship; intimacy; intercourse.

Hōyū no majiwari, 朋友ノ交際, friendship; *Majiwari wo musubu,* 交際ヲ結ブ, to contract a friendship; to become intimate.

Syn. KŌSAI, TSUKIAI.

Majiwaru, まぢはる, 交, *v.i.* To associate; to keep company with; to be intimate; to have intercourse with.

Majiwaru ni michi wo mottesu, 交ハルニ道ヲ以テス, (*a*) to modify the modes of intercourse in accordance with the requirements of circumstances; (*b*) to associate morally; *Shu ni majiwareba akaku naru,* 朱ニ交ハレバ赤クナル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] mixed with cinnabar, it turns red; [*fig.*] if you associate with bad friends, you will become bad too.

Syn. MAJIRU, MAZARU, TAZUSAWARU, TSUKIAU.

Majiwaza, まぢわざ, 曼殊, *n.* Same as *Majimono.*

Majo, まぢよ, 麻女, *n.* A fairy; sorceress; hag; witch.

Majō, まぢよう, 麻幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Asanawa.*

Majutsu, まぢゆつ, 魔術, *n.* Sorcery; witchcraft; magical arts; enchantment.

Majutsu wo tsukau, 魔術ヲ使フ, to practise magical arts.

Syn. MAHŌ, YŌJUTSU.

Maka, マカ, 摩訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Great.

Maka hannya, 摩訶般若, [*Sansk.*] great wisdom (see *Hannya*); the first word of the *Hannya Shingyō*; a Buddhist bible.

Makage, まかげ, 目陰, *n.* An eye-shade.

Syn. MABISASHI.

Makai, まかい, 魔界, *n.* The world inhabited by devils; hell; purgatory.

Kami ni somuite makai ni daraku su, 神ニ背ヒテ魔界ニ墮落ス, to fall into hell by disobeying the gods.

Syn. MADŌ.

Makan, まかん, 麻幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ogara.*

Makanai, まかない, 賄, 供給, *n.* [probably *cont.* of *Mōke* and *okonai.*] ❶ Management of household affairs or the person who manages them; butler; steward. ❷ Board; provisions; food; entertainment; supply.

Shokuji no makanai, 食事ノ賄, provision of food; board; *Kinsen no makanai,* 金錢ノ供給, provision of money; disbursement from a public or private chest.

Makanai-kata, まかなひかた, 賄方, 雇食者, *n.* A person who boards others; butler; steward; purveyor.

Makanai-ryō, まかなひれう, 賄料, 給食料, *n.* Expense of fare; boarding expenses.

Tsuki ni go yen zutsu no makanairyō wo harau, 月ニ五圓ヅヽノ賄料ヲ拂フ, to pay five *yen* per month for board.

Makanau, まかなふ, 賄, *v.t.* To board; to purvey; to provide food; to furnish with food, or lodgings; to accommodate.

Makari, まかり, 罷, *verbal prefix.* [probably *cont.* of *Ma* (=space or distance) and *Kari* (=to be far or to leave).] Originally to leave, (as the presence of a superior); to die. Later a hon. word meaning to go or to come; now mostly used in combination with other words to give them a sense of punctiliousness, without affecting the meaning.

Makari-aru, まかりある, 罷在, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Makari* and *aru.*] To be; to live.

Sessha chikagoro sokusai ni makariaru, 拙者近頃息災ニ罷在ル, I am healthy (or free from illness) at present.

Makari-izu, まかりいづ, 罷出, *v.t.* To leave; to go to or from the presence of a superior.

Go-zen ni makari-izu, 御前ニ罷出ツ, to present one's self before one's lord.

Makari-kosu, まかりこす, 罷越, *v.t.* To go; to start for; to move to.

Ninsho e makari-kosu, 任所ヘ罷越ス, to go to the place of one's service; *Empō e makari-kosu,* 遠方ヘ罷越ス, to go to a distant place.

Makari-mukau, まかりむかふ, 罷向, *v.i.* To start for; to go towards.

Makari-tōru, まかりとほる, 罷通, *v.t.* To go in; to pass into; to pass by.

Enryo naku makari-tōru, 遠慮ナク罷通ル, to go in without ceremony.

Makaru, まかる, 罷, 逝, *v.t.* To die; to perish.

Makaru, まかる, 罷, 退, *v.t.* To go out or retire (as from the presence of a superior).

Kyūjō yori makaru, 宮城ヨリ退ル, to retire from the Imperial Palace.

Makaru, まかる, 減價, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Makerareru.*] [*coll.*] Can cheapen; can be made cheaper.

Kono shina wa ikura ni makaru, 此品ハ幾何ニマカル, how much can you cheapen the price of this article? *Makaru ka makaranai ka,* マカルカマカラナイカ, can you take less or not? *Makaru nara kaimashō,* マカルナラ買ヒマシヨウ, I shall buy it, if you can take less; *Makaru mono nara makete oke,* マカルモノナラマケテオケ, cheapen it if you can (as a price).

Makaseru, まかせる, **Makasu,** まかす, } 任, *v.t.* To commit to the will of; to let; to let alone; to trust; to intrust; to leave.

Ashi ni makasete hashiru, 足ニ任セテ走ル, to run without minding anything; to run as fast as the legs will carry one; *Byōnin wa isha ni makasu,* 病人ハ醫者ニ任ス, to leave a patient to the care of a physician; *Fude ni makashite kaku,* 筆ニ任シテ書ク, to let one's pen run on; *Hito ni mi wo makaseru,* 人ニ身ヲ任セル, to commit one's self to the will of another; *Jimmin no hogo wa junsa ni makaseru,* 人民ノ保護ハ巡査ニ任セル, to entrust policemen with the protection of the people; *Kaze ni makasete hashiru,* 風ニ任セテ駛ル, to sail as fast as wind can carry (or to leave a ship to the disposal of the wind); *Un wo ten ni makaseru,* 運ヲ天ニ任セル, to leave to one's fate.

Syn. NINZURU, YUDANERU.

Makaseru, まかせる, 令蒔, *v.t.* To let or cause to sow, as seeds.

Higan mae ni tane wo makaseru, 彼岸前ニ種ヲ蒔セル, to have seeds sowed before the *higan.* See *Higan.*

Makaseru, まかせる, 令卷, *v.t.* To let one, or cause one to, wind thread or some other such things round some object; to let one roll up paper, curtains, etc.

Ito wo makaseru, 絲ヲ卷カセル, to cause to wind thread (on a spool); *Katana no tsuka ni tsukaito wo makaseru,* 刀ノ鐔ニ鞦ヲ卷カセル, to have *tsukaito* wound around the hilt of a sword. See *Tsukaito.*

Makaseru, まかせる, 令灌, *v.t.* To let sprinkle, scatter (as water); to water; to irrigate.

Niwa ni mizu wo makaseru, 庭ニ水ヲマカセル, to have water sprinkled in a courtyard.

Makasu, まかす, 任, *v.t.* See *Makaseru.*

Makasu, まかす, 令負, *v.t.* To beat; to defeat; to conquer; to cause to, or let lose (as in a game).

Chikarazuku de makasu, 力ヅクデ負カス, to beat one by physical force; *Ii makasu,* 言ヒ負カス, to defeat by an argument; *Udezuku de makasu,* 腕ヅクデ負カス, [*coll.*] to beat one by strength of arm.

Makasu, まかす, 間數, *n.* The number of rooms (in a building).

Syn. HEYAKAZU.

Make, まけ, 負, *n.* [*Med.*] Cataract.

Syn. SOKOHI.

Make, まけ, 負, *n.* Defeat; loss (in a battle or game).

Ichiban make nuke de sasō, 一番負脫デサソウ, let us play (as *shōgi*) on condition that the defeated shall stand out.

Make, まけ, 族, *n.* [*obs.*] Family; kind.

Syn. TAGUI, YAKARA.

Makebara, まけばら, **Make-baradachi,** まけばらたち, } 負腹立, *n.* [*coll.*] Getting angry when defeated (as in a game).

Make-bara wo tatsu, 負腹ヲ立ツ, to be enraged by being defeated.

Makeiro, まけいろ, 負色, *n.* Signs of giving way; appearance of defeat.

Tōtō tekigun wa makeiro wo arawashita, トウトウ敵軍ハ負色ヲ顯ハシタ, the army of the enemy at last showed signs of giving way.

Makeishura, マケイシユラ, 摩醯首羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Siva.

Makeji-damashii, まけじだましひ, 不負魂, *n.* Obstinate mind; unyielding spirit.

Makeji-gokoro, まけじごころ, 不負心, *n.* Same as above.

Makekachi, まけかち, 負勝, 雌雄, *n.* Loss or gain (as in a game); defeat or victory (as in a battle).

Makekachi wo kessu, 雌雄ヲ決ス, [*lit.*] to decide which is victorious; [*fig.*] to fight a final or decisive battle; *Makekachi wo arasō,* 負勝ヲ爭フ, to struggle for victory.

Syn. SHIYŪ, SHŌBU, SHŌHAI.

Maken, まけん, 麻驗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abata-zura.*

Makeoshimi, まけをしみ, 負惜, *n.* [*coll.*] Finding excuse for being defeated; obstinate persistence (as in argument); dislike for yielding to others' arguments.

Makeoshimi wo iū, 負惜ヲ言フ, to cry for spilled milk; to try to obstinately account for one's failure.

Makeru, まける, 負, *v.t.* ❶ To lose (as in a game); to be defeated or beaten (as in a battle). ❷ To cheapen a price; to take less. ❸ To suffer from, or to be poisoned.

Makeru wa kachi, 負ケルハ勝チ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to yield is to conquer, or to lose is to gain; [*fig.*] yielding at first often secures a final victory; *Nedan wo makeru,* 直段ヲマケル, to cheapen the price; *Nomi ni makeru,* 蚤ニ負ケル, to suffer from flea bites; *Sōba ni makeru,* 相場ニ負ケル, to fail in stock speculation; to lose in gambling in stocks; *Tatakai ni makeru,* 戰ニ負ケル, to be defeated in a battle; to lose the day.

Makeru, まける, 溢, *v.t.* To overflow (as liquids from vessels); to be poured; to be scattered about (as water when the vessel is upset).

Syn. KOBORERU.

Make-waza, まけわざ, 負事, *n.* An entertainment given by a person who has lost in *shōgi, uta-awase, go,* or other games.

Maki, まき, 魔鬼, *n.* A devil; an evil spirit

Maki, まき, 薪, *n.* Fire-wood; fuel.

Syn. TAKIGI.

Maki, まき, 槙, 羅漢松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus chinensis.*

Maki, まき, 巻, *n.* ❶ Something rolled up, as a picture or writing. ❷ A numeral for rolls or volumes of books.

Maki no ichi, 巻ノ一, the first volume.

Syn. KWAN, SATSU.

Maki, まき, 牧, *n.* A pasture; pasture land.

Syn. BOKUJŌ, MAKIBA.

Maki-ageru, まきあげる, 捲上, *v.t.* To roll up (as a window blind).

Makiagetakabō, まきあげたかぼう, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of land snail.

Maki-ami, まきあみ, 撒網, *n.* A throwing-net for catching fishes; a seine.

Syn. JIBIKI-AMI.

Makiba, まきば, 牧場, *n.* See *Maki.*

Makiba, まきば, 巻葉, *n.* Young leaves not yet open, but rolled up (as of the lotus).

Hasumeshi wo taku niwa makiba no tokoro ga yoi, 蓮飯ヲ炊クニハ巻葉ノ處ガヨイ, for making *hasumeshi* (rice boiled with lotus leaves), young rolled leaves are the best.

Makibashira, まきばしら, 眞木柱, *n.* [*cont.* of *Maki* (pine) and *hashira* (pillar).] A pillar of pine, used as a pillow word for big size.

Makichirasu, まきちらす, 撒, *v.t.* To strew or scatter about; to dissipate.

Yumizu no gotoku kinsen wo makichirasu, 湯水ノ如ク金錢ヲ撒ス, [*lit.*] to scatter about money like water; [*fig.*] to waste money extravagantly; to squander money.

Makie, まきゑ, 蒔繪, *n.* Gold or silver lacquer.

Makie no suzuribako, 蒔繪ノ硯箱, gold lacquered *suzuribako,* (see *suzuribako*); *Makie no hirobuta,* 蒔繪ノ廣蓋, gold lacquered *hirobuta* (a large tray).

Makie-hagi, まきえはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza virgata*

Maki-ei, まきえい, 巻纓, *n.* The tail (or *ei*) attached to a *kammuri,* and rolled inwards.

Syn. KEN-EI.

Makie-fude, まきゑふで, 蒔繪筆, *n.* A hair pencil used in gold lacquer painting.

Makie-shi, まきゑし, 蒔繪師, *n.* One who is skilled in painting with gold lacquer.

Makifude, まきふで, 巻筆, *n.* A kind of hair pencil which has hairs bound together round the end of the holder.

Makigami, まきがみ, 巻紙, *n.* Letter paper rolled up.

Makigari, まきがり, 巻狩, *n.* A way or hunting in which hunters surround a large peice of hand, and drive the game to the centre.

Fujino no makigari, 富士野ノ巻狩, the *makigari* at *Fujino* (a famous hunting at *Fujino* by *Yoritomo*).

Makibada, まきはた, 船筋, *n.* Same as *Malhada*

Makijiku, まきぢく, 巻軸, *n.* A round piece of wood on which pictures or writings are rolled; pictures or writings so rolled.

Makikaesu, まきかへす, 巻返, *v.t.* To unroll; to unwind; to wind or roll in the opposite direction.

Makikomu, まきこむ, 巻込, *v.t.* To roll one thing within another.

Makimodosu, まきもどす, 巻戻, *v.t.* Same as *Makikaesu.*

Makimomen, まきもめん, 巻木綿, 繃帶, *n.* [*Surg.*] A bandage.

Makimono, まきもの, 巻物, *n.* Things that are kept rolled up (as pictures or writings); a roll; a scroll.

Makimushi, まきむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larvæ of lackey-moth.

Makinuno, まきぬの, 巻布, *n.* Same as *Makimomen.*

Makirokuro, まきろくろ, 捲轆轤, *n.* A pulley; capstan; windlass.

Makitabako, まきたばこ, 捲煙草, *n.* Cigars; cigarettes.

Makitabako-ire, まきたばこいれ, 捲煙草入, *n.* A cigar-box.

Makitsukeru, まきつける, 巻着, *v.t.* To wind; to bind one thing to another by winding.

Makiwara, まきわら, 草把, *n.* A bundle of straw used as a target for shooting against; a straw target.

Makiwari, まきわり, 薪割, *n.* An axe for cutting or splitting fire-wood.

Makizoe, まきぞへ, 連累, *n.* Becoming involved or implicated in another's trouble.

Makizoe to natte goku ni tsunagaru, 連累トナツテ獄ニ繋ガル, to be put in jail by being involved in the offence of another; *Tonda makizoe wo kutta,* トンダ連累ヲクツタ, [*coll.*] I have come to serious grief on another's account.

Syn. HIKIAI, KAKARIAI, RENRUI.

Makizome まきぞめ, *n.* A process of dyeing in which some parts, that are to be kept in the colour of the ground, are wound with cord and dyed in the skein.

Syn. KUKUSHIZOME.

Makizurume, まきづるめ, 巻鯣, *n.* Dried cuttle fish shaved and rolled, to be used for food.

Makkai, まっかい, } 眞赤, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Deep
Makka na, まっかな, } red; entirely bare (*cont.* of *Mappadaka*); hence, openly or publicly known (to be false).

Makka na kao, 眞赤ナ顏, very red face (deeply blushing); *Sake wo nonde makka ni natta,* 酒ヲ飲デ眞赤ニナツタ, have turned red by drinking *sake, Sorewa makka na itsuwari desu,* ソレハマツカナ偽リデス, that is a glaring falsehood.

Makkaku, まっかく, 眞角, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Perfect square; true square form.

Makkaku na, まっかくな, 眞角, *a.* [*coll.*] Perfectly square.

Makkaku na hako, 眞角ナ箱, a perfectly square box.

Makkaku ni, まっかくに, 眞角, *adv.* In a perfectly square form.

Ita wo makkaku ni hiku, 板ヲ眞角ニ挽ク, to saw a board perfectly square.

Makkō, まっかふ, 眞甲, *n.* Directly over the head; direct front; the middle line of the forehead.

Makkō ni ken wo kazasu, 眞甲ニ劍ヲ翳ス, to hold a sword directly over the head (as with the intention of giving a downward blow).

Makkō, まっかう, 抹額, *n.* A kind of turban; *hachimaki.*

Makkō, まっかう, 抹香, *n.* A kind of incense.

Makkō kusai, 抹香クサイ, smells of incense.

Makkōkujira, まっかうくじら, 眞甲鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus.*

Makkura, まっくら, 眞暗, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Very dark; pitch dark; utter darkness.

Makkura na yo, 眞暗ナ夜, a very dark night.

Makkuro, まっくろ, 眞黑, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Deep black; very black.

Makkuro ni naite hataraku, 眞黑ニナッテ働ク, to work oneself black in the face; or, simply, to be grimy with toil.

Makkwan, まっくわん, 末卷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last volume.

Makkwan, まっくわん, 末款, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last article, paragraph, or provision.

Makō, まこう, 磨工, *n.* A burnisher; a polisher.

Syn. TOGIYA.

Makomo, まこも, 菰, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian rice or water oats.

Makomo-mushiro, まこもむしろ, 眞菰, *n.* A mat made of *makomo*; a rush-mat.

Makomo-zumi, まこもずみ, 眞菰墨, *n.* Black powder obtained from the root of the *makomo*, and used as a black paint.

Syn. HIRATAKE, KISHIMEJI.

Makoto, まこと, 眞, 實, 誠, *n.* ❶ Reality, verity; assurance. ❷ Truth; sincerity; fidelity.

Hōyū no makoto, 朋友ノ誠, sincerity of friends; *Makoto wo iū,* 實ヲ言フ, to speak truth; *Sore wa makoto nari,* 其ハ眞ナリ, it is real.

Syn. HOMMA, HONTŌ.

Makoto, まこと, 實, *exclam.* and *adv.* In ancient prose compositions, used as an interjection meaning "indeed," or to call attention, but in modern usage, takes the affix *ya* to express the same meaning. Adverbially, used in nearly the same sense as *Yoshimba*——let it be so, or even if it be true.

Makoto kano mono-oto wa ikaga, マコト彼ノ物音ハイカガ, hark! what sound is that? *Makoto ya ningen no isshō wa yume nari,* マコトヤ人間ノ一生ハ夢ナリ, indeed! our life is but a dream; *Makoto chūgi no tame to wa ie,* マコト忠義ノ爲トハ言ヘ, [*coll.*] though it be truly for the sake of loyality.

Makoto ni, まことに, 誠, 洵, *adv.* Truly; in fact; really; indeed; sincerely.

Syn. GE NI, JITSU NI, SHINJITSU NI.

Makotorashi,-i,-ki, まことらし, *a.* Like the truth; plausible; possible; apparently right; specious.

Ano hanashi wa makotorashii, 彼ノ話ハマコトラシイ, [*coll.*] that story sounds true.

Makotoshiki, まこと

Mizu wo maku, 水ヲ撒ク, to sprinkle water (as in a yard); *Shio wo maku*, 塩ヲ撒ク, to scatter common salt; *Tane wo maku*, 種ヲ蒔ク to sow seeds.

Maku, まく, 絡, *v.t.* To wind around (as thread); to hoist; to heave up (as an anchor).

Ikari wo maku, 碇ヲ絡ク, to heave up an anchor; *Ho wo maku*, 帆ヲ絡ク, to hoist a sail.

Maku, まく, 膜, *n.* [*Med.*] A membrane.

Syn. USUKAWA.

Maku-ai, まくあひ, 幕間, *n.* An interval between the acts of a play. See *Maku* (幕).

Makubari, まくばり, 幕張, *n.* Pitching a tent (as in a camp).

Makubaru, まくばる, *v.t.* ❶ To pitch a tent; to encamp. ❷ To distribute, as shares or dividends.

Makuchi, まくち, 滅地, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Directly, immediately; furiously.

Syn. ISSAN NI, MAICHIMONGI NI, MASSHIKURA NI.

Makugushi, まくぐし, 幕閂, *n.* A tent pin; a tent pillar.

Syn. MAKU NO HASHIRA.

Makuneshia, マクネシア, 麻倪西失亞, *n.* [*Med.*] Magnesia, or oxide of magnesium.

Maku-no-chi, まくのち, 幕耳, *n.* The loops in a flag or curtain.

Maku-no-uchi, まくのうち, 幕内, *n.* Wrestlers of high standing, who are permitted to enter the Imperial tent when they perform before the Emperor.

Makura, まくら, 枕, *n.* A pillow.

Ada makura, 仇枕, a pillow that has missed its mate; a lonely pillow; *Hako makura*, 箱枕, a wooden pillow in the shape of a box; *Hiji makura*, 臂枕, making a pillow of the elbow; *Hiza makura*, 膝枕, making a pillow of another's knee; *Iso makura*, 磯枕, sleeping on the beach; *Ki makura*, 木枕, a wooden pillow; *Kūki makura*, 空気枕, an air pillow, (made of a bag filled with air); *Kukuri makura*, 括枕, a pillow of cloth stuffed, and tied at both ends; *Kusa makura*, 草枕, sleeping in a field or forest while on a journey; *Makura wo kawasu*, 枕ヲ交ス, [*lit.*] to exhange pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in the same bed (as a couple); *Makura wo takakusu*, 枕ヲ高クス, [*lit.*] to sleep upon a high pillow; [*fig.*] to sleep in peace; *Naga makura*, 長枕, a long pillow upon which more than two persons can sleep at a time; *Nami makura*, 波枕, [*lit.*] making a pillow of waves; [*fig.*] voyaging; *Niii makura*, 新枕, [*lit.*] a new pillow; [*fig.*] the first sleep of a newly married couple; *Tabi makura*, 旅枕, sleeping while travelling; *Ude makura*, 腕枕, making a pillow of the arm.

Makurabe, まくらべ, 枕邊, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto*.

Makura-bukuro, まくらぶくろ, 枕嚢, *n.* A cover for a pillow.

Makura-byōbu, まくらびやうぶ, 枕屏風, *n.* A small folding screen placed near the pillow.

Makura-dachi, まくらたち, 枕太刀, *n.* Same as *Makuragatana*.

Makura-e, まくらゑ, 春畫, *n.* Obscene or immoral pictures.

Syn. SHUNGWA, WARAIE.

Makura-gai, まくらがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Oliva*.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕上, *n.* Same as *Makuramoto*.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕紙, *n.* A paper cover for a pillow.

Makura-gami, まくらがみ, 枕神, *n.* The *Kami* who appears to one in a dream or at night.

Makuragari, まくらがり, } 眞黑暗, *n.* Pitch
Makkuragari, まっくらがり, } dark. See *Makkura*.

Makura-gatana, まくらがたな, 枕刀, *n.* A sword placed near the pillow for keeping away evil spirits.

Makura-goto, まくらごと, 枕言, *n.* A topic of every-day conversation.

Makura-kotoba, まくらことば, 枕詞, *n.* A word or phrase usually at the beginning of a line of poetry, chiefly used in a metaphorical sense, and intended only for ornament or for preserving proper force or measure; a pillow word.

Makura-moto, まくらもと, 枕許, *n.* The place near a pillow.

Makura-sagashi, まくらさがし, *n.* [*coll.*] Stealing things placed near the pillow; a thief in a hotel.

Makura-yari, まくらやり, 枕槍, *n.* A short spear placed near the pillow.

Makurazōshi, まくらざうし, 枕草紙, *n.* ❶ Miscellaneous writings or novels to be read only for pleasure. ❷ [*coll.*] A book containing obscene or immoral pictures.

Makuri, まくり, 海仁神, *n.* A purgative made from seaweed, and very commonly given to a baby for a few days since its birth.

Makuride, まくりで, 捲手, *n.* Naked arm, or the arm with the sleeve rolled up.

Makuru, まくる, 捲, *v.t.* ❶ An intensive frequently suffixed to such verbs as, *to drive* or *to tuck*. ❷ To tuck up; to roll up.

Oimakuru, 追ヒ捲ル, to drive away; *Shiri wo makuru*, 尻ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts of a garment; *Suso wo makuru*, 裾ヲ捲ル, to tuck up the skirts.

Syn. HASHORU, MEKURU, OIHARAU

Makusa, まくさ, } 秣, *n.* Grass fed to horses, fod-
Magusa, まぐさ, } der; provender; hay.

Makusaba, まくさば, 秣場, *n.* A meadow; a pasture.

Makutetsu, まくてつ, 鏡鐵, *n.* Tempered steel or iron.

Makuwauri, まくわうり, 甜瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The melon, muskmelon.

Makuya, まくや, 幕屋, *n.* ❶ A tent. ❷ A merchant who deals in tents, curtains, etc

Mama, ままま, 儘, 任, 隨, *n.* ❶ Original condition or state; leaving a thing to itself; accordance. ❷ Liking; leaving to one's will; doing as one pleases.

Aru ga mama ni shite oku, 有ルガマヽニシテ置ク, leaving (a thing) just as it is; *Kiku mama ni hanasu,* 聞クマヽニ話ス, to speak unaltered what one has heard; *Ki nomi ki no mama,* 着ノミ着ノマヽ, just as one is dressed; *Kizui ki mama,* 氣隨氣儘, stubborn and self-willed; *Kokoro no mama ni,* 心ノマヽニ, according to one's will; *Mama naranu,* マヽナラヌ, not as one pleases; *Mama naranu ukiyo,* マヽナラヌ浮世, this world where many things run to our mind; *Mama ni seyo,* マヽニセヨ, do just as you like; *Sono mama ni utsusu,* 其マヽニ寫ス, to copy as it is; *Sono mi sonomama,* 其身ソノマヽ, with his person just as it was.

Moma, ままま, 間々, *adv.* Occasionally; sometimes; frequently; from time to time.

Sore wa mama aru kotoda da, ソレハ間々アルコトダ, that is a thing which occasionally happens; *Mama ayamari ga aru,* 間々誤リガアル, there are mistakes frequently. 「DOKI

Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORIORI, SHIBASHIBA, TOKI-

Mama, ままま, 飯, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Meshi* (only used by children).

Mama, ままま, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.

Syn. MENOTO, ONBA, UBA.

Mama, ままま, 繼, *a.* Related by marriage, as *mamahaha,* step-child. 「foster-father.

Mamachichi, ままちち, 繼父, *n.* A step-father; a

Syn. KEIFU.

Mamagoto, ままごと, 飯事, *n.* [*coll.*] Children's dinner party; hence the word is often used to express the niggardly or tedious way of doing things.

Mamahaha, ままはは, 繼母, *n.* A step mother.

Syn. KEIBO.

Mamako, ままこ, 繼子, *n.* A step-child.

Mamakona, ままこな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melampyre.*

Mamako-no-shirinugui, ままこのしりぬぐひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum sentlcosum.*

Mama yo, ままよ, 儘也, *interj.* A word expressing one's reluctant procedure, consent, or indifference,——let it be so, there is no alternative.

Mama yo suteoke, マヽヨ捨置ケ, [*coll.*] never mind, leave it just as it is.

Mamben, まんべん, 滿遍, *a.* and *adv.* Evenly; all over; regularly; uniformly; equally; without favour or partiality; without exception.

Nanigoto mo mamben ni suru, 何事モ滿遍ニスル, to do things uniformly well.

Mambennaku, まんべんなく, 無滿遍, *adv.* [*coll.*] [probably a *corrupt.* of *Mamben.*] Same as above.

Mamben naku hataraku, 滿遍ナク働ク, to labour regularly; *Mamben naku shiraseru,* 滿遍ナク知ラセル, to inform every one without exception. 「handsome.

Mambi, まんび, 漫美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; fine;

Mambiki, まんびき, 萬引, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Shop-lifting; stealing articles kept in a shop. ❷ A shop-lifter; a pilferer.

Mambiki goyōjin, 萬引御用心, beware of shop-lifters (often notified in a shop to call the attention of customers); *Mambiki wo suru,* 萬引ヲスル, to shop-lift; to steal things from a shop.

Mambō, まんぼう, 翻車魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sun-fish, *Orthagoriscus mola.*

Mambu, まんぶ, 慢侮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contempt; insult; rudeness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To insult; to treat with abuse, insolence, or contempt.

Mamyō, まんびやう, 萬病, *n.* [*lit.*] Ten thousand diseases; [*fig.*] various diseases; all kinds of maladies.

Mame, まめ, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja or Soya-Bean.

Mame, まめ, 肉刺, *n.* Corns or small blisters which often grow on hands or feet after hard labour or walking with bad fitting shoes on.

Mame, まめ, 忠實, 健全, *n.* ❶ Sincerity; truthfulness; faith; loyality; virtuousness. ❷ [*coll.*] Being strong, robust, healthy, or active.

Ada goto nimo mame goto nimo, 徒事ニモ忠實事ニモ, whether the matter be false or true, *Mame de hataraku,* 健全デ働ク, to labour with a healthy body; *Mame de kurasu,* 健全デ暮ス, to live in health; *Mame na hito,* 健全ナ人, a healthy person; *Mame gokoro,* 忠實心, a faithful or virtuous mind; *Mame na hito,* 忠實ナ人, a faithful person; *Mame naru kokoro,* 忠實ナル心, a sincere or true heart; *Name otoko,* 忠實男, a busy or active man; *Mame naredo adana wa tachinu,* 忠實ナレドモ徒名ハ立チヌ, faithful, but reputed to the contrary; *Okonai wo mame ni shitamae,* 行ヒヲ忠實ニシタマヘ, please, act with faith.

Syn. JŌBU, MAJIME, MAKOTO, SHINJITSU, SŌKEN, SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Mame, まめ, 丁稚, *n.* [*coll.*] A young maid in a

Syn. KAMURO. 「prostitute house.

Mamedatsu, まめたつ, 實立, *v.i.* To be true, sincere, or faithful. 「MAJIME NI NARU.

Syn. HIRAKINAORU, MAGAO NI NARU.

Mame-daoshi, まめたをし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dodder.

Mame-fu, まめふ, 豆生, *n.* A pea-field, or a piece of land where only peas or beans are grown.

Mame-gaki, まめがき, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] European data plum.

Syn. SARUGAKI, SHINAGAKI.

Mame-gani, まめがに, 鬚蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A small crab.

Mame-gara, まめがら, 豆殼, *n.* Shells or stalks of peas, or of beans; bean straw.

Mame-gasa, まめがさ, 豆瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-pox.

Syn. HŌSŌ, MOGASA. (君遷子)

Mamegayu, まめがゆ, 豆粥, *n.* A bean porridge, or a rice gruel having peas or beans in it.

Mamegin, まめぎん, 豆銀, *n.* Ancient silver coins in the form of balls, not uniform in size and weight.

Syn. GINDAMA, TSUBUGIN.

Mameguwai, まめぐわる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria sagittifolia.*

Mame-hammyō, まめはんめう, 葛上亭長, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetle, *Epicauta Gorhami.*

Mameiri, まめいり, 豆炒, *n.* Parched peas (often covered with) sugar; rice and *mochi* treated in the same way.

Syn. IRIMAME. (葛上亭長)

Mameita, まめいた, 豆板, *n.* ❶ A kind of confectionery made of parched peas and sugar in the form of discs. ❷ Same as *Mamegin.*

Mamekoki, まめこき, 豆扱, *n.* [*Mech.*] A bean-sheller.

Mamemaki, まめまき, 豆撒, *n.* A ceremony of scattering parched peas about in an occupied house to drive out evil spirits, celebrated on the last night of December, or of the early part of January (*o.s.*), crying aloud the while *fuku wa uchi* (fortune inside), *oni wa soto* (devils outside).

Syn. ONIYARAI, SETSUBUN

Mamemame, まめまめ, *adv.* ❶ Truthfully; faithfully; honestly; loyally; sincerely. ❷ Soberly; gravely; seriously.

Mamemameshi,-i,-ki, まめまめし, 眞面目, 勤, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ True; loyal; faithful; honest; fair and square; sincere. ❷ Sober; grave; serious; earnest.

Syn. RICHIGI, TOKUJITSU.

Mamemawashi, まめまはし, 蒼鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hawfinch, *Coccothraustes personatus.*

Syn. IKARU.

Mamemushi, まめむし, 斑猫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of Spanish-fly

Syn. HAMMYŌ.

Mamen, まめん, 麻面, *n.* Same as *Abatazura.*

Mamenattō, まめなッとう, 豆納豆, *n.* See *Nattō.*

Mame-ningyō, まめにんぎやう, 豆人形, *n.* Miniature dolls (chiefly manufactured in *Aizu*).

Syn. KESHININGYŌ.

Mame-no-go, まめのご, 豆油, *n.* An oil expressed from beans, and used for dyeing and other purposes.

Mame-no-ko, まめのこ, 豆粉, *n.* Bean flour used for covering or sprinkling over *mochi*, *dango*, etc.

Syn. KINAKO.

Mame-otoko, まめをとこ, 實男, *n.* ❶ A faithful, honest, or sincere man (used only to an inferior). ❷ A busy, active, or healthy man; a whoremonger.

Mametarashi, まめたらし, 乾絲子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica.*

Syn. NANASHIKAZURA.

Mametsu, まめつ, 磨滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wearing away by use or time; the state of being worn or defaced by natural agencies. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be worn away by use or time.

Syn. HERITSUKURU, SURITSUKURU.

Mameuchi, まめうち, 豆打, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki.*

Mameyaka, まめやか, *a.* [*coll.*] Honest; true; sincere; loyal; virtuous.

Mameyaka ni, まめやかに, 忠實, *adv.* Honestly, faithfully; virtuously; truly.

Mameyaka ni hataraku, マメヤカニ働ク, to labour or work faithfully; to be dutiful.

Syn. JITTEI, KAIGAISHIKU.

Mamezō, まめざう, 諧語人, *n.* A juggler; a comic-speaker; a buffoon; a precocious and talkative fellow.

Mame-zakura, まめざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus incisa.*

Mame-zuta, まめづた, 蝶馨草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drymoglossum carnosum.*

Mami, まみ, 貒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of badger.

Mami, まみ, 魔魅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A demon; devil; evil spirit.

Mami yōkwai, 魔魅妖怪, [*Chin.*] demons and spectres.

Mamichajinai, まみちやぢない, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dusky ouzel, *Merula obscura.*

Mamie, まみえ, 眉毛, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Mayuge,* Tōkyō.] The eyebrow

Syn. MAYUGE.

Mamie, まみへ, 謁見, *n.* An interview, meeting for conference with a superior; an audience with high personages.

Syn. EKKEN, HAIGAN, HAIETSU.

Mamieshimeru, まみへしめる, 今見, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of above.] To cause one to have an interview with; to permit one to meet and have an audience with.

Mamijiro, まみぢろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian ground [thrush, *Geocichla sibirica.*

Mamijiro-shinai, まみぢろしない, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Mamijiro.*

Mamireru, まみれる, 塗, *v.i.* To be daubed or smeared with; to be covered all over.

Chi ni mamireru, 血ニ塗レル, to be covered [all over with blood.

Syn. MABURU.

Mamiru, まみる, 塗, *v.i.* Same as above.

Mamiyuru, まみゆる, 見, *v.t.* ❶ To have an interview with; to meet for conference. ❷ To serve (as a master).

Kimi ni mamiyuru, 君ニ見ユル, to have an interview with one's own master; *Teijo ryōfu ni mamiezu,* 貞女兩夫ニ見エズ, a virtuous woman will not have a second husband.

Syn. ESSURU. [used by children).

Mamma, まんま, 飯, *n.* Same as *Meshi* (only

Mammaku, まんまく, 幔幕, *n.* A curtain or tent hung before the door or room of persons of high [rank.

Syn. MAKU, TEMMAKU.

Mamman, まんまん, 漫々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] See *Byōman.* [boundless ocean.

Mamman taru kaijō, 漫々タル海上, vast and

Mamman, まんまん, 慢々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Indolently; heedlessly; negligently; arrogantly; insolently.

Mamman, まんまん, 蔓々, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Spreading or increasing (as plants).

Mammaru, まんまる, 真圓, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ A perfect circular form. ❷ Perfectly round; circular; spherical. ❸ Very corpulent.

Mammaru no tsuki, 真圓ノ月, the full (or perfectly round) moon.

Mammaruku, まんまるく, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a perfectly round or circular form.

Mammarushi,-i,-ki, まんまるし, *a.* [*coll.*] Perfectly; round; circular; spherical; very fat or corpulent.

Mamma to, まんまと, 旨旨, *adv.* [*coll.*] Easily; successfully; readily; without impediment or difficulty; artfully.

Mamma to damashita, 旨旨トダマシタ, have cheated without difficulty; *Mamma to ubaitoru,* マンマト奪ヒ取ル, to take by force successfully.

Syn. SHUBIYOKU, UMAKU, UMAUMA TO.

Mammen, まんめん, 滿面, *n.* The whole face; the whole surface (of a body).

Mammen ni emi wo fukumu, 滿面ニ微笑ヲ含ム, to smile all over.

Mammoku, まんもく, 滿目, *n.* The whole view; all that the eye can see at a time, anything within the range of the eye.

Mammoku mina yuki, 滿目皆ナ雪, nothing was to be seen but snow (an expression sometimes used figuratively to describe cherry-trees in full bloom).

Mamonaku, まもなく, 無間, *adv.* In a moment; after a little while; directly; immediately; presently.

Mamonaku dekimasu, 間モ無ク出來マス, will be done in a moment; *Mamonaku kuru deshō,* 間モ無ク來ルデショウ, will come immediately.

Syn. HIMANAKU, HODONAKU.

Mamono, まもの, 魔物, *n.* A demon; devil, spectre; apparition; ghost; transformed being.

Mamoraseru, まもらせる, 令守, *v.t.* [*caus. form* of *Mamoru.*] To cause or let another to defend, watch, protect, or take care of.

Hei ni kuni wo mamoraseru, 兵ニ國ヲ守ラセル, to cause soldiers to defend the country; *Ie wo mamoraseru,* 家ヲ守ラセル, to make (as a dog) watch the house.

Mamori, まもり, 守, 護, 衛, *n.* ❶ Protection; defense; watch; taking care of; guarding; keeping. ❷ A charm; amulet (see also *mamorifuda*).

Mamori-bukuro, まもりぶくろ, 守袋, *n.* A charm-bag worn around the neck or arm, or attached to the belt. [amulet.

Mamori-fuda, まもりふた, 守札, *n.* A charm; an

Syn. GOFU, MAMORI, OFUDA.

Mamori-gatana, まもりがたな, 護身刀, *n.* A dagger carried secretly to defend one's self.

Syn. KWAIKEN.

Mamoru, まもる, 守, *v.t.* ❶ To watch; to take care of; to keep; to protect; to defend; to guard; to preserve. ❷ To gaze at fondle.

Hōdai wo mamoru, 砲臺ヲ守ル, to guard a battery; *Kuni wo mamoru,* 國ヲ護ル, to protect a country; *Mi wo mamoru,* 身ヲ護ル, to defend one's person; *Shiro wo mamoru,* 城ヲ守ル, to defend a castle; *Shukun wo mamoru,* 主君ヲ守ル, to guard one's own master. [SURU.

Syn. BAN WO SURU, KATAMERU, SHUGO

Mampachi, まんぱち, 萬八, *n.* [*coll.*] A lie; [falsehood

Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Mambachimono, まんばちもの, 萬八物, *n.* A counterfeit; an article not genuine; an adulterate article.

Mampen suru, まんぺんする, 瞞騙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cheat; to deceive; to delude; to impose upon.

Syn. MANCHAKU SURU.

Mampitsu, まんぴつ, 漫筆, *n.* Miscellaneous writings; careless sketches. See *Zuihitsu.*

Syn. MANKOKU, ZUIHITSU.

Mampuku, まんぷく, 萬福, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand blessings; [*fig.*] innumerable blessings (used only in a letter).

Mampuku chōja, 萬福長者, a person of immense fortune; *Mampuku wo inoru,* 萬福ヲ祈ル, to bless; to wish that one may be blessed with innumerable blessings, may (you) be blessed!

Mampuku, まんぷく, 滿腹 *n.* A bellyful; eating to satisfaction; the full stomach; satisfying the appetite. —**suru,** *v.t.* To have a full stomach; to satisfy the appetite; to eat to the full.

Taisō mampuku itashimashita, 大層滿腹致シマシタ, I have eaten more than enough.

Syn. HŌSHOKU.

Mamuki, まむき, 眞向, *n.* [*coll.*] Being directly opposite, or in front of; facing the front.

Mamuki ni zasu, 眞向ニ坐ス, to sit directly opposite to.

Syn. SHŌMEN.

Mamushi, まむし, 蝮蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Viper, *Trigonocephalus blomhoffi.*

Mamushi-gusa, まむしぐさ, 斑杖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonicum.*

(斑杖)

Mamusubi, まむすび, 眞結, *n.* A tight knot.

Syn. KATAMUSUBI, KOMAMUSUBI.

Man, まん, 萬, *n.* and *a.* Ten thousand; all; every; a great number; a myriad.

Man ni hitotsu, 萬ニ一ツ, Ten thousand to one; perchance or peradventure.

Syn. YOROZU.

Man, まん, 幔, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of tent or curtain. See *Mammaku.*

Man, まん, 滿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state or condition of being full, (only used in composition).

Man gonen, 滿五年, full five years; *Senyen miman,* 千圓未滿, below one thousand *yen.*

Man, まん, 鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] An eel.

Mana, まな, 眞魚, *n.* [From *ma*-nice, and *na*-fish.] Any kind of fish cooked and seasoned. Often used as a prefix to cooking or serving utensils, as *manaita, manabashi,* etc.

Syn. IWO, SAKANA, UO.

Mana, マナ, *n.* [*Heb.*] The manna.

Mana, まな, 眞名, 眞字, *n.* The original Chinese characters from which the Japanese *kana* have been borrowed.

Manaban, まなばん, 眞名盤, *n.* A kind of perfume from a certain aromatic wood.

Manabashi, まなばし, 眞魚箸, *n.* Chop-sticks, used in dressing and cooking fish.

Manabi, まなび, 學, *n.* Learning; practising studying.

Manabi no mado, 學ビ窓, [*lit.*] a window under which a student sits studying; [*fig.*] a study; a school; *Manabi no tomo,* 學ビノ友, a fellow-student; a school-mate.

Manabu, まなぶ, 學, *v.t.* To learn; to study; to imitate.

Bun wo manabu 文ヲ學ブ, to study the art of composition; *Gei wo manabu,* 藝ヲ學ブ, to learn arts; *Michi wo manabu,* 道ヲ學ブ, to study moral science; *Sho wo manabu,* 書ヲ學ブ, to study penmanship.

Syn. GAKUMON SURU, NARAU.

Manabuta, まなぶた, 瞼, *n.* Same as *Mabuta.*

Mannagatsuo, まながつを, 鰡魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of black-fish, *Stromateus argenteus.*

Managui, まなぐひ, 眞魚食, *n.* Serving fish on a dining table.

Manahajime, まなはじめ, 眞魚始, *n.* A ceremony of serving fish to a child for the first time in its life.

Manaita, まないた, 眞魚板, *n.* A block for dressing fish upon; a chopping block.

Manajiri, まなじり, 外眦, *n.* The external canthus of the eye.

Manajiri wo tsuriageté ikaru, 眦ヲ吊リ上ゲテ怒ル, [*lit.*] to express anger by moving upwards the external canthus of the eye; [*fig.*] to be greatly enraged; to glare angrily.

Syn. MAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Manaka, まなか, *n.* Same as *Mannaka.*

Manako, まなこ, 眼, *n.* The eye.

Syn. MANAKODAMA, ME, MEDAMA.

Manaku, まなく, 無間, *adv.* Same as *Mamonaku*

Manashi,-ki, まなし, 無間, *a.* Direct; immediate; without delay or loss of time.

Manazashi, まなざし, *n.* The expression of the eye.

Manazashi surudoshi, マナザシ鋭シ, the eye is sharp and piercing.

Manazuru, まなづる, 鶴鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-naped Crane, *Grus leucauchen.*

Manchaku, まんちやく, 瞞着, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceit; deception; imposition; delusion; beguilement; hoaxing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To deceive; to impose upon; to delude; to beguile.

Hito wo manchaku suru, 人ヲ瞞着スル, to delude a person

Syn. AZAMUKU, ME WO KURAMASU.

Manchi, まんち, 滿地, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole ground; the entire piece of land.

Manchō, まんてう, 滿朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole court; all the court.

Manchō, まんてう, 満潮, *n* Flood tide; high water.
Syn. MICHISHIO.

Mandai, まんたい, 萬代, *n.* [*Chin.*] All the dynasties; all the generations; eternity.
Mandai fueki, 萬代不易, eternal, everlasting; unalterable.
Syn. BANSEI, YOROZUYO.

Mandai, まんたい, 漫題, *n.* Thoughtless remarks, inconsiderate statements. This word is very often used as the subject of a poem.
Syn. ITAZURAGAKI, RAKUGAKI.

Mandaimatsu, まんたいまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus* sp.

Mandaisugi, まんたいすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Mandara, まんたら, 曼陀羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ Same as *Madara.* ❷ The picture of the Buddhist's heaven or paradise.

Mandarage, まんたらげ, 曼陀羅華, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Datura alba.*

Mando, まんど, 萬度, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Ten thousand times. ❷ Pieces of paper fastened to a stick and placed in a *Miya* before the *Kami,* over which the *Shintō* priests say a certain prayer a great many times over, and which are afterwards distributed among the believers.

Mandō, まんどう, 萬燈, *n.* Ten thousand lamps.
Chōja no mandō hin no ittō, 長者ノ萬燈貧ノ一燈, [*Prov.*] a single lamp offered by the poor pleases the god better than thousands by the rich.

Mandō, まんたう, 満堂, *n.* ❶ The whole apartment or building. ❷ The entire contents of a building; the whole assembly or audience.
Mandō seki to shite koe nashi, 満堂寂トシテ聲ナシ, a hushed stillness reigned through the hall; the whole building was in dead silence.

Mandokoro, まんどころ, 政所, *n.* ❶ Anciently an office or hall where governmental affairs were transacted. ❷ A governmental hall in feudal times.
Kita no mandokoro, 北ノ政所, the wife of the *Kwampaku* or *Shōgun*; *Ōmandokoro,* 大政所, the mother of ditto.
Syn. MATSURIDOKORO, SEICHŌ.

Mane, まね, 眞似, *n.* Imitation; mimicry; personation; copying; mockery.
Hito mane, 人眞似, imitating another person; *U no mane wo suru karasu,* 鵜ノ眞似ナスル烏, [*Prov.*] the crow imitating the cormorant; one who attempts an impossibility to his disadvantage.
Syn. NANURU KOTO, NISERU KOTO.

Manei, まんえい, 満盈, *n.* *Chin.*] Fullness; abundance; sufficiency; ampleness; completeness; adequateness; utmost extent. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be full, ample, etc.

Syn. MICHIAMARU.

Maneki, まねき, 招, *n.* Invitation; beckoning; calling to.
Maneki ni ōzuru, 招ニ應ズル, to accept an invitation; *Maneki wo kotowaru,* 招ヲ斷ル, to decline an invitation.

Maneki, まねき, 機竈, *n.* The lever attached to a loom by which the reeds are raised or lowered.
Syn. HATA NO FUMIKI.

Maneki, まねき, 旗, *n.* A piece of cloth attached to a flag, much smaller than the latter, and used in giving orders.

Manekigusa, まねきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus.*

Maneki-atsumeru, まねきあつめる, 召集, *v.t.* To invite or call together (as guests); to muster or raise (as an army).
Syn. YOBIATSUMERU, YOBITSUDŌ.

Maneku, まねく, 招, *v.t.* To beckon, invite, or call.
Kenjin wo maneku, 賢人ヲ招ク, to invite a wise man (as to a court); *Tomo wo maneku,* 友ヲ招ク, to invite friends.
Syn. MESU, YOBU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓延, *n.* [*Chin.*] (まねきぐさ) Diffusion; extension; spreading over; increase, multiplication. **——suru,** *v.i.* To diffuse, to spread over, etc.
Koerabyō ga manen suru, 虎烈刺病ガ蔓延スル, cholera is spreading.

Manen, まんえん, 漫延, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overflow (as of a stream); spreading (as of a rumour); diffusion, increasing, or extension. See above. **——suru,** *v.t.* To diffuse, spread, etc.
Syn. HABIKORU, HIROGARU.

Manen, まんえん, 蔓衍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Maneru, まねる, 眞似, *v.t.* To imitate; to mimic, to ape; to mock; to copy after.
Syn. NARAU, NISERU.

Manetsu, まんえつ, 満悅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Joy; gladness; rapture; bliss; mirth; delight; pleasure; felicity. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be glad; to delight.
Manetsu ni zonzuru, 満悅ニ存スル, to feel extermely glad.

Mangachi ni, まんがちに, 目勝, *adv.* [*coll.*] Covetously; greedily; avariciously.
Mangachi ni toru, 目勝ニ取ル, to take or grasp covetously; to extort.
Syn. WAREGACHI NI, WARESAKI NI

Mangan, マンガン, 満俺, *n.* [*Min.*] Manganese.

Mangan, まんがん, 満眼, *n.* Same as *Mammoku.*

Mangen, まんげん, 慢言, *n.* Bragging; boasting arrogant, insolent, haughty, or proud language
Syn. HOKORIGAO, JIMAN, KŌMAN.

Mangon, まんげん, 滿限, *n.* Expiration (as of a [term).
Syn. MANKI.

Mangetsu, まんげつ, 滿月, *n.* The full moon; the 10th month of human pregnancy.
Syn. MOCHIZUKI, RINGETSU, UMIZUKI.

Mangō, まんごう, 萬劫, *n.* [*Budd.*] Indefinite length of time; eternity.
Mangō matsudai, 萬劫末代, through endless generations; through eternity.
Syn. MATSUDAI, MUKYŪ.

Mango, まんご, 漫語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thoughtless words; incoherent statements; careless or inconsiderate remarks.

Mangoku-dōshi, まんごくどうし, *n.* A large winnowing machine.

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous sketches or pictures.
Mangwa no hon, 漫畫ノ本, a book containing miscellaneous sketches. 「*Platalea leucorodia.*

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 漫畫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spoonbill,

Mangwa, まんぐわ, 馬鍬, *n.* [*cont.* of *Maguwa.*] A harrow.

〔漫畫〕

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 滿願, *n.* A thousand volumes; a great many books.
Mangwan wo yomi-yaburu, 萬卷ヲ讀破ル, to read a great number of books; to be versed in literature.

Mangwan, まんぐわん, 滿願, *n.* The day on which the term of a vow expires; the last day of a long continued prayer or supplication; the fulfilment of a vow.
Kyō de mangwan ni naru, 今日デ滿願ニナル, this is the last day I have to say my avowed prayer.

Man-i, まんい, 慢易, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Scorn; contempt; slight; dishonour, undervaluing; disdaining. **—suru,** *v.t.* To despise, disdain, etc.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* A kind of thick wall 「paper.
Doro maniai, 泥間合, a thick wall paper containing much clay.

Maniai, まにあひ, 間合, *n.* ❶ Fitting; suiting; being in time; answering the purpose. ❷ A word spoken to suit the occasion.
Maniai shigoto, 間合仕事, a work roughly done only to suit the occasion.

Maniau, まにあふ, 間合, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be in time; to answer the purpose; to hit the opportunity; to suit the occasion; to be ready.
Jōsen ni maniau, 乘船ニ間合フ, to be ready to embark in due time; *Shuttatsu ni maniau,* 出立ニ間合フ, to be had at (or before) the time of departure; or to be in time for the departure.

Maniawaseru, まにあはせる, 爲間合, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Maniau.*] To make to answer the purpose; to cause to be had in time; to make suit or fit.
Myōchō made ni maniawaseru, 明朝マデニ間合セル, to cause to be ready by to-morrow morning.

Man-ichi, まんいち, 萬一, *adv.* See *Ban-itsu.*
Man-ichi shippai suru tomo, 萬一失敗スルトモ, even though it chance to fail, ...; *Man ichi shison zuru toki wa,* 萬一仕損ズル時ハ, should we happen to fail, ...; *Moshi man-ichi no koto ga atta toki niwa,* 若シ萬一ノ事ガアッタ時ニハ, if there should happen some unforeseen accident, .
Syn. HYOTTO, MOSHI.

Mani-hōju, まにはうじゅ, 摩尼寶珠, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A round gem held in the hand of Buddhist idols.

Mani-mani, まにまに, 隨, *adv.* According to; in accordance with; just as; at the will or pleasure of.....
Hoshiki mani-mani toru, 欲シキマニマニ取ル, to take just as much (or as often) as one likes; *Kaze no mani-mani hashiru,* 風ノマニマニ駛ル, to sail at the will of a wind; *Mizu no mani-mani nagare yuku,* 水ノマニマニ流レ行ク, to allow to be carried by the current; *Suru ga mani-mani sasete oku,* 爲ルガマニマニサセテ置ク, to leave one to do just as he chooses.

Manin, まにん, 麻仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of the hemp.

Man-itsu suru, まんいつする, 滿溢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To inundate; to overflow; to flow over the brim.

Mani-ukeru, まにうける, 眞受, *v.t.* To take to be true (as a joke).

Manji, まんじ, 卍字, *n.* The name of a character of this shape 卍, which means "ten thousand." Often written or carved on the breast of a Buddhist idol,—a symbol of eternal happiness.

Manji, まんじ, 滿字, *n.* Manchurian written characters said to be derived from Mongolian letters.

Manjō, まんじょう, 滿堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole building or room; the entire contents of a hall; the whole assembly or audience.
Manjō no chōshū, 滿堂ノ聽衆, the whole audience; *Manjō no kassai wo hakusu,* 滿堂ノ喝采ヲ博ス, to be applauded by the audience at large; to bring down the house.

Manjū, まんじゅう, 饅頭, *n.* A kind of roundish cake of wheaten flour prepared by steaming It is usually stuffed with *an* (餡).

Manju, まんじゅ, 萬壽, *n.* Long life; longevity.
Syn. CHŌJU, CHŌMEI, NAGAIKI.

Manjuchiku, まんじゅちく, 萬壽竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disporum pullum.* [sp.

Manjūgani, まんじゅうがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Crab, *Cancer*

Manjugiku, まんじゅぎく, 萬壽菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] African Marigold, *Tegetes erecta.*

Manjukwa, まんじゅくわ, 萬壽菓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Papaw-tree, *Carica papaya.*

Manju-setsu, まんじゅせつ, 萬壽節, *n.* The birthday of the Emperor.
Syn. TENCHŌ-SETSU. [*Lycoris radiata.*

Manjushage, まんじゅしゃげ, 石蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mankai, まんかい, 滿開, *n.* Full-bloom; the height of beauty of a flowering tree or plant.
Ōkwa mankai, 櫻花滿開, the cherries in full bloom. [a bud unopened.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To be in full-bloom; not to leave

Mankan, まんかん, 滿干, *n.* The ebb and flow of the tidal waves. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To ebb or flow
Syn. MICHIHI. [(as tides).

Mankei, まんけい, 蔓荊, } *n.* [*Bot.*] Chaste
Mankeishi, まんけいし, 蔓荊子, } tree; *Vitex trifolia* var. *unifoliolata.*

Manki, まんき, 滿期, *n.* The expiration of a fixed period of time.
Jūnen de manki ni naru, 十年デ滿期ニナル, the period (as of a service) will expire at the 10th year; *Manki hōmen,* 滿期放免, [*Law.*] liberation on the expiration of the term of sentence.

Manki, まんき, 慢氣, *n.* Vanity; pride; vainglory; self-conceit; vaunting; self-praise. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To vaunt; to be self-conceited; to be proud or vain-glorious.
Syn. JIMAN, MANSHIN. [piration.

Mankibi, まんきび, 滿期日, *n.* [*Law.*] Date of ex-

Mankin-tan, まんきんたん, 萬金丹, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of an anodyne pill, very popular and selling very extensively. [*pinnata.*

Mankōkō, まんこうこう, 滿紅々, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Azolla*

Mankō suru, まんかうする, 漫行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go or wander from place to place; to saunter; to loiter; to stroll; to roam; to ramble.
Syn. SŌZORO ARUKI.

Mankyōfū, まんきやうふう, 漫驚風, *n.* [*Med.*] Chronic convulsions. [midst.

Mannaka, まんなか, 眞中, *n.* The centre; middle;
Syn. TADANAKA. [sp.

Mannazemi, まんなせみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada*

Mannen, まんねん, 萬年, *n.* Ten thousand years; very often used as a prefix to other nouns.

Mannen-gami, まんねんがみ, 萬年紙, *n.* A kind of thick varnished paper, used for a slate.

Mannen-gusa, まんねんぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orpine or livelong.

Mannen-kō, まんねんかう, 迷迭香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rosemary. [century-plant.

Mannen-ran, まんねんらん, 呂宋蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mannen-sei, まんねんせい, 萬年青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodea japonica.*
Syn. OMOTO.

Mannen-sugi, まんねんすぎ, 玉柏, *n.* [*Bot.*, *Lycopodium japonica.*

Mannenzu, まんねんず, 萬年酢, *n.* A kind of condiment prepared for home use by compounding *sake,* water, and vinegar.

Mannin, まんにん, 萬人, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten thousand men; [*fig.*] all people, all men; every body.
Shogei mannin ni hiitu, 諸藝萬人ニ秀ヅ, he excels all men in various kinds of polite accomplishments.

Mannō, まんのう, 萬能, *n.* ❶ All accomplishments. ❷ Many talents; various powers.
Mannō ni tassu, 萬能ニ達ス, to excel in varied accomplishments; to be clever at many things. [hoe.

Mannōguwa, まんのうぐは, 萬能鍬, *n.* A kind of

Mannōkō, まんのうかう, 萬能膏, *n.* The name of a plaster, said to be good for all wounds, ulcers, etc.

Ma-no-atari, まのあたり, 面, 眼, *adv.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence. [a lover.

Manofuri, まのふり, *n.* The look or manners of

Manogaru, まのがる, 免, *v.t.* and *i.* [more commonly form is *Manukaru.*] To avoid; to escape; to shun; to get rid of; to be free from.
Kwasai wo manogaru, 火災ヲ免ル, to be free from a fire; *Wazawai wo manogaru,* 禍ヲ免ル, not to be involved in a disaster. [*atari.*

Ma-no-mae, まのまへ, 眼前, *adv.* Same as *Mano-*

Manoroshi,-i,-ki, まのろし, *a.* Tedious; tardy; irksome; sluggish; dilatory. Takes also the adv. forms.

Manri, まんり, 鰻鱺, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Eel, *Anguilla.*
Syn. UNAGI.

Manriki, まんりき, 萬力, *n.* A windlass; capstan;
Syn. MAKIROKURO. [pulley.

Manriki-neji, まんりきねぢ, 蟒旋螺, *n.* The axle or roller of a capstan or windlass.

Manriten, まんりてん, 鰻鱺店, *n.* A saloon where eels are served up.
Syn. UNAGIYA.

Manrō, まんろう, } 滿樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The whole
Manru, まんる, } upper story of a house; [*fig.*] the whole assembly or company on the second floor of a building; the whole audience or assembly. See also *Mandō* and *Manza.*

Manroku, まんろく, 漫錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mampitsu.*

Manroku, まんろく, 眞正, *a.* [*coll.*] Straight; even; horizontal; level.

Manroku na basho, マンロクナ場處, a level place; *Mono wo manroku ni oku,* 物ヲ眞正ニ置ク, to place a thing horizontally.

Syn. HIRATAKI, TAIRA.

Manryō, まんりやう, 百兩金, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia crispa.*

Mansaku, まんさく, 滿作, *n.* Full crop; rich harvest; abundant crops.

Mansaku doshi, 滿作歲, a year of abundance; a fruitful year; *Mansaku wo iwau,* 滿作ヲ祝フ, to celebrate a rich harvest.

Syn. HŌNEN, HŌSAKU.

Mansaku, まんさく, 金縷梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] The witch-hazel.

Mansan, まんさん, 蹣跚, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Tottering; staggering; reeling; unsteady; unstable; in a tottering or reeling manner.

Mansan to shite yuku, 蹣跚トシテ行ク, to stagger.

Syn. HYOROHYORO, YOROMEKITE.

Mansei, まんせい, 蔓菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A turnip.

Mansei, まんせい, 慢性, *a.* [*Med.*] Chronic.

Mansei kinshō, 慢性漸衝, chronic inflammation.

Manseibyō, まんせいびやう, 慢性病, *n.* A chronic disease.

Syn. KOSHITSU.

Mansen, まんせん, 滿船, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole vessel; the whole contents of a ship or boat.

Mansen no nimotsu mina chimbotsu su, 滿船ノ荷物皆沈沒ス, all the goods in the vessel sank.

Manshin, まんしん, 滿身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole body; the entire surface of the body

Manshin kizu wo uku, 滿身傷ヲ受ク, the whole body was covered with wounds; *Manshin ni ase wo nagasu,* 滿身ニ汗ヲ流ス, the whole body dripped with sweat.

Syn. ZENSHIN.

Manshin, まんしん, 慢心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pride; self-conceit; arrogance; haughtiness. See also *Manki.* **—suru,** *v.i.* To be proud, etc.

Syn. MANKI, TAKABURU, UNUBOREKU.

Manshō, まんせう, 蔓椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of Zanthoxylum.

Syn. INUZANSHO.

Manshū-imo, まんしういも, 海芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alocasia Macrorhiza.*

Mansō, まんさう, 蔓草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A vine.

Mansui, まんすゐ, 滿水, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flood; freshet; inundation; the flowing in of the tide; becoming filled with water (as a pond). **—suru,** *v.i.* To overflow; to inundate; to deluge; to be filled with water.

Syn. MINAGIRU.

Mantema, まんてま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Small-flowered silene

Manten, まんてん, 滿天, *n.* The whole sky; the entire heavens.

Manten no hoshi, 滿天ノ星, all the stars; *Manten no yuki,* 滿天ノ雪, falling snow overspreading the entire sky; *Manten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoku kumoru,* 滿天墨ヲ流スガ如ク陰ル, the whole sky is as black as ink.

Manten, まんてん, 饅店, *n.* Same as *Manriten.*

Manteru, まんテル, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A mantle.

Manukaru, まぬかる, 免, *v.i.* Same as *Manogaru.*

Renrui wo manukaru, 連累ヲ免ル, to escape being involved in trouble through another's offence; *Saigai wo manukaru,* 災害ヲ免ル, to be free from a calamity; *Tensai wo manukaru,* 天災ヲ免ル, to escape natural calamities (such as earthquakes, deluges, etc.).

Syn. NOGARU, YURUSARU.

Manuke, まぬけ, 間抜, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Missing the time or occasion; making a gross mistake; blundering. ❷ Stupidity; foolishness. ❸ A fool, dunce; block-head.

Manuke na hanashi, 間抜ナ話, a foolish tale; *Manuke na yarō,* 間抜ナ野郎, a stupid fellow; *Son na manuke na koto wa nai,* ソンナ間抜ナ事ハナイ, there is no such nonsense.

Syn. TOMMA, TONCHIKI.

Manuku, まぬく, 間抜, *v.t.* To make less close or crowded; to thin out.

Mibae wo manuku, 實生ヲ間抜ク, to thin out seedlings.

Syn. MABIKU, URONUKU.

Manuru, まぬる, 眞似, *v.i.* Same as *Maneru.*

Manuruku, まぬるく, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Manurushi.*

Manurushi,-i,-ki, まぬるし, 間緩, *a.* ❶ Slow; tardy; late; dilatory; not ready; not prompt. ❷ Dull; inactive; not witty.

Syn. MADOROI, MANOROI.

Manya, まんや, 滿野, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole field or plain.

Manyō-gana, まんえうがな, 萬葉假名, *n.* The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary, written not in the usual style, but in their original Chinese forms.

Manyō-shū, まんえうしふ, 萬葉集, *n.* The name of a celebrated collection of old poems written in *Manyō-gana,* the latter word being itself derived from the name of this work.

Manyū, まんゆう, 漫遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A roving journey for pleasure and sight seeing; lengthy excursion; tour. **—suru,** *v.i.* To make a pleasure trip; to make an extensive tour; to

travel for pleasure, sight-seeing, or other purposes.

Sekai wo manyū suru, 世界ヲ漫遊スル, to make a tour round the world; to travel all over the world for pleasure or other purposes.

Manza, まんざ, 滿座, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole room; the whole assembly or audience; all the persons present in a room.

Manza mina warau, 滿座皆ヲ笑フ, all the persons present laughed at; the whole company laughed; *Manza no hito*, 滿座ノ人, all the persons present; *Manza no naka de haji wo kaku*, 滿座ノ中デ耻辱ヲカク, [*coll.*] to be insulted before the eyes of the whole assembly.

Manzai, まんざい, 萬歲, *n.* ❶ Ten thousand years; "long live!"——used in congratulation. ❷ Strolling comic musicians and dancers who go about from house to house at the beginning of the new year.

Mikawa manzai, 三河萬歲, *Manzai* who come the province of Mikawa and visit all the provinces east of Hakone, those visiting all the other provinces coming from Yamato; *Senshū manzai*, 千秋萬歲, [*lit.*] a thousand autumns and ten thousand years; [*fig.*] eternal happiness (an expression used in congratulating).

Manzairaku, まんざいらく, 萬歲樂, *n.* ❶ Ten thousand years of happiness, a word used in congratulating. ❷ [*Mus.*] The name of a dance said to have been originated by a Chinese Empress. ❸ A word uttered as a spell against an earthquake.

Manzan, まんざん, 滿山, *n.* The whole mountain or hill.

Manzan no hana, 滿山ノ花, the flowers in the whole mountain; *Manzan no jumoku warai wo fukumu*, 滿山ノ樹木笑ヲ含ム, all the trees in the mountain are smiling, (*i.e.* in bloom).

Manzara, まんざら, 眞更, *adv.* [*coll.*] Not quite, not wholly, not entirely,——always used in conjunction with a negative predicate.

Manzara iya tomo ie mai, 眞更イヤトモ云ヘマイ, cannot altogether refuse; *Manzara sō demo nai*, 眞更ソウデモナイ, not quite so; *Manzara warukū mo nai*, 眞更惡クモナイ, not quite so bad.

Manzari, まんざり, } *n.* [*coll.*] Having the eyes
Manjiri, まんじり, } open; wide awake.

Manjiri tomo neiranai, マンジリトモ眠イラナイ, I kept my eyes wide open, and did not sleep.

Manzen, まんぜん, 漫然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Far distant, in a vast or boundless manner; far-spreading. ❷ Dimly; obscurely; vaguely. ❸ In a careless or inconsiderate manner; according to one's fancy or humour.

Manzen to shite fude wo furū, 漫然トシテ筆ヲ揮フ, to pen (or write) following the humour of the moment.

Syn. MIDARI NI, TORITOMENAKU.

Manzoku, まんぞく, 滿足, *n.* Contentment; satisfaction; gratification; approval; approvation.

Kokumin mina manzoku suru, 國民皆ナ滿足スル, the people are all satisfied; *Manzoku ni omou*, 滿足ニ思フ, to feel satisfaction; to approve; *Manzoku no itari ni zonji soro*, 滿足ノ至リニ存候, [*Epist.*] I feel extremely gratified to hear.

——suru, *v.i.* To be satisfied, or contented; to feel gratification; to be sufficient.

Manzuru, まんずる, 慢, *v.i.* To be proud, vain, or self-conceited; to be vain-glorious. See *Manshin suru.*

Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN SURU, TAKABURU.

Mao, まを, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China grass, Rheea, or Ramee.

(苧麻)

Maō, まわう, 麻黃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ephedra vulgaris.*

Maotoko, まをとこ, 密夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A paramour; a secret and unlawful husband.

Syn. HISOKAO, KAMPU, MIPPU.

Mappadaka, まっぱだか, 赤裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Entirely naked or bare; stark naked.

Syn. AKAHADAKA.

Mappira, まっぴら, 眞平, *adv.* [*coll.*] Earnestly, urgently; importunately; by any means.

Mappira gomen da, 眞平御免ダ, I beg your pardon, or pardon me; I don't like; excuse me; *Mappira gomen nasare*, 眞平御免ナサレ, I earnestly ask your pardon.

Syn. HIRA NI, HITASURA, HITOE NI.

Mappiruma, まっぴるま, 眞晝間, *n.* [*coll.*] Broad daylight.

Mappō, まっぽう, 末法, *n.* Ignoble or inferior methods or doctrines.

Mappu, まっぷ, 抹布, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house cloth, duster; towel, or napkin.

Mara, まラ, 魔羅, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ In its original sense, obstacles or impediments, particularly those which stand in the way of moral rectitude, such as passion, anger, love, self-interest, etc. ❷ [*coll.*] The penis, or membrum virile.

Maradashi, まらたし, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of bullhead, *Centridermichthys percoides.*

Maraijin, まらいぢん, 馬來人, *n.* A Malay.

Marai-jinshu, まらいじんしゅ, 馬來人種, *n.* The Malayan race.

Mare, まれ, 希, 稀, *a.* and *n.* Rare; unusual; uncommon; infrequent; extraordinary; valuable.

Jinsei shichijū korai mare nari, 人生七十古來稀ナリ, the age of three scores and ten has rarely been attained by man since ancient times.

Syn. MEZURASHI, SUKUNAI.

Mare, まれ. [*cont.* of *Mo* or *Demo* and *Are.*] A conjunctive particle having nearly the same sense, and used in the same way, as the Eng. word *whether.*

Otoko ni mare, onna ni mare, 男ニマレ女ニマレ, whether man or woman; *Tomare kakumare,* 兎マレ角マレ, whether this way or that; however the case may be.

Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.

Marebito, まれびと, 賓, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mare,* rare or valuable and *Hito,* a person.] A guest; a visitor.

Marei, まれい, 磨勵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diligence; industry; assiduity. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be diligent.

Syn. BENKYŌ, BENREI, SESSA, TAKUMA.

Marcishi, まれいし, 麻絮子, *n.* A kind of hempen cloth.

Syn. ASAMOJI.

Maremare, まれまれ, 稀々, *adv.* [*coll.*] Seldom; not often; rarely; infrequently.

Maremare ni ame ga furu, 稀々ニ雨ガ降ル, it rains very seldom.

Syn. TAMA NI.

Mare ni, まれに, 稀, *adv.* Seldom; not frequent; rarely.

Syn. MEZURASHIKU, TAMASAKA NI.

Mari, まり, 鞠, 毬, *n.* A ball.

Gomu mari, ゴムマリ, an india-rubber ball; *Kemari,* 蹴鞠, a foot-ball; *Temari,* 手鞠, a hand-ball; *Mari wo keru,* 鞠ヲ蹴ル, to kick a ball; *Mari wo tsuku,* 毬ヲ撞ク, to strike a ball; to play *temari.*

Mari, まり, 餘, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Amari.*] Upward; above; over; more than.

Misoji amari no otoko, 三十餘ノ男, a man over thirty years of age.

Mariba, まりば, 毬場, *n.* A foot ball ground.

Mariu, まりん, 麻絪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads or strings.

Marishiten, まりしてん, 摩利支天, *n.* [*Myth.*] In Hindoo mythology, the goddess of fire; in modern Japan erroneously supposed to be goddess of war.

Mari-uchi, まりうち, 鞠打, *n.* Striking or hitting the ball; especially ball playing called *dakyū* played on horse-back.

Mari-uta, まりうた, 鞠歌, *n.* Songs sung by young ladies while playing *temari.* Same as *Temari-uta.*

Maro, まろ, 麻呂, *pron.* ❶ I or we, used by the Emperor, or *kuge.* ❷ An affix to masculine names, as *Hitomaro, Kiyomaro,* etc.

Syn. ONORE, WARE.

Marobasu, まろばす, 轉, *v.t.* To turn; to roll, to rotate.

Syn. KOROBASU, MAROGASU.

Marobu, まろぶ, 轉, *v.i.* ❶ To turn; to revolve; to roll; to rotate. ❷ To fall down; to roll over.

Syn. KOKERU, KOROBU, KOROGARU.

Marobushi, まろぶし, *n.* Sleeping in one's clothes; a transient sleep.

Syn. KARINE, MARONE.

Marōdo, まらうど, 賓, 客, *n.* A guest; a visitor.

Syn. CHINKYAKU, KYAKU.

Marogaru, まろがる, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be or become round.

Marokase, まろかせ, *n.* [*coll.*] A round ball.

Namari no marokase, 鉛ノ丸カセ, a leaden ball.

Marokasu, まろかす, *v.t.* To make round; to round.

Maroki-bashi, まろきばし, 丸木橋, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Maruki-bashi.*

Maroki-bune, まろきぶね, 丸木舟, *n.* [*obs.*] See *Maruki-bune.*

Maroku, まろく, 圓, *adv.* ❶ In a round, circular, or globular form; roundly. ❷ Harmoniously; peacefully.

Maroku osamaru, 圓ク治マル, to be settled peacefully.

Maromuru, まろむる, 丸, *v.t.* To make round.

Dango wo maromuru, 團子ヲ丸ムル, to make a round dumpling.

Syn. MARUKU SURU.

Maromushi, まろむし, 鮫蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Carrion beetle.

Syn. KUSOMUSHI.

Marone, まろね, *n.* See *Marobushi.*

Maroshi,-i,-ki, まろし, 圓, *a.* ❶ Round; circular; globular. ❷ Harmonious; gentle; peaceful; amicable. ❸ Honest; just; upright.

Syn. MARUSHI.

Maru, まる, 丸, *n.* ❶ A circle; rotundity; roundness; circularity. ❷ A whole; anything in full. ❸ The name applied to the different divisions of a castle.

Hi no maru, 日ノ丸, the Japanese national flag with a red sun upon the white ground; *Hon maru,* 本丸, the innermost citadel of a castle; *Maru no uchi,* 丸ノ内, inside the wall of a castle; *Ni no maru,* 二ノ丸, the inner wall of a castle; *Nishi no maru,* 西ノ丸, a western citadel; *San no maru,* 三ノ丸, the outer wall of a castle; *Maru zuke ni suru,* 丸漬ニスル, to pickle whole; to pickle whole in brine (as radishes or egg-plants).

Maru, まる, 丸. [probably *corrupt.* of *Maro.*] An affix to the names of some persons, ships, or swords.

Ushiwaka-maru, 牛若丸, (the infant name of

Yoshitsune); *Takasago maru*, 高砂丸, (the name of a ship); *Hiza maru*, 膝丸, (the name of a famous sword).

Maru, まる, 虎子, *n.* A wooden utensil, usually of an oblong form, used for receiving the filthy discharges of babies or sick persons.
Syn. OKAWA, OMARU.

Maru-aji, まるあぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of Horse mackerel, *Caranx Maru-adsi.*

Marubachi, まるばち, 丸蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp or bee.

Maruba-gumi, まるばぐみ, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus macrophylla.*

Maruba-kuchinashi, まるばくちなし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gardenia Maruba.*

Maruba-nikkei, まるばにっけい, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of cinnamon, *Cinnamomum sericium.*

Maruba-no-horoshi, まるばのほろし, 白英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The bittersweet, nightshade.

Maruba-no-ki, まるばのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disanthus cercidifolia.*

Maruba-no-ninjin, まるばのにんじん, 香柔沙参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora polymorpha.*

Maruba-omodaka, まるばおもだか, 圓葉澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alisma plantago.*

Maruba-rukō, まるばるかう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ipomaea coccinea.*

Maruba-saigo, まるばさいご, 南紫胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum sachalinense.*

Maruba-yanagi, まるばやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus steboldii.*

Marubon, まるぼん, 圓盆, *n.* A round tray for putting tea-things on.

Marubushukan, まるぶしゅかん, 枸櫞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lemon, *Citrus limonum.*

Marubuton, まるぶとん, 圓蒲團, *n.* A round cushion.

Maruchōchin, まるてうちん, 丸提灯, *n.* A round paper-lantern.
Syn. HŌZUKI-CHŌCHIN.

Marudochi, まるどち, 侍女, *n.* A maid; a maid-servant.
Syn. KOSHIMOTO, OMOTOBITO.

Marude, まるで, 全, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; completely; quite; totally; thoroughly; at all.
Marude kiku, 全デ聞ク, to hear out; *Marude miru*, 全デ見ル, to see wholly; *Marude nite iru*, 全デ似テ居ル, is quite alike; *Marude shiranai*, 全デ知ラナイ, not acquainted with at all; quite ignorant; *Marude wasureta*, 全デワスレタ, have entirely forgotten; *Marude yonda*, 全デ讀ンダ, have read through.
Syn. MATTAKU, NOKORAZU.

Marudori, まるどり, 全取, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking all; appropriating all to one's self.

Marueri, まるえり, 圓襟, *n.* A round collar.

Marugachi, まるがち, 全勝, 全贏, *n.* [*coll.*] A complete victory (as in a game or battle).
Kondo wa boku ga marugachi datta, 今度ハ僕ガ全勝ダッタ, this time I have gained a complete victory.
Syn. ZENSHŌ.

Marugao, まるがほ, 圓顔, *n.* A round face.

Marugappa, まるがっぱ, 丸合羽, *n.* A kind of rain-coat having no sleeves.
Syn. HIKIMAWASHI.

Marugawara, まるがはら, 丸瓦, 圓, *n.* Roof-tiles having semi-circular cross sections.
Syn. UWAGAWARA.

Marugoshi, まるごし, 丸腰, *n.* Without wearing a sword; being unarmed.
Marugoshi de aruku, 丸腰デ歩ク, to go out unarmed.
Syn. MUTŌ.

Marugoto, まるごと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Wholly; entirely; totally; completely.
Gwanyaku wo marugoto nomu, 丸薬ヲマルゴト飲ム, to swallow pills whole; *Marugoto kurau*, マルゴト食フ, to eat whole; *Marugoto de niru*, マルゴトデ煮ル, to boil whole (as a fish or vegetable).

Maruguke, まるぐけ, 丸褸, *n.* Sewing the edges of two pieces together so as not to expose the thread, (a way of sewing an *obi*).

Maruguke-no-obi, まるぐけのおび, 丸褸帶, *n.* A lady's belt or *obi* sewn in the *maruguke* way.

Maruhachi, まるはち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alsophila lunulata.*

Maruhadaka, まるはだか, 丸裸, *n.* [*coll.*] Being entirely bare; stark-nakedness; bareness; nakedness.
Maruhadaka ni muku, 丸裸ニムク, to skin, peel, or strip off entirely; *Maruhadaka ni naru*, 丸裸ニナル, [*coll.*] to become naked; [*fig.*] to become needy.
Syn. MAPPADAKA.

Maruhajikami, まるはじかみ, 胡椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper plant.

Marubaya, まるばや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus* sp.

Maru-ichinen, まるいちねん, 滿一年, 周年, *n.* [*coll.*] Full one year; a complete year.
Maru-ichinen kenchiku ni kakatta, 丸一年建築ニ懸ッタ, taken full one year in building; *Maru-ichinen wazuratta*, 丸一年ワヅラッタ, have been sick the whole year.

Maruki-bashi, まるきばし, 獨木橋, *n.* A log bridge.

Maruki-bune, まるきぶね, } 獨木刳舟, *n.* A boat
Maruta-bune, まるたぶね, } made by hollowing the trunk of a tree; a canoe.
Syn. MAROKIBUNE, UTSUROBUNE.

Marukiri, まるきり, } *adv.* Same as *Marude.*
Marukkiri, まるっきり, }

Maruku, まるく, 丸, *adv.* Same as *Maroku.*

Maruku mawaru, 丸ク廻ル, to turn round; to revolve; *Maruku naru,* 丸クナル, to become round; to become gentle; to be reconciled.

—suru, *v.t.* ❶ To make round; to round. ❷ To pacify or settle (as a dispute); to reconcile; to arbitrate.

Maruku, マルク, 馬, *n.* [*Ger.*] A German silver coin =24 *sen* and 4 *rin*; the mark.

Marumage, まるまげ, 丸髷, *n.* See *Mage.*

Marumero, まるめろ, 榅桲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The quince.

Marumerokō, まるめろかう, 榅桲糊, *n.* The name of a confectionery.

(榅桲)

Marumeru, まるめる, 丸, *v.t.* See *Maromeru.*

Marumono, まるもの, 圓物, *n.* A kind of target 5 to 8 *sun* in diameter, and resembling a drum in shape.

Marumono-asobi, まるものあそび, 圓物遊, *n.* A sport or game of shooting *marumono.*

Marumuki, まるむき, 丸剝, *n.* [*coll.*] Skinning, peeling, or stripping off the outer covering so as to expose the whole body; flaying.

Niwatori wo marumuki ni suru, 鶏ヲ丸剝ニスル, to skin a fowl whole.

Marumune-zukuri, まるむねづくり, 圓棟造, *n.* A peculiar style of architecture having roofs curved downwards, as in a cupola.

Marune, まるね, 假寐, *n.* See *Marobushi.*

Maruni, まるに, 丸煮, *n.* Cooking a fish or vegetable whole; food so cooked.

Dojō no maruni, 鰌ノ丸煮, the loaches cooked whole.

Maru-nokogiri, まるのこぎり, 圓鋸, *n.* A round saw.

Maru-nomi, まるのみ, 圓鑿, *n* A round chisel.

Marunomi, まるのみ, 丸呑, *n.* Swallowing whole.

Maruobi, まるおび, 丸帶, *n.* A lady's broad sash or *obi* made by folding once the entire breadth of a cloth and sewing the edges together.

Maru-pocha, まるぽちゃ, *a.* [*coll.*] Round; circular; spherical; especially used for describing a woman's face in a comical way.

Maru-pocha gao, 丸ポチャ顔, a moon face.

Marusa, まるさ, 圓, *n.* Roundness; rotundity; sphericity; circularity.

Marusaba, まるさば, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel, *Scomber janesaba.*

Marushi,-i,-ki, まるし, 圓, 丸, *a.* ❶ Round, circular, spherical; rotund. ❷ [*coll.*] Honest; upright; just. ❸ Gentle; tractable; reconciliable.

Marusuge, まるすげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-rush, *Scirpus lacustris.*

Syn. FUTOI.

Maruta, まるた, 丸太, *n.* [*coll.*] A log.

Marutenjō, まるてんじやう, 圓天井, *n.* A round ceiling, as in a cupola.

Marutoshi, まるとし, 周歲, *n.* The whole year; a complete year.

Maruwanari, まるわなり, 丸輪形, *n.* A round shape, a circular form or model.

Syn. MARUGATA, MARUWAGATA.

Maruyake, まるやけ, 全燒, *n.* State of being wholly burnt (as a building by conflagration).

Rinka yori shukkwa shite maruyake ni natta, 隣家ヨリ出火シテ全燒ニナッタ, has been wholly burnt (or burnt to the ground) by a fire which broke out in the neighbour's.

Syn. RUISHŌ, ZENSHŌ.

Maruyaki, まるやき, 丸燒, *n.* Act of roasting a thing whole, or the thing so roasted.

Osatsu no maruyaki, お薩ノ丸燒, sweet potatoes roasted whole.

Maruyaki-fu, まるやきふ, 圓燒麩, *n.* The roasted *fu* having a hemispherical form. See *fu* (麩).

Maruzuke, まるづけ, 糠瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucumis* sp.

Maruzukue, まるづくえ, 圓案, *n.* A round or circular table.

Masa, まさ, 正, *n.* The straight grain of wood.

Aramasa, 粗正, the rough or broad straight grain of wood; *Itomasa,* 糸正, the fine straight grain of wood; *Kiri no masa,* 桐ノ正, the straight grain of *kiri*; *Sugi no masa,* 杉ノ正, the straight grain of *sugi.*

Syn. MASAME.

Masago, まさご, 眞砂, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ma* and *Isago.*] Sand; fine sand or gravel.

Hama no masago, 濱ノ眞砂, the sea-side sand (a poetical phrase expressive of immensity or vastness of numbers).

Syn. ISAGO, KOISHI, SUNA.

Masagochi, まさごち, *n.* An axe.

Syn. ONO.

Masaguri-mono, まさぐりもの, *n.* [*obs.*] ❶ A toy or plaything. ❷ A stringed instrument.

Masaguru, まさぐる, 弄, *v.t.* [*obs.*] ❶ To handle; to play with (a toy). ❷ To play on a stringed instrument.

Syn. MOTEASOBU

Masaka, まさか, 目前, 正無, *n.* [probably, a *corrupt.* of *Ma*=eye and *Saki*=before.] ❶ The moment any uncommon event is about to take place; the critical time; the important moment; the time of need; juncture; crisis; the decisive moment. ❷ [Negative verbal affix expressing doubt.] Improbable; not likely; incredible; not to be believed; scarcely

Masaka no toki ni, 正カノ時ニ, at the time of need; at the critical moment; *Masaka sō demo arumai* (or *masaka sō demo nai*), 正カソウデモアルマイ (又ハ正カソウデモナイ), that can scarcely be.

Masakaki, まさかき, 眞賢木, *n.* See *Sakaki.*

Masaka ni, まさかに, *adv.* [*coll.*] Howbeit; however; nevertheless; notwithstanding; by all or any means.

Masaka ni sonna koto wa dekinai, マサカニソンナコトハ出來ナイ, that is quite impossible; *Masaka ni sō wa iidashi kaneta*, マサカニ然ハ言ヒ出シカネタ, I could not dare say so (or was unable to say so).

Syn. SARITOTEMO, YOMOYA.

Masakari, まさかり, 鉞, *n.* [probably, *cont.* of *Masa*=straight grain of wood and *Kari*=cutting.] A broad axe; battle-axe; a kind of halberd.

Masakari, まさかり, 眞盛, *n.* The height of flowering; full bloom.

Masakari ni, まさかりに, 方, *adv.* [*obs.*] Very near in time or action; at the junction; already.

Syn. MASSAICHŪ, MISAKARI NI.

Masakasama, まさかさま, } 眞逆, *a.* Directly
Massakasama, まっさかさま, } inverse; inverse; in a contrary direction; upside down; topsy-turvy.

Masakazura, まさかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Masaki.*

Masaki, まさき, 柾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus japonicus.*

Masaki, まさき, } *n.* Being at the head; the
Massaki, まっさき, } foremost; the first; the beginning; the top.

Masaki-kazura, まさきかづら, 扶芳藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Masame, まさめ, 緑豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small green bean, *Phaseolus Mungo.*

Syn. YAENARI.

Masame, まさめ, 正目, *n.* The straight grain of wood.

Kiri no masame de tansu wo tsukuru, 桐ノ正目デ箪笥ヲ造ル, to make a chest of drawers of straight-grained *kiri* boards; *Masame no ita*, 正目ノ板, straight-grained boards (or blocks of wood).

Syn. ITAME, MASA.

Masame, まさめ, 正眼, *n.* One's own eyes; being an eye-witness.

Masame ni mizuba kokoro ni mitazu, 正眼ニ見ズバ心ニ滿タズ, I can not satisfy myself without seeing it with my own eyes.

Syn. MANOATARI.

Masame-gami, まさめがみ, 正目紙, *n.* A kind of thick white Japanese paper, mostly used for printing pictures on.

Masanagoto, まさなごと, 無正事, *n.* ❶ Puerility; boyishness; childishness; absurdity. ❷ A trifle; a thing unbecoming one's station. ❸ Badness; evil; viciousness.

Masanashi,-i,-ki, まさなし, 無正, *a.* Puerile; childish; unbecoming one's station; vicious; absurd; bad.

Kakaru waza wa ommi ni shite wa ito masanashi, 斯ルワザハ御身ニシテハイトマサナシ, it is very puerile for you to do such a thing.

Syn. ASHIKI, TSUMARANU, YOKOSHIMA.

Masa ni, まさに, 正, 方, *adv.* ❶ Just; exactly; precisely; very closely; near at hand. ❷ Almost; nearly; about.

Masa ni shika aru beki nari, 正ニシカ有ルベキナリ, it ought to be so exactly; *Masa ni tatakawan tosu*, 將ニ戰ハントス, just ready to fight; *Masa ni yukan tosu*, 方ニ行カントス, just going out.

Syn. MASASHIKU, TADASHIKU.

Masaru, まさる, 增, *v.i.* To augment; to increase; to enlarge; to swell; to grow larger; to multiply.

Syn. FUERU, KUWAERU, MASU.

Masaru, まさる, 優, *v.i.* To surpass; to excel; to exceed; to outdo; to outstrip.

Waga gun teki ni masaru koto sūbai, 我軍敵ニ勝ル事數倍, our army surpasses that of the enemy by several times (in number or discipline); *Motoki ni masaru uraki nashi*, 元木ニ優ル裏木ナシ, [*lit.*] the upper part of a tree can never excel its lower part; [*fig.*] the level of water can not be higher than its source.

Syn. KATSU, SUGURU.

Masashi,-i,-ki, まさし, 正, *a.* True; sincere; pure; upright; honest; righteous; firm; certain; sure.

Kokoro no uchi zo masashi kari keri, 心ノ中ゾ正シカリケリ, the mind was surely true.

Syn. MAKOTONARI, TADASHIKI, TASHIKANARI.

Masashiku, まさしく, 正敬, *adv.* Truly; really; certainly; surely; undoubtedly.

Masa suru, まさする, 摩挲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To handle; to toy with; to play with.

Masatsu, まさつ, 摩擦, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Friction; rubbing against; fretting; chafing. ❷ Polishing. ❸ Wearing away by friction. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To rub against; to fret; to chafe; to wear away by friction; to polish.

Syn. KOSURU, SUREAI, SURERU.

Masatsuchi, まさつち, 正土, *n.* A rich soil; a virgin soil; a subsoil.

Syn. TOKOTSUCHI.

Masatsu-denki-ki, まさつでんきき, 摩擦電氣機, *n.* [*Mech.*] A frictional electric machine.

Masatsu-guruma, まさつぐるま, 摩擦車, *n.* [*Physics.*] Friction wheels (apparatus for experiments in friction).

Masatsu suru, まさつする, 磨刷, *v.t.* To print from blocks by rubbing.

Masayume, まさゆめ, 正夢, *n.* A true dream; a dream realized.

Mase, ませ, 拑, *n.* A bar for confining a horse to the stall.

Mase, ませ, 籬, *n.* A hedge; wood or bamboo fence, usually built low.

Masegaki, ませがき, 籬垣, *n.* Same as above.

Masenshi, ませんし, 馬錢子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nux-vomica.*

Maseru, ませる, 老成, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be precocious; to be wise above one's age; to be too forward (as the young toward the aged).

Kono ko wa taisō masete iru koto, 此子ハ大層マセテ井ル了, this child is very precocious.

Masetsu suru, ませつする, 磨折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tease; to vex; to irritate; to annoy; to harass.

Syn. IJIMERU, KURUSHIMERU.

Mashaku, まさやく, 間尺, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Proportion; measurement; a standard of dimension. ❷ Opportunity; purpose. See *Ma.*

Mashaku ni awanu, 間尺ニ合ハヌ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] does not agree with the measurement; [*fig.*] does not answer the purpose; does not pay.

Mashi, まし, *auxil. v.* An auxiliary verb implying future contingency,=would or would have.

Aramashi, アラマシ, would be; *Mimashi,* 見マシ, would see; *Sono toki kikaba yuite mimashi mono,* 其時聞カバ行テ見マシモノ, had I then heard of it, I would have gone and seen it; *Sutemashi,* 捨テマシ, would forsake or reject.

Mashi, まし, 增, *n.* The act of increasing or the state of being increased; augmentation; growth; addition; accession.

Himashi ni samuku naru, 日增ニ寒クナル, it grows colder day by day; *Sore yori wa mashi desu,* 夫レヨリハ增デス, is preferable to or better than that.

Mashi, まし, } **Mashira,** ましら, } 猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Monkey

Syn. SARU, YAEN.

Mashi, まし, 麻笥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small box used in spinning hempen threads.

Syn. OGOKE, OUMIOKE.

Mashi, まし, 麻絲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hempen threads.

Syn. ASAITO.

Mashiba, ましば, *n.* Brush-wood.

Mashigi, ましぎ, 鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common snipe, *Scolopax gallinago.*

Mashimasu, まします, *v.i.* To be, or to dwell, used only of the Emperor and *Kami.*

Ten ni mashimasu kami, 天ニマシマス神, "our Father which is in heaven."

Syn. GOZARU, OWASHIMASU.

Mashimizu, ましみづ, 眞清水, *n.* Pure spring water.

Mashin, ましん, 麻疹, *n.* [*Med.*] The measles

Syn. HASHIKA.

Mashinarame, ましならめ, [*cont.* of *Mashi* and *Narame.*] Originally, a phrase composed of *Mashi*=preferable, and *Narame*=would be; hence, better; preferable.

Mashio, ましほ, *n.* The tide; the marine waves, sea-water.

Mashiro, ましろ, 眞白, *a.* Perfectly white; pure white.

Mashite, まして, 況, *adv.* Same as *Maite.*

Mashō, ましやう, 魔障, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; impediment.

Mashō ni au, 魔障ニ遇フ, to be hindered; to meet with an obstacle.

Mashoku, ましよく, 間職, *n.* [*coll. corrupt.* of *Mashaku.*]

Mashoku ni awanu, 間職ニ合ハヌ, does not pay (said of the renumeration for a service).

Masode, ますで, 眞袖, *n.* A poetical term for *sode,* or sleeve.

Massa, まッさ, 抹茶, *n.* See *Matcha.*

Massakasama, まッさかさま, 眞倒, *adv.* With the head downwards; head-long; upside-down; topsy-turvy.

Massakasama ni ochiru, 眞倒ニ落ル, to fall head long

Syn SAKASAMA.

Massaki, まッさき, 先眞, *n.* [*coll.*] The very head or front; the very first; foremost.

Massaki ni susumu, 眞先ニ進ム, to take the lead; to go foremost.

Syn. SENZAKI.

Massao, まッさを, 眞青, *a.* [*coll.*] Completely or perfectly green or blue; very pale (as a face).

Massao na kao, 眞青ナ顏, a very pale face; *Massao na sora,* 眞青ナ空, the perfectly blue sky; *Massao na ume,* 眞青ナ梅, a green (unripe) plum; *Massao na umizura,* 眞青ナ海面, perfectly blue surface of the sea; *Massao ni naru,* 眞青ニナル, to turn perfectly pale (as the face from surprise or fear); *Massao ni natte nigeru,* 眞青ニナッテ逃ゲル, to take to flight, haggard and pale.

Massatsu suru, まッさつする, 抹殺 *v.t.* To erase; to blot out; to cancel

Masse, まッせ, 末世, *n.* Future ages; corrupt ages.

Masse matsudai, 末世末代, generations or ages to come; eternity; forever; *Masse no ninjō,* 末世ノ人情, humanity in this degraded age.

Masseki, まッせき, 末席, *n.* The lowest seat.

Syn. MATSUZA, SHIMOZA.

Massetsu, まッせつ, 末節, *n.* The latter part of one's career or life; the latter part of anything

Syn. OWARI, SUE.

Masshu, まッしゅ, 末社, *n.* ❶ A small shrine or

shrines in the enclosure of a *Shintō* temple. ❷ [*coll.*] A meddler; a jester; a buffoon.

Massha no torimaki daijin asobi, 末社ノ取巻キ大盡遊ビ, debauched pleasure indulged in by a rich man, with a swarm of jesters and buffoons. [child.

Masshi, まッし, 末子, *n.* The last or youngest

Masshi, まッし, 末枝, *n.* The topmost branches of a tree.

Masshikura ni, まッしくらに, 猛地, *adv.* Directly; immediately; with a great speed; precipitously; pell-mell.

Masshikura ni kakekomu, 猛地ニ駆込ム, to rush into with a great speed; *Masshikura ni tsuite kakaru*, 猛地ニ突テ懸ル, to attack precipitously. [*ro.*] See *Mashiro.*

Masshiro, まッしろ, 眞白, *a.* [*coll.* form of *Mashi-*

Massho, まッしよ, 末書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commentary; books of an insignificant kind. [Direct front.

Masshōmen, まッしやうめん, 眞正面, *n.* [*coll.*]

Masshōmen ni muku, 眞正面ニ向ク, to face directly forward; *Masshōmen ni suwaru*, 眞正面ニ坐ル, to sit directly opposite.

Massugu, まッすぐ, 眞直, *a.* ❶ Perfectly straight; not crooked or deviated; direct. ❷ Honest; just; upright.

Massugu na ningen, 眞直ナ人間, an honest man; *Massugu na yari*, 眞直ナ鎗, a perfectly straight spear; *Massugu na kokoro ni suru*, 眞直ナ心ニスル, to cause to become honest; to make upright; *Massugu na michi wo fumu*, 眞直ナ道ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*, to go a straight path, [*fig.*, to be just or honest; *Massugu ni tatsu*, 眞直ニ立ツ, to stand upright or stock-still.

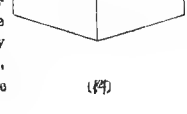
Masu, ます, 増, *v.t.* and *i.* To increase, to augment; to add to; to aggravate; to make greater in bulk, quantity, or amount.

Hito maseba mizu masu, 人増セバ水増ス, [*lit.*] the larger the family, the greater the quantity of water it requires; [*fig.*] an increased family requires a greater expense.

Masu, ます, 益, *v.i.* To become greater in bulk, quantity, or number; to multiply.

Atai wo masu, 價値ヲ増ス, to increase the value or price; *Bunryō ga masu*, 分量ガ増ス, the quantity increases. Syn. FUERU.

Masu, ます, 桝, *n.* A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for grains, spirits, oils, etc.



Ichi gō masu, 一合桝, a wooden measure having the capacity of one *gō*; *Isshō masu*, 一升桝, ditto of one *shō*; *Ito masu*, 一斗桝, ditto of one *to*; *Masu de hakaru*, 桝デ計ル, to measure with a *masu*; *Masuzake wo hikkakeru*, 桝酒ヲヒッカケル, [*vul. coll.*] to drink directly from a *masu*. (桝)

Masu, ます, 坐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] A respectful verbal suffix, not affecting the meaning of the verb to which it is added.

Gozen ga meshimasu, 御前ガ召マス, the lord calls you; *Itadakimasu*, 戴キマス, to receive (as a gift); *Kinjo e yukimasu*, 近所ヘ行キマス, I am going to take a walk in the neighbourhood; *Kinkin kaerimasu*, 近々歸リマス, will return in a few days; *Oatsurae wa myōnichi dekimasu*, 御誂ヘハ明日出來マス, what you ordered will be ready by to morrow; *Shitte imasu*, 知テ居マス to know; to be acquainted with; *Tadaima mairimasu*, 只今參リマス, will come presently *Orimasu*, 居リマス, am or is here.

Syn. GOZARU, IMASU, MASHIMASU, OWASU.

Masu, ます, 鱒, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of salmon, *Oncorhynchus perryi.*

Masue, ますえ, *n.* ❶ The very last or end. (鱒)

❷ The end of the family line.

Masugaki, ますがき, 桝搔, *n.* A strike; an instrument with a straight edge for levelling a measure of grains, salt, etc.

Syn. TOKAKI.

Masugata, ますがた, 桝形, 曲輪, *n.* The square space of ground between the outer and inner gates of a castle.

Masuge, ますげ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus locustris*

Syn. MARUSUGE.

Masugu, ますぐ, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Straightness; rectitude. ❷ Uprightness; honesty; righteous.

Masui, ますゐ, 麻酔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anæsthetic; anodyne; narcotic. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be in a state of anæsthesia; to be narcotized.

Syn. NEMURU, SHIBIRERU.

Masuizai, ますゐざい, 麻酔劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Narcotic medicine.

Syn. MAYAKU.

Masukagami, ますかがみ, 十寸鏡, *n.* [*cont.* of *Masumi*=very clear and *Kagami*=mirror.] ❶ A mirror. ❷ A pillow word for brilliancy, clearness, shining, polishing, and other such words.

Syn. MASOKAGAMI, MASUMI NO KAGAMI.

Masukusa, ますくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex gibba.*

Masumasu, ますます, 益, 倍, *adv.* ❶ Increasingly; more and more; still more. ❷ Gradually; by degrees.

Bunji masumasu susumu, 文事益々進ム, literature has made (or is making) gradual pro-

gress; *Masumasu gokigen yoku goza asobasare,* 益御機嫌能被遊御坐, you always enjoy good health (a respectful expression at the beginning of a letter).

Syn. IYOIYO.

Masume, ますめ, 桝目, *n.* Measure; measuring.
Masume de uru, 桝目デ賣ル, to sell by the measure; *Masume ga yokuba kaimashō,* 桝目ガ能クバ買イマシヤウ, [*coll.*] I shall buy if your measure be liberal; *Masume wo kiru,* 桝目ヲ切ル, to use an unjust method in measuring.

Masumi, ますみ, *n.* Perfect clearness; purity.
Masumi no mizu, 眞澄ノ清水, pure spring water.

Masumi-no-kagami, ますみのかがみ, 眞澄鏡, *n.* A very clear mirror.

Syn. MASUKAGAMI.

Masuo, ますを, 十寸穗, *n.* Long ears of a grass.

Masurao, ますらを, 丈夫, *n.* A man of valour; a bold and courageous man; a hero.

Masuratakeo, ますらたけを, 大丈夫, *n.* Same as above.

Masuza, ますざ, 桝座, *n.* [*obs.*] One who has obtained a monopoly of making *masu,* or the person who manufactures *masu.*

Mata, また, 叉, *n.* A crotch; a fork.
Ki no mata, 木ノ叉, the crotch of a tree; *Mizu no mata,* 水ノ派, the forks of a river or stream; *Yubi no mata,* 指ノ叉, the crotches of the fingers.

Mata, また, 摩訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of a Sanskrit character. [likewise.

Mata, また, 亦, *adv.* Also; too; moreover; besides;
Kare mo mata yukeri, 彼モ亦行ケリ, he went too; *Konoko mo mata kashikoshi,* 此子モ亦賢シ, this child is also clever.

Syn. HITOSHIKU.

Mata, また, 復, 還, *adv.* Again.
Yukite mata kaeru, 行キテ復歸ル, to go and come back again.

Syn. FUTATABI.

Mata, また, 又, *conj.* And. [rivers.
Yama mata kawa, 山又川, mountains and

Syn. IMAHITOSU, SONOHOKA NI, SONOUE

Mata, また, 股, *n.* The crotch of the legs. [NI.

Matahuri, またふり, 杈, *n.* [*Agric.*] A clod crush-

Syn. EBURI. [er.

Matahuri, またふり, *n.* A kind of hook used to catch a thief or an enemy with.

Syn. SASUMATA.

Matadonari, またとなり, 又隣, *n.* [*coll.*] Next door or house but one.

Matadori, またとり, 又取, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking from one who has taken it from another.

Matafuri, またふり, 股岐, *n.* The crotch of a tree.

Syn. FUTAMATAEDA, KI NO MATA.

Matagai, またがひ, 轉買, *n.* [*coll.*] Buying from one who has previously bought from another; buying second-handed.

Matagari, またがり, 轉借, *n.* [*coll.*] Borrowing second-handed, or borrowing a thing from one who has previously borrowed it from another.

Matagaru, またがる, 跨, *v.i.* To extend across.
Fujisan wa sangoku ni matagaru, 富士山ハ三國ニ跨ル, Fujisan straddles over three provinces; *Ryōgan ni matagaru,* 兩岸ニ跨ル, to extend across a river, or to be on both sides of a river.

Matagashi, またがし, 轉貸, *n.* [*coll.*] Lending what has been borrowed from another. —**suru,** *v.t.* To lend what has been previously borrowed from another.

Matageru, またける, 跨, *v.t.* [*pot. mood of Matagu.*] To be able to straddle or to step over; to sit across; to step over. See *Matagu.*

Matagiki, またぎき, *n.* Hearing a thing from one who has heard it; knowing by hearsay.

Matagu, またぐ, 跨, *v.t.* To straddle; to step over; to step across (as a threshhold). [ditch
Dobu wo matagu, 溝ヲ跨グ, to step over a

Matagura, またぐら, 胯, *n.* The crotch of the legs; groin. [cousin.

Mataitoko, またいとこ, 三從兄弟, *n.* The second

Mataku, またく, *v.i.* To hurry; to be in haste.

Syn. SEKU.

Matama, またま, } 眞玉, *n.* A genuine gem; a
Madama, まだま, } true precious stone.

Matamago, またまご, 昆孫, *n.* A great grand-

Syn. MAGOOI. [child

Matamata, またまた, 又又, *adv.* Again and again; over again; again.

Matamono, またもの, 陪臣, *n.* Same as *Baishin.*

Matanaki, まだなき, *a.* ❶ Having no equal; not equalled or superseded; unparalleled. ❷ Not likely to occur again.
Matanaki mono, マダナキ者, a thing having no equal; *Matanaki saiwai,* マダナキ幸, greatest luck or happiness; *Nido to matanaki dekigoto,* 二度ト又ナキ出來事, an event not likely to occur again.

Matane, またね, 復寐, *n.* Sleeping again; taking another nap; slumbering again.
Kimi ni wakarete matane suru, 君ニ別レテ復寐スル, I slept again after we parted.

Syn. NENAOSHI.

Matanawa, またなは, 望陀縄, *n.* Rope made of the bark of lime-tree.

Mata-no-hi, またのひ, 翌日, *n.* [*coll.*] The next day; to-morrow.

Mata-no-toshi, またのとし, 翌年, *n.* The next year; the following year.

Mataoi, またをひ, 姪孫, *n.* Second nephew.

Matareru, またれる, 待, *v.i.* [*passive* form of *Matsu.*] To be waited for; to be looked for. Also used in the *pot. mood* of *Matsu,*—can be able to stay or wait.

Mataseru, またせる, 今待, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Matsu.*] To let one wait for; to make one stay.

Tsukai wo mataseru, 使ヲ待タセル, to let a messenger wait (as for an answer).

Matashitemo, またしても, *adv.* [*coll.*] Again and again; in spite of all that I told him before; notwithstanding my advice not to do again.

Matatabi, またたび, 木天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama,* the fruit of *matatabi,* a very efficacious medicine for cats' ailments.

Neko ni matatabi, 猫ニ木天蓼, [*lit.*] to give *matatabi* to a (diseased) cat; [*fig.*] to be very efficacious.

Matataki, またたき, 瞬, *n.* Winking; blinking; twinkling. See also *Mabataki.*

Matataku, またたく, 瞬, *v.t.* The verbal form of above. See *Majirogu* and *Mabataki suru.*

Matatakuma, またたくま, } 瞬間, *n.* An in-
Matataku-uchi, またたくうち, } terval between winkings; hence, an instant, a moment, or a very short interval.

Sonna koto wa matatakuma ni dekimasu, ソンナ事ハ瞬間ニ出來マス, [*coll.*] such a thing can be done in an instant.

Syn. SHIBASHI NO MA, SUKOSHI NO MA.

Matauke, またうけ, 又請, *n.* [*coll.*] A second security or contractor.

Matauke ni naru, 又請ニナル, to become a second contractor; *Matauke ni tatsu,* 又請ニ立ツ, to stand a second security.

Matautsushi, またうつし, 轉寫, *n.* Recopying.

Matawa, または, 又, *conj.* A connective for expressing an alternative; or.

Syn. ARUIWA, KATSUWA.

Matazao, またざを, 又竿, *n.* A pole forked at one end.

Syn. SAMMATAZAO.

Matazoro, またざろ, 又候, *n.* [*coll.*] Once more; again.

Matazoro shikujitta ka, 又候シクジッタカ, has he failed again?

Syn. FUTATABI, MATASHITEMO.

Matcha, まっちゃ, 末茶, *n.* Ground tea, or tea reduced to fine powder

Matchi, マッチ, 燐寸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Matches.

Syn. HAYATSUKEGI, SURITSUKEGI.

Mate, まて, 竹蜆, *n.* [*Conch.*] Razor shell, *Solen*

Mate, まて, 待. [*imp. mood* of *Matsu.*] Wait; stay;

Mate, まて, 手, *n.* Both hands.

Syn. MORODE, RYŌDE.

Matebashi, まてばしい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glabra.*

Mategashi, まてがし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Mato, まと, 眞砥, *n.* A fine whetstone (such as used for sharpening knives, scissors, etc.).

Mato, まと, 的, *n.* A target; a shooting mark.

Mato ni ataru, 的ニ中ル, to hit the mark; *Mato wo hazusu,* 的ヲ外ス, to miss the mark.

Matoba, まとば, 的場, *n.* A shooting ground.

Matodai, まとだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] John Dory, *Zeus japonicus.*

Matogawa, まとがは, 的皮, *n.* A fur or leather used for lining the back of a target.

Matoi, まとる, 團居, 團欒, *n.* Sitting in a circle; a fireside circle.

Syn. KURUMAZA.

Matoi, まとひ, 纏, *n.* ❶ Twining around; coiling, winding, or wrapping around. See *Matou.* ❷ An ensign made of leather or paper carried by a company of firemen.

Matoitsuku, まとひつく, 纏着, *v.i.* Same as *Matou.*

Hebi ga ki ni matoitsuku, 蛇ガ樹ニ纏着ク, the snake coils around the tree.

Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Matomaru, まとまる, 纏, 團結, 聚結, *v.i.* ❶ To be collected, gathered, or brought together (as animals or things scattered). ❷ To be settled or decided.

Syn. ATSUMARU, KIMARU, SADAMARU, YORU.

Matomeru, まとめる, 纏, *v.t.* ❶ To collect or gather; to muster; to mass; to bring together ❷ [*coll.*] To settle; to decide; to render clear.

Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.

Matomo, まとも, 正面, 正法, 眞艪, *n.* ❶ Facing directly opposite to; facing the front. ❷ Regular order, method, or position. ❸ Directly astern.

Matomo ni fuki ga mieru, 眞艪ニ汽船ガ見ヘル, a steamer appears directly astern; *Matomo ni suwaru,* 正面ニスワル, [*coll.*] to sit directly in front of; *Matomo ni mono wo naraberu,* 正法ニ物ヲナラベル, to arrange things in a regular order.

Matomuru, まとむる, 纏, 聚收, *v.t.* See *Matomeru.*

Mato-no-hoshi, まとのほし, 正鵠, *n.* The centre of a target; an object aimed at.

Matoriba, まとりば, 眞鳥羽, *n.* The tail-feathers of a falcon. See also *Maha.*

Matou, まとふ, 纏, 絡, *v.t.* ❶ To twine or coil around; to wind around. ❷ To wrap with clothes; to clothe; to enrobe. ❸ To entangle; to implicate.

Syn. KARAMU, KIRU, MAKITSUKURU.

Matou, まとふ, 纏, 絡, *v.i.* ❶ To be twined or coiled around; to be wound around. ❷ To be wrapped in clothes; to be clothed. ❸ To be entangled or implicated.

Wazawai mi ni matou, 禍身ニ纏フ, to be entangled in misfortunes.

Syn. KARAMARU, MAKITSUKU.

Matowasu, まとはす, 令纏, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Matou.*] To let a thing twine or coil around; to make to wind around.

Syn. MATOITSUKU, MATSUWARU.

Matoyaka, まとやか, 鮮明, *a.* ❶ Clear; distinct; well defined. ❷ Bright; glossy; brilliant.

Syn. AKIRAKA, AZAYAKA.

Matoyaka ni, まとやかに, 鮮明, *adv.* Clearly; distinctly; brightly; brilliantly.

Syn. HAKKIRI, MEIRYŌ NI.

Matsu, まつ, 松, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Pine.

Matsu no ha, 松ノ葉, [*lit.*] pine leaves; [*fig.*] the life of a hermit; a present; *Matsu no koto no ha,* 松ノ言ノ葉, another name for *waka* or Japanese poetry; *Matsu no kurai,* 松ノ位, a rank assigned to a particular pine by an ancient Chinese Emperor; *Matsu no misao,* 松ノ操, chastity or faith.

Matsu, まつ, 待, *v.t.* To wait for; to look for; to stay.

Mataruru tomo matsu-mi ni naruna, 待タルヽトモ待身ニナルナ, rather be waited for than wait; *Matsu ma hodonaku go-nyūrai,* 待間程無ク御入來, he came without making us wait any length of time; *Matsu mi no tsurasa,* 待身ノツラサ, the painful lot of one waiting for another.

Matsu, まつ, 末, *n.* Fine powder; a medicine reduced to powder.

Syn. KO, KONA, SAIMATSU.

Matsuba, まつば, 松葉, *n.* Pine leaves.

Matsuba-botan, まつばぼたん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Great flowered Purslane.

Matsubachi, まつばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lophyrus* sp.

Matsuba-nadeshiko, まつばなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linum possarioides.* Same as above.

Matsuba-ninjin, まつばにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Matsuba-nori, まつばのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Floridae.*

Matsubara, まつばら, 松原, *n.* A plain dotted with pine trees; a pine forest.

Matsubaran, まつばらん, 松葉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psilotum triquetrum.*

Matsuba-udo, まつばうど, 石刀柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Asparagus, *Asparagus officinalis.*

Matsubayashi, まつばやし, 松林, *n.* A pine-forest; a pine plantation.

Matsubi, まつび, 末尾, *n.* The end of the tail; hence, the end, or the last.

Matsubokuri, まつぼくり, **Matsufuguri,** まつふぐり, 松毬, *n.* A pine-cone.

Matsubusa, まつぶさ, 北五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Schizandra chinensis.*

Matsuchi, まつち, 真土, *n.* A good soil; loam.

Matsudai, まつだい, 末代, *n.* Ages to come; future generations; eternity.

Hito wa ichidai na wa matsudai, 人ハ一代名ハ末代, life is short, but fame is eternal.

Syn. KŌSEI, SUE NO YO.

Matsudake, まつたけ, 松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Matsutake.*

Matsugaku, まつがく, 末學, *n.* Insignificant or inferior kind of studies.

Matsuganekō, まつがねかう, 松金香, *n.* The name of a pomatum used for the hair.

Matsugasa, まつがさ, *n.* A pine-cone.

Matsuge, まつげ, 睫, *n.* Eyelashes.

Matsugen, まつげん, 末言, *n.* The last verbal will (as of a dying person).

Matsugi, まつぎ, 末技, *n.* Trifling or inferior kind of accomplishments.

Matsugo, まつご, 末期, *n.* The end of life; the moment before death; the death-bed.

Matsugo no yuigon, 末期ノ遺言, the last verbal will of a dying person.

Syn. IMAWA NO KIWA, SHINIGIWA.

Matsugumi, まつぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Loranthus kaempferi.* pine-tree.

Matsuhada, まつはだ, 松皮, *n.* The bark of a

Syn. MATSU NO KAWA.

Matsuhagisō, まつはぎさう, 及己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus serratus.* asbestos.

Matsuishi, まついし, 松石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of

Matsuita, まついた, 松板, *n.* A pine board.

Matsuji, まつじ, 末寺, *n.* A Budd. branch temple; a Budd. temple which is subordinate to a *honji* or main temple.

Syn. SHITADERA daughter.

Matsujo, まつじよ, 末女, *n.* The youngest or last

Syn. SUE NO MUSUME. pasture land.

Matsujō, まつじやう, 秣場, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pasture; a

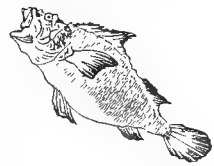
Syn. KUSABA, MAGUSABA.

Matsukasa, まつかさ, 松笠, *n.* The fruit cone of a pine-tree.

Syn. CHICHIRI, MATSUFUGURI.

Matsukasa-gai, まつかさがひ, 蛸, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex* sp.

Matsukasa-uo, まつかさうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Single-thorn, *Monocentris japonicus.*



Matsukawabishi, まつかはびし, 松皮菱, *n.* The name of a figure used as a badge or coat of arms.

Matsukawa-bōsō, まつかはばうさう, 松皮疱瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A very virulent form of small-pox. (まつかさうを)

Matsukawa-suzume, まつかはすずめ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bark louse, *Coccus* sp.

Matsukazari, まつかざり, 松飾, *n.* The house

decorations of pine and bamboo at the beginning of the new year. See *Kadomatsu* and *Shimekazari*.

Matsukaze, まつかぜ, 松風, *n.* ❶ The wind blowing through a pine-forest. ❷ The name of a confectionery.

Matsukazesō, まつかぜさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Boenninghausenia albiflora.*

Matsukemushi-no-chō, まつけむしのてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Moth, infesting the pine, *Aeona* or *Odonestes.*

Matsumaru, まつまる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To cling to; to depend upon.

Matsumashiko, まつましこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pine grossbeak.
Syn. GINZAMMASHIKO.

Matsumo, まつも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hornwort, *Ceratophyllum submersum.*

Matsumodoki, まつもどき, 松疑, *n.* A soup containing the fruit of the eggplant chopped up fine.

Matsumoto-sennō, まつもとせんのう, 勢袁羅, *n.*
Matsumotosō, まつもとさう, [*Bot.*] *Lychnis glandiflora.*

Matsumushi, まつむし, 金鈴虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cricket, *Calyptotryphus marmoratus.*

Matsumushigai, まつむしがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Columbella* sp.

Matsumushisō, まつむしさう, 山蘿蔔 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scabiosa japonica.*

Matsuna, まつな, 碎菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Suaeda glauca.*

Matsu-no-hana, まつのはな, 松花, *n.* The male flowers of a pine-tree.

Matsu-no-mi, まつのみ, 松子, *n.* Pine seeds; a pine cone.

Matsu-no-uchi, まつのうち, 松内, *n.* The first seven days of the year, during which the decorations of pine and bamboo are left standing.

Matsu-no-zenigoke, まつのせにごけ, 芥綸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of moss or lichen.

Matsura-nikkei, まつらにッけい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Litsaea aciculata.*

Matsurau, まつらふ, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To serve; to worship; to be subservient or subordinate to; to minister to.

Matsuri, まつり, 茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Single Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac.*

Matsuri, まつり, 祭, *n.* A fête; a religious festival; celebration; commemoration; anniversary.

Senzo no matsuri, 先祖ノ祭, celebrating the anniversary of one's ancestor; *Ujigami matsuri,* 氏神祭, the festival of the tutelar god of a place.

Matsuribi, まつりび, 祭日, *n.* A festival day; a mass day.

Matsurigoto, まつりごと, 祭事, *n.* Act of worshiping gods; a fête, festival, etc. See *Matsuri.*
Syn. SAIREI.

Matsurigoto, まつりごと, 政事, *n.* Administration; management of governmental affairs

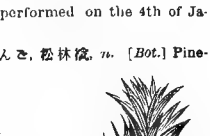
Matsurigoto wo okonau, 政事ヲ行フ, to rule; to govern; to manage public affairs; *Tepka no matsurigoto wo toru,* 天下ノ政事ヲ執ル, to govern the whole country.
Syn. SEIDŌ, SEIJI.

Matsurigoto-hajime, まつりごとはじめ, 政事始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing governmental transactions (now performed on the 4th of January).

Matsuringo, まつりんご, 松林檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pineapple; ananas.

Matsuri-no-niwa, まつりのにわ, 祭庭, *n.* A worshiping ground.

Matsuriya, まつりや, 祭屋, *n.* A house for worshiping gods; a temple; a sanctuary; a shrine.


(松林檎)

Matsuro, まつろ, 末路, *n.* The last part of one's life; the end; fate.

Eiyū no matsuro, 英雄ノ末路, the end of a hero's life.

Matsuru, まつる, 祭, *v.t.* To worship (as a god); to offer sacrifices; to deify; to observe the anniversary of the death (as of one's ancestors).

Kami ni matsuru, 神ニ祭ル, to deify (as a hero); *Senkō no rei wo matsuru,* 先考ノ霊ヲ祭ル, to worship one's deceased father by offering flowers or other things.

Matsuru, まつる, 奉, *v.t.* A respectful affix to a verb meaning to give or offer. See *Tatematsuru.*

Tsukae-matsuru, 仕ヘ奉ル, to serve.
Syn. MAIRASU, TATEMATSURU.

Matsuryū, まつりう, 末流, *n.* ❶ The inferior members of a school of philosophers, theologians, scientists, artists, etc.; followers; disciples. ❷ A descendant; posterity.

Genji no matsuryū, 源氏ノ末流, a descendant of the Genji family.
Syn. BASSON, BATSUYŪ, SHISON.

Matsuzaka-momen, まつざかもめん, 松坂縐, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Matsutake, まつたけ, 松茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of
Matsudake, まつたけ, mushroom.

Matsutake gari, 松茸狩, gathering mushrooms in a forest.

Matsuyani, まつやに, 松脂, *n.* Turpentine; pitch; resin.
Syn. CHAN, SHŌSHI.

Matsuyoi, まつよひ, 待宵, *n.* The 14th night of the 8th month (*o.s.*).

(松茸)

Matsuza, まつざ, 末坐, *n.* The lowest seat.

Matsuza ni suwaru, 末坐ニスワル, to take the lowest seat.

Syn. BASSEKI, SHIMOGURA, SHIMOZA.

Mattadanaka, まったたなか, 眞正中, *n.* The exact centre (as of a target).

Mattadanaka wo inuku, 眞正中ヲ射抜ク, to pierce the exact centre of a target.

Syn. CHŪŌ, MANAKA, MANNAKA.

Mattaira, まったひら, 眞平, *a.* Perfectly level.

Mattaira no jimen, 眞平ノ地面, a perfectly level piece of land.

Mattaku, まったく, 全, *adv.* Entirely; wholly; totally; perfectly; completely, really; truly.

Mattaku nashi, 全ク無シ, entirely nothing; *Mattaku shiranu,* 全ク知ラヌ, totally unawares; *Sore wa mattaku no koto desu,* ソレハ全クノ事デス, [*coll.*] that is a true fact.

Mattashi,-i,-ki, まったし, 全, 完, *a.* ❶ Whole; entire; integral. ❷ Perfect; complete; not deficient. ❸ Finished; ended; perfected.

Mattaki jinkō, 全キ人口, the whole population; *Dōtoku mattashi,* 道徳完シ, perfect in morals.

Matte, まって, 待手, *n.* [*coll.*] Requesting one to keep his hand off the board (as in a game of chess or *go*).

Matte wo shite wa ikemasen, 待手ヲシテハイケマセン, you must not make me wait at my turn; *Kimi wa matte wo suru kara ikan,* 君ハ待手ヲスルカライカン, I don't like to play with you, for you always make me wait at my turn.

Matto, まっと, 眞人, *n.* Same as *Mahito.*

Mattō, まったふ, 全, *adv.* Perfectly; rightly; honestly.

Mattō suru, まったふする, 全, *v.t.* To perfect, complete, or finish; to perform; to achieve.

Mau, まふ, 舞, *v.i.* To dance; to act or perform to music.

Ma-utsumuki, まうつむき, 眞俯, *n.* Having the face directly downwards.

Mawari, まはり, 廻, *n.* ❶ A turn; revolution; rotation. ❷ Circumference; environment; periphery.

Mi no mawari, 身ノ廻, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] around one's person; [*fig.*] garments one is dressed in.

Syn. HERI, MEGURI.

Mawari, まはり, 週, *n.* One turn or a period of seven days, esp. used in taking medicines; a week.

Futa mawari kusuri wo nomu to naoru, 二週藥ヲ飲ムト癒ル, will recover (from an illness) if you take medicine for a fortnight.

Mawari-awase, まはりあはせ, 廻合, *n.* Luck; fortune; chance; hap.

Mawari awase ga yoi, 廻合ガ好イ, to have good luck; to be fortunate; *Mawari awase ga warui,* 廻合ガ惡イ, to be unlucky; to be unfortunate.

Mawariban, まはりばん, 輪番, *n.* Keeping watch by turns.

Syn. JUMBAN, MAWARIMOCHI.

Mawari-bashigo, まはりばしご, 廻梯子, *n.* Spiral stairs.

Mawari-butai, まはりぶたい, 廻舞臺, *n.* The stage of a threatre made to revolve.

Mawaridai, まはりだい, 轉臺, *n.* A turning table.

Mawaridōku, まはりどうく, 廻遠, *adv.* Circuitously; not directly; tediously, etc.

Mawaridōrō, まはりどうろう, 廻燈籠, *n.* A lantern with a revolving paper shade.

Syn. KAGEDŌRŌ.

Mawaridōshi,-i,-ki, まはりどうし, 廻遠, *a.* Circuitous; roundabout; not direct; tedious; dilatory.

Mawaridōi iikata, 廻遠イ言ヒカタ, [*coll.*] a roundabout way of speaking.

Syn. NOROI, RACHI-AKANU, UEN.

Mawari-kagi, まはりかぎ, 轉鈎, *n.* A turning hook.

Mawari-kōro, まはりかうろ, 香爐, 鍋, *n.* A revolving censer.

Mawari-kwai, まはりくわい, 輪會, *n.* [*coll.*] A meeting, usually of a small party, held at the residences of the members in turn.

Syn. RINKWAI.

Mawari-mawari ni, まはりまはりに, 巡巡, *adv.* By turns.

Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Mawari-michi, まはりみち, 廻路, *n.* A circuitous or roundabout road.

Syn. URO.

Mawari-mochi, まはりもち, 廻持, *n.* Taking a duty by turns. See *Mawariban.*

Mawarizutsu, まはりづつ, 轉砲, *n.* A turning cannon.

Mawaru, まはる, 廻, *v.i.* To go round; to turn, revolve, rotate, circulate, whirl, or spin round.

Ki ga mawaru, 氣ガ廻ル, to be jealous or suspicious; *Kuruma ga mawaru,* 車ガ廻ル, the wheel is revolving; *Me ga mawaru hodo isogashii,* 眼ガ廻ル程忙シイ, so very busy as one would faint; *Shita ga mawaru,* 舌ガ廻ル, to be very talkative; *Te ga mawaru,* 手ガ廻ル, to be active, quick, expeditious, or smart in doing things.

Syn. KWAITEN SURU, MEGURU.

Mawaseru, まはせる, 舞, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Mau.*] To dance or perform on the stage.

Syn. ODORASERU.

Mawashi, まはし, 廻, *n.* ❶ Act of turning, circulating, or spinning. ❷ Causing to dance or perform on the stage. ❸ The cloth worn around the loins of a female or a wrestler.

Mawashi-gappa, まはしがッぱ, 廻合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Syn. BŌZUGAPPA.

Mawashi-giri, まはしぎり, 廻鋸, *n.* A bow-drill.

Syn. MAIGIRI, ROKUROGANA.

Mawashi-mono, まはしもの, 間諜, *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

Are wa teki no mawashi-mono ni sōi nashi, 彼ハ敵ノ間諜ニ相違ナシ, he is assuredly a spy from the enemy; *Mawashi mono wo yatte teki no bōkei wo saguru,* 間諜ヲ遣テ敵ノ謀計ヲ探ル, to send out a spy to search out the enemy's plans.

Syn. KANCHŌ, KANJA, SHINOBI NO MONO.

Mawasu, まはす, 廻, *v.t.* To turn; to circulate; to wheel; to spin (as a top).

Kane wo mawasu, 金ヲ廻ス, to have money going at interest; *Kanja wo mawasu,* 間者ヲ廻ス, to employ a spy; *Ki wo mawasu,* 氣ヲ廻ス, to suspect; to be jealous; *Koma wo mawasu,* 獨樂ヲ廻ス, to spin a top; *Ofure wo mawasu,* 御觸ヲ廻ス, to circulate a government proclamation or decree; *Sakazuki wo mawasu,* 盃ヲ廻ス, to pass a wine-cup; *Te wo mawasu,* 手ヲ廻ス, to search for, or inquire after secretly.

Mawata, まわた, 眞綿, *n.* Floss silk.

Mawatashi, まわたし, 壓帶, *n.* The horizontal pieces of a wall-frame.

Maya, まや, 眞屋, *n.* The main building, in contradiction to an outhouse.

Syn. MOYA, OMOYA.

Maya, まや, 馬屋, *n.* Same as *Umaya.*

Mayakashi, まやかし, 術人, *n.* [*coll.*] One who obtains money by fraud; swindler; juggler; knave.

Syn. KATARI.

Mayakashi-mono, まやかしもの, 偽物, *n.* A cheat; fraud; counterfeit; imitation.

Syn. GAMBUTSU, GIBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Mayakasu, まやかす, 瞞, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To play a deceptive trick; to cheat, swindle, deceive, defraud, gull, or hoax.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, TABURAKASU.

Mayaku, まやく, 麻藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Narcotic medicine; anæsthetics.

Syn. MASUIZAI, SHIBIREGUSURI.

Mayashi, まやし, *n.* ❶ Deceiving; defrauding; cheating; swindling; imitating. ❷ A cheat; swindler. See *Mayakashi.*

Mayoi, まよひ, 迷, *n.* False belief; error; illusion; delusion; fallacy; wandering; perplexity; bewilderment; maze; fanaticism; superstition; infatuation; being under a spell.

Mayoi no kumo, 迷ノ雲, [*lit.*] a cloud of doubt; [*fig.*] anything which deludes a person; *Mayoi wo toku,* 迷ヲ解ク, to dispel doubts.

Syn. MADOI.

Mayoiboshi, まよひぼし, 惑星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A planet.

Mayoigo, まよひご, 迷兒, *n.* A lost child; a child that has strayed away from its home.

Mayoigo-no-shirube, まよひごのしるべ, 迷兒標, *n.* A post used as a way-mark for lost children.

Mayoke, まよけ, 魔除, *n.* A charm to keep off evil spirits.

Mayonaka, まよなか, 夜半, *n.* Midnight; the dead of night.

Syn. YONAKA, YOWA, SAYONAKA.

Mayori, まより, 眵淚, *n.* The mucilaginous discharge from the eye.

Syn. ME NO KASU, MEYANI.

Mayoru, まよる, 眞夜, *n.* Same as *Mayonaka.*

Moyou, まよふ, 迷, *v.i.* ❶ To go astray; to be out of the right way. ❷ To be confused; to be perplexed; to be bewildered; to be lost.

Iro ni mayou, 色ニ迷フ, to be under the spell of a beautiful woman; *Ki ga mayou,* 氣ガ迷フ, the mind is confused; *Kokoro ga mayou,* 心ガ迷フ, ditto; *Michi ni mayou,* 道ニ迷フ, to lose the way; *Onna ni mayou,* 女ニ迷フ, to be infatuated by women.

Syn. MADOU, SAMAYOU.

Mayowasu, まよはす, 迷, *v.t.* To lead astray, to mislead; to delude; to beguile; to charm, to fascinate; to infatuate.

Kane wo motte hito wo mayowasu, 金ヲ以テ人ヲ迷ハス, to mislead a person by means of money.

Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU.

Mayu, まゆ, 眉, *n.* The eyebrows.

Mayu wo sorite gembuku suru, 眉ヲ剃リテ元服スル, to perform the ceremony of shaving the eyebrows (as was formerly the custom with a bride a few days after her marriage); *Mayu wo hiraku,* 眉ヲ開ク, to recover from grief; *Mayu wo tsukuru,* 眉ヲ作ル, to mend or make right the form of the eyebrows (with a razor).

Syn. MAYO, MAYUGE, MAYUZUMI.

Mayu, まゆ, 繭, *n.* A cocoon.

Mayu, まゆ, 麻油, *n.* An oil extracted from hemp seeds.

Mayu-ai, まゆあひ, 眉間, *n.* Same as *Miken.*

Mayudama, まゆたま, 繭玉, *n.* See *Maidama.*

Mayugashira, まゆがしら, 眉頭, *n.* The inner end of the eyebrows.

Mayuge, まゆげ, 眉毛, *n.* The hairs of the eyebrows.

Mayuge ni tsuba wo tsukeru, 眉毛ニ唾ヲツケル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to wet the eyebrows with saliva; [*fig.*] to be cautious not to be cheated; *Mayuge wo yomareru,* 眉毛ヲ算マレル, [*coll.*] to be stupified; to be looked upon as a fool.

Syn. MAIGE, MAMIGE.

Mayuhagi-gusa, まゆはぎぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cottonsedge.

Mayuhake, まゆはけ, 眉刷, *n.* Same as *Maihake.*

Mayuhiki, まゆひき, *n.* Painting the eyebrows, formerly practiced by maids of honour.

Mayukaki, まゆかき, 眉掃, *n.* A brush used in ancient times, in painting the eyebrows.

Mayumi, まゆみ, 衛矛檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] The spindle-tree, *Evonymus europæus.*

Syn. YAMANISHIKI.

Mayune, まゆね, *n.* The eyebrows.

Mayushiri, まゆしり, 眉尾, *n.* The outer end of the eyebrows.

Mayuzumi, まゆずみ, 黛, *n.* Painted eyebrows.

Syn. MAYUHIKI.

Mazamazashi, まざまざし, *a.* Real; true; certain.

Mazamaza to, まざまざと, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Mazaru, まざる, 雑, 混, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Majiwaru.*] To be mixed, mingled, blended, or adulterated.

Syn. MAJIRU.

Maze-awaseru, まぜあはせる, 混和, *v.t.* To mix or mingle (as by stirring or grinding together).

Syn. KAKIMAZERU.

Mazekaesu, まぜかへす, 雑返, *v.t.* ❶ To stir up (as a liquid). ❷ [*coll.*] To jeer; to confuse; to treat with derision.

Nabe no shokumotsu wo mazekaesu, 鍋ノ食物ヲ雑返ス, to stir up food in a pan; *Hito no hanashi wo mazekaesu,* 人ノ話ヲ雑返ス, to confound a speaker.

Mazekoze, まぜこぜ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Mixed, or mingled together; confounded.

Mazemono, まぜもの, *n.* A compound; a mixture; a thing used in adulteration.

Mazeru, まぜる, 交, 雑, 混, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Majieru.*] To mix, mingle, or blend together; to adulterate; to compound.

Sake ni mizu wo mazeru, 酒ニ水ヲ混ゼル, to mix water with *sake.*

Mazu, まづ, 先, *adv.* ❶ First; firstly; in the first place. ❷ Still; however; upon the whole. ❸ [An exclam. of entreaty or satisfaction] Well. See *Mā.*

Mazu tōbun sōshite oke, 先ヅ當分ソーシテオケ, [*coll.*] well, just leave it so for the present; *Mazu yukou,* 先ヅ行カフ, well, I shall go; *Kotoshi mo mazu hōsaku darou,* 今年モ先ヅ豊作ダラウ, [*coll.*] upon the whole, the crops of this year promise to be plentiful.

Syn. MA, HAYAKU, SAKI NI, SHIBARAKU.

Mazumotte, まづもって, 先以, *adv.* First; firstly; in the first place; previously; to begin with.

Mazushi,-i,-ki, まづし, 不味, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Disagreeable to the taste; not sweet; nasty. ❷ Not skilled in workmanship; unskilful; not nice; badly done.

Kono sake wa mazui, 此酒ハマヅイ, this *sake* is nasty; *Mazui tegiwa da,* マヅイ手際ダ, the work is very unskilfully done.

Syn. HETANARI, TSUTANASHI, UMAKARAZU.

Mazushi,-i,-ki, まづし, 貧, *a.* Poor; needy, indigent; not well to do.

Mazushiki hito, 貧シキ人, an indigent person; the poor; *Mazushiku kurasu,* 貧シク暮ス, to live in poverty.

Syn. BIMBŌ NA, HINKON NA, KONKYŪ NA.

Mazushisa, まづしさ, *n.* Poverty; indigence; penury; destitution; need.

Me, め, 牝, 雌, *n.* The female of animals.

Me chō, 雌蝶, a female butterfly; *Me ushi,* 牝牛, a cow.

Syn. MEN, MESU.

Me, め, 女, *n.* A female; a woman; a wife; a bitch; a virago; a termagant. Much used in composition.

Me no ko, 女ノ子, a woman; *Me oya,* 女親, mother; *Hito no me to naru,* 人ノ女トナル, to get married (as a girl); *Sadametaru me mo arazu,* 定メタル女モアラズ, not yet married; to be a bachelor; to lead a single life.

Syn. FU, OMINA, ONNA, SAI, TSUMA.

Me, め, 目, 眼, *n.* The eye; the eyeball.

Me bunryō de tsumoru, 目分量デ積ル, to judge or estimate by the eye (as the weight of measure of anything); *Me de niramu,* 目デ睨ム, to glare at; to stare; *Me de shiraseru,* 目デ知ラセル, to wink at or give a hint by a motion of the eyelids; *Me ga hikaru,* 目ガ光ル, the eye sparkles; (his) sharp eyes penetrate one's very soul; *Me ga tsubureru,* 目ガ潰レル, the eye is crushed, or seriously injured (used literally, or figurately of seeing a thing too sacred); *Me hachibun ni motsu,* 目八分ニ持ツ, to hold anything (especially a *zen* or a tray with a dish on) slightly above the eyes, as is done by waiters on an occasion of ceremony; *Meiro ga kawaru,* 目色ガ變ル, [*lit.*] the colour of the eyes changes; [*fig.*] to turn pale (as with fear or anger); *Me hashi ga kikanu,* 目ハシガキカヌ, not quick-witted; *Me kara hana e nukeru,* 目カラ鼻ヘ抜ケル, to be exceedingly or unnaturally clever; *Me kara hi ga deru,* 目カラ火ガデル, sparks fly from one's eyes; to feel extreme pain; *Me-kusare gane,* 目腐金, a trifling amount of money; *Me kobōshi,* 目コボシ, an oversight; overlooking; *Me ni amaru,* 目ニ餘ル, cannot bear to look at (said of an indecent act); *Me moto ga warui,* 眼本ガ惡イ, the expression of the eye is disagreeable; *Me ni fururu,* 目ニ觸ル、, to get a glimpse of; often seen; *Me ni kado wo tateru,* 目ニ角ヲ立テル, to look indignantly at; *Me ni mono misen,* 目ニ物ミセン, I'll let you see (a threatening expression); *Me ni tatanu,* 目ニ立タヌ, not showy, not gay or conspicuous; *Me ni tomaru,* 目ニ止マル, to attract attention; *Me ni tsukanu,* 目ニ付カヌ,

imperceptible; *Me no kikanu hito*, 目ノキカヌ人, a poor connoisseur; one unskilful in judging the qualities of a sword, object of art, etc.; *Me no ue no kobu*, 目ノ上ノ瘤, anything objectionable; *Me no yorutokoro e tama ga yoru*, 目ノ寄ル所ヘ玉ガヨル, [*coll. Prov.*] what one praises, others find cause to admire; *Menuke no tokoro*, 目抜ノ處, a point of bad workmanship; a defect; *Me wo fusagu*, 目ヲ塞グ, to shut the eye; hence, sometimes, to die; *Me wo kakeru*, 目ヲ掛ケル, to look at or treat with kindness; *Me wo korasu*, 目ヲ凝ラス, to use the eye to excess (as in reading), *Me wo kubaru*, 目ヲクバル, to look round attentively; to be cautious; *Me wo kumorasu*, 目ヲ曇ラス, to have dim eyes, with tears in the eyes; *Me wo kuramasu*, 目ヲクラマス, to cheat; to delude; *Me wo mawasu*, 目ヲ舞ハス, to faint; to swoon; *Me wo tomete miru*, 目ヲ止メテ見ル, to look at attentively; *Me wo odorokasu*, 目ヲ驚カス, to surprise or be surprised by something extraordinary; *Me wo mukidashite ikaru*, 目ヲムキ出シテ怒ル, to be so angry that one's eyes start from one's head; to be extremely angry; to be greatly enraged, to stare at indignantly; *Me wo tsuku*, 目ヲ付ク, to notice, to observe; to keep the eyes upon; *Hajimete no omemoji*, 初メテノお目モジ, the first interview (used only by ladies); *Hitokiwa me ni tatsu*, 一際目ニ立ツ, to be very conspicuous; to be particularly attractive; *Hito no me wo nuku*, 人ノ目ヲ抜ク, to pluck out the eye; to play a trick upon a person; *Hon ni me wo sarasu*, 本ニ目ヲ晒ス, to be engaged in reading; to study hard; *Hito no me wo nusumu*, 人ノ目ヲ盜ム, to do anything bad or dishonest by stealth; *Irome wo tsukau*, 色目ヲ使フ, to look with amorous eyes; to cast a sheep's glance; *Kane ni me wo kakeru*, 金ニ目ヲ掛ケル, to love money; *Kare wa me no tsuke dokoro ga warui*, 彼ハ目ノ付所ガ惡イ, [*coll.*] his views are not good; he aims at a wrong object; *Mesaki ni aru*, 目前ニアル, to be before the eyes, to be very near; *Me wo sobameru*, 目ヲソバメル, to look askance or sideways, *Me wo kujiru*, 目ヲクジル, to gouge out the eye, *Me wa kuchi hodo ni mono wo iū*, 目ハ口ホドニ物ヲ云フ, the eye speaks as much as the mouth; *Me mo aterarenu saigo*, 目モ當テラレヌ最期, a death too pitiful to be looked at, the unbearable sight of a dying person; *Ōme ni minogasu*, オホメニ見逃ス, to overlook (as another's fault); to tolerate; *Ome ni kakaru*, 御目ニカヽル, to have an audience with (hon. expression); *Okame hachimoku*, 陸目八目, [*coll. Prov.*] bystanders often see better than those engaged; disinterestedness is wisdom; *Shita me de miru*, 下目デ見ル, to look down upon with contempt; *U no me taka no me*, 鵜ノ目鷹ノ目, to have hawk's eyes; to be very watchful (as for a gain); *Yo no me mo awazu*, 夜ノ目モ合ハズ, unable to sleep (so full of grief); *Yoko me wo tsukau*, 横目ヲ使フ, to look askant; to cast sheep's eyes at; *Yo me tō me kasa no uchi*, 夜目遠目傘ノ中, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] in the dark from a distance under an umbrella (implying that an ugly woman is often taken for a beauty under these circumstances); *Higa me*, 僻目, seeing incorrectly; suspicion; envy; *Kata me*, 片目, one eye; single eye; a person blind of one eye, *Soto me*, 外目, the eyes of others, or of disinterested persons; the notice of others.

Me, め, 目, *n.* ❶ The meshes of a net, or the space between threads or sticks woven together. ❷ The graduated marks on a foot-measure, thermometer, barometer, or on a weighing beam; the squares on a checker board. ❸ The teeth of a saw or file. ❹ A line of junction; a suture; a joint; a seam. ❺ Weight of measure. ❻ The grain of wood.

Ami no me wo haru, 網ノ目ヲ張ル, to stretch the meshes of a net; *Ami no me*, 網ノ目, the meshes of a net; *Chigai me*, 違ヒ目, a joint; *Hakari no me wo moru*, 秤ノ目ヲ盛ル, to cut graduated marks in the beam of a balance; *Hyakkwamme no sekitan*, 百貫目ノ石炭, a hundred *kwan* of coal; *Kago no me*, 籠ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Kimme wo hakaru*, 金目ヲ量ル, to weigh precious metals; *Masume de uru*, 枡目デ賣ル, to sell by the measure; *Menoko kanjō*, 目子勘定, mental arithmetic; or the way of counting not by using an abacus or a pencil; *Nokogiri no me wo tateru*, 鋸ノ目ヲ立テル, to repair or sharpen the teeth of a saw; *Nume*, 縫ヒ目, a seam; *Monosashi no me*, 物差ノ目, the graduated marks on a footmeasure; *Orime tadashiki hakama*, 折目正シキ袴, a *hakama* with its folds in order; *Sai no me*, 骰子ノ目, the marks on dice; *Sai no me ni kiru*, 骰子ノ目ニ切ル, to chop up food into small cubical pieces; *Sujime tadashiki*, 筋目正シキ, of good family or blood; *Toji me*, 綴目, the holes through which threads are passed to bind (as a book); *Yasuri no me*, 鑢ノ目, the teeth of a file; *Zaru no me*, 篤ノ目, the spaces between the sticks of a basket; *Ja no me*, 蛇ノ目, [*lit.*] a serpent eye; [*Ag.*] in concentric rings; circular.

Me, め, *n.* [probably a *corrupt.* of *Mie.*] Accident; affair; treatment.

Hidoi me ni deau, ヒドイメニ出合フ, to suffer much; *Karaki me wo misete yaru*, 辛キメヲミセテヤル, [*vul. coll.*] to let one experience a cruel treatment; *Kurushii me wo miru*, 苦シイメヲミ

ル, to experience a painful treatment; *Shini me ni au*, 死ニメニ遇フ, to be present at the death

Me, め, 芽, *n.* A bud; a young shoot. [of.

Me ga deru, 芽ガ出ル, to germinate, bud, or sprout; *Me wo chigiru*, 芽ヲ拗切ル, to pluck off buds.

Me, め, 海布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea-weed.

Me, め, 目, *n.* A word used to specify a particular order, position, or period of time.

Futatsu me, 二ツ目, the second one; *Jūdan me no kiri*, 十段目ノ切リ, the end of the tenth act (of a drama); *Jūmai me ni kaite aru*, 十枚目ニ書テアル, written on the tenth leaf; *Nanimachi nanchōme*, 何町何丁目, what number of what street; one's address; *Nidō me no shōbu*, 二度目ノ勝負, the second contest (as in a game, fencing, etc.); *Rokuban me*, 六番目, number six; the sixth; *Sandan me no sumō*, 三段目ノ相撲, a wrestler whose name stands in the third column of the wrestler's roll; *Tōka me ni wa dekiagaru*, 十日目ニハ出來キ上ル, will be ready on the tenth day; *Yabure me*, 破レ目, a crack (as in a wall, shutter, paper, etc.); *Yama no gogō me*, 山ノ五合目, half-way up a hill or mountain; the fifth stage on a mountain.

Me, め, *n.* Cut; slices; openings.

Naga me ni kiru, 長メニ切ル, to cut into long pieces or slices; *Shōji wo hoso me ni akeru*, 障子ヲ細目ニ開ケル, to open a *shōji* a little; *Kiri me tadashiku kiru*, 切目正シク切ル, to cut into regular slices; *Kizami me*, 刻ミ目, cut surfaces, or cuts.

Mei, めあひ, 婚姻, *n.* Marriage; connubial connection. See *Engumi*. [*trodon chrysops*.

Meakafugu, めあかふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Globe-fish, *Te-*

Meakashi, めあかし, 眼明, 瞎跡, *n.* A spy; a de-
Syn. OKAPPIKI. [tective.

Meaki, めあき, 眼明, *n.* One with eyes open (as opposed to a blind man); one who can read.

Measami, めあさみ, 苦爽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus*.

Meate, めあて, 目的, 眼星, *n.* ❶ The object; purpose; aim; intention; design; end. ❷ A mark which helps one in directing his course; a mark for any missile weapon.

Meate ga hazureta, 目的ガハヅレタ, [*coll.*] have been disappointed; *Nani wo meate ni urotsuku ka*, 何ヲ目的ニウロツクカ, [*coll.*] what are you rambling about for. [RAI.

Syn. ATE, ATEDO, MEDO, MOKUTEKI, NE-

Meawasu, めあはす, 娶, *v.t.* To give in marriage (as a daughter).

Syn. TOTSUGASU, YOMEIRASU.

Mebachi, めばち, 雌蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A queen bee.

Mebachi, めばち, *n.* A sty on the eyelid.

Syn. MONOMORAI.

Mebae, めばえ, 芽生, *n.* Sprout; a young shoot.

Syn. MEDASHI.

Mebari, めばり, 目張, *n.* Pasting paper over a crack, fissure, crevice, or joint.

To no mebari wo suru, 戸ノ目張ヲスル, to paste paper over cracks in a shutter.

Mebaru, めばる, 目張, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sea-perch, *Sebastes ventricosus*.

Mebataki, めばたき, 瞬, *n.* See *Matataki*.

Mebayashi,-i,-ki, めばやし, 目早, 慧眼, *a.* Sharp-sighted; quick of sight.

Syn. MEZATOSHI.

Mebōki, めばうき, 羅勒, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet basil.

Syn. KAIBUSHI NO KI.

Meboshi, めぼし, 目星, *n.* A white speck which often appears on the cornea of a diseased eye.

Meboshi,-i,-ki, めぼし, 著, *a.* Significant; showy; gay; distinguished; splendid.

Meboshii shina, メボシイ品, a showy article.

Syn. ICHIJIRUSHI. [warbler

Meboso, めぼそ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's willow

Mebuchi, めぶち, 眼圈, *n.* Same as *Mabuta*.

Mebuku, めぶく, 芽, *v.i.* Same as *Medasu*.

Mebumryō, めぶんりやう, 目分量, *n.* Judging or guessing the weight or measure of anything by the eye.

Syn. MEZUMORI, MITSUMORI.

Mebuta, めぶた, 眼瞼, *n.* Same as *Mabuta*.

Medaka, めだか, 麥魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Killifish, *Fundulus virescens*.

Syn. MEMEZAKO, MEZAKO, UKISU.

Medake, めだけ, 女竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinaria japonica*.

Medama, めだま, 眼球, *n.* The eyeball.

Syn. MANAKODAMA.

Medarushi,-i,-ki, めたるし, 目立, *a.* [*coll.*] See *Madarushi*. [ing.

Medashi, めだし, 萌芽, *n.* Germination; sprout-

Medatashi,-i,-ki, めたたし, 目立, 顯著, *a.* Attracting the eyes of others; showy; conspicuous; noticeable; attractive; remarkable.

Medatsu, めたつ, 目立, *v.i.* To attract attention; to be conspicuous; to be easily noticed; to be showy or gay.

Mede, めで, **Mederu,** めでる, **Mezuru,** めづる, 愛, *v.i.* or *t.* To love; to like; to be fond of; to be pleased with; to admire; to be enamoured with.

Hana no ka wo mezuru, 花ノ香ヲ愛ル, to admire the fragrance of flowers; *Waga ko wo mede itsukushimu*, 吾ガ子ヲメデイツクシム, to admire and love one's own child.

Syn. AI SURU, KANZURU, KONOMU.

Medetaki-kumo, めでたきくも, 瑞雲, 祥雲, *n.* A lucky cloud.

Medetashi,-i,-ki, めでたし, 目出度, *a.* ❶ Joyful; fortunate; happy. ❷ Admirable; excellent; lovely.

Medetaki kadode no iwai, 目出度門出ノ祝, congratulating one on the auspicious beginning of a journey; *Shin-nen omedetō,* 新年御目出度, "a happy new year!"

Medo, めど, 目處, 標的, *n.* Same as *Meate.*

Medo, めど, 筮, *n.* Sticks used by diviners.

Medo, めど, 針孔, *n.* The eye of a needle.
Syn. HARI NO MIMI, MIZU.

Medogi, めどぎ, 筮竹, *n.* Divining sticks.

Medohagi, めどはぎ, 鹿掃帚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza sericea*

(鹿掃帚)

Medōri, めどをり, 目通, *n.* [*coll.*] Being admitted into the presence of a superior; an interview with a lord.

Omedōri wo ōsetukeraru, 御目通ヲ仰付ケラル, to be allowed to have an interview (with a lord).

Medori, めどり, 牝鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hen.

Megakeru, めがける, 目掛, *v.t.* To keep the eye on; to single out; to aim; to watch.

Ada wo megakete utsu, 仇ヲ目掛ケテ打ツ, to keep the eye on the enemy and strike a blow at him; *Teki no taishō wo megakete iru,* 敵ノ大將ヲ目掛ケテ射ル, to aim an arrow at the chief of the enemy.

Megami, めがみ, 女神, *n.* A goddess.
Syn. NYOSHIN, ONNAGAMI.

Megane, めがね, 鑑識, *n.* ❶ Good judgment; distinction; discrimination. ❷ A favourable notice; a favour.

Megane chigai, 鑑識違ヒ, making a mistake in judging of a person or thing; *Megane ni kanau,* 鑑識ニ叶フ, to be pleased with; to be treated with favour.

Megane, めがね, 目鏡, 眼鏡, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] General term for optical instruments. ❷ Spectacles; eye-glasses.

Hyaku iro-megane, 百色目鏡, kaleidoscope; *Jittai megane,* 實體目鏡, stereoscope; *Mushi megane,* 蟲目鏡, simple microscope; *Megane wo kakeru,* 目鏡ヲ掛ケル, to put on spectacles.

Megane-no-saya, めがねのさや, 眼鏡鞘, *n.* A case for spectacles.
Syn. MEGANEIRE.

Megane-shi, めがねし, 眼鏡師, *n.* An optician; a maker of spectacles.

Megarenu, めがれぬ, } 目不離, *v.i.* and *a.* [*neg.*
Megaresezu, めがれせず, } of *Kegareru.*] Cannot keep off the eyes.

Megareru, めがれる, 目枯, *v.i.* To keep the eyes off; to part with.
Syn. HEDATARIYUKU.

Megarukaya, めがるかや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anthistiria arguens.* [of the eye.

Megashira, めがしら, 眥頭, *n.* The inner canthus
Syn. UCHIMANAJIRI.

Megeru, めける, 破, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To break or crush. ❷ To be badly affected (as by the weather or climate).

Atsusa ni megezu shite hataraku, 暑サニメゲズシテ働ク, to labour without being affected by the summer's heat; *Samusa ni megeru,* 寒サニメゲル, to have one's constitution broken by the cold; *Shimo ni megeru,* 霜ニメゲル, to be injured by the frost.
Syn. KOWARERU.

Megi, めぎ, 小檗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Berberis Thunbergii.*

Megimi, めぎみ, 女君, *n.* Mistress; lady; dame; madam.

Megochi, めごち, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of fish, *Platycephalus guttatus.*

Megumi, めぐみ, 恩, 惠, *n.* Kindness; favour; benevolence; benefaction; blessing; mercy; grace; gratitude; thankfulness.

Hito no megumi wo uku, 人ノ恩ヲ受ク, to receive another's favour; *Megumi wo kakeru,* 惠ヲ掛ケル, to treat with kindness; *Ten no megumi,* 天ノ恩, the heavenly mercies or graces.
Syn. AWAREMI, NASAKE, ITSUKUSHIMI.

Megumu, めぐむ, 恤, 惠, *v.t.* To pity; to show kindness or mercy; to do good; to bestow blessings on; to subscribe money in aid of the sufferers by a natural catastrophe.

Hinjin wo megumu, 貧人ヲ恤ム, to aid the poor; *Tami wo megumu,* 民ヲ惠ム, to show kindness to the people.
Syn. AWAREMU.

Megumu, めぐむ, 萌, *v.i.* To bud, germinate, or [sprout.
Syn. MEZASU.

Megurashi-bumi, めぐらしぶみ, 廻文, 移文, *n.* A circular letter or paper; a circular.

Megurasu, めぐらす, 廻, *v.t* To revolve in the mind; to think about; to set one's plan to work.

Chie wo megurasu, 智惠ヲ廻ラス, to spend ingenuity; to ponder on deeply; *Hakarigoto wo megurasu,* 謀ヲ廻ラス, to make devices; to contrive a plan.

Meguri, めぐり, 廻, *n.* ❶ Going round; turning; revolution; rotation. ❷ Circulation (as of the blood); catamenia. ❸ Vicinity; neighbourhood; suburb.

Chi no meguri, 血ノ廻リ, circulation of the blood; *Kuruma no meguri,* 車ノ廻リ, the turn

ing of a wheel; *Toshitsuki no meguri*, 年月ノ廻リ, the passing of time; *Tsuki no meguri*, 月ノ廻リ, the catamenia; *Daishi meguri*, 大師廻リ, going about visiting the temples erected to the memory of Kōbōdaishi; *Yama no meguri*, 山ノ廻リ, the circumference of (or the country round) a hill or mountain.

Meguri-au, めぐりあふ, 運合, *v.i.* To meet each other in a far distant country, or while travelling about.

Meguri-awase, めぐりあはせ, 運合, *n.* Fortune; destiny; luck; chance.

Meguri-awase ga yoi, 運合ガ好イ, to be fortunate or lucky.

Megurigamo, めぐりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Shoveller, Syn. HASHIBIROGAMO. 「*Anas clypeata.*

Meguri-meguri, めぐりめぐり, 循環, 旋回, *adv.* Round and round; by a final destiny; at length; in the end.

Syn. MAWARIMAWARI.

Meguru, めぐる, 廻, 旋, *v.i.* To go round; to turn; to revolve; to rotate; to travel about.

Chikyū wa taiyō wo meguru, 地球ハ太陽ヲ廻ル, the earth revolves round the sun; *Kuniguni wo meguru*, 國々ヲ廻ル, to travel through several countries; *Meguri kitaru*, 廻リ來ル, to return, or come back.

Syn. MAWARU.

Meguruse, めぐるせ, 旋瀑, *n.* [*obs.*] An eddy; a Syn. UZUMAKI. 「whirlpool.

Megusa, めぐさ, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] The corn mint.

Megusuri, めぐすり, 目藥, *n.* Eye-water; eye lotion; a medicine for the eye.

Megusuri wo sasu, 目藥ヲ差ス, to drop a medicine into the eye.

Megusuri-no-ki, めぐすりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer nikoense.*

Meguwase, めぐはせ, 目合, *n.* Giving a hint by the motion of the eyelid; winking at. —**suru,** *v.i.* To wink at; to give a signal by winking.

Meguwase suredomo satorazu, 目合セスレドモ覺ラズ, he did not see me wink at him.

Syn. MEKUBASE.

Mehajiki, めはぢき, 莞蒻, 益母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leonurus sibiricus*

Mehakari, めはかり, 目量, *n.* [*Physics.*] Calibrator.

Mehari-no-ki, めはりのき, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common alder.

Mehashi, めはし, 目端, *n.* The canthus of the eye; perception; wit; sagacity

〔莞蒻〕

Mehashi ga kikanu, 目端ガ利カヌ, not quick to perceive; heedless; dull; *Mehashi ga kiku*, 目端ガ利ク, clever; quick-witted.

Mehiki-sodehiki, めひきそでひき, *n.* Winking at a person and pulling him by the sleeve.

Mehitsuji, めひつじ, 牝羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A ewe.

Mei, めい, 名, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] [Also read *Myō.*] ❶ Name; christened name. ❷ Fame; reputation. ❸ A numeral for persons. Used in compound words meaning famous, eminent, renowned, celebrated, illustrious, etc.

Meibun, 名文, a masterpiece of composition; *Meii*, 名醫, an eminent physician; *Yūmei*, 有名, famous; celebrated; renowned; illustrious; *Chinkyaku roku mei*, 珍客六名, six noble (or rare) guests.

Syn. NA, NA ARU, NATATARU, YOBINA.

Mei, めい, 命, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Animal existence; life; vitality. ❷ Command; decree; order. ❸ Fate; destiny; doom.

Ichimei wo kou, 一命ヲ乞フ, to beg for one's life; *Kimi no mei kore shitagou*, 君ノ命之從フ, to do just as you command; to obey a master implicitly; *Mei wo tatsu*, 命ヲ絕ツ, to die, to expire; to kill; *Shisei mei ari*, 死生命アリ, life and death are decreed by heaven; *Ten no mei*, 天ノ命, fate; destiny.

Syn. GEJI, IITSUKE, INOCHI, ŌSE.

Mei, めい, 銘, *n.* ❶ A eulogy inscribed on a stone monument consisting of rhythmical lines each consisting of four Chinese characters. ❷ The name of the maker inscribed on an article of his making (as a sword, knife, etc). ❸ Name; description.

Mei wo kizamu, 銘ヲ鏤ム, to inscribe on stones or metal; *Mei-shu*, 銘酒, a superior kind of *sake* having a special name given to it.

Mei, めい, 茗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tea.

Syn. CHA.

Mei, めい, 姪, *n.* A niece.

Meian, めいあん, 名案, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent scheme; a capital plan. 「ness.

Meian, めいあん, 明暗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Light and dark-

Meibatsu, めいばつ, } 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribu-
Myōbatsu, みやうばつ, } tion; God's punishment.

Meibatsu wo kōmuru, 冥罰ヲ蒙ムル, to suffer divine punishment.

Meibatsu, めいばつ, 名閥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aristocratic lineage; a noble family; noble descent.

Syn. MOMBATSU.

Meibin, めいびん, 明敏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sagacity; acuteness; cleverness.

Syn. SATOKI KOTO. 「popularity.

Meihō, めいはう, 名望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation;

Meibō aru hito, 名望アル人, a popular person; *Meibō wo ushinau*, 名望ヲ失フ, to lose reputa
Syn. HOMARE, MEISEI. [tion.

Meibo, めいぼ, 名簿, *n.* A register containing the names of persons; a name list.

Na wo meibo ni nosu, 名ヲ名簿ニ載ス, to enter one's name in a register
Sny. NAFUMI, NAMAECHŌ. [eyelid.

Meibo, めいぼ, 胞衣, *n.* *Med.* A swelling on the

Meibo, めいぼ, 冥簿, *n.* A register kept in a temple, containing the names of deceased persons. [wood.

Meiboku, めいぼく, 名木, *n.* A fine or celebrated

Meiboku, めいぼく, 名墨, *n.* An excellent or celebrated ink-cake.

Meibun, めいぶん, 名分, *n.* Title; position or standing (in a society); capacity.

Meibun, めいぶん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.

Meibutsu, めいぶつ, 名物, *n.* A natural product or manufactured article, for which a place is famous.

Meibyū, めいびう, 迷謬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Error; fallacy; mistake; fanaticism.

Meicha, めいちゃ, *n.* Lint for a wound.

Meichi, めいち, 名地, *n.* See *Meisho.*

Meichi, めいち, 明智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sagacity; keenness of discernment; shrewdness; judiciousness.

Meichi no kimi, 明智ノ君, a wise or sagacious master or sovereign. [*butsu.*

Meichin, めいちん, 名珍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mei-*

Meichū, めいちう, 鳴蟲, *n.* A chirping or singing insect.

Meichū, めいちゅう, 命中, *n.* *Chin.*] ❶ Good archery; shooting without missing the mark. ❷ Guessing right. —**suru,** *v.t.* To hit the mark; to guess right. [osition.

Meidai, めいだい, 命題, *n.* [*Math.* and *Log.*] Prop-

Meidan, めいだん, 明斷, *n.* A clear or sound judgment or decision. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge correctly; to decide justly.

Meido, めいど, 冥途, *n.* The road to Hades or the invisible world. [Hades; to die.

Meido e tabi suru, 冥途ヘ旅スル, to depart for
Syn. YOMIJI. [dead.

Meido, めいど, 冥土, *n.* Hades; the abode of the

Meidō, めいどう, 鳴動, *n.* Long rolling peals; rumbling and shaking (as when the earth quakes). —**suru,** *v.i.* To rumble; to roar.

Tenchi meidō suru, 天地鳴動スル, the heaven and earth roar and shake.
Syn. TODOROKU.

Meidō, めいだう, 明堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial University.

Meifu, めいふ, 冥府, *n.* [*Chin.*] The king of Hades; Hades. [kettle

Meifu, めいふ, 名釜, *n.* A good or famous tea-

Meifuda, めいふだ, 銘札, *n.* A label bearing the name of the article.

Meifuda wo tsukeru, 銘札ヲ附ケル, to fasten a label.

Meifuku, めいふく, 冥福, *n.* ❶ Happiness in a future existence. ❷ Fortune or happiness sent from the invisible world or heaven.

Meifuku wo inoru, 冥福ヲ祈ル, to pray for good fortune; *Meifuku wo shi su*, 冥福ヲ修ス to say mass for the departed.

Meifuku, めいふく, 名幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fine or celebrated hanging picture or autograph.

Meigen, めいげん, 鳴弦, *n.* Twanging a bow-string to keep away evil spirits. [saying.

Meigen, めいげん, 名言, *n.* A good or famous

Meigen masezu, 名言歴セズ, a good saying is immortal; good words live after the man.

Meigen, めいげん, 明言, *n.* Enunciation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To state positively, to enunciate.

Meigen suru, めいげんする, 眩弦, *v.i.* To feel dizzy or giddy; to have the eyes swimming in the head.
Syn. MEMAI SURU, TACHIKURAMU.

Meigetsu, めいげつ, 明月, *n.* Clear or bright moon; the full moon.

Meigetsu-kaede, めいげつかへで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer japonicum.* [*cuspidatum*

Meigetsusō, めいげつさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Meigi, めいぎ, 名妓, *n.* A famous dancing or singing girl.

Meigi, めいぎ, 名義, *n.* ❶ Title; name; appellation ❷ Reason; ground; argument; pretension; claim.

Hito no meigi wo kataru, 人ノ名義ヲ騙ル, to make a fraudulent use of another's name; *Meigi ga tatanu*, 名義ガ立タヌ, the reason is insufficient; *Meigi ni kakawaru*, 名義ニ係ハル, to be liable to bring disgrace on the name of .....; *Tanin no meigi nite*, 他人ノ名義ニテ in the name of another.

Meigo, めいご, 冥護, *n.* Divine care or protection

Kami no meigo wo inoru, 神ノ冥護ヲ祈ル, to pray for divine protection.

Meigo, めいご, 迷誤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Error; mistake fallacy; misconception. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To err, to mistake, to be bewildered

Meihai, めいはい, 名牌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wooden tablet bearing the name of the occupant nailed over the door of a house.

Meihaku, めいはく, 明白, *a.* Distinct, clear, or lucid.

Nanigoto mo meihaku ni suru ga kanyō desu

何事モ明白ニスルガ肝要デス, it is indispensable to have everything made plain.

Meihaku ni, めいはくに, 明白, *adv.* Distinctly; clearly; plainly, etc.

Syn. KEPPAKU NI, MEIRYŌ NI.

Meihatsu, めいはつ, 明發, *n.* Dawn; daybreak.

Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA, YOAKE.

Meihitsu, めいひつ, 名筆, *n.* A good penman; a skilful handwriting.

Meihō, めいほう, 明法, *n.* ❶ Just laws. ❷ Legal erudition.

Mei-i, めいい, 名醫, *n.* A famous doctor; a skilful physician.

Meiji, めいじ, 名辭, *n.* [*Log.*] A term.

Meijin, めいじん, 名人, *n.* A master-hand; a good hand; an expert; an adept.

Meijitsu, めいじつ, 名實, *n.* Name and reality.

Meijitsu ai kanau, 名實相合フ, is in reality what the name shows; *Meijitsu ai han su,* 名實相反ス, but nominal, and not what the name indicates.

Meijō, めいじやう, 名狀, *n.* Description; delineation; giving particulars; mentioning. —**suru,** *v.t.* To mention; describe, etc.

Meijō subekarazaru, 名狀ス可カラザル, indescribable.

Meijō, めいぢう, 名帖, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] A name card; a visiting card. ❷ A register of names.

Meijo, めいじよ, 冥助, *n.* Divine help or assistance.

Meika, めいか, 名家, *n.* A famous or celebrated family.

Meikai, めいかい, 溟海, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sea; the ocean.

Meikaku, めいかく, 明確, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sure; certain; true; real; trustworthy; conclusive; undoubtful.

Meikaku, めいかく, 明覺, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Akiraka.*

Meikan, めいかん, 明鑒, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Examination; investigation; looking into. ❷ Clear or just judgment. ❸ A connoisseur.

Syn. MEKIKI.

Meikan suru, めいかんする, 銘肝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To carve (or impress upon) the liver; [*fig.*] to be deeply impressed upon the mind; to be greatly thankful.

Meiken, めいけん, 名賢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wise man; a sagacious person; a sage.

Meiketsu, めいけつ, 明決, *n.* A clear decision; a just judgment.

Meiki, めいき, 名器, *n.* Fine or famous utensils.

Kiset no meiki, 希世ノ名器, a very rare and famous utensil.

Meiki, めいき, 迷鬼, *n.* A wandering spirit; a ghost.

Meikō, めいこう, 名工, *n.* A skilful workman; a celebrated artisan.

Meikō, めいかう, 名香, *n.* A fragrant odour or scent; fine or famous incense.

Ranja wa nihon no meikō nari, 蘭麝ハ日本ノ名香ナリ, *ranja* is a famous incense of Japan.

Meiko, めいこ, 若蕾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chatsuba*

Meikō, めいかう, 溟濛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being dark, obscure, dim, or overspread.

Meikoku, めいこく, 盟國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Allied countries; countries bound together by treaties.

Meikon, めいこん, 迷魂, *n.* Same as *Meiki* (迷鬼).

Meiko suru, めいこする, 鳴鼓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To beat a drum.

Meikotsu suru, めいこつする, 銘骨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] To pierce or impress upon the bones. Same as *Mei kan suru* (銘肝).

Meiku, めいく, 名句, *n.* A fine or famous line of poetry; famous poetry.

Kokon no meiku, 古今ノ名句, fine poems, both ancient and modern.

Meiku, めいく, 名區, *n.* [*Chin.*] A celebrated place.

Meiku wo saguru, 名區ヲ探ル, to go on a tour of pleasure; *Meiku wo yūran suru,* 名區ヲ遊覽スル, to visit famous places.

Syn. MEISHO, SHŌCHI.

Meikun, めいくん, 名君, *n.* A celebrated master; a famous sovereign.

Meikun, めいくん, 明君, *n.* A wise or excellent sovereign.

Meikwa, めいくわ, 名花, *n.* Fine or celebrated flowers or blossoms.

Meikwai, めいくわい, 盟會, *n.* ❶ A friendly conference, a league. ❷ Forming a league to attain a common object; entering into a covenant.

Meikwō, めいくわう, 明光, *n.* Clear or bright light; brightness, brilliancy; splendour; effulgence.

Meikwō, めいくわう, 螟蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] A locust.

Meikyō, めいきやう, 明鏡, *n.* A bright or clear mirror.

Meikyō, めいきやう, 蓂莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] The calendar grass.

Meimei, めいめい, 各々, 各自, *pron.* Every one; each by himself; each one separately; severally; each and all.

Syn. ONO-ONO.

Meimei, めいめい, 冥々, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Dark; obscure; gloomy; hidden. ❷ Obscurely; gloomily; in secret.

Intoku wo meimei no uchi ni hodokosu, 陰德ヲ冥々ノ中ニ施ス, to do charitable deeds anonymously.

Syn. KURAKI.

Meimei suru, めいめいする, 命名, *v.t.* To give a name to (as to a child at its birth or to a newly built vessel); to christen.

Meimō, めいもう, 冥濛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dark; obscure; gloomy (as weather)

Meimō, めいまう, 迷妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Misconception; misunderstanding; fallacy; an erroneous notion.
Syn. MAYOI.

Meimoku, めいもく, 瞑目, *n.* Closing the eyes, as in death; dying; expiring. **—suru,** *v.i.* To expire; to die.
Syn. SHINURU.

Meimon, めいもん, 命門, *n.* [*Med.*] The vital part of the body. See *Kyūsho.*

Meimon, めいもん, 名門, *n.* Same as *Mombatsu.*

Meimu, めいむ, 迷夢, *n.* Delusion; illusion; phantasy; hallucination; false belief.
Meimu wo samasu, 迷夢ヲ覺ス, to wake up from phantasy; to undeceive.

Mei-muko, めひむこ 姪婿, *n.* A niece's husband.

Meimyaku, めいみやく, 命脈, *n.* The pulse; vitality.
Meimyaku ga taeru, 命脈ガ絶ヘル, the pulse stops; to expire.

Meinen, めいねん, 明年, *n.* The next year; the following year.
Syn. AKURUTOSHI, MYŌNEN, RAINEN

Meinichi, めいにち, 命日, *n.* The day on which the death of a person is commemorated; anniversary of a death.
Oya no meinichi, 親ノ命日, the anniversary of the death of one's parent.
Syn. KINICHI, IMIBI, SHŌTSUKI.

Meiō, めいわう, 明王, *n.* A wise or excellent monarch.

Meiō, めいわう, 冥王, *n.* The king of Hades.

Meirei, めいれい, 蝶蛉, *n.* ❶ [*Entom.*] A catapillar. ❷ An adopted son.

Meirei, めいれい, 命令, *n.* An order; command; decree; instruction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To order, etc.
Syn. GEJI SURU, JITSUKERU.

Meirei-hō, めいれいはう, 命令法, *n.* [*Gram.*] The imperative mood.

Meiri, めいり, 名利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fame and profit; reputation and wealth.
Meiri wo musaboru, 名利ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame and profit.
Syn. MYŌRI.

Meiro, めいろ, 茗鑪, *n.* A brazier used in making tea.
Syn. CHA NO IRORI.

Meiro, めいろ, 迷路, *n.* Losing one's way; being led astray by passion.
Meiro wo fumu, 迷路ヲ踏ム, [*lit.*] to lose the way; [*fig.*] to be led astray by passion.

Meiron, めいろん, 名論, *n.* An excellent argument; good views.
Meiron takusetsu, 名論卓說, fine arguments and splendid views.

Meiru, めいる, 沈湎, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be addicted to drinking; to be drunken.

Meiryo, めいりよ, 冥慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obscure judgment.

Meiryō, めいれう, 明瞭, 明亮, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Clear; distinct; plain; beyond doubt. ❷ Clear ly, distinctly, etc.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Meiryō, めいりやう, 明目, *a.* Clever and good; wise and intelligent.
Syn. CHIE ARU.

Meiryō, めいれう, 明了, *a* Plain; clear; distinct; apparent; lucid.
Syn. AKIRAKA, HAKKIRI.

Meisa, めいさ, 榠樝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan Quince.
Syn. KARABOKE, KWARIN.

Meisai, めいさい, 明裁, *n.* Clear decision; sound judgment; justice.

Meisai, めいさい, 明才, *n.* Sagacity; penetration; shrewdness; keenness of discernment.

Meisai, めいさい, 明細, *a.* and *adv.* Minute; critical; exact; minutely; in detail; in particular.
Koto meisai ni chinzeri, 事明細ニ陳セリ, he spoke of in detail.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, SEIMITSU NI.

Meisaigaki, めいさいがき, 明細書, *n.* A document containing a detailed account; written particulars.

Meisaku, めいさく, 名作, *n.* A masterpiece (as of poetry, prose composition, or any other workmanship).

Meisan, めいさん, 名產, *n.* A famous product of a country or district; a staple.
Hompō no meisan wa kito cha tōki shikki tō nari, 本邦ノ名產ハ生絲茶陶器漆器等ナリ, the staple products of our country are raw silk, tea, porcelain, lacquered ware, etc.
Syn. MEIBUTSU.

Meisatsu, めいさつ, 明察, *n.* Clear discernment; keen penetration; wise perception.

Meisei, めいせい, 名聲, *n.* Reputation; fame; good name.
Meisei wo yo ni ageru, 名聲ヲ世ニ揚グ, to have a world-wide reputation.

Meisei, めいせい, 名世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Celebrated in the world (used only as an adjunct to the word *sai,* ability).
Meisei no sai, 名世之才, celebrated ability.

Meisei, めいせい, 盟誓, *n.* An oath; promise; agreement; covenant; treaty.

Meiseki, めいせき, 名籍, *n.* A register of the names of the residents in a district.

Meiseki, めいせき, 冥籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meibo* (冥簿).

Meiseki, めいせき, 明晰, *n.* Same as *Meiryō* (明瞭).
Gengo meiseki, 言語明晰, plain language; distinct speech.

Meisen, めいせん, 鳴箭, *n.* A big-headed arrow

which makes a humming noise as it shoots through the air

Syn. NARIKABURA, YATSUI NO KABURA.

Meisen, めいせん, 銘仙, *n.* A kind of silk stu containing much cotton.

Me-isha, めいしゃ, 眼科醫, *n.* An oculist.

Meishaku, めいしゃく, 名爵, *n.* A noble rank.

Meisha suru, めいしゃする, 鳴謝, *v.t.* To expres gratitude; to utter particular thanks.

Meishi, めいし, 名詞 *n.* [*Gram.*] Noun.

Meishi, めいし, 名刺, *n.* A visiting card.

Syn. NAFUDA, TEFUDA.

Meishi, めいし, 明示, *n.* Act of pointing out clear ly; expressing plainly. Takes the verb forms.

Meishi, めいし, 名蝨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Meisō* (名僧).

Meishin, めいしん, 迷信, *n.* Superstition; fanati cism; false belief. **——suru,** *v.t.* To entertain an irrational belief; to be superstitious.

Syn. MAYOU.

Meishi-nindaku, めいしにんだく, 明示認諾, *n.* [*Law.*] Explicit confirmation.

Meisho, めいしょ, 盟書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written contract, covenant, or agreement.

Meisho, めいしょ, 名所, *n.* A celebrated place (for picturesque scenery, historical ruins, particular productions, etc.).

Kajin wa i-nagara meisho wo shiru, 歌人ハ居ナガラ名所ヲ知ル, poets acquaint themselves with famous places without travelling.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名稱, *n.* Name; designation; appellation; nomenclature; title

Syn. NA, TONAE, YOBINA.

Meishō, めいしょう, 明証, *n.* Sure proof; certain evidence; trustworthy test or testimony.

Meishō, めいしゃう, 名匠, *n.* An excellent carpenter; a celebrated artisan.

Meishō, めいしゃう, 名將, *n.* A celebrated commander; an excellent general; a distinguished chief.

Meishō, めいしゃう, 名相, *n.* An excellent minister.

Meishō, めいしょう, 名勝, *n.* Places noted for picturesque sceneries.

Meishō wo tazuneru, 名勝ヲ尋ネル, to search for famous scenery.

Meishu, めいしゅ, 盟主, *n.* ❶ The chief of a band or party. ❷ The leading power (among allied powers or countries).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 名手, *n.* ❶ Same as *Meikō* (名工). ❷ A skillful move or hand (as in a game of chess).

Meishu, めいしゅ, 銘酒, *n.* See under *Mei* (銘).

Meisō, めいそう, 明僧, *n.* An excellent priest.

Meisū めいすう, 命數, *n.* The period or length of one's life; fate; destint

Meisū ga tsukita to mieru, 命數ガ盡タト見ヘル, fate seems to demand his (or my) death.

Meisui, めいすい, 名水, *n.* A famous river; good drinking water.

Meitagarei, めいたがれひ, 比目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flat-fish, *Paropthrys cornuta.*

Meitan, めいたん, 明旦, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Tomorrow morning; the next morning.

Syn. AKURUASA.

Meitansō, めいたんさう, 明旦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica.*

Syn. ASHITAGUSA.

Meitatsu, めいたつ, 明達, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The state of being enlightened, wise, or talented. ❷ Wise; enlightened; talented; clever; erudite.

Syn. HATSUMEI, SAKASHIKI.

Meite, めいて, 名手, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Meishu.*

Meitei, めいてい, 酩酊, *n.* The state of being drunk or intoxicated. Takes the verb-forms.

Meiteki, めいてき, 鳴鏑, *n.* Same as *Meisen* (鳴箭).

Meitetsu, めいてつ, 明哲, *n.* A learned man; a wise scholar; a sage.

Meitoku, めいとく, 明德, *n.* Distinguished virtue.

Meitoru-hō, メイトルはう, 米突法, *n.* [*Math.*] Metric system.

Mei-un, めいうん, 命運, *n.* Luck; fortune; fate; destiny.

Meiwaku, めいわく, 迷惑, *n.* ❶ Confusion; trouble; embarrassment; perplexity; annoyance. ❷ Illusion; delusion; superstition; fallacy.

Meiwaku na koto, 迷惑ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Hito ni meiwaku wo kakeru,* 人ニ迷惑ヲ懸ル, to trouble another person.

——suru, *v.i.* To be troubled, embarrassed, annoyed, etc.

Syn. KOMARU, NANGI SURU.

Meiyaku, めいやく, 盟約, *n.* An oath; covenant; promise; agreement; treaty.

Meiyaku ni somuku, 盟約ニ背ク, to break an oath.

——suru, *v.t.* To make an oath; to promise; to agree, etc.

Syn. CHIKAI, KEIYAKU, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Meiyo, めいよ, 名譽, *n.* Fame; honour; reputation; good name.

Meiyo kwaifuku, 名譽回復, restoring one's reputation injured by another; *Meiyo kwai-in,* 名譽會員, an honorary member (of a society or association); *Meiyo ni kakawaru,* 名譽ニ係ハル, to be apt to injure one's reputation; *Meiyo wo ushinau,* 名譽ヲ失フ, to lose reputation.

Syn. HOMARE.

Meiyo-shin, めいよしん, 名譽心, *n.* Desire for fame; ambition; aspiration.

Hito mina meiyo-shin wo idakazaru wa nashi, 人皆ナ名譽心ヲ懷カザルハナシ, all men have a desire for fame.

Syn. TAIMŌ.

Meiyū, めいいう, 名優. *n* *Chin.* A celebrated actor. [family.

Meizoku, めいぞく, 名族, *n.* A celebrated or noble

Meizuru, めいする, 命, *v.t.* To order, command, decree, or give instructions to.

Syn. GEJI SURU, ITSUKERU.

Mejakushi, めじやくし, 孔杓子, *n.* A spoon.

Mejika, めじか, 牝鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A female deer; hind; doe.

Mejinadai, めじなたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.* A kind of old wife or black sea bream, *Girella punctata.*

Syn. SUMIYAKIDAI.

Mejiri, めじり, 外眦, *n.* Same as *Manajiri.*

Mejiri ga agaru, 外眦ガ上ル, to have the external canthus of the eye higher than usual, *Mejiri ga sagaru,* 外眦ガ下ル, to have the external canthus of the eye lower than usual.

Mejiro, めじろ, 繡眼兒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese white eye, *Zosterops japonica.* [*biflorum.*

Mejiro-hōzuki, めじろほゝづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum*

Mejirushi, めじるし, 目標, *n.* A mark; sign; index.

Mekado, めかど, 眼稜, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Sharpness of sight; sharp look. ❷ The canthus of the eye.

Mekado wo tatsu, 眼稜ヲ立ツ, to look at angrily.

Syn. GANRIKI.

Mekado, めかど, 目廉, *n.* Marking with the eye; observing; singling out; detecting.

Mekado ni toru, 目廉ニ取ル, to single out or detect.

Mekago, めかご, 目籠, *n.* A basket having the interstices between the sticks woven together.

Mekai, めかい, *n.* Same as above.

Mekajiki, めかじき, 旗魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sword fish, *Histiophorus gladius.*

Mekake, めかけ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. SHŌ, SOBAME, TEKAKE.

Mekakushi, めかくし, 目隠, *n.* ❶ A boardscreen. ❷ A veil; any thing used to cover the eyes. ❸ Blindman's buff (the name of a sport).

Mekakushi wo suru, 目隠ヲスル, to play blindman's buff; to blindfold.

Me-kannagi, めかんなぎ, 覡, *n.* A female fortune teller; a sorceress. See *Kannagi.* [face.

Mekao, めかほ, 目顔, *n.* The expression of the

Mekao de shirasu, 目顔デ知セル, to inform by winking, or by the expression of the face.

Mekareru, めかれる, 目枯, *v.i.* To be tired of looking at.

Mekari, めかり, 和布刈, *n.* ❶ Act of gathering sea-weed. ❷ One who gathers sea-weed.

Mekasu, めかす, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To put on an air of; to have the appearance of; to make a show of (always affixed to nouns or adjectives). ❷ To be finically stylish in manners; to make a foppish appearance.

Hono mekasu, ホノメカス, to allude to; to touch slightly upon the subject of; *Gakusha mekasu,* 學者メカス, to put on the air of a learned man.

Mekasu, めかす, 粧飾, *v.i.* To dress in gay colours; to adorn one's self; to make foppish or dandyish appearance.

Taisō omekashi desu ne, タイソウおメカシデスネ, [*coll.*] you are very gaily dressed; you appear quite a dandy.

Syn. YATSUSU.

Me-kasumu, めかすむ, 霞視, *v.i.* To have dim eyes; to be dim-sighted.

Mekata, めかた, 目方, *n.* Weight; the quantity of anything measured by weighing.

Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAKEME.

Mekiki, めきき, 目利, 鑒定, *n.* Judging the qualities of anything; a connoisseur.

Syn. KANTEI.

Mekkachi, めっかち, 偏盲, *n.* and *a.* ❶ One-eyed person; state of being single-eyed. ❷ Blind of one eye. [cover.

Mekkeru, めっける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To find; to dis-

Usemono wo mekkeru, 失物ヲメッケル, to find out a lost thing.

Mekki, めっき, 鍍金, *n.* Plating with gold or other metals, gilding. **—suru,** *v.t.* To plate, etc.

Mekkiri, めっきり, 目切, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very, exceedingly; excessively, extraordinarily.

Mekkiri shōtatsu shita, 目切上達シタ, has made very great progress (as in learning); *Mekkiri samuku natta,* 目切寒クナッタ, has become very cold.

Syn. HIDORU, HANAHADA.

Mekki-shi, めっきし, 鍍金師, *n.* A gold plater, one who is skilled in plating.

Mekkyaku, めっきやく, 滅却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Destruction; extinction; ruin; annihilation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be destroyed, ruined, etc.

Meko, めこ, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.

Syn. TSUMAKO.

Meku, めく, (probably *corrupt* of *Muku.*) A verbal affix meaning to draw near, to be like, or to appear.

Haru-meku, 春メク, to be springlike; *Iro-meku,* 色メク, to show sings of giving way (as an army); *Toki-meku,* 時メク, to be prosperous; of influential.

Mekubari, めくばり, 目配, *n.* Looking about carefully; watching attentively; overseeing; superintending; exercising oversight. Takes verb forms

Mekubase, めくばせ, 瞬, *n.* Winking; making signs by the motion of the eyelid.

Mekubaseru, めくばせる, **Mekuwase suru,** めくばせする. 眴, *v.t.* To wink at; to make signs with the eye.

Mekugi, めくぎ, 目釘, *n.* A rivet in the hilt of a sword.

Mekugi-ana, めくぎあな, 刀眼, *n.* The hole in the hilt of a sword for receiving a rivet.

Mekura, めくら, 盲, *n.* A blind person.

Mekura meppōkai no hanashi, 盲滅法界ノ話, [*coll.*] an extravagant story; an absurd tale; *Mekura sennin meaki sennin,* 盲人千人目明千人, [*lit.*] a thousand blind, a thousand seers, *i.e.* knowledge and ignorance are equally balanced.

Syn. MESHII, MŌJIN.

Mekuragumo, めくらぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] Harvest man.

Mekura-jima, めくらじま, 盲縞, *n.* A kind of very tough cotton stuff, of dark-blue colour.

Mekuramasu, めくります, 目暗, *v.t.* To hoodwink; to blind; to cheat; to trick; to impose on.

Mekuramashi, めくらまし, 術人, *n.* A juggler; one who practices tricks by sleight of hand.

Syn. HAYAWAZASHI.

Mekura-onna, めくらをんな, 瞽女, *n.* A blind woman.

Mekura-sagashi, めくらさがし, 盲捜, *n.* Searching about everywhere; ransacking.

Mekura-uchi, めくらうち, 滅打, *n.* Striking or shooting at random.

Mekura-unagi, めくらうなぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Hagfish, Glutinous hag, *Bdellostoma cirrhatum.*

Mekura-yamma, めくらやんま, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Corydulegaster* sp?

Mekuri, めくり, 打匿, *n.* A kind of game played with cards.

Mekuri-fuda, めくりふた, 骨牌, *n.* Playing cards.

Syn. KARUTA.

Mekuru, めくる, 剝, 捲, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Makuru.*] To uncover; to strip off; to tear off; to peel off.

Syn. MAKURU

Mekurumeku, めくるめく, 眩, *v.i.* To be giddy or dizzy; to be light-headed or vertiginous.

Mekusare, めくされ, 紅爛, *n.* A blear-eyed person.

Mekusare gane, 目腐レ金, [*coll.*] a trifling sum of money.

Mekuso, めくそ, 眵, *n.* A gummy discharge from the eyes.

Syn. MAYORI, MEYANI.

Memagireru, めまぎれる, 目紛, *v.i.* To have the sight blurred or confused (as by too strong a light).

Syn. ME GA UTSURU.

Memagurushi,-i,-ki, めまぐるし, 目間苦, *a.* [*coll.*] Troublesome to the eyes; annoying; irksome; wearisome.

Memai, めまひ, 眩暈, *n.* Dizziness; giddiness; vertigo; swimming of the head.

Memai ga suru, 眩暈ガスル, to be dizzy.

Syn. KEN-UN, TACHIGURAMI.

Memajirogi, めまおろぎ, 瞬, *n.* Blinking (as with too strong a light). See *Majiroku.*

Mematsu, めまつ, 女松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora.*

Membaku suru, めんばくする, 面縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To bind a person by tying his hands at the back. ❷ To bind one's self in surrendering.

Membaku shite kudaru, 面縛シテ降ル, to surrender one's self with the hands bound behind.

Syn. KŌSAN SURU.

Memban, めんばん, 延盤, *n.* A wooden block used in preparing *soba* or *udon,* a kneading board.

Syn. MUGI-ITA, SOBAKIRI-ITA.

Membau, めんばう, 綿鬱, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The sound of singing birds.

Membansho, めんばんしよ, 面番所, *n.* A watch-house; a police station. See *Bansho.*

Membirōdo, めんびろうど, 綿縮, *n.* Cotton velvet.

Syn. MENTEN.

Membō, めんぼう, 面帽, *n.* A bonnet; a kind of hood worn in cold weather.

Syn. ZUKIN.

Membō, めんぼう, 麺棒, *n.* A rolling pin used in making *udon* or *soba.*

Syn. SOBAUCHIBŌ.

Membō, めんぼう, 面貌, *n.* The face; countenance; mien; expression of the face.

Syn. KAO, OMOTE.

Mem-bōchō, めんぼうちやう, 面膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Superficial expansion.

Memboku, めんぼく, **Memmoku,** めんもく, 面目, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The face; countenance; mien. ❷ [*fig.*] The fame, honour; reputation.

Memboku ni kakawaru, 面目ニ係ハル, to be at the risk of one's reputation; *Memboku wo hodokosu,* 面目ヲ施ス, to get fame or honour; *Memboku wo ushinau,* 面目ヲ失フ, to be out of countenance; to be abashed; *Memboku shidai mo naki koto wo shimashita,* 面目次第モナキ事ヲシマシタ, I have done a shameful deed.

Syn. HOMARE, MEMMOKU, MEMPI.

Membokunashi,-i,-ki, めんぼくなし, 無面目, *a.* Shameful; disgraceful; indecent; infamous.

Syn. HAZUKASHI, OMONAKI.

Membu, めんぶ, 面部, *n.* The facial part (of an animal); the face.

Syn. KAO.

Memeshi,-i,-ki, めめし, 女女敷, *a.* Womanish; feminine; weak; feeble; timid; effeminate.

Memeshiki waza, 女女敷業, a womanish conduct.

Memezu, めめず, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earth worm.

Syn. MIMIZU.

Memezuri, めゝずり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos neriifolia.*

Memie, めみえ, 謁, *n.* An interview (with a superior); having an audience with a lord.

Memie wo ōsetsukerarū, 謁ヲ仰付ラル, to be allowed to have an interview.

Memma, めんま, 牝馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A mare.

Memmen, めんめん, 面々, *adv.* Same as *Meimei.*

Memmen, めんめん, 綿々, *adv.* In succession; without interruption; continuously.

Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Memmitsu, めんみつ, 綿密, *a.* Minute; particular; thorough; careful; painstaking; accurate; close.

Syn. KUWASHIKI, TEINEI.

Memmitsu ni, めんみつに, 綿密, *adv.* The adv. form of above.

Memmitsu ni kanjō suru, 綿密ニ勘定スル, to calculate or count up minutely; *Memmitsu ni shiraberu,* 綿密ニ調ベル, to examine (or investigate) closely.

Syn. KOMAKA NI, MITSU NI.

Memmoku, めんもく, 面目, *n.* ❶ Face; countenance. See *Memboku.* ❷ State, condition, or circumstance.

Memmoku wo aratamu, 面目ヲ改ム, to alter the condition; to make a complete change; to improve.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, YŌSU.

Memoharu ni, めもはるに, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Memo* and *Haruka ni.*] Appearing to be very far distant. Now only used in poetry.

Memoji, めもじ, 目文字, *n.* Meeting face to face, an interview (used by ladies only).

Izur omemoji no ue, 何レお目文字ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (an expression used only in a ladies' letter).

Memori, めもり, 目盛, *n.* ❶ Dividing equally (as food) by judging with the eye. ❷ Graduating or cutting marks on a scale, foot measure, etc.

Memori-kikai, めもりきかい, 目盛器械, *n.* [*Physics.*] Graduating instrument.

Memoto, めもと, 目元, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ The expression of the eye. ❷ Near the eye; very near.

Memoto hanatsuki, 目許鼻付, [*lit.*] the expression of the eye and nose, the countenance.

Syn. METSUKI, MEZASHI.

Mempai, めんぱい, 面拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Haigan.*

Mempai, めんぱい, 面背, *n.* and *a.* The front and rear; ventral and dorsal.

Mempeki, めんぺき, 面壁, *n.* Sitting against a wall as in religious meditation or abstraction; a deep meditation.

Mempeki surukoto kunen, 面壁スルコト九年, absorbed in deep meditation for nine years (said of Dharuma, a famous Budd. priest).

Mempi, めんぴ, 面皮, *n.* [*lit.*] The skin of the face; hence, the face; countenance; honour; reputation. See *Memboku.*

Hito no mempi ni kakawaru, 人ノ面皮ニ係ハル, to be liable to bring disgrace upon another's reputation; *Mempi wo kaku,* 面皮ヲカク, to be put out of countenance.

Syn. MEMBOKU, TSURA NO KAWA

Mempi-atsushi,-i,-ki, めんぴあつし, 面皮厚, *a.* Brazenfaced; bold; impudent; shameless; audacious; impertinent.

Mempō, めんぼう, 面貌, *n.* Face armour; a visor.

Syn. HŌATE, KAOATE.

Mempō, めんぱう, 麺包, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bread.

Syn. PAN.

Mempō, めんぱう, 綿袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton garments; simple or plain clothing.

Syn. MEN-I.

Mempō, めんぱう, 面皰, *n.* [*Med.*] Acne; pimples on the face.

Syn. NIKIBI.

Mempo, めんぽ, 綿圃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cotton plantation.

Mempu, めんぷ, 綿布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton cloth or stuff.

Mempuku, めんぷく, 綿服, *n.* Same as *Mempō* (袍).

Men, めん, 面, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Plane. ❷ The face; surface; front. ❸ A numeral for plates, tablets, pictures in frames, etc. ❹ A carpenter's term signifying sharp edges of boards.

Hansha-men, 反射面, [*Physics.*] plane of reflection; *Kwa-men,* 火面, [*Physics.*] caustic plane; *Sha-men,* 斜面, [*Physics.*] inclined plane; *Tōsha-men,* 投射面, [*Physics.*] plane of incidence; *Men to mukō te hanasu,* 面ト向フテ話ス, to speak face to face; to speak directly to a person; *Mizu no men,* 水ノ面, the surface of the water; *Hako no men wo toru,* 箱ノ面ヲ取ル, to shave the sharp edges of a box; *Gaku ichi-men,* 額一面, a picture in a frame; a tablet.

Syn. KAO, OMOTE, TSURA.

Men, めん, 假面, *n.* A mask.

Men wo kaburu, 假面ヲ被ル, to put on a mask.

Men, めん, 貢賦, *n.* Taxes on the products of the farm; land tax.

Syn. NEMGU.

Men, めん, 綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton.

Men-donsu, 綿緞子, cotton-satin; *Men-jusu,* 綿繻子, cotton-damask.

Syn. WATA.

Men, めん, 麺, 麪, *n.* Wheaten flour.

Syn. UDONKO.

Men, めん, 雌, 牝, *n.* Female of animals, especially of birds.

Men dori, 雌鳥, a female bird; a hen.

Syn. MESU.

Menada, めなた, 赤目魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mullet, *Mugil hematocheilus.*

Syn. ISEGOI.

Menago, めなご, 胡鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as above.

Menamomi, めなもみ, 豨薟, *n.* [*Bot.* *Siegesbeckia orientalis.*

Menareru, めなれる, 目馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to seeing.

Menashi-chigo, めなしちご, 無目兒, *n.* Same as *Mekakushi.*

Menashi-do, めなしど, *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone.

Menashi-dochi, めなしどち, 無目共, *n.* Same as *Mekakushi.*

Menchi, めんち, 免地, *n.* Land exempted from taxes. 「Same as *Mengo.*

Menchin suru, めんちんする, 面聘, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Menchitsu, めんちつ, 免黜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dismissal or degradation from office; deposition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from office, etc.

Mendan, めんたん, 面談, *n.* Meeting and speaking face to face; a conference; an interview. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To meet and speak, etc.

Syn. MENGI, MENGO SURU.

Mendatsu suru, めんだつする, 免脱, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To escape from; to fly away.

Mendō, めんどう, 面倒, *n.* [*coll.*] Trouble; annoyance; disturbance; vexation; perplexity; agitation; inconvenience; difficulty.

Go-mendō nagara negaimasu, 御面倒ナガラ願マス, pardon me for troubling you but may I ask; *Mendō na koto,* 面倒ナ事, a troublesome matter; *Mendō wo kakeru,* 面倒ヲ掛ケル, to give trouble; *Mendō wo mite yaru,* 面倒ヲ見テヤル, to oblige another; to take trouble for.

Syn. MODOKASHI, MUZUKASHI, URUSASHI.

Mendori, めんどり, 雌鳥, *n.* A female bird; a hen.

Men-eki, めんえき, 免役, *n.* ❶ Exemption from military duty or conscription. ❷ Dismissal from criminal service. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To exempt, etc.

Meneko, めねこ, *n.* A female cat.

Men-etsu, めんえつ, 面謁, *n.* An interview with a superior; having an audience; conference. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have an interview, etc.

Syn. MAMIYURU. 「*tia medusa.*

Mengatachō, めんがたてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Acheron-*

Mengi suru, めんぎする, 面議, *v.t.* To discuss face to face; to compare views; to have a conference.

Mengo suru, めんごする, 面語, *v.t.* To meet and speak; to have an interview; to converse.

Syn. MENDAN SURU, MENWA SURU.

Men-i, めんい, 面衣, *n.* A covering for the face; a veil.

Syn. KAOKAKUSHI. 「

Men-i, めんい, 綿衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton clothes.

Syn. MOMENGIMONO.

Menjiru, めんじる, } 免, *v.t.* ❶ To allow; to for-
Menzuru, めんずる, } give; to excuse; to exempt. ❷ To dismiss; to remove from office or employment.

Okao ni menjiru, お顔ニ免ジル, to do (or forgive) for your sake; *Shoku wo menzuru,* 職ヲ免ズル, to dismiss from office.

Syn. YURUSU.

Menjō, めんじやう, 免状, *n.* A written permit; a license; a diploma; a certificate.

Syn. YURUSHIBUMI.

Menjo, めんじよ, 免除, *n.* Exemption; remission; release; dismission; relinquishment of an obligation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To exempt, remiss, release, or dismiss.

Chōhei wo menjo suru, 徴兵ヲ免除スル, to grant exemption from military service; *Sozei wo menjo suru,* 租税ヲ免除スル, to remit taxes.

Syn. MENZURU, YURUSU.

Menjōfu, めんでうふ, 面條布, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Syn. MOMENJIMA. 「

Menjō suru, めんじやうする, 面譴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reprove or censure to the face; to rebuke, scold, blame, chide, or blame.

Menjū, めんじゆう, 面從, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yielding or assenting in a flattering way; obsequiousness; flattery; playing a sycophant.

Menjū wa chū ni arazu, 面從ハ忠ニ非ズ, obsequiousness is not loyalty.

Syn. OBEKKA, OMONERI.

Menjū, めんじう, 綿柔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Softness; fineness; delicacy.

Menjusu, めんじゆす, 綿繻子, *n.* Cotton-satin.

Syn. MOMENJUSU. 「*Mendan.*

Menjutsu, めんじゆつ, 面述, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Menken, めんけん, 眩眩, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The immediate or distressing effect. ❷ Vertigo; salivation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To have a distressing effect (as a medicine). ❷ To feel a distressing effect from medicine.

Kusuri ni menken suru, 藥ニ眩眩スル, to feel a distressing effect from taking a medicine.

Menkō, めんかう, 面向, *a.* [*Chin.*] Presenting the face towards.

Menkō-fuhai no tama, 面向不背ノ玉, a gem that presents the same appearance whichever way it may be turned.

Menkwai, めんくわい, 面會, *n.* Seeing each other; an interview; meeting and speaking with each other. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To have an interview with; to meet and speak with; to see another.

Izure go-menkwai no ue, 何レ御面會ノ上, when I have the honour of seeing you (in a promissory sense).

Syn. AU, MENSETSU SURU. 「

Menkwan, めんくわん, 免官, *n.* Dismissal from office; deposition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss; to remove from official service or employment.

Menkwayaku, めんくわやく, 綿火藥, *n.* Gun cotton.

Menkyo, めんきよ, 免許, *n.* Permission; sanction, formal consent; license; giving a diploma or certificate.

Hatsubai menkyo wo negau, 發賣免許ヲ願フ, to apply to the authorities for permission to sell . . . ; *Kenjutsu no menkyo wo uku,* 劍術ノ免許ヲ受ク, to receive a certificate for proficiency in the art of fencing.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To permit; to sanction; to give a diploma or certificate; to give a license; to authorize to act in a particular way.
Syn. KWANKYO, YURUSU.

Menkyojō, めんきょじょう, 免許状, *n.* A license; a diploma; a certificate. [*kakushi.*

Mennai-chidori, めんないちどり, *n.* Same as *Me-*

Me-no-hikari, めのひかり, 眼光, *n.* The brilliancy of the eyes.

Menoko, めのこ, 女子, *n.* A woman.

Menoko-zan, めのこざん, 目子算, } **Menoko-kanjō,** めのこかんじょう, 目子勘定, } *n.* Counting without using an abacus or a pencil; mental arithmetic. [the eyes.

Me-no-kumori, めのくもり, 眼翳, *n.* Dimness of

Me-no-mae, めのまへ, 目前, *n.* Same as *Manaita*

Menoto, めのと, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse. [*ri.*
Syn. CHIOMO, CHI NO HITO, UBA.

Menoto-go, めのとご, 乳母子, *n.* A child in the care of a wet-nurse.

Me-no-warawa, めのわらは, 女童, *n.* ❶ A girl. ❷ A young maid-servant.

Menren, めんれん, 綿聯, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Following in order of time or place in a long succession; in continuous succession; one after another.

Menren to shite taezu, 綿聯トシテ絶ヘズ, to follow in a continuous succession; to be in a long unbroken line. [TE.
Syn. HIKITSUZUKI, TSURANARITE, TSUZUKI-

Menri, めんり, 面裏, *n.* Same as *Mempai.*

Menrin suru, めんりんする, 面稟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To communicate to a superior directly; to discuss with a superior in person.

Menrui, めんるゐ, 麪類, *n.* Food made of wheaten flour, such as *udon, sō-men,* etc.

Menusanshi, めんさんし, 綿撒糸, *n.* [*Surg.*] Bandage, lint.
Syn. HODOKIMOMEN, MAKIMOMEN.

Menseki, めんせき, 面積, *n.* [*Geom.*] Superficial contents of any figure; area. [of area.

Menseki no fuhen, 面積ノ不変, conservation

Menseki, めんせき, 免責, *n.* [*Law.*] Liberation.

Menseki-jikō, めんせきじかう, 免責時効, *n.* [*Law.*] Liberatory prescription.

Mensen, めんせん, 綿毡, *n.* A cotton rug.

Mensen, めんせん, 面線, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cotton yarn or threads.
Syn. MOMEN-ITO.

Mensetsu suru, めんせつする, 面折, *v.t.* [*Chin.* To censure a person to his face; to confront; to rebuke; to reprove, to take a person to task.

Mensetsu suru, めんせつする, 面接, *v.t.* See *Menkwai.*

Mensha suru, めんしゃする, 面謝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To express thanks personally.

Menshi, めんし, 綿糸, *n.* Cotton yarn. [sight

Menshiki, めんしき, 面識, *n.* Acquaintance by

Ichi menshiki mo nai hito, 一面識モナイ人, a person whom one has never met.
Syn. SHIRIAI.

Mensho, めんしょ, 冤樟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glauca*
Syn. SIRAKASHI.

Menshoku, めんしょく, 面色, *n.* The colour of the face; complexion.

Menshoku tsuchi no gotoshi, 面色如土, his face is pale as ashes (*lit.* earth); to have a pale face.
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO.

Menshoku, めんしょく, 免職, *n.* Dismissal from office, service, or employment; deposition.

Menshoku ni naru, 免職ニナル, to be dismissed from office.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To dismiss from office.

Menso, めんそ, 免租, *n.* Exemption from land taxes, remitting taxes on the products of the farm. [a law case.

Menso, めんそ, 免訴, *n.* *Law.*] The dismissal of

Mensō, めんさう, 面相, *n.* The expression of the face; countenance; physiognomy

Mensō wo kaete ikaru, 面相ヲ変ヘテ怒ル, to change countenance with anger; to be very angry.
Syn. GANSHOKU, KAOIRO. [

Mensōji, めんさうじ, 綿鞭子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica*
Syn. TSURUBO, SANDAIGASA. [

Mensō suru, めんそうする, 面奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak to a sovereign directly. See *Chokusō.*

Mentei, めんてい, 面体, *n.* The face; the features of the face; look; countenance.

Mentei no warui otoko, 面体ノ悪イ男, a man having a bad physiognomy.

Menten, めんてん, 綿天, *n.* [*coll.*] Cotton velvet.
Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.

Mentsū, めんつう, 綿桶, *n.* A wooden box or bowl carried by beggars for keeping food in.

Mentsumugi, めんつむぎ, 綿紬, *n.* A cotton cloth resembling pongee.

Menuki, めぬき, 眼抜, 眼目, *n.* An important place; a cardinal point; crisis.

Menuki no basho, 眼抜ノ場所, an important place (as a fort); the most interesting part (as in a play).
Syn. KANYŌ, TOBIKIRI.

Menuki, めぬき, 目貫, *n.* A piece of metal placed under frapping of a sword-hilt to improve the gasp.

Menuwa, めんわ, 面話, *n.* Same as *Mendan.*

Menyō, めんやう, 綿羊, *n.* A sheep.
Syn. RASHAMEN.

Menyō, めんよう, *n.* Anything very strange, curious, or marvellous; a wonder; a miracle.
Syn. AYASHIKI KOTO, CHINJI, FUSHIGI-NARU KOTO

Menyō na, めんやうな, 奇怪, *a.* [*coll.*] Strange; curious; singular; surprising; wonderful; marvellous.
Syn. KIMYŌNA, KITAINARU.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諛, *n.* Flattery; servility; adulation; sycophancy. **——suru,** *v.i.* To flatter; to be servile to; to play the sycophant.
Syn. HETSURAI, TENYU.

Menyu, めんゆ, 面諭, *n.* Telling or communicating in person (to an inferior); information.
Syn. IISATOSU.

Menzai, めんざい, 免罪, *n.* Remission of a crime; forgiving; acquittal.
Menzai ni naru, 免罪ニナル, to be forgiven; to be acquitted; *Menzai wo mōshi watasu,* 免罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to declare innocent of an offence.

Menzanshi, めんざんし, 綿撒絲, *n.* Same as *Mensanshi.*

Menzei, めんせい, 免税, *n.* Exemption from taxes.

Menzen, めんせん, 面前, *adv.* Before the face; very near; in the presence of.
Syn. MANOATARI, MENOMAE.

Menzō, めんざう, 眠藏, *n.* A bed-room in a Budd. temple.
Syn. NANDO, NEDOKORO.

Menzuru, めんずる, 免, *v.t.* See *Menjiru.*
Yakugi wo menzuru, 役儀ヲ免ズル, to remove from office.

Meo, めを, 男女, 雌雄, *n.* Man and woman; male and female (of animals).
Syn. DANJO, MESUOSU.

Meoboe, めおぼえ, 目覺, *n.* Memory of something previously seen; power of memory.
Meoboe ga nai, 目覺ガ無イ, no recollection of having seen before; *Meoboe ga warui,* 目覺ガ惡イ, to have a bad memory of what has been seen.
Syn. MIOBOE.

Meoi, めをひ, 醵錢, *n.* Entertaining by expenses contributed from several persons.

Meoni, めをに, 目鬼, *n.* The person blindfolded in the sport of blindman's buff.

Meoto, めをと, **Myōto,** めうと, 夫婦, *n.* Man and wife; a couple; a pair.
Syn. FŪFU, IMOSE, TSUREAI.

Meoya, めおや, 女親, *n.* Mother.

Meppa, めっぱ, *n.* Ectropeum.

Meppariikko, めっぱりッこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Face to face; facing and talking to each other alone.
Meppariikko wo suru, メッパリッコヲスル, to talk together alone.

Meppō, めっぱふ, 滅法, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Absurd; exorbitant; extravagant; unreasonable; irrational; extraordinary.
Meppō yasui, 滅法安直, absurdly cheap.
Syn. HŌGWAI, MESSŌ, TOHŌMONAI.

Meppōkai, めっぱふかい, 滅法界, *n.* [*coll.*] Absurdity; outrageousness; unreasonableness; preposterousness; exorbitancy; being extraordinary.
Kondo no shōhō wa meppōkai ni mōke ga aru, 今度ノ商法ハ滅法界ニ利益ガアル, these transactions are extraordinarily profitable.
Syn. AKOGI NI, HIDOKU.

Merawa, めらは, 女童, *n.* [*obs.*] A girl.

Merensu, メレンス, *n.* See *Merinsu.*

Meri, めり, 減, 耗, *n.* [*coll.*] A loss in weight or quantity; leakage.
Meri ga tatsu, 耗ガ立ツ, to lose in quantity; *Meri no deru kome da,* 減ノ出ル米ダ, this rice loses much in quantity (as by being stored).

Meri, めり, **Mere,** めれ, **Meru,** める, *auxil. v.* Verbal suffixes expressing supposition, but sometimes implying doubt or future contingency=[*coll.*] *yōda* (appears to be); *dearou* (would be).

Meri, めり, 羅紗, *n.* Same as *Bari.*

Merikari, めりかり, *n.* [*Mus.*] Degree of elevation of voice; tone or semitone; pitch.

Merikomu, めりこむ, 減込, *v.i.* ❶ To fall in; to cave in; to indent. ❷ To become deficient in quantity; to lose.

Merinsu, メリンス, *n.* Mousseline de laine.
Syn. CHIRIMENGORŌ, MERENSU.

Meriyasu, めりやす, 目利安, 莫大小, *n.* A knit-work.
Meriyasu momohiki, 目利安股引, knit drawers.

Meriyasu-kikai, めりやすきかい, 莫大小器械, *n.* A knitting machine.

Merō, めらう, **Mero,** めろ, 女郎, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a girl or woman; a bitch; a virago.

Meru, める, 減, *v.i.* To lose or become deficient in weight or quantity; to decrease; to diminish.
Syn. HERU, SUKUNAKUNARU.

Meru, める, *auxil. v.* See *Meri* (メリ).

Mesameru, めさめる, **Mezameru,** めざめる, 見覺, 寤, *v.i.* ❶ To awake; to cease to sleep; to have one's eyes opened. ❷ To come to one's self.

Mesareru, めされる, 被召, *v.t.* [*passive* and *potent* form of *Mesu.*] To be called, sent for, or summoned.
Syn. YOBAREBU, MANEKAREBU.

Mesareru, めされる, 被著, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ [*pol. coll.*] To be worn (as garments). ❷ [*potential mood.*] Can be worn or put on (used only of a superior).
Syn. KIRAREBU.

Mesaru, めさる, *auxil. v.* [*pol. coll.*] An affix to verbs, signifying to be or to do
Shintsū mesaru, 心痛メサル, to be uneasy; *Okaeri mesaru,* 御歸リメサル, to return.

Mesekiami, めせきあみ, 密網, *n.* A net with very fine meshes.

Mesekigasa, めせきがさ, 目疎笠, *n.* A finely woven *amigasa.*

Meshiagaru, めしあがる, 食上, *v.i.* [*corrupt of Meshiagaru.*] See *Meshiagaru.* [*aron Keisher*

Meshakunage, めしやくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododen-*

Meshi, めし, 飯, *n.* ❶ Boiled rice; also any grain boiled and served at meals, food. ❷ A meal, dinner; breakfast; supper.

Meshi no ue no hai, 飯ノ上ノ蠅, [*lit.*] flies swarming over food; [*fig.*] a troublesome matter; an obstacle; a nuisance; *Meshi wo kashigu,* 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice; *Meshi-doki,* 飯時, meal-time.

Meshi, めし, 召, 徴, *n.* Official call; a citation; the order of a superior to appear at a place named, or to attend to some public duty; summons.

Gosho yori omeshi ga atta, 御所ヨリ御召ガアッタ, a summons has been received from the Imperial court.

Syn. MESHIDASHI, YOBIDASHI.

Meshiagaru, めしあがる, 食上, *v.t.* [*pol. coll.*] To eat; to take food.

Gohan wo meshiagaru, 御飯ヲ食上ル, to take food (said only of a superior).

Syn. MESHAGARU.

Meshiagu, めしあぐ, 召上, *v.t.* To deprive of, or take away (as one's estate or ration); to confiscate.

Karoku wo meshiagu, 家祿ヲ召上グ, to take away a stipend (as from a *samurai* for some offence); *Yakume wo meshiagu,* 役目ヲ召上グ, to turn out from office; to dismiss.

Meshiatsumeru, めしあつめる, 召集, *v.t* To call or summon together; to muster by an official order.

Meshibachi, めしばち, 飯鉢, *n.* Same as below.

Meshibitsu, めしびつ, 飯櫃, 飯桶, *n.* A wooden vessel with a lip, used for keeping boiled rice

Syn. HANDŌ, MESHITSUGI, OHACHI. [in.

Meshibitsu-ire, めしびついれ, 飯櫃入, *n.* A case for the *meshibitsu* (used to keep the contents warm).

Meshibumi, めしふみ, 召文, *n.* A written summons; a letter sent to summon attendance; a subpoena; a citation.

Syn. MESHIJŌ, SHŌKWANJŌ, YOBIDASHIJŌ.

Meshida, めした, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of fern, *Asplentum.*

Meshidasu, めしたす, 召出, *v.t.* To call; to call forth; to call to take an official position; to [appoint.

Syn. YOBIDASU.

Meshigori, めしごり, 飯笥, *n.* A box (usually of wickerwork); for carrying boiled rice in.

Meshigusu, めしぐす, 召具, *v.t.* To take along with (as servants), to bring with.

Meshihanasareru, めしはなされる, 召放, *v.i* The passive form of below

Meshihanasu, めしはなす, 召放, *v.t.* To turn out; to expel (as from office); to deprive of one's property; to take away ration or salary; to confiscate.

Fuchi wo meshihanasu, 扶持ヲ召放ス, to deprive of one's ration; *Yaku wo meshihanasu,* 役ヲ召放ス, to turn out from office.

Meshii, めしひ, 盲者, *n.* A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA, MŌJIN. [*shibumi.*

Meshijō, めしぢやう, 召状, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Me-*

Meshikakaeru, めしかかへる, 召抱, 徵辟, *v.t.* To take into service; to appoint to office; to secure the service of.

Rōnin wo meshikakaeru, 浪人ヲ召抱ヘル, to take a *rōnin* into service.

Meshikomu, めしこむ, 召籠, *v.t.* To apprehend and confine. [Clothes. ❷ Food.

Meshimono, めしもの, 召物, 食物, *n.* [*pol. coll.*] ❶

Meshimori, めしもり, 飯盛, 驛妓, *n.* [*obs.*] Servant girls in an inn where a brothel is kept.

Syn. OJARE.

Meshimushi-utsuwa, めしむしうつは, 飯蒸器, *n.* A vessel for steaming or warming boiled rice.

Syn. SEIRO. [*mukl*

Meshi-no-toriyu, めしのとりゆ, 飯湯, *n.* See *Ni-*

Meshishakushi, めしさやくし, 飯杓子, 飯匙, *n.* A large wooden rice spoon.

Syn. SHAMOJI.

Meshisome, めしそめ, } 召初, *n.* [*pol. coll.* form
Meshizome, めしぞめ, } of *Kizome.*] The first wearing of new garments. [social position.

Meshita, めした, 目下, *n.* Inferiors; persons low in

Meshitaki, めしたき, 飯炊, *n.* A cook; one who boils rice. [seize, or apprehend.

Meshitoru, めしとる, 召捕, 逮捕, *v.t.* To arrest,

Gōtō wo meshitoru, 强盜ヲ召捕ル, to arrest a

Syn. TORAERU, TSUKAMAERU. [robber.

Meshitsubu, めしつぶ, 飯粒, *n.* A grain of boiled rice; a small quantity of boiled rice.

Meshitsugi, めしつぎ, 飯斗, 飯匙, *n.* ❶ Same as *Meshibitsu.* ❷ A large rice spoon (usually made of wood).

Meshitsugi, めしつぎ, 召次, 喚鑑, *n.* ❶ Transmitting one person's message to another; acting as a go-between. ❷ One who transmits, etc.; an [usher.

Syn. TORITSUGI.

Meshi-tsukai, めしつかひ, 召使, *n.* A servant; an employe.

Syn. KOZUKAI, HŌKŌNIN, YATOININ.

Meshitsukau, めしつかふ, 召使, *v.t.* To employ (as a servant). [*Meshigusu.*

Meshitsureru, めしつれる, 召連, *v.t* Same as

Meshiwan, めしわん, 飯椀, *n.* A cup or bowl used for serving boiled rice in.

Meshiya, めしや, 飯屋, *n.* An eating house; a

saloon where coolies and other humble persons eat rice and drink *sake*.

Meshiyoseru, めしよせる, 召寄, *v.t.* To call near; to call together; to summon; to muster.

Meshizaru, めしざる, 飯籃, *n.* A basket for keeping boiled rice in.

Meshūdo, めしうど, 召人, 囚人, *n.* A person arrested; prisoner; a captive; a criminal.
Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Mesokaku, めそかく, } *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To be just
Besokaku, べそかく, } on the point of crying (as a child); to sob.
Kodomo ga mesokaite iru, 小供ガメソカイテ居ル, the child looks as if it were about to cry.

Messuru, めっする, 滅, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To put out (as fire); to be extinguished. ❷ To destroy; to ruin; to fall into ruins. ❸ To disappear; to annihilate; to become extinct.
Syn. HOROBIRU, HOROBOSU.

Messō, めっさう, 滅相, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Excessive; prodigal; unrestrained; extravagant.
Messō na nedan, 滅相ナ直段, an exorbitant price; *Messō na yatsu,* 滅相ナ奴, an extravagant fellow; a desperado.
Syn. MEPPŌ.

Mesu, めす, 牝, *n.* A female of an animal.

Mesu, めす, 食, 召, *v.t.* [*hon.*] ❶ To eat, drink; to put on dress; to ride (as on a horse or in a carriage); to go on board a vessel. ❷ A simple honorary affix to verbs.
Goshu wo kikoshimesu, 御酒ヲ聞コシ食ス, to drink *sake* (said only of a superior); *Kurruma ni mesu,* 車ニ召ス, [*pol. coll.*] to take a carriage; *Oboshimesu,* 思ボシ召ス, [*pol. coll.*] to think; *Shiroshimesu,* 知ロシ召ス, to govern or reign (as a monarch); *Uma ni mesu,* 馬ニ召ス, to ride on a horse.

Mesu, めす, 召, 徵, *v.t.* To call; to send for; to cite; to summon; to command to appear (used only of those in authority or high rank).
Hei wo mesu, 兵ヲ徵ス, to summon soldiers; to conscript.
Syn. SHIYŪ.

Mesu-osu, めすをす, 牝牡, *n.* Male or female (only of animals).

Metakarakō, めたからかう *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio stenocephalus.*

Metanabata, めたなばた, 擬女, *n.* See *Tanabata.*

Metate, めたて, 目立, *n.* ❶ Sharpening the teeth of a saw. ❷ A saw-sharper; a repairer of a file, grater, or mill-stone.

Metcha, めっちゃ, 滅茶, 混乱, *n.* [*coll.*] Disorder; confusion; jumbling together.
Metcha ni natte wakaranai, メッチャニナッテワカラナイ, so jumbled together as not to be distinguishable from one another.

Mete, めて, 馬手, *n.* The right hand.

Metesashi, めてさし, 馬手差, 帪手, *n.* ❶ Wearing a sword or dagger on the right side. ❷ A dagger worn on the right side.
Syn. YOROIDŌSHI.

Metoru, めとる, 娶, *v.t.* To marry (as a wife).
Tsuma wo metoru, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife.

Metsubo, めつぼ, 目鳥, *n.* The orbit of the eye.

Metsubō, めつぼう, 滅亡, *n.* Destruction; ruin; annihilation; extinction; extermination, fall.
Ikkoku no metsubō wo maneku, 一國ノ滅亡ヲ招ク, to invite the annihilation of a state.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated; to fall into decay.
Syn. HOROBI, REIRAKU, TSUBURERU.

Metsubotsu, めつぼつ, 滅没, *n.* Same as above.

Metsuburo-dake, めつぶれたけ, } 目潰菌, *n.*
Metsubushi-dake, めつぶしたけ, } [*Bot.*] Puff-ball, *Lycoperdon.*

Metsuke, めつけ, 目付, *n.* Officers of different ranks in the feudal government, whose duty it was to keep an eye (whence their name) on other officials and report on their conduct, as public censors.
Kakushi-metsuke, 隱シ目付, a spy; a secret agent.
Syn. OKAPPIKI, YOKOME.

Metsukeyaku, めつけやく, 監察官, *n.* Same as above.

Metsuki, めつき, 目付, *n.* The expression of the eye.
Syn. MEMOTO, MEZASHI.

Metsumombi, めつもんび, 滅門日, *n.* Same as below.

Metsumon, めつもん, 滅門, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky.

Metsura, めつら, *n.* [*coll.*] Eyes and face.
Metsura nai yatsu da, メツラ無イ奴ダ, [*vul. coll.*] (he) is a brazen faced fellow.

Metsuretsu, めつれつ, 滅裂, *n.* [*Chin.*] State of being in a ruinous condition; falling to pieces; wanting unity. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fall to pieces; to be ruined, etc.

Metsuzai, めつざい, 滅罪, *n.* Blotting or wiping out one's sins; penance.
Syn. TSUMIHOROBOSHI.

Metta, めった, 滅多, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Rash; reckless; thoughtless; regardless; heedlessly; indiscriminately.
Metta mushō ni kinsen wo makichirasu, 滅多無正ニ金錢ヲ蒔散ス, [*fig.*] to squander money thoughtlessly; *Metta na koto wa iwarenai,* 滅多ナ事ハ云ハレナイ, we must speak with care; *Metta yatara ni fure chirasu,* 滅多矢鱈ニ觸散ラス, to make known here and there regardless of harm or injury to one's self or other persons concerned.

Mettabanashi, めったばなし, 漫話, *n.* [*coll.*] Reckless and idle talk; chat; prate; talking at random.

Tōkyō no kwaji wa mezurashiku mo nai, 東京ノ火事ハ珍敷クモナイ, [*coll.*] fires are not rare in Tōkyō.

Mezurashisa, めづらしさ, 珍敷, *n.* Rareness; singularity, curiousness; strangeness.

Mezuru, めつる, 愛, *v.t.* To like; to love; to be fond of; to admire; to be enamoured of.

Hana wo mezuru, 花ヲ愛ヅル, to love flowers; *Kottō wo mezuru*, 骨董ヲ愛ヅル, to be fond of curios; *Sansui wo mezuru*, 山水ヲ愛ヅル, to admire natural scenery.

Syn. AISURU, AIKWAN SURU.

Mi, み, 身, 躬, 體, *n.* ❶ The body; self; person. ❷ Condition of life; station; social position.

Mi ni amaru, 身ニ餘ル, above one's desert; *Mi ni kaete*, 身ニ代ヘテ, [*coll.*] at the risk of one's self, *Mi ni naranu*, 身ニナラヌ, [*coll.*] to be of no benefit to a person (said of one's friend or servant); *Mi ni awanu*; 體ニ合ハヌ, [*coll.*] does not fit the body (as garments); *Mi ni shimu*, 身ニ染ム, [*coll.*] to impress upon the mind; to affect one deeply; *Mi ni torite*, 身ニ取リテ, for one's self; on one's part; *Mi no furumai ga warui*, 身ノ振舞ガワルイ, to be bad in behaviour; *Mi no hodo wo shiranu*, 身ノ程ヲ知ラヌ, not knowing one's own station in life; audacious; vain; *Mi no ke ga yodatsu*, 身ノ毛ガ逆立ツ, [*lit.*] the hair of the body stands on end (said when very much frightened or feeling extremely cold; *Mino mama ni naru*, 身ノ儘ニナル, to have everything to one's own mind; to be at liberty; *Mi no narihate*, 身ノ成果, the end of one's career of life; one's fate or destiny; *Mi no okonai*, 身ノ行ヒ, one's conduct or demeanor; *Mi no tame*, 身ノ爲メ, for the benefit of one's self; for one's own sake; *Mi wo omou*, 身ヲ思フ, to think about one's self; *Mi wo otosu*, 身ヲ落ス, to degrade one's self; *Mi wo hiku*, 身ヲ引ク, to withdraw one's self; *Mi wo ireru*, 身ヲ入レル, [*coll.*] to devote one's self earnestly (as to some particular job); *Mi wo tateru*, 身ヲ立テル, to establish one's self in the world; *Mi wo togamu*, 身ヲトガム, to censure or reprove one's self; *Mi wo tsukusu*, 身ヲ盡ス, to exert one's self, *Mi wo yatsusu*, 身ヲヤツス, to dress one's self gayly; to disguise one's self; *Mi wo hisomu*, 身ヲヒソム, to conceal one's person; *Mi wo mamoru*, 身ヲ守ル, to defend one's self against immoral conduct or evil behaviour; *Mi wo shinobu*, 身ヲ忍ブ, to disguise one's self; to keep one's self from the eyes of the public.

Syn. JISHIN, KARADA, MIBUN, ONORE, SHINTAI.

Mi, み, 手, 余, *pron.* [*cont* of *Waga* and *mi*]. I (used only by superiors to inferiors).

Mi ga wakakarishi toki, 余ガ若カリシ時, in my juvenile days; *Ommi*, 御身, you (used only to inferiors).

Syn. WARE.

Mi, み, 刃, 身, *n.* The blade of any edged tool or cutting weapon.

Yari no mi, 鎗ノ身, the blade of a spear; *Mi kara deta sabi*, 刃カラ出タ錆, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] the rust produced from the blade of a sword itself; [*fig.*] misfortune which one has brought on oneself.

Mi, み, 肉, *n.* Flesh; meat.

Aka mi, 赤肉, the lean part of flesh; *Sakana no mi*, 魚ノ肉, the flesh of a fish.

Mi, み, 實, 子, *n* ❶ A seed, fruit, or nut. ❷ Ground of value, material as well as immaterial.

Mi wo musubu, 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruit; to produce seeds; to succeed; *Mi no aru hanashi*, 實ノアル話, a story containing some useful truth; an interesting tale; *Shiru no mi*, 汁ノ實, vegetables or other edibles in a soup.

Syn. KUDAMONO, KWAJITSU, SHUSHI, TANE.

Mi, み, 己, *n.* ❶ The snake, one of the twelve signs. See *Jūnishi*. ❷ One of the twelve calender or horary signs (10 o'clock A. M. or 4th month *o. s.*). ❸ The name of the point of the compass 30 degrees west from *uma* or due north.

Mi, み, 箕, *n.* [*Agric.*] A shallow basket used for winnowing or other purposes; a winnow.

Mi, み, 水, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizu.*] Water (used only in compound as in *Migiwa*, *Misaki*, etc.).

Mi, み, *auxil. v.* A verbal suffix meaning to see or try, and equivalent to coll. *tari*. It is repeated twice in an adverbial phrase.

Machi mi matazu mi, 待チミ待タズミ, sometimes waiting, and sometimes not waiting.

Mi, 三, *n.* The numeral three.

Mitabi, 三度, three times; thrice; *Mitose*, 三年, three years.

Mi, み, 御, *a.* An honorable prefix to nouns relating to the gods or members of the Imperial Family

Mikurai, 御位, the Imperial throne; *Mike* 御食, food offered to a god.

Syn. GO, O, ON, ŌN.

Mi, み, 底, *n.* The body of a box or vessel, as distinguished from the lid.

Futa ga mi ni awanu, 蓋ガ底ニ合ハヌ, the lid does not fit the body.

Mi, み. An affix to adjectives, meaning place situation.

Fuka-mi ni iru, 深ミニ入ル, to go into the deep; *Taka-mi no kembutsu*, 高ミノ見物, [*lit.*] looking at from a height (or a high place), [*fig.*] to remain neutral in a contest or quarrel between others, (as when the issue one way or another does not affect one's own interest).

Mi, み, 味, *n.* ❶ Taste; flavour; savour. ❷ A numeral for food, drink, medicine, or their inger

Mettamaki, めったまき, 滅撒, *n.* [*coll.*] Sowing in a scattering way; broad cast sowing.
Syn. MAKICHIRASHI, MUYAMIMAKI.

Metta ni, めったに, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Carelessly; thoughtlessly; without reason or just cause. ❷ Seldom; rarely; infrequently; with difficulty.
Metta ni dekinai, メッタニ出來ナイ, not easily done; *Mitta ni kowarenai,* メッタニ破レナイ, little liable to break; *Metta ni kuru hito de nai,* メッタニ來ル人デナイ, (he) is a person who seldom comes.
Syn. MIDARI NI, MUYAMI NI.

Meue, めうへ, 目上, *n.* One more advanced in age; one higher in rank or office; a superior.
Meue wo uyamae, 目上ヲ敬ヘ, respect your superior.
Syn. SONZOKU.

Meuma, めうま, 牝馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mare.

Meushi, めうし, 牝牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow.

Meushi-no-ko, めうしのこ, 犢牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A heifer.

Meutsuri, めうつり, 目移, *n.* Passing the eyes over many things; an illusion caused by so doing.
Mihon ga ōsugiru to meutsuri ga shite ikan, 見本ガ多スギルト目移ガシテイカン, [*coll.*] the samples are so numerous that they confuse one.

Meyami, めやみ, 目疾, *n.* Sore eyes; ophthalmia; disease of the eye.
Syn. GAMBYŌ.

Meyani, めやに, 眵, *n.* A gummy discharge from the eyes.
Syn. MEKUSO.

Meyasu, めやす, 目安, *n.* ❶ See *Meyasugai.* ❷ [*Math.*] Divisor or multiplier marked with counters at the left part of a *soroban* (abacus). ❸ [*Physics.*] Argument.
Meyasu wo tateru, 目安ヲ立テル, to use a number as divisor or multiplier; to fix the standard of estimation.

Meyasu-bako, めやすばこ, 目安箱, *n.* A box formerly placed before the gate of a court-house for receiving petitions or complaints.
Syn. JIKISOBAKO.

Meyasu-gaki, めやすがき, 目安書, *n.* Any written statement divided into brief articles so as to be easily read and understood.

Meyasu-kata, めやすかた, 目安方, *n.* Formerly officials in a court, whose duty it was to examine written petitions and complaints of the people.

Meyasushi, めやすし, *a.* Not hard or difficult to see; not ugly or offensive to the sight.

Meyukinoshita, めゆきのした, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mitre wort, Bishop's-cap.

Mezamashi, めざまし, 目醒, *n.* ❶ Awakening from sleep. ❷ An alarum. ❸ Cakes given to young children when they awake from sleep.

Mezamashi,-i,-ki, めざまし, 目醒, *a.* Awakening attention; exciting wonder; remarkable; astonishing; unusual; notable; glorious; bright; gorgeous; brilliant.
Mezamashiki tatakai, 目醒シキ戰, a remarkable battle; *Mezamashiki hataraki,* 目醒シキ働キ, an astonishing action; a glorious deed.
Syn. HANABANASHI, SUBARASHI.

Mezamashi-tokei, めざましとけい, 目醒時計, *n.* An alarm clock; an alarum.

Mezame, めざめ, 目覺, *n.* A awakening from sleep.
O-mezame desu ka, 御目覺デスカ, [*coll.*] are you awake?

Mezasa, めざさ, 孤篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo.

Mezashi, めざし, 目差, *n.* Same as *Metsuki.*

Mezashi, めざし, 目刺, *n.* Small fish (usually the sardine) strung on a stick passed through the eyes, and dried.

Mezasu, めざす, 芽, *v.i.* To bud forth; to sprout; to germinate.
Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU, ME WO DASU.

Mezasu, めざす, 目差, *v.t.* To aim at; to keep the eyes on; to direct one's attention to; to watch for.
Mezasu kataki, 目差ス仇, the enemy watched for.
Syn. KOKOROGAKERU, NERAU.

Mezatoshi,-i,-ki, めざとし, 目聰, 惺眼, *a.* ❶ Keen sighted. ❷ Wakeful; easily aroused from sleep.
Syn. MEBAYASHI.

Mezawari, めざはり, 目障, *n.* Anything obstructing the view, or offensive to the sight.

Mezo, めぞ, *n.* The eye of a needle.

Mezokko, めぞっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] A small fish.

Mezu, めづ, 馬頭, *n.* The horse-head demons acting as jailers in Hades. See *Gozu-mezu.*

Mezukai, めづかひ, 目遣, *n.* The motion of the eye.

Mezuraka ni, めづらかに, 奇, 珍, *adv.* Rarely; strangely; singularly; remarkably.
Mezuraka ni miyuru, 奇ニ見ユル, to appear strange; to come seldom.
Syn. AYASHIKU, KITAI NI.

Mezurashi,-i,-ki, めづらし, 珍敷, 希觀, *a.* Rare; infrequent; uncommon; unusual; extraordinary; curious; odd; singular; strange; remarkable.
Mezurashiki dekigoto, 珍敷出來事, a remarkable event; a singular accident; *Mezurashiki hanashi,* 珍敷話, an old story; a curious tale; *Mezurashiki mi'semono,* 珍敷見世物, a rare show or sight; an uncommon exhibition.
Syn. FUSHIGI NA, KIMYŌ NA, KITAI NA, MARE NA.

Mezurashiku, めづらしく, 珍敷, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.
Kyō wa mezurashiku yuki ga furu, 今日ハ珍シク雪ガ降ル, it snows to-day, a very rare thing

dients. ⑧ An affix to adjectives of quality expressing taste or flavour.

Hyakuni no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, a hundred different kinds of food and drink; *shichimi no kusuri*, 七味ノ藥, a medicine compounded of seven ingredients; *Satō no amami*, 砂糖ノ甘ミ, the sweetness of sugar; *Nigami no aru sake*, 苦味ノアル酒, *sake* having a bitter taste.

Mi, み, 深 *a.* An adjective, or a particle prefixed to nouns meaning "deep", great.

Miyama no sakura, 深山ノ櫻, cherries among mountains; *Miyuki*, 深雪, deep snow, snow lying deep.

Mi, み, 見, *n.* Seeing, viewing, looking at; perceiving. See *Miru*

Mi ni yuku, 見ニ行ク, to go and see.

Miagare, みあがれ, *interj.* [*vul. coll.*] Look! look out! beware! (used in contempt).

Miagare chikushō, ミアガレ畜生, look out! you beast! *Zama miagare*, ザマミアガレ, a pretty fellow you are! (a contemptuous expression).

Miagari, みあがり, 身上, *n.* [*coll.*] Act of springing up or standing up (as when one is angry).

Miagari wo suru, 身上ナスル, to spring up (as when one is angry). [helmet the visor

Miage-no-ita, みあげのいた, 向上板, *n.* Part of a

Mageru, みあげる, 見上, 仰視, *v.t.* To look up at.

Syn. AOGIMIRU

Miai, みあい, 見合, *n.* Seeing each other, a time honoured custom in Japan of bringing a man woman together to let them see each other, so that they may decide for themselves as to their conjugal union. [god.

Miakashi, みあかし, 御燈, *n.* Lights offered to a

Miaku, みあく, 見倦, *v.i.* To get tired of seeing; to be weary of looking at.

Syn. MIAKI GA SURU.

Miate, みあて, 見當, *n.* Same as *Meate*.

Miate ga tsukanu, 見當ガツカヌ, to be unable to see one's way through a difficulty; *Miate chigai*, 見當違イ, an error of judgment; a miscalculation; disappointment.

Syn. MEJIRUSHI, MEATE.

Miawase, みあはせ, 見合, *n.* ① Comparing one thing with another by seeing. ② Looking at each other. ③ Suspension, stopping for a time; putting off; postponement; giving up. [above.

Miawasu, みあはす, 見合, *v.t.* The verbal form of

Kao wo miawasu, 顏ヲ見合ス, to look at each other; *Karekore miawasu*, 彼此見合ス, to compare this with that; *Rainen made miawasu*, 來年マデ見合ス, to postpone untill next year.

Miawasu, みあはす, 配偶, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To join in [marriage.

Syn. MEAWASERU.

Miayamachi, みあやまち, 見過, *v.t.* To err in seeing; to see incorrectly; to mistake one thing for another.

Syn. MICHIGAERU, MISOKONAU.

Miba, みば, 見場, 外見, *n.* Appearance; show, looks, ostentatious display.

Miba ga warui, 見場ガ惡イ, making a bad show; to be inelegant in appearance; *Miba no yoiyō ni koshirae ru*, 外見ノ好ヒ樣ニコシラヘル, to make a thing in such a manner as to give it a good outward appearance.

Syn. MIE, GWAIKEN.

Mibae, みばえ, 目映, *n.* Looking well; making [a good display

Syn. MIDATE.

Mibae, みばえ, 實生, *n.* ① Growing wild, or from seed (as a plant). ② A plant grown from seed; a seedling; a wild plant.

Syn. MISHŌ.

Mibiki, みびいき, 身貪婪, *n.* [*coll.*] Partiality to one's own interest; selfishness; self-love; self-interest.

Mibiki wo suru, 身貪婪ナスル, to seek only one's own benefit or interest; to be selfish.

Mibōjin, みぼうじん, 未亡人, *n.* A widow.

Syn. GOKE, YAMOME

Mibun, みぶん, 身分, *n.* [*coll.*] Condition or station in life, social position; rank, status.

Mibun fusōō ni ogoru, 身分不相應ニ奢ル, to be luxurious beyond what is proper to one's station in life.

Syn. BUNGEN, MINOHODO.

Miburi, みぶり, 身振, 姿態, *n.* Carriage, mien; manners, action or movement of the body; gesticulation; gesture.

Syn. MINOFURIKATA, YŌSU. [tomine

Miburi-kyōgen, みぶりきやうげん, 鏡劇, *n.* Pan

Miburu, みぶる, 身振, *v.t.* ① To gesticulate; to make a gesture; to deport one's self. ② To imitate; to act the part of (as in a play).

Miburui, みぶるい, 戰慄, *n.* Shivering, quivering, or shuddering, as from cold, pain, or fear; trembling or quaking of the body.

Kowagatte miburui wo suru, 可怖ガッテ戰慄ナスル, [*coll.*] to tremble from fear.

Syn. ONONOKI, WANANAKI.

Michi, みち, 道, 路, *n.* ① Road, way; path; passage, route. ② [*fig.*] The right course of conduct; moral truth or principles, righteousness; doctrine; dogma, teaching, office, duty; art.

Michi ni hazureru, 道ニ外レル, to deviate from the course of righteousness; to err, *Michi ni mayou*, 道ニ迷フ, to miss the way; to go astray; *Michi ni somuku*, 道ニ背ク, to be contrary to what is right, *Michi no hazure*, 道ノ外レ, the end of a road; *Michi no hotori*, 道ノ邊, road-

side; vicinity of a road; *Michi wo isogu*, 道ヲ急グ, to travel in hurry; to make haste in walking; *Michi wo kiku*, 道ヲ聞ク, to listen to moral teachings; to learn moral precepts; *Michi wo kiru*, 道ヲ切ル, to cross a road; *Michi wo mamoru*, 道ヲ守ル, to observe rules of conduct; *Michi naranu koto*, 道ナラヌ事, an unjust deed; improper conduct; injustice; *Michi wo oshieru*, 道ヲ教ヘル, to show the way; to teach morals; *Michi wo sutsuru*, 道ヲ捨ル, to forsake truth; to apostatize; *Michi wo tsumeru*, 道ヲ詰メル, to shorten a journey; *Michi wo yuzuru*, 道ヲ譲ル, to give the way; *Jinrin no michi*, 人倫ノ道, humanity; *Sono michi ni taketaru hito*, 其道ニ長ケタル人, a person versed in a special branch of art or science.

Syn. CHI, DŌ, HŌHŌ, MICHISUJI.

Michi, みち, 未知, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Unknown; not known. ❷ Unacquainted; unfamiliar.

Michi no hito, 未知ノ人, a person seen for the first time; a person one is not familiar with; *Michi sū*, 未知數, [*Math.*] an unknown number or quantity.

Michibata, みちばた, 道傍, *n.* The side of a road; roadside.

Michibe, みちべ, 道邊, *n.* Same as above.

Michibi, みちび, 道火, 引信, *n.* A line of powder used for blasting.

Michibiku, みちびく, 導, *v.t.* To lead; to conduct; to guide, to show the way to; to direct.

Syn. ANNAI SURU.

Michigaeru, みちがへる, 見違, 誤認, *v.t.* To mistake, not to recognize.

Ano hito wa michigaeru hodo futotta, 彼人ハ見違ヘルホドフトッタ, [*coll.*] he has grown so fat that it is impossible to recognize him; *Jibun no mono to michigaeru*, 自分ノ物ト見違ヘル, [*coll.*] to mistake another's thing for one's own.

Michigai, みちがひ, 道交, *n.* ❶ To pass each other in the way. ❷ A cross road.

Syn. YUKICHIGAI, YUKIAIMICHI.

Michihi, みちひ, 滿干, *n.* The ebb and flow of the tide.

Syn. SASHIHIKI.

Michikake, みちかけ, 盈虧, 滿缺, *n.* The waxing and waning (as of the moon).

Michikusa, みちくさ, 路草, *n.* ❶ Weeds on the roadside. ❷ Sporting on the way.

Michikusa wo shite osoku natta, 路草ヲシテ遲クナッタ, [*coll.*] have been late in arriving by sporting on the way.

Michimichi, みちみち, 道々, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ While on the way, as one goes along the road. ❷ [*Plural* of *Michi*.] Roads; occupations; arts.

Michimichi hanasu, 道々話ス, [*coll.*] to converse while walking.

Michimichi tari, みちみちたり, 滿々, *a.* Filling up; filling completely; occupying every place; a state of being full.

Michimose ni, みちもせに, 道迫, *adv.* Till the road becomes too narrow (so as to be impassable).

Michimose ni chiru, 道迫ニ散ル, fallen so thick as to make the road narrow (said of leaves or flowers).

Michi-no-hotori, みちのほとり, 路頭, *n.* Same as *Michibata*.

Michi-no-ki, みちのき, 紀行, *n.* A journal kept while travelling; notes made on a journey; a diary of travel.

Syn. KIKŌ, TABINIKKI.

Michinoku-gami, みちのくがみ, 陸奥紙, *n.* Same as *danshi*. So called from the province of Michinoku, or Mutsu where it was first manufactured.

Michinori, みちのり, 道程, *n.* The length of a road; distance in miles.

Michiru, みちる, 充, 滿, *v.i.* To be full; to become filled up; to abound.

Michiru wa kakeru no naral, 滿ルハ欠ルノ習ヒ, to be full is to wane.

Syn. FUERU, MITSURU.

Michishiba, みちしば, 路芝, *n.* Grass growing on the road.

Michishiba, みちしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melica Onœi.*

Michishiki, みちしき, 路敷, *n.* The width of a road.

Michishiku, みちしく, 滿敷, *v.i.* To be full; to abound with; to cover.

Rakkwa chijō ni michishiku, 落花地上ニ滿敷, fallen blossoms cover the whole ground.

Syn. MICHIWATARU.

Michishio, みちしほ, 滿潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Michi-shirube, みちしるべ, 路標, 嚮導, *n.* ❶ A wooden or stone post to show the way. ❷ A guide.

Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI.

Michisugara, みちすがら, 途上, *adv.* As one goes along; while on the way.

Michisugara hanashi wo suru, 途上話ヲスル, to talk while going along the road.

Syn. MICHIMICHI.

Michisuji, みちすぢ, 道條, *n.* The line of a road; path, track; way.

Michisuji ni sōte, 道條ニ沿フテ, along the line of the road.

Michiwataru, みちわたる, 滿亘, *v.i.* To fill up the entire space; to be diffused throughout; to pervade.

Michiwoshie, みちをしへ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tiger beetle, *cicindela chinensis.*

Michiyuki, みちゆき, 道行, *n.* ❶ Walking along a road. ❷ Elopement.

Michiyuki wo suru, 道行ヲスル, to elope.

Syn. KAKKOCHI.

Michiyuki-buri, みちゆきぶり, 道行風. *n.* ❶ Meeting with a person on the road. ❷ A note-book kept during a journey; a road book. ❸ A kind of short coat.

Michizura, みちづら, *n.* The surface of a road.

Michizure, みちづれ, 道連, 同行. *n.* A companion on the road; a fellow traveller.

Michizure ni naru, 道連ニナル, to join a person in the way. [See *Amida.*

Mida, ミダ, 彌陀. *n.* [*cont.* of *Amida.*] [*Budd.*]

Midai, みたい, 御膳. *n.* ❶ A table used in serving food to the Emperor. ❷ Food or meal (used only of the Emperor). ❸ Cont. form of *Midai-dokoro.*

Midai-dokoro, みたいどころ, 御膳所. *n.* ❶ Originally a room in the palace or nobleman's mansion appropriated to cookery. ❷ The wife of the Shōgun or of a minister of state in former times.

Midaisama, みたいさま, 御膳様. *n.* [*coll.*] A respectful title for the wife of the Shōgun or of a state minister. [selfishness.

Midame, みため, 自爲. *n.* One's own interest;

Midame ni naranu, 自爲ニナラヌ, not conducive to one's own interest.

Syn. WAGATAME. [*tanuki.*

Midanuki, みたぬき, 狸貉. *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of

Midara na, みだらな, 淫猥. *a.* Contrary to rules of etiquette; opposed to moral rectitude; arbitrary; lewd; licentious, sensual.

Midare, みだれ, 亂. *n.* Disturbance, confusion; disorder; tumult; commotion, agitation, excitement; disorganization.

Midare no hashi, 亂ノ端, the beginning or cause of a disturbance; *Midare wo shuzumuru,* 亂ヲ鎮ムル, to quell a tumult; to pacify a disturbance, *Yo no midare,* 世ノ亂, a disordered state of society; society thrown into a state of confusion.

Midare-bako, みだれはこ, 亂箱, 巾箱. *n.* A large shallow box for putting away garments.

Midaregami, みだれがみ, 亂髮. *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Syn. RAMPATSU. [trude.

Midareiru, みだれいる, 亂入. *v.i.* To enter in tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter, to in-

Syn. OSHIIRU.

Midare-kikumeiseki, みだれきくめいせき, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Astrea* sp.

Midareru, みだれる, 亂. *v.i.* ❶ To be thrown into confusion; to be disturbed. ❷ To hang or spread loosely and in disorder; to be dishevilled (as hair).

Midareyaki, みだれやき, 亂焼 亂刃. *n.* A peculiar style of tempering the sword, by which irregular, undulating lines are produced on the blade.

Midareyo, みだれよ, 亂世. *n.* A state of constant warfare, a troublous time; a warlike age.

Midarigawashi, みだりがはし, 猥.猥. *a* Contrary to rules of etiquette; arbitrary; improper, indecent; lewd; licentious.

Syn. ITAZURANA, MIDARANA.

Midarinaru, みだりなる, *a.* Same as above.

Midari ni, みだりに, 妄, 漫, 猥. *adv.* Disorderly, not in accordance with law, order, or custom; arbitrarily; licentiously; rudely; wantonly, without permission.

Midaru, みだる, 亂. *v.t.* To throw into disorder; to disturb; to derange; to confuse; to deprave, to corrupt.

Kuni wo midaru, 國ヲ亂ル, to throw a country into disorder; to disturb a state.

Midashi, みだし, 見出, 捻標. *n.* A clue to anything; an index.

Midasu, みだす, 亂. *v.t.* Same as *Midaru.*

Retsu wo midasu, 列ヲ亂ス, to derange the ranks (as of soldiers).

Midasu, みだす, 見出. *v.t.* To find out; to discover; [to descry; to discern.

Syn. MITSUKERU.

Midate, みだて, 見立. *n.* [*coll.*] A superficial quality which makes a thing attractive to the eye; outward appearance; show; display; looks.

Midate ga nai, 見立ガ無イ, not showy; not calculated to attract attention.

Syn. MIBA, MIKAKE.

Midokoro, みどころ, 見所. *n.* Something worth noticing; ground of hope or promise.

Midokoro no nai hito, 見所ノナイ人, a person having no ground of hope; *Midokoro no aru ko,* 見所ノアル子, a promising child.

Midomo, みども, 身共. *pron.* [*coll.*] I or we, used only to an inferior.

Midori, みどり, 綠, 翠. *n.* Green colour.

Midorigo, みどりご, 嬰兒. 孩. *n.* An infant, a baby; a young child. [go

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBO, CHINOMIGO, OSANA

Midori-ishi, みどりいし, 碧石. *n.* [*Min.*] Diorite, or serpentine.

Midoro, みどろ, 塗. *n.* [probably *cont.* of *Mi* (water) and *Doro* (mud).] Smeared over with; covered over with.

Ase midoro ni natte hataraku, 汗塗ニナッテ働ク, to labour covered with sweat; to work very hard.

Syn. DARAKE, MABURE.

Mie, みゑ, 虛飾, 外見. *n.* Outward show; display; ostentation; affectation; pretentatious parade.

Mie wo kazaru, 外見ヲ飾ル, to be ostentatious, *Mie ga warui,* 外觀ガワルイ, making a bad show.

Syn. GWAIKEN, KYOSHOKU, MITSUKI, MIBA

Miegakure, みえがくれ, 隱見, *n.* Appearing for a short time and then disappearing.

Miegurushi, みえぐるし, *a.* Ashamed to be seen (being so ugly); afraid of being noticed by others. [or some high personage.

Miei, みえい, 御影, *n.* A portrait of the Emperor

Mieidō, みえいたう, 御影堂, *n.* An ancestral hall.

Miekazari, みえかざり, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Mie.*

Miekitaru, みえきたる, *v.i.* To appear; to come.

Mieokotaru, みえをこたる, *v.i.* To be negligent in paying visits.

Mieru みえる, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mi* (see) and *Eru* (can).] To be seen; to be visible; to appear, look, or seem.

Honto to mieru, 眞實ト見エル, seems to be true; *Tōmegane de yempō ga mieru,* 望遠鏡デ遠方ガミエル, distant places can be seen with a telescope.

Mieshiragau, みえしらがふ, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mie* (see) and *Shiriau* (become acquainted).] To meet often; to see each other frequently.

Miesuku, みえすく, 見透, *v.i.* Can be seen through; to be transparent.

Syn. MIETŌRU, SUKITŌRU.

Mietasuki, みえたすき, 三重襷, *n.* A *tasuki* made of cords of three colours.

Miewataru, みえわたる, *v.i.* To be seen from a distance; to be seen across an intervening space. [ing.

Migaki, みがき, 磨, *n.* Act of polishing or burnish-

Migaki, みがき, 身欠, *n.* The herrings dried in the sun with heads and tails taken off.

Migakiageru, みがきあげる, 磨上, *v.t.* ❶ To polish or burnish (as metals). ❷ To improve or cultivate (as knowledge).

Migaki-ishi, みがきいし, 磨石, *n.* A whetstone.

Migakiko, みがきこ, 磨粉, *n.* Polishing powder.

Migaki-zuna, みがきすな, 磨砂, *n.* A kind of grayish earth used in polishing metals.

Migaku, みがく, 磨, 研, 琢, *v.t.* ❶ To polish, to burnish; to brighten, to make to shine. ❷ To refine, to improve; to make more elegant.

Ha wo migaku, 齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth; *Gyō wo migaku,* 業ヲ琢ク, to be diligent in one's occupation; to cultivate one's knowledge; *Kagami wo migaku,* 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metallic mirror; *Kokoro wo migaku,* 心ヲ研ク, to purify or refine one's mind; *Tama wo migaku,* 玉ヲ琢ク, to polish a precious stone.

Migamae, みがまへ, 身構, *n.* ❶ Position of the body for some particular purpose; posture, attitude. ❷ Looking out after one's own interest.

Migamae wo suru, 身構ヲスル, to put one's self into an advantageous position (as for attack or defense).

Migara, みがら, 身柄, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Social position; station in life. ❷ Physical quality of a person (as size, stature, etc.).

Migara no yoi hito, 身柄ノ好イ人, a man of rank; a respectable person.

Syn. MIBUN.

Migatera, みがてら, 見序, *adv.* [*coll.*] On the occasion of going out to see or view something; while looking at.

Hana wo migatera ni hito wo tou, 花ヲ見序ニ人ヲ訪フ, to call on a friend on the occasion of going out to view flowers.

Migatte, みがって, 身勝手, *n.* [*coll.*] One's own convenience or interest; selfishness; self-indul- [gence.

Syn. JIBUNGATTE, TEMAEGATTE.

Migawari, みがわり, 身代, *n.* ❶ Act of taking another's place; becoming a substitute. ❷ A person who takes the place of another, a substitute.

Migawari ni tatsu, 身代ニ立ツ, to act as another's substitute.

Migi, みぎ, 右, *n.* Right; right side.

Kono migi ni idezu, 此ノ右ニ出デズ, (it) does not surpass this; *Migi no gotoku,* 右ノ如ク, as just mentioned; as aforesaid; *Migi no tōri,* 右ノ通リ, as above stated; as written above.

Migimae, みぎまへ, *n.* Folding the right lape of the coat over the left.

Migiri, みぎり, 右, *n.* Same as *Migi.*

Migiri, みぎり, 砌, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Time; period, opportunity; occasion. ❷ Stone pavement under the edge of a roof.

Otsuide no migiri, 御序ノ砌, at your convenience; whenever it is convenient to you.

Migiwa, みぎは, 汀, *n.* Water's edge; the shore.

Migiwa ni fune wo yosu, 汀ニ舟ヲ寄ス, to bring a boat near the water's edge.

Migo, みご, 穂心, *n.* The stem on which the rice grains grow.

Migo-bōki, 穂心帚, brooms made of the panicles or tops of rice plants. [*gelii.*

Migoi, みごい, 鰡, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Barbel, *Barbus Schle-*

Migoku, みごく, 神御供, *n.* Things offered to a god; offerings.

Syn. IKENIE, SONAE MONO.

Migomori, みごもり, 身籠, *n.* The state of being with child; pregnancy

Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, KWAITAI

Migoro, みごろ, 袵, *n.* The main part of a garment (excepting the collar, sleeves, and gore).

Migoroshi, みごろし, 見殺, *n.* Looking at one dying, without rendering any assistance.

Tomo wo migoroshi ni suru, 朋友ヲ身殺ニスル, letting one's friend die without giving him assistance.

Migoshirae, みごしらへ, 身拵, 結裝, *n.* Dressing one's self in proper clothing.

Migoto na, みごとな, 見事, 美觀, *a.* Beautiful; fine; handsome.

Migoto na hana, 美觀ナ花 beautiful flowers.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII.

Migurushi,-i,-ki, みぐるし, 見苦, 醜陋, *a.* Offensive to the eyes; homely; indecent; ugly.

Syn. MINIKUSHI, MITOMONAI.

Migushi, みぐし, 御首, *n.* The head (only of high personages).

Migushi wo kaku, 御首ヲ掻ク, to cut off the head; to assist some high personage in the *hara kiri* (*seppuku*) by severing his head from the body after he has finished the deed. This office was usually discharged by a friend or retainer.

Migushi, みぐし, 御髪, *n.* The hair of the head (used only of high personages).

Migushi wo orosu, 御髪ヲオロス, to shave the head as a mark of one's retirement from public life (used only of high personages).

Syn. KAMI, OGUSHI.

Migushi-age, みぐしあげ, 御髪上, *n.* Dressing the hair (of an Imperial or some other personage of high rank).

Migyōsho, みぎやうしよ, 御教書, *n.* Written instructions from a Prince of the Blood or Shōgun.

Mihaba, みはゞ, 身幅, *n.* The width of a garment.

Mihaba no semaki kimono, 身幅ノ狹キ着物, a tight garment.

Mihakarau, みはからふ, 見計, *v.t.* To estimate by the eye; to use one's own discretion or judgment in making arrangements (usually for another person).

Mihakase, みはかせ, 御佩, *n.* The sword of the Emperor or a god.

Mihanasu, みはなす, 見放, *v.t.* To forsake; not to care for.

Miharashi, みはらし, 見晴, *n.* An extensive, uninterrupted view; viewing distant scenery from a height; seeing afar off.

Miharashi no yoi nikai, 見晴ノ好イ樓, an upper storey having an extensive view of the surrounding district.

Syn. CHŌBŌ, MIWATASHI, NAGAME

Miharasu, みはらす, 見晴, *v.t.* To see far and wide; to have an extensive view.

Mihari, みはり, 見張, *n.* ❶ Act of looking out to see what is passing; watch. ❷ A watch house; a police-station.

Mihari wo suru, 見張ヲスル, to keep watch.

Miharu, みはる, 三春, *n.* The three spring months.

Mihashi, みはし, 御階, *n.* The steps before the front door, or those leading from a corridor to the yard, in the Imperial palace or a shrine.

Mihatsu, みはつ, 未發, *n.* Not yet come to pass (as an event); not yet discovered or explained (as a scientific truth).

Wazawai wo mihatsu ni fusegu, 禍ヲ未發ニ防グ, to avert a misfortune before it can occur.

Mihazusu, みはづす, 見外, *v.i.* To pass over without noticing; to omit seeing; to overlook

Syn. MISOKONAU, MISORERU.

Mihiraku, みひらく, 見開, 看破, *v.t.* ❶ To open the eyes; to keep the eyes open. ❷ To lay open things before concealed; to disclose; to discover ❸ To probe a thing to its bottom; to see a thing in it true light.

Me wo mihiraku, 目ヲ見開グ, to open the eyes.

Mihō, みはう, 未萌, *n.* ❶ Not yet sprouting or germinating (as plants). ❷ Same as *Mihatsu.*

Mihon, みはん, 見本, 標本, *n.* A specimen; a sample; a model.

Mihdasu, みいだす, 見出, *v.t.* To find out; to discover; to descry; to detect; to discern.

Syn. MITSUKEDASU.

Mihdera-hamuyo. みいたらはんめう, 行夜, *n.* [*Entom.*] ***Pheropsoplus jessoensis.***

Syn. HEKOKIMUSHI.

Miira, みいら, 木乃伊, *n.* A mummy; an embalmed corpse.

Miira ni suru, 木乃伊ニスル, to embalm a dead body; *Miira-tori ga miira ni naru,* 木乃伊取ガ木乃伊ニナル, [*coll. Prov.*] a person who goes in search of a mummy, is turned into one himself.

Miiri, みいり, 實入, *n.* ❶ The bearing of fruit; fruiting; crop. ❷ Gain; profit; income

Syn. MINORI, MŌKE, RIEKI.

Miiru, みいる, 見入, 魅, *v.t.* ❶ To look into; to see inside of (as of a house). ❷ To take possession of; to enter; to enchant, to charm; to fascinate.

Temma ga miiru, 天魔ガ見入ル, to be possessed of a devil.

Miiru, みいる, *v.i.* [*coll.* corrup. of *Mieru.*] can be seen; to look; to seem; to be visible.

Oku ga miiru, 奥ガミイル, the inside (as of a house) is visible.

Miiru, みいる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be studious, earnest, diligent, assiduous, or zealous industrious.

Kagyō ni miiru, 家業ニミイル, to labour diligently at one's calling.

Miitoko, みいとこ 三從兄弟, *n.* A third cousin.

Miizu, みいづ, 御稜威, *n.* The power, influence, glory, or effulgence (used of a god only).

Miji, みじ, *v.i.* [Fut. neg. of *Miru*, corrup. of *Miru* (to see) and *Ji*, a fut. neg. suffix (will not).] Will not see.

Mijikaku, みじかく, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly, quickly.

Mijikamu, みじかむ, 短, *v.t.* To shorten; to abridge.

Mijikasa, みじかさ, 短, *n.* Shortness; briefness; brevity; conciseness.

Mijikashi,-i,-ki, みじかし, 短, *a.* ❶ Short; not long. ❷ Low, mean, or inferior (now rarely used in this sense). ❸ Quick.

Ki ga mijikai, 氣ガ短イ, [*coll.*] quick-tempered; *Takaki mo mijikiki mo,* 高キモ短キモ, whether high or low, noble or mean.

Mijika-uta, みじかうた, 短歌, *n.* A kind of poetry consisting of thirty-one Japanese syllables.

Mijikayaka ni, みじかやかに, 短, *adv.* In a short manner; briefly.

Mijikayo, みじかよ, 短夜, *n.* A short night.

Mijikō, みじかう, 短, [*coll.* form of *Mijikaku.*] — **suru,** *v.t.* To shorten or abridge.

Mijimai, みじまひ, 身仕舞, *n.* [*coll.*] Toilet; adorning the face and head (said of woman only).

Syn. KESHŌ, KEWAI.

Mijimaku, } みじまく, *n.* Providing for the
Mijimmaku, } future.

Mijimaku wo suru, ミジマクヲスル, to provide for one's future. [abusive treatment.

Mijime, みじめ, *n.* [*coll.*] Cruelty; inhumanity;

Hito wo mijime ni suru, 人ヲミジメニスル, to treat a person cruelly.

Mijin, みじん, 微塵, *n.* Fine dust; smallest fragments; a particle; an atom, a mite, a piece.

Mijin ni kudaku, 微塵ニ碎ク, to break into smallest fragments; to reduce into powder.

Mijitaku, みじたく, 身支度, *n.* Preparing one's self (as for a journey); getting one's self ready.

Mijitaku ga dekita, 身支度ガ出來タ, I have got myself ready.

Syn. MIGOSHIRAE.

Mijō, みじやう, 身性, *n.* The character of a person (either physical or mental); bodily constitution; disposition; temperament; extraction; conduct, behavior.

Syn. MINOUE, UMARETSUKI.

Mijuku, みじゆく, 未熟, *n.* ❶ Unripe (as fruit); green; immature; not yet fully cooked (as food), raw. ❷ Imperfect in learning; inexperienced, crude; unskillful.

Mijuku mono, 未熟者, an inexperienced [person.

Syn. NAMAHANKA.

Mikabai, みかばひ, *n.* Caring only for one's own self; regarding one's own interests; selfishness.

Mikaboshi, みかぼし, *n.* [*Astron.*] A large star.

Mikado, みかど, 御門, *n.* ❶ Originally the gate of the Imperial residence, hence the Imperial palace; the Imperial court; the Imperial family. ❷ The Imperial dynasty; the Empire.

Syn. CHŌKA, CHŌTEI, KIMMON, KŌKYO, KYŪMON.

Mikado, みかど, 帝, *n.* The Emperor.

Syn. KŌTEI, SHUJŌ, TENSHI, TENNŌ.

Mikaerisō, みかへりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Comanino phace stellipila.* [to glance back.

Mikaeru, みかへる, 見反, *v.i* or *t.* To look back;

Syn. ATOWOMUKU.

Mikaeshi, みかへし, 標題紙, *n.* The title page or a flyleaf (of a book.)

Mikaesu, みかへす, *v.t.* ❶ To look back at; to turn to see. ❷ To see over again; to look at again.

Mikagami, みかがみ, 神鏡, *n.* The sacred metallic mirror placed in a *Shintō* shrine.

Mikageishi, みかげいし, 花崗石, *n.* [*Min.*] Granite

Mikagiru, みかぎる, 見限, *v.t.* To be no longer willing to bear the sight of; to forsake; to reject; [to discard.

Syn MISUTERU.

Mikagura, みかぐら, *n.* Same as *Kagura.*

Mikai, みかい, 未開, *n.* and *a.* Uncivilized; unenlightened; barbarousness.

Mikaikoku, 未開國, an uncivilized country, *Mikai no tami,* 未開ノ民, an unenlightened people; barbarians. [ternal show.

Mikake, みかけ, 外見, *n.* Appearance, look; ex

Hito wa mikake ni yoranu mono, 人ハ外見ニ依ラヌモノ, men are not what they seem to be.

Syn. MIBA, MIDATE, MITSUKI.

Mikako, みかけ, 見掛, *n.* Just beginning to see, about to see.

Mikakete yameru, 見掛ケテ止メル, to begin to see and then stop.

Mikake-daoshi, みかけたふし, 見掛倒, *n.* [*coll.*] Being worse than what a man or a thing appears to be; a false look; a deceptive appearance.

Mikaki, みかき, *n.* The fence around a shrine or palace; a shrine; a temple.

Mikaki-mori, みかきもり, 御垣守, *n.* A guard at the Imperial palace.

Mikakuru, みかくる, 見掛, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To fix eyes upon; to see; to meet.

Syn. MENIKAKARU. [to see or notice.

Mikakusu, みかくす, 見隱, *v.t.* To pretend not

Mikan, みかん, 蜜柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mandarin-orange, *Citrus nobilis.*

Mikanshu, みかんしゆ, 蜜柑酒, *n.* Orange wine.

Mikashio, みかしは, 大潮, *n* Big waves.

Mikata, みかた, 見方, *n.* Manner of looking at, way of seeing, point of view.

Mikata, みかた, 身方, 味方, *n.* A friend; persons belonging to one's own side or party.

Mikata no hei, 味方ノ兵, the soldiers of one's own party; one's own army.

Mikau, みかう, 見變, *v.i.* To change one favorite for another; to change the object of admiration

Mikawashima-na, みかはしまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rape, *Brassica Chinensis var.*
Syn. TSUKENA.

Mikawasu, みかはす, 見交, *v.t.* To look at each other; to exchange glances.
Tagai ni mikawasu kao to kao, 互ニ見交ス顔ト顔, to look at each other face to face.
Syn. AIMIRU, MIAU.

Mikazuki, みかづき, 三日月, *n.* The moon as seen on the third evening of the month (*o s.*); a new moon; a crescent.

Mikazuki-gusa, みかづきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white beaksedge.

Mike, みけ, 三毛, *a* and *n.* ❶ Having hairs or wool of three different colours. ❷ Same as *Mikeneko.*

Miken, みけん, 眉間, *n.* The middle of the forehead; the space between the eyebrows, just above the nose.

Miken, みけん, 未見, *a* Not yet seen or read.
Miken no sho, 未見ノ書, a book which one has not yet read.

Mikeneko, みけねこ, 三毛猫, 金花猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cat of three colours.

Miketsu, みけつ, 未決, *a.* ❶ Undecided; not yet settled, fixed, or determined. ❷ [*Law.*] Unconvicted.

Miketsu-kan, みけつかん, 未決監, *n.* [*Law.*] A ward where unconvicted prisoners are confined.

Miketsushū, みけつしう, 未決囚, *n.* [*Law.*] An unconvicted prisoner.

Miki, みき, 神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to a god.
Omiki dokkuri, 御神酒徳利, a small percelain or metallic bottle, used in offerring *sake* to a god.

Miki, みき, 幹, *n.* The trunk (of a tree).

Mikiki, みきき, 見聞, *n.* Seeing and hearing; observation and inquiry.
Syn. KEMBUN.

Miki-no-tsukasa, みきのつかさ, 造酒司, *n.* An officer in the Imperial Household in former times, who had the charge of *sake*, vinegar, and other liquors.

Mikireru, みきれぬ, 不見切, *a.* Not to be seen at a time (being so many).

Mikiri, みきり, 見切, *n.* ❶ Ceasing to see; seeing no more. ❷ Keeping no longer (as goods); disposing of, clearing off. ❸ Making up one's mind, resolution; decision.
Mikiri wo tsukeru, 見切ヲ付ケル, to make up one's mind, to make a decision.

Mikiri-mono, みきりもの, 見切物, *n.* [*coll.*] Goods which the owner is resolved to dispose of at nominal prices.
Mikiri-mono ōyasu uri, 見切物大安賣, the sale at nominal prices of goods which are to be cleared off (a notice often read in the street).

Mikiru, みきる, 見切, *v.t.* ❶ To see no more. ❷ To dispose off; clear off.
Mikitte uru, 見切テ賣ル, to sell goods cheap with the intention of clearing them off.
Syn. MIHANASU, MIKAGIRU, MISUTSU.

Mikiwamuru, みきはむる, 見極, *v.t.* ❶ To see thoroughly; to investigate; to explore. ❷ To certify by seeing; to judge.

Mikka, みっか, 三日, *n.* Three days; the third day of the month.

Mikkan suru, みっかんする, 密諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To secretly caution or reprove; to remonstrate with one's master or parent in secret.

Mikkei, みっけい, 密計, *n.* A secret plan or plot, an artifice; a stratagem.
Mikkei wo morasu, 密計ヲ洩ス, to disclose one's secret plan to another, to divulge a stratagem.
Syn. MISSAKU.

Mikkwai, みっくわい, 密會, *n.* A secret meeting.
—suru, *v.t.* To meet in secret.

Mikkyō, みっけう, 密教, *n.* Another name for the *Shingon* sect.

Miko, みこ, 巫子, *n.* ❶ A woman who pretends to hold communication with a god and the spirits of the departed; a fortune-teller; a sorceress. ❷ Virgins who dance in a shrine to entertain the god.
Syn. ICHIKO, KANNAGI.

Miko, みこ, 皇子, *n.* A son of the Emperor; a Prince of Blood
Syn. KŌSHI, ŌJI, SHINNŌ.

Miko, みこ, 三股, *n.* Three strands.
Miko no ito, 三股ノ糸, thread of three strands.

Miko, みこ, 三子, *n.* Same as *Mitsugo.*

Mikō, みかう, 未行, *a.* Unexecuted.

Mikonisa, みこあいさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Smew, *Mergus albellus.*
Syn. KITSUNEAISA.

Mikō-baibai-keiyaku, みかうばいばいけいやく, 未行賣買契約, *n.* [*Law.*] An unexecuted contract of sale.

Mikoki, みこき, 御國忌, *n.* Mourning for the death of an Emperor or any other member of the Imperial family; national mourning.
Syn. KUNIIMI.

Mikomareru, みこまれる, *v.i.* To be enchanted or charmed with, fascinated; to fall in love with.
Hebi ni mikomareru, 蛇ニミコマレル, to be enchanted by a snake (chiefly said of a woman).

Mikomi, みこみ, 思量, 見込, *n* ❶ View; opinion; supposition, estimate; judgment. ❷ Object; hope; aim, end.
Mikomi ga hazureta, 見込ガ外レタ, to have erred in calculation or expectation; *Mikomi ga tsukanu*, 見込ガ付カヌ, difficult to make an estimate, nearly hopeless.
Syn. OMOITSUKU.

Mikomori, みこもり, *n.* Concealed beneath the water; lying under the water.

Mikomu, みこむ, 見込, *v.t.* ❶ To see into, to foresee; to estimate, to reckon upon. ❷ To charm, enchant or fascinate; to fall in love with.

Mikonasu, みこなす, 見毀, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To run down or undervalue; to depreciate, decry, disparage, traduce, lower, detract, or underrate.

Syn. KENASU, KUSASU.

Miko-no-miya, みこのみや, 東宮, *n.* ❶ The Heir Apparent to the Throne; Prince Imperial. ❷ The dwelling place of the Prince Imperial.

Syn. HARU-NO-MIYA.

Mikoshi, みこし, 神輿, *n.* A sacred car or sedan chair in which a mirror or any other thing representing the god is taken out in a religious festival.

Mikoshi wo ageru, 神輿ヲアゲル, [*lit.*] to carry a *mikoshi* on shoulders; [*fig.*] to rise up and leave (said of a visitor who stays and talks very long).

Mikoshi, みこし, 凰簫, *n.* Same as *Hōren.*

Mikoshi, みこし, 見越, *n.* ❶ Looking over; seeing beyond. ❷ Foresight; knowing future events.

Mikoshi no matsu, 見越ノ松 a pine tree the branches of which extend beyond a fence or wall.

Mikosu, みこす, 見越, *v.t.* To look over or beyond; to foresee; to foretell.

Mikoto, みこと, 御言, *n.* The words of the Emperor or a god.

Mikoto, みこと, 尊, 命, *n.* An honorary affix to the name of a god.

Mikoto-mochi, みことも ち, *n.* One who receives and executes the orders of the Emperor; an ancient title for the governor of a province.

Mikotonori, みことのり, 詔, 勅, *n.* Words of the Emperor; an Imperial order, command, or instruction; an edict; a rescript.

Mikotonori shite tenka ni taishasu, 詔シテ天下ニ大赦ス, to grant amnesty by an Imperial rescript; *Mikotonori wo tsutau,* 詔ヲ傳フ, to transmit the Emperor's words to another; to deliver an Imperial message.

Syn. CHOKUMEI.

Miko-uwo, みこうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of climbing perch, *Anabas*(?).

Mikoyose, みこよせ, 巫子寄, *n.* Interrogating a *miko* as to the will or want of a god or of the departed. **——suru,** *v.i.* To inquire, etc.

Mikubiru, みくびる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To despise; to disdain; to contemn; to scorn; to slight.

Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, MIKUDASU.

Mikudashibumi, みくだしふみ, 御下文, *n.* An Imperial letter; a written order or command of the Emperor.

Mikudarihan, みくだりはん, 三行半, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A note written on three lines and a half ❷ [*fig.*] A note of divorcement.

Mikudarihan wo yaru, [*coll.*] 三行半ヲ遣ル, to give one a note of divorcement.

Syn. RIENJŌ, SARIJŌ.

Mikudasu, みくだす, 見下, *v.t.* To look down; to slight; to undervalue; to despise; to disdain

Syn. MISAGERU, MIORSU.

Mikuji, みくじ, 神籤, *n.* Divining sticks put in a box and placed in a temple or a shrine, for the use of worshippers who shake the box and take out one to read oracular characters written on it.

O-mikuji wo toru, 御神籤ヲ取ル, to learn the will of a god by shaking out a *mikuji.*

Mikuni, みくに, 御國, *n.* A respectful title for one's own country; our country.

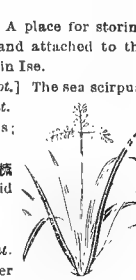
Mikuni-buri, みくにぶり, 御國風, *n.* The manners or customs of one's own country; the literature of one's own country.

Mikuniyuzuri, みくにゆづり, 御國讓, *n.* A voluntary abdication by an Emperor of his throne to the crown Prince.

Mikuri, みくり, 御厨, *n.* ❶ A place for storing offerings to gods. ❷ Land attached to the *Daijingū* (Imperial shrine) in Ise.

Mikuri, みくり, 荆三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sea scirpus.

Mikusa, みくさ, 水草, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukusa*] Aquatic plants; a sea-weed.



(荆三稜)

Mikushiage, みくしあげ, 御髪上, *n.* Dressing the hair (said only of high personages).

Syn. KAMIAGE.

Mikuzu, みくづ, 水屑, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizukuzu.*] Waste matter or rubbish floating in water

Mikuzushi-jima, みくづしじま, 三扇縞, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Mikwan, みくわん, 未完, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Not being complete; imperfect, to be continued.

Mimachi, みまち, 己待, *n.* Worshipping *Benzaiten* on the night of the snake. See *Mi* (己).

Mimagari, みまがり, 死, 物故, *v.i.* To cease to live; to die; to expire.

Syn. SHINURU.

Mimagau, みまがふ, 見紛, *v.t.* To confound, to mistake one thing for another.

Syn. MICHIGAERU.

Mimahoshi,-i,-ki, みまほし, 見欲, *a.* Desirous to see; wishing to look at.

Mimahoshiku, みまほしく, 見欲, *adv.* The adverbial or predicate form of above.

Mimai, みまひ, 見舞, *n.* ❶ Calls of friendship, condolence, or sympathy; visiting. ❷ Inquiring after another's health; condolence; hence, sometimes, a present given on such occasions.

Byōki mimai, 病氣見舞, a visit (or a present given) for condoling with a sick person, *Kwaji mimai,* 火事見舞, a present on the occasion of a conflagration; *Mimai ni yuku,* 見舞ニ行ク, to go on a visit (of friendship or condolence).

Syn. HŌMON.

Mimai-jō, みまひぢやう, 見舞狀, *n.* A letter of condolence.

Mimakaru, みまかる, 身罷, *v.i.* Same as *Mimagaru.*

Mimama, みまま, 身儘, *n.* Doing as one likes, having every thing to one's will, being free.

Mimama ni naranu, 身儘ニナラヌ, can not do as one likes, *Nenki ga akete mimama ni natta,* 年期ガ明テ身儘ニナッタ, his term of service having expired, he is free to do as he likes.

Miman, みまん, 未滿, *n.* Not yet full; not yet expired, less than, below; under.

Hyaku yen miman, 百圓未滿, less than a hundred *yen*; *Shichi sai miman,* 七歲未滿, under seven years of age.

Mimasaru, みまさる, 見勝, *v.i.* To look better the more anything is seen; to improve as one becomes acquainted with.

Mimashi, みまし, 見增, *n.* [*colt.*] Looking better; the better; the finest, the prettiest.

Mimashi ga suru, 見增ガスル, looks better

Mimau, みまふ, 見舞, *v.t.* ❶ To visit; to make a visit of condolence or friendship. ❷ To ask or inquire (after one's health); to condole.

Ampi wo mimau, 安否ヲ見舞フ, to inquire after one's health; *Byōki wo mimau,* 病氣ヲ見舞フ, to condole with a sick person, *Tomo wo mimau,* 友ヲ見舞フ, to visit a friend.

Syn. OTOZURERU, TOMURAU.

Mimawari, みまはり, 見廻, *n.* Going around for inspection; overseeing; making a round of watch.

Mimawari ni yuku, 見廻ニ行ク, to go around on watch; *Mimawari yakunin,* 見廻役人, a watchman; a policeman, an overseer.

Syn JUNSHI, JUNRA.

Mimawaru, みまはる, 見廻, *v.t.* To go about looking, to go around for inspection; to oversee

Mimawasu, みまわす, 見廻, *v.t.* To look around

Atari wo mimawasu, 周圍ヲ見廻ハス, to look around, *Zachū wo mimawasu,* 坐中ヲ見廻ハス, to look around to see those assembled in a room.

Mimbō, みんぼう, 民望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wish of the people; the sentiments of the populace; the good opinion of the people, popularity.

Mimbō ni somuku, 民望ニ背ク, to act contrary to popular sentiment.

Mimbō suru, みんぼうする, 冥亡, *n* [*Chin.*] Same as below.

Mimbotsu suru, みんぼつする, 亡沒, *v.i.* To be destroyed, ruined, or annihilated.

Mimbu-shō, みんぶしやう, 民部省, *n.* One of the eight departments of state established in the reign of the Emperor Tenji (662–671 A D.): it had the charge of the census, taxes, postal stations, granaries, etc.

Mime, みめ, 眉目, *n.* The face or countenance.

Mime yori tada kokoro, 眉目ヨリ唯心, the heart rather than the face.

Syn. YŌBŌ, KIRYŌ.

Mimeguru, みめぐる, 見巡, *v.i.* To go round looking; to go about for inspection.

Syn. MIMAWARU.

Mimei, みめい, 未明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Before daybreak, before the dawn of day.

Syn. AKEGATA, MAISŌ, BIMEI, SHINONOME.

Mimekatachi, みめかたち, 容顏, 容色, *n.* The face and countenance; personal appearance.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, SUGATA

Mimeyoki, みめよき, 美, 娟妍, *a.* Beautiful, fair, lovely, or handsome (used of woman only).

Mime yoki onago, 美キ女子, a fair lady; a beautiful woman.

Syn URUWASHIKI, UTSUKUSHIKI.

Mimi, みみ, 耳, *n.* ❶ [*Anat.*] The ear; the external ear. ❷ The flange or external rim of a pot, kettle, caldron, etc.; the handles of utensils, having the shape of the ear. ❸ The eye of a needle ❹ The selvedge of cloth.

Mimi ga chikai, 耳ガ近イ, quick in hearing or perceiving; *Mimi ga kiku,* 耳ガ利ク, to have a strong power of hearing; *Mimi ga naru,* 耳ガ鳴ル, ears ring, *Mimi ga tōi,* 耳ガ遠イ, hard of hearing; *Mimi ni hasamu,* 耳ニ挾ム, to hear and remember; to overhear: *Mimi ni iru,* 耳ニ入ル, to overhear; *Mimi ni sakau,* 耳ニ逆フ, to offend the ears; *Mimi ni sawaru,* 耳ニ障ル, Same as above; *Mimi ni tatsu,* 耳ニ立ツ, to strike the ear, to rivet attention; *Mimi ni tomaru;* 耳ニ止ル, to overhear and remember; *Mimi ni tsuku,* 耳ニ付ク, to arrest attention; to obstruct sleep; *Mimi no aka,* 耳ノ垢, the ear-wax; *Mimi no ana,* 耳ノ孔, the hole of the ear; *Mimi wo arau,* 耳ヲ洗フ, to wash the ear; *Mimi wo fusagu,* 耳ヲ塞ノ, to stop the ear (as with cotton plug); to resolve not to hear, *Mimi wo horu,* 耳ヲ堀ル, to remove ear wax, *Mimi wo katamuku,* 耳ヲ傾ク, to listen; *Mimi wo osaeru,* 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (so as

not to hear); *Mimi wo sobadatsu*, 耳ヲ側ツ, to prick up one's ears; to listen or attend to; *Mimi wo sumashite kiku*, 耳ヲ澄シテ聞ク, to listen to with eagerness; *Mimi wo tatsu*, 耳ヲ立ツ, to prick up the ears, to be listening; *Mimi yori na koto*, 耳ヨリナ事, things one is desirous to hear; *Haya mimi*, 早耳, quick in hearing; *Tsumbō no haya mimi*, 聾者ノ早耳, [*coll.*] the deaf are often quick in hearing (when they are spoken ill of by others); *Higa mimi*, 僻耳, a proneness to attach an envious construction to what one hears; *Nemimi ni mizu*, 寝耳ニ水, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] like having water dropped into the ear while sleeping; [*fig.*] hearing of a thing unexpectedly.

Mimiaka, みみあか, 耳垢, 耳聹, *n.* Ear-wax.

Mimichiki, みみちき, 殷密, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] To be very diligent in one's occupation; assiduous; industrious.

Sonna ni mimichiku sezutomo yokarō, ソンナニミヽチクセズトモヨカラウ, you need not be so industrious.

Syn. KOMAKA, KIBISHIKI.

Mimichikashi, みみちかし, 耳近, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; to be quick in understanding what another says.

Mimidarai, みみたらひ, 耳盥, *n.* A metallic or lacquer tub with a pair of handles or ears (used for toilet purposes).

Mimidare, みみたれ, 腐耳, *n.* An offensive discharge from the ear; Otorrhoea.

Mimidatsu, みみたつ, 耳立, *v.i.* To offend the ear (in a wild sense).

Mimifutagi, みみふたぎ, *n.* Act of stopping the ears; an ear-plug.

Mimi-gakumon, みみがくもん, 耳學問, *n.* Learning acquired by hearing.

Mimigane, みみがね, 耳環, *n.* Same as *Mimiwa*.

Mimi-harai, みみはらひ, 耳拂, 消息子, *n.* An ear-brush.

Mimijiro, みみじろ, 耳白, *n.* Same as *Kwan-eisen*.

Mimiika, みみいか, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Cuttle fish, *Sepiola japonica*.

Mimikaki, みみかき, 耳掻子, *n.* An ear-pick.

Mimikosuri, みみこすり, 耳語, *n.* [*coll.*] Whispering in the ear.

Mimikosuri wo suru, 耳擦リスル, to whisper in the ear.

Mimikuso, みみくそ, 耳屎, *n.* Ear-wax.

Mimikuso wo toru, 耳屎ヲ取ル, to clean out ear-wax.

Mimimagusa, みみなぐさ, 蟇耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common cerast mouse-ear chickweed.

Miminari, みみなり, 聽耳鳴, *n.* Ringing in the ears.

Miminareru, みみなれる, 耳馴, *v.i.* To become accustomed to hear.

Syn. KIKINARU.

Mimishii, みみしひ, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.

Syn. TSUMBŌ.

Mimisogi, みみそぎ, 刷, *n.* Cutting of the ears (as of a criminal or a captive of war).

Syn. MIMIKIRI.

Mimitabu, みみたぶ, 耳朶, *n.* The lobe of the ear; the ear-lap.

Mimitabira, みみたびら, 耳珠, *n.* Same as above.

Mimitsubushi, みみつぶし, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of puff-ball.

Mimiuchi, みみうち, 耳打, *n.* Same as *Mimiko*.

Mimiwa, みみわ, 耳環, *n.* An ear-ring.

Mimiyasushi,-i,-ki, みみやすし, *a.* Pleasing to hear.

Mimiyori, みみより, *n.* Hearing of something one is seeking after; things one is desirous to hear.

Mimiyori na hanashi, ミヽヨリナ話, a story one is desirous to hear.

Mimizu, みみず, 蚯蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Earth-worm.

Mimizuhai, みみずばい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Symplocos neriifolia*.

Mimizubare, みみずばれ, *n.* An inflamed scratch.

Mimizugaki, みみずかき, 蚯蚓書, *n.* A running hand badly written.

Mimizuka, みみづか, 耳塚, *n.* A tomb where the ears are buried; a famous tomb in Kyōto where the ears cut off from the Corean captives by the army of Hideyoshi are interred.

Mimizuku, みみづく, 鴞鵂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Owl.

(鴞鵂)

Mimmei, みんめい, 民命, *n.* The lives of the people.

Mimmei wo omonzu, 民命ヲ重ズ, to hold the lives of the people in high esteem.

Mimmetsu suru, みんめつする, 滅滅, *v.i.* To perish; to fall into decay; to be ruined, destroyed, or annihilated.

Mimminzemi, みんみんせみ, 蟬蛁, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cicada, *Pomponia maculaticollis*.

Mimmotsu suru, みんもつする, 沒沒, *v.i.* To be lost; to waste away; to sink into oblivion; to become nothing.

Syn. HOROBURU.

Mimochi, みもち, 身持, 品行, *n.* Conduct; behavior; demeanor; deportment; carriage; morals.

Mimochi no tadashiki hito, 品行正シキ人, a person of good morals; *Mimochi wo naosu*, 身持ヲ直ス, to correct one's conduct of life.

Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI.

Mimochi, みもち, 姙娠, *n.* The state of being with young; pregnancy.

Mimochi ni naru, 身持ニナル, to become pregnant; to conceive.

Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ, NINSHIN

Mimochi-waruki, みもちわるき, 放埒, 放蕩, *a.* Bad in behavior; profligate; dissolute.

Mimochi-waruki otoko, 放蕩者, a profligate person.

Mimochi-yoki, みもちよき, 温良, 篤實, *a.* Of good behavior; upright; virtuous; moral.

Mimon, みもん, 未聞, *n.* Not heard of; things unheard of. [of before.

Mimon no hanashi, 未聞ノ話, a story unheard

Mimono, みもの, 見物, *n.* ❶ A thing to be looked at for pleasure or profit; a curiosity. ❷ Looking at for pleasure; viewing for recreation; seeing for curiosity; sight-seeing.

Syn. KEMBUTSU.

Mimoto, みもと, 身元, *n.* The history, family, business, and previous conduct of a person; antecedents; parentage; lineage; pedigree; circumstances.

Mimoto no ashiki hito, 身元ノ惡キ人, a person of bad family; *Mimoto ga yoi*, 身元カ善イ, of good parentage; *Hito no mimoto wo shiraberu*, 人ノ身元ヲ調ベル, to inquire into the lineage or circumstances of another; *Mimoto wo tadasu*, 身元ヲ糺ス, to inquire into a person's pedigree.

Mimoto-hikiuke-nin, みもとひきうけにん, 身元引受人, *n.* A person who is responsible for another's good behavior or conduct; a security; a guardian.

Mimoto-hikiuke-nin ni naru, 身元引受人ニナル, to stand a security for another's good conduct.

Mimoto-kin, みもときん, 身元金, *n.* Money deposited as a security or bond for good deportment.

Mimpei, みんぺい, 民兵, *n.* Soldiers raised from the common people; militia. [people.

Mimpi, みんぴ, 民費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by the

Mimpō, みんぽう, 民法, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil law.

Mimuki, みむき, 見向, *n.* Turning to see; looking towards.

Ikkō mimuki mo sezu, 一向見向モセズ, not even turning to look at.

Mimpū, みんぷう, 民風, *n.* The manners and customs of the people; popular manners.

Mimpū ōini aratamareri, 民風大ニ改レリ, the manners and customs of the people have been greatly improved.

Mimurasaki, みむらさき, 紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] The French mulberry.

Mimyō, みめう, } **Minyō**, びめう, } 微妙, *a.* and *n.* Very fine, exceedingly small; fineness; minuteness.

Min, みん, 民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the populace; the mass of a community; the vulgar; the commonality.

Syn. TAMI.

Min, みん, 見, *v.t.* [The future tense of *Miru*] Will or would see.

Tajitsu mata min, 他日又見ン, will see or meet again some other day; *Min to hossu*, 見ント欲ス, wish to see.

Mina, みな, 皆, 咸, 僉, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ The whole number or quantity; the entire thing, every person; all; entirety. ❷ All; whole; every; total. ❸ Wholly; completely; entirely; totally, altogether.

Mina chigau, 皆違フ, entirely different; *Mina no hito*, 皆ノ人, all the persons; *Mina sama*, 皆樣, [*coll.*] all of you; *Mina san*, 皆サン, same as above (less polite); *Shū mina warau*, 衆咸笑フ, all those present laughed at.

Minagara, みながら, 一切, *adv.* All; without exception; wholly; altogether.

Syn. SUBETE, NOKORAZU.

Minagashi, みながし, 見流, *n.* Letting (a thing) pass without noticing; seeing but taking no notice of; overlooking.

Minagasu, みながす, 見流, *v.t.* To let a thing pass without noticing; to overlook, or connive at.

Syn. KOKORO NI TOMENU, MISUTEOKU, ŌME NI MIRU.

Minage, みなげ, 身投, *n.* Drowning one's self; to commit suicide by throwing oneself into water.

Minage wo suru, 身投ヲスル, to throw one's self into water to commit suicide.

Syn. JŪSUI, TŌSHIN.

Minagirau, みなぎらふ, *v.i.* To rise high and roll (as waves); to rise up in spray.

Minagiru, みなぎる, 漲, *v.i.* To rise high; to swell or boil up, to surge; to overflow.

Kasui ryōgan ni minagiru, 河水兩岸ニ漲ル, the river overflows its banks; *Mizu ten ni minagiru*, 水天ニ漲ル, the waves boil up to the heavens.

Syn. SAKAMARU.

Minagiwa, みなぎは, 水際, *n.* The edge of the [water.

Syn. MIZUGIWA, MIGIWA.

Minagoroshi, みなごろし, 鏖, *n.* Killing all; extermination.

Teki wo minagoroshi ni suru, 敵ヲ鏖ニスル, to kill all the enemys.

Minai, みない, *v.t.* [*coll. neg.* of *Miru* (見)] Not to see.

Minai demo yoroshii, ミナイデモヨロシイ, (you) need not see it; (I) don't want to see it, *Minai kara shiranai*, ミナイカラ知ラナイ, (I) don't know because (I) have not seen (it).

Minakami, みなかみ, 水上, *n.* The head, source, or beginning of a river; the upper part of a stream; head-waters; fountain-head.

Kawa no minakami, 河ノ水上, the upper part of a river.

Syn. MINAMOTO, KAWAKAMI.

Minakomochi, みなこもち, 皆子餅, *n.* A rice-cake sent as a present to the family of a bride on the third day after marriage.

Minakuchi, みなくち, 水口, *n.* The outlet of a lake or pond; the mouth of a stream.

Minami, みなみ, 南, *n.* The south.

Minami no kata, 南ノ方, southern side.

Minamikaze, みなみかぜ, 南風, 飢風, *n.* South-wind.

Minami-muki, みなみむき, 南向, *n.* Facing south.

Minami-muki wa hiatari ga yoi, 南向ハ日當リガ好イ, places facing south are very sunny.

Mina-mina, みなみな, 皆々, *n.* and *adv.* All; every one; without exception.

Mina-mina sama okawari naku, 皆々様御變ナク, that you are all in health (an expression often used in a letter).

Syn. MOROMORO, MOROTOMO NI.

Minamoto, みなもと, 源, *n.* ❶ The source of a river; a spring; a fountain. ❷ That from which anything originates; origin; cause. ❸ The name of a remarkable noble family which gave Japan many Shōguns.

Minamotosō, みなもとさう, 狼牙, *n* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla cryptotaeniae.*

Minamusubi, みなむすび, 蛸結, *n.* A kind of knot.

Minaoshi, みなほし, 見直, *n.* ❶ Seeing again; looking over again. ❷ Pardoning; overlooking.

Minarai, みならひ, 見習, *n.* ❶ Learning by looking on what others are doing. ❷ A young man in public or private service with a view of obtaining skill in his chosen calling; a cadet; a candidate for *Hannin* office; an apprentice.

Jimu no minarai, 事務ノ見習, training in official transactions; *Shōgyō no minarai wo suru*, 商業ノ見習ヲスル, to serve as an apprentice for some trade.

Minarau, みならふ, 見習, *v.t.* To learn by looking on what others are doing; to imitate others; to follow another's example; to receive training.

Yoki fūgi wo minarau, 好キ風儀ヲ見習フ, to see and learn good manners.

Minareru, みなれる, 見慣, *v.i.* To be accustomed to see; to be used to the sight of.

Minareru to omoshiroku naru, 見慣レルト面白クナル, interest increases as one becomes accustomed to the sight of

Minarezawo, みなれざを, *n.* A pole for pushing a vessel.

Minari, みなり, 身形, *n.* Dress; clothing; attire

Minari wo kazaru, 身形ヲ飾ル, to be gaily dressed; *Minari ga warui*, 身形ガ惡イ, to be ragged in dress.

Minashi, みなし, 見做, *n.* Fancy; imagination; taste; liking; whim.

Minashi ni yotte chigau, 見做ニ依テ違フ, differs according to one's fancy.

Minashigai, みなしがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Conus.*

Minashigo, みなしご, 孤兒, *n.* A child bereaved of both parents; an orphan.

Minashigo-gusa, みなしごぐさ, 白微, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum.*

Minashimo, みなしも, *n* The lower part of a stream.

Minashiro, みなしろ, 御名代, *n.* Anything set up for immortalizing the name of an Emperor.

Minasoko, みなそこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the water; the river-bed.

Syn. MIZUSOKO, SUITEI.

Minasu, みなす, 看做, *v.t.* To consider; to regard as; to suppose; to take for.

Dōyō ni minasu, 同樣ニ見做ス, to consider as identical; *Kare wo gujin to minashite*, 彼ヲ愚人ト見做シテ, regarding him to be a fool; *Yuki wo hana to minasu*, 雪ヲ花ト見做ス, to take snow for flowers.

Minato, みなと, 港, 湊, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mina* (watery) and *to* (gate).] An inlet; more commonly, harbour, port, or any place which is frequented by ships for trade.

Minawa, みなわ, 水泡, *n.* Same as *Mizuawa.*

Minayo, みなよ. [*Imp.* of *Miru.*] [*coll.*] See; look.

Minazuki, みなづき, 水無月, *n.* A poetical name for the sixth month (*o. s.*).

Syn. MIZUNASHIZUKI.

Minchō, みんてう, 明朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Ming dynasty in China (which preceded the present Tsing dynasty).

Minchō kwatsuji, 明朝活字, movable types for a style of Chinese characters mentioned below; *Minchō moji*, 明朝文字, the style of Chinese characters introduced into Japan in the Ming dynasty.

Mine, みね, 峯, *n.* The top of a mountain; a peak; a mountain ridge.

Mine, みね, 刀背, *n.* The part of a sword opposite the cutting edge; the back of a sword blade.

Mineba, みねば, *v.* [*neg. sub.* of *Miru.*] If not see; without seeing.

Mineba wakaran, 見ネバ分ラン, [*coll.*] cannot judge without seeing.

Minebari, みねばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alnus firma.*

Mineiri, みねいり, 登入, *n.* Climbing a sacred mountain for religious meditation and devotion (said only of *yamabushi*).

Ningwa suru, みんぐわする, 臥臥, *v.i.* To lie down and sleep.

Mingyō, みんけよ, 民業, *n.* Business or occupation of the people; private industry.

Mingyō wo hagemasu 民業ヲ勵マス, to encourage private industry.

Minikushi, みにくし, 醜, *a.* Offensive to the sight, ugly; homely; unsightly; repulsive.

Minji, みんじ, 民事, *n.* [*Law.*] Civil cases.

Minji-genkoku-nin, みんじげんこくにん, 民事原告人, *n.* [*Law.*] A plaintiff in a civil suit.

Minjin, みんじん, 民人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jimmin.*

Minji-saiban-sho, みんじさいばんしよ, 民事裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil court, the name of a class of law courts abolished several years ago.

Minjisoshō, みんじそしよう, 民事訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A civil suit.

Minjisoshō-hō, みんじそしようはふ, 民事訴訟法, *n.* [*Law.*] Law of Civil Procedure.

Minjō, みんじやう, 民情, *n.* The condition of the people, popular sentiment.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe (or investigate) the condition of the people.

Minjō, みんじやう, 眠牀, *n.* A bed; bedstead.

Minjutsu suru, みんじゅつする, 憫恤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pity; to compassionate, to commiserate; to show mercy to.

Syn. AWAREMU, ITAWARU.

Minka, みんか, 民家, *n.* The houses of the common people.

Minkan, みんかん, 民間, *n.* Amongst the people.

Minkan ni yashinawaru, 民間ニ養ハル, to be brought up amongst the people; *Minkan no fūhyō*, 民間ノ風評, a popular rumour; an opinion current amongst the people.

Minken, みんけん, 民權, *n.* Popular rights; people's rights.

Minkō, みんこう, 民口, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Jinkō.*

Minkō, みんかう, 民膏, *n.* The sweat of the people.

Minkō wo shiboru, 民膏ヲ搾ル, [*lit.*] to express the sweat out of the people, [*fig.*] to grind the people down; to oppress the people with severe taxations.

Syn. TAMI NO ABURA.

Minko, みんこ, 民戶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Minka.*

Minna, みんな, 皆, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Mina.*

Minnami, みんなみ, 南, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Minami.*

Mino, みの, 簑, *n.* A straw or hempen rain-coat.

Minō, みなう, 未納, *n.* Unpaid (as taxes); arears.

Minoboshi, みのぼし, 美濃干, *n.* A very long variety of radish dried in the sun, so called from the province of Mino which is noted for it.

Minogame, みのがめ, 簑龜, *n.* [*Zool.*] An old turtle with its back overgrown by sea weeds; symbolic of longevity.

Minogami, みのがみ, 美濃紙, *n.* A kind of thick and tough Japanese paper originally manufactured in Mino.

Minogasu, みのがす, 見逃, *v.t.* To see but let escape (as a thief); to overlook (as an offence).

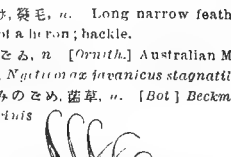
Minoge, みのけ, 簑毛, *n.* Long narrow feathers on the neck of a heron; hackle.

Minogoi, みのごい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Australian Mangrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus stagnatilis.*

Mino-gome, みのごめ, 菌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia erucaeformis*

Minokasago, みのかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pterois lunulata*

Minoke, みのけ, 身毛, *n.* The hair on the body.



〔みのかさご〕

Minoke ga yodatsu, 身毛ガヨダツ, [*lit.*] the hair stands on end, [*fig.*] to be frightened, or feel extremely cold.

Inokosu, みのこす, 見殘, *v.t.* To leave unseen; to miss noticing; to overlook.

Min-oku, みんをく, 民屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The houses of the people a farm-house.

Minomushi, みのむし, 簑虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Basket worm.

Minori, みのり, 御法, *n.* Law; statute; precepts, or doctrines (as of Buddha).

Minori, みのり, 實, 結實, *n.* Bearing fruit; fruiting; the earing of grain; ripening.

Sakumotsu no minori ga yoi, 作物ノ結實ガ好イ, the crop has ripened well.

Minoru, みのる, 實, *v.i.* To bear fruit; to fruit; to head or ear (as grain); to ripen.

Minoshiro, みのしろ, 身代, *n.* Money paid for the redemption of a prisoner or a slave; ransom.

Minoshiro-kin, みのしろきん, 身代金, *n.* Same as above.

Minotake, みのたけ, 身長, *n.* The height of the body; stature.

Syn. SEI.

Mino-ue, みのうへ, 身上, *n.* One's fortune or luck; one's condition in life.

Mino-ue wo omou, 身上ヲ思フ, to be anxious about one's circumstances in life; *Mino ue wo uranau*, 身上ヲ占ナフ, to auger one's fortune.

Minowata, みのわた, 三腮, *n.* The three internal

organs of the body——the heart, stomach, and bladder.

Minōzei, みなふせい, 未納税, *n.* Taxes remaining unpaid.

Minōzei wo chōshū suru, 未納税ヲ徴集スル, to collect unpaid taxes.

Minrau, みんらん, 民亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The confused state of a country; political disorder; anarchy.

Minsatsu suru, みんさつする, 憫察, *v.t.* To feel compassion for; to sympathize with; to pity; to show mercy to.

Minsei, みんせい, 民政, *n* Popular government; democracy.

Minsei, みんせい, 民生, *n.* Same as *Jimmin.*

Minseki, みんせき, 民籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official registration of the people, their names, ages status, etc.; census.

Minsen, みんせん, 民選, *n.* and *σ.* [*Chin.*] Popular election.

Minsen-gin, みんせんぎゐん, 民選議院, *n.* A parliament; an elective assembly.

Minshin, みんしん, 民心, *n.* The mind or the heart of the people; the feelings of the populace; popular sentiments.

Minshin wo nagusamu, 民心ヲ慰ム, to console the mind of the peope; *Minshin wo uru*, 民心ヲ得ル, to gain the heart of the people; *Minshin ni somuku*, 民心ニ背ク, to offend the popular sentiment.

Minsho, みんしよ, 民庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The nation; the people; the masses; the populace.

Minshū, みんしう, 民習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mimpū.*

Minshū, みんしゆう, 民衆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The public; the populace; the nation at large.

Minu, みぬ, 不見, *v.i.* [*neg.* form of *Miru.*] Not to see.

Minu furishite tōru, ミヌフリシテ通ル, to pass along, pretending not to notice another on the way.

Minuku, みぬく, 見拔, 洞見, *v.t.* To see through; to perceive clearly; to foresee.

Hito no kokoro wo minuku, 人ノ心ヲ見拔ク, to see through one's mind; to perceive clearly the mind of another.

Minusa, みぬさ, 大麻, *n.* Same as *Gohei.*

Min-yō, みんやう, 民謠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A popular song.

Min-yū, みんいう, 民有, *n.* Private possession; people's possession.

Min-yūchi, みんいうち, 民有地, *n.* Land owned by people; land in private possession.

Minzoku, みんぞく, 民俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mimpū.*

Mioboe, みをぼえ, 見覺, *n.* Seeing and fixing in the mind; recognition; recollection.

Mioboe ga warui, 見覺ガ惡イ, having a bad memory; deficient in the power of memory.

Mioboeru, みをぼえる, *v.t.* To see and remember; to recollect; to recognize.

Miokosu, みをこす, 見致, *v.t.* To look toward; to gaze hither; the act by another person of looking toward one's self.

Miokuri, みをくり, 目送, *n.* ❶ Following with the eyes; looking after. ❷ Accompanying a person to some distance when he sets out on a journey; accompanying a guest to the door when he leaves.

Miokuru, みをくる, 見送, *v.t.* To accompany a guest to the door when he leaves; to go along with a friend to some distance when he sets out on a journey.

Miomo, みをも, 姙身, 重身, *n.* The state of being with a child; pregnancy.

Miomo ni naru, 身重ニナル, to become pregnant.

Syn. MIMOCHI.

Miomoi, みをもひ, 諒闇, *n.* The period of mourning on the death of an Emperor.

Syn. RYŌAN.

Miorosu, みをろす, 見下, 俯臨, *v.t.* To look down (as from a height).

Yama yori miorosu, 山ヨリ見下ス, to look down from a hill or mountain.

Mioshi, みおし, 船首, *n.* Same as *Miyoshi.*

Miotori, みをとり, 見劣, *n.* Becoming less estimable the oftener anything is seen.

Miotori ga suru, 見劣ガスル, to deteriorate in value as anything is seen oftener.

Miotoshikikai, みをとしきかい, 脱粒器械, *n.* [*Agric.*] A thrashing-machine.

Miotosu, みをとす, 見落, *v.t.* To miss seeing; to overlook; to fail to find; to miss.

Ayamari wo miotosu, 誤ヲ見落ス, to miss a mistake.

Mioyobu, みをよぶ, 見及, *v.t.* To gain the sight of; to get to looking at.

Syn. MI-ITARU.

Mippei suru, みッぺいする, 密閉, *v.t.* To cover up tightly; to make air-tight; to seal hermetically.

Mippū, みッぷう, 密封, *n.* Sealing tightly (as a letter) so as to insure secrecy; a letter so sealed. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To seal tightly.

Mippu, みッぷ, 密夫, *n.* A secret lover; a paramour (used to man only).

Syn. MAOTOKO, MISOKAO.

Mippu, みッぷ, 密婦, *n.* Feminine of above.

Mirai, みらい, 未來, *n* That which has not yet come; futurity; the future; the future tense.

Mirai no yo, 未來ノ世, the next world; *Mirai wo omompakaru*, 未來ヲ慮ル, to ponder upon and provide for future contingencies; *Kwako genzai mirai*, 過去現在未來, the past, present, and future.

Miraiki, みらいき, 未來記, *n.* A book of prophecies.

Mirareru, みられる, 被見, [*pass.* or *pot.* form of

Miru.] To be seen or noticed; can be seen or looked at.

Hito ni mirareru to ikenai, 人ニ見ラレルトイケナイ, it will not do to be seen by others.

Miren, みれん, 未練, *a.* ❶ Not yet inured; unpractised; inexperienced; untrained. ❷ Weak, effeminate; tender; cowardly. ❸ Possessed with the feeling of regret or lamentation.

Miren na furumai, 未練ナ振舞, cowardly conduct; *Miren na hito*, 未練ナ人, a coward; *Miren ga nokoru*, 未練ガ殘ル, to have a feeling of regret; *Miren na koto wo iū*, 未練ナ事ヲ云フ, to lament a loss which one can never restore.

Mirengamashi,-i,-ki, みれんがましい, **Mirenrashi,-i,-ki**, みれんらし, } 未練敷, *a.* Like an inexperienced person; not stoical; effeminate; coward-like.

Mirengamashiku, みれんがましく, **Mirenrashiku**, みれんらしく, } 未練敷, *adv.* An adverbial form of above.

Mirin, みりん, 味淋, *n.* A very sweet kind of *sake*, (chiefly used in seasoning with a soy).

Miroku, みろく, 彌勒, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Miru, みる, 見, 看, 觀, *v.t.* ❶ To see; to look at; to examine; to read. ❷ To experience or meet with (as an accident).

Ninsō wo miru, 人相ヲ觀ル, to examine one's physiognomy to tell his fortune; *Kasō wo miru*, 家相ヲ觀ル, to examine the position of a house and tell whether it will be lucky or unlucky; *Sho wo miru*, 書ヲ看ル, to read a book; *Ukime wo miru*, 憂キ目ヲ觀ル, to meet with a grievous accident.

Miru, みる, 試, *v.t.* To try, attempt, or endeavour (usually following *p.p.* of other verbs).

Atatte miru, 當ッテ試ル, to inquire about the price; to ask the price of; to guess; *Myaku wo miru*, 脈ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse; *Tanonde miru*, 賴ンデ見ル, to make a request; to attempt solicitation; *Yatte miru*, ヤッテ試ル, to make a trial.

Miru, みる, **Mirume**, みるめ, } 水松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Codium tomentosum.*

Mirucha, みるちゃ, 水松茶, *n.* A yellowish green colour.

Mirume Kagubana, みるめかぐはな, 視目嗅鼻, [*Budd.*] *n.* [*lit.*] Seeing eyes and smelling nose; two human headed beings in the Hades who try the conduct of the dead.

Miruna, みるな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salsola soda.*

Mirumiru, みるみる, *adv.* While gazing or looking at; as one sees; instantly.

Mirumiru yakehirogaru, ミルミル燒廣ガル, the flames spread out instantly.

Misabi, みさび, *n.* Same as *Mishibu.*

Misadame, みさだめ, 見定, *n.* Seeing and deciding.

Misadame gā tsukanu, 見定ガ付ヌ, unable to come to any fixed idea or determination.

Misadameru, みさだめる, 見定, *v.t.* To see and decide; to determine by seeing; to ascertain by looking on.

Misageru, みさげる, 見下, *v.t.* ❶ To look down on. ❷ To slight; to despise; to contemn.

Sonna ni misageta monodemo nai, ソンナニ見下タモノデモナイ, [*coll.*] is not such a despicable person as all that.

Syn. MIKUDASU.

Misago, みさご, 雎鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus.*

Misai, みさい, **Bisai**, びさい, } 微細, *a.* and *n.* Minuteness, exactness; fineness; particular, precise, detailed, critical.

Misai na hanashi, 微細ナ話, a detailed account; *Misai ni shiraberu*, 微細ニ調ベル, to examine minutely.

Syn. KOMAYAKA, KUWASHIKU.

Misai, みさい, **Misei**, みせい, } 未濟, *n.* Not yet finished; unpaid.

Keisan misai, 計算未濟, remaining unpaid, not yet settled (as accounts).

Syn. MINŌ, SUMIKIRAZU.

Misakai, みさかい, *n.* [*coll.*] Discrimination, distinction.

Misakai no nai yatsu, ミサカイノナイ奴, [*coll.*] a man without discrimination (in moral sense).

Misakeru, みさける, *v.t.* To look at from a distance; to look down upon from a height.

Misaki, みさき, 岬, *n.* A point of land projecting into the sea; a cape; promontory; a headland.

Misakishira, ミサキシラ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Fish of the mackerel family, *Etacate bivittata.*

Misama, みさま, *n.* Appearance; looks; show.

Misasagi, みささぎ, 山陵, *n.* An Imperial sepulchre; a tomb of some member of the Imperial Family.

Misato, みさと, 御里, *n.* The capital; the place where the Emperor is residing.

Misawo, みさを, 操, 貞節, *n.* Faith or virtue of women; fidelity; chastity.

Misawo ga nai, 操ガナイ, lacking in fidelity; *Misawo tadashiki onna*, 貞節正シキ女, a virtuous or chaste woman; *Misawo wo mamoru*, 操ヲ守ル, to maintain chastity; *Misawo wo yabiru*, 操ヲ破ル, to violate the virtue of chastity.

Syn. SESSŌ, TASHINAMI.

Misawo, みさを, 水棹, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizu-sawo.*] A boat pole.

Mise, みせ, 店, 見世, *n.* A shop where goods are exhibited for sale; a store.

Mise wo dasu, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; to keep a shop; *Mise wo haru*, 店ヲ張ル, to arrange

goods in order and expose them for sale; *Mise wo hiraku*, 店ヲ開ク, to open a shop; *Mise wo kasu*, 店ヲ貸ス, to let a shop or store; *Mise wo shimau*, 店ヲ仕舞フ, (*a*) to put away goods exhibited for sale; (*b*) to close a shop to give up one's business; *Hoshi mise*, ホシ店, a shop kept in the open air; *Yomise*, 夜店, a shop kept at night.
Syn. TANA.

Mise-akyūdo, みせあきうど, 舗商, *n.* A merchant who keeps a shop; shop-keeping.

Misebaya, みせばや, 馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Siebold's stone-crop.
Syn. MADANOO.

Misebirakasu, みせびらかす, 誇視, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To tease by showing anything to excite desire; to tantalize.

Misebiraki, みせびらき, 開店, *n* Opening a new shop.
Misebiraki no keibutsu, 開店ノ景物, presents given to customers on the occasion of opening a new shop.

Misedana, みせたな, 見世棚, *n.* Shelves in a shop, used for laying goods on.

Mischon, みせほん, 見本, *n.* Same as *Mihon*.

Misejirakasu, みせじらかす, *v.t.* Same as *Misebirakasu*.

Misekake, みせかけ, 見掛, 見外, 假裝, *n.* Making a show or display; doing anything merely for appearance; hypocrisy.
Misekake bakari, 外見計, [*coll.*] doing merely for show; mere appearance.

Misekake-mono, みせかけもの, 假裝品, *n.* An imitated article; a counterfeit; things not genuine.
Syn. IKASAMAMONO.

Misekaku, みせかく, 見掛, *v.t.* To make a show of; to put on the appearance of, to imitate; to counterfeit; to pretend; to feign.
Zennin ni misekaku, 善人ニ見セ掛ク, to put on the air of a good man; *Shinchū wo kin ni misekakeru*, 眞鍮ヲ金ニ見セ掛ケル, to make brass look like gold.

Misemono, みせもの, 見世物, *n.* That which is shown for money; a show; an exhibition.

Misemono-shi, みせものし, 見世物師, *n.* One who exhibits anything for money; a showman

Miseru, みせる, 見, *v.t.* To make or let see; to show or exhibit; to cause to meet with or suffer.

Misesaki, みせさき, 店先, *n.* The part of a shop near the entrance.

Miseuma, みせうま, 見馬, *n.* } Exhibiting a horse
Misemma, for sale; a horse thus exhibited.

Mishimade, みしまで, 三島手, *n.* Parallel and zigzag stripes on Korean porcelains (so called from their resemblance to characters of the Syn. KOYOMIDE.

Mishima-goyomi, みしまごよみ, 三島暦, *n.* An ancient almanac published from the temple of *Mishima Myōjin* at Mishima in Izu. [*Mishima* almanac).

Mishima-saigo, みしまさいご, 北柴胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bupleurum falcatum.*

Mishima-wokoze, みしまをこぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Star gazer, *Anema-inerme.*

Miseshime, みせしめ, 懲, *n.* Warning; reproof punishment; admonition.
Kōgo no miseshime no tame, 向後ノ見セシメノタメ, as a warning for future conduct.
Syn. IMASHIME, KORASHIME.

Miseshimeru, みせしめる, 見, *v.t.* To cause to be shown to another; to let one see; to make an example.

Mishimesō, みしめさう, 徐長卿, *n.* [*Bot.*] [*Pycnostelma chinensis.*

Mishin, ミシン, 縫機, *n.* [*Eng.*] A sewing-machine.

Mishin, みしん, 未進, *n.* [*coll.*] Taxes remaining unpaid; arrears.
Syn MISAI, TODOKŌRI.

Mishin-bari, みしんばり, 刺縫針, *n.* A needle for a sewing-machine.
Syn. KIKAIBARI.

Mishirazu, みしらず, 不知己, *n.* Not knowing one's position in society; the state of being audacious, impudent, or presumptuous.
Mishirazu mono, 不知己者, a presumptuous person; an impudent fellow.

Mishiri, みしり, 見知, *n.* Knowing by sight; acquaintance; recognition.
Mishiri bito, 見知人, an acquaintance; *Mishiri no shina*, 見知ノ品, an article of which one has cognizance

Mishirizoku, みしりぞく, 身退, *v.t.* To withdraw one's self from; to resign; to retire.

Mishiru, みしる, 見知, *v.t.* To know by sight; to become acquainted with; to recognize.

Mishi to, みしと, 緊, *adv.* [*coll.*] Firmly; compactly; steadily; strongly.

Mishō, みしやう, 實生, *n.* Plants raised from seeds; seedlings.
Mishō no matsu, 實生ノ松, a pine grown from a seed; *Mishō no bonsai*, 實生ノ盆栽, a pot-plant raised from seed; a seedling window plant
Syn. MIBAE.

Mishō, みせう, } 微笑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A smile. —**suru**
Bishō, びせう, } *v.t.* To smile.
Syn. NIKONIKOWARAI.

Mishō, みしやう, 未生, *n.* and *a.* Not being born yet; not yet alive.

Mishō, みしやう, 未詳, *a.* Not yet indicated; not yet determined (an expression used with reference to a political candidate whose opinions are not known)

Miso, ミソ, 味噌, 味醬, *n.* A kind of sauce made of wheat, bean, and salt.
Miso wo tsukeru, 味噌ヲツケル, (*a*) [*lit.*] to spoil (as one's coat) with *miso*; (*b*) [*fig. coll.*] to disgrace one's self; *Tonda miso wo tsuketa*, トンダ味噌ヲ附タ, [*coll.*] have met with a shocking failure.

Miso, みそ, 三十, *a.* and *n.* Thirty.
Syn. SANJŪ.

Misoborashi,-i,-ki, みすぼらし, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Misuborashi.*
Misoborashii yatsu, ミソボラシイ奴, a ragged or pitiable fellow.

Misobuta, みそぶた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendropanax japonicum.*

Misogi, みそぎ, 禊, *n.* Purifying the body by bathing in cold water (as a sacrament or *Shintō* ceremony).
Misogi no harai, 禊ノ祓, the act of praying to a god by purifying the body in cold water (performed by *kannushi* in the sixth month, *o.s.*).

Misohagi, みそはぎ, 千屈菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The purple loose stripe.

Misohitomoji, みそひともじ, 三十一文字, *n.* Japanese poetry, a poem (so named because a poem usually consists of thirty-one letters of Japanese syllabary).

Misoji, みそぢ, 三十歳, *n.* The thirtieth year of age.

Misoka, みそか, 晦, 盈日, *n.* The thirtieth day of the month (*o.s.*); hence the last day of the month.

Misoka, みそか, 密, *a.* Secret; clandestine.
Syn. HISOKA.

Misokawo, みそかを, 密夫, *n.* Same as *Mippu.*

Misokonau, みそこなふ, 見損, 見誤, *v.t.* or *i.* To mistake in seeing; to fail in looking at; to misjudge; to misconstrue; to misconceive.
Hito wo misokonau, 人ヲ見誤, [*coll.*] to misjudge the character of a person.

Misokoshi, みそこし, 味噌漉, *n.* A *miso* strainer.

Misomame, みそまめ, 黄大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soja-bean, *Glycine.*

Misomeru, みそめる, 見初, *v.t.* To see for the first time and fall in love with.
Musume wo misomeru, 處女ヲ見初ル, to see and become namoured of a girl.
Syn. HORERU.

Misonawasu, みそなはす, 御覽, 見行, *v.t.* To see or look at (used only of the Emperor or a god).

Miso-no-ame, みそのあめ, 欲瀾豆, *n.* A sweet fluid obtained by boiling soja beans with water.

Misora, みそら, 御空, *n.* The sky; the heavens.

Misoreru, みそれる, 見逸, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To forget having seen (as a person); not to recognize (as the face of another).
O-misore mōshi mashita, 御見逸レ申シマシタ, I have forgotten who you are; I do not recollect having seen you.
Syn. MIWASURERU.

Misosazai, みそさざい, 鷦鷯, 巧婦鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus.*

Misoshiru, みそしる, 味噌汁, *n.* A kind of soup made with *miso.*

Misou, みそう, 未曾有, *a.* Never occurred before; happening for the first time.
Misou no chinji, 未曾有ノ珍事, a strange event which has never occurred before; *Misou no sōdō*, 未曾有ノ騒動, a disturbance such as has never before happened.

Misoyaku, みそやく, 味噌役, *n.* An officer in a nobleman's household who takes charge of several inferior matters, a cook.
Syn. MAKANAI.

Missaku, みッさく, 密策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret plan or scheme; a stratagem.

Missetsu, みッせつ, 密接, *n.* The state of being close together; contiguity.
Missetsu no kwankei, 密接ノ關係, an intimate relation; a close connection.

Misshi, みッし, 密旨, *n.* A secret Imperial order.
Misshi wo tsutau, 密旨ヲ傳フ, to deliver a secret Imperial message.

Misshi, みッし, 密使, *n.* A secret message or envoy.

Misshiri to, みッしりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Stably; firmly; steadily; diligently.
Misshiri to hataraku, ミッシリト働ク, to labour diligently.
Syn. KEDAINAKU, KONKIYOKU.

Misshitsu, みッしつ, 密室, *n.* A secret room or chamber

Misshō, みッしやう, 密商, *n.* An illicit trade; smuggling; one who smuggles.
Misshō wo genkin suru, 密商ヲ嚴禁スル, to prohit smuggling under stringent laws.

Misshō, みッせう, 密詔, *n.* A secret Imperial order

Missho, みッしよ, 密書, *n.* A secret letter.

Misshū, みッしゅう, 密宗, *n* Same as *Shingon-shū.*

Missō, みッそう, 密奏, *n.* Secret representations to the Throne. **—suru**, *v.t.* To make a secret report to the Emperor; to represent to the Emperor in secret.

Missō suru, みッそうする, 密葬, *v.t.* To bury in secret.

Misu, みす, 御簾, 翠簾, *n.* A blind made of fine bamboo strips.
Misu goshi ni kaimamu, 翠簾越シニカイマム, to peep through a *misu.*

Misuborashi,-i,-ki, みすぼらし, *a.* [*coll.*] To be ragged in dress; to be poor and dirty in appearance; to be emaciated; pitiable.
Syn. BIMBOTTAI, MAZUSHIGENARU.

Misugi, みすぎ, 生業, *n.* Business; employment calling; occupation; living; livelihood.
Syn. KUCHISUGI, NARIWAI, SUGIWAI, TOSEI, YOWATARI.

Misugosu, みすごす, 見過, *v.t.* ❶ To see but pass without bestowing attention upon; to overlook; to neglect.
Misugoshite saru, 見過シテ去ル, to pass by without bestowing attention upon; *Misugoshi gataku omou*, 見過シ難ク思フ, to find it hard to overlook.

Misuihan, みすいはん, 未遂犯, *n.* [*Law.*] An unaccomplished offence.

Bōsatsu misuihan, 謀殺未遂犯, [*Law.*] the crime of intended but unaccomplished murder.

Misujichō, みすじてう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neptis aceris.*

Misukasu, みすかす, 見透, *v.t.* ❶ To look through something intervening; to see through; to penetrate. ❷ To foresee.

Mirai wo misukasu, 未來ヲ見透ス, to foresee [future events.

Syn. MITŌSU.

Misumasu, みすます, 見澄, 熟視, *v.t.* To see and ascertain; to mark attentively; to perceive clearly; to notice carefully; to observe.

Teki no yudan wo misumashite utsu, 敵ノ油斷ヲ見澄シテ撃ツ, to attack the enemy on perceiving that they are off their guard.

Syn. MITSUMERU, NERAU, UKAGAU.

Misumisō, みすみさう, 獐耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] The liver-leaf.

Misumisu, みすみす, 看々, *adv.* [*coll.*] As one sees; while looking at; before one's eyes.

Misumisu hito ni torareta, 看々人ニ取ラレタ, to have anything taken or seized before one's eyes; *Misumisu dorobō wo torinigasu,* 看々盜賊ヲ取逃ス, to see the thief escape; *Misumisu son wo suru,* 看々損ヲスル, to incur a loss, and be helpless to avoid it.

Syn. MINAGARA, MIRUMIRU.

Misuru, みする, 見, *v.t.* Same as *Miseru.*

Hataraki wo misuru, 働ヲ見スル, to show one's labour or services; *Kurushimi wo misuru,* 苦ヲ見スル, to make one suffer; *Tegiwa wo misuru,* 手際ヲ見スル, to display one's skill.

Misuteru, みすてる, 見捨, *v.t.* To forsake; to abandon; to give up; to reject.
Misutsu, みすつ,

Omoikitte misuteru, 思切テ見捨ル, [*coll.*] to make up one's mind to give up (any thing one does not like to part with).

Syn. MIKAGIRU.

Misuzu, みすゞ, 水薦, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo-like stiff grass; a reed.

Syn. SUZU.

Misuzukari, みすゞかり, 水薦刈, *n.* Keeping or cutting down *misuzu.*

Mita, みた, 見, [*pret.* of *Miru.*] Have seen.

Sonna mono wa tonto mita koto ga nai, ソンナ物ハトント見タコトガナイ, [*coll.*] have never seen such a thing; *Mita koto mo kiita koto mo nai,* 見タコトモ聞タコトモナイ, [*coll.*] have neither seen nor heard of. [of chestnut.

Mitabiguri, たみびぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Mitachi, みたち, 御館, *n.* [*Hon.*] A mansion; dwelling; residence; hall.

Mitakara, みたから, 御寶, *n.* ❶ Sacred treasures belonging to a shrine. ❷ Same as *Mitsu-no-takara.*

Mitama, みたま, 御魂, *n.* A divine spirit; honorific name for the spirit of the dead; anything which represents a god or the spirits of the dead.

Mitama-matsuri, みたままつり, 御魂祭, *n.* Worshipping one's ancestors by offering *sake,* flowers, and other things of the season; a festival of the dead.

Mitama-osame, みたまをさめ, 御魂納, *n.* Removing a tablet, a mirror, or anything which represents the spirit of the dead from the home of the latter to a shrine.

Mitama-utsushi, みたまうつし, 御魂遷, *n.* A rite performed by a *kannushi* at a funeral, to invoke the spirit of the dead in consecrating a wooden tablet.

Mitani, みたに, 深谷, *n.* A deep or remote valley.

Mitani no soko, 深谷ノ底, the bottom of a deep vale.

Mitaosu, みたをす, 見倒, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To depreciate; to undervalue; to despise.

Mitaoshite kau, 見倒シテ買フ, to buy goods by cutting down the price; *Sonna ni mitaoshita monodemo nakarō,* ソンナニ見倒シタモノデモナカラウ, it is not to be so much depreciated.

Mitarai, みたらひ, 御手洗, *n.* Same as below.

Mitarashi, みたらし, 御手洗, *n.* A pond or a stone trough before a shrine, used for washing the hands before worshipping. [see or look at.

Mitashi,-i,-ki,-ku, みたし, 見度, *a.* Desirous to

Mitaki mono ga aru, 見度キ物ガアル, [*coll.*] there is a thing (I am) desirous to look at; *Mitaki wa yamayama desu,* 見度ハ山々デス, (I am) exceedingly desirous to see; *Sore wo mitaku wa naika,* ソレヲ見度クハナイカ, [*coll.*] don't you wish to see it?

Mitashimeru, みたしめる, 滿, *v.t.* To cause (as a liquid) to fill up; to order another to fill.

Mitasu, みたす, 滿, *v.t.* or *i.* To make full; to fill; to occupy (as a space). [cask with *sake.*

Taru ni sake wo mitasu, 樽ニ酒ヲ滿ス, to fill a

Mitate, みたて, 見立, *n.* ❶ Selection, choice; estimation. ❷ Diagnosis. ❸ Same as *Miokuri.*

Mitate ga warui, 見立ガ惡イ, the diagnosis is wrong.

Mitateru, みたてる, 見立, *v.t.* ❶ To select; to choose; to decide, to judge; to estimate. ❷ To diagnose (as a disease). ❸ Same as *Miokuru.*

Byōshō wo mitateru, 病症ヲ見立ル, to diagnose a disease; *Jimbutsu wo mitateru,* 人物ヲ見立ル, to estimate the character of a person.

Mitcha, みッちや, 痘斑, *n.* Pock-marks.

Syn. BATA, IMO, MAMEN.

Mitchaku, みっちゃく, 密着, *n.* Adhering closely; being close together ——**suru,** *v.t.* To adhere closely, etc.

Mitchazura, みっちゃづら, 橘子隙, *n.* Same as *Abatazura.*

Mitchoku, みっちょく, 密勅, *n.* Same as *Misshō.*

Mitchoku wo kudasu, 密勅ヲ下ス, to issue a secret order (said only of the Emperor).

Mite, みて, 見, [*past. p.* of *Miru*].

Mite kudasai 見テ下サイ, [*coll.*] please to see.

Mitegura, みてぐら, 幣, *n.* Originally anything offered to a god; later, used in the same sense as *Nusa.*

Mitei, みてい, 未定, *n.* and *a.* The state of being not yet fixed or determined; not yet settled; undecided.

Sono koto wa ima ni mitei desu, ソノ事ハ今ニ未定デス, that matter still remains undecided.

Miteru, みてる, 満, *v.t.* Same as *Mitasu.*

Mite-toru, みてとる, 見取, *v.t.* To guess by the sight; to perceive at once.

Mitochō, みとちゃう, 御戸帳, *n.* A curtain hung before a Buddhist idol.

Mitodoke, みとどけ, 見届, 検視, *n.* Ascertaining; detection; discovery; finding out; looking after.

Mitodokeru, みとどける, 見届, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To ascertain; to certify by seeing. ❷ To detect; to discover, to find out.

Saigo wo mitodokeru, 最期ヲ見届ケル, to certify a person's death by seeing it actually; *Zoku wo mitodokeru,* 賊ヲ見届ケル, to detect a thief.

Mitoguchi, みとぐち, *n.* The mouth of a stream.

Mitome, みとめ, 見止, 認, *n.* ❶ Seeing and fixing in the mind; ascertaining; approval; acknowledgement; recognition; estimation. Same as *Mitome-in.* ❷ [*coll. cont.* of *Mitome-in*].

Mitome ga tsukanu, 見止ガ附ヌ, impossible to make any estimate.

Mitome-in, みとめいん, 認印, *n.* A seal used on occasions of minor importance, thus distinct from a *jitsu-in,* which see.

Mitomeru, みとめる, 認, *v.t.* To ascertain; to approve, acknowledge, or own; to recognize, or become sensible of.

Mitomonashi,-i,-ki, みともなし, 醜, *a.* [*coll.*]
Mittomonashi,-i,-ki, みっともなし, Same as *Minikushi.*

Mitoreru, みとれる, 見惚, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Mitorokeru.*] [*coll.*] To be charmed, enchanted, or captivated with anything beautiful or excellent.

Hana ni mitoreru, 花ニ見惚ル, to be charmed with the beauty of the flowers; *Onna ni mitoreru,* 女ニ見惚ル, to be captivated by a beauty.

Mitoru, みとる, 見取, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To attend on a sick person; to nurse.

Mitosagi, みとさぎ, 鵠鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Heron, [*Ardea cinerea.*

Mitōshi, みとはし, 見通, 洞見, 先見, *n.* ❶ Seeing clearly; looking through. ❷ Foresight; anticipation.

Sue no mitōshi ga tsukanu, 末ノ見通シガツカヌ, to have no definite hope for the future.

Mitoshiro, みとろし, *n.* Land or farm belonging to a *Shinto* shrine.

Mitōsu, みとはす, 見通, 洞見, *v.t.* ❶ To see clearly through; to look through. ❷ To foresee; to foreknow; to anticipate.

Syn. MISUKASU.

Mitsu, みつ, 三, *a.* and *n.* Three.

Mitsu みつ, 蜜, *n.* Honey.

Mitsu, みつ, 満, 充, *v.i.* To be full; to be filled up; to occupy the entire space.

Kangai mune ni mitsu, 感慨胸ニ充ツ, the heart is full of emotions; to be deeply moved.

Syn. TARAU.

Mitsu, みつ, 密, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Secret or hidden; close, compact, tight, or dense; minute, fine. ❷ Closeness; minuteness; density.

Mitsuba, みつば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica.*

Mitsuba-akebi, みつばあけび, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Akebia lobata.*

Mitsubachi, みつばち, 蜜蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] Honey bee.

Mitsubagusa, みつばぐさ, 苦参草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella sinica.*

Mitsubai, みつばい, 密賣, *n.* An illicit sale; smuggling. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sell clandestinely; to smuggle.

Mitsubaibai, みつばいばい, 密賣買, *n.* A clandestine trade; an illicit transaction; smuggling.

Mitsubaiin, みつばいいん, 密賣淫, *n.* Unlicenced prostitution.

Mitsubaishō, みつばいしやう, 密賣商, *n.* A merchant who sells clandestinely; a smuggler.

Mitsuba-ōren, みつばわうれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The three-leaved Goldthread.

Mitsuba-saigo, みつばさいご, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla.*

Mitsubashōma, みつばしやうま, 三葉升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cimicifuga japonica.*

Mitsuba-tsutsuji, みつばつつじ, 山躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron dilatatum.*

Mitsuba-utsugi, みつばうつぎ, 省沽油, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bladder nut, *Staphylea bumalda.*

Mitsuba-zeri, みつばせり, 三葉芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotaenia japonica.*

Mitsubō, みつぼう, 密房, *n.* Same as *Misshitsu.*

Mitsubō, みつぼう, 密謀, *n.* A secret plot; conspiracy; conspiration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plot or conspire.

Mitsubusa, みつぶさ, *n.* Honey-comb.

Mitsuda, ミツダ, *n.* Same as *Mitsudasō.*

Mitsudan, みつたん, 密談, *n.* A secret or confidential conversation; a private interview; talking secretly.

Mitsudan wo suru, 密談ヲスル, to talk secretly; to have a private interview.

Mitsuda-no-abura, みつたのあぶら, 密陀油, *n.* A drying oil made by boiling olive or other oils with litharge; a drier used in oil painting.

Mitsudasō, ミツダソウ, 密陀僧, *n.* Litharge.

Mitsude-kaede, みつでかへで, } *n.* [*Bot.*] A
Mitsude-momiji, みつでもみぢ, } species of maple, *Acer cissifolium.*

Mitsudokei, みつどけい, 密度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Densimeter.

Mitsufude, みつふで, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe japonica.*

Mitsugannae, みつがなへ, 三脚, *n.* A tripod, or a three-legged utensil for burning incense.

Mitsugashiwa, みつがしわ, 睡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckbean, Marsh Trefoil.

Mitsugashiwa, みつがしわ, 三柏, *n.* A family badge or coat of arms in the form of three oak leaves radiating from a common centre.

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 密議, *n.* A private consultation; a secret discussion; a confidential conference

Mitsugi, みつぎ, 貢, 調, *n.* A tribute or tax.

Mitsugi wo osameru, 貢ヲ納メル, to pay tributes.

Mitsugi-mono, みつぎもの, 年貢米, *n.* Tribute-rice; or rice paid as a tribute or tax.

Mitsugo, みつご, 密語, *n.* Same as *Mitsudan.*

Mitsugo, みつご, 三子, 品胎, *n.* ❶ A child three years old. ❷ Triplets.

Mitsugo no tamashii hyaku made mo, 三歳兒ノ魂百マデモ, [*Prov.*] the heart or mind of a child three years old remains unchanged to his hundredth year; the child is the father of the man.

Mitsugu, みつぐ, 貢, 調, *v.t.* To contribute money to assist another; to support; to supply; to furnish.

Kozukai wo mitsugu, 小遣ヲ貢ク, to supply another with pocket-money.

Mitsugusoku, みつぐそく, 三具足, *n.* The three requisite utensils before a Buddhist idol, viz., a flower-vase, a candlestick, and an incense-pot.

Mitsugwa, みつぐわ, 密畫, *n.* A picture very minutely drawn.

Mitsuhishi, みつひし, 密櫛子, *n.* A comb with close teeth.

Mitsuji, みつじ, 密事, *n.* A secret.

Mitsuji wo hanasu, 密事ヲ話ス, to tell a secret

Mitsujū, みつじゆう, 密汁, *n.* Honey or molasses.

Mitsukado, みつかど, 三角, *n.* ❶ Having three angles; a triangular form. ❷ The place where three streets meet together

Mitsuke, みつけ, 見付, *n.* ❶ Finding out; discovering; detecting. ❷ A castle gate where guards were formerly stationed.

Mitsukeru, みつける, } 見付, *v.t.* ❶ To find out;
Mitsuku, みつく, } to discover; to discern; to detect. ❷ To be accustomed to see; to be used to look at.

Syn. MIDASU, MINAREBU,

Mitsuki, みつき, 見付, *n.* Appearance; look; aspect; external show.

Mitsuki ga yoi, 見付ガ好イ, [*coll.*] having a good appearance

Mitsukuchi, みつくち, 兎缺, *n.* Harelip.

Mitsukurau, みつくろふ, 見繕, *v.t.* To see and make right; to adjust; to manage according to one's own judgment.

Mitsukuroi, みつくろひ, 見繕, *n.* Seeing and making right; adjusting; management.

Syn. MIHAKARAI, MITATE.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 三叉, *n.* A three pronged fork.

Mitsumata, みつまた, 密蒙花, 黄端香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Edgeworthia papyrifera.*

Mitsume, みつめ, } 三目, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The third
Mitsume, みつつめ, } one; number three. ❷ Having three eyes. ❸ A ceremony performed on the third day after marriage or child birth.

Mitsume kozō, 三目小僧, a spectre or ghost in the shape of a boy with three eyes.

Mitsumegiri, みつめぎり, 三目錐, *n.* A triangular drill or gimlet.

Mitsumeru, みつめる, 見詰, 凝視, *v.t.* To fix the eyes upon; to gaze or stare at.

Mitsumi, みつみ, 三身, *n.* A garment made with three breadths of ordinary Japanese cloth.

Mitsumitsu, みつみつ, 密密, *adv.* Secretly; privately.

Syn. HISOHISO, HISOKA NI, NAINAI.

Mitsumori, みつもり, 見積, 目算, *n.* A rough estimate; calculation.

Mitsumoru, みつもる, 見積, *v.t.* To make a rough estimate of; to calculate approximately.

Mitsuna-gashiwa, みつながしは, 三角柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendropanax japonicum.*

Mitsu-no-takara, みつのたから, 三寶, *n.* The three sacred treasures transmitted from Emperor to Emperor as the insignia of regal authority, viz., the *Yata-no-kagami* (a mirror), *Kusanagi-no-tsurugi* (a sword), and *Yasakani-no-magatama* (a string of crooked stone beads).

Mitsuōgi, みつあふぎ, 三扇, *n.* A badge or coat of arms shaped like three folding fans, one of which is placed above the other two.

Mitsurin, みつりん, 密林, *n.* A dense forest.

Mitsurō, みつらう, 蜜蠟, *n.* Bee's wax.

Mitsuru, みつる, 満, *v.i.* To be full; to be abundant.

Mitsureba kaku, 満レバ缺ク, [*lit.*] anything when full, begins to wane; [*fig.*] things when at the height of their glory begin to decline.

Mitsuryaku, みつりやく, 密略, *n.* Same as *Missaku.*

Mitsu-un, みつうん, 密雲, *n.* A dense cloud.

Mitsu-uroko, みつうろこ, 三鱗, *n.* A badge or coat of arms, consisting of three triangles, one of which is placed above the other two, each standing upon the base.

Mitsuwa, みつわ, 三輪, *n.* ❶ Three rings or circles. ❷ A mode of dressing the hair of women. See *Mage.*

Mitsuwari, みつわり, 三割, *n.* ❶ Division into three; trisection. ❷ A *sake* cask of one-third the capacity of a larger one containing about one *tō.*

Mitsuyō, みつよう, 密葉, *n.* Leaves growing densely.

Mitsuyunyū, みつゆにう, 密輸入, *n.* Secret importation; smuggling.

Mitsuyushutsu, みつゆしゅつ, 密輸出, *n.* Smuggling exportation.

Mitsuyu suru, みつゆする, 密諭, *v.t.* to inform secretly; to give instructions in secret.

Mitsuzō suru, みつぞうする, 密造, *v.t.* To manufacture clandestinely.

Ahen wo mitsuzō suru, 阿片ヲ密造スル, to manufacture opium clandestinely.

Mittsū, みつつう, 密通, *n.* ❶ Secret communication; illicit intercourse. ❷ Fornication; adultery. —**suru,** *v.t.* To communicate secretly; to commit adultery.

Miuchi, みうち, 身内, *n.* Relatives; a kinsman.

Syn. MIYORI, SHINRUI, UGARA.

Miuchi, みうち, 周身, *n.* The whole body.

Miuchi ga itamu, 周身ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the whole body.

Miugoki, みうごき, 身動, *n.* The bodily movement.

Miugoki mo naranu, 身動モナラヌ, cannot even move the body.

Miuke, みうけ, 身請, 贖身, *n.* Redeeming or ransoming a person out of servitude (used mostly for the redemption of a harlot from whoredom by paying a certain sum of money).

Miuke wo suru, 身請ヲスル, to redeem a person from servitude.

Miukekin, みうけきん, 身請金, *n.* Redemption money.

Miuri, みうり, 身賣, *n.* Selling one's self; selling one's services for a certain length of time (chiefly said of a harlot)

Miuri wo suru, 身賣ヲスル, to sell one's self.

Miwakeru, みわける, 見分, *v.t.* To distinguish one thing from another; to discriminate; to discern, to judge.

Syn. MISORERU.

Miwatasu, みわたす, 見渡, *v.t.* To see far; to look at a distance; to look over.

Syn. MIHARASU, NAGAMERU.

Miwo, みを, 水路, *n.* A channel through which a vessel passes; a water route.

Miwogui, みをぐひ, 澪標, *n.* A graduated post for indicating the height of the tide; a tide-gauge.

Syn. MIWOMIBASHIRA, MIWOTSUGUSHI.

Miwojirushi, みをじるし, *n.* A buoy or post for marking a channel; a tide-mark.

Miwosame, みをさめ, 見畢, *n.* The last sight; looking at for the last time.

Konoyo no miwosame, 此世ノ見畢メ, the last sight of this world.

Miwotsukushi, みをつくし, **Miwozukushi,** みをづくし, 澪標, *n.* Same as *Miwogui.*

Miwozarai, みをさらひ, 澪渡, *n.* Dredging; removing sediment from a channel or harbour, so as to increase the depth or facilitate the flow of water.

Miya, みや, 宮, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mi* (an hono. prefix) and *ya* (a house).] ❶ The Imperial palace; the residence of a member of the Imp. Family. ❷ A *Shinto* shrine. ❸ The hono. title for the Emperor's children.

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮腹, *n.* Being born of a princess.

Miyabara, みやばら, 宮腹, *n.* Plural of prince;

Miyabi, みやび, 風流, *n* and *a.* ❶ Elegance; refine-ment. ❷ Genteel; polished; classical;

Syn. FŪGA, FŪRYŪ.

Miyabikotoba, みやびことば, 雅言, *n.* Elegant words; polite language; literature.

Miyabito, みやびと, 雅人, *n.* An elegant person; a fashionable gentleman.

Miyabito, みやびと, 宮人, *n.* Court officials; courtiers

Miyabiyaka ni, みやびやかに, 都雅, *adv.* Elegantly; politely; polished in style or manners; fashionably.

Syn. HADEYAKA NI, HINYOKU.

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 都雅, *v.i.* To be elegant, polished, fashionable or genteel (as in state, style or manner).

Miyaburu, みやぶる, 看破, *v.t.* To see and lay open; to disclose; to discern, to penetrate (as the future).

Miya-dokoro, みやどころ, 齋場, *n.* A sacrificial ground; a place for worshipping a god.

Syn. MATSURIBA.

Miyagata, みやがた, 宮方, *n.* ❶ A plural of *Miya* (or the Emperor's child). ❷ Partisans of ditto.

Miyage, みやげ, 上産, *n.* Presents made by a person coming or returning from another place.

Miyai, みやゐ, 宮居, *n.* A shrine; a temple.

Kami no miyai, 神ノ宮居, a temple of a god.

Miyaji, みやじ, 宮主, *n.* The keeper of a *miya*; an official who manages affairs relating to a *miya*.

Miyakata, みやかた, 宮方, *n.* Same as *Miyagata*.

Miyaki, みやき, 宮木, *n.* Timbers for building a shrine or the Imperial palace.

Miyako, みやこ, 都, *n.* [*cont.* of *Miya* and *Tokoro*.] The city where the Emperor resides; the Imperial city; capital.

Syn. MISATO.

Miyakodori, みやことり, 都鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese oyster-catcher.

Miyakogusa, みやこぐさ, 百脈根, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Bird's foot Trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus*.

Miyako-okori, みやこおこり, 都踊, *n.* A celebrated dance performed chiefly in Ise.

Miyama, みやま, 深山, *n.* Extensive mountains, mountainous regions; a recess of a mountain.

Miyama gakure, 深山隠レ, hidden in the recess of a mountain.

Miyama-ajisai, みやまあぢさゐ, 紫陽花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum*.

Miyama-akane, みやまあかね, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly, *Diplax pedemontana, var. elata*.

Miyama-garasu, みやまがらす, 深山烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern rook.

Miyama-garashi, みやまがらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Wintercress, yellow rocket. *Ma tenuis*.

Miyama-hahnso, みやまははこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Melilos-

Miyama-hōjiro, みやまほほじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temminck's yellow browed bunting, *Emberiza elegans*.

Miyamairi, みやまゐり, 宮参, *n.* Taking a baby to worship before the tutelary god of the place on the hundredth day after its birth.

Syn. UBUSUNAMAIRI.

Miyama-kakesu, みやまかけす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brandt's jay, *Garrulus Brandtii*.

Miyama-katabami, みやまかたばみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wood sorrel. Land snail, *Helix quaesita*.

Miyama-maimai, みやまもひもひ, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Miyama-shigure, みやましぐれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum urceolatum*. *Skimmia japonica*

Miyama-shikimi, みやましきみ, 茵芋, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Miyama-shōbin, みやましやうびん, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy king-fisher, *Halcyon coromanda*.

Miyama-sumire, みやますみれ, 壮菫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola selkirkii*. *Euchresta japonica*.

Miyamatobera, みやまとべら, 山豆根, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Miyama-udo, みやまうど, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata var.* Fern.

Miyama-warabi, みやまわらび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech

Miyamori, みやもり, 宮守, *n.* The keeper of shrine. *nushi*.

Miyanushi, みやぬし, 宮主, *n.* Same as *Kan-*

Miyaru, みやる, 見遣, *v.t.* To see far; to look at (in a slow and thoughtful way).

Uchi miyaru, 打チ見遣ル, to look at (in a thoughtful manner).

Syn. MIWATASU, NAGAMERU, NOZOKU.

Miya-sama, みやさま, 宮様, *n.* [*coll.*] A Prince of the Blood.

Miyashiro, みやしろ, 神祠, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mi.* (an hono. prefix) and *yashiro* (a shrine).] A shrine of a god.

Syn. HOKORA.

Miyasudokoro, みやすどころ, 御息所, *n.* The wife of a Prince of the Blood.

Miyasuki, みやすき, *a.* Easy to see; not difficult to judge of.

Miyautsushi, みやうつし, 宮遷, *n.* Removal of a god to a new or another shrine.

Syn. SENGU.

Miyayakko, みややっこ, 宮奴, *n.* A male or female servant employed in a shrine.

Miyazukae, みやづかへ, 宮仕, *n.* Serving in the Imperial court (chiefly said of women); maid servants in the service of the court or a nobleman's household.

Miyazukasa, みやづかさ, 宮司, *n.* Court officers who manage the affairs of the Empress dowager or of the Empress.

Miyō, みやう, 見様, *n.* The manner of seeing; way of looking at; mode of considering a thing; a standpoint.

Miyō ga warui, 見様ガ悪イ, [*coll.*] to see in a bad manner.

Syn. MIKATA.

Miyo, みよ, 御世, *n.* The reign of an Emperor.

Miyo, みよ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of human existence——past, present, and future.

Syn. SANZE.

Miyo, みよ, 澪, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Miwo*.] See *Miwo*.

Miyori, みより, 親族, *n.* Same as *Miuchi*.

Miyosa, みよさ, 秕, *n.* An imperfect ear of corn; an immature or withered grain.

Syn. SHIINA.

Miyoshi, みよし, 舳首, *n.* The bow of a vessel; the prow

Miyu, みゆ, 御湯, *n.* ❶ An hono. word for boiled water. ❷ A ceremony of boiling water before the shrine of a god and sprinkling it to purify the body.

Miyuki, みゆき, 深雪, *n.* Deep snow.

Miyuki, みゆき, 行幸, *n.* Going or travelling (used only of the Emperor); an Imperial progress.

Miyuki, みゆき, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Parmophorus* sp.

Miyuru, みゆる, 見, *v.i.* To appear, look, or seem.

Miyurusu, みゆるす, *v.t.* To see but take no notice of; to overlook (as a fault).

Miyuzuru, みゆづる, 見譲, *v.t.* To prefer one

thing above another; to change one object of admiration for another.

Mizakura, みざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] The wild cherry.

Mizame, みざめ, 見醒, *n.* Same as *Miotori.*

Mizen, みぜん, 未然, *n.* That which has not yet come to pass; the future.

Mizen wo sassu, 未然ヲ察ス, to foresee the future; *Ran wo mizen ni fusegu*, 亂ヲ未然ニ防ゲ, to guard against a political disturbance before it breaks up.
Syn. MIRAI.

Mizo, みぞ, 御衣, *n.* The Emperor's garments.

Mizo, みぞ, 溝, 渠, *n.* A ditch; a drain; a groove; a furrow.

Mizo wo horu, 溝ヲ掘ル, to excavate a ditch; *Shikii no mizo*, 敷居ノ渠, the grooves in the lower beam in which a door slides.
Syn. DOBU, SESENAGI.

Mizo, みぞ, 人中, *n.* The furrow in the middle of the upper-lip.
Syn. NINCHŪ.

Mizogoi, みぞごい, 方目, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese night-heron, *Nycticorax goisagi.*
Syn. HINOKUCHIMAMORI [key-flower.

Mizo-hōzuki, みぞほうづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mon-

Mizokake, みぞかけ, 御衣懸, *n.* The stand for hanging the Emperor's clothes on.
Syn. IKŌ. [*Lobelia radicans.*

Mizokakushi, みぞかくし, 半邊蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Mizokanna, みぞかんな, **Mizoganna**, みぞがんな, 溝鉋, *n.* A gouge.

Mizoochi, みぞおち, 鳩尾, *n.* The pit of the stomach.

Mizore, みぞれ, 霙, *n.* Sleet.

Mizore ga furu, 霙ガ降ル, it sleets.

Mizoro, みぞろ, *n.* Mud.

Mizosarai, みぞさらひ, 浚渫器, *n.* A hand implement used in scooping out mud, gravel, etc. from a ditch.

Mizo-soba, みぞそば, 若蕎麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum Thunbergii.*

Mizou, みぞう, 未曾有, *n.* Same as *Misou.*

Mizu, みづ, 瑞, *a.* Very beautiful; rich; splendid; glorious; luxuriant; flourishing.

Mizu, みづ, 水, *n.* Water.

Mizu irazu no naka, 水入ラズノ中, [*lit.*] unwatered relations; [*fig.*] very close intimacy; *Mizu no tarurū yōna*, 水ノ垂ル樣ナ, [*lit.*] like water dripping; [*fig.*] very beautiful; *Mizu mo morasanu*, 水モ漏サヌ, very intimate.

Mizu, みづ, 針孔, *n.* A needle-hole.
Syn. MEDO, MIMI.

Mizu, みづ, 稚, *a.* Very young.

Mizu, みづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pilea pumila.*

Mizu,-ru, みづ, 不見, *v.t.* Negative form of *Miru.*

Mizu-abi, みづあび, 水浴, *n.* Bathing in or with cold water.

Mizu-abi wo suru, 水浴ナスル, to bathe with cold water.

Mizuabura, みづあぶら, 水油, *n.* Hair-oil.

Mizuage, みづあげ, 水揚, *n* Unloading a ship, discharging cargo.

Mizuage wo suru, 水揚ナスル, To unload a ship

Mizuagedōgu, みづあげたうぐ, 水上道具, **Mizuage-kikai**, みづあげきかい, 噴水器械, *n.* A fire engine.

Mizuai, みづあひ, 瀆, *n.* The confluence, or junction of two streams.
Syn. OCHIAI.

Mizuame, みづあめ, 水飴, *n.* A kind of syrup made from malt.

Mizuaoi, みづあふひ, 水葵, 雨久花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria vaginalis.*

Mizu-asagao, みづあさがほ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ottelia japonica.*

Mizuasagi, みづあさぎ, 水薄黃, *n.* A light-blue colour.

Mizuatari, みづあたり, 水中, *n.* A complaint caused by drinking impure water.

Mizubakari, みづばかり, 準, *n.* A water-level.

Mizubana, みづばな, 水初, *n.* The beginning of a freshet or inundation.

Mizubana, みづばな, **Mizuppana**, みづっぱな, 水洟, *n.* Watery or mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh or in the case of an old person.

Mizubare, みづばれ, 水腫, *n.* A water-blister.

Mizubari, みづばり, 水張, *n.* Fulling cloth without using a thickening.

Mizu-bashō, みづばせう, 觀音蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysichiton kamtschatense.*

Mizubie, みづびゑ, 水稗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cockspur Panicum.*

Mizu-bōfū, みづぼうふう, 水蛾, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratopteris thalictroides.*

Mizu-buki, みづぶき, 芡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euriale ferox.*

Mizubukure, みづぶくれ, 水腫, *n.* A swelling, dropsical swelling.

Mizubukuro, みづぶくろ, 脬, *n.* The air-bladder of fishes.

Mizubune, みづぶね, 水槽, *n.* A water-trough; a water-boat, used in supplying ships with water.

Mizuburui, みづぶるひ, 水篩篩ヰ, *n.* A water strainer; a filter.
Syn. MIZUKOSHI.

Mizuchaya, みづちやや, 水茶屋, *n.* A tea-house.

Mizuchi, みづち, 虬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A dragon.

Mizuchō, みづちやう, 御檢帳, *n.* An official register in ancient times, containing the extent, ownership, rate of taxes, etc., of all the land possessed by farmers.

Mizuda, みづた, 水田, *n.* Ordinary rice-patches or land irrigated for cultivating rice.

Mizudama, みづたま, *n.* ❶ Spray of water; drops of water like those lying upon the leaves of a water lily. ❷ Small glass globes containing water, sometimes attached to hair-pins.

Mizu-chōshi, みづてうし, 水調子, *n.* A very low tone played on an instrument (such as *samisen*, *koto*, etc.).

Mizudamari, みづたまり, **Mizutamari**, みづたまり, 水溜, *n.* A pool; a puddle.

Mizudamo, みづため, } *n.* A cistern for water; a
Mizutame, みづため, } rain-tub.

Mizudeppō, みづでっぽう, 唧筒, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A pump used for watering ground. ❷ A kind of squirt used as a toy

Mizudokei, みづどけい, 漏刻, *n.* A water-clock; Syn. RŌKOKU. [a clepsydra.

Mizudori, みづとり, } 水鳥, *n.* An aquatic bird; a
Mizutori, みづとり, } water fowl.
Syn. SUIKIN. [*Yukidaruma.*

Mizufuigo, みづふいご, 水力製鐵, *n.* Same as *Hi-*

Mizufuki, みづふき, 噴壺, *n.* A squirt; a watering-pot. [with force.

Mizufuku, みづふく, 噴, *v.i.* To blow out water

Miougai, みづがひ, 水貝, *n.* The sea-ear chopped into small pieces and immersed in cold saline water (much relished in summer).

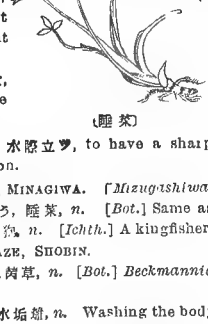
Mizugaki, みづがき, 瑞垣, 水垣, *n.* A fence around Syn. IGAKI, TAMAGAKI [a shrine.

Mizugame, みづがめ, 水甕, *n.* A water jar.

Mizugane, みづがね, 水銀, *n.* Mercury; quick- Syn. SUIGIN. [silver.

Mizugasa, みづがさ, *n.* The quantity of water (as in a stream).

Mizugashiwa, みづがしわ, 睡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckbean, Marsh trefoil.



(睡菜)

Mizugi, みづぎ, 稚木, *n.* A young plant making a luxuriant growth.

Mizugiwa, みづぎは, 水際, *n.* The edge of water.

Mizugiwa tatsu, 水際立ツ, to have a sharp line of demarkation.

Syn. MIGIWA, MINAGIWA. [*Mizugishiwa.*

Mizugobō, みづごばう, 睡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Mizugoi, みづごひ, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kingfisher. Syn. KAWAHAZE, SHOBIN.

Mizugome, みづごめ, 荇草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Beckmannia erucaeformis.*

Mizugori, みづごり, 水垢離, *n.* Washing the body with water (as in some religious ceremonies).

Mizugotae, みづごたへ, *n.* Being water-proof.

Mizugui, みづくひ, 水杭, *n.* ❶ Stakes or piles driven into water to prevent inundations. ❷ A rod for measuring the depth of water

Mizuguki, みづくき, 水茎, *n.* ❶ A letter or any other writing. ❷ A pen used in writing.

Mizugumo, みづぐも, 水黽, *n.* [*Entom.*] Wherryman, water-skater, water-flea.
Syn. AMEMBŌ.

Mizuguruma, みづぐるま, 水車, *n* A water-mill.

Mizugusa, みづぐさ, 水草, *n.* An aquatic plant.

Mizugushi, みづぐし, 水櫛, *n.* A coarse toothed comb, used by dipping in water.

Mizugusuri, みづぐすり, 水藥, *n.* A liquid medicine.

Mizugwashi, みづぐわし, 水菓子, *n.* Fruits
Syn. KUDAMONO.

Mizuha, みづは, 罔象, *n.* [*Myth.*] God of water

Mizuhajiki, みづはじき, 水彈, *n.* A squirt; a Syn. MIZUDEPPŌ. [syringe.

Mizuhaki, みづはき, 放水, *n.* ❶ Act of draining off standing water. ❷ A drain; a trench; a sink.
Syn. DOBUNAGASHI, MIZUOTOSHI.

Mizuhakobe, みづはこべ, 水馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callitriche stagnalis.*

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, *n.* A fine paper cord (usually of white and red colour) for tying up presents.

Mizuhiki, みづひき, 水引, 幔, 帷幄, *n.* A curtain hung up before the stage of a theatre.

Mizuhikigusa, みづひきぐさ, 金線草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum virginiánum.*

Mizuho-no-kuni, みづほのくに, 瑞穗國, *n.* The country of luxuriant rice plants,——an ancient and classical name for Japan. [*galli.*

Mizu-ichō, みづいてう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Villarsia crista-*

Mizuimo, みづいも, 水痘, *n.* Chicken-pox.

Mizuire, みづいれ, 水滴, *n.* A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of Syn. SUITEKI. [Indian ink

Mizuiro, みづいろ, 水色, *n.* A light-blue colour.

Mizujaku, みづじやく, 水尺, *n.* [*coll.*] A rod used in measuring the depth of water; a plumb-line; a plummet.

Mizujikake, みづじかけ, 水仕掛, *n.* Any machinery moved by water power.

Mizojimo, みづじも, 水霜, *n.* Dews half frozen into frost during the latter part of autumn.
Syn. TSUYUSHIMO. [a mirror.

Mizukagami, みづかがみ, 水鏡, *n.* Water used as

Mizukage, みづかげ, 水影, *n.* The shadow of any object reflected in water.

Mizukage ni utsuru, 水影ニ映ル, to be reflected in the water. [shell, solen

Mizukai, みづかひ, 馬刀, *n.* [*Conch.*] The razor
Syn. KAMISORIGAI, MATE.

Mizukakehoshi, みづかけ星し, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Mizukakeron, みづかけろん, 水掛論, *n.* [*coll.*] A dispute in which neither side has a tangible proof of his assertion; a groundless dispute.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 水掻, 蹼, *n.* Web foot.

Mizukaki, みづかき, 女眞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dogwood, *Cornus brachypoda.* [*tra sinensis*

Mizukamakiri, みづかまきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Rana*

Mizukame, みづかめ, 水瓶, *n.* A jar for preserving drinking water.

Mizukane, みづかね, 水銀, 汞, *n.* Quicksilver.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, 躬, *adv.* or *pers. pron.* ❶ By, for, or of one's self. ❷ Myself, yourself, himself; or themselves (the distinction being understood by the context).

Mizukara kaerimiru, 自ラ省ル, to reflect upon one's self; to act with caution; *Kare mizukara ieri,* 彼自ラ云ヘリ, he said (it) himself.

Mizukara, みづから, 自, *pers. pron.* I, used only [by ladies of rank.

Mizukasa, みづかさ, 水量, *n.* The volume of water (as in a river).

Mizukasa wo masu, 水量ヲ增ス, to increase the volume of water (as a river).

Mizukau, みづかふ, 水飼, *v.t.* To water animals.

Uma ni mizukau, 馬ニ水飼フ, to water a horse.

Mizuke, みづけ, 水氣, *n.* Moisture.

Mizukemuri, みづけむり, 水煙, *n.* The mist rising from the water; spray. [up spray.

Mizukemuri wo tateru, 水煙ヲ立テル, to throw

Mizuki, みづき, 女眞, *n.* [*Bot.*] See *Mizukaki.*

Mizukin, みづきん, 水金, *n.* A present made to purchase a favour; a bribe.

Mizukin wo kakeru, 水金ヲ掛ル, to bribe.

Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO.

Mizukko, みづっこ, **Mizuko,** みづこ, } 稚子, 嬰孩, *n.* A new-born infant; a baby.

Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ. [basin.

Mizukoboshi, みづこぼし, 水盥, 建盞, *n.* A slop-

Syn. KOBOSHI. [Ruddy king-fisher.

Mizukoidori, みづこひどり, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Syn. MIYAMASHOBIN, TŌGARASHIGOMA.

Mizukoshi, みづこし, 水漉, *n.* A water-strainer; a filtering apparatus.

Syn. MIZUBURUI, SUINŌ.

Mizukoshi-ishi, みづこしいし, 砂石, *n.* Pebbles used for straining water.

Syn. KOISHI. [diving.

Mizukuguri, みづくぐり, *n.* Swiming under water;

Mizukuguri-kikai, みづくぐりきかい, 潛水器, *n.* [*Mech.*] A diving apparatus; a diving bell.

Mizukuguru, みづくぐる, 潛, *v.i.* To dive.

Mizukumi, みづくみ, 水汲, *n* Drawing water (as from a well). [*tsukurau.*

Mizukurau, みづくろふ, 見繕, *v.t.* Same as *Mi-*

Mizukuri, みづくり, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Spirobranchus.*

Mizukurol, みづくろひ, 身繕, *n.* Dressing one's self properly; adjusting one's clothes.

Mizukurol wo suru, 身繕ヲスル, to adjust one's clothes. [the mouth of children.

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水瘡, *n.* An eruption about

Mizukusa, みづくさ, 水草, *n.* Same as *Ukigusa.*

Mizukusashi,-i,-ki, みづくさあ, 水臭, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mizu* (water) and *kusashi* (smelling of)]. ❶ Tasteless; vapid; insipid; without savour. ❷ [*coll.*] Destitute of sympathy; false-hearted; unkind; insincere; untrustworthy.

Mizukusaki yatsu, 水臭奴, [*coll.*] a fellow destitute of sympathy.

Mizukuzu, みづくづ, 水屑, *n.* Rubbish or waste matter floating in water.

Syn. MIZUKASU.

Mizumaki-guruma, みづまきぐるま, 撒水車, *n* A box mounted upon wheels and used for sprinkling water; a watering machine.

Mizumasu, みづます, 水枡, *n.* A wooden-box used as a measure of capacity for liquids.

Mizume, みづめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula ulmifolia.*

Mizumeshi, みづめし, 水飯, *n.* Boiled rice soaked in water.

Mizumizushi,-i,-ki, みづみづし, 稚稚, *n.* [*coll.*] Fresh and beautiful; young; ruddy.

Syn. WAKAWAKASHI, WAKAYAKA.

Mizumizu to, みづみづと, 稚稚, *adv.* Having a young and unfaded look; having a ruddy appearance. [ruddy child.

Mizumizu to shita kodomo, 稚々トシタ小兒, a

Mizumono, みづもの, 水物, *n.* A liquid; a fluid; watery or juicy fruits such as water melons.

Mizumori, みづもり, 水盛, *n.* A water-level.

Mizumori wo suru, 水盛ヲスル, [*Arch.*] to level.

Syn. MIZUBAKARI, MIZUNAWA.

Mizumori, みづもり, 見籠, *n.* Same as *Mitsumori.*

Mizumori-dōgu, みづもりたうぐ, 水準盛, *n.* A water level; a spirit-level. [tion on the skin

Mizumushi, みづむし, 水蟲, 鵝掌風, *n.* An erup

Mizuna, みづな, 水菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis chinensis.*

Syn. ISENA. [*Dendropanax japonicus.*

Mizunagashiwa, みづながしは, 三綱柏, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. KAKUREMINO, MISOBUTA. [rato.

Mizunara, みづなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus grosseser-*

Mizunawa, みづなは, 準繩, *n.* A line used in measuring ground; a plumb-line.

Mizunawa wo hiku, 準繩ヲ引ク, to stretch line for measuring ground.

Mizu-ninjin, みづにんじん, 水蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ceratopteris thalictroides*

Mizunira, みづにら, 水韮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Quillwort

Mizunoe, みづのえ, 壬, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs. [pumping engine

Mizu-no-hikigekikai, 水搾器, *n.* [*Mech.*] A

Mizu-no-kami, みづのかみ, 水伯, *n* The god of water. [water.

Mizunomi, みづのみ, 鐙器, *n.* A cup for drinking

Mizunomi, みづのみ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Fresh-water crustacean, *Gammarus* sp.(?).

Mizunomi-hyakushō, みづのみひやくしやう, 水呑百姓, *n.* [*coll.*] A poor farmer; a peasant.

Mizu-no-omo, みづのおも, 水面, *n.* The surface of the water.
Syn. MIZURA, MIZU NO UE.

Mizu-no-tareru, みづのたれる, 水之垂, *a.* Fresh and bright; very beautiful.
Mizu no tare sōna, ミヅノ垂ソウナ, very beautiful (as the personal appearance).

Mizu-no-te, みづのて, 水手, *n.* A ladle for dipping up water.
Syn. MIZUHISHAKU.

Mizu-no-te, みづのて, 水手, 遲水路, *n.* The supply of water. 「water-supply.
Mizunote wo kiru, 水手ヲ切ル, to cut off the

Mizunoto, みづのと, 癸, *n.* One of the ten calendar signs.

Mizunuki, みづぬき, 水抜, 藪, *n.* ❶ Act of draining off; drainage. ❷ A drain; a trench; a sink.

Mizunuki-no-hi, みづぬきのひ, 水抜樋, 放水隅, *n.*
Syn. MIZUHAKIGUCHI. 「A water-pipe.

Mizu-ōbako, みづおほばこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ottelia japonica.* 「the stomach.

Mizuochi, みづおち, 鳩尾, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of
Syn. MIZOOCHI, MUNAMOTO. 「plate.

Mizuochi-ita, みづおちいた, 鳩尾板, *n.* A breast

Mizuoshi, みづおし, 喞子, *n.* A pump.

Mizuoshibō, みづおしぼう, 喞子棒, *n.* [*Mech.*] A cylinder. 「cosmetic.

Mizuoshiroi, みづおしろい, 水白粉, *n.* A fluid

Mizuoto, みづおと, 水音, *n.* The sound of water flowing, of waterfall, etc.
Syn. SUISEI. 「St. John's-wort.

Mizu-otogiri, みづおとぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Marsh

Mizuppana, みづっぱな, 水洟, *n.* [*coll.*] See *Mizu-bana.*

Mizuppoi, みづっぽい, *a.* [*coll.*] Watery; juicy.

Mizura, みづら, 髻, *n.* A mode of dressing the hair in the manner of ancients——who divided the hair at the middle of the head and left it hanging at both sides.
Syn. BINZURA. 「to look at.

Mizurai, みづらい, *a.* [*coll.*] Hard to see; difficult

Mizusaki, みづさき, 水向, *n.* The direction toward which the water is flowing; the course of a stream; the course of a ship's passage.

Mizusaki-annai, みづさきあんない, 水先案内, *n.* A pilot.

Mizusaki-annairyō, みづさきあんないれう, 水先案内料, *n.* Fees for pilots; pilotage.

Mizusarai, みづさらひ, 浚, 渫, *n.* Dredging.

Mizusashi, みづさし, 水注子, *n.* ❶ A pot for pouring water. ❷ A kind of jar for holding water (one of the requisite utensils in a tea-room).

Mizuseki, みづせき, 水堰, *n.* A bank of earth to stop the flow of water; a dam.

Mizu-sekishō, みづせきしやう, 水菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet flag, sweet sedge.

Mizushi, みづし, 御厨子, *n.* Kitchen at the Palace.

Mizushi-dokoro, みづしどころ, 御厨子所, *n.* Same as above. 「man; a female servant.

Mizushime, みづしめ, 水仕女, *n.* A cooking wo-
Syn. GEJO, HASHITAME. 「water.

Mizusoko, みづそこ, 水底, *n.* The bottom of the

Mizusugi, みづすぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The clubmoss.

Mizusuji, みづすぢ, 水脈, *n.* A vein of water underground; a watercourse; an ocean current.

Mizusumashi, みづすまし, 豉虫, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Syn. MAIMAIMUSHI. 「Whirligig.

Mizuta, みづた, 水田, *n.* Same as *Mizuda.* 「mint.

Mizutabako, みづたばこ, 薄荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pepper-

Mizutade, みづたで, 水蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water-
Syn. KAWATADE. 「pepper.

Mizutama, みづたま, 水玉, *n.* Same as *Mizudama.*

Mizutamari, みづたまり, 水溜, *n.* Same as *Mizudamari.* 「*caulon sexangulare.*

Mizutamasō, みづたまさう, 穀精草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eriocaulon*

Mizutame-oke, みづためおけ, 水溜桶, *n.* A cistern; a reservoir.

Mizutori, みづとり, 水禽, *n.* Same as *Mizudori.*

Mizutoritama, みづとりたま, 水精, 月受珠, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz, crystal.
Syn. HOSHŌ, SUISHŌ.

Mizutsugi, みづつぎ, 水注, *n.* A pot; a pitcher
Syn. MIZUSASHI.

Mizuumi, みづうみ, 湖, *n.* A lake.

Mizuumi, みづうみ, 水腫, *n.* The pustules of small pox; watery pus.

Mizuusu, みづうす, 水磨, *n.* A water-mill.

Mizuwa, みづわ, 渦, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy
Syn. MIZUMAKI, UZUMAKI.

Mizuwo, みづを, 鎧靴, 力革, *n.* A stirrup-leather.

Mizuwogane, みづをがね, 鎧靴鐶, *n.* A buckle.
Syn. BIJŌGANE.

Mizuya, みづや, 水屋, *n.* ❶ A seller of drinking water. ❷ A shed before a shrine where the worshippers wash their hands. ❸ The part of a tea room, where tea utensils are kept.

Mizuyanagi, みづやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Marsh St John's wort.

Mizuyoke, みづよけ, 水除, *n.* Any structure intended to defend the banks of a river against the current; a break-water.
Syn. MIZUFUSEGI. 「arum.

Mizu-zazen, みづざせん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water

Mizuzeme, みづせめ, 水責, *n.* Torture by water.

Mizuzeme, みづせめ, 水攻, 灌城, *n.* ❶ Building a kind of dike around the enemies' castle and conducting therein the water of a river so as to drown them, or more commonly to reduce them to starvation. ❷ Cutting off the supply of drinking water to the enemies' castle.

Mizuzuke, みづづけ, 水漬, *n.* Rice eaten with co-
Syn. MIZUMESHI. 「water poured on it.

Mizukuku, みづづく, 水漬, 浸潤. *v.i.* To be soaked or immersed in water; to become moist.

Syn. MIZUKU.

Mo, も, 裳, *n.* A loose garment worn below the waist; a skirt.

Mō, もう, 毛, *n.* The covering of animals; hair.

Mō, もう, 毛, *n.* A weight=the tenth part of a *rin*.

Mo, も, 喪, *n.* Mourning or the period of mourning. *Mo-chū*, 喪中, during the time of mourning; in mourning.

Mo, も, 藻, *n.* Sea-weed.

Syn. UMIKUSA.

Mō, もう, 妄, *a.* Irregular; improper; immoral; false, fabulous; superstitious.

Syn. MAKOTONARANU, MIDARINARU.

Mō, もう, 牟, *n.* The bellowing of a cow; a cow or bull (used only by children).

Mō, もう, 猛, *a.* Fierce; ferocious; powerful; raging; brutal; inhuman.

Mōjū, 猛獸, ferocious beasts

Syn. ARAKI, TAKEKI.

Mo, も, *conj.* Also, too, neither, again.

Are mo kore mo waruku wa nai, アレモコレモワルクハナイ, that is not bad, nor this either; *Chichi tomo omoi shi tomo omou*, 父トモ思ヒ師トモ思フ, I regard him both as a father and a tutor; *Hito mo sari ware mo saru*, 人モ去リ我モ去ル, they left, and so did I; *To mo kaku mo*, 兎モ角モ, somehow or other; *Yoku mo arazu waruku mo nashi*, 善クモ非ズ惡クモ無シ, neither good nor bad; *Yuku mo kaeru mo wakarete mo*, 行クモ歸ルモ別レテモ, to go, to return, or to part with.....

Mo, も, [*tenioha.*] A particle annexed to words in a poetical language, in order to emphasize their sense.

Hitori ka-mo nen, 獨カモ寢ン, will sleep alone! *Ito mo kashikoshi*, 畏モ畏シ, most honourable; grateful indeed; extremely thankful; *Shirazu mo arukana*, 知ラズモ在ルカナ, (I am) even unware of; *Yukue shirazu mo*, 行方知ラズモ, not even knowing where he (or they) went.

Mō, もう, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Ima.*] More; already; now; longer.

Mō gozenkwai desu ka, モウ御全快デスカ, are you already well; *Mō hitotsu chōdai na*, モウ一ツ頂戴ナ, [*coll.*] give me one more; *Mō oshimai*, モウオシマイ, [*coll.*] this is already the end of it; *Mō shiyō ga nai*, モウ仕樣ガナイ, [*coll.*] there is no longer any help for it; *Mō yoroshii*, モウ宜シイ, [*coll.*] that will do.

Mōaku, もうあく, 猛惡, *a.* Brutal; cruel; ferocious; inhuman.

Mōaku-nin, もうあくにん, 猛惡人, *n.* A brutal person; a savage.

Mōbo, もうぼ, 孟母, *n.* The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her virtue.

Mōbo no sansen, 孟母ノ三遷, [*Chin.*] the proverbial removal of residence three times by the mother of Mencius in search of a neighbourhood favourable to the proper bringing up of her son

Mochasobi-mono, もちやすびもの, *n.* [*cont.* of *Mochiasobi-mono.*] A plaything; a toy.

Syn. OMOCHA.

Mochi, もち, 糯, *n.* Same as *Mochigome*.

Mochi, もち, 餅, *n.* Cakes made by boiling glutinous rice and beating it in a mortar.

Kagami mochi, 鏡餅, a *mochi* hemispherical in shape, used as an offering to a god; *Shinko mochi*, 新粉餅, a kind of confectionary made of rice flour; *Mochi wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat *mochi* in a mortar.

Mochi, もち, 鵯, *n.* Bird-lime.

Syn. TORIMOCHI.

Mochi, もち, 望, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The 15th day of the month (*o.s.*); the full moon. ❷ Waxed, or to be full (said of the moon).

Mochi, もち, 持, *n.* ❶ Holding in the hand; having; possession; owning; ownership. ❷ Lasting; keeping; durability; maintenance. ❸ Having the charge of; duty; office.

Aimochi ni suru, 相持ニスル, [*coll.*] to possess in common, *Mochi ga warui*, 持ガ惡イ, [*coll.*] not keeping well; not durable; *Mochi ga yoi*, 持ガ好イ, [*coll.*] durable.

Syn. HOZON, IJI, MOTSUKOTO, SHOYŪ.

Mōchi, もうち, 蒙稚, *a.* Childish; young; infantile.

Syn. ITOKENAKI, OSANAKI.

Mochiageru, もちあげる, 持上, *v.t.* ❶ To hold up; to lift up; to uplift. ❷ To praise; to flatter; to blandish; to cajole; to wheedle.

Syn. MOTAGERU, SASHIAGERU.

Mochiagumu, もちあぐむ, 持倦, *v.i.* To get tired of keeping a thing which one can not easily dispose of; to hold something which is too heavy for one's strength to carry.

Syn. MOCHIAKIRU.

Mochiami, もちあみ, 餅網, *n.* ❶ A wire gauze for roasting *mochi* on. ❷ A bag of network for storing *mochi* in.

Mochiasobi, もちあそび, 玩弄, *n.* ❶ Amusing one's self with; playing with. ❷ A plaything; a toy.

Syn. MOCHIASOBI MONO, MOTEASOBI, OMOCHA.

Mochiasobu, もちあそぶ, *v.t.* To toy or trifle with; to amuse one's self with.

Koki wo mochiasobu, 古器ヲ弄ブ, to amuse one's self with curios.

Mochiatsukau, もちあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use with the hand; to handle.

Mochiau, もちあふ, 持合, *v.t.* ❶ To possess in common; to hold together. ❷ To be in equipoise or to balance.

Syn. AIMOTSU.

Mochiawa, もちあわ, 秫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum* sp.

Mochiawaseru, もちあはせる, 持合, *v.t.* To happen to have; to have ready at hand.

Hitotsu mo mochiawasemasen, 一ツモ持合セマセン, [*coll.*] I have not one at hand.

Syn. ARIAWASERU.

Mochiba, もちば, 持場, *n.* The place under one's charge; one's station.

Mochidate, もちたて, 持楯, *n.* A shield carried on the arm; a buckler.

Syn. TEDATE.

Mochidori, もちどり, 鞠鳥, *n.* A bird caught with bird-lime.

Syn. MOCHISASHIDORI.

Mochigome, もちごめ, 糯米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glutinous rice, *Oryza glutinosa.*

Mochigome-iriko, もちごめいりこ, 糯米煎粉, *n.* Grains of *mochigome* parched, and (in most cases) covered with sugar.

Mochigome-ko, もちごめこ, 糯粉米, *n.* Flour of *mochigome.*

Mochigusa, もちぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moxa, *Artemisia* 「*Moxa.*

Mochigusare, もちぐされ, 持腐, *n.* [*coll.*] Putrefaction of anything caused by long keeping.

Chiye no mochigusare, 智恵ノ持腐, talents left to rust; *Takara no mochigusare,* 寶ノ持腐, allowing a precious thing to decay by merely keeping it long.

Syn. MOCHIFURUSHI.

Mochigwashi, もちくわし, 餅菓子, *n.* A kind of cake (mostly with *an* 餡).

Mochihakobi, もちはこび, 運搬, *n.* Carrying; conveying; transportation; carriage.

Syn. UMPAN

Mochihakobu, もちはこぶ, 持運, *v.t.* To bear, carry, convey, transport, or move.

Mochii, もちいひ, 餅, *n.* Same as *Mochi* (餅).

Mochii, もちゐる, 用, *n* ❶ Use; utility; application. ❷ Following or obeying (as advice); listening to. ❸ Trust; confidence; esteem; regard.

Tabitabi mōshiagetemo omochii ga nai, 度々申上テモ御用ガナイ, [*coll.*] he would not listen to me though I advised him so often; *Yo ni mochiwareru,* 世ニ用ラレル, to enjoy public confidence

Mochiiru, もちゐる, 用, *v.t* To use or adopt; to utilize; to employ; to obey or follow (as advice); to trust or confide; to esteem.

Hito wo mochiiru, 人ヲ用ヰル, to employ a person; *Isame wo mochiiru,* 諫ヲ用ヰル, to follow advice; *Kempaku wo mochiiru,* 建白ヲ用ヰル, to adopt representations (said of the Government); *Kono shina wo mochiiru,* 此品ヲ用ヰル, to use this article.

Syn. TSUKAU.

Mochikibi, もちきび, 黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glutinous millet; *Panicum miliaceum.*

Mochikitari, もちきたり, 持來, *n.* Anything inherited from one's ancesters; heirdom.

Senzo yori mochikitari no meitō, 先祖ヨリ持來ノ名刀, a renowned sword handed down from one's ancestors. 「take with.

Mochikitaru, もちきたる, 持來, *v.t.* To bring, or

Mochikomi-chin, もちこみちん, 持込賃, *n.* Porterage.

Mochikosu, もちこす, 持越, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To keep anything from one limit of time to the next; to carry over.

Kanjō wo rainen made mochikosu, 勘定ヲ來年マデ持越ス, to carry an account over to the next year.

Syn. TAKUWAIMOTSU.

Mochikotaeru, もちこたへる, 持堪, *v.i.* To hold out; to maintain; to last; to endure; to persevere.

Shiro wo mochikotaeru, 城ヲ持堪ル, to persevere in defending a castle.

Syn. IJI SURU, KOTAERU.

Mochikuchi, もちくち, 持口, *n.* A place which one is charged to defend or superintend; a station; a post.

Mochikuchi wo katameru, 持口ヲ固メル, to defend a post under one's own charge.

Syn. MOCHIBA.

Mochikusarasu, もちくさらす, 持腐, *v.t.* To let anything decay or rot by merely keeping it.

Mochikuzusu, もちくづす, 持崩, *v.t.* ❶ To run through with one's property. ❷ To degenerate; to become depraved or demoralized.

Karada wo mochikuzusu, 体ヲ持崩ス, to be depraved in conduct; *Shindai wo mochikuzusu,* 身代ヲ持崩ス, to let one's estate go to ruin; to loose one's property.

Mochimae, もちまへ, 持前, *n.* One's own peculiarity; an appropriate, natural, or inherent quality; native character; a characteristic.

Mochimae no gei, 持前ノ藝, one's peculiar accomplishment; *Mochimae no koye,* 持前ノ聲, one's natural voice.

Syn. HONSHOKU, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Mochi-mono, もちもの, 持物, *n.* Property; possessions.

Syn. SHOJIHIN.

Mochinarasu, もちならす, 持馴, *v.t.* To improve by use (as a utensil).

Mochinareru, もちなれる, 持馴, *v.t.* To be used to posses; to be accustomed to carry.

Mochinawa, もちなは, 鵷縄, *n.* A rope smeared with bird-lime for catching birds.

Mochinige, もちにげ, 持逃, *n.* Running away with anything committed to one's care.

Mochinige ni au, 持逃ニ遇フ, to have any thing unlawfully taken away by a person to

whose care it was committed; *Mochinige wo suru*, 携逃チスル, to run away with anything committed to one's care.

Mochi-no-hi, もちのひ, 望日, *n.* The fifteenth day of the month (*o.s.*).

Mochi-no-ki, もちのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex integra.*

Mochiron, もちろん, 勿論, *adv.* Without doubt; of course; not to speak of; indeed.

Mochiron sōshinakereba naran, 勿論左様シナケレバナラン, of course, we must do so.

Syn. YŪMADEMONASHI.

Mochiryō, もちれう, 持料, *n.* One's own use; *Korewa watashi no mochiryō ni shiyō*, 此ハ私ノ持料ニシヨウ, I shall keep it for my own use.

Mochishio, もちしほ, 望潮, *n.* Flood tide.

Mochitsuki, もちつき, 餅搗, *n.* The making of *mochi*.

Mochitsutaeru, もちつたへる, 持傳, *v.t.* To inherit; to receive and hand down to one's successor; to be hereditary.

Denji wo mochitsutaeru, 田地ヲ持傳ヘル, to inherit a farm.

Syn. UKERU, YUZURU.

Mochitsutsuji, もちつゝじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium.*

Mochiu, もちう, 用, *v.t.* Same as *Mochiiru.*

Mochiya, もちや, 餅屋, *n.* One who manufactures *mochi* for sale; a seller of rice bread.

Mochiyuru, もちゆる, 用, *v.t.* Same as *mochiiru.*

Mochizawo, もちざを, 黐竿, *n.* A pole armed with bird-lime.

Mochizuki, もちづき, 望月, *n.* The full moon; the fifteenth of the month (*o. s.*).

Mochizuri, もちぞり, *n.* Same as *Mojizuri.*

Mochizuri, もちづり, 綬草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiranthes australis.*

Mōcho, まうちよ, 網苧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hemp threads for making nets.

Mōchū, まうちゆう, 膳中, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mo-chū.*

Modashi, もたし, 默止, *n.* Keeping silence; remaining quiet; refusal, or denial (as of a request).

Modashi gataku, 默止難ク, hard to remain quiet.

Syn. MUGON.

Modasu, もたす, 默, *v.t.* To be silent; to remain quiet.

Syn. DAMARU.

Modayuru, もたゆる, 悶, *v.t.* To writhe in pain; to be in agony; to struggle in anguish.

Mōde, まうで, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship.

Ujigami mōde, 氏神マウデ, visiting the shrine of one's tutelary god for worship.

Mōderu, まうでる, } 詣, *v.t.* The verb-form of
Mōzuru, まうづる, } above.

Mōdō, まうどう, 艨艟, *n.* A man-of-war.

Syn. GUNKAN, IKUSABUNE.

Modokashi,-i.-ki, もどかし, 焦躁, *a.* Causing impatience or uneasiness; tedious; tiresome; slow; inactive.

Modokashiku omō, モドカシク思フ, to be impatient of.

Syn. HAGAYUSHI, IRAIRASHI.

Modoki, もどき, 抵梧, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Being alike; resemblance; similar to.

Haru modoki, 春モドキ, like spring; *Gan modoki*, 雁モドキ, food prepared by frying *tōfu* (so called from its resemblance to the fried geese both in taste and in appearance).

Modoku, もどく, 抵梧, *v.t.* To oppose, disobey resist, contradict, gainsay, or act contrary to.

Kimi no ōse wo modoku, 君ノ仰セヲモドク, to disobey the words of one's lord.

Syn. MODORU.

Modoku, もどく, 解, *v.t.* To reverse what has been done before; to undo, unbind, or untie; to solve or make up (as a difficulty); to dislike; to dissolve.

Kattō wo modoku, 葛藤ヲ解ク, to make up a quarrel or a feud; *Nawa wo modoku*, 縄ヲ解ク, to untwist a rope; *Saiban wo modoku*, 裁判ヲ解ク, to reverse a decision.

Syn. HODOKU.

Modori, もどり, 戻, *n.* ❶ Coming back; returning; retrogression. ❷ Returning road; way home

Modori, もどり, 逆鈎, *n.* The barb of a hook.

Tsuribari no modori, 釣針ノ逆鈎, the barb of a fishing hook; *Yasu no modori*, 銛ノ逆鈎, the barb of a harpoon.

Syn. HIKKAKE, SAKAHA.

Modoru, もどる, 戻, *v.i.* ❶ To come back or return. ❷ To make a backward motion; to retrograde.

Gei ga modoru, 藝ガ戻ル, to retrograde in one's accomplishments; *Ie e modoru*, 家ヘモドル, to return home; *Kashikin ga modoru*, 貸金ガ戻ル, the money lent has been restored.

Modoshi-kawase-tegata, もどしかはせてがた, 戻爲替手形, *n.* A return bill.

Modosu, もどす, 戻, *v.t.* ❶ To give or send back, to return. ❷ To vomit.

Shokumotsu wo modosu, 食物ヲ戻ス, to vomit food.

Syn. HEDOTSUKU, KAESU.

Moe, もえ, *n.* ❶ Burning; catching fire. ❷ Sprouting; germination.

Moeagaru, もえあがる, 燃上, *v.i.* To burn up in a flame; to blaze.

Moebi, もえび, *n.* [*Entom.*] Shrimp. [leaves.

Moegi, もえぎ, *n.* A tree with fresh sprouting

Moegi, もえぎ, 萌黄, *n.* Light green colour.

Moegigusa, もえぎぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wickstroemia canescens var. Gampi.*

Mōei, まうえい, 毛穎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary term for pen (writing brush).

Moekui, もえくひ, 燼, *n.* A fire-brand; a charred fagot.

Moekui ni wa hi ga tsukiyasui, 燼ニハ火ガ付キ易イ, a charred fagot is very liable to catch fire.

Say. MOESASHI.

Moekusa, もえくさ, 燒草, 燃料, *n.* Combustible matter.

Moekuzu, もえくづ, *n.* Cinders; embers.

Moeru, もえる, 燃, *v.i.* To burn; to be excited (as with anger, or jealousy).

Hi ga moeru, 火ガ燃ル, the fire burns; *Mune ga moeru,* 胸ガ燃ル, to burn with jealousy.

Syn. YAKERU.

Moeru, もえる, 萌, *v.i.* To sprout; to germinate.

Mugi ga moeru, 麥ガ萌ル, the wheat sprouts.

Syn. HAERU, KIZASU.

Moesashi, もえさし, *n.* A fire brand.

Moesusari, もえすさり, *n.* Same as above.

Moetatsu, もえたつ, 燃立, *n.* To blaze up.

Moetsuku, もえつく, 燃付, *v.i.* To catch fire; to ignite.

Mōfū, まうふう, 猛風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōfū.*

Mōfu, まうふ, 毛布, *n* [*Chin.*] Woollen cloth.

Syn. KENUNO.

Mofuku, もふく, 喪服, *n.* Mourning clothes.

Moga, もが. [*cont.* of *Mo gana.*] A particle affixed to nouns or verbs, expressing hope or desire.

Arazu moga to omou, アラズモガト思フ, I would it were not so; *Yoki ori moga,* 好キ折モガ, to wish for a good opportunity.

Mogaku, もがく, 悶躁, *v.t.* To writhe or contort the body in pain; to struggle; to strive.

Mi wo mogaku, 身ヲ悶ク, to contort the body in pain.

Syn. AGAKU, MODAERU, NOTAUTSU.

Mogari, もがり, 殯, *n.* Temporary burial.

Syn. KARIHŌMURI, KARIMOGARI.

Mogari, もがり, 虎落, *n.* An inclosure around a place where criminals are executed, or a *harakiri* is to be performed; an enclosed place for duels.

Syn. SAKU, YARAI.

(狼牙棒)

Mogari, もがり, 狼牙棒, *n.* A hooked weapon for catching an enemy or a thief.

Mogari, もがり, *n.* Tenter-hooks.

Mogasa, もがさ, 瘡瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-pox.

Syn. HŌSŌ.

Mōgen, まうげん, 妄言, *n.* Same as *Bōgen.*

Mogeru, もける, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* form of *Mogu.*] Can be plucked off; to be picked off; to be stripped of; to lose.

Kawa ga mogeru, 皮ガモケル, [*coll.*] the skin can be stripped off; *Kubi ga mogeru,* 首ガモケル, [*coll.*] to have the head severed from the body.

Mōgetsu, まうげつ, 孟月, *n.* The first month of the year.

Mogi, もぎ, 模擬, *n.* Imitation; copy; making a facsimile of. **—suru,** *v.t.* To imitate (as an immaterial object), etc.

Syn. MANERU, NISERU.

Mogidō, もぎたう, 無義道, *n.* [*coll.*] Cruelty, brutality, inhumanity, fiendishness.

Syn. HIDŌ, MUGOI.

Mogiru, もぎる, 捥, *v.t.* To pluck off; to break.

Ki-no-me wo mogiru, 木芽ヲ捥ル, to pluck off the buds of leaves.

Mogitori, もぎとり, *n.* Plucking off; stripping off.

Mōgo, まうご, 妄語, *n.* Immoral words; incoherent language; falsehood.

Mōgon, まうごん, 毛茛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Butter cup, *Ranunculus acris.*

Mōgu, まうぐ, 蒙愚, *a.* Stupid; obtuse; foolish; ignorant; illiterate; unlearned.

Mogu, もぐ, 捥, 捩, *v.t.* To pluck off, to pick off; to strip.

Tori no hane wo mogu, 鳥ノ羽ヲ捩グ, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.

Syn. MOGIRU.

Mogumogu, もぐもぐ, *n.* [*coll.*] Moving the mouth in such a way as to show an impatience to speak.

Kuchi wo mogumogu shiteiru, 口ヲモグモグシテ居ル, to show impatience to speak.

Mogura, もぐら, 鼹鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]

Moguramochi, もぐらもち, Mole, *Talpa mogura.*

Mogura-tori, もぐらとり, 鼹鼠捕器, *n.* A trap for catching moles.

Mogura-dori, もぐらどり,

Moguri, もぐり, 私商, 密商, *n.* [*coll.*] One who trades or does business secretly without license from the government.

Muguri, むぐり,

Moguri daigen, モグリ代言, petty-foggers.

Moguru, もぐる, 潜, *v.i.* ❶ To dive under the water, to burrow. ❷ To evade the law.

Mizu e moguru, 水ヘ潜ル, to dive into the water.

Mogusa, もぐさ, 艾, *n.* A soft woolly moss made from the leaves of Artemisia moxa, and used as a cautery by burning it on the skin; moxa.

Mogusa, さぐも, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moxa, *Artemisia Moxa.*

Syn. YOMOGI.

Mohan, もはん, 模範, *n.* A model; a pattern; an example; rules.

Syn. TEHON.

Mōhatsu, まうはつ, 毛髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair.

Mōhatsu-shitsudokei, もうはつしつどけい, 毛髮濕度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hair hydrometer.

Mohaya, もはや, 最早, *adv.* ❶ Already; in a little while; soon; presently. ❷ [with a neg. verb.] no more; no longer.

Mohaya tsuzukumai, 最早續クマイ, will continue no longer; *Mohaya komai,* 最早來マイ,

will come no more; *Mohaya ma ni awan*, 最早間ニ合ン, it is already too late; *Mohaya kitarubeshi*, 最早來ルヘシ, will come presently; *Mohaya yo ga aketa*, 最早夜ガ明ケタ, the day has al-
Syn. Mō. [ready dawned.

Mōhei, まうへい, 猛兵, *n.* Brave soldiers.

Mōhei suru, もうへいする, 蒙蔽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To conceal, cover, or hide.

Moheru, モヘル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Mohair, or a fabric made from the long wool of the Angora goat.

Mohō, もはう, 模倣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mogi*.

Mōi, まうる, 猛威, *n.* Fierceness, ferocity, brutality, or overwhelming influence.

Mōi wo furū, 猛威ヲ振フ, to exercise overwhelming influence over others.

Mōja, まうじや, 亡者, *n.* A deceased person; the dead; a ghost; a nickname for fish among Buddhist priests. [the spirit of the dead.

Mōja wo ukaberu, 亡者ヲ浮ベル, to console

Moji, もじ, 文字, *n.* A letter or character; a word.

Moji, もじ. [*cont.* of *Mon,i.*] A suffix which has no particular meaning, and is employed merely to suggest a polite intention to use a more complete form of expression. Used only by ladies.

Sha-moji, シヤモジ, [*cont.* of *Shakushi.*] a wooden ladle; *To-moji*, 父モジ, [*cont.* of *Toto.*] father; *Ome moji*, お目モジ, [*cont.* of *Omemie.* or *Ome ni kakari.*] seeing or meeting with you.

Moji, もぢ, 紋子, *n.* A coarse fabric made of twisted hempen threads.

Mojigusari, もじぐさり, 文字鎖, *n.* A style of Japanese poetry in which each succeeding line begins with the letter used at the end of the preceding.

Mojimoji, もじもじ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Twisting the body, or moving the hands or feet in an uneasy or impatient manner —**suru**, *v.t.* To twist the body, etc.

Te wo mojimoji suru, 手ヲモジモジスル, to twist the hands as if in impatience.
Syn. Mugomugo.

Mōjin, もうじん, 蒙塵, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Being covered with dust; [*fig.*] taking to flight by being defeated in a battle (used only of an Emperor).

Mōjin, まうじん, 盲人, *n* A blind person.
Syn. Mekura.

Mojiri, もぢり, 狼牙棒, *n.* A hooked weapon formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders
Syn. Sodegarami. [with.

Mojiru, もぢる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist; to knit in loops.
Syn. Mageru, Nejiru, Yojiru.

Mojiyomi, もぢよみ, 文字讀, *n.* A peculiar way of reading Chinese, in which every character is translated in its literal sense.

Mojizuri, もぢづり, 捩摺, *n.* Originally an impression of the plant mentioned below taken on cloth, but now more commonly its picture in various colours in wood cuts. [*thes australis.*

Mojizurisō, もぢづりさう, 綾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiran-*

Mōjo, まうじよ, 盲女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blind woman.

Mōjosai, まうじよさい, 毛女菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium hypoleucum.*

Mōjū, まうじう, 猛獸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wild or ferocious beasts. [foliage.

Moju, もじゆ 茂樹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trees having dense

Mōka, まうか, 孟夏, *n* [*Chin.*] The first month of summer, or the fifth month (*o.s.*).

Mokai, もかい, 模倣, *n.* Same as *Mohan.*

Mōkaku, もうかく, 毛角, *n.* The hair comb on the head of a fowl.

Mōke, まうけ, 利益, 利潤, *n.* Gain or profit.

Mōke, まうけ, 設, 儲, 儲, *n.* ❶ Preparation; making ready. ❷ The act of establishing, framing, devising, or organizing.
Syn. Shitaku, Sonae.

Mokei, もけい, 模型, *n.* A mould; a plan; a design.

Mōke-no-kimi, まうけのきみ, 儲君, *n.* The Heir apparent to the Throne; a Crown-prince.

Mōkeru, まうける, 設, 儲, 儲, *v.t.* ❶ To prepare or make ready. ❷ To establish; frame, organize, or devise. ❸ To beget (as a child). ❹ To gain, earn, or make money.

Kane wo mōkeru, 金ヲ儲ケル, to earn or make money; *Kimi wo mōkeru*, 君ヲ設ケル, to elect a monarch; *Kisoku wo mōkeru*, 規則ヲ設ケル, to establish regulations; *Kodomo wo mōkeru*, 子供ヲ設ケル, to beget a child; *Oshie wo mōkeru*, 教ヲ設ケル, to organize a system of doctrines, *Shuen wo mōkeru*, 酒宴ヲ設ケル, to prepare a feast; *Tsuma wo mōkeru*, 妻ヲ設ケル, to marry a wife. [Kuru, Tateru.
Syn. Koshiraeru, Okosu, Sonaeru, Tsu-

Mōki, もうき, 蒙忘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mochū.*

Mōki, もうき, 朦氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cloudiness, or gloominess (as of the weathers).

Mōki-no-fuboku, まうきのふぼく, 盲龜浮木, *n.* An unexpected piece of luck, [*lit.*] a strange tree said to be growing on the carapace of a huge tortoise, which, when chopped up fine and taken as a medicine, is believed to ensure good luck.

Mōki-no-fuboku udonge-no-hana, 盲龜浮木優曇花, [*fig.*] an unexpected stroke good fortune.

Mokka, もつか, 目下, *adv.* At the present moment; just now; [*lit.*] under the eye.

Mokka no ichimondai, 目下ノ一問題, a current question; the subject which now engages the attention of the public.
Syn. Manoatari, Menomai, Sashikakari.

Mokko, もつけ, 物怪, *n* [*cont.* of *Mononoke.*] Same as *Mononoke.*

Mokko, もっけ, 沒計, *a.* Unexpected; unlooked for; accidental.

Mokke-no-saiwai, もっけのさいはひ, 怪倖, *n.* [*coll.*] An unexpected fortune; unlooked for good luck; an accidental happiness.
Syn. KOBOREZAIWAI, MAGUREZAIWAI.

Mokkin, もっきん, 木琴, *n.* A kind of musical instrument; a xylophone.

Mokkō, もっこう, 畚賃, *n.* ❶ A basket of a network of rope, used for carrying earth. ❷ A sort of basket used in feudal times for conveying sick criminals in.

Mokkō, もっかう, 木香, *n.* Putchuck.

Mokkō, もっこう, 沐猴, *n.* A monkey.

Mokkō, もっかう, 帽領, *n.* A badge or coat-of-arms shaped somewhat like the outer rim of a cross section of a cucumber.

Mokkō-bara, もっかうばら, 木香花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa Banksiae.*

Mokkō-fundoshi, もっこうふんどし, *n.* [*coll.*] A cloth fastened to a string around the waist.

Mokkoku, もっこく, 木樨, 厚皮香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ternstræmia japonica.*

Mokkō-kwa, もっくわうくわ, 止木香花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elecampane, *Inula japonica.*

Mokkon, もっこん, 目今, *adv.* Now; at the present moment; now-a-days.
Syn MANOATARI, TŌKON.

Mokkwai suru, もっくわいする, 默會, *v.t.* To have a quick perception.

Mokkwaseki, もっくわせき, 木花石, *n.* A fossil wood.

Mokkwa suru, もっくわする, 默過, *v.t.* To disregard; to pass over in silence.

Mokkyaku suru, もっきやくする, 沒却, *v.t.* To confiscate (as an estate).

Mokkyo suru, もっきよする, 默許, *v.t.* To wink or connive at, condone, overlook, or take no notice of (said of public officials only).
Syn. MEKOBOSHI.

Mōkō, まうこう, 孟采, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrosive sublimate.

Mōko, まうこ, 猛虎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferocious tiger.

Moko, もこ, 模糊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark, cloudy, or dim; obscure, vague, or ambiguous (as an argument).

Mōko, まうこ, 網戸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A door made of wire gauze
Syn AMIDO.

Mōko, まうこ, 網罟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A net.
Syn. AMI, TOAMI.

Mōkō, もうこう, 蒙鴻, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chaotic, confused, or obscure.

Moku, もく, 木, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A tree. ❷ Wooden; simple.

Moku, もく, 目, *n.* ❶ The eye. ❷ Seeing; viewing. ❸ Naming; designation. ❹ An index. ❺ A square on a checker board. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To see; to name or designate.

Moku, もく, 默, *n.* and *a.* Being silent; meditation; silent, quiet, tranquil; retired. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To be silent, etc.

Moku, もく, 木工, *n.* A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Mokuba, もくば, 木馬, *n.* A wooden horse

Mokuban, もくばん, 木盤, *n.* A wooden tray or board.

Mokubutsu, もくぶつ, 木佛, *n.* A wooden image for Buddha.

Mokudai, もくだい, 目代, *n.* A lieutenant governor of a province in the time of Yoritomo.

Mokufuyō, もくふよう, 木芙蓉, *n.* [*Bot.*] A tree lotus.
Syn. KIBACHISU.

Mokuge, もくげ, 槿花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shrubby althea, *Hibiscus syriacus.*

Mokugeki, もくげき, 目擊, *n.* Observing; marking; perceiving; being an eye-witness. —— **suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To observe; to be an eye-witness of.

Mokugenji, もくげんじ, 樂樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Koelreuteria paniculata.*

Mokugenju, もくげんじゆ, 木槵樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The soapberry tree.

Mokugū, もくぐう, 木偶, *n.* A doll; a puppet; wooden image.
Syn. DEKU, NINGYŌ.

Mokugyo, もくぎよ, 木魚, *n.* A wooden hollow box, of the shape of a fish, which Buddhist priests strike during prayer.

Mokuha, もくは, 木把, *n.* A wooden rake.
Syn. KOMAZARAI.

Mokuhai, もくはい, 木盃, *n.* A wooden cup (used for drinking *sake*).

Mokuhan, もくはん, 木板, *n.* ❶ A wooden block for printing. ❷ Wood-cuts, or impressions from engraved wood.

Mokuhan-zuri, もくはんずり, 木板摺, *n.* An impression from wood engraving; wood-cut.

Mokuhitsu, もくひつ, 木筆, *n.* A lead-pencil.

Mokuhitsu, もくひつ, 木筆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia Kobus.*

Mokuhyō, もくへう, 目標, *n.* A mark, sign.
Syn. MEJIRUSHI.

Mokuin, もくいん, 木印, *n.* A wooden seal.

Mokujiki, もくじき, 木食, *n.* Eating, or living upon, the fruits of trees only.

Mokujitsu, もくじつ, 木實, *n.* Fruits of trees.

Mokukei, もくけい, 木桂, *n.* The side post (as of a gate).
Syn. HŌDATE.

Mokukin, もくきん, 木錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bombax.

Mokumanjū, もくまんじう, 木饅頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Mokume, もくめ, 木理, *n.* The grain of wood.
Syn. MOKU.

Mokumi, もくみ, 木魅, *n.* The spirit of a tree

Mokumoku, もくもく, 默々, *adv.* Silently.
Koto wo mokumoku ni fusu, 事ヲ默々ニ付ス, to pass a thing over in silence.

Mokunen, もくねん, 默然, *adv.* Silently; in silence; without speaking.

Mokunen to shite tatazumu, 默然トシテ佇ム, to stand still.

Mokunen suru, もくねんする, 默念, *v.i.* To think of silently; to ponder or reflect upon; to meditate.

Mokuon suru, もくおんする, 沐恩, *v.i.* To receive favours; to be kindly treated (as by a superior).

Mokuran, もくらん, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia.*

Mokuran-iro, もくらんいろ, 木蘭色, *n.* A yellowish red colour.

Mokuranji, もくらんじ, 木蘭子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Mokurenji.*

Mokurei, もくれい, 默禮, *n.* A silent salutation; bowing without speaking.

Mokurei wo suru, 默禮 (木蘭)
スル, to bow in silence.
Syn. AISATSU, ESHAKU.

Mokurei, もくれい, 木靈, *n.* See *Kodama.*

Mokureiro, もくれいろ, 木黎蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leucothoe Grayana.*

Mokuren, もくれん, 木蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus pumila.*

Mokuri, もくり, 木理, *n.* Same as *Mokume.*

Mokuroku, もくろく, 目錄, *n.* ❶ A table of contents; index; catalogue; list; bill. ❷ A diploma of the second degree given to a pupil by a teacher of fencing, archery, *go,* or other accomplishments; hence one having that diploma. ❸ A polite term for a present (as when money is sent instead of articles).

Mokuromi, もくろみ, 目論見, *n.* [*coll.*] Scheme; plan; device; speculation.
Syn. KUWADATE, TAKURAMI.

Mokuromi-gaki, もくろみがき, 目論見書, *n.* A memorandum; an estimate

Mokuromu, もくろむ, 目論見, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To speculate, plan, device, or turn over in the mind.

Mokusan, もくさん, 目算, *n.* Calculating in the mind; cogitation; mental arithmetic; rough estimation.

Mokusan ga chigō, 目算ガ違フ, to fail in one's estimate; *Mokusan ga tatanu,* 目算ガ立ヌ, to be out of calculations.
Syn. MEBUNRYŌ, MIZUMORI.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Jupiter.

Mokusei, もくせい, 木犀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osmanthus fragrans.*

Mokusei, もくせい, 木製, *n.* and *a.* Being made of wood; wooden.

Mokusei suru, もくせいする, 目成, *v.i.* To hint by shutting the eye in a significant manner.

Mokushakuyaku, もくしゃくやく, 木芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] The moutan, tree peony.
Syn. BOTAN.

Mokusha suru, もくしゃする, 默寫, *v.t.* To write from memory.

Mokushi, もくし, 默示, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Tacit. ❷ Suggestion; inspiration; revelation (as god to man). —**suru,** *v.t.* To suggest or inspire.

Mokushi-nindaku, 默示認諾, [*Law.*] tacit confirmation; *Mokushi no keiyaku,* 默示ノ契約, a tacit contract.

Mokushi, もくし, 目指, *n.* Making signs by the motion of the eyelid; wink. —**suru,** to wink at.
Syn. MEKUBASE.

Mokushi, もくし, 木子, *n.* The fruits of trees; nuts.
Syn. KINOMI, KONOMI.

Mokushi, もくし, 目皆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The external canthus of the eye.

Bimpatsu sakashima ni tachi mokushi saku, 鬢髮逆ニ立目皆裂ク, [*lit.*] (his) hair stood erect and the eyes were wide open, [*fig.*] (he) was greatly enraged.
Syn. MANAJIRI, MEJIRI.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默思, *v.t.* To silently think of; to silently contemplate or meditate.

Mokushi suru, もくしする, 默視, *v.t.* To pass over in silence; to take no notice of; to disregard or overlook

Mokushō, もくしやう, 目彰, *n* A sign board.
Syn. KAMBAN.

Mokushō, もくしやう, 木匠, *n.* A carpenter; a worker in wood.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Mokushoku suru, もくしよくする, } 木食, *v.t.* To
Mokujiki suru, もくじきする, } live upon fruits of trees; to eat uncooked vegetables.

Mokushuku, もくしゅく, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Trefoil, *Medicago denticulata.*

Mokusō, もくさう, 木葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Allium.

Mokusō suru, もくさうする, 目送, *v.t.* To follow with the eyes (as anything in motion); to look after.
Syn. MIOKURU.

Mokusō suru, もくさうする, 默想, *v.t.* Same as *Mokushi* (默思).

Mokutaku, もくたく, 沐澤, *n.* Receiving favours; being kindly treated. —**suru,** *v.i.* To receive favours; to be treated kindly.

Mokuteki, もくてき, 目的, *n.* Same as *Medi.*

Mokuteki ga hazureta, 目的ガ外レタ, have been disappointed in hope; have erred in calculation; *Mokuteki ga tagau,* 目的ガ違フ, to miss one's object; to be all abroad, *Mokuteki wo tassu,* 目的ヲ達ス, to accomplish one's object.

Mokuteki-butsu, もくてきぶつ, 目的物, *n.* [*Law.*] A subject matter (as of a contract)

Mokutenryō, もくてんれう, 木天蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia polygama.*
Syn. MATATABI.

Mokutō, もくとう, 默禱, *n.* Silent prayer. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To pray in the heart.

Mokuto, もくと, 目途, *n.* Object; aim; design; intention.
Syn. ATEDO, MEDO.

Mokutō, もくとう, 木桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan quince.
Syn. KUSABOKE.

Mokuyō, もくよう, 默容, *n.* A tacit consent.

Mokuyō, もくえふ, 木葉, *n.* Leaf of a tree.
Syn. KONOHA.

Mokuyo, もくよう, 默喻, *n.* Inspiration; divine assistance; leading or guiding of the spirit.

Mokuyō, もくえう, 木曜, *n.* [*cont.* form.] Thursday.

Mokuyō-bi, もくえうび, } 木曜日, *n.* Thursday.
Mokuyō-jitsu, もくえうじつ, }

Mokuyoku, もくよく, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing (in hot or cold water). —— **suru,** *v.t.* To bathe.

Mokuyōseki, もくえふせき, 木葉石, *n.* A fossil leaf.
Syn. KONOHAISHI.

Mokuyū, もくゆう, 默祐, *n.* Secret assistance of heaven; divine help.
Syn. KAMINOTASUKE.

Mokuza, もくざ, 默座, *n.* Sitting in silence. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To sit in silence.

Mokuzai, もくざい, 木材, *n.* Timber.

Mokuzen, もくせん, 默然, *adv.* Same as *Mokunen.*

Mokuzen, もくせん, 目前, *adv.* and *a.* Before one's eyes; in one's presence; transitory, fleeting, immediate, or temporary.
Mokuzen no ri ni hashirite kōrai wo omompakarazu, 目前ノ利ニ走リテ後來ヲ慮ラズ, (he) cares only for immediate interests, and gives no heed to the future.
Syn. GANZEN, MENOMAE.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木像, *n.* A wooden image.

Mokuzō, もくざう, 木造, *n.* Built of wood; wooden.
Syn. KIZUKURI.

Mokuzōgani, もくざうがに, 蟛蜞, 毛蟹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Grapsus japonicus.*
Syn. MOKUZUGANI.

Mokuzu, もくづ, 藻屑, *n.* Drift-wood; sea-weeds; rubbish floating in water.
Mokuzu wo taku, 藻屑ヲ燃ク, to burn (or make a fire of) drift-wood.
Syn. MIKUZU.

Mokuzugani, もくづがに, 蟛蜞, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Mokuzōgani.*

Mōkwa, もうくわ, 猛火, *n.* A raging fire; devouring flames.

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 毛管, *n.* [*Chin.*] The barrel of a quill.

Mōkwan, まうくわん, 盲官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Bōkwan.*

Mōkwan-genshō, まうくわんげんしやう, 毛管現象, *n.* [*Physics.*] Capillarity.

Mōmai, もうまい, 蒙昧, *n.* and *a.* The state of being obtuse or uncivilized; dull; stupid; unenlightened; ignorant.
Mōmai no yo, 蒙昧ノ世, an unenlightened age

Mōmaku, まうまく, 網膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The retina.

Momaseru, もませる, 揉, *v.t.* [*caus.* form. of *Momu.*] To cause another to rub; to let another shampoo.

Momata, もまた, 亦, *n.* The name of a Chinese character which means, also, too.

Momban, もんばん, 門番, *n.* A gate-keeper; a porter.

Mombatsu, もんばつ, 門閥, *n.* Noble descent; aristocratic lineage; good family.

Mombatsu-ka, もんばつか, 門閥家, *n.* Same as above.

Mombi, もんび, 門楣, *n.* The lintel of a gate.

Mombudaijiu, もんぶたいじん, 文部大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Education.

Mombujikwan, もんぶじくわん, 文部次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Education.

Mombushō, もんぶしやう, 文部省, *n.* The Department of State for Education.

Mome, もめ, 揉, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispute, quarrel, contention; disorder.
Syn. ARASOI, FUWA, ISAKAI.

Momen, もめん, 木綿, *n.* Cotton; cotton cloth.
Syn. KIWATA, WATA.

Momen-chijimi, もめんちぢみ, 木綿縮, *n.* A kind of corrugated cotton cloth.

Momen-dana, もめんたな, 木綿店, *n.* A cotton-goods store.
Syn. FUTOMONOYA.

Momen-ito, もめんいと, 木綿絲, *n.* Cotton threads.

Momen-hachijō, もめんはちぢやう, 木綿八丈, *n.* A kind of striped cotton cloth.

Momen-kanoko-shibori, もめんかのこしぼり, 木綿鹿絞, *n.* A kind of cotton cloth dyed in the skein.

Momen-kaseito, もめんかせいと, 木綿紡絲, *n.* Cotton yarn.

Momen-nuno, もめんぬの, 木綿布, *n.* Cotton cloth.

Momen-orimono, もめんをりもの, 木綿織物, *n.* Cotton fabric.

Momon-sanada, もめんさなた, 木綿亂田, *n.* A kind of braided cotton tape.

Momenzuru, もめんづる, 木黄蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus reflexistipulus.*

Momeru, もめる, 揉, *v.t.* ❶ To be rumpled; to be crumpled; to be jumbled together. ❷ To be anxious, worried, or troubled. ❸ To quarrel or contend; to be in a state of dissension.
Ki ga momeru, 氣ガ揉メル, to be anxious; *Uchiwa ga momeru,* 家内ガ揉メル, the family is in a state of dissension.

Momi, もみ, 樅, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fir.

Momi, もみ, 籾, *n.* Unhulled rice.

Momi, もみ, 紅絹, *n.* Red silk cloth.

Momiage, もみあげ, 揉上, *n.* Tuft of hair growing downward on the cheek near the ear.

Momiau, もみあふ, 揉合, *v.i.* To contend or struggle together (as in fighting or wrestling).

Momidane, もみたね, 籾種, *n.* Seed-rice.

Momidasu, もみたす, 揉出, *v.t.* ❶ To rub and press out. ❷ To redden; to cause to turn red (as the autumnal leaves by the effect of sun light).

Momide, もみで, 揉手, *n.* Rubbing the hands in a fawning manner.

Momidōshi, もみどふし, 籾篩, *n.* A sieve
Syn. MOMIFURUI. 「*Eboshi.*

Momieboshi, もみえぼし, 揉烏帽子, *n.* See under

Momifurui, もみふるひ, 籾篩, *n* A winnowing machine. 「bran.

Momigara, もみがら, 籾殼, *n.* Rice-hulls; rice-

Momigawa, もみかは, 揉革, *n.* A soft leather.

Momigome, もみごめ, 籾, *n* Uncleaned rice.
Syn. MOMIYONE.

Momigura, もみぐら, 籾倉, *n.* A granary for rice; a store house for unhulled rice.

Momihogusu, もみほぐす, 揉解, *v.t.* To loosen the texture of anything by rubbing in the hands.
Syn. MOMIHODOKU, MOMITOKU.

Momiji, もみぢ, 楓, 楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The maple.
Syn. KAEDE.

Momijiba, もみぢば, 黄葉, *n.* The crimson leaves of the autumn; leaves of the maple.

Momijihagusa, もみぢはぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macroclinidium verticillatum.*

Momijigai, もみぢがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Limpet, *Patella longicosta.*

Momiji-gari, もみぢがり, 紅葉狩, *n.* A pleasure excursion for viewing autumnal leaves (especially those of the maple).

Momijigasa, もみぢがさ, 兎兒傘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Momijisō.* 「*cio Zuccarinii.*

Momijigusa, もみぢぐさ, 雁來紅, *n* [*Bot.*] *Sene-*
Syn. GANRAIKO. 「*Rubus palmatus.*

Momiji-ichigo, もみぢいちご, 懸鉤子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Momiji-kazura, もみぢかづら, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common ivy.

Momijidori, もみぢどり, 紅葉鳥, *n.* Poetical name for a deer. 「*rini.*

Momijisō, もみぢさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio Zucca-*

Momikesu, もみけす, 揉消, *v.t.* To rub out; to put out or extinguish by rubbing.

Momikomu, もみこむ, 揉込, *v.t.* To rub or work in (as a colour).

Momikudaku, もみくだく, 揉碎, *v.t.* To break into small pieces by rubbing in the hands.

Momikuji, もみくじ, 揉鬮, *n.* A lot made of pieces of paper folded lengthwise, with a number or name written on it.
Syn. HINERIKUJI.

Momikuta, もみくた, } 揉朽, *n.* and *a.* Making
Momikucha, もみくちゃ, } into wrinkled or irregular masses by rubbing in the hands; crumpled, rumpled. 「crumple (as paper).
Momikuta ni suru, 揉朽ニスル, [*coll.*] to

Momiotosu, もみおとす, 揉落, *v.t.* To rub off between the hands.

Momiryōji, もみれうぢ, 揉療治, *n.* Treating a disease by shampooing; shampooing.

Momisuri-usu, もみすりうす 籾磨, *n.* A hulling mill or mortar. 「hulling machine.

Momisuri-kikai, もみすりきかい, 籾殼器械, *n.* A

Momitake, もみたけ, 榛蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fungi.*

Momiyawarageru, もみやはらげる, 揉和, *v.t.* To soften by rubbing in the hands; to shampoo.

Momizuru, もみづる, *v.i.* To redden or turn yellow (as the autumnal leaves).

Momme, もんめ, 匁, *n.* ❶ A measure of weight equal to the thousandth part of a *kwan* (貫), or ten *fun* (分)=58 grains Troy. ❷ A denomination of money=the sixtieth part of a *ryō* (兩), also equal to 10 *fun.*

Mommō, もんまう, 文盲, *n.* and *a.* Being unable to read; unlearned; illiterate; ignorant; bookless; an ignoramus. 「ignorant.
Mugaku mommō, 無學文盲, illiterate and
Syn. AKIMEKURA, MUGAKU.

Mōmō, もうもう, 朦々, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Dull, cloudy, overcast; cloudily, darkly, obscurely (used of the weather or sky only).

Momo, もも, 百, *a.* Hundred; numerous; multitudinous. 「a hundred nights.
Momo yo, 百世, a hundred ages; *Momo yo*, 百夜,

Momo, もも, 桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The peach, *Amygdalus*

Momo, もも, 股, *n.* The thigh. 「*Persica.*

Momoate, ももあて, 腿甲, *n.* Armour for the
Syn. MOMOYOROI. 「front of the thigh.

Momochidori, ももちどり, 百千鳥, *n.* A group of plovers or snipes or of any other little sea-birds. 「ing up the *hakama.*

Momodachi, ももたち, 股立, *n.* Tucking or girdl-
Momodachi wo toru, 股立ヲ取ル, to gird up the *hakama.*

Momoge, ももげ, 腰胦, *n.* The *gizzard* of a bird.

Momogi, ももぎ, 楊梅木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrica rubra.*

Momohagaki, ももはがき, 白羽搔, *n.* The clapping of wings by numerous flocks of birds.

Momohiki, ももひき, 股引, *n.* Trowsers; drawers; pantaloons.

Momoiro, ももいろ, 桃色, *n.* Peach colour; pink.

Momoiro-shitaha, ももいろしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lymantria aurora.*

Momojiro, ももじろ, } *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great
Momojirosagi, ももじろさぎ, } white egret, *Ardea alba.*

Momoka, ももか, 百日, *n.* A hundred days.

Momokawa, ももかは, 桃皮, *n.* The bark of the Myrica, used as a dyestuff.
Syn. SHIBUKI.

Mōmoku, まうもく, 盲目, *n.* Blindness, literally [or figuratively.
Syn. MEKURA.

Momone, ももね, 股根, *n.* The groin.

Momongwa, ももんぐわ, 鼯鼠, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys momonga.* ❷ [*coll.*] A sport often played by children to frighten one another, by drawing up the *haori* over the head and outstretching the arms in imitation of a badger.

Momonji, ももんじ, *n.* [*coll.*] Meat kept for sale, especially that of wild boars.
Syn. NIKU

Momonjii, ももんぢい, 妖怪, *n.* Ghost; spectre; apparition; hobgoblin; spook.

Momo-no-tsukene, ももの つけね, 股付根, *n.* Same as *Momone.*

Momoshiki, ももしき, 百敷, *n.* [*cont.* of *Momo* (hundred); *ishi* (stone), and *ki* (castle).] The Imperial palace.

Momoshiki no, ももしきの, 百敷, *a.* Eternal, everlasting, or immovable (used as a pillow word for the Imperial residence).

Momotori, ももとり, 百鶏, *n.* Different kinds of offerings.

Momotose, ももとせ, 百年, *n.* A hundred years; a very long duration of time.

Mompa, もんぱ, 紋羽, *n.* A kind of cotton flannel.

Mompa, もんぱ, 門派, *n.* A subdivision of a religious sect; schism.

Mompi, もんぴ, 門扉, *n.* The leaf of a gate; the door of a gate-way. [toms of a family.

Mompū, もんぷう, 門風, *n.* The manners or cus-

Mompuku, くんぷく, 紋服, *n.* Clothes having the family crest or coat of arms. [mist.

Mōmu, もうむ, 蒙霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thick fog or

Mon, もん, 門, *n.* ❶ A gate, outside entrance to an inclosure. ❷ A school belonging to some particular teacher. ❸ Class, section, group, or kind (used in classifications). ❹ A numeral for cannons.

Mon wo hiraku, 門ヲ開ク, to open a gate; *Boku wa katsute sensei no mon ni asonda,* 僕ハ曾ヲ先生ノ門ニ遊ンダ, I studied for some time [in his school.
Syn. KADO.

Mon, もん, 者, *n.* [*coll* form of *Mono.*] See *Mono.*

Mon, もん, 紋, *n.* ❶ Badge; crest; coat of arms. ❷ Figures, stripes, or designs of any kind wrought in cloth. [a family badge on.

Mon wo tsukeru, 紋ヲ付ル, to dye or engrave

Mon, もん, 文, *n.* ❶ Numeral for perforated coins, one of which is equal to the thousandth of a *kwan* in value. ❷ A term used in measuring the size of *tabi* and shoes; said to have originated from an ancient custom of measuring the size of *tabi* by arranging coins in a row.

Ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu, 一文惜ミノ百知ラズ, penny wise and pound foolish.

Monaka, もなか, 最中, *n.* ❶ The middle; the midst. ❷ A kind of rice-cake circular in form, and having *an* (餡) inside.

Aki no monaka, 秋ノ最中, the middle of autumn; *Monaka no tsuki,* 最中ノ月, the harvest moon.
Syn. NAKAGORO, NAKABA, SAICHŪ.

Monchaku, もんちゃく, 問着, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispute; quarrel, contention, dissention; discord; misunderstanding, rupture.

Monchaku ga hajimatta, 問着ガ初マッタ, a quarrel has arisen.
Syn. MOME. [*batsu.*

Monchi, もんち, 門地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mom-*

Monchirimen, もんちりめん, 紋縮緬, *n.* A kind of figured crape. [inquiring.

Monchi suru, もんちする, 問知, *v.i.* To know by
Syn. TAZUNERU.

Monchō, もんちやう, 紋帳, *n* A book containing specimens of different coat of arms and crests.

Monchū, もんちう, 門胄, *n.* Aristocratic line; noble descent; good family.
Syn. IEGARA. [question.

Mondai, もんだい, 問題, *n.* Subject; theme; topic;

Mondan, もんだん, 文段, *n.* A phrase; a sentence.

Mondō, もんだう, 問答, *n.* Questions and answers; discussion; catechism; a dialogue; conversations. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To catechise; to hold a controversy.

Mondo, もんど, 主水, *n.* Officials of the Imperial household in former times, who took charge of wells, ice houses, etc.

Mondokoro, もんどころ, 紋所, *n.* Badge; crest; coat of arms.

Mondo-no-tsukasa, もんどのつかさ, 主水司, *n.* The office of *mondo.*

Mondori, もんどり, 竹籠, *n* A kind of basket for catching small fishes.

Mondori, もんどり, 翻筋斗, *n.* [*coll.*] Turning end over end; a somersault.

Mondori utsu, 翻筋斗打ツ, to do a somersault.
Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

Mōnen, まうねん, 妄念, *n.* ❶ Impure or profligate thoughts; immoral or depraved mind. ❷ The evil influence supposed to be exercised by the dead; the curse of the dead.

Mōnen ga toritsuita, 妄念ガ取付イタ, smitten by the curse of the dead. [sill of a door.

Mongamachi, もんがまち, 門槍, *n.* The lintel and

Mongarafugu, もんがらふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of Globe-fish, *Tetrodon firmamentum.*

Mongara-namada, もんがらなまた, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Sea eel, *Muraena pardalis.*

Mongen, もんげん, 門限, *n.* The fixed hours for opening and shutting the gate.

Mongen ga kire'a, 門限ガ切レタ, the fixed hour for admittance into the gate has expired.

Mongen, もんげん, 文言, *n.* The contents of a letter; the words, phrases, or sentences in a document; language.

Mongon, もんごん,

Mongwai, もんぐわい, 門外, *n.* The outside of a gate.

Monhō, もんぱう, 門房, *n.* A door-plate.

Syn. KADOFUDA.

Mon-in, もんゐん, 門院, *n.* A respectful title for the Emperor's Mother; the Empress Dowager.

Monja, もんじや, 問者, *n.* A questioner.

Syn. TOITE.

Monji, もんじ, 文字, *n.* A character, letter, or word; learning or literature.

Syn. JI, MOJI.

Monjin, もんじん, 門人, *n.* A pupil, disciple, or follower.

Syn. DESHI, MONTEI.

Monjo, もんじよ, 文書, *n.* A writing; a document; a letter.

Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKITSUKE, MONZO.

Monjōhakase, もんじやうはかせ, 文章博士, *n.* An ancient title of a learned man, belonging to the *Daigakuryō*; a professor of literature.

Monju, もんじゆ, 文殊, *n.* The name of a Buddhist deity, or the god of wisdom and intellect.

Sannin yoreba monju no chiye, 三人寄レバ文殊ノ智慧, [*coll. Prov.*] three persons consulting together are often as wise as Monju himself; in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom.

Monjū, もんぢゆう, 問注, *n.* A law-suit or complaint (now obsolete).

Monju-ran, もんじゆらん, 文珠蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] African lily, *Crinum asiaticum.*

Syn. HAMAOMOTO, HAMAYŪ.

Monjūsho, もんぢゆうしよ, 問注所, *n.* A court of law (in ancient times).

Monka, もんか, 門下, *n.* Same as *Monjin.*

Monkaku, もんかく, 門客, *n.* ❶ A pupil or disciple living with his teacher. ❷ A hanger-on; a dependant.

Monkan, もんかん, 門鑑, *n.* A ticket for admittance through a gate.

Monkicho, もんきてう, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterfly, *Colias hyale.*

Monkirigata, もんきりがた, 紋切形, *n.* ❶ A fixed form. ❷ [*coll.*] An old method.

Monkinuori, もんきぬおり, 紋絹織, *n.* A kind of silk stuff woven with raised figures.

Monko, もんこ, 門戸, *n.* ❶ The gate of a house. ❷ A school.

Kanseki no ichi monko wo haru, 漢籍ノ一門戸ヲ張ル, to open a school of Chinese literature.

Monku, もんく, 文句, *n.* ❶ The sentences or words in a letter or composition. ❷ [*coll.*] Pretext; pretence; complaints.

Monku wo tsukeru, 文句ヲ付ケル, [*coll.*] to find a pretext.

Monku suru, もんくする, 悶苦, *v.i.* To writhe in pain or anguish; to be in an agony, to struggle.

Monnai, もんない, 門内, *n.* and *adv.* Within a gate; the space inside of a gate.

Mono, もの, 物, *n.* ❶ Whatever exists, or is conceived to exist, whether animate or inanimate; or any distinguishable object of thought; thing, article, substance, matter, or object. ❷ A ghost, sprite, apparition, or goblin. ❸ A fixed place where one is to visit for pleasure or worship. The word is also used in the formation of many compound words, such as *Mono-aragai, Mono mōde, Mono samishi,* etc.

Mono no awaire, モノヽアハレ, feeling; pity, humanity; *Mono dameshi,* 物ダメシ, a trial, or an experiment; *Mono mōde,* モノ詣デ, visitting temples; *Mono ni osowaru,* モノニオソハル, to be influenced by an evil sprite (or in sleep); *Mono no kazu tomo senu,* 物ノ数トモセヌ, to take no account of; nothing daunted; *Mono no shi,* 物ノ師, a teacher of a science or art; *Mono yori owasu,* モノヨリオハス, (he) comes from a particular place; *Mono wo iū,* 物ヲ言フ, to speak; *Komatta mono da,* 困ッタモノダ, it gives me great trouble or embarrassment; what a bother!

Syn. KOTO, ONRYŌ, TOKORO.

Mono, もの, 者, *n.* Person; individual; fellow.

Iyashiki mono, 卑キ者, a low person; a vulgar fellow; *Oyataru mono,* 親タルモノ, one who is a father; *Ue ni tatsu mono,* 上ニ立ツ者, a person holding a high social position, a superior.

Syn. HITO.

Mono-ageba, ものあげば, 物揚貝, *n.* Same as *Niageba.*

Monoaragai, ものあらがひ, 線桑螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Pond-snail, *Limnaea.*

Mono-arasoi, ものあらそひ, 口論, *n.* Dispute, quarrel; altercation; squabble.

Syn. KENKWA, KŌRON.

Monoatari, ものあたり, *n.* A complaint caused by something eaten; something that has disagreed with one.

Monoawaro, ものあはれ, *n.* Pitiableness; sadness.

Monobi, ものび, 物日, *n.* A holiday, a festive day or a day of exemption from labour.

Monodane, ものだね, 物種, *n.* The seed, germ, or original substance; capital.

Monodōki, ものどうき, 物慣, *a.* Seldom seen; becoming a stranger.

Syn. OROSOKANARI, SOEN.

Monodomo, ものども, 者共, *n.* [*pl.* of *Mono.*] Men, fellows.

Tsuzuke ya monodomo, 續ケヤ者共, come on, men! *Uchi no monodomo*, 内ノ者共, the members of one's family.

Monodori, ものとり, 物取, 奪取, *n.* Stealing; theft; spoliation; plunder.

Monofuru, ものふる, *v.t* To have an antique look; to become antiquated.

Monogamashi,-i,-ki, ものがまし, 物間敷, 誇大, *a.* [*coll.*] Making much of little; exaggerating; extolling.

Syn. KOTOGOTOSHI, MOMOMOMOSHI.

Monoganashi,-i,-ki, ものかなし, 物悲, 悲慘ナ Gloomy; melancholy; mournful; distressing; grievous; doleful; affecting.

Monogashira, ものがしら, 物頭, *n.* The chief or captain of a company of foot soldiers in feudal times.

Syn. BUGASHIRA, TAICHŌ.

Monogatari, ものがたり, 物語, *n.* ❶ Talking; conversation; collocution; dialogue; gossip. ❷ A tale either fictitious or real; a narration, or romance, or novel, or story; a history.

Mukashi monogatari, 昔物語, an old tale.

Monogatashi,-i,-ki, ものがたし, 物堅, 隨厚, *a.* [*coll.*] Strict; temperate; exact or punctual in monetary matters; faithful; honest; conscientious.

Monogenashi,-i,-ki, ものげなし, *a.* Not worth mentioning.

Monogokoro, ものごころ, 物心, 世情, *n.* Human passion; worldly feeling; sense of discretion; understanding.

Monogokoro ga tsuita, 物心ガ付イタ, has become possessed of judgment or discretion.

Syn. YOGOKORO.

Monogonomi, ものごのみ, 物好, *n.* Being particular in taste; curiosity; inquisitiveness.

Monogonomi na hito, 物好ナ人, a curious person; a quidnunc; *Monogonomi wo suru*, 物好ナスル, to be fond of nice food, fine clothes, rare articles, etc.

Syn. MONOZUKI.

Monogoshi, ものごし, 挙止, *n.* [*coll.*] Conduct; behaviour; deportment.

Syn. TACHIBURUMAI.

Monogoshi ni, ものごしに, 物越, *adv.* Through or over something intervening.

Monogoshi ni hanasu, 物越ニ話ス, to speak through or over some partition; *Monogoshi ni miru*, 物越ニ見ル, to see over a fence or wall.

Monogoto, ものごと, 物事, 事物, *n.* Things and affairs; all things; everything.

Monogurui, ものぐるひ, 物狂, 發狂, *n.* Running mad; being out of one's senses; having a twist; loss of reason.

Syn. KICHIGAI, KYŌKI.

Monoguruoshi,-i,-ki, ものぐるはし, 物狂, 狂狀, *a.* Insane; lunatic; mad; crazy; crack-brained; light-headed; like one possessed.

Monogusashi,-i,-ki, ものぐさし, 懶, 慵, *a.* Idle; indolent; lazy; slovenly.

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOUSHI, TAIGI.

Monohakanashi,-ki, ものはかなし, 物墓無, 苟且, *a.* Fleeting; transient; visionary; mutable.

Monohami, ものはみ, 嚙, *n* The crop of a fowl.

Syn. YEBUKURO.

Monohazukashi,-i,-ki, ものはづかし, *a.* Bashful; blushful; shy; modest; diffident.

Syn. KIHAZUKASHI.

Monohoshi, ものほし, 物干, 曝書, *n.* A frame for drying clothes; clothes horse.

Monohoshi-nawa, ものほしなは, 物干縄, *n.* A rope on which clothes are hung for drying.

Monohoshi-zawo, ものほしざを, 物干竿, 物衣竿, *n.* A pole used in drying clothes.

Monoii, ものいひ, 物言, 言辭, 辭, *n.* ❶ Style or way of speaking; language; talking; address. ❷ Dispute; contention; logomachy; a war of words.

Monoii ga yoi, 物言カヨイ, (his) language is good; *Monoii zama*, 物言樣, way of speaking; *Monoii wo shite wa warui*, 物言ヲシテハ惡イ, (you) must not dispute; *Sukoshiku monoii to naru*, 少シク物言トナル, they began to dispute a little with each other.

Monoiippushi, ものいひぶし, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] Way of speaking.

Kuse no aru monoiippushi, [*vul. coll.*] 癖ノアルモノイヒブシ, a characteristic way of speaking.

Monoimi, ものいみ, 物忌, 齋戒, *n.* Abstinence from certain articles of food and from anything unclean (as in religious devotion).

Monoiri, ものいり, 物入, 費用, *n.* [*coll.*] Expense; outlay.

Kotoshi wa monoiri ga ōi, 今年ハ費用カ多ヒ, heavy expenses are incurred this year.

Syn. IRIME.

Monoiu, ものいふ, 物言, *v.t.* To speak.

Monoiwai, ものいはひ, 物祝, 祝賀, *n.* A celebration of some happy event (as in a family); felicitation; congratulation. celebration.

Monoiwai wo suru, 物祝ヲスル, to make a

Syn. IWAI.

Monokaki, ものかき, 物書, 書記, *n.* Secretary; clerk; writer; copyist.

Syn. HISSEI, KAKIYAKU, SHOKI, YŪHITSU.

Monokara, ものから, *conj.* and *adv.* While; although; notwithstanding; at the same time that.

Monokawa, ものかは, *conj.* and *adv.* Not speaking of, of course, let alone.

Monokazu, ものかず, 物數, *n.* ❶ Being of small value or importance. ❷ Number of words.

Monokire, ものきれ, 鋒, *n.* The edge of a sword.

Monokitanashi,-ki, ものきたなし, *a* Mean; niggardly, stingy, or illiberal.

Monokū, ものくふ, 物喰, 食, *v.t.* To eat anything; to take food

Monokui, ものくひ, 物食, *n.* Taking food; feeding.

Monomae, ものまへ, 物前, *n.* The few days preceding an important occasion, especially the end of the month when accounts are to be settled.

Monomairi, ものまゐり, *n.* Going to a temple or shrine to worship; making a pilgrimage

Monomanabi, ものまなび, 物學, 學問, *n.* Learning; study; getting knowledge or instruction.
Syn. HON-YOMI.

Monomane, ものまね, 物眞似, *n.* ❶ Gesture; gesticulation. ❷ Imitating the voices, gestures, etc., of other persons or of animals.

Monomane-shi, ものまねし, 物眞似師, *n.* One who mimics; a buffoon; a clown; a comic-speaker.

Monomasa, ものまさ, 尸者, *n.* A relative or near friend who puts on the clothes of the dead, and receives those who come to condole with the family. [A lookout-place.

Monomi, ものみ, 物見, *n.* ❶ A sight-seeing. ❷

Monomi guruma, 物見車, a carriage which one takes when he goes out sight-seeing; *Monomi ni yuku,* 物見ニ行ク, to go a sight-seeing; *Monomi yusan,* 物見遊山, sight-seeing and pleasure excursion.

Monomi, ものみ, 斥候, *n.* A spy; a sentinel; a scout.
Syn. SHINOBI. [

Monomibune, ものみふね, 哨艦, *n.* A patrolling man-of-war.
Syn. MIHARIBUNE. [

Monomidai, ものみたい, 物見臺, *n.* An elevated platform for a lookout.

Monomidakai, ものみたかい, 物見高, *n.* Crowding to look at anything; very curious to see.

Monomō, ものまう, 請願, *interj.* An exclamation used by a visitor at the door way to seek admittance, which is answered by "*ō*" or "*dōre!*"

Monomochi, ものもち, 物持, 富家, *n.* A rich person; a wealthy family. [ple for worship.

Monomōde, ものまうで, 物詣, *n.* Visiting a tem-
Syn. SANKEI.

Monomonoshi,-i,-ki, ものものし, 物々敷, *a.* Exaggerating; magnifying; extolling one's self; making a fuss.
Syn OKOGAMASHI, TAISŌRASHI.

Monomorai, ものもらひ, 乞丐, *n.* A beggar.
Syn. KATAI, KOJIKI.

Monomorai, ものもらひ, 眼丹, *n.* A sty on the eyelid.
Syn. KATEKITA. [

Mononarau, ものならふ, 物習, *v.t* To learn or study anything

Mononari, ものなり, 物成, *n* Income derived from the products of a farm.

Mononari-daka, ものなりたか, 物成高, 收額, *n* Total income or revenue
Syn. AGARIDAKA. [envy

Mono-netami, ものねたみ, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy;
Syn. NETAMI, SHITTO, SONEMI.

Mononobe, ものべ, 物部, *n.* The war department or the army (in ancient times).

Mononofu, もののふ, 武士, *n.* A soldier, a warrior.
Syn. BUSHI, IKUSABITO, SAMURAI, TAKEO.

Mononofu no, もののふの, 武夫, *a.* A soldier's, or warrior's (used as a pillow word for certain proper names beginning with the sound of *ya* (arrow)).

Mononogu, もののぐ, 物具, 武器, *n.* Military arms and armour; weapons.
Syn. BUKI, JŪKI [or pamphlet.

Mono-no-hon, もののほん, 物本, *n.* A book, work,

Mono-no-ke, ものけ, 物怪, *n.* The evil influence of a sprite; or the curse of one dead.

Mono no-ke nite yamifusu, 物怪ニテ病ミ臥ス, to fall sick, smitten by the evil influence of a sprite.

Mononona, ものな, 物名, *n.* ❶ The name of a thing. ❷ A kind of a poetical puzzle in which the syllables of a common or proper noun are concealed in the different clauses.

Mononui, ものぬひ, 執針, *n.* [*coll.*] A seamstress.
Syn. NUIMONOSHI, OHARI.

Mono-oboe, ものおぼえ, 物覺, 記憶, *n.* The memory

Kono ko wa mono-oboe ga yoi, 此ノ童兒ハ記憶ガヨイ, this child has a good memory.
Syn. KIOKU, OBOE.

Mono-oki, ものおき, 物置, *n.* A pantry; a storeroom; a barn; a closet.

Mono-omoi, ものおもひ, 物思, 憂慮, *n.* Thinking; reflection; cogitation; pondering; contemplation; musing; self-consultation.

Mono-omoi wo shite iru, 物思ヒシテ居ル, he is absorbed in meditation.
Syn. KOKOROGAKARI.

Mono-oshimi, ものおしみ, 物惜, 吝嗇, *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness; penuriousness; grudging, miserliness.

Mono oshimi wo shite kane wo takuō, 吝嗇ヒシテ金ヲ貯フ, to employ money in a stingy way.
Syn. KECHI, SHIWAMBŌ.

Monosabishi, ものさびし, 寂寞, *a.* Lonely; solitary; forlorn; pensive.
Syn. SHIZUKANARU.

Monosashi, ものさし, 裁尺, *n.* A foot-measure.

Monosashi-tombo, ものさしとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly, *Psilocnemis annulata.*

Monosawagashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものさわがし, 物騒, *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; clamorous; uproarious.

Monosawagashiki yononaka, 物騒シキ世中, a clamorous age; a society in a state of commotion.

Syn. BUSSŌ.

Monoshiri, ものしり, 物識, 識者, *n.* A learned man; a scholar; a philosopher.

Syn. GAKUSHA, HAKUGAKU.

Monoshiri-gao, ものしりがほ, 物識顔, *n.* The appearance of being learned; an erudite look; a pedantic air.

Monoshiro, ものしろ, 物代, *n.* A substitute.

Monoshiro ni, ものしろに, 物代, *adv.* Instead of; in place of; in lieu of.

Monoshizuka, ものしづか, 物靜, 穩當, *a.* Quiet; still; free from noice or bustle.

Monosugoshi,-i,-ki, ものすごし, 物凄, 寥落, *a.* Feeling timid; full of fear, dread, or alarm; dreadful; dismal; gloomy; startling; dreary.

Monosugoki basho, 物凄き所, a dreary place.

Monosuru, ものする, *v.t.* To do or make; to write or print.

Monosusamashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものすさまし, 物凄, 淺薄, *a.* Same as *Monosugoshi.*

Monotachi, ものたち, 物斷, *n.* ❶ Abstinence from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted (from religious motives). ❷ [*coll.*] Cutting out and sewing; tailoring.

Monotachi nado ni taketaru onna, 物斷ナドニ長ケタル女, a woman skilled in tailoring and such matters.

Monotachi, ものたち, 裁刀, *n.* A knife used in cutting cloth.

Monotachi-ita, ものたちいた, 裁板, *n.* A block for cutting cloth or paper on.

Monotogame, ものとがめ, 物咎, *n.* Scolding, rebuking, or fault-finding.

Monotogame wo suru, 物咎ヲスル, to scold or find fault with.

Syn. KUCHITOGAME.

Monotsuke, ものつけ, 物付, *n.* A band fixed to the right-hand side of a harness to tie the luggage with.

Monotsukuri, ものつくり, 物作, 農夫, 耕作, *n.* ❶ Farming; cultivation; raising crops. ❷ A farmer.

Syn. TATSUKURI.

Monotsutsumashi,-i,-ki,-ku, ものつつまし, *a.* Concealed; reserved.

Monougeni, ものうけに, *adv.* With aversion; indolently; melancholily; reluctantly.

Monoushi,-i,-ki, ものうし, 物憂, 懶, *a.* Idle; lazy; disinclined to; averse; melancholy, sorrowful.

Syn. BUSHŌ, MONOGUSASHI, TAIGI.

Monowarai, ものわらひ, 物笑, 胡盧, *n.* A laughing-stock.

Yo no monowarai to naru, 世ノ物笑トナル, to be a laughing-stock of the world.

Syn. AZAKERI.

Monowasure, ものわすれ, 失忘, *n.* Forgetfulness.

Toshi ga yoru to monowasure wo suru, 年ガ寄ルト失忘ヲスル, [*coll.*] one becomes forgetful as he gets older.

Monoyawaraka, ものやはらか, 溫順, *a.* Gentle; soft; amiable.

Monoyomi, ものよみ, 讀書, *n.* Reading.

Monoyomi tenarai, 讀書手習, reading and writing.

Monoyomigoye, ものよみごゑ, 物讀聲, 朗唱, *n.* The voice of one reading.

Monoyoshi, ものよし, 癩病, *n.* A nickname for leprosy or a person affected with that disease.

Monozane, ものざね, 物實, *n.* Same as *Mono-dane.*

Monozuki, ものずき, 好事, *n.* Curiousness; inquisitiveness; one fond of meddling in matters that do not concern him; a busy body.

Monozuki na hito, 好事ナ人, a person fond of curios; a meddlesome person.

Syn. KŌZU.

Monro, もんろ, 門路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The gate-way; means (as of living); path, facility.

Kakkei no monro wo fusagu, 活計ノ門路ヲ塞グ, to interfere with another's means of living; *Kanseki no monro wo hiraku,* 漢籍ノ門路ヲ開グ, to provide facilities for the study of Chinese.

Monro, もんろ, 紋紗, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

Monryō, もんりやう, 門樑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kadobi.*

Monryū, もんりう, 門流, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A noble descent; a good lineage. ❷ A school (as of philosophers).

Monsan, もんさん, 門閂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bar of a gate.

Monsei, もんせい, 門生, *n.* A pupil or disciple (mostly those living with a teacher).

Monsen, もんせん, 門扇, *n.* Same as *Mompi.*

Monsha, もんしや, 文紗, *n.* A kind of silk gauze.

Monshirochō, もんしろてふ, 紋蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Butterfly, *Pieris rapæ.*

Monshō, もんしよう, 門牆, *n.* A gate of the Imperial palace.

Monshō, もんしやう, 紋章, *n.* Badge; crest; coat-of-arms.

Monshu, もんしゆ, 門守, *n.* A gate-keeper; porter.

Syn. KADOMAMORI.

Monshu, もんしゆ, 門主, *n.* A title given to an Imperial Prince who has become the head of a Buddhist temple.

Monso, もんそ, 門訴, *n.* The presentation of a petition at the gate of a *yashiki* (sometimes done by peasants in feudal times).

Monsō, もんそう, 門送, *n.* Accompanying a person to some distance when he is about to set out on his journey.

Monsō, もんさう, 文草, *n.* The copy, or original writing to be copied.

Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Monsō suru, もんさうする, 悶搔, *v.i.* To contort or writhe the body in pain or anguish; to struggle; to strive.

Syn. MOGAKU.

Montachibana, もんたちばな, 菌孕, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica.*

Syn. MIYAMASHIKIMI.

Montaku, もんたく, 門鐸, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bells hung on a gate or door so as to give warning of its being opened.

Montei, もんてい, 門弟, *n.* Same as *Monjin.*

Monto, もんと, 門徒, *n.* Disciples; pupils; followers.

Montoshū, もんとしゅう, 門徒宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhists, properly called *Ikkōshū.*

Montsuki, もんつき, 紋付, *n.* Clothes having family badges or crests on them.

Montsuki-gimono, もんつきぎもの, 紋付着物, 羊服, *n.* Same as above.

Monuke, もぬけ, 蛻, *n.* Casting off a skin (as by a snake or insect); the skin so cast off.

Syn. NUKEGARA.

Monukeru, もぬける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To surpass every body else; to come to a head; to overtop.

Hito ni monukeru, 人ニモヌケル, [*coll.*] to surpass every body else.

Mon-yō, もんえふ, 門葉, *n.* Same as *Monryū.*

Monzai, もんざい, 問罪, *n.* Chastisement of one nation by another.

Monzai no shi wo idasu. 問罪ノ師ヲ出ス, to send out a force for the chastisement of a foreign nation.

Monzeki, もんせき, 門跡, *n.* A title given to a Buddhist temple or monastery of which an Imperial Prince is, or has been the head; such a prince.

Monzembaral, もんせんばらひ, 門前拂, *n.* A way of punishing criminals in feudal times, by expelling them from the gate of a criminal court, not to return again to the city or clan.

Monzen, もんぜん, 門前, *n.* Front of a gate, or the space in front of a gate.

Monzen ni ichi wo nasu, 門前ニ市ヲナス, to have a great number of visitors calling at the gate.

Syn. KADO NO MAI.

Monzetsu, もんぜつ, 悶絶, *n.* Becoming insensible from extreme pain or anguish; fainting; swoon. —**suru**, *v.i.* To faint, swoon.

Monzoku, もんぞく, 門族, *n.* Relatives; relations, kinsmen.

Syn. ICHIMON, ICHIRUI, SHINRUI.

Moppara, もッぱら, 專, *adv.* Wholly, entirely, only; chiefly, mostly, principally; for the most part.

Moppara buppō wo manabu, 專パラ佛法ヲ學ブ, to be entirely devoted to the study of Buddhist doctrines.

Syn. HITOE NI, SEN-ICHI NI.

Morai-mono, もらひもの, 貰物, *n* Anything received as a present; a gift.

Kyō wa morai-mono ga tanto aru, 今日ハ貰物ガタントアル, a great many presents have been received to-day.

Moraibi, もらひび, *n.* A fire caught or spread from another building.

Moraigui, もらひぐひ, 貰食, *n.* Living upon what is received by begging.

Moraigui wo shite romei wo tsunagu, 貰食ヲシテ露命ヲ繋グ, to preserve a precarious existence by begging.

Morainaki, もらひなき, 貰泣, *n.* Being moved to tears by the sight of others weeping.

Morainaki wo suru, 貰泣ヲスル, to be affected to tears by seeing others weep.

Morasu, もらす, 洩, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Moru.*] ❶ To let leak out; to let escape; to discharge; to make public; to make known; to divulge, to vent. ❷ To omit; to overlook.

Himitsu wo morasu, 秘密ヲ洩ス, to let a secret leak out; *Ii morasu*, 言ヒ洩ス, to forget to speak; *Ikari wo morasu*, 怒ヲ洩ス, to vent anger; *Kaki morasu*, 書キ洩ス, to omit in writing; *Teki wo uchi morasu*, 敵ヲ打チ洩ス, to suffer an enemy to escape.

Syn. KOBOSU, NOGASU.

Mōra suru, まうらする, 網羅, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To comprehend; to include; to bring together.

Syn. HIKIKURUMERU, HIKITSUTSUMU.

Morau, もらふ, 貰, *v.t.* To receive; to get; to accept; to request or ask.

Kalte morau, 書テ貰フ, to request a person to write; *Kimi ni kuchi wo kiite moraitai*, 君ニ口ヲ聞テ貰ヒタイ, [*coll.*] I want you to speak with him for me; *Minoue wo mite morau*, 身上ヲ見テ貰フ, to ask a person to foretell one's fortune; *Miyage wo morau*, 土產ヲ貰フ, to receive a present from a person returning or coming from another place; *Yome ni morau*, 嫁ニ貰フ, to take as a wife for one's son.

Syn. CHŌDAI SURU, ITADAKU.

Morawareru, もらはれる, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *pot.* form of *Morau.*] To be received; to be accepted; to be received in marriage; able to be accepted or received.

More, もれ, 漏, 洩, *n.* Leaking out; a thing omitted (as in counting up); being made public (as a secret).

Syn. NUKE, OCHI.

Mōrei, まうれい, 亡靈, *n.* The spirit of the dead; a ghost.
Syn. NAKITAMA.

Mōrensai, まうれんさい, 毛連菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picris Japonica.*
Syn. KOZORINA.

(毛連菜)

Moreru, もれる, 洩, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Morasu.*] To leak; to be omitted or let escape.

Chōbo ni moreru, 徵募ニ洩レル, to be omitted in conscription.

Mōretsu, まうれつ, 猛烈, *a.* Violent; fierce; fers
Syn. HAGESHIKI, TAKEKI.

Mori, もり, 森, *n.* A forest; a grove; a wood.

Mori, もり, 銛, *n.* A harpoon.

Mori, もり, 守, *n* A keeper (as of a temple); a guard; a watchman.

Miyamori, 宮守, the keeper of a shrine; *Sekimori,* 關守, the guard stationed at a barrier.

Mori, もり, 漏, *n.* Leaking (as of a ship); leakage.

Amamori ga suru, 雨漏ガスル, the rain leaks through the roof; *Fune no mori wo tomeru,* 舟ノ漏ヲ止メル, to stop the leak of the ship.

Mori, もり, 海市, *n.* A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Mori, もり, 傅姆, *n.* A child's nurse; a governess.
Syn. UBA.

Mori, もり, 盛, *n.* ❶ The state of being full, filling a cup, dish or any other vessel. ❷ *Soba* (蕎麥) put into a steaming vessel (Tōkyō dialect).

Moriage, もりあげ, 盛上, *n.* A heap; a pile; an embossed or raised work.

Moriageru, もりあげる, 盛上, *v.t.* To fill up; to pile up; to heap; to emboss.

Meshi wo wan ni moriageru, 飯ヲ碗ニ盛上ゲル, to fill a cup with boiled rice; *Suna wo moriageru,* 砂ヲ盛上ゲル, to heap up sand.

Morikorosu, もりころす, 盛殺, *v.t.* To kill by poisoning; to poison.
Syn. DOKUGAI SURU, DOKUSATSU SURU.

Morimono, もりもの, 盛物, *n.* Food offered to a god; any food heaped up in a cup
Syn. KUMOTSU.

Morin, もりん, 茂林, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dense forest.

Mōrinkwa, もうりんくわ, 茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum sambac.*

Morisodateru, もりそだてる, 守育, *v.t.* To bring up; to rear; to nurse.

Morisuna, もりすな, } 盛砂, *n.* Sand heaped up
Morizuna, もりぢな, } in a pyramidal form before houses on ceremonial occasions.
Syn. TATEZUNA.

Moritatsu, もりたつ, 守立, *v.t.* To bring up a child (as by a nurse or guardian).

Yōkun wo moritatsu, 幼君ヲ守立ツ, to nurse or rear up a young master.

Moriyaku, もりやく, 守役, *n.* [*coll.*] An officer who has charge of the child of a noble or rich family
Syn. KASHIZUGI.

Mōrō, もうろう, 朦朧, *a.* Dim; obscure; hidden in the clouds (said of the moon).

Mōrō to shite miegatashi, 朦朧トシテ見エ難シ, hard to discern (as the moon hidden in the clouds).
Syn. BONYARI, OBORO.

Mōrō, まうろう, 孟浪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty; vapid; insipid; unsubstantial; visionary (said of arguments).

Mōrō, もうろう, 蒙茸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dense; thick; over-grown; luxuriant (said of vegetation).

Moro, もろ, 諸, *a.* Even, level, uniform; both, all, together.

Moro dawore, 諸倒レ, falling down together.
Syn. IROIRO, MEIMEI, ONOONO.

Moronji, もろあぢ, 竹筴魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of horse-mackerel. *Caranx Muroadsi.*

Moroashi, もろあし, 兩足, *n.* Both feet or legs.
Syn. RYŌSOKU.

Moroshiinae, もろあしなえ, 兩跛, *n.* One having crimpled legs
Syn. IZARI.

Morobito, もろびと, 諸人, *n.* All men.

Morode, もろで, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.

Morode wo ageru, 兩手ヲ上ル, to raise both hands.

Morogaeri, もろがへり, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A falcon three years old.

Moroginu, もろぎぬ, 絹, *n.* A kind of twilled silk.

Morogoye, もろごゑ, 諸聲, *n.* One voice; the same voice.

Morogoye wo agete homeru, 諸聲ヲ上テ讃ル, to applaud in one voice.

Moroha, もろは, 兩刃, *n.* Being two-edged.

Moroha no katana, 兩刃ノ刀, a two-edged sword.

Morohada, もろはた, 兩肌, *n.* Both shoulders.

Morohada-nugi, もろはたぬぎ, 兩袒, *n.* Having both shoulders naked

Morohada-nuide hataraku, 兩肌ヌイデ働ク, to labour with both shoulders naked.

Morohaku, もろはく, 諸白, *n.* Pure *sake.*

Morohiza, もろひざ, 兩膝, *n.* Both knees.

Morokatakaeri, もろかたかへり, 兩片回, *n.* A falcon three years old.

Morokeru, もろける, *v.i.* To crumble; to become brittle.
Syn. YOWAKI.

Moroko, もろこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus.*

Morokohaya, もろこはや, *n.* [*Ichth.*] White-fish, *Anchilognathus melanogaster.*

Morokoshi, もろこし, 唐黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Millet, or Guinea corn

Morokoshi, もろこし, 唐土, *n.* ❶ China, very often used as a prefix to things brought from China. ❷ Broom-corn.

Morokoshibera, もろこしべら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Goldsinny, cork-wing, *Crenilabrus flagelifer.*

Morokoshi-bito, もろこしびと, 唐人, *n.* A Syn. KARABITO. [Chinese.

Morokoshi-hōki, もろこしはうき, 蜀黍帚, *n.* A broom made of the tops of broom-corn.
Syn. KARABUNE. [Chinese ship.

Morokoshi-bune, もろこしぶね, 唐船, *n.* A

Morokoshi-kibi, もろこしきび, 蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Broom-corn.

Morokoshi-uta, もろこしうた, 唐歌, *n* Chinese Syn. KARAUTA. [poetry.

Mōroku, もうろく, 耄, *n.* [*coll.*] Old and foolish; decrepit and childish; dotage. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To become childish with age
Syn. TOBOKERU.

Morokuchigami, もろくちがみ, 諸口紙, *n* A kind of paper manufactured in Aki.

Moromi, もろみ, 醪味, *n.* Grounds or lees left in making soy or *sake* and used as food.

Moromi-zake, もろみざけ, 醪醪, *n.* A kind of *sake* with the rice-grounds not separated from Syn. DOBUROKU, NIGORIZAKE. [the liquid.

Moromoro, もろもろ, 諸, *n.* and *a.* All persons; every body; all; every.
Moromoro no hito, 諸ノ人, all men; *Moromoro no kami,* 諸ノ神, all the gods; *Moromoro no shina,* 諸ノ品, every article
Syn. AMATANARU, MINA.

Moronari, もろなり, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus.*
Syn. GUMI.

Morooya, もろおや, 雙親, *n.* Both parents.

Morosa, もろさ, 脆, *n.* Brittleness; fragility.

Moroshi,-i,-ki,-ku, もろし, 脆, *a.* Brittle; frail; fragile; weak; easily affected.
Moroku naru, 脆クナル, to become brittle; *Namida moroki onna,* 涙脆キ女, a woman easily moved to tears.

Moroshiraga, もろしらが, 偕老, *n.* Both growing hoary together (as husband and wife).
Syn. TOMOSHIRAGA. [oars.

Morota-bune, もろたぶね, *n.* A boat having many

Morotomo, もろとも, 諸共, *adv.* Together with.
Morotomo yuku, 諸共行ク, to go together with.
Syn. ISSHO, TSUREDACHITE. [above.

Morotomo ni, もろともに, 諸共, *adv.* Same as
Morotomo ni naki-kanashimeri, 諸共ニ泣悲メリ, (they) wept together.
Syn. ISSHO NI, SOROTTE.

Moru, もる, *v.t.* To guard; to watch; to protect; to nurse or tend (as a child).
Ko wo moru, 子ヲ守ル, [*coll.*] to tend a child.

Moru, もる, 漏, *v.t.* To leak.
Oke ga moru, 桶ガ漏ル, the tub leaks.

Moru, もる, 盛, *v.t.* ❶ To fill a cup, plate, or any other vessel; to pour into. ❷ To heap or pile up. ❸ To prescribe (as medicine). ❹ To draw the lines (as on a checker-board).
Kusuri wo moru, 藥ヲ盛ル, to prescribe a medicine; *Meshi wo moru,* 飯ヲ盛ル, to fill a cup with rice; *Mizu wo moru,* 水ヲ盛ル, to pour water (as into a vessel); *Tsuchi wo moru,* 土ヲ盛ル, to
Syn. TSUGU, YOSOU. [heap up earth.

Mōru, モウル, 毛織, *n.* [From Hindo *Mogal.*] A kind of thick cloth woven with raised figures, originarily brought from Mogul in India but now produced in Japan for ornamental purposes.
Kinmōru, 金毛織, golden cloth or ribbon.

Moruchiru, モルチイル, 臼砲, *n.* [Dutch. *Morter.*] A large cannon shaped like a mortar.

Moruhine, モルヒネ, 莫爾非涅, *n.* [*Med.*] [*Eng.*] Morphia, Morphine.

Mōru-ori, もうるおり, 毛織, *n.* Same as *Mōru.*

Mōryō, もうりやう, 魍魎, *n.* Water sprite.
Syn. MITSUWA.

Mōryō, もうれう, 模稜, *a.* Hesitating, wavering, irresolute, undecided; being in a dilemma.
Syn. AYAFUYA. [a guide.

Mosahiki, もさひき, 案內者, *n.* Acting as a guide;
Syn. ANNAISHA. [genius.

Mosai, もさい, 茂才, *n.* Great ability; a man of

Mōsaikwan, もうさいくわん, 毛細管, *n.* ❶ [*Med.*] Capillaries. ❷ [*Physics.*] Capillary tubes

Mōsaku, まうさく, 申, 白, *v.i.* I say, or pray that (used at the beginning of a *Shintō* prayer).

Mosaku suru, もさくする, 摸索, *v.t.* To feel with the hand; to grope about; to search for.
Syn. TESAGURU.

Mosei, もせい, 茂生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Luxuriant growth. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To grow luxuriantly.

Mōsei, まうせい, 猛勢, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A fierce or powerful influence. ❷ Ferocious; powerful; violent.

Mōsei, まうせい, 猛烈, *a.* and *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Fierce; cruel; morose. ❷ The quality of being ferocious.

Mōsei, もせい, 茂盛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being luxuriant in growth; luxuriance.

Mōsen, もうせん, 毛氈, *n.* A woollen rug; a carpet

Mōsen-gusa, もうせんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sundew.

Mōsetsu, まうせつ, 妄說, *n.* A false rumour; an absurd saying; falsehood.
Syn. USOBANASHI.

Mosha suru, もしやする, 摸寫, *v.t.* To copy; to make a copy of; to trace (as a drawing); to imitate another's writing or drawing (used in a
Syn SHIRITSUSU, UTSUSU [bad sense).

Moshi, もし, 若, *conj.* and *adv.* If; peradventure; provided; supposing that; in case that; when; whether.

Moshi dekizaru tokiwa, 若出來ザル時ハ, if (it) can not be done; *Moshi koto okoraba,* 若事起ラバ, if any accident should happen.

Syn. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, MAN ICHI.

Moshi, もし, *interj.* [*cont.* of *Mōshi.*] I say or hear me, used in addressing or calling another

Moshi choito, モシ一寸, "I say, wait *or* listen a moment."

Mōshi, まうし, } 申, *v.t.* [*respectful* form of *Yū*
Mōsu, まうす, } (言).] To speak, say, tell, or call (much used both in polite coll. address and in epistolary writings). Affixed to other words makes them more polite, without changing the meaning.

Mōshi age tatematsuri soro, 奉申上候, I take the liberty to inform you (very often used in a letter); *Mōshi kanemasu,* 申シ兼マス, I hesitate to tell you, *Mōshi toru,* 申シ取ル, to ask and receive; *Nanto mōsu,* 何ト申ス, what do you say? (to an inferior); *Negai age mōshi soro,* 願上申候, I entreat you to ..... (in epistolary writings); *Ohanashi mōsu,* 御話シ申ス, I speak to you (a polite form); *Rei wo mōsu,* 禮ヲ申ス, I express my thanks.

Mōshi, まうし, 孟子, *n.* Mencius, the great Chinese philosopher

Mōshi, まうし, 毛刺, *n.* Bristles.

Syn. KEHARI, KENOHARI

Mōshi, まうし, 猛士, *n.* A brave soldier; a gallant warrior.

Mōshiageru, まうしあげる, 申上, *v.t.* To tell, state, or speak (as to a superior).

Syn. IIAGERU.

Mōshiawase, まうしあはせ, 申合, *n.* Mutual agreement.

Chōnai mōshiawase kisoku, 町内申合規則, regulations established by a mutual agreement among the inhabitants of a town.

Mōshiawasu, まうしあはす, 申合, *v.t.* To agree, consent, or unite together.

Mōshibumi, まうしぶみ, *n.* A petition or memorial to the Emperor.

Mōshideru, まうしでる, 申出, 自首, *v.t.* To apply for, or declare (as to superiors); to surrender one's self; to confess one's crime to the court or a superior.

Mōshigo, まうしご, 申子, 祈子, *n.* A child born in answer to prayer.

Mōshihiraku, まうしひらく, 申開, *v.t.* To vindicate, clear, or justify; to plead the cause of.

Syn. IIHIRAKU, IITOKU.

Mōshikasumeru, まうしかすめる, 申掠, *v.t.* To cheat or deceive by words (as one's superior); to obfuscate.

Syn. IIKURUMERU.

Moshikuwa, もしくは, 若, 或, *conj.* Or; if; otherwise.

Syn. ARUIWA

Moshimata, もしまた, 若又, *adv.* If; perchance, if also.

Mōshinoburu, まうしのぶる, 申述, *v.t.* To state, relate, or explain.

Syn. IINOBERU, IITATERU.

Moshio, もしは, 藻汐, *n.* Sea-water.

Moshio-bi, もしはび, 藻汐火, *n.* Fire for burning sea-weeds.

Moshiogusa, もしはぐさ, 藻汐草, *n.* ❶ Sea weeds. ❷ [*fig.*] words (often used in poetical language); miscellaneous notes.

Moshiogusa, もしはぐさ, 大葉藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The grass-wrack.

Mōshitassuru, まうしたつする, 申達, *v.t.* To order ordain, or decree (as from a court or government to the people); to inform or communicate.

Syn. FURESHIMESU, IIFURERU.

Mōshitate-gaki, まうしたてがき, 申立書, *n.* A written statement.

Mōshitate-nin, まうしたてにん, 申立人, *n.* Applicant; informant; one sending in a notice to an office.

Mōshitateru, まうしたてる, 申立, *v.t.* To state; to speak up; to declare; to apply for; to send in a notice.

Mōshitsugi, まうしつぎ, 申次, *n.* Transmitting a message from one person to another; acting as a go-between.

Syn. TORITSUGI.

Mōshitsukeru, まうしつける, 申付, *v.t.* To order; to bid; to appoint; to charge; to sentence a criminal.

Mōshiukeru, まうしうける, 申受, *v.t.* To receive by asking; to apply and get.

Syn. MORAU, YUZURIUKERU.

Mōshiwake, まうしわけ, 申別, 陳辯, *n.* An excuse; a plea; vindication.

Syn. IIWAKE.

Mōshiwatashi-gaki, まうしわたしがき, 宣告書, *n.* [*Law.*] Sentence, or judgment.

Mōshiwatasu, まうしわたす, 申渡, *v.t* To sentence; to deliver a judgment.

Syn. IIWATASU, SENKOKU SURU.

Moshiya, もしや, 若哉, *adv.* If; perchance; lest; for fear that.

Syn. ARUIWA, HYOTTO, OSORAKUWA.

Mōshō, まうしやう, 罔象, *n.* The god of water.

Syn. MIZUHANOME.

Mōshō, まうしやう, 猛將, *n.* A brave general; a valiant commander; a gallant warrior.

Mōshū, まうしふ, 妄執, *n.* ❶ Ill-will; deep-rooted antipathy; spite. ❷ Excessive fondness; stubborn attachment; blind love.

Syn. KORIKATAMARI, SHŪCHAKU.

Mōshū, まうしう, 孟秋, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first month of autumn, or the nineth month (*o.s.*).

Mōshū, まうしう, 毛帚, *n.* A feather brush

Syn. KEBŌKI.

Mōshun, まうしゅん, 孟春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first spring month, the second month (*o.s.*).

Mōsō, まうさう, 孟宗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bamboo, *Bambusa.*

Mōsō, まうさう, 忘想, *n.* Impure or unwarrantable thoughts, wanton desires.

Mōsō, まうさう, 莽草, *n.* A thicket; a grass-plot.
Syn. KUSAMURA, KUSAYABU. [as *Mōsō.*

Mō-ochiku, まうをうちく, 孟宗竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same

Mosoro, もうろ, 醪, *n.* A kind of *sake* with a very small percentage of alcohol.
Syn. USUKISAKE. [lant troops.

Mōsotsu, まうそつ, 猛卒, *n.* Brave soldiers; gal-

Mosotto, もうっと, *adv.* A little more; a little longer.
Mosotto chōdai, モソット頂戴, [*coll.*] give me a little more, *Mosotto ohanashi,* モソットお話, [*coll.*] talk a little longer; *Mosotto yome,* モソット讀メ, read a little more.

Mosshokushi, もっしょくし, 沒食子, *n.* Gall-nut.

Mosshūbutsu, もっしゅぶつ, 沒收物, *n.* Confiscated goods or property.

Mosshū suru, もっしゅする, 沒收, *v.t.* To confiscate, or sequestrate.
Syn. KESSHO SURU, TORIAGERU.

Mosso, もっそ, } **Mossō,** もっさう, } 盛裝, *n.* ❶ A vessel used in measuring rice or other articles of food for one man's ration. ❷ The day's rations of a common soldier, servant, criminal, etc.,—about a quart in uncooked rice.

Mōsu, もうす, 僧帽, *n.* A head-gear worn by Buddhist priests.

(僧 帽)

Mōsuishi, まうすいし, 毛錐子, *n* [*Chin.*] A literary term for a pen.
Syn. FUDE. [pen.

Mosukobia, モスコビア, *n.* [From Dutch. *Moscovia.*] A kind of leather originally brought from Moscow.

Mosuso, もすそ, 裳裾, *n.* The skirt of a garment.
Syn. SUSO, TSUMA.

Motaguru, もたぐる, 擡, *v t* [*cont.* of *Mochi* and *aguru.*] To lift up (as the head); to raise up.
Kao wo motaguru, 顔ヲ擡グル, to lift up the face.
Syn. MOCHIAGERU [

Motarasu, もたらす, 齎, *v.t.* To cause to carry or take; to send, carry, bring, or import.
Hon wo motarasu, 本ヲ齎ス, to bring a book; *Gwaikoku yori motarasu,* 外國ヨリ齎ス, to bring from a foreign country.
Syn. MOCHIKITARU, MOCHIYUKU, MOTSU, TAZUSAERU. [rest against.

Motareru, もたれる, 凭, 倚, *v.t.* To lean upon; to
Tsukue ni motareru, 机ニ凭レル, to lean upon a desk.
Syn. YORIKAKARU. [

Motareru, もたれる, 食滯, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be indigestible (as food).
Hara ni motareru, 腹ニモタレル, is indigestible.
Syn. TODOKŌRU.

Motari, もたり, } **Mottari,** もったり, } 持, *v.t.* [*part.* or *perf.* tense of *Motsu.*] have had, possesed, or owned. Now rarely used.
Hitori no ko wo motari, 一人ノ子ヲ持タリ, (he) has had a child. [against.

Motaseru, もたせる, 凭, *v.t* To lean upon; to rest

Motaseru, もたせる, 合持, *v.t.* [caus. form of *Motsu.*]
Tenimotsu wo ninsoku ni motaseru, 手荷物ヲ人足ニ持セル, to let a coolie carry one's baggage.

Mote, もて, 以, *prep.* Same as *Motte* (used but seldom used now-a-days).

Moteamasu, もてあます, 持餘, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be more than one can carry; to be beyond one's power or ability; to be embarrassed with something which one keeps.
Syn. MOCHIAGUMU, TEKOZURU, TENIAMARU.

Moteasobi, もてあそび, 玩物, *n.* A toy; a plaything, a trifle
Syn. OMOCHA. [

Moteasobi-mono, もてあそびもの, 玩弄物, *n.* Same as above.

Moteasobu, もてあそぶ, 弄, 玩, 翫, *v.t.* To amuse one's self with; to play, sport, or trifle with.
Kwagetsu wo moteasobu, 花月ヲ玩ブ, to enjoy the beauties of nature.

Moteatsukau, もてあつかふ, 持扱, *v.t.* To use, handle, manipulate, or manage.
Syn. TORIATSUKAU.

Motehayasu, もてはやす, 持映, *v.t.* To praise, applaud, celebrate, publish, or give currency to.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Motenashi, もてなし, 待遇, 饗應, 持成, *n.* ❶ Treatment (especially in a favourable sense). ❷ Entertainment; giving reception to; recieving at one's board, or into one's house ❸ Conducting (as one's self); behaviour.
Syn. ASHIRAI, TASHINAMI, TORINASHI.

Motenasu, もてなす, 持成, *v.t.* To treat; to entertain or receive (as a guest); to conduct one's self.
Kyaku wo motenasu, 客ヲ持成ス, to entertain a guest; *Nanige naki tei ni motenasu,* 何氣ナキ体ニ持成ス, to treat in an unconcerned or indifferent manner.
Syn. ATSUKAU, TASHINAMU.

Motetsuku, もてつく, 持付, *v.t.* To conduct one's self; to behave or act towards.
Syn MOTENASU, TORINASU

Mōtō, まうとう, 毛頭, *adv.* As much as the end of a hair; the least; a bit.
Mōtō korenaku, 毛頭無之, not a bit; *Mōtō*

mōshibun naku, 毛頭申分ナク, nothing to say, or nothing to find fault with; *Mōtō oboe mōsasu*, 毛頭覚ヘ不申, I know nothing of it; or I do not recollect at all.

Mōtō, まうとう, 孟冬, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first winter month, or the tenth month (*o.s.*).

Moto, もと, 酒母, *n.* Yeast for brewing *sake*.

Moto, もと, 本, 元, 原, 基, *n.* ❶ That from which anything originates; the origin, cause beginning, source. ❷ The basis, foundation. ❸ The first two verses of a poem. ❹ The capital; investment; principal.

Hito no kokoro wo moto to shite, 人ノ心ヲ本トシテ, taking human mind for the basis; *Moto no tōri*, 元ノ通リ, like as at first; *Moto wo kakete mise wo hiraku*, 本カケテ店ヲ開ク, to open a shop by employing a certain amount of money as capital.

Syn. HAJIMARI, KOMPON, KONGEN, MOTOI, NE, ŌNE, YORIDOKORO.

Moto, もと, 下, *n.* The lowest part of anything; the foot; the bottom

Yama no moto ni sumu, 山ノ下ニ住ム, to live at the foot of the hill or mountain; *Hana no moto ni zasu*, 花ノ下ニ座ス, to sit under the blossoms; *Hi no moto*, 日ノ下, under the sun; the whole country, the nether world.

Syn. SHITA.

Moto, もと, 許, *n.* House; home; you. Affixed to other words; it simply emphasizes the meaning.

Yajin no moto ni mairu, 友人ノ許ニ参ル, (I) go to my friend's; *Sono moto ni takusu*, 其許ニ托ス, I entrust to you; *Kuni moto yori kitareri*, 国許ヨリ来レリ, has come from my native country or province; *Te moto ni aru*, 手許ニアル, is on hand; *Yado moto e kaeru*, 宿許ヘ帰ル, to return home.

Syn. GARI, TOKORO.

Moto, もと, } **Motowa,** もとは, } 故, 素, 舊, *adv.* Formerly; originally; anciently; before.

Hideyoshi wa moto Owari no hito nari, 秀吉ハ故尾張ノ人ナリ, Hideyoshi was originally an inhabitant of Owari; *Moto mishi hito*, 元見シ人, a person seen or met with before.

Syn. HAJIME NI, IZEN NI, SAKI NI.

Motochō, もとちやう, 元帳, *n.* Ledger.

Syn. DAICHŌ

Motodane, もとたね, 原料, *n.* Materials; ingredients.

Motodate, もとたて, 根本, *n.* Beginning, origin, root.

Syn. HAJIMARI, KOMPON, OWARI.

Motode, もとで, 資本, *n.* Capital in trade.

Motode wo dasu, 資本ヲ出ス, to invest a capital.

Syn. SHIHON

Motodori, もとどり, 髪, *n.* The cue or tuft of hair worn by ladies.

Syn. TABUSA, TAKIBUSA.

Motogome, もとこめ, 元込, *n.* A breech-loading gun.

Motohazu, もとはづ, 弭, *n.* The ends of a bow, where the string is fastened.

Motoi, もとひ, } **Mottoi,** もつとひ, } 元結, *n.* Same as *Motoyui*.

Motoi, もとゐ, 基, *n.* Base, basis, foundation; origin, cause.

Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, KISO.

Motojime, もとじめ, 元締, *n.* A director; conductor; controller or manager.

Motojime wo suru, 元締ヲスル, to direct or manage.

Motokata, もとかた, 本方, *n.* The first seller or producer; the original owner; the original; prototype.

Syn. HOMMOTO.

Motoki, もとき, 本木, *n.* The lower part of a tree, the trunk.

Motokin, もときん, 元金, *n.* ❶ Capital (used in trade). ❷ Principal (as distinguished from interest.

Syn. GWANKIN, MOTODE.

Motome, もとめ, 需求, *n.* ❶ Want, need, demand requirement, request. ❷ Asking for.

Hito no motome ni ōzu, 人ノ需ニ応ズ, to comply with another's demand or request.

Syn. ATSURAE.

Motomo, もとも, 最, 尤, *adv.* Same as *Mottomo*.

Motomoto, もともと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Originally; from the beginning; really.

Motomu, もとむ, 求, 索, 購, *v.t.* ❶ To ask, desire, need, demand, or require. ❷ To search for, to seek; to inquire after. ❸ To buy or purchase.

Syn. HOSSURU, KAU, NEGAU, SAGASU.

Motone, もとね, 元直, *n.* Original cost or price.

Motone de uru, 元直デ賣ル, to sell at original cost.

Syn. GENKA.

Motono, もとの, 舊, 故, *a.* Original, former, old, ancient, before.

Motono ie, 舊ノ家, an old or former house; *Motono mama ni shite oke*, 舊ノ儘ニシテ置ケ, [*coll.*] leave it just as it was before.

Motorakasu, もとらかす, *v.t.* [*coll. caus.* form of *Motoru*.] To twist or wrench.

Motorasu, もとらす, 捩, *v.t.* Same as above.

Ude wo motorasu, 腕ヲ捩ラス, to twist the arm.

Syn. NEJIAGERU.

Motorogeru, もとろげる, 文, *v.t.* To mark the body with figures, to tattoo.

Syn. HORIMONO SURU.

Motoru, もとる, 戻, 悖, *v.i.* ❶ To oppose, resist. ❷ To disobey, act contrary to, contradict, gainsay.

Kimi no ōse ni motoru, 君ノ仰ニ戻ル, to disobey the command of one's lord; *Ri ni motoru*, 理ニ悖ル, to be contrary to reason.

Syn. SAKARAU, SOMUKU.

Motosuye, もとすゑ, 本末, *n.* ❶ Beginning and end. ❷ Both ends.

Mototsukuri, もとつくり, 酵, *n.* Yeast.

Motowo, もとを, 頭紐, *n.* Cords attached to a weighing beam to suspend it, being so placed as to adapt the scales to different degrees of weights.

Motoyori, もとより, 從來, 固, 素, *adv.* ❶ From the first, originally. ❷ Certainly, surely; of course, without saying.

Syn. GANRAI. 「tying the cue.

Motoyui, もとゆひ, 元結, *n.* The cord used for

Motozuku, もとづく, 原, 本, *v.i.* To make as a base or basis, to be founded upon; to originate in; to take as a model.

Syn. HAJIMARU, YORU.

Motsu, もつ, 持, *v.t.* ❶ To hold in the hand, to carry. ❷ To have, own, or possess. ❸ To keep or maintain. ❹ To superintend, watch, or defend.

Ie wo motsu, 家ヲ持ツ, to own a house; *Kane wo motsu,* 金ヲ持ツ, to have money; *Mi wo motsu,* 身ヲ持ツ, to conduct or behave one's self; *Semekuchi wo motsu,* 攻口ヲ持ツ, to defend a breach or point of attack; *Mise wo motsu,* 店ヲ持ツ, to keep a shop; *Te ni motsu,* 手ニ持ツ, to hold in the hand; *Tsuma wo motsu,* 妻ヲ持ツ, to have or marry a wife.

Syn. TAZUSAU, TSUKAU.

Motsu, もつ, 耐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To last, to endure; to continue, to maintain.

Kuchizu shite motsu, 朽ズシテ耐ツ, keeps without decaying; *Nagaku motsu,* 永ク耐ツ, lasts or endures long. 「terial).

Motsu, もつ, 物, *n.* Things (material or imma-

Motsugo, } もつご, 沒後, *n.* and *a.* After one's
Botsugo, } death; after the demise of.

Motsunyū suru, もつにうする, 沒入, *v.i.* Same as *Mosshū suru.*

Motsure, もつれ, 葛藤, *n.* The entangling of threads; complication misunderstanding, difficulty, disputes.

Syn. ARASOI, KATTŌ. 「hair.

Motsuregami, もつれがみ, 髮髮, *n.* Dishevelled

Syn. MIDAREGAMI.

Motsureru, もつれる, 縺, *v.i.* To be entangled (as threads); to be involved, intricate, confused, or embarrassed

Ito ga motsureru, 糸ガ縺レル, the thread is entangled; *Koto ga motsureru,* 事ガ縺レル, the matter gets confused.

Syn. KOGURAGARU, MUSUBORERU.

Motsuyaku, もつやく, 沒藥, *n.* Myrrh.

Mottai, もつたい, 物体, *n.* [*coll.*] Affectation, mannerism, airs, haughtiness.

Mottai wo tsukeru, 物体ヲ付ケル, to put on airs; to assume an air of importance

Mottainashi,-i,-ki, もつたいなし, 勿体, *a.* Wrong, improper, impious, indecent, undue, unbecoming.

Mottainai koto wo suru, 勿体ナイ事ヲスル [*coll.*] to do something impious.

Motte, もつて, 以, *prep.* ❶ With, by, by means of, because of, for the reason that. ❷ [*coll.*] Added to other words, it intensifies them without affecting the meaning.

Tegami wo motte shiraseru, 手紙ヲ以テ知ラセル, to inform by means of a letter, *Hanahada motte komaru,* 甚以テ困マル, I am very much embarrassed; *Koko wo motte,* 爰ヲ以テ, for this 「reason.

Syn. DE, NITE.

Motte-no-hoka, もつての他か, 以外, *n.* Beyond what was expected, before, beyond imagination; extraordinary unusual, impudent, inexcusable.

Motte-no-hoka na hanashi, 以外ナ話, an extraordinary tale; *Motte-no-hoka ni gobusata itashi mashita,* 以外ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, I have not called upon you for an inexcusably long time; *Motte-no hoka ni katai,* 以外ニ難イ, difficult beyond one's expectation; *Motte-no hoka no koto,* 以外ノ事, an extraordinary affair

Syn. OMOI NO HOKA, ZONJI NO HOKA.

Motto, もッと, *adv.* [*coll.*] More, still more; much longer.

Motto ōi, モットオイ, much more; *Motto sukunai,* モット少イ, much less; *Motto yoi,* モット好イ, still better.

Mottomo, もッとも, 最, *adv.* Placed before adjectives or adverbs to form the superlative degree most; in the highest or greatest degree; very.

Mottomo kireina, 最モ奇麗ナ, most beautiful

Syn. WAKETE. 「right, just

Mottomo, もッとも, 尤, *a.* Reasonable, plausible,

Shigoku gomottomo de gozaru, 至極御尤デ御座ル, you are surely right; *Mottomo na setsu,* 尤ト說, a proper opinion.

Mottomo, もッとも, 尤, *conj.* A word used to introduce some qualifying remark upon what has been said before: but, however.

Mottomo mae motte kimi to danzuu tsumori datta, 尤前以テ君ト談ズル積リダッタ, [*coll.*] however, I was thinking to consult you first.

Syn. HATAMATA, TADASHI.

Mō-u, まうう, 猛雨, *n.* Heavy rains.

Mō-u, もうう, 霖雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Mō-u, もうう, 鶐羽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feathers.

Mōutsu, もううつ, 蒙鬱, *a.* Heavy, dark, or gloomy (said of the weather).

Moya, もや, 母家, *n.* ❶ The main building. ❷ Originally the central apartment of a dwelling. ❸ Among carpenters the term is applied to all the portions of a building within the eaves.

Moya, もや, 霧, *n.* Fog.
Syn. KIRI.

Moya, もや, *interj.* Exclamation of satisfaction, wonder, or surprise,=coll *maa.*

Moyai, もやひ, 催合, 協同, *n.* Having anything in common; acting in unison.

Moyai shinshō, 催合身上, property owned in common, common estate; *Moyai wo suru,* 催合ヲスル, to act together.
Syn. KUMIAI.

Moyai-bune, もやひぶね, 舫船, *n.* Boats lashed together.

Moyai-nawa, もやひなは, 舫縄, *n.* A rope used for lashing boats together.

Moyai ni, もやひに, 持合, *adv.* [*coll.*] Together; in common; in unison; in partnership.

Kasa wo moyai ni suru, 傘ヲ持合ニサス, to use an umbrella in common.

Moyakuya, もやくや, *n.* Sorrow; grief; gloominess; heaviness of heart; uneasiness; restlessness.

Moyamoya, もやもや, 靄々, *adv.* [*coll.*] Melancholily; dispiritedly; dolefully; in low spirits.

Mune ga moyamoya suru, 胸ガ靄々スル, (I am) sick at heart.
Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Moyashi, もやし, 麿牙, *n.* Malt.

Moyashi-mugi, もやしむぎ, 麿芽, *n.* Malt made of barley
Syn. MEDASHIMUGI.

Moyasu, もやす, 今燃, *v.t.* To burn.

Takigi wo moyasu, 薪ヲ燃ス, to burn fuel; *Hi wo moyasu,* 火ヲ燃ス, to kindle fire.
Syn. MOSU, TAKU, YAKU.

Moyasu, もやす, 今萌, *v.t.* To cause to germinate; to let sprout; to malt.

Mame wo moyasu, 豆ヲ萌ス, to cause beans to sprout; *Mugi wo moyasu,* 麿ヲ萌ス, to malt barley

Moyau, もやう, 舫, *v.i.* To lash together (as a boat.

Fune wo moyau, 船ヲ舫ウ, to lash boats together.

Moyau, もやう, 催合, *v.t.* To use or possess in common; to be associated as partner.

Moyō, もやう, 模様, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Patterns or figures dyed, printed, or woven in cloth, paper, etc. ❷ State, condition, or circumstances.

Byōnin no moyō, 病人ノ模様, the state of a patient; *Kyōto no moyō ga kikitai,* 京都ノ模様ガ聞タイ, I should like to hear of the state of things at Kyōto; *Nui moyō,* 縫模様, embroidered figures.
Syn. ARISAMA, KATA.

Moyōgae, もやうがへ, 模様変, *n* Changing the plan or purpose.

Moyogi, もよぎ, 緑, 萌黄, *n.* Corruption of *Moegi.*

Moyori, もより, 最寄, *n.* [*coll.*] Vicinity; neighbourhood; adjoining places.

Kono moyori ni isha wa nai, 此最寄ニ医者ハナイ, there is no physician in this neighbourhood
Syn. KIMBŌ, KIMPEN.

Moyōshi, もよほし, 催, *n.* ❶ Making, preparing, or organizing; beginning to occur. ❷ Raising (as an army).
Syn. KIZASHI, UNAGASHI.

Moyōsu, もよほす, 催, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make, organize, prepare, or make ready. ❷ To collect or raise (as an army). ❸ To begin, tend, dispose, excite, or call forth.

Ame wo moyōsu, 雨ヲ催ス, it is going to rain; *Ikari wo moyōsu,* 怒ヲ催ス, to excite anger; *Gunzei wo moyōsu,* 軍勢ヲ催ス, to raise an army; *Shuen wo moyōsu,* 酒宴ヲ催ス, to prepare a feast.
Syn. KIZASU. UNAGASU,

Mōyō suru, もうようする, 妄用, *v t.* To abuse, profane, misuse, or use for wrong purposes.

Kenri wo mōyō suru, 權利ヲ妄用スル, to abuse one's rights or authority.

Moyuru, もゆる, 萌, *v.i.* To sprout or germinate.
Syn. KIZASU, MEGUMU.

Moyuru, もゆる, 燃, *v i.* To burn (as fire); to burn (as the heart).

Mōzō, もうぞう, 妄想, *n.* Impure or lascivious desires; wanton or disorderly thoughts.

Mōsō, もうそう,

Mōzō, もうざう, 夢想, *n.* Nocturnal emissions.
Syn. ISEI.

Mozō suru, もざうする, 模造, *v.t.* To make in imitation; to copy; to counterfeit.

Mozu, もづ, 伯勞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bull-headed shrike, *Lanius bucephalus.*

Mozuku, もづく, 海雲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mesogloia decipiens.*

Mōzuru, もうづる, 詣, *v.t.* To go to a temple for worship.

Mu, む, 六, *n.* and *a.* [*cont.* of *Mutsu.*] Six.

Mu tose, 六年, six years; *Mu koto,* 六言, six words.

Mu, む, 無, *n.* Nothing; naught.

Hito no kō wo mu ni suru, 人ノ功ヲ無ニスル, to make another work in vain; *Mu ni naru,* 無ニナル, to be in vain.

Mu, む. A future ending of verbs used in ancient classical compositions, corresponding with ん which is more frequently used in modern times.

Mu, む, 無, *a.* No; without; used as a negative prefix.

Mu gaku, 無學, unlearned; ignorant; *Mu jihi,* 無慈悲, showing no mercy; merciless;

Mu jōchin, 無灯燈, carrying no lantern; *Mu risoku*, 無利息, without interest (of money).

Mu, む, 霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mist; fog.
Syn. KIRI.

Mu, む, 夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dream.
Syn. YUME.

Mubara, むばら, 棘, *n* Same as *Ibara*.

Mubaishō, むばいしやう, 無償賠, *n.* [*Law.*] Without indemnity.

Mubaragutsuwa, むばらぐつわ, 茨轡銜, *n.* Bridle bit, now rarely used.

Mube, むべ, 野木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stauntonia hexaphylla*.

Mube, むべ, 宜, *a.* Natural; fit; fair; proper.
Syn. MOTTOMO.

Mubekatsura, むべかつら, 郁子, *n* [*Bot.*] Same as *Mube*.

Mubō, むばう, 無望, *a.* ❶ Accidental, unexpected, sudden. ❷ Hopeless.

Mubō, むぼう, 無謀, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Acting without consideration; rashness; indiscreet, heedless, thoughtless.

Mubō no ikusa, 無謀ノ軍, an inconsiderate warfare; *Mubō no kuwadate*, 無謀ノ企, a rash attempt.

Muboku suru, むぼくする, 夢卜, *v.t.* To interpret dreams.

Mubon-shinnō, むぼんしんのう, 無品親王, *n.* A prince of the blood without rank.

Mubuttai, むぶつたい, 無物体, *n.* Without substance.

Mubyō, むびやう, 無病, *n.* and *a.* Not sick; healthy; having a clean bill of health; sound as a bell.

Mubyō sokusai, 無病息災, healthy and sound.

Muchakucha, むちやくちや, 無茶苦茶, *a.* [*coll.*] Confused; mixed; jumbled together; out of order; at sixes and sevens; pell-mell; helter-skelter; higgledy-pyggledy.
Syn. RANBŌ, KONZATSU.

Muchamucha ni, むちやむちやに, 無茶無茶, *adv.* [*coll.*] The adverbial form of above.

Muchi, むち, 無智, *n.* and *a.* Silliness, imbecility stupidity, or poverty of intellect; unwise, unintelligent, ignorant, or beetle headed.

Muchi no tami wo shietagu, 無智ノ民ヲ虐ク, to oppress ignorant people.

Muchi, むち, 鞭, *n.* A whip.
Syn. BEN.

Muchin, むちん, 無賃, *n.* Being free of freight or any other charge.

Muchiutsu, むちうつ, 鞭撻, *v.t.* To whip or lash.

Uma ni muchiutsu, 馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Zainin wo muchiutsu*, 罪人ヲ鞭ツ, to lash a criminal.
Syn. BUTSU.

Muchizuwae, むちずはへ, *n.* A switch; a rod.

Muchō, むちよう, 夢兆, *n.* A favourable omen seen in a dream.

Muchū, むちゆう, 夢中, *adv.* and *n* ❶ In a dream. ❷ Absent minded; dreamy; insensible; visionary, absorbed in anything.

Muchū hito ni au, 夢中人ニ逢フ, to meet a person in a dream; *Muchū de iru*, 夢中デ居ル, [*coll.*] to be absent minded, or to be so entirely absorbed in anything as to be insensible of what is passing.
Syn. UCHŌTEN.

Muda, むだ, 徒, *a.* Useless; vain; fruitless; unavailing; inefficacious; of no effect; unprofitable; unproductive.

Muda bonewori, 徒骨折, using vain efforts, much ado about nothing; *Muda na hito*, 徒ナ人, a good for nothing fellow.
Syn. DAME, ITAZURA, MUEKI.

Mudabana, むだばな, 徒花, *n.* A flower which bears no fruit.

Mudabanashi, むだばなし, 徒話, *n.* A useless speech; idle talk; chit-chat.

Mudagoto, むだごと, 浮事, *n.* A useless thing; a fruitless work; an indecent matter.
Syn. ADAGOTO, ITAZURAGOTO.

Mudagui, むだぐひ, 徒食, *n.* ❶ Eating between meals. ❷ Consuming food without working.
Syn AIDAGUI, TOSHOKU.

Mudai, むだい, 無代, *n.* No pay; being free of cost, gratis, or without charge.

Mudakuchi, むだくち, 空談, *n.* Idle talk; chit chat; tittle-prattle.

Mudamono, むだもの, 長物, *n.* A useless thing; trash; odds and ends; a thing good for nothing
Syn. IRANUMONO, YŌKEINAMONO.

Mudan, むたん, 無斷, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Wanting resolution; undecidedness; irresolution. ❷ [*coll.*] Without asking for permission.

Mudan, むたん, 無檀, *n.* A temple having no parishioners belonging to it.

Muda ni, むだに, 徒, *adv.* [*coll.*] Uselessly; in vain; to no end.
Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUNASHIKU.

Mudazukai, むだづかひ, 徒費, *n.* Spending in vain; prodigality; profusion; unthriftiness; extravagance; wastefulness; burning the candle at both ends.

Mudazukai ga ōi, 浪費ガ多イ, much money is squandered away.

Mudō, むだう, 無道, *a.* Devoid of principle; vicious; tyrannical; unreasonable.

Mudō no kimi, 無道ノ君, a tyrant.
Syn. MICHINARANU.

Mudōshin, むだうしん, 無道心, *n.* A mind devoid of moral principles; inhumanity; a wicked heart.

Mueki, むえき, 無益, *a* Useless, vain, inutile, good for nothing; gainless, profitless, leading to no end.
Syn. MUDA, MUYAKU.

Muen, むえん, 夢魘, *n.* A nightmare

Muen, むえん, 無縁, *n.* [*Budd.*] Having no relation or kindred.

Muen no hotoke, 無縁ノ佛, a dead person having no relation alive.

Muen-sekitan, むえんせきたん, 無烟石炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Anthracite coal (*lit.* smokeless coal).

Muentan, むえんたん, 無烟炭, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as above.

Muenzuka, むえんづか, 無縁塚, *n.* The tomb of one dead having no relative alive.

Mufumbetsu, むふんべつ, 無分別, *a.* and *n.* Without judgment; thoughtless; unintelligent; indiscretion; imbecility.

Syn. KANGAENAKI.

Muga, むが, 無我, *n.* Unselfish; disinterested; indifferent; simple; innocent.

Muga muchū, 無我夢中, to be abstracted, and indifferent to what is going on. [vulgar.

Muga, むが, 無雅, *a.* Inelegant; homely; coarse;

Mugaku, むがく, 無學, *n.* ❶ Ignorance; nescience; illiterateness. ❷ Uneducated; unschooled.

Mugei, むげい, 無藝, *n.* Unaccomplished, or skilled in no hand craft.

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *a.* Unlimited (as in power); infinite (as in time, number, space, etc.); indefinite; indeterminate.

Mugen sekinin, 無限責任, unlimited liability (as a company).

Mugen, むげん, 無限, *n.* Infinity; eternity.

Mugen, むげん, 無間, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the eight places of torment in the infernal, where the dead spirits are supposed to be subjected to eternal tortures.

Syn. ABI. [phantasms.

Mugen, むげん, 夢幻, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dreams and

Mugen hōei, 夢幻泡影, the state of being visionary and unreal.

Syn. MABOROSHI, YUME.

Muge ni, むげに, 無下, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very, extremely, flatly, rudely, summarily, or arbitrarily; by violence, unjustly, or against the will of.

Miyako mo muge ni chikakereba, 都モ無下ニ近カレバ, as the capital is very near; *Muge ni itoma wo dasu,* 無下ニ暇ヲ出ス, to dismiss a person against his will; *Muge ni iyashiki hito,* 無下ニ卑シキ人, a person of the lowest social position, the meanest of men; *Sō muge ni kotowaru koto mo dekinu,* [*coll.*] ソウ無下ニ斷ルコモ出來ヌ, cannot refuse (him) so flatly.

Mugi, むぎ, 麥, *n.* A generic term for barley, wheat, oats, and rye.

Mugiaki, むぎあき, 麥秋, *n.* The fourth month (*o.s.*); wheat harvest. [with *mugi.*

Mugibatake, むぎばたけ, 麥畠, *n.* A field planted

Mugiburui, むぎぶるひ, 麥篩, *n.* A sieve for sifting wheat flour.

Mugigara-tombo, むぎがらとんぼ, 麥殼蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Mugiwara-tombo.*

Mugigata, むぎがた, 麦頭, *n.* A kind of wheat cakes. [*edulis.*

Mugiguwai, むぎぐわい, 山慈姑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tulipa*

Mugihiki-kikai, むぎひききかい, 麥挽器械, *n.* A flour-mill. [making *udon.*

Mugi-ita, むぎいた, 麥盤, *n.* A board used in

Mugiko, むぎこ, 麥粉, *n.* Wheat flour.

Mugikogwashi, むぎこぐわし, 麥菓子, 麥焦, *n* Confectionaries made with wheat flour; wheat cakes.

Mugikonashiba, むぎこなしば, 打麥場, *n.* A place, usually a yard or shed, used for thrashing *mugi.*

Mugimaki, むぎまき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mugimaki fly-catcher, *Siphia luteola*

Syn. KOTSUBAME.

Mugimeshi, むぎめし, 麥飯, *n.* Same as *Bakuhan.*

Mugimochi, むぎもち, 麥餅, *n.* *Mochi* made of wheat flour.

Mugimoyashi, むぎもやし, 麥芽, *n.* Barley malt.

Muginadeshiko, むぎなでしこ, 麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] The corn-cockle.

Muginawa, むぎなは, 索餅, *n.* Vermicelli.

Syn. SŌMEN.

Mugi-no-kurobo, むぎのくろぼ, } 麥奴, *n*
Mugi-no-kurombo, むぎのくろんぼ, } Same as *Bakudo.* [in making *soba.*

Mugioshi, むぎおし, 麥押, *n.* A rolling-pin used

Mugisukui, むぎすくひ, *n.* A bamboo strainer in the shape of a ladle.

Syn. AGEZARU.

Mugishiragedōgu, むぎしらげどうぐ, 精麥器 *n.* A California wheat cleaner.

Mugitake, むぎたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agaricus.*

Mugitōshi, むぎとうし, 麥藁, *n.* Same as *mugifurui.* [thrasher.

Mugiuchi, むぎうち, 麥打, *n.* A wheat or barley

Mugiwara, むぎわら, 麥稈, *n.* Wheat or barley straw. [straw hat

Mugiwara-bōshi, むぎわらぼうし, 麥藁帽, *n.* A

Mugiwara-tombo, むぎわらとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly, *Orthetrum japonicum.*

Mugiwara-zaiku, むぎわらざいく, 麥藁細工, *n.* Articles made of wheat or barley straw.

Mugiwari-meshi, むぎわりめし, 麥割飯, *n.* Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled.

Syn. HIKIWARI-MESHI. [barley.

Mugiyu, むぎゆ, 麥湯, *n.* An infusion of parched

Mugizu, むぎず, 麥酢, *n.* Vinegar made of barley

Mugoki, むごき, 殘酷, *a.* Merciless, cold hearted, brutal, wicked, or tyranical.

Mugomugo, むごむご, *adv.* [*coll.*] Moving the mouth in a peculiar way in eating or speaking.

Kuchi wo mugo mugo suru 口ヲムゴムゴスル, [*coll.*] to be impatient anxious to eat or speak.

Mugou, むごう, 無言, *n.* Silence; being silent.

Mugo ni, むごに, 無期, *adv.* Without ceasing; uninterruptedly; continually.

Syn. ITSUMADEMO.

Mugosa, むごさ, 慘狀, *n.* The state of being barbarous; cruelty; barbarousness, wickedness.

Mugoshi,-i,-ki, むごし, 殘酷, *a.* Merciless, incompassionate, cruel, barbarous, bloody, or bloodyminded. 「treat with cruelty.

Mugoi me ni awaseru, ムゴイメニ合ハセル, to

Syn. HIDOI, ZANKOKU NARU, MUGORASHI, NASAKENAI, TSURAI. 「Same as above.

Mugotarashi,-i,-ki, むごたらしい, 酷虐, *a.* [*coll.*]

Mugura, むぐら, 蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Humulus japonicus.*

Muguramochi, むぐらもち, 土龍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Muguri, むぐり, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Burrowing, or diving under water; a diver. ❷ One who does business without license from the government, an unlicensed lawyer (usually called *moguri*).

Muguri to, むぐりて, 潛水者, *n.* One who dives; a diver.

Muguru, むぐる, 潛, *v.t.* ❶ To dive; to stoop and pass under ❷ To evade (as law).

Syn. KUGURU, SHIZUMURU 「material.

Mugyō, むぎやう, 無形, *a.* Without shape; im-

Muhen, むへん, 無偏 *a.* Impartial; fair.

Muhen, むへん, 無邊, *a.* Unlimited; boundless;

Syn. MUGEN. 「infinite.

Muhenryū, むへんりう, 無邊流, *n.* A school of spear-exercise.

Muhi, むひ, 無比, *n.* and *a.* Having no equal; unrivalled, matchless, peerless, unsurpassed.

Muhi no ryōyaku, 無比ノ良藥, a medicine unequalled by any.

Muhidō, むひたう, 無非道, *a.* [*coll.*] Inhuman, cruel, brutal, or wicked. 「illiterate.

Muhitsu, むひつ, 無筆, *n.* Being unable to write,

Muhitsu no hito, 無筆ノ人, one who cannot write.

Muhō, むはふ, 無法, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Not observing rules; lawless informal rude.

Muhō mono, 無法者, a rude fellow.

Muhon, むはん, 無品, *n.* Having no rank (said of a *Shinnō* only)

Muhon, むはん, 謀叛, *n.* Rebellion; revolt; rising; insurrection; treason; conspiracy.

Muhon wo okosu, 謀叛ヲ起ス, to raise a rebellion.

Muhon-nin, むはんにん, 謀叛人, *n.* A rebel; an insurgent. 「perfect rest.

Mui, むゐ, 無爲, *n.* Doing nothing; a state of

Mui ni shite kwasu, 無爲ニシテ化ス, to advance in civilization without any interference of the government.

Mui, むゐ, 無位, *n* Having no rank.

Mui, むい, 無意, *n.* and *adv.* Having no design or intention; unintentionally.

Mui, むゐ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Chiton* sp.

Muichimotsu, むいちもつ, 無一物, *n.* Not one thing, nothingness, nihility; vacancy or hollowness (as of mind). 「month; six days.

Muika, むいか, 六日, *n.* The sixth day of the

Muin, むゐん, 無印, *a.* Unstamped or unsealed.

Muji, むぢ, 無地, *n.* Plain or having no figures (as cloth). 「no figures on them

Muji no kimono, 無地ノ着物, garments having

Mujihi, むじひ, 無慈悲, *n.* and *a.* Showing no mercy; pitiless; incompassionate.

Mujin, むじん, 無盡, *n.* ❶ Inexhaustible; exhaustless. ❷ *Cont.* from of *Mujinkō*, which see.

Mujina, むじな 貉, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A doubtful species of Carnivora, probably same as *anakuma.*

Mujinaori, むじなおり, 貉毛織, *n.* Cloth made of Nictherentes hair.

Mujinkō, むじんかう, 無盡講, *n.* A club consisting of persons who agree to invest each a certain sum of money per month, and use it in turn by drawing lots. 「*mujinkō*

Mujinkō ni iru, 無盡講ニ入ル, to join a

Syn. TANOMOSHIKŌ

Mujinsō, むじんさう, 無盡草, 菊萬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The summer chrysanthemum.

Mujintō, むじんとう, 無盡燈, *n.* An argand lamp

Mujinzō, むじんざう, 無盡藏, *n.* An inexhaustible treasury; an exhaustless supply.

Mujitsu, むじつ, 無實, *n.* and *a.* Not being true, unreal, false; innocent.

Mujitsu no tsumi, 無實罪, false charge.

Mujō, むじやう, 無情, *a.* Without feeling; inanimate; insensible, apathetic.

Ujō mujō, 有情無情, animate and inanimate

Mujō, むじやう, 無狀 *a.* Rude, impolite, ungainly.

Bujō, ぶじやう, 無作法 barbarous.

Mujō, むじやう, 無常, *n.* ❶ Inconstant, mutable, variable, everchanging, fleeting. ❷ [*Metaph.*] Death.

Mujō, むじやう, 無上, *a.* Nothing higher; most excellent, supreme, first-rate.

Mujōson, むじやうそん, 無上尊, *n.* An honorific title of *Shaka* (釋迦), meaning "his supreme highness" or "his holiness."

Mujū, むぢゆう, 無住, *a.* Without a resident priest or pastor.

Mujū no tera, 無住ノ寺, a temple without a resident priest.

Mujun, むじゅん, 矛盾, *n.* Being contradictory; contrariety; non-coincidence. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be contradictory; to disagree.

Mukaba, むかば, 板歯, *n.* The front teeth, the incisors.

Mukabaki, むかばき, 行縢, *n.* A kind of shield worn on the front of the leg in hunting.

Mukabara-tatsu, むかばらたつ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To flush up in sudden anger; to be easily enraged.
Syn. MUTTO SURU.

Mukade, むかで, 蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] Centipede.
Mukade giri no tachi, 蜈蚣切ノ太刀, the name of a famous sword with which Tawara Tōda is said to have killed a huge centipede.

Mukae, むかへ, **Mukai,** むかひ, 迎, *n.* ❶ Sending out a person to invite another to one's house. ❷ A person sent to meet, or invite another.
Kimi no mukai ni maitta, 君ノ迎ニ参ッタ, [*coll.*] I have come to meet you.

Mukaebi, むかへび, 迎火, *n.* ❶ A counter fire, or a fir kindled to clear away grass so as to save one's self from a burning prairie. ❷ A fire kindled before the doorway of a house on the 13th of the 7th month (*bon*) to receive the spirits of the dead revisiting this world.

Mukaebune, むかへぶね, 迎船, *n.* A boat or other vessel sent to meet or bring a person.

Mukaeru, むかへる, 迎, *v.t.* ❶ To go out to meet, welcome, or receive; to bring in (as a guest). ❷ To call or invite; to wait, or wait for.
Kyaku wo mukaeru, 客ヲ迎ル, to welcome a guest; *Isha wo mukaeru*, 醫者ヲ迎ヘル, to call or send for a doctor.

Mukagosō, むかごさう *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aceras angustifolia.* (むかごさう)

Mukai, むかひ, *n.* Same as *Mukae.*

Mukai, むかひ 向, *n.* and *a.* The opposite place.
Mukai e itta, 向ヘイッタ, [*coll.*] has gone to the opposite house; *Mukai no kishi*, 向ノ岸, the opposite bank.

Mukai-au, むかひあふ, 對面, *v.i.* To be opposite to, or face, each other.

Mukai-bara, むかひばら, 迎腹, *n.* The pains just before parturition.

Mukai-bara, むかひばら, 當腹, *n.* and *a.* True wife's child; born of the true wife.

Mukai-bara-no-ko, むかひばらのこ, 當腹子, *n.* Same as above.

Mukaibi, むかひび, 向火, *n.* Same as *Mukaebi.*

Mukai-bune, むかひぶね, 迎船, *n.* Same as *Mukaebune.*

Mukai-ireru, むかひいれる, 迎入, *v.t.* To go to meet or welcome; to bring in (as a guest).

Mukaikaze, むかひかぜ, 逆風, *n.* A head wind.

Mukaike, むかひけ, 嘔氣, *n.* Nausea, or inclination to vomit.
Syn. HAKIKE.

Mukaime, むかひめ, 正妃, *n.* The true wife of the emperor.

Muka-momo, むかもも, 向股, *n.* The front of the thigh.

Muka-muka, むかむか, 氓逆, *adv.* Feeling nauseated.
Mune ga mukamuka suru, 胸ガ氓逆スル, to feel nausea.

Mukankaku, むかんかく, 無感覺, *a.* Insensible; unfeeling; apathetic.

Mukappara, むかっぱら, *n.* Being easily enraged, irritable, or testy.
Mukappara wo tatsu hito, ムカッパラヲ立ツ人, a testy person; a man like tinder or touchwood.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *n.* ❶ Olden times; ancient times; former ages. ❷ A period of ten years; a decade.
Futa mukashi izen, 二昔以前, twenty years ago.
Syn. IMISHIE.

Mukashi, むかし, 昔, *a.* and *adv.* Ancient, old, antique; anciently, in olden times.
Mukashi hito, 昔人, an ancient or an old fashioned person.

Mukashi-banashi, むかしばなし, **Mukashi-gatari,** むかしがたり, 昔話, *n.* An ancient tale; an old story.

Mukashi-katagi, むかしかたぎ, 昔堅氣, 古樣, *n.* [*coll.*] Old-fashioned, simple, or honest.
Mukashi-katagi no oyaji, 昔堅氣ノ爺, an old fogy.

Mukashi-yomogi, むかしよもぎ, 遠, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Fleabane.

Mukatsuku, むかつく, 逆, *v.i.* To feel sick at the stomach; to be inclined to vomit.
Syn. MUKAMUKA SURU.

Mukau, むかふ, 向, 對, *v.i.* ❶ To face; to front, to stand opposite to. ❷ To go to meet, or oppose. ❸ To draw near; to tend towards; to begin.
Ichinin jūnin ni mukau, 一人十人ニ向フ, one man stands against or answers for ten; *Suibi ni mukau*, 衰微ニ向フ, to begin to decline; *Teki ni mukau*, 敵ニ向フ, to face the enemy; *Ten ni mukatte tansoku su*, 天ニ向テ歎息ス, to look at heaven and lament; to have no one in the world to appeal to.
Syn. ATARU, HAMUKAU, MUKU.

Mukō, むかふ, 向, *n.* and *a.* Same as *Mukai* (向).
Mukō no yama, 向ノ山, the opposite mountain.

Mukau, むかう, 迎, *v.t.* Same as *Mukaeru.*

Mukau-no-sato, むかうのさと, 無何有之鄉, *n.*

A country free from worldly cares and troubles, or a country of perfect peace (from the Chinese Sōshi 莊子, often quoted by Japanese poets).

Mukawari, むかわり, 周期, *n.* The first anniversary of a death or any other event

Mukawari-doshi, むかわりどし, 期年, *n.* The year having the same calendar sign as the one in which any memorable event occurred.

Mukazuku, むかづく, 嘔吐, *v.i.* To gag, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at stomach; to feel nausea

Syn. HAKISŌ NI NARU.

Muke, むけ, 無卦, *n* Unlucky period of years.

Mukei, むけい, 無形, *n.* Without form; shapeless; invisible, abstract; immaterial; spiritual.

Mukei, むけい, 無稽, *n.* ❶ Without consideration; thoughtless, careless, rash, or indiscreet. ❷ Unfounded; baseless; absurd.

Mukei no fūsetsu, 無稽ノ風說, unfounded rumour.

Mukekaeru, むけかへる, 向替, *v.t.* To turn (anything) in a different direction.

Mukenaosu, むけなはす, 向直, *v.t* Same as above.

Mukenjigoku, むけんぢごく, 無間地獄, *n.* One of the eight places of torment in the Buddhist Hades where the dead are subjected to eternal tortures.

Mukerareru, むけられる, *v.i.* [*caus.* form or *pot.* mood of *Mukeru.*]

Mukeru, むける, 向, *v.t.* ❶ To turn or direct toward; to cause to face or point toward. ❷ To send.

Kane wo mukeru, 金ヲ向ケル, to send money; *Shisha wo mukeru,* 使者ヲ向ケル, to send a messenger.

Mukeru, むける, 剝脫, *v.i.* [*caus.* form of *Muku* (剝).] To peel off; to lose the skin or bark.

Kawa ga mukeru, 皮ガ剝ケル, the bark peels off.

Syn. HAGERU.

Muki, むき, 無機, *a.* [*Chem.*] Inorganic.

Muki, むき, 向, *n.* ❶ The direction or frontage; aspect or exposure. ❷ Fitness; suitableness.

Higashi muki, 東向, facing the east; *Ie no muki,* 家ノ向, the frontage of a house; *Inaka muki,* 田舍向キ, fit for the country; suiting the country market (as goods); *Katte muki funyoi,* 勝手向不如意, straitened in circumstances; *Omote muki,* 表向, in appearance; seemingly; openly; publicly; *Sono muki no hito,* 其向ノ人, persons versed in a particular occupation or knowledge; *Yakusho muki,* 役所向, matters relating to a government office, each and every office.

Muki, むき, 無記, *a.* Not written or registered, without any mark or sign.

Muki, むき, 無期, *n.* and *a.* Perpetuality; unending; for life; unlimited in time.

Syn. HATESHINAKI.

Mukiau, むきあふ, 向合, *v.i.* To be opposite, or facing each other

Syn. MUKAIAU.

Mukidashi, むきだし, 露出, *n.* and *a.* Being bare, naked, or exposed.

Syn. ARAWANARU.

Mukidashi ni, むきだしに, 露出, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without concealment; or reservation; in an open manner; above board; exposedly.

Mukidashi ni hanasu, 露出ニ話ス, to speak without concealment.

Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

Mukidasu, むきだす, 剝出, *v.t.* To peel off (the skin) and take out; to make bare or naked.

Ha wo mukidashite hoetsuku, 齒ヲ剝出シテ吠ツク, to show the teeth and bark at; *Me wo mukidasu,* 目ヲ剝出ス, to glare at; *Mune wo mukidasu,* 胸ヲ剝出ス, to bare the breast.

Mukikuchi, むきくち, 向口, *n.* [*coll.*] Places where a demand for certain goods exists; demand, request.

Muki-kwagaku, むきくわがく, 無機化學, *n.* [*Chem.*] Inorganic chemistry.

Mukimei, むきめい, 無記名, *n.* Unregistered (as a bond, deed, etc.); open, as a ballot.

Mukimei-shōken, 無記名証券, unregistered bond, *Mukimei tōhyō,* 無記名投票, an open ballot.

Mukimi, むきみ, 剝身, *n.* Shellfish stripped of their shells.

Muki-muki, むきむき, 向々, *n.* [*pl.* of *Muki.*] Every direction, each and every person or kind.

Mukimuki e tsukai wo dasu, 向々エ使ヲ出ス, to send messengers to each place or person; *Mukimuki ni naru,* 向々ニナル, to be scattered in all derections.

Muki-ryūkei, むきりうけい, 無期流刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Banishment for an indefinite period of time.

Syn. MUKITOKEI.

Mukitai, むきたい, 無機体, *n.* [*Chem.*] An inorganic body

Muki-tokei, むきとけい, 無期徒刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment with hard labour for an indefinite period of time.

Mukkuri, むつくり, *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] Projecting above the surrounding objects (as a hill), rising or springing up suddenly ❷ Genial; mild; warm; plump.

Mukkuri okiagaru, ムックリ起キ上ル, to spring up suddenly; *Mukkuri to shita hito,* ムックリトシタ人, an amiable and mild person.

Muko, むこ, 無辜, *a.* Innocent, guiltless, or blameless.

Muko, むこ,

Muko no tami wo gyakusu, 無辜ノ民ヲ虐ス, to oppress the innocent people.

Muko, むこ, 壻, *n.* Son-in-law.

Ane muko, 姉壻, elder sister's husband; brother in-law; *Imoto muko,* 妹壻, the husband of

a younger sister; *Muko wo toru*, 婿ヲ取ル, to take a husband for one's daughter.

Mukō, むかう, 無効, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Being without effect; nullification. ❷ Null and void; invalid.

Koto wo mukō ni suru, 事ヲ無効ニスル, to nullify or vindicate a thing.

Mukōba, むかふば, 向齒, *n.* The front teeth.

Syn. MUKABA. 「houses or neighbours.

Mukōdōshi, むかふどうし, 向同士, *n.* Opposite

Mukogane, むこがね, *n.* A person whom one has determined to take as a husband for his daughter. 「bank of a river.

Mukōgashi, むかふがし, 對河岸, *n.* The opposite

Mukohikide, むこひきで, 聟引出, *n.* A present given to the bridegroom from the bride's parent. 「the bride's family.

Mukoiri, むこいり, 聟入, *v.i.* To be adopted into

Mukōkaze, むかふかぜ, 逆風, *n.* Head wind; Syn. GYAKUFŪ. 「adverse wind.

Mukōkizu, むかふきず, 向疵, *n.* Wounds received in the face or front part of the body by fighting bravely with an enemy (as distinguished from *ushirokizu* 後疵, *i. e.* wounds received when flying away). 「saken; destitute and forlorn.

Mukoku, むこく, 無告, *n.* and *a.* Poor and for-

Mukōmizu, むかふみず, 向不見, *n.* [*coll.*] Being regardless of what is before; rash; heedless; careless; foolhardy.

Syn. MUTEPPŌ, MUYAMI.

Mukon, むこん, 無根, *n.* and *a.* Being groundless; unfounded; baseless. 「report.

Mukon no fūsetsu, 無根ノ風說, an unfounded

Mukon, むこん, 無痕, *n.* ❶ Having no mark or trace. ❷ Same as *Mukon* (無根).

Mukon, むこん, 夢魂, *n.* A dream.

Mukotori, むことり, 聟取, *n.* Taking a husband for one's daughter. 「son-in-law.

Mukoyōshi, むこやうし, 婿養子, *n.* An adopted

Mukōzune, むかふぜね, 向脛, *n.* The shin.

Syn. MUKŌHAGI.

Mukōzura, むかふづら, 向横, *n.* [*coll.*] The face turned towards one's side. 「back on a friend.

Mukōzura ni naru, 向横ニナル, to turn one's

Muku, むく, 向, *v.t.* ❶ To turn the face towards; to front or incline towards. ❷ [*coll.*] To be in demand or request; hence, to be fit or suitable.

Kono shina wa Tōkyō ni muku, 此品ハ東京ニ向ク, goods of this class are in demand in Tōkyō; *Mae e muku*, 前ヘ向ク, to face front; *Ano ko wa chōnin ni mukanu*, 彼ノ子ハ町人ニムカヌ, that boy is not fit to become a merchant.

Syn. KATAMUKU, MUKAU, OMOMUKU.

Muku, むく, 無垢, *n.* Being pure or unalloyed.

Kin muku no yubiwa, 金無垢ノ指環, a finger-ring made of unalloyed gold.

Syn. MAJIRINASHI.

Muku, むく, 椋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aphananthe aspera.*

Mukū, むくう, 報, *v.i.* Same as *Mukuyuru.*

Muku, むく, 剝, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To peel off (as the skin); to skin; to make bare or naked; to husk or unsheathe.

Kaki wo muku, 蠣ヲ剝ク, to unshell oysters; *Kawa wo muku*, 皮ヲ剝ク, to skin or peel off the rind; *Me wo muku*, 眼ヲ剝ク, to glare at.

Syn. HAGASU, HAGU, HEGU.

Muku, むく, 木工, *n.* [*obs.*] Carpenters.

Syn. DAIKU, MOKU.

Muku, むく, 嗅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Mukuinu.*

Mukuchi, むくち, 無口, 寡言, *n.* [*coll.*] Not talking much; being silent, reserved, or reticent; one who is reserved or taciturn.

Syn. KWAGEN.

Mukue, むくえ, 無垢衣, *n.* Pure white garments lined with the same material as the outside.

Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Mukudori, むくどり, 白頭翁, 椋林鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey starling, *Sturnus cineraceus.*

Mukuge, むくげ, 柔毛, *n.* The long, hanging hair of animals.

Mukuge, むくげ, 木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Althaea frutex.*

Syn. KIBACHISU.

Mukuge, むくげ, 毳, *n.* The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

Syn. NEKOGE.

Mukuge-zaru, むくげざる, 毳猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long-haired monkey.

Mukuhitsuji, むくひつじ, 綿羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sheep.

Mukui, むくひ, 報, 酬, *n* Compensation; recompense; reward; requital; retribution.

Aku no mukui, 惡ノ報, retribution for an evil deed; *Hito no mukui wo uku*, 人ノ報ヲ受ク, to receive a recompense from another.

Mukukin, むくきん, 無垢金, *n.* [*coll.*] Pure gold.

Muku-inu, むくいぬ, 尨犬, *n.* A shaggy dog.

Mukumeku, むくめく, 蠕動, *v.i.* To crawl, or move up and down as a crawling caterpillar.

Syn. UGOMEKU. 「*onetia kaempferi.*

Mukumi-kazura, むくみかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brouss-*

Mukumu, むくむ, 浮腫, *v.i.* To be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to be dropsical.

Syn. HAREBU.

Mukumuku, むくむく, 尨, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] Fearfully, dreadfully, alarmingly. ❷ Very fat.

Ke no mukumuku haetaru otoko, 毛ノ尨ニ生エタル男, a man so hairy as to look terrible.

Mukumuku to, むくむくと, 蠕動, *adv* and *n.* ❶ In a rawling or creeping manner (as an insect). ❷ The state of being fatty or plump.

Mushi ga mukumuku to ugoki mawaru, 蟲ガ蠕々ト動キ廻ル, the insect crawls about by

moving the body up and down; *Mukumuku to futorite*, 豊肥ト太リテ, being very plump.

Mukumuku suru, むくむくする, 蠕動, *v.i.* To move beneath something giving motion thereto (as when a cat moves beneath a blanket).

Muku-no-ki, むくのき, 栩樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aphananthe aspera.* 「soap tree.

Mukurenji, むくれんじ, 槵花子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mukureru, むくれる, 剝脫, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be peeled, skinned, flayed, or husked.

Ki no kawa ga mukureta, 樹ノ皮ガ剝クレタ, the

Syn. HAGERU. 「bark is peeled off.

Mukuro, むくろ, 軀, *n.* The body; a corpse.

Syn. KARADA, SHIGAI.

Mukuroji, むくろじ, 無患樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapindus Mukuroshi.* 「(as a covering).

Mukuru, むくる, 剝, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] To strip off

Tatami wo mukuru, 疊ヲ剝クル, to take off

Syn. HAGURU, HAGU, MAKURU. 「mats.

Muku to, むくと, *adv.* Suddenly; abruptly (as when one springs up in anger).

Muku to okiagaru, ムクト起キ上ル, to spring up suddenly.

Mukutsuke, むくつけ, *n.* Beard.

Mukutsukeshi,-i,-ki, むくつけし, 可畏, 卒爾, *a.* [*coll.*] Fearful, dreadful, alarming; hence corrupted to mean rude, abrupt, sudden. 「SHI.

Syn. BUKOTSU NA, MUSAKURUSHI, OSORO-

Mukuyuru, むくゆる, 報, *v.t.* To requite, compensate, recompense, repay, or retaliate; to reward, to take vengeance upon.

On ni mukuyuru, 恩ニ報ユル, to requite a kindness, *Urami wo mukuyuru*, 怨ヲ報ユル, to pay back a grudge.

Mukwakwa, むくわくわ, 無花果, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fig-tree and its fruit; fig.

Syn. ICHIJIKU.

Mukwan, むくわん, 無官, *a.* Without office.

Mukyō, むきやう, 無疆, *n.* and *a.* Boundless; illimitable, inexhaustible; infinite.

Syn. KAGIRINAKI.

Mukyū, むきう, 無窮, *n.* and *a.* Having no end; inexhaustible; infinite; eternal; everlasting; for ever.

Hōmei wo mukyū ni tsutō, 芳名ヲ無窮ニ傳フ, to perpetuate one's fame through eternity; to immortalize one's good name.

Mukyū, むきう, 無給, *n.* and *a.* Receiving no wages; without pay; unpaid.

Mukyū de hataraku, 無給デ働ク, to serve without wages.

Mukyū-undō, むきううんどう, 無窮運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Perpetual motion.

Muma, むま, 馬, *n.* [*corrupt. of Uma.*] [*coll.*] A horse. Same as *Uma.*

Mumago, むまご, *n.* ❶ Grandson. ❷ [*corrupt. of Umago.*] One who leads a pack-horse.

Mumareru, むまれる, 生, *v.i.* [*corrupt. of Umare ru*]. Same as *Umareru.*

Mumaretsuki, むまれつき, 性質, *n.* [*corrupt. of Umaretsuki.*] Same as *Umaretsuki.*

Mume, むめ, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ume.*

Mumei, むめい, 無名, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Bearing no name; nameless; anonymous. ❷ Having no pretence or reason; groundless.

Mumei no ikusa, 無名ノ軍, a groundless war;

Mumei no tegami, 無名手紙, an anonymous letter.

Mumei, むめい, 無銘, *n.* Bearing no name of the maker. 「the maker's name on it.

Mumei no katana, 無銘ノ刀, a sword without

Mumei-keiyaku, むめいけいやく, 無名契約, *n.* A nameless contract.

Mumeishi, むめいし, 無名指, *n.* The ring finger

Syn. BENISASHIYUBI, KUSURIYUBI.

Mumei-tōhyō, むめいとうひやう, 無名投票, *n.* An open ballot.

Mumi, むみ, 無味, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Wanting taste; tasteless, insipid. ❷ Having no pleasurable qualities; uninteresting. 「of arms.

Mumon, むもん, 無紋, *n.* Bearing no badge or coat

Mumuki, むむき, *n.* Same as *Momoke* (鳥 羽).

Mumyō, むみやう, 無明, *n.* and *a* [*Budd.*] Not being clear; obscure; dark; unenlightened

Mumyō no yami, 無明ノ闇, stygian darkness;

Mumyō no yo, 無明ノ世, unenlightened age;

Mune ni mumyō no hi wo yaku, 胸ニ無明ノ火ヲ焼ク, to be filled with suppressed anger or passion.

Mumyōi, むみようい, 無名異, *n.* [*Min.*] ❶ Black oxide of manganese. ❷ Another name for cobalt.

Muna, むな, 棟, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (棟).

Muna, むな, 胸, *a.* The adj. form of *Mune* (胸).

Muna-ate, むなあて, 胸當, *n.* A breast-plate.

Munabone, むなぼね, 胸骨, *n.* The breast-bone; the sternum.

Munafuda, むなふた, 棟札, *n* A piece of board fixed to the ridge-pole of a building, telling when and by whom it was built.

Munagai, むながい, } 鞦, *n.* The collar on a horse
Munagaki, むながき, } to which the saddle is attached. 「over the ridge of a roof.

Munagawara, むながはら, 棟瓦, *n.* The tiles laid

Munage, むなげ, 胸毛, *n.* The feathers on the breast of a bird; hairs on the breast of a man.

Munagi, むなぎ, 棟, *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof.

Munaguro-sekirei, むなぐろせきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kamtschatkan wagtail, *Motacilla lugens.*

Munaguroshigi, むなぐろしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Asiatic golden plover, *Charadrius fulvus.*

Munagura, むなぐら, *n.* The breast of a coat.

Munagura wo toru, ムナグラヲ取ル, to seize a person by the breast of his coat.

Munaguruma, むなぐるま, 空車, *n.* [*obs.*] An empty coach or carriage.

Munagurushi,-i,-ki, なぐるし, 胸苦, *a.* Feeling oppressive in the breast; hard to be borne; heavy in heart.

Munahire, むなひれ, 胸鰭, *n.* Pectral fins (as of fish).

Munai, むなる, *n.* Living alone.

Munaita, むないた, 胸板, *n.* ❶ The breast-bone. ❷ A breast-plate.

Munakazari, むなかざり, 胸飾, *n.* Ornaments worn on the breast.

Munamoto, むなもと, 胸元, *n.* The pit of the stomach.

Munaoi, むなをひ, 鳩尾骨, *n.* The breast bones.

Munasaki, むなさき, 胸先, *n.* Same as *Munamoto.*

Munasawagi, むなさわぎ, 胸騒, *n.* Perturbation of the mind; uneasiness of the heart.

Munasawagi ga suru, 胸騒ガスル, to feel agitation of the mind (as in joy or fear).

Munashi,-i,-ki, むなし, 空虚, *a.* ❶ Empty; vacant; naught; futile. ❷ Dead; lifeless; deceased; gone. ❸ Useless; in vain.

Munashiki hito, 空キ人, the departed; one gathered to his fathers.

Syn. AKI, ITAZURA, KARA, MUDA.

Munashide, むなしで, 空手, *n* Being empty handed.

Munashiku, むなしく, 空, *adv.* Vacantly; for naught; vainly; uselessly.

Munashiku hi wo okuru, 空ク日ヲ送ル, to spend time for naught; *Munashiku honeworu,* 空シク骨折ル, to toil in vain; *Munashiku kaeru,* 空シク歸ル, to return without accomplishing one's object; *Munashiku naru,* 空シクナル, to die; *Munashiku suru,* 空シクスル, to make useless.

Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI, MUEKI NI.

Munashisa, むなしさ, 空, *n.* Uselessness.

Munawake, むなわけ, 胸分, *n.* ❶ The space in the chest between the breasts. ❷ Breasting or edging one's way.

Munazan, むなざん, 胸算, *n.* Mental arithmetic.

Syn. ANZAN.

Munazanyō, むなざんよう, 胸算用, *n.* ❶ Mental calculation. ❷ Scheme or plan.

Munazukae, むなづかへ, 胸塞, *n.* A sense of fullness or uneasiness in the chest; anxiety or care.

Syn. MUNEFUSAGARI.

Munazumori, むなづもり, 胸算, *n.* Reckoning or estimating in the mind; estimation.

Mune, むね, 胸, *n.* ❶ The breast; the front of the chest; the pit of the stomach. ❷ The heart; mind.

Mune ga warui, 胸ガ惡イ, to feel sick at the stomach; *Mune ga yakeru,* [*coll.*] 胸ガ焼ケル, to have a burning sensation in the pit of the stomach; *Mune itami,* 胸痛, pain in the breast; *Mune kaki awaseru,* 胸掻キ合ハセル, to adjust the breast of one's garment; *Mune ga hiraketa,* 胸ガ開ケタ, the mind has been freed from anxiety; *Mune wo hiyasu,* 胸ヲ冷ス, to make one's blood run cold; to be terrified; *Mune wo kogasu,* 胸ヲ焦ス, to be filled with ardent passions; *Omoi mune ni mitsu,* 思ヒ胸ニ滿ツ, the mind is filled with anxiety.

Syn. AKOGARU, KOKORO, KYŌKIN

Mune, むね, 宗, *n.* The important point; the principal feature; the principal line of a family.

Mune, むね, 旨, 致, *n.* The design; intention; object; aim; will; decree; order; command

Chichi no mune ni shitagau, 父ノ旨ニ從フ, to obey father's will; *Hitotsu mune ni ataru,* 一ツ旨ニ當ル, has the same meaning; *Jizen wo nume to suru,* 慈善ヲ旨トスル, to make philanthropy one's principal aim; *Mune wo tsutaeru,* 旨ヲ傳ヘル, to transmit one's will or command to another.

Syn. IMI, KOKORO, SHUI.

Mune, むね, 棟, *n* ❶ The ridge of a roof. ❷ Numeral in counting buildings.

Kura hito mune, 蔵一棟, one storehouse.

Mune, むね, 刀背, *n.* The back of a sword or any other cuttery.

Syn MINE.

Mune, むね, 前甲, *n.* The breast of armour.

Muneage, むねあげ, 棟上, *n.* A celebration made when the frame work of a house is completed.

Muneate, むねあて, 胸當, *n* Same as *Muna-ate.*

Munegurushi,-i,-ki, むねぐるし, 煩悶, *n.* Same as *Munagurushi.*

Muneitami, むねいたみ, 胸痛, *n.* Same as *Kyōtsū.*

Munekaso, むねくろ, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The feelings or temper (used only in a bad sense).

Munekuso ga warui, ムネクソガ惡イ, [*coll.*] causes (my) bad feeling; shocking; revolting.

Munemuneshi,-i,-ki, むねむねし, *a.* Most prominent; principal; chief.

Munen, むねん, 無念, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Regret; bitterness; sorrow. ❷ Despair, disappointment; exasperation, anger.

Munen kotsuzui ni tessu, 無念骨髓ニ徹ス, [*lit.*] anger has pierced the marrow; [*fig.*] anger has filled the whole heart.

Muneto, むねと, 宗徒, *n.* Principal vassals.

Muneto no samurai, 宗徒ノ侍, chief vassals.

Mune-uchi, むねうち, 刀背打, *n.* Giving blows with the back of a sword.

Munewaruki, むねわるき, 胸惡, *a.* Nauseating; disgusting; abhorrent; heart-sickening; revolting.

Muni, むに,無二, *n.* ❶ Having no equal; no other like. ❷ Singleness of heart; fidelity; close intimacy.

Muni no majiwari, 無二ノ交リ, the most intimate friendship.

Syn. FUTATSUNAKI, NARABINAKI.

Munimuzan ni, むにむざんに,無二無三, *adv.* Confusedly and violently; pell-mell; at sixes and sevens.

Munimuzan ni kiri-iru, 無二無三ニ切入ル, to cut a way pell-mell into (the enemies' ranks).

Syn. ISSAN NI, MUYAMI NI.

Muninsho-gwaikōkwan, むにんしょくわいかうくわん,無任所外交官, *n.* An unappointed diplomatic official.

Muni suru, むにする, 爲無, *v.i.* To make useless (as another's effort).

Munō, むのう,無能, *n.* and *a.* Having no ability skill, or talent; bungling; unqualified.

Munō no hito, 無能ノ人, a person having no ability.

Munōryoku, むのうりよく,無能力, *n.* [*Law.*] Incapacity.

Munōryoku-sha, むのうりよくしや,無能力者, *n.* [*Law.*] A person of incapacity.

Mura, むら,村, *n.* A village, a hamlet; a subdivision of a *kōri.*

Mura, むら,斑, *n.* ❶ Being clustered or in spots; irregularity; unevenness. ❷ Irregularity (as of temper); disorder; fickleness.

Iro ni mura ga aru, 色ニ斑ガアル, spotted in colour; parti-coloured; *Ki ni mura no naki hito,* 氣ニ斑ノナキ人, a person of even temper.

Mura, むら,群,叢, *a.* Clustering; flocking, crowded together.

Mura bachi, 群蜂, swarming bees.

Muraboshi, むらぼし,昴宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Muradachi, むらたち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera praecox.*

Muradachi, むらたち,群立, *n.* Standing in clusters.

Matsu no muradachi, 松ノ群立, a cluster of pine trees.

Murado, むらど,腎, *n.* The kidneys (now rarely used).

Syn. JIN.

Muragarasu, むらがらす,群烏, *n.* A flock of crows.

Muragari, むらがり,群, *n.* ❶ Flocking together; crowding; swarming. ❷ A flock; herd; drove; crowd; cluster; clump; group.

Muragari-atsumaru, むらがりあつまる,群集, *v.i.* To flock, swarm, or crowd together.

Syn. MUREATSUMARU.

Muragari-oru, むらがりをる,群居, *v.i.* To be or live crowded.

Syn. MUREIRU.

Muragaru, むらがる,群, *v.i.* To flock together; to be clustered together; to swarm; to crowd.

Tori ga muragaru, 鳥ガ群ル, the birds flock together.

Muragashiwa, むらがしは, *n.* A snow-shovel.

Muragi, むらぎ, *n.* Fickleness; irresolution; changeableness; whim.

Muragie, むらぎえ,斑消, *n.* Irregular melting.

Yuki no muragie, 雪ノ斑消, uneven melting of snow (leaving a little here and there).

Murago, むらご,斑濃, *n.* Being spotted in colouring.

Murago-hora, むらごほら, *n.* [*Conch.*] Frog-shell, *Ranella semigranosa.*

Murai, むらい,無賴, *n.* Same as *Burai.*

Murajī, むらじ,連, *n.* [properly *Ō-murajī.*] The ancient title of a minister of state.

Murakumo, むらくも,旗雲, *n.* Clusters of clouds.

Tsuki ni murakumo hana ni kaze, 月ニ旗雲花ニ風, [*lit.*] clouds for the moon, and winds for the blossoms (expressive of the mutability of things).

Murakumo-no-tsurugi, むらくものつるぎ,叢雲劍, *n.* See *Sanshu-no-jingi* (三種ノ神器).

Muramura, むらむら,村々, *n.* Plural of village; villages.

Muramura, むらむら,群々, *n.* Being in groups or clusters; separate flocks or crowds.

Murasaki, むらさき, *n.* Another name for the sardine, or for soy (醬油).

Murasaki, むらさき,紫, *n.* Purple colour.

Murasaki, むらさき,紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common gromwell, *Lithospermum erythrorhizon.*

Murasaki-fuji, むらさきふぢ,紫藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria chinensis.*

Murasaki-goke, むらさきごけ,紫苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of purple moss.

Murasaki-gusa, むらさきぐさ,紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Officinal gromwell, *Lithospermum officinalis.*

Murasaki-hakobe, むらさきはこべ,紫蝦草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium pedunculare.*

Murasaki-keman, むらさきけまん,紫蔓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis incisa.*

Murasaki-nori, むらさきのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] A purple kind of sea-weed.

Murasaki-omoto, むらさきおもと,紫紫鬼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhoeo discolor.*

Murasaki-shikibu, むらさきしきぶ,紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa japonica.*

Syn. YABUMURASAKI.

Murasame, むらさめ,村雨, *n.* Rain falling in sudden showers here and there.

Murashigure, むらしぐれ,村時雨, *n.* Same as above.

Murasu, むらす, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Mureru.*] To cause to ferment, or make musty.

Murasuzume, むらすずめ,群雀, *n.* A flock of sparrows.

Muratachi, むらたち,敎火草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lindera praecox.*

Syn. ABURACHAN, KOYASUNOKI.

Murato, むらと, 腎, *n.* Same as *Murado.*

Muratori, むらとり, 群鳥, *n.* Flocking birds, or a flock of birds.

Murawosa, むらをさ, 村長, *n.* The head officer of a village, now called *sonchō.*

Syn. NANUSHI.

Mure, むれ, 群, *n.* ❶ Flock; drove; herd; swarm (as of animals). ❷ Cluster; group; clump (of inanimate objects). ❸ Band, party, or company (of persons).

Akuto no mure, 惡徒ノ群, a band of villains.

Syn. MURAGARI, NAKAMA.

Mure-atsumaru, むれあつまる, 群集, *v.i.* Same as *Muragari-atsumaru.*

Mureiru, むれゐる, 群居, *v.i.* To be or lie crowded; to flock or swarm together.

Mureraka, むれらか, *adv.* In the lump, or in the gross.

Mureraka ni kau, ムレラカニ買フ, to purchase in the lump.

Mureru, むれる, 蒸, *v.i.* To become musty, mould, or putrid; to heat by fermentation.

Syn. MUSU.

Mureru, むれる, 群, *v.i.* Same as *Muragaru.*

Muresuzume, むれすずめ, 錦鶸兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caragana Chamlagu.*

Muri, むり, 夢裡, *adv.* In a dream; while asleep.

Muri, むり, 無理, *n.* Having no reason or principle; injustice; unreasonableness; violence; unjust; oppressive.

Muri ga tōreba dōri hikkomu, 無理ガ通レバ道理引込ム, [*coll. Prov.*] when violence passes by, reason withdraws itself.

Muri wo yū, 無理ヲ云フ, to speak unjustly or make any unreasonable demand.

Muridori, むりとり, 强奪, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking by force; seizure; depredation.

Syn. KASUMETORU.

Muri ni, むりに, 無理, *adv.* By force, violence, or compulsion; unjustly; unreasonably; against the will; in spite of great difficulties.

Murisoku, むりそく, 無利息, *n.* Without interest (of money).

Murisoku de kane wo kasu, 無利足デ金ヲ貸ス, to lend money without interest.

Muro, むろ, 室, *n.* A room (especially a bed room); a cave; a cellar (for preserving plants, vegetables, ice, etc.); a hot-house; a room or cell for drying plants, lacquered wares in.

Hi muro, 氷室, an ice house.

Syn. ANAGURA, IE.

Muro, むろ, 夢路, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roads travelled in a dream.

Muro ni mayō, 夢路ニ迷フ, to miss a way in dream.

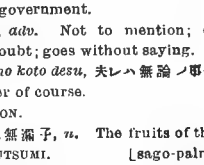
Syn. YUMEJI.

Murō, むろう, 無漏, *a.* Not left out or omitted; without any omission.

Mūro, むろ, 杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] The juniper.

Syn. NEZU.

Muroaji, むろあぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of horse mackerel, *Caranx muroadsi.*



〔むろあぢ〕

Muroku, むろく, 無録, *n.* Receiving no salary or support from the government.

Muron, むろん, 無論, *adv.* Not to mention; of course; without doubt; goes without saying.

Sore wa muron no koto desu, 夫レハ無論ノ事デス, that is a matter of course.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

Murōshi, むろうし, 無漏子, *n.* The fruits of the sago-palm.

Syn. SODETSUTSUMI.

Murozaki, むろざき, 室咲, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Flowers made to bloom in a hot house. ❷ Blooming in a green house or hot bed.

Syn. MURO-BANA, as above.

Murozaki-bana, むろざきばな, 殿室花, *n.* Same as above.

Murui, むるゐ, 無類, *n.* and *a.* Having no equal; none such; matchless; peerless; unique.

Murui tobikiri, 無類飛切, [*coll.*] first-rate and unequalled.

Syn. MUHI.

Muryo, むりよ, 無慮, *adv.* Properly it means at least or about; but it is now often used in corruption as synonymous with numerous, countless, innumerable; etc.

Muryo sennin bakari, 無慮千人許, at least a thousand persons.

Syn. SUKUNAKUMO.

Muryō, むりやう, 五絲緞, *n.* Best satin (imported from China).

Muryō, むりやう, 無量, *a.* Countless; innumerable; immeasurable; infinite.

Syn. HARARINAKI, KAGIRINAKI.

Muryō, むれう, 無料, *n.* and *a.* Being free of charge; without pay; gratuitous.

Muryō de miru, 無料デ見ル, to see any thing free of charge (as a show).

Muryō, むれう, 無聊, *n.* Being unhappy; without pleasure; comfortlessness; melancholiness; ennui.

Muryō ni kurasu, 無聊ニ暮ス, to live without pleasure; *Muryō ni yo wo wataru,* 無聊ニ世ヲ渡ル, to lead an unhappy life.

Muryōjubutsu, むりうじゆぶつ, 無量壽佛, *n.* [*lit.*] Immortal Buddha; a Chinese translation of the Sanscrit "Amida" (the honorific title of Buddha).

Muryoku, むりよく, 無力, *a.* ❶ Wanting power; weak; feeble. ❷ Destitute; poor; indigent.

Syn. CHIKARANAKI.

Musaboru, むさぼる, 貪, *v.t.* To covet, crave, or lust after, to be greedy of; to aspire after.

Na wo musaboru, 名ヲ貪ル, to thirst after fame; *Ri wo musaboru,* 利ヲ貪ル, to be greedy of gain;

Shoku wo musaboru, 食ヲ貪ル, to crave for food.
Syn. YOKUBARU

Musai, むさい, 無妻, *n.* Being unmarried; singleness; celibacy; bachelorship.
Musai de kurasu, 無妻デ暮ス, to live single; to lead a bachelor's life.

Musai, むさい, 無才, *n.* Having no natural talent or ability.
Musai no hito, 無才ノ人, a person without any talent.
Syn. GU, OROKA.

Musakuroshi,-i,-ki, むさくろし, 汚穢, *a.* Dirty; filthy; slovenly; nasty.
Syn. KITANARASHI.

Musakusa, むさくさ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Mushakusha*.
Ki ga musakusa suru, 氣ガムサクサスル, to be restless or troubled in mind.

Musamasu, むさます, 武佐升, *n.* A kind of measure (used for ascertaining the volumes of solids or liquids).

Musamusa, むさむさ, 蒸葺, *a.* Hairy.
Syn. KEBUKAKI.

Musamusa, むさむさ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Confusedly; in a disturbed or distracted manner.

Musan, むさん, 無産, *n.* ❶ Being destitute of property; poverty; indigence. ❷ Without occupation or employment.
Musan no tami, 無産ノ民, people having no property or employment.

Musan, むさん, 無算, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Having no knowledge of arithmetic. ❷ Without judgment or discretion. ❸ Without number, innumerable.

Musankoni, むさんこに, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without reflection and discrimination; in a hasty and confused manner.
Syn. YAMIKUMO, YATARA.

Musasabi, むささび, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys*.

(鼯鼠)

Musashi,-i,-ki, むさし, 汚穢, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Dirty; filthy; slovenly, nasty; foul. ❷ Mean; low; indecent; vile.
Syn. KITANARASHI

Musashi, むさし, 格闘, *n.* A kind of game.

Musashi-abumi, むさしあぶみ, 武蔵鐙, *n.* A kind of stirrup so called from the province of Musashi where it was manufactured.

Musashi-abumi, むさしあぶみ, 由勝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema ringens*.

(由勝)

Musebu, むせぶ, 咽, 噎, *v.i.* To be choked or strangled (as by something getting into the throat); to sob.
Kemuri ni musebu, 烟ニ咽ブ, to be choked with smoke, *Namida ni musebu*, 涙ニ咽ブ, to be choked by tears; *Shoku ni musebu*, 食ニ咽ブ, to be choked with food.

Museibai, むせいばい, 無成敗, *a.* ❶ Without judgment or punishment (as in a court of law); acquittal. ❷ Sometimes corrupted to mean unjust punishment.

Museifu, むせいふ, 無政府, *n.* Anarchy.

Museifu-tō, むせいふたう, 無政府黨, *n.* Anarchist.

Musekaeru, むせかへる, 咽返, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be choked or strangled, to sob (usually in a stronger sense than *musebu*).
Kemuri ni musekaeru, 烟ニ咽返ル, to be choked with smoke.

Museki, むせき, 無籍, *n.* and *a.* Not entered in a census register.

Museki-mono, むせきもの, 無籍者, *n.* One whose name is not entered in the census register, a vagabond.
Syn. MUSHIKU, YADONASHI.

Museru, むせる, 熟, *v.i.* To heat by fermentation, to mould or become musty.

Museru, むせる, 噎, *v.i.* To be choked or cough (as by eating or inhaling something which irritates the larynx).
Chiri ni museru, 塵ニ噎ル, to be choked with dust.

Musha, むしゃ, 武者, *n.* A soldier; a warrior.
Syn. BUSHI, IKUSABITO, MONONOFU, TSUWAMONO

Mushabetsu, むしゃべつ, 無差別, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Making no difference; alike. ❷ Making no distinction; indiscreet.
Syn. KEJIMENAKI, WAKIMAENAKI.

Mushaburitsuku, むしゃぶりつく, *v.t.* Same as *Mushiritsuku*.

Musha-damari, むしゃたまり, 武者溜, *n.* A gathering place for cavalry in a castle.

Musha-dokoro, むしゃどころ, 武者所, *n.* A waiting room for soldiers in the palace in former times.

Mushakusha, むしゃくしゃ, *adv.* Confused, distracted, disturbed, perplexed, or vexed (as when one is thinking about anything going on badly).

Musharindō, むしゃりんだう, 武者鈴蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dracocephalum Ruyschiana*.
Syn. SEIRAN

(武者鈴蘭)

Musha-shugyō, むしゃしゅぎやう, 武者修行, *n.* Travelling about different places for acquiring skill in fencing or other military arts; the person so travelling.

Mushi, むし, 蒸, *n.* ❶ Steaming (as in cookery, calico-printing, etc.); fomentation (as in surgery). ❷ Ladies use it as synonymous with Syn. MUSUKOTO. [*miso.*

Mushi, むし, 蟲, *n.* ❶ Insects; worms; bugs; *Micro-organisms.* ❷ Various kinds of ailments in the bowels supposed to be caused by worms). ❸ [*coll.*] Mind; thought; feeling.

Mushi ga shiraseru, 蟲ガ知ラセル, [*lit.*] my mind tells me, [*fig.*] something tells me or I feel as if; *Ine ni mushi ga tsuita*, 稻ニ蟲ガ附イタ, the rice plants have been infested by insects.

Mushi, むし, 無私, *n.* Being unselfish, disinterested, or impartial.

Mushi muyoku, 無私無慾, high-minded.

Mushi, むし, 無始, *a.* and *n.* Without beginning; eternity.

Mushi, むし, 夢視, *n.* Seeing in a dream (used only in a negative sense as: *mushi sezaru*—not seen even in a dream).

Mushiatsushi, -i, -ki, むしあつさ, 蒸暑, *a.* Damp and hot, close or oppressive (said of weather).

Mushiatsui tenki, 蒸暑イ天氣, hot and oppressive weather. [teeth.

Mushiba, むしば, 蝕齒, *n.* Decaying or carious

Mushiba wo nuku, 蝕齒ヲ拔ク, to extract a

Syn. MUSHIKAMEBA. [decaying teeth.

Mushibami, むしばみ, 蝕, *n.* and *a.* The state of being worm-eaten; moth-eaten. [worms.

Mushibamu, むしばむ, 蟲食, *v.i.* To be eaten by

Mushiboshi, むしぼし, 曝涼, *n.* Drying clothes, books, etc., in the sun, to prevent them from being eaten by worms or becoming mouldy.

Syn. DOYŌBOSHI, KAZAIRE.

Mushiburo, むしぶろ, 蒸風呂, 蒸浴, *n.* A vapour-bath; a sudatory.

Mushibusuma, むしぶすま, *n.* Night-gown (used in poetic language only).

Mushigarei, むしがれい, 蒸鰈, *n.* A kind of sole-fish soaked in brine, steamed, and dried.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蒸劑, *n.* Fomentation.

Mushigusuri, むしぐすり, 蟲藥, *n.* Medicines used for children's complaints supposed to be caused by worms.

Mushigwashi, むしぐわし, 蒸菓子, *n.* A kind of confectionary made by steaming.

Syn. MUSHIMONO.

Mushihikiabu, むしひきあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly. [insects.

Mushikago, むしかご, 蟲籠, *n.* A cage for singing

Mushikameba, むしかめば, *n.* A decayed tooth.

Mushikari, むしかり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum furcatum.*

Mushike, むしけ, 蟲氣, *n.* The appearance of having parasitic worms in the stomach or intestines (as in children).

Kodomo ni mushike ga aru, 小供ニ蟲氣ガアル, the child seems to have worms in the stomach or intestines. [played with the hands.

Mushiken, むしけん, 蟲拳, *n.* A kind of game

Mushikera, むしけら, 蟲螻, *n.* A contemptuous name for insects in general.

Mushiki, むしき, 無識, *n.* Ignorance; having no knowledge; unlettered.

Syn. MUCHI, SATORINAKI.

Mushiki, むしき, 無式, *a.* Without formality.

Mushiki, むしき, } 無色, *n.* and *a.* Having no
Mushoku, むしよく, } colour; colourless.

Syn. IRONAKI. [nate.

Mushikomoru, むしこもる, 蟄伏, *v.i.* To hiber-

Mushikui, むしくひ, 蟲蝕, *a.* and *n.* Worm-eaten; anything eaten by worms.

Syn. MUSHIBAMI, MUSHIKAME.

Mushikui, むしくひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Birds of the genus *Phylloscopus.* [tooth.

Mushikuiba, むしくひば, 蝕齒, *n.* A carious

Mushikusa, むしくさ, 蚊母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The speedwell, *Veronica peregrina.*

Mushikuso, むしくそ, 蟲糞, *n.* Insect fœces.

Mushi-megane, むしめがね, 蟲眼鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass; a microscope.

Syn. KEMBIKYŌ.

Mushi-mochi, むしもち, 饅頭, *n.* Sweet cakes made by steaming. [with steam.

Mushi-mono, むしもの, 蒸物, *n.* Food cooked

Mushin, むしん, 無心, *n.* ❶ Without heart or mind; without feeling; senseless; indifferent; unconcerned. ❷ [*coll.*] Asking for, begging; borrowing.

Kane no mushin wo yū, 金ノ無心ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to beg for money; *Mushin na hito*, 無心ナ人, an indifferent person; *Mushin wo kikanu*, 無心ヲキカヌ, not to comply with a request.

Mushinabe, むしなべ, 蒸鍋, *n.* A steaming pan.

Mushinja, むしんじや, 無神者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushinkei, むしんけい, 無神經, *n* and *a.* Wanting nerves; insensibility; impassibility; apathy; taking no interest in matters which concerns one's self; mindless.

Syn. MUKANKAKU.

Mushinoboru, むしのぼる, 蒸騰, *v.i.* To ascend in vapour; to evaporate.

Mushi-no-kara, むしのから, 蚬, *n.* The cast off skin or shell of an insect.

Syn. NUKEGARA.

Mushi-no-su, むしのす, 蟲窩, *n.* A kind of artificial gem imported from Manchuria.

Syn. KARAFUTODAMA.

Mushin-ron, むしんろん, 無神論, *n.* Atheism.

Mushin-ronsha, むしんろんしや, 無神論者, *n.* An atheist.

Mushiosae, むしをさへ, 蟲押, *n.* Medicines used for ailments in the stomach.
Syn. MUSHIGUSURI.

Mushirlau, むしりあふ, *v.i.* To pull and tear each ⌈other (as in a fight).

Mushiritsuku, むしりつく, 席付, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To seize hold of another (as in a fighting).
Syn SHIGAMITSUKU.

Mushiro, むしろ, 席, *n.* A straw-mat.
Syn. SHIKIMONO.

Mushiro, むしろ, 寧, *adv.* Better; rather.
Mushiro kore wo toran, 寧ロ之ヲ取ラン, (I) would rather take this; *Ogoran yori wa mushiro kenseyo,* 驕ンヨリハ寧ロ倹セヨ, batter to be thrifty than extravagant.
Syn. ISSO, KAETTE.

Mushirobo, むしろぼ, 蒲帆, *n.* A mat sail.

Mushiru, むしる, 毟, *v.t.* To pluck or strip off.
Hige wo mushiru, 髭ヲ毟ル, to pluck off the beard; *Ke wo mushiru,* 毛ヲ毟ル, to pluck off the hair; *Kusa wo mushiru,* 草ヲ毟ル, to pluck off grass; to weed; *Tori no hane wo mushiru,* 鳥ノ羽ヲ毟ル, to pluck off the feathers of a bird.
Syn. NUKITORU.

Mushitori-nadeshiko, むしとりなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The sweet-william catchfly. ⌈Butterwort.

Mushitori-sumire, むしとりすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Mushitsu, むしつ, } 無失, 寃, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Inno-
Mujitsu, むじつ, } cence, guiltlessness; sinless, blameless. ❷ False charge.
Mushitsu no toga wo kōmuru, 無失ノ咎ヲ蒙ル, to be punished of a crime of which one is innocent. ⌈sects.

Mushiuri, むしうり, 蟲賣, *n.* One who sells in-

Mushiya, むしや, 蟲屋, *n.* Same as above.

Mushiyaki, むしやき, 蒸燒, *n.* Roasting in an oven (as meat).

Mushiyōkan, むしやうかん, 蒸羊羹, *n.* A kind of sweet cake made by steaming *an* (餡) mixed with flour.

Mushiyoke, むしよみ, 蟲除, *n.* A charm for preserving the crops from insects.

Mushizu, むしず, 蟲酢, *n.* Acidity of the stomach; water-brash. ⌈water-brash.
Mushizu gu hashiru, 蟲酢ガ走ル, to have the

Mushi-zuru, むしづる, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trapella chinensis.*

Mushō, むしよ, 墓所, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Bosho.*

Mushō, むしよう, 無証, *n.* and *a.* Without any evidence of proof; unsubstantiated.

Mushōko, むしようこ, 無證據, *n.* Having no proof, evidence, or testimony.

Musholku, むしよく, 無職, *n.* Having no profession or trade. ⌈above.

Mushokugyō, むしよくげふ, 無職業, *n.* Same as

Mushō ni, むしように, 無上, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Extremely, extravagantly, monstrously, stupendously. ❷ Recklessly; rashly; pell-mell; without ⌈order.
Syn. MUYAMI NI.

Mushū, むしう, 無臭, *a.* Inodorous; deodorized.
Mushū kanyu, 無臭肝油, deodorized cod liver oil. ⌈home, homeless

Mushuku, むしゅく, 無宿, *n* and *a.* Having no
Syn. YADONASHI.

Mushuku-mono, むしゅくもの, 無宿者, *n.* The homeless; a vagabond.

Muso, むそ, 六十, *n.* Sixty.
Syn MUSOJI, ROKUJŪ.

Musō, むさう, 無雙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unequalled; matchless; peerless; without a rival.
Tenka musō no yūshi, 天下無雙ノ勇士, a soldier who finds no equal in the world for bravery; a matchless warrior.
Syn. NARABINAKI.

Musō, むさう, 夢想, *n.* Revelation in a dream; discovering some divine truth in one's dream
Musō no yakuhō, 夢想ノ藥方, a medicine taught to one in a dream.

Musō, むさう, 無操, *n.* Dovetailed, or interlaced.
Musō no mado, 無操ノ窓, a window made with movable slats which overlap each other.

Musoji, むそぢ, 六十歳, *n.* Sixty years old.
Musoji no onna, 六十歳ノ女, a woman of sixty years of age.

Musoku, むそく, 無足, *n.* No wages or pension, or unpaid (said of soldiers in former times).
Musoku no samurai, 無足ノ侍, a soldier without salary or support from the government.

Musoku, むそく, 無息, *n.* No interest
Musoku de kane wo kasu, 無息デ金ヲ貸ス, to lend money free of interest.
Syn. MURISOKU.

Musu, むす, 生, 產, *v.i* To grow (as moss, or weeds).
Koke ga musu, 苔ガ生ス, the moss grows, or is covered with moss.

Musu, むす, 蒸, *v.t.* ❶ To steam, to cook by steaming. ❷ To foment (as in surgery).
Dekimono wo musu, 腫物ヲ蒸ス, to foment a boil; *Meshi wo musu,* 飯ヲ蒸ス, to steam boild ⌈rice.
Syn. FUKASU.

Musu, むす, 蒸, *v.i.* To be hot and damp, to be oppressive (as the weather).
Konya wa tatsō mushimasu, 今夜ハ大層蒸シマス, [*coll.*] it is very oppressive to-night.
Syn. MUSHIATSUKUNARU.

Musu, むす, 噬, 咽, 咽, *v.i.* Same as *Musebu* (now rarely used).

Musū, むすう, 無數, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Countlessness, immensity; innumerable, numerous.
Musū no hoshi, 無數ノ星, innumerable stars.

Musubaru, むすばる, 被結, *v.i.* [*pass. form* of *Musubu.*] To be bound or formed into a knot.

Musubi, むすび, 結, *n.* ❶ Tying or forming a knot; a knot. ❷ Completing or finishing anything or any act.

Musubi, むすび, 神饌, *n.* Same as *Nigirimeshi.*

Musubi-bumi, むすびぶみ, 結文, *n.* A letter closed with a knot.

Musubidama, むすびたま, 緒, *n.* Same as *Musubime.*

Musubiki, むすびき, 黄瑞香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Edgeworthia Gardneri.*
Syn. MIZUTAMA.

Musubime, むすびめ, 結目, *n.* A knot.
Syn. YUWAIME.

Musubi-no-kami, むすびのかみ, 産霊, 月下老人, *n.* The god of love; Cupid.

Musubi-tōdai, むすびたうだい, 結燈臺, *n.* A kind of lamp-stand made by binding three sticks of equal length at the midde and opening them so as to form a tripod.

Musubitsukeru, むすびつける, 結著, *v.t.* To attach by tying; to fasten together.
Syn. YUITSUKERU, YUWAITSUKERU.

Musuboreru, むすぼれる, 結, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Musubu.*] ❶ To be tied together or knotted. ❷ To be tangled; hence, to be confused, distracted, bewildered, embarrassed, or to be melancholy.
Ito ga musuboreta, 絲ガ結ボレタ, the thread has got tangled together; *Kibun ga musuboreru,* 氣分ガ結ボレル, to be melancholy.

Musubu, むすぶ, 結, *v.t.* ❶ To tie; to knot. ❷ To promise or agree with. ❸ To produce (as fruits). ❹ To complete or finish. ❺ To build (as a bower or hut).
Chigiri wo musubu, 契ヲ結ブ, to make an alliance; *En wo musubu,* 緣ヲ結ブ, to form a marriage relation; to be betrothed; *Iwori wo musubu,* 菴ヲ結ブ, to build a bower; *Majiwari wo musubu,* 交ヲ結ブ, to make friends with; to befriend; *Mi wo musubu,* 實ヲ結ブ, to bear fruits; *Nawa wo musubu,* 繩ヲ結ブ, to tie a rope; *Yakujō wo musubu,* 約條ヲ結ブ, to make a contract; to make a treaty; *Yume wo musubu,* 夢ヲ結ブ, to dream a dream.
Syn. CHIGIRU, KAMAERU, I'SUNAGU, YUWAERU.

Musubu, むすぶ, 掬, *v.t.* To make into a ball in the hollow of the hand.
Meshi wo musubu, 飯ヲ掬ブ, to make rice balls.

Musugi, むすぎ, 牽杉, *n.* A young cedar.

Musuko, むすこ, 子息, *n.* A son; a boy.
Syn. SEGARE, SHISOKU.

Musume, むすめ, 娘, *n.* ❶ A daughter. ❷ A girl; a young lady; a miss.
Syn. MENOKO, OTOME, SOKUJO.

Musumego, むすめご, 娘御, *n.* An honorific title for another's daughter.

Musumerashi,-i,-ki, むすめらし, *a.* Like a girl; girl-like; becoming or befitting a young lady.

Mutai, むたい, 無体, *n.* [*coll.*] Improper, wrong, unjust, oppressive, or compulsory.
Muri mutai ni oshitsukeru, 無理体無ニ押付ル, to urge immoderately; to sell or make away against another's will; *Mutai no furumai wo suru,* 無体ノ振舞ヲスル, to act in an improper manner.
Syn. MURI.

Mutuka, むたか, 無高, *n.* Having no revenue or income (said of a daimyō).

Mute, むて, 無手, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Empty-handed. ❷ Unarmed; carrying no weapon. ❸ [*coll.*] Having no capital.
Mute nite uchikakaru, 無手ニテ打掛ル, to make an assault without any weapon.
Syn. KARADE, SUDE.

Muteki, むてき, 無敵, *n.* and *a.* Having no enemy or rival; matchless; powerful.

Mutenbon, むてんぼん, 無點本, *n.* A book having no side marks to show the order in which the characters are to be read (as a Chinese book for Japanese readers).

Muten, むてん, 無點, *n.* ❶ Having no side marks (as a Chinese book). ❷ Receiving no marks (as in examinations).

Muteppō, むてっぽう, 無手法, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Being regardless of everything; rashness; audacity; presumption. ❷ Reckless; thoughtless.
Muteppo na koto wo yū, 無手法ナ事ヲ云フ, to say anything rash or reckless.
Syn. MUKŌMIZU, MUYAMI.

Mutō, むとう, 無刀, *n.* Bearing no sword; being unarmed.

Muto, むと, 無圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having no scheme or plan; thoughtless; heedless; rash.

Mutokuken-saikensha, むとくけんさいけんしゃ, 無特權債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] Unprivileged creditor.

Mutokushin, むとくしん, 無得心, *n.* ❶ Not consenting; not acquiescing; unwillingness. ❷ Not perceiving or understanding.
Syn. FUSHŌCHI.

Mutose, むとせ, 六歲, *n.* Six years.

Mutsu, むつ, 六, *a.* and *n.* Six; six o'clock.
Ake mutsu, 明六ツ, six o'clock in the morning; *Kure mutsu,* 暮六ツ, six o'clock in the evening.
Syn. ROKU.

Mutsu, むつ, 石鯽魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scombrops chiloalpteroides.*

Mutsu, むつ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; dear; friendly; cordial; fraternal.
Syn. MUTSUMAJI, SHITASHIKI.

Mutsubi, むつび, 睦, *n.* Affection; love; intimacy; friendship.

Mutsubu, むつぶ, 睦, *v.i.* To be intimate, friendly, affectionate, cordial, brotherly, or fraternal; to be at home with; to have dealings with.

Mutsugatari, むつがたり, 睦語, 情話, *n.* Friendly talks.

Mutsugorō, むつごろう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of goby, *Boleophthalmus pectinirostris*.

Mutsugoto, むつごと, 睦言, *n.* Affectionate conversation (as between man and woman).

Fūfu no mutsugoto, 夫婦ノ睦言, an affectionate conversation between husband and wife.

Mutsukashiki, むつかしき, } *a.* ❶ [*rare.*] Dirty;
Muzukashiki, むづかしき, } filthy; unclean. ❷ Disgusting; troublesome; annoying. ❸ Dismal; lonely; gloomy; dreadful. ❹ Hard; difficult; not easy.

Mutsuki, むつき, 六月, *n.* Six months. [infants.

Mutsuki, むつき, 襁褓, *n.* A diaper worn by

Syn. OSHIME, SHIMESHI, UBUGI.

Mutsuki, むつき, 睦月, *n.* The first month (*o.s.*).

Syn. SHŌGATSU.

Mutsumaji,-i,-ki, むつまじ, 睦, *a.* Intimate; friendly; affectionate; cordial; brotherly; on an intimate footing.

Syn. NAKAYOSHI, SHITASHIKI.

Mutsumayaka, むつまやか, 睦, *a.* Harmonious; cordial; brotherly; amicable; fraternal; neighbourly.

Mutsumayaka ni, むつまやかに, 睦, *adv.* Friendlily; harmoniously; cordially.

Mutsumonogatari, むつものがたり, 睦物語, *n.* Same as *Mutsugoto*. [as *Mutsubu*.

Mutsumu, むつむ, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Mutsubu*.] Same

Mutsu-no-hana, むつのはな, *n.* ❶ A poetic name for snow. ❷ A kind of confectionery.

Syn. YUKI.

Mutsuraboshi, むつらぼし, 六連星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation of six stars.

Mutsureru, むつれる, *v.i.* To act in an affectionate manner; to be at home with. [(rarely used).

Mutsuru, むつる, 纏綿, *v.i.* Same as *Motsureru*.

Mutsuwari, むつわり, 六割, *n.* ❶ Division into six, the sixth part of anything. ❷ A *sake* cask, the capacity of which is of that of an ordinary large one (holding five *shō*).

Mutsuyubi, むつゆび, 六指, *n.* Having six fingers; one born with six digits.

Mutsuri, むつり, } 沈著, *a.* [*coll.*] Quiet; sedate;
Muttsuri, むっつり, } reserved; taciturn; composed.

Muttsuri shita otoko, むっつりシタ男, a reserved

Syn. CHINCHAKU. [person.

Mutto, むつと, 憤然, *adv.* Flushed with anger; moved to anger; in an enraged manner.

Mutto suru, むつとする, *v.i.* To lose one's temper; to fire up.

Mu-u, むう, 霧雨, *n.* Drizzling rains.

Syn. KIRIAME. [out of service.

Muyaku, むやく, 無役, *n.* and *a.* Holding no office;

Ano hito wa ima muyaku deshita, 彼人ハ今無役デシタ, he was now out of official employ-

Syn. HIYAKU. [ment.

Muyaku, むやく, 無益, *n.* and *a.* Useless; inutility; unprofitable; unserviceable; of no effect.

Muyaku na sessho, 無益ナ殺生, taking life for no purpose.

Syn. MUDA, MUYEKI, MUYŌ.

Muyakuya, むやくや, 憂憂, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Uneasy; care worn; heart-broken; disturbed in mind

Mune ga muyakuya suru, 胸ガ憂憂スル, to be uneasy; to be disturbed in mind.

Syn. NAYAMASHIKU.

Muyami ni, むやみに, 無闇, *adv.* [*coll.*] Rashly; heedlessly; recklessly; precipitately.

Muyami ni kirikakeru, 無闇ニ切リ掛ル, to fight recklessly. [NI.

Syn. MUKŌMIZU NI, MUSHŌ NI, MUTTEPPŌ

Muyamuya, むやむや, *adv.* Same as *Muyakuya*.

Muyeki, むえき, 無益, *n.* Same as *Muyaku*.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *a.* and *n.* Useless; inutile; not necessary; having no business; no need.

Muyō na mono, 無用ナ物, a useless thing.

Muyō, むよう, 無用, *v.t.* [*Imper.*] Do not; should not; forbidden; the politer form being *Gomuyō*

Ohanashi gomuyō, 御話御無用, (you) are requested not to talk here; please do not tell it (to another); *Tōri nuke muyō*, 通抜無用, not permitted to pass here.

Muyō, むやう, 無恙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy; vigorous; free from sickness.

Syn. TASSHA, TSUTSUGANAKI.

Muyoku, むよく, 無欲, *n.* and *a* Not being covetous; without improper desires; unselfish; generous

Taiyoku wa muyoku ni nitari, 大欲ハ無欲ニ似タリ, [*coll. Prov.*] great avarice is like unselfishness.

Muyōran, むようらん, 無葉蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lecanorchis japonica*.

Muyuka, むゆか, 六日, *n.* *Corrupt.* form of *Muika*.

Muzai, むざい, 無罪, *n.* Without crime; sinless; not guilty; innocent.

Muzai-hōmen, むざいはうめん, 無罪放免, *n.* [*Law.*] Acquittal of a criminal charge.

Muzamuza to, むざむざと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without opposition; easily; profusely; prodigally; wastefully.

Muzan, むざん, 無慙, *n.* ❶ Without pity or mercy; cruel; barbarous. ❷ Exciting compassion; pitiful; piteous.

Muzan no saigo, 無慙ノ最後, a pitiful death;
Muzan ya, 無慙ヤ, how cruel!

Syn. HIDOI, MUGOI.

Muza to, むざと, *adv.* Prodigally; profusely; thriftlessly; with an unsparing hand; indifferently; wantonly.

Muza wo sutsu, ムザト捨ツ, to throw away recklessly; *Muza to tsuiyasu,* ムザト費ス, to spend (as money) indifferently.

Muzei, むぜい, 無税, *a.* Untaxed; free of duties.

Muzōsa, むざうさ, 無造作, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Easiness; not difficult. ❷ Without formality.

Syn. KAN-I, TEGARUKI.

Muzu, むづ, 天竺桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum pedunculatum.*

Muzugayuki, むづがゆき, *a.* Itching; tinkling.

Muzukaru, むづかる, 憤, *v.i.* To be peevish or cross (as a child); to fret or cry out.

Aka-san ga muzukaru, 赤サンガ憤ル, the baby is fretful (polite language).

Muzukashi,-i,-ki, むづかしい, 六ヶ敷, *a.* ❶ Difficult; hard; troublesome. ❷ Complicated; complex; involved. ❸ Incurable or dangerous (as a disease).

Miru koto ga muzukashii, 見ルコトガ六ヶ敷, [*coll.*] hard to see; difficult to look at; *Koto ga muzukashiku natta,* 事ガ六ヶ敷ナツタ, the matter has become complicated; *Ano hito no byōki wa muzukashii,* 彼ノ人ノ病気ハ六ヶ敷イ, [*coll.*] his disease is incurable; *Muzukashiki hito,* 六ヶ敷人, a person hard to please or deal with; *Muzukashiki kakeai,* 六ヶ敷掛合, complicated or difficult negotiations.

Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ. [of difficulty.

Muzukashisa, むづかしさ, *n.* The state or degree

Muzumuzu, むづむづ, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Without any definite object; in an idle or lazy manner. ❷ Feeling or causing an itching sensation; tick-

Syn. GUZUGUZU. [ling.

Muzu to, むづと, 無手, *adv.* Suddenly and violently; rashly.

Muzu to kumu, 無手ト組ム, to seize each other suddenly and volently.

Muzuwore, むづをれ, 鵝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris divaricata.*

Muzuwore-gusa, むづをれぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glyceria Japonica.* [vessels.

Myakkan, みやくわん, 脉管, *n.* The blood-

Myaku, みやく, 脉, *n.* ❶ Blood-vessels. ❷ The pulse.

Myaku wo miru, 脉ヲ試ル, to feel the pulse; *Myaku wo utsu,* 脉ヲ搏ツ, the pulse beats.

Myakudokoro, みやくどころ, 脈處, *n.* The wrist, ankle, or any other part of the body where the pulse is most conspicuously felt.

Myakuhaku, みやくはく, 脈搏, *n.* The beating of the pulse. [vessels.

Myakuraku, みやくらく, 脈絡, *n.* The blood-

Myō, めう, 妙, *n* and *a.* ❶ Being admirable; excellent; exquisite. ❷ [*coll.*] Strange, odd, curious or mysterious. ❸ Young (as in age).

Myō to ittsu beshi, 妙ト謂ツ可シ, it is wonderful! *Kore wa myō da,* コレハ妙ダ, [*coll.*] this is strange; *Myō na koto desu,* 妙ナ事デス, [*coll.*] it is a singular fact. [good plan.

Myōan, めうあん, 妙案, *n.* An excellent idea; a

Myōban, みやうばん, 明礬, *n.* Alum.

Myōban, みやうばん, 明晩, *n.* To-morrow evening.

Syn. ASU-NO-BAN.

Myōbatsu, みやうばつ, 冥罰, *n.* Divine retribution.

Gense nite myōbatsu wo kōmuru, 現世ニテ冥罰ヲ蒙ル, to receive retribution in the present world.

Myōbu, みやうぶ, } **Myōfu,** みやうふ, } 命婦, *n.* A maid of honour at the Court, entitled to the fifth rank.

Myōchō, みやうてう, 明朝, *n.* To-morrow morn-

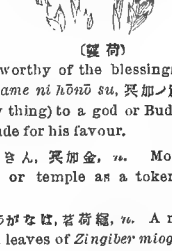
Syn. ASU-NO-ASA. [ing.

Myōdai, みやうだい, 名代, *n.* A substitute; a representative; a proxy; an agent.

Myōdai wo tateru, 名代ヲ立テル, to employ a substitute.

Syn. DAININ.

Myōga, みやうが, 茗荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zingiber Mioga.*



〔茗荷〕

Myōga, みやうが, 冥加, *n.* Divine assistance; providential aid; heavenly grace.

Myōga ni amaru, 冥加ニ餘ル, not worthy of; undeserving; *Myōga ni kanau,* 冥加ニ叶フ, worthy of the blessings of heaven; *Myōga no tame ni hōnō su,* 冥加ノ爲ニ奉納ス, to offer (any thing) to a god or Buddha as a taken of gratitude for his favour.

Myōgakin, みやうがきん, 冥加金, *n.* Money offered to a shrine or temple as a token of gratitude.

Myōga-nawa, みやうがなは, 茗荷縄, *n.* A rope made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga.*

Myōga-waraji, みやうがわらじ, 茗荷製草鞋, *n.* Sandals made with the dried leaves of *Zingiber mioga.*

Myōgi, めうぎ, 妙技, *n.* Skilful workmanship; an adept; an expert.

Myōgo, みやうご, 冥護, *n.* Divine protection.

Myōgō, みやうがう, 名號, *n.* The name or title of Buddha composed of six characters: *Na-Mu-A-Mi-Da-Butsu* (南無阿彌陀佛), often repeated in Buddhist prayers.

Myōgonichi, みやうごにち, 明後日, *n.* The day after to-morrow.
Syn. ASATTE.

Myōgyō-hakase, みやうぎやうはかせ, 明經博士, *n.* Professor of moral philosophy in the ancient *Daigakuryō.*

Myōhō-hakase, みやうはふはかせ, 明法博士, *n.* Professor of law in the former *Daigakuryō.*

Myōji, みやうじ, 名字, *n.* Family name.

Myōjin, みやうじん, 明神, *n.* An honorable title for a god.

Myōjō, みやうじやう, 明星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Venus.
Ake no myōjō, 明ノ明星, the morning star; *Yoi no myōjō,* 夕ノ明星, the evening star.

Myō-jo, みやうじよ, 冥助, *n.* Divine help; the grace of heaven.

Myōjū, みやうじう, 命終, *n.* Termination of life; last breath; one's last hour.
Myōjū ni nozomu, 命終ニ臨ム, to be at the point of death; the days are numbered; on one's death-bed.

Myōjutsu, めうじゆつ, 妙術, *n.* Skilful accomplishment.

Myōken, みやうけん, 冥顯, *n.* and *a.* Light and darkness; hidden and plain.

Myōmoku, みやうもく, 名目, *n.* ❶ Name, title, designation, or appellation. ❷ Pretext; pretence.
Myōmoku wo karu, 名目ヲ借ル, to borrow another's name; to transact business in the name of another.
Syn. NAMAE.

Myōmon, みやうもん, 名聞, *n.* Fame; reputation; popularity.
Myōmon ni kakawaru, 名聞ニ係ハル, to affect one's fame; *Myōmon no tame ni suru,* 名聞ノ爲ニスル, to work merely for the sake of a good reputation.
Syn. HOMARE.

Myōmyōgonichi, みやうみやうごにち, 明々後日, *n.* The third day after to-morrow inclusive.
Syn. SHIASATTE.

Myōnen, みやうねん, 明年, *n.* Next year.
Syn. AKURU TOSHI, RAINEN, YOKUNEN.

Myōnichi, みやうにち, 明日, *adv.* To-morrow.
Syn. AKURUHI, ASHITA, ASU.

Myōrei, めうれい, 妙齡, *n.* Youth; under age; the prime of life.

Myōri, みやうり, 名利, *n.* Fame and profit; reputation and gain.

Myōri, みやうり, 冥利, *n.* ❶ The hidden principle or providence; retribution. ❷ [*coll.*] Favours; thanks; gratitude; *Myōri ga tsukiru,* 冥利ガ盡ル, one's good fortune is exhausted; *Myōri ga yoi,* 冥利ガヨイ, worthy of heaven's favours; *Myōri wo shiranu,* 冥利ヲ知ラヌ, to be ungrateful.

Myōryo, みようりよ, 冥慮, *n.* Divine will or judgment

Myōsaku, めうさく, 妙策, *n.* A splendid plan; good measures.

Myōseki, みやうせき, 明夕, *n.* To-morrow evening.

Myōseki, みやうせき, 名跡, *n.* The name and estate of a family.
Myōseki ga taeru, 名跡ガ絶ヘル, the family becomes extinct; *Myōseki wo tsugu,* 名跡ヲ繼グ, to inherit the name and estate of a family; to succeed (as an heir).

Myōshi, めうし, 妙姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful face or form.

Myōsho, めうしよ, 妙書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A beautiful hand-writing.

Myōsho, めうしよ, 妙所, *n.* The best point in a piece of work; an admirable passage.

Myōshu, めうしゆ, 妙手, *n.* ❶ A person skilled in any art; an expert; an adept. ❷ A splendid hand (used in games).

Myōshun, めやうしゆん, 明春, *n.* The next spring
Syn. ARE NO HARU, RAIHARU.

Myōtan, みやうたん, 明旦, *n.* To-morrow morning.

Myōya, みやうや, 明夜, *n.* To-morrow night.

Myōyaku, めうやく, 妙藥, *n.* An efficacious medicine.
Mambyō no myōyaku, 萬病ノ妙藥, a cure-all; a panacea.

N.

Na, な, 名, *n.* ❶ Name, title, appellation, designation, epithet, or nomenclature; personal name as distinguished from family name. ❷ Fame; renown; reputation; a fair name.
Na aru hito, 名アル人, a famous person, a celebrated gentleman; *Na no aru tokoro,* 名ノアル所, a celebrated place; *Na no ureta hito,* 名ノウレタ人, a well known person; a notorious man; *Na wo ageru,* 名ヲ擧ゲル, to become famous; *Na wo kaeru,* 名ヲ改ヘル, to change the name; *Na wo kegasu,* 名ヲ汚ス, to spoil one's name; *Na wo oshimu,* 名ヲ惜ム, to be afraid of losing one's good name; *Na wo otosu,* 名ヲ落ス, to become less famous; *Na wo toru,* 名ヲ取ル, to get a name; *Na wo tsukeru,* 名ヲ付ケル, to name; *Na wo ushinau,* 名ヲ失フ, to lose one's reputation.
Syn. NAMAE, TONAE, YOBINA.

Na, な, 菜, *n.* Leaves of various field or garden plants such as rape, turnip, cabbage, etc., used for food; greens.

Na, な, 勿, *adv.* Never, not; do not (usually suf

fix to verbs in the imperative mode to express a negative sense

Iro ni dasu na, 色ニ出スナ, don't show it in your face; *Kaku to omō na*, 斯クト思フナ, think not so; *Wave wo uramu na*, 我ヲ恨ムナ, do not be angry with me.
Syn. NAKARE.

Na, な, *auxil. v.* A suffix to verbs for making them exclamatory in a poetic way.

Nodokeshi na, 長閑シナ, how serene! (said of the weather); *Utsuri ni keri na*, 移リニケリナ, how it has changed!

Na, な, *auxil. v.* [*coll. cont.* of *nasare.*] A particle suffixed to verbs to make them imperative.

Na, な. [*suffix.*] [cont. form of *Naru.*] A particle suffixed to words to form an attributive adjective.

Fūki na hito, 富貴ナ人, a rich and honourable person; *Konkyū na kurashi*, 困窮ナ暮, a poor living; *Chiisa na mushi*, 小ナ蟲, a small insect.

Na, なあ, *interj.* An exclamation much used in the common coll. to call the attention, also to express admiration or surprise.

Soshitara nā, ソシタラナア, and then; *Utsukushii nā*, 美シイナア, how beautiful!

Naate, なあて, 名宛, *n.* The name of a person to whom a letter is addressed; the address.

Tegami no naate wo kaku, 手紙ノ名宛ヲ書ク, to address a letter.

Naba, なば. [*suffix.*] Cont. form of *Naraba*, which

Nabe, なべ, 鍋, *n.* A pot; kettle; pan.

Tetsu no nabe, 鐵ノ鍋, an iron pot; *Nabe no tsuru*, 鍋ノ釣, the hand of a kettle; a pot-handle.

Nabebuta, なべぶた, 鍋蓋, *n.* A pot-lid.

Nabegane, なべがね, 鍋鐵, *n.* [comp. of *Nabe* (kettle) and *Kane* (metal).] Pig-iron, so called because pots and kettles are made from this kind of iron.

Nabegata, なべがた, 鍋形, *n.* The form of a pot or kettle, kettle-shaped.

Nabeikakeya, なべいかけや, 鍋掛匠, *n.* A tinker or repairer of pots and kettles.

Nabena, なべな, 山芹菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dipsacus japonicus.*

Nabesen, なべせん, 鍋錢, *n.* A small iron cash.
Syn. BITA, BITASEN.

Nabete, なべて, 並, *adv.* In general; generally; commonly; usually.

Nabetsuri, なべつり, 鍋釣, *n.* A hook for hanging a pot over the fire.

Nabeya, なべや, 鍋屋, *n.* A person who deals in pots and kettles.

Nabeyaki, なべやき, 鍋燒, *n.* Food cooked in a pot.

Nabeyaki undon, 鍋燒饂飩, *udon* (macaroni) cooked and served in a pot.

Nabezumi, なべすみ, 鍋墨, *n.* Lamp-black obtained from the bottom of iron pots.

Nabezuru, なべづる, 灰鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of crane.

Nabezuru, なべづる, 鍋釣, *n.* A pot-handle.

Nabikasu, なびかす, 靡, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nabiku.*] To cause to bend or incline in the direction of something moving; to cause to flutter or wave, to make to yeild, obey, or comply with some power or influence.

Hito no kokoro wo nabikasu, 人ノ心ヲ靡カス, to make the minds of others to obey.

Nabikeru, なびける, 靡, *a.* [A parti. adjective derived from the verb *Nabiku.*] Bending or bowing (as grass or trees in the direction of the wind).

Nabiku, なびく, *v.i.* ❶ To bend, incline, or bow in the direction of something moving. ❷ To obey, yield, comply, or submit.

Kusaki kaze ni nabiku, 草木風ニ靡ク, the trees and grass wave in the wind; *Tami jinsei ni nabiku*, 民仁政ニ靡ク, the people yielded to the humane government.

Naburigiri, なぶりぎり, 弄切, *n.* Coll. cont. of

Nabirigiru, なびりぎる, 弄切, *v.t.* To kill by inches.

Nabirome, なびろめ, 名弘, *n.* Advertising one's name, as done by a girl when she has first adopted the accupation of a singer.

Naburikoroshi, なぶりころし, 嬲殺, *n.* Killing a person by inflicting various cruelties; killing by inches.

Naburikorosu, なぶりころす, 弄殺, *v.t.* To kill by inches; to kill a person by inflicting various cruelties.
Syn. KIRISAINAMU.

Naburimuchi, なぶりむち, 鞭策, *n.* A kind of whip used in hawking.

Naburu, なぶる, 嬲, *v.t.* ❶ To tease, chafe, jeer, perplex, vex, or make a fool of; to play tricks upon. ❷ To handle, touch, or meddle with.

Hito wo naburu nakare, 人ヲナブル勿レ, do not tease (or play tricks upon) another; *Kono fude wo naburu na*, 此筆ヲナブルナ, (you) should not touch this pen.
Syn. GURŌ SURU.

Nada, なだ, 洋, 灘, *n.* An open sea or ocean having strong and high waves.
Syn. UMI.

Nadai, なだい, 名代, *a.* and *n.* [*coll.*] A famous production, famous; celebrated; of note.

Nadaimen, なだいめん, 名對面, *n.* A method of recognizing each other by calling out each his own name (as was formerly done by the Emperor's attendants at night watch).

Nadakashi,-i,-ki, なだかし, 名高, *a.* Famous; celebrated; noted; notorious; reputed, far famed.
Syn. KŌMEINA, YŪMEINA.

Nadamezake, なだめざけ, 灘目酒, *n.* A superior kind of *sake* produced in several places lying along the coast from Nishinomiya to Hyōgo in the province of Settsu.

Nadamuru, なだむる, 宥, *v.t.* ❶ To mitigate, to lessen or relieve. ❷ To appease, soothe, console, tranquillize, pacify, or sober down.

Ikari wo nadamuru, 怒ヲ宥ムル, to appease anger; *Tsumi wo nadamuru*, 罪ヲ宥ムル, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU, YURUMERU.

Nadaraka ni, なだらかに, 平坦, 平陂, *adv.* ❶ Evenly; smoothly; on a level. ❷ Gently; leniently.

Nadarameru, なだらめる, *v.t.* To relieve, alleviate, mitigate, or comfort

Nadaramu, なだらむ, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nadare, なだれ, 傾, *n.* ❶ A gradual slope. ❷ Sliding and rolling down, or a thing so fallen. ❸ Crowding together of people.

Hito nadare, 人ナダレ, a crowd of people; *Yama nadare*, 山ナダレ, a mountain slide; *Yuki nadare*, 雪ナダレ, an avalanche; *Nadare no chi*, ナダレノ地, a sloping tract of land; a slope.

Nadareru, なだれる, *v.t.* ❶ To slope or incline downwards. ❷ To fall or roll down (as an avalanche). ❸ To push and move in the same direction (as a crowd of people).

Nadaru, なだる, 傾落, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Nadareru*] Same as above.

Nadataru, なたたる, 名立, *a.* Famous; noted; celebrated.

Nade, なで, *auxi. v.* A negative particle suffixed to a participial verb preceding another verb (used mostly in a poetical language), = without.

Nade, なで, *n.* A broom (now rarely used).

Nadeageru, なであげる, 撫上, *v.t.* To rub or comb upwards (as the hair).

Kami wo nadeageru, 髪ヲ撫上ル, to stroke the hair upwards.

Syn. SURIAGERU.

Nadegiri, なでぎり, 撫斬, *n.* Cutting down a number of people by one sweeping blow of a sword; mowing down.

Katasumi yori nadegiri ni suru, 片隅ヨリ撫斬ニスル, to mow down commencing at one end (*i.e.* from end to end).

Nadekaku, なでかく, 撫角, *n.* A dull angle; the angles of a square vessel or tray smoothly planed down.

Nademono, なでもの, *n.* A toy; a play-thing; something to toy and amuse one's self with.

Nademono, なでもの, 撫物, *n.* Originally a garment but latterly paper cut in the shape of a human figure, used in the *Shinto* rite of purification (*misogi*). It is rubbed over the body (so that any disease, sin, or evil in the individual undergoing the process may be transferred to it); the *Shinto* priest then prays over it and lastly throws it into the river or sea.

Syn. KATASHIRO, HITOGATA, AGAMONO.

Naderu, なでる, 撫, *v.t.* To stroke, to rub gently with the hand.

Hige wo naderu 髭ヲ撫ル, to stroke the beard; to flatter; *Inu wo naderu*, 犬ヲ撫ル, to stroke a dog.

Syn. KOSURU, SASURU.

Nadesasuru, なでさする, 除摩, *v.t.* To stroke or rub gently with the hand, to shampoo.

Nadeshiko, なでしこ, 撫子, 瞿麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pink, *Dianthus superbus*.

Syn. SEKICHIKU, TOKONATSU.

Nadetsuke, なでつけ, 撫付, *n.* Wearing the hair untied and falling or combed back.

Nadetsukeru, なでつける, 撫付, *v.t.* To comb, rub, or smooth (as the hair).

Kami wo nadetsukeru, 髪ヲ撫付ル, to smooth the hair with a comb.

Syn. KUSHIKEZURU.

Nadetsukurau, なでつくろう, *v.t.* To comb and dress (as the hair).

Nado, なぜ, 何故, *adv.* Why, for what reason (used in poetic language only).

Nado kimasazaru, 何故來マサザル, why do you not come?

Syn. NANIYUE, NANTOSHITE, NAZE.

Nado, など, 等, *adv.* And so on; et cetera; such like, or the like.

Meshi nado kuraw, 飯ナド食フ, to eat rice or the like; *Umi, kawa, mizuumi, nado*, 海, 河, 湖等, seas, rivers, lakes, etc.

Syn. RA, TŌ.

Nadoka, などか, *adv.* How, why, wherefore (used in poetic language only).

Nadoka nakaran, ナドカナカラン, why should there be not?

Syn. NADO, NANZO, NAZE.

Nadokoro, なところ, 名所, *n.* ❶ A famous place, a place of note. ❷ The name and place, or the address.

Syn. MEISHO.

Nadoru, などる, 拵, *v.t.* To repaint or repair by painting.

Nadote, などて, *adv.* Same as *Nadoka*.

Nae, なへ, 苗, *n.* The young shoots or sprouts of plants (especially of rice).

Ine no nae, 稲ノ苗, young rice plants; *Nae wo utsusu*, 苗ヲ移ス, to transplant young seedlings or sprouts.

Nae, なえ, 陰痿, *n.* Impotence; inability to copulate.

Naeashi, なえあし, 痿脚, *n.* A crumpled foot or leg.

Naebamu, なえばむ, *v.i.* To become limber; to be paralyzed.

Naedoko, なへどこ, 苗床, *n.* A nursery; a seed bed.

Naenae, なえなえ, *a.* and *adv.* Easily bent; limber; pliantly; flexibly.

Nae ni, なへに, 倶, *adv.* Together with; along with; at the same time that.

Nabe ni, なべに,

Naeru, なえる, 痿, *v.i.* ❶ To become weak, or lose strength. ❷ To become impotent. ❸ To be paralyzed.

Ude ga naeru, 腕ガ痿ル, the arm is paralyzed.

Naeshio, なわしほ, *n.* A tidal wave.

Naeya, なへや, 苗屋, *n.* A nurseryman; a nursery gardener.

Nafuda, なふた, 名札, *n.* A visiting card
Syn. MEISHI.

Nafuda-ire, なふたいれ, 名札入, *n.* A small box placed at the door for receiving visiting cards.

Nagaame, ながあめ, 霖, *n.* A long continued rain.

Nagabakama, ながばかま, 長袴, *n.* The long *hakama* (divided skirt) worn at court.

Nagabanashi, ながばなし, 長話, *n.* A long tale; talking for a long time. [(coat).

Nagabaori, ながばおり, 長羽織, *n.* A long *haori*

Nagabikasu, ながびかす, *v.t.* To lengthen; to put off; to protract.

Nagabiku, ながびく, 永引, *v.i.* To be delayed, put off, or protracted.
Syn. NAGAKUNARU, OSONAWARU.

Nagabitsu, ながびつ, 長櫃, *n.* A long chest, which is borne on a pole usually by two men.

Nagabō, ながぼう, } 長棒駕籠, *n.* A
Nagabō-kago, ながぼうかご, } kind of sedan chair formerly used by persons of rank. [moat.

Nagabori, ながぼり, 長堀, *n.* A long canal or

Nagachi, ながち, 長血, 帶下, *n.* Menorrhagia.

Nagadachi, ながたち, 長太刀, *n.* A long sword.
Syn. NODACHI.

Nagadangi, ながだんぎ, 長談議, *n.* A long speech or sermon.

Nagae, ながへ, 名替, *n.* Changing the name.

Nagae, ながえ, 長轅, *n.* The shaft of a carriage.

Nagae, ながえ, 長柄, *n.* ❶ The long shaft (as of a spear); a long shafted spear. ❷ The long handle of an umbrella; or an umbrella having such handle. ❸ The long handle of a *sake* pot.

Nagae no chōshi, 長柄ノ銚子, a long handled *sake* pot (used in a nuptial ceremony).

Nagaekagiyari, ながえかぎやり, 長柄鈎鑓, *n.* A long shafted spear with a hook near the head.

Nagafu, ながふ, *n.* Mirage. [gourd.

Nagafukube, ながふくべ, 瓠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A long
Syn. HISAGO, HYŌTAN.

Nagagamishimo, なががみしも, 長上下, *n.* A peculiar robe with very long pantaloons formerly worn by *samurai* on ceremonial occasions.

Nagagoza, ながおざ, 長筵, *n.* Long matting.

Nagagutsu, ながぐつ, 長靴, *n.* Boots. [*sis.*

Nagaha-gusa, ながはぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Poa pratensis.*

Nagahama-chirimen, ながはまちりめん, 長濱縮緬, *n.* A kind of crape produced at Nagahama in the province of Ōmi.

Nagahama-kaya, ながはまかや, 長濱蚊帳, *n.* A mosquito-net manufactured at ditto.

Nagahashi, ながはし, 長橋, *n.* ❶ A long bridge. ❷ A long gallery leading from the main building to the South Hall at the ancient Imperial palace.

Nagai, ながゐ, 長居, *n.* Remaining or sitting long (as at another's house).

Nagai no kyaku, 長居ノ客, a visitor who sits and talks for a long while.

Syn. CHŌZA. [vity.

Nagaiki, ながいき, 長寿, *n.* Long life; longe-

Nagaimo, ながいも, 長芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese, Yam. [long journey.

Nagaji, ながち, 長路, *n.* A long road or path; a

Nagajiri, ながぢり, 長尻, *n.* A visitor staying long; a tedious visitor.

Nagakire, ながきれ, 長切, *n.* A long peice (as of cloth).

Nagaku, ながく, 長, 永, *adv.* Long; for a long time; forever.

Nagaku kiru, 長ク切ル, to cut long; *Nagaku hōmei wo tsutō,* 永ク芳名ヲ傳フ, to transmit a good name forever.

Nagamaki, ながまき, 長卷, *n.* A sword with a very long hilt wound round with cloth.

Nagame, ながめ, 眺望, *n.* ❶ Viewing or gazing at. ❷ A view, prospect, or scenery.

Nagame ni akanu, 眺望ニアカヌ, never tired of gazing at (a scenery).

Syn. CHŌBŌ, KESHIKI.

Nagameru, ながめる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at; to look at for a long time.

Nagamichi, ながみち, 長途, *n.* A long road; a long journey.

Syn. CHŌTEI, CHŌTO.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* Lasting or enduring a long time.

Nagamochi, ながもち, 長持, *n.* An oblong chest or box carried on a pole by two or more coolies
Syn. NAGAHITSU.

Nagamuru, ながむる, 詠, *v.t.* To sing or chant.

Uta wo nagamuru, 歌ヲ詠ムル, to sing a song.

Nagamukade, ながむかで, 蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] Centipede.

Nagamuru ながむる, 眺, *v.t.* To view, behold, or gaze at. [moon.

Tsuki wo nagamuru, 月ヲ眺ル, to gaze at the
Syn. MIRU, MITSUMERU, NOZOMU.

Nagamuru, ながむる, 長, *v.t.* To make long; to lengthen; to elongate.

Naganaga, ながなが, 長々, *adv.* Very long; a
Syn. HISASHIKU. [long time.

Naganagashi,-i,-ki, ながながし, 長長敷, *a.* Very long.

Naganaki, ながなき, 長泣, *n.* Crying or weeping long; long singing (of a bird).

Naganishi, ながにし, 紡錘, *n.* [*Conch.*] Spindle-shell. *Fusus inconstans.*

Naganobi, ながのび, 長延, *n.* ❶ The length of a road, fence, canal, or the like. ❷ A long delay; prolongation; postponement.

(紡錘)

Naganokogiri, ながのこぎり, 長鋸, *n.* A long saw.

Naganoi, ながおひ, 長追, 長駆, *n.* Pursuing (as an enemy) for a long distance.

Nagara, ながら, 隨, *conj.* and *adv.* ❶ During; while; whilst; at the same time that. ❷ Although; though; notwithstanding. ❸ The same as; just as. ❹ All; together.

Inagara shiru, 居ナガラ知ル, to know of anything or any event without being an eye-witness thereof; *Mukashi nagara no yamazakura,* 昔ナガラノ山櫻, mountain cherries that remain the same as they were in ancient times; *Rokunin nagara hikitsurete,* 六人ナガラ引キ連レテ, taking all of the six (persons) with (me); *Tsuki wo fumi nagara ginzuru,* 月ヲ踏ナガラ吟ズル, to sing while walking by the moonlight; *Umare nagara ni shite shiru,* 生レナガラニシテ知ル, to know anything by intuition, or without being taught; *Shikashi nagara,* 然シナガラ, although it is so; notwithstanding that; but; however; *Habakari nagara,* 憚ラ, while feeling diffident; though I may be impolite.

Nagarae, ながらへ, 生存, *n.* Being alive; continuing to live or exist.

Kono yo ni nagarae iru, 此世ニ生存居ル, to live in this world.

Nagaraeru, ながらへる, 生存, *v.i.* To be alive, etc.

Ryōshin wa mada nagaraete iru, 兩親ハマダ生存ヲ居ル, his or my parents are still alive.

Syn. ZOMMEI.

Nagaraku, ながらく, 永久, *adv.* A long time; for a long while.

Syn. HISASHIKU, NAGAKU.

Nagaraū, ながらふ, 存, *v.i.* To be alive; to continue to live.

Nagare, ながれ, 流, *n.* ❶ A current; a stream. ❷ Descent; lineage; race. ❸ A school or style handed down from ancient times. ❹ Numeral for flags. ❺ [*coll.*] Not being fulfilled (as a promise). ❻ Forfeiture, as pawned articles, or articles so forfeited.

Kojin no nagare wo kumu, 古人ノ流ヲ汲ム, to follow the style, or school handed down by an ancient personage; *Mizu no nagare ni shitagau,* 水ノ流ニ隨フ, to follow the current of the water (as a sailing vessel); *Mizu no nagare to hito no yukusue,* 水ノ流ト人ノ行末, the course of human life is like a stream of water; *Nagare dama,* 流玉, stray balls; *Nagare wo wataru,* 流ヲ渉ル, to cross a stream; *Shirahata futa nagare,* 白旗二流, two white flags; *Yakusoku ga onagare ni natta,* 約束ガオナガレニナッタ, the agreement has not been fulfilled.

Nagarebune, ながれぶね, 流船, *n.* A boat or some other vessel drifting about.

Nagare-e, ながれえ, 流江, *n.* The bay at the mouth of a river.

Syn. RYŪKŌ.

Nagarekwanjō, ながれくわんぢやう, 流灌頂, *n.* A Buddhist ceremony of sticking four *sotoba* (which see) in the ground, covering them with a white cloth, and pouring water over the latter, to purify and console the spirits of the dead (especially those who died of difficult parturition).

Nagare-no-mi, ながれのみ, 流身, *n.* A prostitute; a harlot.

Nagarewataru, ながれわたる, 流渡, *v.i.* To float or drift across with the current.

Nagareru, ながれる, 流, *v.i.* ❶ To flow, float, or be carried away by the current. ❷ To be forfeited (as a pawn). ❸ To miscarry, or have an abortion. ❹ To cleanse the dirt or grease of the body with water.

Chi ga nagareru, 血ガ流レル, the blood runs; *Fune ga nagareru,* 船ガ流レル, the boat is adrift; *Kawa ga nagareru,* 河ガ流レル, the river flows; *Rōsoku ga nagareru,* 蝋燭ガ流レル, the tallow runs down (said of a burning candle); *Shichi ga nagareru,* 質ガ流レル, a pawn is forfeit; *Sōdan ga nagareru,* 相談ガ流レル, the agreement can not be fulfilled.

Nagareya, ながれや, 流矢, *n.* A stray arrow; a missing arrow.

Nagarezan, ながれざん, 流産, *n.* Abortion or miscarriage.

Syn. HANZAN, RYŪZAN.

Nagasa, ながさ, 長, *n.* The length.

Syn. NAGAKIKOTO, TAKE.

Nagasareru, ながされる, 被流, *v.i.* *Caus.* form of *Nagasu.*

Shima e nagasareru, 島ヘ流サレル, to be exiled to an island.

Nagase, ながせ, *n.* Long continued bad weather.

Nagashi, ながし, 淨槽, *n.* A sink for receiving and carrying off filthy water (as in a kitchen).

Nagashi, ながし, 淨洗, *n.* [*coll.*] A servant who is hired to wash the body (as in a bath-house).

Nagashi,-i,-shi, ながし, 長, *a.* Long in time or space; lasting, enduring, or continuing.

Nagaki inochi, 長キ命, a long life; *Nagaki tegami,* 長キ手紙, a long letter; *Nagaki toshitsuki,* 長キ年月, a long time; *Nagaki wakare* 長キ別レ, long separation; death; *Nagashi mijikashi,* 長シ短カシ, [*lit.*] long or short; [*fig.*] not answering one's purpose

Nagashime, ながしめ, 眺, *n.* Looking askant; squint.

Nagashime ni miru, 眺ニ見ル, to look askant.

Nagashi-mono, ながしもの, 流人, *n.* An exile; a man transported for his crime.

Syn. RUNIN.

Nagashi-nawa, ながしなは, 流縄, *n.* A long rope with hooks strung on it for catching fish.

Nagashi-otoko, ながしをとこ, 浴丁, *n.* One hired to wash the body (as in a bath house).

Syn. BANTŌ, SANSUKE.

Nagasode, ながそで, 長袖, *n.* Long sleeves; (metaph.) doctors, priests, etc., who were unarmed (a contemptible name given them by the *samurai*).

Nagasu, ながす, 流, *v.t.* ❶ To let flow; to cause; to float or drift. ❷ To forfeit voluntarily.

Aka wo nagasu, 垢ヲ流ス, to pour water over the body and cleanse away the dirt or grease; *Chi wo nagasu*, 血ヲ流ス, to let blood; to bleed; to shed blood; *Itten sumi wo nagasu ga gotoshi*, 一天墨ヲ流スガ如シ, the whole sky appears as if overspread with ink (so cloudy); *Ko wo nagasu*, 子ヲ流ス, to produce abortion; *Shichi wo nagasu*, 質ヲ流ス, voluntarily forfeiting pawned articles; *Shima e nagasu*, 島ヘ流ス, to banish to an island (as a criminal); *Tamarimizu wo nagasu*, 溜水ヲ流ス, to draw off stagnant water; *Ukina wo nagasu*, 浮名ヲ流ス, to make oneself notorious.

Syn. HANATSU, UKASU

Nagatachi, ながたち, 長太刀, *n.* A long sword.

Nagatarashi,-i,-ki, ながたらし, 冗長, *a.* Lengthy; long and tedious; circuitous; round about; prolix; wordy.

Nagatarashiki mono iiyō, 冗長シキ物ノ言ヒヨフ, a prolixy or tedious way of speeking.

Nagate, ながて, 長手, *n.* and *a.* Oblong.

Nagate, ながて, 長路, *n.* A long stretch (as of road).

Nagatsubone, ながつぼね, 長局, *n.* An apartment in a nobleman's mansion appropriated for females; the harem.

Nagatsuki, ながつき, 長月, *n.* The ninth month (*o. s.*).

Nagatori-sakaki, ながとりさかき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cleyera japonica var.*

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長歌, *n.* ❶ A kind of *waka*, but consisting of a greater number of verses, the last two of which are composed each of seven letters of Japanese syllabary. ❷ A species of lyric poetry or song.

Naga-uta, ながうた, 長唄, *n.* A kind of popular song or lyric poetry.

Naga-uwagi, ながうわぎ, 長袍, *n.* A long outer-garment; a long coat.

Nagawakizashi, ながわきざし, 長脇差, *n.* A long sword, a cant name for gamblers who habitually wore a long sword in their belt.

Nagaya, ながや, 長屋, *n.* A long row of houses under one roof; barracks.

Nagayaka ni, ながやかに, 長狀, *adv.* In a long form or manner.

Nagayamai, ながやまひ, 長病, *n.* A long sickness; a chronic disease.

Nagayo, ながよ, 長夜, *n.* A long night.

Nagazashiki, ながざしき, } 長居, 長座, *n.* Same as *Naga-i.*

Nagazukae, ながづかへ, 長仕, *n.* Serving long; being constantly on duty with no one to relieve (now rarely used).

Nagazuki, ながづき, 長月, *n.* The long month; the ninth month (*o. s.*).

Nage, なげ, 無氣, *n.* ❶ Seeming not to possess; not having the appearance of. ❷ Insubstantiality; nihility; a phantom. ❸ Carelessness; inattention; neglecting. ❹ Triviality; a trifle; snap of the fingers.

Awaremi no nage na hito, 哀ノ無氣ナ人, one seeming to have no compassion; *Nage no fudezukai*, 無氣ノ筆遣ヒ, a careless handwriting; *Nage no nasake*, 無氣ノ情ケ, a petty or trifling favour.

Nageageru, なげあげる, 投上, *v.t.* To throw upwards; to toss up.

Syn. HŌRIAGERU.

Nagebumi, なげぶみ, 投書, *n.* Anonymous letter.

Nagedasu, なげだす, 投出, *v.t.* ❶ To throw out. ❷ To begin to throw (anything).

Syn. HŌRIDASU, NAGEUTSU.

Nagegama, なげがま, 投鎌, *n.* A sickle like weapon with a chain attached to it.

Syn. KUSARIGAMA.

Nagegushi, なげぐし, 投櫛, *n.* Throwing a comb (considered to be a bad omen,—a superstition which originated from the legend in which Izanagi went to Yomi and threw his comb in order to find Izanami).

Nageireru, なげいれる, 投入, *v.t.* To throw into.

Syn. HŌRIKOMU, NAGEKOMU.

Nagekashi,-i,-ki, なげかし, 可歎, *a.* Same as *Nagekawashi.*

Nagekasu, なげかす, 令歎, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nageku.*] To let lament; to cause grief.

Nagekau, なげかふ, 歎, *v.t.* Same as *Nageku.*

Nagekawashi,-i,-ki, なげかはし, 歎敷, *a.* Lamentable; deplorable; sad; mournful; pitiable.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Nageki, なげき, 歎, *n.* [*cont.* of *Naga* and *iki.*] Drawing a long breath; a sigh of grief; lamentation, mourning, sadness, or grief.

Syn. KANASHIKI.

Nageki-kotoba, なげきことば, 歎詞, *n.* ❶ Words uttered in grief. ❷ [*Gram.*] Exclamation.

Nageki-nageki, なげきなげき, *adv.* Lamenting; mourning; weeping.

Nagekomu, なげこむ, 投込, *v.t.* To throw or cast into.
Syn. NAGEIRERU.

Nagekosu, なげこす, 投越, *v.t.* ❶ To throw over or across. ❷ To have anything thrown toward one's self.
Syn. HŌRIKOSU, HŌRIOKOSU.

Nageku, なげく, 歎, 嘆, *v.i.* To draw a long breath; to grieve, lament, or mourn; to melt into tears.

Nagekudasu, なげくだす, 投降, *v.t.* To throw or cast down from a height.

Nageorosu, なげおろす, 投下, *v.t.* To hurl down from a height.

Nageru, なける, 投, *v.t.* To throw; to cast, fling, toss, or hurl.
Ishi wo nageru, 石ヲ投ル, to throw a stone; *Mi wo nageru,* 身ヲ投ル, to throw or cast one's self into water to commit suicide; to drown one's self.
Syn. HŌRU, NAGEDASU, NAGEUTSU, TŌZURU.

Nageshi, なげし, 長押, *n.* A horizontal piece of timber used in the frame work of a building.

Nagesuteru, なげすてる, 投棄, *v.t.* To throw away; to let alone; to cast off.
Syn. UTCHARU.

Nagetsukeru, なげつける, 投着, *v.t.* To throw against; to fling down.
Syn. HŌRITSUKERU, NAGETEYARU.

Nagetsurube, なげつるべ, 釣瓶, *n.* A well-bucket attached to a rope.

Nageutsu, なげうつ, 投打, 擲, 抛, *v.t.* To cast toward; to throw away, or fling aside; to give up, relinquish.
Syn. NAGEDASU, NAGESUTERU.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投鎗, *n.* A short spear used by throwing; a javelin.

Nageyari, なげやり, 投遣, 放置, *n.* ❶ To cast (a thing) towards. ❷ Casting aside; letting alone; not caring for; neglecting.
Nageyari ni shite oku, 投遣ニシテ置ク, to let (a thing) alone; to neglect.

Nageyaru, なげやる, 投遣, 放置, *v.t.* To cast towards; to let alone; to neglect.

Nagezaya, なげざや, 投鞘, *n.* A long sheath for a spear head (usually made of fur or leather and partly left hanging downward when on the spear).

Nagi, なぎ, 凪, *n.* A calm (of the sea).
Yū nagi, 夕凪, the evening calm.
Syn. SHIZUMARI.

Nagi, なぎ, 竹柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus Nageia.*

Nagifuseru, なぎふせる, 薙伏, *v.t.* To cut down by a sweep; to mow down.

Nagiharau, なぎはらふ, 薙拂, *v.t.* To clear away by mowing.

Nagi-ikada, なぎいかだ, *n* [*Bot.*] Butcher's broom.

Naginata, なぎなた, 長刀, 薙刀, *n.* A halberd.
Naginata wo tsukau, 薙刀ヲ使フ, to use a halberd; to exercise with a halberd.

Naginata-hōzuki, なぎなたほうづき, *n.* [*Conch.*] The egg-case of the fig-shell, *Rapana bezoar.*

Naginata-kōju, なぎなたかうじゅ, 薙刀香薷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elsholzia cristata.*

Nagisa, なぎさ, 渚, *n.* A beach or shore.
Syn. ISO, MIGIWA.

Nagisuyeru, なぎすゑる, 薙居, *v.t* To cut down with a sweeping motion.

Nagitaosu, なぎたふす, 薙倒, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nagitateru, なぎたてる, 薙立, *v.t.* To mow; to cut down.
Katahashi yori nagitateru, 片端ヨリ薙立ル, to cut down one after another (as enemies).

Nagō, ながう, 長, *a.* [*coll.* form of *Nagaku.*]

Nago, なご, 海市, *n.* A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

Nagon, なごん, 納言, *n.* An ancient official title of which there were three orders; *Dai-nagon, Chū-nagon* and *Shō-nagon,* which see.

Nago-no-watari, なごのわたり, *n.* Same as *Nago.*

Nagoran, なごらん, 名護蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of orchid.

Nagori, なごり, 餘波, *n.* [*cont* of *nami* and *nokori.*] ❶ The rolling of the waves after the wind has ceased. ❷ The water left in hollow places after the waves have broken on the beach.

Nagori, なごり, 名殘, *n.* [*corrupt.* of above.] ❶ The remembrances of things or persons gone away. ❷ Anything left behind; relics, vestiges, or ruins. ❸ The act of parting; saying farewell; leave-taking.
Nagori wo oshimu, 名殘ヲ惜ム, to regret to part from; *Kono yo no nagori,* 此世ノ名殘, parting with this world; *Mukashi no nagori,* 昔ノ名殘, the remembrances of antiquity.
Syn. RIBETSU, WAKARE.

Nagorioshi, なごりをし, 名殘惜, *a.* Reluctant to part; unwilling to take leave.

Nagoshi, なごし, 名越, *n.* A ceremony practised on the last night of the sixth month (*o. s.*) for keeping away the evil influences of summer.

Nagoshi-no-harai, なごのはらい, 名越祓, *n.* Same as above.

Nagoyafugu, なごやふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Globe-fish, *Tetrodon pardalis.*

Nagoyaka, なごやか, 和, 穏, *a* Mild, peaceful; calm; gentle; amicable; tranquil.
Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Nagoya-ōgi, なごやあうぎ, } 名古屋, *n.* A folding
Nagoya-sen, なごやせん, } fan manufactured at Nagoya.

Nagu, なぐ, 薙, *v.t.* To cut with a sweep; to mow.

Nagu, なぐ, 和, 凪, *v.i.* To be calm or peaceful (as the waves or wind).
Umi ga nagu, 海ガ和ゲ, the sea has become calm; the waves have subsided; *Kaze ga naida,* 風ガナイダ, the wind has ceased or become less violent.

Nagurado, なぐらど, 名倉砥, *n* A kind of whetstone produced at Nagura in the province of Mikawa.

Nagure-mono, なぐれもの, 滞貨, *n.* ❶ Unsalable goods. ❷ A wandering fellow
Syn. RŌZUMONO, URENUMONO, GOROTSUKI

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.i.* [*pot.* mode of *Naguru.*] [*coll.*] Can strike or thrash.

Nagureru, なぐれる, *v.i* To glance or slip off.
Tako ga yoko ni nagureru, 紙鳶ガ横ニナグレル, the kite is glancing off to one side.
Syn. SORERU

Naguru, なぐる, 投, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nageru.*
Tsubute wo naguru, 礫ヲ投グル, to throw stones.
Syn. HŌRIDASU, NAGEUTSU.

Naguru, なぐる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To strike; to thrash, or box the ears of.
Hito wo naguru, 人ヲナグル, to thrash another.
Syn. CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU

Nagusa, なぐさ, 慰, *n.* Diversion; amusement·pastime; consolation (now rarely used).

Nagusameru, なぐさめる, 慰, *v.t.* To cheer, refresh, or amuse; to comfort, console, soothe, pacify, or appease.
Hito no kokoro wo nagusameru, 人ノ心ヲ慰メル, to comfort the mind of another.

Nagusami, なぐさみ, 慰, 娯楽, *n.* Amusement; diversion; recreation; pastime; sport; entertainment; fun.
Syn. ASOBI, TANOSHIMI.

Nagusami-goto, なぐさみごと, 慰事, *n* [*coll.*] Gambling; a game.
Nagusami·goto wo suru, 慰事ヲスル, to gamble, or play a game.

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* and *t.* ❶ To amuse, cheer, or divert one's self. ❷ Same as *Nagusameru.*

Nagusamu, なぐさむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To banter, or make fun of.
Hito wo nagusamu, 人ヲナグサム, to make fun of another.
Syn. GURŌ SURU.

Nai, ない, 無, *adv.* Not; is not; have not.
Sore·wa koko ni sukoshi mo nai, ソレハコヽニ少シモナイ, [*coll.*] there is not a bit of it here; *Sō shite wa tke-nai,* ソウシテハイケナイ, [*coll.*] it won't do to do that; *Sō suru de nai,* ソウスルデナイ, [*coll.*] don't do so; (you) should not do that; *Nai nara nai de yoroshii,* ナイナラナイデ宜シイ, [*coll.*] if there is not, (or you have not) very well; *Kimi wa chittomo shiranai de wa naika,* 君ハチットモ知ラナイデハナイカ, [*coll.*] is it not that you know nothing of it?

Nai, ない, 諾, *adv.* [*provinc.*] Yes (used in the provinces of Ōmi, Hizen, and Mutsu).

Nai, ない, 内, *a.* Secret; private.
Syn. HISOKA, NAINAI NO.

Naibaku-gebaku, ないばくげばく, 内縛外縛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Being spell-bound; having no alternative.
Syn. KANASHIBARI.

Naiben, ないべん, 内辨, *n.* An ancient court official who took charge of ceremonies.

Naibu, ないぶ, 内部, *n.* The inner part; the interior of anything (as opposed to *gwaibu,* the exterior).

Naibun, ないぶん, 内分, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret; secrecy; privacy.
Koto wo naibun ni suru, 事ヲ内分ニスル, to keep a matter secret; *Naibun ni sumasu,* 内分ニ済マス, to settle or accommodate in private.
Syn. HISOKA, NAISHO, UCHIWA.

Naibutsu, ないぶつ, 内仏, *n.* An idol or image of Buddha placed in a household shrine to be worshipped by the members of the family.

Naichi, ないち, 内地, *n.* The interior of a country.
Naichi ryokō, 内地旅行, travels in the interior; *Naichi zakkyo,* 内地雑居, mixed residence in the interior.

Naichō, ないちょう, 内寵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A favorite courtier; an Emperor's favorite.
Syn. KINIIRI.

Naichoku, ないちょく, 内勅, *n.* A secret order of the Emperor.

Naidaijin, ないだいじん, 内大臣, *n.* Anciently a high official ranking next to *Dajōdaijin* (prime minister); later the official below *Udaijin* (Minister of the Right); at present the title of high official in the Imperial Household, equivalent to the English Lord Keeper of the Seal.

Naidan, ないだん, 内談, *n.* A secret conversation; a private interview.
Syn. NAIWA.

Naiden, ないでん, 内典, *n.* [*Budd.*] The sacred books or holy writ of the Buddhists.

Naiden, ないでん, 内殿, *n.* The inner building or chamber of a shrine; an inner apartment or hall in the Imperior Palace.

Naien, ないえん, 内縁, *n.* A secret alliance or relation; a private marriage.

Neian, ないえん, 内宴, *n.* A private banquet.

Naietsu, ないえつ, 内謁, *n.* A secret audience with a person of high rank; having a private interview with one's lord. **—suru,** *v.t.* To

have a private interview (as with one's superior).

Naifu, ないふ, 内府, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese official title, equivalent to the *Naidaijin* of ancient Japan.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内服, *n.* Medicines taken or administered internally.

Naifuku, ないふく, 内福, *n.* [*coll.*] Riches; wealth; being in good circumstances.

Naifu suru, ないふする, 内附, *v.t.* To become tributary.

Naigama, ないがま, 薙鎌, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Naginata.*] A kind of scythe used in war

Syn. NAGIGAMA.

Naigashiro ni, ないがしろに, 輕蔑, *adv.* Setting at nought; treating with disrespect; making light of; slightingly; insultingly.

Hito wo naigashiro ni suru, 人ヲ輕蔑スル, to set a person at nought; to slight another.

Naige, ないげ, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without.

Naige shōjō, 内外清淨, clean and unstained both internally and externally (*i. e.* morally and physically).

Naigi, ないぎ, 内儀, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife; your wife.

Syn. NAIHŌ, REIKEI, UCHIKATA.

Naigū, ないぐう, 内宮, *n.* The inner building of the Imperial shrine at Yamada in the province of Ise.

Naigwai, ないぐわい, 内外, *n.* and *a.* Inside and outside; internal and external; within and without; public and private; domestic and foreign; at home and abroad.

Kuni no naigwai, 國ノ内外, within and without a country; *Naigwai no jimu,* 内外ノ事務, the internal and external affairs (as of a country); *Naigwai tasi,* 内外多事, eventful both at home and abroad.

Syn. UCHISOTO.

Naigwan, ないぐわん, 内願, *n.* A secret petition; a private request. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make a secret petition.

Naihei, ないへい, 内嬖, *n.* Same as *Naichō.*

Naihen, ないへん, 内變, *n.* Internal dissension or discord.

Syn. UCHIMOME.

Naihō, ないはう, 内方, *n.* Same as *Uchikata* (rarely used).

Naihyō, ないへう, 内評, *n.* A secret consultation; a private discussion.

Nai-i, ないい, 内意, *n.* A private intention; a secret design; the real wish of a person.

Nai-i wo tsuguru, 内意ヲ告ル, to tell another one's secret wish or intention.

Syn. SHITAGOKORO.

Nai-i, ないい, 内醫, *n.* A physician (as opposed to a surgeon).

Naijakuri, ないじやくり, 泣啜, *n.* [*coll.*] A sob (as in weeping or crying); sobbing.

Syn. SUSURINAKI.

Naiji, ないち, 内治, *n.* ❶ Internal treatment (as of a disease). ❷ The internal administration (of a country).

Naiji, ないじ, 内痔, *n.* [*Med.*] Piles.

Naiji-kwa, ないじくわ, 内事課, *n.* The Section of Interior (in the Department of the Household).

Naijin, ないじん, 内陣, *n.* The innermost chamber in a Buddhist temple, where the image or idol of Buddha is placed.

Naijitsu, ないじつ, 内實, *n.* and *adv.* The real truth; the true fact; in reality.

Syn. UCHIMAKU, JISSAI.

Naijo, ないじよ, 内助, *n.* Wife (rarely used).

Naijō, ないじやう, 内情, *n.* ❶ Real feelings; private sentiments. ❷ Real state, condition, or circumstance.

Naijō wo saguru, 内情ヲ探ル, to search after the real condition (of a matter); *Naijō wo iu,* 内情ヲ云フ, to express one's real sentiments.

Naiju, ないじゆ, 内豎, *n.* A page serving at the Imperial court.

Syn. CHIISAWARAWA.

Naikai, ないかい, 内海, *n.* An inland sea.

Naikaku, ないかく, 内閣, *n.* The cabinet, ministry.

Naikaku-komon, ないかくこもん, 内閣顧問, *n.* Adviser to the Cabinet.

Naikaku-sōridaijin, ないかくそうりだいじん, 内閣總理大臣, *n.* Minister President of State; prime minister; premier.

Naiken, ないけん, 内見, *n.* Looking over in secret; reading beforehand in private; a previous inspection or reading.

Syn. NAIRAN, SHITAMI.

Naiken, ないけん, 内檢, *n.* A previous examination; a private inspection.

Naiki, ないき, 内記, *n.* A secretary in the Imperial Household in ancient times.

Naikō, ないこう, 内攻, *n.* [*Med.*] Receding or striking in (as of an eruption).

Netsu no naikō, 熱ノ内攻, the falling and striking in of fever; *Shitsu ga naikō shita,* 瘙瘡ガ内攻シタ, the itch has struck in.

—suru, *v.t.* To recede and strike in (as an eruption).

Naikō, ないかう, 内訌, *n.* Internal troubles; civil disorders; intestine commotion; civil war.

Syn. NAIRAN.

Naikō, ないこう, } 乃公, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (only used
Daikō, だいこう, } to an inferior).

Naikoku, ないこく, 内國, *n.* and *a.* The interior of a country; domestic; native; national.

Naikoku kangyō hakurankwai, 内國勸業博覽會, a national industrial exhibition.

Syn. KUNI-NO-UCHI.

Naikun, ないくん, 内君, *n.* A wife (rarely used).
Syn. SAIKUN, TSUMA.

Naikun, ないくん, 内訓, *n.* A private instruction; secret order (used mostly of ministers of state or governors).

Naikun wo tsutō, 内訓ヲ傳フ, to transmit a private instruction.

Naikwa, ないくわ, 内科, *n.* Internal treatment of a disease (as opposed to *gekwa* or surgery).

Naikwa-i, ないくわい, 内科醫, *n.* A physician who treats internal diseases.

Naikwan, ないくわん, 内官, *n.* A courtier or chamberlain.

Naikwanryō, ないくわんりやう, 内管領, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the *Shikken* or prime minister of the Shogunate Government.

Naikyaku, ないきやく, 内客, *n.* A private guest; or a visitor who is entertained in secret.

Naikyōbō, ないけうばう, 内教坊, *n.* A building used for training dancers in the ancient Imperial court.

Naimaku, ないまく, 内膜, *n.* [*Med.*] The internal or lining membrane.

Naimei, ないめい, 内命, *n.* A secret decree; a secret order.

Naimen, ないめん, 内面, *n.* The internal surface (as opposed to *gwaimen*, exterior surface).

Naimitsu, ないみつ, 内密, *n.* and *adv.* Privacy; secrecy; privately.
Syn. NAISHO.

Naimitsu ni, ないみつに, 内密, *adv.* Privately; in secret.

Naimu-daijin, ないむだいじん, 内務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Home Affairs; the Chief of the Home Office.

Naimu-jikwan, ないむじくわん, 内務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Home Affairs.

Naimushō, ないむしやう, 内務省, *n.* The Department of State for Home Affairs; the Home Office.

Nainai, ないない, 内々, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Secret; private; secretly; in private; not publicly or openly.

Goku nainai desu, 極内々デス, [*coll.*] it is a strict secret; *Nainai kikimashita,* 内々聞キマシタ, [*coll.*] I have heard it privately.
Syn. MITSUMITSU NI, UCHIUCHI DE.

Nainetsu, ないねつ, 内熱, *n.* Internal heat.

Naiō, ないおう, } 乃翁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father; an old man.
Daiō, だいおう, }

Naiō, ないおう, 内應, *n.* Communicating with the enemy in secret; lending traitorous assistance to the enemy; treachery; treason. **——suru,** *v.t.* To communicate with the enemy in secret, etc.
Syn. URAGIRI.

Nairan, ないらん, 内爛, *n.* [*Med.*] Internal inflammation.

Nairan, ないらん, 内覽, *n.* Same as *Naiken.*

Nairan, ないらん, 内亂, *n.* Internal disorder; civil commotion; rebellion; revolt; insurrection.

Nairan gwaikō, 内亂外攻, civil war and foreign invasion.

Nairi, ナイリ, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the Buddhist Hades.

Naisai, ないさい, 内濟, *n.* [*coll.*] Settling or accommodating a matter in private; private decision or compromise.

Sono koto wa naisai ni natta, 其事ハ内濟ニナッタ, [*coll.*] that matter has been accommodated in private.

Naiseki, ないせき, 内戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blood relations (as distinguished from *gwaiseki.*).
Syn. CHICHIKATA.

Naishajin, ないしやじん, 内舍人, *n.* A page.

Naishaku, ないしやく, 内借, *n.* [*coll.*] Drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due.

Naishi, ないし, 乃至, *conj.* Even to; at the most; up to; or; from——to——.

Shijū naishi gojū nen, 四十乃至五十年, from forty to fifty.

Naishi, ないし, 内侍, *n.* Female attendants on the Emperor.
Syn. ARUIWA, MATAWA.

Naishidokoro, ないしどころ, 内侍所, *n.* A chamber or apartment in the Imperial court, where the Imperial insigina are kept.
Syn. KASHIKODOKORO.

Naishin, ないしん, 内心, *n.* Secret desires; real intention; true state of one's mind; private opinion.

Gemen nyo bosatsu naishin nyo yasha, 外面如菩薩内心如夜叉, the face like Buddha and the mind like a demon; angel-faced with a fiendish heart.
Syn. SHITAGOKORO, SOKOSHIN.

Naishinnō, ないしんわう, 内親王, *n.* A Princess of the Blood.
Syn. UCHINOMIKO.

Naishi-no-jō, ないしのじよう, 掌侍, *n.* A title of a class of female officials in the Imperial Court.

Naishi-no-kami, ないしのかみ, 尚侍, *n.* The chief of above.
Syn. SHŌJI.

Naishi-no-suke, ないしのすけ, 典侍, *n.* The assistant to the above.
Syn. TENJI.

Naishi-no-tsukasa, ないしのつかさ, 内侍司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household having the control of female officials who attend on the members of the Imperial Family or manage the affairs relating to the Harem.

Naishitsu, ないしつ, 内室, *n.* An honorific title for another's wife.
Syn. FUJIN, OKUGATA.

Naishō, ないしよう, 内証, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret, a private matter; things not made public.

Naishō no koto, 内証ノ事, a secret matter
Syn. NAIMITSU, UCHIWA.

Naishō, ないしやう, 内傷, *n.* A contused wound.
Syn. UCHIKIZU.

Naishō, ないしやう, 内相, *n.* Same as *Naishitsu.*

Naishō, ないしやう, 内障, *n.* Contracted form as below.

Naishōgan, ないしやうがん, 内障眼, *n.* [*Med.*] Amaurosis or cataract of the eye

Syn. SOKOHI.

Naishogo, ないしよご, 私子, *n.* A natural child.

Syn. KAKUSHIGO, SHISEIJI.

Naishoku, ないしよく, 内職, *n.* A private work, or work done besides one's ordinary and special business.

Naisō, ないそう, 内奏, *n.* A secret representation to the Emperor; reporting to the Emperor in private. —— **suru,** *v t.* To make a secret representation to the Emperor.

Naiso, ないそ, } 乃祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forefathers; an-
Daiso, たいそ, } cestors.

Syn. SENZO, SOSEN.

Naison, ないそん, 内損, *n.* [*Med.*] An internal injury or disease.

Naita, ないた, 泣, *v.t.* [*past.* of *Naku.*] Cried.

Naitaikaku, ないたいかく, 内對角, *n.* [*Math.*] Interior opposite angles.

Naitei, ないてい, 内庭, *n.* The inner courtyard.

Naitsū, ないつう, 内通, *n.* A secret communication; treachery. —**suru,** *v.t.* To communicate secretly with the enemy.

Teki to naitsū suru, 敵ト内通スル, to have traitorous communications with the enemy.

Syn. NAIŌ SURU. [ternally.

Naiyaku, ないやく, 内藥, *n.* Medicines taken in-

Naiyaku, ないやく, 内約, *n.* A secret agreement or contract; a private understanding.

Naiyō, ないやう, 内癰, *n* A carbuncle.

Syn. DEKIMONO, HAREMONO

Naiyō, ないよう, 内用, *n.* A secret or private business.

Naiyū, ないゆう, 内憂, *n.* Domestic troubles; internal difficulties; intestine commotion

Naiyū gwaikwan, 内憂外患, troubles both at home and abroad.

Naizenshi, ないせんし, 内膳司, *n.* A bureau in the Imperial Household which has charge of the preparation of food for the Emperor.

Naizō, ないざう, 内臟, *n* The internal organs of the body.

Najika, なじか, } *adv.* Why; how; for what
Najikawa, なじかは, } reason.

Najimaseru, なじませる, 令馴染, *v t.* [*caus.* form of *Najimu.*] To cause to be intimate; to make familiar; to tame or domesticate.

Syn. NARASERU, NAZUKERU

Najimi, なじみ, 馴染, *n.* Intimate acquaintance; paramour; close intimacy; familiarity.

Najimu, なじむ, 馴染, *v.t.* To become familiar; to be intimately acquainted; to be on friendly

Syn. NAZUKU. [terms.

Najiri-tō, なじりとふ, 詰問, *v.t.* To demand authoritatively; to inquire in a peremptory manner; to cross-examine.

Syn. TOITSUMERU.

Najiru, なじる, 詰, *v.t.* To cross examine; to find fault with; to object; to cavil, blame, or cast

Syn. SEMERU. [blame upon.

Najō, なぜう, 何條, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Nanjō.*] What; why; how.

Najō saru koto no sōro beki, 何條サル事ノ候ベキ, how could there be such a thing!

Syn. IKADE, NADOKA.

Naka なか, 中, 交情, *n.* ❶ The inside of anything; the interior. ❷ The state of feeling between persons; relations of friendship and harmony

Naka ni iru, 中ニ入ル, to get inside of; *Naka tagai suru,* 中タガヒスル, to fall out; to turn one's back upon; *Naka ga warui,* 中ガ惡ルイ, [*coll.*] to be on bad terms; *Naka wo nawosu,* 中ヲ直ス, [*col.*] to reestablish friendly relations.

Syn. UCHI.

Naka, なか, 廓内, *n.* [*coll.*] Prostitute quarters; applied in particular to the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō.

Nakaba, なかば, 半, *n.* Middle, the midst of.

Nigwatsu nakaba, 二月半, the middle of February; *Shuen no nakaba,* 酒宴ノ半, in the midst of feasting.

Syn. HAMBUN, MONAKA, SAICHŪ.

Nakaba, なかば, 半, *adv.* Half; partly; partially.

Nakaba naveri, 半成レリ, (it) is half do ɔ; has partly succeeded.

Nakabiku, なかびく, 中低, 凹, *n.* and *a* Being depressed in the centre; concavity; concave.

Nakabiku kagami, 凹鏡, concave mirror; *Nakabiku kōshi,* 凹格子, concave grating.

Syn. NAKAKUBO.

Nakachigai, なかちがひ, 中違, 有隙, *n.* Dissension; disagreement; rupture; falling out, turning one's back upon. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To dissent; to fall out; to break off friendship

Nakadachi, なかたち, 媒介, *n.* A go between; a middle-man in marriage.

Syn. BAIKAI, BAISHAKU. [er.

Nakadachi-nin, なかたちにん, 仲立人, *n.* A brok-

Nakadachi-nin kumiai, 仲立人組合, a brokers' association or guild.

Nakadaeru, なかたへる, 中絶, *v.t.* ❶ To break off friendly relations; to fall out. ❷ To cease for a while, to stop half-way; to be interrupted.

Syn. CHŪZETSU SURU.

Nakadaka, なかたか, 凸, *n.* and *a.* High or bulging in the centre; convex.

Nakadaka kagami, 凸鏡, convex mirror.

Nakadatsu, なかたつ, *v.i.* To act as a go-between; to mediate.

Nakagai, なかがひ, 仲買, *n.* The business of a broker; a broker.
Syn. SAITORI.

Nakagai-eigyō, なかがいえいげう, 仲買營業, *n.* The occupation of a broker.

Nakagai-nin, なかがいにん, 仲買人, *n.* A commission agent; a factor.
Nakagai-nin kumiai, 仲買人組合, an association or guild of commission agents.

Nakagai-tesūryō, なかがいてすうりやう, 仲買手數料, *n.* Brokerage; fees charged by a broker.

Nakagaki, なかがき, *n.* A fence which separates two neighboring houses; hence, relationship or friendship. Now mostly used in the latter sense.

Nakago, なかご, 佛, *n.* Buddha (used only as an *imikotoba*).

Nakago, なかご, 中子, *n.* ❶ The centre; the core (as of melons or oranges). ❷ The part of a sword blade which runs into the hilt.
Syn. KOMI, SHIN.

Nakagoboshi, なかごぼし, 心宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Nakagoro, なかごろ, 中頃, *n.* About the middle of; middle; half-way; the middle of the month.

Nakagoro, なかごろ, 中葉, *n.* Middle ages.

Nakagoto, なかごと, 中言, } *n.* Backbiting; a
Nakaguchi, なかぐち, 中口, } secret slander; tale-bearing.

Nakagumi, なかぐみ, } 中汲, *n.* [*coll.*] A kind of
Nakakumi, なかくみ, } inferior *sake* only partially freed of the grounds.

Nakaguro, なかぐろ, 中黑, *n.* A badge or coat of arms (of the Nitta family), in the form of a black circle having a black horizontal line inscribed across its diameter.

Nakahodo, なかほど, 中程, *n.* The centre, middle, or half way (as of any given portion of space or time).

Nakai, なかゐ, 仲居, *n.* Waitresses in restaurants and prostitute houses.

Naka-ichi-nen, なかいちねん, 隔年, *n.* A year intervening; with an interval of a year; every third year.

Naka-ichi-nichi, なかいちにち, 隔日, *n.* A day intervening; with an interval of a day; every third day.
Naka-ichi-nichi olte irasshai, 隔日オイテ入ラッシヤイ, come every third day; *or* come on the third day after this *i. e.* day after to morrow.
Syn. ICHINICHIOKI.

Nakaionna, なかゐおんな, 中居女, *n.* Same as *Nakai.*

Nakaire, なかいれ, 綿, *n.* Stuffed cotton.
Syn. NAKAWATA.

Nakairi, なかいり, 中入, *n.* A recess or interval in a play, wrestling, or other such amusements for the refreshment of the performers.

Nakajima, なかじま, 中島, *n.* An island in a river; a central island.

Nakakubo, なかくぼ, 凹, *a.* Same as *Nakabiku.*

Nakama, なかま, 仲間, 夥伴, *n.* ❶ A company; firm; society; party; fraternity; guild. ❷ Associates, companions, or comrades.

Nakama-hazure, なかまはづれ, *n.* ❶ Being expelled from a society; ostracism. ❷ Not resembling the other individuals of a class or party.

Nakamukashi, なかむかし, 中古, *n.* Middle ages; mediæval times.
Syn. CHŪKO.

Nakanaka, なかなか, *adv.* [*coll.*] Contrary to expectation; beyond expectation; very; indeed; extremely.
Nakanaka omoshiroi, ナカナカ面白イ, [*coll.*] more interesting than I supposed; very amusing; *Mitsuki wa warui ga nakanaka umai,* [*coll.*] 見付キハ惡イガナカナカ味イ, it looks bad, but is very palatable.

Nakanaka ni, なかなかに, *adv.* Same as above, but used mostly in higher literary compositions.

Nakanaori, なかなはり, 中直, *n.* Restoring friendship and harmony; making peace; reconciliation.

Naka ni, なかに, 中, *adv.* Inside; in; within; midst; among.
Syn. UCHI NI.

Nakani mo, なかにも, *adv.* Above all others; especially; particularly; among other things.
Syn. KOTO NI, NAKANZUKU.

Nakaniwa, なかには, 中庭, *n.* A court-yard.

Naka-no-kuchi, なかのくち, 中口, *n.* An entrance of a house between the front and the back.

Naka-no-tōka, なかのとうか, 中旬, *n.* The middle ten days (from the 11th to the 20th of the month inclusive).

Nakanzuku, なかんづく, 就中, *adv.* Especially; particulary; above all others; among other things.
Syn. KOTO NI, TORIWAKE, WAKETE.

Nakara, なから, 半, *n.* [*coll.*] The middle; the half.
Hi nakara asonda, 日半遊ンダ, [*coll.*] I have been idle half the day.
Syn. HAMBUN, NAKABA, NAKAHODO.

Nakarai, なからい, *n.* Relations of friendship; friendship; intimacy.
Syn. AIDAGARA, TSUZUKIAI.

Nakara-musuko, なからむすこ, 半息子, *n.* A son-in-law.

Nakarashimu, なからしむ, *v.i.* or *t.* [*caus.* form of *Nakaru.*] To cause not to be.

Nakare, なかれ, 勿, 莫, 毋, *v.i.* or *t.* [*cont.* of *Naku* and *are.*] [*neg. imp.* of *Aru.*] Be not; do not; have not.

Kimi ni somuku nakare, 君ニ背クナカレ, do [not disobey your lord.

Syn. NA.

Nakariseba, なかりせば, 散. [*subj.* mood of *Nakaru.*] If there be not; were it not for; but for.

Syn. NAKASSEBA, NAKATTARA.

Nakaru, なかる, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Naku* and *aru.*] Is not; have not.

Nochi no urei nakaru beshi, 後ノ憂ナカルベシ, there will not be any trouble for the future.

Nakase, なかせ, 仲背, *n.* [*coll.*] A cooly; a carrier (especially one who is hired to carry bags of grain or *sake* casks).

Syn. KATSUGI, NINSOKU.

Nakaseru, なかせる, *v.* [*caus.* form of *Naku.*] To make cry; to cause to weep.

Nakasseba, なかっせば, 散, *v.i.* and *t.* [*subj.* mood of *Nakaru.*] Same as *Nakariseba.*

Nakatabi, なかたび, 中度, *adv.* Half-way; in the middle; in the midst. [*daeru.*

Nakataeru, なかたえる, 中絕, *v.i.* Same as *Naka-*

Nakatagai, なかたがひ, 中違, 有隙, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nakachigai.*

Nakatagau, なかたがう, *v.i.* To disagree; to fall out; to dissent; to break friendship.

Syn. FUWA NI NARU.

Nakate, なかて, 中稻, *n.* The middle variety, or the plant which ripens neither early nor late. Said especially of the summer crop of rice.

Nakatomi-no-harai, なかとみのはらひ, 中臣祓, *n.* A form of *Shintō* prayer which originated from the Nakatomi family.

Nakatsugi, なかつぎ, 中次, *n.* ❶ One who transacts business between others; an agent; a medium. ❷ A box used in tea-making, so called from its having the lid and body of equal length and fitting at the middle

Syn. NAKAGAI, SAITORI.

Nakatsukasa, なかつかさ, 中務省, *n.* One of the eight deparments in the ancient Imperial Government, approximately corresponding in its functions to the present Household department. [stuffing quilts or clothes.

Nakawata, なかわた, 絮, *n.* Cotton used for

Syn. IREWATA.

Nakayado, なかやど, 中宿, *n.* ❶ Same as below. ❷ Inns at an intermediate place.

Nakayadori, なかやどり, 中宿, *n.* Stopping or putting up at an intermediate place.

Nakayama-konnyaku, なかやまこんにやく, } **Nakayama-gonnyaku,** なかやまごんにやく, } 中山蒟蒻, *n.* *Konnyaku* produced at Nakayama in the province of Hitachi.

Nakayashiki, なかやしき, 中屋敷, *n.* Formerly a Daimyō's secondary mansion (in the capital) set apart for occasional use.

Nakayasumi, なかやすみ, 中休, *n.* Taking breath; suspension of job or business for a time to recruit one's self; recess; breathing time.

Nakayoshi,-i,-ki, なかよし, 中好, *a.* Friendly; amicable; cordial; on good terms; well-affected.

Syn. SHITASHIKI.

Nakayubi, なかゆび, 中指, *n.* The middle finger.

Syn. TAKATAKAYUBI.

Nakayui, なかゆひ, 中結, *n.* Binding a package at the middle to secure the contents.

Nakazashi, なかざし, 中差, *n.* An ornamental hair pin passed through a woman's back-hair.

Nakazora, なかぞら, 半空, *n.* Mid-heaven.

Nakazori, なかぞり, 中剃, *n.* Shaving the hair on the middle or top of the head

Nakazumi, なかずみ, 中墨, *n.* The medium line; the middle; the centre.

Hashira no nakazumi, 柱ノ中墨, the middle line of a pillar.

Nakazumi, なかづみ, 中積, *n.* Goods put in the middle portion of a ship's cargo.

Nakazuri, なかぞり, 中剃, *n.* Same as *Nakazori.*

Nakereba, なければ, *v.i.* [*subj.* mood of *Nakaru.*] If there or it be not; as there or it is not.

Nakeredomo, なけれども, *v.i.* [*subj.* mood of *Nakaru.*] Though there is not, or though it is not.

Naki, なき, 啼, *n.* Weeping; crying; mourning.

Naki wo ireru, 啼ヲ入ル, [*coll.*] to beg for an abatement (as on the exchange); *Naki wo yameru,* 啼ヲ止メル, to stop crying.

Naki, なき, 無, 亡, *a.* ❶ No; not; is not; have not. ❷ Dead; deceased; gone.

Ko naki hito, 子ナキ人, one having no child; the childless; *Naki kazu ni iru,* 亡數ニ入ル, to be numbered with the dead.

Syn. SHINITARU, USETARU.

Nakiakasu, なきあかす, 泣明, *v.t.* To weep or cry all night.

Nakiato, なきあと, 亡迹, *n.* After one's death.

Nakichichi, なきちゝ, 亡父, 先考, *n.* A deceased father.

Nakidoyomu, なきどよむ, 啼吠, *v.i.* To make a loud noise (as when many persons cry together) to groan.

Nakifusu, なきふす, 泣伏, *v.i.* To lie down flat [ing.

and cry (as in extreme sorrow).

Nakigao, なきがほ, 泣顏, *n.* The face of one cry

Nakigara, なきがら, 亡骸, 死體, *n.* The dead body or remains; the corpse.

Syn. SHIKABANE.

Nakigoto, なきごと, 泣言, *n.* [*coll.*] Complaining;

whimpering; grumbling, or talking in a croaking and plaintive manner.

Nakigoto wo iū, 泣言ヲ云フ, to complain.

Nakigoye, なきごゑ, 泣聲, *n.* The voice of one crying or weeping.

Nakigoye wo morasu, 泣聲ヲ洩ス, to cry or weep aloud.

Nakihaha, なきはは, 亡母, 先妣, *n.* A deceased mother.

Nakiharasu, なきはらす, 泣腫, *v.t.* To swell (as the eyelids or face) with crying.

Me wo nakiharasu, 目ヲ泣腫ラス, to swell the eyelids with crying.

Nakihito, なきひと, 亡人, *n.* A deceased person; the dead; the departed.

Naki-iru, なきいる, 泣入, *v.i.* To cry one's self out; to cry excessively.

Nakijakuri, なきじゃくり, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Naijakuri.*

Nakijōgo, なきじょうご, 泣上戸, 泣酒師, One who habitually weeps when drunk.

Nakikage, なきかげ, *n.* A ghost; an apparition; a spook.

Nakime, なきめ, 泣女, *n.* Women hired to weep at funerals.

Nakimodaeru, なきもだえる, 哭悶, *v.i.* To cry and writhe; to weep and throw one's self about.

Nakina, なきな, 無名, 冤罪, *n.* A false imputation; a groundless charge.

Syn. ADA NO NA, ISHITSU NO NA.

Nakineiri, なきねいり, 泣寝入, *n.* [*coll.*] Letting a thing pass in silence, from negligence or more commonly from the sense of hopelessness.

Naki-o, なきを, 翹, *n.* The tall feathers of birds.

Syn. OBUSA.

Naki-onna, なきをんな, 哭婦, *n* Same as *Naki*me.

Nakiri-bōchō, なきりばうちやう, 菜切庖丁, *n.* A kind of kitchen knife used for chopping vegetables.

Nakisakebu, なきさけぶ, 號泣, *v.i.* To shriek and cry; to cry loudly; to groan.

Nakisawagu, なきさわぐ, 啼騒, *v.i.* To cry in great agitation.

Nakishiworeru, なきしをれる, 啼萎, *v.i.* To wither away with incessant weeping; to faint with crying.

Nakishitau, なきしたふ, 啼慕, *v.i.* To weep and long for a loved one; to cry to go with another, (as a child).

Nakishizumu, なきしづむ, 泣沈, *v.i.* To be dissolved in tears; to throw one's self about with weeping.

Nakitama, なきたま, 亡魂, 亡靈, *n.* Spirits of the dead, or the spirit of one dead.

Syn. BŌKON.

Nakitsura, なきつら, 泣面, *n.* A crying face.

Nakitsura ni hachi, 泣面ニ蜂, [*coll. Prov.*] [*lit.*] a bee on a crying face; [*fig.*] one trouble upon another.

Nakiwarai, なきわらひ, 泣笑, *n.* Crying and smiling at the same time (as a child).

Nakōdo, なかうど, 媒, *n.* A middleman in marriage.

Nakotoba, なことば, 名詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Same as *Meishi.*

Naku, なく, 泣, 啼, *v.i.* ❶ To cry, weep, pine, or sob. ❷ To sing (as birds).

Naku, なく, 無, *prep.* Without.

Nan naku shitogeta, 難ナク仕遂ゲタ, [*coll.*] have succeeded without any difficulty.

Nakumba, なくんば, *conj.* If there is not.

Nakunaku, なくなく, 泣泣, *adv.* Weeping; crying.

Nakunaru, なくなる, 失, *v.i.* ❶ To be lost or used up; to come to naught; to disappear; to be all gone ❷ To be no longer in existence; dead or gone.

Chichi ga nakunari mashita, 父ガナクナリマシタ, my father is dead; *Kane ga nakunaru*, 金ガナクナル, the money is all gone; the money is lost; *Nozomi ga nakunatta*, 望ガナクナッタ, there is no longer any hope.

Syn. BOSSU, HOROBU, KAKURERU, KIYU.

Nakunasu, なくなす, 失, *v.t.* To lose, use up, or exhaust.

Syn. NAKUSU, USHINAU.

Nakusu, なくす, 失, *v.t.* Same as above.

Nam, なむ, *auxil. v.* Same as *Nan* (なん).

Ara nam, 有ラナム, will be; *Sari nam*, 去リナム, would leave or depart.

Nam, なむ, [*Tenioha.*] A euphonic particle for asserting an action or being (only used in prose).

Kaku nam ari keri, 斯クナムアリケリ, has been thus.

Nama, なま, 生, *a.* ❶ Fresh, raw, unseasoned; uncooked; unripe or green. ❷ Inexperienced; immature; imperfect; unskilled; superficial.

Nama ki, 生木, unseasoned or greenwood; a live tree; *Nama no tamago*, 生ノ玉子, raw eggs; *Nama no uwo*, 生ノ魚, raw fish.

Nama, なま, 生, *adv.* Somewhat; a little; imperfectly; half.

Nama hazukashi, 生恥カシ, half bashful; awkward; sheepish; *Nama kashikoshi*, 生賢シ, affecting to be wise; conceited; *Nama okashi*, 生オカシ, somewhat laughable.

Namabi, なまび, 生干, *a.* Imperfectly dried.

Namachi, なまち, 生血, *n.* Fresh blood.

Namachi ga deru, 生血ガ出ル, to bleed.

Syn. IKICHI.

Namae, なまへ, 名前, *n.* Name (especially of persons).

Syn. NA.

Namagane, なまがね, 生鐵, *n.* Unwrought iron.

Namagai, なまがひ, 生貝, *n.* ❶ Same as *Mizugai.* ❷ The sea ear.

Namagaten, なまがてん, 生合點, *n.* [*coll.*] Comprehending imperfectly; smattering knowledge; a partial understanding of any thing.

Syn. HAYANOMIKOMI.

Namage, なまげ, *n.* Being rude, unmannered, or impolite.

Namagiki, なまぎき, 生聞, 生利, *n.* [*coll.*] Assuming or pretending to have a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering; shallow; superficial; half-learned; pedantic.

Namagiki na hito, 生聞ナ人, a pedantic person; a charlatan; a smatterer; a green-horn.

Syn. KIITAFŪ, NAMAIKI, IKISUGI.

Namagokoro, なまごころ, *n.* The first beginning of sexual love.

Namagoroshi, なまごろし, 生殺, *n.* The state of being all but killed; half dead.

Hebi wo namagoroshi ni suru, 蛇ヲ生殺ニスル, to leave a snake half killed.

Syn. HANGOROSHI.

Namagusashi,-i,-ki, なまぐさし, 腥, *a.* ❶ Fresh and disagreeable in smell; having the smell of raw fish or flesh. ❷ Smelling of blood; bloody

Namagusaki kaze ga fuku, 腥キ風ガ吹ク, a wind blows which smells of blood.

Namahanka, なまはんか, *a.* Same as *Namajikka.*

Namahazukashi,-i,-ki, なまはづかし, *a.* Rather bashful; shy or sheepish.

Namabyōhō, なまびやうほう, } 生兵法, *n.* A smattering of military tactics; attempting to use stratagems of which one has not any experience.

Namabyōhō, なまびやうほう, }

Namabyōhō wa ōkizu no moto, 生兵法ハ大傷ノ元, [*Prov.*] a smattering of military tactics is the cause of a great defeat.

Namaiki, なまいき, 虛誇, *a.* [*coll.*] Assuming; forward; impertinent, pedantic; braggart; magniloquent.

Namaiki na koto wo iū, 虛誇ナコトヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to talk affectedly; to brag; *Namaiki na yatsu,* 虛誇ナ奴, [*coll.*] an assuming fellow; a brag.

Syn. DESUGI, IKISUGI.

Namaiwakenashi,-i,-ki, なまいわけなし, *a.* Childish; puerile; trifling.

Namajikka, なまじつか, 惡, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without deliberation; thoughtlessly; indiscreetly; in a foolhardy manner.

Namajikka shinakereba yokatta, ナマジツカ爲ナケレバヨカツタ, it would have been better not to act without deliberation.

Namajiroshi,-i,-ki, なまじろし, 生白, *a.* Dirty white; not fully white; pale.

Syn. USUJIROSHI.

Namakabe, なまかべ, 生壁, *n.* A wall newly plastered and not yet dried.

Namakeru, なまける, 懶惰, *v.i.* and *t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be idle, lazy, indolent; or slothful. ❷ To neglect.

Kagyō wo namakeru, 家業ヲナマケル, [*coll.*] to neglect one's regular business.

Syn. ASOBU, OKOTARU.

Namake-mono, なまけもの, 懶惰者, *n.* An idler; a sloth; laggard; lubbard; sluggard; do little.

Namake-mono, なまけもの, 樹懶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sloth.

Namaki, なまき, 生木, *n.* ❶ A live tree. ❷ Green or unseasoned wood.

Namako, なまこ, 海鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Trepang.

Namako, なまこ, *n.* Same as below.

Namako-gawara, なまこがわら, 海鼠瓦, *n.* The covering tile of a roof, with a semicircular cross section.

Namako-kabe, なまこかべ, 海鼠壁, *n.* A wall the external surface of which is covered with square tiles, their joints being filled up and raised with mortar.

Namakubi, なまくび, 生首, *n.* The head freshly severed from the body.

Namakura, なまくら, 鈍刀, *n.* A blunt sword; a bad-tempered blade.

Syn. DONTŌ.

Namakura, なまくら, 鈍, *a.* Dull; blunt, stupid; inexcitable; insensible.

Syn. NIBUKI.

Namameboshi, なまめぼし, 壁星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations.

Namamekashi,-i,-ki, なまめかし, 艶麗, 嬌冶, *a.* Beautiful; elegant; bewitching; charming; fascinating; amorous.

Syn. IROMEKASHI.

Namameku, なまめく, 婀娜, 嬌冶, *v.i.* ❶ To assume or pretend to be young; to be green or inexperienced. ❷ To be beautiful and fascinating; to be charming or bewitching in manner. ❸ To endeavor to attract admiration from a desire to gratify vanity; to flirt; to coquet

Syn. ADAMEKU, JARATSUKU, KIKAZARU.

Namami, なまみ, 生身, *n.* Raw meat or flesh.

Syn. IKIMI.

Namamono, なまもの, *n.* Raw, unripe, or uncooked things.

Namamonojiri, なまものじり, 生物識半面學, *n.* One who has only an imperfect knowledge of a thing, but puts on the air of a learned man; a pedant.

Namanaka ni, なまなかに, 生中, *adv.* [*coll.*] Imperfectly; partially; not fully or completely.

Namanaka ni kikanu hō ga yoi, 生中ニ聞カヌ方ガヨイ, [*coll.*] It is better not to hear at all than to get an imperfect knowledge of.

Syn. NAKANAKA NI, NAMAJII NI.

Namanamashi,-i,-ki, なまなまし, 生生, *a.* Raw, green, immature, or fresh.

Namanari, なまなり, 背生, *adv.* In the raw or fresh state (as fish). [imperfectly cooked.

Namanie, なまにえ, 生煮, *n.* and *a* Half-boiled;
Syn. HANJUKU.

Namaoboe, なまおぼえ, *n.* Half-learned; imperfectly remembered.

Namaokashi,-i,-ki, なまおかし, *a.* Rather funny; somewhat ridiculous.

Namari, なまり, 鉛, *n.* Lead.

Namari, なまり, 方言, *n.* Manner of speaking; dialect; provincialism; idiom.
Syn. HŌGEN, INAKAKOTOBA

Namaribushi, なまりぶし, 生節, *n.* The half-dried flesh of bonito.
Syn. NAMARI, NANABUSHI.

Namaridama, なまりたま, 鉛子, *n.* Leaden balls.

Namaru, なまる, 鈍, *v.i.* To become blunt.

Namaru, なまる, 訛, *v.i.* To speak with one's peculiar accent; to speak with a brogue; to use provincial idioms.

Namasu, なます, 膾, *n.* A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables seasoned with vinegar.

Namasu, なます, 焼, *v.t.* To temper (as iron).

Namasu-bashi, なますばし, 膾箸, *n.* Chop-sticks used in serving *namasu.*

Namasuzara, なますざら, 膾皿, *n.* Porcelain dish for serving *namasu.*

Namatamago, なまたまご, 生卵, *n.* Raw eggs.

Namatsuba, なまつば } 生唾, *n.* A flow of
Namatsubaki, なまつばき, } saliva (as when anything sour is eaten, or at pregnancy).
Namatsubaki wo dasu, 生唾ヲ出ス, to spit saliva.

Namawakashi,-i,-ki, なまわかし, 生若, *a.* Not yet old; young and inexperienced.
Syn. KOWAKAKI, URAWAKASHI.

Namauwo, なまうを, 生魚, *n.* Raw fish.

Namawonna, なまをんな, 青女, *n.* Inferior class of maid servants in the Imperial court.

Namayake, なまやけ, 生焼, *a.* Half-baked; imperfectly roasted.

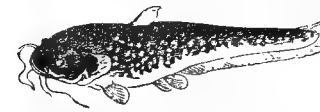
Namaye, なまえ, 生餌, *n.* Raw food or green vegetables fed to birds.

Namayei, なまえい, } 生酔, 酒風漢, *a.* and *n.* Half
Namayoi, なまよい, } drunk, fuddled, or intoxicated; a person partially intoxicated; a drunkard.

Namazamurai, なまざむらひ, 青侍, *n.* ❶ An inexperienced *samurai.* ❷ Formerly an inferior class of *samurai* in the service of the Imperial court.

Namazu, なまづ, 瘙風, *n.* A kind of skin disease; a species of macula.

Namazu, なまづ, 鯰魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cat-fish. *Silurus asotus.*



(鯰 魚)

Namazuhada, なまづはだ, 瘙風, *n.* A skin spotted like a catfish.

Namazume, なまづめ, 生爪, *n.* Raw nails.
Namazume wo hagasu, 生爪ヲ剝ガス, to have a nail severed from a finger or toe by an accident. [*Belostoma.*

Namazumushi, なまづむし, 鯰虫, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Namba, なんば, 難場, *n.* [*coll.*] A perilous situation; a dangerous or difficult place.

Namba, なんば, *n.* A kind of wooden sandals or boots worn by farmers in working in irrigated rice-fields.

Namba, なんば, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [*cont.* of *Nambakibi.*] Same as *Nambankibi.* [glasses full.

Nambai, なんばい, 何杯, *adv.* How many cups or
Syn. IKUHAI,

Nambam-matsuyani, なんばんまつやに, 南蛮松脂, *n.* Balm, or inferior kind of amber.

Namban, なんばん, 南蛮, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Southern barbarians; a contemptuous term formerly applied to the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and other foreign nations, because they invariably approached Japan from the south. ❷ Pertaining to ditto.

Namban, なんばん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cayenne pepper.
Syn. TŌGARASHI. [*Abrus precatorius.*

Namban-azuki, あんばんあづき, 相思子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Namban-giseru, なんばんきせる, 野蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeginetia indica.* [*balus bacciforus.*

Namban-hakobe, なんばんはこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucu-*

Namban-kibi, なんばんきび, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian corn, maize.

Namban-tetsu, なんばんてつ, 南蛮鐵, *n.* A kind of hard iron imported from foreign countries, and formerly used for manufacturing helmets, armours, etc.

Namban-zuna, なんばんづな, 南蛮砂, *n.* Borax.

Namben, なんべん, 何遍, *adv.* [*coll.*] How many
Syn. IKUHEN. [times?

Nambo, なんぼ, 何程, *adv.* [*coll.*] How much? how many?
Nambo demo yoi, 何程デモヨイ, (I) don't care how much; (I) am not particular about numbers or price; *Nambo de uruka,* 何程デ賣ルカ, How much do you sell (it) for? how much do
Syn. IKURA. [you ask (for it)

Nanboku, なんぼく, 南北, *n.* South and north.

Nambu, なんぶ, 何分, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Nanibun.*] See *Nanibun.*

Nambujima, なんぶじま, 南部縞, *n.* A kind of striped silk stuff produced at Nambu in the province of Mutsu.

Nambutsu, なんぶつ, 難物, *n.* [*coll.*] A person difficult to manage or deal with; a thing hard to dispose of.

Syn. MOTEAMASHI MONO, YAKKAI MONO.

Nambyō. なんびやう, 難病, *n.* An incurable disease.

Name, なめ, 鏝面, *n.* The uninscribed side of a *Name kata,* 鏝形, head or tail (in tossing).

Name, なめ, 無禮, *a.* Same as *Nameshi* (無禮).

Name, なめ, 鞍脊, *n.* A saddle cloth

Syn. HADATSUKE.

Name, なめ, } 白痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Mucous
Namehara, なめはら, } diarrhœa

Namekuji, なめくじ, } 蛞蝓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Slug.
Namekujiri, なめくじり, }

Namekuji-uwo, なめくじうを, 鮋鰍魚, *n* [*Ichth.*] *Amphioxus.*

Namemono, なめもの, 嘗物, *n.* Cucumbers or other vegetables pickled with a fermented mixture of boiled wheat, parched beans, and common salt.

Syn HISHIO.

Namera, なめら, *n* [*Zoöl.*] *Elaphis quadrivirgatus.*

Nameraka, なめらか, 滑, *a.* Slippery, smooth, glossy, or bland

Nameraka ni, なめらかに, 滑, *adv.* Smoothly; evenly.

Namerakeshi,-i,-ki, なめらけし, *a.* Same as *Nameraka.*

Nameru, なめる, 舐, 嘗, *v.t.* ❶ To lick, or apply the tongue to (anything); to taste. ❷ To know by experience; to experience.

Konnan wo nameta otoko, 艱難ヲ嘗メタ男, a man who has experienced hardships; *Satō wo nameru,* 砂糖ヲ嘗メル, to taste or eat sugar.

Syn. NABURU. (rarely used).

Nameru, なめる, 並, *v.t* Same as *Naraberu*

Nameshi, なめし, 菜飯, *n.* Rice boiled with the leaves of turnip, radish, or other vegetables.

Nameshi,-i,-ki, なめし, 無禮, *a.* Rude, impolite, or unmannerly.

Nameshigawa, なめしがわ, *n.* A tanned skin; leather.

Namezuru, なめずる, 舐擦, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To lick the mouth (as after eating).

Namhyōyō. なんひようやう, 南氷洋, *n* The Antarctic ocean.

Nami, なみ, 列, *n.* A row

Ie-nami, 家列, a row of houses; house by house; *Kado-nami,* 門列, from house to house; each and every house.

Nami, なみ, 波, 浪, 濤, *n.* Waves.

Nami guruma, 波車, a ship or boat; *Nami nori fune,* 波乘船, a large sailing vessel; *Nami nō ue,* 波ノ上, on the waves; *Nami wo ketatete hashiru,* 波ヲ蹴テ駛ル, to sail against the waves; to plough the deep (as a ship).

Nami, なみ, 次, *n.* Being regular, fixed in occurrence.

Tsukinami no kwai, 月次ノ會, monthly meeting.

Syn. KIMARI.

Nami, なみ, 並, *a.* and *n.* Common; ordinary; average quality; commonplace.

Nami ni sugureru, 並ニ勝レル, above the average; *Nami yori ōkii,* 並ヨリ大キイ; larger than the ordinary; *Hitonami ni hataraku,* 人並ニ働ク, to labour as much as other men; to do an average man's work.

Syn. ATARIMAE, NARABI, TSŪREI, YONTSUNE.

Nami-awabi, なみあわび, *n.* [*Conch.*] Trough-shell, *Mactra sulcataria*

Syn. BAKAGAI.

Namida, たみな, 泪, 淚, 涕, *n.* Tears.

Chi no namida, 血ノ涙, tears of blood; *Namida moroi,* 涙脆イ, easily affected to tears; *Namida no fuchi,* 涙ノ淵, flood of tears; *Namida ni kururu,* 涙ニ暮ルヽ, to be blinded with tears; *Namida ni shizumu,* 涙ニ沈ム, to be bathed or dissolved in tears; *Namida wo harau,* 涙ヲ拂フ, to wipe away the tears; *Namida wo nagashite,* 涙ヲ流シテ, with tears streaming down the face; *Namida wo kobosu,* 涙ヲコボス, to shed tears.

Namidagumu, なみたぐむ, 涙含, 潸然, *v.i.* To have the eyes filled with tears; to have the eyes moistened with tears; to appear just ready to cry.

Namidatsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.i.* To undulate, billow, or surge.

Namiditsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.i.* To undulate.

Namiiru, なみゐる, 並居, 列坐, *v.i.* To sit in a row; to be arranged in order.

Namiji, なみぢ, 波路, *n.* Sea-voyage.

Syn. FUNAJI.

Namikaze, なみかぜ, 波風, *n.* Wind and waves.

Namikaze odayaka ni, 波風穏ニ, calm and serene (as the sea); [*fig.*] being in peace and tranquillity.

Namiki, なみき, 列樹, *n.* Trees planted in a row (as on the sides of a highway).

Namikisō, なみきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria scordifolia.*

Namimakura, なみまくら, 波枕, *n.* See *Makura.*

Namimatsu, なみまつ, 列松, *n.* A row of pine trees, or pines planted in a row.

Syn. NAMIKIMATSU.

Naminami, なみなみ, 並々, *a.* [*coll.*] Common; ordinary; usual; current; hackneyed; commonplace; trite

Naminami naranu, 並々ナラヌ, extraordinary; *Naminami no hito,* 並々ノ人, an ordinary person.

Syn. HITOTŌRI.

Naminami to, なみなみと, *adv.* [*coll.*] to the brim; to the full; brimming; overflowing.

Nami-no-hana, なみのはな, 浪花, *n.* Common salt.

Nami-no-kami, なみのかみ, 陽侯, *n.* The god of waves.

Nami-no-une, なみのうね, 波畝, *n.* The ridges of the waves.

Namisen, なみせん, 浪銭, *n.* An iron cash having wave like marks on the uninscribed surface.

Namisu, なみす, 無, 蔑, *v.t.* and *v.* To set at nought; to make light of; to slight; to despise; to disregard; to hold in contempt.

Kimi wo namisu, 君ヲ蔑ス, to hold one's sovereign or lord in contempt.

Syn. ANADORU, KAROSHIMU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

Namitatsu, なみたつ, 浪立, *v.i.* Same as *Nami-datsu.*

Namiuchigiwa, なみうちぎは, 波打際, *n* The beach or shore washed by the waves.

Namiyoke, なみよけ, 波除, *n.* Any structure erected in a harbour or roadstead to break the force of waves; a break-water.

Namiyoke-gui, なみよけぐい, 波除杭, *n.* Piles for breaking the force of waves.

Namji, なむぢ, 汝, 爾, *pron.* [*pl.* of *Nanji.*] You or ye (used to inferior in a plural sense).

Syn. NA, NARE, IMASHI, MIMASHI.

Nammen, なんめん, 南面, *n.* ❶ Facing the south; southern aspect. ❷ Sitting toward the south (said of the Emperor who formerly occupied that position on all state or formal occasions).

Nammen shite ko to shōsu, 南面シテ孤ト稱ス, [*Chin.*] he sat on the throne and proclaimed himself "Emperor."

Nammeri, なんめり, *auxil.* [*cont.* of *Naru* and *meri.*] Should be, would be or may,=[*coll.*] *darō.*

Nammon, なんもん, 難問, *n.* A difficult question; a hard problem; a troublesome point. —**suru,** *v.t.* To propound hard questions.

Syn. KITSUMON.

Namomi, なもみ, 葈耳, 蒼耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bur-weed, *Siegesbeckia orientalis.*

Nampa, なんぱ, 難破, *n.* Ship-wrecked.

Nampa, なんぱ, } **Namha,** なんは, } 軟派, *n.* Moderates in politicss.

Nampasen, なんぱせん, 難破船, *n.* A wrecked ship; a ship in distress.

Nampasen wo sukū, 難破船ヲ救フ, to come to the rescue of a ship in distress.

Nampi, なんぴ, 難非, *n.* A defect; fault; flaw; blemish.

Nampi wo tsukete iu, 難非ヲ附ケテ言フ, to point out defects and run down price.

Syn. NANKUSE.

Nampito, なんぴと, 何人, *n.* ❶ Any body; any person. ❷ [interrogatively.] Who.

Kare nampito zo, 彼何人ゾ, who is he?

Nampō, なんぽう, 南方, *n.* Southern side; southern countries or districts; southern direction.

Nampū, なんぷう, 南風, *n.* A south wind; the summer breeze.

Syn. MINAMIKAZE.

Nampū, なんぷう, 難風, *n.* Adverse winds.

Kaijō nampū ni au, 海上難風ニ遭フ, to meet with baffling winds on the sea.

Namu, ナム, 南無, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*corrupt.* of Sanskrit *nōmaku.*] A word used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation,=I pray thee, O Lord.

Namu, なむ, 嘗, *v.i.* Same as *Nameru.*

Namusambō, ナムさんぼう, 南無三寶, *n.* and *interj.* [*Budd.*] [*comp.* of *Namu* and *Sambō.*] ❶ A coll. word used as an invocation in praying to Buddha. ❷ An exclamation of wonder, surprise, or swearing,=O heavens!

Namusambō shikujitta, 南無三寶シクジッタ, [*coll.*] O heavens! I have failed.

Namushi, なむし, 蝨, *a.* [*Entom.*] A kind of green caterpillar.

Nan, なん, 難, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Hardship; adversity; trouble; misfortune; hard; difficult. ❷ Defect; fault; blemish. ❸ An adverse reason or argument; objection.

Nan ni au, 難ニ遭フ, to meet with adversity; to encounter hardship; *Nan wo sukū,* 難ヲ救フ, to deliver another from misfortune; *Nan wo sakeru,* 難ヲ避ケル, to avoid danger; *Nan naku sumaseru,* 難ナク済マセル, to finish without any difficulty; to settle without meeting objections; *Itsu mo nan nashi,* 一モ難ナシ, there is never any trouble.

Syn. KIZU.

Nan, なん. [*Tenioha.*] ❶ An auxil. verb expressing future tense, and affixed to verbs to impart them a future meaning; will, shall. ❷ An auxil. verb meaning desires. ❸ A euphonic particle for asserting an action or a state of being (mostly used in prose).

Haya hi mo kurenan, ハヤ日モ暮ナン, the sun will soon go down; *Kawa ni nan nozomi keri,* 河ニナン臨ミケリ, it looked down upon the river; *Munashiku narinan nochi,* 空シクナリナン後, after I shall have passed away; *Zen ni utsuri mo shi-nan,* 善ニ遷リモシナン, I would that he may become virtuous; *Nami no oto ni nan arikeru,* 波ノ音ニナンアリケル, it was the sound of the waves.

Nan, なん, } **Dan,** たん, } 男, *n.* ❶ A male; man. ❷ Son.

Chō-nan, 長男, the eldest son; *Ge-nan,* 下男, a man servant; *Nan-nyo,* 男女, man and woman.

Syn. MUSUKO, OTOKO, SEGARE.

Nan, なん, 何, *prefix.* [cont. of *Nani.*] An interogative prefix.

Nan, なん, 何, *adv.* How.

Nan dai, 何代, how many generations; any number of generations; *Nan nen kakarudarō ka,* 何年カヽルダロウカ, [*coll.*] how many years will it take? *Nan nin ka,* 何人カ, how many persons? *Nan no tame ni,* 何ノ爲ニ, for what? *Nan no koto ka wakaran,* 何ノ事カ分ラン, I don't understand what he says? (or it is?); *Sore wa nan to yūka,* 夫ハ何ト云フカ, what do you call that?

Nan, なん, 軟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft; pliable; feeble; weak; *Nan-ha,* 軟派, a moderate party (as opposed to a radical party in politics).

Syn. SHINAYAKA, YAWARAKA.

Nana, なな, 七, *a.* and *n.* Seven.

Nana tabi, 七度, seven times; *Nana tsuki,* 七月, seven months.

Nanafushi, ななふし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Walking stick, spectre.

Nanairo-tōgarashi, ないろたうがらし, 七味辛料, *n.* A condiment made by mixing seven pungent and appetizing ingredients such as pepper, caynne pepper, orange peel, etc.

Nanaf amado, ななかなど, 花楓樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus sambucifolia.*

Nanako, ななこ, 斜子, *n.* A silk stuff woven with threads of three strands.

Nanako, ななこ, 納子, *n.* ❶ The ova or spawn of fishes (*obs*). ❷ Spawn-like figure or pattern on hardwares, jewels, etc.

Nanakoginu, ななこぎぬ, 斜子絹, *n.* Same as *Nanako* (斜子).

Nanakomachi, ななこまち, 七小町, *n.* Seven dramtic pieces relating to Komachi, a lady noted both for her personal beauty and for her poetical genius.

Nanakorobi-yaoki, ななころびやおき, 七転八起, *n.* [*Prov.*] Seven times down (but) eight times up; *i.e.*, to be at last crowned with success after repeated failures.

Nanakusa, ななくさ, 七種, *n.* Seven kinds of greens made into a medley soup and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (*o.s.*): *seri, nazuna, gogyō, hakobe, hotokenoza, sugina,* and *suzushiro.*

Nanakusa, ななくさ, 七草, *n.* The seven kinds of flowering plants much admired in autumn: *hagi, obana, kuzu, nadeshiko, ominabeshi, fuji,* and *asagao.*

Nanakusa-gayu, ななくさがゆ, 七種粥, *n.* Rice mixed with *nanakusa* (七種), cooked, and eaten on the 7th of the 1st month (*o.s.*), supposed to keep away diseases for the year.

Nanakusa-no-takara, ななくさのたから, 七種宝, *n.* Seven precious things: viz., gold, silver, emerald, crystal, mother-of-pearl, agate, and pearls.

Nanakusa-no-wakana, ななくさのわかな, 七種若菜, *n.* Same as *Nanakusa* (七種).

Nanamagari, ななまがり, 七曲, *n.* Being very crooked or winding (as roads).

Nanameni, ななめに, 斜, *adv.* Obliquely; diagonally; askant.

Nanameni kiru, 斜ニ切ル, to cut diagonally; *Nanameni watasu,* 斜ニ亘ス, to pass anything obliquely over another.

Syn. HASUKAKE NI, NAZOE NI, SUJIKAI NI.

Nanamo-narazu, ななめならず, 不斜, *adv.* Exceedingly; excessively; immeasurably; inexpressively.

Yorokobu koto nanamo-naraza, 喜ブコト斜ナラズ, (his) joy was excessive.

Syn. ŌKATANARAZU.

Naname-no-ki, ななめのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex Oldhami.*

Nana-nanuka, ななぬか, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which according to Buddhism masses are said and offerings are made.

Nanariso, ななりそ, 莫鳴菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.

Nanashi, ななし, 名無, *n.* and *a.* Having no name, nameless.

Nanashi-yubi, ななしゆび, 無名指, *n.* The ring finger.

Nanaso, ななそ, 七十, *n.* Seventy.

Syn. SHICHIJŪ.

Nanasoji, ななそぢ, 七十歳, *n.* Seventy years of age.

Nanatsu, ななつ, 七, *n.* ❶ Seven. ❷ Seven (now four) o'clock.

Syn. SHICHI.

Nanatsuge, ななつげ, *n.* The hairs growing on the fingers or toes.

Nanatsu-sagari, ななつさがり, 七下, *n.* ❶ Past seven (now four) o'clock. ❷ Worn out, or with a faded colour (said of old clothes).

Nanchō, なんてう, 南朝, *n.* The south dynasty or a line of Emperors who continued to hold court at Yoshino in the province of Yamato, in distinction to that of the *Hokuchō,* which see.

Nanda, なんた, 涙, *n.* Tears.

Nanda, なんた. [*coll. cont.* of *nani de* and *aru.*] What is it?

Are wa nanda, アレハナンダ, what is that?

Nanda, なんた, *auxil.* [*coll.*] Have not, was not.

Kika nanda, 聞ナンダ, [*coll.*] (has) or have not heard; *Shira nanda,* 知ラナンダ, have not been aware; was not acquainted; *Wakara nanda,* 解ラナンダ, did not understand.

Nandai, なんたい, 難題, *n.* A hard theme; a difficult subject; a troublesome question; a vexatious matter; [*coll.*] an unjust proposal.

Nandai wo iū, 難題ヲ云フ, to propose a hard question; to make an unreasonable proposal.

Nandemo, なんでも, *n.* Same as *Nani demo.*

Nandemo, なんでも, *adv.* Any how; one way or the other; whichever way; anything whatever.

Nandemo yukaneba naranu, ナンデモ行カネバナラヌ, [*coll.*] any how (I) must go.

Nanden, なんでん, 南殿, *n.* Another name for *Shishinden,* which see.

Nando, なんど, 納戸, *n.* A chamber for putting away clothings; a dressing room.

Syn. KIMONOBEYA.

Nando, なんど, 毒, 抓, *n.* Same as *Nado.*

Nando, なんど, 何度, *adv.* How many times; any number of times; how may degrees.

Syn. IKUHEN, NAMBEN.

Nandoki, なんどき, 何時, *n.* What o'clock.

Syn. ITSU, NANJI.

Nan-embudai, なんゑんぶだい, 南閻浮提, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist name for this world.

Nangen, なんげん, 軟言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft words; gentle way of speaking.

Nangi, なんぎ, 難義, *n.* A difficult passage or sentence. 「passage.

Nangi wo toku, 難義ヲ解ク, to explain a hard

Nangi, なんぎ, 難儀, *n.* [*coll.*] Hardship; affliction; distress; trouble; calamity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be in distress; to suffer hardships; to meet with trouble.

Syn. NANJŪ, NAYAMI.

Nangomishi, なんごみし, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica.*

Nangyō, なんぎやう, 難行, *n.* Hard work or sufferings to which a religious devotee subjects himself for repairing his sins.

Nangyō kugyō, 難行苦行, hardship and pain; asceticism; religious penance. 「any.

Nani, なに, 何, *pron.* What; something; anything;

Nani hitotsu to shite, 何一ツトシテ, in every particular; *Nani ka aru ka,* 何カアルカ, is there (or have you) any thing? *Nani ka motte koi,* 何カ持テ來イ, bring me something; *Nani mo nai,* 何モ無イ, there is nothing; I have not any; *Nani oka tanoman,* 何チカ頼マン, what should I depend upon; *Nani oka torubeki,* 何チカ取ルベキ, what am I to take; *Nani shiru monoka,* 何知ルモノカ, how could he know, or how should I know? *Nani wa tomo-are,* 何トモアレ, whatever else I may have to do; however that may be; *Nani wo shite iru,* 何ヲシテ居ル, what are you (or is he) doing? *Nani to sen,* 何トセン, what shall we do? there is no help.

Nani, なに, 何, *adv.* How? why?

Hana ni akade nani kaeruran, 花ニ飽カデ何歸ルラン, how should I return without having enjoyed myself to the full with seeing the beauty of the flowers.

Syn. IKADE, NADO, NANITOTE.

Nan-i, なんい, 難易, *n.* [*Chin.*] Difficult or easy.

Nan-i ni kakawarazu, 難易ニ關ハラズ, whether difficult or easy.

Nanibito, なにびと, 何人, *n.* What sort of a man, what person, who

Syn. DARE, NAMPITO.

Nanibun, なにぶん, 何分, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Any how; any way; by any or all means; one way or the other. ❷ Please; pray; I beseech you.

Nanibun mienu, 何分見エヌ, can not be seen or found by any means; *Nanibun otanomi mōsu,* 何分御頼ミ申ス, I beseech you to help me any way you think fit.

Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANITOZO.

Nanide, なにで, *pron.* What; by, with, from, or out of what.

Nanide gozarimasuka, ナニデ御座リマスカ, what it is? *Nanide tsukutta no ka,* 何デ作ッタノカ, [*coll.*] what is (it) made of.

Nanidemo, なにでも, *pron.* [*comp.* of *nani* and *demo.*] Anything whatever.

Nanidemo yoroshii, ナニデモ宜シイ, [*coll.*] anything will do. 「*Gana.*

Nanigana, なにがな, 何, *pron.* Anything. See

Nanigasate, なにがさて, *interj.* An exclam. expressing ease or contempt; on the contrary, contrary to expectation.

Nanigashi, なにがし, 某, *pron.* ❶ A certain person (whose name is not mentioned); so and so; somebody. ❷ [*rare.*] I.

Nanigashi ga oyobu beki hodo naraneba, 某ガ及ブベキ程ナラネバ, since it is beyond my power or ability; *Nanigashi no segare nari,* 某ノ倅ナリ, he is the son of so and so.

Syn. ONORE, SOREGASHI.

Nanigenashi,-i,-ki, なにげなし, 無何氣, *a.* [*coll.*] Without any appearance whatever of minding or knowing; in a careless or indifferent manner.

Nanigokoronaku, なにごころなく, 無何心, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without minding; in an indifferent or unconcerned manner.

Nanigoto, なにごと, 何事, *pron.* What, what matter or business; what news; what reason.

Nanigoto ka aru ka, 何事カアルカ, [*coll.*] is anything the matter? what is the matter? what news? *Nanigoto atte maitta ka,* 何事アッテ參タカ; [*coll.*] what causes you to appear here; for what business are you come; *Nanigoto ni yorazu,* 何事ニヨラズ, no matter what.

Nanihodo, なにほど, 何程, *adv.* How much; however much.

Syn. DONOKURAI, IKUBAKU.

Nanika, なにか, 何, *pron.* What; something; several; aught.

Nanika shiranu, 何カ知ラヌ, [*coll.*] I don't know what, what it is I am not aware; *Nanika no sewa wo suru*, 何カノ世話ヲスル, [*coll.*] to render some assistance, to aid (another) in several ways; *Nanika yoi koto ga arisōda*, 何カ善事カアリソウダ, (you) appear to have met with some good fortune; there seems to be something lucky.

Nanika to, なにかと, 何, *adv.* One thing or another; in some way or another.

Nanikure to, なにくれと, *adv.* In one way or other; in various ways

Nanikure to naku, ナニクレトナク, [*coll.*] in various ways; *Nanikure to sewa ni naru*, ナニクレト世話ニナル, [*coll.*] to receive aids (or favours) in various ways.

Syn. AREYAKOREYA, IKOIRO.

Nanimo, なにも, 何, *pron.* Every thing; [with a *neg. verb.*] nothing.

Nanimo kamo shitte iru, 何モ箇ナ知テ居ル, (he) knows (or I know) everything; *Nanimo kikanai*, 何モ聞カナイ, [*coll.*] heard of nothing; *Nanimo mienu*, 何モ見ヘヌ, [*coll.*] nothing is seen; *Nanimo nai*, 何モナイ, [*coll.*] there is nothing. 「what thing?

Nanimono, なにもの, 何物, *pron.* What person?

Nan-in, なんいん, 男陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nankon.*

Nani ni, なにに, *adv.* Anything whatever; any way.

Nani ni mo seyo, 何ニモセヨ, however it may be; at any rate; *Nani ni yorazu*, 何ニ依ラズ, no matter what.

Nanino, なにの, *pron.* Same as *Nanno.*

Nanō, なにおう, 名負, *a.* Corresponding to the reputation; famous; noted; celebrated.

Syn. NADAI, NADAKAKI.

Nanira, なにら, 何等, *pron.* What; any.

Nanira no gyōkō zo, 何等ノ僥倖ゾ, what good 「fortune!

Syn. IKANARU, NANRA.

Nanisama, なにさま, 何樣, *adv.* Whatever may be the state of affairs; at any event; any how; any way.

Nanisama uso to yori omowarenu, 何樣嘘トヨリ思ハレヌ, [*coll.*] at any rate, it must be considered as false. 「what reason? why?

Nanishini, なにえに, *adv.* For doing what? for

Nanishini oide nasarishi ka, ナニシニ御出ナサリシカ, for what purpose did you come? *Nanishini sonna koto wo suruka*, ナニシニソンナコトヲスルカ, why do you do such a thing?

Syn. IKADE, NANITOTE.

Nanishiō, なにえおう, 名負, *a* ❶ Worthy of the name or reputation. ❷ Same as *Nanō.*

Nanishiro, なにえろ, *adv.* At any event; at any rate; be as it may. 「what reason.

Nanisurezo, なにすれぞ, 何爲, *adv.* How; why; for

Nanito, なにと, *pron.* What; whatever; how.

Nanito naku, ナニトナク, without any special reason. 「what.

Nanitokaya, なにとかや, *adv.* What, I wonder!

Nanitokaya yū monoka, ナニトカヤ云フモノカ, is (this) a thing called so and so?

Nanitomo, なにとも, *adv.* ❶ Anyting whatever. ❷ Indeed; very much (used in imploring help or expressing thanks).

Nanitomo nai, ナニトモ無イ, causes no feeling at all; *Nanitomo omowanu*, ナニトモ思ハヌ, [*coll.*] to think nothing (of it); *Nanitomo arigatai*, 何トモ有難イ, [*coll.*] I am exceedingly grateful; *Nanitomo gomushin desuga*, ナニトモ御無心デスガ, [*coll.*] though I fear I may give you too much trouble.

Nanitonaku, なにとなく, 無何, *adv.* Without any special reason. 「how; why.

Nanitote, なにとて, 何迚, *adv.* For what reason;

Syn. IKANAREBA. 「please.

Nanitozo, なにとぞ, 何卒, *adv.* I pray you; pray;

Nanitozo osewa wo onegai mōsu, 何卒御世話ヲお願申ス, [*coll.*] I beseech you to assist me.

Syn. DŌZO, HITASURA, NANIBUN, ZEHI.

Naniwa-ibara, なにはいばら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa lævigata.* 「*Naniyue.*

Naniwomotte, なにをもって, 何以, *adv.* Same as

Naniyara, なにやら, *pron.* Something or other.

Naniyō, なにやう, 何樣, *adv.* Same as *Nanisama.*

Naniyori, なにより, *a.* Than anything else.

Naniyori kekkō na shina, 何ヨリ結構ナ品, things nicer or more beautiful than anything else (much used in expressing thanks for presents given).

Nanjaku, なんじゃく, 軟弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Feeble; weak; languid; infirm.

Syn. YOWASHI.

Nanji, なんじ, 難事, *n.* A difficult matter; a troublesome affair; a difficulty. 「curable.

Nanji, なんぢ, 難治, *n.* and *a.* Hard to cure; in-

Nanji no shō, 難治ノ症, an incurable disease.

Syn. NAWORANU. 「ferlors).

Nanji, なんじ, 汝, *pron.* You (colloquially to in-

Syn. ANATA, OMAE, OMMI, SONATA.

Nanjira, なんじら, 汝等, *pron.* [*plur.* of *Nanji.*] You or ye.

Nanjiru, なんじる, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to disapprove; to reprove; to criticize.

Syn. NAJIRU.

Nanjō, なんでう, 何條, *adv.* How; why.

Nanjō motte tamaru beki, 何條以テタマルベキ, how could it be borne.

Syn. DŌSHITE, IKADE.

Nanjo, なんじょ, 難所, *n.* A place hard to cross over, or pass through.

Nanjū, なんじゅう, 難渋, *n.* [*coll.*] Affliction; hardship; poverty; misery; sufferings.
Syn. NANJI, NANKU

Nanka, なんか, 南柯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a province visited by a Chinese philosopher in a dream; hence often used as a euphonic but meaningless adjective to the word dream.
Nanka no ichi mu, 南柯ノ一夢, but a dream.

Nankai, なんかい, 難解, *a.* Hard to understand; unintelligible; incomprehensible.
Syn. GESHIGATAKI.

Nankaidō, なんかいだう, 南海道, *n.* One of the eight sections of the country, including the six provinces of Kii, Awaji, Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, and Tosa.

Nankaisai, なんかいさい, 南芥菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arabis perfoliata.*

Nankakuran, なんかくらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium aloifolium.*

Nankin, なんきん, 南京, *n.* ❶ Nanking. ❷ [*coll.*] A Chinese.

Nankin-donsu, なんきんどんす, 南京緞子, *n.* Chinese satin.

Nankin-haze, なんきんはぜ, 烏白, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapium sebiferum.*
Syn. TŌHAZE.

Nankin-ibara, なんきんいばら, 南京棘, 金櫻子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa lævigata.*
Syn. NANIWA-IBARA.

Nankin-ichigo, なんきんいちご, 南京覆盆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of raspberry.

Nankin-mame, なんきんまめ, 南京豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pea-nut, ground-nut, *Arachis hypogæa.*
Syn. RAKKWASHŌ.

Nankin-mushi, なんきんむし, 南京虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bed-bug,

Nankin-mume, なんきんむめ, } 臘梅, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Nankin-ume, なんきんうめ, } *Chimonanthus fragrans.*

Nankin-usagi, なんきんうさぎ, 南京兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of domestic hare.

Nankin-wata, なんきんわた, 南京綿, *n.* Chinese cotton.

Nanko, なんこ, 藏鉤, *n.* The game of odd and even.

Nankō, なんかう, 軟膏, *n.* A medical paste.

Nankon, なんこん, 男根, *n.* The male organ of generation; membrum virile.

Nankon, なんまん, 南根, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aristolochia.*
Syn. UMANOSUZU.

Nankotsu, なんこつ, 軟骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Cartilage.

Nanku, なんく, 難句, *n.* [*coll.*] Hard phrases; difficult clauses or sentences.

Nankuse, なんくせ, 難癖, *n.* [*coll.*] Bad habit; defect; fault; blemish.
Hito no musume ni nankuse wo tsukeru, 人ノ娘ニ難癖ヲ付ケル, to give another's daughter a bad name.
Syn. KIZU.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟化, *n.* [*Med.*] Softening of the tissues or bones —**suru,** *v.i.* To soften.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 軟和, *a.* Soft.

Nankwa, なんくわ, 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Squash; pumpkin.
Syn. KABOCHA.

Nankyoku, なんきよく, 南極, *n.* The south pole.

Nankyoku-sei, なんきよくせい, 南極星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The south star.

Nannaku, なんなく, 無難, *adv.* Without any difficulty.
Nannaku nogareta, 無難ダ逃レタ, has (or have) escaped without difficulty.
Syn. BUNAN NI, SAWARINAKU.

Nannan, なんなん, 喃喃, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of talking incessantly; chirpingly.

Nannantosu, なんなんとす, 亜, 南, *v.t.* To be approaching; to be almost, nearly or about.
Hyaku nen ni nannan to su, 百年ニ亜ントス, is nearly a hundred years; *Shi ni nannan to su,* 死ニ亜ントス, to be near one's end; almost dead.

Nannara, なんなら, *conj.* and *adv.* If you like; if it pleases you; if it is agreeable to you.
Nannara yoshitai mono desu, ナンナラヨシタイモノデス, [*coll.*] if it is agreeable to you, I would like to give (it) up or stop.

Nanno, なんの, *pron.* Of what.
Nanno kano to iūte, ナンノカノト云フテ, speaking of one thing or another; to be profuse of excuse; *Nanno koto wa nai,* ナンノコトハナイ, no other than; just like; *Nanno yaku nimo tatanu,* ナンノ役ニモタヽヌ, good for nothing; is of no use whatever; *Nanno yō da,* ナンノ用ダ, what business?

Nanno, なんの, *inter.* Exclamation of defiance, resolution, or negation.
Nanno sono, ナンノソノ, I am not at all daunted (who's afraid?).

Nannyo, なんによ, 男女, *n.* Same as *Danjo.*

Nanoka, なのか, 七日, *n.* Corruption of *Nanuka.*

Nanome, なのめ, *a.* [*rare.*] Common; ordinary; usual; nothing uncommon or unusual; commonplace.

Nanomino, なのみの, 有名無實, *a.* Nominal or existing in name only.
Syn. NABAKARI NO.

Nanori, なのり, 名告, *n.* Declaring one's name; introducing one's self.

Nanori, なのり, 名乘, *n.* Name, or one's true name (as distinguished from the *tsūshō,* or ordinary name, and from *osanana* or infantine name).
Syn. JITSŪMYŌ.

Nanoriau, なのりあふ, 名告合, *v.t.* To tell each other's name; to introduce to each other (as any two persons).

Nanoriso, なのりそ, 神馬藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of seaweed.

Nanoru, なのる, 名告, *v.i.* To tell one's name; to introduce one's self; to be named, or call one's self, after.

Nanra, なんら, 何等, *a.* Same as *Naniva.*
Nanra no saiwaiso, 何等ノ幸ソ, what good

fortune; *Nanra no yue ni*, 何等ノ故ニ, for what reason or purpose.

Syn. IKANARU, NANIRA.

Nanro, なんろ, 南呂, *n.* [*Mus.*] One of the keynotes of Chinese music.

Nanron, なんろん, 難論, *n.* A troublesome argument; a hard question; a remonstrance. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To remonstrate; to raise objections.

Nanryō なんれう, 南銀, *n.* ❶ Originally, fine silver; later, silver. ❷ Old silver coins of the value of half a *bu* (歩), *i.e.* two *shu*.

Nansei, なんせい, 男性, *n.* ❶ Male sex. ❷ [*Gram.*] Masculine gender.

Syn. DANSEI.

Nansen, なんせん, 難戰, *n.* A hard fought battle; a severe fight.

Nansen, なんせん, 難船, *n.* A wrecked ship or shipwreck. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To be wrecked (as a ship).

Nansenbushū, なんせんぶしう, 南贍部州, *n.* [*Budd.*] A Buddhist name for this world.

Nanshi, なんし, 男子, *n.* ❶ A male child; a boy; a son. ❷ A male; man.

Syn. DANJI, ONOKO, OTOKO.

Nanshō, なんしやう, 難症, *n.* An incurable disease.

Nanshoku, なんしよく, 男色, *n.* Sodomy.

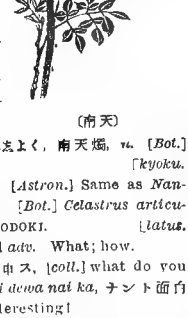
Syn. OKAMA.

Nanshokuka, なんしよくか, 男色家, *n.* A sodomite

Nansurezo, なんすれぞ, 何爲, *adv.* How? why? for what reason?

Nantachi, なんたち, 汝等, *pron.* Same as *Nanjira*.

Nantei, なんてい, 南庭, *n.* An extensive piece of ground in the southern part of the Imperial palace at Kyōto.



(南天)

Nanten, なんてん, 南天, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nandina domestica.*

Nantengiri, なんてんぎり, 檎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Idesia polycarpa.*

Nanten-hagi, なんてんはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia unijuga*

Nanten-shoku, なんてんしよく, 南天燭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Nanten*.

Nanto, なんと, 南斗, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Nankyoku*.

Nantō, なんとう, 南藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celastrus articulatus.*

Syn. TSURU-UMEMODOKI.

Nan to, なんと, *pron.* and *adv.* What; how.

Nan to mōsu, ナント申ス, [*coll.*] what do you say? *Nan to omoshiroi dewa nai ka*, ナント面白イデハナイカ, how interesting!

Nantonareba, なんとなれば, 何則, *conj.* For the reason that; because; for; since; inasmuch as

Syn. NAZETONAREBA.

Nanuka, なぬか, 七日, *n.* Seven days; the seventh day of the month.

Nanukazame, なぬかざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Dog-fish, *Scyllium bürgeri.*

Nanushi, なぬし, 名主, *n.* The head man of a village, or of a ward of a city in former times.

Syn. SHŌYA.

Nanzan, なんざん, 難產, *n.* A difficult parturition. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To deliver a child with difficulty.

Syn. OMOKISAN.

Nanzo, なんぞ, 何, *adv.* and *a.* How; why; any; some.

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan ya, 彼何ゾ我ニ如カンヤ, how can he surpass me; *Nanzo shikaran*, 何ゾ然ラン, how could it be so; *Nanzo shōko ga arimasu ka*, 何ゾ証據ガ有リマスカ, [*coll.*] is there (or have you) any evidence? *Nan zo umai koto wa nai ka*, 何ゾ甘イ事ハナイカ, [*coll.*] is there not something good? *Nanzo no yaku ni tatsu darō*, 何ゾノ益ニタツダラウ, it will be of some use.

Syn. IKADE, IKANZO, NANIKA, NANKA

Nanzu, なんず. A future suffix to certain verbs, which thereby become participia-adjectives.

Utananzu iktoi de, 打タナンズ勢デ, threatening to strike; making as if to strike.

Nanzuru, なんずる, 難, *v.t.* To object to; to remonstrate with.

Syn. NAJIRU, SEMERU.

Nao, なほ, 尙, 仍, *adv.* Still; more; yet.

Nao kore bammin, 仍是番民, they were still barbarians (not yet civilized); *Nao warui*, 尙ホ惡イ, worse; *Nao yoi*, 尙ホ善イ, better, still better.

Syn. IYOIYO, MADA, MADAMADA, SONOUE, SOREDEMO, YAHARI.

Nao, なほ, 猶, *adv.* Just (mostly accompanying the word *gotoshi* (like), and used in expressing similitude or the rhetorical figure of simile).

Nao ki ni yotte uwo wo motomuru ga gotoshi, 猶木ニ縁テ魚ヲ求ムルガ如シ, [*lit.*] just like searching fish on a tree, [*fig.*] like fishing in the air.

Naobito, なほびと, *n.* Common people; populace.

Naokaru, なほかる, 直, *v.i.* ❶ To be straight or upright. ❷ To be just or honest.

Naoku, なほく, 直, *adv.* Straightly; justly; honestly.

Syn. MASSUGU NI, TADASHIKU.

Naomata, なほまた, 尙又, *adv.* Over and above; besides; in addition to.

Syn. KOTOSARA NI, NAOSARA.

Naomotte, なほもつて, 尙以, *adv.* [*coll.*] Moreover; still more; especially, all the more.

Naonao, なほなほ, 尙尙, *adv.* More and more; still more; much more.

Naonao hageshiku naru. 尙尙烈シクナル, be

comes more and more violent; *Naonao yoku naru*, 尚尚善クナル, to become still better.
Syn. IYOIYO, MASUMASU.

Naonao-gaki, なはなはがき, 尚尚書, 追啓, *n.* A postscript (as in a letter).
Syn. HASHIGAKI.

Naonaoshi,-i,-ki, なはなはしき, *a.* Common; usual; ordinary; trite; commonplace.

Naoranu, なはらぬ, 不治, *a.* Incurable; irrepairable; not to be mended.

Naori, なはり, 癒, *n.* Healing or recovery (as a wound or disease).
Naori ga hayai, 癒ガ速イ, recovery is quick.

Naoru, なはる, 癒, *v.i.* To recover (as from sickness); to be healed or cured; to get well.
Kazake ga naotta, 風氣ガ癒ッタ, I have got well from a cold; *Yamai ga naoru*, 病ガ癒ル, the disease is cured.
Syn. IYURU, JI SURU.

Naoru, なはる, 直, 治, *v.i.* ❶ To be mended, repaired, or restored. ❷ To die (*imikotoba*). ❸ To adjust one's self in sitting.
Kuse ga naotta, 癖ガ直ッタ, the bad habit has been corrected; *Michi ga naoru*, 道ガ直ル, the road is repaired; *Naka ga naoru*, 中ガ治ホル, friendship has been restored; *Za ni naoru*, 座ニ直ル, to return to one's seat.
Syn. ARATAMARU, OSAMARU.

Naosara, なはさら, 尚更, *adv.* Still more; moreover; especially; all the more.
Syn. IYOIYO, SONOUE NI.

Naoshi, なはし, 直衣, *n.* A kind of robe formerly worn by nobles.

Naoshi,-i,-ki, なはし, 直, *a.* ❶ Straight; not crooked. ❷ Right; correct; without error. ❸ Honest; just; upright.

Naoshi, なはし, 直, *n.* ❶ Correcting, repairing, or healing. ❷ A kind of strong spirits, much used as a summer beverage.

Naoshi, なはし, 補綴者, *n.* [*coll.*] A cobbler or repairer of clogs, shoes, etc.
Syn. DEIDEI.

Naoshibai, なはしばい, 直灰, *n.* Lime mixed with a certain kind of wood ashes and used for preventing the putrefaction of *sake*.

Naoshimo, なはしも, *adv.* Even more; still more.

Naoshitameru, なはしためる, 矯揉, *v.t.* To straighten (as anything bent or crooked).

Naosu, なはす, 癒, *v.t.* To heal or cure (as disease).
Byōki wo naosu, 病氣ヲ癒ス, to cure a disease.

Naosu, なはす, 直, 治, *v.t.* ❶ To mend; to repair; to amend. ❷ To restore (as friendship); to recover; to renew. ❸ To correct, rectify, or reform; to put to rights. ❹ To translate.
Dōro wo naosu, 道路ヲ直ス, to repair a road; *Fūfunaka wo naosu*, 夫婦中ヲ治ス, to restore harmony between husband and wife; *Kigen wo naosu*, 嫌機ヲ治ス, to restore the spirits; to recover from bad humour; *Kugi wo naosu*, 釘ヲ直ス, to straighten a nail; *Nippongo ni naosu*, 日本語ニ直ス, to translate into Japanese; *Shindai wo naosu*, 身代ヲ治ス, to retrieve one's fortune.
Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKURAU.

Naoya, なをや, 名親, *n.* One who gives a name to a new born child (of another person); the godfather.

Naozari ni, なはざりに, 等閑, *adv.* Slighting, disregarding, or neglecting; indifferently; neglectfully; carelessly; inattentively; perfunctorily.
Koto wo naozari ni suru, 事ヲ等閑ニスル, to treat a matter with indifference; to neglect a matter.
Syn. NAGEYARI NI.

Naozaru, なはざる, 等閑, *v.t.* To neglect; to disregard; to pass by; to omit to do.
Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.

Nara, なら, 楢, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of oak.

Nara, なら, *conj.* [*coll. cont.* of *Naraba.*] If; provided.
Kimi ga yuku nara boku mo yukō, 君ガ行ナラ僕モユカウ, [*coll.*] if you go, I shall go too; *Kuni e kaeru nara yōmuki wo tanomi tai*, 國ヘ歸ルナラ用向ヲ頼ミタイ, [*coll.*] if you return to our country, I want you to transact some business for me.

Naraba, ならば, *conj.* If; in case that; provided.

Naraberu, ならべる, 並, *v.t.* Same as *Naraburu.*

Narabi, ならび, 並, *n.* The row, order, arrangement, or rank.
Syn. NAMI, RETSU, TSURA.

Narabinashi,-i,-ki, ならびなし, 並無, *a.* Having no equal; unequalled; unsurpassed; unrivalled; peerless.
Syn. MUSŌ, TAGUINASHI.

Narabi ni, ならびに, 並, *conj.* And; both .... and; as well as.
Kuruma narabi ni uma, 車並馬, carriages and steeds; *Otoko narabi ni onna*, 男並女, both men and women.
Syn. OYOBI.

Narabi-okonawareru, ならびおこなはれる, 並被行, *v.t.* To be performed, practiced, used, or followed at the same time; to be in vogue together.

Narabu, ならぶ, 並, 列, *v.t.* To be or arranged in a row.
Ichi retsu ni narabu, 一列ニ並ブ, to be in a row.
Syn. NAMU, SOROU, TSURANARU.

Naraburu, ならぶる, 並, 列, *v.t.* To put in a row; to arrange in order.
Ichi retsu ni naraburu, 一列ニ並ル, to put in one row; *Kata wo naraburu mono ga nai*, 肩ヲ並ブル者ガナイ, there is no one to match with; *Mise e shōhin wo naraburu*, 店ヘ商品ヲ並ブル, to arrange goods in a shop; *Zen wo naraburu*, 膳ヲ列ブル, to arrange dining tables

tables in a row; *Narabete ueru*, 並ベテ植エル, to plant in a row (as trees).
Syn. TSURANERU.

Narachameshi, ならちやめし, 奈良茶飯, *n.* *Chameshi* mixed with boiled beans or chestnuts (so called from Nara in Yamato where it orignialed).

Narade, ならで, *conj.* Not being; without being; unless; excepting.
Sore narade wa kanawanu, ソレナラデハカナハヌ, cannot do without it.
Syn. NAKAREBA.

Naraenten, ならゑんてん, 那羅延天, *n.* [*Budd.*] Ruddhist heaven

Narai, ならひ, 習, *n.* Custom; manner; fashion; usage; practice; way
Yo no narai, 世ノ習, the custom of the age; the usage of the times
Syn. FŪGI, NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI.

Narai, ならひ, *n.* North-east wind or north-wind.

Naraikomu, ならひこむ, 習熟, *v.t.* To learn or study well; to practice thoroughly.

Naraku, ナラク, 奈落, *n.* [*Budd.*] [from the Sanskrit *narakya*.] ❶ The hell; the hades. ❷ A large excavated space under the stage of a theatre. [go to the lowest hell.
Naraku no soko ni otsuru, 奈落ノ底ニ落ル, to
Syn. JIGOKU.

Narame, ならめ, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs to express future contingency.

Naran, ならん, *auxil. v.* ❶ [*coll. cont.* of above.] ❷ [*coll. cont.* of *Naranu*.] Should, ought, or must not.
Miru naran, 見ルナラン, he (or you) will see; *Suru naran*, 為ルナラン, he (or you) will do; *Toru koto naran*, 取ルコトナラン, you should not take (it); *Iū koto naran*, 言フコトナラン, you must not speak (it).

Naranai, ならない, *auxil. v.* [*corrupt.* of *Naranu*, or the *coll. neg.* of *Naru*.] ❶ Should not, ought not, or must not. ❷ Cannot do; hard to be endured.
Asonde wa naranai, 遊デハナラナイ, [*coll.*] you (or I) must not play; *Nakutte naranai*, 無クテナラナイ, [*coll.*] there must be; or cannot do without; *Samukute naranai*, 寒クテナラナイ, so cold that (I) cannot endure (it).
Syn. IKENAI.

Narazaku ni, ならざくに, 不為, *adv.* When or [while it is not.
Syn. NARAZARU NI.

Naraningyō, ならにんぎやう, 奈良人形, *n.* Figures of men, beasts, or other things, sculptured from wood and painted with various colours (so called from Nara the place where they are made).

Nara-no-chō, ならのてう, 奈良朝, *n.* A period of Japanese history extending over about 70 years from 708 A.D. to 772, during which time the Emperors held court at the city of Nara.

Narashi, ならし, 馴, *n.* Training; drilling; disciplining; exercising; rehearsal.
Ashi narashi, 足馴シ, an instrument for training or teaching children to walk; *Shibai no narashi*, 芝居ノ馴シ, training (actors) for the theatre. [average.

Narashi, ならし, 平, *n.* The average; on the

Narashi, ならし, 鏝, *n.* An instrument for levelling or smoothing the surface of boards.

Narashi-iu, ならしいふ, 喚言, *v.t.* To speak aloud of; to expatiate; to run out on; to descant.

Narashimeru, ならしめる, 令成, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Naru*.] To cause to be; to let become.

Narashite, ならして, 喚者, *n.* One who sounds or rings; a spokesman; a mouth-piece.

Narasu, ならす, 結, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Naru*.] To cause to bear (as fruits).
Kwajitsu wo narasu, 果實ヲナラス, to let a tree bear fruits.

Narasu, ならす, 鳴, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Naru*.] To cause to sound; to sound; to ring, jingle, or play on.
Fuhei wo narasu, 不平ヲ鳴ラス, to give vent to discontent; *Kane wo narasu*, 鐘ヲ鳴ス, to jingle a bell; *Taiko wo narasu*, 大鼓ヲ鳴ス, to [beat the drum.
Syn. OTOSASURU.

Narasu, ならす, 平, *v.t.* To make even or level; to grade; to average. [ground.
Jimen wo narasu, 地面ヲナラス, to level the
Syn. NITOSHIKU SURU, TAIRA NI SURU.

Narasu, ならす, 馴, 令熟, *v.t.* ❶ To train or drill (as soldiers). ❷ To tame or domesticate (as animals). ❸ To familiarize, inure, or accustom. ❹ To season (as food).
Hei wo narasu, 兵ヲナラス, to train soldiers; *Inu wo narasu*, 犬ヲ馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Uma wo kuruma ni narasu*, 馬ヲ車ニ馴ス, to break a horse to the cart. [practice.

Narau, ならふ, 習, *v.t.* To learn or study; to
Eigo wo narau, 英語ヲ習フ, to learn English; *Narau yori nareyo*, 習フヨリ慣レヨ, [*Prov.*] practice rather than study.
Syn. MANABU.

Narau, ならふ, 倣, 傚, *v.t.* To imitate copy, model after, or follow the steps of.
Gwaikoku no fūgi ni narau, 外國ノ風儀ニ倣フ, to imitate foreign manners; *Kunshi ni narau*, 君子ニ倣フ, to follow the steps of virtuous [men
Syn. MANERU.

Narawakasu, ならはかす, *v.t.* Same as *Narasu*.

Narawashi, ならはし, 習俗, *n.* Custom; manner; fashion; practice; way; form.
Syn. FŪGI, NARAI, SHIKITARI.

Narawasu, ならはす, 習, 慣, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Narau.*] ❶ To cause to study or learn. ❷ To familiarize, habituate, or accustom, to train or drill.

Inu wo kari ni narawasu, 犬ヲ獵ニ慣ハス, to train a dog for hunting purposes.

Syn. MANABASHIMU, NARESHIMU.

Narazarashi, ならざらし, 奈良晒, *n.* A hempen stuff woven and bleached at Nara in the province of Yamato.

Narazu, ならず 不成, *v.i.* Neg. form of *Naru.*

Narazuke, ならづけ, 奈良漬, *n.* Turnips, radishes, cucumbers, and other such vegetables cured with *sake* grounds (so called from the place where they were first manufactured).

Narazuke-uri, ならづけうり, 糟藏越瓜, *n.* Melons cured in the above way.

Narazu-mono, ならずもの, 無賴者, *n.* [*coll.*] Good-for-nothing fellow; rogue; rascal, scoundrel; knave; vagabond.

Syn. DŌRAKU-MONO, WARU-MONO.

Nare, なれ, 慣, *n.* Being accustomed to anything; habit; usage.

Nareai, なれあひ, 馴合, *n.* A secret agreement; a private understanding; collusion; a playing into each other's hand.

Nareai de koto wo suru, 馴合デ事ヲスル, to do anything by conspiring together; to act in concert.

Nareau, なれあふ, 馴合, *v.i.* To have a secret understanding; to conspire together; to collude.

Nareba, なれば, *conj.* [*sub.* mood of *Naru.*] Being; since; because; as.

Kaku no gotoku nareba, 斯クノ如ナレバ, since it is thus; (it) being so; *Sō nareba manzoku desu,* サウナレバ滿足デス, [*coll.*] I shall be content if it be so

Nareba-nari, なればなり, *v.i.* [Comp. of *Nareba* and *Nari.*] It is because.

Naredomo, なれども, *conj.* [*subj.* mood of *Naru.*] Although it is; however.

Nareginu, なれぎぬ, 馴衣, *n.* A garment one is accustomed to wear.

Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Narenareshi,-i,-ki, なれなれし, 馴馴敷, *a.* Familiar, intimate; presuming; free and easy; not formal or distant; hand in glove with.

Narenareshiku, なれなれしく, 馴馴敷, *adv.* Familiarly; in a free and easy manner; on friendly terms; in a presuming manner.

Narenohate, なれのはて, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Narihate* (成果).

Nareru, なれる, 成, *v.i.* [*pot.* mood of *Naru.*] Can become.

Nareru, なれる, 慣, 馴, *v.i.* ❶ To be accustomed, used, or habituated. ❷ To become familiar, intimate, or free and easy with. ❸ To become tamed or domesticated. ❹ To be seasoned (as food). Sometimes in composition.

Inu ga hito ni nareru, 犬ガ人ニ馴レル, the dog is tame to men; *Tochi ni nareru,* 土地ニ慣レル, to become accustomed to a place; *Tsukainareru,* 使ヒ慣レル, to become serviceable by constant use (as utensils); to become accustomed to service (as a servant); to become familiar with the use of.

Syn. NAJIMU

Naresaseru, なれさせる, 令馴, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nareru.*] To cause to be familiar with; to accustom, habituate, or tame.

Nareshika, なれしか, 馴鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Reindeer.

Naresomeru, なれそめる, 馴初, *v.i.* To begin to be accustomed to; to commence to be familiar or intimate.

Nari, なり, 也, *v.i.* and *auxil. v.* To be; am, is, or are (only used in writing).

Hito no sei wa zen nari, 人ノ性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Kikoyuru nari,* 聞ユルナリ, is (or are) heard; *Mube nari,* 宜ナリ, is true or reasonable.

Nari, なり, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs of present tense (used mostly in poetical language).

Hana no koromo ni narinu nari, 花ノ衣ニナリヌナリ, has turned into a robe of flowers.

Nari, なり, 形, *n.* Form; figure; shape; appearance; air.

Nari wo kazaru, 形ヲ飾ル, to dress one's self gaily; *Onna no nari wo suru,* 女ノ形ヲスル, [*coll.*] to be dressed like a woman.

Syn. KATACHI, SUGATA, YOSOOI.

Nari, なり, 鳴, *n.* Sound; noise; ringing (as of a bell).

Nari no yoi suzu, 鳴ノ好イ鈴, a fine-toned bell; *Nari wo shizumu,* 鳴ヲ鎮ム, to still a noise; *Nari wo tomuru,* 鳴ヲ止ムル, to cease to sound or ring.

Nari, なり, 癩, *n.* [*coll.*] Leprosy.

Syn. KATTAI, NARIMBŌ, RAIBYŌ.

Narigari, なりあがり, 成上, *n.* Growing up, or rising suddenly in rank, dignity, or fortune.

Narigari-mono, なりあがりもの, 急達人, *n.* One who has suddenly acquired wealth or rank; an upstart.

Syn. HEAGARI-MONO.

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 成上, *v.i.* To grow up, or rise suddenly in wealth or rank.

Syn. HEAGARU.

Nariagaru, なりあがる, 鳴上, *v.i.* To sound upwards.

Toki no koe ten ni nariagaru, 鬨波天ニ鳴リ上ガル, the war-cries reached the heavens.

Nariai, なりあひ, 偷安, *n.* Negligence; inattention; disregarding; recklessness; perfunctoriness.

Syn. NAOZARI.

Nariau, なりあふ, 成合, *v.i.* To grow up; to be able or capable.

Narido-koro, なりどころ, *n.* A landed estate.

Narido-yomu, なりどよむ, 鳴轟, *v.i.* To shout loud; to thunder, roar, or rend the air

Syn. NARIHIBIKU.

Narifuri, なりふり, 形振, 姿態, *n.* The form, figure, shape, appearance, or look.

Syn. NARI, SUGATA.

Narigatashi,-i,-ki, なりがたし, 難成, *a.* ❶ Hard to be, to do, or to become. ❷ Hard to be accomplished; difficult to succeed.

Kannin narigatashi, 堪忍難成, hard to be endured; impossible to pardon; *Shōdaku narigatashi,* 承諾難成, hard to consent.

Narihatameku, なりはためく, 雷鳴, *v.i.* To thunder, roar, or peal at the highest pitch.

Syn. NARIHIBIKU.

Narihate, なりはて, 成果, *n.* The result, end, fate, or destiny. 「life; one's fate.

Mi no narihate, 身ノ成果, the end of one's

Syn. NARIYUKI, OWARI.

Narihateru, なりはてる, 成果, *v.i.* To end or conclude one's course of life; to come to one's fate; to turn out bad.

Narihibiku, なりひびく, 鳴響, *v.i.* ❶ To resound, reëcho, or reberberate. ❷ To be resonant (as with one's praise). 「gourd.

Narihisago, なりひさご, 瓢簞子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A

Narizuru, なりいづる, 成出, *v.i.* ❶ To come into existence; to be born. ❷ To attain to a better social position, to rise in the world.

Narikakaru, なりかかる, 成掛, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To begin to be or to become; to commence to turn.

Akaku narikakaru, 赤ク成リ掛カル, [*coll.*] begins to turn red; *Kuraku narikakaru,* 暗ク成リ掛カル, begins to be dark.

Narikaneru, なりかねる, 成兼, *v.i.* To be difficult to be or to do; to be impossible. 「*furi.*

Narikatachi, なりかたち, 容貌, *n.* Same as *Nari-*

Narikawaru, なりかはる, 成代, *v.i.* To change into; to transform one's self; to take the place of.

Oya ni narikawaru, 親ニ成代ル, to take the place of another's father.

Narikko, なりっこ, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Nari.*] [*coll.*] Form, figure, shape, or appearance.

Narikudaru, なりくだる, 成下, *v.i.* To retrograde or become degraded, to fall to a lower state to descend from a high to a low station in life.

Narimasaru, なりまさる, 成優, *v.i.* To become superior; to improve; to ameliorate; to ascend from a low to a high station in life.

Narimbō, なりんぼう, 癩病人, *n.* [*coll.*] A Leper. 「ments

Syn. KATTAI.

Narimono, なりもの, 鳴物, *n.* Musical instru-

Narimono go-chōji, 鳴物御停止, prohibiting the use of musical instruments (as during a national mourning).

Syn. NARASUMONO.

Narimono, なりもの, 生物, *n.* Fruits.

Syn. KONOMI, KUDAMONO.

Narinan to su, なりなんとす, 亜, 向, *v.i.* Same as *Nannan to su.*

Tsukuru ni narinan to su, 盡クルニナリナントス, is (or are) about to be exhausted.

Nariotoru, なりおとる, 成劣, *v.i.* To become inferior in power, strength, or ability; to become degraded. 「*kudaru.*

Narisagaru, なりさがる, 成下, *v.i.* Same as *Nari-*

Narisō, なりさう, 成相, *a.* [*coll.*] Seeming to become; likely to become.

Atsuku narisō da, 暑クナリサウダ, [*coll.*] (it) seems to be getting hot; *Kanemochi ni narisō na mono da,* 金持ニ成相ナモノダ, [*coll.*] one might expect (he) would become a rich man. *Ōkiku narisō ni mieru,* 大キクナリサウニミエル, [*coll.*] it appears to be growing large.

Syn. NARUYŌ.

Naritachi, なりたち, 成立, *n.* ❶ The manner in which a thing is formed; formation; conformation; structure. ❷ Bringing up; rearing up; birth. 「one's birth.

Mi no naritachi, 身ノ成立, one's life history;

Syn. DEKI, OITACHI, SODACHI.

Naritatsu, なりたつ, 成立, *v.i.* To consist; to be formed or made up of. 「whether; soever.

Naritomo, なりとも, *conj.* Although; even if;

Kinin naritomo, 貴人ナリトモ, although he may be a noble; *Uten naritomo,* 雨天ナリトモ, even if it should rain; *Dochira naritomo tore,* ドチラナリトモ取レ, take whichever (you like).

Nariwai, なりわい, 生業, *n.* Occupation; employment; calling; profession; business; trade; livelihood.

Syn. KAGYŌ, SUGIWAI, TOSEI, YOSUGI.

Nariwataru, なりわたる, 鳴渡, *v.i.* To resound far and wide; to reëcho; to rend the air.

Raisei ten ni nariwataru, 雷鳴天ニ鳴渡ル, the thunder reverberates through the skies.

Syn. HIBIKIWATARU.

Nariyuki, なりゆき, 成行, *a.* Coming or turning out (as by a course of events); the state or circumstances into which anything has turned out; the result; end; fate; destiny.

Nariyuki wo miru, 成行ヲ見ル, to observe the result; to watch for one's fate.

Syn. NARIHATE, YUKUSUE.

Nariyuku, なりゆく, 成行, *v.i.* To become or turn out (as by a course of events); to result or end.

Narō, ならう, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Naru* and *Dōrō.*] Future tense of the verb *naru.*

Narō koto nara, ナラウコトナラ, [*coll.*] If it will do; if you can; if it be possible.

Naru, なる, 成, *v.i.* To advance from one state to another; to grow; to grow up.

Hito ni naru, 人ニ成ル, to grow up a man; *Jōzu ni naru*, 上手ニ成ル, to become skilful; to improve (as in one's science or arts).

Syn. DEKIAGARU.

Naru, なる, 鳴, *v.i.* To be or become; to turn out.

Omoshiroku naru, 面白クナル, to become interesting; *Samuku naru*, 寒クナル, [*coll.*] to get cold; *Makka ni natta*, 眞赤ニナッタ, [*coll.*] has turned deep red, [*fig.*] blushed deeply; *Yoku naru*, 善クナル, to be better, to improve.

Naru, なる, 鳴, *v.i.* ❶ To make a noise; to sound, ring, hum, buzz, or thunder. ❷ To resound.

Kaminari ga naru, 雷ガ鳴ル, the thunder roars; it thunders; *Kane ga naru*, 鐘ガ鳴ル, the bell rings or jingles; *Kaze ga naru*, 風ガ鳴ル, the wind moans; *Meisei yo ni naru*, 名聲世ニ鳴ル, the world resounds with his fame; *O te ga narinasu*, 御手ガ鳴リマス, [*coll.*] he claps his hands, or the master is calling (you).

Naru, なる, 生, *v.i.* To bear or produce.

Konomi ga naru, 果實ガ生ル, it bears fruit.

Syn. MINORU.

Naru, なる, 慣, 熟, *v.i.* Same as *Nareru*.

Naruhodo, なるほど, 成程, *interj.* I understand; I see; indeed; very true.

Naruhodo gomottomo desu, 成程御尤デス, [*coll.*] indeed, you are right.

Syn. IKANIMO, JITSU NI, MAKOTO NI.

Narukami, なるかみ, 鳴神, *n.* Thunder.

Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMINARI.

Naruko, なるこ, 鳴子, *n.* A number of short pieces of bamboo strung and fastened together on a piece of board which when pulled by a rope makes a rattling sound (used for scaring birds away from a rice field).

Naruko-bie, なるこびえ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Erichloa villosa.*

Naruko-tsumugi, なるこつむぎ, 鳴子紬, *n.* A kind of pongee.

Narukoyuri, なるこゆり, 黄精, *n.* [*Bot.*] Channeled Solomon's seal, *Polygonatum canaliculatum.*

Narumi, なるみ, 鳴海, *n.* The roaring of the sea, or the sea which roars.

Narumi-shibori, なるみしぼり 鳴海絞, *n.* A variegated cotton cloth manufactured at Narumi in the province of Owari.

Syn. ARIMATSUSHIBORI.

Narutake, なるたけ, 成丈, *adv.* As much as possible; as far as; as well as one can.

Narudake, なるだけ,

Narutake benkyō nasai, 成丈勉强ナサイ, [*coll.*] be as studious as you can; *Narutake hayaku kitamae*, 成丈早ク來タマヘ, [*coll.*] come as soon as possible, or as early as you can; *Narutake yōjō nasai*, 成丈養生ナサイ, [*coll.*] take as much care of your health as you can.

Syn. DEKIRUDAKE.

Narutakido, なるたきど, 鳴瀧砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone coming from a quarry at Narutaki in the province of Yamashiro.

Naruto, なると, 鳴門, *n.* A whirlpool.

Narutodai, なるとたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of *tai.*

Narutomikan, なるとみかん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus* sp.

Nasai, なさい, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*imp.* mood of *Nasaru.*] Do or be (Tōkyō dialect).

Ite go-ran nasai, 行ッテ御覽ナサイ, go and see.

Nasake, なさけ, 情, *n.* Kindness; humanity; brotherly love; pity; compassion; sympathy; fellow feeling

Nasake wo kakeru, 情ヲ掛ケル, to show pity;

Nasake wo kumu, 情ヲ酌ム, to feel compassion

Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI, JŌAI.

Nasakenashi,-i,-ki, なさけなし, 無情, *a.* Unfeeling; unpitying; cold-hearted; malevolent; malign; unbenign.

Nasakenaki hito, 情無キ人, an unfeeling or [unkind person.

Syn. MUGOI.

Nasanuko, なさぬこ, *n.* A step-child.

Nasanunaka, なさぬなか, *n.* Not being related by birth or blood (as a mother and her step child).

Nasareru, なされる, 被成, *v.t.* and *i.* [*pass.* of *Nasu.*] A respectful affix to verbs.

Oide nasareru, 御出成サレル, (he) does come, or is coming; *Oyomi nasareru*, 御讀成サレル, (he) does read, or is reading.

Nasaru, なさる, 被成, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Naveru.*] [*Polite.*] To do (used only in the second or third person).

Go-benkyō nasaru beshi, 御勉强ナサルベシ, do study, or be studious; *Nani wo nasaru ka*, 何ヲナサルカ, [*coll.*] what do you do?

Syn. ITASU, NASU, SURU.

Nasashimeru, なさしめる, 令成, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nasu.*] To cause to do.

Shitaku wo nasashimeru, 仕度ヲナサシメル, to let one make preparation; to cause (another) to be ready.

Nasasō, ささう, *a* Seeming not to have; looking [not to be.

Kane no nasasō no hito, 金ノナサウナ人, one who does not look as if he had any money.

Nase, なせ, *v.t.* [*imp.* mood of *Nasu.*] Do.

Nashi, なし, 無 *v.i.* Same as *coll. Nai.*

Nashi, なし. [*adj. ending.*] An adjectival ending, somewhat intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is suffixed (equal to *coll. nai*).

Arake-nashi, 荒ケナシ, very rude; *Hashita-*

nashi, ハシタナシ, very mean; *Obotsuka-nashi*, 覚束ナシ, very uncertain; nearly hopeless

Nashi, なし, 梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pear tree and its fruits; pear, *Pyrus communis*

Syn. ARI NO MI

Nashiji, なしぢ, 梨子地, *n.* A kind of lacquer, having the ground sprinkled with gold dust so as to imitate the marks on pear skins; aventurine lacquer. [fectionery.

Nashikō, なしかう, 梨餡, *n.* The name of a con-

Nashikuzushi, なしくづし, 濟崩, *n.* [*coll.*] Paying by installments (as a debt).

Geppu nite nashikuzushi ni suru, 月賦ニテ濟崩シニスル, to pay off by monthly installments.

Nashimono, なしもの, 鹽, *n* A kind of food made by salting the intestines of fish

Syn. SHIOKARA

Nashiokureru, なしをくれる, 仕後, *v.i.* To be too late in doing (anything)

Nashitsubo, なしつぼ, 梨壺, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace at Kyōto.

Nashiuchi, なしうち, 梨子打, *n.* A kind of hat formerly worn by nobles.

Nassho, なっしょ, 納所, *n.* ❶ A revenue office in ancient times. ❷ A chamber in a monastery where all business is transacted; a priest who transacts such business

Nasu, なす, 爲, 成, *v.t.* To perform, finish, achieve, or succeed in.

Syn. KOSHIRAU

Nasu, なす, 爲, 作, *v.t.* To do, make, or act.

Aku wo nasu, 惡ヲ爲ス, to do evil; *Ayamari wo nasu*, 誤ヲ爲ス, to make a mistake; *Zen wo nasu*, 善ヲ爲ス, to do good

Syn. OKONAU, SURU.

Nasu, なす, 生, *v.t.* To produce or beget.

Ko wo nasu, 子ヲ生ス, to beget a child

Syn. UMU.

Nasu, なす, 濟, 償, 還, *v.t.* To return that which has been borrowed (esp. money), to pay (as debts).

Shakuzai wo nasu, 借財ヲ濟ス, to pay a debt.

Syn. KAESU, MODOSU.

Nasu, なす, } 茄子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Egg-plant, *Solanum melongena.*
Nasubi, なすび, }

Nasubi, なすび, 陰莖, *n.* [*Anat.*] An abnormal form of the female reproductive organ.

Nasubi-sennari, なすびせんなり, 龍葵莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black Nightshade.

Nasuge, なすげ, 莎草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus rotundus*

Nasu-no-ki, なすのき, 茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Nasu* (茄子). [below.

Nasuritsukeru, なすりつける, 擦貼, *v.t.* Same as

Hito ni tsumi wo nasuritsukeru, 人ニ罪ヲ擦リ貼ナル, [*coll.*] to lay blame on another.

Nasuru, なする, 擦, *v.t.* ❶ To paint, daub, or smear. ❷ To impute, charge, or ascribe to another (as blame or faults).

Hito no kao ni doro wo nasuru, 人ノ顔ニ泥ヲ擦ル, [*lit.*] to daub another's face with mud; [*fig.*] to bring disgrace on another.

Syn KOSURU, NURU.

Nata, なた, 鉈, *n.* A hatchet.

Natamame, なたまめ, 刀豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, *Canavallia ensiformis.*

Natane, なたね, 菜種, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape seed.

Natsu, なつ, 夏, *n* Summer.

Natsu-gasumi, 夏霞, summer haze.

Natsubaori, なつばおり, 夏羽織, *n.* A *haori* worn during summer; a summer coat.

Natsubushi, なつぶし, 軟癤, *n.* Prickly heat; summer rash

Syn. ASEBO, ASEMO. [*mezereum.*

Natsubōzu, なつぼうず, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne pseudo-*

Natsu-daikon, なつだいこん, 夏蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early radish.

Natsu-fuji, なつふぢ, [*Bot.*] *Milletia japonica.*

Natsu-gamo, なつがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Dusky mullard.

Natsuge, なつげ, 夏毛, *n.* The summer hair of a stag (used for making writing brushes).

Natsugi, なつぎ, 夏着, *n.* Summer clothes; summer wear. [*santhemum.*

Natsugiku, なつぎく, 五月菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early chry-

Natsugo, なつご, 夏蠶, *n.* Silk-worm that makes a cocoon during summer; bivoltine.

Natsugumi, なつぐみ, 胡頽子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus longipes.* [*bicolor.*

Natsuhagi, なつはぎ, 夏萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Syn. NIWAHAGI. [*tum.*

Natsu-haze, なつはぜ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium ciliа-*

Natsuin suru, なつひんする, 捺印, *v.i.* To stamp a seal.

Shōsho ni natsuin suru, 証書ニ捺印スル, to stamp a seal on a bond; to sign a deed of contract. [in summer.

Natsukage, なつかげ, 夏陰, *n.* The shades of trees

Natsukashi,-i,-ki, なつかし, 可懷, *a.* Hankering to see (an absent friend), longing to meet (a lover); to think fondly of; to be home-sick.

Oya ga natsukashii, 親ガ懷シイ, I long to see my parents; *Uchi ga natsukashii*, 内ガ懷シイ, I am home-sick.

Syn. KOISHI, YUKASHII.

Natsukashigaru, なつかしがる, *v.i.* To be longing or hankering after (an absent friend); to think fondly of.

Natsukashiku, なつかしく, *adv.* Adverbial form of *Natsukashi.*

Natsukashiku omō, ナツカシク思フ, to think affectionately of.

Natsukashimu, なつかしむ, *v.t* To love; to think fondly of.

Natsukeru, なつける, 懐, *v.t.* To make familiar; to gain the friendship of; to tame.

Inu wo natsukeru, 犬ヲ懐ケル, to tame a dog.

Syn NAJIMASERU.

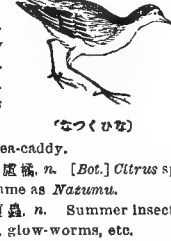
Natsuki, なつき, 夏季, *n.* [*coll.*] The summer season.

Natsukodachi, なつこだち, 夏木立, *n.* A grove of trees in summer.

Natsuku, なつく, **Nazuku**, なづく, 懐, *v.i.* and *t* ❶ To become familiar, friendly, or intimate; to be tame or domesticated. ❷ To make familiar or intimate; to tame, domesticate, or make gentle.

Syn. NAJIMU.

Natsukuina, なつくひな, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian ruddy crake, *Crex fusca erythrothorax.*



(なつくひな)

Natsumake, なつまけ, *n.* Weakening of the body by the heat of summer.

Natsume, なつめ, 棗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Jujube, *Zizyphus vulgaris*

Natsume, なつめ, *n.* A tea-caddy.

Natsumikan, なつみかん, 蜜柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus* sp.

Natsumu, なつむ, *v.i.* Same as *Nazumu.*

Natsumushi, なつむし, 夏蟲, *n.* Summer insects such as cicadas, moths, glow-worms, etc.

Natsunegi, なつねぎ, 薄葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of onion.

Natsu-no-chahiki-gusa, なつのちやひきぐさ, 燕麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of oats, *Brachypodium sylvaticum.*

Natsu-no-hana warabi, なつのはなわらび, 鹿蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Botrychium virginicum.*

Natsu-no-hi, なつのひ, 夏日, *n.* Summer days.

Natsu-no-tamurasō, なつのたむらさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia japonica.*

Natsu-sukashi-yuri, なつすかしゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium elegans.*

Natsutade, なつたで, 夏蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum Persicaria.*

Natsu-tsubaki, なつつばき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stuartia pseudo-camellia.*

Natsuyase, なつやせ, 夏痩, *n.* Losing flesh in summer.

Natsuyuki, なつゆき, 繍線菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa.*

Natsuzemi, なつせみ, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cicada, *Platypleura repanda.*

Syn. NINIZEMI.

Nattō, なつとう, 納豆, *n.* A kind of food made of boiled beans (usually sold in small packages made of rice straw).

Nattō-eboshi, なつとうえぼし, 納豆烏帽子, *n.* A vulgar term for *Samurai-eboshi.* See *Eboshi.*

Nattoku, なつとく, 納得, *n.* Consent; compliance; acquiescence; approval; permission. **—suru**, *v.t.* To give assent or approval; to comply with

Syn. GATTEN, SHŌCHI, TOKUSHIN.

Nau, なふ, 綯, *v.t.* To twist or make a rope.

Nawa wo nau, 縄ヲ綯フ, to make a rope.

Naute, なうて, 有名, *n.* [*coll.*] Being famous, celebrated, noted, far famed, or well-known.

Naute no sumō, 有名ノ相撲, a famous wrestler.

Syn. NADAI, NANIOU.

Nawa, なは, 縄, 索, *n.* A rope; a line.

Nawa ni kakaru, 縄ニカヽル, to be bound with a rope; to be arrested; *Nawa wo tsuru*, 縄ヲスレル, to measure (as land) with a line.

Nawabari, なはばり, 縄張, *n.* Laying out or measuring a piece of ground with a line; ropes stretched for preventing people from getting into a place. ladder.

Nawabashigo, なはばしご, 縄梯子, *n.* A rope

Nawame, なはめ, 縄目, 縛, *n.* Bonds or bondage.

Nawame ni kakaru, 縄目ニカヽル, to be bound (as a criminal); *Nawame no haji wo susugu*, 縄目ノ恥ヲ雪グ, to wipe away the disgrace of arrest.

Nawanobi, なはのび, 縄延, *n.* ❶ The length of a rope stretched (as for measuring). ❷ A favourable measurement of land.

Nawashiro, なはしろ, 苗代, *n.* A nursery bed for rice plants before their transplantation.

Nawashiro-gumi, なはしろぐみ, 木半夏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elaeagnus pungens.*

Nawashiro-ichigo, なはしろいちご, 縄田蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus parvifolius.* fields.

Nawate, なはて, 縄手, *n.* A path through rice-

Nawatōshi, なはとはし, 索針, *n.* A sort of large needle used for searing with ropes.

Nawatsuki, なはつき, 縄付, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] Being bound; bound with a rope (as a criminal). ❷ A person in bonds; a criminal.

Nawatsuki de okurareta, 縄付デ送ラレタ, (he or she) was sent in chains.

Naya, なや, 魚屋, *n.* Fish-monger; a fish-store.

Naya, なや, 納屋, *n.* A building, room, or cellar for storing things; barn; shed.

Nayamashi,-i,-ki, なやまし, 悩, 惱, *a.* Afflictive; distressing; painful; bitter

Nayamasu, なやます, 悩, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nayamu.*] To cause pain; to afflict or distress; to persecute or torment; to trouble, harass, annoy, or vex.

Tami wo nayamasu, 民ヲ悩マス, to distress the people; *Teki wo nayamasu*, 敵ヲ悩マス, to harass the enemy.

Syn. KOMARASERU, KURUSHIMERU.

Nayami, なやみ, 悩, 惱, *n.* Pain; malady; distress; affliction; suffering.

Nayamu, なやむ, 悩, 煩, *v.i.* To feel pain; to be afflicted, distressed, or vexed; to suffer.
Syn. KURUSHIMU.

Nayasu, なやす, 鍛, *v.t.* To temper by heating and hammering.
Syn. KITAERU.

Nayasu, なやす, 撓, *v.t.* To make limber, flexible, pliant, or soft. [See *Nayamasu.*

Nayasu, なやす, 悩, *v.t.* [*coll. cont.* of *Nayamasu.*]

Nayonayo to, なよなよと, *adv.* In a yielding manner; pliantly; flexibly; softly.

Nayoraku ni, なよらかに, *adv.* Same as above.

Nayose, なよせ, 名寄, *n.* The name of celebrated places chosen for subjects of versification.

Nayoshi, なよし, 鱘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Mugil cephalotus.*
Syn. INA, BORA. [bamboo.

Nayotake, なよたけ, 幼竹, *n.* Young or flexible

Nayu, なゆ, 萎, 萎, *v.i.* To become paralyzed; to be weak, limber, or impatient; to have no strength or power.
Syn. SHINAYU, SHIORU.

Nazashi, なざし, 名指, *n.* The act of naming or nominating; pointing out names.

Nazasu, なざす, 名指, *v.t.* To point out names; to name or nominate.

Naze, なぜ, } *adv.* [*coll.*] For what reason?
Naze ni, なぜに, } why? wherefore? how?

Nazo, なぞ, *adv.* Why? wherefore? for what reason? how? Only used in classical language.
Syn. NADO.

Nazo, なぞ, *n.* And so on; et cetera; and such like things (equal to *coll. nado*).

Nazo, なぞ, 謎, *n.* A riddle; an enigma; a puzzle

Nozo wo hakeru, 謎ヲカケル, to propound or propose a riddle; *Nazo wo toku,* 謎ヲ解ク, to interpret or solve a riddle.

Nazoe, なぞへ, 傾斜, *n.* Inclination; slope; slanting; obliquity.

Nazoe naru 傾斜ナル, oblique; slanting; *Nazoe ni noboru,* 傾斜ニ登ル, to ascend in an inclined direction.
Syn. NANAME, NASE.

Nazonazo, なぞなぞ, 謎語, *n.* Same as *Nazo* (謎)

Nazoraeru, なぞらへる, 準, 准, 擬, *v.t.* To make similar to; to liken; to compare; to imitate; to model after.

Anata wo oya ni nazoraeru, 貴君ヲ親ニ準ヘル, (I) liken you to my parent.
Syn. JUNZURU, KURABERU, NISERU.

Nazu, なづ, 撫, *v.t.* ❶ To rub gently with the hand; to smooth; to stroke. ❷ To fondle or caress ❸ To regard with affection; to console; to pity; to pacify.
Syn. AWARE MU, ITSUKUSHIMU. [ed.

Nazuke, なづけ, 菜漬, *n.* Greens pickled or salt-

Nazukeoya, なづけおや, 名付親, *n.* Same as *Naoya.*

Nazukeru, なづける, 懐, *v.t.* Same as *Natsukeru.*

Nazukeru, なづける, 名付, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To give a name; to name or nominate; to call.
Syn. IU, SHŌ SURU

Nazuki, なづき, 髄, *n.* The head; the brain.
Syn. ATAMA, NŌ. [ru.

Nazuku, なづく, 名付, *v.t* Same as *coll. Nazuke-*

Miyako wo Tōkyō to nazuku, 都ヲ東京ト名付ク, the capital is called Tōkyō

Nazumu, なづむ, 疲, *v.i.* To be unable to go (as a heavily laden pack-horse).

Nazumu, なづむ, 滞, *v.i.* To feel nauseous; to lie heavily on the stomach.

Amaki mono wa mune ni nazumu, 甘キモノハ胸ニナヅム, things sweet lie heavily on the stomach.

Nazumu, なづむ, 拘泥, *v.i.* To be obstinately attached to; to persist in one's opinion; to adhere, cling, or cleave (as to one's prejudices).

Hekisetsu ni nazumu, 偏説ニナヅム, to adhere to one's prejudices.

Nazuna, なづな, 薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Nazuraeru, なづらへる, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Nazoraeru.*] Same as *Nazoraeru.*

Ne, ね, 根, *n* ❶ The root (of plants); origin; source; bottom. ❷ The base or lowest part of a *mage* bound with *motoi.* ❸ The interior hard portion of a swelling.

Ki no ne, 木ノ根, the root of a tree; *Ne ga agaru,* 根ガ上ル, the base of the *mage* is made too high (or too near the front); *Ne wo hotte kiku,* 根ヲ堀ッテ聞ク, to probe a matter to the bottom; to enquire too minutely; *Ne wo motsu,* 根ヲ持ツ, to become hard (as a swelling); *Ne wo oshite tō,* 根ヲ押シテ問フ, to enquire into the origin.
Syn. MOTO, MOTOI, MOTODORI, OKORI.

Ne, ね, 嶺, 峯, *n.* The top of a mountain; the peak.

Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高嶺, the summit of Fujisan; *Takane,* 高峯 the highest peak.
Syn. MINE, YAMA.

Ne, ね, 音, 聲, *n.* Sound; tone; noise; singing.

Koto no ne, 琴ノ音, the sound of a harp; *Mushi no ne,* 蟲ノ音, the noise of an insect; *Yoi ne ga suru,* 美イ音ガスル, (it) has a fine tone; *Tori no ne,* 鳥ノ音, singing of birds.
Syn. KOE, OTO.

Ne, ね, 直, *n.* Price; value.

Ne ga takai, 直ガ高イ, the price is dear; *Ne wo makeru,* 直ヲ負ケル, to reduce the price; to take less; *Ne wo sageru,* 直ヲ下ゲル, to lower the price; *Ne wo tsukeru,* 直ヲ付ケル, to fix or offer a price.
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

Ne, ね, 子, *n.* The rat or one of the 12 calendar signs of the zodiac. See *Junishi.*

Ne no koku, 子ノ刻, 12 o'clock at night (*o.s.*); *Ne no hi*, 子ノ日, rat day; *Ne no kata*, 子ノ方, north.

Ne, ね, 鏃, *n.* The head (of an arrow).
Ya no ne, 矢ノ鏃, an arrow head.

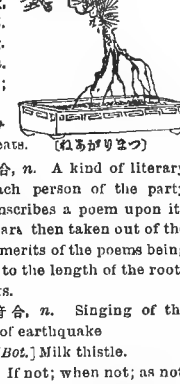
Ne, ね, 雖不, *conj.* and *adv.* Although not.
Hito koso shira ne, 人コソ知ラ子, although nobody is aware; *Me ni wa mienedo*, 眼ニハ見ヘ子ド, though not visible to the eyes; *Kuwa nedo*, 食ハ子ド, though not eaten; although I do not eat.

Ne, ね, *interj.* An exclamation for calling attention (much used in Tōkyō coll.).
So-shitara ne, ソシタラ子, if so, well then; *Sore kara ne*, 其カラ子, after that; *Kimi demo ne*, 君デモ子, even you; *Yukō ka ne*, 行フカ子, shall we go? let us go, eh.

Ne, ね, 寐, *n.* Sleeping; sleep.
Ne ga taranu, 寐ガ足ラヌ, to have insufficient sleep; have not slept enough; *Ne mo sezu ni*, 寐モセズニ, without sleeping; *Nete kurasu*, 寐テ暮ス, to sleep away one's life.

Ne, ね, *auxi. v.* A particle affixed to verbs to make them imperative ⌈ine.
Sari ne, 去リ子, go away; *Kiki ne*, 聞キ子, hear

Nengari-matsu, ねがりまつ, *n.* A pine so trained as to have the necks of its ramifying roots above the ground.



(ねがりまつ)

Nenage, ねあげ, 直上, *n.* Raising the price

Nenkiru, ねあきる, } 寐厭, *v.i.*
Nenkuru, ねあくる, }
To be tired of sleeping.

Nenase, ねあせ, 寐汗, *n.* Sweating while asleep; night-sweats.
Nenase wo kaku, 寐汗ヲカク, to have night sweats.

Nenawase, ねあはせ, 根合, *n.* A kind of literary pastime, in which each person of the party selects a sweet flag, inscribes a poem upon its leaves, and the plants are then taken out of the ground, the degree of merits of the poems being decided in accordance to the length of the roots of the respective plants.

Nenawase, ねあはせ, 音合, *n.* Singing of the pheasants in the time of earthquake

Nenzani, ねんざに, *n.* [*Bot.*] Milk thistle.

Neba, ねば, *conj.* and *adv.* If not; when not; as not.
Fura neba yukō, 降ラ子バユカウ, [*coll.*] if it does not rain, I shall go; *Kare mata gujin nara neba*, 彼亦愚人ナラ子バ, as he is not a fool.

Nebaku, ねばく, 粘, *adv.* Adhesively; tenaciously; in a sticky or viscid manner.
Nebaku naru, 粘クナル, to turn sticky.

Nebaneba, ねばねば, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a sticky, adhesive, viscid, or tenacious manner. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be sticky, adhesive, etc.

Nebari, ねばり, 根張, *n.* Having wide roots (under ground); being firmly rooted.

Nebari, ねばり, 粘, *n.* Stickiness; viscosity; adhesiveness; tenacity.

Nebarichi, ねばりち, 粘地, *n.* A clayey soil.

Nebarike, ねばりけ, 粘氣, *n.* Being of a sticky, adhesive, or cohesive nature; stickiness; adhesiveness.

Nebarimoroki, ねばりもろき, 粘脆, *a.* Not sticky or cohesive; brittle. ⌈to adhere or cohere.

Nebaritsuku, ねばりつく, 粘着, *v.i.* To be sticky;
Syn. KUTTSUKU.

Nebaritsutsuji, ねばりつつじ, 山躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium.*

Nebarizuyoshi,-i,-ki, ねばりづよし, 粘强, *a.* Very sticky; very adhesive or tenacious.

Nebaru, ねばる, 粘, *v.i.* To be sticky or tenacious.

Nebasa, ねばさ, 粘, *n.* Stickiness; adhesiveness; viscidity; tenacity.

Nebashi,-i,-ki, ねばし, 粘, *a.* Sticky; adhesive; cohesive; tenacious.

Nebasu, ねばす, 粘, *v.t.* To make sticky; to cause to be tenacious.

Nebatsuchi, ねばつち, 粘土, *n.* Clay.
Syn. NENDO. ⌈tenacious.

Nebatsuku, ねばつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be sticky or

Nebeya, ねべや, 寐部屋, *n.* A bed room.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA, SHINJO. ⌈asleep.

Nebie, ねびえ, 寐冷, *n.* Being cold or chilly while

Nebiki, ねびき, 根引, *n.* ❶ Plucking up by the roots. ❷ Delivering a harlot or singer from her engagement with her employer by paying a certain sum of money. **—suru,** *v.t.* To pluck up by the roots, etc.
Syn. NEKOGI, NEKOGU.

Nebiki, ねびき, 直引, *n.* Reduction of price.
Nebiki wo suru, 直引ヲスル, to reduce the ⌊price.
Syn. NESAGE.

Nebiru, ねびる, 濡髓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic.

Nebō, ねばう, 寐坊, *n.* [*coll.*] A sleepy person; a drowsy fellow; one given to long sleep.

Nebokeru, ねぼける, } 寐惚, *v.i.* To be stupid or
Neboreru, ねぼれる, } silly (as when suddenly roused from sleep).
Neboke aruki, 寐惚歩キ, walking about in sleep or in a state of somnambulism.
Syn. NETOBOKERU.

Nehōsō, ねばうさう, 内數, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum atratum* ⌈of a bamboo root.

Nebuchi, ねぶち, 根鞭, *n.* A cane or whip made

Nebuka, ねぶか, 根深, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of garlic, *Allium fistulosum.*

Nebukashi,-i,-ki, ねぶかし, 根深, *a.* Deep-rooted.

Nebukawa-ishi, ねぶかはいし, 根府川石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of granite found at Nebukawa in the province of Sagami, and much used in making gardens.

Nebumi, ねぶみ, 直踏, 評價, *n.* Valuation (as of goods); appraising; assessment.
Syn. NEZUMORI.

Neburi, ねぶり, 眠, 睡, *n.* Corrup. form of *Nemuri.* 「above.

Neburu, ねぶる, 眠, 睡, *v.t.* The verb form of

Nuburu, ねぶる, 舐, 嚐, *v.t.* To lick or taste.
Syn. NAMERU, NAMEZURU, SHABURU.

Nebutashi,-i,-ki, ねぶたし, 思睡, *a.* Same as *Nemutashi.*

Nebuto, ねぶと, 根太, 癤, 血瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A boil.
Syn. HAREMONO. 「*butsu.*

Nebutsu, ネブツ, 念佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. of *Nem-*

Neda, ねた, 根太, *n.* Floor joists.

Nedai, ねたい, 寐臺, 臥榻, *n.* A bedstead; a couch.

Neda-ita, ねたいた, 牀板, *n.* Flooring planks.

Nedan, ねたん, 直段, *n.* [*coll.*] Price; value; cost.
Nedan ga takai, 直段ガ高イ, [*coll.*] the price is dear; *Nedan wa ikura,* 直段ハ何程, what is the price? how much does it cost? *Shina no yoshi-ashi wa nedan ni yori keri da,* 品ノ善惡ハ直段ニ由リケリダ, [*coll.*] the quality of goods varies according to the prices.
Syn. ATAI, NE. 「prices; invoice.

Nedangaki, ねたんがき, 直段書, *n.* A list of

Nedaru, ねたる, 强請, *v.t.* To tease or harass by asking for; to demand importunately.
Ko ga oya ni kwashi wo nedaru, 子ガ親ニ菓子ヲ子ネタル, the child teases its parent for cakes.

Nedayashi, ねたやし, 根斷, 剛滅, *n.* Rooting up; eradication; exterminating.

Nedōgu, ねたうぐ, 寐道具, 臥具, *n.* [*coll.*] Articles needed for sleeping: bed, pillow, and night-clothes.

Nedoi, ねどひ, 根問, 重根, *n.* [*coll.*] Asking too minutely about; asking the same thing over and over again.
Nedoi hadoi, 根問葉問, enquiring over again about the same thing.

Nedoko, ねどこ, 寐床, 臥床, *n.* A bedstead; a bed.
Syn. FUSHIDO, TOKO.

Nedokoro, ねどころ, 寐所, 寢室, *n.* A sleeping
Syn. NEMA, NEYA. 「place; a bed room.

Nefusu, ねふす, 寐臥, *v.i.* To lie down to sleep.

Negaeri, ねがへり, 寐返, 轉展, 反測, *n.* ❶ Changing one's position while asleep. ❷ Transferring affection from one lover to another; betraying a lover.
Negaeri wo suru, 寐返ヲスル, to turn in bed.

Negaeru, ねがへる, *v.i.* ❶ To change one's position in sleep. ❷ To transfer affection from one
Syn. FUSHIKAERU. 「lover to another.

Negai, ねがひ, 願, *n.* ❶ Desire, wish, or request; petition; entreaty. ❷ Prayer; supplication.
Negai ga kanōta, 願ガカナフタ, the prayer has been heard; the desire has been fulfilled.
Syn. GWAN, NOZOMI, SHINGWAN.

Negaisage, ねがひさげ, 願下, *n.* Withdrawing a suit or petition. 「suit.
Negaisage ni suru, 願下ニスル, to withdraw a

Negaisho, ねがひしよ, 願書, *n.* [*coll.*] A written
Syn. GWANSHO. 「petition.

Negake, ねがけ, 根掛, *n.* A beautiful cloth, a ribbon, or a string of jewels worn around the cue of young women.

Negami, ねがみ, 寐紙, *n.* Old or long kept paper.

Negane, ねがね, 寐金, *n.* Unemployed money or capital. 「while asleep.

Negao, ねがほ, 寐顏, *n.* The expression of the face

Negarami, ねがらみ, 根絡, *n.* Being firmly bound by roots.

Negau, ねがふ, 願, *v.t.* To desire; to wish; to entreat; to request, beseech, beg, or petition.
Goshō wo negau, 後生ヲ願フ, to pray for future happiness; *Ojihi wo negau,* お慈悲ヲ願フ, to ask for mercy or benevolence.

Negawakuwa, ねがはくは, 願 *v.t.* [*sub.* mood of *Negau.*] I desire; I wish that; I would that.

Negawashi,-i,-ki, ねがはし, 欲願, *a.* Desirous; solicitous; covetous.
Syn. NOZOMASHI.

Negi, ねぎ, 葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Onion or garlic, *Allium*
Syn. NEBUKA. 「*fistulosum.*

Negi, ねぎ, 禰宜, 神祝, *n.* A *Shintō* official of the second order or rank, charged with the superintending of national shrines.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Negi, ねぎ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Grasshopper.

Negigoto, ねぎごと, 願事, *n.* Praying for; supplicating to a deity.
Kami ye negigoto wo suru, 神ヘ願事ヲスル, to offer up a request to a god.

Negirau, ねぎらふ, 稿, 慰勞, *v.t.* To entertain hospitably (especially for repaying some services rendered); to express thanks for another's services.
Heishi wo negirau, 兵士ヲ稿フ, to entertain soldiers in consideration of their labours.
Syn. ITAWARU. 「price).

Negiru, ねぎる, 直切, *v.t.* To beat down (as the
Kaimono wo negiru, 買物ヲ直切ル, to beat down the price of goods.
Syn. KOGIRU.

Negiwa, ねぎは, 寐際, 臨寐. *n.* The moment when one is about to sleep.
Syn. NESHINA.

Negomi, ねごみ, 寐込, *n.* The time when one is sound asleep; during sleep.
Negomi ni fumikomu, 寐込ニ踏込ム, to break into the room while one is asleep (said of a robber or an enemy).

Negoro, ねごろ, 直頃, *n.* A reasonable price.

Negoro-nuri, ねごろぬり, 根來塗, *n.* Lacquered wares coloured orange red all over excepting the bottom surface which is black (first manufactured at Negorodera in the province of Kii).

Negoto, ねごと, 寐言, 囈言, *n.* Talking in sleep; silly talk.

Negoza, ねござ, 寐莚, 臥席, *n.* A mat used for sleeping on in summer.

Negumi, ねぐみ, *n.* Bargain.

Negura, ねぐら, 鳥塒, 塒, *n.* A roost.
Syn. TOYA.

Neguradori, ねぐらどり, 宿鳥, 繳鳥, *n.* Fowls sleeping on the roost; a sleeping bird.

Negurū, ねぐるふ, 狎戯, *v.i.* To flirt; to lie down and coquet.

Neguruma, ねぐるま, 轍, *n.* Shooting sleeping birds.

Neguruma, ねぐるま, 井根, *adv.* Together with the root; root and all.

Negurushi,-i,-ki, ねぐるし, 寐苦, *a.* Unable to sleep well.

Negusaru, ねぐさる, 寐腐, *v.i.* To be spoiled or become stale (as food); to smell of close air.
Syn. SUERU.

Negusaru, ねぐさる, 失寐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sleep too long; to oversleep one's self.

Negusashi,-i,-ki, ねぐさし, 寐臭, *a.* Having the offensive smell of ill-kept bedding; smelling of fermenting yeast.
Syn. MUREKUSASHI.

Negwan, ねぐわん, } 寐桶, *n.* A coffin of an oblong
Nekwan, ねくわん, } square form, in which the corpse may be laid in its full length.

Nehada, ねはだ, 寐肌, *n.* The body or skin of a person sleeping.

Nehan, ネハン, 涅槃, *n.* [from Sanskrit *Nirvana.*] [*Budd.*] Eternal life; immortality; the death (only of Buddha), *i.e.* his passage to spiritual existence.
Nehan ni iru, 涅槃ニ入ル, to enter into Nirvana; *Nehan-kyō,* 涅槃經, prayers offered up to Buddha on the anniversary of his earthly death; *Nehan-zō,* 涅槃像, a picture of Buddha entering Nirvana.

Nei, ねい, *interj.* [Tōkyō *coll.*] An exclamation for calling attention, or for asserting what is spoken; indeed.
Iyada nei, イヤダ子イ, [*coll.*] unpleasant or disgusting indeed; *Sōda nei,* サウダ子イ, [*coll.*] indeed it is so; truly so.

Neiben, ねいべん, 佞辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation; blandiloquence; cajolery; wheedling; fawning.

Neibi, ねいび, 佞媚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery and adulation.

Neijin, ねいじん, 佞人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flatterer; sycophant; eulogist; toad-eater; clawback.
Syn. NEJIKEBITO.

Neijitsu, ねいじつ, 寧日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful days; tranquil times.

Neikan, ねいかん, 佞奸, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being sycophantic and vicious; a servile and wicked person.
Neikan jachi, 佞奸邪智, servile and cunning.
Syn. WARUGASHIKOKI.

Neiki, ねいき, 寐息, *n.* The breath of a person sleeping.
Neiki wo ukagau, 寐息ヲ窺フ, to watch the breathing of one asleep.

Neikyo, ねいきょ, 寧居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in peace.

Neimo, ねいも, 根芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Taro.

Neiri, ねいり, 根入, *n.* The part (as of a post or stake) driven into the ground.
Hashira no neiri, 柱ノ根入, the part of a post or pillar driven into the ground.

Neiribana, ねいりばな, 寐入端, *n.* The moment when one has just begun to sleep; the commencement of sleep.

Neiro, ねいろ, 音色, *n.* The tone of voice or of a musical instrument.
Neiro wo kiki-wakeru, 音色ヲ聽分ケル, to distinguish one tone of voice from another.
Syn. KOWANE, NEZASHI.

Neiru, ねいる, 寐入, 就眠, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be asleep; to be torpid, inert, or dull.
Shōbai no keiki ga neitte iru, 商賣ノ景氣ガ寐入ッテ居ル, [*coll.*] the condition of trade is dull.
Syn. NEKOMU.

Neisai, ねいさい, 寧歲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful years; tranquil times.

Neisei, ねいせい, 寧靜, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Peaceful; pacific; quite; untroubled; halcyon. ❷ Peace; tranquillity; amity.

Neisha, ねいしゃ, 佞者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Neijin.*

Neishin, ねいしん, 佞臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flattering retainer; eulogist; courtier.

Nei suru, ねいする, 佞, *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, or cajole; to be servile or pay court to.
Syn. OMONERU.

Neiyu, ねいゆ, 佞諛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; wheedling; cajolery; toad eating.

Neji, ねぢ, 螺旋, *n.* A screw. Very often in composition.
Me-neji, メ子ヂ, negative screw; *O-neji,* チ子ヂ, positive screw; *Yobi-neji,* 呼子ヂ, tangent screw.

Nejiakeru, ねぢらける, 螺旋開, *v.t.* To open by twisting; to wrench open.

Nejiau, ねぢあふ, 捩合, *v.i.* To wrestle together; to close together.
Syn. KUMIAU.

Neji-ayame, ねぢあやめ, 捩菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flower de luce, *Iris ensata.*

Nejibaren, ねぢばれん, 螺馬綿, *n.* An ensign of a fire-company consisting of a number of long twisted bands radiating from the centre.

Nejibashigo, ねぢばしご, 螺梯, 螺旋梯, *n.* A winding stair-case.

Nejifuseru, ねぢふせる, 捩伏, *v.t.* Same as *Neji-taosu.*

Nejikebito, ねぢけびと, 佞人, *n.* Same as *Nejin.*

Nejikeru, ねぢける, 佞 *v.t.* To be specious and dishonest; to be unprincipled; to be artful.

Nejiki, ねぢき, 捩木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pieris ovalifolia.*

Nejikiri, ねぢきり, **Nejigiri,** ねぢぎり, } 螺旋錐, *n.* A screw-drill.

Nejikiru, ねぢきる, 捩切, *v.t.* To break off by twisting; to wring off.

Nejikomu, ねぢこむ, 捩込, *v.t.* To screw or twist into.

Nejikubi, ねぢくび, 捩首, *n.* The head twisted off from the body, or the act of so doing.

Nejikugi, ねぢくぎ, 螺釘, *n.* A screw nail.

Nejikureru, ねぢくれる, *v.i.* To be contorted or twisted.

Nejikuru, ねぢくる, 捩, 佞, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To turn by a twisting motion. ❷ Same as *Nejikeru.*

Nejimageru, ねぢまげる, 捩轉, 捻曲, *v.t.* To coil or bend by a twisting motion.

Nejimawashi, ねぢまはし, 螺旋轉, *n.* A screw-driver.

Nejimawasu, ねぢまはす, 捩轉, *v.t.* To screw; to turn by a twisting motion.

Nejime, ねぢめ, 根締, *n.* Making the root (of plants) firmly established; tightening or securing about the foundation (of a building).

Nejime, ねぢめ, 音締, *n.* Tightening or winding up the strings of a musical instrument so as to modulate the tone; the tone of a musical instrument.

Samisen no nejime wo suru, 三絃ノ音締チスル, to tighten the chords (or modulate the tone) of a *samisen.*

Nejimizukumi, ねぢみづくみ, 螺旋揚水器, *n.* An Archimedian screw.

Nejimodosu, ねぢもどす, 捩戻, *v.t.* To screw or twist back.
Syn. NEJIKAESU.

Nejimukeru, ねぢむける, 捩向, *v.t.* To turn one's face aside; to twist one's body so as to turn away.

Nejinuki, ねぢぬき, 螺轉, 捩錐子, *n.* A screw-wrench.

Nejirekōzu, ねぢれかうづ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of paper-mulberry, *Brossonetia papyrifera,* var.

Nejireru, ねぢれる, 捩, 捩戻, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Nejiru.*] To be twisted, wound about, contorted, or crooked.
Syn. KUNERIMAGARU, UNERIMAGARU.

Nejiro, ねぢろ, 根城, *n.* The principal castle.

Nejiru, ねぢる, 捩, *v.t.* ❶ To screw; to twist; to wrench. ❷ To contort or distort.

Ude wo nejiru, 腕ヲ捩ル, to twist another's arm (as in a quarrel).

Neji-seizō-kikai, ねぢせいざうきかい, 螺旋製造器械, *n.* A screwing-machine; a screw plate.

Nejishiboru, ねぢしぼる, 捩絞, *v.t.* To press out by twisting; to wring out.

Nejishikake, ねぢしかけ, **Nejijikake,** ねぢじかけ, } 螺旋機, *n.* A screw machinery.

Nejijikake no jōkisen, 螺旋機ノ蒸汽船, a screw steamer.

Nejiri-bakari, ねぢりばかり, 捩秤, *n.* [*Physics.*] Torsion balance

Nejitaosu, ねぢたふす, 捩倒, 捩胡, *v.t.* To throw another down by a twisting motion (as in wrestling).
Syn. NEJIFUSERU.

Nejitome, ねぢとめ, 螺釘, *n.* A screw bolt; a screw nail.

Nejioru, ねぢをる, 捩折, *v.t.* To break off by twisting.

Nekara, ねから, *adv.* [*comp.* of *Ne,* root and *Kara,* from.] [*coll.*] Entirely; altogether (always with negative verbs).

Nekara wakara nai, 子カラワカラナイ, cannot understand at all.
Syn. IKKŌ NI, SAPPARI.

Nekashi-mono, ねかしもの, 滯貨, *n.* Goods not disposed of; unsalable goods.

Nekasu, ねかす, 寝, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to sleep, to let go to sleep. ❷ To lay down (as anything standing). ❸ To let rest, or keep a thing unemployed.

Kodomo wo nekasu, 小兒ヲ寝カス, to lull a child to sleep; *Shiromono wo nekasu,* 代物ヲ寝カス, [*coll.*] to keep goods undisposed of; *Kane wo nekasu,* 金ヲ寝カス, [*coll.*] to keep money unemployed; *Sao wo nekasu,* 竿ヲ子カス, to lay down a pole.

Nekata, ねかた, 根盤, *n.* Branching or raminification of roots.

Neki, ねき, 根際, 傍側, *adv.* [*coll.*] Alongside of; near; beside.
Syn. KIWA, KATAWARA, SOBA.

Nekiri-hakiri, ねきりはきり, **Nekkiri-hakkiri,** ねっきりはっきり, } 悉皆, *adv.* [*coll.*] All; everything; totally; altogether; one and all.
Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, NEKOSOGE.

Nekimushi, ねきむし, 蚱蜢, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grasshopper.

Nekiri-mushi, ねきりむし, 地蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Cut worm.
Syn. KIRIUJI.

Nekkan, ねっかん, **Netsugan,** ねつがん, } 熱燗, *n.* *Sake* heated; hot toddy

Nekkara, ねっから, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nekara.*

Nekkara kimasen, 子ッカラ來マセン, he never comes here; *Nekkara wakari masen,* 子ッカラ解リマセン, (I) can never understand, or cannot understand at all.

Nekkatsu, ねっかつ, 熱渴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ardent desire.

Nekketsu, ねっけつ, 熱血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hot blood; intense feelings; burning passions.

Nekketsu wo sosogu, 熱血ヲ注グ, to pour out one's blood; *Mankō no nekketsu wo sosogu*, 滿腔ノ熱血ヲ注グ, to put forth the utmost zeal.

Nekki, ねっき, 根木, *n.* [*coll.*] The stump of a tree; a stick of wood.

Nekki, ねっき, 熱氣, *n.* ❶ Heat. ❷ [*Med.*] Fever; *Nekki ga deru*, 熱氣ガ出ル, to have a fever.
Syn. ATSUSA, NETSU.

Nekko, ねっこ, 根子, 餘芹, *n.* [*coll.*] The root.
Ki no nekko, 木ノ根子, the root of trees.

Nekkoku, ねっこく, 熱國, *n.* A hot country.

Neko, ねこ, 猫, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] Cat, *Felis domestica*. ❷ [*coll.*] Singing girl (so named in derision, from their musical instrument *samisen* being made with cat's skin).
Neko wo kaburu, 猫ヲ被ル, [*coll.*] to put on a mask; to assume an air of innocence, modesty, or honesty; *Neko ni katsubushi*, 猫ニ鰹節, [*coll.*] [*Prov.*] like showing dried fish to a cat (said of an object of irresistible tempation); *Neko ni koban*, 猫ニ小判, [*coll. prov.*] [*lit.*] giving a gold coin to a cat (so valueless to the receiver); throwing pearls before swine.

Nekoashi, ねこあし, 猫脚, *n.* Having the form of a cat's foot; the legs (as of table) which are curved and rounded at the end.
Nekoashi no zen, 猫脚ノ膳, a table having legs resembling cat's feet.

Nekoda, ねこた, *n.* Straw matting

Nekodori, ねことり, 木兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Owl.

Nekogi, ねこぎ, 根扱, *n.* Plucking up by the roots.
Matsu-no-ki wo nekogi ni suru, 松樹ヲ根扱ニスル, to pluck up a pine by the roots.

Nekogo, ねこご, 猫兒, *n.* A kitten; a pussy.

Nekoguruma, ねこぐるま, 猫車, *n.* A kind of light wagon.

Nekogusa, ねこぐさ, 白鉄頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua*.

Nekohagi, ねこはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza pilosa*.

Nekoji, ねこじ, 根堀, *n.* Rooting or plucking up by the roots.

Nekoma, ねこま, *n.* A cat or badger.

Nekomata, ねこまた, 猫股, *n.* A wild cat said to have a forked tail and a bewitching power, (supposed to have been transformed from an old domestic cat).

Nekamu, ねこむ, 就眠, 寐込, *v.i.* ❶ To be fast asleep. ❷ To lie down on a sick bed (as after heavy labour).

Nekonadegoe, ねこなでごえ, 猫撫聲, 繁語, *n.* A soft coaxing tone of voice used in fondling or talking to a cat; hence, a soft flattering voice; soft speech. **—suru**, *v.i.* To talk with a gentle tone of voice.

Neko-no-kawa, ねこのかは, 猫皮, *n.* Cat's skin.

Neko-no-me, ねこのめ, 猫目, *n* ❶ [*lit.*] Cat's eyes. ❷ [*fig.*] Extreme changeableness or fickleness.

Neko-no-mesō, ねこのめさう, 猫兒眼帽草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysosplenium alternifolium*.

Nekorobu, ねころぶ, 寐轉, 寢就, *v.i.* To lie down, to throw one's self down (as when exhausted).

Nekosoge, ねこそげ, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Ne* and *Kosoge*.] [*coll.*] All; altogether; entirely.
Nekosoge torareta, 子コソゲ取ラレタ, have been entirely stripped or deprived of.
Syn. NOKORAZU.

Nekozame, ねこざめ, 虎頭沙魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Cestracion philippi*.

Nekoze, ねこせ, 猫背, 龜背, *n.* Having a recurved back; hump-back.

Nekozura, ねこづら, *n.* A face round like that of a cat.

Nekubi, ねくび, 寐首, *n.* The head of one asleep.
Nekubi wo kaku, 寐首ヲカク, to cut off the head of a sleeping person.

Nekusaru, ねくさる, 寐腐, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be spoiled (as food); to oversleep.

Nekutaregami, ねくたれがみ, 寐乱髪, *n.* The hair disheveled in sleep.

Nekutareru, ねくたれる, 寐亂, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To become loose and disheveled (as the hair).

Nema, ねま, 寐間, 寐室, *n.* A bed-room; bed chamber.
Syn. NEYA, SHINJO.

Nemachi, ねまち, 寐待, *n.* ❶ [*coll.*] Going to bed; retiring to rest. ❷ Lying down and waiting (as for the rising of the moon).
Mō nemachi to shiyō, マウ寐待トシヨウ, let us go to bed.

Nemachi-no-tsuki, ねまちのつき, 寐待月, *n.* The moon for the rising of which one has waited by lying down.

Nemadoi, ねまどひ, 寐惑, *n.* Being bewildered or being suddenly aroused from sleep; walking in sleep.
Syn. TOMADOI.

Nemadou, ねまどう, 寐惑, *v.i.* To be bewildered on being suddenly aroused from sleep.

Nemaki, ねまき, 寐卷, 寐衣, *n.* A night-gown.

Nemaritade, ねまりたで, 馬蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pologonum*.

Nemarobu, ねまろぶ, *v.i.* Same as *Nekorobu*.

Nemaru, ねまる, 踞, 蹲踞, *v.i.* To sit with the feet doubled under; to squat down.
Syn. SONKYŌ SURU, UZUKUMARU

Nemaru, ねまる, 寐, *v.i.* To lie down or sleep
Syn. INU, FESU.

Nemashi, ねまし, 直甑, *n.* Same as *Neage*. (Mutsu dialect)

Nematsuri, ねまつり, 子祭, *n.* Festival of the *Daikokuten* (god of fortune) on the first rat day of the 10th month (*o s.*)

Nemawari, ねまはり, 根廻, 根盤, *n.* The circumference of a tree near the root.

Nemban, ねんばん, 年番, *n.* Taking turns of official duties for the period of a year.

Nembanseki, ねんばんせき, 粘盤石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of slate.

Nembarashi, ねんばらし, 念晴, 霊慰, *n.* [*coll.*] Dispelling unpleasant thoughts or cares; recreation.

Nembarashi no tame, 念晴ノ爲メ, for dispelling one's gloomy thought.

Nembi, ねんび, 年尾, *n.* The end of the year.

Nembo, ねんぼ, 年暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Nembun, ねんぶん, 年分, *n.* The portion allotted for a year; the yearly amount.

Nembun no nyūyō ni sokobaku, 年分ノ入用ニ若干, so much for the yearly expenses.

Nembutsu, ねんぶつ, 念佛, *n.* Praying to Buddha; repeating *na mu a mi da butsu.*

Nembutsu wo tonaeru, 念佛ヲ唱ヘル, to repeat *na mu a mi da butsu,* or to pray to Buddha.

Syn. NEBUTSU.

Nembutsu-kō, ねんぶつかう, 念佛講, *n.* A Buddhists' prayer meeting.

Nembutsu-shū, ねんぶつしゅう, 念佛宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism derived from the Tendai denomination.

Nememawasu, ねめまはす, *v.t.* To look around fiercely; to glare about.

Nemeru, ねめる, 睨, *v.t.* To glare at; to stare at.

Syn. NIRAMU.

Nemetsukeru, ねめつける, 睨付, 疾視, *v.t.* To look angrily at; to glare at.

Syn. NIRAMITSUKERU.

Nemidaregami, ねみだれがみ, 寝亂髪, *n.* The hair disheveled in sleep.

Syn. NEKUTAREGAMI.

Nemimi, ねみみ, 寝耳, *n.* The ears of one sleeping.

Nemimi ni kiku, 寝耳ニ聞ク, to hear in sleep; *Nemimi ni mizu,* 寝耳ニ水, [*coll.*] [*fig.*] like water dropped into the ears of one asleep; hearing of a thing suddenly or unexpectedly.

Nemizu, ねみづ, 宿水, *n.* Standing water; stale water.

Nemmaku, ねんまく, 粘膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Mucus membrane.

Nemmatsu, ねんまつ, 年末, *n.* The end of the year.

Nemokoro, ねもころ, } 懇, *a.* ❶ Friendly; kindly;
Nengoro, ねんごろ, } brotherly; sociably. ❷ Earnestly; carefully; heedfully. ❸ Hospitably; liberally; politely.

Nengoro ni oshieru, 懇ニ教ヘル, to teach carefully.

Nemono-gatari, ねものがたり, 寝物語, 臥語, *n.* Talk when in bed.

Nemoto, ねもと, 根元, *n.* ❶ The root; origin; beginning; source. ❷ The part near the root; neck.

Nempai, ねんぱい, 年輩, *n.* Age; years of age.

Syn. NENREI, TOSHIGORO, YOWAI.

Nempo, ねんぽ, 年雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nenshi.*

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年報, *n.* An annual report.

Nempō, ねんぽう, 年俸, *n.* Annual salary.

Nempu, ねんぷ, 年賦, *n.* Yearly installments.

Nempu de kaesu, 年賦デ返ス, to pay by annual installments.

Nempyō, ねんべう, 年表, *n.* Chronology; a chronological table.

Nemu, ねむ, 眠, *v.t.* Same as *Nemeru.*

Nemuke, ねむけ, 睡氣, *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.

Nemuke wo samasu, 睡氣ヲ覺マス, to prevent sleepiness.

Nemu-no-hana, ねむのはな, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of below.

Nemu-no-ki, ねむのき, 合歡, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mimosa, *Albizzia julibrissin.*

Nemurasaki, ねむらさき, 紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Officinal gromwell, *Lithospermum officinalis*

Nemuri, ねむり, 眠, 睡, *n.* Sleep.

Nemuri wo moyōsu, 眠ヲ催ス, to get sleepy.

Negurigi, ねぐりぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Nemu no-ki.*

Nemurigusa, ねむりぐさ, 含羞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica.*

(含羞草)

Nemurime, ねむりめ, 睡眼, 眸, *n.* The eyes of one closed in sleep; sleepy eyes.

Nemuritagaru, ねむりたがる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be eager to sleep.

Nemurizamashi, ねむりざまし, *n.* A preventive of drowsiness; anything that prevents sleepiness.

Nemuru, ねむる, 眠, *v.i.* To sleep.

Nemutte iru, 眠ッテ居ル, [*coll.*] to be sleeping; (he) is asleep

Nemusa, ねむさ, 眠, *n.* Sleepiness.

Nemutashi,-i,-ki, ねむたし, 思睡, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy, wishing to sleep.

Syn. NEMUSHI, NETASHI

Nen, ねん, 年, 稔 *n.* and *a.* ❶ Year; yearly; annual. ❷ Coll. cont. of *Nenki* (年期).

Iku nen, 幾年, how many years; a certain number of years; *Jū nen,* 十年, ten years; a decade; *Nen ga akeru,* 年ガ明ケル, the term of service has expired.

Syn. NENKI, TOSHI

Nen, ねん, 念, *n.* ❶ Mind; thought; will; idea; intention. ❷ Care; attention; notice, reward.

Go-nen ni oyobanu, 御念ニ及バヌ, please don't pay attention to it; you need not take special care; *Nen no tame,* 念ノ爲メ, for the sake of certainty; *Nen wo harasu,* 念ヲ晴ス, to vent one's anger; to quiet one's passion; *Nen wo iteru,* 念ヲ入ル, to do or act with care; *Nen wo*

osu, 念ヲ推ス, to repeat the same thing over and over again to prevent any mistake.
Syn. KANGAE, OMOI.

Nenashi,-ki, ねなし, 無根, *a.* Rootless; unfounded; groundless.

Nenashi-goto, ねなしごと, 無根言, 浮言, 虚説, *n.* An unfounded rumour; a baseless report.

Nenashigusa, ねなしぐさ, 佛甲草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The house leek, *Sempervivum.*

Nenashi-kazura, ねなしかづら, 粘絲子, *n.* †*Bot.*] Dodder, *Cuscuta japonica.*

Nenchaku suru, ねんちゃくする, 粘着, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stick or adhere together
Syn. NEBARITSUKU.

Nendai, ねんたい, 年代, *n.* Age; a period of years; epoch; generations.

Nendaiki, ねんたいき, 年代記, *n.* Chronology; a chronological table; annals.

Nendo, ねんど, 粘土, *n.* [*Min.*] Clay
Syn. NEBATSUCHI.

Nendo, ねんど, 年度, *n.* The term of one year. Used in such expressions as the following:—
Kwaikei nendo, 會計年度, the fiscal year (as distinguished from the calendar year); *Nijū go nendo kwaikei hōkoku*, 廿五年度會計報告, the report for the 25th fiscal year.

Nen-eki, ねんえき, 粘液, *n.* ❶ A viscous liquid. ❷ [*Med.*] Mucus.

Nenga, ねんが, 年賀, 賀正, *n.* New year's congratulations.

Nengansek, ねんがんせき, 粘岩石, *n.* [*Min.*] Clayey rock.

Nengen, ねんげん, 年限, *n.* A fixed term of years.
Syn. NENKI.

Nengetsu, ねんげつ, 年月, 歳月, *n.* Years and months; the date.
Syn. TOSHITSUKI.

Nengō, ねんがう, 年號, *n.* The name of an era (such as Tempō, 天保, Genji, 元治, Meiji, 明治, etc.), which was formerly changed on the coronation of an Emperor or occurrence of some memorable event, but on the Restoration it was decided that henceforward a new era should begin only at the accession of a new Sovereign.

Nengoro ni, ねんごろに, 懇, *adv.* ❶ Earnestly; carefully; attentively. ❷ Kindly; friendly; brotherly; socially. ❸ Politely; courteously; hospitably.
Nengoro ni aisatsu suru, 懇ニ挨拶スル, to salute or bow down politely; *Nengoro ni kyō-ōsu*, 懇ニ饗應ス, to entertain hospitably.
Syn. INGIN NI, SHINSETSU NI, TEINEI NI.

Nengu, ねんぐ, 年貢, *n.* Land tax (in grain).
Nengu wo osameru, 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay land tax.
Syn. MITSUGI.

Nengumai, ねんぐまい, 年貢米, *n.* Rice paid as land tax.

Nengu-toritate-yaku, ねんぐとりたてやく, 年貢取立役, *n.* Tax-gatherers; a collector of the land tax. No longer used.

Nengwan, ねんぐわん, 念願, *n.* Desire; wish; hope
Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.

Nengyo, ねんぎょ, 年魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plecoglossus altivelis.*
Syn. AYU.

Nengyōji, ねんぎやうじ, 年行事, *n.* One who takes charge of the affairs of a guild or of a ward for the term of a year.

Nengyoku, ねんぎよく, 年玉, *n.* New year's gifts.
Syn. TOSHIDAMA.

Nenja, ねんじゃ, 念者, **Nenjin,** ねんじん, 念人, *n.* A careful or thoughtful person.

Nenjin, ねんじん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Ninjin.*] [*Bot.*] A carrot.

Nenju, ねんじゅ, 念珠, *n.* Same as *Juzu.*

Nenjū, ねんじゅう, 年中, *n.* The whole year; all the year.

Nenki, ねんき, 年紀, *n.* ❶ Formerly a period of twelve years. ❷ A period (of any number of years); years of age.
Syn. NENDAI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Nenki, ねんき, 年忌, *n.* Anniversaries of the death of a person, which are commemorated by his relatives; namely, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 17th, 50th, 100th, and 1000th, anniversaries. The first three are called *shō-shō* (小祥), and the rest *tai-shō* (大祥).

Nenki, ねんき, 粘氣, *n.* Stickiness; adhesive power.

Nenki, ねんき, 年期, *n.* A fixed period of years; a term of service.
Nenki ga nagai, 年期ガ長イ, the term of service is long.

Nenkibōkō, ねんきぼうこう, 年期奉公, *n.* Service for a term of years; apprenticeship.

Nenki-mono, ねんきもの, 年期者, *n.* One who serves for a stipulated term of years; an apprentice.

Nenkin, ねんきん, 年金, *n.* Pension.

Nenkiri, ねんきり, 年限, *n.* [*coll.*] A limited period of years; term of service.
Syn. NENGEN, NENKI.

Nenkō, ねんこう, 鯰公, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] The catfish or the bearded lord (a contemptible name for government officials who wear mustaches).

Nenkō, ねんこう, 年功, *n.* Long service; long experience.

Nenkosai, ねんこさい, 粘胡菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siegesbeckia orientalis.*

Nenkwai, ねんくわい, 年回, *n.* Same as *Nenki* (年忌).

Nenkyū, ねんきゅ, 年給, *n.* Yearly wages; an annual amount of salary.

Nennai, ねんない, 年内, *n.* and *adv.* Within the year; during the year.

Nenne, ねんね, **Nennei,** ねんねい, 嬰兒, *n.* [*coll*] A child; infant; baby.

Nenne ga dekita, 嬰兒ガ出來タ, a child has been born

Nennen, ねんねん, 年年, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.

Syn. MAINEN, TOSHIGOTO NI.

Nennen, ねんねん, 念念, *a.* Thought after thought; every reflection.

Nenobi, ねのび, 臥伸, *n.* Stretching one's self (as when lying down).

Ne-no-hi, ねのひ, 子日, *n.* The day having the calendar sign of rat.

Nenohi-no-asobi, ねのひのあそび, 子日遊, *n.* A pleasure excursion on the first rat day of the 1st month (*o.s.*) to root up young pines for securing one's longevity.

Nenohi-suki, ねのひすき, 子日鋤, *n.* A plough formerly used in the festival of the 3rd day of the first month (*o.s.*) in the Imperial court.

(子日鋤)

Ne-no-hoshi, ねのほし, 子星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The north star.

Ne-no-ko, ねのこ, 子子, *n.* The day next to the first hog day of the 10th month (*o s.*)

Ne-no-koku, ねのこく, 子刻, *n.* 12 o'clock at night; the midnight.

Nenrai, ねんらい, 年來, *adv.* For many years past; many years since.

Syn. TOSHIGORO.

Nenrei, ねんれい, 年齡, 年紀, *n.* Age; years of age.

Nenrei gojū gurai no otoko, 年齡五十位ノ男, a man of about fifty years of age.

Syn. NEMPAI, TOSHIBAI, YOWAI.

Nenrei, ねんれい, 年禮, 拜年, *n.* The congratulations of the new year; new year's call.

Nenrei ni mawaru, 年禮ニ廻ル, to go about making new year's calls.

Syn. NENGA

Nenreki, ねんれき, 年歷, *n.* History or record of a certain number of years.

Nenreki, ねんれき, 年曆, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Nenriki, ねんりき, 念力, *n.* The power of the will; fixity of purpose; resolution; determination.

Nenryo, ねんりょ, 念慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; consideration; careful attention; anxiety; care.

Syn. OMOIYARI, OMOMPAKARI.

Nenryoku, ねんりょく, 粘力, *n.* Adhesive power; tenacity; stickiness.

Nensan, ねんさん, 年算, *n.* Number of years; age; years.

Nensensha, ねんせんしゃ, 撚線車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Nensha, ねんしゃ, 念者, *n.* Same as *Nenja*.

Nenshi, ねんし, 年齒, *n.* Same as *Nenrei* (年齡).

Nenshi, ねんし, 撚糸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Twisted threads

Syn. YORIITO.

Nenshi, ねんし, 年始, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Nenshi no shūgi, 年始ノ祝儀, new year's presents or gifts; wishing a happy new year.

Nenshijō, ねんしじょう, 年始狀, *n.* A letter of congratulation on the beginning of the year.

Nensho, ねんしょ, 年所, *n.* [*coll.*] Number of years.

Nenshō, ねんしょう, 年少, *a.* Young age; youth; lad.

Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO.

Nenshō, ねんしょう, 燃燒, *n.* [*Chem.*] Combustion; oxidation.

Nenshō suru, ねんしょうする, 燃燒, *v.i.* and *t.* To burn; to catch fire; to be consumed by fire.

Nenshu, ねんしゅ, 年首, *n.* Same as *Nenshi* (年始).

Nensū, ねんすう, 年數, *n.* Number of years.

Nensū wo heru, 年數ヲ經ル, to pass many years.

Nentō, ねんとう, 年頭, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Nentō no goshūshi wo mōshi ageru, 年頭ノ御祝詞ヲ申上ル, I beg to offer you the congratulations of the new year.

Nentō, ねんとう, 念頭, *n.* Mind; thought; care.

Koto wo nentō ni kakeru, 事ヲ念頭ニ掛ケル, to pay attention to a matter.

Nenzei, ねんぜい, 年稅, *n.* Annual taxes.

Nenzu, ねんず, } 念誦, *n.* Reciting the Bud-
Nenju, ねんじゅ, } dhist sacred books; chanting prayers.

Nenzuru, ねんずる, 念, *v.t.* To recite or chant prayers; to pray.

Hotoke wo nenzuru, 佛ヲ念ズル, to pray to Buddha.

Syn. INORU, OGAMU.

Neo, ねを, 根緒, *n.* Hoops of silken cords attached to one end of the body of a *samisen*, to which the cords are fastened.

Neobieru, ねおびえる, *v.i.* To wake from sleep (as a child when startled).

Neobiru, ねおびる, 寐憶, 寐覺, *n.* Same as *Nebokeru.*

Neodoroku, ねおどろく, *v.i.* To be startled in sleep.

Neokake, ねをかけ, 根緒懸, *n.* A projection on the main body of a *samisen*, to which is attached the *neo.*

Neoki, ねおき, 寐起, 起臥, 睡覺, *n.* ❶ Rising from sleep; the moment one has got up. ❷ Lying down and rising up.

Neoki ga warui, 寐起ガ惡イ, to get up in a bad humour (as a child).

Neppū, ねっぷう, 熱風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hot wind.

Nerai, ねらひ, 狙, *n.* Aim (as shooting).

Nerai ga hazureta, 狙ガ外レタ, have missed the aim; *Nerai wo tsukeru*, 狙ヲ付ル, to take aim.

Syn. MEATE.

Nerai-sumasu, ねらひすます, 狙澄, *v.t.* To take deliberate aim at.

Nerai-uchi, ねらひうち, 狙撃, *n.* Aiming and shooting at.

Nerai-yoru, ねらひよる, 狙寄, *v.i.* ❶ To aim at. ❷ To watch and approach (as in shooting an animal).

Nerau, ねらふ, 狙, *v.t.* To aim at; to watch for; to lie in wait for.

Ada wo nerau, 仇ヲ狙フ, to watch (or lie in wait) for one's enemy.

Syn. UKAGAU.

Nereke-mono, ねれけもの, 老練者, *n.* An experienced person; a skilled or trained fellow.

Nereru, ねれる, 熟, *v.i.* [*caus.* or *poten.* mood of *Neru.*] ❶ To be wrought or to be tempered, to be beaten into proper consistency. ❷ To become skilful; to be trained or experienced. ❸ To ripen (as yeast).

Kōji ga nareta, 麹ガ熟レタ, the barm has ripened.

Neri, ねり, 犁轅, *n.* [*Agric.*] The curved part of the beam of a Japanese plough.

Neri, ねり, 脱毛, *n.* Casting off the feathers (as birds); moulting.

Neri, ねり, 練, *n.* A kind of white gloss silk.

Neri, ねり, 遷, *n.* Walking slowly (as in a procession).

Neri-aruku, ねりあるく, 遷歩, 緩歩, *v.i.* To walk at a slow pace.

Neribei, ねりべい, 練屏, 土塀, *n.* A wall built of alternate layers of tiles and earth.

Nerigaki, ねりがき, 練柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by being put in boiling water.

Nerigane, ねりがね, 錬鐵, *n.* Tempered iron.

Nerigamu, ねりがむ, 鰐, *v.t.* Same as *Niregamu.*

Neriginu, ねりぎぬ, 練絹, *n.* Gloss silk.

Neriguri, ねりぐり, 練繰, *n.* A soft kind of silk stuff.

Nerihibari, ねりひばり, 脱毛雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A moulting lark.

Neriiro, ねりいろ, 練色, *n.* Glossy colour.

Nerikawa, ねりかは, 練革, *n.* Leather.

Nerikitaeru, ねりきたへる, 鍛錬, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (as metals).

Syn. UCHIKITAERU.

Nerikitau, ねりきたふ, 鍛錬, *v.t.* To harden or temper (as metals).

Syn. TANREN SURU.

Neriko, ねりこ, 捏粉, *n.* Dough.

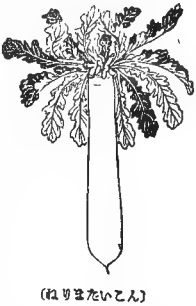
Nerikō, ねりかう, 煉香, *n.* Fumigating pastils (prepared by mixing together such ingredients as sandal wood, olibanum, musk, camphor, cloves, etc., with a solution of gum or honey).

Nerimadaikon, ねりまたいこん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphanus sativus,* var.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 遷物, *n.* A car filled with dancers and musicians, and drawn about the streets at festivals.

Syn. DANJIRI, DASHI.

Nerimono, ねりもの, 練物, *n.* Ornaments made of wax, sulphur, or other materials, in imitation of coral, ivory, jewels, etc.



(ねりまたいこん)

Nerimono-shi, ねりものし, 練物師, 遷物師, *n.* maker of above, or of cars, human figures, etc., used for *nerimono* (遷物).

Nerinuki, ねりぬき, 練貫, *n.* A kind of silk stuff formerly used for making noblemen's robes.

Nerinuno, ねりぬの, 練布, *n.* A glossy silk stuff.

Neriso, ねりそ, 練麻, *n.* Hackled hemp.

Neriso, ねりそ, *n.* A withe.

Nerisuishō, ねりすいしやう, 練水晶, *n.* An imitation or artificial crystal.

Neriyaku, ねりやく, 練薬, *n.* Medical pastes.

Neriyōkan, ねりやうかん, 練羊羹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of boiled beans and sugar.

Nerizake, ねりざけ, 煉酒, *n.* A thick *shirozake,* usually taken dissolved in ordinary *sake.*

Neru, ネル, 小絨, *n* [*Eng.*] Flannel.

Neru, ねる, 遷, 徐歩, *v.i.* To walk slowly (as in a procession).

Neru, ねる, 寝, *v.i.* To sleep; to go to bed; to lie down.

Neru, ねる, 練, *v.t.* ❶ To soften and make glossy by boiling with an alkali (as silk). ❷ To train or drill (as soldiers).

Hei wo neru, 兵ヲ練ル, to drill troops; *Ito wo neru,* 糸ヲ練ル, to boil and soften threads.

Neru, ねる, 煉, 捏, *v.t.* To work into proper consistency by kneading (as clay, paste, or dough).

Ko wo neru, 粉ヲ煉ル, to knead dough; *Kusuri wo neru,* 薬ヲ煉ル, to knead or work medicines into paste.

Neru, ねる, 錬, *v.t.* To harden by tempering (as metals).

Tetsu wo neru, 鐵ヲ錬ル, to temper iron.

Nesage, ねさげ, 直下, 下値, *n.* The lowering of reduction of prices.

Nēsan, ねえさん, *n.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *Anesama.*] ❶ Elder sister (used in addressing one's elder sister, or in speaking of another's elder sister). ❷ A familiar style of addressing young women or maid-servants in hotels.

Nesaseru, ねさせる, 令寐, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Neru.*] To cause to sleep; to put in sleep (as a child).
Kodomo wo nesaseru, 小供ヲ寐サセル, to put a child to sleep.
Syn. NEKASU.

Neseru, ねせる, 寐, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Nesaseru.*] Same as above.
Nesete oku, 寐セテ置ク, to let another lie asleep; to keep a thing unemployed.

Neseokoshi, ねせおこし, 寐起, *n.* Helping another to lie down and rise up (esp. a sick person).

Neshima, ねしま, } 寐際, *n.* The moment when
Neshina, ねしな, } one is about to sleep.

Neshirogusa, ねしろぐさ, 根白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white root plant, *Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Neshizumaru, ねしずまる, 寐沈, 沈睡, *v.i.* To sink into quiet sleep; to lull in the lap of indolence.
Syn. NEKOMU.

Neshōben, ねしょうべん, 寐小便, 遺尿, *n.* [*coll.*] Urinating while asleep.
Syn. IBITARI, YOTSUBARI.

Neso, ねそ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum* sp.

Nesobireru, ねそびれる, 失寐, *v.i.* To loose one's sleep; wanting sleep.
Cha ni ukasarete nesobireru, 茶ニ浮サレテ子ソビレル, to be deprived of sleep by drinking too much tea.

Nesshin, ねっしん, 熱心, *n.* Earnestness; zeal; assiduity; ardour; enthusiasm; fervour.
Nesshin wo arawasu, 熱心ヲ顯ハス, to display zeal; *Kare wa nesshin ga nai,* 彼ハ熱心ガ無イ, [*coll.*] he has no ardour, or he is not earnest.
——suru, *v.i.* To be earnest, diligent, assiduous, eager, or spirited; to persist or stick to.
Gakumon ni nesshin suru, 學問ニ熱心スル, to be assiduous in learning; *Zenimōke ni nesshin suru,* 錢マウケニ熱心スル, to be eager after gains.

Nesshin ni, ねっしんに, 熱心, *adv.* Eagerly; assiduously; diligently; earnestly; zealously; with life and spirit.
Nesshin ni benkyō suru, 熱心ニ勉强スル, to study diligently; *Nesshin ni kitō suru,* 熱心ニ祈禱スル, to pray earnestly.

Nesshitsu, ねっしつ, 熱室, *n.* A hot room.

Nesugiru, ねすぎる, 寐過, *v.i.* To oversleep.

Nesurigoto, ねすりごと, 佞言, *n.* [*coll.*] Flattery; cajolery; fawning; currying favour by traducing others; slander; detraction; innuendo.
Syn. ZANGEN.

Netaha, ねたは, 寐刃, *n.* The blunt edge of a sword or other cutlery.
Netaha wo awasu, 寐刃ヲ合ス, to sharpen a sword (or other cutlery); *Netaha wo migaku,* 寐刃ヲ磨ク, to restore or refresh the edge (of cutlery).

Netake, ねたけ, 妬氣, *n.* A jealous look; the appearance of being envious.

Netamashi,-i,-ki, ねたましい, 妬, *a.* Jealous; envious; invidious; enviable.

Netami, ねたみ, 妬, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy; envy; rivalry; covetousness, a Zoilus; a green eyed monster.
Hito no netami wo uku, 人ノ妬ヲ受ク, to be envied by another.

Netamu, ねたむ, 妬, 嫉, *v.t.* To be jealous of; to envy; to covet.
Hito no fuki wo netamu nakare, 人ノ富貴ヲ妬ム勿レ, never covet the wealth or honour of your neighbours.
Syn. SONEMU.

Netaranu, ねたらぬ, 寐不足, 渴睡, *n.* Not enough sleep; wanting sleep.

Netashi, ねたし, 妬, *a.* Same as *Netamashi.*

Netchi, ねっち, 熱地, *n.* A hot region.

Netchū suru, ねっちゅうする, 鼾中 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nesshin suru.*

Netobokeru, ねとぼける, 寐惚, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nebokeru.*

Netori, ねとり, 寐鳥, 宿鳥, *n.* A sleeping bird; a roosting fowl.
Syn. NEGURADORI.

Netori, ねとり, 音取, *n.* Tuning (as a musical instrument).

Netori, ねとり, 馬匿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleusine indica.*

Netoru, ねとる, 寐取, *v.t.* To have illicit intercourse with another's husband.

Netsu, ねつ, 熱, *n.* Heat; fever. Sometimes in composition.
Genshi netsu, 原子熱, [*Physics.*] atomic heat; *Hi-netsu,* 比熱, [*Physics.*] special heat; *Netsu to shikki,* 熱ト濕氣, heat and moisture; *Taiyō no netsu,* 太陽ノ熱, the heat of the sun, the solar heat; *Netsu ga deta,* 熱ガ出タ, has fever; *Netsu ni ukasareru,* 熱ニ浮カサレル, to be made delirious by fever; *Netsu no sashihiki,* 熱ノ差來, the rise and fall of fever; *Netsu wo nozoku,* 熱ヲ除ク, to drive off fever; *Netsu wo okosu,* 熱ヲ起ス, to cause or excite fever.

Netsubō, ねつぼう, 熱望, *n.* An eager desire; an ardent wish.

Netsubunkai, ねつぶんかい, 熱分解, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermolysis.

Netsubutsu, ねつぶつ, 熱物, *n.* Ardent spirits; heated or hot things.

Netsubyō, ねつびやう, 熱病, *n.* [*Med.*] A fever or a febrile disease.

Netsudo, ねつど, 熱度, *n.* The degree of heat; temperature.

Netsufussō, ねつふっさう, 熱沸瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Prickly heat.
Syn. ASEBO.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根接, *n.* Cutting and splicing the decayed ends of pillars.

Netsugi, ねつぎ, 根接, *n.* Root grafting.

Netsuke, ねつけ, 根付, 墜子, *n.* A kind of ornamental button for suspending a tobacco pouch, *kinchaku,* etc., to the belt.

Netsuke-dokei, ねつけどけい, 根付時計, *n.* Watch.
Syn. KWAICHŪ DOKEI.

Netsu-kikwan, ねつきくわん, 熱機關, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermic engine.

Netsuku, ねつく, 根付, *v.i.* To take root.

Netsuku, ねつく, 寐付, 就眠, *v.i.* To fall asleep.

Netsu-kwagaku, ねつくわがく, 熱化學, *n.* [*Chem.*] Thermic chemistry.

Netsuryōkei, ねつりやうけい, 熱量計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Calorimeter.

Netsusamashi, ねつさまし, 熱醒, *n.* A medicine for curing fever; febrifuge.

Netsushi,-i,-ki, ねつし, *a.* Given to a tedious repetition; persisting or sticking to anything; perverse; tedious; prolix.
Syn. KUDAKUDASHI.

Nettai, ねッたい, 熱帶, *n.* [*Geog.*] Torrid zone.

Nettetsu, ねッてつ, 熱鐵, *n.* A red hot iron; melted iron.

Nettō, ねッたう, 熱湯, *n.* Hot water.
Syn. NIEYU.

Neuchi, ねうち, 直打, 價値, 評價, 估價, 品位, *n.* ❶ Fixing the value; valuation; appraising (*rare.*). ❷ Value; worth; price.
Neuchi ga shirenu, 估價ガ知レヌ, the cost is not known; I don't know the price; *Neuchi wo fumu,* 直打ヲ踏ム, to appraise; *Taisō neuchi wo otoshita,* 大層評價ヲ落シタ, has greatly fallen in value; *Neuchi no nai yatsu,* 價値ノナイ奴, a worthless fellow.
Syn. ATAI, KACHOKU.

Neuchinashi,-i,-ki, ねうちなし, 直打無, *a.* Worthless, valueless, or priceless.

Newake, ねわけ, 根分, *n.* Dividing the roots of a plant for transplanting.

Newasureru, ねわする, 寐忘, *v.i.* To lose time by sleeping too long; to oversleep.
Syn. NESUGIRU.

Neya, ねや, 閨, 臥房, *n.* A bedroom

Neyagoto, ねやごと, 房事, *n.* Sexual intercourse.

Neyasu, ねやす, 直安, 賤價, *n.* and *a.* Cheapness of price; cheap.
Neyasu de uru, 直安デ賣ル, to sell at a moderate price; to sell cheap.
Syn. RENKA, YASUNE.

Neyasushi,-i,-ki, ねやすし, 寐安, *a.* Good to sleep on; easy to sleep.

Neyasushi,-i-ki, ねやすし, 直安, *a.* Cheap; low-priced, or moderate in price.

Neyoke, ねよけ, *n.* Appearance of being comfortable to sleep on, or appearing to sleep comfortably.

Nezake, ねざけ, 寐酒, *n.* A drink on going to bed; a night-cap.

Nezama, ねざま, 寐狀, *n.* Posture in sleep; the manner of sleeping.
Syn. NESUGATA, NEZŌ, NESUMAI.

Nezame, ねざめ, 寐覺, 眠趣, *n.* Awaking from sleep; the moment when one has awaked from sleep.
Nezame ga warui, 寐覺ガ惡イ, [*coll.*] to be ill-tempered or feel badly on awaking from sleep.

Nezamuru, ねざむる, 寐覺, *v.t.* To wake from sleep.

Nezarashi, ねざらし, 露根, *n.* Exposing the roots (as of a tree).

Nezasa, ねざさ, 千里竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small species of bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica.*

Nezashi, ねざし, 音差, *n.* Same as *Netro.*

Nezashi, ねざし, 根差, *n.* ❶ Taking or striking root (as plants). ❷ Lineage; family; blood (*rare*). ❸ A hair pin.

Nezasu, ねざす, 根差, *v.i.* To take root.
Syn. NEZUKU.

Nezatoshi,-i,-ki, ねざとし, 寐聰, *a.* Easily aroused from sleep; sleeping lightly.
Syn. MEZATOSHI.

Nezeri, ねぜり, 根芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Nezō, ねざう, 寐相, *n.* [*coll.*] A posture in sleep; the appearance of one asleep.
Nezō ga warui, 寐相ガ惡イ, to have a bad posture in sleep.
Syn. NEZAMA, NEZUMAI.

Nezu, ねず, 不寐, 守夜, *v.t.* [*neg.* form of *Neru.*] Not to sleep.
Nezu ni hataraku, 不寐ニ働ク, to work without sleeping; *Nezu ni yo wo akasu,* 不寐ニ夜ヲ明ス, to spend the night without sleep.

Nezu, ねず, 杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper, *Juniperus rigida.*

Nezuban, ねずばん, 不寐番, *n.* An all night watch.

Nezubashiri, ねずばしり, 根横梁, *n.* Same as *Nezumibashiri.*

Nezuko, ねずこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuja japonica.*

Nezuku, ねづく, 根付, *v.i.* Same as *Nezasu.*

Nezumai, ねずまい, 首鼠, *n.* Hesitation or doubt —like a rat when coming out of its hole.
Syn. TAMERAI.

Nezumi, ねずみ, 家鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A rat, a mouse.
Nezumi ga hako wo kajitta, 鼠ガ箱ヲ噛ッタ, the rat has gnawed the box.

Nezumai, ねずまひ, 寐住, *n.* Same as *Nezama.*

Nezumi-bankiri, ねずみばんきり, 鼠半切, *n.* A gray-coloured note-paper.

Nezumi-banshi, ねずみばんし, 鼠半紙, *n.* Gray coloured paper.

Nebumi-bashiri, ねぜみばしり, 鼠走, *n.* The lintel over door-ways, paper screens, etc.

Nezumi-cha, ねずみちや, 灰褐色, *n.* A grayish brown colour.

Nezumi-gaeshi, ねずみがへし, 鼠返, *n.* A device for catching rats at the entrance of a storehouse.

Nezumi-gami ねずみがみ, 鼠紙, *n.* Gray coloured paper

Nezumi-gayu, ねずみがや, 鼠茅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Muehlenbergia japonica.*

Nezumi-ge, ねずみけ, 鼠毛, *n.* Having rat-coloured hair; gray colour (as of a horse).

Nezumi-hanabi, ねずみはなび, 鼠花火, 地花鼠, *n.* A kind of fire-work made by filling a piece of reed with powder (which, when fired, moves about like a rat).

Nezumi-irazu, ねずみいらず, 鼠不入, 食罔, *n.* A box with hinged door leaves for securing food from rats.

Nezumi-iro, ねずみいろ, 鼠色, 灰色, 鈍色, *n.* Rat colour; gray colour.

Nezumi-kabe, ねずみかべ, 鼠壁, *n.* A wall painted dark gray.

Nezumi-kobu, ねずみこぶ, 鼠瘤, *n.* A sort of wart.

Nezumi-koroshi, ねずみころし, 鼠殺, 鼠毒, *n.* Poison for killing rats; rats-bane.

Nezumi-mochi, ねずみもち, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum.*

Nezumi-naki, ねずみなき, 鼠啼, *n.* The squeaking of a rat, or a noise like ditto made with the lips.

Nezumi-no-me, ねずみのめ, 鼠婦, 蟑蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] Saw-bug, wood-louse, a milliped.

Nezumi-no-te, ねずみのて, 鼠手, *n.* A kind of wart.

Nezumi-no-o, ねずみのを, 鼠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sporobolus elongatus.*

Nezumi-otoshi, ねずみおとし, 鼠落, 鼠機, *n.* A rat-trap.

Nezumi-sashi, ねずみさし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus littoralis*

Nezumi-take, ねずみたけ, 鼠茸, 播帚蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Nezumi-dake, ねずみたけ, } A kind of edible mushroom having the shape of a rat's foot, *Clavaria.*

Nezumi-tori, ねずみとり, 鼠捕, *n.* A rat trap; rats-bane.

Nezumi-tsubame, ねずみつばめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A Butterfly of *Dipsas jonasi.*

Nezunaki, ねずなき, 鼠啼, *n.* Same as *Nezumi naki.*

Nezu-no-ban, ねずのばん, 不麻番, *n.* Same as *Nezuban.*

Nezuo, ねずを, 根助緒, *n.* A cord for fastening a bell to the neck of a falcon.

Nezuppo, ねずっぽ, 牛尾魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Dragonet, *Callionimus curvicornis.*

Nezuyoshi,-i,-ki, ねずよし, 根強, *a.* Strong-rooted; firmly established; secure; safe; unassailable; on sure ground.

Nezuyu, ねずゆ, 樔, 水楓樔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of wax-tree, *Ligustrum Ibota.*
Syn. RŌ-NO KI.

Ni, に, 荷, *n.* ❶ Anything packed or tied up for conveyance; package; baggage; luggage, cargo; load, burden ❷ Goods or merchandise.

Kara ni, 空荷, unloaded (as a wagon), *Ni wo hakobu,* 荷ヲ運ブ, to carry luggages; to transport goods; *Ni wo hiraku,* 荷ヲ開ク, to unpack a trunk; *Ni wo katsugu,* 荷ヲ擔ク, to carry baggage; *Ni wo tsumu,* 荷ヲ積ム, to load or put cargo (as into a ship); *Omo-ni,* 重荷, a heavy load.
Syn. NIMOTSU.

Ni, に, 尼, *n.* A nun.
Syn. AMA.

Ni, に, 貳, 二, *a.* Two.
Ni nin, 二人, two persons; *Ni kwai,* 二回, two times or twice.
Syn. FUTA, FUTATSU.

Ni, に, 煮, *n.* and *a.* Anything cooked or boiled Always in composition.
Ni-mame, 煮豆, cooked beans; *Miso-ni,* 味噌煮, food cooked with *miso*; *Uma-ni,* 旨煮, fish cooked with sugar.

Ni, に, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs to form their pluperfect tense.
Ochi ni ki, 落チニキ, had fallen; *Use ni shi to ki,* 失セニシ時, when it had been lost, or when he had died; *Yuki ni keri,* 行キニケリ, went.

Ni, に, *post-posit.* ❶ A particle used to show the relation between words or phrases: in, into, to on, at, with, since, from. ❷ An adverbial termination. ❸ A particle used for specifying or enumerating things. ❹ At the end of a clause or sentence, it expresses regret, desire, or the sense of what is beyond expectation.
Ashita ni oku, 朝ニ起ク, to rise early in the morning; *Miyako ni sumu,* 都ニ住ム, to live in the capital; *Umi ni aru mono,* 海ニアル物, things that are in the sea; *Hako ni ireru,* 箱ニ入レル, to put into a box; *Kawa ni nageru,* 河ニ投ゲル, to throw into a river; *Kyōto ni itaru,* 京都ニ至ル, to go to Kyōto; *Hito ni kataru na,* 人ニ語ルナ, don't tell it to any one; *Hito ni atō,* 人ニ與フ, to give to another; *Hito ni tazunuru,* 人ニ尋ヌル, to enquire of another; *Dan ni noboru,* 段ニ登ル, to go up stairs; *Ten ni mukau,* 天ニ向フ, to look up to the sky; *Tsukue ni oku,* 机ニ置ク, to place on the desk; *Kami ni shirusu,* 紙ニ記ス, to write upon paper; *Ōki ni odoroku,* 多キニ驚ク, to wonder at the great number; *Daiji ni mochiyuru,* 大事ニ用ユル, to use with care; *Oya ni wakaru,* 親ニ別ル, to part with a parent; *Fubin ni omō,* 不便ニ思フ, to have pity; *Jitsu ni naranu,* 實ニナラヌ, cannot be considered as true; *Hana ni arashi,* 花ニ嵐, storm at blossom time; *Hitode ni shisu,* 人手ニ死ス, to die by the hand of another; *Hi ni tsuki ni,* 日ニ月ニ, day by day and month by month; *Ima ni dekiru,* 今ニ出來ル, will be done presently; *Amefure ni kaeru,* 雨降ニ歸ル, to return in spite of the rain; *Kari ni yukan,* 狩ニ行カン, will go a hunting *Uchi ni ete benkyō sureba yokatta ni,* 内ニ居テ勉強スレバ

日カッタニ, [*coll.*] it would have been better if I had staid at home and studied.

Niage, にあげ, 荷揚, *n.* Discharging cargoes; unloading a ship.

Niageba, にあげば, 埠頭, *n.* A wharf; a landing.
Syn. HATOBA.

Niau, にあふ, 似合, 適合, *v.i.* To suit, fit, or become.
Syn. TSURIAU.

Niawaseru, にあはせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Niau.*] To make suit or fit; to adapt.

Niawashi,-i,-ki, にあはし, 似合, 適, *a.* Suitable; fit; proper; well-adapted; well-matched; becoming.
Niawashiki fūfu, 似合シキ夫婦, a well-matched couple.
Syn. NITSUKAWASHI.

Niawashikaranu, にあはしからぬ, 不似合, *a.* Unsuitable; unfit; unbecoming.
Syn. FUNIAI, NITSUKANU.

Nibamu, にばむ, *v.i.* To become dull in colour; to turn yellow or brown (as the leaves in autumn).
Syn. KIBAMU.

Niban, にばん, 二番, *n.* Number two; the second.
Dai niban, 第二番, the second; *Niban chi,* 二番地, No. 2 (as in one's address); *Niban me,* 二番目, the second one; *Niban shōbu,* 二番勝負, deciding who is to win or lose by fighting twice, (as in a game).

Nibana, にばな, 煮端, *n.* A newly made infusion (as of tea).
Syn. DEBANA.

Nibe, にべ, �declaration, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sciaena japonica.*

Nibe, にべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangia paniculata.*

Nibe, にべ, 魚膠, *n.* Dried air-bladder of fish, isinglass.

Niben, にべん, 二便, *n.* The two calls of nature, —urine and feces.

Nibi, にび, 鈍, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Being dull in colour; not bright; dark gray. ❷ Stupidity, dullness; foolish, dull.

Nibi-iro, にびいろ, 鈍色, *n.* A dull colour.

Nibitashi, にびたし, 煮浸, *n.* A stew made of fish which has been first roasted.

Nibukin, にぶきん, 二分金, *n.* An old gold coin of half a *ryō* in value.

Nibune, にぶね, 荷船, 貨船, *n.* A ship for carrying goods; a merchant vessel.

Niburu, にぶる, 鈍, *v.i.* To be dull or blunt.

Nibusa, にぶさ, 鈍, *n.* The state of being dull; dullness; bluntness; stupidity.

Nibushi,-i,-ki, にぶし, 鈍, *a.* Dull; blunt; obtuse; stupid; stolid; clod-pated; harebrained.
Syn. DON, NAMAKURA, NOROKI.

Nichako, にちやこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Paper chewed up in the mouth.

Nichanicha, にちやにちや, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a sticky or adhesive manner.

Nichatsuku, にちやつく, 粘著, *v.i.* To be sticky, adhesive, or clammy.
Karada ga ase ke nichatsuku, 体ガ汗デ粘著ビ, the body is sticky with sweat.
Syn. NEBARITSUKU.

Nichi, にち, 日, *n.* Day.
Ichi nichi 一日, one day; *Iku nichi,* 幾日, how many days?
Syn. HI.

Nichibotsu, にちぼつ, 日没, *n.* The sun-set.
Syn. IRIAI.

Nichigen, にちげん, 日限, *n.* A set day; a fixed date; a specified time, length of time.
Nichigen wo sadameru, 日限ヲ定メル, to fix a date.
Syn. HIGIRI.

Nichiki, にちき, 日域, *n.* The country of the sun, *i.e.* Japan.

Nichinichi, にちにち, 日日, *adv.* Each day; every day; day by day.
Syn. HIBI, MAINICHI.

Nichinichikō, にちにちこう, 雁來紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amaranth.

Nichinichi-kwa, にちにちくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vinca rosea.*

Nichiren-shū, にちれんしゅう, 日蓮宗, *n.* A sect of Buddhism popularly called Hokkeshū, originated by the priest Nichiren who died in 1280, A.D.

Nichirin, にちりん, 日輪, *n.* The sun.
Nichirin wo ogamu, 日輪ヲ拜ム, to worship the sun.
Syn. HI, JITSU, TAIYŌ.

Nichiroku, にちろく, 日録, *n.* Daily record; a diary; a journal.

Nichiya, にちや, 日夜, *n.* Day and night.
Syn. CHŪYA, YORUHIRU.

Nichiyō, にちよう, 日用, *n.* and *a.* Daily use, of daily necessity.

Nichiyōbi, にちようび, 日曜日, *n.* Sunday.

Nichiyō-gakkō, にちようがっかう, 日曜學校, *n.* A sunday-school.

Nichiyō-hin, にちようひん, 日用品, *n.* Articles of daily use; daily necessaries.

Nichizen, にちぜん, 日前, *adv.* The other day; some days ago.

Nichokkaku, にちよっかく, 二直角, *n.* [*Math.*] Straight angle.

Nidashi, にたし, 煮出, } *n.* A sauce
Nidashijiru, にたしじる, 煮出汁, } made by boiling the *katsuo* and *kombu* in water.
Syn. DASHI.

Nidasu, にたす, 煮出, *v.t.* To make sauce by boiling fish or other articles of food in water.

Nido, にど, 二度, 二回, *adv.* Two times; twice.
Nido bikkuri, 二度驚然, being surprised a second time; to be unexpectedly struck by (as a view, a sight, etc.); *Nido no matsuri,* 二度ノ祭, [*lit.*] the second festival, [*fig.*] repeating the same thing over again.
Syn. FUTATABI.

Nidō, にたう, 二道, *n.* The two branches of learning: civil and military.

Bumbu nidō ni tassu, 文武二道ニ達ス, to be versed both in civil and military branches of learning.

Nidogari, にどがり, 二度刈, *n.* Second crop.

Nidoyaki, にどやき, 復燒, *n.* and *a.* Baking or baked again.

Nidozaki, にどさき, 二度咲, *a.* and *n.* Blooming twice in a season, or the plant so blooming.

Nidozoi, にどぞひ, 二度添, *n.* [*coll.*] One's second wife.

Nidozoi wo moratta, 二度添ヲ貰ッタ, has or have married a second wife.

Nie, にへ, 贄, 苞苴, 供物, *n.* Land or marine products offered up to the Emperor or a god.

Syn. KUMOTSU, SONAEMONO.

Nie, にえ, 鋲, *n.* Various welded marks on the blade of a sword.

Niebana, にえばな, 煮初, *n.* The state of being newly boiled or cooked

Syn. NITATE.

Niedono, にへどの, 贄殿, *n.* A place in a *Shintō* shrine or the Imperial palace, for storing or cooking offerings.

Niekaeru, にえかへる, 煮返, 沸, 沸騰, *v.i.* ❶ To boil up; to boil briskly. ❷ To boil with anger; to be greatly enraged.

Syn. NIETATSU, TAGIRU.

Niekoboreru, にえこぼれる, 沸溢, *v.i.* To boil over.

Nieru, にえる, 煮, *v.t.* To be cooked by boiling.

Nietagiru, にえたぎる, 沸騰, *v.i.* To boil up briskly.

Yu ga nietagiru, 湯ガ沸騰ル, the water boils

Syn. WAKIKAERU. 「To cause to boil.

Nietataseru, にえたたせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nietatsu.*]

Nietatsu, にえたつ, 煮立, *v.i.* To boil up.

Syn. TAGIRU.

Nieyu, にえゆ, 煮湯, 熱湯, 熱湯, *n.* Boiling water.

Nigahisago, にがひさご, 苦瓢 苦胡盧, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bitter gourd. 「cies of raspberry.

Nigaichigo, にがいちご, 覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A spe-

Nigaki, にがき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Picrasma quassioides.*

Nigakusa, にがくさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tencrium japonicum.*

Nigameru, にがめる, 苦, *v.t.* To cause to appear surly (as the face); to make bitter. 「ness.

Nigami, にがみ, 苦味, *n.* Bitter taste; bitterish-

Kono sake wa nigami ga aru, 此酒ハ苦味ガアル, this *sake* has a bitter taste.

Nigamizu, にがみづ, 鹵水, *n.* Brine.

Nigamomo, にがもも, 苦桃, 毛桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bitter peach, hairy peach.

Nigamuru, にがむる, 苦, 顰蹙, *v.i.* To be bitter; to look angrily; to have a surly face.

Nigana, にがな, 黄瓜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lactuca Thunbergiana.*

Niganigashi,-i,-ki, にがにがし, 苦苦敷, *a.* Very bitter; disagreeable; disgusting; painful; provoking; sarcastic; inexcusable; execrable.

Niganigashii yatsu da, ニガニガシイ奴ダ, is an execrable fellow.

Nigao, にがほ, 似顔, 肖像, *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

〔黄瓜菜〕

Nigao wo egaku, 肖像ヲ畫ク, to draw one's likeness; *Yakusha no nigao,* 役者ノ似顔, the portrait of an actor.

Nigari, にがり, 鹵汁, *n.* The brine left by the deliquescence of a salt.

Nigaru, にがる, 苦, 顰蹙, *v.i.* To appear angry; to be provoked; to frown; to knit the brow.

Nigari kitte mono wo mo iwanu, 苦リ切ッテ物ヲモ言ハヌ, to knit the brow and say nothing.

Nigasa, にがさ, 苦, *n.* Bitterness.

Nigashi,-i,-ki, にがし, 苦, *a.* Bitter; disagreeable; provoking; sarcastic.

Ajiwai nigashi, 味苦シ, bitter in taste; *Nigaki kao,* 苦キ顔, an angry or surly face; *Nigaki monoiiburi,* 苦キ物言振リ, provoking or bitter way of speaking.

Nigashio, にがしほ, 苦鹽, 滴滴, *n.* Same as *Nigari.*

Nigasu, にがす, 逃, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Niyeru.*] To let escape; to let go.

Kusemono wo tori nigasu, 曲者ヲ取リ逃ス, to let a thief escape.

Nigatake, にがたけ, 苦竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bamboo, *Phyllostachys nigra.* 「better of.

Nigate, にがて, 苦手, *n.* A hard person to get the

Nigauri, にがうり, 苦瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] The balsam-apple.

Momordica charantia.

Nigawarai, にがわらひ, 苦笑, 冷笑, *n.* A sarcastic laugh; a sneer. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sneer.

Niga-yomogi, にがよもぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Worm-wood.

Nigazake, にがざけ, 苦酒, *n.* ❶ A bitter *sake.* ❷ Beer; ale.

〔にがよもぎ〕

Nige, にげ, *n.* Running away; escape; flight.

Nigeashi, にげあし, 逃足, *n.* Feet placed as if to flee away.

Nigechiru, にげちる, 逃散, *v.i.* To flee away in all directions; to disperse.

Nigedasu, にげたす, 逃出, *v.t.* To flee out; to escape from.

Kokyō wo nigedasu, 古郷ヲ逃出ス, to run away from one's native place.

Syn. NOGAREDERU.

Nigehashiru, にげはしる, 逃走, 出奔, *v.i.* To flee or escape from by running.

Syn. NOGAREWASHIRU, SHUPPON SURU.

Nigejitaku, にげじたく, 逃支度, *n.* Making ready to escape; preparation for running away.

Nigekakureru, にげかくれる, 逃匿, *v.i.* To flee and hide one's self.

Nigekamu, にげかむ, 遁, *v.i.* Same as *Nirekamu.*

Nigekōjō, にげこうじやう, *n.* An excuse; pretext; a subterfuge.

Nigemichi, にげみち, 逃路, *n.* Way of escape; a pretext for escaping some trouble.

Nigemizu, にげみづ, 逃水, *n.* The waving motion of grass or some cereal plants in the field as seen from a distance.

Nigenashi,-i,-ki, にげなし, 無似氣, *a.* Not appearing like; unbecoming.

Syn. TSURIAWANU.

Nigenkin, にげんきん, 二絃琴, *n.* A two-stringed musical instrument.

Nigenobiru, にげのびる, *v.i.* To escape to a distance; to run away.

Nige-no-uma, にげのうま, 二毛馬, *n.* A dappled horse.

Nigeru, にげる, 逃, *v.i.* To flee; to escape; to run away; to take to flight.

Nigesaru, にげさる, 逃去, *v.i.* To flee away; to run away.

Nigete, にげて, *n.* One who escapes; a fugitive.

Nigeuseru, にげうせる, 逃亡, 逃遁, *v.i.* To run away and be lost.

Nigime, にがめ, 和海藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A soft kind of sea-weed or algae.

Nigimitama, にぎみたま, 和魂, *n.* The propitious spirit of a god.

Niginigishi,-i,-ki, にぎにぎし, 賑賑, 殷賑, *a.* Busy; bustling; lively, thronged; prosperous.

Nigiri, にぎり, 握, *n.* Hold; grasp; the hold of a bow.

Nigirika, にぎりか, 握家, *n.* [*coll.*] One who takes bribes.

Nigirikawa, にぎりかは, 握革, *n.* The part of a bow grasped by the hand.

Nigirikobushi, にぎりこぶし, 握拳, *n.* The fist.

Syn. GENKO.

Nigirimeshi, にぎりめし, 握飯, *n.* Rice made into balls (for food).

Nigirishimeru, にぎりしめる, 握緊, *v.t.* To squeeze in the hand; to grasp tightly; to clinch.

Nigiru, にぎる, 握, *v.t.* ❶ To grasp; to hold; to clutch; to gripe. ❷ [*coll.*] To take bribes.

Te wo nigiru, 手ヲ握ル, to shake hands; *Tenka no ken wo nigiru*, 天下ノ權ヲ握ル, to assume the governing powers of the country.

Nigishi,-i,-ki, にぎし, *a.* Same as *Niginigishi.*

Nigite, にぎて, 輟, *n.* Same as *Gohei.*

Nigiwai, にぎはひ, 賑, *n.* Bustle, stir, tumult, or excitement (as of a town); crowding together of people.

Nigiwashi,-i,-ki, にぎはし, 賑, *a.* Same as *Nigi-nigishi.*

Nigiwashisa, にぎはしさ, 賑, *n.* The state of being busy, lively, or thronged together; bustle.

Nigiwasu, にぎはす, 賑, *v.t.* ❶ To make thronged, busy, or bustling (as a place); to cause to flourish. ❷ To enrich (as people); to relieve the sufferings (as of people) by giving supplies.

Nigiwau, にぎはふ, 賑, *v.i.* To be thronged and lively; to be crowded and busy; to be bustling.

Saiwi de machi ga nigiwau, 祭禮デ町ガ賑フ, the street is thronged and lively on account of the festival.

Nigiwawashi,-i,-ki, にぎはは し, 賑, *a.* Crowded with busy people; thronged and lively; bustling.

Nigiyakani, にぎやかに, 賑, *adv.* Adverbial form of above.

Mise wo nigiyaka ni suru, 見世ヲ賑ニスル, to adorn or increase the number of goods in a shop (so as to attract customers); *Nigiyaka na toroko ni natta*, 賑ナ處ニナッタ, has become a bustling place.

Nigoi, にごひ, 白魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Barbel, *Barbus schlegelii.*

(白魚)

Nigomi, にごみ, 煮込, *n.* Meat or other food boiled and sold in the street.

Nigon, にごん, 二言, *n.* Two words; [*fig.*] being two-tongued, deceitful, contradicting, or denying what one has said or promised; breaking one's word.

Bushi ni nigon wa nai, 武士ニ二言ハナイ, a *samurai* is never double-tongued; *Nigon to iwazu*, 二言ト言ハズ, without speaking a second syllable (quick in making up one's mind); *Nigon wo iū*, 二言ヲ言フ, to contradict what one has said; to break one's word.

Nigorasu, にごらす, 濁, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nigoru.*] To make turbid; to cause to be impure or muddy.

Kotoba wo nigorasu, 言葉ヲ濁ス, to speak indistinctly; to use an ambiguous way of speaking.

Nigoreru, にごれる, 濁, *a.* Muddy; turbid; impure; foul.

Nigori, にごり, 濁, *n.* ❶ Being turbid or not clear; muddiness; impurity. ❷ The double dots on the right hand side of a *kana* syllable to indicate the "impurity" of its sound; impure sound.

Kotoba no nigori, 言葉ノ濁, an indistinct or ambiguous way of speaking.

Nigori, にごり, 艀, *n.* [*Naut.*] Cont. of below.

Nigoriguchi, にごりぐち, 艀口, *n.* [*Naut.*] The hold or stowage. [or impure water.

Nigorimizu, にごりみづ, 濁水, *n.* Muddy, turbid,

Nigorizake, にごりざけ, 濁酒, *n.* An inferior kind of *sake* not freed of the grounds.

Syn. DAKUSHU, MOROMI.

Nigoru, にごる, 濁, *v.i.* ❶ To be muddy, turbid, or impure. ❷ To be indistinct or ambiguous (as words). ❸ To decline in good qualities; to degenerate, or deteriorate (as a society).

Koe ga nigoru, 聲ガ濁ル, (his) voice is not distinct; *Kotoba ga nigoru,* 言葉ガ濁ル, to use an ambiguous way of speaking, *Mizu ga nigoru,* 水ガ濁ル, the water becomes muddy.

Nigoshirae, にごしらへ, 荷拵, *n.* The act or process of packing.

Nigosu, にごす, 今濁, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nigoru.*] To make muddy, turbid, or foul.

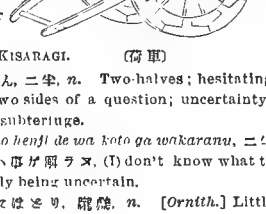
Nigura, にぐら, 荷鞍, 駄賀, *n.* A pack-saddle.

Nigurome, にぐろめ, 黐黑, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.

Niguru, にぐる, 逃, 逃, 遁, *v.i.* Same as *Nigeru.*

Niguruma, にぐるま, 荷車, *n.* A cart; a heavy wagon.

Nigwatsu, にぐわつ, 二月, *n.* February; the 2nd month of the year (*o.s.*).



Syn. KISARAGI. (荷車)

Nihan, にはん, 二半, *n.* Two-halves; hesitating between two sides of a question; uncertainty; dilemma; subterfuge.

Nihan no henji de wa koto ga wakaranu, 二半ノ返事デハ事ガ解ラヌ, (I) don't know what to do the reply being uncertain.

Nihodori, にはどり, 鸊鷉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little grebe, *Podiceps minor.*

Nihon, にはん, 二品, *n.* The second rank (of the Imperial princes).

Nihon shinnō, 二品親王, an Imperial prince of the Second Rank.

Nihon, にはん, 日本, *n.* Japan or Nippon, [*lit.*] the source of the rising sun.

Nihongo, にはんご, 日本語, *n.* Japanese language; Japanese.

Nihonjin, にはんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese, or the people of Nippon.

Nihonzashi, にはんざし, 二本差, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] Wearing two swords (which was formerly the custom with a *samurai*); a *samurai*; soldier.

Nihyaku-hatsuka, にひやくはつか, 二百二十日, *n.* The tenth day after the *nihyaku tōka,* when the middle crop of rice is in bloom.

Nihyaku-tōka, にひやくとをか, 二百十日, *n.* The 210th day from the beginning of the first spring month according to the old calendar, or about the first of September (*n.s.*) when the early varieties of rice are in full bloom.

Ni, にひ, 新, *a.* New. Only in composition.

Nimairi, にひまゐり, 新參, *n.* Same as *Shinzan.*

Nimakura, にひまくら, 新枕, *n.* The first sleep of a married couple.

Nimame, にひなめ, 新嘗, *n.* Cont. form of below

Nimame-matsuri, にひなめまつり, 新嘗祭, *n.* A festival celebrated on the 23rd of November (*n.s.*) when the first crop of rice is offered to the *Kami* and the Emperor.

Nisan, にいさん, 兄様, *n.* [*coll.*] My elder brother [tite.

(used in coll. address).

Nishi, にひし, 赤石, *n.* [*Min.*] Red-ochre; hema-

Niji, にじ, 虹, 霓, 蜺, *n.* A rainbow.

Niji ga deta, 虹ガ出タ, the rainbow has appeared. [name.

Niji, にじ, 二字, *n.* [*lit.*] Two characters; a family

Niji wo yurusu, 二字ヲ許ス, to permit to have a family name (which was not lawful for the common people in former times).

Niji, にじ, 二時, *n.* 2 o'clock.

Nijiki, にじき, 二食, *n.* Two meals (as in a day).

Nijimu, にじむ, 入染, *v.i.* To spread or run (as thin ink on unsized paper).

Sumi ga nijimu, 墨ガ染ム, the ink spreads.

Nijiraseru, にじらせる, *v.t.* To make to incline to one side; to give a slant to; to cant round.

Nijirigaki, にじりがき, 躙書, *n.* A twisting or slanting way of writing characters.

Nijiru, にじる, 躙, *v.t.* To crush with a twisting motion.

Funi nijiru, 踏ミ躙ル, to crush with a twisting motion of the foot.

Syn. FUMITSUKERU.

Nijōhi, にじようひ, 二乘比, *n.* [*Math.*] Duplicate.

Nijōkon, にじようこん, 二乘根, *n.* [*Math.*] Square root.

Niju, にじゆ, 二豎, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Two-boys; a disease; a sickness.

Niju ni okasaruru, 二豎ニ犯サルヽ, to be afflicted with a disease.

Nijū, にじふ, 二十, *a.* Twenty.

Syn. HATA, HATACHI.

Nijū, にぢゆう, 二重, *a.* and *n.* Two-fold; double; twice, duplication.

Nijū yane, 二重屋根, a double roof.

Syn. FUTAE, FUTAKASANE.

Nijūbei, にぢゆうべい, 二重塀, *n.* Double wall or having one wall exterior to another.

Nijūbori, にぢゅうぼり, 二重堀, *n.* Double lines of canals (as around a castle)

Nijūishi, にぢゅういし, 二十一史, *n.* Twenty-one histories of China: as *Shiki* (史記), *Zenkanjo* (前漢書), *Gokanjo* (後漢書), *Sangokushi* (三國史), *Shinsho* (晉書), *Sōsho* (宋書), *Nanseisho* (南斉書), etc.

Nijūhasshuku, にぢゅうはっしゅく, 二十八宿, *n.* The twenty-eight constellations of Chinese astrology

Nijūrokuya-machi, にぢゅうろくやまち, 二十六夜待, *n.* The custom of sitting up on the night of the 26th of the 7th months (*o.s.*), to witness the rise of the moon, supposed to be efficacious for securing longevity.

Nijū-sesshoku, にぢゅうせっしょく, 二重切觸, *n.* [*Math.*] Double contact.

Nijūshiki, にぢゅうしき, 廿四氣, *n.* Twenty-four calendar periods (into which a year is divided).

Nijūshikō, にぢゅうしかう, 二十四孝, *n.* ❶ The twenty four Chinese celebrated for their great filial piety. ❷ A drama founded on the above stories.

Nikai, にかい, 二階, 重屋, 楞, *n.* The second story [of a building, up-stairs.

Nikai e agaru, 二階へ上ル, to go up stairs.

Nikaibashigo, にかいばしご, 二階梯子, *n.* A stair case leading to the second story.

Nikata, にかた, 煮方, 庖人, *n.* One who cooks food, a cook.

Nikawa, にかは, 膠, *n.* Glue.

Nikawa de tsukeru, 膠デ付ケル, to fasten together with glue.

Nikawa-nabe, にかはなべ, 膠鍋, *n.* A pot for melting glue. [other

Nikayou, にかよう, 似通, *v.i.* To resemble each

Niki, にき, 二季, *n.* The two semi-annual periods (the first of which ends with June, and the second, with December). [ments.

Niki no harai, 二季ノ拂, half yearly payments.

Niki, にき, *anciently.* A particle affixed to verbs for forming their pluperfect tense.

Sari niki, 去リニキ, had gone; *Wakare niki,* 別レニキ, had parted.

Nikibi, にきび, 面皰, *n.* Pimples on the face.

Nikibihana, にきびはな, *n.* Red nose; a grogblossom.

Nikkan, にっかん, 日間, *adv.* [*Chin.*] During the day; in the day time.

Nikkei, にっけい, 肉桂, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Cinnamomum Loureirii.* ❷ Cinnamon or the bark of *Cinnamomum Loureirii.*

Nikkei-chinki, にっけいちんき, 肉桂丁幾, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of cinnamon, *Tinctura cinnamomi.*

Nikkei-no-ki, にっけいのき, 牡桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cinnamon, *Cinnamomum Loureirii.*

Nikki, にっき, 日記, 日錄, 日乘, *n.* Daily record; a diary, a journal. [Day-book.

Nikkichō, にっきちやう, 日記帳, *n.* [*Book keep.*]

Nikkin, にっきん, 日勤, *n.* Daily attendance (as to one's office); daily public service.

Nikkori, にっこり, 莞爾, *adv.* Smilingly; with a cheerful countenance.

Nikk ri warau, ニッコリ笑フ, to smile.

Nikkō, にっくわう, 日光, *n.* ❶ Sun light. ❷ Corrupt. and cont. form of *Nikwōzan* (二荒山) a mountain in the province of Shimotsuke, noted for the grandeur and magnificence of the shrine built for the worship of the First Tokugawa Shōgun Ieyasu.

Nikkō ni sarasu, 日光ニ曝ス, to expose to the [sun.

Syn. HI NO HIKARI.

Nikkō-kimadara, にっくわうきまたら, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neope calipteris.*

Nikkō-rōseki, にっくわうらうせき, 日光蠟石, *n.* A kind of marble found at Nikkō in the province of Shimotsuke.

Nikkō-shirochō, にっくわうしろちてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Parnassus glacialis.*

Nikkō-tōgarashi, にっくわうたうがらし, 日光唐辛, *n.* Cayenne pepper rolled in the leaves of the sweet basil, and seasoned with salt.

Nikkwa, にっくわ, 日課, *n.* Daily lessons.

Nikkyū, にっきふ, 日給, *n.* Daily wages.

Nikkyū, にっきふ, 日及, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus syriacus*

Nikō, にこう, 尼公, *n.* A respectful title for a nun.

Nikoge, にこげ, 和毛, *n.* The fine, soft feathers of down of a bird.

Nikogori, にこごり, 煮凝, *n.* Jelly.

Nikomu, にこむ, 煮込, *v.t.* To boil and incorporate one thing with another.

Niko-niko to, にこにこと, 莞爾, *adv.* Smilingly; cheerfully; in good spirits.

Nikori to, にこりと, 莞爾, *adv.* Same as above.

Nikorosu, にころす, 煮殺, *v.t.* ❶ To kill by boiling. ❷ To boil down.

Syn. YUDEKOROSU.

Nikoyaka, にこやか, *a.* Smiling; cheerful; pleasant; in high spirits. [of above.

Nikoyaka ni, にこやかに, *adv.* The adverbial form

Niku, にく, 肉, *n.* ❶ Flesh; meat. ❷ Moxa saturated with ink (used in stamping). Same as *Inniku.*

Gyū niku, 牛肉, beef; *In-niku,* 印肉, ink for stamping a seal with.

Syn. MI, SHISHI.

Niku, にく, 羚羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Antelope.

Nikū, にくう, 憎, *adv.* [*coll.*] Hatefully; abominably; detestably.

Niku-ai, にくあひ, 肉合, *n.* The state, or condition, of the flesh of a person; complexion.

Nikuchi, にくち, 肉池, *n.* A casket for *in-niku.*

Nikubei, にくべい, 肉餅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kamaboko.*

Nikudatsu, にくだつ, 肉脱, *n.* [*Mek.*] Losing flesh; emaciation.

Nikugan, にくがん, 肉眼, *n.* The naked eye.

Nikugena, にくげな, 憎気, *a.* Hateful; ugly; odious; shocking or repulsive to the sight.

Nikuge na koto wo iu, 憎気ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a hateful way; *Nikuge na otoko,* 憎気ナ男, an abominable or villanous looking fellow.

Nikuhaku, にくはく, 肉薄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crowding or huddling together (as of foot soldiers).

Nikuhaku shite shiro ni noboru, 肉薄シテ城ニ登ル, to storm a castle by pressing forward in a dense column.

Nikuhen, にくへん, 肉片, *n.* [*Chin.*] A piece or slice of meat. 「池).

Nikuike, にくいけ, 肉入, *n.* Same as *Nikuchi* (肉

Nikuiro, にくいろ, 肉色, *n.* ❶ Flesh colour; buff. ❷ The complexion.

Nikujiki, にくじき, 肉食, *n.* and *a.* Eating flesh and meat; carnivorous.

Nikujiki saitai, 肉食妻帯, eating flesh and being married (said of Buddhist priests); *Nikujiki wo suru,* 肉食ヲスル, to eat animal food.

Nikujō, にくじやう, 肉情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural affection or affection between persons related by blood or marriage.

Nikujū, にくじふ, 肉汁, *n.* Meat-juice; soup made of the flesh of an animal.

Nikukei, にくけい, } 肉刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Corporal pun-
Nikkei, にッけひ, } ishment.

Nikukiri-bōchō, にくきりばうちやう, 肉切庖丁, *n.* A knife for cutting meat.

Nikukwai, にくくわい, } 肉塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slice
Nikkwai, にッくわい, } of meat.

Nikumarego, にくまれご, 憎誰, *n.* A hated or mischievous boy.

Nikumareru, にくまれる, 被憎, *v.i.* [*caus.* of *Nikumu.*] To be hated, disliked, detested, or abominated.

Nikumare mono yo ni habikaru, 憎マレ者世ニ憚カル, [*Prov.*] a hated fellow often makes a noise in the world.

Nikumi, にくみ, 肉味, *n.* Taste of flesh.

Nikumi, にくみ, 憎, *n.* Hate; hatred, disgust; repugnance; aversion; abomination; antipathy.

Syn. NIKUSHIMI. 「abhorrence.

Nikumu, にくむ, 憎, 憎, 疾, *v.t.* To hate, dislike, detest, abominate, or abhor.

Sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu, 其罪ヲ憎ンデ人ヲ憎マズ, hating the sin but not the 「sinner.

Syn. KIRAU.

Nikunikushi,-i,-ki, にくにくし, 憎憎, *a.* Hateful; detestable; abominable; odious; repulsive; shocking; revolting

Nikurashi,-i,-ki, にくらし, *a.* Same as above, but less emphatic.

Nikurin, にくりん, 肉林, *n.* [*Chin.*] Literally, a forest of meat; an abundance of viands.

Shuchi nikurin, 酒地肉林, [*lit.*] a pond of *sake* and a forest of meat; profusion and variety of wine and delicacies.

Nikuryū, にくりう, 肉瘤, *n.* [*Med.*] A flesh tumour; a wen

Syn. KOBU. 「

Nikusa, にくさ, 憎, *n.* The quality or degree of being hateful, abominable, or detestable; hatefulness.

Nikusage, にくさげ, *n.* Appearance of being hateful, abominable, or repulsive.

Nikusashi, にくさし, 肉叉, *n.* A table fork.

Nikushi,-i,-ki, にくし, 憎, 憎, *a.* ❶ Hateful, detestable, or abominable. ❷ Affixed to the root of verbs, it means hard, difficult, or disagreeable

Ii-nikushi, 言ヒ憎シ, hard to say; *Kiki nikushi,* 聞キ憎シ, disagreeable to hear; *Nikuki yatsu,* 憎キ奴, a detestable fellow; *Yomi-nikushi,* 読ミ憎シ, hard to read (as of a style of writing).

Nikushimi, にくしみ, 憎, *n.* Hate; hatred; detestation; antipathy; abhorrence.

Hito no nikushimi wo uku, 人ノ憎シミヲ受ク, to be hated by others. 「the body.

Nikushin, にくしん, 肉身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The flesh;

Nikushin, にくしん, 肉親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Real parents (as opposed to the adopted). 「colours.

Nikushoku, にくしよく, 肉色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flesh

Nikushoku, にくしよく, 肉食, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Animal food; flesh eating or carnivorous. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To eat animal food.

Nikushoku no to, 肉食ノ徒, [*lit.*] flesh-eaters; [*fig.*] wealthy persons or aristocrats.

Nikushokujū, にくしよくじう, 肉食獣, *n.* Carnivorous animals; carnivora.

Nikushoku-seki, にくしよくせき, 肉食石, *n.* [*Min.*] Feldspar.

Nikushoku-sha, にくしよくしや, 肉食者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flesh-eater; a nobleman.

Nikusō na, にくさうな, *a.* [*coll.*] Having a hateful or detestable appearance.

Nikutai, にくたい, 肉体, *n.* The body (as distinguished from the spirit).

Syn. KARADA.

Nikutan suru, にくたんする, 肉袒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bare the shoulders.

Nikutarashi,-i,-ki, にくたらし, *a.* Hateful; detestable; abominable; villaneous-looking.

Nikutarasu, にくたらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To boil over.

Nikutei, にくてい, 憎体, *n.* [*coll.*] A hateful or villainous expression of the face; detestable or disgusting.

Nikutei na koto wo iū, 憎体ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a hateful manner; *Nikutei na otoko,* 憎体ナ男, a villainous-looking man.

Nikuten, にくてん, 肉店, *n.* A meat-shop; butcher-shop.

Nikutsuki, にくつき, 肉附, *n.* The condition of a person with respect to the flesh (lean or fat).

Nikuya, にくや, 屠戸, *n.* A dealer in meat; a butcher.

Nikuyoku, にくよく, *n.* The lusts of the flesh; animal passions; temporal wants.

Nikuzukeru, にくづける, 肉附, *v.t.* To fatten.

Karada ni nikuzukeru, 体ニ肉附ケル, to fatten one's body.

Nikuzuku, にくづく, 肉豆蔻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nutmeg.

Nimame, にまめ, 煮豆, *n.* Boiled beans.

Nimba, にんば, 人馬, *n.* Man and horse.

Nimbetsu, にんべつ, 人別, *n.* Registration of citizenship; citizenship; population census.

Nimbetsu ni noseru, 人別ニ載セル, to enter in a census register; *Nimbetsu wo shiraberu,* 人別ヲ査ベル, to examine the census of (a place), *Tōkyō e nimbetsu wo utsusu,* 東京ヘ人別ヲ移ス, to change one's citizenship to Tōkyō.

Syn. KOSEKI.

Nimbetsu-chō, にんべつちょう, 人別帳, *n.* A census register; a census book.

Nimbu, にんぶ, 人夫, *n.* ❶ Peasants called out for public service (for a limited length of time). ❷ Coolies.

Nimbu wo ateru, 人夫ヲ當テル, to call out (peasants) for public service.

Nimen-kaku, にめんかく, 二面角, *n.* [*Math.*] Dihedral angle.

Nimma, にんま, 荷馬, *n.* A pack-horse.

Nimmei, にんめい, 任命, *n.* The appointment to an office. **—suru,** *v.t.* To appoint to an office.

Nimmen, にんめん, 任免, *n.* Appointment and dismissal.

Nimmen, にんめん, 人面, *n.* Human face.

Nimmen-jūshin, にんめんじゅうしん, 人面獣心, *n.* Human in face, but beastly at heart.

Nimmen-sō, にんめんそう, 人面瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] An eruption on the knee.

Nimmu, にんむ, 任務, *n.* [*Chin.*] The duties of an official post; official duties.

Nimō, にまう, 二毛, *n.* [*lit.*] Two kinds of hairs,—black and white; [*fig.*] an old man; gray hairs.

Syn. HAMPAKU.

Nimochi, にもち, 荷持, *n.* A coolie hired to carry a traveller's luggage; a porter.

Nimono, にもの, 煮物, *n.* Cooked articles.

Syn. NITSUKE.

Nimotsu, にもつ, 荷物, *n.* Luggage; baggage; packed goods; merchandise; cargo.

Nimotsu-aratame-dokoro, にもつあらためどころ, 荷物檢査所, *n.* A place or an office for examining baggage or goods.

Nimpinin, にんぴにん, 人非人, *a.* } **Ninhinin,** にんひにん, } Unworthy of the name of man; inhuman; fiendish; venomous.

Nimpu, にんぷ, 妊婦, *n.* A pregnant woman.

Syn. HARAMIONNA, MIMOCHIONNA.

Nin, にん, 任, *n.* ❶ Trust; duty; office. ❷ A term or period of public service.

Nin michite kaerazu, 任滿チテ歸ラズ, he does not return though his term of public service has expired; *Sono nin ni ataru,* 其任ニ當ル, to be entrusted with or appointed to that office; *Waga nin ni arazu,* 我ガ任ニアラズ, (it) is not my duty.

Syn. YAKUME.

Nin, にん, 仁, *n.* The kernel of a stone fruit.

Nin, にん, 人, *n.* Man; person; character.

Nin wo mite hō wo toke, 人ヲ見テ法ヲ說ケ, [*Prov.*] preach according to the character of the hearer; to suit one's doctrines to one's audience; *Iku nin,* 幾人, how many persons? *San nin,* 三人, three men.

Nina, にな, 蜷, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Melania.*

Ninai, にない, 擔, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A peddler ❷ Same as *Ninaitoke.*

Ninai-bō, にないぼう, 擔棒, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens on the shoulders.

Ninai-kago, にないかご, 擔籠, *n.* Basket for carrying goods

Ninai-oke, にないをけ, 擔桶, *n.* A bucket or pail for carrying water in.

Ninashi,-ki, になし, 無二, 無雙, *a.* Unequalled; unrivalled; matchless; peerless.

Syn. NARABINASHI, TAGUINASHI.

Ninau, になふ, 擔, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulders.

Syn. KATAGU, KATSUGU.

Ninawa, になは, 荷縄, *n.* The rope used for packing goods, or binding burdens on a horse or cart.

Ninawaseru, になはせる, 令擔, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ninau.*] To let carry on the shoulders.

Ninchi, にんち, 認知, *n.* Recognition.

Ninchi, にんち, 任地, *n.* A place of appointment (as of an official).

Ninchū, にんちゅう, 人中, *n.* The raphe on the middle of the upper-lip.

Syn. HANAMIZO.

Ninchū-haku, にんちゅうはく, 人中白, *n.* A medicine prepared by ancients from human urine.

Ninchūwō, にんちゅうわう, 人中黃, *n.* A medicine said to have been prepared by Chinese physicians from human feces.

Nindaku, にんだく, 認諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consent; assent; approval.

Nindō, にんどう, 忍冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honey-suckle, *Lonicera japonica.*

Nindōshu, にんどうしゅ, 忍冬酒, *n.* A liquor containing an extract of the honey-suckle.

Ningara, にんがら, 人柄, *n.* [*coll.*] Kind or character of a person.

Ningen, にんげん, 任限, *n.* The period of appointment; the term of public service.

Ningen, にんげん, 人間, *n.* Human beings; mankind; the world.

Syn. Hito, Seken.

Ningenkai, にんげんかい, 人間界, *n.* The human world.

Ningwai, にんぐわい, 人外, *a.* Inhuman; stony-hearted; fiendish.

Ningyo, にんぎよ, 人魚, *n.* A mermaid, or merman.

Ningyō, にんぎやう, 人形, 偶人, *n.* Human image; a doll; a puppet.

Ningyōde, にんぎやうで, 人形手, *n.* Calico printed with miniature figures of boys, much imported in former times.

Ningyō-mawashi, にんぎやうまはし, 人形廻, *n.* Same as *Ningyō tsukai.*

Ningyō-shibai, にんぎやうしばゐ, 人形芝居, *n.* A puppet show.

Ningyō-tsukai, にんぎやうつかひ, 人形遣, *n.* A puppet shower.

Nin-i, にんゐ, 任意, *a.* and *adv.* According to one's own will or caprice, arbitrary; voluntarily, as one pleases, *ad arbitrium.*

Syn. Kimakase, Kokoromakase.

Ninjin, にんじん, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.* Carrot, *Daucus carota.*

Ninjin-boku, にんじんぼく, 牡荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitex Negundo*

Ninjin-hori, にんじんほり, 胡蘿蔔掘, *n.* ❶ An implement for digging up carrots, a carrot digger. ❷ One who digs up carrots.

Ninjo, にんじよ, 任叙 *n.* Appointment to an office or rank.

Ninjō, にんじやう, 刃傷, *n.* Fighting or wounding with a sword (as in a private quarrel); a duel.

Giron shite ninjō ni oyobu, 議論シテ刃傷ニ及ブ, the debate resulted in a sword-fight.

Syn. Hatashiai.

Ninjō, にんじやう, 人情, *n.* The heart or feelings common to man; human affections; humanity; kindness.

Ninjō ni hikasarete tsui morainaki wo shimashita, 人情ニ引カサレテツイ貰ヒ泣チシマシタ, [*coll.*] have been affected to tears being bound by the bonds of humanity; *Ninjō wo shiranu hito,* 人情ヲ知ヌ人, one who does not know what humanity is; a man destitute of kindly feelings, an unrelenting or merciless person.

Ninjōbon, にんじやうぼん, 人情本, *n.* Novels, love-tales.

Syn. Chūhon, Sharebon.

Ninju, にんじゆ, 人数, *n.* Same as *Ninzu.*

Ninjutsu, にんじゆつ, 忍術, *n.* The magical art of concealing one's self from another's sight.

Ninka, にんか, 認可, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; acknowledgement, approval —**suru,** *v.t.* To give official sanction; to approve, to pass.

Syn. Kyoka, Ninkyo, Yurusu.

Ninkai, にんかい, 人界, *n.* See *Ningen.*

Ninki, にんき, 人気, *n.* The spirit, feelings, or good will of the people.

Ninki ga tatsu, 人気ガ立ツ, the people are excited, *Ninki wo toru,* 人気ヲ取ル, to gain the good will of the people.

Ninki, にんき, 任期, *n.* [*Chin.*] A term of public service; period of appointment.

Ninkoku, にんこく, 任国, *n.* [*Chin.*] A province or a foreign country to which one is appointed on official duty.

Ninkwan, にんくわん, 任官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appointment to an office. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be appointed to an office.

Ninkyo, にんきよ, 認許, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official sanction; approval; acknowledgement.

Ninkyō, にんきやう, 任侠, 義侠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who espouses the cause of the oppressed; a knight-errant; a chivalrous person; chivalry; knight-errantry.

Syn. Otokodate, Otokogi.

Ninniku, にんにく, 忍辱, *n.* [*Budd.*] Patient endurance, forbearance, fortitude stoicism.

Ninniku no gyō wo tsutomu, 忍辱ノ業ヲ勤ム, to exercise the virtue of patience.

Ninniku, にんにく, 大蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Garlic, *Allium scorodoprasum.*

Ninniku-gai, にんにくがい, 忍辱鎧, *n.* [*lit.*] Armour of patience; a scarf worn by Budd. priests.

Ninnō, にんのう, 人皇, *n.* [corrupt. of *Nin-wō.*] Human Emperors or the line of the Emperors since Jimmu-Tennō (in distinction from the mythological line of the Monarchs).

Ninnōye, にんのうゑ, 仁王会, *n.* A ceremony formerly performed in the Imperial palace in the 3rd and the 7th mo. (*o.s.*), in which prayers were offered up to the *Nō* to keep off evils from the Imperial Family.

Ninoashi, にのあし, 二足, *n.* The foot that happens to be behind the other in walking.

Ninoashi wo fumu, 二足ヲ踏ム, [*coll.*] (moving one foot forward but) hesitating to raise the other; an attitude of doubt or hesitation.

Syn. Shiriashi, Tamerai.

Ninomai, にのまひ, 二舞, *n.* A comic dance which always followed a more serious one; hence, anything coming in the train of something else; a repetition of a folly committed by another.

Ninomai wo suru, 二舞ヲスル, to repeat a folly once commited by another.

Ninomaru, にのまる, 二丸, *n.* The second or inner wall of a castle.

Ninomiya, にのみや, 二宮, *n.* The second child of the Emperor.

Nino-ude, にのうで, 二腕, *n.* The forearm.

Ninsen suru, にんせんする, 人選, *v.t.* To elect or chose (as a person)

Ninshin, にんしん, 妊娠, *n.* Being with young, pregnancy.
Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ.

Ninsho, にんしょ, 任所, *n.* The place to which one is appointed on an official duty

Ninsō, にんさう, 人相, *n.* The physiognomy or features of the face with respect to the temper of the mind.

Ninsō no yoi hito, 人相ノ好イ人, a man of good physiognomy; *Ninsō wo mite morau*, 人相ヲ見テ貰フ, to ask another to examine one's features and tell one's fortunes.

Ninsōgaki, にんさうがき, 人相書, *n.* The description of a person.

Ninsōgaku, にんさうがく, 人相學, *n.* The art or science of telling fortunes from the expression of the face; physiognomy.

Ninsōja, にんさうしゃ, 人相者, *n.* A physiognomist or one who tells fortunes by physiognomy.

Ninsōka, にんさうか, 人相家, *n.* One skilled in physiognomy.

Ninsōmi, にんさうみ, 人相見, *n.* Same as *Ninsōja*.

Ninsōmegane, にんさうめがね, 人相鏡, *n.* A magnifying glass used by physiognomists.
Syn. TENGANKYŌ.

Ninsoku, にんそく, 人足, *n.* Coolies.
Syn. KARUKO.

Ninta, にんた, 任他, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Letting alone; suffering to have its own way; *laissez faire*.

Nintai, にんたい, 妊帶, *n.* A belt worn by a pregnant woman.
Syn. HARAOBI, IWATAOBI.

Nintai, にんたい, 忍耐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Patience; endurance; forbearance; fortitude; tolerance.
Syn. KORAE, SHIMBŌ.

Nintai, にんたい, 人體, *n.* ❶ Human body; human form. ❷ A man's character or appearance.
Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Nintei suru, にんていする, 認定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recognize; to decide; to determine; to settle; to deem.

Nintō, にんとう, 人頭, *n.* and *a.* Number of persons.
Syn. HITOKAZU, NINZU.

Nintōzei, にんとうぜい, 人頭稅, *n.* Poll-tax.

Ninushi, にぬし, 荷主, *n.* The owner of goods or luggage.

Nin-yō, にんよう, 妊孕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conceiving a child; pregnancy.
Syn. HARAMI, KWAININ, MIMOCHI.

Nin-yō suru, にんようする, 任用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To employ in an official capacity; to appoint.

Ninzu, にんず, 人數, *n.* ❶ Number of persons; population; census. ❷ Number of soldiers; troops.

Ninzu wo kuridasu, 人數ヲ繰出ス, to mobilize troops.

Ninzuru, にんずる, 任, *v.t.* To appoint or invest with an office; to confide to; to commit or entrust to.

Niō, にわう, 仁王, *n.* The name applied to two guardian gods whose fierce looking statues are found standing on each side of the gate of a Buddhist temple; the Deva Kings.

Nio, にを, 稼, *n.* A stack of corn.

Nio, には, **Niodori**, にはどり, 鷿鷈, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little grebe

(鷿鷈)

Nioi, にはひ, 匂, 臭, *n.* Smell; scent; odour; perfume; fragrance; an exhalation.
Syn. KA, NIOI-GA.

Nioi, にはひ, 脂, *n.* The brightness of a sword blade.

Nioi-abura, にはひあぶら, 香油, 髮金香, *n.* Fragrant hair-oil; pomatum.

Nioi-bin, にはひびん, 香瓶, *n.* A smelling-bottle.

Nioi-bito, にはひびと, 荷負人, *n.* Same as *coll.* *Nimochi* (荷持).

Nioi-bukuro, にはひぶくろ, 匂袋, *n.* A scent-bag.

Nioi-ga, にはひが, *n.* Same as *Nioi* (匂).

Nioi-no-tama, にはひのたま, 佩香, *n.* Scent balls worn about the body.

Nioi-sumire, にはひすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet violet.

Nioi-uma, にはひうま, 荷負馬, *n.* Same as *Niuma*.

Nioi-wataru, にはひわたる, 香渡, *v.i.* To fill the whole place with fragrance.
Syn. KAORIWATARU.

Nioiyaka, にはひやか, 匂, *a.* Same as *Nioyaka*.

Nioke, にをけ, 荷桶, *n.* A pail or bucket for carrying liquids.

Niōmon, にわうもん, 仁王門, *n.* The main gate

of a Buddhist temple, with the Niō standing on each side.

Nioroshi, にをろし, 卸荷, *n.* Discharging cargo; unloading goods.

Niou, にほふ, 匂, *v.i.* To emit an odour; to smell; to perfume; to be fragrant.

Hana ga niou, 花ガ匂フ, the flowers are fragrant.

Niowashi,-i,-ki, にはし, 匂, *a.* Appearing to be fragrant; fresh and bright in colour.

Syn. NIOIYAKA.

Niowasu, にはす, 匂, *v.t.* ❶ To perfume or scent (as an apartment or clothes). ❷ [*coll.*] To give an inkling; to drop a hint; to hint; to intimate.

Nioiyaka, にはやか, 芳芬, *a.* Same as *Niowashi.*

Nippon, にッぽん, 日本, *n.* Same as *Nihon*

Nippon-bakari, にッぽんばかり, 日本秤, *n.* Steelyard.

Nipponbare, にッぽんばれ, 日本晴, *n.* [*coll.*] Being very fine, grand, or splendid; cloudless weather.

Nipponjin, にッぽんじん, 日本人, *n.* A Japanese.

Nira, にら, 韮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Narcissus-leaved garlic, *Allium odorum.*

Niramaeru, にらまへる, *v.t.* To glare at; to look at anything.

Niramau, にらまふ, 睨, 疾見, *v.t.* Same as *Nira-mu.*

Niramiai, にらみあひ, 睨合, *n.* Looking fiercely at each other; watching for each other's action or movement.

Niramiau, にらみあふ, 睨合, *v.t.* To glare or look sharply at each other.

Niramikura, にらみくら, 睨競, *n.* A children's game, in which both parties glare at each other, and he is the loser who bursts out laughing first.

Niramitsukeru, にらみつける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To glare or look fiercely at.

Niramitsumeru, にらみつめる, *v.t.* To continue to look fiercely at for some time.

Niramu, にらむ, 睨, 白眼, 疾視, *v.t.* To glare or stare at, to look sharply at.

Nira-no-kuki, にらのくき, 韮莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] The stem of the *Allium odorum.*

Nire. にれ, 楡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elm tree, *Ulmus.*

Nirekamu, にれかむ, 齕, *v.t.* To ruminate or chew the cud.

Nerikamu, ねりかむ,

Nirimu, にリム, 主, *n.* [*Korean.*] A prince; a lord.

Nirinsō, にりんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone flaccida.*

Niroku, にろく, 二六, *n.* Twice six; the whole day and night.

Niroku jichū, 二六時中, day and night.

Niroku-odori, にろくおどり, 二六踊, *n.* A kind of dance. Same as *Kajimaodori.*

Niru, にる, 煮, 煎, 烹, *v.t.* To boil; to cook.

Sakana wo niru, 魚ヲ煮ル, to cook fish.

Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

Niru, にる, 似, 肖, *v.i.* To be alike or similar to; to resemble.

Oya ni niru, 親ニ似ル, to resemble one's parents.

Nisai, にさい, 二歳, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Being two years old. ❷ A contemptible name for a young man

Ao-nisai, 青二歳, [*coll.*] green or inexperienced lad.

Nisamasu, にさます, 煮冷, 煎冷, *v.t.* To cool after cooking; to set aside to cool (as after boiling).

Nise, にせ, 二世, *n.* ❶ Two generations. ❷ Two lives, *i.e.*, the present and the future.

Nise no yakusoku, 二世ノ約束, swearing to be husband and wife in this and the next world.

Nise, にせ, 偽似, *n.* and *a.* An imitation; a counterfeit, false or feigned.

Nise kubi, 偽似首, a false head (of a person beheaded).

Nise-e, にせゑ, 偽似絵, 肖像, *n.* A portrait.

Nise-gane, にせがね, 贋金, *n.* A counterfeit coin.

Syn. GANKIN.

Nise-in, にせいん, 偽印, *n.* A forged seal.

Nise-kichigai, にせきちがひ, 佯狂, *n.* Feigned madness or insanity; a pretended lunacy.

Nise-mono, にせもの, 偽似物, 贋物, 偽物, *n.* A counterfeit; an imitation; things not genuine.

Nise-satsu, にせさつ, 贋札, *n.* Counterfeit paper-money.

Nise-shōmon, にせしようもん, 贋証文, 偽証, *n.* A false or counterfeit bond.

Nishi, にし, 西, *n.* The west.

Nishi no hate, 西ノ端, the western extremity; *Nishi no kata,* 西ノ方, the western direction, part, or region.

Syn. SAIHŌ, SEIHŌ.

Nishi, にし, 紅螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Fig-shell, pear shell, *Rapana bezoar.*

Nishi, に し, [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs for forming the pluperfect.

Iri-nishi hi, 入リニシ日, the sun that had gone down; *Yuki nishi hito,* 行キニシ人, the man who had gone.

Nishibi, にしび, 西日, 夕陽, *n.* The western sun; the setting sun.

Nishibi ga mado ni sashikomu, 西日ガ窓ニ差込ム, the setting sun shines into the window.

Nishijin-ori, にしじんおり, 西陣織, *n.* Silk stuff woven at Nishijin in Kyōto.

Nishikaze, にしかぜ, 西風, *n.* The westerly wind.

Nishiki, にしき, 錦, *n.* ❶ A rich silk stuff, brocade. ❷ Anything fine and picturesque (esp. natural scenery).

Momiji no nishiki, 紅葉ノ錦, a brocade (fig.) of the crimson leaves of the maple in autumn; *Nishiki wo kiru,* 錦ヲ着ル, to dress one's self in clothes of gold.

Nishiki, にしき, 二至線, *n.* The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Nishikide, にしきで, 錦手, *n.* Porcelain or faience decorated with coloured enamels over the glaze.

Nishiki-dori, にしきどり, 錦, 吐綬鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The medallion pheasant, *Tragopan satyrus.*

Nishiki-e, にしきゑ, 錦絵, *n.* Fine coloured woodcuts (for which Tōkyō is most famous); chromo-xylographs. Same as *Edo-e.*

Nishikigai, にしきがひ, 錦貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of cowry.

Nishiki-gawa, にしきがは, 錦革, *n.* Leather with white figures on a purple ground (formerly used by nobles only).

Nishikigi, にしきぎ, 鬼箭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus alatus.*

Nishiki-gusa, にしきぐさ, 地錦草, 夜光草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of spurge, *Euphorbia humifusa.*

Nishiki-hebi, にしきへび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mottled serpent.

Nishikimegane, にしきめがね, 萬花鏡, *n.* A kaleidoscope.

Nishiki-no-mihata, にしきのみはた, 錦旗, *n.* The Imperial flag (made of gold brocade).

(錦旗)

Nishiki-ran, にしきらん, 錦蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anodendron læve.*

Nishikizuta, にしきづた, 地錦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis inconstans.*

Nishikori, にしこり, 女兒茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa purpurea.*

Nishime, にしめ, 煮染, *n.* Food made by cooking together various kinds of vegetables.

Nishimeya, にしめや, 煮染屋, *n.* A seller of above.

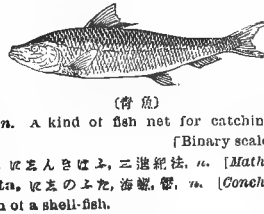
Nishimu, にしむ, 煮染, *v.t.* To cook until the water is fully absorbed by the food.

Nishin, にしん, 二親, *n.* Both parents.
Syn. FUTAOYA, RYŌSHIN.

Nishin, にしん, 貳心, *n.* Being double minded, or false-hearted; treachery.

Nishin wo idaku, 貳心ヲ懷ク, to be false-hearted.
Syn. FUTAGOKORO.

Nishin, にしん, 青魚, 鯡, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Herring, *Clupea harengus.*



(青魚)

Nishin-fukuroami, にしんふくろあみ, 青魚囊網, *n.* A kind of fish net for catching herrings.

Nishinkihō, にしんきはふ, 二進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Binary scale.

Nishi-no-futa, にしのふた, 海螺, 蠣, *n.* [*Conch.*] Operculum of a shell-fish.

Nishi-no-uchi, にしのうち, 西内, *n.* A kind of thick paper (so called from Nishinouchi, Hitachi, where it was first manufactured).

Nishin-shimekasu, にしんしめかす, 青魚搾滓, *n.* Herring guano.

Nishiru, にしる, 煮汁, *n.* Soup.

Nishipa, ニシパ, *pron.* [*Ainu.*] You; gentleman (used by Ainu in addressing a superior).

Nishite, にして, *post-posit.* Being since or as it is; as for.

Gu ni shite dōri ga wakaranu, 愚ニシテ道理ガ解ラヌ, as (he) is a fool, (he) cannot perceive the truth.

Nishiya-dotchi, にしやどっち, 國格, *n.* [*Entom.*] Pupa of a moth.

Nishiyobu, にしよぶ, 呻, *v.i.* To cry out for pain; to groan.

Ni-shōyu, にしようゆ, 煮醤油, *n.* Soy (used for cooking.)

Nishu, にしゅ, 二朱, *n.* An old denomination of money of two a *shu,* or a quarter of a *bu,* in value.

Nishugin, にしゅぎん, 二朱銀, *n.* A silver coin of half a *bu* in value.

Nishukin, にしゅきん, 二朱金, *n.* A gold coin of the same value as above.

Nisō, にそう, 尼僧, *n.* A priestess; a nun.

Nisōbai, にさうばい, 二倍, *adv.* Twice as much; two times; double; twofold.

Nison, にそん, 二尊, *n.* ❶ The two *Mikoto,*—Izanagi and Izanami. ❷ The two Buddhist deities,—Shaka and Kwan-on.

Nissan, にっさん, 日參, *n.* Daily visit to a temple for worship.

Nissha, にっしゃ, 日者, *n.* An astronomer; a divi-ner.

Nisshabyō, にっしゃびやう, 日射病, *n.* [*Med.*] Sunstroke.

Nisshi, にっし, 日子, *n.* Days; number of days.

Nisshi, にっし, 日誌, *n.* Same as *Nikki.*

Nisshin, にっしん, 日新, *n.* and *a.* Daily renewal; daily improvement; progressive.

Nisshō, にっしやう, 日章, *n.* The national ensign of the rising sun.

Nisshō, にっしやう, 入聲, *n.* One of the four tones of Chinese characters.

Nisshōki, にっしやうき, 日章旗, *n.* The national flag (of the sun).

Nisshoku, にっしよく, 日蝕, *n.* The solar eclipse.

Nisshutsu, にっしゅつ, 日出, *n.* Sunrise, or rising of the sun.
Syn. HINODE.

Nissoku, にっそく, 日仄, *n.* Same as *Nisshoku.*

Nissū, にっすう, 日數, *n.* Number of days.
Syn. HIKAZU.

Nisuri, ニスリ, *n.* Being dyed with red ochre.

Nisuru, にする, 似, 擬敍, 贋作, *v.t.* Same as *Niseru.*

Ni-susu, にすす, 煮煤, *n.* Boiled soot (used for painting boards).

Nitaki, にたき, 煮焚, 烹飪, *n.* Cooking.

Nitaragai, にたらがひ, 淡菜, *n.* [*Conch.*] Common Syn. INOGAI. [mussel.

Nitari, にたり, *n.* Imitations of tortoise-shell made of horns.

Nitari, にたり, 荷足, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Nitaribune, にたりぶね, 荷垂船, *n.* A boat for transporting cargoes over rivers; a lighter.
Syn. NIMOTSUBUNE.

Nitarigaki, にたりがき, 甘柹柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A red persimmon; ripe persimmon.

Nitaru, にたる, 似, *a.* Resembling; similar; alike.

Nitayamaori, にたやまおり, 仁田山織, *n.* Silk stuff manufactured at Nitayama, Kōzuke.

Nitchū, にっちゅう, 日中, *n.* Middle of the day; mid-day; the day time.

Nite, にて, *post posit.* A particle affixed to nouns to show the relations between them and the words coming after; with, by, in, on, etc. (followed by nouns expressing means, instrument, or cause); being; as, or since it is.

Atama wa hito nite mi wa uo nari, 頭ハ人ニテ身ハ魚ナリ, the body is a fish, the head being that of a man; *Fude nite kaku*, 筆ニテ書ク, to write with a pen, *Fune nite hashiru*, 舟ニテ馳ル, to sail in a boat; *Hitori nite yomu*, 一人ニテ讀ム, to read by oneself; *Inaka nite miru*, 田舍ニテ見ル, to see in the country; *Miyako nite au*, 都ニテ逢フ, to meet in the capital; *Mizu nite arau*, 水ニテ洗フ, to wash with water; *Kago nite kaeru*, 籠ニテ歸ル, to return on a sedan chair; *Kane nite kau*, 金ニテ買フ, to buy with money, *Te nite utsu*, 手ニテ打ツ, to strike with the hand.
Syn. DE, MOTTE. [any

Nitemo, にても, *post posit.* Soever; either; or;

Doko nitemo, 何處ニテモ, wherever; *Dochira nitemo yoroshi*, ドチラニテモ宜シ, either one will do; *Nampito nitemo yomeru*, 何人ニテモ讀メル, any one can read.

Nitōhen-sankaku, にとうへんさんかく, 二等邊三角, *n.* [*Math.*] Isosceles triangle.

Nitori, にとり, 賀取, *n.* Same as *Senji.*

Nitōryū, にたうりう, 二刀流, *n.* A style of fencing in which two swords are used at the same time.

Nitsuchi, につち, 丹土, *n.* Red earth or clay.

Nitsukaseru, につかせる, 合似せる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nitsuku.*] To make fit, suit, or accord.

Nitsukawashi,-i,-ki, につかはし, *a.* Suitable; befitting; becoming.

Nitsuke, につけ, 煮著, *n.* Food cooked till it absorbs the water.

Nitsukeru, につける, 煮著, *v.t.* To cook until the water is fully absorbed by the food.

Nitsukuru, につくる,

Shōyu de nitsukeru, 醤油デ煮著ケル, to cook thoroughly with soy.

Nitsukorashi,-i,-ki, につこらし, *a.* Same as *Nitsukawashi.* [Same as *Niau.*

Nitsuku, につく, 似付, *v.i.* To suit, fit, or become.

Nitsumeru, につめる, 煮詰, *v.t.* To boil down (as a soup).
Syn. SENJITSUMERU.

Nitsutsuji, につつじ, 酉芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica.*

Nittaisoku, にったいそく, 日蝕, *n.* Eclipse of the sun.

Nittaishoku, にったいしよく,

Nitten, にってん, 日天, *n.* The sun.

Nittō, にっとう, 日當, *n.* Daily allowance, money defrayed for one's daily expense.

Nittō, にっとう, 入唐, *n.* [*obs.*] Going to China.

Nittō, にっとう, 日東, *n.* Japan.

Ni-uma, にうま, 荷馬, *n.* A pack horse.

Ni-uma-gura, にうまぐら, 荷馬鞍, *n.* Pack-saddle.

Ni-ume, にうめ, 煮梅, *n.* Cooked plums.

Ni-uri, にうり, 煮賣, *n.* Selling cooked food, cooked food for sale.

Ni-uri-mise, にうりみせ, 煮賣店, *n.* A seller of cooked food.

Ni-uri-ya, にうりや, 煮賣屋,

Ni-urizakaya, にうりざかや, 煮賣酒屋, *n.* An eating house for coolies.

Niwa, にわ, 庭, *n.* ❶ A court-yard; yard. ❷ A garden; a park. ❸ A piece of ground, place; the site.

Kassen no niwa, 合戰ノ庭, the site of a battle.

Niwa, にわ, 日和, *n.* Calm (of the sea); calm weather.
Syn. HIYORI.

Niwabi, にわび, 庭火, 庭燎, *n.* A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house for illumination on ceremonial occasions.

Niwachō, にわちやう, 庭帳, *n.* A registery of land taxes.

Niwafuji, にわふぢ, 胡豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Indigofera decora.*

Niwageta, にわげた, 庭下駄, *n.* Wooden clogs of rough construction used in walking about in the garden.

Niwagusa, にわぐさ, 庭草, *n.* Lawn grass.

Niwahaki, にわはき, 庭掃, *n.* Sweeping the court yard; a sweeper of the yard.
Syn. NIWASOJI.

Niwahokori, にわほこり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis pilosa.*

Niwaka, にわか, 俄, *a.* Sudden or unexpected (only used in compounds).

Niwaka, にわか, 俄, *n.* A kind of comic play; buffoonery.

Niwaka-ame, にわかあめ, 俄雨, 急雨, 驟雨, *n.* A sudden shower.

Niwaka-bugen, にわかぶげん, 俄分限, 暴富, *n.* One who has suddenly become rich.

Niwaka-jini, にわかぢに, 俄死, 急死, *n.* A sudden death.

Niwaka-kaze, にわかかぜ, 暴風, 颶風, *n.* A sudden blow of wind; an unexpected storm.

Niwaka ni, にはかに, 俄, 遽, *adv.* Suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly.

Niwaka ni omoitsuku, 俄ニ思付ク, to call to mind suddenly; to cross the mind; *Niwaka ni shubō suru,* 俄ニ趣向スル, to plan or devise at short notice.

Syn. FUITO, TOTSUZEN NI.

Niwaki, にはき, 水仙, 雪水花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Narcissus Tazzta.*

Niwaki, にはき, 庭樹, *n.* A garden tree; trees in the court-yard.

Niwako, にはこ, 庭子, 家生奴, *n.* A home born servant.

Niwakobu, にはこぶ, 庭瘤, 千歩蓼, *n.* Small protuberances of earth as on the unfloored court at the entrance of a house.

Niwakusa, にはくさ, 地膚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kochia scoporia.*

Niwamomo, にはもも, 桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of peach.

Niwamesō ni, にはもせに, 庭迫, *adv.* So luxuriant as to make the garden impassable (said of plants).

Niwa-no-omo, にはのおも, 庭面, *n.* The surface of the garden or court-yard.

Niwa-no-oshie, にはのおしへ, 庭訓, *n.* Home instruction.

Niwanori, にはのり, 庭隣, *n.* Practicing horsemanship on a limited piece of ground.

Niwarindō, にはりんたう, 草龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of gentian.

Niwasō, にはさう, 甘遂, 鬼鶴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia Sieboldiana.*

Niwasuzume, にはすゝめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tiger-beetle, *Cicindela* sp.

Niwatataki, にはたたき, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Wag-tail.

Syn. SEKIREI.

Niwatazumi, にはたづみ, 行潦, *n.* A puddle of water.

Syn. TAMARIMIZU.

Niwatoko, にはとこ, 接骨木, 野黄梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elder, *Sambucus racemosa.*

Niwatori, にはとり, 家鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Domestic fowl, *Gallus domesticus.*

Niwatori-goya, にはとりごや, 鶏小舎, *n.* A hen house

Niwatori-no-mesu, にはとりのめす, 雌鶏, *n.* [接骨木] [*Ornith.*] A common domestic hen.

Niwatori-no-osu, にはとりのをす, 雄鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A common domestic cock.

Niwatori-kago, にはとりかご, 鶏籠, *n.* A basket work for confining fowls.

Niwatori-no-koya, にはとりのこや, 鶏小舎, *n.* Same as *Niwatori-goya.*

Niwatsubo, にはつぼ, 庭坪, *n.* A road in a park, an avenue.

Niwatsuku, にはつく, 地膚, 蚊青子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of insect, *Meloe.*

Niwatsukuri, にはつくり, 庭作, 造師, 園丁, *n.* A gardener; a horticulturist.

Syn. UEKIYA.

Niwaume, にはうめ, 郁李, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus japonica.*

Niwayanagi, にはやなぎ, 鶴蓄, 粉節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Knot-grass, *Polygonum aviculare.*

Niwazakura, にはざくら, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mountain-cherry, *Prunus japonica.*

Ni-ya, にや, *post posit.* A particle placed at the end of a clause or sentence to express doubt or possibility.

Kare wa sarishi niya, 彼ハ去リシニヤ, is it that (or may it be that) he is gone away.

Niyakeru, にやける, 嬌冶, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be womanish in manners or appearance.

Niyaketaru, にやけたる, 嬌冶, *a.* [*coll.*] Womanish; feminine; effeminate.

Niyaketaru otoko, 嬌冶タル男, an effeminate man.

Niyaki, にやき, 煮焼, *n.* Boiling and roasting, cooking

Niyaniya, にやにや, *adv.* Same as *Nikoniko.*

Niyaniya warau, ニヤニヤ笑フ, to smile, or laugh in a sarcastic manner.

Niyawashi,-i,-ki, にやはし, 似合, *a.* Corrup. form of *Niawashi.*

Niyō, にやう, 二樣, *n.* Two ways, manners, or conditions.

Niyori, により, 似寄, 近似, *n.* Resemblance; similarity; being alike.

Niyoru, による, 近似, 似寄, *v.t.* and *i.* To resemble; to be alike or similar.

Nizadai, にざたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Prinnurus scalprum.*

Nizanshō, にざんせう, 煮山椒 *n.* The seeds of the *sanshō* cooked and seasoned with soy.

Nizukuri, にづくり, 荷作, 装貨, 梱束, *n.* Packing goods for transportation.

Syn. NIGOSHIRAE.

Nizumikō, にづみこう, 荷積港, *n.* A port of shipping.

Nizumi-shōsho, にづみしようしよ, 荷積証書, *n.* A bill of lading.

No, の, 野, *n.* A wild plain; an uncultivated field; a moor, prairie, or wilderness.

No ni asobu, 野ニ遊ブ, to sport or play in a field; *No wo tagayasu,* 野ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a field.

Syn. HARA.

No, の, 篇, *n.* A bamboo for making arrows; an arrow-shaft.

Syn. YADAKE, YAGARA.

No, の, 之, *post posit.* ❶ A particle showing the relations between nouns: of. ❷ A suffix to nouns for forming their possessive case. ❸ An adjective ending for nouns. ❹ A particle denoting

apposition as in *Yezo no shima* (the island of Yezo).

Asu made no inochi, 明日マデノ命, life that is to last only until to-morrow; *Kami no megumi*, 神ノ惠, the blessings of the *Kami*; *Kimi no on*, 君ノ恩, the favour of one's lord; *Umi no uo*, 海ノ魚, fishes of the sea; *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain; *Boku no hon*, 僕ノ本, [*colt.*] my book; *Jimmin no kōfuku*, 人民ノ幸福, well being of people; *Hana no kambase*, 花ノ顏, flowery or beautiful face; *Omoshiro no yo*, 面白ノ夜, a pleasant night; *Tsuyu no inochi*, 露ノ命, dewlike life, or life as evanescent as the dew; *Kuchioshi no koto*, 口惜ノ事, a regretful matter; *Fuji no yama*, 富士ノ山, the mountain of Fuji or Mount Fuji; *Ajiya no dairiku*, 亞細亞ノ大陸, the continent of Asia.

No, の, 幅, *n.* The common breadth of woven stuffs (as of cloth, silk, muslin, etc.).

Hito-no han, 一幅半, one breadth and a half; *Mi-no buton*, 三幅布團, a quilt made with three breadths of cloth.

Syn. HARA.

Nō, のう, 能, *n.* ❶ Skill; ability; genius; capacity; talent; faculty. ❷ Virtue, power, or efficacies (as of medicine).

Kusuri no nō, 藥ノ能, the virtue of a medicine; *Nō aru taka wa tsume wo kakusu*, 能アル鷹ハ爪ヲ隱ス, [*Prov.*] a clever hawk conceals its talons.

Syn. GEI, KIKIME, SHIRUSHI, WAZA.

Nō, のう, 能, *n.* A kind of operatic performance.

Nō, のう, 農, *n.* ❶ Husbandry; farming; agriculture. ❷ Farmers; a husbandman; a peasant.

Nō wa fukoku no hongen nari, 農ハ富國ノ本源ナリ, agriculture is the basis of national wealth.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌGYŌ, NŌMIN.

Nō, のう, 膿, *n.* Pus; matter.

Nū wo arau, 膿ヲ洗フ, to cleanse away the pus; *Nō wo kamosu*, 膿ヲカモス, to pustulate (as a swell).

Syn. UMI.

Nō, なう, 腦, *n.* The brain.

Nō wo wazurau, 腦ヲ煩フ, to have trouble in the brain.

Syn. NAZUKI.

Nō, なう, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention.

Nō, のう, 囊, *n.* A bag (esp. for money); a purse.

Nō-chū ga toboshii, 囊中ガ乏シ, to have little money in one's purse.

No-azami, のあざみ, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus japonicus.*

No-azuki, のあづき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atylosia villosa.*

Nobaeru, のばへる, *v.t.* To lengthen, prolong, or extend.

Nobakama, のばかま, 野袴, *n.* A kind of *hakama* gathered and tied at the knees.

Nobasu, のばす, 伸延, *v.t.* ❶ To stretch, extend, or reach out; to spread. ❷ To save or accumulate (as money); to enlarge (as one's fortune). ❸ To prolong; to put off or postpone. ❹ To make thin or dilute (as liquids).

Arigane wo nobasu, 有金ヲ延ス, to save money; *Ashikoshi wo nobasu*, 足腰ヲ伸ス, to stretch the limbs (for relaxation); *Hanage wo nobasu*, 鼻毛ヲ延ス, [*lit.*, to lengthen the hair in the nostrils; [*fig.*] to be fascinated or deceived (by woman); *Nichigen wo nobasu*, 日限ヲ延ス, to postpone the date; *Nikawa wo nobasu*, 膠ヲ伸ス, to dilute the glue (in water).

Nobe, のべ, 野邊, *n.* A field; moor; suburb.

Nobe no kemuri, 野邊ノ煙, the smoke curling up in a field; the smoke of cremation; *Nobe no okuri*, 野邊ノ送, a funeral; burial.

Nobe, のべ, 延, *n.* ❶ The act of stretching, lengthing, extending, or putting off. ❷ Paying on credit.

Nobegami, のべがみ, 延紙, *n.* A kind of paper used instead of handkerchiefs.

Nobegane, のべがね, 延金, *n.* Metal stretched by hammering; a sheet metal.

Nobeharai, のべはらひ, 延拂, *n.* Paying on credit or by installments.

Nobeitagawara, のべいたかはら, 延板, *n.* Shingles.

Nōben, のうべん, 能辯, *n.* Eloquence; fluency (in speaking).

Nōben-ka, のうべんか, 能辯家, *n.* An eloquent speaker; an orator.

Nobeokuri, のべおくり, 野邊送, *n.* A funeral; a burial.

Noberu, のべる, **Noburu,** のぶる, 述, 宣, *v.t.* To express, tell, relate, or narrate (either orally or in writing); to give an account of; to state (as the particulars).

Aisatsu wo noberu, 挨拶ヲ述ル, to give an answer; to express an acknowledgement; *Shōsai wo noberu*, 詳細ヲ述ル, to state the particulars.

Noberu, のべる, **Noburu,** のぶる, 延, *v.t.* ❶ To put off, postpone, or delay. ❷ To extend or spread.

Nichigen wo noberu, 日限ヲ延ベル, to postpone a date; *Shuttatsu wo noberu*, 出立ヲ延ベル, to put off one's departure; *Toko wo noberu*, 床ヲ延ル, to spread the quilt or make a bed.

Syn. HIKIHARU, HIROGURU, NOBASU.

Nobi, のび, 野火, 野燒, *n.* A prairie fire.

Nobi, のび, 伸, *n.* Stretching or lengthening one's self (as when tired).

Nobi akubi, 延欠, stretching one's self and yawning.

Nobiagaru, のびあがる, 伸上, 翹足, *v.i.* To reach up.

Nobichijimi, のびちぢみ, 伸縮, *n.* Stretching and shortening; expanding and contracting; elasticity.

Nobie, のびゑ, 野稗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Barnyard grass.

Nobiki, のびき, 野引, *n.* One who goes out to

draw or invite travellers into hotels, threatres, etc.; a hotel-runner; a touter.

Syn. YADOHIKI.

Nobinobi, のびのび, 延延, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ The state of being relieved from a gloomy feeling; feeling cheerful; pleasant and happy. ❷ Being gradually postponed, or put off; procrastination.

Ki ga nobinobi to suru 氣ガ延々トスル, to feel relieved; *Koto ga nobinobi ni natta,* 事ガ延々ニナッタ, the matter has been gradually delayed.

Nobiraka, のびらか, *a.* ❶ Free from care or anxiety; relieved from a gloomy thought. ❷ Expanded, extended, or lengthened.

Nobiru, のびる, 野蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of wild garlic, *Allium nipponicum.*

Nobiru, のびる, 延,伸,擴, *v.t.* ❶ To extend, stretch, or lengthen. ❷ To be put off, postponed, or delayed.

Kusa ga nobiru, 草ガ擴ル, the grass grows; *Se ga nobiru,* 背ガ伸ル, to increase in stature; *Shinshō ga nobiru,* 身上ガ擴ル, the fortune enlarges.

Nobitaki, のびたき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian stonechat, *Pratincola maura*

Syn. KOAGARI.

Nobiyaka, のびやか, 舒, *a.* Same as *Nobiraka.*

Noborasu, のぼらす, 令登, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Noboru.*] To cause to ascend; to tell to go up.

Nobori, のぼり, 幟, *n.* Flags (esp. those raised before a shrine on a fête day, with the name of the deity inscribed on them).

Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Nobori, のぼり, 登,上, *n.* ❶ Ascending or going up. ❷ Degrees of elevation or inclination; ascent. ❸ Going up from the country to the capital.

Noboribashi, のぼりばし, 登階, *n.* A step-ladder.

Noboribune, のぼりぶね, 遡船, *n.* A boat going up a stream.

Nobori-kudari, のぼりくだり, 上下, 昇降, *n.* Ascending and descending; up and down; rise and fall.

Syn. AGARISAGARI, SHŌKŌ.

Noboriryō, のぼりりやう, 昇龍, *n.* The figure of a dragon ascending to the skies.

Noboritsumeru, のぼりつめる, 登極, *v.t.* To ascend to the highest point; to go up as far as possible.

Nobori-waku, のぼりわく, 幟架, *n.* The flag pole with a cross piece near the top.

Noboru, のぼる, 登, 昇, 升, 上, *v.i* ❶ To ascend; to go up. ❷ To sail against a current. ❸ To rise (as in rank). ❹ To go up from the country to the capital. ❺ Same as *Noboseru.*

Yama ni noboru, 山ニ上ル, to ascend a mountain; *Kawa wo noboru,* 川ヲ上ル, to go up a river; *Tei-i ni noboru,* 帝位ニ登ル, to ascend the Imperial Throne; *Ki ga noboru,* 氣ガ上ル, to be light-headed.

Syn. AGARU.

Nobose, のぼせ, 逆上, 上氣, 上衝, *n.* The rushing of the blood to the head; light-headedness; dizziness; vertigo; giddiness.

Nobose hikisage no kusuri, 逆上引下ノ藥, a medicine for curing dizziness.

Noboseru, のぼせる, 逆上, 上氣, *v.t.* To have the blood rushing to the head; to be light-headed; to be dizzy or giddy.

Atataka na tenki de noboseru, 暖ナ天氣デ逆上ル, to be dizzy on account of the warm weather.

Syn. TORINOBOSERU.

Nobosu, のぼす, 登, 上, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Noboru.*] To cause to rise, ascend, or go up.

Hangi ni nobosu, 版木ニ上ボス, to cut on blocks, or print.

Syn. AGU.

Nobotan, のぼたん, 野牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melastoma macrocarpa.*

Nobudō, のぶたう, 野葡萄, 蘡薁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ampelopsis heterophylla.*

Nobudoshi,-i,-ki, のぶとし, 大膽, *a.* [*coll.*] Bold; dauntless; fearless; intrepid; audacious; unshrinking; indomitable

Syn. ZUBUTOSHI.

Nobuki, のぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenocaulon vicolor.*

Nobunoki, のぶのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycaria strobilacea.*

Noburo, のぶろ, 野風爐, *n.* A kind of portable furnace.

Nobuseri, のぶせり, 野伏, *n.* ❶ Sleeping in the field, or the person so sleeping. ❷ A vagabond; highway-man; robber.

Syn. NOBUSHI, SANZOKU, YAMADACHI.

Nobushi, のぶし, 野伏, *n.* Same as *Yamabushi.*

Nobushi, のぶし, 野武士, *n.* A homeless *samurai*; a vagabond; a highway-man.

Nobusuma, のぶすま, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys.*

Syn MUSASABI.

Nōbyō, なうびやう, 腦病, *n.* ▲ brain disease.

Nochi, のち, 後, *adv.* After; afterwards.

Nochi, のち, 後, *n.* Future.

Nochi no tame ni suru, 後ノ爲ニスル, to do or provide for the future.

Syn. ATO.

Nochi, のち, 後, *n.* Descendant; lineage; blood.

Syn. BASSON, SHISON.

Nochigata, のちがた, 後到, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as below.

Nochikata, のちかた, 後到, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as

Nochibodo, のちほど, 後程, *adv.* [*coll.*] By and by; in a while; presently.

Nochibodo ome ni kakari mashō, 後程お目ニ掛リマセウ, will see you by and by.

Syn. OTTSUKE.

Nochi ni, のちに, 後, *adv.* By and by; after a while; in a short time; afterwards.

Anokoto wa nochi ni shiyō, 彼ノ事ハ後ニシヨウ, [*colt.*] let us do that afterwards; *Nochi ni yuku,* 後ニ行ク, to go afterwards.

Syn. ATODE.

Nochi-no-ashita, のちのあした, 後朝, *n.* The [next morning.

Nochi-no-tsuki, のちのつき, 後月, *n.* ❶ The next month. ❷ The moon as seen on the night of the 13th of the 9th mo. (*o.s.*).

Nochi-no-tsukimi, のちのつきみ, 後月見, *n.* Viewing the moon on the night of the 13 h of the 9th mo. (*o.s.*). [future life.

Nochi-no-yo, のちのよ, 後世, *n.* The next world;

Nochizan, のちざん, 後産, *n.* Same as *Atozan.*

Nochizoi, のちぞひ, 後添, 後妻, 繼配, *n.* Second wife or husband.

Nochizure, のちづれ, 後伴, *n.* Same as above.

Nōchū, なうちゆう, 嚢中, 囊中, *n.* The interior or contents of a purse.

Nōchū munashi, 嚢中空シ, to have one's purse empty; to be penniless. [as a tree).

Nodachi, のたち, 野立, *n.* Standing in the field

Nodachi, のたち, 野太刀, *n.* A sword worn when going out a hunting. [Rumex.

Nodaiō, のだいわう, 羊蹄草, 羊蹄菜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Nodake, のたけ, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo. [stra.

Nodake, のたけ, 前胡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica decur-*

Noda-shibori, のだしぼり, 野田絞, *n.* A variegated cotton stuff woven and dyed at Noda, in the province of Settsu.

Nodate, のたて, 野立, *n.* Resting on the road (as the carriers of a sedan-chair). [plant).

Nodatsu, のたつ, 野立, *v.i.* To grow tall (as a

Noden, のでん, 野天, 露天, *n.* The out door; the open air.

Nodeppō, のでっぱう, 野鐵炮, *n.* [*coll.*] [*Ut.*] Shooting a gun in the field; [*fig.*] an empty talk; boasting, bragging; flourish; bombast.

Nodo, のど, 喉, *n.* The throat.

Nodo wo tsuku, 喉ヲ突ク, to cut the throat; *Nodo wo shimeru,* 喉ヲ絞ル, to strangle.

Nodobiko, のどびこ, 懸雍喉, *n.* The uvula.

Nodobone, のどぼね, 喉骨, *n.* The hyoid bone.

Nodobotoke, のどぼとけ, 喉佛, 結喉, *n.* Same as above.

Nodobue, のどぶえ, 喉吹, *n.* The wind pipe.

Nodobue wo tatsu, 喉吹ヲ斷ツ, to cut the wind-pipe (or to kill).

Nododango, のどだんご, 喉團子, *n.* Adam's apple.

Nodo-guro, のどぐろ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brotula multibarbata.*

Nodoka, のどか, 長閑, *a.* Calm; mild; tranquil; genial; warm; pleasant.

Nodoka na tenki, 長閑ナ天氣, a serene and [rational weather.

Syn. UNARAKA.

Nodo-kagami, のどかがみ, 喉鏡, *n.* A surgical mirror for examining the throat.

Nodoke, のどけ, 喉氣, 喉渴, *n.* Sore-throat, tonsilitis. [*Nodoka.*

Nodokeshi,-ki, のどけし, 悠然, 晴和, *a.* Same as

Nōdoku, のうどく, 能毒, *n.* Efficacious and poisonous properties of medicine.

Nodokubi, のどくび, 喉頸, *n.* The neck.

Nodomeru, のどめる, *v.t.* To calm, quiet, or tranquillize.

Nodomichi, のどみち, 喉, *n.* Same as *Nodobue.*

Nodo-nodo, のののど, *adv.* Calmly; pleasantly; cheerfully; serenely.

Nodori, のどり, 野取, *n.* Catching on the prairie (as a wild animal). [throat.

Nodowa, のどわ, 喉輪, *n.* An armour for the

Nodoyaka, のどやか, *a.* Same as *Nodoka.*

Noendō, のゑんどう, 野豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean, *Vetch, Tare.*

Nōfu, のうふ, 農夫, *n.* A farmer; husbandman; [peasant.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ.

Nōfu, のうふ, 農婦, *n.* A farmer's wife; peasant women.

Nofuku, のふく, 野服, *n.* A travelling apparel.

Nugai, のがひ, 野飼, 放飼, *n.* Pasturing on the moor (as horses).

Nomi no ushi, 野飼ノ牛, a pastured cattle.

Syn. HANASHIGAI.

Nōgai, なうがい, 腦蓋, *n.* The skull; cranium.

Nōgaikotsu, なうがいこつ, 腦蓋骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as above. [the country; a picnic.

Nogake, のがけ, 野掛, *n.* A pleasure excursion to

Nogaki, のがき, 能書, *n.* An advertisement of the merits of a medicine.

Nōgakkō, のうがっかう, 農學校, *n.* An agricultural school or college. [ture.

Nōgaku, のうがく, 農學, *n.* The science of agricul-

Nōgaku, のうがく, 能樂, *n.* An operatic performance consisting of dancing and music.

Nōgakushi, のうがくし, 農學士, *n.* One who has taken the first degree in agriculture, at a college or university.

Nogan, のがん, 雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great bustard.

Nogareba, のがれば, 遁場, *n.* A refuge, shelter cover, asylum.

Nogaredokoro, のがれどころ, 遁所, *n.* ❶ A place of refuge. ❷ The means of escape.

Nogareru, のがれる, 逃, 遁, *v.i.* ❶ To flee, escape,
Nogaruru, のがるる, } or run away. ❷ To avoid, shun, elude, evade, or eschew.

Syn. MANUKARU, NIGERU, SAKERU.

Nogasu, のがす, 逃, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nogaru.*] To cause to escape; to let or order to avoid.

Syn. NIGASU, NIGESHIMU.

Nōge, のうげ, 能化, *n.* ❶ The ability or power of impressing on the minds of other persons religious or moral principles. ❷ An expounder of Buddhist doctrines.

Noge, のげ, } 骨鯁, *n.* A fish bone stuck in the
Nogi, のぎ, } throat.

Noge wo nuku, 骨鯁ヲ抜ク, to remove a fish bone stuck in the throat.

Syn. TOGE.

Noge, のげ, } 芒, *n.* The beard of grain.
Nogi, のぎ, }

Nogeltō, のげいとう, 野鶏頭, 鳳凰草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celosia argentea.*

Nōgeki, のうげき, 野際, *n.* [*Chin.*] Farmers' leisure hours; resting seasons for agricultural people.

Nogeshi, のげし, 苦菜, *n.* [*Bot.*; *Sonchus oleraceus*

Nogime, のぎめ, 芒目, *n.* Bristlelike marks on metallic ores or earthen wares.

Nōgin, なふぎん, 納銀, *n.* Money paid or due to the government.

Nogiran, のぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metanarthecium luteo-viride.*

Nogitsune, のぎつね, 野狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The common fox.

Nōgoichigo, のうごいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria.*

Nogokoro, のごころ, *n.* A wild nature, or a desire to return to a wild state (said of tame birds).

(のうごいちご)

Nogoma, のごま, 堀老駒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian ruby-throated robin, *Erithacus calliope.*

Nogoma, のごま, 野駒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild colt.

Nogou, のおふ, 拭, *v.t.* Same as *Nugū.*

Nōgu, のうぐ, 農具, *n.* Farming tools; agricultural implements or machinery.

Noguruma, のぐるま, 死櫻樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Platycarya strobilacea.*

Noguwa, のぐは, 柘, *n.* [*Bot.*] The silkworm oak.

Nōgyō, のうげふ, 農業, *n.* Business of farming, husbandry; agriculture.

Syn. KŌSAKU.

Nōhai, なふはい, 納杯, *n.* The act of the host or hortess removing *sake* cups, which signifies the ending of the feast.

Nohara, のはら, 野原, *n.* An uncultivated field; a wild region; a moor.

Nōhei, のうへい, 農兵, *n.* Soldiers enlisted from farmers.

Nōhitsu, なうひつ, 能筆, *n.* One skilled in penmanship; a good penman; a good hand.

Nohitsuji, のひつじ, 野羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A goat; a wild goat.

Nobara, のいばら, 野薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa multiflora.*

Noji, のぢ, 野路, *n.* A road through a moor.

Syn. NOHARAMICHI, NOMICHI.

Nōji, のうぢ, 能事, *n.* Accomplishments.

Nōji, のうぢ, 農時, *n.* The seasons for different kinds of agricultural work.

Nōji, のうぢ, 農事, *n.* Agricultural affairs; farming; husbandry.

Mi wo nōji ni yudanu, 身ヲ農事ニ委ヌ, to devote one's self to farming.

Nojiko, のじこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siebold's bunting, *Emberiza sulphurata.*

Nojiu, のぢう, 野陣, 露營, *n.* Camping out in the open air.

Nojisa, のぢさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild lettuce.

Nōjo, のうぢよ, 能書, *n.* Same as *Nōhitsu.*

Nōju, なふじゆ, 納受, *n.* Accepting a prayer or offering (said of a *Kami* only). **—suru,** *v.t.* To accept or receive.

Nōjū, なうじふ, 膿汁, *n.* Pus; pustule; matter.

Nōjūketsu, なうじふけつ, 腦充血, *n.* [*Med.*] Congestion of brain.

Nojuku, のじゆく, 野宿, 露臥, *n.* Camping out in the field; sleeping on a moor. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sleep in a field.

Nōka, のうか, 農家, *n.* ❶ A farm house; agricultural cottages. ❷ A farmer; husbandmen.

Nokaramatsu, のからまつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thalictrum simplex.*

Noke ni, のけに, 仰, *adv.* Face upwards.

Noke ni soru, 仰ニ反ル, to bend backwards; *Noke ni taoreru,* 仰ニ倒ル, to fall with the face upwards.

Nokenoke to, のけのけと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Boldly; audaciously; shamelessly, unblushingly.

Nokeru, のける, 除, 退, *v.t.* ❶ To take away, put aside, or remove out of the way. ❷ To leave out, exclude, or except.

Jamammo wo nokeru, 邪魔物ヲ退ケル, to take away obstructions; *Nakama wo nokeru,* 仲間ヲ除ケル, to exclude from a society.

Syn. DOKERU, NOZOKU.

Nokesoru, のけそる, 仰反, *v.i.* To bend or fall backwards.

Nōketsu, なうけつ, 膿血, *n.* Pus mixed with blood.

Noki, のき, 軒, 檐, 層, 宇, *n.* The eaves of a building.

Nokiba, のきば, 軒端, *n.* Same as above.

Nokiba no matsu, 軒端ノ松, a pine growing near the eaves.

Nokiguchi, のきぐち, 軒口, *n.* The eaves of a house.

Nōkin, なふきん, 納金, *n.* Money paid, or due, to the government.

Nokinarabi, のきならび, 軒並, 比屋, *n.* Houses having the eaves close to each other; neighboring houses.

Nōkinshō, なうきんしやう, 腦膿衝, *n.* [*Med.*] Inflammation of the brain.

Nokiri, のきり, 犂鏟, *n.* [*Agric.*] A ploughshare.

Nokishinobu, のきしのぶ, 瓦葺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium lineare.*

Nokishita, のきした, 軒下, *n.* Under the eaves.

Nokkaru, のッかる, 乘, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To sit, ride, or mount upon; to be, or lie upon; to be placed upon.
Syn. NORU, UE NI NARU.

Nokke, のッけ, *adv.* Falling backwards with the face upwards.

Nokke ni, のッけに, 初發, 突然, *adv.* At first; at the beginning; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME NI.

Nokke ni, とッけに, 背向, 仰氣, *adv.* [*coll.*] Face upwards; on the back; supinely.
Syn. AONOKE NI.

Nokkeru, のッける, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To place upon.

Nokkiru, のッきる, 乘切, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ride past, across, or over.
Syn. NORIKOERU.

Nōkō, のうこう, 濃厚, *n.* and *a.* Being thick or dense; concentrated.

Nōkō, のうかう, 能巧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Able; adept; skilful; skilled.

Nōkō, のうこう, 農工, *n.* Agriculture and Industry, farmers and manufacturers.

Nokogiri, のこぎり, 鋸, *n.* A saw.

Nokogiri-gama, のこぎりがま, 鋸鎌, *n.* A scythe with sawlike teeth.

Nokogiri-kikai, のこぎりきかい, 鋸斷器械, *n.* A sawing machine.

Nokogiri-kuzu, のこぎりくず, 鋸屑, *n.* Sawdust.
Syn. OGAKUZU.

Nokogiri-no-metate, のこぎりのめたて, 脩鋸子, *n.* A saw-sharper.

Nokogiri-mushi, のこぎりむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Prionus insularis.*

Nokogirisō, のこぎりさう, 蓍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achillea sibirica.*

Nokogirizame, のこぎりざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Saw fish-like shark, *Pristiophorus japonicus.*

Nokogiru, のこぎる, *v.t.* To saw.

Nokon, のこん, *n.* Same as *Nokori.*

Nokorazu, のこらず, 不殘, 悉皆, *adv.* Not one remaining; none being left; every one; all.
Nokorazu uchitottari, 不殘撃取ッタリ, have killed all.
Syn. KOTOGOTOKU, SUBETE.

Nokori, のこり, 殘, *n.* The remainder; remnant; the rest; residue.
Syn. AMARI.

Nokori-hisashi,-i,-ki, のこりひさし, 殘久敷, *a.* Having the remainder of life prolonged.

Nokorioshi,-i,-ki, のこりおし, 殘惜, 遺憾, *a.*

Nokorīōshi,-i,-ki, のこりをしい, Much regretted, regretful, regrettable.
Syn. NAGORIOSHI.

Nokoru, のこる, 殘, *v.i* To remain; to be left over.
Omoi ga nokoru, 思ヒガ殘ル, to feel regret.
Syn. AMASU.

Nokoshi-fumi, のこしふみ, 遺書, *n.* A will, or a writing left by a dying person.
Syn YUISHO.

Nokosu, のこす, 殘, 遺, *v.t.* To leave or keep back; to save or accumulate (as money).

Nōkwa-daigaku, のうくわだいがく, 農科大學, *n.* The College of Agriculture.

Nōkwan, のうくわん, *n.* A flute.

Nōkyōgen, のうきやうけん, 能狂言, *n.* See *Nō* and *Kyōgen.*

Noma, のま, 野馬, *n.* A wild horse.

Nōmaku, なうまく, 腦膜, *n.* [*Med.*] Meninges or the membrane of the brain.

Nōmaku, ナウマク, 那謨, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Namu.*

Nōmakuen, なうまくえん, 腦膜炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Meningitis.

No-mame, のまめ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glycine soja.*

Nomareru, のまれる, 被呑, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *potent.* mood of *Nomu.*] To be drunk or swallowed.

Nomase-no-horo, のませのほろ, 野麥幌, *n.* A stuffed hood used as a shield.

Nomaseru, のませる, 令飲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nomu.*] To let drink.

Nombenkurari, のんべんくらり, *n.* [*coll.*] Delaying or neglecting what one has promised; idling; procrastination.
Syn. NAGEYARI.

Nomenome to, のめのめと, 臆然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a heedless or unconcerned manner; shamelessly; unblushingly.

Nomeru, のめる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To fall forward.
Tsumazuki nomeru, ツマヅキノメル, to slip and fall.
Syn. KOKERU, KOROBU.

Nomesu, のめす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cause another to fall forwards.
Tsuki nomesu, 突キノメス, to push and let fall.

Nomi, のみ, 蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] Flea.

Nomi, のみ, 鑿, *n.* A chisel.

Nomi, のみ, 而已, *post posit.* Nothing more; only; merely.
Kaku no gotoki nomi, 此ノ如キノミ, it is only thus; *Sore nomi narazu,* 夫ノミナラズ, not only that; *Ware nomi shiru,* 我ノミ知ル, I alone am aware of it; *Yoki wo nomi toru,* 善キヲノミ取ル, to take only good ones.
Syn. BAKARI.

(鑿)

Nomichi, のみち, 野道, *n.* Same as *Noji.*

Nomiguchi, のみぐち, 呑口, 注口, 管注, *n.* A faucet; a spigot.

Nomiguchi-no-sen, のみぐちのせん, 呑口栓, *n.* A stopper (as of a cask).

Nomigusuri, のみぐすり, 飲藥, 內服藥, *n.* Medicines for internal use.

Nomihosu, のみほす, 飲乾, *v.t.* To drink off or up.

Nomika, のみか, 飲家, *n.* A habitual drinker of spirituous liquors; a drunkard; sot; toper.

Nomikkura, のみっくら, } *n.* [*coll.*] Trying who
Nomigokura, のみごくら, } drinks the most.

Nomikkui, のみっくひ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Drinking and eating. ❷ A flea bite.

Nomikiri-ame, のみきりあめ, 膠牙糖, *n.* A kind of starch sugar.

Nomikomu, のみこむ, 呑込, 嚥下, 了解, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To swallow. ❷ To understand; to perceive the truth; to comply with; to consent to.

Syn. GESURU, SHŌCHI SURU, ETOKU SURU.

Nomikui, のみくひ, 蚤食, *n.* A flea-bite.

Nomikui, のみくひ, 飲食, *n.* Drinking and eating.

Nomikurau, のみくらふ, 飲食, *v.t.* To drink and eat.

Nomimono, のみもの, 飲物, 飲料, *n.* A drink; liquors; cordials.

Nomi-no-e, のみのえ, 鑿柄, *n.* The hold of a chisel.

Nomi-no-fusuma, のみのふすま, 盜舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Stellaria uliginosa.*

Nomi-no-tsuzuri, のみのつづり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arenaria serpyllifolia.*

Nomimushi, のみむし, 風婦, 蝨蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The sow-bug, wood-louse, a milleped.

Nōmin, のうみん, 農民, *n.* Farmers; peasants.

Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌFU.

Nomioku, のみおく, 飲置, *v.t.* To drink in anticipation of future want.

Nomisashi, のみさし, 飲殘, *n.* Anything one has left without drinking.

Sake wo nomisashi ni shite kaeru, 酒ヲ飲殘ニシテ歸ル, to return or take leave without drinking the whole content of a *sake* cup.

Nōmiso, なうみそ, 腦味噌, *n.* [*coll.*] The brain.

Nomite, のみて, 飲客, *n.* [*coll.*] A hard drinker; a drunkard; wine-bibber; soaker; sponge.

Nomitori, のみとり, 蚤捕, *n.* A flea-trap.

Nomitori-manako, のみとりまなこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Sharp eyes.

Nomitsuba, のみつば, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock, *Althæa rosea.*

Nomu, のむ, 飲, *v.t.* To drink; to inhale.

Sake wo nomu, 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink *sake*; *Tabako wo nomu,* 烟草ヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.

Nōmukyoku, のうむきよく, 農務局, *n.* The Bureau of Agriculture.

Nonaka, のなか, 野中, *n.* In the field or moor.

Nonda, のんだ, *v.t.* [*pret.* of *Nomu.*] Has or have drunk.

Nondakure, のんだくれ, 泥醉漢, *n.* [*coll.*] A drunkard; a toper; sot; sponge; Bacchanalian.

Syn. YOPPARAI.

Nondo, のんど, 咽, *n.* Same as *Nodo.*

Noneko, のねこ, 野猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Wild cat.

Nonezumi, のねづみ, 野鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A field mouse.

Nōnin, のうにん, 農人, *n.* Same as *Nōmin.*

Noninjin, のにんじん, 竊衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Torilis Anthriscus.*

Nonji, のんじ, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*] The loopers; a geometrid larva.

Syn. SHAKUTORIMUSHI.

Nonki, のんき, 暢氣, 延氣, *n.* Being free from anxiety; pleasant feelings; cheerful thought.

Syn. KIRAKU.

Nonko, のんこ, 鐵顔的, *a.* [*coll.*] Brazen faced; unabashed; shameless.

Syn. HAJISHIRANU, ZŪZŪSHI.

Nōnō, なうなう, 喃喃, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention.

Nonomeku, ののめく, 詰, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To talk one to another; to cry together.

Nonosama, ののさま, *n.* [*coll.*] A children's word for Buddha.

Nonoshiru, ののしる, 罵, *v.t.* ❶ To revile, reproach, vilify, upbraid, or calumniate; to rail at; to abuse or curse. ❷ To speak loudly or angrily to another.

Syn. AKKŌIŪ, NORU, SOSHIRU.

Nontaro, のんたらう, 呑太郎, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nondakure.*

No-okuri, のおくり, 野送, *n.* Funeral; burial.

Syn. NOBEOKURI.

Nōō suru, なうあうする, 惱懊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To suffer pain; to be in an agony; to ache or smart (physically). ❷ To grieve, suffer, or worry one's self; to be miserable, broken-hearted, or woe-begone.

Syn. KURUSHIMU, NAYAMU.

Noppei, のっぺい, *n.* *Tōfu* or some vegetables cooked and covered with soft boiled starch.

Nopperapō, のっぺらぼう, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A bald head; anything round and smooth like the head of a bald person.

Nopperi, のっぺり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Smoothly and evenly; without any projection or irregularity.

Noppiki, のっぴき, 退引, *n.* Escaping; withdrawal; avoiding. Only used in such expressions as the following:—

Noppiki naranu, ノッピキナラヌ, impossible to escape; unavoidable; *Noppiki sasenu,* ノッピキサセヌ, not allowing any excuse; urgent.

Noppō, のっぽう, *n.* [*coll.*] A tall and clownish fellow; a rustic and clownish person; a boor.

Nora, のら, 野, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A prairie; moor. ❷ Wild or untamed.

Nora, のら, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ An idler; a profligate fellow. ❷ Lazy; indolent; inactive; unemployed; dissolute; profligate; debauched.

Norainu, のらいぬ, 野犬, *n.* Wild dog.

Norakura, のらくら, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Inactive, idle, or dissolute. ❷ Lounging idly about; loafing.

Norakura-mono, のらくらもの, *n.* [*coll.*] An idler; loafer; vagabond.

Noramatsu, のらまつ, *n.* A simpleton; a dolt; a blockhead.

Noramono, のらもの, 落子, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Norakura mono.*

Nōran, なうらん, 悩乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delirium; wandering in mind; light-headedness. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be delirious (as from sickness or a severe blow on the head).

Norineko, のらねこ, 野猫, *n.* A stray cat.

Noririkurai, のらりくらり, *adv.* Same as *Nora-*

Noren, のれん, } 暖簾, *n.* A curtain hung before
Nōren, なうれん, } a shop.

Nori, のり, 法, 則, 度, 規, 範, *n.* ❶ Law; statute; rule; regulation; enactment; maxim; guide. ❷ Religious doctrine; precept; dogma; tenet.

Nori no shi, 法ノ師, a Buddhist priest; *Nori no niwa,* 法ノ場 a Buddhist temple or monastery.

Syn. HŌ, KISOKU, OKITE.

Nori, のり, 海苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Laver or sloke, an edible seaweed.

Nori, のり, 糊, *n.* Paste made of rice flour; starch; mucilage.

Nori, のり, 血, *n.* Blood (used only for blood from a sword cut).

Nori, のり, 矩, *n.* Measure; measurement; dimensions.

Nori, のり, 程, *n.* Distance; length in miles.

Syn. HEDATARI, TŌSA.

Noriai, のりあひ, 乗合, *n.* ❶ Fellow-passengers. ❷ Riding together; going on board the same vessel.

Noriai-basha, のりあひばしや, 乗合馬車, *n.* Stage coach; an omnibus.

Noriai-bune, のりあひぶね, 乗合船, *n.* A passenger boat.

Noribake, のりばけ, 糊刷毛, *n.* A paste-brush.

Norigae, のりかへ, 乗替, *n.* A relay of horses.

Norigoto, のりごと, 詔言, *n.* Emperor's words or saying.

Norilre, のりいれ, 糊入, *n.* ❶ A vessel for holding paste. ❷ Cont. of below.

Norilregami, のりいれがみ, 糊入紙, *n.* A kind of soft sized paper.

Norilreru, のりいれる, 乗入, *v.t.* To ride or drive into.

Norilta, のりいた, 糊板, *n.* A board used in making rice paste.

Norikae, のりかへ, 乗替, *n.* ❶ Riding on another horse or in another carriage; changing horses or boats. ❷ A relay horse.

Norikaeru, のりかへる, 乗替, *v.t.* To ride on another horse or in another carriage.

Basha wo jinriki ni norikaeru, 馬車ヲ人力ニ乗替ル, to change from riding a carriage to a *jinrikisha,* which see.

Norikakaru, のりかゝる, 乗懸, *v.t* Same as *Norikakeru.*

Norikake, のりかけ, 乗掛, *n.* Riding upon luggage carried by a horse.

Norikakeru, のりかける, } 乗始, 乗掛, *v.t.* ❶ To
Norikakuru, のりかくる, } begin to ride; to commence to act. ❷ To ride over a hill (as on horseback); to run aground (as a vessel).

Fune wo anshō ni norikakeru, 船ヲ暗礁ニ乗掛ケル, to run a vessel aground; *Uma wo saka ni norikakeru,* 馬ヲ坂ニ乗掛ル, to drive a horse against a hill or steep road.

Norikaki, のりかき, 糊箆, *n.* A spatula used in making or handling flour paste.

Noriki, のりき, 乗氣, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ An intention to act (being induced by another). ❷ An inspiration; an oracle.

Norikiru, のりきる, 乗切, *v.t.* To ride past (without stopping or dismounting).

Syn. NOKKIRU.

Norikoeru, のりこへる, 乗越, *v.t.* To ride past, across, or over anything.

Norikomu, のりこむ, 乗込, *v.t.* To be aboard of (a vessel); to ride into (a carriage).

Kisha ni norikonde Kyōto e itaru, 汽車ニ乗込デ京都ヘ到ル, to take a train and go to Kyōto.

Norikorasu, のりころす, *v.t.* To scold and reprove.

Norikumi, のりくみ, 乗組, *n.* ❶ Going together in the same vessel. ❷ The company of persons in a ship; passengers; the crew.

Norikumi-nin, のりくみにん, 乗組人, *n.* Persons on board the same vessel; the crew; fellow passengers.

Norikumu, のりくむ, 乗組, *v.i.* To get on board a vessel; to be a fellow-passenger.

Syn. NORIAU.

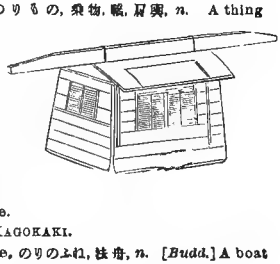
Norikura, のりくら, 乗鞍, *n.* A riding saddle

Norikura, のりくら, 乗蹴, *n.* A horse race.

Norimawasu, のりまはす, 乗廻, *v.t.* To ride about or drive around (as a horse).

Norimodosu, のりもどす, 乗戻, *v.t.* To ride or drive back.

Norimono, のりもの, 乗物, 轎, 肩輿, *n.* A thing to ride in; a sedan chair; a palanquin.



Norimono-kaki, のりものかき, 轎夫, 輿夫, 肩夫, *n.* Bearers of above.

Syn. KAGOKAKI.

Nori-no-fune, のりのふね, 法舟, *n.* [*Budd.*] A boat of salvation; or a boat in which the departed souls are borne to the Buddhist paradise.

Nori-no-ki, のりのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea paniculata.*

Nori-no-shi, のりのし, 法師, *n.* A teacher of Buddhist doctrines; a priest.

Norisuteru, のりすてる, } 乘捨, *v.t.* To alight
Norisutsuru, のりすつる, } from a horse or carriage and leave it.

Uma wo robō ni norisuteru, 馬ヲ路傍ニ乘リ捨テル, to dismount a horse and leave it on the roadside.

Noritamau, のりたまふ, *v.t.* Same as *Notamau.*

Norito, のりと, 祝詞, *n.* *Shintō* prayers.

Noritogoto, のりとごと, 祝詞, *n.* Same as above.

Noritoru, のりとる, 乘取, *v.t.* To enter and take possession (as of a castle); to board and seize (as a ship).

Teki no gunkan wo noritoru, 敵ノ軍艦ヲ乘取ル, to board and take possession of an enemy's man of war.

Nōritsu, のうりつ, 能率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Moment.

Noritsuke, のりつけ, 糊附, *n.* and *a.* Starching (as cloth); starched.

Noritsukeru, のりつける, } 乘附, *v.t.* To ride up
Noritsukuru, のりつくる, } to; to overtake another on horse back.

Noriuchi, のりうち, 乘打, *n.* Riding through a gate on horseback.

Noriuma, のりうま, 乘馬, 騎馬, *n.* A riding horse; a palfrey; a hackney.

Noritsuru, のりうつる, 乘移, *v.t.* Same as *Nori kaeru.*

Fune yori uma ni noritsuru, 船ヨリ馬ニ乘移ル, to leave a boat and mount a horse.

Noritsuru, のりうつる, 憑, *v.t.* To possess, influence, or bewitch (said of a spirit).

Ikiryō ga noritsuru, 生霊ガ憑ル, to be possessed by the ghost of a living person.

Norizome, のりそめ, 乘初, *n.* The ceremony of riding at the beginning of the year; the first ride on the new horse or boat.

Norizuke, のりづけ, 糊著, *n.* Cementing together by paste, or a thing so cemented (as a joinery).

Nōrō, なうろう, 脳漏, *n.* [*Med.*] Softening of the brain.

Noroi, のろひ, 詛, *n.* Praying for, or invoking evils, on another; imprecation; curse.

Syn. SHŪSO.

Noroke, のろけ, *n.* [*coll.*] A love affair; intrigue; amour; liaison.

Noroke wo itu, ノロケテイフ, to boast of one's success in love.

Noroke-banashi, のろけばなし, *n.* [*coll.*] Talk about one's love affair.

Norokeru, のろける, 惑心, *v.t.* To be smitten, captivated, or fascinated by the charms of a woman.

Onna ni norokeru, 女ニノロケル, to be fascinated by a woman; to have a love affair.

Noroma, のろま, 遲鈍, 愚濃, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Noramatsu.*

Noroma-yarō, 遲鈍郎野, [*vul.*] a simpleton; a block-head; a beetle-head; an idler; a sluggard.

Syn. AHŌ, GUZUHEI.

Noroma-ningyō, のろまにんぎやう, 野呂松人形, *n.* A comic puppet show originated by a man named Noromatsu Kambei.

Noronoro, のろのろ, 遲遲, *adv.* [*coll.*] Idly; slowly; sluggishly; at a snail's pace.

Syn. SOROSORO.

Noro-no-ki, のろのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Deroya-nagi.*

Norosa, のろさ, *n.* Slowness; tradiness; dilatoriness; sluggishness.

Noroshi,-i,-ki, のろし, 遲鈍, *a.* [*coll.*] Slow; slack; lazy; dilatory; languid; tardigrade.

Syn. OSOKI.

Noroshi, のろし, 烽火, 狼煙, *n.* A signal fire; a beacon; a rocket.

Noroshi wo uchi ageru, 烽火ヲ打上ル, to raise a signal fire.

Noroshi-mori, のろしもり, 烽子, *n.* One who takes charge of signal fires.

Norou, のろふ, 咀, 呪, *v.t.* To invoke evils on another; to curse; to imprecate.

Syn. SHŪSO SURU.

Noru, のる, 乘, *v.t.* ❶ To ride, mount, or be carried on anything. ❷ To be placed or lie upon. ❸ To be written or recorded. ❹ To be roused up or influenced by flattery; to be cheated or imposed upon; to be misled. ❺ [*coll.*] To increase (as the fat of animals). ❻ To augment (as in interest). ❼ To take advantage of; to avail one's self of an opportunity.

Uma ni noru, 馬ニ乘ル, to ride on a horse; *Tana ni noru,* 棚ニノル, to lie upon a shelf; *Rekishi ni noru,* 歴史ニ乘ル, to be recorded on history; *Odate ni noru,* オダテニ乘ル, to be deceived; *Abura ga noru,* アブラガ乘ル, to increase in fat; *Omoshiromi ga noru,* 面白ミガ乘ル, to become more interesting; *Kachi ni noru,* 勝ニ乘ル, to follow up victories.

Syn. AGARU, NOBORU, TABAKARAREBU.

Noru, のる, 編習, *v.i.* and *t.* Same as *Nonoshiru.*

Nōryō, なうりやう, 納涼, *n.* Cooling and refreshing one's self (in summer).

Nōryō ni dekakeru, 納涼ニ出掛ル, to go out to cool one's self.

Syn. SUZUMI.

Nōryoku, のうりよく, 能力, *n.* ❶ Ability; faculty; power; attribute; endowment. ❷ Efficiency; efficacy; validity.

Nosabaru, のさばる, 恣意, 横放, *v.i.* To stretch one's self freely (as from tedium or other

causes); to interrupt or obtrude in speaking; to be insolent, arrogant, or haughty.
Syn. DESHABARU, IBARU, HABIKORU.

Nōsai, のうさい, 能才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adept; genius, master mind; a good hand; a jack of all trades.
Syn. SAISHI.

Nōsaku, のうさく, 農作, *n.* Cultivation; farming.
Syn. KŌSAKU.

Nōsambutsu, のうさんぶつ, 農産物, *n.* Agricultural products; farm produce.

Nōsan, のうさん, 農産, *n.* Same as above.

Nosanosa to, のさのさと, *adv.* With slow and measured steps; in a heavy, plodding manner,
Syn. NOSONOSO TO. [idly; lazily.

Nosarashi, のさらし, } 野晒, *n.* Skull or carcass
Nozarashi, のざらし, } left bleaching on the moor.

Nosasage, のささげ, 山黒豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dumasia truncata.*

Nōsatsu suru, なうさつする, 悩殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fascinate or captivate by some mental or physical charms.

Hito wo nōsatsu suru, 人ヲ悩殺スル, to fascinate another by personal charms.

Nose, のせ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of falcon.

Noseru, のせる, } 載, *v.t.* ❶ To place or lay on. ❷
Nosuru, のする, } To cause to rise or mount. ❸ To write or record (as on book). ❹ To impose upon; to cheat (as by an artifice).

Nōsha, のうしゃ, 農車, *n.* A cart or wagon used by farmers. [master hand.

Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能者, *n.* A skilful person; a

Nōsha, のうしゃ, 能射, *n.* One skilled in archery.

Noshi, のし, 熨, *n.* The long, thin strip of dried sea-ear always attached to a present or served upon a table on ceremonious occasions. It now includes the fancy paper in which the present is

Noshi, のし, 熨斗, *n.* A smoothing iron. [folded.

Ifuku ni noshi wo kakeru, 衣服ニ熨斗ヲ掛ケル, to iron clothes.
Syn. HINOSHI.

Noshi, のし, 紫苑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of flowering plant, *Aster tartaricus.*

Noshiagaru, のしあがる, *v.i.* To lift one's self up, to pique or plume one's self. [*shi* (熨)

Noshiawabi, のしあはび, 熨鰒斗, *n.* Same as *No-*

Noshibuki, のしぶき, 舒葺, *n.* A way of roofing.

Noshigata-no-kugi, のしがたのくぎ, 鈎鏡, *n* Large ornamental nails.

Noshito, のしいと, 熨絲, *n.* Coarse silk thread.

Noshime, のしめ, 熨斗目, *n.* A kind of silk robe formerly used on ceremonious occasions.

Noshimochi, のしもち, 伸餅, *n.* *Mochi* made into flat pieces by rolling. [Arenaria.

Nosh:-no-tsuzuri, のしのつづり, 雀舌草, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Noshine, のしね, 野稲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Upland rice.
Syn. OKABO.

Noshiran, のしらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phlotopogon Jaburan.*

Noshiro-nuri, のしろぬり, } 野代塗, *n.* Lacquered
Nojiro-nuri, のじろぬり, } wares manufactured at Nojiro in the province of Ugo.

Noshishi, のしし, } 野猪, *n.* [*Zool.*] A wild boar.
Nojishi, のじし, }

Noshitsuke. のしつけ, 釉, *n.* A metallic ornament on a sword. [dried in the sun.

Noshiume, のしうめ, 熨梅, *n.* A kind of plum jelly

Nōshō, なうしやう, 腦漿, *n.* [*Med.*] The substance of the brain; the brain.
Syn. NŌMISO.

Nōsho, のうしよ, 能書, *n.* A skilful penman; a good hand.

Nōshō, のうしやう, 農商, *n.* Agriculture and commerce; farmers and merchants.

Nōshōmu-daijin, のうしやうむだいじん, 農商務大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.

Nōshōmu-jikwan, のうしやうむじくわん, 農商務次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Agriculture and Commerce.

Nōshōmushō, のうしやうむしやう, 農商務省, *n.* The Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Nōso, なうそ, 腦疽, *n.* [*Med.*] A cancer in the brain.

Nōsō, のうさう, 農桑, *n.* Farming and sericulture.

Noso-noso, のそのそ, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ In a heavy, lumbering manner; with mincing steps; at a snail's pace. ❷ In an arrogant or haughty manner; intrusively; importunately.

Noso-noso haikomu, ノソノソ這込ム, [*coll.*] to creep into intrusively.

Nossori, のッそり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as above.

Nosu, のす, 伸, *v.t.* To spread; to smooth out (as by ironing). [wrinkles (of a cloth).

Shiwa wo nosu, 皺ヲ伸ス, to smooth the
Syn. HIROGERU, NOBASU.

Nosuri, のすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common buzzard, *Buteo vulgaris.*

Notakuru, のたくる, 蛇行, 轉頻, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To crawl or move by winding and turning (as a snake). ❷ To writhe or wriggle (as in pain).

Notakuru, のたくる, 塗, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To smear or daub.

Notamau, のたまふ, 宣, *v.i.* To speak or say (only used of high personages). [above.

Notamawaku, のたまはく, 宣, 曰, *v.i.* Same as

Notame-gata, のためがた, 篩撓模, *n.* An instrument for straightening arrow shafts.

Nōtan, のうたん, 濃淡, *n.* Shade or tint of colour; density (as of liquid).

Notara, のたら, 獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica inæqualis.*

Notarejini, のたれじに, 倒死, *n.* [*coll.*] Dying on the roadside (as an outcast).
Syn. YUKIDAORE.

Notareru, のたれる, 倒, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To lie down wriggling or writhing.

Notarideru, のたりでる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To wind one's way out; to interrupt another's talk; to be intrusive.

Notari-notari, のたりのたり, 舒舒, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a heavy, plodding manner; sluggishly; at a snail's pace.

Notaru, のたる, 匍行, *v.i.* To creep sluggishly; to crawl by winding and turning (as a snake).

Nota-uchimawaru, のたうちまはる, 苦轉, *v.i.* To wriggle or writhe (as a wounded snake).

Nōten, なうてん, 腦顛, *n.* The top of the head; the crown.
Syn. ITADAKI.

Notoro ni, のとろに, *adv.* and *a.* Boundlessly; infinitely; extremely; very.
Notoro ni hiroshi, ノトロニ廣シ, very extensive; *Notoro ni fuka iri suru,* ノトロニ深入スル, to enter very far.

Nottoru, のっとる, 法, 則, *v.i.* To follow (as a rule); to conform to; to imitate.

Nottoru, のっとる, 乘取, *v.t.* To enter and seize; to take possession of.
Teki no shiro wo nottoru, 敵ノ城ヲ乘取ル, to enter and take possession of the enemy's castle.

No-uma, のうま, 野馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild horse.

No-ume, のうめ, 野梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild plum.

No-urushi, のうるし, 草漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia adenochlora.*

No-usagi, のうさぎ, 野兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hare; rabbit.

Nowaki, のわき, 野分, *n.* Strong winds blowing at the close of autumn; a winter storm.

Nōyakusha, のうやくしや, 能役者, *n.* A *nō* actor.

Nōyō, のうよう, 農用, *n.* and *a.* Anything used in farming; an agricultural use; employed in husbandry.

Nozakamori, のざかもり, 郊宴, *n.* Entertainment on the moor; a picnic.

Nozaki, のざき, 荷前, *n.* A ceremony of offering the first fruits of the season at the tombs of the Imperial Forefathers.

Nozarashi, のざらし, 野曝, *n.* Bleaching on the moor; exposure on the field.

Nozarashi, のざらし, 野晒, *n.* Same as *Nosarashi.*

Nōzei, なふせい, 納稅, *n.* Paying taxes; taxes due to the Government. **—suru,** *v.i.* To pay taxes.

Nōzeichi, なふせいち, 納稅地, *n.* The place where a tax is paid, or a land taxed.

Nōzeigaku, なふせいがく, 納稅額, *n.* The amount of tax.

Nōzei-shikaku, なふせいしかく, 納稅資格, *n.* The tax qualification (as of candidates for legislative assembles).

Nōzembaren, のうせんばれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian cress, *Nasturtium.*

Nōzenkazura, のうせんかづら, 紫威, 花陸若, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tekoma grandiflora.*

Nozoki, のぞき, 窺器, *n.* A tea-utensil.

Nozoki, のぞき, 覗, *n.* ❶ The act of peeping into. ❷ Same as below.

Nozoki-megane, のぞきめがね, 覗機關, *n.* A box in which pictures are arranged to be seen by looking through holes fitted with lenses; a camera-obscura.
Syn. KARAKURI.

Nozoku, のぞく, 覗, 窺, *v.t.* To bend the head and look down; to peep through.
Syn. KAIMAMU, UKAGAU.

Nozoku, のぞく, 臨, *v.t.* To look upon; to be situated near; to front or face. Now rarely used.
Ike ni nozoku, 池ニ臨ク, to look down upon, or to be facing, a pond (as a building).

Nozoku, のぞく, 除, *v.t.* ❶ To remove, take away, or do away with. ❷ To except, omit, or leave out.
Syn. NOKERU, SARU, YOKERU.

Nozomashi,-i,-ki, のぞましい, 可望, *a.* ❶ Desirable; acceptable; wished for. ❷ Advisable; congruous; reasonable.

Nozomi, のぞみ, 望, *n.* Desire; wish; hope; anticipation.
Nozomi ga kanau, 望ガ叶フ, to realize one's desire.
Syn. NEGAI, SHOMO.

Nozura, のづら, 野面, 厭顔, *n.* [*coll.*] A rustic, clownish, or brazen face.

Nu, ぬ, } 寢, *v.i.* To sleep.
Nuru, ぬる, }

Nu, ぬ, *adv.* A negative affix to verbs: not.
Wakara-nu, 解カラヌ, don't understand; *Mi-nu hito,* 見ヌ人, a person one has not yet seen; *Shira-nu koto,* 知ヌ事, unknown matter or fact.

Nu, ぬ, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs for forming their pret. tense (used in written language only).
Use nu, 失セヌ, has been lost; *Yuki-nu,* 行キヌ, has (or have) gone.

Nū, ぬう, 縫, *v.t.* To sew; to embroider.

Nubakama, ぬばかま, 奴袴, *n.* A kind of loose silk trowsers formerly worn by nobles.

Nubatama no, ぬばたまの, 野干玉, *a.* ❶ [*lit.*] Like the black fruits of Karasu-ōgi. ❷ [*fig.*] Pitchdark, only used as a pillow word for darkness, night, etc.
Nubatama no yo, 野干玉ノ夜, a pitch-dark night.

Nuboku, ぬぼく, 奴僕, *n.* Same as *Nurei* (奴隷).

Nue, ぬえ, 鵺 *n.* A fabulous night bird.

Nuejinai, ぬえじない, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White thrush, *Oreocincla varia.*

Nueru, ぬえる, 縫, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Nū.*] To be sewed; can sew.

Nugaseru, ぬがせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Nugu.*] To let take off.

Nugeru, ぬげる, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *poten.* mood of *Nugu.*] To be stripped off; can take off.

Nugisuteru, ぬぎすてる, 脱捨, *v.t.* To take off and cast away; to cast off. [garment).

Nugu, ぬぐ, 脱, *v.t.* To take off (as a hat, shoe, or

Bōshi wo nuide eshaku suru, 帽子ヲ脱デ會釋スル, to take off the hat (or uncover) and salute;

Kutsu wo nugu, 靴ヲ脱グ, to take off the shoes.

Nugū, ぬぐふ, 拭 *v.t.* To wipe.

Kao wo nugū, 顔ヲ拭フ, to wipe the face;

Sumi wo nugū, 墨ヲ拭フ, to wipe off ink stains. Syn. FUKU.

Nugui-ita, ぬぐひいた, 拭板, *n.* A blackboard.

Nuhi, ぬひ, 奴婢, *n.* Male and female servants.

Nui, ぬひ, 縫, 縫, *n.* The act of sewing; needle-work; embroidery.

Nuiageru, ぬひあげる, *v.t.* To sew up; to tuck up.

Nuiawaseru, ぬひあはせる, 縫合, *v.t.* To sew together.

Nuibari, ぬひばり, 縫針, *n.* A sewing needle.

Nuidono-tsukasa, ぬひどのつかさ, *n.* Same as *Nuiryō.*

Nuigutsu, ぬひぐつ, 縫靴, *n.* Embroidered shoes.

Nuihaku, ぬひはく, 縫箔, *n.* Embroidery.

Nuihaku-dai, ぬひはくだい, 縫箔臺, 縫綉架, *n.* A frame on which a cloth is stretched for embroidering. [derer.

Nuihaku-shi, ぬひはくし, 縫箔師, *n.* An embroi-

Nuihaku-ya, ぬひはくや, 縫箔屋, *n.* An embroidery shop

Nuihari, ぬひはり, 裁縫, *n.* Needle work.

Nuiheri, ぬひへり, 縫, 縫縁, *n.* An embroidered

Nuiberi, ぬひべり, } edge. [ing.

Nui-ito, ぬひいと, 縫絲, *n.* Threads used for sew-

Nuikikai, ぬひきかい, 刺縫器械, *n.* An embroidering machine.

Nuime, ぬひめ, 縫目, *n.* A seam.

Nuimon, ぬひもん, 縫紋, *n.* An embroidered badge or coat of arms. [needle work.

Nuimono, ぬひもの, 縫物, *n.* Embroidery; sewing;

Nuimonoshi, ぬひものし, 縫物師, *n.* A tailor; a seamstress.

Nuimoyō, ぬひもやう, 縫模樣, *n.* Embroidered figures; patterns or designs for embroidery.

Nuiryō, ぬひれう, 縫殿寮, *n.* A bureau of sewing and embroidery at the Imperial court (in ancient times).

Nuishi, ぬひし, 縫師, 縫工, *n.* An embroiderer.

Nuitori, ぬひとり, 縫取, *n.* A style of embroidery.

Nuitoriro, ぬひとりろ, 縫取紗, *n.* An embroidered silk gauze.

Nuitoru, ぬひとる, 縫取, *v.t.* To do the *nuitori.*

Nuitsugu, ぬひつぐ, 縫接, *v.t.* To lengthen by sewing (as two pieces of cloth); to patch.

Nuitsukeru, ぬひつける, 縫付, *v.t.* To sew one piece of cloth to or on another.

Nuizarasa, ぬひざらさ, 縫花, *n.* Embroidered [cloth.

Nuka, ぬか, 糠, *n.* Rice bran.

Nuka ni kugi, 糠ニ釘, [*lit.*] driving a nail into rice bran; [*fig.*] being of no avail (as when admonishing a wayward young man).

Nukaba, ぬかば, 板歯, *n.* The front teeth; the incisors.

Nukabai, ぬかばひ, 蠛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of very small fly.

Nukaboshi, ぬかぼし, 糠星, 糟, *n.* Minute stars.

Nukabukuro, ぬかぶくろ, 糠嚢, 澡豆袋, *n.* A small bag filled with rice bran for washing the face and body with.

Nukaburui, ぬかぶるひ, 糠篩, *n.* A sieve for bran.

Nukaga, ぬかが, 蚊子, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of small mosquito. [frontlet of a bridle.

Nukagaki, ぬかがき, 額縁, *n.* The ornamental

Nukagami, ぬかがみ, 額髮, *n.* The forelock of hair.

Nukagara, ぬかがら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Meliosma myriantha.*

Nukakugi, ぬかくぎ, 糠釘, *n.* A small nail.

Nukamiso, ぬかみそ, 糠味噌, *n.* Rice bran mixed with salt (used for pickling vegetables).

Nukamomi, ぬかもみ, 粃殼, *n.* Coarse bran.

Nukari, ぬかり, 粮, *n.* Carelessness; inattention; remissness; mistake; error; blunder.

Tonda nukari wo shita, トンダ粮ヲシタ, [*coll.*] have made an extraordinary blunder.

Nukari, ぬかり, 泥濘, *n.* The muddiness (as of a Syn. NUKARUMI. [road).

Nukarimi, ぬかりみ, } 泥濘, *n.* A muddy road; a

Nukarumi, ぬかるみ, } swampy place.

Nukaru, ぬかる, 泥濘, *v.t.* To be muddy.

Nukaru, ぬかる, 怠, *v.t.* To make a slip; to be remiss, inattentive, or careless.

Syn. OKOTARU.

Nukasu, ぬかす, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To speak or say (only used by low classes).

Tawagoto wo nukasu, タハゴトヲヌカス, you speak nonsense.

Nukasu, ぬかす, 拔, *v.t.* *Caus.* form of *Nuku.*

Nukazuke, ぬかづけ, 糠漬, *n.* Food (especially vegetables) pickled with rice bran mixed with common salt.

Nukazuki-mushi, ぬかづきむし, 叩頭蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle.

Nukazuku, ぬかづく, 叩頭, *v.t.* To touch one's forehead on the floor by way of salutation; to bow.

Nukeakinai, ぬけあきない, 密賣, *n.* A clandestine sale; an illicit trade.

Nukeana, ぬけあな, 拔穴, *n.* A hole or passage-way through a hill or underground; a tunnel.

Nukegake, ぬけがけ, 抜駈, 私逃, *n.* Stealing a march on.

Nukegara, ぬけがら, 抜殼, 蛻, *n.* The cast-off skin or shell of an animal.

Nukeiderु, ぬけいでる, } 抜出, 脱出, *v.i.* ❶ To fall
Nukeizuru, ぬけいづる, } out (as a nail driven into a board). ❷ To go out stealthily; to steal away.

Nukeji, ぬけぢ, 抜字, 脱字, *n.* A word or character omitted in writing or printing.

Nukekubi, ぬけくび, 抜首, 飛頭, *n.* Same as *Rokuro-kubi.*

Nukemairi, ぬけまゐり, 抜参, *n.* Visiting a temple or shrine in secret.

Nukemaru, ぬけまる, 抜丸, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Taira family (or Heike).

Nukeme, ぬけめ, 抜目, *n.* ❶ Way for slipping out. ❷ A careless mistake; fault; error.

Syn. AYAMACHI, TEOCHI.

Nukemenashi,-i,-ki, ぬけめなし, 無抜目, 綿密, *a.* Wakeful; watchful; vigilant; prudent; cautious.

Nukemenaki hito, ヌケメナキ人, a cautious person.

Nukemichi, ぬけみち, 抜道, 抜路, *n.* A by-way; a secret path.

Nukemono, ぬけもの, 抜物, *n.* Smuggled things; stolen goods.

Nukemono wo yasuuri suru, 抜物ヲ安賣スル, to sell stolen goods at cheap rates.

Nukemono-kai, ぬけものかひ, 密家, *n.* One who deals in smuggled or stolen goods.

Syn. KEIZUKAI.

Nukeni, ぬけに, 抜荷, 奸商, *n.* Smuggled or stolen goods.

Nukenuke to, ぬけぬけと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Stealthily; sheepishly.

Nukenuke to dete yuku, ヌケヌケト出テ行ク, [*coll.*] to go out stealthily.

Nukeru, ぬける, 抜, 脱, *v.i.* and *t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be taken or drawn out; to be extracted. ❷ To pass through a hole or a narrow way. ❸ To escape, slip away, or steal out.

Ha ga nukeru, 齒ガ抜ル, the tooth is out; *Koshi ga nukeru,* 腰ガ抜ル, to have the hip bones dislocated or to be unable to stand (as from fear); *Ana wo nukeru,* 穴ヲ抜ケル, to pass through a hole; *Kago wo nukeru,* 籠ヲヌケル, to escape from a cage (said of a bird).

Nukesaku, ぬけさく, 抜作, 鈍呆, *n.* [*coll.*] A fool; a lackbrain; a blockhead.

Nuki, ぬき, 抜, *n.* The act of taking out, pulling, drawing, or extracting.

Nuki, ぬき, 緯, *n.* Transverse lines; the woof.

Nuki, ぬき, 貫木, 貫柱, *n.* A stick used to keep two pieces of timber together (as in a building or brace).

Nukiashi, ぬきあし, 抜足, 蹈地, *n.* Stealthy steps.

Nukiatsumeru, ぬきあつめる, 抄集, *v.t.* To collect from books or writings.

Nukiawaseru, ぬきあはせる, 抜合, *v.t.* To draw and cross swords (as at the beginning or a combat).

Nukidasu, ぬきだす, 抜出, *v.t.* To draw out; to pull out; to extract.

Nukide, ぬきで, 抜手, *n.* A way of swimming in which both hands are held above the water.

Nukidewata, ぬきでわた, 抜出綿, *n.* Old cotton once used for wadding clothes.

Nukigaki, ぬきがき, 抄書, *n.* An abstract of a book or document; extract; selection.

Nukihanasu, ぬきはなす, 抜放, *v.t.* To draw out and separate; to draw a sword with some force.

Nukito, ぬきいと, 抜絲, *n.* The woof.

Nukikaburi, ぬきかぶり, 繰車, *n.* A spinning wheel.

Nukimi, ぬきみ, 抜身, 白刃, *n.* A drawn sword.

Nukinzuru, ぬきんずる, 抽, 擢, *v.t.* To be eminent above others; to be distinguished or prominent; to exile, eclipse, surpass, or overtop.

Syn. HIIDERU, MASARU, SUGURERU.

Nukiosa, ぬきをさ, 杼, *n.* Shuttle.

Nukisashi, ぬきさし, 抜差, *n.* Taking out and putting in; extracting and inserting.

Nukitōsu, ぬきとはす, 貫通, *v.t.* To pass through; to string.

Nukitsureru, ぬきつれる, 抜連, *v.t.* To draw swords together.

Nukiuchi, ぬきうち, 抜撃, *n.* Giving a blow with a sword, simultaneously with drawing it out.

Nukiutsushi, ぬきうつし, 抜寫, *n.* A brief summery of a book; an abstract of a writing; an epitome, synopsis, abridgement, syllabus, or conspectus.

Nukiwata, ぬきわた, 抜綿, *n.* Same as *Nukide-wata.*

Nuku, ぬく, 抽, 抜, *v.t.* ❶ To take out; to draw out; to root up; to pluck up; to bare. ❷ To select out; to extract. ❸ To abridge; to omit; to save (as labour); to reduce or shorten.

Jinsai wo nuku, 人才ヲ抽ク, to select a gentlemen; *Katahada nuide kakaru,* 片肌抜デ掛ル, [*lit.*] to bare the shoulder and begin a job; [*fig.*] to engage in a transaction with a determined mind; *Katana wo nuku,* 刀ヲ抜ク, to draw a sword; *Ku wo nuku,* 句ヲ抜ク, to extract a clause (as from a book); to omit a phrase; *Shimi wo nuku,* 染ヲ抜ク, to take out a stain; *Shiro wo nuku,* 城ヲ抜ク, to take a castle by assault; *Tema wo nuku,* 手間ヲ抜ク, to save labour; to do carelessly.

Nuku, ぬく, 貫, *v.i.* To accomplish, complete, succeed, or attain an object. Only used as a suffix to certain verbs in order to emphasize their meaning.

Ii-nuku, 言ヒ貫ク, to persist in saying; *Ni-*

nuku, 煮貫ク, to cook throughly; *Seme-nuku*, 責貫ク, to torture incessantly; *Shi-nuku*, 為貫ク, to complete or succeed in doing anything.

Nukubai, ぬくばい, 温火, 暖炉, *n.* Hot ashes.

Nukui, ぬくい, 暖, *a.* [*coll.*] Warm; genial or mild (as climate).
Syn. ATATAKA.

Nukumaru, ぬくまる, 温, *v.i.* To become warm.
Syn. ATATAMARU.

Nukumedori, ぬくめとり, 温鳥, *n.* A bird of a smaller variety, which, according to a superstitious belief, is said to be seized by the hawk in the cold season to warm its feet in night; the victim, it is further stated, is released in the morning by the hawk, which during the same day takes care not to go in the direction in which the freed captive had fled, lest it might be tempted to destroy it.

Nukumeru, ぬくめる, } 温, *v.t.* To warm.
Nukumuru, ぬくむる, }

Nukushi,-i,-ki, ぬくし, } 温, *a.* Warm; genial (as weather).
Nukutoshi,-i,-ki, ぬくとし, }

Numa, ぬま, 沼, *n.* A swamp; marsh.

Numada, ぬまた, 沼田, *n.* A swampy rice field.

Numa-daikon, ぬまだいこん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenostemma viscosa.*

Numa-meguri, ぬまめぐり, 水龍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jussiæa repens.*

Numa-torano-o, ぬまとらのを, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia Fortunei.*

Numa-zeri, ぬませり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sium nipponicum.*

Nume, ぬめ, *n.* The lintel of a door.

Nume, ぬめ, 絁, 光絹, *n.* White satin.

Nume-goma, ぬめごま, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Flax.

Nunenume, ぬめぬめ, 滑滑, *a.* and *adv.* Smooth, slippery, glabrous, oily, greasy, unctious; smoothly, slipperily, glabrously, in an oily or greasy manner.
Syn. NAMERAKA.

Numeraka ni, ぬめらかに, 滑, *adv.* Same as above.

Numeri, ぬめり, 滑, *n.* Being slippery or oily.

Numeriuzu, ぬめりんず, 光絹子, *n.* White satin.

Numeru, ぬめる, 滑, *v.i.* To be slippery (as a road).
Syn. SUBERU.

Nunawa, ぬなは, 蓴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water shield, *Brasenia peltata.*
Syn. JUNSAI.

Nuno, ぬの, 布, *n.* Linen; hemp or cotton cloth.

Nunobiki, ぬのびき, 布引, *n.* Spreading cotton cloth on the ground for bleaching; hence, often used as a pillow word for water falls.

Nuno-bitatare, ぬのびたたれ, 布直垂, *n.* A hempen robe with five large family crests on it (formerly worn by *samurai*).

Nunoko, ぬのこ, 布子, 綿襖, *n.* Wadded winter clothes.

Nunokoshi, ぬのこし, 布濾, *n.* Filtering through a hemp cloth; a hempen filter.

Nunome, ぬのめ, 布目, 蹙緻, *n.* The figures or impressions of hempen cloth on porcelain, lacquered wares, etc.

Nunomegami, ぬのめがみ, 布目紙, *n.* A kind of paper stamped so as to appear woven (chiefly used for book covers).

Nunome-gawara, ぬのめがわら, *n.* Tiles having impressions on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

Nunozarashi, ぬのざらし, 布晒, 曝布, *a.* Bleaching cotton or hempen clothes; a bleacher.

Nunozarashi-ba, ぬのざらしば, 晒布場, *n.* A bleaching ground.

Nurakura, ぬらくら, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nurakura.*

Nurakura-mono, ぬらくらもの, *n.* [*coll.*] An idler; a laggard; a vagabond; a loafer; a do-little.

Nuranura, ぬらぬら, 滑滑, *adv.* Slipperily; smoothly, greasily.
Syn. NAMERAKA NI, NURUNURU.

Nuraseru, ぬらせる, 令塗, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Nuru* (塗).

Nurasu, ぬらす, 濡, *v.t.* To wet, moisten, or dampen.

Nuratsuku, ぬらつく, 滑着, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be slippery, smooth, glabrous, oily, or greasy.

Nurebami, ぬればみ, 濡, *v.t.* To have the appearance of being wet.

Nurebotoke, ぬれぼとけ, 濡仏, 露仏, *n.* A Buddhist idol placed and worshipped in the open air.

Nurebumi, ぬれぶみ, 情書, *n.* A love letter; a billet-doux.

Nure-en, ぬれえん, 濡縁, *n.* A verandah exposed to the weather; open gallery.

Nuregami, ぬれがみ, 濡紙, 濕紙, *n.* Wet or moistened paper.

Nuregarasu, ぬれがらす, *n.* A mixture of a pulverized oxide of iron and gall-nuts (used for blackening the teeth).

Nureginu, ぬれぎぬ, 濡衣, *n.* ❶ Wet clothes. ❷ [*fig.*] A false charge, or being charged of a crime of which one is innocent.

Nureginu wo kiru, 濡衣ヲ着ル, [*lit.*] to wear wet clothes; [*fig.*] being falsely charged of a crime.

Nure-goromo, ぬれごろも, 濡衣, *n.* Wet clothing.

Nuregoto, ぬれごと, 濡事, *n.* A love affair; a love intrigue; amour; liaison (esp. on the stage).

Nurei, ぬれい, 奴隷, *n.* A slave; a man-servant.
Syn. DOREI, SHIMOBE, YAKKO.

Nure-iro, ぬれいろ, *n.* The colour of anything when wet, or the appearance of being wet.

Nurenure, ぬれぬれ, *adv.* Wet, sooked, or drenched.

Nureru, ぬれる, } 濡, *v.i.* To be wet, damp, or moist.
Nururu, ぬるる, }

Ame ni nureru, 雨ニ濡ル, to be wet with rain.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Nurete, ぬれて, } 濡手, *n.* Wet hand.
Nuredo, ぬれど, }

Nurete de awa wo tsukamu, 濡手デ粟ヲツカム.

[*lit.*] to grasp millet with a wet hand; [*fig.*] to get money by easy means.

Nuretōru, ぬれとをる, 濡透, *v.i.* To be wet, drenched, or soaked through.

Nuretsuchi, ぬれつち, 濕地, *n.* Wet soil; moist earth.

Nuri, ぬり, 塗, *n.* Lacquering, varnishing; painting; style of lacquering, plastering, etc.

Shunuri no saya, 朱塗ノ鞘, a sword sheath lacquered red.

Nuriau, ぬりあふ, 塗合, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To daub or smear each other. ❷ To blame each other.

Nuribashi, ぬりばし, 塗箸, *n.* Lacquered chopsticks.

Nuribashisō, ぬりばしさう, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys.*

Nuribon, ぬりぼん, 塗盆, *n.* A lacquered tray.

Nuridasu, ぬりだす, 塗出, *v.t.* To paint figures with lacquer.

Nurifusagu, ぬりふさぐ, 塗塞, *v.t.* To shut up with plaster; to conceal by painting; to varnish over.

Nurigasa, ぬりがさ, 塗笠, *n.* A lacquered hat.

Nurigome, ぬりごめ, 塗籠, *n.* A fire-proof storehouse or closet.

Nurigoshi, ぬりごし, 塗輿, *n.* A lacquered sedan-chair.

Nurigawa, ぬりがは, 塗革, *n.* Lacquered or varnished leather.

Nurigusuri, ぬりぐすり, 塗藥, *n.* A lotion.

Nuri-ita, ぬりいた, 塗板, *n.* A lacquered board used as a black-board; a bulletin board.

Nurikabe, ぬりかべ, 塗壁, *n.* A plastered wall.

Nurikomu, ぬりこむ, 塗籠, *v.t.* To paint or varnish over in order to hide some defects.

Nurimono, ぬりもの, 塗物, 漆物, *n.* Lacquered wares.

Nurimonoshi, ぬりものし, 塗物師, *n.* A lacquerer; a varnisher.

Nurioke, ぬりをけ, 塗桶, *n.* A lacquered tub or pail.

Nurishi, ぬりし, 塗師, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi.*

Nurishita, ぬりした, 塗下, *n.* The ground upon which to lacquer.

Nuritora-no-o, ぬりとらのを, 鐵脚圓扇草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asplenium normale.*

Nuritsukeru, ぬりつける, } 塗付, *v.t.* ❶ To paint,
Nuritsukuru, ぬりつくる, } lacquer, varnish, or plaster. ❷ To impute a fault, or lay blame upon another.

Hito ni tsumi wo nuritsukeru, 人ニ罪ヲ塗付ケル, [*coll.*] to lay blame upon another.

Nuritsukurau, ぬりつくらう, 塗繕, *v.t.* ❶ To repair by painting, lacquering, or plastering. ❷ To cover with excuses; to palliate (as one's fault); to gloss over.

Nuriuchiwa, ぬりうちは, 塗團扇, *n.* A fan lacquered so as to make it water-proof.

Nuriya, ぬりや, 塗屋, *n.* A house plastered on the outside.

Nuriyumi, ぬりゆみ, 塗弓, 漆弓, *n* A lacquered bow.

Nurizaya, ぬりざや, 塗鞘, *n.* Lacquered sheath of a sword.

Nuru, ぬる, 塗, *v.t.* ❶ To paint, varnish, lacquer, or plaster. ❷ To daub or smear. ❸ To impute a fault; to blame.

Kabe wo nuru, 壁ヲ塗ル, to plaster a wall; *Hito ni tsumi wo nuru,* 人ニ罪ヲ塗ル, to lay the blame on another; *Urushi wo nuru,* 漆ヲ塗ル, to lacquer.

Nuru, ぬる, 寢, *v.i.* To sleep or lie down.

Nurude, ぬるで, 白膠木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus semialata.*

Nurugane, ぬるがね, *n.* The iron used in cauterizing; cautery.

Nurumakoshi,-i,-ki, ぬるまこし, 微温, *a.* Same as *Nurushi.*

Nurumayu, ぬるまゆ, 微温湯, *n.* Lukewarm or tepid water.

Nurumu, ぬるむ, 微温, *v.i.* To become tepid or warm.

Nurunuru to, ぬるぬると, 滑滑, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slipperily; smoothly; greasily.

Nururaka, ぬるらか, 微温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm.

Nurusa, ぬるさ, 微煖, *n.* Tepidity; lukewarmness.

Nurushi,-i,-ki, ぬるし, 微温, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm; not hot enough.

Nuruki yu wo abiru, 微温湯ヲ浴ル, to bathe with tepid water.

Syn. NUMETOSHI.

Nurushi,-i,-ki, ぬるし, 遲鈍, *a.* Slow; dull; unlively; prosaic; stupid; foolish; puzzle-headed.

Syn. NOROSHI.

Nusa, ぬさ, 幣, 幣束, *n.* ❶ Anciently pieces of silk or paper carried by a worshipper as a token of offerings in going to a shrine. ❷ A piece of silk or paper hung before the *Kami* in a shrine.

Syn. HEISOKU, MITEGURA, NIGITE.

Nusa-bukuro ぬさぶくろ, 幣袋, *n.* A bag used by the ancients for carrying *nusa.*

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *n.* ❶ Master; lord. ❷ Owner. ❸ An animal inhabiting mountains, rivers, or lakes, and supposed to have supernatural powers. ❹ An hono. affix to the name of a person used in address.

Syn. ARUJI, DONO, UJI.

Nushi, ぬし, 主, *pron.* [*coll.*] You (politely).

Nushiburo, ぬしぶろ, 薩室, *n.* A room for drying lacquered wares.

Nushiya, ぬしや, 塗師, 漆匠, *n.* Same as *Nurimonoshi.*

Nusubito, ぬすびと, 盜人, 偷兒, *n.* A thief; robber; pilferer.

Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU.

Nusubito-hagi, ぬすびとはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Desmodium podocarpum.*

Nusubito-no-ashi, ぬすびとのあし, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia elata.*

Nusubito-no-kashira, ぬすびとのかしら, 賊頭, 賊

首, *n.* The head of a band of robbers or banditti.

Nusubito-no-sumika, ぬすびとのすみか, 賊巣, *n.* A den or retreat of robbers.

Nusubito-yado, ぬすびとやど, 盗人宿, 窩主, *n.* A resort of thieves.

Nusumi, ぬすみ, 盗, *n.* Theft; thieving; stealing; robbery.

Nusumidake, ぬすみたけ, 盗竹, *n.* A bamboo fastened by ropes underneath a bamboo bench or floor (so called from its being bound and concealed).

Nusumidasu, ぬすみだす, 盗出, *v.t.* To take out by stealth; to convey away.

Nusumigiki, ぬすみぎき, 窃聞, *n.* Listening stealthily; overhearing.

Nusumigui, ぬすみぐひ, 盗食, 偷喰, *n.* Stealing a thing and eating it; living by robbery.

Nusumigusa, ぬすみぐさ, 写薬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pœonia albiflora.*

Nusumi-mono, ぬすみもの, 盗物, 贓物, *n.* Stolen goods.

Nusumitoru, ぬすみとる, 盗取, *v.t.* To steal; to take by stealth.

Nusumu, ぬすむ, 窃, 盗, 偷, *v.t.* To steal, rob, filch, pilfer.

Nuta, ぬた, 壁藁, *n.* Hemp or straw cut fine and mixed with mud (used for plastering walls).

Syn. TSUTA.

Nuta, ぬた, *n.* A preparation of fish or vegetables, seasoned with *miso* and vinegar.

Nutahada, ぬたはだ, 肋, *n.* The corrugations at the base of a bull's horn.

Nutakuru, ぬたくる, 轉輒, *v.t.* See *Notakuru.*

Nutanamasu, ぬたなます, 饌膾, *n.* Same as *Nuta.*

Nutautsu, ぬたうつ, 轉輒, 頓嫌, *v.t.* Same as *Notautsu.*

Nutto, ぬっと, 突如, *adv.* [*coll.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly.

Nutto-deru, ぬっとでる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To spring out unexpectedly; to pop out; to slip out.

Nyā-nyā, にゃあにゃあ, *n.* The mewing of a cat.

Nyo, にょ, 女, *n.* Woman; female (mostly used in compounds).

Nyōbō, にょうばう, 女房, *n.* ❶ Anciently the title of female servants in the Imperial palace. ❷ Syn. ME, SAI, TSUKA. Wife.

Nyōbōkotoba, にょうばうことば, 女房詞, *n.* Lady's names for various articles of food, such as *tshitshi* for *dango*, *okabe* for *tōfu*, etc.

Nyobon, にょぼん, 女犯, *n.* The violation of celibacy (said of Buddhist priests only).

Nyōdō, ねうだう, 尿道, *n.* [*Med.*] The urethra.

Nyōgo, にょうご, 女御, *n.* An Emperor's concubine.

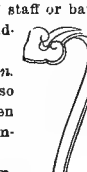
Nyōgo-no-shima, にょうごのしま, 女護島, *n.* A fabulous island inhabited only by females.

Nyōhachi, ねうはち, 鐃鉢, *n.* Cymbals used in Buddhist temples.

Nyohō, にょはふ, 如法, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Like the law of Buddha; truly.

Nyohō-an-ya, にょはふあんや, 如法暗夜, *n.* A very dark night.

Nyoi, にょい, 如意, *n.* A kind of staff or baton carried by a certain class of Buddhist priests.



(如意)

Nyoihōju, にょいほうじゅ, 如意宝珠, *n.* The name of a sacred jewel; also the sacred gem said to have been obtained from the sea by the Empress Jingo.

Nyoin, にょいん, 女院, *n.* The Empress Dowager (now disused).

Nyoju, にょじゅ, 女孺, *n.* A female attendant in the Imperial Court.

Nyokei, にょけい, 女系, *n.* A female lineage, or a family having no male of the blood to succeed.

Nyōketsu, ねうけつ, 尿血, *n.* [*Med.*] Bloody urine or Hematuria.

Nyoki-nyoki to, にょきにょきと, 如亀如亀, *adv.* [*coll.*] Undulating or projecting, or showing many protuberances (as a number of hills rising from an even surface of land).

Nyokkiri, にょっきり, **Nyokkori,** にょっこり, 兀然, *adv.* Loftily or prominently (as a solitary mountain rising from a plain).

Nyoko-nyoko to, にょまにょまと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Nyoki-nyoki to.*

Nyokwan, にょくわん, 女官, *n.* Female attendant in the Imperial Court; maid of honour.

Nyōkwan, ねうくわん, 尿管, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Nyōdō.*

Nyonin, にょにん, 女人, *n.* A female; woman.

Nyoō, にょわう, 女王, *n.* A queen.

Nyorai, にょらい, 如来, *n.* The highest hono. title given to Buddha.

Nyoro-nyoro to, にょろにょろと, *adv.* With a show, sluggish, or loitering motion.

Nyorori to, にょろりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Springing out suddenly; appearing in an unexpected manner.

Nyoshi, にょし, 女子, *n.* A female; female child; girl; daughter.

Nyoshō, にょしやう, 女性, *n.* A female; woman; the fair sex.

Nyosō, にょさう, 女相, *n.* Same as below.

Nyotai, にょたい, 女体, *n.* Female body; the form of a woman.

Nyotai no hotoke, 女体ノ佛, a Buddhist deity in the form of a woman; a female idol.

Nyotei, にょてい, 女帝, *n.* Empress.

Nyotūgū, にょとうぐう, 女東宮, *n.* The Princess Imperial.

Nyoze, にょぜ, 如是, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Thus; so.

Nyoze gamon, 如是我聞, I hear it to be thus.

Nyōzetsu, ねうせつ, 饒舌, *n.* Talkativeness; chattering; chatterbox; rattler; tale-bearer.

Nyū, にう, 乳, *n.* Milk; the breasts (chiefly used in composition).
Syn. CHICHI, CHISHIRU.

Nyū, にふ, 入, *n.* and *a.* Entering, inserting, or receiving. Used mostly in compounds.
Syn. IRU.

Nyū, にう, 罅, *n.* A crack, or crackle, of porcelain, ivory, or the like.
Kono chawan ni wa nyū ga deta, 此茶碗ニハ罅ガデタ, this tea-cup is cracked; *Kanniyū-de,* 瑕入手, *craquelé* porcelain.
Syn. HIBI, WARE.

Nyūbai, にふばい, 入梅, *n.* The beginning of the rainy season in the 6th month.

Nyūbi, にうび, 乳糜, *n.* [*Med.*] Chyle.

Nyūbikwan, にふびくわん, 乳糜管, *n.* [*Med.*] The thoracic duct.

Nyūbo, にうぼ, 乳母, *n.* A wet nurse.

Nyūbō, にうぼう, 乳棒, *n.* A pestle.

Nyūboku, にうぼく, 乳木, *n.* Fire-wood used in performing the Buddhist rite of *goma.*

Nyūboku, にふぼく, 入墨, *n.* Repairing or touching up a picture or manuscript to supply omissions.

Nyūbotsu, にふぼつ, 入没, *n.* Dying; death. ——suru, *v.i.* To die.

Nyūbu, にふぶ, 入部, 入府, *n.* Entering a city (said of a *daimyō* entering his appointed province or estate).

Nyūbutsu, にふぶつ, 入佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Removing or placing a Buddhist idol to a new temple; dedication of a temple.
Nyūbutsu kuyō, 入佛供養, offering food to Buddhist idols and to the spirits of the dead, on the delication of a temple.

Nyūchō suru, にふてうする, 入朝, 來朝, *v.t.* To come to Japan (as of foreigners, esp. with the object of paying homage to the Emperor).

Nyūdō, にふたう, 入道, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha (said of nobles only); a lay-bonze.

Nyūdō-shinnō, にふたうしんわう, 入道親王, *n.* Anciently the title of a Prince of the Blood who shaved the head and became a follower of Buddha.

Nyūfu, にふふ 入夫, *n.* A man who has married a widow and assumed her family name.

Nyūfu suru, にふふする, 入府, *v.i.* To enter a city (to reside there).

Nyūgaku, にふがく, 入學, *n.* Entering a school; matriculating. ——suru, *v.t.* To enter a school, etc.

Nyūgan, にうがん, 乳癌, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer of the breast.

Nyūgin, にふぎん, 入銀, *n.* Same as *Nyūkin.*

Nyūgyo, にふぎよ, 入御, *n.* Retiring of the Emperor to His private apartment.

Nyūhachi, にうはち, } 乳鉢 *n.* A morter for grind-
Nyūbachi, にうばち, } ing medicines.

Nyūhi, にふひ, 入費, *n.* Current expenses; expenditure.
Syn. HIIYŌ, IRIME.

Nyūin, にふゐん, 入院, *n.* Entering a hospital (as a patient). ——suru, *v.t.* To enter a hospital.
Byōnin wa nyūin shimashita, 病人ハ入院シマシタ, [*coll.*] the patient has entered a hospital.

Nyūji, にうじ, 乳兒, *n.* An unweaned child, a baby.

Nyūjō, にふじやう, 入城, *n.* Entering a castle (mostly with the object of residing there).

Nyūjō, にふぢやう, 入定, *n.* [*Budd.*] Dying (said of Buddhist priests only).

Nyūjuku, にふじゆく, 入塾, *n.* Entering a private school (esp. a boarding school). ——suru, *v.t.* To enter a private school.

Nyūkin, にふきん, 入金, *n.* Paying a part of what is due; bargain money.

Nyūkō, にうかう, 乳香, *n.* Olibanum; balm.

Nyūkō, にふかう, 入校, *n.* Same as *Nyūgaku.*

Nyūkō, にふこう, 入貢, *n.* Coming to pay tribute.

Nyūkō, にふこう, 入港, *n.* Entering a port (as a vessel). ——suru, *v.i.* To enter a port or harbour.

Nyūkoku, にふこく, 入國, 就封, *n.* Entering one's country or fief (said of *daimyō* only). ——suru, *v.i.* To enter one's fief.

Nyūkwai, にふくわい, 入會, *n.* Entering a society; becoming a member of a society. ——suru, *v.i.* To enter a society, etc.

Nyūkyō, にふきやう, 入京, *n.* Entering the capital. ——suru, *v.i.* To come to the capital.

Nyūmen, にふめん, 入麺, *n.* Boiled macaroni.

Nyūmenran, にふめんらん, 風子花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of orchids.

Nyūmetsu, にふめつ, 入滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Entering into Nirvana, or dying, used of Sinaka only).

Nyūmon, にふもん, 入門, *n.* Entering a private school; becoming a pupil. ——suru, *v.i.* To enter a private school.
Syn. DESHIIRI, NYŪGAKU.

Nyūnai-suzume, にうないすずめ, 黄雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Russet sparrow, *Passer rutilans.*

Nyūrai, にふらい, 入來, *n.* Coming (as into one's house); being visited (as by a friend).
Go-nyūrai kudasarubeku soro, 御入來可被下候, I wish you to call upon me (only in a letter).

Nyūraku, にうらく, 乳酪, *n.* A milk porridge.

Nyūrō, にふらう, 入牢, 入獄, *n.* Being put in a jail; being sent into a prison; imprisonment. ——suru, *v.t.* To be put in a prison.
Nyūrō mōshitsukeru, 入牢申付ル, to sentence to imprisonment.

Nyūsatsu, にふさつ, 入札, *n.* Offering a tender; putting in a vote; bidding or making a bid (as

at an auction); selecting by ballots; a vote; a ballot; a written bid. **—suru,** *v.t.* To vote; to make a bid, etc.

Syn. IREFUDA, TŌHYŌ.

Nyūseki, にふせき, 入籍, *n.* Being registered as a citizen. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be registered as a citizen.

Nyūsekiei, にうせきえい, 乳石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalacite.

Nyūsen, にふせん, 入船, *n.* Coming in of a ship; a vessel entering a harbour.

Nyūsha, にふしや, 入社, *n.* Entering a society or a company. **—suru,** *v.i.* To enter a society.

Nyūsha-kin, にふしやきん, 入社金, *n.* Entrance fee.

Nyūshin, にふしん, 入津, *n.* Entering into a harbour (as a ship).

Nyūshu, にふしゅ, 入手, 落手, *n.* Coming to hand or receiving (a letter or goods).

Masa ni nyūshu-itashi soro, 正ニ入手致候, [*Epist.*] your goods have come to hands; yours are to hand.

Nyūshū, にうしう, 乳臭, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The odour of milk; smelling of milk. ❷ Green; inexperienced.

Nyūshū, にうしふ, **Nyūjū,** にうじふ, 乳汁, *n.* Milk.

Nyūtai, にふたい, 入隊, *n.* Being enrolled in a body of soldiers. **—suru,** *v.i.* To join a regiment.

Nyūtō, にふたう, 入湯, 浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water. **—suru,** *v.i.* To take a hot bath.

Nyūwa, にうわ, 柔和, 穏順, *a.* Soft; gentle; mild; amiable.

Syn. MONOYAWARAKA, NIKOYAKA.

Nyūyō, にふよう, 入用, 所用, 費用, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Use, need; want; necessity. ❷ What one needs; necessaries; expenses; expenditure.

Kore wa nyūyō na shina desu, コレハ入用ナ品デス, [*coll.*] this is a necessary thing, or a thing needed; *Nyūyō ga ōkatta,* 入用ガ多カッタ, [*coll.*] there have been much expenditures needed.

Syn. IRIME, IRIYŌ, TSUIE.

Nyūyoku, にふよく, 入浴, *n.* Taking a bath; bathing. **—suru,** *v.i.* To take a bath, etc.

O.

O, を, 御. [*cont.* of *On.*] An honorific prefix used in addressing, or speaking of, another.

を. [*cont.* of *On.*] A polite prefix to the names of women.

O, を, 大麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hemp.

Syn. ASA.

O, を, 尾, *n.* ❶ Tail (as of an animal). ❷ The lower part of a hill or mountain which joins the level land.

Inu ga o wo furu, 犬ガ尾ヲ振ル, the dog wags its tail; *O ni tsuite hanasu,* 尾ニ付テ話ス, to second or support another in speech; *O wo tareru,* 尾ヲ垂レル, to hang down the tail (as a dog).

Syn. SHIPPO, SHIRIO.

O, を, 緒, *n.* ❶ A string; cord; thong. ❷ The thong or strap by which sandals or clogs are fastened to the feet. ❸ Duration (as of life).

Iki no o, 息ノ緒, duration of man's life; *Kamuri no o,* 冠ノ緒, the string of a *kamuri*; cap string; *Koto no o,* 琴ノ緒, strings of a harp; *Saye o,* 下緒 the strap or cords of a sword; *Zōri no o,* 草履ノ緒, the strings of a sandal.

Syn. HIMO, SHIBARIHIMO.

O, を, 牡, 雄, *n.* A male (of animal).

Me-o, 牝牡, 雌雄, male and female (of animals); *O-tori,* 雄鶏, a male fowl; cock; *O-ushi,* 牡牛, a male ox; bull; *O-inu,* 牡犬, a male dog.

Syn. OSU, OTOKO.

O, を, 男, *n.* A man; male.

Shizu no o, 賤ノ男, a low man.

Syn. OTOKO.

O, を, 小. [*prefix.*] A diminutive prefix.

O-bune, 小舟, a little vessel, boat; *O-gawa,* 小川, a small river, rivulet; *O-gurashi,* 小暗シ, a little dark; *O-guruma,* 小車, a little wagon; *O-gushi,* 小櫛, a little comb; *O-yamu,* 小止ム, to cease a little.

Syn. CHIISAKI, ISASAKA, KO, KOMAKAKI, SUKOSHI.

O, を. [*prefix.*] A euphonic prefix used in poetry, having sometimes the meaning little, small trifling.

O-su, ヲ簾, a bamboo blind; *O-da,* 小田, a rice patch.

O, を, 峯, 丘, *n.* A mountain peak, summit.

Syn. MINE.

O, Wo, を, *post-posit.* ❶ A particle placed after a noun or prounoun which precedes, or is the object of, a transitive verb; the sign of the objective or accusative case. ❷ The word is often affixed to verbs to emphasize their sense (esp. when expressing sorrow, regret, repentance, etc.).

Hashi o wataru, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge; *Ie o hanaru,* 家ヲ離ル, to leave a house, *Sake o nomu,* 酒ヲ飲ム, to drink *sake*; *Sho o yomu,* 書ヲ読ム, to read a book; *Negawa zarishi o,* 願ハザリシヲ, how could I wish it!

Ō, おほ, 大, *a.* Great; large; big. Only used as a prefix.

Ō-ame, 大雨, violent rain; *Ō goe,* 大聲, a

loud voice; *Ō-otoko*, 大男, a big man; giant; colossus.

Syn. ŌKI, ŌINARU, TAKAKI.

わう, 王, *n.* ❶ A king; monarch; ruler. ❷ The chief piece in the game of *shōgi*. Sometimes in composition.

Ikkoku ni ō tari, 一國ニ王タリ, to be the ruler of a country; *Shishi wa jūchū no ō nari*, 獅子ハ獸中ノ王ナリ, the lion is the king of beasts; *Ōjō*, 王城, a castle where a king resides; royal palace.

O, おう, 應, *n.* A numeral used in letters; once; one time. Always preceded by the numerical adjective (*ichi* one and *sai* twice).

Ichi-ō mottomo ni kikoyuredomo, 一應尤ニ聞ユレドモ, though it appears to be reasonable at first hearing; *Ima ichi-ō go-kankō kudasaretaku soro*, 今一應御勘考被下度候, I wish that you would consider it once more; *Sai-ō hōdō itashimashita*, 再應報道致シマシタ, have reported it again.

Ō, をう, 唯, *interj.* ❶ An exclam. used in answering a call. ❷ An affirmative: yes, yea.

Ō to kotaeru, 唯ト答ヘル, to answer "yes"; *Iya-ō nashi ni shōchi sasuru*, 否唯ナシニ承知サスル, to make another consent, not allowing him to say yes or no; to urge another to comply with.

Ō, をう, *interj.* An exclamation of admiration, contempt, or surprise; oh; ah; alas.

Ō ō to naktsakebu, ヲウヲウト泣キ叫ブ, he (or she) cried out "Ō, ō."

Ōakagera, おはあかはら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-backed woodpecker, *Picus leuconotus*.

Ōakindo, おはあきんど, 大賈, *n.* A great or wealthy merchant.

Syn. GŌSHŌ, ŌSHŌNIN.

Ōame, おはあめ, 大雨, *n.* A heavy rain.

Ōame ga furu, 大雨ガ降ル, to rain heavily.

Syn. TAI-U.

Ōandono, おはあんどの, 大安殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Ōane, おはあね, 大姉, 伯姉, *n.* Eldest sister.

Ōani, おはあに, 大兄, 伯兄, *n.* Eldest brother.

Ōarame, おはあらめ, 大荒目, *n.* A kind of armour.

Ōarashi, おはあらし, 大嵐, *n.* A violent storm; a hurricane; a gale.

Ōare, おはあれ, 大荒, *n.* A tempest; a violent storm.

Ōasa, をあさ, 雌麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cannabis sativa*, var.

Syn. KEMUSHI.

Ōashi, おあし, *n.* Ladies' word for money or cash.

Syn. KANE, ZENI.

Ōawa, おはあは, 粱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Italian millet; Bengal grass.

Ōazami, おはあざみ, 大薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A thistle.

Oba, をば, 伯母, 姨, *n.* ❶ Aunt. ❷ Old woman.

Ōba, おはば, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.

Ōba, おはば, 鈇斧, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Petasites japonicus*.

Oba-gashira, をばがしら, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasqueflower.

Ōbai, わうばい, 迎春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum nudiflorum*.

Oba-ichigo, をばいちご, 覆盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus Thunbergii*.

Obake, おばけ, *n.* A transformed being; ghost; sprite; hobgoblin.

Syn. BAKEMONO, HENGE.

Obako, おばこ, *n.* A kind of *mage* worn esp. by old women. See *Mage*.

Ōbako, おはばこ, 車前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plantain.

Ōbaku, わうばく, 黄柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterocarpus flavus*.

Ōbakushū, わうばくしゅう, 黄檗宗, *n.* A subsect of Buddhism derived from the *Zen* denomination by Ingen Oshō, a priest from China.

Ōbamayumi, おはばまゆみ, 桃葉衛矛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spindle-tree.

Ōbam-burumai, わうばんぶるまひ, 椀飯振舞, *n.* The feast given by the master of a house to the rest of his family at the beginning of the year.

Obamuko, をばむこ, 姑夫, 姨夫, *n.* Aunt's husband.

Ōban, おはばん, 大判, *n.* ❶ The name of an ancient gold coin elliptical in shape. ❷ Sheets of paper larger than ordinary ones; folio size.

Ōban, わうばん, 黄幡, *n.* God of war.

Ōban, わうばん, 黄斑, *n.* [*Med.*] Bellyache, colic.

Ōban, おはばん, 骨頂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Coot, *Fulica atra*.

Ōban, おはばん, 大番, *n.* ❶ Soldiers sent from various *daimyō* to Kamakura to do duty with the Shogunate for a fixed term of years. ❷ Cont. form of *Ōbangumi*.

(骨頂)

Ōban, わうばん, 椀飯, 振飯, *n.* Cont. form of *Ōbamburumai*.

Obana, をばな, 芒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus sinensis*.

Ōban-gashira, おはばんがしら, 大番頭, *n.* The Commander of below.

Ōban-gumi, おはばんぐみ, 大番組, *n.* The garrisons of the castles under the immediate control of the Tokugawa Shogunate.

Ōba-no-inomotosō, おはのゐのもとさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pteris cretica*.

Ōbanshi, おはばんし, 大判紙, *n.* A paper of large size; fool's cap.

Ōbarai, おはばらひ, 大祓, *n.* A religious ceremony performed in the Court on the last days of the 6th and 12th mo. (*o.s.*) to keep off evil influences for the coming season.

Oba-san, おばあさん, 御婆様, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ [*Polite.*] Grandmother. ❷ An old woman (used in addressing to, or speaking of, respectfully).
Syn. BABASAMA.

Obashima, をばしま, 欄干, *n.* Balustrade or railing.
Syn. RANKAN, YARAI.

Obashira, をばしら, *n.* The mainmast of a vessel.
Syn. OTOKOBASHIRA.

Ōbashira, おほばしら, *n.* ❶ The mainmast of a ship. ❷ A big pillar.

Obatama-mushi, をばたまむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Chalcophora japonica.*

Obekka, おべっか, 諂媚, *n.* [*coll.*] Flattery; adulation; cajolery; sycophancy; toad-eating.
Obekka wo iu, 諂媚ヲ言フ, to flatter, cajole; *Obekka wo suru,* 諂フスル, to play the sycophant.
Syn. HETSURAI.

Ōbeni-shitaha, おほべにしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Catocala zalmunna.*

Obi, おび, 帯, *n.* ❶ [*Physics.*] Zone. ❷ A belt; girdle.
Obi wo musubu, 帯ヲ結ブ, to tie the belt; *Obi wo toku,* 帯ヲ解ク, to loosen the belt.

Ōbi, おほび, 百猫, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clover.
Syn. UMAGOYASHI.

Obibukuro, おびふくろ, 帯袋, 腰嚢, *n.* A long bag made so as to be carried around the waist.

Obidome, おびとめ, 帯留, *n.* A narrow belt or ribbon worn over the broad sash (of women) partly to secure the latter in position and partly for ornament.

Obie, おびえ, 怯, *n.* The state of being frightened or alarmed; startling; fear; wonderment.

Obiejini, おびえおに, 懾死, *n.* Being scared to death.

Obieru, おびえる, 懾, *v.i.* ❶ To be frightened or amazed, to be taken aback; to be struck dumb. ❷ To start or jerk (as in a disease).
Kodomo ga obieru, 小兒ガ懾エル, the child is startled (as in sleep).
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Obigane, おびがね, 佩金, *n.* A metallic ring attached to a sword for fastening it to the belt.

Obiji, おびぢ, 帯地, *n.* Cloth specially woven for making belts or sashes.

Obi-kanamono, おびかなもの, 帯鈎, *n.* A metal ring attached to a sword, for passing its strap through in wearing.

Obikawa, おびかは, 帯表, *n.* The outside cloth of a belt.

Obikawa, おびかは, 帯革, 鞨, *n.* A leather belt or girdle.

Ōbiki, おほびき, 大引, *n.* A girder of a floor.

Obiku, おびく, 誘, *v.t.* To decoy, lure, or entice; to lead into danger (as by an artifice).
Teki wo obiki dasu, 敵ヲ誘キ出ス, to decoy enemies (as into an ambush).
Syn. DAMASHISASOU.

Obimono, おびもの, 佩物, 玉鉤, *n.* A string of ornamental beads anciently worn about the chest by the Emperor as well as by the court officials.

Ōbiroma, おほびろま, 大廣間, *n.* ❶ A great hall. ❷ A room in the Edo castle at the time of Tokugawa Shogunate, used to accommodate the *daimyō* when they paid their respects to the Shōgun.

Obiru, おびる, 帯, 佩, *v.t.* ❶ To carry in the belt; to wear (as a sword); to gird on. ❷ To have; to include; to exhibit.
Amē wo obiru, 雨ヲ帯ル, to be wet with the rain (as flowers); *Hana ga akami wo obiru,* 花ガ紅ヲ帯ル, the flower is tinged with red; *Ken wo obiru,* 剣ヲ帯ル, to carry a sword in the belt.
Syn. FUKUMU, TAMOTSU.

Ōbiru, おほびる, 大蒜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind of garlic.

Obishi, おびし, 醂, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Obishibari, おびしばり, 帯縛, *n.* The waist.
Syn. YOWAGOSHI.

Obishime, おびしめ, 帯締, *n.* A narrow cord used by women to tighten their broad sash.

Obishin, おびしん, 帯芯, *n.* A long cotton cloth used in stuffing broad sashes of women in order to make it stiff.

Obishita, おびした, 帯下, *n.* The part of the body or garment under the belt; distance from the waist downwards.
Obishita tkushaku, 帯下幾尺, how many feet from the waist downward?

Obitadash-i,-i,-ki, おびたたし, 夥, *a.* ❶ A great many; innumerable; countless; abundant; enormous. ❷ An adjective of the superlative degree meaning very, exceedingly, severest, most violent, etc.
Obitadashiki teki no gunzei, 夥シキ敵ノ軍勢 an immense host of enemies.
Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHI, TAISŌ, TAKU-SAN.

Obitoki, おびとき, 帯解, *n.* The ceremony of taking off the fastening cords attached to the garments of a young girl when she attains her seventh year of age.

Obitori, おびとり, 帯取, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Obitorigawa, おびとりがは, 帯取革, 鞨, *n.* A sword-belt.

Obiyakasu, おびやかす, 劫, 脅, *v.t.* To frighten, threaten, or intimidate; to scare, terrify, or alarm.
Tekigun wo obiyakasu, 敵軍ヲ劫ス, to threaten the enemies.
Syn. ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.

Obiyuru, おびゆる, *v.i.* ❶ To be frightened or alarmed. ❷ To have the nightmare (said of children).

Ōbo, わうぼ, 王母, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mother of a king.

Ōbō, わうぼふ, 王法, *n.* Monarchial or temporal laws (as distinguished from Buddhist cannons); Imperial laws.

Oboe, おぼえ, 覺, *n.* ❶ Feeling; sensation. ❷ The act of remembering or recollecting; remembrance; memory. ❸ Skill from practice; experience. ❹ Kind regard; favour.

Kimi no on oboe asakarazu, 君ノ御覺淺カラズ, the lord showed him not a little kind regard; *Oboe no aru kao,* 覺ノアル顏, a face which one remembers to have once seen; *Oboe no te no uchi,* 覺ノ手ノ內, one's wonted skill (as in fencing).

Oboechigai, おぼえちがひ, 覺違, *n.* Mistake in remembering.

Oboechigau, おぼえちがふ, 覺違, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To mistake in remembering; to misthink.

Oboechō, おぼえちやう, 覺帳, 筆記册, *n.* A memorandum book.

Oboegaki, おぼえがき, 覺書, 隨乘, *n.* A note to help the memory; memorandum.

Oboeru, おぼえる, 覺, *v.t.* ❶ To feel; to perceive; to know. ❷ To think, consider, or regard. ❸ To learn or practise. ❹ To remember or recollect.

Chiri wo oboeru, 地理ヲ覺エル, to learn geography (as of a particular country or district); *Ichidō yonde oboeta,* 一度讀デ覺エタ, has committed to memory by one perusal; *Itami wo oboeru,* 痛ヲ覺エル, to feel pain; *Oboete inasenu,* 覺エテ居マセヌ, [*coll.*] I do not recollect.

Syn. KANZURU, KIOKUSURU.

Oboko, おぼこ, 鱸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of the fish called *bora* (Grey mullet).

Oboko, おぼこ, *a.* [*coll.*] Simple; plain; straightforward; artless; guideless; inexperienced.

Oboko musume, おボコ娘, a simple girl; an inexperienced daughter.

Obomekasu, おぼめかす, *v.t.* To make a slight allusion; to allude, intimate, or hint at.

Obomeku, おぼめく, *v.i.* To be uncertain or dubious; to be doubtful.

Obone, をぼね, 尾骨, *n.* The bones of the tail.

Oborakasu, おぼらかす, 惑, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of below.

Oborasu, おぼらす, 溺, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Oboreru.*] To let sink; to drown or submerge; to cause to be addicted to.

Syn. FUKERASU, OBORESHIMU.

Oboreru, おぼれる, 溺, *v.i.* ❶ To be submerged or immersed; to be drowned. ❷ To be addicted to; to be absorbed in.

Ai ni oboreru, 愛ニ溺レル, to be given up to love; *Iro ni oborete kasan wo ushinau,* 色ニ溺レテ家產ヲ失フ, to be addicted to venery and lose one's estate; *Mizu ni ochiirite obore shiseri,* 水ニ陷リテ溺レ死セリ, he fell into the water and drowned himself; *Sake ni oborete mi wo horobosu,* 酒ニ溺レテ身ヲ亡ボス, to ruin one's self by being too much fond of wine.

Syn. HAMARU, SHIZUMU.

Oborejini, おぼれぢに, 溺死, *n.* Death by drowning.

Syn. DEKISHI.

Oborobune, おぼろぶね, 大古船, *n.* An old ship.

Syn. FURUFUNE.

Oborodōfu, おぼろどうふ, 朧豆腐, *n.* ❶ A *tōfu* boiled down until it is almost dry and relished with soy and sugar. ❷ A kind of *tōfu.*

Oboroge, おぼろげ, 朧, *a.* Dim; obscure; clouded.

Oborogenaranu, おぼろげならぬ, 非小縁, *a.* Closely related; endearing; intimate.

Syn. FUKAKI, ATSUKI.

Oboroge ni, おぼろげに, 朧, *adv.* ❶ Dimly; obscurely; duskily. ❷ Not plainly; indistinctly.

Syn. HONOKA NI.

Oboroka ni, おぼろかに, } 朧, 朦朧, *adv.* Same as
Oboro ni, おぼろに, } *Oboroge ni.*

Tsuki oboro ni sashitde keri, 月朧ニ差出ケリ, the moon appeared giving but a dim light.

Oboroyo, おぼろよ, 朧夜, *n.* A cloudy night.

Oborozuki, おぼろづき, 朧月, *n.* A clouded moon.

Oborozukiyo, おぼろづきよ, 朧月夜, *n.* A clouded moon-light night.

Oborozushi, おぼろずし, *n.* Small balls of boiled rice seasoned with vinegar and covered with cooked fish or egg coarsely powdered.

Oborure, おぼるる, 溺, *v.i.* Same as *Oboreru.*

Oboshi,-i,-ki, おぼし, 思數, *a.* Appearing to be; taken to be; to be considered.

Taishō to oboshiki idetachi nite, 大將ト思數出立ニテ, dressing himself so as to appear to be a general; in the custome of a commander.

Oboshimeshi, おぼしめし, 思召, *n.* Idea, thought, opinion, or will (of a superior),

Kimi no oboshimeshi ni kanau, 君ノ思召ニ叶フ, to suit the mind of the lord; *Sorede wa oboshimeshi ga chigau,* 夫レデハ思召ガ違フ, your idea is wrong; you are mistaken.

Syn. MUNE, OMOI, RYŌKEN.

Oboshimesu, おぼしめす, 思召, *v.i.* To think or consider (said only of a superior).

Syn. OMOU.

Oboshisō, おぼしさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagittaria pygmaea.*

Obosu, おぼす, 思, *v.t.* Same as *Oboshimesu.*

Ōbo suru, おうぼする, 應募, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be enrolled compulsorily. ❷ To subscribe money on demand.

Ōbotoke, おほほとけ, 大佛, *n.* Same as *Daibutsu.*

Obotsukanashi,-i,-ki, おぼつかなし, 無覺束, *a.* Not sure or certain; doubtful; dubious.

Kare no hanashi wa obotsukanai, 彼ガ話ハ覺束ナイ, what he (or she) says is doubtful; *Kwaifuku obotsukanashi*, 回復覺束ナシ, the recovery (as from illness) is uncertain.

Oboyuru, おぼゆる, 覺, *v.t.* Same as *Oboeru.*

Obu, おぶ, 帶, 佩, *v.t.* Same as *Obiru.*

Tachi wo obu, 太刀ヲ帶ブ, to gird on a sword.

Obū, おぶう, 負, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To carry on the back.

Akago wo obū, 赤兒ヲ負フ, to carry a baby on the back.

Ōbuku, おほぶく, 大服, *n.* Taking a cup of hot water with a seasoned plum in it on new year's morning (supposed to insure great luck or longevity).

Obukuro, をぶくろ, 尾袋, 馬尾鞄, *n.* A tail-bag (for horses).

Ōbun, おうぶん, 應分, *a.* According to one's station or circumstances.

Ōbun no chikara wo tsukusu, 應分ノ力ヲ盡ス, to aid or exert one's self according to one's ability or means; *Ōbun no goyō tsetsukeraretaku*, 應分ノ御用仰付ラレ度, [*Epist.*] wishing that you will command me for any service that suits me; *Ōbun no kane wo dasu*, 應分ノ金ヲ出ス, to contribute money according to one's circumstances.

Ōbun, わうぶん, 橫文, *n.* Words written crosswise (as European writing).

Syn. YOKOMOJI.

Obune, をぶね, 小舟, *n.* A little boat.

Syn. KOBUNE.

Ōbune, おほぶね, 大船, *n.* A big boat; a large ship.

Oburu, おぶる, 帶, 佩, *v.t.* Same as *Obiru.*

Daishō wo oburu, 大小ヲ佩ル, to wear the long and short swords; *Iro wo oburu*, 色ヲ帶ル, to be coloured or tinged; *Mammen ni doshoku wo oburu*, 滿面ニ怒色ヲ帶ル, the whole face flushed with anger; *Urei wo oburu*, 憂ヲ帶ル, to have an expression of sorrow

Obusa, をぶさ, 尾房, *n.* Tail feathers of birds.

Syn. HATSUO, NAKIO.

Ōbusa, おうぶさ, 大總, *n.* A large ornamental tassel.

Obusaru, はぶさる, *v.i.* To get on the back of another.

Obuwareru, おぶはれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* form of *Obū.*] Same as *Obusareru.*

Obuwaseru, はぶはせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Obū.*] To let another carry on the back; to put (a child) on the back of another.

Syn. OWASERU

Obutsu, をぶつ, 汚物, *n.* Filth; dirt; impurities.

Syn. KITANAKIMONO.

Ōbyakushō, おほびやくしやう, 大百姓, *n.* A large farmer.

Syn. GŌNŌ.

Ōchaku, わうちやく, 橫着, *n.* and *a.* Unprincipled, villainous, knavish, or dishonest; dishonesty, knavishness, etc.

Ōchaku wo suru, 橫着ヲスル, to do a dishonest deed.

Syn. ŌDŌ, ZURUI.

Ōchakumono, わうちやくもの, 橫着者, *n.* An dishonest fellow; a knave.

Ochi, おち, 芸薹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape.

Ochi, をち, 遠, 彼, *adv.* Yonder; on the other side; far away.

Ochi, おち, 落, 脱, *n.* ❶ The act of falling; a fall. ❷ Omission; mistake.

Ochi no nai yō ni shiraberu, 落ノ無イヤウニ調ベル, to examine anything so as to have no omission.

Ōchi, あふち, 楝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melia japonica.*

Ochiai, おちあひ, 落合, 合流, 落河, *n.* The junction of two streams; confluence.

Ochiatsumaru, おちあつまる, 落集, *v.i.* ❶ To fall and collect together (as the leaves of trees). ❷ To escape and come together (as fugitives).

Ochiau, おちあふ, 落合, *v.i.* To come together by previous concert.

Tomodachi ni ochiau, 友達ニ落合フ, to meet with a friend by previous concert.

Ochiba, おちば, 落葉, *n.* Fallen leaves (of trees)

Syn. RAKUYŌ.

Ochibairo, おちばいろ, 落葉色, *n.* The colour of a fallen leaf; yellowish brown.

Ochibo, おちぼ, 落穂, 遺穂, *n.* The gleanings left after reaping.

Ochibure, おちぶれ, 零落, 落魄, *n.* The state of being ruined; impoverishment; adversity; poverty.

Ochiburemono, おちぶれもの, 零落者, *n.* One who has been ruined in fortune; an impoverished fellow.

Ochibureru, おちぶれる, 零落, 落魄, *v.i.* To be ruined in fortune; to be impoverished.

Syn. BUNSAN SURU, REIRAKU SURU.

Ochichiru, おちちる, 落散, *v.i.* ❶ To fall and be scattered (as leaves). ❷ To give way and disperse (as an army); to desert.

Baikwa sude ni ochichireri, 梅花既ニ落散レリ, the plum blossoms have already fallen and scattered; *Zampei kotogotoku ochichittari*, 殘兵悉ク落散タリ, the remaining soldiers have all dispersed.

Ochido, おちど, 落度, *n.* A fault; neglect of duty; crime; transgression.

Syn. AYAMACHI, TSUMI.

Ochien, おちえん, 落緣, *n.* A verandah lower than the room to which it is attached.

Ochifuda, おちふだ, 落札, *n.* A successful vote, bid, or ballot.

Ochifuda wa donata, 落札ハ何誰, who had the successful vote? to whom were the goods knocked down?

Syn. RAKUSATSU.

Ochigo-bana, をちごばな, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasque flower.

Ochiiru, おちいる, 陷, *v.i.* ❶ To fall into; to sink into. ❷ To be entrapped or insnared. ❸ To be taken (as a fortress).

Mizu ni ochiitte shisu, 水ニ陷ッテ死ス, to die by falling into the water; *Tekigun waga saku ni ochiireri,* 敵軍我ガ策ニ陷レリ, the enemies have fallen into our stratagem; *Tekisai sudeni waga te ni ochiireri,* 敵砦既ニ我手ニ陷レリ, the enemies' fortress has already fallen into our hands.

Ochiiru, おちいる, 落居, 安定, *v.i.* ❶ To be at ease; to become tranquil. ❷ To be relieved of anxieties. ❸ To agree or accord with (one's will).

Kokoro ga ochiiru, 心ガ落居ル, the mind has been relieved of cares; *Waga mune ni ochiiru,* 我胸ニ落居ル, (it) agreeds with my mind.

Syn. OCHITSUKU, SHIZUMARU.

Ochikaeru, おちかへる, 落還, *v.i.* ❶ To fall to the original place. ❷ To return to its place (as a falcon to the hunter).

Ochikakaru, おちかかる, 落掛, *v.i.* ❶ To commence to fall; to be ready to fall. ❷ To fall and strike upon; to pounce upon.

Ochikami, おちかみ, 落髮, *n.* The refuse hair combed off from the head.

Syn. NUKEGAMI, NUKEGE.

Ochikaneru, おちかねる, *v.i.* ❶ To be hard to fall. ❷ To hesitate, or to be unable to decide upon.

Ochikasanaru, おちかさなる, 落重, *v.i.* To fall and be piled up one on the other (as the leaves of trees).

Ochikata, をちかた, 遠方, *n.* A distant place; remote region.

Yama no ochikata, 山ノ遠方, the distant part of a mountain.

Syn. ACHI.

Ochikochi, をちこち, 遠近, 彼此, *adv.* Hither and thither; here and there; far and near.

Ochikochi yori tsudoi-atsumaru, 遠近ヨリ集合ル, to gather together from far and near.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KANATAKONATA, KOKOKASHIKO.

Ochikomu, おちこむ, 落込, 陷没, *v.i.* To fall or sink into.

Syn. HAMARU, OCHIIRU.

Ochikubo, おちくぼ, 窪, 坑, *n.* A pit.

Ochikubomu, おちくぼむ, 落窪, *v.i.* To fall in (as the earth); to sink; to cave in

Syn. HEKOMU

Ochima, おちま, 落間, *n.* A room with the floor lower than the rest.

Ochime, おちめ, 落目, *n.* The moment when one is about to be ruined in fortune.

Ano hito wa ochime ni natta, 彼人ハ落目ニナッタ, [*colt.*] his fortune is on the verge of failure.

Ochimusha, おちむしゃ, 落武者, 敗兵, *n.* A soldier who has escaped from a battle; deserter; fugitives

Ochinobiru, おちのびる, *v.i.* To run away; to escape to a distance; to desert.

Ochiochi, おちおち, 落落, 靜靜, *adv.* Calmly; peacefully; comfortably; at heart's ease.

Ochiochi nemurarenu, 落々眠ラレヌ, can not sleep quietly.

Syn. ANSHINSHITE, OCHITSUKITE.

Ochi-no-hito, おちのひと, 御乳人, *n.* A wet nurse of a nobleman.

Ochiru, おちる, 落, 脱, 陷, 死, 衰, 失, 没, 降, *v.i.* ❶ To fall down (as from a height); to drop down; to come down. ❷ To fall off (as the feathers of birds). ❸ To be omitted; to be left out. ❹ To be entrapped; to be insnared; to be taken in. ❺ To die (said esp. of birds). ❻ To decline; to fall off (as customers). ❼ To have a successful vote, bid, or ballot; to be knocked off (as goods). ❽ To degenerate or deteriorate; to be degraded. ❾ To admit or acknowledge (as a fault or crime); to confess. ❿ To be taken possession of; to surrender (as a castle). ⓫ To lose (as the head, nose, etc). ⓬ To go down or set (as the sun or moon). ⓭ To flee, or go away. ⓮ To come together (as by previous concert). ⓯ To lull (as the wind).

Akunin jigoku ni ochiru, 惡人地獄ニ落ル, the bad man goes to hell; *Ano mise wa kyaku ga ochita,* 彼店ハ客ガ落チタ, that shop's customers are falling off; *Are yori kore wa shina ga ochiru,* 彼ヨリ是ハ品ガ落ル, that is inferior to this in quality; *Baidoku nite hana ga ochiru,* 梅毒ニテ鼻ガ落ル, the nose has fallen off by syphilis; *Dō shite mo mune ni ochikaneru,* 何シテモ胸ニ落チカネル, it is hard to understand by any means; *Hi ga ochita kara kaerimashō,* 日ガ没ダカラ歸リマセウ, as the sun has set, I shall return; *Hinkaku ga ochiru,* 品格ガ落ル, to degrade in quality; *Irefuda wa dare ni ochiru darō,* 入札ハ誰ニ落チルダラウ, who will have the successful vote? to whom will the goods be knocked down? *Ishi ga chi ni ochita,* 石ガ地ニ落チタ, a stone fell to the ground; *Kakushiki ga ochita,* 格式ガ落チタ, has fallen in rank, has been degraded; *Kaminari ga shosho e ochita,* 雷ガ處々ヘ落チタ, the thunder (*i.e.* lightning) has struck at several places; *Aka ga ochiru,* 垢ガ落ル, the dirt is taken off (as from the body by washing); *Kaze fukeba ko-no-ha ga ochiru,* 風吹ケバ木葉ガ落ル, when the wind blows, the leaves of trees fall; *Kaze ga ochiru,* 風ガ落ル, the wind has lulled; *Kembutsu-nin ga ochiru,* 見物人ガ落ル, the spectators are falling off (or decreasing in number); *Kitō wo suru to okori ga ochiru,* 祈禱スルト祟ガ落ル, by praying to the god, the ague can be got rid off; *Kitsunetsuki ga ochiru,* 狐憑ガ落ル, to be dispossessed of a fox; *Kokoro ni*

ochiru, 心ニ落ル, to understand; *Kono ri ni ochiru*, 此理ニ落ル, (it) results in this truth; *Kono tammono wa shimagara ga ochiru*, 此反物ハ縞柄ガ落ル, this woven stuff is inferior in the kind of stripes; *Kubi ga ochiru*, 首ガ落ル, to lose the head; to be beheaded; *Kyūsu no kuchi ga ochiru*, 急須ノ口ガ落ル, the mouth of the tea-pot is broken off; *Meisei chi ni ochiru*, 名聲地ニ落ル, to entirely lose one's fame; *Moji ga ochite iru*, 文字ガ落チテイル, the characters are omitted; *Mune ni ochiru*, 胸ニ落ル, to comprehend; *Nikai yori koroge-ochiru*, 二階ヨリ轉落ル, to fall down from the upper story; *Rōsuishite chikara ga ochita*, 老衰シテ力ガ落タ, have (or has) lost strength from dotage; *Senjō yori ochiru*, 戰場ヨリ落去ル, to flee from a battle-field; *Shiro yori ochiru*, 城ヨリ落ル, to escape from a castle; *Shōjin yori ochiru*, 精進ヨリ落ル, to cease to abstain from animal food; *Tabakari ni ochiru*, タバカリニ落ル, to be entrapped by an artifice; *Tekisai waga te ni ochitari*, 敵砦我手ニ陥タリ, the enemies' fortress has fallen into our hand; *Teki waga hakarigoto ni ochiru*, 敵我謀ニ陷ル, the enemy has fallen into our stratagem; *Ten yori ochiru*, 天ヨリ墜ル, to fall down from the sky; to descend from the heaven; *Tobutori mo ochiru ikioi*, 飛鳥モ落ル勢, so very influential as to make flying birds fall down; *Niku ga ochiru*, 肉ガ落ル, to lose flesh; to become emaciated; *Tōzoku tsumi ni ochiru*, 盜賊罪ニ落ル, the thief has acknowledged his crime; *Tsuki ga ochiru*, 月ガ落ル, the moon sets; *Zoku ni ochiru*, 俗ニ落ル, to become a layman (said of priests); to apostatize.

Syn. HAMARU, KUDARU, NAKUNARU, NIGERU, NOGARU, NOKORU, OTORU, SADAMARU, SAGARU, SARU, SHIZUMU, TORU, WAKARU.

Ochitsukata, をちつかた, 以往, *adv.* [*obs.*] Before that time.

Syn. KOREYORISHITE.

Ochitsukeru, おちつける, 落着, *v.t.* ❶ To calm, quiet, or settle (as one's mind); to tranquillize. ❷ To smooth, level, or make even (as a road).

Ki wo ochitsukeru, 氣ヲ落着ル, to calm one's mind; to be composed.

Syn. SADAMERU, SHIZUMERU.

Ochitsuki, おちつき, 落着, *n.* ❶ Calmness; tranquillity; peace; composure. ❷ Result or end.

Ochitsuki ga warui, 落着ガ惡イ, to have a bad result.

Ochitsuku, おちつく, 落着, 安堵, 沈着, 鎮定, *v.i.* ❶ To settle down in a place; to establish (as one's self). ❷ To become calm, tranquil, or quiet. ❸ To be still; to be composed.

Kokoro ga ochitsuku, 心ガ落着ク, the mind has become peaceful; *Sōdō ga ochitsuita*, 騒動ガ鎮定タ, the tumult has been pacified; *Sono chi ni ochitsuku*, 其地ニ落着ク, to settle down in that place.

Syn. ANDO, RAKUCHAKU, SADAMARU, SHIZUMARU, YASUMARU.

Ochiudo, おちうど, 落人, *n.* One who has fled from a battle-field; a fugitive; deserter.

Ochiuseru, おちうせる, 落失, 逃亡, *v.t.* To lose by desertion (as soldiers); to take to flight.

Izure e ka ochiusekeri, 何處ヘカ落失ケリ, has escaped and been lost somewhere.

Syn. NIGEUSERU, NOGARERU.

Ochiyuku, おちゆく, 落行, 逃走, 歸著, *v.i.* ❶ To take to flight; to escape and go away; to desert. ❷ To result in; to have an issue; to terminate in.

Kono ri ni ochiyuku, 此理ニ落行ク, to result in this truth.

Syn. NARIYUKU, NIGEYUKU.

Ōchūryoku, おうちうりよく, 應捩力, *n.* [*Mech.*] Torsional stress.

Oda, をた, 小田, *n.* A small field; rice-field. See *O* (小).

Odai, おだい, 御臺, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Cont. form of *Ōdaiban*; a dining table (a term used by court ladies). ❷ Rice (woman's term).

Ōdaiko, おほだいこ, 大鼓, *n.* A big drum

Odake, をたけ, 篠竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachus bambusoides.*

Ōdake, おほだけ, 大竹, *n.* A large species of bamboo.

Odaku, おたく, 汚濁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dirtiness; foulness; defilement.

Odamaki, をたまき, 苧環, *n.* ❶ A spool of yarn. ❷ [*Bot.*] Cont. form of below.

Odamaki, をたまき, 繰斗菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Columbine, *Aquilegia atropurpurea.*

〔大鼓〕

Ōdan, おうたん, 黄疸, *n.* [*Med.*] Jaundice.

Odankwa, をたんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Urena sinuata.*

Ōdare, おほだれ, 覆垂, *n.* A sun-screen; awning.

Oda suru, おうたする, 毆打, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give a *Ōda sōshō*, 毆打創傷, striking and wounding.

Odate, おたて, 煽動, *n.* [*coll.*] Stirring up; exciting; instigation; honeyed words.

Hito no odate ni noru na, 人ノオダテニ乘ルナ, do not be influenced by another's incitement.

Odateru, おたてる, } 煽動, 挑撥, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To act
Odatsuru, おたつる, } upon; to incite, instigate, or seduce; to work up, or fan the flame.

Ōdatsu, わうたつ, 横奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another; unlawful seizure; usurping. **——suru**, *v.t.* To encroach upon the right of another; to usurp.
Syn. ŌRYŌ SURU, YOKODORI SURU.

Odawara-chōchin, をたはらてうちん, 小田原提燈, *n.* A small cylindrical paper lantern.

Odawara-hyōgi, をたはらひやうぎ, 小田原評議, } **Odawara-hyōjō**, をたはらひやうぢやう, 小田原評定, } *n.* Consultation not settled for a long time, or a tedious discussion (the phrase originating from the fact that, when the castle of Odawara was beseized by enemies, the inmates could not decide whether they should surrender or not after a long continued discussion among themselves).

Odayaka, をだやか 穏, *a.* Calm; tranquil; still; serene; mild; peaceful. **——ni**, *adv.* Calmly; tranquilly, etc.
Kaze ga odayaka ni natta, 風ガ穏ニナッタ, the wind has become calm; *Kuni ga odayaka ni osamaru*, 國ガ穏ニ治マル, the country is governed in peace; *Yo-no-naka ga odayaka ni natta*, 世ノ中ガ穏ニナッタ, the world has become tranquil; *Odayaka na hito*, 穏ナ人, a man of mild disposition; a serene person.

Ōde, をはで, 大手, *n.* The arms spread out.
Ōde wo futte aruku, 大手ヲ振ッテ歩ク, to walk swinging the arms spread out; to strut about; *Ōde wo hirogete*, 大手ヲヒロゲテ, [*lit.*] with the arms spread out; in a proud or fearless manner.

Ōdekashi, をはでかし, *n.* Same as below, but less frequently used. 「well done.

Ōdeki, をはでき, *n.* [*coll.*] A great success; very
Kore wa chikagoro ni nai ōdeki da, 是ハ近頃ニナイ大出來ダ, that's the greatest success met with in recent times.

Odeko, をでこ, *n.* [*coll.*] A projecting fore-head.

Ōdemari, をはでまり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum tomentosum.* 「ing out.

Odemashi, をでまし, 御出座, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Go-

Odo, をど, 小門, *n.* A small gate; wicket.

Ōdo, わうど, 王土, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial domain.

Ōdo, わうど, 黄土, *n.* A kind of yellow paint.

Ōdō, わうたう, 王道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of kings (as of Gyō and Shun, the two virtuous and wise monarchs of ancient China); upright government; just administration.

Ōdō, わうたう, 横道, *n.* and *a.* Unprincipled or knavish way; unprincipled, knavish, unjust, dishonest.
Kishin ni ōdō nashi, 鬼神ニ横道ナシ, gods have no injustice; *Ōdō na yatsu*, 横道ナ奴, an unprincipled fellow.
Syn. ŌCHAKU, YOKOMICHI, YOKOSHIMA.

Ōdō, をはどう 大鼓, *n.* A kind of drum larger than the *tsuzumi* and beaten with the hand.

Ōdō, わうどう, 黄銅, *n.* Brass.
Syn. SHINCHŪ.

Odoburū, おどぶるふ, *v.i.* To shiver with cold; to be chilly

Odokashi, をどかし, *n.* Same as *Odorokashi.*

Odokasu, をどかす, *v.t.* To scare; to alarm; to threaten.

Odoke, をどけ, 戯, 戯謔, *n.* Fun; wit; humour; drollery; pleasantry; jocularity; facetiousness; waggery; antics; banter, joke, jest.
Odoke wo iū, 戯ヲ云フ, to crack a joke.
Syn. KOKKEI, SHARE, TAWAMURE, ZARE.

Odokebanashi, をどけばなし, 戯話, 諧話, *n.* A facetious story; witty talk; humorous speech.

Odokeguchi, をどけぐち, 戯口, 戯謔, *n.* Jest; joke; crank; quip; quibble, pleasantry.
Syn. ZAREGOTO.

Odokemono, をどけもの, 滑稽者, 放幇者, *n.* A wit; punster; buffoon; droll; merry andrew.
Syn. KOKKEISHA.

Odokeru, をどける, 戯謔, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be comical or funny; to joke, jest or gleek; to crack a joke; to be witty or humorous
Syn. FUZAKERU, JŌDAN SURU, ZARERU.

Odoku suru, をどくする, 汚濁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To defile; to tarnish (as reputation); to taint.
Syn. KEGASU.

Odome, をどめ, 緒止, *n.* Same as *Ojime.*

Odomeku, おどめく, *v.i.* To be afraid; to be fear-
Syn. KOWAGARU, OSORERU. 「ful at.

Odomi, おどみ, 沈澱, *n.* Anything which settles at the bottom of a liquid; sediment; lees; precipitates.

Odomu, をどむ, 沈澱, *v.i.* To fall to the bottom; to settle down, to precipitate.
Kasu ga soko ni odomu, 滓ガ底ニオドム, the dregs settle in the bottom.
Syn. SHIZUMU.

Ōdō-mono, わうたうもの, 横道者, *n.* An unprincipled or knavish fellow; knave; villain.
Kono ōdō-mono me, 此横道者メ, you, villain!
Syn. ŌCHAKUMONO.

Odomori, をどもり, *n.* A puddle of rain water.

Odo-odo, おどおど, 恐悸, 竦竦, *adv.* Haunted with fear; trembling; shaking; in a tremour.
Odo-odo shite henji mo dekienai, 恐悸シテ返事モ出來エナイ, to tremble and be unable to make a reply.
Syn. OJIOJI, OZUOZU, WANAWANA.

Odorasu, をどらす, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Odoru.*
Mune wo odorasu, 胸ヲオドラス, to cause the heart to beat; to be alarmed or frightened.

Odori, をどり 囟門, *n.* The fontanelle in an infant's head.
Syn. HYOMEKI.

Odori, をどり, 踊, 躍, *n.* ❶ The act of dancing; dance ❷ Doubling the interest (as on money).

Ōdōri, おほどうり, 大通, 通衢, *n.* Main road; highway.
Syn. ŌJI.

Odori-agaru, をどりあがる, 踊上, *v.i.* To jump, skip, or spring up
Syn. HANEAGARU, TOBIAGARU.

Odori-iru, をどりいる, *v.i.* To jump or spring into; to rush into.

Odoriji, をどりじ, 踊字, 疊字, *n.* Chinese characters doubled or repeated (esp. in order to intensify the meaning, such as *kwōkwō* (煌々), *yūyū* (悠々) etc.).

Odoriko, をどりこ, 踊子, 舞兒, *n.* A dancing girl.

Odori-koeru, をどりこへる, 踊越, *v.t.* To jump over; to skip across.
Syn. TOBIKOERU.

Odori-komu, をどりこむ, 踊込, *v.i.* To jump or rush into.

Odorikosō, をどりこさう, 猫蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lamium album.*

Odoro, おどろ, 荊棘, 棘莽, *n.* A place overgrown with brambles, a bramble bush. **——no,** *a.* Entangled; tangled; disheveled.
Odoro no kami, 蓬髪, tangled hair.

Odorokashi, おどろかし, 驚, *n.* The act of surprising, frightening, or scaring.

Odorokasu, おどろかす, 驚 *v.t.* ❶ [*caus.* of *Odoroku.*] To surprise, astonish, astound, or amaze. ❷ To scare or frighten; to startle.
Syn. ODOKASU, ODOSU.

Odoroki, おどろき, 驚, *n.* ❶ Wonder; surprise; amazement; astonishment. ❷ Being frightened or scared. ❸ Admiration; awe.

Odoroki-iru, おどろきいる, 驚入, *v.t.* To be very much amazed or surprised; to be lost in wonder or astonishment; to be struck dumb.

Odoroki-miru, おどろきみる, 驚見, *v.t.* To look at with wonder or astonishment.

Odoroku, おどろく, 驚, *v.t.* To be surprised or astonished; to wonder or marvel; to be startled.
Sakuya no rakurai ni wa odorokimashita, 昨夜ノ落雷ニハ驚キマシタ, [*coll.*] I was astonished at the flashes of lightning last night.
Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIYURU, TAMAGERU.

Odoro-odoroshi,-i,-ki, おどろおどろし, *a.* ❶ Astounding; amazing; wonderous; stupendous. ❷ Enormous; innumerable; countless.

Odoru, おどる, 踊, 躍, 跳, *v.i.* ❶ To dance. ❷ To skip, to jump up and down; to leap and frisk about; to prance (as fish). ❸ To throb (as the heart in agitation); to palpitate.
Mune odoru, 心躍ル, the heart throbs; *Musume ga odoru,* 少女ガ踊ル, the girl dances; *Uo fuchi ni odoru,* 魚淵ニ跳ル, fish are prancing in the deep pool of water.
Syn. HANERU, MAU, TOBIAGARU.

Odoshi, をどし, 縅, *n.* The style or the act of sewing together the plates of an armour.
Hi-odoshi no yoroi, 緋縅ノ鎧, the armour the plates of which are fastened together with red threads.

Odoshi, おどし, 威, 嚇, *n.* The act of scaring away; intimidation; threat.
Odoshi ga kikanu, 嚇ガキカヌ, threatning is of no avail.

Odosu, をどす, 縅, *v.t.* To fasten together the metal plates of an armour.

Odosu, おどす, 威, 嚇, *v.t.* To frighten; to terrify by threat; to threaten; to scare or alarm; to intimidate.
Kūhō wo hanatte zoku wo odosu, 空砲ヲ放ッテ賊ヲ威ス, to scare away a thief by firing a gun not loaded with shot.
Syn. ODOKASU, ODOROKASU.

Ōdotsu, おほとつ, 凹凸, *n.* Having hills and hollows (as land); rough or uneven surface.
Syn. DEKUBOKU, TAKABIKU.

Oe, をゑ, 汚穢, *n.* Being foul or dirty; defilement; dirtiness; filth; dirt.
Oe wo harau, 汚穢ヲ拂フ, to cleanse away filth.
Syn. KEGARE, YOGORE.

Ōen, おうえん, 應援, *n.* ❶ Aid, help, or assistance (esp. in battle). ❷ Auxilliary troops; reinforcements. **——suru,** *v.t* and *i.* To help or assist.
Katriku yori ōen suru, 海陸ヨリ應援スル, to aid with both marine and land forces.
Syn. KASEI, SUKEZEI, TASUKERU.

Ōenkei, おうえんけい, 凹圓形, *n.* A concave form, concavity.

Oera, をえら, 我等, *pron.* [*vul. coll.*] We, us.
Syn. WARERA.

Oeru, をへる, 終, *v.t.* To end, finish, or complete.
Syn. OWARU.

Ōfu, おほふ, 大膽, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] Magnanimity, high-mindedness, generosity, liberality; generous, magnanimous, disinterested.
Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.

Ōfū, おほふう, 大風, 尊大, *n.* and *a.* Proud manner, haughty air, loftiness, arrogance, supercilious ness; proud, haughty, puffed up, high flown.
Ōfū na koto wo iū, 大風ナコトヲ云フ, to use arrogant language; *Ōfū na yatsu,* 大風ナ奴, a supercilious fellow.
Syn. ŌHEI, TAKABURI.

Ofuda, おふだ, 御札, *n.* A kind of written charm issued from a shrine or temple.

Ofudakubari, おふだくばり, *n* Distributing written charms issued from a shrine or temple.

Ōfude, おほふで, 大筆, *n.* A large hair pencil

Ōfuku, おふく, 御福, *n.* A smiling female face with a projecting forehead and cheeks and a flat nose (popularly supposed to be a lucky counte-
Syn. OKAME. [nance).

Ōfuku, わうふく, 往復, *n.* Going and returning; correspondence.

Shokan no ōfuku shikiri nari, 書翰ノ往復頻ナリ, sending and receiving letters incessantly; *Tetsudō ōfuku-gitte,* 鐵道往復切手, a railroad excursion ticket.

——suru, *v.i.* To go and return.
Syn. ŌHEN, YUKIKAERI.

Ōfuku-hagaki, わうふくはがき, 往復端書, *n.* A return postal card.

Ōfukukwa, わうふくくわ, 往復課, *n.* The Section of Correspondence.

Ofukuro, おふくろ, 阿母, 北堂, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Mother (without *sama* affixed it means one's
Syn. HAHA, HAHAUE. [own).

Oga, おが, } 大鋸, *n.* A large saw (for sawing
Ōga, おはが, } timbers).
Syn. GAGARI, GANGI. [silk.

Ōga, おはが, 繰車, *n.* A kind of reel for reeling
Syn. ITOKURIGURUMA.

Ōga, わうが, 枉駕, *n.* [*Epist.*] Turning (your) carriage (this way); your call or visit.

Go-ōga machi-tatematsuri soro, 御枉駕奉待候, I respectfully wait for your coming.

Ogachi-ishi, おがちいし, 雄勝石, *n.* A kind of slate used in making ink stones (named after Okachihama in Rikuzen, where it occurs).

Ogahiki, おがひき, 大鋸挽, *n.* A sawyer
Syn. KOBIKI.

Ogakuzu, おがくづ, 鋸屑, *n.* Saw-dust.

Ogami-megami, をがみめがみ, 陽神陰神, *n* Male and female deities.

Ogami-uchi, をがみうち, 拜打, *n.* A downward blow with a sword.

Ogamu, をがむ, 拜, *v.t.* ❶ To worship, adore. ❷ To see or look at (as the sun or the face of the Emperor).

Tsuki wo ogamu, 月ヲ拜ム, to worship, or look at the moon; *Tenshi-suma no otōri wo ogamu,* 天子樣ノ御通ヲ拜ム, to witness the passing of the Emperor
Syn. HAI SURU, NUKATSUKU.

Ōgane, おはがね, 大鐘, 洪鐘, *n.* A large bell (such as are hung up in Buddhist temples).
Syn. TSURIGANE.

Ogara, をがら, 麻幹, *n.* The stem of hemp (after the bark has been stripped off).
Syn. ASAGARA.

Ōgara, おはがら, 大幹, 長身, *n.* Large body (of persons); tall in stature.

Kono ko wa toshi ni shite wa ōgara da, 此兒ハ年ニシテハ大幹ダ, [*coll.*] this child is tall for its age.

Ogara-bana, おがらばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer spicatum.*

Ōgarashi, おはがらし, 大芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sinapis integrifolia.*

Ogarugaya, をがるがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Andropogon Nardus.*

Ōgasa, おはがさ, 大笠, 蓋, *n.* A large hat.

Ogasawararyū, をがさはらりう, 小笠原流, *n.* A style or forms of etiquette originated by Ogasawara Nagahide during the administration of the Ashikaga Shōgun Yoshimitsu.

Ogatama-no-ki, をがたまのき, 黃心樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia compressa.*

Ogawa, をがは, 小川, 細流, *n.* A small river, rivulet. [*gawara.*

Ogawara, をがわら, 牡瓦, *n.* Same as *Namako-*

Ōgayatsuri, おはがやつり, 草三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyperus marginellus.*

Ogaze, をがせ, 麻桛, *n.* A skein of hempen thread.

Oge, おけ, *n.* Same as *Eta*

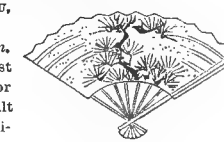
Ōgeki suru, おうげきする, 毆擊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike; to give blows.
Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Ōgen, おうげん, 應驗, *n.* An answer to a prayer.

Kami mo ōgen mashimashite, 神モ應驗マシマシテ, the god hearkening to the prayer.

Ogi, をぎ, 荻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common reed.

Ōgi, あふぎ, 扇, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. SENSU, SUEHIRO.


(扇)

Ōgi, おうぎ, 奧義, *n.* The deepest principles, or the most difficult parts (of any science); mystery (of an art).

Ōgi wo kiwamu, 奧義ヲ極ム, to be versed in the most profound principles (of a science or
Syn. OKUGI. [art).

Ōgi, わうぎ, 黃耆, *n* [*Bot.*] Sophora.

Ōgi, わうぎ, 橫議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverse opinions; obstinate views. **——suru,** *v.i.* To argue in an obstinate manner; to put forward perverse views.

Ōgiawase, あふぎあはせ, 扇合, *n.* A literary pastime in which each party inscribes a verse on his (or her) folding fan and the victory falls to the composer of the best piece.

Ōgibako, あふぎばこ, 扇箱, *n.* A box for packing folding fans used as presents.

Ōgibone, あふぎぼね, 扇骨, *n.* The stays of a fan.

Ōgibyōshi, あふぎびやうし, 扇拍子, *n.* Beating time to music with a fan.

Ōgigami, あふぎがみ, 扇紙, 地紙, *n.* A kind of paper used in making folding fans.
Syn. JIGAMI.

Ōgikake, あふぎかけ, 扇掛, *n.* An appliance for holding ornamental fans.
Syn. SENSUKAKE.

Ōgi-kazura, あふぎかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ajuga grosse-serrata.*

Ō-giku, おはぎく, 洋菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum chinense.*

Ōgimi, おほきみ, 大君, *n.* The Great Master; the Emperor.

Ōgimoiri, おはぎもいり, 大肝煎, *n.* The headman of several villages.
Syn. ŌSHŌYA

Ōgin, おうぎん, 謳吟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Singing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To sing (as a song).

Oginai, おぎなひ, 補, *n.* The act of making up a loss or deficiency; repairing; benefiting; recuperation.

Oginai-gusuri, おぎなひぐすり, 補薬, *n.* Tonics; restoratives.

Oginau, おぎなふ, 補, *v.t.* To make good a loss; to make up a deficiency; to benefit; to repair.
Syn. TSUKURU.

Ōgi-no-kaname, あふぎのかなめ, 扇眼, *n.* The rivet or pivot of a fan.

Oginoru, おきのる, 賒, *v.t.* To buy on credit.

Ōgi-no-tsuitate, あふぎのついたて, 扇歩障, *n.* A screen in the form of a fan.

Ogi-no-tsume, おぎのつめ, 水蓑衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hygrophila lancea.*

Ōgiri, おはぎり, 大切, 結局, *n.* ❶ The last act of a play. ❷ The final result; the end; issue.

Ōgiro, おぎろ, 頷, *n.* Same as *Otogai.*

Ōgisaki, おはぎさき, 大妃, *n.* Same as *Kōtaigō.*

Ōgiya, あふぎや, 扇屋, 扇店, *n.* A maker of folding fans; a fan-store.

Ogiyoshi, をぎよし, 荻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common reed.

Ogo, おご, 海髪, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed, *Mesogloea.*

Ogō, おごう, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ [*Mutsu provinc.*] An honorific address for another's daughter; miss. ❷ [*Aki* and *Iwami.*] Your wife; your daughter; madam.

Ōgo, あふご, 棒, 擔, *n.* A pole for carrying burdens across the shoulder.
Syn. TEMBIMBŌ.

Ōgo, おうご, 擁護, *n.* Protection or help (esp. of a god); Divine assistance.

Ōgo, おうご, 往古, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times; in times of yore; past ages.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI, ŌMUKASHI.

Ōgo, あふご, 會期, *n.* The time or opportunity of meeting together.

Ōgoe, おはごゑ, 大聲, *n.* Loud voice.

Ōgoe wo hanatsu, 大聲ヲハナツ, to emit a loud voice.
Syn. KŌSHŌ.

Ogoke, をごけ, 麻小筒, 板桶, *n.* A round wooden box anciently used in twisting and joining threads of hemp together preparatory to twisting into a cord.
Syn. OUMIOKE.

Ōgon, わうごん, 黄金, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Yellow metal, gold. ❷ Gold coins; money.
Syn. KIN, KOGANE.

Ōgon, わうごん, 黄芩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria macrantha.*

Ōgon-chiku, わうごんちく, 黄金竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa variegata.*

Ōgon-hiba, わうごんひば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thujopsis* sp.

Ōgon-ibuki, わうごんいぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juniperus* sp.

Ogonori, おこのり, 海髪, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ogo* (海髪).

Ōgonseki, わうごんせき, 黄金石, *n.* [*Min.*] Yellow ochre.

Ōgonsō, わうごんさう, 黄金草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Achyrophorus grandiflorus.*

Ogoren, おごれん, *n.* [*Nara provinc.*] A respectful title for another's daughter; your daughter; [*Echigo* and *Bizen provinc.*] your daughter; your wife.

〔黄金草〕

Ogori, おごり, 奢, *n.* Luxury; extravagance; prodigality; profusion; malversation; spendthriftiness.

Ogori ga sugiru, 奢ガ過ギル, to be excessively luxurious.
Syn. KYŌSHA, SHASHI.

Ogori, おごり, 驕, *n.* Pride; affectation; mannerism; pretension; conceit; pendantry; superciliousness.
Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABURI.

Ogoru, おごる, 奢, *v.i.* ❶ To be extravagant, prodigal, wasteful, or thriftless, to live in splendour or luxury. ❷ [*coll.*] To entertain; to give a feast.

Hito ni ogoraseru, 人ニ奢ラセル, to make another entertain one's self with some dedicacy
Syn. FURUMAU.

Ogoru, おごる, 驕, *v.i.* ❶ To feel or manifest pride; to be arrogant, haughty, conceited, or affected. ❷ To become fierce or get obstinate (said of horses).

Uma ogotte susumazu, 馬驕ッテ進マズ, the horse got obstinate and did not move forward.
Syn. TAKABURU.

Ōgosho, おはごしよ, 大御所, *n.* A respectful title given to a Prince of the Blood or higher nobles (esp. *Sekke* and *Seigwa*) who has retired from public life.

Ogosoka, おごそか, 厳, *a.* ❶ Strict; severe; austere; stringent. ❷ Grave; solemn; majestic; dignified; august; imposing; sublime.
Syn. GENJŪ, KIBISHIKI.

Ogosoka ni, おごそかに, 厳, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.
Ogosoka ni mōshi watasu, 厳ニ申渡ス, to sentence solemnly; to give a strict order

Ōgu, わうぐう, 王宮, *n.* Imperial palace; royal residence.

Oguchi, おぐち, 大口, 穢語, *n.* Obscene talk; filthy language.
Ōguchi wo kiku, 大口ヲキク, to use obscence language.
Syn. INJI, WAISETSU.

Ōgui, おほぐひ, 大食, 暴食, *n.* Eating too much; a great eater; a glutton.
Ōgui wo suru to kenkō wo sokonau, 大食ヲスルト健康ヲ害フ, eating too much injures one's health.
Syn. TAISHOKU.

Ōgumo, おほぐも, 馴毛蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large spider.

Ōgurai, おほぐらひ, 大食, 饕餮, *n.* Same as *Ōgui*

Ogura-no-shikishi, をぐらのしきし, 小倉色紙, *n.* A square piece of ornamental paper with a Japanese poem written on it.

Ogurashi,-i,-ki, をぐらし, 小暗, *a.* A little dark, but less polite.
Syn. KURASHI, USUGURAKI.

Oguruma, をぐるま, 小車, *n.* A small coach, wagon.

Oguruma, をぐるま, 旋覆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Inula Britanica.*

Ōguruma, おほぐるま, 土木香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elecampane.

Ogushi, おぐし, 御髪, *n.* The hair (used only to or of a superior).
Ogushi wo ageru, 御髪ヲアゲル, to dress the hair (a polite expression).
Syn. KAMI.

Ogushi, をぐし, 小櫛, *n.* A small comb.
Tsuge no ogushi, 黄楊ノ小櫛, a small comb made with *tsuge* wood.

Ogutsu, をぐつ, 麻鞋, *n.* Hempen shoes.

Ogyō, おぎやう, 御形, 鼠麹草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gnaphalium multiceps.*

Ōgyō, わうげう, 王堯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The exercise of a supreme power; sovereignty.

Ōgyō, おほぎやう, 傲大, *n.* Making much of a little; exaggeration; bombast; high colouring; dealing in the marvellous.
Kare wa nanigoto mo ōgyō ni iū, 彼ハ何事モ傲大ニ云フ, he colours everything too highly; he makes a mountain of a mole-hill.

Oha, をは, 尾羽, *n.* Tall feathers (of birds).

Ohachi, おはち, 飯鉢, *n.* A rice-tub.
Ohachi ga mawatte kita, お鉢ガ廻ッテ来タ, my turn has come.
Syn. MESHIBITSU.

Ohachi-ire, おはちいれ, 飯鉢入, *n.* A straw box for above for keeping the contents warm.

Ōhagarashi, おほはがらし, 大芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] The large-leaved mustard.

Ohagi, おはぎ, *n.* Boiled rice slightly kneaded and covered with *an* (餡).

Ohaguro, おはぐろ, 鐵漿, *n.* A dye made by immersing heated iron scraps in water and adding to it a small quantity of *sake.* It is used (mixed with powdered gall nuts) by married women and formerly by the court nobles, to blacken their teeth.
Ohaguro wo tsukete mayu wo suru, 鐵漿ヲ付ケテ眉ヲ剃ル, to blacken the teeth and shave the eye brows.

Ohaguro-bana, おはぐろばな, 馬兜鈴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aristolochia debilis.*

Ohaguro-tombo, おはぐろとんぼ, 蜻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly, *Calopteryx atrata.*
Syn. KANETSUKE-TOMBO.

Ohakobe, をはこべ, 雞腸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trigonotis peduncularis.*

Ōhakuchō, おはくてう, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common swan, or hooper, *Cygnus musicus.*

Ohamoji,-i,-ki, おはもじ, 而羞, *a.* Feeling ashamed; bashful; blushful. Used by women only.
Ohamoji nagara, 而羞ナガラ, though I am ashamed.

Ōhamu, おほはむ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black-throated diver, *Colymbus arcticus.*

Ohanaseseri, おはなせせり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ismene Benjamini.*

Ōhan, わうはん, 黄斑, *n.* [*Med.*] Name of a medicine, chlorosis.

Ōhange, おはぱんけ, 由瞰, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisæma ringens.*
Syn. MUSASHIABUMI.

(由瞰)

Ohari, おはり, 御針, *n.* A seamstress.

Ōhashiryū, おほはしりう, 大橋流, *n.* A style of writing Chinese characters, named after its originator

Ōhayaba, おほはやば, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa C-aureum.*

Ohayō, おはやう, 御早, *n.* [*coll.*] You are early; good morning (used in morning salutation).
Minasan ohayō, 皆サン御早, you are all early; good morning to you all.

Ōhaze, おほはぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Eleotris obscura.*

Ōhebi, おほへび, 蟒蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large serpent.

Ohebi-ichigo, をへびいちご, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla Kleiniana.*

Ōhei, わうへい, 横柄, 押柄, 倨傲, *n.* Arrogance; pride; haughtiness; superciliousness; assumption; lordliness.

Ōhei ni iū, 横柄ニ云フ, to speak arrogantly.

Syn. ŌFŪ, OGORITAKABURU.

Ōhekokimushi, おほへこきむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Carabus maiyasanus.*

Ōhen, おうへん, 應變, *n.* According to circumstances; acting to suit particular occasions.

Ōhen, わうへん, 往還, *n.* Same as *Ōfuku.*

Ōhen no nyūhi, 往還ノ入費, expenses required in going and returning.

—**suru,** *v.i.* To go and return. 「ticket.

Ōhengitte, わうへんぎって, 往返切手, *n.* A return

Oheya, おへや, 御部屋, *n.* ❶ [*polite coll.*] A room or apartment. ❷ An honorific title for a noble's concubine. 「ght.

Ōhideri, おほひでり, 大旱, *n.* A prolonged drou-

Ōhibaba, おほひばば, 高祖母, *n.* Great-great-grandmother.

Ōhijiji, おほひじじ, 高祖父, *n.* Great-great-grandfather.

Ohiki, おひき, *n.* Ladies' word for *hikidemono.*

Ohinaru, おひなる, *v.i.* Cont. form of below.

Ohinnaru, おひんなる, *v.i.* [*polite coll.*] To get up from sleep (used of superiors only).

Ohira, おひら, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ōhirawan, おほひらわん, 大平椀, *n.* A large shallow bowel for serving food in.

Ohiru, おひる, 晝, *n.* [*polite coll.*] ❶ Day-time. ❷ Dinner. 「bindweed.

Ōhirugao, おほひるがほ, 藤長苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hedge

Ohishiba, をひしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eleusine indica.*

Ō-hishiba, おほひしば, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinella anomala.* 「ladies).

Ohiya, おひや, 水, *n.* [*coll.*] Cold water (used by

Ohizamoto, おひざもと, 御膝下, 殿殿之下, *n.* [*polite coll.*] By His knees; the city or capital where the Emperor is residing.

Ōhō, おうほう, 應報, *n.* [*Budd.*] Retribution; reward; recompense. 「ment.

Inguwa ōhō, 因果應報, reward and punish-

Ōhō, わうほう, 王法, *n.* Same as *Ōdō* (王道).

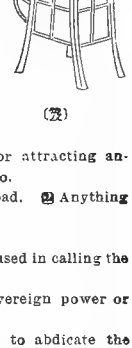
Ohoso, おほそ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A woman's broad sash (a term used by court ladies.) ❷ The sardine (woman's term)

Ohyarakasu, おひやらかす, 嘲弄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ridicule; to deride; to make a fool of.

Syn. AZAKERU, NABURU.

Ohyō, おひやう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ulmus montana.*

Oi, おひ, 笈, *n.* A box provided with legs and carried on the back by a traveling *yamabushi* or a priest.



(笈)

Oi, おい, 老, *n.* and *a.* Old age; senility; gray hairs; hoary age. Also used in composition with nouns.

Oi wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to support the aged; *Oi-nyōbō,* 老女房, an aged wife, or a wife elder than her husband.

Syn. RŌNEN.

Oi, おい, *interj.* A call or cry for attracting another's attention; hollo; halloo.

Oi, おひ, 負, *n.* ❶ A burden; load. ❷ Anything given as boot.

Oi, をひ, 甥, 姪, *n.* Cousin.

Oi, をい, 唯, *interj.* An exclam. used in calling the attention of another; holloo.

Ōi, わうる, 王位, *n.* Throne; sovereign power or dignity.

Ōi wo yuzuru, 王位ヲ讓ル, to abdicate the throne of a king. 「ence of a king.

Ōi, わうる, 王威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power, glory, or influ-

Ōi, おほる, 蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus lacustris.*

Ōi, おほひ, 被, *n.* A covering; a cover; a lid.

Syn. KABUSEMONO, OIMONO.

Oiatsumeru, おひあつめる, } 追集, *v.t.* To collect
Oiatsumuru, おひあつむる, } together by driving (as fowls).

Oibamu, おいばむ, *v.i.* To become decrepit; to grow feeble from age; to be striken in years.

Oibara, おひばら, 追腹, 殉死, *n.* Committing suicide (*i.e. harakiri*) in order to follow one's deceased lord to the grave.

Oibara wo kiru, 追腹ヲ切ル, to commit *harakiri* in order to follow one's deceased master.

Oibokureru, おいぼくれる, 老耄, *v.i.* To become childish with age; to be in one's dotage.

Oibore, おいぼれ, 老耄, *n.* Decrepitude; superannuation; old age; dotage; dotard.

Oibore oyaji, 老耄爺, a dotard (in contempt or humiliation).

Oiboreru, おいぼれる, 老耄, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To become childish with age; to be striken in years.

Oibukuro, おひぶくろ, *n.* A bag worn about the person for carrying food or other things; a wallet.

Oichirasu, おひちらす, 追散, 駆散, *v.t.* To drive and scatter; to pursue and cause to disperse.

Tekigun wo shihō ni oichirasu, 敵軍ヲ四方ニ追散ス, to drive and scatter the enemies in all directions.

Oidaki, おひたき, 再炊, *n.* Cooking rice again to

supply the deficiency of that which was cooked before (as when an unexpected guest arrives just before dinner).

Oidashi-gusuri, おいたしぐすり, 追出藥, 驅逐劑, *n.* A diaphoretic medicine. 「expel.

Oidasu, おひたす, 追出, 放逐, *v.t.* To drive out; to

Oide, おいで, 御出, *n.* [*polite coll.*] ❶ Coming or going (used in the second or third person). ❷ [*imp.*] Come; go.

Kotchi e oide, 此處ヘオイデ, come here; *Izuku e oide-nasaru ka,* 何處ヘ御出ナサルカ, where are you going?

Oide, おるで, 御居, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Being, living, or existing (only in the second and the third person).

Mina san goshi de oide-nasaimasu ka, 皆サン御無事デ御居デナサイマスカ, [*coll.*] are you all in health?

Olderu, おいでる, 御出, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*] To come or go (in the second or third person)

Oido, おいど, 尻, 臀, *n.* The buttock (used by women). Syn. IZARAI, SHIRI.

Oie, おいへ, *n.* A respectful title for another's wife.

Oieryū, おいへりう, 御家流, *n.* A style of hand writing originated by Son-en Hōshinnō, the son of the Emperor Fushimi.

Oigo, おいご, 老子, *n.* A child born to an aged person. Syn. TOSHIYORIGO.

Oigoshi, おいごし, *n.* One's back bent with age.

Oihagi, おひはぎ, 追剝, 行劫, *n.* A highwayman; a footpad; a robber.

Oihagi ni ōta, 追剝ニ遇フタ, have been robbed by a footpad. Syn. HIHAGI.

Oihagu, おひはぐ, 追剝, 行劫, *v.t.* To pursue after and rob; to rob (as a highwayman).

Syn. OITORU.

Oihanatsu, おひはなつ, 追放, 放逐, 逃, *v.t.* To drive away so as not to return; to expel; to banish.

Torīko wo oihanatsu, 擒ヲ追放ツ, to drive away a captive.

Oiharau, おひはらふ, 追拂, 驅逐, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive off. 「the enemies.

Teki wo oiharau, 敵ヲ追拂フ, to drive away

Oihashirasu, おひはしらす, 追走, *v.t.* To pursue and make run; to drive away.

Oihateru, おいはてる, } 老果, 耄, *v.i.* To become
Oihatsuru, おいはつる, } superannuated; to grow old and decrepit; to attain an extremely old age.

Oihokureru, おいほくれる, *v.i.* Same as *Oiboreru.*

Oidasu, おひいたす, 逐出, 追出, *v.t.* To drive out; to expel.

Oikaesu, おひかへす, 追返, *v.t.* To drive back; to repel; to pursue and cause to return.

Syn. OIDASU.

Oikake, おいかけ, 老裝, 鬚, *n.* ❶ Cords for fastening to the head the cap worn by ancient nobles. ❷ A kind of ornamental wig worn by ancient soldiers on the front of each ear.

Syn. HOOSUKE.

Oikakeru, おひかける, } 追懸, 追逐, *v.t.* To drive
Oikakuru, おひかくる, } on; to pursue after; to set on. 「pursue a thief.

Nusubito wo oikakeru, 盜人ヲ追ヒ懸ケル, to

Syn. OKKAKERU.

Ōikakusu, おほひかくす, 掩藏, *v.t.* To cover and hide; to conceal or shelter (as a criminal); to cloak. 「a criminal.

Zainin wo ōikakusu, 罪人ヲ掩藏ス, to shelter

Oikawa, おいかは, 鬪魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Opsarichthys plantypus.*

Oikaze, おひかぜ, 追風, *n.* A driving wind; a favorable or fair wind.

Oikaze ni ho wo agu, 追風ニ帆ヲ揚グ, to set a sail in a fair wind.

Syn. JUMPŪ, OITE.

Oiki, おいき, 老木, 老樹, *n.* Old tree.

Syn. FURUKI.

Ōiki, おほいき, 大息, *n.* A long breath.

Ōiki wo tsuku, 大息ヲツク, to take a long breath.

Oikomi, おいこみ, 老込, 老衰, *n.* [*coll.*] Becoming aged; getting old. Now rarely used.

Oikomu, おいこむ, 老込, 老衰, *v.i.* To grow old and feeble; to advance in age.

Oikomu, おひこむ, 追込, *v.t.* To drive into.

Zoku wo kenso e oikomu, 賊ヲ險岨ヘ追込ム, to drive an enemy into a precipice. 「over.

Oikosu, おひこす, 追越, *v.t.* To drive across or

Oikudasu, おひくたす, 追下, *v.t.* To drive down.

Syn. OIOROSU.

Oikuzusu, おひくづす, 追崩, 追擊, *v.t.* To drive and cause to disperse.

Teki no taigo wo oikuzusu, 敵ノ隊伍ヲ追崩ス, to pursue the enemies and put their ranks in disorder.

Oimakuru, おひまくる, 追捲, 急擊, *v.t.* To pursue violently; to rout or defeat (as enemies).

Oimawaru, おひまわる, 追廻, *v.t.* To pursue all about; to follow around.

Oimawashi, おひまわし, *n.* A servant of a work shop; a menial servant; a drudge.

Oimawasu, おひまわす, 追廻, *v.t.* To drive round.

Oimatsu, おいまつ, 老松, *n.* An old pine.

Oime, おひめ, 負目, 債, *n.* Debt.

Oime ni naru, 負目ニナル, to get in debt.

Syn. KARI, SHAKUSEN.

Oimukeru, おひむける, 追向, *v.t.* To drive opposite to; to drive towards.

Ōin, おほゐん, 押韻, *n.* Rhyming.

Ōinago, おほいなご, 皇蚕, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of grasshopper.

Ōinaru, おほいなる, 大, 偉大, *a.* ❶ Large; big; great; colossal. ❷ Important; illustrious; glorious; dignified; honorable.

Ōinaru jiken, 大ナル事件, an important case or business; *Ōinaru kana,* 偉ナル哉, how great! how glorious! *Ōinaru kuwadate,* 大ナル企, a big plan; *Ōinaru nozomi,* 大ナル望, a great desire.

Ōi ni, おほいに, 大, *adv.* Much; greatly; highly; loudly.

Ōi ni eki ari, 大ニ益アリ, highly beneficial; *Ōi ni yobu,* 大ニ喚ブ, to cry aloud; *Ōi ni yoshi,* 大ニ可シ, very good.

Oinokeru, おひのける, 追退, *v.t.* To drive away; to drive and cause to withdraw; to repel.

Oinome-dojō, をいのめどぜう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia,* var. *japonica.*

Ōin suru, おういんする, 應允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To comply with; to consent; to approve.

Syn. GATEN SURU, UKEGAU.

Oioi, おいおい, *interj.* An exclam. of grief, bawling.

Oioi to naku, オイオイト泣ク, to bawl.

Oioi ni, おひおひに, 追追, 逐次, *adv.* [*coll.*] Gradually; by degrees.

Oioi ni dekiagaru, 追々ニ出來上ガル, to be gradually completed; *Oioi ni yoku naru,* 追々ニ好クナル, to improve by degrees

Syn. DANDAN NI.

Oiorosu, おひおろす, 逐下, *v.t.* To drive down (as from a height).

Oiotoshi, おひおとし, 追落, 行劫, *n.* ❶ A highwayman; footpad; robber. ❷ Defeating an enemy by driving him into a confined place; a term used in the game of *go.*

Syn. HIHAGI, OIHAGI.

Oiotosu, おひおとす, 追落, 行劫, *v.t.* The verb form of above.

Oira, をいら, 我等, *pron.* [*Tōkyō vul. coll.*] We, I (used only towards inferiors).

Syn. WARE, WAREKA.

Oiraku, おいらく, 老樂, *n.* [*coll.*] Old age; hoary age; seniority.

Oiran, おいらん, 花魁, 太夫, *n.* A superior class of harlots (esp. of the Yoshiwara in Tōkyō.)

Oiri, おいり, 御入, 來臨, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Coming in or going (said only to or of a superior).

Oiru, おいる, 老, *v.t.* To grow old; to advance in age; to become superannuated.

Syn. TOSHIYORU.

Ōiryō, おほりれう, 大炊寮, *n.* An ancient bureau in the Imperial Household which took charge of grain and its preparation as food for the inmates of the Court.

Ōisa, おほいさ, *n.* Same as *Oitsa.*

Oisabiru, おいさびる, *v.i.* To grow old; to advance in age.

Oisaki, おいさき, 生先, 春秋, *n.* The remainder of one's life; one's destiny in life; future career.

Kono ko no oisaki, 此子ノ生先, [*coll.*] future career of this child; *Oisaki no nai hito,* 春秋ノ無イ人, a person having but a few years to live; a man having one foot in the grave.

Oisarabau, おいさらばふ, 老衰, *v.i.* To grow old and feeble; to become decrepit; to be in one's dotage; to be superannuated.

Syn. OIBORERU, OIOTORU.

Oisen, おひせん, 追錢, *n.* Money expended in pursuing a thief.

Nusubito ni oisen, 盜人ニ追錢, [*lit.*] expense required in pursuing a thief; [*fig.*] one loss accompanying another.

Oishi,-i,-ki, おいし, 旨, 美, *a.* [*coll.*] Pleasant to the taste; palatable; sweet; nice.

Oishi mono wa nai ka, 旨シイ物ハ無イカ, have you (or is there) not something nice?

Syn. KEKKŌ, UMASHI.

Oishigeru, おいしける, 生繁, 繁延, *v.i.* To grow luxuriantly; to luxuriate.

Oishiku, おいしく, 生殖, 繁延, *v.i.* To grow and spread over (as plants).

Oishirau, おいしらふ, 老追, *v.i.* Same as *Oiborera.*

Oishirizokeru, おひしりぞける, 追退, 逐斥, *v.t.* To drive back; to drive off; to force to retire.

Oisoremono, おいそれもの, *n.* [*coll.*] A decrepit old age (a contemptible term); a dotard.

Oisugau, おひすがふ, 將追及, *v.i.* To pursue closely; to nearly overtake.

Oitachi, おいたち, 生立, 成長, *n.* Bringing up, growing up; growth; breeding.

Kodomo no oitachi wo miru, 小供ノ生立ヲ見ル, to witness, or to survive to see, the growing up of a child; *Oitachi no mazushiki hito,* 生立ノ貧シキ人, a person brought up amidst poverty.

Syn. SODACHI, SEICHŌ.

Oitateru, おひたてる, 追立, 逐立, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To
Oitatsuru, おひたつる, drive away; to expel; not to allow to remain in a place.

Shigai yori kojiki wo oitateru, 市井ヨリ乞食ヲ逐立ル, to drive away the beggars out of the city.

Oitatsu, おひたつ, 生立, 成長, *v.i.* To grow up to manhood.

Oite, おひて, 追風, 順風, *n.* A fair wind.

Oite wo matte shuppan suru, 追風ヲ待ッテ出帆スル, to wait for a fair wind and set sail

Syn. JUMPŪ, OIKAZE.

Oite, おひて, 追手, *n.* A pursuer; a pursuing party.

Otte, おって,

Oite, おいて. [*past partl.* of *Oku.*] ❶ Putting, placing. ❷ Leaving out of the number; omitting; excepting.

Oite, おいて, 於, *post-posit.* In; on; at; in the case of; in regard to; as to.
Syn. NI, TSUITE.

Oitori, をひとり, 鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Crane.
Syn. TANCHŌ, TSURU.

Oitorigari, おひとりがり, 追鳥狩, *n.* Hunting birds in a forest, by driving them out from their nests.

Oitsukau, おひつかふ, 追遣, 驅使, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To force work; to drive to work hard.
Dorei no gotoku oitsukau, 奴隸ノ如ク追遣フ, to drive to work like a slave.

Oitsuku, おひつく, 老, *v.i.* To grow old.

Oitsuku, おひつく, 追着, *v.t.* To pursue and overtake; to come up with.
Nusubito ni oitsuite karametoru, 盜人ニ追着イテ搦捕ル, to overtake a thief and bind him.

Oitsumaru, おひつまる, 追詰, *v.i.* Pass. form of below.

Oitsumeru, おひつめる, } 追詰, 窮追, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To
Oitsumuru, おひつむる, } drive into a confined place; to drive and hem in.
Zoku wo sōkutsu made oitsumeru, 賊ヲ巢窟マデ追詰ル, to drive robbers into their den.

Oiuchi, おひうち, 追討, 尾驛, *n.* Pursuing and killing (as enemies).
Teki wo oiuchi ni suru, 敵ヲ追討ニスル, to pursue and kill the enemies.

Oiushinau, おひうしなふ, 追失, *v.t.* To pursue after and lose sight of.

Oiutsu, おひうつ, 追擊, 尾擊, *v.t.* To pursue after and

Oiwake, おひわけ, 追分, 岐路, *n.* A forked road.
Syn. WAKAREMICHI.

Oiyaru, おひやる, 追遣, *v.t.* To drive away; to

Oiyome, をひよめ, 姪婦, *n.* Nephew's wife.

Oizuri, おひざり, 負籠, *n.* A box of basketwork carried by travellers (esp. by pilgrims) on the back.

Oizuri, おひざり, 笈摺, *n.* A kind of coat made of cotton cloth and worn by pilgrims.

Ōjaku, わうじやく, 怯弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Weak; feeble; debilitated; sickly.
Syn. JŪJAKU.

Ōjakushigi, おほじやくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Curlew, *Numenius arquatus lineatus.*

Ojare, おじやれ, *n.* Infamous maid-servants in country inns.

Oji, をぢ, 伯父, *n.* ❶ Uncle. ❷ An hono. term used in addressing, or speaking of, a man older than oneself.
Kore wa yoso no oji san desu, 此ハ餘所ノ伯父サンデス, he is a gentleman of another family.

Oji, をぢ, 翁, *n.* Old man.

Oji, おぢ, } 祖父, *n.* Grandfather.
Ōji, おほぢ, } 大路, 通衢, *n.* Main road; public road; highway.

Ōji, わうじ, 皇子, *n.* The Emperor's Son; the Prince of the Blood.
Syn. MIKOMIYA.

Ōji, わうじ, 王子, *n.* A king's child; a Prince Imperial.
Syn. MIKO, Ō NO KO.

Ōji, わうじ, 往事, *n.* Things that are gone; past events.
Syn. SUGISHIKOTO.

Ōji, わうじ, 往時, *n.* and *adv.* Past times.
Syn. IZEN, MUKASHI.

Ōji, わうじ, 王事, *n.* Affairs of the king.

Ōji, あふじ, 押字, *n.* Same as *Kakihan.*

Ojigisō, おじぎさう, 含羞草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A sensitive plant.

Ojike, おじけ, 怖氣, 恐悸, *n.* [*coll.*] Fear; dread; apprehension; timidity; nervousness; quivering.
Ojike ga tsuku, 怖氣ガ付ク, to be smitten with fear
Syn. HIRUMI, OSORE.

Ōjikei, あふじけい, 凹字模, *n.* Gib.

Ojikeru, おじける, 畏縮, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be fearful; to be easily frightened; to quiver at.
Mono ni ojikeru, 物ニオジケル, to be easily frightened; to be of a timorous nature.
Syn. OKUSU, OZU.

Ojiki, をぢき, *n.* [*coll.*] A term used in speaking to or of one's uncle.

Ōjikin, あふじきん, 鶯貝芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptotænia canadensis.*
Syn. MITSUBAZERI.

Ojime, をじめ, 緒締, 紐占, *n.* A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.
Syn. ODOME.

Ojinashi,-i,-ki, おぢなし, 怯, *a.* Very cowardly; extremely timid.

Ōjin suru, あうじんする, 屠盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.
Syn. KOROSHITSUKUSU.

Ojioji, おぢおぢ, 怖怖, 戰戰, *adv.* Fearfully; timidly; timorously; nervously; diffidently.
Syn. OZUOZU.

Ojiononoku, おぢをののく, 戰慄, *v.i.* Same as *Oji-*

Ojiosoreru, おぢをそれる, 恐怖, *v.t.* To fear, dread, or apprehend; to make one's blood run cold.

Ojirowashi, をぢろわし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White-tailed eagle, *Haliætus albicellus.*

Ojiru, おぢる, *v.i.* Same as *Ojiosoreru.*

Ojishi, おじし, 牡獅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male lion.

Ōjitsu, わうじつ, 往日, *n.* and *adv.* Past days; in times past; previously.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SAKIDATTE.

Ojiwananaku, おぢわななく, *v.i.* To tremble with fear; to shake all over.

Ojiya-chijimi, をぢやちぢみ, 小千谷縮, *n.* Same as *echigochijimi* (so named after Ojiyamura in Echigo, the principal seat of its manufacture).

Ōjo, わうぢよ, 皇女, *n.* Daughter of the Emperor; a Princess Imperial.

Ōjo, わうぢよ, 王女, *n.* King's daughter; princess.

Ojō, おじょう, 御嬢, *n.* A respectful name for another's daughter, miss.

Ōjō, わうじやう, 王城, *n.* Royal castle; the residence of a king.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Ōjō, わうじやう, 往生, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Departing from this world and entering into the next; death. ❷ [*coll.*] Ceasing from complaining or murmuring, resignation. Very often in composition.

Gokuraku-ōjō, 極樂往生, going to heaven; entering nirvana; *Muri-ōjō ni,* 無理往生ニ, unreasonably and compulsorily; *Tac'il ōjō,* 立往生, standing up and dying, also standing stock-still unable to make a reply; *Ōjō wo togeru,* 往生ヲ遂ゲル, to die.

——**suru,** *v.i.* ❶ To die. ❷ To cease from complaining or murmuring; to be resigned.

Ojoku, をじよく, 汙辱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disgrace; dishonour.

Ojoku, をぢよく, 汙濁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foulness; dirtiness; defilement.

Ojukukō, わうじゆくかう, 黄熟香, *n.* The name of a celebrated fragrant wood otherwise called *rinjatai,* which see.

Ojurin, おはじゆりん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern reed bunting.

Oka, をか, 岡, 丘, 阜, *n.* A hill, mound.

Oka, をか, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).

Oka yori ni wo okuru, 陸ヨリ荷ヲ送ル, to send goods by land.
Syn. KUGA, KUNUGA.

Oka, おかあ, 母, *n.* [*coll.*] Mother (used by children).

Ōka, わうか, 王家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Royal family.

Ōka, おはか, 繰車, *n.* A spinning wheel.
Syn. ITOTORIGURUMA.

Okabe, おかべ, *n.* A woman's word for *tōfu.*

Okabo, をかぼ, 陸穂, 旱稻, *n.* Hill or upland rice.

Okachin, おかちん, *n.* A lady's word for *mochi*

Okada, をかた, 陸田, *n.* Upland or unirrigated rice field.

Okage, おかげ, 御蔭 庇蔭, *n.* [*lit.*] Honorable shade or shelter, your favour, grace, or kindness; Divine assistance.

Kimi no okage wo kōmuru, 君ノ御蔭ヲ蒙ル, to receive favours from one's lord; *Okage de sumimashita,* 御蔭デ濟マシタ, [*coll.*] has been done or completed by your kind help; *Okage de inochi ga tasukarimashita,* 御蔭デ命ガ助カリマシタ, by Divine help, or your kind assistance, my life has been preserved.

Okagemairi, おかげまゐり, 御蔭參, *n.* The custom of visiting the Imperial shrine in Ise once in several decades to return thanks for favours recieved.

Oka-hijiki, をかひぢき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salsola soda*

Okahiki, をかひき, 陸引, *n.* Same as *Tesaki.*

Ōkai, おはかひ, 大貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A large shell. or shell-fish.

Okai-mono, おかいもの, 囲妾, *n.* Same as *Mekake.*

Okajōki, おかじようき, 陸蒸氣, *n.* A railway train.
Syn. JŌKISHA, KISHA.

Okamagaeru, おかまがへる, 蟾蜍, *n* [*Zoöl.*] *Bufo vulgaris.*

Okamawashi, をかまはし, 陸廻, *n.* Transportation by sea.
Syn. KUGAHAKOBI.

Okame, おかめ, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ofuku.* ❷ A moon face.

Okame, をかめ, 陸目, *n.* [*lit.*] Land-eyes, the eyes of a bystander; the judgment of a disinterested person.

Okame hachimoku, 陸目八目, [*Prov.*] there is a gain of eight moves (of checkers) in the judgment of a bystander; *i.e.* lookers on see most of the game.
Syn. YOSOME.

Ōkame, おはかめ, 狼, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Corrupt. form of *Ōkami.*

Ōkame-no-ki, おはかめのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum furcatum.*

Okame-zasa, おかめざさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phyllostachys kumasasa.*

Okami, おかみ, 御上, *n.* The Emperor; the Government; government authorities.

Okami, おかみ, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain or water.

Okami, をかみ, 陸見, 傍觀, *n.* Same as *Okame.*

Ōkami, おはかみ, 狼, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Wolf, *Canis hodophylax.*

Ōkami mono, 狼モノ, [*coll.*] a cunning person, a rascal; a rogue.

(狼)

Ōkamikiri, おはかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Butocera lineolata.*

Okamochi, をかもち, 岡持, *n.* A wooden vessel for carrying food in.

Okamono, をかもの, 陸產, *n.* Land produce
Syn. HATAKEMONO.

Okan, をかん, 惡寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever, the chill.

Okan hatsunetsu, 惡寒發熱, feeling sometimes cold and sometimes hot (as in fever).
Syn. SAMUKEDACHI

Okannagi, をかんなぎ, 巫, *n.* [*Masculine.*] A sorcerer (opposite of *mekannagi,* sorceress).

Oka-nori, をかのり, *n.* [*Bot.*] Curled mallow.

Oka-otogiri, をかをとぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypericum Ascyron.*

Okappiki, をかっぴき, 陸引, *n.* Secret police, a detective; a spy. Now disused.

Okareru, おかれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Oku.*] Am, is, or are put; can be placed.

Ōkaru, おはかる, 多, *v.i.* To be much, many, or abundant; to be frequent.

Okasareru, をかされる, 被侵, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of *Okasu.*

Yamai ni okasareru, 疾病ニ侵サレル, to be attacked by disease.

Okaseru, をかせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Oku.*] To cause to place; to order to put.

Okashi,-i,-ki, をかし, 可笑, *a.* ❶ Laughable; ridiculous; ludicrous. ❷ Amusing; interesting.

Okashii hanashi wo shite manza no hito wo warawaseru, 可笑シイ談話ヲシテ滿坐ノ人ヲ笑ハセル, to set the table in a roar by telling a laughable story; *Okashikkute tamaran,* 可笑クッテタマラン, [*coll.*] cannot help laughing.

Syn. WARAWASHI.

Okashine, をかとね, 陰稻, *n.* Same as *Okabo.*

Okashisa, をかしさ, 可笑, *n.* Laughableness; ludicrousness.

Okashisa wo koraekanete fukidasu, 可笑ヲ堪兼ヲ吹キ出ス, to burst out laughing unable to bear the ludicrous sight.

Okasu, をかす, 犯, 干, *v.t.* To violate, offend against, or transgress; to commit (as a crime).

Kisoku wo okasu, 規則ヲ犯ス, to transgress the laws; to violate the regulations; *Tsumi wo okasu,* 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime

Okasu, をかす, 冒, 侵, 姦, *v.t.* ❶ To dare, defy, or brave; to venture. ❷ To attack; to seize by force; to intrude. ❸ To violate (a woman); to abuse.

Ame wo okashite kaeru, 雨ヲ侵シテ歸ル, to come back in spite of rain; *Ken wo okasu,* 險ヲ冒ス, to attempt a perilous path; to be adventurous; *Shojo wo okasu,* 處女ヲ姦ス, to violate a girl; *Tekichi wo okasu,* 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade an enemy's territory.

Ōka suru, をうかする, 謳歌, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sing (as a song).

Okata, をかた, 家婦, *n.* Mistress of the house.

Ōkata, をはかた, 大方, 大約, 一般, *adv.* For the most part; probably; likely; almost; mostly; chiefly; in the main.

Ōkata dekita, 大方出來タ, [*coll.*] has been almost finished; is mostly done; *Ōkata sonna koto darou,* 大方ソンナ事ダラウ, [*coll.*] probably it will be so; *Ōkata shōchi shimashita,* 大約承知シマシタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) nearly consented.

Syn. ŌYOSO, TAIGAI, TAITEI.

Oka-taitō, をかたいたう, 陸大唐, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rice.

Oka-tora-no-o, をかとらのを, 珍珠菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia clethroides.*

Oka-tsutsuji, をかつつじ, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Skimmia japonica.*

Okawa, をかは, 虎子, *n.* A wooden tub or vessel for receiving the urine of babies or of sick persons (a word used by ladies).

Ōkawa, をはかは, 大川, *n.* A large river.

Ōkawarahiwa, をはかはらひは, 金翅雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan greenfinch, *Fringilla kawarahiba.*

Okayakimochi, をかやきもち, 嫉妬, *n.* Jealousy

Oka-yanagi, をかやなぎ, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar.

Ōkayatsuri, をはかやつり, 草三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cyperus.

Okayoshi, をかよし, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Gadwall, *Anas strepera.*

Ōkaze, をはかぜ, 大風, *n.* A violent wind; tempest; gale; typhoon.

Syn. TAIFŪ.

Okazu, をかず, 菜, *n.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *O,* an hono. prefix and *Kazu,* number or variety.] Any food taken with rice (a word used mostly by ladies).

Syn. OMAWARI, SAI.

Okazugi, をかづぎ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel, *Pteromys leucogenys.*

Oke, をけ, 桶, *n.* A pail; tub; bucket.

Te-oke, 手桶, a pail with a handle; a bucket; *Oke no taga,* 桶ノ箍, the hoop of a tub.

Oke, をけ, 麻雲, *n.* Same as *Oumioke.*

Okebana, をけばな, 社傷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei.*

Okegawa, をけがは, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of below. ❷ Pieces of beard used for the sides of a tub.

Okegawadō, をけがはどう, 桶側銅, *n.* A kind of armour for the body used in the time of Nobunaga.

Ōkei, あうけい, 秧鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water-rail.

Ōken, をうけん, 德驗, *n.* Virtue; merit; efficacy.

Kusuri no ōken ni yotte, 藥ノ德驗ニ因ッテ, by the efficacy of the medicine.

Syn. KIKIME.

Ōken, わうけん, 王權, *n.* Authority or influence of a king; sovereignty

Ōkenashi,-i,-ki, をはけなし, *a.* ❶ Thankful; grateful. ❷ Undeserved; unmerited.

Syn. KATAJIKENASHI.

Oke-no-wa, をけのわ, 箍箆, *n.* The hoop of a tub.

Syn. TAGA.

Okera, をけら, 蒼朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

Okeru, をける, *post.-posti.* In regard to; in respect of; as to.

Syn. OITE, TSUITE.

Ōketade, をはけたで, 紅草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum orientale.*

Oketsu, をけつ, 惡血, 瘀血, *n.* ❶ Bad blood. ❷ Blood which flows at the birth of a child.

Syn. KUROCHI, WARUCHI.

Okeya, をけや, 桶匠, *n.* A cooper.

Oki, をき, 俠, 燠, *n.* Coals of fire; live coals.

Oki, をき, 沖, 澳, *n.* The open sea; far off the coast.

Oki, をき, 置, 隔, *n.* ❶ Putting or placing a thing. ❷ Omitting or intervening.

Futatsu oki ni naraberu, 二ツ隔ニ列ベル, to place things in a row leaving two intermediate places vacant; *Ichi nichi oki ni manabu,* 一日置ニ學ブ, to study (as a lesson) every other day.

Oki, おき, 息, *n.* Breath.
Oki nago, 息永, long life.

Ōki, おうき, 嘔氣, *n.* [*Med.*] Nausea.
Ōki wo moyōsu, 嘔氣ヲ催ス, to feel nausea.
Syn. MUKATSUKI.

Okiagari-koboshi, おきあがりこぼし, 起上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* Same as *Okyagari-koboshi.*

Okiagaru, おきあがる, 起上, *v.i.* To rise up; to stand up.

Okiage, おきあげ, 起揚, } *n.* Low re-
Okiage-bori, おきあげぼり, 隱起彫, } lief of a figure in sculpture.

Okiakasu, おきあかす, *v.i.* To sit up the whole night, to spent the night without sleeping.

Okiau, おきあふ, 置合, *v.t.* To be mutually reserved (as two suspicious friends).

Okibi, おきび, *n.* Same as *Oki* (熾).

Okibumi, おきぶみ, 置文, *n.* Same as *Kakioki.*

Okiburushi, おきぶるし, 置古, *n.* Anything spoiled by being kept too long (esp. said of goods).
Syn. TANAZARASHI. 「one's bed.

Okibushō, おきぶしやう, *n.* Being lazy to rise from

Okidokei, おきどけい, 置時計, *n.* A clock made to rest upon a mantle or table.

Okidokoro, おきどころ, 置所, *n.* A place for putting anything; a resting place (as of the body).
Karada no okidokoro ni komaru, 体ノ置所ニ困マル, I am troubled to find any resting place or shelter; I don't know what to do with myself (as in sickness or pain). 「down.

Okifushi, おきふし, 起臥, *n.* Rising up and lying
Okifushi ni omoi wazurau, 起臥ニ思ヒワヅラフ, to be engrossed with an anxious thought whether awake or asleep. 「ing from sleep.

Okigake, おきがけ, 起掛, *n.* The moment of aris
Okigake ni mairimashita, 起掛ニ參リマシタ, [*coll.*] have come immediately upon getting up from my bed.
Syn. OKISHINA 「*kotatsu.*

Okigotatsu, おきごたつ, 置火燵, *n.* A movable

Okikaeru, おきかへる, 起返, *v.i.* To rise up from a recumbent position.
Syn. OKIAGARU, OKINAORU.

Okikaeru, おきかへる, 揩替, 更置, *v.t.* To replace to change the position of.
Syn. OKINAOSU.

Okikaki, おきかき, 熾掻, 通火, *n.* A fire poker.

Okikumushi, おきくむし, 蘊女, *n.* [*Entom.*] Pupa of a butterfly.

Okikurumi, オキクルミ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] Tutelary god of Ainu; also an honorific title given by Ainu to the famous warrior Yoshitsune, whom they worship as a deity.

Okimado, おきまど, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diploprion bifasciatum.*
Syn. TAMORI. 「

Ōkimi, おほきみ, 大君, 王, *n.* Same as *Ōgimi.*

Ōkimisugata, おほきみすがた, 直衣姿, *n.* Being dressed in a long court robe; a princely or lordly figure.

Okimiyage, おきみやげ, 置土產, 留贈, *n.* A present made by one leaving; a souvenir; a keepsake.

Okimono, おきもの, 置物, *n.* Anything placed in the alcove as an ornament. 「for above.

Okimono-dai, おきものだい, 置物臺, *n.* A stand

Okimono-dana, おきものだな, 置物棚, *n.* A shelf for keeping or holding an alcove ornament.

Okina, おきな, 翁, *n.* An old man (used respectfully).

Ōkina, おほきな, 大, *a.* Great; large; big.
Kare wa ōkina nozomi wo idakeri, 彼ハ大ナ望ヲ抱ケリ, he entertains a great desire; *Ōkina hataraki wo suru*, 大ナ働キヲスル, to do a great deed; *Ōkina oto*, 大ナ音, a loud noise; *Ōkina mōke wa sukunai*, 大ナ利潤ハスクナイ, big gains are rare.

Okina-ame, おきなあめ, 翁飴, *n.* A kind of confectionery. 「man.

Okinabiru, おきなびる, *v.i.* To become an old

Okinagusa, おきなぐさ, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasque-flower, *Anemone.*

Okinagusa, おきなぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum sinense.*

Okinamaki, おきなまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Long-leaved podocarpus, *Podocarpus macrophylla*, var.

Okinaoru, おきなほる, 起直, 起坐, *v.i.* To rise up from a recumbent position, and assume a sitting posture.

〔白頭翁〕

Okinaosu, おきなほす, 改置, *v.t.* To change the position of anything; to replace.

Okinasabiru, おきなさびる, 耆宿, *v.i.* To be old and venerable. 「ing.

Okinawa, おきなは, 呼縄, *n.* A cord used in hawk-

Okina-yuri, おきなゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium speciosum.*

Okinezuppo, おきねづっぽ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Callionymus curvicornis.*

Ōki ni, おほきに, 大, *adv.* Greatly; much.
Ōki ni arigatō, 大ニ有リガタウ, [*coll.*] thank you very much; much obliged, *Ōki ni gobusata itashimashita*, 大ニ御無沙汰致シマシタ, [*coll.*] I have neglected to call upon you for a long time; *Ōki ni meiwaku suru*, 大ニ迷惑スル, [*coll.*] to be much annoyed.
Syn. HANAHADA, OI NI.

Okinojō, おきのじやう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus inermis.*
Syn. KUTSUOKOZE. 「

Oki-no-kamome, おきのかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Albatross.

Oki-no-kenchō, おきのけんてう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica.*
Syn. SHINORIGAMO.

Oki-no-tayū, おきのたいう, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Albatross.
Syn. AHŌDORI.

Okinuke ni, おきぬけに, 起抜, *adv.* As soon as one has risen up from bed.

Okinoru, をきのる, 典, *v.t.* To borrow money by pledging (something); to pawn.

Ōkirishima, おほきりしま, 躑躅紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of azalea.

Okiroku, おきろく, *n.* Same as below.

Okirokushō, おきろくしやう, 隠岐緑青, *n.* A superior kind of vertigris (formerly manufactured in the province of Oki).

Okiru, おきる, 起, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To arise from sleep; to awake; to get up.
Nana korobi ya oki, 七転八起, [*lit.*] seven times falling down and eight times getting up (in allusion to the extreme mutability of man's fortune); *Asa hayaku okiru,* 朝早ク起ル, to rise early in the morning.

Ōkisa, おほきさ, 大, *n.* The size; bulk; demensions (as of a building).
Ōkisa wo hakaru, 大サヲ量ル, to measure the size or dimensions.

Ōkisaki, おほきさき, 太后, *n.* The Mother of the Emperor, Empress Dowager.

Okisayori, おきさより, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Belone annulata.*

Ōkishi,-i,-ki, おほきし, 大, *a.* Large; big; great; bulky.

Okishina, おきしな, *n.* Same as *Okigake.*

Ōkishitaha, おほきしたは, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Catocala nivea.*

Okite, おきて, 掟, *n.* Law; code; statute; enactment; decree; ordinance; injunction; precepts.
Okite dōri ni suru, 掟通ニスル, to do anything according to law; *Kuni no okite wo aratamu,* 國ノ掟ヲ改ム, to alter laws of a country; *Oya no okite ni shitagau,* 親ノ掟ニ從フ, to obey father's precepts.

Okitodana, おきとたな, 置戸棚, *n.* A portable closet or cupboard.

Okitsuchi, おきつち, 置土, 客土, 埽, *n.* Earth placed to fill up hollow places in a road.

Okitsudai, おきつたひ, 黄鯛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Latilus argentatus.*

Okitsu-kaze, おきつかぜ, 沖津風, 海風, *n.* A storm on the ocean.

Okitsuke, おきつけ, 置付, 存在, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything annexed or fixed to a house; fixture.
Okitsuke ni suru, 置付ケニスル, to put a thing so as not to remove it again.

Okitsu-nori, おきつのり, 鹿腸菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Okitsu-shiranami, おきつしらなみ, 沖津白浪, 海波, *n.* The white or foaming billows of the ocean.

Ōkiuri, おほきうり, 大胡瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large kind of cucumber.

Okiushi,-i,-ki, おきうし, 起懶, *a.* Lazy or reluctant to get up from bed.
Syn OKIBUSHŌ.

Okiwata, おきわた, *n.* Cotton pad placed upon the head for keeping the latter warm.

Ōkiyaka, おほきやか, *a.* Big; large; great.

Okizari, おきざり, 置去, *n.* [*coll.*] Leaving and going away; forsaking; abandoning.
Saishi wo okizari ni suru, 妻子ヲ置去ニスル, to desert wife and children.

Okizumi, おきずみ, *n.* Live coals.

Okka, おつか, 阿母, *n.* [*coll.*] Mother (used by children).
Syn. KĀCHAN, HAHA, KAKASAN.

Okkaesu, おつかへす, 追返, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To drive back.
Syn. OIKAESU.

Okkakeru, おつかける, 追駆, *v.t.* To pursue; to run after; to chase.
Syn. OIKAKERU.

Okkai, おつかい, 越階, *n.* Promotion to a rank or office above the one next in order (as by skipping over).

Okkai, おつかい, *n.* [*coll.*] That which sustains from falling; support.
Okkai wo shinai to taoreru, オッカイヲシナイト倒レル, without a support it will fall down.

Okkanagaru, おつかながる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be fearful, tremulous, or apprehensive; to tremble at.
Syn. KOWAGARU.

Okkanashi,-i,-ki, おつかなし, *a.* [*coll.*] Inspiring fear; fearful; dreadful; shocking; horrible; appalling.
Syn. KOWASHI, OSOROshiKI.

Okken, をつけん, 越權, *n.* The act of encroaching upon the right of another; encroachment; unlawful intrusion.
Okken no shochi, 越權ノ處置, a procedure which encroaches upon another's right.

Okken, おつけん, 臆見, *n.* One's private views, assumption, or conjecture.

Okkō, おつかふ, 億劫, *n.* An infinite length of time; eternity.
Okkō ni mo ai gatashi, 億劫ニモ會ヒガタシ, hardly possible to meet again even to the end of time.

Okkochi, おつこち, 懇人, *n.* [*coll.*] A sweet heart; lover; paramour.

Okkochiru, おつこちる, 落, *v.i.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] ❶ To fall down; to fall off. ❷ To fall in love with.
Yane yori okkochita, 家根ヨリ落チタ, have fallen down from the roof.

Okkotosu, おっことす, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of above.] To cause to fall; to drop; to lose.

Kiseru wo okkotosu, 煙管ヲオッコトス, [*coll.*] to drop a tobacco pipe.

Okkū, おっくう, 億劫, 煩事, *a.* [*coll.*] Difficult; troublesome; tedious; annoying; onerous; being averse to exertions.

Kore wa okkū na koto ni natta, 此ハ億劫ナ事ニナッタ, the matter has become troublesome; *Koto wo okkū ni suru,* 事ヲ煩事ニスル, to exaggerate the difficulties of a matter; *Nanigoto mo okkū ni omou,* 何事モ億劫ニ思フ, to make a fuss about everything; to regard everything as a bother.

Oko, おこ, 蠶, *n.* A polite term for the silkworm.

Syn. KAIKO.

Oko, をこ, 烏許, 尾籠, *a.* Vain; presumptuous; conceited; pedantic. [fellow.

Oko no mono, 烏許ノ者, a vain and foolish

Okō, おこう, 御講, *n.* A vulgar term for religious associations among Buddhists of the *Ikkō* sect.

Okō, をかう, 汚行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foul deed; profligate behavior.

Okō, をこう, 汚垢, *n* [*Chin.*] Filth; dirt.

Ōko, わうこ, 往古, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times, past ages; anciently, in times of yore.

Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Ōko, あうこ, 桙, *n.* Same as *Ogō.*

Ōkobanzame, おほばんざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Echineis naucrates.*

Okogamashi,-i,-ki, をこがまし, 烏許箇間敷, 尾籠敷, *a.* Vain or conceited in manner; ridiculous or silly in appearance; foolhardy.

Okogamashii mono no iiyō, 尾籠敷物ノ云ヒ樣, a conceited way of speaking. [KETARU.

Syn. KOSHAKUNA, SAKASHIRANARU, TAWA-

Okogaru, をこがる, *v.i.* To regard as conceited, presumptuous, absurd, or foolhardy.

Okōjin, おこうぢん, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish of the genus *Antennarius.*

Syn. YAMANOKAMI.

Ōkoku, わうこく, 王國, *n.* A country governed by a king; kingdom; monarchy.

Okomeku, をこめく, 戲謔, *v.i.* To behave in a silly manner; to sport, to frolic; to flirt.

Syn TAWAMURERU.

Okomo, おこも, *n.* A polite term for a beggar.

Ōkon, あうこん, 懷恨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resentment; enmity; antipathy; chagrin; spite; ill-will.

Syn. URAMI.

Okonai, おこなひ, 行, *n.* Actions; doings; conduct, behavior; deportment.

Hito no okonai wo miru, 人ノ行ヲ見ル, to watch the conduct of another; *Mi no okonai ga yoku nai,* 身ノ行ガ好クナイ, [*coll.*] his conduct is not good; *Okonai wo tadashiku suru,* 行ヲ正シクスル, to correct one's behavior.

Syn. FURUMAI, GYŌJŌ, MIMOCHI. [*ja.*

Okonai-bito, おこなひびと, 道人, *n.* Same as *Gyō-*

Okonai-sumasu, おこなひすます, *v.i.* To lead a pious life (as a bonze).

Okonau, おこなふ, 行, *v.t.* ❶ To do; to perform; to execute; to practise. ❷ To discharge (as public duties); to administer. ❸ To conduct; to behave.

Jizen wo okonau, 慈善ヲ行フ, to do a philanthropic work; *Kai wo okonau,* 戒ヲ行フ, to practise moral precepts; *Matsurigoto wo okonau,* 政ヲ行フ, to conduct state affairs; *Zaiaku wo okonau,* 罪惡ヲ行フ, to commit a crime.

Syn. NASU, SURU.

Okonawaru, おこなはる, 行, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Okonau.*] ❶ To be performed, practised, executed, or observed. ❷ To be in vogue; to be current; to prevail; to be on the *tapis.*

Bukkyō ga ippan ni okonawaru, 佛教ガ一般ニ行ハル, Buddhism is universally adopted; *Fusetsu ga okonawaru,* 風說ガ行ハル, rumours are current; *Hōsho ga okonawaru,* 苞苴ガ行ハル, bribery is prevalent.

Okonawaseru, おこなはせる, 使行, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Okonau.*] To cause to perform, execute, or practise. [silk-worms.

Oko-no-fun, おこのふん, 蠶沙, *n.* Excrement of

Ōkonohazuku, おほこのはづく, 鴟鴞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Feather-toed Scops owl, *Scops semitorques.*

Okonomono, をこのもの, 烏許者, *n.* A conceited or presumptuous fellow.

Syn. SHIREMONO, TAWAKEMONO.

Okori, おこり, 起, 興, *n.* The rise; origin; beginning; cause.

Syn. HAJIMARI, RANCHŌ.

Okori, おこり, 憤, 怒, *n.* Anger; wrath; fury; indignation. [fever, ague.

Okori, おこり, 瘧, 寒熱, 寒慄, *n.* An intermittent

Okori wo furu, 瘧ヲフル, to have the ague.

Syn. GYAKU.

Okoribi, おこりび, 活火, 熱火, *n.* Kindled fire; live coals. [cup.

Okoritotoshi, おこりととし, 毛茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Butter-

Okoripposhi,-i,-ki, おこりっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Easily enraged, irascible; irritable; quick-tempered.

Okoripposhi hito, オコリッポイ人, an irascible [person.

Syn. HARATACHIPPOI.

Okorisame, おこりさめ, 休作, 間歇, *n.* Hot and cold stage of fever.

Okoriyasushi,-i,-ki, おこりやすし, *a.* Easily infuriated; irritable, mettlesome, chafing.

Ōkoromozemi, おほころもぜみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of cicada.

Okoru, おこる, 起, 興, *v.i.* ❶ To give rise; to arise; to originate; to be newly established or founded. ❷ To break out (as a disease).

Doko kara okotta ka, 何處カラ起ッタカ, [*coll.*] where did it originate; what could have been the cause of it? *Kuni ga okoru,* 國ガ興ル, a state has been founded; *Nairan ga okotta,* 內亂ガ起ッタ, civil war broke out; *Yamai ga okoru,* 病ガ起ル, the disease has broken out; has been seized by a disease.

Syn. HAJIMARU.

Okoru, おこる, 怒, 憤, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To get angry; to fire up; to flare up; to take offence; to snarl.

Syn. IKARU. [ignite.

Okoru, おこる, 熾, *v.i.* To be kindled (as fire); to

Hi ga okoru, 火ガ熾ル, the fire is kindled.

Okoshi, おこし, 御越, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Coming or going (only in the second and third persons).

Danna ga okoshi ni natta, 檀那ガ御越ニ成ッタ, the master has come.

Syn. OIDE.

Okoshi, おこし, 粔籹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

Iwa okoshi, 岩粔籹, a kind of hard *okoshi.*

Okoshigome, おゆしこめ, 興米, *n.* Rice steamed and parched (used in making *okoshi*).

Okoso, おこそ, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Okoso-zukin, おこそづきん, *n.* A crape bonnet worn by women in cold weather.

Okosu, おこす, 起, 興, 拓, *v.t.* ❶ To raise up anything lying down; to set up. ❷ To rouse (as a person sleeping). ❸ To begin or commence anything.

Taoreta hatazao wo okosu, 倒レタ旗竿ヲオコス, to raise up a fallen flag pole; *Nemuritaru ko wo okosu,* 眠リタル子ヲ起ス, to rouse a child from sleep; *Shin-figyō wo okosu,* 新事業ヲ興ス, to begin a new work or enterprise; *Taoreta ie wo okosu,* 倒レタ家ヲ興ス, to retrive the fortunes of a ruined family; *Ran wo okosu,* 乱ヲ起ス, to excite a disturbance; *Denji wo okosu,* 田地ヲ起ス, to break up a new land for plantation; *Yamai wo okosu,* 病ヲ起ス, to be seized by

Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU. [sickness.

Okosu, おこす, 熾, *v.t.* To cause to burn; to kindle; to ignite.

Hi wo okosu, 火ヲ熾ス, to kindle a fire.

Okosu, おこす, 致, *v.t.* To send or give.

Kimi kara okoshita tegami, 君カラ越シタ手紙, [*coll.*] the letter sent by (or received from) you.

Syn. OKURU, YOKOSU

Ōkō suru, わうかうする, 横行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go about freely and unmolested; to behave in an overhearing manner.

Tōzoku shihō ni ōkō su, 盜賊四方ニ横行ス, bandits are making depredations unmolested all over the country.

Okotari, おこたり, 怠, *n.* Neglect; negligence; inattention; remissness; carelessness; laziness.

Syn. KETAI, NAMAKE.

Okotaru, おこたる, 怠, 懈, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To neglect, to disregard; to be lazy or indolent. ❷ To abate (as pain); to slacken.

Daiji wo okotaru, 大事ヲ怠ル, to neglect an important affair; *Shokumu wo okotaru,* 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's official duties; *Yamai ga sukoshiku okotarimashita,* 病ガ少シク怠リマシタ, [*coll.*] the disease has abated a little.

Syn. NAMAKERU, YUDAN SURU.

Okoto, おことと, 御事, 汝, *pron.* You (used in classical literature only).

Okotohajime, おことはじめ, 御事始, *n.* ❶ The ceremony of begining preparations for New Year's festivities on the 8th of December. ❷ The celebration of the auspicious beginning of agricultural labour for the year on the 8th day of the 2nd mo. (*o.s.*).

Okotojiru, おことじる, 御事汁, *n.* A kind of medley soup taken on the day of *okotohajime.*

Okotoosame, おことをさめ, 御事納, *n.* Celebration of the ending of farm works on the 8th day of the 12th mo. (*o.s.*).

Okototen, をことてん, *n.* The name of dots formerly employed around Chinese idiographs to facilitate their verbal rendering into Japanese.

Okowa, おこは, 強飯, *a.* A lady's term for *kowa meshi.*

Okoze, おこぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Anema inerme.*

Okōzuri, おかうぜり, *n.* Same as *Kōjuri.*

Okozuru, おこづる, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To cheat, or seduce.

Syn. AZAMUKU.

Oku, おく, 奥, *n.* ❶ The innermost part of anything. ❷ The back rooms of a house, reserved for family use. ❸ Mistress (only used by a man of rank in addressing or speaking to his wife). ❹ The end or back part of a book or writing. ❺ The most abstruse or recondite part of any science or art.

Kokoro no oku ga hakararenai, 心ノ奥ガ測ラレナイ, [*coll.*] the innermost recesses of his mind (or his real sentiment) cannot be conjectured; *Yama no oku,* 山ノ奥, the deepest part or recesses of mountains; *Oku goten,* 奥御殿, the innermost building in a palace; *Oku zashiki,* 奥座敷, back parlour; *Oku no te wo dasu,* 奥ノ手ヲ出ス, to display one's full skill.

Syn. UCHI, URA.

Oku, おく, 置, *v.t.* ❶ To put; to place; to lay. ❷ To put aside; to omit; to let alone. ❸ To provide; to do anything beforehand; to keep or store. ❹

To support or maintain; to hire or employ (as servant). ⑤ To give as a pledge; to pawn. Sometimes in composition

Tana ni oku, 棚ニ置ク, to place upon a shelf; *Ichinen otte*, 一年措テ, [*coll.*] omitting every second year; *Sute-oku*, 捨テ置ク, to let a thing alone; *Shirushite oku*, 記シテ置ク, to write down; *Yakusoku shite oku*, 約束シテ置ク, to agree with (beforehand); *Dōshite tada oku monoka*, 何シテ只置クモノカ, [*coll.*] I shall never let it alone (or leave it unavenged); *Hito ni yarazu ni oku*, 人ニ遣ラズニ置ク, to keep anything without giving it to another; *Nuhi wo oku*, 奴婢ヲ置ク, to hire or employ servants, *Shokkaku wo oku*, 食客ヲ置ク, to support a hanger on; *Kagu wo shichi ni oku*, 家具ヲ質ニ置ク, to pawn furniture; *Kokoro wo oku*, 心ヲ置ク, to be reserved, to refrain one's self from becoming familiar with.

Syn HEDATSU, KAKAERU, MESHITSUKAU, SASHIOKU, SUTEOKU.

Oku, おく, 置, *v.t.* To fall or descend (said of dews [or frost).

Syn. KUDARU, TAMARU.

Oku, おく, 億, *n.* One hundred millions.

Ōku, おほく, 多, *adv.* and *a.* Much; many; numerous; mostly; abundantly.

Syn. AMATA, TAKUSAN, TANTO.

Okuba, おくば, 奥歯, 臼歯, *n.* The molar teeth.

Okuba ni mono ga hasamatta yīda, 奥歯ニ物ガ挟マッタヤウダ, [*lit.*] I feel as if something got between the molars; [*fig.*] he (or she) is not plain (or at home) with me, he does not speak frankly.

Okubi, おくび, 噫, 嗳氣, *n.* Belching; eructation.

Okubi wo suru, 噫氣ヲスル, to belch.

Okubi, おくび, 褊, *n.* The gore sewed into the

Okumi, おくみ, } front of a Japanese garment.

Okubukashi,-i,-ki, おくぶかし, 奥深, *a.* Same as *Okufukashi*.

Okubyō, おくびやう, 臆病, 卑怯, *n.* Cowardice; pusillanimity, timidity; fearfulness; effeminacy, Dutch courage.

Okubyō kaze ni fukaru, 臆病風ニ吹カル, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to be blown by a cowards' wind; to show the white feather; *Okubyō gami ni sasowaru*, 臆病神ニサソハル, [*coll.*][*lit.*] to be enticed by the god of cowardice; the devil take the hindmost.

Syn. HIKYŌ, KICHURE, OJIKE.

Okubyō-mono, おくびやうもの, 臆病者, *n.* A coward; a dastard; a shycock; an alarmist.

Syn. HIKYŌ-MONO, YOWAMUSHI.

Ōkuchi, おほくち, 大口, *n.* ① A large mouth. ② Large items. ③ Cont. of below.

Ōkuchi-bakama, おほくちばかま, 大口袴, *n.* A kind of loose trowsers anciently worn by nobles.

Ōkuchihaze, おほくちはぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Sicydium obscurum*.

Okuchō, おくてう, 億兆, *n.* ① Countless millions; myriads. ② The people; the mass of the people.

Okuchō no fubo, 億兆ノ父母, the parents of the people; *i.e.* the Emperor; *Okuchō no kokoro*, 億兆ノ心, the mind of the people, popular feeling or sentiment.

Okudakashi,-i,-ki, おくたかし, 臆高, *a.* Cowardly; timid; effeminate.

Okudan, おくだん, 臆斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] An arbitrary judgment; a mere conjecture. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To judge arbitrarily, to form a hasty opinion, to conjecture.

Okufukashi,-i,-ki, おくふかし, 奥深, *a.* Extending far back; deep; profound; abstruse

Kono tani wa okubukai, 此谷ハ奥深イ, this vale extends far back, *Okufukaki horaana*, 奥深キ洞穴, a deep cavern

Okugaki, おくがき, 奥書, 跡, 巻後, *n.* ① A writing at the end of a book by way of eulogy or recommendation. ② A writing on the back of a petition in order to certify it: an endorsement.

Okugata, おくがた, 奥方, 夫人, 婦人, *n.* An honorable title for another's wife (esp. of persons of rank).

Okugi, おくぎ, 奥義, *n.* Same as *Ōgi*.

Okugura, おくぐら, 奥蔵, *n.* A store house or go-down in the back part of a house

Okugwai, をくぐわい, 屋外, *n* and *adv.* Outside of a house; outdoor; in the open air

Okugwai nite taisō wo suru, 屋外ニテ体操ヲスル, to practise gymnastic exercises out-doors.

Okuhai, をくはい, 屋背, *n.* [*Chin.*] ① Roof ② The rear of a building.

Syn. OKUGO, YANE.

Okui, おくい, 奥意, *n.* ① The innermost part of one's mind; one's real motive ② The most abstruse or profound meaning. ③ Same as *Ōgi*

Syn. OKUGI, OKUNOTE. [(奥義).

Okuin, おくいん, 奥印, *n.* An official seal stamped at the end of a written petition in order to authenticate it. [back regions.

Okuka, おくか, *n.* A remote or retired place;

Okukei, おくけい, 臆計, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conjecture; surmise; a rough estimate.

Okuken, おくけん, 臆見, *n.* [*Chin.*] An arbitrary view; a conjectural opinion.

Okukō, をくこう, 屋梠, *n.* Roof truss.

Okumari taru, おくまりたる, *a.* Rear; back, remote from public sight; retired.

Okumari taru koya, オクマリタル小屋, a retired hut, or a cottage remote from the road.

Okumaru, おくまる, 深奥, *v.i.* To be concealed from the sight of the public; to be in the rear or at the back.

Okumen, おくめん, 臆面, *n.* A shy face; a sheepish or diffident appearence.

Kono ko wa okumen nai, 此子ハ臆面ナイ, [*coll.*] this child is bold or forward; *Okumen suru,* 臆面スル, to look shy; to be timorous.

Okumi, おくみ, 衽, *n.* Same as *Okubi* (衿). [ing.

Okunai, をくない, 屋内, *n.* The interior of a build-

Okunen suru, おくねんする, 憶念, *v.t.* To consider, reflect, or ponder upon.

Syn. KANGAU, OMOU.

Oku-no-in, おくのゐん, 奥院, *n.* The innermost building in a Buddhist temple. [skill.

Oku-no-te, おくのて, 奥手, 秘蘊, *n.* One's reserved

Oku-no-tono, おくのどの, 内殿, 後殿, *n.* The back or rear building of a palace.

Okunugi, おくぬぎ, 櫟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus serrata.*

Okura, おくら, 御蔵, 國帑, *n.* The Imperial treasury; public granary.

Okura, おくら, 黄蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus manihot.*

Ōkuradaijin, おほくらだいじん, 大蔵大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Finance.

Ōkurajikwan, おほくらじくわん, 大蔵次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Finance.

Okurakasu, おくらかす, 後, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Okureru.*] To cause to delay; to put off; to procrastinate. [*lossoides.*

Oku-ran, をくらん, 朱蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pogonia ophioglo-*

Ōkura-no-tsukasa, おほくらのつかさ, 大蔵省, *n.* One of the eight departments of the ancient Imperial Government, corresponding in its functions to the present *Ōkurashō.*

Okura-sonnō, おくらせんのう, 煎秋羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis.* [ment for Finance.

Ōkurashō, おほくらしやう, 大蔵省, *n.* The Depart-

Okure, おくれ, *v.t.* [*imp. mood* of *Okuru.*] Send.

Okure, おくれ, *v.t.* [comp. of *O,* an hono. prefix and *Kure,* give (imp. mood).] [*coll.*] Give (me).

Hitotsu okure, 一ツオクレ, give me one; *Tegami wo kaite okure,* 手紙ヲ書テオクレ, please write a letter for me.

Syn. KUDASAI.

Okure, おくれ, 後, 失敗, 畏避, *n.* ❶ Being behind in time; delay; lateness. ❷ Backwardness; cowardice. ❸ Being inferior in ability. ❹ Defeat; failure. ❺ Losing courage; faint-heartedness.

Okure ga deta, 畏避ガ出タ, [*coll.*] his heart failed him; she lost her courage; *Okure wo toru,* 失敗ヲ取ル, [*coll.*] to be beaten by; to be outstripped.

Okurebase, おくればせ, 後馳, 落後, *n.* ❶ Being late in coming. ❷ An after-thought.

Okurebase ni kaketsukeru, 後馳ニ駆付ケル, [*coll.*] to come up late.

Okuregake, おくれがけ, 後駆, *n.* Same as above.

Okurege, おくれげ, 後髪, *n.* The hair grown late in one's life.

Okureru, おくれる, 後, *v.i.* ❶ To be behind; to be late, slow, or tardy. ❷ To be inferior in ability.

Hayari ni okureru, 流行ニ後レル, to be out of date or fashion; *Hito ni okureru,* 人ニ後レル, to be inferior to (or outstripped by) another; *Jikoku ni okureru,* 時刻ニ後レル, to be behind in

Syn. ATO NI NARU. [time.

Okurezaki, おくれざき, 後咲, *n.* Blooming late (as flowers).

Okuri, おくり, 送, *n.* Sending or accompanying.

Kadode no okuri, 門出ノ送, accompanying a friend to some distance on his leaving (a polite way of taking leave); *Nobe no okuri,* 野邊ノ送, a funeral.

Okuribi, おくりび, 送火, *n.* A fire kindled to send back the spirits of the dead to their infernal abode on the night of the 16th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).

Okuridasu, おくりだす, 送出, *v.t.* To send out.

Kyaku wo okuridasu, 客ヲ送出ス, to go along with a guest to a short distance on his departure (by way of taking leave).

Okurigana, おくりがな, 送假名, *n.* *Kana* at the right hand side of Chinese written characters to show their mutual grammatical relations.

Okurigō, おくりがう, 贈號, *n.* A posthumous title of honour. [frank.

Okurigurai, おくりぐらゐ, 贈位, *n.* A posthumous

Okurijō, おくりじやう, 送狀, 賊貨狀, *n.* A list sent with articles; an invoice; a bill of lading.

Okurikankiri, オクリカンキリ, 蝋蛄石, *n.* [*Probably corrupt.* of the *Latin name Oculus Cancer.*] [*Zoöl.*] ❶ Crayfish. ❷ Calcareous masses found in the stomach of the crayfish.

Okurikomu, おくりこむ, 送込, *v.t.* To accompany a person to his destiny; to escort; to send into.

Toi-ya e ni wo okurikomu, 問屋ヘ荷ヲ送込ム, to send goods to a wholesale commercial house.

Okurimono, おくりもの, 贈物, 贈餞, *n.* A present; gift.

Okurimukai, おくりむかひ, 送迎, *n.* Accompanying a visitor when he leaves, or going out to welcome him when he is coming.

Danna no okurimukai wo suru, 檀那ノ送迎ヲスル, to accompany one's master to a short distance on his going out, or to welcome him when he is coming home.

Okurina, おくりな, 諡, *n.* A posthumous name.

Okurisame, おくりをさめ, *n.* Attending a person for the last time (*i.e.* attendance on a funeral).

Okurite, おくりて, *n.* ❶ A sender. ❷ One who accompanies a guest to some distance when he leaves. ❸ A person who attends a funeral.

Okuri-tegata, おくりてがた, 送手形, *n.* A bill of lading.

Okuriyaru, おくりやる, 送遣, *v.t.* To send away.

Okurō, をくろう, 奥廊, *n.* *Chin.*] The south-west corner of a building.

Okurodo, おくろど, 御黒戸, *n.* A Buddhist shrine in the Imperial court.

Okuru, おくる, 送, *v.t.* ❶ To send. ❷ To accompany a guest to some distance on his departure (a polite way of taking leave). ❸ To escort. ❹ To pass (time); to lead (a life). ❺ To return (kindness). ❻ To attend (a funeral).

Hi wo okuru, 日ヲ送ル, to pass or spend days; to live; *On wo okuru,* 恩ヲ送ル, to return kindness; *Tomurai wo okuru,* トムライヲ送ル, [*colt.*] to attend a funeral; *Toshi wo okuru,* 年ヲ送ル, to pass years.

Syn. KAESU, KURASU, MIOKURU.

Okuru, おくる, 贈, *v.t.* To give, present, bestow, or confer.

Kurai wo okuru, 位ヲ贈ル, to confer a rank upon a dead person; *Shimmotsu wo okuru,* 進物ヲ贈ル, to give a present.

Syn. KURERU, TSUKAWASU, YARU.

Okuru, おくる, 起, *v.i.* To rise up (as from bed); to awake; to stand up.

Asa hayaku okuru, 朝早ク起クル, to get up early in the morning.

Syn. AGARU, OKIRU.

Okururu, おくるる, 後, *v.i.* Same as *Okuru.*

Okusama, おくさま, 奥様, *n.* A respectful title used in addressing, or speaking of, a married lady: madam.

Syn. OKUGATA.

Okusan, おくさん, 臆算, *n.* An arbitrary calculation; a rough estimate.

Okusetsu, おくせつ, 臆説, *n.* An arbitrary opinion; conjecture; supposition; assumption.

Okusha, をくしや, 屋舎, *n.* A building house.

Syn. IE, KAOKU.

Okushima, おくしま, 奥島, *n.* Same as *Tōzan* (唐 楼).

Okusho, おくしよ, 奥書, *n.* Same as *Okugaki.*

Okusō, をくさう, 臆想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; conjecture; surmise; imagination. **—suru,** *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or imagine.

Okusokonashi,-i,-ki, おくそこなし, 無奥底, *a.* Unreserved; open; frank; candid; plain; barefaced.

Okusoku, おくそく, 臆測, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conjecture; supposition; surmise; guess. **—suru,** *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, etc.

Okusuru, おくする, 臆畏縮, *v.i.* To be fearful, timid, cowardly, shy, or ashamed.

Mono ni okusuru, 物ニ臆スル, to be fearful or timid; *Okushitaru iro mo miezu,* 臆シタル色モ見ヘズ, he shows no sign of timidity.

Syn. OSORERU.

Okutanto, オクタント, 八分圏儕, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Astro* and *Math.*] An octant, quadrant.

Okute, おくて, 晩稲, 晩種, *n.* ❶ Late variety of rice. ❷ Any plant which ripens late, a late variety.

Ōkuwa, おほくわ, 大鍬, *n.* *Agric.*] A kind of large hoe.

Okuyama, おくやま, 奥山, 深山, *n.* Deep mountains.

Okuyukashi,-i,-ki, おくゆかし, 奥床敷, 敷妙, *a.* ❶ Remote and sublime (as natural scenery). ❷ Appearing to be noble or erudite; elegant; refined.

Okuyuki, おくゆき, 奥行, *n.* Dimension (of a building) from front to rear; the depth (as of a house).

Maguchi hachi ken okuyuki jūgo ken, 間口八間奥行十五間, the front is 8 *ken,* and the depth 15.

Okuzashiki, おくざしき, 奥座敷, *n.* The innermost room in a house; rear parlour.

Ōkwa, わうくわ, 王化, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beneficent influence of the Emperor.

Ōkwa itavazaru tokoro nashi, 王化到ラザル處ナシ, there is not a place where the beneficient influence of the Emperor does not reach.

Syn. KWŌKWA.

Ōkwa, あうくわ, 殃禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune; ill luck.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Ōkwai, をくわい, 汚穢, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foul, filthy, dirty, unclean; filth, defilement.

Syn. KEGARE, KITANAKI.

Ōkwan, わうくわん, 往還, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Going and coming back. ❷ A highway; road.

Syn. ORAI, YUKIGAERI, YUKIKI.

Ōkwa-no-shion, わうくわのをんし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nemorensis.*

Okyagari-koboshi, おきあがりこぼし, 起上小法師, 不倒翁, *n.* A toy representing the figure of Dharma, which always turns the head up.

Ōkyakushoku, おほきやくしよく, 鶏爪蘭, *n.* *Bot.*] *Eleusine coracana.*

Okyō, おきやう, 拗強, *a.* [*Chin.*] Headstrong; stiff necked; stubborn; unyielding; obdurate.

Syn. GAMANZUYOKI, KATAKUNA, SHITSUYŌ.

Ōma, おをま, 大間, *n.* ❶ A large apartment; a spacious chamber. ❷ A measure of length of about 6.3 or 6.5 Japanese feet (now obsolete).

Ōma, わうま, 黄麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corchorus capsularis.*

Omae, おまへ, 御前, *n.* Your presence.

Omae, おまへ, 御前, *pron.* You (used to or among inferiors).

Omai, おまい,

Syn. NANJI, SOCHI, SONATA.

Ōmae, おほまへ, 大前, *n.* Honorable or mighty presence (as of *Kami* or Buddhist deities).

Syn. HIROMAE.

Ōmagatoki, おほまがとき, 大禍時, 黄昏, *n.* Evening dark; fall of the evening.

Omahan, おまはん, *pron.* [*Ōsaka coll.*] You.

Ōmaka, おほまか, *a.* Generous; magnanimous; liberal; open-handed; free; munificent.
Syn. ŌYŌ, TAISŌ.

Omake ni, おまけに, 剩, *adv.* [*coll.*] In addition to; not only that; besides; moreover; into the bargain.
Beppin de omake ni kanemochi to kite-iru, 別品デオマケニ金持トキテ井ル, [*coll.*] not only pretty, but rich.

Omaki, をまき, 緒巻, 紡錘, *n.* A spindle.
Syn. CHIKIRI, TSUMU.

Ōmame, おほまめ, 大豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soy bean.

Omamma, おまんま, *n.* [*coll.*] Boiled rice; meal.
Syn. GOZEN, MESHI.

Omanahajime, おまなはじめ, 御學始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing study at the beginning of a new year (used only of the Emperor).

Ōmandokoro, おほまんどころ, 大政所, *n.* An ancient honorific title given to the mother of a prime minister (*Sesshō Kwambaku*).

Omanko, おまんこ, 陰門, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The vulva.
Syn. IMMON, MAE, TSUBI.

Omaru, おまる, 虎子, *n.* Same as *Okawa.*

Ōmarubachi, おほまるばち, 馬蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Xylocopa violacea.* [*podacus roseus*

Ōmashiko, おほまさこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Rose finch, *Car-*

Omasu, おます, 御座, *v.t.* [*Ōsaka coll.*] To be.
Sōde omasu sakai, 左様デオマスサカイ, since it [is so.
Syn. ARI, IRU.

Omatsu, をまつ, 黒松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus Thunbergii.*

Omawari, おまはり, *n.* Same as *Okazu.*

Omawari, おまはり, 巡査, *n.* [*coll.*] A policeman.

Ōmawari, おほまはり, 洋船, *n.* Junks of the larger class used in navigating the ocean.

Omba, おんば, 乳母, *n.* [*coll.*] A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

Omba, をんば, 隠婆, *n.* A mid-wife.
Syn. SAMBA, TORIAGEBABA.

Ombei, おんべい, 御幣, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Gohei.*

Ombeikatsugi, おんべいかつぎ, 御幣担, 迷信者, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Goheikatsugi.*

Omben, おんべん, } 音便, *n.* Contracting words or
Ombin, おんびん, } changing their pronunciation for the sake of easy utterance or euphony.

Ombin ni, をんびんに, 穏便, *adv.* Way of managing a matter so as not to make it public; peacefully; privately.
Koto wo ombin ni suru, 事ヲ穏便ニスル, to settle a matter in private; *Ombin ni torihakarau,* 穏便ニ取計フ, to manage peacefully.
Syn. HISOKA NI, NAIBUN NI.

Ombō, をんぼう, 温袍, *n.* A wadded garment; comfortable clothing.

Ombō, おんぼう, 御坊, *n.* A respectful title used in addressig a Budd. priest. The more proper form is *Gobō.*

Ombō, おんぼう, 葬墓, 焚屍人, *n* A person whose business is to burn the dead. [*pha* sp.

Ombubatta, おんぶばった, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Atractomor-*

Ombumushi, おんぶむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as above. [(as another's fault).

Ōme, おほめ, 大目, *n.* Forgiveness; overlooking
Ōme ni miru, 大目ニ見ル, to overlook; to let alone; to leave unpunished.

Omeguri, おめぐり, 御輪, *n.* Same as *Osai* (esp. that offered to the Emperor).

Omei, めめい, 汚名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad name; foul reputation; dishonour.
Chichi no omei wo susugu, 父ノ汚名ヲ雪ゾ, to cleanse or wipe away a father's dishonour.
Syn. AKUMYŌ, ASHIKINA.

Ōmei, わうめい, 王命, *n.* Imperial decree; command of the Emperor; royal order.

Omeikō, おめいこう, 御命講, *n.* The ceremony of offering sacrifices to a drawn likeness of Buddha.

Ōmeikō, わうめいかう, 黄明膠, *n.* A kind of glue.

Omeki-gusa, めめきぐさ, 萬苣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia japonica.*

Omeki-sakebu, めめきさけぶ, 叫呼, *v.i.* To make a great clamour or outcry (said esp. of many persons shouting at once).

Omeku, めめく, 叫喚, *v.i.* To shout, clamour, or halloo; to groan.
Syn. UMEKU, WAMEKU.

Ome-ni-kakaru, おめにかかる, *v.i.* To be seen by, or to have an interveiw with (a superior).

Ome-ni-kakeru, おめにかける, } *v.t.* [*polite coll.*]
Ome-ni-kakuru, おめにかくる, } To show to; to submit anything to the inspection of.

Omeome, おめおめ, 阿容阿容, *adv.* In an unblushing or shameless manner.
Syn. NOMENOME. [armour.

Omeri, おめり, 帷子, *n.* The breast plates of

Omeru, おめる, *v.i.* To be fearful, timid, timorous, or cowardly.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Omeshi, おめし, 御召, *n.* ❶ A call (by the government or a superior); summons. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Omeshi-chirimen, おめしちりめん, 御召縮緬, *n.* A superior kind of crape.

Ōmetsuke, おほめつけ, 大目付, *n.* An official in the Tokugawa Government, whose duty was to inspect, and report upon, the conduct of *daimyō.*

Ōmezu-okusezu, おめずおくせず, 不畏不臆, *adv.* In a fearless and unabashed manner; bravely; manfully, or unawed (chiefly said of one remonstrating before superiors or speaking before a large audience).

Ōmi, おみ, } 大御, *a.* [*comp.* of *O*, great and *Mi*, an
Ōmi, おほみ, } hono. prefix.] Almighty; most gracious; most potent; great; sacred.

Ōmi kami, 大御神, almighty *Kami*; *Omi dō*, 大御堂, a sacred temple.

Omi, おみ, 臣, *n.* An Emperor's servant.

Omiashi, おあし, 御足, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Your feet or legs.

Ōmichi, おほみち, 大道, *n.* ❶ A public road; a highway. ❷ Japanese mile or *ri* of 36 *ken* (in distinction from *komichi* which is only 6 *ken*).

Ōmidaidokoro, おほみたいどころ, 大御台所, *n.* An honorific title for the mother of the Shōgun.

Ōmigaya, おほみがや, 近江蚊屋, *n.* A mosquito net manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Omigoromo, をみごろも, 小忌衣, *n.* A kind of robe formerly worn by court nobles on ceremonial occasions.

小衣 忌

Ōmikabura, おほみかぶら, 近江蕪菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A large variety of turnip which originated in the province of Ōmi.

(近江蕪菁)

Ōmike, おほみけ, 大御食, *n.* Food offered to the *Kami* or the Emperor.

Omiki, おみき, 御神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to the *Kami*.

Omima, おみま, 御見間, *n.* The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace.

Omina, おみな, 女, *n.* Woman. Now rarely used.

Syn. ONNA.

Ominaeshi, をみなへし, } 女郎花, *n.* [*Bot*] *Pa-*
Ominameshi, をみなめし, } *trinia scabiosaefolia.*

Ōminagusa, おほみなぐさ, 薏苡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia japonica.*

Ōmineiri, おほみねいり, 大峯入, *n.* Retiring of *Shugenja* into the Ōmine and other mountains in the province of Yamato, to devote themselves to prayer and meditation during a certain period of the year

Ōmi-omote, あふみおもて, 近江表, *n.* A matting manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Ōmi-no-yari, おほみのやり, 大身槍, *n.* A spear with a large head.

Ōmisoka, おほみそか, 大晦日, *n.* The last day of the year or the 31st of December (*n.s.*).

Syn. ŌTSUMOGORI.

Ōmisuji, おほみすじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Neptis alwina.*

Ōmitakara, おほみたから, 大御宝, *n.* The people; farmers; peasants.

Ōmiya, おほみや, 大宮, *n.* The Emperor's palace; the Imperial Shrine at Ise.

Ōbiyabito, おほみやびと, 大宮人, *n.* A court official; a courtier.

Ōmizarashi, あふみざらし, 近江晒, *n.* Bleached cotton stuff manufactured in the province of Ōmi.

Ōmizu, おほみづ, 大水, 洪水, *n.* An inundation; flood; freshet.

Syn. DEMIZU, KŌZUI.

Ommei, おんめい, 恩命, *n.* A gracious command or word of the Emperor or of a lord.

Ommei wo kōmuru, 恩命ヲ蒙ル, to receive gracious words (as of a lord).

Ommeiden, をんめいでん, 温明殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto.

Ommen, おんめん, 恩免, *n.* Same as *Onsha* (恩赦).

Ommen ni azukaru, 恩免ニ預ル, to be graciously acquitted.

Ommi, おんみ, 御身, *pron.* You (polite).

Ommi ni tanomu, 御身ニ頼ム, [*coll.*] (I) request you; *Ommi no koto nara zehi mo nashi*, 御身ノ事ナラ是非モナシ, [*coll.*] if it be you, there is no room for dispute.

Ommitsu, おんみつ, 隠密, 探偵, *n.* ❶ Keeping a matter secret; secrecy; privacy. ❷ A spy; a detective.

Syn. KAKUSHIMETSUKE.

Omo, おも, 母, *n.* Mother (now rarely used).

Omo, おも, 面, *n.* ❶ The face (mostly used as a prefix). ❷ Surface.

Umi no omo, 海ノ面, the surface of the sea; *Omo-zashi*, 面容, the form or features of the face; the countenance.

Syn. KAO, MEN, TSURA.

Omō, おもう, 重, *adv.* Same as *Omoku*.

Ōmo, おほも, 大藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Grass-wrack, or eel-grass.

Omobukura, おもぶくら, 面膨, 豊隠, *n.* A plump and round face; a moon-face.

Omobuse, おもぶせ, 面伏, 慚愧, *n.* and *a.* Being ashamed; abashed; shameful; crestfallen; mortified.

Omocha, おもちゃ, 玩物, *n.* [*coll.*] A toy; a plaything.

Syn. MOTEASOBI.

Omochabako, おもちゃばこ, 玩具箱, *n.* A box for toys.

Omochaya, おもちやや, 玩物屋, *n.* ▲ toy shop.

Omodaka, おもたか, 面高, *a.* Prominent in the middle (said esp. of the form or features of the face).

Omodaka, おもたか, 澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-plantain.

Omodatashi,-i,-ki, おもたたし, 面立, 果, *a.* Conscious of glory; proud; famed; honoured; renowned.

Omodate, おもたて, } 面様, *n.* The form of the
Omodachi, おもたち, } face; countenance.

Omodatsu, おもたつ, 重立, *v.i.* To be conspicuous among a number of individuals; to take the lead; to hold a high position.

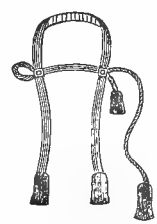
Omode, おもで, 直手, 重創, *n.* A severe wound.

Omode wo uku, 直手ヲ受ク, to receive a severe wound.

Omōdochi, おもふとち, 思同士, *n.* Persons attached to each other, or of the same mind.

Omoeraku, おもえらく, 以爲, 意, 謂, *adv.* From what he thinks, considers, or reflects; in my judgment.

Omogai, おもがひ, 轡, *n.* The headstall of a bridle.



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Omogakushi, おもがくし, 面隱, *n.* Being ashamed to face front; timidity; backwardness; shyness.

Omogawari, おもがはり, 面變, *n.* Changing of one's countenance (as by age).

Omogirai, おもぎらひ, *n.* Being afraid of seeing others; timidity, or shyness (of children).

Omohare, おもはれ, 面浮腫, *n.* Swelling of the face.

Omohayushi,-i,-ki, おもはゆし, 面羞, 面然, *a.* Feeling shame; ashamed; bashful; blushful.

Syn. HAZUKASHI.

Omohoyuru, おもはゆる, 所思, *v.i.* To think; to reconsider.

Omoi, おもひ, 思, *n.* ❶ Thought; idea. ❷ Expectation; care; anxiety. ❸ Mourning.

Omoi wo noburu, 思ヲ述ブル, to speak or express one's thought; *Omoi wo harasu,* 思ヲ晴ラス, to dispel cares and anxieties; *Omoi no hoka,* 思ノ外, beyond expectation.

Syn. KANGAE, KOKOROBASE.

Omoi-agaru, おもひあがる, *v.i.* To become conceited; to presume; to perk oneself up.

Omoi-akasu, おもひあかす, 思明, *v.t.* To spend (the whole night) on account of agitating thoughts.

Omoi-akiramu, おもひあきらむ, *v.t.* To recede from a purpose by thinking; to be resigned or to acquiesce in.

Omoi-amaru, おもひあまる, 思餘, *v.i.* To be unable to bear the thought of; to be overcome by feelings of love or hatred.

Omoi-ataru, おもひあたる, 思當, 思得, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recollect.

Omoiau, おもひあふ, 思合, *v.i.* To think of each other; to love each other.

Omoi-awasuru, おもひあはする, 思合, *v.t.* To call to mind (as some previous event by the association of the present case).

Omoi-awasuru koto ga aru, 思合スルコトガアル, something occurs to my mind by the association of this case.

Omoi-ayamaru, おもひあやまる, *v.i.* To mis-think; to misconstrue; to get a false impression; to labour under an error.

Omoiba, おもひば, 思羽, *n.* The beautiful feathers on the back of pheasants, peacocks, and some other fowls.

Omoibito, おもひびと, 思人, 戀人, *n.* One thought of with affection; a lover; the object of one's affection.

Syn. KOIBITO.

Omoichigae, おもへちがへ, 思違, *n.* An error in thinking; a false impression; misapprehension; misconception.

Omoichigau, おもひちがふ, 思違, *v.t.* To misthink; to misapprehend; to misconjecture; to labour under a false impression.

Omoidasu, おもひだす, 思出, 想起, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recollect.

Omoide, おもひで, 思出, 遣心, *n.* Thinking with pleasure; pleasurable recollection; gratification; satisfaction.

Omoidori, おもひどり, 思取, *n.* Taking a cup of wine from a person whom one loves.

Omoidori no sakazuki, 思取ノ杯, a cup of wine taken from a person one loves.

Omoidōri, おもひどはり, 思通, *n.* and *adv.* Just as one desires or thinks; satisfying one's desires; to one's content.

Omoidōri ni suru, 思通ニスル, [*coll.*] to do just as one thinks best.

Omoigakenaku, おもひがけなく, 無念掛, *adv.* Unexpectedly; accidentally; by chance.

Omoigakenashi,-i,-ki, おもひがけなし, 無念掛, 意外, *a.* Unlooked-for; unexpected; sudden; accidental.

Syn. OMOIMŌKENU, OMOIYORAZARU.

Omoigo, おもひご, 思子, 愛子, *n.* A beloved child.

Omoigoto, おもひごと, 思事, 思念, *n.* Thought; anticipation; wish; desire.

Syn. NEGAI, OMOI.

Omoigumanashi,-i,-ki, おもひぐまなし, *a.* Showing no pity; without sympathy; unfeeling.

Omoigumu, おもひぐむ, 思汲, *v.t.* To reflect upon; to ponder over; to consider.

Omoigusa, おもひぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aeginetia japonica.*

Omoigusa, おもひぐさ, *n.* A subject matter for thinking; care or anticipation.

Omoihōkeru, おもひほうける, *v.t.* To become childish from long brooding over the same subject.

Omoi-iru, おもひいる, 思入, 沈思, *v.t.* To be absorbed in deep meditation; to brood over; to ponder over.

Syn. OMOISHIZUMU.

Omoi-izuru, おもひいづる, 思出, 想起, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to call to mind; to recollect; to recall.

Omoijini, おもひぢに, *n.* Dying from disappointed love or from a melancholy thought.

Syn. KOGAREJINI.

Omoikaesu, おもひかへす, 思返, 回想, *v.t.* ❶ To reflect upon the past; to carry one's thoughts back to the past. ❷ To think over again; to reconsider.

Omoikamaeru, おもひかまへる, 思構, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about beforehand; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoikaneru, おもひかねる, 思兼, *v.t.* To be hard to bear the thought of; cannot endure to think of.

Omoikiri, おもひきり, 思切, 斷念, *n.* Having no more care or anxiety; making up one's mind; determination; resolution; resignation.

Omoikiri ga yoi, 思切ガ好イ, quick to make [up one's mind.

Syn. DANNEN.

Omoikiru, おもひきる, 思切, 斷念, *v.t.* To cease to think over; to give one's self up to; to determine once for all; to be resigned.

Omoikiya, おもひきや, 豈思, *v.i.* A euphonic word or expression meaning how could I think, or I did not expect.

Omoikomu, おもひこむ, 思込, *v.t.* To harbour or entertain the idea; to be under the impression.

Omoikosu, おもひこす, 思越, *v.t.* To think or be anxious about something that may happen; to anticipate.

Omoikudaku, おもひくだく, 思碎, 熟考, *v.t.* To rack or cudgel one's brains; to brood or con over; to hammer at.

Omoikumanashi,-ki, おもひくまなし, 無思慮, *a.* Indifferent; unconcerned; not caring for.

Omoikutasu, おもひくたす, *v.t.* To have a low opinion of; to despise; to scorn.

Omoimasaru, おもひまさる, *v.i.* To think more [deeply about.

Syn. OMOITSUMERU.

Omoimawasu, おもひまはす, 思廻, 熟想, *v.t.* To revolve in the mind; to ponder over; to reflect on.

Omoimegurasu, おもひめぐらす, 思廻, 尋思, 回顧, *v.t.* To bring back to the memory; to recall; to reflect upon; to recollect

Omoimidareru, おもひみだれる, 思乱, *v.t.* and *i.* To think upon and be confused about; to be perplexed with the thought of.

Omoimiru, おもひみる, 思試, 思惟, *v.t.* To consider; to reflect upon; to ponder over.

Omoimōkeru, おもひまうける, 思設, 豫期, *v.t.* To think about and be prepared for; to look for; to anticipate; to expect.

Omoimono, おもひもの, 愛妾, *n.* One much beloved; a concubine.

Omoinaosu, おもひなほす, 思直, 改意, *v.t.* To reconsider; to change one's opinion about.

Omoinashi, おもひなし, 思做, *n.* Fancy; conceit; impression; imagination; notion.

Omoinasu, おもひなす, 思做, *v.t.* To take to be; to regard as.

Syn. MINASU, OMOU.

Omoi-no-hoka, おもひのほか, 意外, 非常, *adv.* Beyond one's expectation.

Omoi-no-mama ni, おもひのままに, 思儘, *adv.* To one's contentment; just as one pleases; arbitrarily.

Omoi-nokosu, おもひのこす, 思殘, *v.t.* To feel sorrow or regret on leaving.

Sara ni omi-nokosu koto nashi, 更ニ思殘スコトナシ, there is nothing I regret on leaving.

Syn. OMOIOKU.

Omoi-okosu, おもひおこす, 想起, *v.t.* To call to mind; to recall; to revolve in the mind.

Omoioku, おもひおく, 思置, *v.t.* Same as *Omoi-nokosu.*

Omoi-omoi ni, おもひおもひに, *adv.* Each after [his own taste or fancy.

Omoi-omoi ni ide-yukeri, オモヒオモヒニ出デ行ケリ, they went out each his own way

Omoi-otoru, おもひおとる, *v.t.* To have a feeling of inferiority about one's self.

Omoi-otosu, おもひおとす, 思落, *v.t.* To look down upon with contempt; to make light of; to despise or scorn.

Omoire, おもいれ, *adv.* As much as one likes or pleases; to the heart's content.

Omoire butsu, オモイレブツ, [*coll.*] to strike another to the heart's content.

Syn. OMŌMAMA NI, OMŌSAMA.

Omoisadameru, おもひさためる, 思定, 決意, *v.t.* To make up one's mind; to form a resolution; to determine.

Omoisageru, おもひさげる, *v.t.* To look down upon; to think meanly of; to contemn.

Omoisama, おもひさま, 思樣, *adv.* Same as *Omoire.*

Omoi-samasu, おもひさます, *v.t.* To think lightly of; to look cool upon.

Omoishiru, おもひしる, 思知, *v.t.* To call to and bear in mind.

Omoi-shizumu, おもひしずむ, 思沈, 沈思, *v.i.* To be absorbed in; to dwell upon in thought.

Omoisomeru, おもひそめる, 思初, *v.t.* To begin to love.

Omoisugiru, おもひすぎる, 思過, *v.t.* ❶ To think too much about; to be too careful about. ❷ To love too much.

Omoisugoshi, おもひすごし, } 思過, 過慮, *n.* ❶
Omoisugushi, おもひすぐし, } Thinking too much about. ❷ Loving too well.

Omoisugesu, おもひすごす, 思過, *v.t.* To think too much; to be too fond of.

Omoi-sumasu, おもひすます, 思澄, 熟思, *v.t.* To ponder carefully over; to consider deliberately upon.

Omoi-suteru, おもひすてる, } 思捨, *v.t.* To dis-
Omoi-sutsuru, おもひすつる, } miss from one's mind; to cease to think about; to be resigned.

Omoitaeru, おもひたへる, 思絕, 斷念, *v.t.* ❶ To think no more about; to cease to be anxious about. ❷ To faint by hankering after; to die of love.

Syn. OMOIYAMU, ZETSUNEN SURU.

Omoitagaeru, おもひたがへる, 思違, *v.t.* Same as *Omoichigaeru.*

Omoitatsu, おもひたつ, 思立, 起想, 發意, *v.t.* To propose to one's self; to plan in the mind; to intend; to project.

Omoitodomaru, おもひとどまる, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to think better of.

Omoitoru, おもひとる, 思取, *v.t.* To take to be; to understand; to comprehend; to conceive.

Omoitsuki, おもひつき, 思付, 工夫, 思巧, *n.* A fancy; a device; a plan.

Omoitsuku, おもひつく, 思付, 想得, 想起, *v.t.* To hit upon; to fall upon; to invent; to plan; to devise.

Syn. KANGAETSUKU, OMOIYORU.

Omoitsumeru, おもひつめる, } 思詰, 切思, *v.t.* ❶
Omoitsumuru, おもひつむる, } To think constantly of; to be absorbed in; to brood over. ❷ To decide upon in one's mind; to be resolved to.

Omoitsumoru, おもひつもる, } 思積, *v.t.* and *i.* To
Omoitsunoru, おもひつのる, } be more and more concerned about.

Omoitsunori, おもひつのり, } *n.* Thinking more
Omoitsuyori, おもひつより, } and more about.

Omoiwabiru, おもひわびる, 思詫, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To think anxiously about. ❷ To be sad and melancholy about.

Omoiwake, おもひわけ, 思分, *n.* Judgment; discrimination.

Omoiwasuru, おもひわする, 思忘, *v.t.* To think no more of; to forget.

Omoiwataru, おもひわたる, 思渡, *v.i.* To brood over; to be long thinking about.

Omoiwatasu, おもひわたす, 思渡, *v.t.* To think or meditate upon matters long past or far distant; to reflect upon.

Omoiwazurau, おもひわづらふ, 思煩, *v.t.* To think about with anxiety; to be perplexed; to be filled with anxious thoughts.

Omoiyamu, おもひやむ, 思止, *v.t.* To cease to think about; to care no more about.

Omoiyari, おもひやり, 思遣, 想察, *n.* Sympathy; pity; fellow-feeling; commiseration.

Omoiyari no fukaki hito, 思遣ノ深キ人, a very sympathetic person.

Omoiyaru, おもひやる, 思遣, 想察, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to picture to one's self (as another's sorrow); to enter into the feelings of.

Omoiyoranu, おもひよらぬ, 不思依, *a.* Not thought of beforehand; not anticipated; unlooked for; unexpected.

Omoiyoranu chōdai mono, 思依ラヌ頂戴物, an unexpected gift; *Omoiyoranu shiawase,* 思依ラヌ仕合, an unexpected good luck.

Omoiyoru, おもひよる, 思寄, *v.i.* To hit upon in the mind; to think of; to anticipate.

Syn. OMOIATARU, OMOITSUKU.

Omoizashi, おもひざし, 思指, *n.* Passing a wine cup out of love or friendship.

Omoizuma, おもひづま, 思妻, 愛妻, *n.* A beloved wife.

Omokage, おもかげ, 俤, *n.* The features of the face; the countenance; the figure or likeness.

Shukun no omokage, 主君ノ俤, the figure of one's lord

Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOZASHI, SUGATA.

Omokaji, おもかぢ, 面舵, *n.* Porting the helm.

Omokaji wo toru, 面舵ヲ取ル, to port the helm.

Omoku, おもく, 重, *adv.* and *a.* Heavy; heavily.

Tenimotsu ga omoku natta, 手荷物ガ重クナッタ, the luggage has become heavy.

Omokurushi,-i,-ki, おもくるし, *a.* ❶ Heavy and causing pain; cumbersome; clumsy. ❷ Nauseous to the taste.

Omokusa, おもくさ, 面瘡, *n.* Eruption on the face.

Omōmama ni, おもふままに, 思儘, *adv.* According to one's will or choice; just as one wishes.

Omōmama ni kurau, 思儘ニ喰フ, to eat as much as one likes.

Syn. HOSHIIMAMA NI.

Omōme, おもふめ, 思目, *n.* [*coll.*] That which one thinks of, whatever one wishes.

Omomi, おもみ, 重, *n.* Weight; heaviness.

Karada ni omomi ga tsuita, 体ニ重ガ付イタ the body has gained in weight.

Omommiru, おもんみる, 惟, 以, *v.t.* To consider or to reflect. Used in such an expression as the following:—

Sore tsuratsura omommiru ni, 夫レ熟々惟ル=, when I carefully consider upon the matter.

Omomochi, おもゐち, 面持, 顔面, *n.* The features or expression of the face; countenance.

Syn. KAOTSUKI, OMOKAGE.

Omompakari, おもんぱかり, 慮, *n.* Reflection; cogitation; consideration; thought.

Syn KANGAE, SHIRYO

Omompakaru, おもんぱかる, 慮, *v.t.* To cogitate, consider, meditate, think, or contemplate.

Kōrai wo omompakaru, 後來ヲ慮ル, to think of the future.

Omomuki, おもむき, 趣, 趣, *n.* ❶ Meaning; purport; account. ❷ Scene; form; fashion; elegance; beauty.

Kono niwa no omomuki wa jitsu ni nantomo iwarenu, コノ庭ノ趣ハ實ニ何トモ言ハレヌ, [*coll.*] the scenery of this garden is indeed undescribable; *Shomen no amomuki*, 書面ノ趣キ, the purport of the letter.

Syn. WAKE, YŌSU.

Omomuku, おもむく, 赴, 趣, *v.i.* ❶ To go. ❷ To become.

Kore yori chihō e omomuki masu, 是ヨリ地方ヘ趣キマス, [*coll.*] I am just going to the country; *Shidai ni kanki ni omomuku*, 次第ニ寒氣ニ赴ク, to be gradually getting colder.

Syn. YUKU.

Omomuro ni, おもむろに, 徐, 舒, *adv.* Slowly; softly; gently.

Seifū omomuro ni kitaru, 清風徐來, the gentle breeze is blowing slowly.

Syn. SHIZUSHIZU TO, SOROSORO TO.

Ōmon, おほもん, 大門, *n.* A large or principal gate; the main entrance of a building.

Omonga, おもながー, 面長, *n.* and *a.* A long face; long or oblong (said of the face).

Omonage ni, おもなげに, *adv.* Modestly; timidity; bashfully.

Omonareru, おもなれる, *v.i.* To become familiar with; to be well acquainted with; to be accustomed to see (as a person).

Omonashi,-i,-ki, おもなし, 無面, 靦然, *a.* Shameful; abashful; blushful;; disgraceful; loaded with shame.

Syn. HAZUKASHI, OMOHAYUSHI.

Omoneri-goto, おもねりごと, 諛言, *n.* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; blandiloquence; honeyed words.

Omoneru, おもねる, 阿諛, 媚, *v.i.* To flatter; to wheedle; to cajole; to curry favour with; to play the sycophant.

Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU.

Omoni, おもに, 重荷, 重任, *n.* A heavy burden or load.

Omoni wo orosu, 重荷ヲ卸ス, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] to take down a heavy load; [*fig.*] to be relieved of a hard task.

Omo ni, おもに, 重, *adv.* Mainly; chiefly; principally; for the most part.

Kare wa omo ni hōgaku wo osameta, 彼ハ重ニ法學ヲ修メタ, he chiefly devoted himself to the study of law.

Syn. MOPPARA.

Omō ni, おもふに, 思, 惟, 謂, *adv.* [*comp.* of *Omou* and *ni.*] Properly an adverbial phrase meaning: when I reflect or ponder upon.

Ōmōnichi, わうまうにち, 往亡日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for setting out on a journey.

Omono, おもの, 御物, 御膳, *n.* Food served up to the Emperor.

Omonoshi, おものし, 御物師, *n.* A tailor in the service of the Imperial court.

Syn SAIHŌSHI.

Omonzuru, おもんずる, 重, *v.t.* To regard with respect; to honour, esteem, value, or appreciate.

Kokufū wo omonzuru, 國風ヲ重ズル, to honour the national manners, *Mi wo omonzuru*, 身ヲ重ズル, to respect one's self.

Syn. TATTOBU.

Omo-omoshi,-i,-ki, おもおもし, 重重敷, 鄭重, 威嚴, *a.* Grave; sober; consequential, serious; important; momentous.

Omo omoshii mono no iburi, 重々シイ物ノ云ヒブリ, a consequential way of speaking.

Omoraka ni, おもらかに, *adv.* In a heavy, important, or serious manner; gravely.

Omoraseru, おもらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Omoru.*] To cause to be heavy, grave, or serious.

Omori, おもり, 御守, *n.* ❶ The attendant or guard of a nobleman's child; a governess. ❷ The keeper of a shrine.

Omori, おもり, 錘, *n.* The weight of a weighing beam or of a fishing rod; a plummet.

Omori-mono, おもりもの, *n.* An offering made to a Buddhist deity; sacrifices.

Omoru, おもる, 重, *v.t.* ❶ To be heavy or weighty. ❷ To become serious, or important; to be of consequence.

Byōki ga omoru, 病氣ガ重ル, [*coll.*] the disease has become serious or dangerous.

Omosa, おもさ, 重, 重量, *n.* Weight, heaviness.

Omōsama, おもふさま, 思樣, *adv.* Same as *Omōmama ni.*

Omōsama korashite yatta, 思樣懲シテヤッタ, [*coll.*] (I) have rebuked (or punished) him to my heart's content

Omoshi,-i,-ki, おもし, 重, *a.* ❶ Heavy; weighty; burdensome. ❷ Important; grave; serious; momentous; paramount.

Kibun omoshi, 氣分重シ, heavy in heart; melancholy; pensive; *Omoki mibun*, 重キ身分, a high station in life.

Omoshi, おもし, 錘石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon anything.

Omoshirogaru, おもしろがる, 面白 *v.t.* To feel pleasure; to be amused at; to be interested in; to delight with.

Omoshiroshi,-i,-ki, おもしろし, 面白, 興趣, *a.* ❶ Amusing; pleasant; delightful; interesting. ❷ Exciting curiosity; artfully constructed; curious; elegant; fantastic.

Omoshiroki hana-ike, 面白キ花瓶, a curious flower-vase; *Omoshiroki hanashi,* 面白キ話, an amusing story.

Syn. TANOSHI.

Omoshirosa, おもしろさ, 面白, *n.* The state or quality of being pleasant, interesting, or curious.

Omosugiru, おもすぎる, 重過, *v.i.* To be too heavy.

Omotashi,-i,-ki, おもたし, 重, *a.* Same as *Omoshi* (重)

Omote, おもて, 面, *n.* The face; countenance; complexion.

Omote mo furanu, 面モ振ラヌ, [*lit.*] not even turning one's face aside; to be earnestly engaged in; *Yorokobi omote ni arawaru,* 喜面ニ顯ハル, to show joy in the face.

Syn. KAO.

Omote, おもて, 表, *n.* ❶ The external surface; front; outside. ❷ A front room, or an apartment situated near the entrance of a house. ❸ Being open or public. ❹ A meaningless suffix to the name of a city.

Omote-zata ni suru, 表沙汰ニスル, to make public (as a quarrel); *Nagasaki-omote e makarikosu,* 長崎表ヘ罷越ス, to go to Nagasaki; *Tatami no omote,* 畳ノ表, the outer covering of a matting.

Syn. SOTOZURA, SOTOGAWA.

Omotebashira, おもてばしら, *n.* The foremast of a ship.

Omotebuse, おもてぶせ, 面伏, *a.* [*obs.*] Same as *Omobuse.*

Omotedachite, おもてたちて, 表立, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; above board.

Omotedatsu, おもてたつ, 表立, *v.i.* To be public, open, or not private.

Omotegawa, おもてがは, 表層, *n.* The external surface; the exterior; outside.

Omotemon, おもてもん, 表門, 正門, *n.* A front gate.

Omotemuki, おもてむき, 表向, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately.

Syn. ŌYAKE NI.

Omoteokoshi, おもておこし, 面起, *n.* Feeling pride.

Omoteura, おもてうら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior surfaces; the surface and back of anything; front and rear.

Omoto, おもと, 御許, *pron.* You (familiar).

Omoto, おもと, 萬年青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodea japonica.*

Ōmoto, おほもと, 大本, *n.* Origin or cause of a thing.

Syn. ŌNE.

Omotobito, おもとびと, *n.* The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honour.

Omotodachi, おもとたち, 侍臣, *n.* Same as above.

Omōtsubo, おもふつぼ, 思所, *n.* The point aimed at; aim; mark.

Omōtsubo ni hamatta, 思所ニハマッタ, [*coll.*] has (or have) hit the mark.

Omotsura, おもつら, 顔, *n.* Same as *Omogai.*

Omou, おもふ, 思, 想, 懷, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To think, consider, reflect, or cogitate. ❷ To love and long for; to yearn after.

Omoura, おもうら, 表裏, *n.* Exterior and interior; outside and inside.

Syn. HYŌRI.

Omowa, おもわ, 面輪, *n.* The surface (as of water).

Omowaku, おもわく, 思, 思慮, *n.* Thought; mind; opinion; sentiment.

Kare no omowaku wo kitte miru, 彼ノ思慮ヲ聞テミル, to inquire his (or her) opinion.

Omowaseru, おもはせる, 令思, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Omou.*] To cause to think; to make one yearn after

Omowashi,-i,-ki, おもはし, 思, 所思, *a.* ❶ To the heart's content; desirable; satisfactory. ❷ Full of care; thoughtful; contemplative. In the latter sense, always preceded by the word *mono.*

Omowashiku nai, 思ハシクナイ, not to one's mind; *Mono-omowashiki kaotsuki,* 物思シキ面付, a thoughtful countenance.

Omowasure, おもわすれ, 面忘, *n.* Forgetting the face of another; not recognizing another.

Omoya, おもや, 母屋, 正屋, *n.* The main house (as distinguished from the out houses).

Omoya, おもや, *n.* A landlord or landlady.

Omoyaku, おもやく, 重役, *n.* ❶ A chief official (either of the Government or of a private establishment). ❷ An important office; a chief function.

Syn. JŪYAKU.

Omoyaseru, おもやせる, 面痩, *v.i.* To be lean or emaciated in the face; to be cadaverous.

Syn. YATSURERU.

Omoyashiki, おもやしき, *n.* The homestead.

Omoyatsure, おもやつれ, *n.* Being emaciated in the face.

Omoyatsureru, おもやつれる, 面臘, *v.i.* Same as *Omoyaseru.*

Omoyu, おもゆ, 重湯, 稀粥, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

Omozashi, おもざし, 面体, *n.* The form or features of the face; the countenance; the complexion.

Syn. IROTSUYA, KAOTSUKI.

Ōmozu, おほもず, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pallas' grey shrike, *Lanius major.*

Ompakase, おんぱかせ, 音博士, *n.* Professor of Chinese language in the ancient *daigakuryō,* which see.

Ompō, をんぱう, 温袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm clothes.

Ōmu, あうむ, 鸚鵡 *n* [*Ornith.*] Parrot.

Ōmugaeshi, あうむがへし, 鸚鵡返, *n.* A poem composed in response to that of another by slightly altering the construction of the verses.

Ōmugai, あうむがひ, 鸚鵡螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] Pearly nautilus.

Ōmugi, おほむぎ, 大麥, [*Bot.*] Barley.

Ōmugiwara, おほむぎわら, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Orthetrum melania.*

Ōmukade, おほむかで, 赤頭蜈蚣, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large centipede.

Ōmukashi, おほむかし, 大古, *n.* Great antiquity.

Ōmune, おほむね, 大旨, *n.* Main purport (as of a letter); chief reasons.

Ōmune, おほむね, 概, 概, *adv.* Mainly; in general; for the most part.

Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.

Omura, おむら, *n.* A nickname for sardine (used by ladies).

Ōmuraji, おほむらじ, 大連, *n.* Anciently a high court official corresponding to the *daijin* (minister of state) of later times

Omuroyaki, おむろやき, 御室燒, *n.* Earthen ware manufactured at Omuro in Kyōto.

Ōmusakazuki, あうむさかづき, 鸚鵡杯, *n.* A *sake* cup made with the shell of a pearly nautilus.

Ōmuseki, あうむせき, 鸚鵡石, *n.* ❶ [*Min.*] A kind of malachite. ❷ A kind of sonorous stone. ❸ An abstract of a dramatic composition for the use of a ventriloquist.

Ōmushi, おほむし, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horned beetle.

Ōmyō, おうめう, 奥妙, *a.* Abstruse; profound; mysterious.

On, おん, 恩, *n.* Favour; kindness; grace; benefactions.

On ni azukaru, 恩ニ預ル, to receive favours; *On ni kiseru,* 恩ニキセル, to boast of one's kindness to another; *On ni mukuyu,* 恩ニ報ユ, to repay a kindness; *On wo wasuru,* 恩ヲ忘ル, to forget another's kindness; to be ungrateful.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI

On, おん, 音, *n.* Voice, sound, pronunciation.

Bai-on, 陪音, harmonics; *Chō-on,* 長音, major tone; *Daku-on,* 濁音, impure sound; *Dō-on,* 同音, unison; *Gen-on,* 原音, fundamental tone; *Gō on,* 合音, combination tone; *Handaku-on,* 半濁音, half impure sound; *Kwa-on,* 和音, summation tone, *Sei-on,* 清音, pure sound; *Tan on,* 短音, minor tone, *Dai-on ni yobu,* 大音ニ呼ブ, to call with a loud voice; to cry aloud

Syn. KOE, OTO.

On, おん, } 御, *n.* A respectful prefix much used
Ōn, おほん, } in polite colloquial language.

On tegami, 御手紙, your letter; *On koshi kudasaretaku soro,* 御越被降度候, [*Epist.*] I wish to be honoured with your coming.

Syn. O, GO, GYO, MI.

On, をん, 温, *a.* Hot, warm. Always in composition.

Syn. ATATAKA.

On, をん, 雄, *n.* Male (of animals). Sometimes in composition.

Ōn-dori, 牡雞, male fowl, cock.

Syn. OSU, OTOKO.

Ōna, おほな, 嫗, *n.* Old woman; dame.

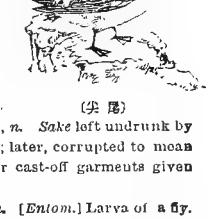
Onade, おなで, 御撫, *n.* A lady's term for a broom.

Syn. HŌKI.

Onagadori, をながどり, 山鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern Blue magpie, *Cyanopolius cyanus.*

Onagagamo, をなががも, 尖尾, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pintail, *Anas acuta.*

Syn SAKIGAMO.



(尖尾)

Onagagumo, おながぐも, 少蜘, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Arachnida.*

Onagamushi, をながむし, 尾長蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] [*lit.*] A long-tailed insect, maggot.

Onagare, おながれ, 御流, *n.* *Sake* left undrunk by a person of high rank; later, corrupted to mean any morsel of food or cast-off garments given to servants.

Onaga-uji, をながうじ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of a fly.

Syn. KAMISAGEMUSHI.

Onagazaru, をながざる, 尾長猿, *n* [*Zōol.*] The long-tailed monkey, *Cercopithicus mona.*

Onago, をなご, 女子, *n.* Woman.

Syn. ONNA, NYOSHI.

Onagodate, をなごたて, 女俠, *n.* A chivalrous or valorous woman; heroine.

Onagorashi,-i,-ki, をなごらし, *a.* Having the appearance or manner of a woman; becoming a woman.

On-ai, おんあい, 恩愛, *n.* Favour and affection; kindness and love.

On-ai ni hikasaru, 恩愛ニ引カサル, to be bound by kindness and affection; to be influenced by the love of parents, wife, and children.

Onaidoshi, おないどし, 同年, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] One's yearsake; of the same age.

Onaji,-i,-ki, おなじ, 同, *a.* Same; like; similar.

Onaji koto, 同事, the same thing; *Onaji ifuku wo kiru,* 同ジ衣服ヲ着ル, to wear the same clothes.

Syn. HITOSHI.

Onajiku, おなじく, 同, *adv.* ❶ Similarly; alike; equally. ❷ At the same time; together with.

Meiji gonen ni hajimari onajiku jū nen ni owarimashita, 明治五年ニ始マリ同ジク十年ニ終リマシタ, it began in the 5th year of the Meiji

era and ended in the 10th year of the same era; *Kare to onajiku yuku*, 彼ト同ジク行ク, to go together with him.
Syn. TOMO NI.

Onajiku wa, おなじくは, *adv.* If it be the same; provided it makes no difference.

Onaka, おなか, 腹, *n.* [*coll.*] The belly; abdomen (used by ladies).
Onaka ga hetta, 腹ガ減ッタ, I am hungry
Syn. HARA.

Oname, をなめ, 牧牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow.

Ōname, おはなめ, 大滑, *n.* The pad beneath the saddle.
Syn. HADATSUKE.

Ōnaine, おはなめ, 大掌, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ōname-matsuri, おはなめまつり, 大掌祭, *n.* The first festival of *Niiname* (thanksgiving) after the coronation of the Emperor.

Onami, おなみ, 男波, *n.* [*lit.*] Male waves; higher waves (as distinguished from *menami*, the lower waves which succeed each rolling of the higher waves).

Ōnami, おはなみ, 洪波, 大波, *n.* Big waves; billows; flood.

Onamomi, をなもみ, 蒼耳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Xanthium strumarium.*

(蒼耳)

Ōnan, あうなん, 災難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity and distress.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Ōnan, わうなん, 横難, *n.* Unlucky accident; misfortune; mishap.
Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Onando, おなんど, 御納戸, *n.* [*polite.*] A dressing room; a closet.

Onandocha, おなんどちや, 深抽線, *n.* Deep tea colour.

Ōnaobi, おはなはび, 大直日, *n.* Same as *Ōname*.

Ōnaōna, おふなおふな, *adv.* Without affectation; naturally; according to one's age, character, or position in life.

Onara, おなら, 放屁, *n.* [*coll.*] Fart; wind.
Onara wo suru, 放屁ヲスル, to break wind
Syn. HE.

Ōnara, おはなら, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Quercus.

Onari, おなり, 御成, *n.* Going out or coming in (used only of nobles of high rank).

Onchō, おんちやう, 恩寵, *n.* Affection; grace; favour; esteem.
Onchō wo kōmuru, 恩寵ヲ蒙ムル, to receive favours (of a superior).

Onchō, おんてう, 音調, *n.* Tune; harmony.

Ondan, をんだん, 温煖, *n.* and *a.* Warmth; warm; hot.
Ondan no kō, 温煖ノ候, warm season.
Syn. ATATAKA.

Onden, おんでん, 隠田, *n.* A rice-field concealed from the sight of the inspector to escape taxation.
Syn. KAKUSHIDA.

Ondo, おんど, 音頭, 唱頭, *n.* Leading in singing.
Ondo wo toru, 音頭ヲ取ル, to lead in singing.

Ondo, をんど, 温度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Temperature.

Ondo, おんど, 御殿, *n.* Same as *Kawaya*.

Ondoku, おんどく, 音讀, *n.* ❶ Reading aloud. ❷ Reading Chinese characters according to their pronunciations (without rendering them into Japanese).

Ondomi, おんどみ, 温度計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Thermoscope.

Ondori, をんどり, 雄鳥, *n.* A male bird; cock.

Ondotori, おんどとり, 音頭取, 唱頭, *n.* One who leads in singing.

Ōne, おはね, 菜蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A radish.

Ōne, おはね, 大根, *n.* ❶ Origin; cause; source. ❷ Real feeling or sentiment.

Oneba, おねば, *n.* Same as *Ninuki* (used by ladies).

Oneji, をねぢ, 雄螺旋, *n.* Male or external screw.

Ōneji, おはねぢ, 大螺旋, *n.* A large screw.

On-eki, をんえき, 瘟疫, *n.* Same as *Eyami*.

Onemichi, おねみち, *n.* A mountain road.

Ōnemushi, おねむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of locust.

Ōnen, わうねん, 往年, *n.* and *adv.* Previous years; past years.
Syn. MUKASHI.

Onetsu, をねつ, 惡熱, *n.* A bad fever.
Onetsu ni ukasareru, 惡熱ニウカサレル, to be attacked with a bad fever.

Ouga, をんが, 温雅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Gentle and refined; amiable.
Syn. SHITOYAKA, YASASHIKI.

Ongaeshi, おんがえし, 恩返, *n.* Repaying a kindness received.
Ongaeshi wo suru, 恩返ヲスル, [*coll.*] to repay a kindness.

Ongaku, おんがく, 音樂, *n.* Music.

Ongaku-gakkō, おんがくがつかう, 音樂學校, *n.* A music school.

Ongaku-renshūjo, おんがくれんしふじよ, 音樂練習所, *n.* A training school for musical students.

Ongakushi, おんがくし, 音樂師, *n.* A musician.

Ongan, をんがん, 温顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle or amiable countenance.

Ongen, をんげん, 温言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mild, soft, or soothing words.
Ongen wo motte hito wo azamuku, 温言ヲ以テ人ヲ欺ク, to deceive another with soft words.

Ongi, おんぎ, 恩義, *n.* Kindness; favour; obligations.
Ongi ni kanzuru, 恩義ニ感ズル, to be moved with gratitude.

Ongi, おんぎ, 音義, *n.* The pronunciation and meaning of a word.

Ongoku, をんごく, 遠國, *n.* A distant country; a far off province.
Syn. ENGOKU, TŌKIKUNI.

Ongoku-bugyō, をんごくぶぎやう, 遠國奉行, *n.* Magistrates of the chief cities (such as Nagasaki, Ōsaka, Sakai, etc.) in the Tokugawa regime.

Ongū, おんぐう, 恩遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kind and generous treatment. 「kind treatment.
Ongū wo kōmuru, 恩遇ヲ蒙ムル, to recieve a

Ongyo, をんぎよ, 鰮魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Clupea melanostricta.*
Syn. IWASHI. 「

Ongyoku, おんぎよく, } 音曲, *n.* Music
Onkyoku, おんきよく, }

Ongyokuka, おんぎよくか, 音曲家, *n.* One versed in the art of music.

Ongyokushi, おんぎよくし, 音曲師, *n.* One who plays on a musical instrument; a musician.

Onhakase, おんはかせ, } 御帯刀, *n.* A sword worn
Ompakase, おんぱかせ, } by the Emperor.

Oni, おに, 鬼, *n.* ❶ A devil; demon; fiend; fallen angels. ❷ The spirit of a dead person; ghost. ❸ A courageous or strong man; a bad man.
Oni ni kanabō, 鬼ニ金棒, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] giving an iron rod to a demon; rendering the strong still more strong; *Oni no me ni mo namida,* 鬼ノ目ニモ涙, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] tears even in the eyes of a demon; even a foul fiend is capable of compassion.

Oni, をに, 穿食, *n.* Same as *Dokumi.* 「

On-i, おんゐ, 恩威, *n.* Kindness and dignity.
On-i narabi okonawaru, 恩威並行ハル, dignity being tempered by kindness.

Oniasa, おにあさ, 蕁麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nettle.

Oniazami, おにあざみ, 鬼薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of thistle.

Oniba, おにば, 重齒, *n.* Double teeth; an irregular tooth.
Syn. YAEBA. 「

Onibaba, おにばば, 鬼婆, *n.* A cruel old woman; a hag; a fury.

Onibari, おにばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bur marigold.

Onibasu, おにばす, 芡, *n.* [*Bot.* *Euriale ferax.*

Onibi, おにび, 鬼火, *n.* *Ignis fatuus*; jack-with-a-lantern.
Syn. KITSUNEBI 「

Onibishi, おにびし, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Trapa.

Onibukuro, おにふくろ, *n.* Same as *Onigoto.*

Onifusube, おにふすべ, 馬勃, *n.* [*Bot.*] Puff ball.

Onigamo, おにがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Goosander, *Mergus merganser.*

Onigashima, おにがしま, 鬼島, *n.* A fabulous island (inhabited by demons).

Onigawara, おにがはら, 鬼瓦, 鴟吻, *n.* Large ornamental tiles on the corners of a roof.

Onigo, おにご, *n.* ❶ A deformed child; a little monster. ❷ Same as below.

Onigokko, おにごっこ, *n.* A kind of children's play similar to "prisoner's base."

Onigoto, おにごと, 鬼事, *n.* Same as above.

Oniguko, おにぐこ, 柄鼓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Matrimony vine. 「*Seiboldiana.*

Onigurumi, おにぐるみ, 山胡桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Juglans*

Oni-juzudama, おにじゆずたま, 薏米, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of coix.

Onikami, おにかみ, } 鬼神, *n.* A fierce deity; a
Onigami, おにがみ, } god of strength.
Syn. KISHIN. 「

Onikasago, おにかさご, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scorpaena cirrhosa.*

Onikiri, おにきり, 鬼切, *n.* The name of a famous sword handed down in the Minamoto (Genji) family.

On-iku, をんいく, 温俠, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Warmth, heat; warm, hot.
Syn. ATATAKA. 「

Onikuwagata, おにくわがた, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lucanus maculifemoratus.*

Onimaru, おにまる, 鬼丸, *n.* Another name of *Onikiri,* which see.

Onimasaki, おにまさき, 常春藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy.

Onimitsuba, おにみつば, 嬰豆菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sanicle.

Onimomiji, おにもみぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer diabolicum.*

Onimusha, おにむしや, 鬼武者, *n.* A fierce warrior; a brave soldier.

Onimushi, おにむし, 鬼蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of horned beetle.

Oniname, をになめ, 穿食, *n.* Tasting any food or drink before it is taken by a lord, to see whether it is poisonous or not.
Syn. DOKUMI, ONI. 「

Oninazuna, おになづな, 荠薺, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse.

Oni-no-karakasa, おにのからかさ, 鬼笠蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macrocliniclium verticillatum.*

Oni-no-ma, おにのま, 鬼間, *n.* The name of an apartment in the Imperial palace in Kyōto (so called from the figures of demons painted on the walls).

Oni-no-mayuhagi, おにのまゆはぎ, 飛廉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus japonicus.*

Oni-no-shikogusa, おにのしこぐさ, 劉寄奴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio palmatus.* 「gold.

Oni-no-ya, おにのや, 鬼縅草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bur mari-

Oni-no-yagara, おにのやがら, 赤箭天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia elata.*

Onioni, おにおに, *n.* Same as *Onigokko.*

Onionishi,-i,-ki, おにおにし, *a.* Fiendish; demoniacal; hellish; brutal; cruel; inhuman; bloodstained.

Oniokoze, おにおこせ, 虎角, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pelor japonicum.*

Oni-onji, おにをんじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala sibirica.*

Oni-sekishō, おにせきしやう, 水菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet flag.

Oni-shibari, おにしばり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne pseudo-mezerum.*

Onisoku, おにそく, 空足, *n.* A raised bottom.
Syn. AGEZOKO, ITOZOKO.

Onitabirako, おにたびらこ, 黄鵝菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crepis japonica.*

Oni-uchimame, おにうちまめ, 鬼打豆, *n.* See *Mamemaki.*

Oni-ukogi, おにうこぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax divaricatum.*

Oni-warabi, おにわらび, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of fern.

Oniwatashi, おにわたし, *n.* Same as *Onigokko.*

Oniyamma, おにやんま, 馬 〔蜻蛉 類〕 大頭, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cordulegaster Sieboldii.*

Oniyarai, おにやらい, 儲, *n.* Same as *Mamemaki.*

Oniyoke, おによけ, *n.* A nickname for *sake*: "the defier of demons."

Oni-yuri, おにゆり, 卷丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tiger's lily, *Lilium tigrinum.*

Onizenmai, おにせんまい, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of fern, *Osmunda.*

Onjaku, をんじゃく, 温石, *n.* A stone or a piece of tile heated, dipped in water, wrapped in a cloth, and applied to a painful part of a sick person, or used to warm the body.

(卷丹)

Onjakuishi, をんじゃくいし, 温石石, *n.* A hard, black stone occurring on a mountain in Shinano, used as an *onjaku.*

Onjakujū, をんじゃくじう, 温石絨, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysotite.

Onji, をんじ, 遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygala sibirika.*

Onjiki, をんじき, 飲食, *n.* Food and drink.
Hyakumi no onjiki, 百味ノ飲食, hundred kinds of food and drinks; various sorts of delicacies.

Onjin, をんじん, 恩人, *n.* A benefactor

Onjō, をんじやう, 音聲, *n.* The voice.
Dai-onjō ni yobawaru, 大音聲ニ呼ハル, to cry aloud.
Syn. KOE.

Onjō, をんじやう, 恩情, *n.* Same as *On ai.*

Onju, をんじゆ, 飲食, *n.* Drinking *sake.* The more common form is *inshu.*

Onjū, をんじう, 温柔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mild; gentle; amiable; yielding; pacific.
Syn. NYŪWA, YASASHIKI, YAWARAKA.

Onjun, をんじゅん, 温順, *a.* Meek; gentle; amiable; pacific; unassuming.
Syn. ONTŌ.

Onjutsu, をんじゅつ, 恩恤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour and compassion; benevolence; mercy; grace.
Syn. AWAREMI, MEGUMI, NASAKE.

Onkai, をんかい, 音階, *n.* [*Physics.*] Musical scale.

Onkei, をんけい, 恩惠, *n.* Favours; mercy; benefaction.
Syn. MEGUMI.

Onkei-keiyaku, をんけいけいやく, 恩惠契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Gratuitous contract.

Onkei-kigen, をんけいきげん, 恩惠期限, *n.* [*Law.*] Days of grace.

Onketsujū, をんけつじう, 温血獸, *n.* Warm-blooded animals.

Onki, をんき, 温氣, *n.* Warmth, heat.
Syn. ATATAKAMI.

Onki, をんき, 齎鬼, *n.* Same as *Eyami.*

Onkin, をんきん, 恩金, *n.* Money lent through kindness.

Onko, をんこ, 恩顧, *n.* Special favours; recieving special favours.
Fudai onko no shin, 譜代恩顧ノ臣, a hereditary vassal or servant of the Shōgun or *daimyō.*

Onko, をんこ, 温故, *n.* [*Chin.*] Investigating antiquities.
Onko chishin, 温故知新, research into the past assists us to understand the future.

Onkō, をんこう, 温厚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mild and cordial; amicable; affable.
Onkō tokujitsu no shi, 温厚篤實ノ士, an amicable and upright person.
Syn. OTONASHIKI, SUNAO.

Onkwa, をんくわ, 恩化, *n.* Gracious influence (as of the *Kami*).

Ongyōgaku, をんきやうがく, 音響學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Acoustics.

Onkyū, をんきう, 恩給, *n.* A pension; a gratuity.

Onkyūkyoku, をんきふきよく, 恩給局, *n.* The Bureau of Gratuities and Pensions.

Onkyūrei, をんきふれい, 恩給例, *n.* [*Law.*] The Pension Regulations.

Onna, をんな, 女, *n.* ❶ Woman; female. Sometimes in composition. ❷ A female servant.
Onna-aruji, 女主, a female master or mistress; *Onna-isha,* 女醫者, a female physician; *Onna-kamiyui,* 女髮結, a female hair-dresser; *Onna-kyōdai,* 女兄弟, sisters; *Onna ni naru,* 女ニナル, to reach womanhood; to arrive at puberty; *Onna wo oku,* 女ヲ置ク, to hire a maid.
Syn. ME, ONAGO, FUJIN, NYO, HASHITAME, GEJO

Onnabeya, をんなべや, 女室, 婢房, *n.* A room appropriated for maidservants.

Onnaburi, をんなぶり, 女振, *n.* A womanly appearance or bearing.

Onnaburi ga yoi, 女振ガ好イ, to have a good appearance or manners (said of a woman).

Onnagami, をんながみ, 女神, *n.* A female deity; Syn. MEGAMI, NYOSHIN. [goddess.

Onnagata, をんながた, 女方, *n.* A play actor or actress who represents the part of a female.

Onnagusa, をんなぐさ, } 川芎, 芎藭, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Onnakazura, をんなかづら, } *Angelica.*

Onna-no-ko, をんなのこ, 女兒, 女子, *n.* A female child; girl.

Onnarashi,-i,-ki, をんならし, 女致, *a.* Becoming a woman; woman-like. [as *Gejo.*

Onnashimobe, をんなしもべ, 婢, 下女, *n.* Same

Onnashishō, をんなしやう, 女師匠, *n.* A female teacher.

Onnatōka, をんなたうか, 女踏歌, *n.* A female dance. [*buri.*

Onnatsuki, をんなつき, 女風, *n.* Same as *Onna-*

Onnazaka, をんなざか, 陰坂, *n.* A gentle ascent (of a mountain); a gentle slope.

Onnazammai, をんなざんまい, 女三昧, 女遊, *n.* Being fond of women; venery.

Onnazuki, をんなづき, *n.* Fondness for women.

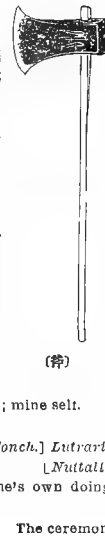
Onnen, をんねん, 怨念, *n.* Vengeance; resentment; spite; enmity.

Shirgō no onnen, 死靈ノ怨念, the vengeance or curse of one dead.

Onnoko, をんのこ, 臣, *n.* [*obs.*] Servant of a noble.

Ono, をの, 斧, *n.* A broad axe.

Syn. YOKI. [patch.



(斧)

Ono, をの, 小野, *n.* A field; rice-

Ōnō, あうのう, 懊惱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heart's trouble, perplexity; grief; care.

Syn. MOYAKUYA, NAYAMI.

Onobore, をのぼれ, 己惚, *n.* Self-love; conceit; affectation; vanity; egotism. The more common form is *unubore.*

Onobore-kagami, をのぼれかがみ, 己惚鏡, *n.* Looking at a mirror and admiring one's self.

Onoe, をのへ, 峰上, *n.* A mountain peak; summit.

Onoga, をのが, 己, *pron.* ❶ My own; your own; his or her own. ❷ Also used a nominative; one's self, I, you, etc.

Onoga mi, 己身, my own body; mine self.

Syn. ONOGAMI, WARE.

Ōnogai, をほのがひ, 西施貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Lutraria Nuttalli.*

Syn. MIRUKAI. [

Onogajishi, をのがおこし, *n.* One's own doing; own accord.

Onohajime, をのはじめ, 斧始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

Ō-no-hana, おうのはな, 王鼻, *n.* A red mask with a long nose.

Onoishi, をのいし, 斧石, *n.* [*Min.*] Axinite.

Onoko, をのこ, 男子, *n.* ❶ Man, male. ❷ A servant; retainer.

Chūgen onoko, 中間男子, inferior man-servants of a *samurai*; *Zōshiki onoko*, 雑色男子, inferior man-servants of a court noble.

Syn. DANSHI, NANSHI, OTOKO.

Onokoro-jima, をのころじま, *n.* The name of an island off the coast of Awaji (supposed to have been first formed at the time of creation).

Onomo-onomo, をのもをのも, *pron.* Every one; Syn. ONOONO. [each person.

O-no-ne, をのね, 苧麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] China grass.

Ononoku, をののく, 戦慄, *v.i.* To tremble (as with fear), to shudder.

Syn. WANANAKU.

Ono-ono, をのをの, 各, *pron.* Each; every one.

Ono-ono gata, 各々方, every gentleman or Syn. KATAGATA. [lady.

Ono-ore, ををれ, 斧折, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula corylifolia.* [(used to inferiors).

Onore, をのれ, 己, *pron.* One's self; [*coll.*] you

Onore wa nanimono naru ya, 己ハ何者ナルヤ, what art thou? who are you?

Onoshi, をのし, *pron.* Corrupt. of *Onushi* (御主).

Ōnosuri, おほのすり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Butec hemilasius.*

Onowarabe, をのわらべ, } 童, 兒, *n.* A boy; lad.
Onowarawa, をのわらは, }

Onozukara, をのづから, 自, *adv.* Of itself; naturally; spontaneously; of its own accord.

Syn. JINEN NI, SHIZEN TO, TENNEN NI.

Onozu to, をのづと, 自, *adv.* Same as above.

Onrai, をんらい, 恩賴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour (as of a superior); benevolence.

Onritsu, をんりつ, 音律, *n.* Tune; musical notes.

Syn. CHŌSHI.

Onroku, をんろく, 恩祿, *n.* Pension received from the Government, or from a *daimyō.* The word is now disused.

Onru, をんる, 遠流, *n.* Banishing to a distant place for a crime committed; exile.

Syn. ENTŌ, RUZAI, SHIMANAGASHI.

Onryō, をんりやう, 温良, *a.* [*Chin.*] Gentle and good, meek; amiable.

Onryō, をんりやう, 怨靈, *n.* The curse of a sprite; evil influence of one dead.

Onsei, をんせい, 音聲, *n.* The voice.

Syn. ONJŌ.

Onseki, をんせき, 温石, *n.* Same as *Onjaku.*

Onsemba, をんせんば, 温泉場, *n.* The place where a hot spring is located, a hot spring.

Onsen, をんせん, 温泉, *n.* A hot spring.
Syn. IDEYU.

Onsha, をんしゃ, 恩赦, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon, [acquittal.

Onsha, をんしゃ, 恩謝, *n.* Gratitude or thankfulness for favours (received from a superior).

Onshaku, をんしゃく, 恩借, *n.* Kindly lent.
Onshaku-kin, 恩借金, money lent through kindness.

Onshi, をんし, 恩師, *n.* A benevolent teacher, or a master to whom one is indebted for his kind instruction.

Onshi, をんし, 恩賜, *n.* A gracious present (of the Emperor or other members of the Imperial Family).

Onshin, をんしん, **Inshin,** いんしん, } 音信, *n.* Tidings; a message; a letter; communications.
Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Onshitsu, をんしつ, 温室, *n.* A hot house; green house.
Syn. HANAMURO, MURO.

Onshō, をんしょう, 恩賞, *n.* A reward (conferred upon a person by his superior).

Onshoku, をんしょく, 音色, *n.* Tone of voice.
Syn. NEIRO.

Onshoku, をんしょく, 慍色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enraged countenance; fierce look.

Onshū, をんしゅう, 怨讐, *n.* Same as *Onteki.*

Onshū suru, をんしゅする, 温習, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To review (as lessons); to con over; to practise (with the view to improve).

Onsu, オンス, 瓦, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ounce.

Ontai, をんたい, 恩待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ongū.*

Ontai, をんたい, 温帶, *n.* Temperate zone.

Ontaku, をんたく, 温澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favour; grace; kindness; benevolence.

Onteki, をんてき, 怨敵, *n.* An enemy against whom one harbours deep-seated feelings of resentment.
Onteki taiji, 怨敵退治, the extermination of detested enemies.

Onten, をんてん, 恩典, *n.* Special favour; grace.

Onto, をんと, 御厠, *n.* A water-closet, a privy (only with reference to high personages).

Ontō, をんとう, 穏當, *n* and *a.* ❶ Meekness, amiableness; gentle, mild. ❷ Proper, appropriate, fit, becoming; appropriateness, fitness.
Syn. ODAYAKA, ONJUN.

Ontō, をんたう, 温湯, *n.* Warm water.

Ontoku, をんとく, 恩德, *n.* Kindness; goodness; favour; benevolence; mercies.

Onushi, をぬし, 御主, *pron.* You (used in addressing inferiors).
Syn. ONORE, SONATA.

Onwa, をんわ, 温和, *a.* and *n.* Meek, gentle, or amiable (as persons), mild (as climate); meekness, mildness, salubrity.
Onwa na hito, 温和ナ人, a gentle person; *Onwa no jikō,* 温和ノ時候, a mild season.
Syn. NYŪWA.

On-yaku, をんやく, 音譯, *n.* Translation. — **suru,** *v.t.* To translate.

Ōnyo, わうにょ, 皇女, *n.* A Princess of the Blood.
Syn. HIMEGIMI.

Ōnyo, わうにょ, 王女, *n.* Daughter of a king; princess.

On-yōhakase, をんやうはかせ, 陰陽博士, *n.* Professor of Astrology belonging to the *On-yōryō.*

On-yōke, をんやうけ, **On-yōka,** をんやうか, } 陰陽家, *n.* A diviner; soothsayer; fortune-teller; astrologer.

On-yōryō, をんやうれう, 陰陽寮, *n.* The ancient Bureau of Astrology and Divination, belonging to the *Chūmushi,* which see.

On-yōshi, をんやうし, 陰陽師, *n.* A soothsayer; diviner; astrologer.

Onzen, をんせん, 温然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm; composed; self-possessed.

Onzo, をんぞ, 御衣, *n.* The clothes of the Emperor.

Onzōshi, をんざうし, 御曹司, *n.* A noble's son having no official duty or rank.

Oo, をを, *interj.* ❶ An exclam. uttered in hushing the people before the approach of an eminent personage. ❷ An exclam. uttered when a sudden thought has crossed one's mind. ❸ An exclam. of surprise, alas; oh.

Oo, をを, 唯唯, *n.* A word expressing an affirmative answer; aye.
Syn. Ō.

Ō-ō, あうあう, 快快, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Cheerless; melancholy; dispiritted; dejected; in low spirits; out of heart.
Ō-ō to shite tanoshimazu, 快々トシテ樂マズ, he was dejected and unhappy.
Syn. UTSUSUTU.

Ō-ō, わうわう, 往往, *adv.* Often; sometimes; eventually; now and then.
Ō-ō miru tokoro nari, 往々見ル所ナリ, is what I see now and then.
Syn. MAMA, ORIORI, YUKUYUKU.

Ō-ō, あうあう, 嘔嘔, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Cheerfully; joyfully; in a pleasing manner.

Ōoba, をばをば, 曾祖母, *n.* Great-grandmother.

Ōobi, をばをび, 大帶, 繃, *n.* A broad sash.
Syn. HIROOBI.

Ōoguruma, をばをぐるま, 土木香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Elecampane.

Ōoji, をばをぢ, 曾祖父, *n.* Great-grandfather.

Ōonna, をばをんな, 大女, *n.* A big woman; female giant.

Ooshi,-i,-ki, ををし, 雄雄敷, 雄拔, *a.* Manly; manlike; valiant; warlike.
Ooshiki idetachi nite, 雄々敷出立ッテ, in a manly costume.
Syn. TAKESHI, YŪYŪSHIKI.

Ōsodori, おほをそとり, 大食鳥. *n.* [*Ornith.*] A raven.

Ōotoko, おほをとこ, 大男, 巨人, *n.* A man of extraordinary stature; giant.

Ōtoto, おほをとと, 太弟, *n* The Emperor's younger brother.

Oppanasu, おっぱなす, 追放, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oihanasu.*

Opparau, おっぱらふ, 追拂, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oiharau.*

Oppesu, おっぺす, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Same as *Oshi-tsubusu.*

Oppiraku, おっぴらく, 押開, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To open with force; to push open.

Oppuseru, おっぷせる, 壓伏, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To seize and press down upon the ground; to subjugate.

Ōrai, わうらい, 往來, *n.* ❶ Going and coming; passing to and fro; communications. ❷ Road, highway. ❸ The rise and fall (as of fever).

Kannetsu ōrai, 寒熱往來, the rise and fall of fever; *Ōrai dome,* 往來止, no throughfare; *Ōrai-gitte,* 往來切手, a pass-port.

——**suru,** *v.i.* To go and come; to pass to and fro.

Syn. TŌRI, YUKIKARI.

Ōraimono, わうらいもの, 往來物, *n.* A general name for elementary books taught in old-fashioned schools.

Ōrainin, わうらいにん, 往來人, *n.* Passengers (of a road).

Oranda-biyu, おらんたびゆ, 破胡紙, 細骨脂, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Psoralea corylifolia.*

Syn. HAKOSHI.

Oranda-fūro, おらんたふうろ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Storksbill

Oranda-genge, おらんたげんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] White-clover.

Oranda-ibara, おらんたいばら, 蘭絲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa centifolia.*

Oranda-ichigo, おらんたいちご, 蘭莓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Strawberry, *Fragaria chinensis.*

Oranda-kijikakushi, おらんたきぢかくし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus.*

(おらんたふうろ)

Oranda-kuko, おらんたくこ, 枸杞, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Licium*

Oranda-mitsuba, おらんたみつば, 早芹菜, *n* [*Bot.*] *Sium graveolens.*

Oranda-na, おらんたな, 牛肚菘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kohlrabi.*

Oranda-sekichiku, おらんたせきちく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clove pink

Oranda-zeri, おらんたせり, 荒芹, 洋芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery.

Oranda-zuisen, おらんたずゐせん, 月下香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tuberose.

Ore, おれ, 子, 我, *pron.* I (now used in speaking to or among inferiors only).

Syn. WARE, WASHI.

Ore, をれ, 居, *v.t.* The imperative mood of *oru.*

Matte ore, 待ッテ居レ, be waiting; wait.

Ore, をれ, 折, 破片, *n.* A broken piece (as of a stick).

Eda no ore, 枝ノ折, broken branches; *Kugi no ore,* 釘ノ折, a piece of nail.

Oreifu, オレイフ, 阿利薇樹, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Bot.*] Olive.

Orekuchi, をれくち, 折口, *n.* ❶ The place or point where a thing has been broken; broken piece. ❷ An *imikotoba* for death or funeral.

Orekuchi ni natta, 折口ニナッタ, he (or she) is at the point of death, is dying.

Orekugi, をれくぎ, 折釘, *n.* A piece of nail; broken or bent nails.

Syn. ORIKUGI.

Oreme, をれめ, 折目, 折際, *n.* The place or point where a thing has been broken or bent.

Ōren, わうれん, 黃連, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goldthread, coptis.

Ōren-dakemashi, わうれんたけまし, 竹菓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamæle tenera.*

Ōren-shida, わうれんしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Davallia*

Ōren-tsutsuji, わうれんつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron sinense.*

Oreoreshi,-i,-ki, をれをれし, *a.* [*obs.*] Foolish; silly; absurd.

Oreru, をれる, 折, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Oru.*]

Oruru, をるる, ❶ To be broken; can break. ❷ To be folded or rumpled.

Hone ga oreru, 骨ガ折レル, [*lit.*] the bone is broken; to be hard worked; *Hidari e oreru,* 左ヘ折ル, to turn to the left (as on the road).

Ori, おり, 織, *n.* The act or manner of weaving.

Futo ori, 太織, coarse woven stuff; *Ito-ori,* 絲織, woven with silk; silk stuff.

Ori, おり, 澱, 滓, *n.* The sediment, lees, or settlings (as in a liquid).

Ori wo sara, 澱ヲ去ル, to remove the lees.

Syn. KASU.

Ori, をり, 折, 節, *n.* Opportunity; occasion; time.

Imada ori wo ezu, 未ダ折ヲ得ズ, have not yet an opportunity; *Sono ori kara,* 其節カラ, after that time; *Yoi ori ni kiawasemashita,* 好イ折ニ來合ハセマシタ, [*coll.*] have happened to be present in good time.

Syn. KIWAI, SETSU, TABI, TOKI.

Ori, をり, 折, *n.* A small box for holding confectionery (originarily made of thin pieces of boards by folding the corners).

Kwashi futa ori, 菓子二折, two boxes of confectionery.

Ori, をり, 檻, 牢, *n.* ❶ A pen (for animals); cave; coop. ❷ A prison; jail.

Buta no ori, 豚ノ檻, a pig sty. *Shishi no ori,* 獅子ノ檻, a lion's cage; *Ori e ireru,* 檻ヘ入レル, to put in jail.

Syn. RŌYA.

Ori, をり, 汚吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A corrupt official.

Oriai, をりあひ, 居合, *n.* [*coll.*] Mutual relation.

Kanai no oriai, 家内ノ居合, harmony in a family; *Oriai ga warui,* 居合ガ悪イ, to be on bad terms.

Syn. NAKARAI, YAWARAGI.

Oriashiku, をりあしく, 折悪, *adv.* Inopportunely; unseasonably.

Oriashiku rusu de shita, 折悪ク留守デシタ, [*coll.*] unfortunately he was absent (when I visited him).

Syn. AINIKU.

Oriashishi,-i,-ki, をりあしし, 折悪, *a.* In an unfortunate time; inopportune; unseasonable.

Oriau, をりあふ, 居合, *v.i.* ❶ To be on good terms; to be on amicable relations; to harmonize. ❷ To be composed (as people's minds); to be settled.

Jinki ga oriau, 人氣ガ居合フ, the minds of the people have become composed.

Syn. OCHITSUKU, SHIZUMARU, YAWARAGU.

Oribashigo, をりばしご, 折梯子, *n.* A folding ladder.

Syn. TATAMIBASHIGO.

Oribeyaki, をりべやき, 織部焼, *n.* A kind of faience.

Oribezukasa, をりべづかさ, 織部司, *n.* Bureau of weavers belonging to the ancient *Ōkuranotsukasa,* which see.

Oribitsu, をりびつ, 折櫃, *n.* A square box of thin board made by folding the corners.

Oridame, をりため, 沈廁坑, *n.* A cess-pool.

Oridehon, をりでほん, 折手本, *n.* A folding copy book.

Orido, をりど, 折戸, *n.* A folding door.

Oridokoro, をりどころ, 居所, *n.* A place to live at; a dwelling place; abode

Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI.

Orieboshi, をりえぼし, 折烏帽子, *n.* See *Eboshi.*

Orifushi, をりふし, 折節, *adv.* ❶ Just then; just at that time or instant. ❷ Now and then; occasionally; sometimes.

Ano hito wa orifushi mairimasu, 彼人ハ折節参リマス, [*coll.*] he (or she) comes now and then.

Syn. TAMASAKA, TOKIDOKI, YORIYORI.

Orifuyu, をりふゆ, *n.* [from Eng. *Olive* and *Yu,* oil.] Olive oil.

Syn. HORUTO-NO ABURA, KANRANYU.

Oriha, をりは, 折羽, 下端, *n.* A kind of game played with dice and checkers.

Orihae, をりはへ, } 折延, *adv.* [*rare.*] Uninterruptedly; continually, without cessation.
Orihaete, をりはへて, }

Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE.

Orihime, をりひめ, 織女, *n.* [*lit.*] Weaving woman, or the weaver; the star Vegur. See *Tanabata.*

Orihon, をりほん, 折本, *n.* A folding book.

Ori-iro, をりいろ, 織色, *n.* The colour of yarns ready for the loom.

Oriiru, をりゐる, 下居, *v.i.* ❶ To go down; to descend; to alight. ❷ To abdicate the Throne.

Oriiru, をりいる, 折下, 衷出, *v.i.* To be earnest.

Oriitte, をりいって, 折入, *adv.* Earnestly; zealously; urgently.

Oriitte tanomu, 折入テ頼ム, to beg in an earnest manner.

Syn. HITASURA, SEGHI NI, SHIKIRI NI.

Orikaesu, をりかへす, 折返, *v.t.* ❶ To fold or double. ❷ To repeat, recapitulate, or reiterate.

Orikagami, をりかがみ, 屈折, *n.* A joint.

Ashi no orikagami 足ノ屈折, the joint of the leg.

Syn. ORIMAGARI.

Orikami, をりかみ, 折紙, *n.* A folded paper or document (esp. that which accompanies an object of art stating its history); a formal document or certificate.

Orikara, をりから, 時柄, *adv.* Just at that time; at that instant; at the time or conjuncture.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORISHIMO, TOKI.

Orikasanaru, をりかさなる, 折重, *v.i.* To be folded and placed one upon another (esp. sheets of paper).

Orikasaneru, をりかさねる, 折重, *v.t.* To fold and place one upon another.

Kami wo orikasaneru, 紙ヲ折重ネル, to fold sheets of paper and place them one upon another.

Orikata, をりかた, 折形, *n.* ❶ A crease or mark made by folding. ❷ Way or mode of folding.

Oriko, をりこ, 織子, *n* Hands in a weaving factory (mostly women).

Oriku, をりく, 折句, *n.* A poetical composition in which the first or the last letters of the lines together form a word or words in the subject; acrostic.

Orikugi, をりくぎ, 折釘, *n.* A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

Syn. OREKUGI.

Orimageru, をりまげる, 折曲, 撓曲, *v.t.* To bend double; to bend or double.

Orime, をりめ, 織目, *n.* The texture of any woven stuff.

Orime, をりめ, 折目, *n.* ❶ The crease, or place where anything is bent. ❷ Formal deportment; punctilious behaviour.

Orime tadashiku, 折目正シク, with regular folds; formal or punctilious behaviour.

Orimedaka, をりめたか, 折目高, *a.* Formal in behaviour; punctilious in deportment.

Orimedaka ni furumau, 折目高ニ振舞フ, to behave in a formal manner.

Syn. GISHIKIBARU, KATAKURUSHIKI.

Orimono, をりもの, 織物, *n.* Woven goods; cloth.

Orimono, をりもの, 水腐, 月血, *n.* [*coll.*] Menses.

Syn. GEKKEI.

Orimonoshi, をりものし, } 織物師, *n.* A weaver
Orimonoya, をりものや, }

Orinobori, おりのぼり, 降昇, *n.* Descending and ascending; coming down and going up

O-iori, をりをり, 時時, *adv.* Now and then; occasionally; often.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, TOKIDOKI.

Oriru, おりる, 下, 降, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To go down; to descend. ❷ To alight; to dismount.

Nikai kara oriru, 二階カラ降リタ, have (or has) come down stairs; *Uma yori oriru,* 馬ヨリ下リル, to alight from a horse; to dismount.

Syn. KUDARU.

Orishimo, をりしも, 時, *adv.* Just then; at that instant.

Syn. KORO, ORI, ORIKARA, TOKI.

Oritatami-isu, をりたたみいす, 折畳椅子, *n.* A folding chair.

Oritatamu, をりたたむ, 折畳, *v.t.* To fold.

Oritatsu, おりたつ, 下立, *v.i.* ❶ To go down and stand; to descend. ❷ To do anything by one's self or to attend in person (*obs.*)

Oriya, おりや, 織屋, 織匠, *n.* A weaving establishment; a weaver.

Oriyoku, をりよく, 折好, *adv.* In good time; in opportune time.

Oriyoku kiawasemashita, 折好ク來合セマシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) happened to be present in good time.

Oriyoshi,-i,-ki, をりよし, 折善, *a.* In good or opportune time.

Orochi, をろち, 蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A serpent; a huge serpent.

Oroka, おろか, 愚, 鈍, *a.* Foolish; stupid; silly; dull; fool-hardy.

Oroka no itari nari, 愚ノ至リナリ, it is the extreme of foolishness.

Syn. BAKA, DON.

Oroka, おろか, 勿論, *adv.* Of course; not to speak of.

Hyaku nen wa oroka, 百年ハオロカ, not to speak of a century.

Ōrōka, おほろうか, 大奥下, *n.* A chamber in the Edo castle in former times appropriated for *daimyō* who were related to the Shogun by blood or marriage.

Orokamono, おろかもの, 愚物, 鈍物, *n.* A fool; blockhead; simpleton; idiot.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 愚, *adv.* Foolishly; stupidly, in a foolhardy manner.

Oroka ni, おろかに, 疎略, *adv.* Same as *Orosoka ni.*

Orokasa, おろかさ, *n.* The state of being foolish; stupidity; silliness; short-sightedness; shallowness.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, 疎, *adv.* Insufficiently; little by little; here and there. Now rarely used.

Syn. ISASAKA, MABARA NI.

Oro-oro, おろおろ, *adv.* and *a.* Sobbing; sighing with tears.

Oro-oro naku, オロオロ泣ク, to sob; *Oro-oro namida,* オロオロ涙, tears standing in the eyes

Oroshi, おろし, *n.* Using or wearing for the first time; a thing once used.

Ki-oroshi no kimono, 着オロシノ著物, clothes once worn, or cast-off garments.

Oroshi, おろし, 豆研, *n.* A grater.

Oroshi, おろし, 堕胎, *n.* Act of producing an abortion; an abortionist.

Oroshi, おろし, 颪, *n.* Winds blowing down from mountains.

Oroshi, おろし, 餘滓, *n.* ❶ Morsels of food left after eating. ❷ Cast-off things.

Oroshi, おろし, 卸, *n.* ❶ The act of taking down (as from a height). ❷ Sale of goods by the quantity and at small profits to merchants; wholesale.

Oroshi-nami, おろしなみ, 卸並, *n.* Selling at a wholesale price.

Oroshi-uri, おろしうり, 卸賣, 成賣, *n.* Wholesale.

Oroshiuri-akindo, おろしうりあきんど, 卸賣商人, *n.* A wholesale merchant.

Orosoka, おろそか, 疎, *adv.* and *a.* Carelessly, inattentively; remiss, negligent, heedless.

Syn. KAROGAROSHIKU, SORYAKU, YURUKASE.

Orosu, おろす, 卸, 降, 堕, 貶, 篩, 硯, 研, 擦, 磯, *v.t.* ❶ To take down (as from a height); to put down (as on the ground). ❷ To unfurl (as a sail). ❸ To let down (as a curtain). ❹ To cast (as an anchor). ❺ To lower or degrade (as in rank or office). ❻ To speak ill of; to run down; to decry. ❼ To wear or use for the first time (as garments or utensils). ❽ To shave (the head). ❾ To reduce to a fine state by grating or triturating (as food or medicine). ❿ To reduce by filing. ⓫ To produce an abortion. ⓬ To make wholesale, or to sell by the quantity.

Tana no hako wo orosu, 棚ノ箱ヲオロス, to take down a box from a shelf; *Uma no ni wo orosu,* 馬ノ荷ヲ卸ス, to unload a horse; *Hata wo orosu,* 旗ヲ降ス, to unfurl a flag; *Fune wo orosu,* 舟ヲオロス, to launch a ship, *Ikari wo orosu,* 碇ヲ投ス, to cast anchor; *Kurai wo orosu,* 位ヲ貶ス, to degrade another in rank; *Ochido naki hito wo orosu,* 落途ナキ人ヲオロス, to speak ill of a man who is faultless; *Hakimono wo orosu,* 履物ヲ卸ス, to use new clogs; *Migushi wo orosu,* 御髪ヲオロス, to shave the head (as of the Emperor), *Daikon wo orosu,* 大根ヲ擦ス, to grate radishes; *Tetsu wo orosu,* 鐵ヲ硯ス, to file a piece of iron; *Yagen nite kusuri wo orosu,* 薬研ニテ薬ヲオロス, to pulverize medicines in a mortar; *Ko wo orosu,* 子ヲ堕ス, to produce an abortion; *Komamono wo orosu,* 小間物ヲ卸ス, to sell toilet articles by the quantity; *Te wo orosu,* 手ヲ下ス, to reach down or apply the hand; to attempt

to do; *Ki no eda wo orosu*, 木ノ枝ヲ卸ス, to cut off the branches of a tree; to prune.

Syn. TARASU, OTOSU, SAGU, KUDASU, SOSHIRU, SURIOROSU, SAGERU.

Oru, おる, 織, *v.t.* To weave.

Momen wo oru, 木綿ヲ織ル, to weave cotton cloth; *Tatami wo oru*, 畳ヲ織ル, to weave rush mattings.

Oru, おる, 降, 下, *v.t.* Same as *Oriru.*

Oru, をる, 折, *v.t.* ❶ To bend anything. ❷ To break (anything slender and long). ❸ To fold; to double. ❹ To break (as the power); to cool (one's courage); to dishearten.

Ga wo oru, 我ヲ折ル, to be discouraged; *Hiza wo oru*, 膝ヲ折ル, to bend the knees; to be servile; *Hone wo oru*, 骨ヲ折ル, [*lit.*] to break a bone; to toil hard; to labour assiduously; *Kami wo oru*, 紙ヲ折ル, to fold paper; *Ki no eda wo oru*, 木ノ枝ヲ折ル, to break a branch of a tree; *Yubi wo oru*, 指ヲ折ル, to shut the finger; to bend the fingers so as to count.

Syn. MAGERU, TATAMU.

Oru, をる, 居, 坐, *v.t.* To be; to be seated; to dwell; to live.

Doko ni oru ka, 何處ニ居ルカ, where are you (or is he)? *Koko ni oru*, 此處ニ坐ル, here I am; he is here; *Tanoshinde oru*, 楽シンデ居ル, to be amused or delighted; to anticipate with pleasure.

Syn. IRU, SUMAU.

Orugoru, オルゴル, 風琴, 自鳴琴, *n.* [from *Dutch Orgel.*] A European instrument of music; an organ.

Oruri, おるり, 竹林鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanomelæna.*

Ururisō, おるりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cynoglossum furcatum.*

Ōryō, あうりやう, 押領, *n.* ❶ Taking possession of another's property by force; encroachment; usurpation. ❷ Exercising an absolute sway over a domain (in feudal times). —**suru,** *v.t.* To take possession of by force; to encroach or trespass.

Ōryō, わうりやう, 横領, 横奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seizing upon another's possession; encroachment; usurpation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To seize upon; to take possession of another's territory; to usurp.

Syn. OSHIDORI, YOKODORI SURU.

Ōryoku, おうりよく, 應力, *n.* [*Mech.*] Stress.

Hen-ōryoku, 變應力, varying stress; *Sessen-ōryoku*, 切線應力, tangential stress; *Shuyō-ōryoku*, 主要應力, principal stress; *Tōhen-ōryoku*, 等變應力, uniform stress; uniformly varying stress.

Ōryōshi, あうりやうし, 押領使, *n.* An ancient official sent from the Government to suppress rebels.

Ōryū suru, あうりうする, 押留, *v.t.* To hold in custody; to detain.

Osa, をさ, 筬, *n.* The reed of a loom.

Osa, をさ, 長, *n.* The principal man; chief; head.

Fune no osa, 船ノ長, the captain of a vessel; *Mura no osa*, 村ノ長, the headman of a village.

Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA.

Ōsa, わうさ, 王佐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assisting the Emperor.

Ōsa no sai ari, 王佐ノオアリ, he has ability to be a minister to a king.

Ōsa, おほさ, 多, *n.* The state of being numerous; numerousness; the number.

Osaba-gusa, おさばぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pteridophyllum racemosum.*

Osadori, おさどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Booby gannet, *Sula leucogastra.*

Syn. KATSUODORI.

Osae, おさへ, 鎮子, *n.* A weight for pressing or weighing upon.

Osae, おさへ, 壓, 抑, *n.* ❶ The act of pressing or forcing upon. ❷ A weight for pressing or weighing.

Maruta wo osae ni oku, 丸太ヲ壓ニ置ク, to put a piece of timber upon as a weight.

Osae, おさへ, 押後, *n.* ❶ The rear of an army. ❷ An officer covering the retreat of an army.

Syn. SHINGARI.

Osaeba, おさへば, *n.* An irregular tooth.

Syn. YAKBA.

Osaegi, おさへぎ, 壓木, *n.* A block used as a weight for pressing or weighing.

Osaemono, おさへもの, *n.* Food served at the end of a feast; the dessert.

Osaeru, おさへる, 抑, 押, 壓, *v.t.* ❶ To press upon; to force down. ❷ To keep down; to suppress. ❸ To repress (as anger); to restrain. ❹ To prevent; to check.

Atama wo osaeru, 頭ヲ壓ヘル, [*lit.*] to press down upon (another's) head; to humble a person; *Sakazuki wo osaete nomashimu*, 盃ヲ抑ヘテ飲マシム, to hold down a *sake* cup and fill it so as to compel another to drink it; *Ikari wo osaete warau*, 怒ヲ抑ヘテ笑フ, to restrain one's anger and smile; *Namida wo osaeru*, 涙ヲ抑ヘル, to repress one's tears; *Mushi wo osaeru*, 蟲ヲ抑ヘル, to prevent (or relieve pain caused by) worms; to restrain one's anger; *Mimi wo osaeru*, 耳ヲ抑ヘル, to stop the ears (so as not to hear).

Osaetodomeru, おさへとどめる, 抑留, *v.t.* To arrest; to detain; to stay; to keep back.

Osafune, をさふね, 長船, *n.* Swords made by the noted swordsmiths in the village of the same name in the province of Bizen.

Ōsagi, おほさぎ, 白鷺子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great egret

Syn. DAISAGI, SHIMAMEGURI.

Osai, おさい, *n.* A word used by *sambasō* which

see) and said, by some, to mean *ōsalō* or thick-bearded old man (千歳翁).

Ōsai, あうさい, 殃災, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; distress: misfortune; catastrophe.

Osaji, おさじ, 御匙, *n.* ❶ A popular name given to physicians in the service of a Shōgun or *daimyō*. ❷ A polite term for spoons.

Osakamachi, をさかまち, 筬框, *n.* A piece of wood used to assist the reed in weaving.

Ōsaka-nadeshiko, おほさかなでしこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dianthus chinensis.*

Ōsa-kirusa, あふさきるさ, 往左來左, *n.* Coming and going; going here and there.

Osaki, をさき, 岬, *n.* Cape or promontory
Syn. MISAKI.

Ōsakurasō, おほさくらさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula jesoana.*

Osamari, をさまり, 治, *n.* ❶ The state of being well regulated or governed; tranquillity; harmony; peace. ❷ Being settled in peace; end; result. ❸ Paying in (as taxes).

Ie no osamari ga yoi, 家ノ治ガ好イ, the family is in harmony; *Mi no osamari ga tsukanu,* 身ノ治ガツカヌ, to be unsettled in life; *Osamari ga tsuku,* 治ガツク, to settled or decided.

Osamaru, をさまる, 治, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Osameru.*] To be governed well (as a country); to be ruled; to be regulated; to be calmed, pacified, or tranquillized

Kuni osamaru, 國治マル, the country is governed (in peace); *Kenkwa ga osamaru,* 喧嘩ガ治マル, the quarrel has been settled in peace; *Sawagi ga osamaru,* 騒動ガ治マル, the tumult has been pacified.

Osamaru, をさまる, 収, 納, 終, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Osameru.*] ❶ To be paid in (as taxes). ❷ To come to an end; to be ended (as a feast). ❸ To be decided, or settled in peace.

Jidai ga osamaru, 地代ガ納マル, the rent is paid in; *Katana saya ni osamaru,* 刀鞘ニ納マル, the sword has been sheathed; *Sakamori ga osamatta,* 酒宴ガ終マッタ, the banquet has ended.

Osame, をさめ, 納, 結局, *n.* The end or termination of a banquet or entertainment.

Enkwai no osame, 宴會ノ納, the end of a banquet; *Korede o-osame ni itashimasu,* 是デ御納ニ致シマス, [*coll.*] I shall end the banquet by giving you this (glass!ful); this shall be a final cup.

Osame, をさめ, 少女, *n.* A young girl.
Syn. MENOWARAWA.

Osamedono, をさめどの, 納殿, *n.* Same as *Nando.*

Osameru, をさめる, } 治, 修, *v.t.* ❶ To govern (as a
Osamuru, をさむる, } country); to rule. ❷ To calm, pacify, or tranquilize; to allay. ❸ [*obs.*] To rear, nourish, or bring up. ❹ To regulate (as one's conduct). ❺ To repair or mend (as a road). ❻ To study (as a science).

Dote wo osomeru, 堤ヲ修メル, to repair a dam; *Gakujutsu wo osameru,* 學術ヲ修メル, to study sciences; *Ran wo osameru,* 亂ヲ治メル, to pacify a tumult; *Kuni wo osameru,* 國ヲ治メル, to govern the country; to rule a nation; *Mi wo osameru,* 身ヲ修メル, to govern one's self.
Syn. SHIZUMERU.

Osameru, をさめる, } 收, 終, 納, 藏, *v.t.* ❶ To receive.
Osamuru, をさむる, } ❷ To end, finish, or conclude. ❸ To pay in (as taxes); to store away; to lay up. ❹ To inter (as bones); to bury.

Kazai wo kura ni osameru, 家財ヲ倉ニ藏メル, to lay up treasures in a store; *Mi wo saya ni osameru,* 刀身ヲ鞘ニ藏メル, to put a sword into its sheath; *Nengu wo osameru,* 年貢ヲ納メル, to pay annual taxes; *Shigai wo osameru,* 死骸ヲ終メル, to bury a corpse; *Shuen wo osameru,* 酒宴ヲ終メル, to end a banquet.
Syn. IRERU.

Osamushi, をさむし, 蟄, 馬陸, *n.* [*Entom.*] A millipede.
Syn. ENZAMUSHI, YASUDE.

Osana-asobi, をさなあそび, 幼遊, 兒戲, *n.* Children's play.
Syn. JIGI.

Osanagao, をさながほ, 稚顏, *n.* The face of a young child; infantile countenance.

Osanago, をさなご, 幼子, 稚兒, *n.* A young child; infant; baby.
Syn. KODOMO.

Osana-gokoro, をさなごころ, 幼心, 稚心, *n.* The mind during childhood; youthful mind.
Syn. KODOMO-GOKORO.

Osana-na, をさなな, 幼名, 幼字, *n.* The name which one had while young.

Osanashi,-i,-ki, をさなし, 幼, 小得, *a.* Young, juvenile; inexperienced, childish.
Syn. JTOKENASHI, WAKAKI.

Osandon, をさんどん, *n.* A term used in addressing or speaking of inferior servant girls.
Syn. GEJO, KAHI

Ōsanzashi, おほさんざし, 羊机子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crataegus sanguinea.*

Osaosa, をさをさ, 頗, *adv.* Very much; very greatly; scarcely; hardly.

Kokui osaosa kagayakn, 國威ヲサヲサ輝ク the glory of the nation has gradually spread abroad; *Osaosa otoranu,* ヲサヲサ劣ラヌ, is scarcely inferior.

Osaosashi,-i,-ki, をさをさし, 幹了, *a.* Surpassing; excelling; active, prompt.
Syn. HAKABAKASHI, KAIGAISHI.

Osaraba, をさらば, 好行, *interj.* Farewell; good-bye.
Syn. SOYONARA.

Osaran, おさらん, 雀鱗草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eria japonica.*

Osareru, おされる, 被圧, [*pass.* or *poten.* form of *Osu.*] To be pressed or forced down; to be thrust aside; can be pushed or thrust.

(雀鱗草)

Ōsatsu suru, あうさつする, 鏖殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill all the enemies; to massacre; to extermi-
Syn. MINAGOROSHI. [nate.

Ōsatsu suru, おうさつする, 殴殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by giving blows.
Syn. TATAKIKOROSU, UCHIKOROSU.

Osayuru, おさゆる, 抑, *v.t.* Same as *Osaeru.*

Ōsazai, おほさざい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hedge sparrow, *Accentor rubidus.* [period

Ōse, おほせ, 仰, *n.* Words or commands of a su
Kimi no ōse ni somuku bekarazu, 君ノ仰ニ背クベカラズ, should not disobey the command of your lord; *Ōse gomottomo,* 仰ゴモットモ, what you say is right.
Syn. IITSUKE, MEI. [which see.

Osechi, おせち, 御節, *n.* Food eaten at the *sekku,*

Ōseguro-kamome, おほせぐろかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Great black-backed gull.

Ōsei, わうせい, 王政, *n.* Monarchial government.
Ōsei fukko, 王政復故, the restoration of the Monarchial Government.

Ōsei, わうせい, 旺盛, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing, prosperous, thriving; a flourishing state, pros-
Syn. SAKAN. [perousness.

Ōsei, わうせい, 黄精, *n.* [*Bot.*] Solomon's seal.
Syn. AMADOKORO. [times.

Ōseki, わうせき, 往昔, *adv.* In time past; ancient
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Ōsekisō, あふせきさう, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Commelyna communis.*

Ōsenchikegare, おほせんちけがれ, 胡蛇娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Geotrupes auratus.*

Ōsen suru, あうせんする, 鏖戦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To massacre one another; to fight a bloody battle.

Ōserareru, おほせられる, 被仰, *v.t.* To speak, say, command, or decree (said of honorable persons).

Ōseru, おふせる, 負, *v.t.* To inflict (as wounds); to lay (as blame) on another.

Ōsetsu, おうせつ, 應接, *n.* Reception of guests, conference; audience; interview. **——suru,** *v.i.* To confer; to hold an interview.
Syn. AU, AISATSU SURU, TAIMEN SURU.

Ōsetsu-no-ma, おうせつのま, 應接間, } *n.* An
Ōsetsu-shitsu, おうせつしつ, 應接室, } audience chamber.

Ōsha, わうしや, 王者, *n.* One who is a king; ruler, monarch.

Oshaberi, おしやべり, 多言, 多辯, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Chattering; chit chat; rattle. ❷ Chatterbox; sermonizer; driveller.

Oshaburi, おしやぶり, *n.* A small dumb-bell shaped toy for babies.

Osharaku-mame, おしやらくまめ, 蕪豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mucuna capitata.*

Oshari, おしやり, 御舍利, *n.* ❶ A polite term for *shari,* which see. ❷ A name given to a silk worm dead from a certain disease and turned white in colour.

Oshi, おし, 押, 圧, *n.* ❶ The act of pushing, pressing, or forcing. See *Osu.* ❷ The state of being bold, daring, or audacious; effrontry; impudence.
Oshi no tsuyoi hito, 押ノ強イ人, an audacious person. [anything.

Oshi, おし, 圧石, *n.* A weight for pressing upon
Oshi wo suru, 圧石ヲスル, to put on a weight.
Syn. OMOSHI.

Oshi, おし, 鳶, 風雅, *n.* A trap.
Syn. NEZUMITORI.

Oshi, おし, 御師, *n.* ❶ A respectful title for a priest. ❷ An inferior class of *kannushi* [*obs.*].

Oshi, おし, 翰, *a.* Short feathers; the barbs of birds' feathers.

Oshi, おし, } 唖, 瘂, 聾, *n.* A person deaf and
Ōshi, おふし, } dumb; a mute.

Ōshi,-i,-ki, おほし, 多, *a.* Much; many; numerous; abundant; plentiful; sufficient.
Miru koto ōshi, 見ルコト多シ, frequently seen; *Motte ōshi to su,* 以テ多シトス, to regard as sufficient; *Ōi naka ni mo,* 多イ中ニモ, among a great many; *Ōki jinkō,* 多キ人口, a great population.
Syn. AMATA, TAKUSAN.

Ōshi, わうし, 王師, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The Imperial troops; royal army. ❷ An Emperor's tutor.

Ōshi, わうし, 横死, *n.* A violent death; unnatural death. **——suru,** *v.i.* To die a violent death.
Syn. HENSHI.

Ōshi, おうし, 奥旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ōgi.*

Ōshi, おほし, 大黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhubarb*

Oshi,-i,-ki,-shi, をし, 惜, 可愛, *a.* ❶ Deplorable, deplored; regretted; pitied. ❷ Highly esteemed; highly prized; beloved; lovely; charming.
Oshiki hito wo ushinatta, 惜シキ人ヲ失ッタ, have lost a highly esteemed person, *Oshiki inochi,* 惜シキ命, a precious life; *Oshiki koto wo shita,* 惜シキ事ヲシタ, have done a deplorable act; *Oshiki sakura no niot kana,* 惜シキ櫻ノ匂哉, how charming is the smell of the cherries!

Oshiageru, おしあげる, 推上, *v.t.* To push or force up. [open.

Oshiakeru, おしあける, 推開, *v.t.* To push or force

, *Mon wo oshiakeru*, 門ヲ推シ開ケル, to push a gate open.

Oshiateru, おしあてる, **Oshiatsuru,** おしあつる, 推當, *v.t.* To push, hold, or apply anything against something else.

Kao ni tenugui wo oshiateru, 顏ニ手拭ヲ推シ當テル, to hold a handkerchief to the face.

Oshiau, おしあふ, 推合, *v.i.* To push one another; to throng or crowd together.

Oshibo, おしぼ, 皺, *n.* Large wrinkles on an *eboshi*, which see.

Oshibuchi, おしぶち, 押縁, *n.* Small strips of wood or bamboo nailed over wall-paper, at the cornices and surbases, shingles, etc.

Syn. SHINUCHI.

O-shidashi, おしたし, 推出, *n.* Having a good address or appearance; looking clever or erudite.

Oshidashi ga yoi, 推出ガ好イ, to have a good appearance or address.

Oshidasu, おしたす, 推出, *v.t.* ❶ To push or force out. ❷ To march out.

Oshide, おしで, 押手, 印, 璽, 符, *n.* ❶ Anciently the impression of one's hand made upon a document by way of authentication or security; later, a seal or stamp. ❷ [*Music.*] Pushing a cord of a *koto* so as to make a particular tone.

Oshidori, をしどり, 鴛鴦, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mandarin duck, *Anas galericulata*.

Oshidori, おしどり, 押取, 强奪, *n.* Taking by force or violence; usurpation.

(雄雌)

Oshidorigai, をしどりがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cardita leana.*

Oshie, をしへ, 教, *n.* Teaching; instruction; doctrine.

Seijin no oshie, 聖人ノ教, the instructions of a sage; *Yaso no oshie*, 耶蘇ノ教, the teachings of Jesus; Christianity.

Oshie, おし絵, 押繪, *n.* A picture made by pasting on a board pieces of thick paper wrapped with cloth of various colours.

Oshiegaku, おし絵がく, 押繪額, *n.* An ornamental tablet of *oshie* suspended in a house or temple

Oshiegusa, をしへぐさ, 教草, *n.* Subjects for teaching morals; lesson.

Oshiego, をしへご, 教子, 門人, *n.* A pupil.

Oshieru, をしへる, 教, *v.t.* ❶ To teach, instruct, or educate. ❷ To point out; to show. ❸ To inform; to warn.

Bugei wo oshieru, 武藝ヲ教ヘル, to teach military arts; *Gakumon wo oshieru*, 學問ヲ教ヘル, to teach a science; *Michi wo oshieru*, 路ヲ教ヘル, to show the way; *Shitei ni oshieru*, 子弟ニ教ヘル, to instruct pupils.

Syn. KYŌKUN SURU, NARAWASERU.

Oshifuseru, おしふせる, 仰伏, *v.t.* To force down with the face on the ground.

Oshigai, おしがひ, 押買, 强買, *n.* A forced purchase; pressing the sale of anything which one wishes to buy.

Oshigami, おしがみ, 押紙, *n.* Blotting paper.

Oshigari, おしがり, 押借, 强借, *n.* A violent demand, forcing a loan of money.

Oshigaru, をしがる, 惜愛, *n.* *v.t.* ❶ To lament or deplore (as the loss of a person or something highly valued). ❷ To be sparing or grudging; to be stingy or niggardly.

Oshigemonaku, をしげもなく, 無惜氣, *adv.* Without any appearance of reluctance; not seeming to regret or grudge; freely, liberally.

Oshigemonaku kane no tsukau, 惜氣モナク金ヲ遣フ, to spend money freely.

Oshigenashi,-i,-ki, をしげなし, 無惜氣, *a.* The adjectival form of above.

Oshigiri, おしぎり, 押切, *n.* A straw-cutter.

Oshihakari, おしはかり, 推量, 臆度, *n.* Guess; conjecture; inference; supposition; surmise.

Oshihakaru, おしはかる, 推量, 忖度, *v.t.* To conjecture; to infer; to suppose.

Syn. SUIRYŌ SURU.

Oshihedateru, おしへたてる, 推隔 *v.t* To separate by force (as by getting between two fighting persons); to push apart.

Oshihesu, おしへす, 推壓, *v.t.* To bring down; to humble.

Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Oshihiraku, おしひらく, 押開, 排, *v.t.* To push or force open.

Oshihirameru, おしひらめる, 推區, *v.t.* To press and flatten (as an uneven surface).

Oshihirogeru, おしひろげる, 推廣, 擴, *v.t.* To spread out (anything rolled up).

Oshihiromeru, おしひろめる, 推弘, 擴, *v.t.* To enlarge upon; to develop; to spread; to extend, to diffuse.

Oshihishigu, おしひしぐ, 推拉, 拉, *v.t.* To crush with force; to smash or flatten.

Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Oshiire, おしいれ, 押入, 壓縮, *n.* A closet.

Oshiireru, おしいれる, 押入, *v.t.* To push or force into; to put into by force; to confine in.

Oshiiri, おしいり, 押入, *n.* One who breaks into another's house; a robber.

Syn. GŌTŌ, OSHIKOMI.

Oshiiru, おしいる, 押入, *v.i.* To break into another's house with the intention to rob; to enter violently.

Jinka ni oshiiru, 人家ニ押入ル, to break into a house.

Oshi-ishi, おしいし, 壓石, *n.* A stone used as a weight (for pressing upon anything).

Oshita, おしいた, 押板, *n.* ❶ A board or block used for pressing upon. ❷ Same as *Tokonoma.*

Oshika, をしか, **Ojika,** をじか, } 牡鹿, 雄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A stag, male deer.

Syn. SAOSHIKA.

Ōshika, おほしか, **Ōjika,** おほじか, } 麋, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The elk; a large deer.

Oshikaesu, おしかへす, 推返, *v.t.* ❶ To push or force back; to repel. ❷ To force another to take back anything; to urge another to do anything over again.

Oshikake, おしかけ, 押掛, *n.* ❶ Attacking with force; assault. ❷ [*coll.*] Visiting another when not invited

Oshikake, おしかけ, 鞍 敷, *n.* A head gear (of a horse); bridle.

Oshikakeru, おしかける, **Oshikakuru,** おしかくる, } 推掛, 追駆, *v.t.* ❶ To march against; to assault; to attack. ❷ [*coll.*] To go to an entertained when not invited.

Syn. OSHIYOSERU, TSUMEYOSERU.

Oshikatameru, おしかためる, 推固, *v.t.* To press together into a hard mass.

Oshikatazukeru, おしかたづける, *v.t.* To make away with; to kill.

Oshikawa, をしかは, 鞍, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Nameshikawa.*

Oshiki, をしき, 折敷, 食盤, *n.* A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

Ōshiki, わうしき, 黄鐘, *n.* [*Music.*] One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Oshikiri, おしきり, 押切, *n.* Same as *Warihan.*

Oshikiru, おしきる, 押切, 敢 為, *v.t.* ❶ To push and cut (as anything hard). ❷ To succeed in doing a hard work; to push through (a dangerous position).

Nangi no ba wo oshikiru, 難儀ノ場ヲ押切ル, to push through an embarrassing situation.

Oshi-kiwameru, おしきはめる, 押究, *v.t* To search through; to investigate

Oshikome, おしこめ, 押籠, *n.* ❶ The act of pushing or forcing one thing into another. ❷ Confinement.

Oshikomeru, おしこめる, **Oshikomuru,** おしこむる, } 推籠, 禁錮, *v.t.* ❶ To press or push one thing into another. ❷ To shut up (as an offender in his own house); to confine.

Syn. TOJIKOMERU.

Oshikomi, おしこみ, 押込, *n.* ❶ Entering forcily into a place; pushing into. ❷ A house breaker a robber. ❸ A closet; a pantry.

Syn. GŌTŌ, OSHIIRI, OSHIIRE, TODANA.

Oshikomu, おしこむ, 推込, *v.t.* and *i.* To push into; to force one's way into.

Oshikomu, おしこむ, 推籠, 禁錮, *v.t.* To compel another to remain in his own house; to confine.

Oshikorosu, おしころす, 押殺, *v.t.* To press or squeeze to death.

Oshikubomeru, おしくぼめる, 押凹, *v.t.* To press and make hollow; to depress.

Oshikudaku, おしくだく, 押砕, *v.t.* To press on and break; to crush.

Oshikudasu, おしくだす, 押下, *v.t.* To push or force down.

Oshikusa, おしくさ, 玄参, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scrophularia.*

Ōshima, おほしま, 大島, *n.* ❶ A large island. ❷ The name of sugar produced in the island of Ōshima in Okinawa prefecture.

Oshimageru, おしまける, 押曲, *v.t.* To press and bend, to bend by force.

Oshimakuru, おしまくる, 押捲, *v.t.* To push and roll up.

Oshimaromeru, おしまろめる, **Oshimaromuru,** おしまろむる, } 押丸, *v.t.* To press and make round.

Oshimazu, をしまず, 不惜, *adv.* Without grudging; freely or liberally; in an open-handed manner.

Ōshimazuki, おほまづき, 机, 几, *n.* Same as *Kyōsoku.*

Oshimu, をしむ, 愛, 惜, 吝, *v.t.* ❶ To prize or esteem highly. ❷ To lament (as the loss of a friend); to deplore. ❸ To be niggardly, stingy, or ungenerous.

(机)

Inochi wo oshimu, 命ヲ惜ム, to be reluctant to lose one's life; *Mono wo oshimu,* 物ヲ吝ム, to grudge a thing; *Na wo oshimu,* 名ヲ愛ム, to value one's reputation; *Wakare wo oshimu,* 別レヲ惜ム, to be unwilling to part with another.

Oshimurakuwa, をしむらくは, 惜, *adv.* I deplore that.

Ōshin, わうしん, 王臣, *n.* Servants or subjects of the Emperor.

Oshina, おしな, *n.* A countryman; rustic; clown.

Oshinaberu, おしなべる, 推並, *v.t.* ❶ To render general; to generalize. ❷ To reduce to a mean, to average.

Oshinabete, おしなべて, 推並, *adv.* In general; generally; universally; all.

Syn. NABETE, HIKKURUMETE.

Oshinagasu, おしながす, 推流, *v.t.* To push along by a current.

Syn. NAGASHIYARU.

Oshinarasu, おしならす, 推均, 平均, *v.t.* ❶ To press upon and make even (as the surface of anything). ❷ To average; to generalize.

Oshine, おしね, 晩稲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Late rice.

Oshinokeru, おしのける, **Oshinokuru,** おしのくる, } 推退, *v.t.* To push or thrust aside; to force out of the way

Oshinugu, おしぬぐ, 押脱, *v.t.* To strip or tear off (as one's covering).

Ōshio, おほしほ, 大潮, *n.* Flood tide.
Syn. TAKASHIO.

Oshiokiba, おしおきば, 御仕置場, *n.* [*coll.*] Execution ground or the place where criminals are executed.

Oshiokuri, おしおくり, 推送, *n.* A boat propelled by eight sculls.

Oshiroi, おしろい, 白粉, *n.* The white-lead cosmetic (used for powdering the face).

Oshiroi-bako, おしろいばこ, 粉匣, *n.* A case for above.

Oshiroibana, おしろいはな, 夕錦, 紫茉莉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis jalapa.*

(夕錦)

Oshiro-uma, をしろうま, 尾白馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A white tailed horse.

Oshisa, をしさ, 惜, *n.* Unwillingness to lose or part with anything.

Inochi oshisa ni nigekakuru, 命惜サニ逃ゲ隠ル, to escape and hide unwilling to lose one's life.

Oshisageru, おしさげる, 推下, *v.t.* To push or force down.

Oshishizumeru, おしたぜめる, 鎮圧, *v.t.* To appease; to quiet; to pacify; to tranquillize.

Oshishizumu, おしたぜむ, 推沈, *v.t.* To force or push under water.

Oshisō ni, をしさうに, 惜相, *adv.* With an appearance of grudging; reluctantly; in an unwilling manner.

Hito ni oshisō ni kane wo yaru, 人ニ惜相ニ金ヲ遣ル, to give another money with an air of reluctance.

Oshitaosu, おしたふす, 圧倒, 排仆, *v.t.* To push or force so as to make fall

Oshitateru, おしたてる, 推立, *v.t.* To push or force to stand up; to erect.

Oshitawameru, おしたはめる, 推撓, *v.t.* To press and bend.

Oshite, おして, 押而, *adv.* ❶ By force or violence; compulsively; presumptuously. ❷ Against one's own will; in spite of illness.

Oshite kiku, 押テ聞ク, to enquire importunately; *Oshite shukkin suru,* 押テ出勤スル, to attend to one's duty in spite of one's illness.
Syn. MURI NI, SHITE.

Oshitodomeru, おしとどめる, 抑留, *v.t.* To force to remain; to stop by force.

Oshitōru, おしとおる, 推通, *v.t.* To go or pass through by force.

Oshitōsu, おしとおす, 押通, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To push or force one thing into another. ❷ To persist to the last; to endure through; to pull through.

Ōshitsu, わうしつ, 王室, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor's Household; the Imperial Family.

Ōshitsu, あうしつ, 拗執, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstinacy; stubbornness; pertinacity; contumacy; persistency.
Syn. KATAIJI, KATAKUNA.

Oshitsubusu, おしつぶす, 圧潰, *v.t.* To press on and crush; to break with violence.

Oshitsuke, おしつけ, 押付, *n.* Forcing; compelling; compulsion; urging immoderately; importunateness.

Oshitsuke gamashiku, 押付ケ箇間敷, in an importunate manner.

Oshitsuke, おしつけ, 押付, 到下, *n.* Soon after; immediately; presently; in a little while.
Syn. HODONAKU, OTTSUKE, YAGATE.

Oshitsukeru, おしつける, **Oshitsukuru,** おしつくる, 押付, *v.t.* ❶ To push one thing against another. ❷ To compel another to take or do any thing against his inclination.

Hito ni meiwaku na shigoto wo oshitsukeru, 人ニ迷惑ナ仕事ヲ押付ケル, to compel another to do some troublesome work.

Oshitsumari, おしつまり, *n.* Getting close to the end of the year.

Oshitsumeru, おしつめる, 推詰, *v.t.* ❶ To push into a confined place; to straighten; to compress. ❷ To draw close (as to the end of the year or month).

Oshitsutsumu, おしつつむ, 推包, *v.t.* To wrap up; to conceal.

Oshiugokasu, おしうごかす, 推動, *v.t.* To push and shake

Oshiuri, おしうり, 押賣, 強賣, *n.* Urging another to buy something which one wishes to sell.

Oshiutsuru, おしうつる, 推移, *v.t.* ❶ To pass away (said of time). ❷ To change with the lapse of time.

Oshiwakeru, おしわける, **Oshiwakuru,** おしわくる, 推分, 排, *v.t.* To push through (a crowd); to force apart.

Oshiwataru, おしわたる, 押渡, *v.t.* To push across (a stream).

Oshiwatasu, おしわたす, 推渡, *v.t.* To push across (as a boat).

Oshiyaburu, おしやぶる, 推破, *v.t.* To push and break.

Oshiyaru, おしやる, 推遣, *v.t.* To thrust aside; to push out of the way; to send with a push.

Oshiyoseru, おしよせる, **Oshiyosuru,** おしよする, 推寄, *v.t.* ❶ To push near. ❷ To attack, or march against (a castle or encampment).

Tekigun majika ni oshiyosetari, 敵軍間近ニ推寄タリ, the enemy's army has approached near
Syn. TSUMEYOSERU.

Oshiyuru, をしゆる, 教, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Oshieru.*

Ōshizumaru, おしづまる, 御寝, *v.i.* [*polite. coll.*] To sleep (said of superiors).
Syn. GYOSHINNARU.

Oshizuyoshi,-i,-ki, おしづよし, 押強, *a.* Obstinate; pertinacious; persisting; headstrong; intrepid; impudent.

Oshō, をしやう, 和尚, *n.* A high Budd. priest (esp. of the Zen denomination).

Ōshō, わうしやう, 王將, *n.* The name of a chessman in the game of *shōgi*: the king.

Ōshō, わうしよう, 黃鐘, *n.* One of the 12 notes of Chinese music.

Ōshō, おうしよう, 應鐘, *n.* ❶ One of the 12 notes of Chinese music. ❷ Another name for the 10th mo. (*o.s.*).

Ōshokki, わうしよっき, 黃蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus manihot.*
Syn. TOROKO.

Oshoku, おしよく, 御職, 班頭, *n.* ❶ The head official or the presiding official among those of the same rank. ❷ The principal girl in a prostitute house.

Ōshō suru, あうしようする, 鞅掌, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be busily engaged (as in public duties); to be engrossed in.

Ōshō suru, おうしようする, 毆傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike and wound (another).

Oshukubai, おうしゆくばい, 鶯宿梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of plum tree much esteemed for the fragrance and beauty of its blossoms.

Oso, をそ, 惡阻, *n.* [*Med.*] A body complaint caused by pregnancy.
Syn. TSUWARI.

Oso, おそ, 獺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Otter.

Osoba, おそば, 御側, 近習, 侍臣, *n.* An immediate attendant of a nobleman; a page.
Syn. KINSHŪ.

Osobashū, おそばしゆう, 御側衆, *n.* A class of high officials in the Tokugawa government, who were in immediate attendance upon the Shōgun.

Osoiba, おそひば, 智齒, 齲, *n.* An irregular tooth; wisdom teeth.
Syn. YAEBA.

Osoigaki, おそひがき, 臨書, *n.* Making a copy either of a document or of a drawing by placing a paper over the original and tracing the lines.
Syn. SHIKIUTSUSHI.

Osoigi, おそひぎ, 臨木, *n.* The outside frame of a screen.

Osoikitaru, おそひきたる, 襲來, *v.i.* To come on to attack or assault.

Osoku, おそく, 晚, 晚, *adv.* Late; tardily; slowly.
Osoku kaetta, 晚く歸ッタ, have (or has) come back late.

Osomaki, おそまき, 晚蒔, *n.* ❶ Seeds sown late in season. ❷ Late in doing anything; tardiness.

Ōson, わうそん, 王孫, *n.* Grandchild of a king.

Ōson, わうそん, 王孫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paris tetraphylla.*

Osonae, おそなへ, 御供, *n.* [*coll.*] Anything offerred or to be offerred to a deity; offerings.

Osonawaru, おそなはる, 遲, *v.i.* To be late, or tardy; to procrastinate.
Ōki ni osonawarimashita, 大キニ遲ナハリマシタ, [*coll.*] have been very late in doing (an apologetic expression).
Syn. ENNIN SURU.

Osorakuwa, おそらくは, 恐, *adv.* [*lit.*] I fear that, or I am afraid that; perhaps, perchance, probably, or likely.
Osorakuwa dekigatashi, 恐クハ出來難シ, I fear that it will be impossible; perhaps it will never be done; *Osorakuwa kitaru naran,* 恐クハ來ルナラン, he will probably come.

Osore, おそれ, 恐, *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension.
Basserarurū osore nashi, 罰セラルヽ恐レナシ there is no fear of being punished; *Osore wo idaku,* 恐ヲ懷ク, to dread; to entertain fear.

Osoreau, おそれあふ, 恐合, *v.i.* To be afraid of each other.

Osore-iru, おそれいる, 恐入, 恐謝, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be filled with fear; to be afraid of recieving too much favour or of troubling another.
Maido osore-irimasu, 毎度恐入リマス, [*coll.*] I am very sorry to trouble you so often.

Osore-nagara, おそれながら, 乍恐, *adv.* Although I am filled with fear; though I am afraid (much used in prefacing a written petition).
Osore-nagara mōshiagemasu, 乍恐申上マス [*coll.*] I most humbly speak to you.

Osore-ononoku, おそれののく, 恐怖, *v.i.* To tremble with fear; to flinch or shake at.

Osore-ōshi,-i,-ki, おそれおほし, 恐多, 恐惶, *a.* ❶ Full of fear or awe; dreadful; fearful. ❷ [*coll.*] Very much obliged.

Osoreru, おそれる, 恐, 畏, 懼, *v.t.* To fear; to dread; to be afraid; to hesitate.
Syn. HIRUMU, KOWAGARU, OZU.

Osoreshimeru, おそれしめる, 令恐, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Osoreru.*] To cause to fear or dread; to made afraid.

Osoreshimu, おそれしむ, 令恐, *v.t.* Same as above.

Osoroshi,-i,-ki, おそろし, 恐, *a.* ❶ Fearful; dreadful; alarming; terrible; horrible; awful; appalling. ❷ Much used in coll. as a superlative in the sense of extremely, exceedingly, very.

Osoroshiku, おそろしく, 恐敷, *adv.* [*coll.*] The adverbial form of above.
Osoroshiku naru, 恐シクナル, to become fearfully; *Osoroshiku samui,* オソロシク寒イ, dreadfully cold.

Ososa, おそさ, 遲, *n.* Slowness; lateness; tardiness.

Ososhi,-i,-ki, おそし, 遲, 遲鈍, *a.* Late; slow; tardy; behindhand; backward; unpunctual.

Byōki no naori ga osoi, 病氣ノ癒ガ遅イ, to be late in recovering from an illness; *Yūbin ga osokatta*, 郵便ガ遅カッタ, the post has been delayed.
Syn. NIDUSHI, NOROSHI.

Osou, おそふ, 襲, *v.t.* ❶ To attack or assault. ❷ To inherit; to succeed; to follow the manner or style of another.
Take wo osou, 他家ヲ襲フ, to inherit another's house; *Teki no gaei wo osou*, 敵ノ矛盾ヲ襲フ, to attack the headquarters of an enemy; *Chichi no gyō wo osou*, 父ノ業ヲ襲フ, to follow the occupation of one's father.
Syn. SEMERU, TSUGU.

Oso-uma, おそうま, 駑馬, *n.* A slow horse
Syn. DORA.

Osowareru, おそはれる, 被襲, 襲, *v.t.* [*pass.* form of *Osou.*] ❶ To be attacked or assailed. ❷ To be possessed by evil spirits; to have the nightmare.
Syn. SEMERARERU, TORITSUKARERU.

Osowaru, をそはる, 教, *v.t.* [*pass.* form of *Oshieru.*] To be taught; to learn.
Hon wo osowaru, 本ヲ教ハル, to be taught a book.
Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Osozaki, おそざき, 遅咲, 晩花, *n.* Blooming late, or flowers which open late in season.
Syn. BANKWA.

Osozakura, おそざくら, *n.* [*Bot.*] A late blooming cherry.

Ossharu, おっしやる, 被仰, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*] To speak or say (used of superiors).
Anata no ossharu koto wa warukū nai, 貴君ノオッシヤル事ハ惡クナイ, what you say is not wrong; *Ano hito wa kō osshari mashita*, 彼人ハ如斯オッシヤリマシタ, he spoke thus.....; he said so and so.
Syn. IŪ, MŌSU.

Osso, をっそ, 越訴, *n.* A complaint made to the chief official in person without the intervention of other authorities.
Syn. JIKISO.

Osu, おす, 推, *v.t.* ❶ To infer; to deduce; to regard; to consider; to account for. ❷ To exalt; to erect; to choose.
Oshite taishō to nasu, 推シテ大將トナス, they elected him as their commander; *Ri wo osu*, 理ヲ推ス, to deduce; *Sono hoka wa oshite shirubeshi*, 其外ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be inferred.

Osu, おす, 壓, *v.t.* To press; to squeeze.
Syn. ASSURU.

Osu, をす, 牡, 雄, *n.* A male (of animals.)
Inu no osu, 犬ノ牡, a male dog; *Niwatori no osu*, 鶏ノ雄, a cock.
Syn. ON, OTOKO.

Ōsu, おほす, 卯, 完, *v.t.* To succeed; to complete; to finish. Very often as an suffix to some other verbs.
Koto wo shi-ōsu, 事ヲ爲果ス, to succeed in doing a work; *Yomi-ōsu*, 讀ミ完ス, to finish reading; to read through.
Syn. HATASU, SHITOGU.

Ōsu, おほす, 仰, *v.t.* and *v.i.* To speak, say, or command (said of superiors).

Ōsuberihiyu, おほすべりひゆ, 豫耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Purslane.

Osue, おすゑ, 御末, *n.* A woman's term for a kitchen.

Osui, をすゐ, 汚水, *n.* Dirty or foul water; sewage.

Ōsui, わうすゐ, 王水, *n.* [*Chem.*] Aqua regia.

Osumashi, おすまし, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A lady's term for *sumashijiru*, which see. ❷ A basin for washing *sake* cups.
Syn. *Mizogoi.*

Osumedori, おすめどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as

Osumiamu, オスミアム, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Min.*] Osmium.

Ōsumire, おほすみれ, 胡菫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viola pinnata.*

Osumitsuki, おすみつき, 御墨附, *n.* A paper signed by the Emperor for conferring a grant or title.

Ōsumomo, おほすもも, 御黄李, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of plum.

Osuwari, おすわり, 坐餅, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Okagami* or *Kagaminomochi.*

Otabi, おたび, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Otabidokoro, おたびどころ, **Otabisho**, おたびしよ, 御旅所, *n.* A resting place for a *mikoshi*, which see.

Ōtade, おほたで, 水蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of water pepper.

Ōtai, おうたい, 應對, *n.* Meeting and conferring; an interview; conference. **—suru**, *v.t.* To meet and discuss with; to confer.
Syn. OSETSU.

Ōtaka, おほたか, 鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Goshawk; *Accipiter palumbarius.*

Ōtaka, おほたか, 大高, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Ōtakadanshi, おほたかだんし, 大高檀紙, *n.* A kind of thick paper having large wrinkles.

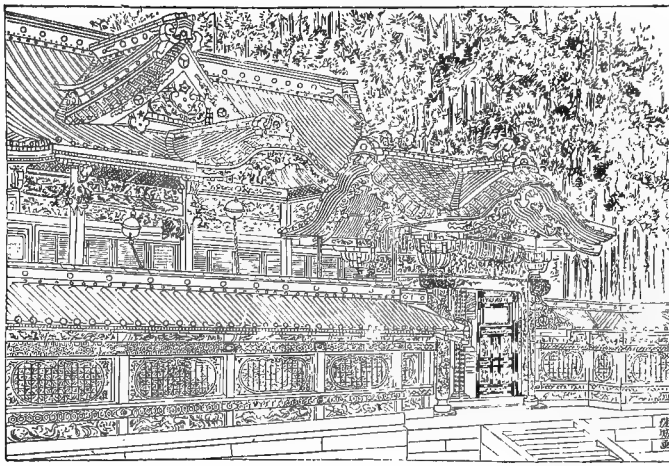
Otakarakō, おたからかう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio Ligularia.*

Otakebi, をたけび, 雄嘯, *n.* Shouting like a man; a courageous shout.

Otamajakushi, おたまじやくし, 蝌蚪, *n.*, [*Zoöl.*] A tadpole.

Otamajakushi, おたまじやくし, *n.* A kind of wooden spoon (usually lacquerred).

Otamaya, おたまや, 御霊屋, *n.* The ancestral hall (esp. of the Tokugawa Shōgun).
Syn. REIBYŌ.



(御書院)

Otamegokashi, おためごかし, 御爲仆, *n.* Pretending to promote another's interests while seeking one's own.

Otanabata, をたなばた, 牽牛, *n.* The herd boy.
Syn. HIKOBOSHI.

Otane-ninjin, をたねにんじん, 人參, *n.* [*Bot.*] Panax Ginseng.

Ōte, おほて, 大手, 追手, *n.* The front gate of a castle.

Ōte, わうて, 王手, *n.* Checking the king in the game of *shōgi.*
Ōte wo suru, 王手ヲスル, to check.

Otedama, おてたま, 阿手玉, *n.* Jackstones or marbles used by young girls to play with.

Ōtei, あふてい, 押丁, *n.* A jailer.
Syn. GOKUSOTSU.

Ōteki, わうてき, 横笛, *n.* A kind of flute.
Syn. YOKOBUE.

Otemba, おてんば, 跳馬, *n.* and *a.* A forward girl, a flirt; forward or pert (said of girls only).
Otemba musume, オテンバ娘, a forward maiden

Ōtera, おほてら, 巨刹, *n.* A large Budd. temple.
Syn. GARAN.

Oto, おと, 音, *n.* ❶ Sound; noise. ❷ Rumour, report; hearsay.
Oto ga suru, 音ガスル, to sound; *Tōku wa oto ni mo kikitsuran,* 遠クハ音ニモ聞キツラン, even those living far away ought to know (me) by name.
Syn. KOE, NE.

Oto, おと, 乙, *a.* Youngest (always used in compounds).

Oto, おと, 弟, *n.* Younger brother. Also used as a prefix to other nouns.

Otogai, おとがい, 頤, *n.* The chin.
Otogai wo tataku, 頤ヲタヽク, [*lit.*] to strike one's chin; [*fig.*] to smack the lips; *Otogai wo toku,* 頤ヲ解ク, [*lit.*] to dislocate the lower jaw; to be convulsed with laughter.
Syn. AGI, AGO.

Otogane, おとがね, 響鐘, *n.* A piece of metal fixed to each end of a bow; it makes a sound when the arrow is shot.

Otogi, おとぎ, 御伽, *n.* ❶ A person who attends on another (to amuse or divert the latter). ❷ A person watching at night by the side of a dead person. ❸ A sick-nurse.

Otogi-banashi, おとぎばなし, 御伽話, *n.* A story told among those who attend on the dead during night, or by an attendant to divert his master or mistress.

Otogirisō, おとぎりさう, 小連翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] St. John's wort, *Hypericum erectum.*

(小連翹)

Otogo, おとご, 乙子, *n.* The youngest child.

Otohime, おとひめ, 乙姫, *n.* The queen of a fabulous region under water called Ryūgū, which see.

Otoko, をとこ, 男, 夫, 健, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Manhood, lad. ❷ Man, a male person. ❸ Husband. ❹ A brave person; hero. ❺ A man-servant.
Otoko ni naru, 男ニナル, to reach manhood; to

Otō, あうと, 嘔吐, *n.* Vomiting, emesis.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To vomit.

Ōtō, おうたう, 應答, *n.* Answer; reply.
Ōtō nagaruru ga gotoshi, 應答流ルヽガ如シ, to be very fluent in making replies.

perform the ceremony of *gembuku*, which see; *Otoko wo koshiraeru*, 男ナコシラヘル, to be secretly intimate with a man (as a woman); *Otoko wo tateru*, 男ヲ立テル, to act manfully; *Otoko wo tsukau*, 男ヲ使フ, to employ a man servant; *Otoko no ko*, 男ノ子, a male child; boy.

Syn. ONOKO, OTTO, TSUMA, GENAN.

Otoko-bashira, をとこばしら, 男柱, *n.* The large posts supporting bridge.

Otokoburi, をとこぶり, 男振, *n.* A manly appearance or bearing.

Otokoburi ga yoi, 男振ガ好イ, to have a graceful appearance (said of men only); is a beautiful man; *Otokoburi ga warui*, 男振ガ惡イ, he is a ill-favoured man.

Syn. OTOKOTSUKI.

Otokodate, をとこだて, 男達, 俠客, *n.* One who takes the cause of the weak against the oppresser; a gallant or chivalrous person.

Syn. KYŌKAKU. [*vellosa.*

Otokoeshi, をとこへし, 男貝花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Patrinia*

Otokogata, をとこがた, 男形, *n.* A play actor who represents the part of a man.

Otokogeisha, をとこゐしや, 男藝者, 幇間, *n.* Another name for *taikomochi*, which see.

Otokogi, をとこぎ, 男氣, 俠氣, *n.* and *a.* Manly spirit; bold-spirited, courageous, brave, chivalrous.

Ano hito wa otokogi ga nai, 彼人ハ俠氣ガ無イ, he is deficient of manly spirit.

Syn. TSUYOKIKOKORO.

Otoko-hebichigo, をとこへびいちご, 蛇合, *n* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla Kleiniana.*

Otokomasari, をとこまさり, 男勝, 女丈夫, *a.* Surpassing a man in spirit, talent, or strength; masculine.

Otokomekake, をとこめかけ, 男妾, *n.* A man who is kept as a paramour by a woman.

Otokomeshi, をとこめし, 男花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Otokoeshi.*

Otokonaki, をとこなき, 男泣, *n.* The weeping of a man. [tree.

Otoko-nishikigi, をとこにしきぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spindle

Otokorashi,-i,-ki, をとこらし, 男敵, *a.* Becoming a man; manlike; manful, brave.

Otokorashiku, をとこらしく, 男敵, *adv.* Manfully; like a man; nobly.

Otokotōka, をとこたうか, 男踏歌, *n.* Dancing formerly performed in the court on the 15th of the 1st mo. (*o.s.*), the dancers consisting of men only.

Otokotsuki, をとこつき, 男付, *n.* Manly appearance or carriage.

Otoko-yomogi, をとこよもぎ, 牡蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia japonica.*

Otokozaka, をとこざか, 陽坂, *n.* A steep mountain road; a steep ascent.

Otokozakari, をとこざかり, 男盛, 壯年, *n.* A man in the prime of life.

Otokoze, おとこせ, 三平二蔕, *n.* An ugly woman.

Syn. OTAFUKU.

Otokozeri, をとこせり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus Tachiroei.* [a virgin; a girl.

Otome, おとめ, 乙女, 少女, 處女, *n.* A young woman;

Syn. KIMUSUME, MUSUME.

Otomegusa, をとめぐさ, 菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum sinense.*

Otomeko, おとめこ, 乙女, *n.* Same as *Otome.*

Otomiru, おとみる, *v.i.* To be pregnant with a second child.

Otomizuwari, おとみづはり, 懸, *n.* An indisposition accompanying second pregnancy.

Otomusume, おとむすめ, 乙女, 末女, *n.* The youngest daughter.

Otona, おとな, 大人, *n.* A grown up person; an adult; manhood. [man.

Otona ni natta, 大人ニナッタ, has grown up a

Otona, おとな, 乙名, *n.* ❶ The head of a family; a patriarch. ❷ [*Ainu.*] The chief of a tribe.

Otonabiru, おとなびる, } 成人, *v.i.* To behave like
Otonaburu, おとなぶる, } a grown up person.

Otonadatsu, おとなだつ, 大人立, 成人, *v.i.* To behave or speak like a full grown person (said of a

Syn. OTONABIRU. [child).

Otonage, おとなげ, 大人氣, 老成, *n.* Appearing like a full grown man; becoming a man; manliness.

Otonagenashi,-i,-ki, おとなげなし, 無大人氣, *a.* Not manly in appearance; unbecoming a full grown man; childish; puerile; silly.

Otonai, おとない, 訪問, *n.* A friendly visit; a call.

Otonashi,-i,-ki, おとなし, 穩順, *a.* Quiet; mild; gentle; meek; courteous; not cross or refractory.

Bōya wa otonashii ne, 坊ヤハオトナシイ子, [*coll.*] you are very gentle, my boy.

Otonashiku, おとなしく, 温順, *adv.* Gently; meekly; quietly; like a grown up person.

Otonashisa, おとなしさ, *n.* The state of being quiet, gentle, meek, mild, or courteous.

Otonashiyakani, おとなしやかに, 穩順, *adv.* Quietly; gently; courteously; like a grown up person.

Otonau, おとなふ, 訪問, *v.t.* To pay a friendly visit to, to call upon.

Syn. OTOZURU. [1st mo. (*o.s.*).

Otone, おとね, 乙子, *n.* The second rat day in the

Ōtoneri, おほとねり, 大舍人, *n.* Court officials whose duties were to attend on the Emperor and serve as Imperial guards at night.

Ōtono, おほとの, 大殿, *n.* ❶ A sleeping chamber in the palace. ❷ An honorific title for a minister of state in former times; also used for distinguishing an elder nobleman from his son or brother. [brother; uncle.

Otooji, おとをぢ, 叔父, 季父, *n.* Father's younger

Oto-oto, おとおと, } 弟, *n.* A younger brother.
Otōto, おとうと, }

Otootoshi, をととし, 鬼薑郵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Macroclinidium verticillatum.*

Otori, おとり, 劣, *n.* The state of being inferior or worse; inferiority; poorness of quality.

Kono futari wa otori masari ga nai, 此二人ハ劣優ガナイ, these two persons are neither of them inferior or superior.

Otori, をとり, 囮, 媒鳥, *n.* A bird used to decoy other birds; a cat's paw.

Ōtori, おほとり, 大鵬, 鵬鳥, *n.* ❶ A fabulous bird of a monstrous size. ❷ [*obs.*] Crane. ❸ A stork.

Ōtōri, おほとほり, 大通, *n.* Same as *Ōdōri.*

Otoribara, おとりばら, *n.* A child born of a concubine. [*japonica.*

Otorigusa, おとりぐさ, 莫迦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scopolia*

Otoroe, おとろへ, 衰, *n.* Declining in strength, power, or influence; decaying, falling, fading, or degenerating.

Syn. SUIBI.

Otoroeru, おとろへる, 衰, *v.t.* To decline, decay, or fade; to be impaired; to become worse.

Karada ga otoroeru, 体ガ衰ヘル, to be impaired in health; *Otoroetaru kuni wo okosu,* 衰ヘタル國ヲ興ス, to revive a country once fallen into

Syn. SUIBI SURU. [decay.

Otoroesaseru, おとろへさせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Otoroeru.*] To cause to decline, decay, or fade.

Otorou, おとろう, 衰, *v.i.* Same as *Otoroeru.*

Byōki de chikara ga otoroeta, 病気デ力ガ衰ヘタ, has (or have) lost strength on account of sickness; *Kokuryoku ōi ni otorou.* 國力大ニ衰フ, the country has greatly declined in power.

Otoru, おとる, 劣, *v.i.* To be inferior in size, degree, strength, or other qualities; to be worse.

Otoshi, おとし, 落, *n.* ❶ The act of dropping. ❷ A kind of trap for catching birds. ❸ The false bottom of a *hibachi.*

Otoshi, おとし, 機擺, *n.* Any kind of trap for

Syn. WANA. [catching animals.

Ōtoshi, おほとし, 大歳, *n.* Same as *Ōtsumogori* (used by poets only).

Otoshi-ana, おとしあな, 陥, 穽, *n.* A pitfall.

Otoshi-banashi, おとしばなし, 落話, 諺話, *n.* A story in which a pun or play upon words is intended.

Otoshi-bumi, おとしぶみ, 落文, 飛書, *n.* An anonymous letter purposely dropped on the road.

Otoshi-buta, おとしぶた, 落蓋, 挿蓋, *n.* A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.

Otoshidane, おとしたね, 落胤, *n.* The bastard child of a man of rank.

Otoshigake, おとしがけ, 落懸, *n.* A precipice.

Otoshigami, おとしがみ, *n.* [*coll.*] An inferior kind of paper.

Syn. SUKIGAESHI.

Otoshi-ireru, おとしいれる, } 陥, *v.t.* ❶ To let fall
Otoshi-iruru, おとしいるる, } into; to entrap; to decoy; to insnare. ❷ To attack and take possession of; to take by storm.

Toride wo otoshi ireru, 砦ヲ陥レル, to take a fortress by storm; *Tsumi ni otoshi-ireru,* 罪ニ陥レル, to entrap another into a crime.

Otoshijō, おとしぢやう, 挿鎖, *n.* A kind of lock.

Otoshi-mono, おとしもの, 落物, 遺失物, *n.* A thing dropped or lost in the way.

Syn. ISHITSUBUTSU.

Otoshimu, おとしむ, 落見, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To look down on; to slight; to despise.

Syn. IYASHIMURU, SAGESHIMU.

Ōtoshi-no-kami, おほとしのかみ, 大歳神, *n.* The god of the year.

Otoshitamago, おとしたまご, *n.* Poached eggs.

Otoshitsukeru, おとしつける, 落着, *v.t.* To settle, or quiet; to settle (as sediments).

Otosu, おとす, 落, 脱, 陥, 治, 貶, 隕, *v.t.* ❶ To let fall, to drop. ❷ To leave out; to omit; to miss. ❸ To decoy; to entrap; to insnare. ❹ To lose (as one's life). ❺ To debase (as one's fame); to degrade; to disparage. ❻ To drive away or get rid of (as an evil spirit possessing a person). ❼ To be successful in inveting or bidding. ❽ To remove (as colour). ❾ To take by surprise; to attack and take possession of. ❿ To let escape (as an enemy). ⓫ To convince. ⓬ To lose courage; to be dejected. ⓭ To take off (as the head); to behead.

Kiseru wo otosu, 烟管ヲ落ス, to lose a tobacco pipe; *Namida wo otosu,* 涙ヲ落ス, to shed tears; *Ji wo otosu,* 字ヲ脱ス, to leave out a letter or character; *Hakarigoto ni otosu,* 謀ニ陥ス, to entrap (an enemy) by an artifice; *Kitsune wo otosu,* 狐ヲ落ス, to entrap a fox; *Tsumi ni otosu,* 罪ニ陥ス, to charge a person with a false crime; to condemn; *Hanashi wo otosu,* 話ヲ落ス, to conclude a story by a play upon words; *Inochi wo otosu,* 命ヲ落ス, to lose one's life; *Yakume wo otosu,* 役目ヲ貶ス, to degrade from office; *Na wo otosu,* 名ヲ損ス, to become less famous; to lower one's fame; *Kurai wo otosu,* 位ヲ貶ス, to degrade in rank; to debase in quality; *Okori wo otosu,* 瘧ヲ治ス, to drive away or cure the ague; *Kitsunetsuki wo otosu,*

狐憑ヲ落ス, to drive away a fox (which has possessed a person); *Kuji wo otosu*, 闇ヲ落ス, to draw a successful lot; *Nyūsatsu wo otosu*, 入札ヲ落ス, to be successful in a bid; *Shimi wo otosu*, 染ヲ脱ス, to remove a stain (as from cloth); *Shiro wo otosu*, 城ヲ陷ス, to take a castle by storm; *Aka wo otosu*, 垢ヲ脱ス, to remove grease or dirt (as from the skin); *Teki wo otosu*, 敵ヲ落ス, to suffer an enemy to escape; *Dōri ni otosu*, 道理ニ落ス, to convince of a truth, *Chikara wo otosu*, カヲ落ス, to lose strength, to be discouraged; *Ki wo otosu*, 氣ヲ落ス, to lose heart; to be disheartend; *Kubi wo otosu*, 首ヲ落ス, to take off the head.

Syn. HAMU, HERASU, HIKUKU SURU, IYASU, KUDASU, NAKUSU, NIGASU, NOKOSU, NOZOKU, NUKASU, SAGURU, SHINU, TSUKASHIMU, USHINAU, USHINAWASU.

Otōto, おとうと, 弟, *n.* Younger brother.

Ototoe, おととえ, } 弟兄, *n.* Brothers.
Otodoe, おとどえ, }

Syn. OTO.

Ototoi, をととひ, 一昨日, *n.* and *adv.* Day before yesterday.

Syn. ISSAKUJITSU.

Ototoshi, をととし, 一昨年, 去去年, *n.* and *adv.* Year before last.

Syn. ISSAKUNEN.

Ototoyome, をととよめ, 弟嫁, 嫌, *n.* The wife of a younger brother.

Ōtotsu, あうとつ, 凹凸, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Concave and convex; the irregularities (of a surface), unevenness

Syn. TAKABIKU.

Ototsui, をとつひ, 一昨日, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Ototoi*.

Otottsan, おとっつあん, 阿爺, *n.* [*coll.*] Father (used mostly by children).

Syn. OTŌSAMA, TETEGO, TOTCHAN.

Otoya, おとや, 乙矢, *n.* An arrow used for a second shot.

Otoyama, おとやま, *n.* A low mountain.

Otoyome, おとよめ, 嫌, 嫌, *n.* Wife of a younger brother; sister-in-law.

Otozuki, おとづき, 弟月, *n.* Another name for the 12th mo. (*o.s.*).

Otozure, おとづれ, 訪, 便信, *n.* Communication, tidings; message; letter; words; account; information; correspondence.

Syn. INSHIN, SHŌSOKU, TAYORI.

Otozureru, おとづれる, } 訪, 訪問, *v.t.* To write to;
Otozuraru, おとづらる, } to send a message to; to communicate with; to carry on correspondence.

Syn. HŌMON SURU.

Otsu, おつ, 乙, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kinoto*. See *Kō* (甲). ❷ One of the twelve notes of Chinese music. ❸ [*coll.*] Strangeness; singularity; oddity, queerness; eccentricity.

Otsū, おつう, 奇有, 奇, *adv.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Strangely; oddly; singularly.

Ōtsu, おほつ, 大津, *n.* Coloured or ornamental plaster.

Ōtsubo, おほつぼ, 獣子, *n.* Same as *Omaru*.

Ōtsuboryū, おほつぼりう, 大坪流, *n.* A style of horsemanship originated by a man named Ōtsubo Dōzen.

Otsubotsu, をつぼつ, 榲桲, *n.* [*Bot.*] The quince.

Syn. MAROMERO.

Otsubu, おつぶ, 乙部, *n.* Second division or section.

Ōtsuchi, おほつち, 大槌, *n.* Sledge hammer.

Ōtsue, おほつゑ, 大津繪, *n.* A style of rough drawing, so named from the pictures drawn in that style being formerly sold at Ōtsu in the province of Ōmi.

Ōtsuebushi, おほつゑぶし, 大津繪節, *n.* A kind of humorous popular song.

Otsugoku, をつごく, 越獄, *n.* Breaking out of prison.

Syn. RŌYABURI.

Ōtsugomori, おほつごもり, 大晦, 除日, *n.* The last day of the year.

Syn. ŌMISOKA, ŌTOSHI.

Otsuke, おつけ, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Soup.

Ōtsumuji, おほつむじ, 大旋風, *n.* Cyclone.

Otsu na, おつな, 奇異, 希有, *a.* Strange; odd singular, unusual; queer; quaint.

Otsu na koto wo iū, 奇異ナ事ヲ言フ, to talk of strange things, *O su na monoii*, オツナ物イヒ, quaint way of speaking.

Syn. FUSHIGINA, HENNA, KEUNA.

Otsunen, をつねん, 越年, *n.* Passing the year; entering a new year.

Otsuru, おつる, 落, *v.i.* Same as *Ochiru*.

Otsuya, おつや, 乙夜, *n.* At night, night; leisure hours of the Emperor. Used mostly in such an expression as the following:—

Heika otsuya no ryūran ni kyōsu, 陛下乙夜ノ御覽ニ供ス, to present to the Emperor to be read by him in His leisure hours.

Otsuyu, おつゆ, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Soup.

Ōtsuzumi, おほつづみ, 大鼓, *n.* A kind of drum held and beaten by the hand.

Otte, おって, 追而, *adv.* ❶ Soon after; afterwards; in a little while; by and by. ❷ A word used in beginning a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed; postscript.

Otte mōshi agemasu, 追テ申上マス, I will tell you by and by; *Otte sanjō tashimasu*, 追而參上イタシマス, I will come in a little while.

Syn. ATOKARA, NOCHIHODO.

Otte, おって, 追手, 追兵, *n.* [*cont.* of *Oi-te.*] A pursuer.

Otte ni torawaru, 追兵ニ捕ハル, to be caught by a pursuer; *Otte wo kakeru*, 追手ヲカケル, to send out a pursuing party.

Syn. TSUIHEI

Otto, おっと, 夫, *n.* Husband.

Syn. TEISHU, TSUMA.

Otto, おッと, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclam. of fear, surprise, or hesitation (equal to Eng oh! stop!).

Otto abunai, オットアブナイ, stop! there is danger! *Otto chigatta,* オットチガッタ, oh! I've made a mistake.

Otto, をッと, 膃肭, 海驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Ottosei.*

Ottome, おッとめ, 夫婦, *n.* [*rare.*] Husband and wife; a married couple.

Syn. MEOTO

Ottori, おッとり, 押取, *adv.* [*coll.*] Immediately; presently; at once.

Ottori mani au, 押取間ニアフ, to be fit for immediate use.

Ottorikomeru, おッとりこめる, 追取籠, *v.t.* To surround (as enemies); to encompass; to environ. [above.

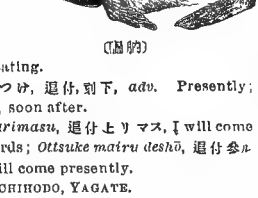
Ottorimaku, おッとりまく, 追取巻, *v.t.* Same as

Ottoru, おッとる, 押取, *v.t.* To take hastily; to snatch. [sword.

Katana wo ottoru, 刀ヲ押取ル, to snatch a

Ottosei, をッとせい, 膃肭, 海驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fur-seal, *Otaria ursina.*

Ottsu-kaeshitsu, おッつかへしつ, 且退且被退, *v.i.* Advancing and receding; pursuing and retreating.



(膃肭)

Ottsuke, おッつけ, 追付, 到下, *adv.* Presently; immediately; soon after.

Ottsuke agarimasu, 追付上リマス, I will come soon afterwards; *Ottsuke mairu deshō,* 追付参ルデセウ, he will come presently.

Syn. NOCHIHODO, YAGATE.

Ottsukeru, おッつける, 押付, *v.t.* Same as *Oshitsukeru.* [low.

Ou, おふ, 追, 逐, *v.t.* To pursue; to chase; to fol-

Inu wo ou, 犬ヲ逐フ, to chase a dog; *Teki wo ou,* 敵ヲ追フ, to pursue an enemy.

Ou, おふ, 負, *v.t.* ❶ To receive (as wounds); to be inflicted with. ❷ To carry on the back; to take upon one's self.

Kizu wo ou, 傷ヲ負フ, to receive a wound *Ni wo ite yuku,* 荷ヲ負テ行ク, to go with a burden on one's back.

Syn. KŌMURU, SEOU.

Ou, おふ, 掩, *v.t.* To cover; to hide; to shade; to screen. [another's crime.

Hito no tsumi wo ou, 人ノ罪ヲ掩フ, to hide

Syn. KAKOSU.

Ōuchi, おほうち, 大内, *n.* Same as *Dairi.*

Ōuchibon, おほうちぼん, 大内本, *n.* Books printed in China on Japanese paper by the order of a *daimyō* named Ōuchi. [lion.

Ounma, をうま, 牡馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male horse; stal-

Ounri, をうり, 麻縄匠, *n.* One who twists and joins hemp together preparatory to twisting it into a cord.

Ōumi, おほうみ, 大海, *n.* A large sea; the ocean.

Syn. NADA, SOTOUMI.

Ouna, おうな, 嫗, *n.* An old woman; dam.

Ōuo, おほうを, 大魚, 鯢, *n.* A huge monstrous fish.

Ouru, おふる, 生, *v.i.* To grow; to spring or shoot up (as plants).

Syn. NORU, SHŌZURU.

Ouru, をふる, 終, 畢, 卒, *v.t.* To complete; to finish; to end; to succeed.

Syn. HATASU, NASU, SUMASU, TOGU.

Oushi, をうし, 牡牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bull.

Ōutsu, おほうつ, 蔚, 鬱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dense with foliage of trees; thick (as forests); luxuriating (as

Syn. KOMMORI, SHIGERITARU. [plants).

Ōutsushibana, おほうつしばな, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. TSUYUKUSA. [Day-flower.

Ōwa, おほわ, 輞, *n.* The felly or tire of a wheel.

Ōwarai, おほわらひ, 大笑, *n* Roaring with laughter.

Owareru, おはれる, 被負, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *poten.* mood of *Ou.*] To be carried (or can be borne) on the back.

Owareru, おはれる, 被追, *v.t.* [*pass.* or *poten.* mood of *Ou.*] To be pursued, chased, driven, pressed, or impelled.

Shigoto ni owareru, 仕事ニ追ハレル, to be pressed with work.

Owari, をはり, 終, 終焉, *n.* ❶ The end; conclusion; termination. ❷ End of life; death.

Owari wo toru, 終ヲトル, to die; *Owari wo tsugu,* 終ヲ告グ, to be complete.

Syn. HATE, SHIMAI, SUE.

Owari-daikon, をはりだいこん, 大蘿葍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of radish.

Owari-tsuge, をはりつげ, 錦熟黄楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Box.

Owaru, をはる, 終, 畢,了, *v.t.* Same as *Ouru.*

Mi wo owaru, 身ヲ終ル, to end life; to die; *Shigoto wo owatta,* 仕事ヲ終ッタ, have finished work; *Tegami wo kaki-owaru,* 手紙ヲ書了ル, to finish writing a letter.

Owaseru, おはせる, 令負, 課, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Ou.*] ❶ To let carry (as a load) on the back. ❷ To cause to bear; to inflict. ❸ To impose or charge with; to tax.

Syn. KŌMURASU, OWASU.

Owaseru, おはせる, 令追, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Ou.*] To let pursue; to cause to chase.

Ōwashi, おほわし, 鵰, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Steller's sea-eagle, *Haliætus pelagicus.*

Ōwashi-kamome, おほわしかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Large grey-winged gull.

Owashimasu, おはします, 御座, *v.t.* To be or exist (said only of honorable persons).

Owasuru, おはする, 御座, *v.i.* Same as above.

Oya, おや, 親, *n.* ❶ Parents. ❷ Forefathers or ancestors. ❸ The chief or head of a party. ❹ Anything larger than the rest of the group or kind (always used in written language).

Syn. TŌTSUOYA, SENZO, OSA, KASHIRA.

Oya, おや, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise,=Eng. Oh! dear me.

Ōya, おほや, 大屋, *n.* An owner of a house; a landlord.

Syn. YANUSHI.

Oyabone, おやぼね, 親骨, *n.* Large bamboo sticks at both ends of a fan.

Oyabun, おやぶん, 親分, 義父, *n.* One who acts a father's part, a chief; a master.

Oyadama, おやたま, 親玉, 巨魁, *n.* The chief; the best of the kind.

Syn. KASHIRA, OYA.

Oyafune, おやふね, } 親船, *n.* Large sea-going
Oyabune, おやぶね, } vessels.

Oyagaru, おやがる *v.t.* To assume the manner of one's parent; to lord it over.

Oyagenashi,-i,-ki, おやけなし, *a.* Unbecoming a parent; unlike a parent.

Oyago, おやご, 親御, *n.* Your or his parents (used respectfully).

Oyagokoro, おやごころ, 親心, *n.* The heart of a parent.

Oyaimo, おやいも, 親芋, *n.* The main underground stem of the taro (as distinguished from the tubers, or *koimo*).

Oyaji, おやぢ, 親仁, 爺, *n.* ❶ Father (used in speaking of one's own). ❷ Old man (not polite).

Syn. CHICHI, OKINA.

Oyakata, おやかた, 親方, *n.* ❶ A person to whom one is much indebted; master; chief. ❷ Elder brother (Bizen and Mutsu dialect). ❸ An official title in the former government of the islands of Ryūkyū.

Ōyake, おほやけ, 官, *n.* The Government; the authorities.

Syn. SEIFU.

Ōyake, おほやけ, 公, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The public; being public or open; not private. ❷ Being fair or just; equitable; disinterested.

Ōyakegoto, おほやけごと, 公事, *n.* Public affairs.

Ōyake ni, おほやけに, 公然, *adv.* Publicly; openly; not privately; above board.

Syn. KŌZEN TO.

Ōyakezata, おほやけざた, 公沙汰, *n.* Making a thing public; bringing a lawsuit.

Oyako, おやこ, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.

Oyama, をやま, 阿婆, *n.* ❶ A harlot; a whore. ❷ Same as *Onnagata.*

Syn. JORŌ.

Ōyama-hakobe, おほやまはこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cucubalus bacciferus.*

Ōyama-renge, おほやまれんげ, 天女花, *n* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia parviflora.*

Oyamasari, おやまさり, 親優, *n.* A son or daughter who excels his (or her) parents in ability

Ōyamato, おほやまと, 大倭, *n.* An other name for Japan.

Ōyamatombo, おほやまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Oyameku, おやめく, *v.i.* To put on the air of a parent; to be like one's parent.

Oyami, をやみ, 小止, *n.* Ceasing for a little while (as rain).

Ame oyami mo naku furishikiru, 雨小止モナク降リシキル, it rains hard not ceasing even for a short time.

Oyamimai, おやみまひ, 拝親, *n.* Paying respect to one's parents

Oyamoto, おやもと, 親元, *n.* Parental home; father's house.

Oyamu, をやむ, 小止, *v.i.* To cease for a short interval of time (as rain).

Oyanashi, おやなし, 孤, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Oyanashigo, おやなしご, 孤, *n.* An orphan.

Syn. MINASHIGO.

Ōyashima, おほやしま, 大八州, *n.* The eight great islands (*i.e.* Japan).

Oyashirazu, おやしらず, 親不知, *n.* The root of a carious tooth projecting through the gum. Same as *Yaeba.*

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *n.* [*polite coll.*] Resting from work; a resting day; a holiday.

Oyasumi, おやすみ, *v.i.* [*imp.*] Rest; go to your bed; good night.

Oyawan, おやわん, 親椀, *n.* A large rice cup.

Oyayubi, おやゆび, 親指, 拇, *n.* The thumb.

Oyayuzuri, おやゆづり, 親譲, *n.* Anything inherited from one's parent.

Oyayuzuri no gei, 親譲ノ藝, an accomplishment taught by one's parent; *Oyayuzuri no zaisan,* 親譲ノ財産, a property inherited from one's parent.

Oyazato, おやざと, 親里, *n.* Same as *Oyamoto.*

Ōyō, おほやう, 大様, 優雅, *n.* Generosity; liberality; magnanimity; high-mindedness.

Ōyō na hito, 大様ナ人, a generous person.

Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMAKA, TAIKI.

Ōyō, おうよう, 應用, *n.* and *a.* Putting into practice, practical application; practical, applied.

Ōyō kikaigaku, 應用機械學, applied mechanics; *Ōyō kwagaku,* 應用化學, practical chemistry.

—suru, *v.t.* To apply in practice (as scientific principles).

Oyobane, およばね, *n.* The game of battledoor.

Oyobanu, およばぬ, } 不及, *v.i.* [*neg.* form of *Oyobu.*]
Oyobazu, およばず, }

❶ Cannot reach, equal,

or attain to ② To be inferior, or subordinate ③ To be unnecessary; to be unessential.

Chikara ni oyobazu, カニ及ボズ, to be beyond one's power; *Ronzuru ni oyobazu* 論ズルニ及ボズ, is not necessary to discuss; no need of argument

Oyobazunagara, およばずながら, *adv* Although it may be beyond my power; used in a self-depreciating sense, as "within the limits of my poor ability."

Oyobi, および, 及, *n* Reaching, equalling, or attaining to; being within one's power

Oyobi, および, 及, *conj.* And (only used to connect nouns).

Hi oyobi mizu, 火及ビ水, fire and water.

Syn. NARABI NI.

Oyobi, および, 指, *n.* [*rare.*] A finger

Oyobigoshi, およびごし, 及腰, 腰, *n.* The back bent like an old man.

Oyobosu, およぼす, 及, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Oyobu.*] To cause to reach; to extend; to impart.

Syn. ITARASU

Oyobu, およぶ, 及, *v.i.* To reach to; to extend to; to spread; to result or terminate in; to be within one's power.

Yo no chikara no oyobu beki ni mo arazu, 余ノカノ及ブ可キニモアラズ, it is beyond my power; *Giron ni oyoberi*, 議論ニ及ベリ, they engaged in controversy; it resulted in a discussion; *Kare ni oyobu mono nashi*, 彼ニ及ブモノナシ, no one could equal him; *Kono go ni oyonde*, 此期ニ及ンデ, at this juncture; *Kokuchū ni oyobu*, 國中ニ及ブ, to spread throughout the country; *Shinkō ni oyobu*, 深更ニ及ブ, to be late at night; *Waga oyobu dake*, 我ガ及ブダケ, as far as one is capable of; to the full extend of my power.

Syn. ITARU, TODOKU, TSUKU.

Oyogi, およぎ, 泳, 游, *n.* Swimming.

Oyogi wo narau, 泳ヲ習フ, to practise swimming.

Oyogi-agaru, およぎあがる, 游上, *v.i.* To swim up.

Oyogideru, およぎでる, 游出, *v.i.* To swim out of.

Oyogikosu, およぎこす, 游越, *v.i.* To swim across; to swim past another.

Oyogikura, およぎくら, 游競, *n.* Contest of speed in swimming.

Oyogiwataru, およぎわたる, 游渡, *v.t.* To swim across.

Oyogu, およぐ, 泳, 游, *v.t.* and *i.* To swim.

Ōyome, おほよめ, 姒婦, *n.* Wife of one's elder brother.

Syn. ANIYOME.

Ōyome-gasara, おほよめがさら, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Patella nigro-lineata.*

Oyona, およな, *n.* An old woman.

Oyonnaru, およんなる, *v.i.* To sleep or lie down (said of superiors).

Syn. GYOSHINNARU.

Oyoru, およる, *v.i* [*cont.* of *Oyonnaru.*] Same as above.

Ōyoshigoi, おほよしごい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Schrenck's little bittern, *Botaurus eurythma.*

Ōyoshikiri, おほよしきり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese great reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus orientalis.*

Syn. YOSHIWARASUZUME.

Oyoso, およそ, 凡, 大略, *adv.* ① For the most part; generally; in general ② About; approximately.

Oyoso ikitoshi ikerumono, 凡生トシ生ケルモノ, living things in general; all animated beings; *Ōyoso no tokoro wo ukagaitaku*, 大略ノ所ヲ伺イ度, wishing to hear approximately.

Syn. ŌKATA, SUBETE, TAITEI.

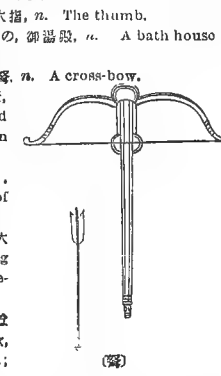
Ōyosobito, おほよそびと, *n.* A person with whom one is not well acquainted; a stranger.

Ōyōsūgaku, おうようすうがく, 應用數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Applied mathematics.

Ōyubi, おほゆび, 大指, *n.* The thumb.

Oyudono, おゆどの, 御湯殿, *n.* A bath house (a polite word).

Ōyumi, おほゆみ, 弩, *n.* A cross-bow.



(弩)

Oyuru, およる, 老, *v.i.* To grow old or advance in age.

Ozakari, おざかり, *n.* The prime of life; manhood.

Ōzake, おほざけ, 大酒, *n.* Drinking *sake* immoderately.

Ōzakenomi, おほざけのみ, 大酒飲, *n.* A drunkard; a sponge.

Ozappai, おざッぱい, *n.* and *a.* Being prodigal, lavish, or liberal in expenses or in dealings with others; open-handed.

Ozasa, をささ, 小篠, *a.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo.

Ōzatsuma-bushi, おほざつまぶし, 大薩摩節, *n.* A sort of popular song originated by a man named Ōzatsuma Jōnd ɔ ū.

Ōzei, おほぜい, 大勢, 大衆, *n.* A great number of people; a great crowd; multitudes.

Syn. TANINZU.

Ōzeki, おほせき, 大關, *n.* The wrestlers of the highest rank; there are always two of them one in each of the two great divisions of wrestlers.

Ozen suru, をせんする, 汚染, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make dirty or foul; to defile.

Syn. KEGASU, YOGOSU.

Ōzeri, おほぜり, 鈎吻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cicuta nipponica.*

Ozo, おゾ 愚,鷹, *n.* Foolishness; dullness; stupidity

Ozokedatsu, おゾけたつ, *v.i* To tremble with fear; to have one's hair stand on end.

Ōzokkoku, あうゾッこく, 罌粟殼, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poppy capsules

Ozoku, をゾく, 汚俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Corrupt customs; filthy manners.

Kyūsen no ozoku, 舊染ノ汚俗, corrupt customs of long standing.

Ōzoku, わうゾく, 王族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A member of a royal-family.

Ozōmushi, おゾぞうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, †*Chlorophanus grandis.*

Ozomashi,-i,-ki, おゾまし, *a.* Foolish; silly.

Ozomashiki koto wo notamō mono kana, オゾマシキ事ヲ宣フモノカナ, how foolishly you talk!

Ōzora, おほぞら, 大空, *n.* The sky; space.

Ozoshi,-i,-ki, おゾし, 鈍, *a.* Same as *Ozomashi.*

Ōzu, おほづ, 大都, *a.* General; approximate; nearly correct; not accurate.

Ōzu no tokoro, 大都ノ處, what is nearly but not accurately correct; approximation.

Syn. ŌYOSO, TAIGAI.

Ōzume, おほづめ, 大詰,大尾, *n.* The end; conclusion.

Ōzuna, おほづな, 大綱, *n.* A large rope; a hawser; a cable.

Ozu-ozu to, おづおづと, 怖怖, *adv.* Trembling with fear; with dread or apprehension.

Syn. KOWAGOWA.

Ozuru, おづる, 怖, *v.t.* To be fearful at; to be timid or shy; to tremble at.

Syn. HIRUMU, OSORU.

Ōzuru, おうする, 應, *v.i.* ❶ To agree, suit, or accord with; to correspond; to comply with. ❷ To answer, reply, or respond.

Boshū ni ōzuru, 募集ニ應ズル, to respond to a call for military service; *Mei ni ōzuru,* 命ニ應ズル, to obey the command; *Mi ni ōzuru koto nara,* 身ニ應ズルコトナラ, if it accords with my condition (or station in life); *Tajin no motome ni ōzu,* 他人ノ需ニ應ズ, to comply with another's request.

Ozutsu, をづつ, 尾筒, *n.* ❶ The tail-bag for a horse. ❷ The part of the tail (of horses) which joins the body.

Ōzutsu, おほづつ, 大砲, *n.* A large gun; a cannon; artillery.

Syn. TAIHŌ.

Ōzuzudana, おほぞゞたな, 籍米, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Coix.

P.

Pachindome, ぱちんどめ, *n.* A cord with a buckle for tightening a woman's sash.

Pachipachi, ぱちぱち, *adv.* The sound of repeated snaps or crackings.

Pachipachi hi ga haneru, パチパチ火ガハネル, the fire snaps.

Paikin, パイキン, 牌金, *n.* The title of a high official in the old Ryūkyū government.

Pakutsuku, ぱくつく, *v.t.* [*Low coll.*] To eat.

Meshi wo pakutsuku, 飯ヲパクツク, to eat boiled rice.

Pama, パマ, 八, *n.* Eight (only used in the game of *ken*).

Pan, パン, 麵包, *n.* [from *Portuguese Pan.*] Bread.

Am-pan, 餡麵包, cakes filled with *an* (餡) inside, *Kwashi-pan,* 菓子麵包, wheaten cakes; *Shoku-pan,* 食麵包, ordinary bread; *Pan wo yaku,* 麵包ヲ燒ク, to bake bread.

Pandane, ぱんたね, *n.* Leaven; yeast.

Panya, ぱんや, 麵包屋, *n.* One who sells bread, biscuit, etc.; baker.

Panya, パンヤ, 斑枝花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bombax Ceiba.*

Pappa, ぱッぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] A children's term for tobacco.

Pappa wo nomu, パッパヲ飲ム, to smoke tobacco.

Pappa to, ぱッぱと, *adv.* Same as *Patto.*

Pappa to chiri wo harau, パッパト塵ヲ掃フ, to remove dust with repeated strokes.

Pappu, パップ, *n.* [*Med.*] Poultice.

Parapara to, ぱらぱらと, *adv.* The sound of anything falling in large scattered drops.

Hyō ga parapara furu, 雹ガパラパラ降ル, the hail is falling in large drops.

Parari to, ぱらりと, *adv.* In a scattered or dispersed manner.

Syn. MABARA NI.

Patapata, ぱたぱた, 羽打羽打, *adv.* The sound of repeated flaps, slaps, or clappings.

Tori ga patapata tobisaru, 鳥ガパタパタ飛去ル, the birds flew away flapping their wings.

Patchi, パッチ, *n.* [said to be derived from a Korean word]. Close fitting trowsers or pantaloons.

Patchiri, ぱッちり, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ The sound of anything suddenly splitting or bursting out; a sudden, sharp cracking, snapping, or clapping noise. ❷ Large, distinct, or kindling (said of the eye).

Patchiri to shita me, パッチリトシタ眼, large, kindling eyes.

Patchiri, パッチリ, 唐上, *n.* Native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic powder.
Syn. TŌ-NO-TSUCHI.

Patchi-patchi, ぱっちぱっち$_4$ *n.* [*coll.*] A succession of sudden, sharp sounds; snapping; cracking; popping; clapping.

Patoron, パトロン, *n.* [from *Dutch Patroon.*] Car
Syn. HAYAGO. [tridge.

Patoron-seizōkikai, ぱとろんせいざうきかい, 銃包製造器械, *n.* A cartridge-making machine.

Pattari, ぱったり, *adv.* ❶ The noise of anything falling, slapping, or slamming. ❷ In a sudden or unexpected manner.
Pattari deatta, パッタリ出遇ッタ, [*coll.*] have suddenly met.

Patte, ぱって, *n.* [*Eng.*] Putty.

Patto, ぱっと, *adv.* In a sudden bursting manner (said of anything being scattered about, or of the spreading of a rumour).
Patto ukina ga tatsu, パット浮名ガ立ツ, to become suddenly notorious; his bad name suddenly spread. [of a book).

Peiji, ペイジ, 頁, *n.* [*Eng.*] Page (one side of a leaf

Peipei, ぺいぺい, *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Worthless; of low class; inferior.
Are wa peipei sumō da, 彼ハペイペイ相撲ダ, he is a low class wrestler.

Peke, ぺケ, *a.* [*coll.*] [By some said to derived from the *Malay pergi.*] A word much used in the open ports, meaning bad, not good, or rejected.

Pekki, ペッキ, 番瀝青, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Dutch Pik.*] Same as *Penki.*

Pempen, ぺんぺん, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] A children's term for *samisen.*
Pempen wo ohikiyo, ペンペンヲお引キヨ, play on *samisen.*

Pempen-gusa, ぺんぺんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shepherd's purse, *Capsella bursa pastoris.*

Pen, ペン, 洋筆, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pen.
Pen-jiku, ペン軸, a pen-holder.

Penki, ペンキ, 番瀝青, *n.* [*corrupt.* form of *Dutch pik.*] Paint.

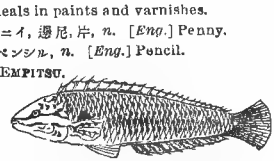
Penki-nuri, ぺんきぬり, *n.* and *a.* Covered with a paint; varnished.

Penkiya, ぺんきや, *n.* A painter or varnisher; one who deals in paints and varnishes.

Pennii, ペンニイ, 邊尼, 片, *n.* [*Eng.*] Penny.

Penshiru, ペンシル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pencil.
Syn. EMPITSU.

Pensu, ペンス, 片, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pence.



Pera, ぺら, [ぺら]
n. [*Ichth.*] Certain fishes of the *Labridae.*

Perapera, ぺらぺら, *adv.* [*coll.*] Quickly; fast; fluently; chatteringly. [fluently.
Perapera to shaberu, ペラペラトシヤベル, to talk

Perupechuan, ペルペチユアン, 囉陂, *n.* [*Dutch perupetuan.*] A kind of cloth brought from Holland.

Peten, ぺてん, *n.* [*coll.*] Deception; fraud; imposition; jockeyship; trickery.
Peten wo kutta, ペテンヲ食ッタ, have been defrauded; have swallowed the bait.

Petenshi, ぺてんし, *n.* [*coll.*] A cheat, imposter; trickster; swindler; jockey; black-leg.

Picha-picha, ぴちゃぴちゃ, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of anything slapping. [*me.*

Pichindome, ぴちんどめ, *n.* Same as *Pachindo-*

Pichi-pichi, ぴちぴち, *adv.* Alive and leaping (as a fish on the ground); lively.

Piipii, ぴいぴい, *adv.* ❶ The sound of a flute. ❷ Whizzing (as of the wind).
Piipii naite iru, ピイピイ鳴ッテ居ル, is whizzing.

Pika-pika, ぴかぴか, *adv.* Flashingly, glittering.
—suru, *v.i.* To flash (as lightning); to glitter (as gold).
Inazuma ga pikapika suru, 電光ガピカピカスル, the lightning is flashing.

Pikatsuku, ぴかつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To glitter, gleam, or sparkle.

Pikoru, ピコル, 俸担, *n.* Picul, a Chinese measure of weight equal to (16 *kwan* and 243 *momme*) a little more than 135.36 pds. of Eng. Avoirdupois.

Pimpin, ぴんぴん, *adv.* [*coll.*] The manner of leaping or jumping lively; lively; well; sound; robust.
Usagi ga pimpin haneru, 兎ガピンピンハネル, the rabbit is leaping about in a lively manner.

Pimpin, ぴんぴん, *n.* [*Kyōto* and *Ōsaka coll.*] A children's term for *samisen.*

Pin, ピン, 留針, *n.* [*Eng.*] pin.

Pin, ピン, 一, *n.* The ace on a dice.

Pinkorogashi, ぴんころがし, *n.* A kind of game played with dice.

Pirapira, ぴらぴら, 片片, *adv.* With a wavy or undulating motion.
Hana ga pirapira to ochimu, 花ガピラピラト落チル, the flowers are falling down with a slow undulating motion.

Piripiri, ぴりぴり, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a pricking, burning, tingling, or smarting manner.
Piripiri to itamu, ピリピリト痛ム, to feel a tingling pain.

Piritsuku, ぴりつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To feel a prickling, burning, or tingling taste or sensation.
Shita ga piritsuku, 舌ガピリツク, to have a smarting sensation in the tongue.

Pisshari, ぴっしゃり, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of suddenly and tightly shutting a *shōji* or a side door; a banging noise.

To ga pisshari to shimete aru, 戸ガピッシャリト閉メテアル, the door is tightly shut.

Pisutoru, ピストル, 短銃, 拳銃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pistol.

Piyano, ピヤノ, 洋琴, *n.* [*Eng.*] Piano.

Pochapocha, ぽちゃぽちゃ, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Round and fat; plump; moon faced.

Konoko wa pochapocha shite iru, 此兒ハポチャポチャシテイル, this child is fat and round.

Pokampokan, ぽかんぽかん, *n.* A children's play thing.

Pokan, ぽかん, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] With a vacant [or absent air.

Poka-poka, ぽかぽか, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ The sound of repeated slappings. ❷ The state of being warm. [of the weather).

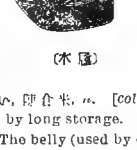
Pokatsuku, ぽかつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be warm (said

Poki-poki, ぽきぽき, *adv.* The quality of being easily broken (as a stick).

Pokkuri, ぽっくり, 木屐, *n.* A kind of clog shoes.

Poku-poku, ぽくぽく, *adv.* [*coll.*] The sound of repeatedly striking two pieces of wood together.

Bōzu ga mokugyō wo pokupoku utsu, 坊主ガ木魚ヲポクポク打ツ, the bonze sounds a *mokugyō* (which see) with repeated strokes.



(木魚)

Pompochi-mai, ぽんぽちまい, 陳倉米, *n.* [*coll.*] Rice turned reddish yellow by long storage.

Pompon, ぽんぽん, *n.* [*coll.*] The belly (used by or to children only).

Pompon ga itaku natta, ポンポンガ痛クナッタ, the belly aches.

Pompon, ぽんぽん, *adv.* ❶ The sound of successive reports (as of a gun). ❷ To speak in an arrogant or angry manner.

Hanabi ga pompon agaru, 煙火ガポンポンアガル, the fire-works are shooting up with loud reports; *Pompon tū,* ポンポン云フ, to speak arrogantly.

Pompu, ポンプ, 喞筒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pump.

Asshiku pompu, 壓縮喞筒, [*Engin.*] condensing pump; *Jōki-pompu,* 蒸氣喞筒, [*Engin.*] steam pump; *Kūki-pompu,* 空氣喞筒, [*Engin.*] air pump; *Sūiage-pompu,* 吸上喞筒, *Engin.*] suction pump.

Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.

Ponchi, ポンチ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Punch; a caricature.

Pondo, ポンド, 磅, *n.* [*Eng.*] Pound.

Ponsu, ポンス, *n.* [from *Dutch Punch.*] Lemonade.

Pontsuku, ぽんつく, *n.* [*coll.*] A fool; a simpleton, a blockhead.

Syn. MANUKE.

Poppo, ぽっぽ, *n.* [*coll.*] The bosom of the dress (used by or to children only).

Te wo poppo e oire, 手ヲポッポヘお入レ, put your hands into your bosom (so as to warm).

Poppo to, ぽっぽと, *adv.* The state of smoking, flaming, or steaming upwards.

Poro-poro, ぽろぽろ, *adv.* ❶ In large scattered drops. ❷ The state of being easily torn off (as cloth). [to drop tears.

Poro-poro namida wo otosu, ポロポロ涙ヲ落ス,

Posuporu, ポスポル, 燐寒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Phosphorus.

Potapota, ぽたぽた, } *adv.* In the manner
Potari-potari, ぽたりぽたり, } of water falling in large drops. [or *Potteri.*

Potchari, ぽっちゃり, 豊艶, *adv.* Same as *Botteri*

Potchiri, ぽっちり, 一滴, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] A drop; a bit; a jot; the least quantity.

Potchiri kudasai, ポッチリクダサイ, give me a [little.

Syn. SUKOSHIBAKARI.

Pote-pote, ぽてぽて, *adv.* Same as *Potteri.*

Poteren, ぽてれん, 便便, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] The state of being big or swollen.

Poteren ni naru, ポテレンニナル, to have a big belly (as from pregnancy).

Potsu-potsu, ぽつぽつ, 拂拂, *adv.* In small patches; bit by bit; in a scattered manner.

Potsupotsu-suji, ぽつぽつすぢ, 點線, *n.* A dotted line.

Pottasu, ポッタアス, 剔篤亞斯, *n.* [*Eng.*] Potash.

Potteri, ぽってり, *adv.* Big; swollen; plump.

Potto, ぽっと, *adv.* Flashing or flaring up; flushing.

Pōtto, ぼうっと, 恍惚, *adv.* Dimly; obscurely; in an obstructed manner.

Pōtto shite iru, ボウットシテ居ル, to be dim (as light); to be obstructed.

Syn. UTTORI.

Pottode, ぽっとで, *n.* A man just come out from the country; a rustic fellow.

Pumpun, ぷんぷん, *adv.* In the manner of a delicious perfume; with a sweet fragrance.

Ume ga pumpun niou, 梅ガプンプン匂フ, the plum blossoms give forth sweet fragrance.

Purachina, プラチナ, 白金, *n.* [*Eng.*] Platinum.

Puripuri, ぷりぷり, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ The state of being fat or swollen. ❷ With a morose or surly countenance.

Puripuri okotte iru, プリプリ怒ッテ居ル, he is morose; to be of a sour temper.

Purotesutanto, プロテスタント, 耶蘇新教, *n.* [*Eng.*] Protestant or Protestantism.

Pyoi-pyoi, ぴよいぴよい, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a leaping manner. [ing manner.

Pyoi to, ぴよいと, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a sudden or leap-

Pyoko-pyoko, ぴよこぴよこ, *adv.* [*coll.*] In the manner of the leaping of frogs.

Pyompyon, ぴよんぴよん, *adv.* In a hopping, leaping, or skipping manner.

Pyompyon haneru, ピヨンピヨンハネル, to leap (as a small fish).

Pyō to, びやうと, *adv.* With a whizzing sound (as an arrow).

R.

Ra, ら, 騾, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mule.

Ra, ら, 等. [*plural suffix.*] ❶ A particle suffixed to nouns or pronouns to form their plurals. ❷ A suffix to adverbs of place to indicate direction or contiguity.

Ware-ra, 我等, we; *Kare ra,* 彼等, they; *Kochi-ra e kitare,* コチラヘ來レ, come hither; *Dochi ra ni sunde gozaru ka,* ドチラニ住ンデゴザルカ, whereabout does he live?

Syn. NADO, TACHI, DOMO.

Ra, ら, 羅, *n.* A fine silk gauze.

Ra, ら, 裸. *a.* and *n.* Being bare or naked; nakedness (used always in composition).

Raba, らば, 騾馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Ra* (騾).

Raban, らばん, 羅盤, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Rashiban.*

Rachi, らち, 埒, *n.* A picket fence.

Rachi ga akanu, 埒ガアカヌ, [*lit.*] the picket fence is still unopened, or the horse race has not yet been commenced; [*fig.*] tedious, unsettled, or undetermined; *Rachi no akanu yatsu,* 埒ノアカヌ奴, a slow or tedious fellow; *Rachi no nai,* 埒モナイ, absurd, foolish, or nonsensical.

Syn. TAWAI.

Rachiaki, らちあき, 埒明, *n.* Being finished, concluded, or determined upon.

Rachimonashi,-i,-ki, らちもなし, *a.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical; trifling.

Rachū, らちう, 裸蟲, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A caterpillar. ❷ [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Naked insect (a term applied in derision to a poor or naked person).

Rachiaku, らちあく, 埒明, *v.i.* To be finished, settled, or decided.

Raden, らでん, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl work.

Raensō, らえんさう, 蝶蓼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Drymoglossum carnosum.*

Rafuku, らふく, 羅蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carrots.

Rahai, らはい, 羅拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] The worshipping of many people in a row.

Rahatsu, らはつ, 螺髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Curly hair.

Rahei, らへい, 邏兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A patrol; sentry policeman.

Rai, らい, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Albatross.

Syn. AHŌDORI.

Rai, らい, 來, *n.* and *a.* Coming (always in composition).

Rai, らい, 來, *adv.* Since.

Saku-nen rai, 昨年來, since last year; *Sūjitsu-rai wa tairu desikita,* 數日來ハ大雨デシタ, [*coll.*] (we) have had great rains these few days.

Rai, らい, 禮, *n.* Politeness; decorum; etiquette; worship; salutation. Always used in compositions.

Rai, らい, 雷, *n.* and *a.* Thunder. Often used in compounds.

Syn. IKAZUCHI, KAMINARI.

Rai, らい, 癩, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Raibyō.*

Raibon, らいぼん, 雷盆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Suribachi.*

Raibyō, らいびやう, 癩病, *n.* [*Med.*] Leprosy.

Syn. KATTAI.

Raichaku suru, らいちやくする, 來着, *v.i.* To arrive.

Syn. TŌCHAKU SURU.

Raichō, らいてう, 松鶉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ptarmigan, *Tetrao mutus.*

Raichō suru, らいてうする, 來朝, *v.i.* To come to Japan or to the Emperor's court (esp. to pay Him respects).

(松鶉)

Raida, らいた, 懶惰, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Idleness; laziness; indolence; slothfulness.

Raiden, らいでん, 雷電, *n.* Thunder and lightning.

Raidō, らいどう, 雷同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obsequiousness; complaisance; imitating another in a servile manner; going with the stream. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To imitate another in a servile manner; etc.

Raidōsha, らいどうしや, 雷同者, *n.* One who servilely imitates another.

Raifu, らいふ, 雷斧, *n.* A stone axe.

Raifuku, らいふく, 萊菔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Radish.

Raifuku suru, らいふくする, 來復, *v.i.* To come back again; to return (as the spring).

Raifuru, ライフル, 施條銃, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rifle.

Raifuseki, らいふせき, 雷斧石, *n.* Same as *Raifu.*

Raiga, らいが, 來駕, *n.* Coming of your *kago* or carriage, *i.e.* your coming (a respectful expression much used in epistolary writings).

Go-raiga machi-tatematsuri soro, 御來駕待候, I am waiting for your coming.

Rai-geki, らいげき, 雷擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stroke of lightning.

Rai-getsu, らいげつ, 來月, *n.* and *adv.* The coming or next month.

Raigi, らいぎ, 來儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Coming down (of a sacred bird). ❷ Your coming (used in a letter).

Raigō, らいがう, 來迎, *n.* [*Budd.*] The coming down of the Bosatsu to meet or welcome the spirit of his believer.

Raigyo, らいぎよ, 雷魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trichodon stellei*, C. and V.

Raihai, らいはい, 禮拜, *n.* The act of adoring a deity; worship. **—suru,** *v.t.* To worship.

Raihaidō, らいはいだう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship.

Raiharu, らいはる, 來春, *n.* and *adv.* The coming, or next, spring. [(來朝)

Raihei, らいへい, 來聘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Raichō*.

Raihin, らいひん, 來賓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The guest who has arrived.
Syn. RAIKYAKU.

Raihō suru, らいはうする, 來訪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come and inquire; to call upon; to visit.

Rai, らい, 來意, *n.* [*Epist.*] The meaning or purport of your letter.

Raijin, らいじん, 雷神, *n.* The god of thunder.

Raijō, らいじやう, 來狀, *n.* A letter which has come to hand.

Raijū, らいじゆう, 雷獸, *n.* ❶ An animal supposed to come down when the lightning strikes. ❷ Same as *Kiten* (黃狐).

Raijū suru, らいじゆうする, 來住, *v.t.* To come and dwell. [*chō*.

Raikei, らいけい, 松鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Rai-*

Raiki, らいき, 禮記, *n.* Book of rites and etiquette, one of the famous Chinese classics.

Raikō, らいこう, 雷公, *n.* Thunder prince (a name applied to thunder).

Raikō, らいこう, 來港, *n.* Coming to the port. **—suru,** *v.t.* To come to the port.

Raikō, らいこう, 來貢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming to pay tribute.

Raikō, らいくわう, 雷光, *n.* Lightning.

Raikon, らいこん, 雷根, *n.* [*Physics*] Fulgarite.

Raikwa, らいくわ, 雷火, *n.* Fire caused by lightning.

Raikwai suru, らいくわいする, 來會, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come and meet.

Raikwan, らいくわん, 雷管, *n.* Percussion cup.

Raikwan, らいくわん, 來觀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to witness or look at.

Raikyaku, らいきやく, 來客, *n.* The guest who has come; a visitor.

Tada-ima raikyaku de dekanemasu, 只今來客デ出兼マス, [*colt.*] I have a guest now, and can not go out.

Raimei, らいめい, 雷鳴, *n.* ❶ The sound of thunder. ❷ A report; rumbling.

Raimei, らいめい, 雷名, *n.* A far-resounding name; a glorious or distinguished name.

Raimei wo tenka ni tadoroasu, 雷名ヲ天下ニ乏カス, to cause one's glorious name to resound throughout the world.

Rainen, らいねん, 來年, *n.* and *adv.* The coming year; next year.

Raiō, らいわう, 來往, *n.* Coming and going. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come and go.

Rairaku, らいらく, 磊落, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Openness, simplicity, straightforwardness; frank-hearted, candid, large-minded.

Raireki, らいれき, 來歷, *n.* Life history; biography.

Rairin, らいりん, 來臨, *n.* Coming or attendance (of an honorable person).

Go rairin kudasaretaku soro, 御來臨被下度ク, [*Epist.*] I wish to be honoured with your presence.

Raise, らいせ, 來世, *n.* The coming age; the future or next world. [vel.

Raiseki, らいせき, 磊石, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pebbles; gra-

Raisha, らいしや, 來車, *n.* Coming by a carriage, or your coming.

Raisha, らいしや, 癩者, *n.* A leper.

Raishi, らいし, 器子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kind of dish or tray.

Raishi, らいし, 禮紙, *n.* The blank paper at the beginning of a letter.

Raishi, らいし, 來示, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Rai.*

Raisho, らいしよ, 來春, *n.* Same as *Raijō*.

Raishun, らいしゆん, 來春, *n.* The coming or next spring.

Raiso, らいそ, 雷鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A flying squirrel, *Pteromys momonga*.

Raitei, らいてい, 雷霆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lightning.

Rai-u, らいう, 雷雨, *n.* Thunder and rain.

Raiyō, らいやう, 來陽, *n.* [*Epist.*] Same as *Raishun.*

Raiyoke, らいよけ, 雷除, 避雷, *n.* A protection against lightning.

Raiyoke-bashira, らいよけばしら, 避雷柱, *n.* A lightning rod.

Raiyu, らいゆ, 來諭, *n.* [*Epist.*] Information or advice received by your letter (an epistolary expression).

Raiyu no omomuki, 來諭ノ趣, the contents or purport of your letter.

Raiyū, らいゆう, 來由, *n.* The history or origin of anything.

Rakan, ラカン, 羅漢, *n.* [*cont.* of a Sanscrit word *Arakan.*] One of the 500 immediate disciples of Shaka.

Rakan, ラカン, 臘乾, *n.* [*Canton dialect*] Bacon; pork; ham. [*dolabrata*.

Rakanhaku, らかんはく, 羅漢柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thuya*

Rakanshō, らかんしよう, 羅漢松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Podocarpus macrophylla*.

Rakko, らっこ, 海獺, 海虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-otter. *Lataxlutris.*

Rakkoku, らっこく, 樂國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The happy country; heaven; paradise.

〔海獺〕

Rakkoseki, らっこせき, 蝌蚪石, *n.* [*Min.*] A hard mineral-like mass secreted by *zarigani.*

Rakkyo, らっきょ, 落居, *n.* Settling in a place.

Rakkyo, らっきょ, 薤, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scallion, *Allium bakeri.*

Rakkwa, らっくわ, 落花, *n.* Falling of blossoms; *Rakkwa rōzeki,* 落花狼藉, flowers scattered on the ground in a disorderly manner.

Rakkwa-kikai, らっくわきかい, 落花器械, *n.* [*Physics.*] Machine for illustrating the laws of falling bodies.

Rakkwan, らっくわん, 落款, *n.* The name and seal of the author or painter inscribed at the end of a writing or painting.

Rakkwashō, らっくわしやう, 落花生, *n.* [*Bot.*] A ground nut, pea-nut.

Rakoku, らこく, 螺殼, *n.* [*Conch.*] A univalve shell.

Rakoku, らこく, 羅殼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine, white silk gauze.

Rakōsei, らこうせい, 羅候星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a star.

Raku, らく, 洛, *n.* The city where the Emperor resides, capital; metropolis.

Raku, らく, 樂, *n.* Ease; comfort; pleasure.

O-raku ni irrasshai, お樂ニイラッシャイ, [*coll.*] please make yourself at home; *Raku areba ku ari,* 樂アレバ苦アリ, where there is a pleasure, there is a pain; *Raku na shigato da,* 樂ナ仕事ダ, [*coll.*] an easy task! *Raku ni yo wo okuru,* 樂ニ世ヲ送ル, to live in happiness; to lead an easy life.

Syn. GYŪRAKU.

Raku, らく, 酪, *n.* Cheese.

Raku, らく. [*suffix.*] A non-significant suffix to verbs, usually followed by a phrase or clause.

Ie raku, 謂ヘラク, he (or I) said that; *Omoraku,* 思ヘラク, have (or has) thought that.

Rakuba, らくば, 落馬, *n.* Falling from a horse.

Rakuba, らくば, 駱馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Gray horse.

Rakubai, らくばい, 落梅, *n.* Falling of plum blossoms.

Rakuchō, らくちやう, 落丁, 缺紙, *n.* Omitted leaves or pages in a book.

Rakuchū, らくちゆう, 洛中, *n.* Inside the capital, the capital.

Rakuda, らくだ, 駱駝, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A camel.

Rakudai, らくだい, 落第, *n.* Failing to pass an examination.

Rakudai, らくだい, 落題, *n.* A poem without a subject or caption.

Rakudamushi, らくだむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Apoderus jekeli.*

Rakudatsu suru, らくだつする, 落脫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To fall off (as hair). ❷ To omit (as a letter).

Rakudazumi, らくだずみ, 駱駝炭, *n.* Same as *Dogamazumi.*

Rakueki, らくえき, 絡繹 *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Coming or going in succession; uninterrupted.

Sha ba rakueki tari, 車馬絡繹タリ, carriages and horses coming or going in uninterrupted succession.

Rakuen, らくゑん, 樂園, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paradise; Eden; an Elysian field.

Rakugaki, らくがき, 落書, 樂書, *n.* Writing or inscribing upon walls, screens, etc. mostly for no fixed purpose.

Rakugan, らくがん, 落雁, *n.* ❶ The flying down of a flock of wild geese. ❷ A confectionery made of parched grains and sugar.

Rakugetsu, らくげつ, 落月, *n.* Setting of the moon.

Rakugo, らくご, 落語, *n.* Same as *Otoshibanashi.*

Rakugoka, らくごか, 落語家, *n.* Same as *Hanashika.*

Rakugwai, らくぐわい, 洛外, *n.* The suburbs or outside of the capital.

Rakuhaku, らくはく, 落魄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling from prosperity; one's star being on the wane; the frowns of fortune; adversity.

Syn. REIRAKU.

Rakuhaku suru, らくはくする, 落剝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come off (as lacquer).

Rakuhatsu, らくはつ, 落髮, *n.* Shaving the head and becoming a follower of Buddha.

Syn. TEIHATSU.

Rakui, らくい, 樂意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasurable thought; pleasant feeling.

Rakuin, らくいん, 落胤, *n.* Same as *Otoshidane.*

Raku-inkyo, らくゐんきよ, 樂隱居, *n.* Living happily in retirement.

Rakujaku, らくぢやく, **Rakuchaku,** らくちやく, 落着, *n.* Finishing; conclusion; determination; decision; settling on. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be concluded; to be settled, or determined upon.

Sono koto wa mohaya rakujaku-shimashita, 其事ハ最早落着シマシタ, [*coll.*] that matter has been already settled.

Syn. KATAZUKU, RACHIAKU, SUMU.

Rakuji, らくじ, 落字, 脫字, *n.* A letter or word omitted in writing.

Rakuji ga ōi, 落字ガ多イ, there are many words left out.

Rakujitsu, らくじつ, 落日, *n.* Setting of the sun; the setting sun.

Rakujō, らくじやう, 落城, 城陷, *n.* Being attacked and taken (as a castle).

Rakumei, らくめい, 落命, *n.* Losing life.

Rakune, らくね, 楽寝, *n.* A comfortable sleep; lying down in the daytime.

Rakurai, らくらい, 落雷, *n.* [*lit.*] Falling down of thunder; striking of lightning.

Rakuraku, らくらく, 落落, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Free and unrestrained. [any difficulty.

Rakuraku to, らくらくと, *adv.* Easily; without
Syn. YASUYASU TO, YŌINI.

Rakurui, らくるゐ, 落涙, *n.* Shedding tears; weeping. **—suru,** *v. i.* To shed tears.

Rakusai, らくさい, 楽歳, *n.* A fruitful year, a year of abundance. [ful bid.

Rakusatsu, らくさつ, 落札, *n.* Making a success-

Rakusei, らくせい, 落成, *n.* Finishing; completion.
Shinchiku no rakusei, 新築ノ落成, the completion of the new building.
—suru, *v. t.* and *i.* To finish; to be completed.

Rakuseki, らくせき, 落籍, *n.* Removing one's name from an official register of a place. **—suru,** *v. i.* To remove one's name etc.

Rakushitsu, らくしつ, 落失, *n.* Dropping and losing; losing on a road. **—suru,** *v. t.* To drop and lose.

Rakusho, らくしよ, 落書, *n.* ❶ An anonymous letter purposely dropped on a road; lampoon. ❷ Same as *Rakugaki.*
Syn. OTOSHIBUMI.

Rakushō, らくしよう, 落掌, *n.* [*Epist.*] Coming to hand (as a letter); receipt. **—suru,** *v. t.* To receive (as a letter). [*hatsu.*

Rakushoku, らくしよく, 落飾, *n.* Same as *Raku-*

Rakushu, らくしゆ, 落首, *n.* An anonymous poetry purposely dropped on a road or inscribed on a gate or wall.

Rakushu, らくしゆ, 落手, *n.* Same as *Rakushō.*
Masa ni rakushu itashi soro, 正ニ落手致候, [*Epist.*] I acknowledge the receipt of.

Rakutan, らくたん, 落胆, *n.* Despair; despondency; forlornness; disappointment. **—suru,** *v. i.* To despair; to be disheartened; etc.
Syn. SHITSUBŌ.

Rakutetsu, らくてつ, 烙鐵, *n.* Actual cautery.
—suru, *v. t.* To apply the actual cautery.

Rakuto, らくど, } 楽土, *n.* The seat of happiness
Rakudo, らくど, } after death; Elysium; Eden.

Rakutsui suru, らくついする, 落墜, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To fall (as from a height).

Raku-yaki, らくやき, 楽焼, *n.* A kind of porcelain covered with minute cracks (so called because it had the character *raku* (楽) impressed on the bottom surface by the order of Hideyoshi who patronized it). [sun.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The setting

Rakuyō, らくやう, 落葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fallen leaves.

Rakuyō, らくやう, 洛陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The capital city.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Rakuyōshō, らくようしよう, 落葉松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Larch, *Larix leptolepis*
Syn. KARAMATSU.

Rambatsu suru, らんばつする, 濫伐, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] To cut down recklessly (as trees).

Rambiki, ランビキ, 蘭引, 蒸溜器, *n.* [from *Portuguese Lambique.*] A distilling apparatus; a still; an alembic.

Rambin, らんびん, 亂鬢, *n.* Same as *Rampatsu.*

Rambō, らんぼう, 乱暴, *n.* and *a.* Violent and rude conduct; unruly, disorderly, rude, or riotous. [behavior.
Rambō rōzeki, 乱暴狼藉, rude and riotous
—suru, *v. i.* To act in an unruly or turbulent
Syn ABARERU. [manner.

Rambō-nin, らんぼうにん, 乱暴人, *n.* A rude and riotous person; a rioter.

Rambu, らんぶ, 乱舞, *n.* A kind of dancing formerly performed by court officials; dancing in an irregular or disorderly way. **—suru,** *v. i.* To dance in the above manner.

Rame, らめ. [*suffix*] A particle suffixed to verbs to impart to them a conjectural meaning.
Miru rame, 見ルラメ, he would see.

Ramma, らんま, 欄間, *n.* The open ornamental work over the sliding doors or screens between the lintel and the ceiling.

Ramma, らんま, 乱麻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dishevelled hemp fibres, often used figuratively to express the disturbed state of a country.

Ramman, らんまん, 爛漫, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Blooming in luxuriant beauty.
Ōkwa ramman, 櫻花爛漫, the cherries blooming in luxuriant beauty.

Rammashōji, らんましやうじ, 欄間障子, *n.* Small paper screens made to fit in a *ramma.*

Rammen, らんめん, 卵麺, *n.* Macaroni mixed with eggs. [people.

Rammin, らんみん, 乱民, *n.* Riotous or ribellious

Rammyaku, らんみやく, 乱脈, *n.* Confusion, disorder. [birds.

Ramō, らもう, 羅網, *n.* [*Chin.*] A net for catching

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 乱髪, *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Rampatsu, らんぱつ, 乱発, *n.* Firing guns in an irregular manner or without order.

Rampitsu, らんぴつ, 乱筆, *n.* A bad hand; a careless and hasty way of writing.

Rampō, らんぽう, 蘭法, *n.* The Dutch system of medicine (as distinguished from Kampō, the Chinese system). Now rarely used.

Rampō, らんぽう, 乱邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country disturbed by war.

Rampu, ランプ, 洋燈, *n.* [*Eng.*] A lamp.

Rampu-dai, らんぷだい, 洋燈架, *n.* A lamp stand.

Rampu-gasa, らんぷがさ, 洋燈蓋, *n.* A lamp shade.
Rampu-shin, らんぷしん, 洋燈心, *n.* Lamp wick.
Rampu-tsuri, らんぷつり, 洋燈吊, *n.* A hooked appliance for suspending a lamp.
Ran, らん, 蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] An orchis or orchid.
Ran, らん, 欄, *n.* The railings (as of a bridge or balcony). 「railing.
Ran ni yoru, 欄ニ凭ル, to lean against the
Ran, らん, 覽, *n.* Look; seeing. Always in compound.
Go-ran ni ireru, 御覽ニ入レル, to let (a superior) see; to show; to submit to the inspection of; *Ichi-ran itashi tai mono da,* 一覽致シタイモノダ, [*coll.*] I should like to have just one look.
Ran, らん, 乱, *n.* Disorder; confusion; turbulence; disturbance; tumult; riot; rebellion; insurrection.
Ran wo shizumu, 乱ヲ鎮ム, to pacify a tumult.
Ran, らん, 鸞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The argus pheasant.
Ran, らん, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs, imparting to the latter a dubitative or conjectural meaning.
Hana ya chiru-ran, 花ヤ散ルラン, perhaps the flowers have fallen.
Ran, らん, 盪, *a.* Reckless; arbitrary; unthrifty. Always used in composition.
Ranchiki, らんちき, 乱痴, *a.* [*coll.*] Confused; disturbed; disordered.
Randa, らんだ, 懶惰, *a.* and *n.* Lazy; idle; drony; slothfulness; indolence.
Syn. BUSHŌ, NAMAKE, TAIDA.
Randō, らんだう, 乱道, *a.* Foolish; absurd; nonsensical.
Randoseru, ランドセル, *n.* [*Dutch.*] A knapsack.
Ranga, らんが, 鸞駕, *n.* An Imperial carriage or sedan.
Rangaku, らんがく, 蘭學, *n.* The study of the Dutch language or books.
Rangiki, らんぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris mastachantus.*
Rangiri, らんぎり, 卵切, *n.* Same as *Rammen.*
Rango, らんご, 乱後, *n.* and *adv.* After a war or disturbance. 「by war.
Rangoku, らんごく, 乱國, *n.* A country disturbed
Rangui, らんぐひ, 乱杙, *n.* Stakes driven into the ground in an irregular way to hinder the approach of the enemy.
Ranguiba, らんぐひば, 乱杭齒, *n.* Irregular teeth.
Rangun, らんぐん, 乱軍, *n.* An army thrown into confusion.
Rangwai, らんぐわい, 欄外, *n.* The margin of a book or newspaper. 「duct.
Rangyō, らんぎやう, 乱行, *n.* Wild or riotous con-
Ranja, らんざや, 蘭麝, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The orchid and musk-deer, the odour of the orchid flower mixed with that of the musk deer. ❷ Cont. form of below.
Ranjatai, らんざやたい, 蘭麝待, *n.* A kind of aromatic wood (esp. of *Calamabai Agallochum*) much admired as incense (the name is said to have been given by the Emperor Shōmu).
Ranjinsai, らんじんさい, 蘭人菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Allium odorum.*
Ranjō, らんじやう, 乱聲, *n.* The loud noise made by the rapid and irregular beating of drums, as at the commencement of an operatic performance.
Ranjō, らんじやう, 濫觴, *n.* The origin or beginning of anything. 「a disturbance.
Rankai, らんかい, 乱階, *n.* The origin or cause of
Rankan, らんかん, 欄干, *n.* A railing, balustrade. Syn. TESURI.
Rankei, らんけい, 蘭桂, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of cinnamon tree. 「pheasant.
Rankei, らんけい, 鸞鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The argus
Rankei, らんけい, 卵形, *a.* and *n.* Egg-shaped; ovate. 「ness.
Ranki, らんき, 乱氣, *n.* Insanity; lunatic; madSyn. KICHIGAI, MONOGURUI.
Rankiku, らんきく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Caryopteris mastachantus.*
Rankyoku, らんきよく, 乱曲, *n.* An irregular or confused sound of music.
Rannai, らんない, 欄内, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ In the columns of a newspaper, etc. ❷ Within enclosures.
Rannai ni ketsai su, 欄内ニ掲載ス, to publish in the columns (of a newspaper).
Rannya, らんにや, 蘭若, *n.* Same as *Ranja.*
Rannyū suru, らんにふする, 乱入, *v.i.* To enter in a violent manner; to encroach; to intrude.
Ranru, らんる, 襤褸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rags; ragged clothes.
Ranryō, らんりよう, 蘭陵, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Ranryōwō, らんりようわう, 蘭陵王, *n.* The name of a Chinese operatic performance.
Ranryoku, らんりよく, 藍綠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indigo.
Ransei, らんせい, 濫製, *n.* and *a.* Careless manufacture; slovenly made. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture in a careless manner.
Ransei, らんせい, 乱世, *n.* An age disturbed by war; troublous times.
Ransei, らんせい, 卵生, *a.* and *n.* Oviparous; producing young from eggs.
Ransetta, ランセッタ, *n.* [*Dutch.*] Lancet.
Ranshin, らんしん, 乱臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious subject or vassal.
Ranshi suru, らんしする, 焼死, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be burnt to death.
Ransho, らんしよ, 蘭書, *n.* Dutch books.

Ranshō, らんしゃう, 濫觴, *n.* Same as *Ranjō.*

Ranshō, らんしゃう, 蘭省, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial library.

Ranshoku, らんしよく, 藍色, *n.* Indigo or deep blue colour.

Ranshutsu, らんしゅつ, 盜出, *n.* Going out of the country unmolested or unchecked (as gold to foreign countries).

Ransō, らんさう, 蘭草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium chinense.* Syn. FUJIBAKAMA.

Ransō, らんさう, 卵巣, *n.* [*Anat.*] The ovaries.

Ransui, らんすゐ, 乱酔, *n.* Being so intoxicated as to become disorderly. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be dead drunk.

Ranterun, ランテルン, *n.* [*Eng.*] Lantern.

Rantenchiku, らんてんちく, 蘭天竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Species of bambusa.

Rantō, らんたふ, 卵塔, 蒭塔, *n.* [*Sansk.*] An oval stone monument; a Buddhist tomb.

Rantōba, らんたふば, 蒭塔婆, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A cemetery.

Ran-yo, らんよ, 鑾輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial sedan chair.

Ran-yo, らんよ, 籃輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan chair.

Ran-yō, らんよう, 濫用, *n.* An improper or unauthorized use (esp. of another's name); abuse. **—suru,** *v.t.* To use improperly; to abuse.

Ranza, らんざ, 乱坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sitting in a disorderly manner. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sit in disorder.

Ranzatsu, らんざつ, 乱雑, *n.* and *a.* Disordered and confused.

Rao, らお, 蘆管竹, *n.* A pipe-stem usually made of bamboo.

Rapisu, ラピス, 硝酸銀, *n.* [from Latin *Lapis infernalis.*] *Chem.*] Nitrate of silver.

Rappa, ラッパ, 喇叭, *n.* [probably from *Sansk.*] A trumpet, a bugle.

Rappachū, らっぱちう, 喇叭虫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Stentor.

Rappafuki, らっぱふき, 喇叭吹, 吹角手, *n.* A trumpeter.

Rappakwan, らっぱくわん, 喇叭管, *n.* [*Anat.*] The fallopian tubes.

Rappatai, らっぱたい, 喇叭隊, *n.* A band of trumpeters; a music band.

Raru, らる, 祝纓, *a.* and *adv.* Minute; particularly; in detail.

Raru, らる, 被, 所, 見, *auxil. v.* ❶ A particle suffixed to passive verbs of present tense. ❷ A meaningless suffix to verbs in the third person (in polite expressions).

Hito ni miseraru, 人ニ見セラル, to be shown by another; *Koro-saru,* 殺サル, to be killed; is (or are) murdered; *Shujin wa tashutsu seraru,* 主人ハ他出セラル, the master goes out; *Ō ni tateraru,* 王ニ立テラル, was elected king.

Raru, らる, 得, *auxil. v.* A particle suffixed to verbs for forming their potential mood.

Shi-toge-raru, 為遂ゲラル, can be performed; *Nige raru,* 逃ゲラル, can escape.

Rasetta, らせった, 羅紗板, *n.* [from *Dutch Kroonrassen.*] Long ells.

Rasen, らせん, 螺旋, *n.* and *a.* A screw; winding or spiral. Very often in composition.

Rasen, らせん, 羅甃, *n.* A kind of woollen rug or carpet.

Rasetsu, らセツ, 羅刹, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The demons who are said to devour human beings.

Rasetsu, らせつ, 羅切, *n.* Castration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To castrate.

Rasha, らしゃ, 羅紗, *n.* [From *Dutch Laken rassen.*] Woollen cloth.

Rashabake, らしゃばけ, 羅紗刷毛, *n.* A brush for cleaning dirt from woollen clothes.

Rashamen, らしゃめん, 綿羊, *n.* ❶ *Zoöl.* Sheep. ❷ A foreigner's concubine (a contemptuous term).

Rashi, らし, 亂次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order of words in a sentence.

Rashi, らし, *auxil. v.* A particle added to verbs to impart to them a future and conjectural meaning.

Arare furu rashi, 霰降ルラシ, the hail may perhaps fall.

Rashi,-i,-ki, らし, *a.* A suffix to nouns, pronouns, adjectives, etc., imparting to them the idea of resemblance or appearance.

Haru-rashii keshiki, 春ラシイ景色, a spring-like landscape or view; *Onna-rashiki monoii,* 女ラシキ物云, a womanish way of speaking; *Otoko-rashiki hataraki,* 男ラシキ働キ, a manly action; *Kore wo kaita hito wa kimi-rashii,* 是レヲ書イタ人ハ君ラシイ, it seems to have been you who wrote this; *Baka-rashii,* 馬鹿ラシイ, foolish; nonsensical.

Syn. SŌNA.

Rashimban, らしんばん, 羅針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass.

Rashin, らしん, 羅針, *n.* A magnetic needle.

Rashōmon, らしやうもん, } 羅城門, *n.* A famous
Rajōmon, らじやうもん, } gate in the outer wall of the Imperial city of Kyōto in ancient times.

Rasotsu, らそつ, 邏卒, *n.* [*obs.*] A policeman.

Rasshi, らっし, } 序次, *n.* Order; arrangement.
Rōji, らうじ, }

Rasshimonashi,-i,-ki, らっしもなし, 無序次, *a.* Without order; absurd; trifling.

Syn. RACHIMONASHI.

Rassoku, らっそく, *n.* A candle with a stick butting from the lower end for convenience of carrying it.

Ratai, らたい, 裸体, *n.* Naked body; having no clothes on.

Syn. AKAHADAKA, MARUHADAKA.

Raten, らてん, 螺鈿, *n.* Mother-of-pearl lacquer work.

Ratengo, らてんご, 羅甸語, *n.* [*Eng.*] Latin.

Rei, れい, 禮, *n.* ❶ One of the five cardinal virtues

or *gofō* which see; propriety; politeness; decorum; etiquette. ❷ Salutation; bow. ❸ Thanks. ❹ A present made in acknowledgement of a favour or service. Often in compounds.

Rei-mawari, 禮廻リ, going round to express one's thanks; *Rei wo omonzu*, 禮ヲ重ンズ, to be particular about propriety; *Rei wo shiranu*, 禮ヲ知ラヌ, to be ignorant of the common rules of etiquette; *Rei wo suru*, 禮ヲスル, to bow; to make a present out of thankfulness; *Rei wo noburu*, 禮ヲ述ブル, to express thanks; *Isha no rei*, 醫者ノ禮, a doctor's fee.

Syn. JIGI, REIGI.

Rei, れい, 令, *n.* ❶ A command; an order. ❷ A prefect (now disused). —**suru,** *v.t.* To command; to give an order.

Syn. ITSUKE, ŌSE.

Rei, れい, 例, *n.* ❶ Example; precedent; instance illustration. ❷ Custom; practice; usage.

Rei narazu, 例ナラズ, unusual; to be unwell; *Rei ni yoreba*, 例ニ依レバ, according to custom or usage; *Rei no gotoku*, 例ノ如ク, *Rei no tōri*, 例ノ通リ, as usual; *Rei to suru*, 例トスル, to make a precedent of; *Rei wo hiku*, 例ヲ引ク, to cite an instance; *Rei no koto wa dō natta*, 例ノ事ハドウナッタ, [*coll.*] what has become of that matter?

Syn. NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TAMESHI.

Rei, れい, 靈, *n.* ❶ The soul or spirit of the dead; the manes. ❷ The most sacred or mysterious.

Naki oya no rei, 亡キ親ノ靈, the spirit of a dead parent; *Rei wo matsuru*, 靈ヲ祭ル, to worship the manes of the departed.

Syn. TAMA, TAMASHII.

Rei, れい, 鈴, *n.* A small bell.

Rei wo narasu, 鈴ヲ鳴ス, to ring a bell.

Rei, れい, 零, *n.* Zero; naught.

Reiai, れいあい, 令愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] An honorific term for another's daughter; your daughter.

Reibō, れいぼう, 禮帽, *n.* A hat worn on ceremonial occasions; a silk hat.

Reiboku, れいぼく, 靈木, *n.* A sacred tree, or a tree in which a spirit is supposed to dwell.

Reiboku, れいぼく, 隸僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant.

Reibun, れいぶん, 令聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good name; fame; reputation.

Reibun, れいぶん, 例文, *n.* A preface (as of a book).

Reibyō, れいびょう, 靈廟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tamaya*

Reibyō, れいびょう, 靈猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A musk cat, *Viverra zibetha.*

Reichi, れいち, 靈地, *n.* A holy place; a sanctuary.

Reido, れいど, 零度, *n.* Zero.

Reido ika jūgo do, 零度以下十五度, fifteen degrees below zero

Reido, れいど, 蕩奴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lungyen, *Euphoria Longana.*

Reidō, れいどう, 令堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A respectful title for another's mother; his or your mother.

Reifū, れいふう, 冷風, *n.* A cool breeze.

Reifuku, れいふく, 禮服, *n.* Ceremonial dress.

Tai-reifuku, 大禮服, court dress; *Shō-reifuku*, 小禮服, evening dress.

Reifuru, レイフル, 大口魚肝油, *n.* Cod-liver-oil.

Reigaku, れいがく, 禮樂, *n.* Etiquette and music.

Reigen, れいげん, 例言, *n.* The preface to a book.

Reigetsu, れいげつ, 例月, *n.* and *adv.* The usual month; every month; monthly.

Reigi, れいぎ, 禮儀, *n.* Etiquette; propriety; ceremony; decorum.

Reigi wo mamoru, 禮儀ヲ守ル, to observe the rules of etiquette.

Reigū, れいぐう, 禮遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respectful treatment; polite attention; courteous reception. —**suru,** *v.t.* To treat with courtesy.

Reigwai, れいぐわい, 例外, *n.* and *a.* Exception; exceptional; unprecedented.

Reigwai to minasu, 例外ト見做ス, to regard as an exception.

Reigyo, れいぎょ, 囹圄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison; gaol.

Reihai, れいはい, 靈牌, *n.* The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.

Syn. IHAI.

Reihai, れいはい, 禮拜, *n.* Worship. —**suru,** *v.t.* To worship.

Reihai-dō, れいはいどう, 禮拜堂, *n.* A temple of worship (esp. of Christians).

Reihei, れいへい, 例幣, *n.* Customary offerings made by the Emperor at a fixed season to *Shintō* shrines in various provinces.

Reiheishi, れいへいし, 例幣使, *n.* An official charged with the making of the above offerings.

Reihō, れいほう, 靈寶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sacred relics or treasures stored in temples or shrines.

Reihō, れいほう, 禮法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Reigi.*

Reihyō, れいひょう, 浮機, *n.* A graduated post planted in the water to show the height of the tide.

Syn. MIOGUI.

Reii, れいい, 靈異, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wonderful exhibition of divine power; a mysterious occurrence; a supernatural phenomenon.

Reijin, れいじん, 伶人, *n.* A musician; a player.

Syn. GAKUNIN.

Reijinsō, れいじんさう, 牛扁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aconitum lycoctonum.*

Reijitsu, れいじつ, 例日, *n.* The usual or fixed day.

Reijitsu ni shūkwai su, 例日ニ集會ス, to meet on the usual day.

Reijō, れいじょう, 令狀, *n.* A written instruction or order; a warrant.

Reijō, れいじょう, 禮讓, *n.* Politeness; modesty; deference.

Reijō, れいじょう, 禮狀, *n.* A letter of thanks.

Reijō, れいじやう, 靈場, *n.* A sacred place.
Syn. REICHI.

Reijō, れいじやう, 令嬢, *n.* An honorific term used in speaking of another's daughter; a young lady; miss.

Reijū, れいじう, 鈴鶫, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A sparrow-hawk.
Syn. SUZUMEDAKA.

Reikaku, れいかく, 例格, *n.* [*Chin.*] A precedent; an established custom or rule.
Syn. REIKI.

Reikan, れいかん, 靈感, *n.* A wonderful answer to a prayer.

Reikei, れいけい, 令閨, *n.* An honorific term for another's wife; your wife.

Reikei, れいけい, 令兄, *n.* Your elder brother (respectfully).

Reiken, れいけん, 靈驗, *n.* The efficacy of a prayer.

Reiki, れいき, 冷氣, *n.* and *a.* Cool weather; cool.
Asa-yū wa reiki ni nari mashita, 朝夕ハ冷氣ニナリマシタ, the mornings and evenings have become cool.

Reiki, れいき, 例規, *n.* Established rules; a precedent.

Reikin, れいきん, 禮金, *n.* Money given in acknowledgement of service; a fee; renumeration.

Reikon, れいこん, 靈魂, *n.* The soul; the spirit; a ghost.
Syn. TAMASHII.

Reiku, れいく, 靈區, *n.* A holy place.
Syn. REICHI.

Reikutsu, れいくつ, 靈窟, *n.* A holy cavern.

Reikyaku, れいきやく, 冷却, *n.* Cooling. —— **suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To cool.

Rei-mairi, れいまゐり, 禮參, *n.* Going to a temple for thanksgiving.

Reimei, れいめい, 黎明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dawn; daybreak.

Reimei, れいめい, 令名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good name; fame.

Reimin, れいみん, 黎民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people in general; also the people as distinguished from their rulers.

Reimotsu, れいもつ, 禮物, *n.* A present given as a mark of gratitude.

Reimu, れいむ, 靈夢, *n.* A dream in which a divine communication is received.

Reimyō, れいめう, 靈妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wonderful; miraculous; marvellous; supernatural.

Reinen, れいねん, 例年, *a.* and *adv.* ❶ Yearly custom. ❷ Every year; yearly; annually.
Reinen no tōri, 例年ノ通リ, in accordance with the annual custom.

Reira, れいら, 靈螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The shell of a sea urchin.
Syn. KABUTOGAI.

Reiraku, れいらく, 零落, *n.* ❶ Ruin; downfall; overthrow. ❷ Being reduced to poverty; going to rack and ruin; privation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be ruined; to be rendered poor, or impoverished.

Reirei to, れいれいと, 歴歴, *adv.* Pompously; ostentatiously; plainly; distinctly.
Reirei to kaite aru, 歴々ト書イテアル, is written in black and white.

Reiri, れいり, 伶俐, *n.* and *a.* Sharp; smart; clever; ingenious.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

Reiro, れいろ, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] The white hellebore, *Veratrum nigrum.*

Reirō, れいらう, 玲瓏, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright and clear (as a gem); brilliantly; transparently.

Reiryōkō, れいりようかう, 零陵香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melilotus cærulea.*

(零陵香)

Reisai, れいさい, 例祭, *n.* Customary festival.

Reisei, れいせい, 勵精, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Diligence, assiduity; industrious, laborious.

Reisen, れいせん, 禮錢, *n.* Same as *Reikin* (禮金).

Reisen, れいせん, 醴泉, *n.* A spring water tasting of wine; a sweet spring.

Reisetsu, れいせつ, 禮節, *n.* Same as *Reigi* (禮儀).

Reisha, れいしや, 禮謝, *n.* Thanks; acknowledgement; fee.

Reisha, れいしや, 禮者, *n.* One who goes about offering congratulations at the new year.

Reishi, れいし, 令旨, *n.* An order or command of a Prince Imperial.

Reishi, れいし, 靈芝, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus, *Fomes japonica.*

(靈芝)

Reishi, れいし, 苦瓜, *n* [*Bot.*] *Momordica charantia.*
Syn. NIGAURI.

Reishi, れいし, 荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphoria Litchi.*

Reishi, れいし, 令子, *n.* Your excellent son; his child (honorific).

Reishiki, れいしき, 禮式, *n.* Forms of etiquette; a rite; ceremony; forms.

Reishitsu, れいしつ, 令室, *n.* Same as *Reikei* (令閨).

Reishigyo, れいしぎよ, 荔枝魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Japanese singlethorn.
Syn. MATSUKASAUO.

Reishō, れいせう, 冷笑, *n.* A smile indicative of contempt; a sardonic laugh; sneer; jeer. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To sneer at; to scorn.

Reishō, れいしよう, 例證, *n.* The act of making anything clear by citing an example; an illustration; an evidence.

Reisho, れいしよ, 隷書, *n.* A peculiar flowing style of writing Chinese characters.

Reishoku, れいしよく, 令色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattering countenance; servile looks.

Reishu, れいしゅ, 冷酒, *n.* Cold *sake.*
Syn. HIYAZAKE.

Reishunkwa, れいしゅんくわ, 麗春花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. HINAGESHI. [Corn-poppy.

Reisoku, れいそく, 令息, *n.* An honorific term for another's son; your excellent son.

Reison, れいそん, 令尊, *n.* Your honoured father.

Reison, れいそん, 令孫, *n.* Your excellent grandchild (an honorific term).

Reisū, れいすう, 零數, *n.* Zero; a cipher; naught.

Reisu, レイス, 綿帽, *n.* [*Eng.*] Lace.
Syn. SASAHERI.

Reisui, れいすゐ, 冷水, *n.* Cold water.

Reitai, れいたい, 靈体, *n.* A spiritual or sacred body. [indifferent.

Reitan, れいたん, 冷淡, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cool; cold;

Reitei, れいてい, 令弟, *n.* A polite term for another's younger brother; your excellent younger brother.

Reiten, れいてん, 零點, *n.* Zero point; zero; a cipher. [sacrament.

Reiten, れいてん, 禮典, *n.* A rite, ceremony, or

Reitengu, れいてんぐ, 鑒等具, *n.* A small copper balance or weight.

Reitō, れいとう, 黎豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mucuna capitata.*
Syn. KUROMAME. [tues.

Reitoku, れいとく, 令德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent vir-

Reiyaku, れいやく, 靈藥, *n.* A wonderfully efficacious medicine; a medicine revealed by a supernatural being. [mainder; residue.

Reiyo, れいよ, 零餘, *n.* A surplus; overplus; re-
Syn. AMARI, HASHITA.

Reiyō, れいやう, 羚羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An antelope.

Reizen, れいぜん, 靈前, *adv.* Before the spirit of the dead; before the *that* of the dead.
Reizen ni sonō, 靈前ニ備フ, to set (anything) as an offering before the *that* of the dead.

Reizō, れいぞう, 靈像, *n.* An idol; an image of one dead.

Reizoku, れいぞく, 隷屬, *n.* [*Chin.*] One under the authority of another; subjects; retainers; servants. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be under the jurisdiction or authority of; to belong to.

Reki, れき, 暦, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.
Kyū-reki, 舊暦, old calendar; or old way of reckoning the year, old style; *Shin-reki,* 新暦, [the new style.
Syn. KOYOMI.

Rekichō, れきてう, 歷朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Successive reigns of Emperors.

Rekidai, れきたい, 歷代, *n.* [*Chin.*] Successive generations; successive dynasties.
Syn. DAIDAI.

Rekihakase, れきはかせ, 暦博士, *n.* The title of an ancient official who took charge of matters relating to calendars; an astrologer.

Rekijitsu, れきじつ, 暦日, *n.* Calendar day; day of the year, month, etc.
Sanchū rekijitsu nashi, 山中暦日ナシ, to hermit's life, there is no calendar.

Rekinen, れきねん, 歷年, *n.* and *adv.* Successive years; year after year; annually.

Rekireki, れきれき, 歷歷, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Continuing through successive periods of time; prominent, illustrious. ❷ An illustrious person; an eminent family.
Rekireki no hito, 歷々ノ人, an eminent person; *Rekireki no tegara,* 歷々ノ家柄, an illustrious family; *Anohito-tachi wa kono mura no rekireki desu,* 彼ノ人達ハ此村ノ歷々デス, [*coll.*] they are the principal men of this village.

Rekirekito, れきれきと, 歷歷, *adv.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly; obviously.
Syn. ARIARI TO.

Rekisei, れきせい, 歷世, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Successive dynasties; generation after generation.

Rekisei, れきせい, 瀝青, *n.* Tar; pitch; bitumen;
Syn. CHAN. [asphaltum.

Rekisha, れきしゃ, 暦者, *n.* An almanac maker.

Rekishi, れきし, 歷史, *n.* A history; chronicle, annals.

Rekishi suru, れきする, 轢死, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be crushed to death (as by a carriage or wagon).

Rekisho, れきしょ, 暦書, *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

Rekisō, れきそう, 暦奏, *n.* Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.

Rekisū, れきすう, 暦數, *n.* [*Chin.*] The art of compiling an almanac; astrology.

Rekizen, れきぜん, 歷然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Plainly; distinctly; obviously.
Syn. AKIRAKA NI, ARIARI TO.

Rekkaku, れっかく, 劣角, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor (conjugate) angle. [arc.

Rekko, れっこ, 劣弧, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor (conjugate)

Rekkō, れっこう, 列侯, *n.* All the *daimyō.*

Rekkoku, れっこく, 列國, *n.* All the countries of the world; several countries or provinces concerned.

Rekkwa, れっくわ, 烈火, *n.* A raging fire.

Remban, れんばん, 連判, *n.* Joint signature; several official seals stamped to the same document.

Rembanjō, れんばんじやう, 連判狀, *n.* A covenant with the signatures of all concerned.

Rembo, れん慕, 戀慕, *n.* Love (between the sexes); wooing; courtship. **——suru,** *v.t.* To fall in love with; to love; to be enamoured of.

Remma, れんま, 練磨, *n.* Exercise; drilling; training; skill. **——suru,** *v.t.* To exercise or train one's self in; to be skilled.

Remmei-tōhyō, れんめいとうへう, 連名投票, *n.* Ballots on which are inscribed the names of several nominees at the same time.

Remmen, れんめん, 連綿, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Consecutively, uninterruptedly; unbroken, continuous.

Kōtō remmen to shite tsuzu, 皇統連綿トシテ絕ヘズ, the line of the Emperors has continued without interruption.

Remmin, れんみん, 憐愍, *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy; commiseration; mercy.

Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI, NASAKE.

Remmyō, れんみやう, } 連名, *n.* Joint signatures
Remmei, れんめい, } (of two or more persons).

Remmyōsho, れんみやうしよ, 連名書, *n.* ❶ A document containing joint signatures. ❷ A list of names concerned.

Remon, レモン, 檸檬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lemon tree.

Remonsui, れもんすゐ, 檸檬水, *n.* [from Eng. *lemon* and Jap. *sui* (*water*)] Lemonade.

Rempatsu, れんぱつ, 連發, *n.* Firing in volleys.

—suru, *v.t.* To fire in volleys.

Syn. TSUZUKEUCHI.

Rempei, れんぺい, 練兵, *n.* Military drill; review, parade.

Rempeiba, れんぺいば, 練兵場, *n.* A parade ground.

Rempō, れんぱう, 聯邦, *n.* Confederate states.

Ren, れん, 廉, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Integrity, probity, righteousness; upright, just, honest. ❷ Moderate in price; cheapness.

Ren, れん, 聯, 柱聯, *n.* ❶ A couple of stanzas in Chinese poetry. ❷ A pair of long boards on which stanzas of Chinese poems or quotations from Chinese classics are written, and which are hung up for ornament.

Ren, れん, 連, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Joint; connected; in succession. ❷ Numeral for counting things strung together.

Juzu tchi-ren, 珠數一連, a string of beads; a rosary.

Syn. NAKAMA, TSURE.

Ren, れん, 簾, *n.* A blind made of the fine strips of bamboo.

Ren wo kakagu, 簾ヲ掲グ, to roll up the blind.

Syn. SUDARE.

Ren, れん, 蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nelumbium speciosum.*

Ren, れん, 練, *a.* ❶ Experienced, versed, or skilled. ❷ Tempered or wrought (as iron). Used only in composition.

Ren, レン, *n.* [*corrup.* of a *Eng. word.*] Ream.

Renchaku, れんちやく, 戀着, *n.* Ardent attachment (between persons of different sexes); passionate love. **—suru,** *v.t.* To love; to be enamoured of.

Renchi, れんち, 廉恥, *n.* A sense of shame; purity; uprightness.

Renchō, れんてう, 連朝, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Successive mornings; several mornings in succession.

Renchoku, れんちよく, 廉直, *n.* and *a.* Uprightness, honesty, straightforwardness; upright, honest, just.

Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Renchū, れんちゆう, 簾中, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ *lit.* Within the blind. ❷ A respectful title for the wife of a *kuge* or *daimyō* (always in the third person).

Rendai, れんだい, 蓮臺, *n.* The seat of lotus-flower on which Buddhist deities are represented as sitting or standing.

Rendai, れんだい, 輦臺, *n.* A hand-barrow, used in crossing a stream in former times.

Rendō, れんどう, 孌童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A boy used by a sodomite.

Renga, れんが, 連歌, *n.* ❶ A poem, the first half of which is composed by one person and the other half by another. ❷ A literary pastime which consists in extemporarizing ditto.

Syn. TSURANEUTA.

Renge, れんげ, 蓮華, *n.* ❶ The lotus-flower, or more properly the flower of the *Nelumbium speciosum.* ❷ Cont. of *Chirirenge* (a porcelain spoon made in the form of a lotus leave).

Rengebana, れんげばな, 蓮華鼻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardamine sylvatica.*

Renge-shōma, れんげしようま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemonopsis macrophylla.*

Rengesō, れんげさう, 紫雲英, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astragalus lotoides.*

Rengetsu, れんげつ, 連月, *adv.* Month after month; every month; several months in succession.

Renge-tsutsuji, れんげつつじ, 羊躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron sinense*

Rengeza, れんげざ, 蓮華座, *n.* Same as *Ren dai* (蓮臺).

Rengi, れんぎ, 連木, 擂粉, *n.* A wooden pestle.

Syn. SURIKOGI.

Rengo, れんご, 連語, *n.* Compound word.

Rengō, れんがう, 連合, 聯合, *n.* and *a.* Combination, union, alliance, confederacy; united, joined, confederate, allied.

Rengō gun, 聯合軍, allied armies.

—suru, *v.t.* To combine, or unite; to form an alliance.

Rengwa, れんぐわ, 煉瓦, *n.* A brick.

Rengwaseki, れんぐわせき, 煉化石, 火磚, *n.* Same as above.

Rengyō, れんげう, 連翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Forsythia suspensa.*

Syn. AWAGUSA, ITACHIGUSA.

Ren-i, れんい, 漣猗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ripples on the surface of water, wavelets.

Syn. SASANAMI.

Ren-in, れんいん, 連印, *n.* Same as *Remban.*

Shōsho e ren-in suru, 証書ヘ連印スル, to affix seals together to a bond.

Renjaku, れんじゃく, 鶺鴒, *n* [*Ornith.*] Eastern blue magpie, *Cyanopollius cyanus.*

〔鶺鴒〕

Renjaku, れんじゃく, 連雀, *n* [*Ornith.*] Waxwing.

Renjaku, れんじゃく, 連尺, *n.* A wooden frame slung over the back and used for carrying fire wood, straw, etc.

Kodomo wo renjaku ni ou, 小兒ヲ連尺ニ負フ, to carry a child on the back in the manner of a *renjaku.*

Renji, れんじ, 欄子, *n.* The frame work of upright wooden bars before a window.

Renji, れんじ, 連子, *n.* Lattice (over a door).

Renjitsu, れんじつ, 連日, *adv.* Day after day; every day; several days in succession.

Renjū, れんちゅう, 連中, 夥伴, *n.* A party; a company; a club.

Yakusha renjū, 役者連中, a party of play actors.

Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA, TSURE.

Renjuku suru, れんじゅくする, 錬熟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become skilful by practice; to drill one's self; to be throughly trained.

Renka, れんか, 廉價, *n.* A low price; cheapness

Syn. YASUNE.

Renkeikwa, れんけいくわ, 連翹花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Primula cortusoides.*

Syn. SAKURASŌ.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 廉潔, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Probity, integrity, uprightness; honest, upright.

Renketsu no shi, 廉潔ノ士, an upright gentleman; a man of integrity.

Renketsu, れんけつ, 連結, *n.* [*Chin.*] A combination; union; league; alliance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To combine; to unite; to form an alliance.

Renkin, れんきん, 錬金, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Renkin-jutsu, れんきんじゅつ, 錬金術, *n.* Alchemy.

Renkinsha, れんきんしゃ, 錬金者, *n.* An alchemist.

Renkoku, れんこく, 輦轂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial carriage. Only used in an expression like the following:—

Renkoku no moto ni fukusō su, 輦轂ノ下ニ輻輳ス, to collect together in the capital.

Syn. OHIZAMOTO.

Renkon, れんこん, 蓮根, *n.* The edible rhizoma of the *Nelumbium speciosum.*

Renku, れんく, 連句, *n* Antithetical sentences or couplets.

Renkwan, れんくわん, 連環, *n.* A chain.

Renkwashi, れんくわし, 樂花子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The soapberry tree.

Syn. MUKURENJI.

Renkyū suru, れんきゅする, 連及, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To extend to; to be implicated in; to be involved in.

Renkyūsō, れんきゅうさう, 連及草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia hyacinthina.*

Rennen, れんねん, 連年, *n.* and *adv.* A series of years; year after year; several years in succession.

Renniku, れんにく, 蓮肉, *n.* The seeds of *Nelumbium speciosum* (used as a medicine).

Rennyū, れんにゅう, 煉乳, *n.* Condensed milk.

Renraku, れんらく, 煉酪, *n.* Butter.

Renraku, れんらく, 連絡, 聯絡, *n.* A connection; a junction.

Renraku wo tsukeru, 連絡ヲ付ケル, to effect a junction.

——suru, *v.i.* To be connected; to be joined.

Renrama, れんらま, 蔵薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis serjaniæfolia.*

Syn. KAGAMIGUSA.

Renren, れんれん, 連連, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; incessantly.

Renren, れんれん, 戀戀, *a.* Ardently attached, very affectionate.

Renri, れんり, 廉吏, *n.* An upright or honest official.

Renri, れんり, 連理, *n.* Union by growing together.

Renri no chigiri, 連理ノ契, relation of marriage; *Renri no eda,* 連理ノ枝, branches growing together from the same tree.

Renrisō, れんりさう, 山黧豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus palustris.*

Renritsu, れんりつ, 連立, 聯立, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Standing in a row. ❷ Alliance; coalition. **——suru,** *v.i.* To stand in a row.

Renro, れんろ, 輦路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The route taken by the Emperor when going out.

Renrui, れんるい, 連累, *n.* Being involved in the same crime; an accomplice; a confederate.

Rensatsu, れんさつ, 憐察, *n.* A benevolent consideration; pity.

Go-rensatsu kudasaru beku soro, 御憐察可被下候, please, consider the circumstances and pity me.

——suru, *v.t* To feel pity toward; to commiserate; to sympathize with.

Rensen, れんせん, 連戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Several battles in succession; a series of battles; battle after battle.

Rensetsu, れんせつ, 廉節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Probity; uprightness; straightforwardness.

Renshaku suru, れんしゃくする, 連借, *v.t.* To borrow on joint security.

Renshi, れんし, 連枝, *n.* [*lit.*] A succession of branches springing from a common stock; brothers (only of nobles).
Syn. HARAKARA.

Rensho suru, れんしょする, 連署, *v.t.* To sign the same document collectively.

Renshu, れんしゅ, 練習, *n.* Training; practice; exercise; study. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To practise, to train.

Renshūkan, れんしゅうかん, 練習艦, *n.* A training ship.

Rentai, れんたい, 聯隊, *n.* A regiment.

Rentai, れんたい, 連帶, *a.* Jointly responsible; associated in responsibility.

Rentai-sekinin, 連帶責任, a joint responsibility.

Rentaigen, れんたいげん, 連体言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Participial adjectives.

Rentan, れんたん, 煉炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hotshoots.
Syn. TADON.

Rentanjutsu, れんたんじゅつ, 煉丹術, *n.* Alchemy.

Rentatsu, れんたつ, 練達, *a.* [*Chin.*] Experienced; skilful; well versed.
Syn. JUKUREN.

Renteisei, れんていせい, 廉貞星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a star in the constellation of the Great Bear.

Ren-u, れんう, 連雨, *n.* Continuous rain; prolonged rainy weather.

Ren-ya, れんや, 連夜, *adv.* Every night; night after night; several nights in succession.

Ren-yo, れんよ, 輦輿, *n.* The Imperial carriage or chain.
Syn. MIKURUMA.

Ren-yō, れんよう, 蓮葉, *n.* Lotus leaves.

Ren-yōgen, れんようげん, 連用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] A participial adjective modifying another participial or verb.

Renzan, れんざん, 連山, *n.* A chain of mountains.

Renza suru, れんざする, 連座, *v.i.* To be punished for complicity in a certain crime.
Syn. MAKIZOE.

Renzen-ashige, れんせんあしげ, 連錢葦毛, *n.* Gray spotted or dappled (said of horses).

Renzensō, れんせんさう, 連錢草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle asiatica.*
Syn. TSUBUGUSA.

Renzoku suru, れんぞくする, 連續, *v.i.* To continue without interruption; to be connected with; to follow after.

Reppi, れっぴ, 劣比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio of less inequality.

Reppin, れっぴん, 劣品, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inferior article.

Reppu, れっぷ, 烈婦, *n.* A chaste woman, a faithful wife.

Reppū, れっぷう, 烈風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A violent wind; a storm.

Reru, れる, 被, [*suffix.*] An adjective termination of participial verbs ending with *ru.*

Tadoma-reru kuruma, 停マレル車, the carriage that stopped; *Kita-reru hito,* 來レル人, a person who came.

Reru, れる, [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to verbs for forming their past indicative (rarely used except in poetry).

Kudasa-reru, 下サレル, to be given or presented (as by a superior); *Nasa-reru,* 爲レル, to be done; (he) does; can be done.

Resseki, れっせき, 列席, *n.* Being present (as at a meeting), attendance.

Ressha, れっしゃ, 列車, *n.* A railway train.

Kyūkō ressha, 急行列車, an express train.

Ressh, れっし, 鰹鯊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Silvery hair-tail or sabre-fish, *Trichiurus lepturus.*
Syn. TACHI NO UO.

Resshuku, れっしゅく, 列宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constellations in Chinese Astronomy (there being twenty eight of them).

Resso, れっそ, 列祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestors.

Ressotsu, れっそつ, 列卒, *n.* Men employed to drive animals in hunting.

Ressuru, れっする, 列, *v.t.* ❶ To be ranked with. ❷ To be present at; to attend (as a meeting).

Kwazoku ni ressuru, 華族ニ列スル, to be ranked with nobles; to ennoble; *Kwai ni ressuru,* 會ニ列スル, to be present at a meeting.
Syn. TSURANARU.

Retegu, レテグ, 蹠等, *n.* Same as *Reitengu.*

Retsu, れつ, 列, *n.* Order; row; file; rank; line; series.

Ichi-retsu ni tatsu, 一列ニ立ツ, to stand in a row; *Retsu wo tadashūsu,* 列ヲ正シフス, to regulate the ranks or order; *Retsu wo tsukuru,* 列ヲ整ル, to arrange in lines.

Retsuden, れつでん, 列傳, *n.* A collection of the lives of noted persons classified according to their moral or other characteristics; a biography.

Retsu-i, れつゐ, 列位, *n.* A term used for addressing an assembly or party (as in a letter).

Retsujo, れつぢよ, 烈女, *n.* A chaste woman; a faithful lady, a heroine.
Syn. REPPU.

Retsuō, れつわう, 列王, *n.* [*Chin.* Successive kings.

Retsuritsu, れつりつ, 列立, *n.* Standing in a row.

Retsu-yumigata, れつゆみがた, 劣弓形, *n.* [*Math.*] Minor segment.

Retsuza, れつざ, 列坐, *a.* Sitting in order or in row.

Retsuza no hito, 列坐ノ人, all persons present.

Rettō, れっとう, 劣等, *a.* Inferior; worse.

Ri, り, 理, *n.* ❶ Reason; principle; right principle; law of nature; that which is right or proper. ❷ Meaning; signification; sense; purport. ❸ Veins (as of wood), variegation

Ri ni ataru, 理ニ當ル, to accord with reason; to be proper; *Ri wo hi ni mageru*, 理ヲ非ニ曲ゲル, to make right wrong; *Ri wo osu*, 理ヲ推ス, to infer.

Syn. DŌRI, KOTOWARI, WAKE.

Ri, り, 里, *n.* A Japanese mile equal to 36 *chō* (町) or nearly 2⅙ Eng. statute miles.

Ri, り, 利, *n.* ❶ Profit; gain; advantage. ❷ Victory. ❸ Interest on money.

Ri wo mite uru, 利ヲ見テ賣ル, to sell with a profit; *Ri wo tsukete kaesu*, 利ヲ付ケテ返ス, to pay back with interest (as borrowed money); *Ri wo ushinau*, 利ヲ失フ, to lose victory; *Ware ni ri ari*, 我ニ利アリ, there is advantage on our side.

Ri, り, 狸, *n.* Same as *Rin* (狸).

Ri, り, 貍, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Canis procyonoides*, wrongly translated **badger.**

Syn. TANUKI.

Ri, り, 鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A carp.

Syn. KOI.

Ri, り, 梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A pear.

Syn. NASHI.

Ri, り, 離, *n.* Parting or separation (used always in compounds).

Riage, りあげ, 利上, *n.* Raising the rate of interest on a loan.

Riage wo suru, 利上ヲスル, to raise rate of interest.

Riai, りあひ, 利合, *n.* [*coll.*] Interest.

Riai, りあひ, 理合, *n.* Law, principle, reason, or truth.

Riai ga wakaranu, 理合ガ解ラヌ, does or do not understand the principle.

Syn. WAKEAI.

Ribai, りばい, 利倍, *n.* Increasing a sum of money by taking interest.

Ribetsu, りべつ, 離別, *n.* ❶ Parting with each other. ❷ Divorce.

Sai wo ribetsu suru, 妻ヲ離別スル, to divorce one's wife.

Ribi, りび, 鯉尾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tail of the *cyprinus haematopterus* (one of the eight delicacies or *hatchin* (八珍), which see).

Ribyō, りびやう, 痢病, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.

Ribun, りぶん, 利分, *n.* ❶ Profit; gain. ❷ Interest on money.

Syn. MŌKE, RISOKU.

Richi, りち, 荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lichi, the name of a fruit tree, and its fruits.

Syn. REISHI.

Richigi, りちぎ, 律儀, 實直, *n.* and *a.* Uprightness; righteous; honest, just.

Richigi mono, 律儀者, a righteous person; an honest fellow.

Ridon, りどん, 利鈍, *a.* and *n.* Sharp or dull; cleverness or stupidity.

Rieki, りえき, 利益, *n.* Profit; gain; advantage; benefit.

Syn. MŌKE.

Rien, りえん, 離緣, *n.* Divorce. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To divorce.

Rien, りゑん, 梨園, *n.* [*lit.*] A pear garden; theatre.

Rienjō, りえんじやう, 離緣狀, *n.* A letter of divorce.

Rien-shitei, りゑんしてい, 梨園子弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Actors or players.

Rifujin, りふじん, 理不盡, *n.* Being contrary to right or reason.

Rifujin ni, りふじんに, *adv.* Unreasonably; unjustly; violently; forcibly.

Syn. MUYAMI NI, TEGOMI NI.

Rigai, りがい, 利害, *n.* Advantage and disadvantage; injury and benefit; interest; concern.

Rigai tokushitsu, 利害得失, advantage or disadvantage, profit or loss; interest.

Rigaku, りがく, 理學, *n.* Physics; natural philosophy and science.

Rigaku-hakase, りがくはかせ, 理學博士, *n.* A title conferred upon men proficient in science.

Rigakusha, りがくしや, 理學者, *n.* A physicist; a person versed in natural philosophy; a philosopher.

Rigakushi, りがくし, 理學士, *n.* A degree conferred upon those who have completed the collegiate course of science in the Imperial University.

Rigen, りげん, 俚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar language.

Rigen, りげん, 俚諺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A common saying; a proverb.

Rigin, りぎん, 利銀, *n.* Interest-money.

Rigō, りがふ, 離合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Parting or meeting; ups and downs of fortune.

Rigō toki ari, 離合有時, there are times for ups or downs of fortune.

Rigwai, りぐわい, 理外, *n.* and *a.* Out of the natural order of things; preternatural.

Rigyū, りぎう, 犂牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Tibetan yak.

Rihai, りはい, 離杯, *n.* A parting cup, *i.e.* a farewell drink.

Rihan suru, りはんする, 離叛, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To throw off allegiance; to forsake; to rebel.

Rihatsu, りはつ, 利發, *n.* and *a.* Acuteness of intellect, cleverness, sagacity; sagacious, shrewd, needle-witted.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, REIRI.

Rihatsu, りはつ, 理髮, *n.* Dressing the hair.

Rihatsujo, りはつじよ, 理髮所, *n.* A barber's shop.

Rihatsushi, りはつし, 理髮師, } *n.* A barber; a hair-dresser.

Rihatsushoku, りはつしよく, 理髮職, }

Rihi, りひ, 理非, *n.* The right and wrong; reasonableness or unreasonableness.

Ri-in, りゐん, 吏員, *n.* A government official.

Riji, りじ, 俚耳, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vulgar or uncultivated ears.

Riji, りじ, 理事, *n.* A warden; manager; superintendent.

Riji-in, りじゐん, 理事員, *n.* Same as above.

Rijikwan, りじくわん, 理事官, *n.* A director, manager, or warden (of a government establishment).

Rijun, りじゅん, 利潤, *n.* Gain, profit.
Rijun ga ōi, 利潤ガ多イ, to bring large profits.
Syn. MŌKE, RIEKI.

Rika, りか, 李下, *adv.* Beneath a plum tree.
Rika ni kammuri wo tadasazu, 李下ニ冠ヲ正サズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] never adjust your hat under a plum-tree, avoid every cause of suspicion.

Rikai, りかい, 理解, *n.* Explaining the meaning; unfolding truths. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To explain the meaning, etc.

Rikan, りかん, 離間, *n.* Causing the disruption of harmony between two friends.
Rikan no saku, 離間ノ策, an intrigue for causing discord.

Rikata, りかた, 利方, *n.* Being serviceable, profitable, or advantageous.
Syn. TOKUYŌ.

Riken, りけん, 利劍, *n.* A sharp sword.

Riki, りき, 力, *n.* Strength, power, force, or energy. Used mostly in compounds.

Riki, りき, 利器, *n.* A sharp instrument.

Rikimi, りきみ, *n.* Strength; power; authority; pride.

Rikimiau, りきみあふ, *v.i.* To make a show of strength to each other; to be proud each of his own authority.

Rikimichirasu, りきみちらす, *v.i.* To swagger all about; to act in a pompous and consequential manner.

Rikimikaeru, りきみかへる, 强反, *v.i.* To be ostentatiously proud or vainglorious; to swagger about.

Rikimikiru, りきみきる, *v.i.* Same as above.

Rikimu, りきむ, 力, *v.i.* To boast, bully, or swagger (in a less strong sense than above).

Rikin, りきん, 利金, *n.* Same as *Rishi* (利子).

Rikiryō, りきりやう, 力量, *n.* Strength; capacity, ability; talent.

Rikisha, りきしや, 力者, *n.* A person of great strength.

Rikishi, りきし, 力士, *n.* A wrestler.
Syn. SUMŌ, SUMŌTORI.

Rikka, りっか, 立夏, *n.* The first summer month or the fourth calendar month (*o s.*).

Rikkei, りっけい, 六經, *n.* The six Chinese classics: *Ekkyō* (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunjū* (春秋), *Reiki* (禮記), and *Gakkyō* (樂經). See also *Gokyō* (五經).

Rikken, りっけん, 立憲, *a.* Constitutional or limited (as government).

Rikken-koku, りっけんこく, 立憲國, *n.* A constitutional country, or a state with a constitutional form of government.

Rikken-seitai, りっけんせいたい, 立憲政体, *n.* A constitutional government.

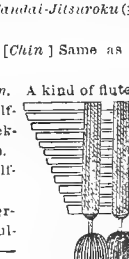
Rikkō, りっかう, 陸行, *n.* Going by land. **—suru,** *v.i.* To travel by land.

Rikkō, りっこう, 立后, *n.* The formal erection of the Empress.

Rikkokushi, りっこくし, 六國史, *n.* The six national chronicles, viz., *Nihonshoki* (日本書紀), *Zoku-Nihonshoki* (續日本書紀), *Nihonkōki* (日本後紀), *Zoku-Nihonkōki* (續日本後紀), *Buntoku-Jitsuroku* (文德實錄), and *Sandai-Jitsuroku* (三代實錄).

Rikkwa, りっくわ, 六花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mutsu-no-hana.*

Rikkwan, りっくわん, 律管, *n.* A kind of flute.



Riko, りこ, 利己, *n.* and *a.* Self-interest; selfish; self-seeking. Often in composition.
Riko shūgi, 利己主義, selfish motive; egotism.

Rikō, りかう, 履行, *n.* Observance, performance, or fulfilment of a promise. **—suru,** *v.t.* To perform (as a promise).
Keiyaku wo rikō suru, 契約ヲ履行スル, to carry out one's engagement; to satisfy a contract.

Rikō, りこう, 利口, *n.* and *a.* Cleverness, acuteness, shrewdness; sharp, smart, intelligent.
Syn. REIRI, RITATSU.

Rikōdate, りこうだて, 利口立, *n.* Making a show of cleverness.

Rikombyō, りこんびやう, 離魂病, *n.* [*Med.*] Hypochondria.

Rikon, りこん, 離魂, *n.* The spirit or shadow of the departed; a ghost.

Rikon, りこん, 利根, *n.* Cleverness, sagacity; ingenuity.

Rikon, りこん, 離婚, *n.* Divorce.
Syn. RIEN.

Rikōrashi,-i,-ki, りこうらし, 利口敎, *a.* Appearing to be clever or smart.

Riku, りく, 六, *a.* Six (always in compound).
Syn. MUTSU, ROKU.

Riku, りく, 陸, *n.* Land (as distinguished from water).
Syn. KUGA, OKA.

Rikuage, りくあげ, 陸揚, *n.* Discharging cargo; unloading a ship.

Rikuchi, りくち, 陸地, *n.* Same as *Riku* (陸).

Rikuchiku, りくちく, 六畜, *n.* [*Chin.*] The six domestic animals: horse, cattle, sheep, fowl, dog, and pig.

Rikuchi-sokuryōbu, りくちそくりやうぶ, 陸地測量部, *n.* A surveying section in the Department of State for War.

Rikuchin, りくちん, 陸沈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Concealing one's self among a crowd.

Rikuchō, りくてう, 六朝, *n.* The six Chinese dynasties, viz., Go (吳), Tōshin (東晉), Sō (宋), Sei (齊), Ryō (梁), and Chin (陳).

Rikuden, りくでん, 陸田, *n.* An upland rice-field.

Rikuei, りくえい, 陸英, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a flower, *Sambucus*.

Rikugei, りくげい, 六藝, *n.* The six accomplishments: etiquette, music, archery, horsemanship, reading, and mathematics.

Rikugō, りくがふ, 六合, *n.* The six boundaries of the universe: heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.

Rikugun, りくぐん, 陸軍, *n.* A land force; the Army.

Rikugun-byōin, りくぐんびやうゐん, 陸軍病院, *n.* A Military Hospital.

Rikugun-chisaihō, りくぐんちさいはふ, 陸軍治罪法, *n.* Military law of criminal procedure.

Rikugun-Chūi, りくぐんちゆうゐ, 陸軍中尉, *n.* Lieutenant in the Army.

Rikugun-Chūjō, りくぐんちゆうじやう, 陸軍中將, *n.* Lieutenant general.

Rikugun-Chūsa, りくぐんちゆうさ, 陸軍中佐, *n.* Lieutenant colonel.

Rikugun-Daigakkō, りくぐんだいがつかう, 陸軍大學校, *n.* The Military University.

Rikugun-Daijin, りくぐんだいじん, 陸軍大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for war.

Rikugun-Gumpōkwaigi, りくぐんぐんぱふくわいぎ, 陸軍軍法會議, *n.* The Court-martial belonging to the Department of State for War.

Rikugun-Gun-i, りくぐんぐんい, 陸軍軍醫, *n.* A military surgeon.

Rikugun-Gun-i-Sōkan, りくぐんぐんいそうかん, 陸軍軍醫總監, *n.* The Surgeon-in-chief of the Army.

Rikugun-Jikwan, りくぐんじくわん, 陸軍次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for War.

Rikugun-Sambō-hombu, りくぐんさんぼうほんぶ, 陸軍參謀本部, *n.* The Military General Staff Office.

Rikugunshō, りくぐんしやう, 陸軍省, *n.* The Department of State for War.

Rikugun-Shōi, りくぐんせうゐ, 陸軍少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.

Rikugun-Shōi-kōhosei, りくぐんせうゐこうほせい, 陸軍少尉候補生, *n.* Military Cadets.

Rikugun-Shōshō, りくぐんせうしやう, 陸軍少將, *n.* A Major General.

Rikugun-Taii, りくぐんたいゐ, 陸軍大尉, *n.* Captain in the Army.

Rikugun-Taisa, りくぐんたいさ, 陸軍大佐, *n.* Colonel.

Rikugun-Taishō, りくぐんたいしやう, 陸軍大將, *n.* A general; a full general.

Rikukaku, りくかく, 六駆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinodaphne lancifolia*.

Rikuji, りくじ, 陸路, *n.* Same as *Rikuro*.

Rikukai, りくかい, 陸海, *n.* Land and sea.

Rikukaigun, りくかいぐん, 陸海軍, *n.* The Army and the Navy; land and naval forces.

Rikuro, りくろ, 陸路, *n.* A land journey.
Syn. KUGAJI.

Rikuryoku suru, りくりよくする, 戮力, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To unite together for a common purpose; to co-operate.

Rikuseki, りくせき, 六親, *n.* [*Chin.*] The six nearest relatives: father, mother, brothers (or sisters), wife, and children.

Rikusen, りくせん, 陸戰, *n.* Fighting on land.

Rikusen suru, りくせんする, 戰戰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To engage in a severe battle; to fight desperately.

Rikushi, りくし, 六師, *n.* The Imperial army, or the army commanded by the Emperor in person.

Rikutō, りくたう, 六韜, *n.* The name of a famous work on military tactics, handed down from an illustrious general Taikō (太公) of China. It consists of six volumes or chapters, namely, *Buntō* (文韜), *Butō* (武韜), *Ryōtō* (龍韜), *Kotō* (虎韜), *Hyōtō* (豹韜), and *Kentō* (犬韜).

Rikutsu, りくつ, 理窟, *n.* ❶ Reason; cause; argument. ❷ False reasoning; captious objections; caviling, quibble; sophistry.

Rikutsu wo iū, 理窟ヲ云フ, to quibble; *Sonna rikutsu wa nai*, ソンナ理窟ハナイ, [*coll.*] there is no such reason.
Syn. KOTOWARI, SUJI.

Rikutsuka, りくつか, 理窟家, *n.* A person fond of making captious objections; a caviller; a sophist.

Rikutsurashi,-i,-ki, りくつらし, 理窟臭, *a.* [*coll.*] Plausible, having the semblance of reason.

Riku-un, りくうん, 陸運, *n.* Transportation by land.

Rikuun-kwaisha, りくうんくわいしや, 陸運會社, *n.* A land transportation company.

Rikuzoku, りくぞく, 陸續, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Continuously; successively; one after another; without interruption.

Rikwa, りくわ, 梨花, *n.* Pear blossoms.

Rikwai, りくわい, 理會, *n.* Perception; understanding.

Rimbakari, りんばかり, 鑾秤, *n.* Same as *Ketteigu*.

Rimban, りんばん, 輪番, *n.* Same as *Kawariban*.

Rimbansho, りんばんしよ, 輪番所, *n.* A watch house.

Rimbei, りんべい, 廩米, *n.* Rice stored in a granary.

Rimbō, りんぼう, 輪鋒, *n.* A gilt copper circle with radiating spear heads originally used by ancient Hindoos as a weapon, but latterly only used an appendage to some Buddhist idols.

Rimbō, りんぼう, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Guildfordia triumphans*.

Rimboku, りんぼく, 林木, *n.* Forest trees.

Rimboku, りんぼく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus spinulosa.*

Rimbyō, りんびやう, 淋病, *n.* [*Med.*] Gonorrhea.
Syn. RINSHITSU.

Rimei, りめい, 利名, *n.* Gain and reputation.

Rimen, りめん, 裏面, *n.* Inner surface; the lower surface; the inside.

Rimin, りみん, 里民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Country-folk; villager, farmer.
Syn. SATOBITO.

Rimmō, りんまう, 厘毛, *n.* Small or trifling sum of money.

Rimmukwan, りんむくわん, 林務官, *n.* An Inspector of Forests.

Rimmukwanho, りんむくわんほ, 林務官補, *n.* An Assistant Inspector of Forests.

Rimpō, りんぱう, 隣邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring state.

Rimpō-giku, りんぱうぎく, 山鞠菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Siebiosa japonica.*

Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* A wheel.
Shi rin no kuruma, 四輪ノ車, a four wheeled carriage or wagon.

Rin, りん, 鈴, *n.* A bell.
Rin wo uchi-narasu, 鈴ヲ打鳴ス, to ring a bell.

Rin, りん, 厘, *n.* The tenth part of a *fun* (分), or of a *sen* (錢).

Rin, りん, 痳, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.

Rin, りん, 燐, *n.* [*Chem*] Phosphorus.

Rin, りん, 麟, *n.* A fabulous animal closely resembling a giraffe in shape.

Rin, りん, 輪, *n.* ❶ A circle; ring. ❷ The corolla of a flower. ❸ Numeral for separate flowers.
Bara ga ni rin hiraita, 薔薇ガ二輪開イタ, [*coll.*] two of the rose flowers have opened.
Syn. FUSA.

Rinchi, りんち, 臨地, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Facing toward the inkstand; writing. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To write.

Rinchō, りんちやう, 隣町, *n.* A neighboring or adjoining street.

Rinchū, りんちう, 鱗蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Scaled animals.

Rindame, りんため, 厘秤, *n.* A copper *rin* weight
Syn. REITENGU.

Rindō, りんだう, 龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of gentian, *Gentiana scabra*, var. *Buergeri.*

Rin-e, りんゑ, 輪回, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Rinten.*

Rin-en, りんゑん, 林園, *n.* A park, plantation, garden.

Ringen, りんげん, 綸言, *n.* The words of the Emperor.
Ringen ase no gotoshi, 綸言如汗, [*lit*] the words of the Emperor are like perspiration (*i.e.* can not be recalled or countermanded).

Ringetsu, りんげつ, 臨月, *n.* The month of parturition.

Ringo, りんご, 林檎, *n.* [*Bot.* A kind of apple, *Pyrus malus*, var.; an apple.

Ringoku, りんごく, 隣國, *n.* A neighbouring country or state.

Ringoshu, りんごしゅ, 林檎酒, *n.* Cider.

Ringun, りんぐん, 隣郡, *n.* A neighbouring *gun* or county.

R'ngyo, りんぎよ, 臨御, *n.* The coming or presence of the Emperor.

Rinji, りんじ, 臨時, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Happening out of regular order; contingent; sudden; unexpectedly. ❷ Express; special; temporarily; provisionally. Very often as a prefix.
Rinji-kisha, 臨時汽車, a special train, *Rinji ni raikyaku ga atta* 臨時ニ來客ガ有ッタ, [*colloq.*] I had an unexpected guest, *Rinji no shochi*, 臨時ノ處置, a temporary or provisional arrangement.
Syn. FUI, OMOIGAKENAKI, KARI NO.

Rinji-kwai, りんじくわい, 臨時會, *n.* A special meeting.

Rinji-senkyo, りんじせんきよ, 臨時選擧, *n.* A special election.

Rinji-sōkwai, りんじそうくわい, 臨時總會, *n.* A special general meeting.

Rinjin, りんじん, 隣人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighbour.

Rinji-no-matsuri, りんじのまつり, 臨時祭, *n.* A special festival or holiday.

Rinjō, りんじよう, 臨床, *n.* and *a.* Presenting one's self before a sick bed, clinical.

Rinjōkōgi, りんじようかうぎ, 臨床講義, *n.* [*Med.*] Clinical lecture.

Rinjō suru, りんじようする, 臨場, *v.t.* To come to the place.

Rinjū, りんじう, 臨終, *n.* Approaching the end of life; the point of death; death bed.
Syn. SAIGO.

Rinka, りんか, 隣家, *n.* A neighbouring house.

Rinkai, りんかい, 鱗介, *n.* The scaled and shelled tribes of animals.

Rinkan, りんかん, 林間, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In the forest.
Rinkan ni asobu, 林間ニ遊ブ, to sport in the forest.

Rinken, りんけん, 臨檢, *n.* Going to inspect; personal inspection. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To inspect; to come and superintend; to oversee.

Rinki, りんき, 悋氣, *n.* Jealousy.
Syn. NETAMI, SHITTO, YAKIMOCHI.

Rinkibukashi,-i,-ki, りんきぶかし, 悋氣深, *a.* Jealous; jaundiced; yellow-eyed.

Rinkin, りんきん, 輪因, *n.* Curling or winding up.

Rinki-ōhen, りんきおうへん, 臨機應變, *n.* Acting according to the exigency of the moment.

Rinkō, りんかう, 臨幸, *n.* The going out of the Emperor.

Rinkō, りんくわう, 燐光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Phosphorescence.

Rinkoku, りんこく, 凜告, *n.* Notification; notice.

Rinkō suru, りんかうする, 輪講, *v.t.* To explain the meaning of a particular book or subject in turn (as is the common practice among the students of Chinese).

Rinkwa, りんくわ, 燐火, *n.* A phosphorus light; phosphorescence; *ignis fatuus*, jack-o' lantern.

Syn. ONIBI, KITSUNEBI.

Rinkwai suru, りんくわいする, 臨會, *v.i.* To be present at a meeting; to attend.

Rinkwaku, りんくわく, 輪廓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The border lines (as of a book).

Syn. MEGURI, SUJI.

Rinkwan, りんくわん, 輪奐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Splendid, magnificient, or stately (as an edifice).

Rinneru, リンネル, *n.* [*Eng.*] Linen.

Rin-oku, りんをく, 隣屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring house.

Rinretsu, りんれつ, 凜烈, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Severe; cold; rigorous; intense; biting.

Rinri, りんり, 淋漓, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Falling in succession (as rain drops), dripping incessantly (as blood from a wound).

Ryūketsu rinri, 流血淋漓, blood dripping from the wound.

Rinri, りんり, 倫理, *n.* Ethical truth or principles.

Rinrigaku, りんりがく, 倫理學, *n.* Ethics.

Rinrin, りんりん, 凜凜 *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Cold; rigorous. ❷ Awe-inspiring; awe'ul; imposing.

Rinritsu, りんりつ, 林立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing close together like trees in a forest (said of the masts of a great number of vessels anchoring in a harbour).

Rinsan, りんさん, 燐酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphoric acid.

Rinsan-karuki, りんさんかるき, 燐酸加爾基, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphate of calcium.

Rinsan-sairoppu, りんさんさいろっぷ, 燐酸舍利別, *n.* [*Med.*] Syrup of phosphate.

Rinsan-sōda, りんさんさうだ, 燐酸曹達, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphate of soda.

Rinsantetsu-sairoppu, りんさんてつさいろっぷ, 燐酸鐵舍利別, *n.* [*Med.*] Syrup of iron phosphate.

Rinsei, りんせい, 稟性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature; natural or inborn quality of mind or body.

Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Rinseki, りんせき, 臨席, *n.* Presenting one's self at a place; attendance.

Rinsen, りんせん, 綸宣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rinshi* (綸旨).

Rinsen, りんせん, 林泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Forests and springs; garden; landscape; scenery.

Rinshitsu, りんしつ, 淋疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Rimbyō.*

Rinshō, りんしよう, 林鐘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for the sixth month (*o.s.*).

Rinshoku, りんしよく, 吝嗇, *n.* and *a.* Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness; stingy, penurious, miserly.

Rinshoku no otoko, 吝嗇ノ男, a stingy man; a miser.

Syn. KECHI, SHIWAKI.

Rinso, りんそ, 燐素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Phosphorus.

Rinson, りんそん, 隣村, *n.* [*Chin.*] A neighboring or adjoining village

Rinten, りんてん, 輪轉, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Turning a wheel; the vicissitudes of life; also transmigration of soul.

Syn. RIN-E

Rintō, りんとう, 輪燈, *n.* A row of lamps suspended with brass rings before a Buddhist idol.

Rin-u, りんう, 霖雨, *n.* A long continued rain.

Rin-uchi, りんうち, 鈴打, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A clock which strikes hours.

Rinzaishū, りんざいしゆう, 臨濟宗, *n.* The oldest branch of the Zen sect of Buddhism, originated by a Chinese priest named Rinzai Zenshi and introduced into Japan in the time of the Kamakura Shōgunate.

Rinzan, りんざん, 臨產, *n.* The time when parturition is expected.

Rinzen, りんせん, 凜然, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Rinrin.*

Rinzō, りんぞう, 輪藏, *n.* A circular, revolving book case.

Rinzu, りんず, 綸子, *n.* A kind of figured satin.

Rippa, りつぱ, 立派, *n.* and *a.* Splendour, statelliness, grandeur; magnificent, fine, brilliant, pompous.

Ano hito no nari wa rippa da, 彼人ノ形ハ立派ダ, [*coll.*] he is dressed in splendid style; *Rippa na tatemono,* 立派ナ建物, a stately edifice; *Rippa ni kazaru,* 立派ニ飾ル, to adorn or decorate magnificently.

Syn. KEKKŌ, UTSUKUSHI.

Rippō, りつぽう, 立法, *n.* Enacting laws; legislative.

Rippō-bu, りつぽうぶ, 立法部, *n.* The legislature (as distinguished from the executive).

Rippōin, りつぽうゐん, 立法院, *n.* A legislative chamber.

Rippōken, りつぽうけん, 立法權, *n.* Legislative power, or the right of enacting laws.

Rippōsha, りつぽうしや, 立法者, *n.* One who enacts laws; a legislator.

Rippōtai, りつぽうたい, 立方體, *n.* *Physics.*] A cubic body.

Rippuku, りつぷく, 立腹, *n.* Getting enraged; anger; exasperation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To get angry.

Syn. IKARU, OKORU.

Rireki, りれき, 履歷, *n.* Personal history; one's life history; antecedents.

Rirekisho, りれきしよ, 履歷書, *n.* A paper containing one's personal history; a record of one's antecedents.

Ririshi,-i,-ki, りりし, 凜凜, *a.* Awe-inspiring; grand; imposing; majestic; lively; gay.

Ririshiki idetachi, 凜凜シキ出立, an imposing costume; being gaily dressed.

Syn. RINRIN.

Riron, りろん, 理論, *n.* Theory.

Risai, りさい, 罹災, *n.* Suffering from a calamity.

Risan suru, りさんする, 離散, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be

separated and scattered (as the members of a [family).
Syn. CHIRAKERU.

Risei, りせい, 里正, *n.* The headman of a village.
Syn. SHŌYA, SONCHŌ

Risen suru, りせんする, 雁行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as [*Rikō suru* (雁行).

Rishi, りし, 利子, *n.* Interest on money.
Syn. RISOKU

Rishinryoku, りしんりよく, 離心力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Centrifugal force.

Rishō, りしやう, 利生, *n.* [*Budd.*] God's favour; heavenly assistance.
Syn. MEGUMI, RIYAKU.

Rishū, りしう, 離愁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grief at parting.

Riso, りそ, 雁祚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne.
Syn. SENSO, SOKUI.

Risoku, りそく, 利息, *n.* Same as *Rishi.*
Nen ni wari no risoku, 年二割ノ利息, interest at twenty per cent per annum.
Syn. RIGIN, SOKU.

Risotsu, りそつ, 吏卒, *n.* Inferior officers.

Risseki, りつせき, 立積, *n.* [*Physics.*] Volume.

Risshi, りつし, 律師, *n.* A high grade of Buddhist priesthood, ranking next to a *sōzu* (僧都), which see.

Risshi, りつし, 立志, *n.* Fixing one's aim in life.

Risshin, りつしん, 立身, *n.* Rising in the world, dignity, or fortune, promotion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To rise in the world; to be promoted.

Rissho, りつしよ, 律書, *n.* ❶ A musical book. ❷ A code of laws, law books. [rations.

Rissoku, りつしよく, 立食, *n.* Serving cold

Risshū, りつしゆう, 律宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.

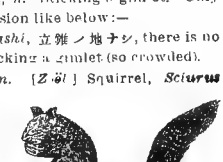
Risshū, りつしゆう, 立秋, *n.* The first autumn, or the seventh month (*o.s.*).

Risshun, りつしゆん, 立春, *n.* The first spring, or the first month (*o.s.*).

Rissō, りつそう, 律僧, *n.* Buddhist priests of the Risshū denomination.

Rissui, りつすい, 立錐, *n.* Sticking a gimlet. Only used in an expression like below:—
Rissui no chi nashi, 立錐ノ地ナシ, there is no room even for sticking a gimlet (so crowded).

Risu, りす, 栗鼠, *n.* [*Zool.*] Squirrel, *Sciurus vis*


栗鼠

Risū, りすう, 里數, *n.* Number of miles.

Risuizai, りすゐざい, 利水劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A diuretic medicine.

Ritatsu, りたつ, 利達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity; success in life. [ty.
Fūki ritatsu, 富貴利達, fortune and prosperi

Ritei, りてい, 里程, *n.* Distance in miles.
Syn. MICHINORI.

Ritō, りとう, 利刀, *n.* A sharp sword.
Syn. WAZAMONO.

Ritoku, りとく, 利得, *n.* Advantage and gain.

Ritsu, りつ, 律, *n.* Law; statute; enactments. Very often in compounds.

Ritsu, りつ, 率, *n.* [*Physics.*] Modulus.
Bai-ritsu, 倍率, magnifying power, *Kōnō-ritsu,* 効能率, efficiency; *Kussetsu-ritsu,* 屈折率, refractive index. [plan.

Ritsuan, りつあん, 立案, *n.* One's idea, design, or

Ritsubun, りつぶん, 律文, *n.* The provisions of law; the language of law.

Ritsugi, りつぎ, 律義, *n.* and *a.* Righteousness, honesty; just, upright.
Syn. RICHIGI.

Ritsui, りつい, 立意, *n.* One's opinion or idea.

Ritsuron, りつろん, 立論 *n.* Proposition, argumentation; argument.

Ritsuryo, りつりよ, 律呂, *n.* The key-note or tone of music. [nances.

Ritsuryō, りつりよう, 律令, *n.* Laws and ordi-

Ritsuryō-kakushiki, りつりようかくしき, 律令格式, *n.* Laws and usage.

Ritsuzen, りつぜん, 慄然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*; Trembling with fear; timorously, diffidently; terrified, overawed, or horror-struck.

Rittai, りつたい, 立体, *n.* [*Math.*] Solid.

Rittai-kaku, りつたいかく, 立体角, *n.* [*Math.*] Polyhedral angle; solid angle.

Rittai-kikagaku, りつたいきかがく, 立体幾何學, *n.* [*Math.*] Solid geometry.

Rittaishi, りつたいし, 立太子, *n.* The act of formally nominating an Heir Apparent to the Throne.
Rittaishi shiki, 立太子式, the ceremony of nominating an Heir Apparent to the Throne.

Ritto, りつとう, 立冬, *n.* The first winter month in the 10th month (*o.s.*).

Rittoru, りットル, *n.* [*French.*] Litre.

Riyaku, りやく, 利益, *n.* Benefit or favour received from a deity.
Kami no riyaku wo uku, 神ノ利益ヲ受ク, to receive god's favours.
Syn. OKAGE, RISHŌ.

Riyō, りよう, 利用, *n.* Use, utilization; turning to account. **—suru,** *v.t.* To utilize, to turn to account.
Haibutsu wo riyō suru, 廢物ヲ利用スル, to utilize waste articles. [fit.

Riyō, りやう, 利養, *n.* Personal advantage or pro-

Riyoku, りよく, 利慾, *n.* Desire for gain; avidity; covetousness, rapaciousness; avarice.
Riyoku ni fukeru, 利慾ニ耽ル, to be given up

to avarice; *Riyoku ni mayōte mi wo ushinau*, 利慾ニ迷フテ身ヲ失フ, to lose one's life or social standing by the excessive love of gain.

Syn. MUSABORI, TONYOKU.

Riyū, りいう, **Riyu**, りゆ, 理由, *n.* Reason; cause; motive; ground of argument.

Rizai, りざい, 理財, *n.* Management of financial affairs.

Rizaigaku, りざいがく, 理財學, *n.* Political economy.

Rizaigakusha, りざいがくしや, 理學財者, *n.* An economist.

Rizoku, りぞく, 里俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A country-folk; a rustic; a boor. ❷ A vulgar custom or manner.

Rizume, りづめ, 理詰, *n.* Act of convincing by reason or argument.

Rizume ni suru, 理詰ニスル, to convince by argument; to overcome by reasoning.

Ro, ろ, 爐, *n.* A hearth on the floor; a fire place; a furnace.

Ro wo hiraku, 爐ヲ開ク, to open or begin to use a hearth (esp. said of those who habitually prepare powdered tea); *Ro wo kakomu*, 爐ヲ圍ム, to sit around the fire place.

Syn. IRORI.

Ro, ろ, 櫓, 艪, *n.* A scull or oar (as of a boat).

(艪)

Ro wo osu, 艪ヲ押ス, to work a scull.

Ro, ろ, 紗, *n.* A kind of silk gauze (made into clothes of summer wearing).

Ro, ろ. [*suffix.*] [*vul. coll.*] An imperative ending of verbs.

Kure-ro, クレロ, give me (only to inferiors); *Mi-ro*, 見ロ, see! or look!; *Yame-ro*, 止メロ, stop it.

Ro, ろ, 廬, *n.* A cot, hut.

Ro wo musubu, 廬ヲ結ブ, to build a hut.

Ro, ろ, 驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An ass.

Ro, ろ, 路, *n.* A road or distance (only in composition).

En-ro, 遠路, a great distance.

Rō, ろう, 樓, *n.* ❶ The second or upper story; a tall house. ❷ A brothel.

Rō ni noboru, 樓ニ登ル, to go upstairs.

Rō, ろう, 漏, *n.* [*cont.* of *Rōkoku.*] ❶ A clepsydra. ❷ The night hours.

Ri takete, 漏長ケテ, late in the night.

Rō, ろう, 婁, *n.* [*Astron.*] The constellation in the head of Aries.

Rō, ろう, 廊, *n.* A corridor; a porch; a gallery.

Rō, ろう, 牢, 獄, *n.* A prison, jail.

Rō wo yaburu, 牢ヲ破ル, to break through (or escape from) a prison.

Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA.

Rō, ろう, 郎, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Gentleman; my husband. ❷ An affix to many Japanese masculine names.

Rō, ろう, 勞, *n.* Labour; toil; fatigue, care. —**suru**, *v.i.* To labour, toil; to be weary.

Mi wo rō suru, 身ヲ勞スル, to exert one's self; *Kokoro wo rōsuru*, 心ヲ勞スル, to be possessed by anxiety; *Rōshite kō nashi*, 勞シテ功ナシ, much toil and no gain; much ado about nothing.

Syn. HONEORU, TSUTOMERU.

Rō, ろう, 狼, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Wolf.

Rō, ろう, 蠟, *n.* Wax.

Rō, ろう, 鑞, *n.* Solder, or metallic cement.

Rō de tsukeru, 鑞デ付ケル, to join by a metallic cement; to solder.

Rō, ろう, 臘, *n.* Another name for the month of December (*o.s.*).

Ryū rō, 舊臘, last December or the close of last year.

Rō, ろう, 禄, *n.* A term used to estimate the length of service of a priest or court official.

Rō, ろう, 老, *n.* and *a.* Old age, dotage; old, aged, superannuated. Very often in compounds.

Rō wo yashinau, 老ヲ養フ, to nurture or comfort old age.

Rō, ろう. [*suffix.*] A future or dubitative suffix to certain verbs. Used after some adjectives, it becomes a future intransitive verb.

Omoshiro karō, 面白カラウ, would be pleasant, *Yoshitara yokarō*, 止タラ善カラウ, it would be better to stop; *Sugu ni naorō*, 直ニ癒ラウ, it will soon heal up.

Rōa, ろうあ, 聾啞, *n.* Same as *Oshi.*

Roashi, ろあし, 艣却, *n.* The course marked on the water by the passage of a ship or boat.

Roba, ろば, 驢馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An a-s, donkey.

Rōba, ろうば, 老婆, *n.* An old woman.

Syn. BABA, ŌNA.

Rōba, ろうば, 老馬, *n.* An old horse.

Rōbai, ろうばい, 蠟梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chimonanthus fragrans.*

(驢馬)

Rōbai, ろうばい, 狼狽, *n.* Consternation; alarm; panic; fright. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be flurried, alarmed or panic-struck; to be thrown into confusion.

Syn. AWATERU, UROTAERU.

Roban, ろばん, 羅盤, *n.* A steeple; spire.

Rōban, ろうばん, 牢番, *n.* One who keeps a jail or prison; jailer.

Rōbarai, ろうばらひ, 牢拂, *n.* Dismissing all the prisoners from a jail; amnesty.

Rōbashin, ろうばしん, 老婆心, *n.* The heart of

an old woman; overcare; excessive kindness, volunteering advice.
Syn. SEWAYAKIGOKORO.

Rōbasshi, ろうばっし, 狼跡子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seeds of wistaria.

Robeso, ろべそ, 櫓臍, *n.* The wooden pivot on which a scull works.
Syn. RODOKO, ROHOZO.

Rōbiki, ろうびき, 蠟引, *a.* and *n.* Waxed; anything coated or rubbed over with wax.

Robiraki, ろびらき, 炉開, *n.* Opening the hearth (*i.e.* one used for tea-making) for the first time in the season, on which occasion a tea party is usually invited.

Robo, ろぼ, 鹵簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial cavalcade; the Emperor's train
Syn. MIYUKI NO TSURA.

Robō, ろぼう, 路傍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roadside.

Rōbo, ろうぼ, 老母, *n.* An old mother.

Rōboku, ろうぼく, 老僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old man servant.

Robuchi, ろぶち, 炉縁, *n.* The borders of a hearth.

Rō-buchi, ろうぶち, 牢扶持, *n.* Ration of food for prisoners.

Rō-bugyō, ろうぶぎやう, 牢奉行, *n.* The superintendent of a prison.

Rōbyō, ろうびやう, 老病, *n.* General debility caused by age.

Rōbyō, ろうびやう, 労病, *n.* Consumption, phthisis

Rochirimen, ろちりめん, 縮緬, *n.* A gauze-crape.

Rōchō, ろうてう, 籠鳥, *n.* A bird confined in a cage; a caged bird.
Rōchō no kanshimi ari, 籠鳥ノ悲アリ, to grieve like a bird in a cage.

Rōdan, ろうだん, 壟斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exclusive power, right, or privilege; monopoly. **—suru,** *v.t.* To take exclusive possession of; to engross the whole; to monopolize.

Rōdatsu, ろうだつ, 漏脱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omission, neglect, or failure to do something. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To omit; to leave out.

Rōdō, ろうどう, 労働, *n.* Labour; toil; effort. **—suru,** *v.i.* To labour.
Syn. HATARAKI, HONEORI.

Rōdoku, ろうどく, 朗讀, *n.* Reading aloud (as before a large audience).
Shuku-bun wo rōdoku suru, 祝文ヲ朗讀スル, to read a congratulatory address.

Rodon, ろどん, 魯鈍, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Stupidity, foolishness; dull, slow, ignorant.
Syn. BAKA, GU, OROKA.

Roei, ろえい, 露営, *n.* [*Chin.*] A field encampment.

Rōei, ろうえい, 朗詠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reciting or singing verses aloud.

Rōei suru, ろうえいする, 漏泄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To leak out.

Rōeki, ろうえき, 労役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Labour, toil.

Rōen, ろうえん, 狼煙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Noroshi.*

Rōfu, ろうふ, 老父, *n.* An aged father

Rōfū, ろうふう, 陋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A low or mean custom; vulgar manners.

Rōgai, ろうがい, 癆骸, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption, phthisis.

Rōgakoi, ろうがこひ, 牢囲, *n.* An inclosure around a prison house.

Rōgan, ろうがん, 老眼, *n.* [*Chin.* The feebleness of eye-sight caused by age.

Rōgan, ろうがん, 老顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The face of an aged person.

Roganseki, ろがんせき, 蠟甘石, *n.* [*Min.*] Crude carbonate of zinc.

Rōgetsu, ろうげつ, 臘月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for the 12th month (*o.s.*).

Rōgetsu, ろうげつ, 弦月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ohzuki.*

Rōgi, ろうぎ, 蝼蟻, *n.* [*Entom.*] An ant.

Rōgi, ろうぎ, 老妓, *n.* An old singer or harlot.

Rogin, ろぎん, 路銀, *n.* Road money, or travelling expenses.

Rōgo, ろうご, 老後, *n.* and *adv.* Being advanced in age; in dotage.
Rōgo no tanoshimi, 老後ノ樂, pleasures in old age.

Rōgoku, ろうごく, 牢獄, *n.* Same as *Rō-*牢).

Rōgoshi, ろうごし, 牢輿, *n.* A sedan or basket for conveying prisoners.

Rogū, ろぐう, 路隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The corners of a road.

Rōgwa, ろうぐわ, 弄瓦, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Handling a tile, begetting a daughter.

Rogwa suru, ろぐわする, 露臥, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sleep in an exposed place or in the open air.

Rogyo, ろぎよ, 魯魚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Errors (in copying or transcribing).
Rogyo no ayamari, 魯魚ノ謬リ, errors made in transcribing.

Rogyo, ろぎよ, 鱸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Percottanoz japonicus.*
Syn. SUZUKI.

Rōha, ろうは, 緑礬, *n.* Sulphate of iron.
Syn. RYOKUBAN

Rōhai, ろうはい, 老輩, *n.* Elders, the aged.

Rōhasō, ろうはさう, 狼把草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens tripartita.*

Rōhei, ろうへい, 老兵, *n.* An old soldier or veteran.

Rohi, ろひ, 路費, *n.* Travelling expenses.

Rōhi, ろうひ, 浪費, *n.* Useless expense. **—suru,** *v.i.* To squander money.

Rōhisha, ろうひしや, 浪費者, *n.* An unthrifty person; a squanderer.

Rōhitsu, ろうひつ, 老筆, *n.* The handwriting of an old man.

Rōho, ろうは, 老舗, *n.* An old or long continued shop.
Syn. SHINISE.

Rōho, ろうほ, 隴畝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fields.
Rōho ni tagoyasu, 隴畝ニ耕ス, to cultivate the field.

Rōho, ろうは, 老圃, *n.* Same as *Rōnō* (老農).

Rohozo, ろはぞ, *n.* Same as *Robeso.*

Ro-iro, ろいろ, 蠟色, *n.* A glossy, greenish black colour.

Rō-itsu, ろういつ, 勞逸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Labour and ease; pain and pleasure.

Rōjaku, ろうじゃく, 老弱, *n.* Old and young.

Rōjaku nannyo, 老弱男女, old and young, man and woman; persons of all ages and sexes.

Roji, ろじ, 路次, *n.* and *adv.* On the road; in the way.

Roji, ろぢ, 路地, *n.* ❶ A passage inside the gate of a house; alley; walk. ❷ A passage road between houses; a lane.

Rojin, ろじん, 露刃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drawn or naked sword.

Rojin, ろじん, 路人, *n.* Persons passing along the road; a passenger; a traveller.

Rōjin, らうじん, 老人, *n.* An old person.

Syn. OKINA, TOSHIYORI.

Rōjin-sei, らうじんせい, 老人星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The south polar star.

Rōjitsu, らうじつ, 老實, *n.* and *a.* Experienced and honest; plain and upright.

Rōjitsu, らうじつ, 臘日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last day of the year.

Rōjo, らうぢょ, 老女, *n.* A female superintendent of the Shōgun's or of a *daimyō's* harem.

Rojō, ろじょう, 路上, *n.* and *adv.* On the road.

Rōjō, らうじょう, 樓上, *n.* and *adv.* On the upper story.

Rōjō, らうじょう, 籠城, 城守, *n.* Being shut up in a castle for its defense. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be confined in a castle for its defense.

Rōju, らうじゅ, 老樹, *n.* An old tree.

Rōju, らふじゅ, 臘樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wax-tree.

Rōju, らうじゅ, 老儒, *n.* An old scholar or Confucianist.

Rōjū, らうぢゅう, 老中, *n.* Minister of State in the Tokugawa Government.

Rōjū, らうじゅう, 郎從, *n.* The followers or servants of a lord or *samurai.*

Rōka, ろうか, 廊下, *n.* A corridor or covered way.

Syn. AYUMIDONO, WATARIDONO.

Rōka-bashi, ろうかばし 廊架橋, *n.* A roofed bridge.

Rōkaku, ろうかく, 樓閣, *n.* A tower or high building.

Syn. TAKAIDONO.

Rōkan, らうかん, 珙汗, *n.* White coral

Rokasu, ろかす, 鑪滓, *n.* [*Metal.*] Residium obtained after melting metals in a crucible.

Ro-kata-chijimi, ろかたちぢみ, 紗片縮, *n.* A kind of gauze-crape.

Roken, ろけん, 露顯, *n.* Disclosure; detection, discovery, exposure.

Imbō roken, 隱謀露顯, the discovery of a conspiracy. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be discovered or detected.

Syn. ARAWARERU, HAKKAKU SURU.

Rōken, ろうけん, 陋見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low ideas, or opinions; my views (in humiliation).

Rōketsu, ろうけつ, 漏血, *n.* [*Med.*] Extravasation of blood, aneurism.

Rokitsu, ろきつ, 盧橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Loquat, *Photinia japonica.*

Syn. HANATACHIBANA.

Rokkaku, ろっかく, 六角, *a.* and *n.* Six-angled; hexagon.

Rokkaku, ろっかく, 鹿角, *n.* Hartshorn.

Rokkakusai, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, *n.* Same as *Sakamogi.*

Rokkakusai, ろっかくさい, 鹿角菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Funori.*

Rok-kasen, ろっかせん, 六歌仙, *n.* The six cerebrated Japanese poets and poetess: Ariwara no Narihira (在原業平), Sōjō Henjō (僧正遍照), Ono no Komachi (小野小町), Kisen Hōshi (喜撰法師), Ōtomo no Kuronushi (大伴黑主), and Bunya no Yasuhide (文屋康秀).

(六歌仙)

Rokken, ろっけん, 祿券, *n.* A pension bond.

Rokkousō, ろっけんさう, 笏蓮草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amaranthus spinosus.*

Rokkon, ろっこん, 六根, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six organs of sense: the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.

Rokkon shōjō, 六根清淨, "may our six senses be clean and undefiled" (an expression often chanted in Buddhist prayers).

Rokkotsu, ろっこつ, 肋骨, *n.* The ribs.

Syn. ABARABONE.

Roko, ろこ, 蘆虎, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The tailor bird.

Rōkō, ろうこう, 陋巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ugly town, or a lane inhabited by the poor.

Rōkō, らうこう, 老功, 老練, *n.* ❶ Skill acquired by long practice. ❷ Old and experienced.

Rōkō no mono, 老功ノ者, an old and experienced fellow.

Rōko, らうこ, 老狐, *n.* An old fox.

Rōko, らうこ, 聾瞽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deaf and blind.

Rōkoku, ろうこく, 蠟鵠, *n.* [*Zool.*] A frog

Rōkoku, ろうこく, 漏刻, *n.* Clepsydra.
Syn. MIZI DOKEI.

Rōkoku-hakase, ろうこくはかせ, 漏刻博士, *n.* An ancient official who took charge of matters relating to clepsydra.

Rokon, ろこん, 露根, *n.* Exposed or aeri l roots.
Syn. NEAGARI.

Rokonran, ろこんらん, 露根蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Orchis with its roots uncovered.

Rōkōsai, ろうこうさい, 鸕紅菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum orientale.*

Rokotsu, ろこつ, 顱骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Cranium; skull.

Roku, ろく, 六, *n.* Six.
Roku nen, 六年, six years.

Roku, ろく, 録, *n.* A record, a note book; an account. **—suru,** *v.t.* To record; to take note of.

Roku, ろく, 禄, *n.* The annual salary received from the government or from a *daimyō*; also income of a *daimyō*.
Roku wo uku, 禄ヲ受ク, to receive salary.

Roku, ろく, 陸, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Evenness; level, straight. ❷ Appropriate; proper, right, fit, or decent; good; auspicious.
Roku na koto demo nai, 陸ナ事デモナイ, [*coll.*] it is not an auspicious thing, *Roku na koto wa iwanu,* 陸ナ事ハ言ハヌ, [*coll.*] he never says anything satisfactory; *Roku ni mizu,* 陸ニ見ズ, [*coll.*] I have (or he has) not seen it well; *Roku ni oru,* 陸ニ居ル, to squat at ease with the legs crossed, *Roku ni shirimasen,* 陸ニ知リマセン, [*coll.*] I do not know it well, he is not fully aware of it; *Roku ni wakaranu,* 陸ニ解ラヌ, [*coll.*] can not fully understand it, *Roku wo miru,* 陸ヲ見ル, to see whether a thing is level or evenly placed.

Roku, ろく, 肋, *n.* The ribs.

Rōku, らうく, 勞苦, *n.* Labour; toil; exertion.

Rokuban, ろくばん, 緑鬱, *n.* Same as *Rōha.*

Rokubisō, ろくびさう, 鹿尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Systosciera.*

Rokubō, ろくぼう, 鹿虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gad fly.

Rokubu, ろくぶ, 六部, *n.* Anciently a Buddhist priest who travelled through the sixty-six provinces of Japan in order to offer to temples sixty-six copies of the *Hokekyō* which he had himself transcribed, later a general name for Buddhist pilgrims.

Rokuchiku, ろくちく, 六畜, *n.* Same as *Rikuchiku.*

Rokudai, ろくだい, 鑪工臺, *n.* A stand for a furnace.

Rokudenashi,-i,-ku, ろくでなし, 不具人, 頑無, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Improper, unauspicious. ❷ A good-for-nothing person, a worthless fellow.

Rokudo, ろくど, 六度, *n.* ❶ *Budd.*] The six ways or means of passing to Nirvana, namely, charity, morality, patience, energy, religious meditation, and wisdom. ❷ Six times.

Rokudō, ろくだう, 六道, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six roads, one of which the spirit of the dead has to pass in going to its future state of existence: *jigokudō, gakidō, chikushōdō, shuradō, ningendō,* and *tenjōdō.*

Rokudōsen, ろくだうせん, 六道錢, *n.* Six iron pieces interred with the remains of the dead (supposed to be needed for passing the *rokudō* or for crossing the river *Sanzu* (Styx). Now, paper cut in the form of cash is substituted for the coins.

Roku-efu, ろくゑふ, 六衛府, *n.* The six sections of the Imperial army, in ancient times: *Sakon-e* (左近衛), Left Body Guard, *Ukon-e* (右近衛), Right Body Guard, *Sahyō-e* (左兵衛), Left Guard Proper, *Uhyō-e* (右兵衛), Right Guard Proper, *Saemon* (左衛門), Left Gate Guard, and *Uemon* (右衛門), Right Gate Guard.

Rokufu, ろくふ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera: heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, spleen, and ovaries.

Rokugai, ろくがい, 六骸, *n.* The six members of the body, viz., the head, body, right side, left side, hands, and feet.

Rokugei, ろくげい, 六藝, *n.* Same as *Rikugei.*

Rokugu, ろくぐ, 六具, *n.* A complete armour which consists of six pieces.

Rokugun, ろくぐん, 六軍, *n.* The Imperial army.

Rokugwai, ろくぐわつ, 六月, *n.* June, the 6th month (*o s.*).

Rokuhaku, ろくはく, 六駁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinodaphne lancifolia.*

Rokuhen-kei, ろくへんけい, 六邊形, *n.* [*Math.*] Hexagon.

Rokui, ろくゐ, 六位, *n.* The sixth rank of honour, or a person of that rank.

Rokuji, ろくじ, 録事, *n.* Notification a record of official transactions.

Rokuji, ろくじ, 六時, *n.* Six o'clock.

Rokujin, ろくぢん, 六塵, *n.* [*Budd.*] All carnal or sensual objects perceived by the six senses (see *rokkon*).

Rokujizō, ろくぢぞう, 六地藏, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six *Jizō* bearing different names. See *Jizō* 地藏.

Rokujō, ろくじやう, 六情, *n.* The six passions: joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love and hatred.

Rokujō-dōfu, ろくでうどうふ, 六條豆腐, *n.* *Tofu* cut into thin slices, salted, and dried in the shade (so called from Rokujō in Kyōto where it was first made).

Rokuju, ろくじふ, 六十, *n.* Sixty.

Rokukwan-on, ろくくわんおん, 六觀音, *n.* Six *Kwanon* or Avalokiteshuras, viz., *Senju-kanon* 千手觀音), *Shō-kon-n* 正觀音), *Mezu-kanon* 馬頭觀音), *Juichi-men-kanon* (十一面觀音), *Jundei-kanon* 准胝觀音), and *Nyo-i-rin-kanon* (如意輪觀音).

Rokumaku, ろくまく, 肋膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pleura.

Rokumakuen, ろくまくえん, 肋膜炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Pleurisy.

Rokumental, ろくめんたい, 六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Hexahedron.

Rokumō, ろくまう, 鹿虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A gad-fly.

Rōkun, らうくん, 郎君, *n.* ❶ Gentleman or my husband (used by a woman in a respectful address). ❷ My young master (said of a son of a nobleman).

Syn. TONOGO, WAKATONO.

Rōkunshi, らうくんし, 郎君子, *n.* [*Conch.*] An operculum of any univalve shell.

Roku-nusubito, ろくぬすびと, 禄盗人, 素餐, *n.* One who receives salary without discharging his duties, a salary-thief.

Rokuri, ろくり, 鹿梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pear.

Rokuro, ろくろ, 轆轤, *n.* ❶ A pulley; capstan; windlass. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Rokurodai, ろくろだい, 轆轤盤, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel; a turning lathe.

Rokuroganna, ろくろがんな, 轆轤鉋, 鐇, *n.* The chisel of a lathe.

Rokurogiri, ろくろぎり, 摩鑽, *n.* A bow-drill.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, *adv.* [*coll.*] Well, fully; sufficiently; as one ought to.

Rokuroku hataraka nu, ロクロク働カヌ, (he) does not work as (he) should; *Rokuroku mimasenu,* ロクロク見マセヌ, (he) does not see it fully; *Rokuroku wakaranu,* ロクロク解ラヌ, does not (or I do not) understand well.

Syn. YOKU, MANZOKU NI.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, 碌碌, *adv.* and *a.* Uselessly; trifling; idly.

Rokuroku to shite saigetsu wo okuru, 碌々トシテ歳月ヲ送ル, to while away the time without doing any work; to lead an idler's life.

Syn. GUZUGUZU.

Rokuroku, ろくろく, 漉漉, *adv.* Dripping or flowing in a continuous manner (as any thing of thick consistence).

Rokuro-kubi, ろくろくび, 轆轤頸, 飛頭蠻, *n.* A monster or spectre whose neck is said to be extended to an enormous length.

Rokuro-shi, ろくろし, 轆轤師, 旋工, *n.* A maker of pulleys or turning lathes

Rokusai, ろくさい, 六斎, *n.* Originally contraction of *Rokusai-nichi,* later corrupted to mean six times in a month; hence also the terms *sansai* (three times a month), *shisai* (four times

Rokusai, ろくさい, 鹿鰓, *n.* Abatis. [do.) etc..

Syn. SHISHIYARAI.

Rokusai-nichi, ろくさいにち, 六斎日, *n.* The six days of the month, during which the believers of Buddhism abstained from animal food and attended to religious duties

Rokusaisō, ろくさいさう, 鹿茜草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pimpinella calicina.*

Rokusaku suru, ろくさくする, 勒索, *v.t.* [*Chin.* To exact unjustly; to wring out, to extort.

Rokusansō, ろくさんさう, 白藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum.*

Rokuseki, ろくせき, 六戚, *n.* The six human relations: father, mother, elder brother or sister, younger brother or sister, wife, and children.

Rokushaku, ろくしやく, 陸尺, *n.* [*lit.*] Six feet, the bearers of a sedan chair so named from their stature.

Rokushakubō, ろくしやくぼう, 六尺棒, *n.* Six feet pole (made of hard wood and used as a weapon).

Rokushiki, ろくしき, 六識, *n.* Same as *Rokkon.*

Rokushin, ろくしん, 六親, *n.* Same as *Rokuseki.*

Rokushinshi, ろくしんし, 鹿心柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of persimmon.

Syn. FUDEGAKI.

Rokushō, ろくしやう, 緑青, *n.* Verdigris.

Rokushu, ろくしゅ, 六趣, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Rokudō.*

Rokusuinō, ろくすゐのう, 漉水嚢, *n.* A bag for filtering water. [*rotundifolia.*

Rokuteisō, ろくていさう, 鹿蹄草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrola*

Rokutokin, ろくときん, 勒肚巾, *n.* Cloth worn around the waist. [stall.

Rokutōnawa, ろくとうなは, 絡頭縄, *n.* A head-

Rokutsū, ろくつう, 六通, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Six supernatural powers possessed by Buddhist deities. ❷ Six copies (as of letters, documents, etc.).

Rokuyaku, ろくやく, 鹿藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilacina japonica.*

Syn. YUKIZAKISŌ.

Rokuyoku, ろくよく, 六欲, *n.* The six carnal desires caused by the six senses or *rokkon* (六根), which see.

Rokuyu, ろくゆ, 六喻, *n.* [*Budd.*] The six metaphoric or unreal states of things: dream (夢), vision (幻), froth (泡), shadow (影), lightning (電), and dew (露).

Rokuzonsei, ろくぞんせい, 禄存星, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a star.

Rokuzumi, ろくづみ, *n.* Same as *Suminawa.*

Rokwa, ろくわ, 蘆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flowers of the *ashi,* *Phragmitis communis.*

Rokwai, ろくわい, 蘆薈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aloes.

Rōkwan, らうくわん, 瘻管, *n.* [*Surg.*] Fistula, sinus. [ment; retired life.

Rōkyo, らうきよ, 籠居, 閑居, *n.* Living in confine-

Rōkyō, らうきやう, 蒿蕎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia.*

Rōkyū, らうきゆう, 老朽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Old and decrepit; time-worn. [victuals.

Rōmai, らうまい, 粮米, *n.* Food rice; provisions;

Rōmaji, ろうまじ, 羅馬字, *n.* Roman letters.

Rōmakyō, ろうまけう, 羅馬教, *n.* Roman Catholic church; the religion of Rome.

Rōmasūji, ろうますうじ, 羅馬數字, *n.* The Roman numerals.

Romben, ろんべん, 論辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Argumentation, discussion; disputation, defence.

Rombun, ろんぶん, 論文, *n.* An argumentative writing, an essay, a written discourse.

Romei, ろめい, 露命, *n.* Life as evanescent as the dew, transitory or fleeting life.

Romei wo tsunagu. 露命ヲ繋グ, just maintaining bare existence.

Syn. TSUYU NO INOCHI. [cloth.

Rōmomen, らうもめん, 蠟木綿, *n.* Waxed cotton

Rōmon, ろうもん, 楼門, *n.* A two-storied gate.

Rōmō suru, らうまうする, 老耄, *v.i.* To become childish from age, to be old and decrepit; to be stricken in years.

Syn. BOKERU, OIBOREU

Rompaku suru, ろんばくする, 論駁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confute, disprove, or refute.

Rompan suru, ろんばんする, 論判, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and criticise, to deliberate; to debate.

Rompa suru, ろんぱする, 論破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To disprove or refute by argument; to expose the fallacy of another's reasoning.

Rompō, ろんぱふ, 論法, *n.* [*Chin.*] The art or way of reasoning; logic, the construction of an argument.

Rompō, ろんぱう, 論鋒, *n.* [*lit.*] The shaft of argument; force of reasoning.

Rompō wo mukeru, 論鋒ヲ向ケル, to direct the shaft of argument toward.

Rōmusha, らうむしや, 老武者, *n.* A veteran soldier.

Ron, ろん, 論, *n.* Disputation; discussion; debate; argument; reasoning; discourse. Very often in composition.

Mizukake-ron, 水掛論, a dispute in which neither side can substantiate his claim, *Ron yori shōko,* 論ヨリ証據, proof is better than argument.

——zuru, *v.t.* ❶ To discuss; to have a discourse on; to treat of. ❷ To argue, debate, or [dispute.

Syn. AGETSURAU.

Rōnanushi, らうなぬし, 牢名主, *n.* The chief of criminals in a prison. [boat.

Ronawa, ろなは, 艪縄, *n.* The rope for sculling a

Syn. HAYAO. [cussion.

Rondai, ろんだい, 論題, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subject for dis-

Rondan, ろんだん, 論談, *n.* Discourse, disputation; discussion.

Rondan, ろんだん, 論壇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The platform from which an address is delivered. Only used metaphorically in such an expression as below:— [argument

Rondan ni noboru, 論壇ニ登ル, to attempt an

Rondan suru, ろんだんする, 論斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and decide; to deliberate and determine; to come to a decision

Rōnen, らうねん, 老年, *n.* Old age.

Rongi, ろんぎ, 論議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Discussion; argument, disputation, discourse.

Rongo, ろんご, 論語, *n.* The Confucian analects.

Rongwai, ろんぐわい, 論外, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thing not worthy of discussion, being out of reason; an exception.

Rōnin, らうにん, 浪人, 遊士, *n.* A *samurai* dismissed from the service of his lord; a homeless *samurai*; a vagrant; an outcast.

Ronkaku, ろんかく, 論客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who argues; a reasoner; a controversialist.

Ronketsu suru, ろんけつする, 論決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rondan suru.*

Ronkyū suru, ろんきうする, 論究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To discuss and study a subject; to investigate or examine closely (as by argument).

Ronnan suru, ろんなんする, 論難, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To controvert; to contend, to criticize.

Ronri, ろんり, 論理, *n.* and *a.* Logic; logical.

Ronrigaku, ろんりがく, 論理學, *n.* Science of Logic. [logic

Ronrisho, ろんりしよ, 論理書, *n.* A treatise on

Ronsetsu, ろんせつ, 論説, *n.* Argument; rationalization; an essay, an article.

Ronsha, ろんしや, 論者, *n.* Arguer; reasoner disputant; controversialist

Ronshu, ろんしゆ, 論主, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who argues; author or writer.

Ronsō, ろんさう, 論爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debate; discussion, controverting. [argument.

Ronten, ろんてん, 論點, *n.* [*Chin.*] A point in an

Rū-no-ki, らうのき, 蝋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus succedanea.*

Rō-nuke, らうぬけ, 牢脱, 脱監, *n.* Escaping away from a jail.

Rō-nyaku, らうにやく, 老若, *n.* Old and young.

Rooku, ろをく, 露屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] An open or unroofed building; a dilapidated house.

Roppai, ろつぱい, 六杯, *n.* Six cupfuls (as of wine).

Roppiki, ろつぴき, 六匹, *n.* ❶ Six heads (as in counting animals). ❷ Six pieces (of cloth).

Chirimen roppiki, 縮緬六匹, six pieces of crape; *Gyūba tomo ni roppiki,* 牛馬共ニ六匹, six heads of cattle and horses.

Roppon, ろつぽん, 六本, *n.* Six sticks (as in counting sticks, posts, umbrellas, etc.) six trees.

Roppu, ろつぷ, 六腑, *n.* The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, spleen, liver, kidneys, and ovaries.

Gozō roppu ni shimiwataru. 五臓六腑ニ染ミ亙

ま, to be very deeply impressed with a sense of sorrow or regret. 「cine).

Roppuku, ろっぷく, 六服, *n.* Six doses (of mede-

Roppyaku, ろっぴゃく, 六百, *a.* Six hundred.

Jinkō oyoso roppyaku man, 人口凡六百萬, the population is about six millions.

Roppyō, ろっぴゃう, 六俵, *n.* Six bags (as of grain).

Rōraku suru, ろうらくする, 籠絡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inveigle, ensnare, or take in.

Gumin wo rōraku suru, 愚民ヲ籠絡スル, to seduce ignorant people.

Rōren, らうれん, 老練, *a.* Old and experienced; adept; expert.

Rōren no shi, 老練ノ士, an experienced gentleman; an adept. 「articulation.

Roretsu, ろれつ, 呂律, *n.* [*coll.*] Pronunciation;

Roretsu ga mawaranu, 呂律ガマハラヌ, (his) pronunciation is indistinct; (he) can't speak plainly.

Roretsu suru, ろれつする, 羅列, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To arrange in a row; to place in regular order.

Syn. NARABERU, TSURANERU.

Rōrō, らうらう, 浪浪, *a.* Wandering; homeless, outcast.

Rōrō no mi, 浪々ノ身, the state of being a *rōnin*; an outcast.

Rōrō, らうらう, 朧朧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Dim, obscure, or clouded (as the moon).

Rōrui, らうるゐ, 老羸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old and decrepit.

Roryaku suru, ろりやくする, 鹵掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plunder or pillage.

Rōryoku, らうりよく, 勞力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Labour. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To labour; to work.

Rōryokusha, らうりよくしや, 勞力者, *n.* A labourer. 「phthisis.

Rōsai, らうさい, 痨瘵, *n.* [*Med.*] Consumption,

Syn. RŌGAI, RŌSHŌ.

Rosai, ろさい, 羅漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Begging food (only said of a priest). ❷ A nickname for a beggar. 「star, Sirius.

Rōsei, らうせい, 狼星, *n.* [*Astro.*] [*lit.*] The wolf

Rōsei, らうせい, 老成, *a.* [*Chin.*] Old and experienced, sedate; sober.

Rōsei, らうせい, 牢晴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear, serene, or bright (said of the weather).

Rōsei, らうせい, 老青, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon-fly.

Rōseki, らうせき, 蠟石, *n.* Marble.

Rōsetsu, ろうせつ, 漏洩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flowing out; leaking; stillicidium.

Rōsha, らうしや, 牢舍, *n.* A prison house, jail.

Rōsha mōshitsuku, 牢舍申付ク, to sentence to imprisonment

Syn. GOGUSHA, HITOYA.

Rōsha, らうしや, 聾者, *n.* A deaf person.

Rōshi, らうし, 浪士, *n.* Same as *Rōnin.*

Rōshi, らうし, 牢死, 獄死, *n.* Dying in prison. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die in prison.

Roshi, ろし, 鱸子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young fish of the perch kind, *Percalabrax japonicus.*

Roshi, ろし, 鸕鷀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The cormorant.

Roshi, ろし, 鷺鷥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White egret heron.

Rōshi, らうし, 老死, *n.* Death caused by old age.

Rōshichō, らうしてう, 蟷嘴鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese hawfinch, *Coccothraustes personatus.*

Syn. IKARU, MAMEMAWASHI.

Rōshichō, らうしてう, 蟷子鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brambling, *Fringilla montifringilla.*

Syn. ATORI.

Roshin, ろしん, 路寢, *n.* The sitting room of the Emperor.

Rōshin, らうしん, 老親, *n.* An old parent.

Rōshin, らうしん, 老臣, *n.* An old servant of a nobleman, a veteran.

Rōshin, らうしん, 狼心, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Wolfish-heart, greediness, rapaciousness; avarice, covetousness.

Rōshitsu, らうしつ, 陋室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mean or low house, my humble cot (in humiliation).

Rōshitsu, らうしつ, 漏失, *n.* [*Med.*] Nocturnal 「emissions.

Syn. ISEI, MŌZŌ.

Rōshitsu, らうしつ, 陋質, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mean character or disposition.

Rōshō, らうしやう, 老將, *n.* An old general; an experienced warrior; a veteran soldier.

Rōshō, らうしやう, 痨症, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Rōgai.*

Rōshō, らうせう, 老少, *n.* Aged and young; old age and youth.

Rōshō fujō, 老少不定, uncertainty of the length of one's life.

Rōshu, らうしゅ, 老手, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Old hand; an experienced person, a veteran, an adept.

Rōshū, らうしふ, 陋習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mean or low customs; debasing manners; bad habits.

Rōshū wo dassu, 陋習ヲ脫ス, to emancipate or leave off bad customs.

Rōshuku, らうしく, 婁宿, *n.* One of the 28 constellations in Chinese Astronomy.

Roshuku suru, ろしくする, 露宿, *v.i.* Same as *Nojuku suru.*

Roshutsu, ろしゅつ, 露出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laying open; exposure. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To expose.

Rōshutsu suru, らうしゅつする, 漏出, *v.i.* To leak out.

Rosō, ろさう, 魯桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Lu mulberry, a Chinese variety of mulberry.

Rōsō, らうさう, 綠袍, *n.* A green-coloured court robe worn by persons of the sixth rank of honour in former times.

Rōsō, らうさう, 蹌踉, *a.* [*Chin.*] Tottering, vacillating, reeling.

Rōsoku, ろうそく, 老足, *n.* Old man's legs; the feeble steps of an aged person.

Rōsoku, ろそく, 蠟燭, *n.* A candle.

Rōsoku no shin, 蠟燭ノ芯, the wick of a candle.

Rōsokudai, ろそくだい, 蠟燭台, *n.* A candle-stick.

Rōsokutate, ろそくたて, 蠟燭立, *n.* A candle-stick.

Rōsokuya, ろそくや, 蠟燭屋, *n.* A dealer in candles.

Rōsui, ろうする, 老衰, *n.* and *a.* Old and infirm; decrepit; dotage. **—suru,** *v.i.* To become old and decrepit.

Rōtai, ろたい, 露臺, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncovered platform built on the roof of a house; an open balcony or terrace.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 樓臺, *n.* ❶ A high building. ❷ A raised or roofed platform; a gallery.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老臺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A respectful title used in addressing an old man (esp. in letters):—venerable sir.

Rōtai, ろうたい, 老体, *n.* [*lit.*] An old body; an aged person.

Rōtakeru, ろうたける, 臈, *v.i.* To be genteel; to be high in rank or order.

Rotei, ろてい, 路程, *n.* The distance by road; length of a journey.

Syn. MICHINORI.

Rōto, ろうと, 漏斗, *n.* A funnel.

Syn. JŌGO.

Rotō, ろとう, 路頭, *n.* Roadside.

Rotō ni magou, 路頭ニ迷フ, [*coll.*] to stand bewildered on the roadside, to go to rack and ruin; to go to the dogs; *Rotō ni tatazumu,* 路頭ニ彳ム, to stand still on the roadside.

Syn. MICHIBATA, MICHI NO HOTORI.

Rōtō, ろうたう, 莨菪, *n.* [*Bot.*] Deadly night-shade, *Belladonna.*

Rotochū, ろとちう, 蘆蠹蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A worm in the reed or rush.

Rōtosai, ろうとさい, 鑢斗菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aquilegia atropurpurea.*

Roya, ろや, 櫓屋, *n.* An oar-maker.

Rōya, ろうや, 老舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] An old man.

Syn. OYAJI, TOSHIYORI.

Rōya, ろうや, 牢屋, *n.* A prison, jail.

Syn. GOKUYA, HITOYA.

Rō-yaburi, ろうやぶり, 牢破, 破獄, *n.* Escaping out of a jail; breaking a prison.

Rōya-gakari, ろうやがかり, 牢屋掛, **Rō-yakunin,** ろうやくにん, 牢役人, *n.* A jailer.

Royō, ろよう, 路用, *n.* Travelling expenses.

Syn. ROGIN, RYOHI.

Rozai, ろざい, 櫓材, *n.* A timber for making a scull or oar of a boat.

Rōzeki, ろうせき, 狼藉, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Things scattered or confused together. ❷ Violence, rudeness; wild, disorderly.

Haiban rōzeki, 杯盤狼藉, drinking cups and plates scattered and in disorder; the state of a carousal being at its height; *Rakkwa rōzeki,* 落花狼藉, the flowers scattered all about (as by the wind); *Rōzeki ni oyobu,* 狼藉ニ及ブ, to act in a rude or lawless manner.

Syn. ABARE, RAMBŌ

Rōzeki-mono, ろうせきもの, 狼藉者, *n.* An unruly fellow; a ruffian.

Rozoku, ろぞく, 蘆粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar cane or sorghum.

Rōzoku, ろうぞく, 陋俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low or base customs or manners.

Rōzu, ろうず, 瑕貨, 疵貨, *n.* ❶ Damaged goods. ❷ Being deficient in full weight or quantity (said of merchandise).

Rōzuke, ろうづけ, 鑞付, 鑢, *n.* Soldering.

Rōzuke ni suru, 鑞付ニスル, to solder (as metals).

Ru, る, 被, 所, 見. [*suffix.*] Same as *Ruru.*

Hito ni miraru na, 人ニ見ラルナ, don't be seen by others; *Tsue nite utaru,* 杖ニテ打タル, to be thrashed with a stick.

Ru, る, 得. [*suffix.*] Same as *Reru.*

Empō e yukaru, 遠方ヘ行カル, he went to a distant place; *Hito ni kikaru,* 人ニ聞カル, to be heard by another; *Yo maru,* 読マル, can be read.

Ruberi, るべり, *n.* [*Metal.*] Loss of metal in melting.

Rūdasō, るうたさう, 芸香, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ruta graveolens.*

Rūfuru, ルウフル, 呼筒, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Dutch roffe.*] A speaking trumpet.

Rufu suru, るふする, 流布, *v.i.* To spread over; to diffuse; to extend.

Kokuchū ni rufu suru, 國中ニ流布スル, to spread throughout the country.

Syn. HIROMARU.

Rui, るる, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class; genus, race.

Rui wo motte atsumaru, 類ヲ以テ集ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] persons or things of like character naturally group together; like attracts like; [*Eng.*] birds of a feather flock together.

—suru, *v.i.* To be similar, to be like; to resemble.

Syn. TAGUI, TOMOGARA, YAKARA.

Rui, るる, 壘, *n.* A rampart; a parapet; a wall.

Rui wo kizuku, 壘ヲ築ク, to built a parapet (as around a castle).

Syn. TORIDE.

Rui, るい, 涙, *n.* Tears (always in composition).

Ruiwa-rui suru, 落涙スル, to shed tears.

Rui, るる, 累, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Trouble, care; anxiety. ❷ Piled up; in succession, successive; several. Mostly in composition.

Ket-rui, 孑累, incumbrances; *Rui-ran,* 累卵, eggs piled one upon another.

Ruibetsu, るるべつ, 類別, *n.* Distributing into classes, classification. **——suru,** *v.t.* To classify.

Ruidai, るるたい, 累代, *n.* and *adv.* Successive generations; through many generations in succession. Syn. DAIDAI.

Ruidai, るるだい, 類題, *n.* A collection of poems classified according to their subjects.

Ruien, るるえん, 類縁, *n.* [*Biol.*] Relation; affinity.

Ruigan, るるがん, 涙眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tearful eyes.

Ru getsu, るるげつ, 累月, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Several months in succession; through successive months.

Ruihei, るるへい, 羸兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weary soldier; a fatigued army.

Ruiji, るるじ, 累次, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In succession, successively.

Ruiji, るるじ, 類似, *n.* and *a.* Similar; resembling; like.

Ruiji-byō, 類似病, a spurious (*pseudo*) disease.

Ruijitsu, るるじつ, 累日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many days in succession.

Ruijū, るるじゅう, 類聚, *n.* A classified collection of historical records or other books; an encyclopedia or treasury.

Ruikaku, るるかく, 涙腺, *n.* [*Anat.*] Lachrimal gland.

Ruikon, るるこん, 涙痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marks of tears.

Ruiku, るるく, 類句, *n.* A similar phrase (as in poetry).

Ruikwa, るるくわ, 類火, *n.* A fire or conflagration spreading about.

Ruikwan, るるくわん, 涙管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Lachrimal tube.

Ruinashi,-i,-ki, るるなし, 無類, *a.* Without like; peerless; unequalled; nonsuch.

Yo ni rui naki takara, 世ニ類ナキ寶, a treasure without an equal in the world; an incomparable treasure.

Ruinen, るるねん, 累年, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Many years in succession.

Ruiran, るるらん, 累卵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eggs piled up one on another. Only used figuratively in an expression as below:—

Ruiran no ayauki, 累卵ノ危キ, dangerous like piled eggs.

Ruireki, るるれき, 瘰癧, *n.* [*Med.*] Scrofula.

Ruirei, るるれい, 類例, *n.* A similar example or instance.

Ruirui, るるるる, 累累, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Piled one upon another.

Ruisai, るるさい, 壘砦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battery; a fortified place; a fort.

Ruisei, るるせい, 累世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ruidai.*

Ruisen, るるせん, 累遷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advancement or promotion in close succession (as in office or rank). **——suru,** *v.i.* To be promoted several times in succession.

Ruisetsu, るるせつ, 縲絏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; bonds. [in bondage.

Ruisetsu no uchi ni ari, 縲絏ノ中ニアリ, to be

Syn. NAWAME. [as *Ru sen suru.*

Ruishin suru, るるしんする, 累進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same

Ruishitsu-dōshō, るるしつどうしょう, 類質同像, *n.* [*Min.*] Isomorphism. [jects.

Ruisho, るるしょ, 類書, *n.* Books on similar sub-

Ruishō, るるせう, 類燒, *n.* Being burnt down in a conflagration (said of houses).

Ruishō ni au, 類燒ニ會フ, to be burnt by a fire spreading from another building.

Ruishū, るるしう, 累囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner; a bondman.

Syn. MESHŪDO.

Ruiso, るるそ, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Flying squirrel.

Ruisō, るるそう, 羸瘦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing flesh; emaciation; atrophy.

Ruiyō-shōma, るるえうしょうま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Baneberry.

Ruiza, るるざ, 累座, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being involved in a crime of which one is innocent. **——suru,** *v.t.* To be involved in a crime, etc.

Syn. HIKIAI, MAKIZOI.

Ruizoku, るるぞく, 類族, *n.* Blood relation; persons or families related by birth.

Rukasu, るかす, *n.* [*Metal.*] The scoria or refuse which separates from melting metals; the dross.

Rukei, るけい, 流刑, *n.* Transportation or exile for a crime.

Syn. ENTŌ, NAGASHIMONO, RUZAI.

Rukōasagao, るかうあさがほ, 瑠璃朝顔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ipomea coccinea.*

Rukōsō, るかうさう, 瑠璃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quamoclit.*

Runin, るにん, 流人, *n.* A person transported for his crime; an exile.

Ruri, るり, 瑠璃, *n.* ❶ An emerald (esp. of blue colour). ❷ [*Min.*] Lapis lazuli. ❸ Cont. of *Ruriiro.*

Ruri, るり, 瑠璃, 竹林鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Japanese blue flycatcher, *Niltava cyanomelaena.*

Ruribitaki, るりびたき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian bluetail, *Tarsiger cyanurus.*

Ruichō, るりてう, 瑠璃鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The variegated kingfisher.

Ruirihada, るりはた, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Aulacocephalus Schiegelii.*

Ruirihakobe, るりはこべ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Blue pimpernel.

Ruriiro, るりいろ, 瑠璃色, (るりびたき) *n.* Emerald colour; a dark-blue colour slightly tinged with red.

Rurikon, るりこん, 碧紺, *n.* Dark violet colour.

Rurimushi, るりむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetles of the family *Chrysomelidae.*

Rurishijimi, るりしじみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Amblypodia japonica.* [*ref.*

Rurisō, るりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lithospermum Zollingeri.*

Rurisō, るりさう, 瑠璃草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Forget-me-not, *Myosotes palustris.*

Rurisujitateha, るりすじたては, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vanessa charonia.*

Ruritatsunami, るりたつなみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria scorzelifolia.*

Ruri-tora-no-o, るりとらのを, 兎兒尾苗 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica longifolia.* [るりさう.

Rurō, るらう, 流浪, *n.* Wandering about without any settled home. **—suru,** *v.i.* To wander about.

Syn. SAMAYOU, SASURAU.

Ruru, るる, 彼, 彼. [*suffix.*] Same as *Reru* (only used in writing).

Ruru, るる, 縷縷, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Minutely; in detail, with minuteness. [in detail.

Ruru chinjitsu suru, 縷縷陳述スル, to state

Syn. KOMAKA NI, TSUBUSA NI.

Rushanabutsu, ルシヤナブツ, 盧舎那佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Dainichi-nyorai.*

Ruson, ルソン, 呂宋 *n.* [from *Malay, Lu-son.*] A kind of pottery imported from Lu-son one of the Malayan islands.

Rusu, るす, 留守, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Keeping watch of a house during the absence of its master. ❷ Absence; not at home.

Rusu de awanu, 留守デ會ハヌ, [*coll.*] as I was absent, I did not see him; as he was absent, I didn't see him; *Rusu ni suru,* 留守ニスル, [*coll.*] to be absent; to feign to be absent; *Rusu wo suru,* 留守ヲスル, to take care of a house during the absence of its master; *Rusu wo tsukau,* 留守ヲツカフ, to pretend to be absent.

Rusuban, るすばん, 留守番, *n.* Keeping watch or taking care of a house during the absence of the master. [absence.

Rusuchū, るすちゆう, 留守中, *adv.* During one's

Rusui, るすゐ, 留守居, *n.* ❶ Taking care of a house during the absence of the master. ❷ Keeper of a castle. ❸ The principal official in a *daimyō's* household in Edo; he had the sole charge of his master's correspondence with the Shogunate and other *daimyō.*

Rusumori, るすもり, 留守守, *n.* Same as *Rusuban.*

Ruten, るてん, 流轉, *n.* [*Budd.*] See *Rin-e.*

Rutsū, るつう, 流通, *n.* Same as *Ryūtsū.*

Rutsubo, るつぼ, 坩堝, *n.* A crucible.

Rusai, るざい, 流罪, *n.* Transportation for a crime committed; exile.

Syn. ENTŌ, RUKEI, SHIMANAGASHI.

Ruzaiba, るざいば, 流罪場, *n.* A place of exile.

Ryaku, りやく, 畧, *n.* Abridgement; abbreviation; omission of proper forms or ceremonies. **—suru,** *v.t.* To abridge; to abbreviate.

Syn. HABUKU, SHŌRYAKU.

Ryakubai, りやくばい, 畧賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Kidnapping, abduction.

Syn. KADOWAKASHI.

Ryakubun, りやくぶん, 畧文, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abridged sentence, an abbreviated character; an epitome.

Ryakudatsu, りやくだつ, 掠奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking by force; pillage; plunder; despoiling; despoliation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To pillage, plunder, etc.

Syn. KASUMETORU, UBAITORU.

Ryakudatsu-butsu, りやくだつぶつ, 掠奪物, *n.* Plundered articles; spoil; booty.

Ryakufuku, りやくふく, 略服, *n.* Ordinary dress as distinguished from court dress or uniform; undress.

Ryakugen, りやくげん, 略言, *n.* A brief statement; summary. **—suru,** *v.t.* To state briefly. [or ceremony.

Ryakugi, りやくぎ, 畧儀, *n.* Omitting proper form

Ryakugi nagara tegami de gohōchi itashimashō, 畧儀ナガラ手紙デ御報知致シマシヨウ, I beg to take the liberty of informing you by a letter.

Ryakugo, りやくご, 畧語, *n.* An abbreviated word; a contracted form of a character; an abbreviation.

Ryakuhitsu, りやくひつ, 畧筆, *n.* An abbreviated letter or writing.

Ryakuji, りやくじ, 畧字, *n.* A contracted or abbreviated character.

Ryakuki, りやくき, 畧記, *n.* An abridged record; an epitome; a compendium.

Ryakushiki, りやくしき, 畧式, *n.* An abridging of customary forms or ceremonies. [拳).

Ryan, りやん, 兩, *n.* Two (used in the game of *ken,*

Ryo, りよ, 呂, *n.* One of the twelve notes of Chinese music.

Ryō, りやう, 領, *n.* ❶ The territory, dominion, or estate belonging to a lord or church. ❷ The chief official of a county. See *Gunshi* (郡司). **—suru,** *v.t.* To rule or govern; to possess a territory; to have dominion.

Syn. RYŌBUN, RYŌCHI.

Ryō, りやう, 量, *n.* ❶ Quantity, measure. ❷ Capacity; ability, talent. Sometimes in composition.

Kiso no ryō, 基礎ノ量, *Physics.*] fundamental quantity; *Undō-ryō,* 運動量, [*Physics.*] momentum; *Ryō ga semai,* 量ガ狹イ, to be narrow-mind-

ed, *Ryō hiroshi*, 量宏シ, to be magnanimous, or generous

Syn. DORYŌ, KASA, KIRYŌ.

Ryō, りやう, 糧, *n.* Food; provisions.

Syn. HYŌRŌ, KATE.

Ryō, りやう, 兩, *n.* ❶ An apothecary's weight of four *momme*. ❷ An old gold coin of four *bu* (歩) in value (=60 *momme* of silver money).

Ryō, りやう, 兩, *a.* Both; two

Ryō-nin, 兩人, both persons, *Ryō no sode wo shiboru*, 兩ノ袖ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to squeeze or wring both sleeves wet with tears; to be overflowing with tears.

Syn. FUTATSU, MORO, SŌHŌ.

Ryō, りやう, 領, *n.* Numeral for clothes; a suit.

Jūfuku ichi ryō wo tamau, 時服一領ヲ賜フ, to give a present of a suit of clothes for the season (as by a *daimyō*); *Yoroi ichi ryō*, 鎧一領, a suit of armour.

Ryō, りやう, 輌, *n.* Numeral for coaches, carriages, carts, wagons, etc.

Basha ni ryō, 馬車ニ輌 two carriages.

Ryō, りよう, 龍, *n.* A dragon.

Syn. RYŪ, TATSU.

Ryō, れう, 寮, *n.* ❶ An official bureau. ❷ A building connected with a college as a lodgment for students; a dormitory ❸ A summer house. ❹ A country villa.

Ryō, れう, 料, *n.* ❶ Pay; price; fee. ❷ Material or stuff for making anything. ❸ Anything set apart for one's own use.

Jugyō-ryō wo osameru, 授業料ヲ納メル, to pay tuition fee; *Kami wo seisuru ryō*, 紙ヲ製スル料, material for manufacturing paper; *Ryō wo harau*, 料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price; *Sashi-ryō no wakizashi*, 差料ノ脇差, a short sword for one's own wearing; *Tsukai-ryō ni suru*, 遣ヒ料ニスル, to appropriate anything for one's own use.

Syn. ATAI, SHINA.

Ryō, れふ, 獵, *n.* Hunting; chase. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To hunt.

Syn. ISARU, KARU.

Ryō, りやう, 良, *a.* Good; excellent; skillful; fine. Only in composition.

Ryō, りやう, 靈, *n.* The spirit of one dead; a ghost.

Ryō, りよう, 綾, *n.* Same as *Aya*.

Ryō, れう, 蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] Smart-weed, *Polygonum*.

Syn. TADE.

Ryō, りやう, 稜, *n.* [*Math.*][*Min.*] Edge.

Ryōa, れうあ, 療痾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treatment of a disease.

Ryōa no tame onsen e yuku, 療痾ノ爲温泉ヘ行ク, to go to a hot spring on account of one's disease.

Ryō-aenkō, りようあえんくわう, 菱亞鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Smithonite.

Ryō-aentekkō, りようあえんてつくわう, 菱亞鉛鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinkeisenspath.

Ryōami, れふあみ, 漁網, *n.* A fishing net.

Ryōan, りやうあん, 諒闇, *n.* [*Chin.*] National mourning on the death of the Emperor (the period of mourning being 13 months according to the old system).

Ryōba, りようば, 良馬, *n.* A good horse.

Ryōba, れふば, 漁場 獵場, *n.* ❶ Fishing place. ❷ A hunting ground.

Syn. GYOJŌ, KARIBA.

Ryōbai, りやうばい, 良媒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good mediator; an excellent middleman.

Ryōbama, れふばま, 漁濱, *n.* A fishing coast or shore.

Ryōben, りやうべん, 兩便, *n.* The two calls of nature,—urine and feces.

Ryōbo, りよう堡, 陵墓, *n.* Same as *Misasaki*.

Ryōbō, りやうばう, 良謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good plan; an excellent device.

Ryōbu, りやうぶ, 山茶科, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clethra barbinervis*.

Ryōbu, りやうぶ, 兩部, *n.* ❶ Two parts or departments. ❷ Both faith or religions, *i.e.*, Shintōism and Buddhism.

Ryōbun, りやうぶん, 領分, *n.* Dominion or territory belonging to the Emperor, *daimyō*, or monastery, in ancient times.

Ryōbu suru, りようする, 陵辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōjoku suru*.

Ryōbu-zuru, りやうぶづる, 山茶科, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ryōbu*.

Ryōchi, りやうち, 領地, *n.* The land or estate belonging to a lord or temple; dominion.

Ryōchi, りやうち, 良知, *n.* Natural or intuitive knowledge; intuition.

Ryōchō, りやうてう, 兩朝, *n.* The two dynasties. See *Nambokuchō*.

Ryōchū, りようちゆう, 旅中, *n.* and *adv.* While on a journey.

Ryōchū, りやうちう, 良策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōsaku*.

Ryodaku, りやうたく, 領諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acknowledgment; compliance; consent. **——suru,** *v.t.* To comply with; to consent, to agree to.

Ryodan, りよたん, 旅團, *n.* An army corps; a brigade.

Ryodanchō, りよたんちよう, 旅團長, *n.* The commander of an army corps.

Ryōden, れふでん, 獵田, *n.* A hunting field.

Ryōden, りやうでん, 良田, *n.* A good rice-field.

Ryōdo, りやうど, 兩度, *adv.* Two times, twice.

Syn. FUTATABI.

Ryōdō, りやうたう, 糧道, *n.* The road by which the provisions for an army are conveyed; supply of military provisions.

Teki no ryōdō wo fusagu, 敵ノ糧道ヲ塞グ, to obstruct the way by which the provisions are conveyed to the enemy

Ryōdōgokisu, りようどうごきす, 龍頭鶴首, *n.* Imperial yacht.

Ryōen, りやうえん, 良縁, *n.* A happy relation or marriage.

Ryōfu, りやうふ, 良夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good husband.

Ryōfu, れふふ, 猟夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hunter.

Ryōfu, りやうふ, 兩夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Two husbands.

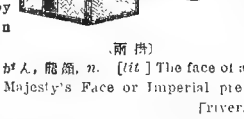
Ryōfū, りやうふう, 涼風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cool wind.

Ryōga, りようが, 龍駕, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial carriage or *norimono*; the coming of the Emperor.

Ryōgae, りやうがへ, 兩替, 兌銀, *n.* Changing money; exchange. **——suru,** *v.t.* To change money.

Ryōgaeya, りやうがへや, 兩替屋, 兌銀舖, 錢莊, *n.* A money changer; an exchanger.

Ryōgake, りやうがけ, 兩掛, *n.* A pair of square boxes or trunks carried by a coolie on both ends of a pole (much used by travellers in former times).



(兩掛)

Ryōgan, りようがん, 龍顏, *n.* [*lit.*] The face of a dragon;—His Majesty's Face or Imperial presence.

Ryōgan, りやうがん, 兩岸, *n.* Both banks of a river.

Ryōgan, りやうがん, 兩眼, *n.* Both eyes.

Ryōgankyō, りやうがんきやう, 兩眼鏡, 雙眼鏡, *n.* An opera-glass.

Ryōga suru, りようがする, 凌駕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To override, overrun, surpass, or transcend.

Ryōgi, りやうぎ, 兩儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The two principles of nature *i.e.*, active and passive, the heaven and the earth.

Ryogu, りよぐ, 旅具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Necessaries for travelling.

Ryogū, りよぐう, 旅寓, *n.* A place of sojourn; a lodgment; a hotel.

Ryogū wo tou, 旅寓ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend at his place of sojourn.

Ryōgu, りやうぐ, 供供, *n.* Offerings made to the spirit of the dead.

Ryōgun, りやうぐん, 兩軍, *n.* Both or hostile armies.

Ryōgun ai taijisu, 兩軍相對峙ス, both armies confront each other without fighting.

Ryogwai, りよくわい, 慮外, *a.* ❶ Unlooked for; unexpected. ❷ Rude or impolite beyond one's expectation.

Ryogwai no burei, 慮外ノ無禮, extremely rude conduct; *Ryogwai mono me,* 慮外者メ, thou impolite fellow!

Syn. BUSHITSUKE, IGWAI, SHITSUREI.

Ryōha, りやうは, 双刃, *n.* Same as *Moroha.*

Ryohaku, りよはく, 旅泊, *n.* Lodging in a hotel. **——suru,** *v.i.* To lodge; to sojourn.

Syn. TOMARU, YADORU.

Ryōhangyo, りようはんぎよ, 龍盤魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A water lizard.

Ryōhan suru, りようはんする, 凌犯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To trespass, to infringe, to offend.

Ryōhen, りやうへん, 兩邊, *n.* Both sides (as of a triangle).

Ryohi, りよひ, 旅費, *n.* Travelling expenses.

Syn. ROYŌ.

Ryōhitsu, りやうひつ, 良筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good helper, an excellent prime minister.

Ryōhō, りやうはう, 良方, *n.* A good recipe; an excellent receipt.

Ryōhō, りやうはう, 兩方, *n.* Two sides, both parties; two directions.

Syn. FUTAKATA, SŌHŌ.

Ryōhō, れうはふ, 療法, *n.* Way of treating a disease, medical treatment.

Ryōhō, りやうはふ, 良法, *n.* A good way or system.

Ryō-i, りやうい, 良醫, *n.* A skilful physician.

Ryō-i, りようい, 頽靡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degeneration, debasement, or corruption (as of the moral state of a nation).

Syn. OTOROE, YABURE.

Ryō-i, りようゐ, 秘威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or power of the Emperor, glory of God.

Syn. IKIOI, MIIZU.

Ryōji, りやうじ, 令旨, *n.* A written order of the Empress or of a Prince of the Blood.

Ryōji, れうじ, 粗忽, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Careless, inattentive; thoughtlessly, rashly, indiscriminately.

Ryōji ni okonōbekarazu, 粗忽ニ行フベカラズ, should not be done in a careless manner, *Ryōji no mōshijō,* 粗忽ノ申條, a thoughtless way of speaking, a rash speech.

Ryōji, れうじ, 療治, *n.* Treating a disease; medical attendance. Often in composition.

Momi ryōji, 揉療治, shampooing, *Hari-no-ryōji,* 針ノ療治, acupuncture.

——suru, *v.t.* To treat (as a disease).

Syn. CHIRYŌ SURU.

Ryōji, りやうじ, 領事, *n.* A consul.

Ryōji-dairi, りやうじたいり, 領事代理, *n.* A proconsul; a deputy consul.

Ryōjikwan, りやうじくわん, 領事館, *n.* Consulate.

Ryojin, りよじん, 旅人, *n.* A traveller.

Syn. TABIBITO.

Ryōjin, りやうじん, 良人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband, my good man (in addressing one's husband). The word is used in books only.

Ryōjō, りよじよ, 蔓茹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of euphorbia.

Ryōjōkunshi, りやうじやうくんし, 梁上君子, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Gentlemen of the bridge (a nickname for robbers).

Ryōjoku suru, りょうじょくする, 凌辱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put to shame; to disgrace; to dishonour.

Ryōjo suru, りょうじする, 諒恕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pardon, excuse, or forgive.

Ryōjū, れうじう, 猟銃, *n.* A fowling piece.

Ryōjun, りょうじゅん, 良順, *a.* [*Chin.*] Good and obedient; obeisance; fealty.

Ryōka, りょうか, 両可, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good either-way; a dilemma.

Ryōka, りょうか, 良家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good family; an opulent house.

Ryōkai, れうかい, 了解, *n.* Understanding clearly; comprehension. —**suru,** *v.t.* To understand.

Ryokaku, りょかく, 旅客, *n.* A traveller.
Syn. RYOJIN, TABIBITO.

Ryōkaku, りょうかく, 稜角, *n.* An angle.

Ryōkei, りょうけい, 菱形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rhomb; rhombus.
Syn. HISHIGATA.

Ryōkei-jūnimentai, りょうけいじゅうにめんたい, 菱形十二面体, *n.* [*Min.*] Deltoiddodecahedron.

Ryōkei-nijūshimentai, りょうけいにじゅうしめんたい, 菱形二十四面体, *n.* [*Min.*] Icositetrahedron.

Ryoken, りょけん, 旅券, *n.* A passport.
Syn. RYOKŌKEN.

Ryōken, れうけん, 料簡, 了簡, *n.* ❶ Judgment; opinion; sentiment. ❷ Purpose; aim, intention; motive. ❸ Pardoning; forgiving; excuse. *Ryōken chigai de atta,* 了簡違デアッタ, [*colt.*] I was mistaken in my judgment; *Ryōken naranu,* 料簡ナラヌ, [*colt.*] I cannot forgive you; *Ryōken suru,* 了簡スル, to pardon.
Syn. KANGAE, OMOI, SHIZON.

Ryōken, りょうけん, 良犬, *n.* A good dog.

Ryōken, れょけん, 猟犬, *n.* A hunting dog, hound.

Ryōki, りょうき, 菱実, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water caltrops.
Syn. HISHI.

Ryoko, りょこ, 旅賈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant; an itinerant merchant.
Syn. TABIAKINDO.

Ryokō, りょかう, 旅行, *n.* Travelling; a journey; trip. —**suru,** *v.i.* To make a journey; to travel.

Ryokō, りょこう, 閭巷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lane; an alley.

Ryōko, りょうこ, 両個, *n.* Two individuals; two things

Ryōko, りょうこ 龍虎, *n.* Dragon and tiger.
Ryōko no arasoi, 龍虎ノ争ヒ, [*lit.*] a struggle between a dragon and a tiger; [*fig.*] the fighting together of two combatants of an equal degree of strength or courage.

Ryōkō, りょうかう 良好, *a.* [*Chin.*] Good; excellent; fine.

Ryōkō, りょうこう, 良工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good artisan; a skilful carpenter.

Ryōkobarutokō, りょうこばるとこう, 砿コバルト鉱, *n.* [*Min.*] Cobalt spar.

Ryōkoku, りょうこく, 領国, *n.* State or territory belonging to a *daimyō*; fief.

Ryōkotsu, りょうこつ, 龍骨, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Dragon's bone, bones of a large extinct animal dug out of the earth. ❷ The keel of a ship.

Ryoku, りょく, 緑, *n.* and *a.* Green colour; green.

Ryōku, れょく, 豪狗, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The hyæna.

Ryokuban, りょくばん, 緑礬, *n.* Copperus, sulphate of iron.
Syn. RŌHA.

Ryokuban-shōnyū, りょくばんしょうにう, 緑礬鍾乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Pissophane.

Ryokuchiku, りょくちく, 緑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green bamboo.

Ryokueki, りょくえき, 力役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Physical labour; bodily exertion; manual work. —**suru,** *v.i.* To do physical labour; to exert muscular strength.
Syn. ARASHIGOTO.

Ryokuekisha, りょくえきしゃ, 力役者, *n.* A labourer.

Ryokuchū-gyoku, りょくちゅうぎょく, 緑柱玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Smaragd.

Ryō-kudoseki, りょくどせき, 菱苦土石, *n.* [*Min.*] Magnesite.

Ryokugan, りょくがん, 緑眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Blue eyes (a contemptible term for whites).

Ryokugyokuseki, りょくぎょくせき, 緑玉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Alexandrite.

Ryokugyokuzui, りょくぎょくずい, 緑玉髄, *n.* [*Min.*] Chrysoprase.

Ryokuha, りょくは, 緑波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue waves.

Ryoku-in, りょくいん, 緑陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shades of green trees.

Ryokujoku, りょくちょく, 菱錯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Miscanthus tinctoria.*

Ryokuju, りょくじゅ, 緑樹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Green trees.

Ryoku-jakuro-seki, りょくじゃくろせき, 緑柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Grossularite.

Ryoku-kasumi-ishi, りょくかすみいし, 緑霞石, *n.* [*Min.*] Liebenerit.

Ryoku-kei-seki, りょくけいせき, 緑蛍石, *n.* [*Min.*] Chlorophane.

Ryoku-kinsei-seki, りょくきんせいせき, 緑崑青石, [*Min.*] Aspasiolite.

Ryoku-ki-seki, りょくきせき, 緑燭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Fassaite.

Ryokumō, りょくまう, 緑毛, *n.* Green hair (*i.e.* black hair).

Ryokumōki, りょくまうき, 緑毛亀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fabulous tortoise, said to be covered with long flowing hair, particularly on the posterior part of the body.

Ryoku-nikkerukō, りょくにっけるくわう, 緑ニッケル鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Taxazite.

Ryoku-ren-seki, りょくれんせき, 緑簾石, *n.* [*Min.*] Epidote.

Ryokurin, りょくりん, 緑林, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Green forest; [*fig.*] robbers.

Ryokuseki, りょくせき, 緑石, *n.* A green stone.

Ryoku-seki, りょくせきえい, 緑石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Prase.

Ryokusen suru, りょくせんする, 力戰, *v.i.* To fight hard.

Ryoku-sha, りょくしゃ, 緑沙, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as below.

Ryoku-sharyū, りょくしゃりゅう, 緑砂雲, *n.* [*Min.*] Glauconite.

Ryokushoku, りょくしょく, 緑色, *n.* Green colour.

Ryokushoku suru, りょくしょくする, 力食, *v.i.* To live by manual labour.

Ryokusō, りょくさう, 緑草, *n.* Green Grasses or herbs.

Ryokusō suru, りょくさうする, 力爭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To contend with by physical force; to dispute in a violent manner.

Ryokusui, りょくすい, 緑水, *n.* Green water.

Ryokutai, りょくたい, 緑苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green mosses.

Ryokuten, りょくてん, 緑天, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plantain.

Ryokuyō, りょくやう, 緑楊, *n.* [*Bot.* Green willow.

Ryokuyō, りょくえう, 緑葉, *n.* Green leaves.

Ryoku-zakuro-seki, りょくざくろせき, 緑柘榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Spessartite.

Ryōkyoku-ishō, りょうきょくいしょう, 兩極異像, *n.* [*Min.*] Hemimorphism.

Ryōkwa, りょうくわ, 菱花, *n.* ❶ Flowers of the water caltrops. ❷ A mirror.

Ryōkwai, りょうくわい, 兩回, *n.* and *adv.* Two times; twice.

Ryokwaku, りょくわく, 虜獲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking prisoner; captives. —**suru**, *v.t.* To take prisoner.

Syn. IKEDORI, TORIKO NI SURU.

Ryokwan, りょくわん, 旅館, *n.* A hotel, an inn; a lodging place.

Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

Ryōkyō, りょうきょう, 良薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alpinia galangas.*

Ryōmachisu, りョウマチス, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rheumatism.

Ryōmai, りょうまい, 糧米, *n.* Rice as provisions for a family; food rice.

Ryō-mangankō, りょうまんがんくわう, 菱苦俺鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Manganspar.

Ryōme, りょうめ, 量目, *n.* The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.

Syn. BUNRYŌ, HAKARIME, KAKEME.

Ryōmen, りょうめん, 兩面, *n.* Both sides or surfaces (as of a board).

Ryōmen-shida, りょうめんしだ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium virudescens.*

Ryōmin, りょうみん, 良民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good people; inoffensive, law abiding subjects.

Ryōnai, りょうない, 領内, *n.* The territory, domain, or estate (as of a *daimyō*).

Ryōnin, りょうにん, 兩人, *n.* Two men; both persons.

Syn. FUTARI.

Ryō-ni-sen-goku, りょうにせんごく, 良二千石, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good civil official; an excellent statesman.

Ryōnō, りょうのう, 良能, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural or inborn ability.

Ryōnō suru, りょうなうする, 領納, *v.t.* To receive or accept (as presents given).

Ryōō, りょうわう, 陵王, *n.* [*cont.* of *Ranryōō*. Same as *Ranryōō*.

Ryōra, りょうら, 蜊螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A sling.

Ryōra, りょうら, 綾羅, *n.* A kind of silk gauze, sarcenet.

Syn. AYAMOYŌ

Ryōra-kinshū, りょうらきんしう, 綾羅錦繡, *n.* Silk damasks and rich brocade, the most beautiful garments.

Ryōreki suru, りょうれきする, 凌轢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To insult; to disgrace; to maltreat.

Syn. RYŌJOKU SURU.

Ryōri, りょうり, 酸鯉, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Pangolin.

Ryōri, れうり, 料理, 割烹, *n.* ❶ Managing or administering affairs, negotiation. ❷ Preparing or dressing food; cooking; cookery. —**suru**, *v.t.* To manage or administer; to prepare, dress, or cook (as food).

Byōbo wo ryori su, 國策ヲ料理ス, [*Chin.*] to manage state affairs; *Sakana wo ryōri suru*, 魚ヲ料理スル, to dress fish.

Ryōridōgu, れうりだうぐ, 料理道具, *n.* Cooking utensils.

Ryōrigiku, れうりぎく, 甘菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverfew, *Pyrethrum chinense.*

Ryōrigoshirae, れうりごしらえ, 料理拵, *n.* Cooking or preparing food.

Ryōri-jaya, れうりぢゃや, 料理茶屋, *n.* A restaurant.

Ryōrin, りゃうりん, 兩輪, *n.* The two wheels of a carriage or wagon. Mostly used metaphisically in an expression like below:—

Atakamo kuruma no ryōrin no gotoshi, 恰モ車ノ兩輪ノ如シ, are just like the two wheels of a wagon, *i.e.* must necessarily accompany each other.

Ryōrinin, れうりにん, 料理人, } *n.* A cook.
Ryōriban, れうりばん, 料理番, }

Ryōriya, れうりや, 料理屋, 酒樓, *n.* An eating house; a restaurant.

Ryōri-yuri, れうりゆり, 天香百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium auratum.*

Ryōru, れうる, 料理, *v.t.* To dress or cook (as fish).

Ryōryō, りゃうりゃう, 悵惘, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Lamenting, plaintive, querulously, mournfully, melancholily.

Ryōryō, りゃうりゃう, 遙遙, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Very far distant; far off, wide apart.

Ryōryō, れうれう, 寥寥, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Lonely, lonesome, desolate, forlorn; solitarily, melancholy, secluded.

Ryoryoku, りょりょく, 膂力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strength; muscular power

Ryōsai, りやうさい, 良宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good prime minister.

Ryōsan, りやうさん, 兩山, *n.* The two temples in Tōkyō where the remains of the Tokugawa shōguns are interred, viz., the Kwan-eiji at Ueno and the Zōjōji at Shiba.

Ryōsaku, りやうさく, 良策, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good plan; an excellent procedure.

Ryōsatsu, りやうさつ, 諒察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sympathizing; commiserating; pitying; compassion; forbearance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sympathize with; to forbear.

Ryōsei, りやうせい, 良政, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good government; wise administration.

Ryōsen, れふせん, 漁船, *n.* A fishing boat.
Syn. ISARIBUNE.

Ryōsetsu, りやうせつ, 兩說, *n.* Two different reports or rumours; both opinions.

Ryōseki, りやうせき, 量積, *n.* Volume; capacity.

Ryosha, りよしや, 旅舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inn; a hotel.

Ryōsha, れうしや, 寮舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery; a convent.

Ryōshi, れふし, 獵師, *n.* A hunter.
Syn. KARYŪDO.

Ryōshi, れふし, 漁師, *n.* A fisherman.

Ryōshi, りやうし, 良師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good teacher.

Ryōshi, れうし, 料紙, *n.* Writing material, *i.e.*, paper (esp. for writing poems on).

Ryōshi, りやうし, 良士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent *samurai*.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 兩親, *n.* Both parents; father and mother.
Syn. FUTAOYA.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 良辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A luck day; favorable time.
Syn. KICHINICHI.

Ryōshin, りやうしん, 良心, *n.* Conscience.

Ryoshō, りよしやう, 旅商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant.

Ryōsho, りやうしよ, 良書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good book.

Ryōshō, りやうしやう, 良將, *n.* A good general.

Ryōshō, りやうしやう, 良相, *n.* An excellent minister of state; a good prime minister.

Ryōshō, りやうせう, 良霄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky night; happy evening; fine night.

Ryōshoku, りやうしよく, 糧食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provision, food.

Ryōshō suru, りやうしようする, 領掌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to accept.
Syn. UKETORU.

Ryōshō suru, りやうしようする, 領承, *v.t.* To accept; to acknowledge.

Ryoshū, りよしう, 虜囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner of war.
Syn. TORIKO.

Ryōshu, りやうしゆ, 領主, *n.* The lord of a territory; the ruler of a state or district.

Ryōshu, りやうしゆ, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
Syn. RYŌTE.

Ryōshū, りやうしう, 領袖, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The collar and sleeves of a garment; a chief or principal person.

Ryōshū, りようしうゝ龍舟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial boat.

Ryōshū, りようしふ, 龍集, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*comp.* of *ryō* (the name of a star) and *shū* (order).] A non-significant euphonic affix to the name of a year.
Meiji nijūgo nen ryōshū shiwatsu, 明治二十五年龍集四月, the April of the 25th year of Meiji.

Ryōshūshō, りやうしうしよう, 領收証, *n.* A receipt (of goods or a letter)

Ryōshū suru, りやうしうする, 領收, *v.t.* To receive.

Ryoshuku, りよしゆく, 旅宿, *n.* A hotel; an inn; a lodging house.
Syn. HATAGOYA.

Ryoshuku-eigyō, りよしゆくえいげふ, 旅宿營業, *n.* The occupation of an innkeeper.

Ryosō, りよそう, 旅裝, *n.* Travelling clothes, or preparations for a journey.
Syn. TABIJITAKU.

Ryōsō, れうさう, 蓼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Smart-weed.
Syn. TADEGUSA.

Ryōsō, れふさう, 獵槍, *n.* A hunting spear.

Ryōsoku, りやうそく, 兩足, *n.* Both feet.

Ryōsoku, れうそく, 料足, *n.* Money.

Ryō suru, りやうする, 諒, *v.t.* To sympathize with; to consider.
Syn. SASSURU, SATORU.

Ryōtai, りやうたい, 龍体, *n.* [*lit.*] Dragon's body,—His Majesty's Person, the Emperor's Body.

Ryōtan, りやうたん, 兩端, *n.* Both extremes or ends.
Koto wo ryōtan ni suru, 事ヲ兩端ニスル, to manage a matter in a under handed way; *Ryōtan no hakarigoto*, 兩端ノ謀, double dealing; *Ryōtan wo jisu*, 兩端ヲ持ス, to be double-minded; to be false-hearted; *Shusō ryōtan*, 首鼠兩端, hesitating whether to take one course or the other; double-faced.

Ryōte, りやうて, 兩手, *n.* Both hands.
Ryōte ni hana, 兩手ニ花, holding flowers in both hands (so lucky); *Ryōte wo tsukaete aisatsu suru*, 兩手ヲツカヘテ挨拶スル, to salute by placing both hands on the matting.

Ryotei, りよてい, 旅亭, *n.* Same as *Ryokwan*.

Ryōtei, りようてい, 龍蹄, *n.* A splended horse; an Imperial horse.
Syn. TATSU NO HIZUME.

Ryōtekkō, りようてつこう, 菱鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Siderite.

Ryōtembin, りやうてんびん, 兩天秤, *n.* An alternative between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer, a dilemma.

Ryoten, りよてん, 旅店, 逆旅, *n.* A hotel; an inn.

Syn. HATAGOYA.

Ryōten, りやうてん, 兩天, *n.* [*lit.*] Both weathers; a kind of umbrella for use both on clear and rainy weathers.

Ryōto, りやうと 梁斗, *n.* A measure.

Ryōto, りやうと, 貝圖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryō saku.*

Ryōtō, りやうたう, 兩刀, *n.* Two swords.

Ryōtō wo tabasamu, 兩刀ヲタバサム, to wear two swords; *Ryōtō wo tsukau,* 兩刀ヲツカフ, to fight with two swords.

Ryōtō, りやうとう, 兩頭, *n.* and *a.* Two heads, double headed.

Ryōtōda, りやうとうだ, 兩頭蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A double-headed snake or serpent.

Ryōtoku, りやうとく, 兩得, *n.* Double gains.

Ikkyo ryōtoku, 一擧兩得, one effort and two gains, [*Eng.*] killing two birds with one stone.

Ryōtoku suru, りやうとくする, 了得, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To understand, comprehend, or perceive.

Ryōuki, りやううき, 催雨器, *n.* A rain gauge.

Ryōun, りやううん, 凌雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the world; rising in rank or dignity.

Ryōun no kokorozashi ari, 凌雲ノ志アリ, he has the ambition of rising in the world.

Ryōya, りやうや, 良夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōshō* (良宵).

Ryōyaku, りやうやく, 良藥, *n.* An efficacious medicine.

Ryōyaku wa kuchi ni nigashi, 良藥ハ口ニ苦シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] efficacious medicines are bitter to taste.

Ryōen, りやうえん, 遼遠, *adv* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Very distant, far away.

Ryoyō, りよよう, 旅用, *n.* Travelling expenses.

Ryoyō, りやうよう, 兩樣, *n.* Two ways, both ways.

Ryōyō, れうやう, 療養, *n.* Medical treatment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To treat (as a disease).

Ryōyū, りやういふ, 領邑, *n.* Same as *Ryōchi.*

Ryōyū, りやういう, 良友, *n.* A good friend.

Ryōyū, りやうゆう, 兩雄, *n.* Two heroes, both champions.

Ryōyū, れういう, 寮友, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fellow officials; colleagues.

Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良材, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good timber.

Ryōzai, りやうざい, 良劑, *n.* A good medicine.

Ryōzan, りやうざん, 靈山, *n.* A sacred mountain.

Ryōzeki, りやうせき, 兩關, *n.* The two champion wrestlers.

Ryōzen, れうぜん, 瞭然, *a.* and *adv.* Clear, evident; obviously plainly.

Ichi-moku ryōzen, 一目瞭然, to be plain at a glance.

Ryōzen, りやうせん, 兩全, *n.* Being good for both parties; advantagious to either side.

Ryōzen no saku, 兩全ノ策, a plan advantagious to both parties.

Ryōzetsu, りやうせつ, 兩舌, *n.* Being double-tongued; false-heartedness; treachery.

Syn. ITSUWARI, USO.

Ryōzō, りやうぞう, 兩造, *n.* [*Law.*] Both parties in a law suit; *i.e.* plaintiff and defendant, the accuser and accused.

Gempi ryōzō, 原被兩造, the two parties, plaintiff and defendant.

Ryu, りふ, 粒, *n.* A grain (as of a cereal, sand, etc.).

Ryūryū shinku, 粒々辛苦, each grain (of rice) represents an amount of hard labour.

Ryū, りゆう, 龍, *n.* A dragon (used as a prefix meaning Imperial).

Ryū-gan, 龍顏, the Face of the Emperor; *Ryū-ga,* 龍駕, an Imperial carriage.

Ryū, りう, 流, *n.* ❶ A stream or river. ❷ Fashion or style. Mostly in composition.

Seiyō-ryū, 西洋流, a foreign style.

Syn. FU, NAGARE, RYŪGI.

Ryū, りう, 六, *n.* Six (only used in the game of ken, 拳).

Syn. MUTSU, ROKU.

Ryū, りう, 旒, *n.* Numeral for flags.

Hakki ni-ryū, 白旗二旒, two white flags.

Ryūa, りうあ, 柳蛙, *n.* A frog that lives on the willow-tree.

Ryūan, りふあん, 立案, *n.* Same as *Ritsuan.*

Ryū-anchimon-en-kō, りうあんちもんえんこう 硫安質門鉛鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Boulangerite.

Ryū-anchimon-gin-kō, りうあんちもんぎんこう, 硫安質門銀鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Stephanite.

Ryū-anchimon-san-kō, りうあんちもんさんこう, 硫安質門銻鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Pyrostibite.

Ryubei, りふべい, 粒米, *n.* A grain of rice.

Syn. KOMETSUBU.

Ryūbetsu, りうべつ, 留別, *n.* Parting; separating taking leave.

Ryūbetsu-kwai, 留別會, a farewell dinner.

Ryūbi, りうび, 柳眉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful eye brows.

Ryūbintai, りうびんたい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angiopteris evecta.*

Ryūbō, りふぼう, 立坊, *n.* Same as *Rittaishi* (立太子).

Ryūbun, りうぶん, 流聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hear-say, second-hand information; rumour. —**suru,** *v.t.* To learn by hear-say.

Syn. FŪSETSU, RYŪDEN, UWASA.

Ryūchi, りうち, 留置, *n.* [*Law.*] Detention. —**suru,** *v.t.* To detain

Syn. TOMEOKU.

Ryūchō, りうちやう, 流暢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Florid style.

Ryūden suru, りうでんする, 流傳, *v.t.* To be current, prevalent, or circulating (as opinions).

Ryūdō, りうどう, 硫銅, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron.

Ryūdō, りうどう, 流動, *n.* and *a.* Flowing liquid, fluid.

Ryūdō-anchimon-kō, りうどうあんちもんくわう, 硫銅安質門鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Jamesonite.

Ryūdōbutsu, りうどうぶつ. 流動物. *n.* Liquid.

Ryūdō-en-kō, りうどうえんくわう, 硫銅鉛鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Cuproplumbite.

Ryūdō-gin-kō, りうどうぎんくわう, 硫銅銀鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Stromeyerite

Ryūdō-kō, りうどうくわう, 硫銅鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Chalcocite.

Ryūdosui, りゅうどすい, 龍吐水. *n.* A pump; fire-engine.

Ryūtosui, りゅうとすい,

Syn. MIZUHAJIKI.

Ryūdōtai, りうどうたい, 流動体. *n.* Liquid body, a liquid.

Ryū-ei, りうえい, 柳營. *n.* [*Chin.*] The residence of a shōgun; the Shōgunate.

Ryūfu suru, りうふする, 流布. *v.t.* Same as *Rufu suru* (which is more common).

Ryūga, りゅうが, 龍駕. *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōga*.

Ryūga, りゅうが, 龍舸. *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial yacht.

Ryūgakusei, りうがくせい, 留學生. *n.* Students prosecuting their studies abroad.

Ryūgaku suru, りうがくする, 留學. *v.i.* To reside in foreign countries for study.

Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 龍顏. *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ryōgan*.

Ryūgan, りゅうがん, 龍眼. *n.* [*Bot.*] The longan, lungyen.

Ryūganniku, りゅうがんにく, 龍眼肉. *n.* The fruit of above.

Ryūgasō, りゅうがさう, 龍牙草. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agrimonia viscidula.*

Ryūgawari, りうがはり, 流替. *n.* Difference in style or manner.

Ryūgen, りうげん, 流言. *n.* [*Chin.*] A current report; a rumour.

Syn. UWASA.

Ryūgi, りうぎ, 流儀. *n.* ❶ Style or manner of writing, painting, fencing, etc. ❷ A school, creed, or system.

Syn. HA, RYŪ.

Ryūgin, りゅうぎん, 龍吟. *n.* The name of a Chinese musical note.

Ryū-gin-kō, りうぎんくわう, 硫銀鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Argentite.

Ryūgo, りゅうご, 輪鈴. *n.* [*Chin.*] Dum-bell shape.

Ryūgū, りゅうぐう, 龍宮. *n.* [*lit.*] Palace of dragons; a fabulous palace supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean, and inhabited by a queen named *Otohime* (乙姫).

Ryūgūjō, りゅうぐうじょう, 龍宮城. *n.* Same as above.

Ryūgū-no-hoko, りゅうぐうのほこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Lophotes Capellei.*

Ryūgū suru, りうぐうする, 流寓. *v.i.* To wander about without any settled home.

Ryūgwan, りうぐわん, 流丸. *n.* A stray ball.

Ryūgwan, りゅうぐわん, 立願. *n.* Supplication to a deity with the desire of accomplishing some cherished object by divine assistance.

Ryūgyo, りゅうぎょ, 龍馭. *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial horse.

Ryūha, りうは, 流派. *n.* A sect or party derived from a main denomination or school.

Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE.

Ryūhaku, りうはく, 柳柏. *n.* A prostitute quarter.

Ryūhei, りうへい, 流弊. *n.* [*Chin.*] Bad habits; evil custom.

Ryūhi-en-kō, りうひえんくわう, 硫砒鉛鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Dufrenoisite.

Ryūhi-nikkeru-kwō, りうひにっけるくわう, 硫砒ニッケルクワウ, *n.* [*Min.*] Gersdorffite.

Ryūin, りういん 留飲. *n.* [*Med.*] Pyrosis; water brash.

Ryūjin, りゅうじん, 龍神. *n.* The god of rain.

Ryūjo, りうじょ, 柳絮. *n.* The catkins.

Ryūjō, りゅうじょう, 龍縄. *n.* A pendulum.

Ryūjōkiseki, りゅうじょうきせき, 粒狀隱石. *n.* [*Min.*] Coccolite.

Ryūjun, りゅうじゅん, 隆準. *n.* [*Chin.*] A prominent nose; a Roman nose.

Syn. TAKAKIHANA.

Ryūka, りゅうか, 龍蝦. *n.* [*Entom.*] A spiny lobster, *Panulirus japonicus.*

Ryū-kadomiyumu-kō, りうかどみゆむくわう, 硫カドミユム鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Greenockite.

Ryūkei, りうけい, 流刑. *n.* [*Law.*] Same as *Ruzai.*

Ryūketsu, りうけつ, 流血. *n.* Shedding blood.

Ryūki, りゅうき, 龍葵. *n.* [*Bot.*] *Solanum nigrum*

Syn. INUHŌZUKI.

Ryūkin, りうきん, 流金. *n.* Gold dust obtained from a river bed.

Ryūkinkwa, りうきんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Marsh marigold.

Ryūkō, りうこう, 柳巷. *n.* A prostitute quarter.

Ryūkō, りうかう, 流行. *n.* Being prevalent or popular; fashion.

Ryūkō okure, 流行後レ, out of fashion.

—suru, *v.i.* To be prevalent; to be in fashion.

Syn. HAYARU.

Ryū-kobaruto-kō, りうこばるとくわう, 硫コバルト鑛. *n.* [*Min.*] Linneite.

Ryūkobyō, りうかうびやう, 流行病. *n.* A prevalent disease; an epidemic.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.

Ryūkoshi, りゅうこし, 龍骨車. *n.* A kind of chain pump used in irrigating a rice field.

Ryūkō suru, りうこうする, 隆興. *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Rising up, or coming into prominence (as a kingdom).

Ryūkotsu, りゅうこつ, 龍骨. *n.* Same as *Ryōkotsu.*

Ryūkwa, りうくわ, 硫化. *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate.

Ryūkwa-aen, りうくわあえん, 硫化亞鉛. *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of zinc.

Ryūkwa-en, りうくわえん, 硫化鉛. *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of lead.

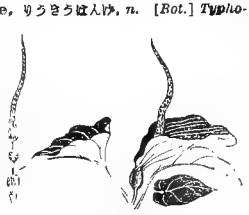
Ryūkwa-tetsu, りうくわてつ, 硫化鐵. *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron.

Ryūkyū-ebine, りうきうえびね, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calanthe reflexa.*

Ryūkyū-hange, りうきうはんげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Typhonium divaricatum.*

Ryūkyū-imo, りうきういも, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato.

Ryūkyū-mokkō, りうきうもっかう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio Schmidtii.*



〔りうきうはんげ〕

Ryūkyū-omote, りうきうおもて, 琉球表, *n.* A kind of rush matting originally manufactured in Ryūkyū (Lew Chew)

Ryūkyū-sango, りうきうさんご, *n.* [*Zool.*] Organ coral, *Tubipora.*

Ryūkyū-tsumugi, りうきうつむぎ, 琉球紬, *n.* A kind of pongee woven in Ryūkyū.

Ryūkyū-tsutsuji, りうきうつつじ, 白花躑躅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron ledifolium*

Ryūkyū-ōbai, りうきうわうばい, 黄素馨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum floridum.*

Ryūkyū-yuri, りうきうゆり, 鬱香百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of fragrant lily.

Ryūmachisu, リウマチス, 流痛質断, *n.* [*Eng.*] Rheumatism.

Ryūme, りゆうめ, 龍馬, *n.* A splendid horse.

Ryūmin, りうみん, 流民, *n.* [*Chin.*] People wandering away from home on account of some calamity.

Ryūmō, りゆうもう, 龍蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] Spanish-flies.

Ryūmon, りゆうもん, 龍門, *n.* The part of a stream or waterfall where carps strive to go up.

Ryūmon, りゆうもん, 龍紋, 素綢, *n.* A white silk stuff.

Ryūnen, りうねん, 流年, *n.* Rapid transition of years, years rolling on.

Ryūnen wo tanzuru, 流年ヲ歎ズル, to lament the quick flight of time.

Ryūnō, りゆうなう, 龍脳, *n.* Purified Borneo camphor.

Ryūnō-giku, りうなうぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum sinense,* var. *japonicum.*

Ryūnō-kō, りゆうなうかう, 龍脳香, *n.* Odour of Borneo camphor. Same as *Ryūnō.*

Ryū-ō, りゆうわう, 龍王, *n.* The god of rain.

Ryūraku suru, りうらくする, 流落, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go down in the world, to go hard with; to be ruined.

Syn. OCHIBURERU, REIRAKU SURU.

(りうのうぎく)

Ryūran, りうらん, 瀏覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seeing or looking.

Ryūrei, りうれい, 流例, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usage, custom, for practice (rare).

Ryūren, りうれん, 流連, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving one's self up to pleasure.

Syn. ITSUZUKE.

Ryūri, りうり, 流離, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wandering about without any fixed home.

Syn. SAMAYOI, SAZURAI.

Ryūron, りゆうろん, 立論, *n.* Act of inferring a proposition; argumentation; discussion.

Ryūryō, りうりよう, 瀏亮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear, distinct, or sonorous (as voices).

Ryūryū, りうりう, 瀏瀏, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] With a whizzing sound, making a whistling noise as when an arrow is shot or a spear is rapidly thrust.

Ryūsan, りうさん, 硫酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphuric acid, *Acidum sulphuricum.*

Ryūsan-aen, りうさんあえん, 硫酸亞鉛, *n.* [*Chem.*] Zinc sulphate, *Sulphas Zincicus.*

Ryūsan-ammoniado, りうさんあんもにあどう, 硫酸安母尼亞銅, *n.* [*Chem.*] Ammonio sulphate of copper, *Sulphas cuprico ammoniaca.*

Ryūsan-asankwatetsu, りうさんあさんくわてつ, 硫酸亞酸化鐵, *n.* [*Chem.*] Iron sulphate, *Sulphas ferrosus.*

Ryūsan-asankwatetsu-ammonia, りうさんあさんくわてつあんもにあ, 硫酸亞酸化鐵安母尼亞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron and ammonia, *Sulphas ferro ammoniaca.*

Ryūsan-bando, りうさんばんど, 硫酸礬土, *n.* [*Chem.*] Alminum sulphate, *Sulphas alminus.*

Ryūsan-dō, りうさんどう, 硫酸銅, *n.* [*Chem.*] Copper sulphate, *Sulphas cupricus.*

Ryūsan-eiteru, りうさんえーてる, 硫酸依的爾, *n.* [*Chem.*] Ether, sulphuric ether, or *Sulphas æther.*

Ryūsan-kari, りうさんかり, 硫酸加里, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of potash, *Sulphas kalicus.*

Ryūsan-kudo, りうさんくど, 硫酸苦土, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of Magnesia, *Sulphas Magnesium.*

Ryūsan-maguneshin, りうさんまぐねしん, 硫酸麻偶徳失亞, *n.* [*Chem.*] Same as above.

Ryūsan-moruhine, りうさんもるひね, 硫酸漢兒比徳, *n.* [*Chem.*] Morphine sulphate, *Sulphas morphinum.*

Ryūsan-sōda, りうさんさうだ, 硫酸曹達, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sodium sulphate, *Sulphas natricus.*

Ryūsan-tetsu, りうさんてつ, 硫酸鐵, *n.* [*Chem.*] Sulphate of iron.

Ryūsei, りうせい, 隆盛, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Prosperity; flourishing, prospering, thriving, blooming.

Ryūsei, りうせい, 流星, *n.* [*Astro.*] A shooting star; meteor.

Syn. YOBAIBOSHI.

Ryūsha, りうしゃ, 流沙, *n.* Shifting sand; a sandy desert.

Ryūsha, りゅうしゃ, 龍車, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial carriage.

Ryūsha, りゅうしゃ, 隆車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big cart; a large wagon.

Ryūshi, りうし, 流矢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stray arrow.
Ryūshi ni atatte shisu, 流矢ニ當ッテ死ス, to be killed by a stray arrow.
Syn. NAGAREYA, SOREYA.

Ryūshi, りうし, 柳絲, *n.* Branches of the weeping willow.

Ryūshitsu, りゅうしつ, 龍風, *n.* [*Entom.*] The name of an aquatic insect.

Ryūshoku suru, りうしよくする, 粒食, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To eat rice; [*fig.*] to be well off.

Ryūshū, りゅうしゅう, 龍舟, *n.* An Imperial yacht.

Ryūshutsu, りうしゅつ, 流出, *n.* Flowing out; discharge, efflux; issue. —**suru,** *v.i.* To flow out, etc.

Ryūsui, りうすい, 流水, *n.* Running stream.
Syn. NAGARE, NAGAREMIZU.

Ryūtai, りうたい, 留滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Detention; hindrance; obstruction. —**suru,** *v.t.* To detain, etc.

Ryūtai, りうたい, 流体, *n.* Liquid body; fluid.

Ryūtan, りゅうたん, 龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Gentain, *Gentiana scabra.*
Syn. RINDŌ.

Ryūtei, りうてい, 流涕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shedding tears.
Syn. RAKURUI.

Ryūtei, りゅうてい, 隆替, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rise and fall; prosperity and adversity; success and failure.

Ryūtō, りゅうとう, 龍燈, *n.* [*lit.*] Dragon's lantern, phosphorescent light seen on the sea.
Syn. SHIRANUHI.

Ryūtōe, りうとうゑ, 流燈會, *n.* [*lit.*] Flowing lantern festival, the 19th of July on which the lanterns offered to the spirit of dead relatives during the *bon* festival, are lighted and set adrift on a river.

Ryūtosui, りゅうとする, 龍吐水, *n.* A pump; a fire-engine.

Ryūtsū, りうつう, 流通, *n.* Circulation (as of money). —**suru,** *v.t.* To circulate.

Ryūtsūshōsho, りうつうしやうしよ, 流通証書, *n.* Circulating bond.

Ryū-un, りゅううん, 隆運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good fortune; prosperity; success.

Ryūyō, りうよう, 流用, *n.* Interchange of appropriations.
Kinsen wo ryūyō suru, 金錢ヲ流用スル, to use money for a different purpose for the sake of convenience.

Ryūzai, りうざい, 流罪, *n.* Same as *Ruzai.*

Ryūzan, りうざん, 流産, *n.* The act of producing premature birth, abortion; miscarriage. —**suru,** *v.i.* To produce abortion.

Ryūzan suru, りうざんする, 流竄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To banish to a distant region for a crime committed; to transport to a far off island.

Ryūzenkō, りゅうせんかう, 龍涎香, *n.* Ambergris.

Ryūzetsuran, りゅうせつらん, 龍舌蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Agave Americana.*
Syn. MANNENRAN.

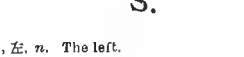
Ryūzetsusō, りゅうせつさう, 龍舌艸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of agave.
Syn. ADAN, TATSU-NO-SHITA.

Ryūzō, りゅうぞう, 立像, *n.* A standing statue or idol.

Ryūzoku, りうぞく, 流俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Current customs, usages of long standing.

Ryūzu, りゅうづ, 龍頭, *n.* ❶ An ornament (as of a helmet) made in the form of a dragon's head. ❷ A catch on the top of a large bell in the form of a dragon's head.
Syn. TATSUGASHIRA.

Ryūzu-maki, りゅうづまき, 龍頭巻, *n.* A stem-winder (watch).



S.

Sa, さ, 左, *n.* The left.
Sa no gotoshi, 左ノ如シ, as follows; *Sa ni kakaguru ga gotoku,* 左ニ掲グルガ如ク, like that mentioned below, in the manner following; *Sadaijin,* 左大臣, the Minister of the Left.
Syn. HIDARI, TSUGI.

Sa, さ, 差, *n.* Difference.
Syn. CHIGAI, TAGAI.

Sa, さ, 然, *adv.* So; thus; in that manner or degree.
Sa ni arazu, 然ニ非ズ, is not so; *Sa mo nakuba,* 然モナクバ, if not so; *Sa wa iedo,* 然ハ言ヘド, although I say so; nevertheless.
Syn. SAYŌ, SHIKA, SŌ.

Sa, さ. [*suffix.*] [*cont. of Sama.*] A suffix used to form abstract nouns from the root forms of adjectives expressive of quality, state, or degree, somewhat identical with Eng. suffix "ness."
Atsu-sa ga hageshi, 暑サガ烈シイ, hotness *i.e.*, the heat is intense; *Airashi-sa,* 愛ラシサ, loveliness; *Aita-sa ni harubaru kimashita,* 遠タサニ遥々來マシタ, have come so far on account of my eagerness to meet you; *Ita-sa wo koraeru,* 痛サヲ耐ヘル, to bear pain; *Kueru-sa ni hanasu,* 帰ルサニ話ス, to talk on one's way home.

Sa, さ, 早, *a.* ❶ Early. ❷ Pertaining to the fifth month or May (*o.s.*). Only as a prefix.

Sa-matsudake, 早松茸, early mushrooms.
Syn. HAYAKI, WAKAKI.

Sa, さ, 真, *a.* [*obs.*] A euphonic prefix. Often used as an intensitive prefix

Sa-yo, 真夜, night; *Sa-ao*, 深青, deep green; *Sa-mayou*, 狂迷フ, to be astray or bewildered.

Sa, さ, 矢, *n.* [*obs.*] An arrow.

Sa, さ, *intcrj.* [*coll.*] A word used at the end of a sentence for the sake of emphasis or of strong assertion.

Sore ue yoi no sa, 夫デヨイノサ, that's right, I say; *Sō sa*, サウサ, just so.

Sa, さ, *post-posit.* [*Provinc.*] A particle placed after substantives to show relations between them and the words coming after it.

Yama sa noboru, 山サ上ボル, to ascend a mountain; *Nishi sa yuku*, 西サ行ク, to go to the west.

Sā, さあ, 嘲, *interj.* An exclam. of defying or of calling attention.
Syn. IZA.

Saaya, さあや, 紗綾, *n.* Same as *Saya*.

Sa-azuki, さあづき, 納小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small red bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*, var.

Saba, さば, 鯖, 青花魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel.

Saba, さば, 生飯, *n.* Part of food in a dish offered to the god of food before commencing to eat.

Syn. OHATSU (鯖)

Saba, さば, *n.* A dishonest entry in an account book.

Saba wo yomu, サバヲ讀ム, to cheat another by telling off a wrong number. [fly

Sabae, さばへ, 五月蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of

Sabaenasu, さばへなす, 五月蠅成, *v.i.* To appear or collect in a great crowd (like the swarming of flies in the month of May) to swarm.
Syn. MURAGARU, SAWAGIDATSU.

Sabakari, さばかり, 尓然, *adv.* So much; so many; such.
Syn. SAHODO, SOREHODO.

Sabake, さばけ, 捌, *n.* The sale of goods; market, demand.

Sainamono no sabake ga yoi, 品物ノ捌ケガヨイ, the market for goods is excellent.
Syn. HAKE, URE.

Sabakekata, さばけかた, 捌方, 發ケ, *n.* The sale, market.
Syn. UREKATA.

Sabakekuchi, さばけくち, 捌口, 發口, *n.* The market for goods; demand.
Sabakeguchi, さばけぐち,

Sabakekuchi ga nashita, 捌口ガ增シタ, the demand (for goods) has increased

Syn. HAKEKUCHI, UREKUCHI.

Sabakeru, さばける, 捌, 分離, 快濶, *v.i.* ❶ To be sold off; to have a good market (as goods). ❷ To be disentangled; to be unraveled. ❸ To be candid, ingenuous, or frank-hearted.
Sabakuru, さばける,

Nimotsu ga sabakeru, 荷物ガ捌ケル, the goods are sold off; *Sabaketa hito da*, 捌ケタ人ダ, [*coll.*] is a frank-hearted person.
Syn. URERU, HAKERU.

Sabaki, さばき, 捌, 裁, 裁決, *n.* ❶ The act of freeing from entanglement; disentanglement. ❷ Extricating from complication and perplexity; judging (as a lawsuit); decision; sentence. ❸ The selling of goods.

Okami no o-sabaki, 御上ノ御裁決, a judgment or decision in a court; *Fukusa sabaki*, 帛紗捌キ, way of handling the towel in tea-making; *Tazuna sabaki*, 手綱捌, way of managing or holding the reins in horsemanship.

Sabaku, さばく, 捌, 裁, 裁決, *v.t.* ❶ To sell off (as goods); to dispose of. ❷ To disentangle; to unravel; to loose. ❸ To examine and decide; to adjudicate; to manage (affairs).

Ne wo sabaku, 荷ヲ捌ク, to dispose of goods; *Kuji wo sabaku*, 公事ヲ捌ク, to decide a lawsuit; *Suso wo sabaku*, 裾ヲ捌ク, to arrange the skirt of the garment properly; *Ito no motsure wo sabaku*, 絲ノ縺ノ捌ク, to free threads from entanglement. [KIMERU, URU.
Syn. HARAU, HODOKU, SAIBAN SURU, TORI

Sabaku, さばく
Shabaku, しやばく, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert.
Syn. SUNAWARA.

Sabaraka ni, さばらかに, 散, *adv.* In a scattered manner, sparsely.

Sabare, さばれ, 遮莫, *adv.* [*cont.* form of *Samo-araba-are.*] Be that as it may; notwithstandingly, however.

Sabashiru, さばしる, 飛走, *v.i.* [from *Sa*, a euphonic prefix, and *Hashiru*, to run or spring.] To leap and play on the surface of the water (as fish). [Sabre

Sāberu, サーベル, 洋劍, *n.* [from *Dutch Zabel.*]

Sabetsu, さべつ,
Shabetsu, しやべつ, 差別, *n.* Difference, distinction.
Syn. KUBETSU, WAKACHI.

Sabi, さび, 錆, 銹, 鏽, *n.* Rust.

Sabi ga deru, 錆ガ出ル, to become rusty; *Mi kara deta sabi*, 身カラ出タ錆, [*lit.*] rust produced from the blade itself, the result of one's own faults. [perience.

Sabi, さび, 熟巧, 古色, *n.* Skill acquired from ex

Waza ni sabi ga deru, 業ニサビガ出ル, to acquire skill in one's art.

Sabi-ayu, さびあゆ, 荒鮎, 宿鮎, *n.* The *ayu* which has reached its maturity in autumn; full grown *ayu.*

Sabi-goromo, さびころも, 荒衣, *n.* Old and dirty garments.

Sabi-iro, さびいろ, 鏽色, *n.* Rust-colour.

Sabikikori, さびきこり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lacon binodulus.*

Sabiraki, さびらき, 早苗開, *n.* Commencing to transplant young rice-plants.

Sabire, さびれ, 荒, 寂寥 *n.* Being lonely or dull (as market); solitude, desolateness, declining.
Syn. OTOROE, SUIBI.

Sabireru, さびれる, 荒, 寂, *v.i.* ❶ To be lonely or solitary (as from the absence of noise or bustle). ❷ To be dull (as trade).
Syn. OTOROU, SUIBI SURU.

Sabiru, さびる, 銹, *v.i.* To rust.
Katana ga sabita, 刀ガ錆ビタ, the sword is rusted.

Sabiru, さびる, 荒, *v.i.* ❶ To acquire skill (as by long experience), to become adept. ❷ To grow more serious; to proceed farther.

Sabishi,-i,-ki, さびし, 淋, 寂寥. *a.* ❶ Lonely; solitary; desolate, dreary; forlorn; forsaken; cheerless. ❷ Lacking activity; dull.
Mise ga sabishii, 店ガ寂シイ, the shop has a very few customers or goods; *Sabishiki basho,* 寂シキ場所, a lonely place; *Hitori de sabishii,* 独リデ寂シイ, I feel lonely by myself.

Sabishisa, さびしさ, 淋, 蕭寥, *n.* The state of being lonely; friendliness; solitude; stillness.

Sabitsukige, さびつきげ, 宿月毛, 桃華馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A rust-coloured or sorrel horse.

Sabizi e, さびづゑ, 鏝, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Sabō, さぼう, 詐謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; strategy.

Sabosu, さぼす, 曝, *v.t.* To dry or air (as anything damp).
Yagu wo sabosu, 夜具ヲサボス, to dry or air night clothes.
Syn. KAWAKASU, SARASU.

Saboten, さぼてん, 仙人掌, 覇王樹. *n.* [*Bot.*] Prickly pear, cactus.
Syn. SAMBOTE, SASARA-SAPPŌ.

Sabun, さぶん, 差分, *n.* [*Math.*] Proportional part.

Saburai, さぶらひ, 侍, *n.* ❶ One who waits or attends on another. ❷ A court official of the 5th or 6th rank of honour who attended near the Emperor, in former times; guard of honour. ❸ Same as *Samurai.*

Saburi to, さぶりと, *adv.* The sound produced by anything falling into water.
Syn. ZAMBURI, ZAMBU TO.

Saburō, さぶらう, 三郎, *n.* ❶ Third son. ❷ A word very often used as a man's name, either independently or suffixed to some other words.
Ebisu-saburō, 夷三郎, a popular name for *Hiruko-no-Kami,* the god of merchants.

Saburou, さぶらふ, 侯, *v.i.* ❶ To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble). ❷ To be (only used in letters).
Syn. HABERU, SŌRŌ.

Sabuta, さぶた, 鐓蓋, *n.* [*Physics.*] Valve.

Sabyō, さびやう, 詐病, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned sickness.
Syn. KEBYŌ.

Sabyō, さびやう, 差繆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mistake; error; blunder.
Syn. AYAMARI, MACHIGAI.

Sachi, さち, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shachi* (車地).

Sachi, さち, 幸, *n.* Fortune, luck; happiness.
Mi no sachi, 身ノ幸, one's luck or happiness; *Yama no sachi ari,* 山ノ幸アリ, to be blessed with the power of making fortunes by hunting.

Sachinashi,-i,-ki, さちなし, 不幸, *a.* Unfortunate; unlucky condition in life.
Sachi naki mi no ue, 幸ナキ身ノ上, hapless hunting.

Sachiwai, さちはひ, 幸, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Sitiwai.*

Sachi-yumi, さちゆみ, 幸弓, *n.* A bow used in hunting.

Sachūben, さちゆうべん, 左中弁, *n.* A secretary of the second rank in ancient *dajōkwan.*

Sachūjō, さちゆうじやう, 左中将, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sakon-e no chūjō.*] A military officer ranking next to *taishō* in the Left Imperial Guards in former times.

Sadaijin, さだいじん, 左大臣, *n.* The name of one of the two highest officials in the supreme council of state, next in rank to *daji-daijin;* the Minister of the Left.

Sadaishi, さだいし, 左大史, *n* A secretary of the supreme council in ancient times.

Sadaishō, さだいしやう, 左大将, *n.* [*cont.* form of *Sakon-e no taishō.*] Commander-in-chief of the Left Body Guards in former times. See *Sakon-e.*

Sadaka, さだか, 定, *a.* ❶ Fixed, sure, or certain. ❷ Distinct; plain.
Arika sae sadakanarazu, 在所サヘ定カナラズ, even the place where a thing is likely to be or a person lives) is not clearly known.
Syn. TASHIKA.

Sadaka ni, さだかに, 定, *adv.* Plainly; definitely; certainly; positively.
Syn. HAKI TO, SHIKA TO, TASHIKA NI.

Sadamari, さだまり, 定, 治定, *n.* The state of anything being fixed, settled, or decided; rule; regulation.
Syn. KIMARI, OSAMARI.

Sadamaru, さだまる, 定, 治定, *v.i.* ❶ To be fixed, settled, or determined; to be resolved or decided; to be confirmed. ❷ To be pacified or tranquillized.

Tenka ōi ni sadamaru, 天下大ニ定マル, the greater part of the world has been pacified or subjugated; *Hi ga sadamaru*, 日ガ定マル, the day is fixed or agreed upon.

Syn. KIMARU, OSAMARU, SHIZUMARU.

Sadame, さため, 定, 規定, 法則, *n.* ❶ That which is fixed by law, deliberation, or mutual agreement; law; regulations. ❷ Decision; conclusion.

Syn. KIME, OKITE, YAKUSOKU.

Sadamenashi,-i,-kii, さためなし, *a.* Uncertain; changeable; mutable; variable, distrustful.

Sadamenaki yo no sama, 定メ無キ世ノ樣, the state of the world in which things are so uncertain.

Sadameshi, さためし, 定, *adv.* Surely, certainly; to be sure.

Syn. SADAMETE.

Sadameru, さためる, 定, 鎮定, *v.t.* ❶ To fix, settle, decide, or agree upon; to determine. ❷ To tranquillize or pacify.

Sadamuru, さだまる,

Kokoro wo sadameru, 心ヲ定メル, to make up one's mind, *Kuni wo sadameru*, 國ヲ定メル, to pacify or subjugate the whole country.

Syn. KIMERU, OSAMERU.

Sadameto, さためて, 定而, *adv.* In all probability; doubtless.

Sadamete bikkuri nasatta de shō, 定メテ驚ク ナサッタデセウ, [*coll.*] no doubt you must have been surprised.

Syn. HITSUJŌ, KANARAZU, KITTO, SADAMESHI.

Sada-sada to, さたさたと, *adv.* Assuredly; certainly; positively; plainly. Used mostly in classical compositions.

Syn. SHIRA TO, TASHIKA NI.

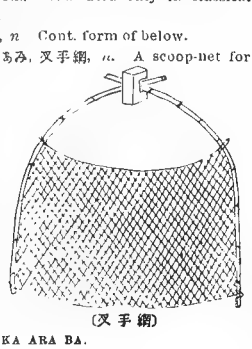
Sadasugi, さたすぎ, 央過, *n.* Being past one's prime of life.

Sadasugi-tamaeru hito, 央過ギタマヘル人, [*polite.*] a person past his (or her) prime of life.

Sadasugu, さたすぐ, 定過, *v.i.* To be past one's prime or bloom. Now used only in classical compositions.

Sade, さで, 叉手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sade-ami, さであみ, 叉手網, *n.* A scoop-net for catching fish.



(叉手網)

Sadegusa, さでぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum Thunbergii* var. *maackianum.*

Sadewa, さでは, *subj. v.* [*cont.* of *Sa de aru-ba.*] If it be so; if that be the case.

Syn. SHIKA ARA BA.

Sadō, さたう, 茶道, *n.* Way or art of making an infusion of tea; tea-making.

Sadō no ōgi, 茶道ノ奥儀, the most difficult parts of the art of tea-making.

Sadō, さとう, 茶壺, *n.* Same as *Chabōzu.*

Sadō, さたう, 左道, *n.* Heretical doctrines.

Sae, さへ, *adv.* Even; only.

Kodomo de sae dekiru no ni anata ni wa dekinai ka, 小供デサヘ出來ルノニ貴君ニハ出來ナイカ, [*coll.*] can't you do it when even a little child could do it? *Ai sae sureba ki ga sumu*, 逢ヒサヘスレバ氣ガスム, [*coll.*] if I only see him (or her), my mind will be easy.

Syn. SURA.

Sae, さへ, 陜, *n.* An inclosure made with posts and stakes for catching animals.

Sae, さへ, オ, *n.* [*coll.*] Ability; capacity; talent, intellect; cleverness.

Sae, さへ, 鍬, *n.* A spade.

Syn. SUKI.

Saeda, さえた, 小枝, *n.* A small branch; twigs.

Syn. KOZUE.

Saegiru, さへぎる, 遮, *v.t.* To obstruct, interrupt, hinder, or prevent; to clog or block up.

Michi wo saegiru, 路ヲ遮ル, to block up the road, *Saegitte toikakeru*, 遮ッテ問ヒ掛ケル, to interrupt another and inquire.

Syn. HEDATERU, SASAERU, TACHIKIRU.

Saegu, さへぐ, *v.i.* To speak indistinctly.

Saekaeru, さえかへる, 返, *v.i.* To become cold again (as in spring).

Saemasaru, さえまさる, *v.i.* To grow colder and colder.

Hibi ni saemasaru, 日々ニサエマサル, to grow colder day by day.

Saemon, さえもん, 左衛門, *n.* ❶ The Left Gate Guards in ancient times. ❷ A word very often used as a man's name, either alone or affixed to some other words.

Saemon-no-fu, さえもんのふ, 左衛門府, *n.* The Left Body Guards in ancient times.

Saen, さえん, 茶園, *n.* A tea garden or plantation.

Saen, さえん, 菜園, *n.* Same as *Saien.*

Sae-no-kami, さへのかみ, 道祖, *n.* Same as *Sai-no kami.*

Saeru, さえる, 冴, 冴, 澄, *v.i.* ❶ To be bright or clear (as moon). ❷ To be cold (as wind). ❸ To be sharp-witted; to be skilful or adept.

Kaze ga saeru, 風ガ冴エル, the wind is cold; *Tsuki ga saeru*, 月ガ冴エル, the moon is bright; *Iro ga saeru*, 色ガ　エル, the colour is brilliant; *Te ga saeru*, 手ガ冴エル, to be skilful (as in handicrafts or in fencing).

Saeru, さへる, 支, 障, *v.t.* Same as *Sasaeru.*

Saeru, さえる, 鏗鏘, *v.i.* To be clear or distinct (as sound); to be bright (as colour).

Saetsu, さえつ, 查閱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination; inspection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine or inspect.

Syn. SHIRABE, TADASU.

Saetsu-osaetsu, さへつおさへつ, *adv.* Passing the wine-cup around or pressing down upon it so as to force another to drink more.

Saewataru, さえわたる, 冴渡, *v.i.* To be very bright or clear (as moon); to be distinct (as sound).

Kane no ne ga saewataru, 鐘ノ音ガ冴エ渡ル, the sound of the bell is distinctly heard.

Saezaeshi,-i,-ki, さえざえし, 冴冴, *a.* ❶ Very clear or bright. ❷ Clever-looking; healthy-looking.

Saezaeshiki tsuki 冴々シキ月, very bright moon; *On saezaeshiku traserare,* 御サエザエシク入ラセラレ, that you are looking very healthy.

Saezae to, さえざえと, 冴冴, *adv.* ❶ Brightly; clearly; distinctly. ❷ In a strong or healthy manner.

Saezuri, さへづり, 囀, 喋, 囀, *n.* ❶ Twittering, chirping, or warbling (as of birds). ❷ Chattering, prating, or dinning in the ears.

Saezuru, さへづる, 囀, *v.i.* ❶ To twitter, chirp, or warble (as birds). ❷ [*vul. coll.*] To prate, chatter, or drum into the ear.

Tori ga saezuru, 鳥ガ囀ル, the bird sings; *Koyatsu mada nani wo saezuru ka,* 此奴マダ何ヲ囀ルカ, [*coll.*] what are you still chattering, you rascal?

Syn. NAKU, SHABERU, UTAU.

Safu, さふ, 左府, *n.* Another name for *sadaijin,* which see.

Safuran, サフラン, 洎夫藍, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Eng.*] [*Bot.*] Saffron.

Saga, さが, 祥, *n.* A sign, omen; prognostic.

Syn. ZUI, KITCHŌ.

Saga, さが, 善惡, 是非, *n.* Merit and demerit.

Hito no saga wo iwanu, 人ノ是非ヲ言ハヌ, not speaking of another's merits or demerits.

Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Saga, さが, 性質, *n.* Natural disposition; nature; character; temperament.

Saga no ashiki hito, 性質ノ惡シキ人, a person of bad disposition.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEISHITSU, TACHI.

Saga, さが, 習慣, *n.* Custom; practice; usage; fashion.

Yo no saga, 世ノ習慣, custom of the times.

Syn. NARAI, NARAWASHI.

Saganashi,-i,-ki, さがなし, 不祥, 酷薄, *a.* ❶ Unlucky; unfortunate; unhappy. ❷ Low; vulgar; mean.

Saganaki koto, 祥ナキ事, an unlucky matter; *Saganaki monoii burí,* 善ナキ物言ヒ, low or vulgar way of speaking.

Syn. FUKITSU, IYASHI, YOKARAZU.

Sagarame, さがらめ, 相良布, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Sagari, さがり, 下, 低, *n.* ❶ The act of going down, or hanging down; declining. ❷ Falling in value or rank; depreciation. ❸ Drawing backwards; withdrawing. ❹ Departing from an office. ❺ The time past. ❻ A large ornamental tassel on the prow of a vessel. Often in composition.

Nedan no agari-sagari, 直段ノ昇低, the rise and fall in price; *Nanatsu-sagari,* 七ツ下リ, past four o'clock.

Sagari-fuji, さがりふぢ, 垂藤, 下藤, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] The wistaria. ❷ A family badge in the form of a circle consisting of the two clusters of the wistaria blossoms hanging down from the middle of the upper arc.

Sagari-fusube, さがりふすべ, 垂瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour hanging down from the neck or chin, a pendulous wen.

Syn. TAREKOBU.

Sagari-goke, さがりごけ, 松蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of lichen, *Usnea barbata.*

Syn. SARUOKAZE.

Sagari-gumo, さがりぐも, 下蛛蜘, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of spider.

Sagaribara, さがりばら, 下腹, *n.* Born of one who is not the true wife; an illegitimate child.

Sagaru, さがる, 腐, *v.i.* To become putrid (as fish); to putrify.

Syn. AZARERU, KUSARU.

Sagaru, さがる, 下, 降, 下垂, 低落, 遜, 退出, 過, *v.i.* ❶ To go down, to descend; to sink down. ❷ To hang down; to be suspended from above. ❸ To fall in value or rank; to depreciate; to be degraded. ❹ To draw backwards. ❺ To depart from an office. ❻ To be past (as time).

Ato ni sagaru, 後ニ下ガル, to draw backwards; *Yakusho kara sagaru,* 役所カラ下ガル, to return from an office; *Te ga sagatta,* 手ガ下ガッタ, have (or has) become less expert (esp. in penmanship); *Kome ga sagaru,* 米ガ下ガル, rice has fallen in price; *Na ga sagaru,* 名ガ下ガル, to become less famous; *Kao ga sagaru,* 顔ガ下ガル, to get dishonour; *Yatsu sagaru koro,* 八ツ過ル頃, about past 2 o'clock.

Syn. KUDARU, MAKARU, ORIRU, OTORU.

Sagashi,-i,-ki, さがし, 險, 險, *a.* Steep; precipitous, headlong.

Sagashii yama, 險シイ山, a steep mountain.

Syn. KEWASHII.

Sagashi-dasu, さがしだす, 搜出, *v.t.* To search and find out; to discover (anything lost).

Syn. TAZUNEDASU.

Sagashisa, さがしさ, 險組, *n.* Steepness.

Syn. KEWASHISA.

Sagasu, さがす, 搜, *v.t.* To search; to seek; to look or enquire for.
Syn. TAZUNERU.

Sagayō, さがやう, 嵯峨樣, *n.* A style of penmanship originated by a man named Suminokura Yoichi.

Sagebumi, さげふみ, 下文, *n.* A deed of transfer from a lord to his tenant.

Sageburi, さげぶり, 釣瓶, *n.* A pendulum; a plummet.

Sagedansu, さげたんす, 提簞笥, *n.* A small chest of drawers with a handle for carrying.

Sagedōran, さげどうらん, 提胴乱, *n.* A leather bag or wallet carried in the hand.

Sagefuda, さげふだ, 下札, *n.* A note or writing pasted to an official document, either as a reply or command to some question or petition in the paper to which it is pasted.

Sagefuri, さげふり, 垂瓶, *n.* Same as *Sageburi*

Sagegami, さげかみ, 下髮, 垂髮, *n.* The hair hanging down the head.
Syn. SUBERAKASHI.

Sagegami, さげがみ, 下紙, *n.* Same as *Sagefuda.*

Sagegatana, さげがたな, 提刀, *n.* A sword carried in the hand.

Sagegoshi, さげこし, 下輿, *n.* A sedan with two poles carried by two men in the hands.

Sagejū, さげぢゆう, 提重, 携盒, *n.* A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

Sagemono, さげもの, 提物, *n.* Any article carried suspended from the belt (such as the tobacco pouch, *inrō*, *yatate*, etc.).

Sagen, さげん, 詐言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falsehood, lie
Syn. TSUKURIGOTO

Sageo, さげを, 下緒, 刀緒, *n.* The cord which hang down from a sword-sheath.

Sageobi, さげおび, 下帯, *n.* A belt with the cords or straps for carrying a sword.

Sageoke, さげをけ, 提桶, *n.* A bucket, pail.

Sageru, さげる, 提, *v.t.* To carry or hold in the hand.
Syn. HISSAGERU, MOTSU, TAZUSAERU.

Sageru, さげる, } 下, 提, 釣, 垂, *v.t.* ❶ To send down;
Saguru, さぐる, } to let down. ❷ To let hang down; to suspend. ❸ To lower, or let fall (as in price). ❹ To take down. ❺ To abase, to depreciate; to degrade.
Ne wo sageru, 値ヲ下ゲル, to lower the price, *Fuda wo sageru,* 札ヲ下ゲル, to paste a note (to another document), to attach a label; *Atama wo sagete tanomu,* 頭ヲ下ゲテ頼ム, to bow low and solicit; *Ato ni sageru,* 後ニ下ゲル, to cause to move backwards; *Te wo sageru,* 手ヲ下ゲル, [*lit.*] to lower the hands (as in saluting); to apologize.
Syn. KUDASU, TARERU, SHIRIZOKERU.

Sageshimu, さげしむ, 侮, 下視, *v.t.* To look down on, to slight; to scorn
Syn. ANADORU, IYASHIMU.

Sagesumu, さげすむ, 蔑視, *v.t.* To slight; to make light of; to look down upon; to contemn; to scorn.

Sagezaru, さげざる, 提笊, *n.* A basket with a handle for carrying in the hand.

Sagezumi, さげぢみ, 下墨, 垂墨, 計盡, *n.* ❶ A plummet. ❷ Management; direction.

Sagi, さぎ, 鷺, *n.* [*Orinth.*] The snowy heron, *Herodias garzetta.*

Sagi, さぎ, 詐偽, *n.* Fraud; cheat; deception.
Sagi shuzai, 詐偽取財, fraudulent possession of property.
Syn. AZAMUKI, DAMASHI, ITSUWARI.

Saglashi, さぎあし, 竹馬, *n.* Stilts.

Sagichō, さぎちやう, 左吉長, *n.* A ceremony performed on the 15th of the first month (*o.s.*) which consists in burning, near the house, the pine, bamboo, *shime*, etc. used as new year's decorations.
Syn. TONDO.

Sagi-goke, さぎごけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus,* var. *mauranthe.*

Sagi-ran, さぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Empusa paradoxa.*

Sagiri, さぎり, 狭霧, *n.* A poetic term for haze or mist.

Sagisō, さぎさう, 鷺草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Habenaria radiata.*

Sagō, さごふ, 作業, *n.* [*Budd.*] Works; meritorious deeds.

Sago, さご, 沙殼, *n.* Same as below.

Sagobei, さごべい, 沙殼米, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sago, *Arenga.*

Sagoromo, さごろも, 狭衣, *n.* [*Poet.*] A long or narrow coat.

Saguji, さぐじ, 三狐神, *n.* The god of rice fields.

Sagukumu, さぐくむ, *v.t.* To break through (the waves).
Syn. SEKUMU, SAKU.

Saguri, さぐり, 探, 弦心, *n.* ❶ The act of probing, or groping after. ❷ Search; examination; exploration; investigation. ❸ A prick on anything to be noticed by feeling.

Saguri, さぐり, 間諜, *n.* A spy.
Saguri wo idasu, 間諜ヲ出ダス, to send out a spy.
Syn. KANCHŌ.

Saguri, さぐり, 探鍼, *n.* A probe.

Saguri ashi, さぐりあし, 探足, *n.* Feeling one's way with the feet; groping.
Saguri-ashi de aruku, 探足デ歩ク, to walk groping one's way

Saguri-aruku, さぐりあるく, 探行, *v.t.* To walk groping one's way

Saguri-ataru, さぐりあたる, 探當, *v.t.* To find out by feeling after; to search out.

Saguri-dai, さぐりだい, 探題, *n.* Same as *Tandai*

Saguri-dasu, さぐりだす, 探出, *v.t.* To feel after

and find out; to enquire out; to extract with forceps.
Syn. TAZUNEDASU.

Saguri-kiku, さぐりきく, 探聞, *v.t.* To enquire in an indirect or roundabout way; to ascertain indirectly.

Saguri-motomeru, さぐりもとめる, 探求, *v.t.* To feel or search for and find.
Syn. SAGASU, TANSAKU SURU.

Saguri-yuku, さぐりゆく, 探行, *v.t.* ❶ To go searching after. ❷ To go groping one's way.

Saguru, さぐる, 探, 捜, 撲需, 推測, *v.t.* ❶ To search after; to endeavour to find out; to look for. ❷ To grope for; to probe. ❸ To sound (as the ocean); to explore; to examine.

Sagutte miru, 探ッテ見ル, to examine by feeling or probing; *Sagutte aruku,* 探ッテ歩ク, to walk groping one's way; *Hito no kokoro wo saguru,* 人ノ心ヲ探ル, to feel out another's opinion; *Teki no yōsu wo saguru,* 敵ノ様子ヲ探ル, to spy out the condition of an enemy.
Syn. MOTOMERU, SAGASU, SHIRABERU, TAZUNERU, UKAGAU.

Sahachi, さはち, 沙鉢, *n.* A large dish or platter.

Sahai, さはい, 差配, *n.* ❶ Directing or managing; superintendance. ❷ Cont. form of below. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To direct, manage, or superintend; to act as an agent.
Syn. KIMOIRI, ŌYA, SAHAI-NIN.

Sahai-nin, さはいにん, 差配人, *n.* One who superintends (esp. rented houses or land); director; manager; agent.
Syn. ŌYA, SAHAI.

Sahara, さはら, 瀉利, *n.* Looseness of bowels.
Syn. KUDARI-HARA.

Sahari, サハリ, 胡銅器, *n.* A copper vessel formerly brought by foreigners.

Sahari, さはり, 響銅, *n.* ❶ A bell metal consisting of 1 part of copper, to ⅞ of lead, and ⅛ of tin. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sahari-nabe, さはりなべ, *n.* A cooking vessel made of above metal.

Sahō, さはふ, 作法, *n.* Law; regulations; custom; usage; form.

Sahō wo mamoru, 作法ヲ守ル, to confirm to usage; to observe regulations; *Sahō wo shiranu,* 作法ヲ知ラヌ, to be ignorant of the rules of politeness.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, OKITE, REI.

Sahō, さはふ, 差法, *n.* [*Math.*] Method of difference.

Sahodo, さはど, 然程, *adv.* So; so much; thus much; so seriously.

Sahodo ni omowananda, 然程ニ思ハナンダ, [*coll.*] I didn't think it so serious; *Sahodo ureshi ka,* 然程嬉シイカ, are you so much delighted?
Syn. SOREHODO, SABAKARI.

Saho-uhitsu, さはうひつ, 左輔右弼, *n.* Ministers of state.

Sahyōe, さひやうゑ, 左兵衛, *n.* The Left Guards Proper.

Sai, さい, 西, *a.* West; the western. Used always in composition, the form sometimes changing into *zai* when used as an affix.
Syn. NISHI, SEI.

Sai, さい, 菜, 飯, *n.* Any food eaten along with rice; side-dish.

Meshi no sai ga nannimo nai, 飯ノ菜ガ何ニモナイ, [*coll.*] I've nothing to eat as a relish with my rice.
Syn. AWASE, OKAZU, OMAWARI, OMEGURI, SOEMONO.

Sai, さい, 妻, *n.* Wife. Sometimes in composition.

Sai wo metoru, 妻ヲ娶ル, to marry a wife; *Sai-shi,* 妻子, wife and children; *Kei-sai,* 荆妻, my wife (in speaking depreciatory of one's own wife).
Syn. TSUMA, NYŌBŌ.

Sai, さい, 犀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A rhinoceros.

Sai, さい, 賽, 骰子, *n.* A dice.

Sai no me, 骰子ノ目, the marks on a dice; *Sai wo furu,* 骰子ヲ振ル, to shake or cast the dice; *Sai no me ni kiru,* 賽ノ目ニ切ル, to cut into small cubical pieces (as food).

Sai, さい, 寨, 砦, *n.* A stockaded camp; encampment, fortress; stronghold. Sometimes in compounds.

Sai wo kamaeru, 寨ヲ構ヘル, to have a camp stockaded; *Jō-sai,* 城寨, fortified places; a fortress.

Sai, さい, 才, *n.* Ability; capacity; talent; wit. Sometimes in composition.

Sai ni makasete suru, 才ニ任セテスル, to do anything trusting to one's own sagacity; *Sai ga taranu,* 才ガ足ラヌ, have (or has) not sufficient ability; *Sai aru hito,* 才アル人, a man of talent.
Syn. HATARAKI, CHIE.

Sai, さい, 財, *n.* Wealth; treasures; money. The more proper form is *zai.*

Sai wo musaboru, 財ヲ貪ル, to covet wealth.
Syn. TAKARA, KINSEN.

Sai, さい, 才, 抄, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to ⅛ of a *shaku* (勺).

Sai, さい, 最, *a.* and *n.* ❶ The most excellent; first rate. ❷ A word prefixed to other adjectives of degree or quality, in order to form their superative degrees.

Zenkoku no sai tari, 全国ノ最タリ, is the most excellent in the whole country; *Sai dai,* 最大, the greatest; *Sai-jō,* 最上, the best.
Syn. DAIICHI, ICHIBAN.

Sai, さい, 歳, *n.* Year; year of age. Very often in composition.

Are wa go-sai ni narimasu, 彼ハ五歳ニナリマス, [*coll.*] (he or she) is now five years old; *Kyō-sai,* 凶歳, unfruitful year.
Syn. NEN, TOSHI.

Sai, さい, 際, *n.* Time, occasion.

Kono sai hito fumpatsu nasaru ga yoi, 此際一ト奮発ナサルガヨイ, [*coll.*] on this occasion you had better display your zeal; *Shuttatsu no sai,* 出立ノ際, [*coll.*] at the time of one's departure.

Syn. KIWA, ORI, TOKI.

Sai, さい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobio barbus.*

Syn. NIGOI.

Sa-i, さい, 差異, *n.* Difference.

Syn. CHIGAI, SA

Sai-ai, さいあい, 最愛, *a.* Dearest or most beloved.

Sai-ai no ko, 最愛ノ子, dearest child.

Saibai, さいばい, 栽培, *n.* Cultivation; culture. **——suru,** *v.t.* To cultivate (as plants).

Saiban, さいばん, 歳晩, *n.* The last night of the year. ⌊year.

Syn. TOSHI NO KURE.

Saiban, さいばん, 裁判, *n.* Judgment; decision; trial. **——suru,** *v.t.* To judge; to adjudicate: to decide.

Syn. SABAKI, SAIDAN SURU.

Saiban-chō, さいばんちやう, 裁判長, *n.* [*Law.*] Chief judge.

Saiban-igaku, さいばんいがく, 裁判醫學, *n.* Medical jurisprudence.

Saiban-iiwatashigaki, さいばんいひわたしがき, 裁判言渡書, *n.* [*Law.*] Sentence.

Saibanken, さいばんけん, 裁判權, *n.* [*Law.*] Jurisdiction.

Saibankwan, さいばんくわん, 裁判官, *n.* [*Law.*] A ⌊judge.

Syn. HANJI, HANGWAN.

Saibansho, さいばんしよ, 裁判所, 法衙, *n.* [*Law.*] A court house.

Saibanshochō, さいばんしよちやう, 裁判所長, *n.* [*Law.*] A President of the Court.

Saibansho-kōseihō, さいばんしよこうせいはふ, 裁判所構成法, *n.* The judiciary law.

Saibansho-shoki, さいばんしよしよき, 裁判所書記, *n.* [*Law.*] A secretary in a court.

Saiban-tetsuzuki, さいばんてつづき, 裁判手續, *n.* [*Law.*] Judicial proceeding.

Saibara, さいばら, 催馬樂, *n.* A kind of an ancient operatic performance.

Saibashi, さいばし, 菜箸, *n.* The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.

Saibada, さいばた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula Maximowiczziana.* ⌊eloquence.

Saiben, さいべん, 才辯, *n.* Skilful argumentation;

Syn. KUCHIKIKI, KUCHIRIKŌ.

Saibi, さいび, 歳尾, ⌉ *n.* The end of the year, the

Saibo, さいぼ, 歳暮, ⌋ last ten days of the year.

Syn. KURE, NEMMATSU. ⌊second time.

Saibon, さいぼん, 再犯, *n.* Committing a crime the

Saibun, さいぶん, 祭文, *n.* A eulogy upon a deceased person (pronounced at his funeral or anniversary); a funeral oration.

Saibunzu, さいぶんづ, 細分圖, *n.* Detailed drawing, minute description or map of a place.

Saibutsu, さいぶつ, 才物, *n.* A clever person; a sagacious fellow

Syn. SAISHI.

Saichi, さいち, 才智, *n.* Sagacity; intelligence; wisdom; cleverness; skill.

Syn. CHIE.

Saichi, さいち, 采地, *n.* The estate of a noble, in former times: a fief

Syn. CHIGYŌ, RYŌCHI, SAIYŪ.

Saichū, さいちゆう, 最中, *n.* and *adv.* The very midst; acme; climax; the time when anything is at its height.

Sensō no saichū, 戰爭ノ最中, the time when the battle was at the highest pitch; *Haru no saichū,* 春ノ最中, the most pleasant time of spring, *Enzetsu no saichū,* 演說ノ最中, in the midst of one's speech.

Syn. MANAKA, SAKARI, TADANAKA, MASSAICHŪ. ⌊degree or size.

Saidai, さいたい, 細大, *n.* The little and big, every

Saidai morasazu, 細大漏ラサズ, not omitting any, whether it be little or large; without regard to the importance of a matter.

Syn. DAISHŌ.

Saidai, さいたい, 菜代, *n.* Money spent in purchasing fish or vegetables to be eaten at meals.

Saidai, さいたい, 最大, *a.* The greatest; the largest.

Saidai-atsuryoku, 最大壓力, [*Physics.*] maximum pressure, maximum tension; *Saidai-ichi,* 最第一, the very largest, the most important; *Saidai-kōyakusū,* 最大公約數, [*Math.*] the greatest common divisor.

Saida-jio, さいたじほ, 雷田鹽, *n.* Common salt manufactured at Saida and other places in the county of Itano, Awa (阿波).

Saidan, さいだん, 裁斷, *n.* Judgment; decision; adjudication **——suru,** *v.t.* To judge, or adjudicate. ⌊TORISABAKU.

Syn. SABAKI, SAIBAN, SAIKETSU SURU,

Saidan, さいだん, 祭壇, *n.* A sacrificial altar.

Saidansen, さいだんせん, 截斷線, *n.* Transversal.

Saidate, さいだて, 習射, *n.* [*obs.*] Archery practice.

Saide, さいで, 裂帛, *n.* Scraps of cloth (esp. silk) left after cutting up a garment.

Saido, さいど, 濟度, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saving the soul from destruction, salvation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To save (as the soul); to redeem.

Shūjō wo saido suru, 衆生ヲ濟度スル, to deliver man from sin and its penalty.

Syn. SUKŪ, TASUKERU. ⌊again.

Saido, さいど, 再度, *adv.* Second time; twice;

Syn NIDO, FUTATABI, RYŌDO.

Saido, さいど, 妻帑 *n.* [*Chin.*] Wife and children.
Syn. SAISHI, TSUMAKO.

Saido-gaya, さいどがや, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amphidonax bifaria.*

Sai-en, さいえん, 再縁, 再醮, *n.* Second marriage.
——suru, *v.i.* To marry again.
Syn. SAIKA.

Sai-en, さいえん, 菜園, *n.* A vegetable garden.

Saifu, さいふ, 財布, 錦嚢, *n.* A money bag; purse.
Syn. JINKICHI, KINCHAKU, ZENIIRE.

Saifuku, さいふく, 祭服, 齋服, *n.* Robes worn by priests in worship; holy garments.

Saifun, さいふん, 細粉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine powder.
——suru, *v.t.* To reduce to a fine powder.

Saigai, さいがい, 災害, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; catastrophe, misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

Saigaku, さいがく, 才學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural ability and learning.
Saigagu kembi, 才學兼備, possessing both ability and learning.

Saigaku, さいがく, 歲額, *n.* A yearly amount (as of income); annual sum.

Saigei, さいげい, 才藝, *n.* Intellect and accomplishment; talent, ability.

Saigeki, さいげき, 細隙, *n.* Slit.

Saigen, さいげん, 際限, 畫期, *n.* Limit, bound.
Saigen ga nai, 際限ガ無イ, has no limit;
Syn. KAGIRI, HATE. [boundless.

Saigetsu, さいげつ, 歲月, *n.* Years and months.
Saigetsu hito mo matazu, 歲月人ヲ待タズ, time waits for no man.
Syn. TOSHITSUKI [lution).

Saigi, さいぎ, 再議, *n.* Reconsideration (of a reso-
Saigi ni fusuru, 再議ニ附スル, to reconsider.

Saigi, さいぎ, 猜疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspicion.
Saigi wo ukeru, 猜疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspect-
Syn. UTAGAI, UTAGURI. [ed.

Saigo, さいご, 最後, *adv.* The last, latest.
Syn. ICHIATO.

Saigo, さいご, 最期, 臨死, *n.* The last period of one's life, dying, death; fate.
Saigo wo toguru, 最期ヲ遂グル, to breathe one's last, *Saigo no tchinen,* 最期ノ一念, one's last desire; *Saigo ni nozonde,* 最期ニ臨ンデ, at the last moments (of one's life).
Syn. MATSUGO, RINSHŪ, SHINIGIWA.

Saigu, さいぐ, 祭具, *n.* Utensils or furniture used in religious worship.

Saigu, さいぐ, 騒, 噪, *v.i.* To make a noise or clamour (as a crowd of people).
Syn. SAWAGU.

Saigū, さいぐう, 齋宮, *n.* Same as *Itsuki-no-miya.*

Saigūryō, さいぐうれう, 齋宮寮, *n.* A bureau which managed affairs relating to the Imperial Shrine at Watarai in Ise.

Saigusa, さいぐさ, 三枝, *n* [*Bot.*] Name of a plant used as a dye stuff.

Saigusa-matsuri, さいぐさまつり, 三枝祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of the deity consecrated at Isakawa in the province of Yamato.

Saiha, さいは, 歲破, *n.* One of the eight deities, (*Hasshōjin*), which see.

Saihai, さいはい, 采配, 麾, *n.* A kind of baton consisting of a great many narrow strips of thick paper bound together at the end of a short stick, carried by the general-in-chief of an army and used in giving orders, in former times.
Syn. ZAI.

(采配)

Saihai, さいはい, *n.* A dusting brush.
Syn. HATAKI, HOKORITATAKI

Saihai, さいはい, 再拜, *n.* Bowing down twice (a polite way of saluting). **——suru,** *v.i.* To bow down twice; to salute politely.

Saihai-ran, さいはいらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cremastra Wallichiana.*

Saihan, さいはん, 再犯, *n.* Committing twice (as crimes). **——suru,** *v.t.* To commit a crime twice; to repeat a sin.

Saihan, さいはん, 再版, 重刻, *n.* Second edition; republication. **——suru,** *v.t.* To republish
Syn. SAIKAN, SAIKOKU.

Saihate, さいはて, 最極, *a.* and *adv.* The last, latest; hindermost.

Saihatsu, さいはつ, 才發, *n.* Manifesting talent or ability, displaying genius.
Syn. HATSUMEI, KASHIKOSA, RIKŌ.

Saihitsu, さいひつ, 細筆, *n.* ❶ A small pen. ❷ Small hand; fine writing.
Saihitsu de kaku, 細筆デ書ク, to write with a small pen; *Saihitsu ni kaku,* 細筆ニ書ク, to write in small letters.
Syn. HOSOGAKI, SAIJI.

Saihitsu, さいひつ, 才筆, *n.* ❶ Skilful penmanship. ❷ Superior literary talent.
Ano hito wa nakanaka saihitsu da, アノ人ハ中々才筆ダ, he is a very skilful penman; he possesses superior literary ability.

Saiho, さいほ, 菜圃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saien* (菜園).

Saihō, さいほう, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting and sewing (esp. garments), tailoring. **——suru,** *v.i.* To cut and sew; to tailor.
Syn. HARISHIGOTO, SHITATE, TACHINUI.

Saihō, さいほう, 采封, *n.* The feudal estate of a [noble, fief.
Syn. RYŌDHI.

Saihō, さいはう, 西方, *n.* Western side, or region; western countries.

Saihō mida no jōdo, 西方彌陀ノ淨土, the paradise of the Buddhists existing in the western part of the world.

Saihō, さいはう, 細胞, *n.* [*Bot.* or *Zoöl.*] A cell.

Saihōkei, さいはうけい, 細胞系, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellular system.

Saihōki, さいはうき, 裁縫機, *n.* Sewing-machine.

Saihōmaku-shitsu, さいはうまくしつ, 細胞膜質, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellulose.

Saihōshi, さいはうし, 裁縫師, } *n.* A tailor.
Saihōshō, さいはうしやう, 裁縫匠, }

Syn. NUIMONOSHI, SHITATEYA.

Saihō-shokubutsu, さいはうしよくぶつ, 細胞植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cellular plants.

Saihō-ten, さいはうてん, 裁縫店, *n.* A tailor's shop.

Syn. SHITATEYA.

Saihotsu, さいほつ, } 再發, *n.* Breaking out again
Saihatsu, さいはつ, } (as a disease). **—suru,** *v.i.* To break out again.

Saihyō, さいひよう, 細評, *n.* A critical judgment; criticism. **—suru,** *v.t.* To criticise in detail.

Sai-i, さいい, 災異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity, catastrophe; accident.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Sai-i, さいい, 綵衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A coat of many colours, variegated garment.

Saiin, さいゐん, 齋院, *n.* Same as *Itsuki-no-miya.*

Sai-in-yaku, さいいんやく, 催淫藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Aphrodisiac medicine.

Saiji, さいじ, 細字, *n.* Small characters; fine letters.

Syn. SAIHITSU.

Saiji, さいじ, 歲次, *n.* A euphonic term often affixed to the name of the year.

Saiji, さいじ, 細事, *n.* Small or trifing matters.

Syn. SHŌJI.

Saiji, さいじ, 最微, *a.* [*Chin.*] Small; insignificant; inconspicuous.

Saiji taru kuni, 最微タル邦, a very small state; an insignificant country.

Syn. CHISAKI.

Saiji, さいじ, 祭事, *n.* A religious festival, fête.

Syn. MATSURI, SAIREI.

Saiji, さいじ, 歲時, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seasons.

Saijin, さいじん, 祭神, *n.* A deity placed and worshipped at a particular shrine.

Kono yashiro no saijin wa Sarudahiko no-Mikoto nari, 此社ノ祭神ハ猿田彦尊ナリ, the deity for whom this shrine is dedicated, is Sarudahiko-no-Mikoto.

Saijin, さいじん, 才人, *n.* ❶ An intelligent or talented person. ❷ A man of genius; an erudite.

Saijitsu, さいじつ, 祭日, *n.* A day for worshiping; a fête day.

Syn. MATSURIBI.

Saijitsu, さいじつ, 齋日, *n.* A day devoted to religious purifications; fast day.

Saijo, さいぢよ, 妻女, *n.* Wife, house wife.

Syn. NAISHITSU, SHITSU, TSUMA.

Saijō, さいじやう, 最上, *n.* and *a.* The very highest, the most excellent; best.

Saijō, さいじやう, 祭場, *n.* A sacrificial ground.

Saijō-gaki, さいでうがき, 西條柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon.

Saijō-masa, さいでうまさ, 西條正, *n.* A kind of thick paper manufactured at Saijō in the province of Iyo.

Sai-jūkei, さいじゆうけい, 再從兄, *n.* A second cousin.

Saika, さいか, 再嫁, *n.* Second marriage, remarriage. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be married a second time (said of women).

Syn. SAIEN

Saika, さいか, 裁可, *n.* Granting a request; approval. **—suru,** *v.t.* To approve, grant.

Saika, さいか, 最下, *a.* The lowest

Saika tō, 最下等, the lowest degree.

Saikachi, さいかち, 皂莢, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gleditschia japonica.*

Saikachi-mushi, さいかちむし, 飛生蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Nyctotrupes dichotomus.*

Syn. KABUTOMUSHI.

Saikaeru, さいかへる, 再返, 再廻, *v.i.* To return again.

Samusa ga saikaetta, 寒サガ再返ッタ, it has become colder again.

Saikai, さいかい, 齋戒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of purifying one's self by abstaining from certain articles of food and all uncleanliness, religious purification.

Syn. MONOIMI.

Saikai, さいかい, 西海, *n.* The western sea.

Saikaidō, さいかいだう, 西海道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan.

Saikaku, さいかく, 犀角, *n.* Rhinoceros horn, much used as a medicine in former times.

Saikaku, さいかく, 才覺, 機智, *n.* ❶ Planning to raise money; getting what one desires ❷ Ability; talent; superior intellect. **—suru,** *v.t.* To plan to raise a certain sum of money.

Kane no saikaku ga dekiru, 金ノ才覺ガデキル, is able to raise money.

Syn. CHŌDATSU, HATARAKI, KUMEN, SANDAN.

Saikajō, さいかじやう, 裁可狀, *n.* [*Law.*] A letter of license.

Saikan, さいかん, 才幹, *n.* Ability; talent; intellect.

Syn. SAICHI, SAINŌ.

Saikan suru, さいかんする, 再感, *v.i.* To be affected with a disease the second time; to have a second attack of a disease.

Gyakushitsu ni saikan shita, 瘧疾ニ再感シタ, have had the ague a second time.

saikei, さいけい, 細溪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A narrow vale.
Syn. HOSOTANIGAWA.

saiken, さいけん, 債券, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill of debt.

saiken, さいけん, 細見, *n.* A minute topographic map or description.

saiken, さいけん, 債權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of claim.

saikensha, さいけんしゃ, 債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] Creditor, claimant.

saiketsu, さいけつ, 裁決, *n.* Judicial decision; verdict; judgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To give a decision; to decide, judge.

saiki, さいき, 才氣, *n.* Sagacity; intellect; genius.
Syn. SAI.

saiki, さいき, 才器, *n.* Capacity; ability.
Syn. KIKYŌ.

saiki, さいき, 齊忌, *n.* Same as *Monoimi.*

saiki, さいき, 祭器, *n.* Sacrificial vessels.

saiki, さいき, 債鬼, *n.* A contemptuous epithet for a person who presses the payment of a loan; a collector of debts.
Saiki ni semeraru, 債鬼ニ責メラル, to be tormented by creditors.
Syn. KAKETORI, SHAKKINTORI.

saikin, さいきん, 再勤, 再任, *n.* Filling an official post the second time; reappointment to an office. **——suru,** *v.t.* To fill an office a second time; to be reappointed to an office.

saikin, さいきん, 細瑾, *n.* A small defect; slight fault.
Taikō wa saikin wo kerimizu, 大行ハ細瑾ヲ顧ミズ, small defects are to be overlooked in one who accomplishes a great deed.

saiko, さいこ, 柴胡, *n.* [*Med.*] The name of a medicine.

saikō, さいかう, 再考, *n.* Reconsideration. **——suru,** *v.t.* To consider again upon; to reconsider.

saikō, さいこう, 再興, *n.* Beginning anew; reviving; rebuilding (as of a temple); restoration.
Kamei saikō, 家名再興, restoring the family name once cut off or fallen into oblivion.
——suru, *v.t.* and *i.* To begin again; to be restored; to rebuild.

saikōgaku, さいくわうがく, 採鑛學, *n.* Science of mining.

saikō-kandankei, さいかうかんだんけい, 最高寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Maximum thermometer.

saikōkōgaku, さいくわうこうがく, 採鑛工學, *n.* Mining engineering.

saikoku, さいこく, 西國, *n.* Western provinces, or Kyūshū, which see.

saikoku, さいこく, 再刻, *n.* Republication; second edition. **——suru,** *v.t.* To republish; to reprint.

saikon, さいこん, 再建, *n.* Rebuilding (esp. temples or shrines). **——suru,** *v.t.* To rebuild; to reconstruct.

saikon, さいこん, 再婚, *n.* Second marriage, remarriage.

saiku, さいく, 細工, *n.* Fine work; workmanship; fabric; ware. **——suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To manufacture; to fabricate. ❷ [*coll.*] To scheme or plan.
Shirokane-zaiku, 白銀細工, silver-ware; *Kaizaiku,* 貝細工, hair-pins or other ornamental articles made with the shells of shell-fish; *Kogatana zaiku,* 小刀細工, [*lit.*] a knife-work; temporizing measures; cheese paring; *Te zaiku,* 手細工, anything made with the hand, home-made; *Saiku wa ryūryū,* 細工ハ流々, men differ in their ways of doing things.

saikuba, さいくば, 細工場, *n.* A workshop; factory; manufactory.
Syn. KŌJŌ, SHIGOTOBA.

saikudai, さいくだい, 細工臺, *n.* Bench.

saikun, さいくん, 妻君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wife (one's own).
Syn. GUSAI.

saikun, さいくん, 妻君, *n.* Another's wife.
Syn. REIKEI, NAISHITSU.

saiku-nin, さいくにん, 細工人, *n.* A mechanic; an artisan.

saikutsu, さいくつ, 採掘, *n.* Digging out (as ores); mining. **——suru,** *v.t.* To dig out; to mine.
Syn. HORITORU.

saikwa, さいくわ, 災禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity, misfortune.
Syn. WAZAWAI.

saikwa, さいくわ, 綵花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Artificial flowers.
Syn. TSUKURIBANA.

saikwai, さいくわい, 再會, *n.* Meeting or seeing each other again. **——suru,** *v.i.* To meet again; to reassemble.

saikwai, さいくわい, 嶺嵬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Standing above the clouds; prominent; steep.
Syn. SOBIETARU, TAKAKI.

saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 際會, *v.i.* To fall in with; to meet.
Seisei ni saikwai suru, 聖世ニ際會スル, to be born in the reign of a virtuous monarch.

saikwai suru, さいくわいする, 摧壞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be broken to pieces; to crumble.
Syn. KUDAKERU.

saikwan-inryoku, さいくわんいんりよく, 細管引力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Capillary attraction.

saikyo, さいきよ, 裁許, *n.* Examining and approving; decision; judgment.
Saikyo wo aogu, 裁許ヲ仰グ, to call upon an authority to decide for proof or decision, in one's favour; to appeal.
——suru, *v.t.* To examine and decide; to judge.
Syn. SABAKU.

saikyo, さいきよ, 再擧, *n.* Beginning again after an interruption; regaining.
Saikyo wo hakaru, 再擧ヲ謀ル, to contrive to begin again

Syn. SHINAOSHI. [for Kyōto.

Saikyō, さいきやう, 西京, *n.* The western capital,

Saikyō, さいきやう, 磔刑, *n.* One of the eight evil stars of Chinese astrologers.

Saimaguru, さいまぐる, *v.t.* To interrupt another by putting in a word.

Saimatsu, さいまつ, 細末, *n.* Fine powder.

Saimatsu ni suru, 細末ニスル, to reduce to a fine powder, to pulverize.

Syn. KO, KONA.

Saimatsu, さいまつ, 歳末, *n.* The end of the year.

Syn. SEIBO, TOSHI NO KURE.

Saimen, さいめん, 西面, *n.* Western front or side.

Saimi, さいみ, 賀布, *n.* A kind of coarse hempen cloth. [of people.

Saimin, さいみん, 細民, *n.* Poorer or lower classes

Syn. GEMIN, KOMAE NO MONO.

Saimin-jutsu, さいみんじゅつ, 催眠術, *n.* [*Med.*] Mesmerism.

Saimin-yaku, さいみんやく, 催眠藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicine which induces sleep; soporific; narcotic. [exact; particular.

Saimitsu, さいみつ, 細密, *a.* Minute; critical;

Syn. KOMAKA.

Saimitsu ni, さいみつに, 細密, *adv.* Minutely; exactly; in detail. [particulars.

Saimoku, さいもく, 細目, *n.* Small items; details;

Saimon, さいもん, 祭文, *n.* ❶ Written *Shintō* prayers. ❷ Short form of *Saimon-katari.*

Saimon wo yomu, 祭文ヲ讀ム, to read written *Shintō* prayers; *Saimon wo kataru,* 祭文ヲ語ル, to recite *Saimon.* [twigs of trees.

Saimon, さいもん, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of the

Syn. SHIBA NO TO.

Saimon-katari, さいもんかたり, 祭文語, *n.* A kind of story-telling accompanied with music.

Saimon-yomi, さいもんよみ, 祭文讀, *n.* Same as above.

Saimotsu, さいもつ, 祭物, *n.* An offering to a deity; sacrifices.

Syn. KUMOTSU, NIE, SONAEMONO.

Saimusha, さいむしや, 債務者, *n.* [*Law.*] A debtor.

Saimu-shōsho, さいむしようしよ, 債務證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Bill obligatory.

Sa-in, さゐん, 左院, *n.* The privy council chamber which existed for some time in the earlier part of the Meiji era.

Sainamu, さいなむ, 呵責, 苛責, *v.t.* ❶ [*obs.*] To censure, reproach, or rebuke. ❷ To torment, or torture; to oppress, to tease or annoy.

Syn. IJIMERU, SAKINAMU.

Sainan, さいなん, 災難, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; mishap, evil.

Tonda sainan de gozarimashita, トンダ災難デゴザリマシタ, [*coll.*] it has been a terrible misfortune.

Syn. WAZAWAI. [off evils.

Sainanyoke, さいなんよけ, 災難除, *n.* Warding

Sainanyoke no o-mamori, 災難除ノ御守, a charm for keeping off evils. [*cht.*

Sainichi, さいにち, 齋日, *n.* Same as *Kokusai-ni-*

Sainin, さいにん, 再任, *n.* Being appointed to an office the second time; reappointment.

Syn. SAIKIN.

Sainō, さいのう, 才能, *n.* Ability; capacity; talent.

Syn. HATARAKI.

Sai-no-kami, さいのかみ, 幸神, *n.* The god of love.

Sai-no-kawara, さいのかはら, 賽河原, *n.* A river shore in the Buddhist hades where the souls of children are tormented. [forms.

Sai-no-me, さいのめ, 采目, *n.* Small cubical

Sai-no me ni kiru, 采ノ目ニ切ル, to cut into small cubical pieces.

Sainyū, さいにゆう, 歳入, *n.* Annual receipts (of the Government), yearly income.

Sai-ō, さいおう, 再應, *adv.* Over again; twice

Syn. NIDO, FUTATABI.

Saiō, さいわう, 災殃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; catastrophe, misfortune.

Syn. WAZAWAI.

Sai-ō-ga-uma, さいおうがうま, 塞翁馬, *n.* [*lit.*] Saiō and his horse (the phrase originates in a tradition about an old man in ancient China who did not grieve when he had lost his horse, nor rejoice when it had come back again, nor lament when his son had fallen from its back and broken his arm, for in each case he firmly believed and realized the duke's words in Othello,—the robbed that smiles steals something from the thief).

Ningen banji Saiō ga uma, 人間萬事塞翁馬, all human affairs are to be compared to Saiō and his horse (so mutable).

Saioku, さいをく, 齋屋, *n.* A building for performing religious purification.

Syn. IMIYA, MONOIMIYA.

Sairagu, さいらぐ, *v.i.* To behave so as to appear erudite (now rarely used).

Sairai, さいらい, 再來, *n.* ❶ Coming again. ❷ Second coming (of the Amida); coming again to the world (said of the soul of one dead).

Sairei, さいれい, 祭禮, *n.* A religious celebration; [festival; fête.

Syn. MATSURI.

Sairō, さいらう, 豺狼, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wolf.

Sairō no kokoro, 豺狼ノ心, wolfish or cruel heart. [charcoal.

Sairō, さいろう, 柴籠, *n.* A basket for holding

Sairoku, さいろく, 財錄, *n.* Treasures; property;

Syn. KANE, TAKARA. [wealth.

Sairyō, さいりやう, 宰領, 脚註, *n.* One who superintends the baggage of a traveller. **——suru,** *v.t.* To superintend, supervise.

Sairyoku, さいりよく, 才力, *n.* Ability; talent; power of mind.
Syn. SAIKAN.

Sairyū, さいりう, 細流, *n.* [*Chin.*] Small streams; streamlet; rivulet.
Kakai wa sairyū wo itowazu, 河海ハ細流ヲ厭ハズ, large rivers and seas do not feel rivulets that flew into them.

Saisai, さいさい 再再, *adv.* Again and again; frequently; repeatedly.
Syn. TABITABI, DODO, SHIBASHIBA.

Saisaki, さいさき, 幸先, *n.* ❶ A good omen. ❷ [*Min.*] Native copper ore.

Saisan, さいさん, 再三, *adv.* Several times; again and again; repeatedly.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, TABITABI.

Saisei, さいせい, 祭政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religion and politics; church and state; spiritual and temporal authorities.
Saisei ittō 祭政一途, uniting church and state.

Saisei, さいせい, 再生, *n.* Living again; returning to life; reviving; regeneration.
Saisei no on, 再生ノ恩, the gratitude one owes to a person by whom one's life was saved; *Saisei no omoi,* 再生ノ想, feeling as if one has come to life again.
——suru, *v.i.* To come to life again; to be restored to life; to revive.

Saisei, さいせい, 祭星, *n.* [*Astro.*] Same as *Mokusei* (木星).

Saisei, さいせい, 裁制, *n.* Restriction; restraint; regulations; rules.
Syn. SADAME.

Saisen, さいせん, 再撰, *n.* Electing again (as a member of a public assembly); re-election. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reelect.

Saisen, さいせん, 賽銭, 香火銭, *n.* Offerings of iron or copper cash, cast on the floor or put into a box in front of a shrine or temple.

Saisen-bako, さいせんばこ, 賽銭函, *n.* A box for receiving *saisen,* placed in front of a shrine or temple.

Saisetsu, さいせつ, 細説, *n.* Detailed accounts; particulars. **——suru,** *v.t.* To give a detailed account of; to state particulars.

Saisetsu, さいせつ, 歳殺, *n.* One of the eight deities or *Hasshōjin,* which see.

Saisetsu suru, さいせつする, 再説, *v.t.* To state or explain over again.

Saishi, さいし, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
Syn. TSUMAKO.

Saishi, さいし, 才子, *n.* A wise or sagacious person.
Saishi tabyō, 才子多病, intelligent persons are apt to be sickly.
Syn. SAIRITSU.

Saishi, さいし, 祭祀, *n.* Offering sacrifices; ancestral worship.
Saishi wo suru 祭祀ヲスル, to make sacrifices, to worship.
——suru, *v.t.* To worship; to offer sacrifices.
Syn. MATSURU.

Saishi, さいし, 祭資, *n.* Expenses required in purchasing offerings.

Saishi, さいし, 最始 *n.* The first beginning.

Saishiki, さいしき, 彩色, *n.* Painting in various colours, colouring.
Saishiki wo hodokosu, 彩色ヲ施ス, to apply colours.
——suru, *v.t.* To colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORI, IRODORU.

Saishiki, さいしき, 祭式, *n.* Form of worship or of offering sacrifices.

Saishiku, さいしく, *v.t.* To apply different colours; to colour; to paint.
Syn. EDORU, IRODORU.

Saishin, さいしん, 砕身, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Breaking oneself; most assiduous application.
Funkotsu saishin, 粉骨砕身, [*lit.*] pulverizing the bones and breaking the body; [*fig.*] making one's utmost effort.

Saishin, さいしん, 再審, *n.* [*Law.*] Trying a law case over again, reexamination. **——suru,** *v.t.* To try a law case the second time; to reexamine.

Saishin, さいしん, 細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild ginger, *Asarum canadensis.*

Saishin, さいしん, 採薪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Getting or cutting wood. Used mostly in an expression like below:—
Saishin no urei ari, 採薪ノ憂アリ, to be slightly unwell, to be sick.

Saishin, さいしん, 賽神, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fulfilling a vow.
Syn. GWANHODOKI.

Saishi suru, さいしする, 再思, *v.t.* To think over again; to reflect.
Syn. KANGAENAOSU, OMOIKAESU.

Saisho, さいしよ, 最初, *n.* and *adv.* The first, beginning, or commencement; at first, at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE.

Saisho, さいしよ, 細書, *n.* ❶ A fine hand, small characters. ❷ A writing or letter full of details or particulars.
Syn. HOSOGAKI.

Saishō, さいしやう, 宰相, *n.* The prime minister.
Syn. SHŌJŌ, SHUSHŌ.

Saishō, さいしやう, 細小, *a* Small (in size); miniature

Saishō, さいしやう, 最小, *a.* Smallest, least.

Saishō, さいしやう, 妻妾, *n.* Wife and concubine.

Saishō-kōbaisū, さいしやうこうばいすう, 最小公倍数, *n.* [*Math.*] Least common multiple.

Saishō-kōbunbo, さいしやうこうぶんぼ, 最小公分母, *n.* [*Math.*] Least common denominator.

Saishoku, さいしよく, 彩色, *n.* Same as *Saishiki.*

Saishō-nijōhō, さいしようにじようほう, 最小二乗法, *n.* [*Math.*] The method of least squares.

Saishu, さいしゅ, 祭主, *n.* ❶ The chief official of the Imperial shrine at Watarai in the province of Ise. ❷ One who directs a number of persons performing the ceremony of worshipping the *Kami*, or of a *Shintō* funeral master of funeral rites.

Saishu, さいしゅ, 祭酒, *n.* A Chinese name for *Daigaku-no kami*, which see.

Saishu, さいしゅ, 債主, *n.* Creditor, lender (as of money).
Syn. KASHINUSHI, KASHITE, KINSHU.

Saishū, さいしゅう, 最終, *n.* and *a.* The latest; last; hindermost.
Syn. ICHIATO, SAIGO.

Saishū, さいしゅう, 採集, *n.* Collecting (as specimens of natural history). **——suru,** *v.t.* To collect.
Hyōhon wo saishū suru, 標本ヲ採集スル, to collect specimens (as of plants or animals).
Syn. ATSUMERU.

Saishutsu, さいしゅつ, 歳出, *n.* Annual expenditures (of the Government).

Saiso, さいそ, 再祚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne again, after having once abdicated it. **——suru,** *v.i.* To reascend the Throne.

Saisō, さいさう, 洗掃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing and sweeping, cleansing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To wash and sweep, to cleanse.
Syn. FUKISŌJI.

Saisō, さいさう, 採藻, *n.* Gathering sea-weed.

Saisoku, さいそく, 催促, 督促, *n.* ❶ Urging on the performance (as of a promise); pressing the payment of a loan. ❷ To raise (an army).
Kashikin wo saisoku suru, 貸金ヲ催促スル, to dun for a debt; *Gunzei wo saisoku suru,* 軍勢ヲ催促スル, to muster an army
Syn. UNAGASU, TSUNORU.

Saisoku, さいそく, 細則, *n.* Minutiae of rules or regulations.

Saisokukōsen, さいそくかうせん, 最速降線, *n.* [*Math.*] Brachystochrone.

Saita, さいた, 最多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most numerous.

Saitai, さいたい, 妻帯, *n.* Having a wife (said only of the priests of the Monto sect of Buddhism). **——suru,** *v.i.* To have a wife.
Nikujiki saitai, 肉食妻帯, eating flesh and having a wife (said of priests).

Saitai, さいたい, 臍帯, *n.* The naval string, umbilical cord.
Syn. HOZO NO O.

Saitaku, さいたく, 採擇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Choosing, selection. **——suru,** *v.t.* To choose, select.

Saitan, さいたん, 歳旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first day of the year.
Syn. GWANJITSU, GWANTAN.

Saitan, さいたん, 再誕, *n.* [*Budd.*] Born again into the world.
Syn. IYAHASHI.

Saitan, さいたん, 最端, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme end, extremity.

Saitan-sen, さいたんせん 最短線, *n.* [*Math.*] Geodesic line.

Saitazuma, さいたづま, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Polygonum.*

Saitei, さいてい 裁定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Settling upon; decision, judgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To decide or settle upon (said esp. of the Government authorities).
Syn. TORISABAKU.

Saitei-kandankei, さいていかんたんけい, 最低寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Minimum thermometer.

Saiten, さいてん, 祭典, *n.* Religious celebration; festival, fête.
Syn. MATSURI, SAISHIKI.

Saitō, さいとう, *n.* Burning the bamboo, pine, and other ornaments hung before the door during the new year's festival.

Saitō, さいとう, 菜刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A kitchen knife, or a knife used for cutting vegetables.
Syn. NAKIRIBŌCHŌ.

Saitō, さいとう, 裁刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A knife used in cutting out cloth, paper, etc.
Syn. TACHIBŌCHŌ.

Saitō-ensui, さいとうえんすい, 截頭圓錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a cone.

Saitō-kakusui, さいとうかくすい, 截頭角錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum of a pyramid.

Saitoku, さいとく, 才徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intellect and virtue; talent and wisdom.
Saitoku kembi, 才徳兼備, being both talented and virtuous.

Saitori, さいとり, 才取, 牙儈, *n.* One who acts as a middleman between sellers and buyers; a broker.
Syn. NAKAGAI, SUAI.

Saitori-sashi, さいとりさし, 刺鳥者, *n.* One who catches birds with a bamboo pole armed with bird-lime.
Syn. TORISASHI.

Saitori-zao, さいとりざを, 刺鳥竿, 黏竿, *n.* A bamboo pole armed with bird-lime for catching small birds.

Saitōtai, さいとうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.

Saitsukoro, さいつころ, 先頃, *adv.* Some time ago; a few days or months ago; previously.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Saitsutoshi, さいつとし, 先年, *n.* and *adv.* A former year; a few years ago.
Syn. SENNEN, SAKITSUTOSHI.

Saitsu-osaetsu, さいつおさへつ, *adv.* Same as *Sashitsu-osaetsu.*

Sai-u, さいう, 細雨, *n.* Fine drizzling rain, fine shower.
Syn. KOSAME, SASAME.

Sai-un, さいうん, 彩雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Variously coloured clouds, variegated clouds.

Saiwai, さいはい, 幸, 福, *n.* and *a.* [*cont.* of *Sakiwai.*] ❶ Fortune; good luck; happiness. ❷ Lucky; fortunate; opportune; favorable.

Ten kore ni saiwai wo kudasu, 天之ニ福ヲ降ス, heaven sends down blessings upon him (or her); *Saiwai watakushi mo hima desu.* 幸私モ閑暇デス, fortunately I also have leisure; *Saiwai no ori,* 幸ノ折, a fortunate occasion.

Syn. FUKU, KŌFUKU, SHIAWASE.

Saiwai-dake, さいはひたけ, 幸茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus, supposed to be felicitous from its durability, *Fomes japonicus.*

Syn. REISHI.

Saiwai ni, さいわいに, 幸, *adv.* Luckily; fortunately.

Saiwai ni inochi ga tasukarimashita, 幸ニ命ガ助リマシタ, [*coll.*] fortunately my (or his) life has been saved.

Syn. ORIYOKU, UNYOKU.

Saiwaka, さいわか, 幸若, *n.* Same as *Kōwaka.*

Saiyaku, さいやく, 災厄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calamity; misfortune; catastrophe.

Syn. WAZAWAI, SAINAN.

Saiyaku, さいやく, 採藥, *n.* Collecting medicinal plants in a field.

Saiyo, さいよ, 歲餘, *n.* Upward of a year; more than one year.

Saiyō, さいえう, 細腰, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Narrow loin; a beautiful woman; a beauty.

Saiyō wo konomu, 細腰ヲ好ム, to be fond of beautiful women.

Saiyō, さいよう, 採用, *n.* Adoption; acceptance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To adopt, accept.

Hito no iken wo saiyō suru, 人ノ意見ヲ採用スル, to adopt the view of another.

Saiyū, さいいう, 采邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The estate of a feudal lord; fief.

Syn. RYŌCHI.

Saiyū, さいいう, 再遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Visiting a place the second time; second excursion.

Saiyū wa kishigatai, 再遊ハ期シ難イ, uncertain whether one will be able to visit a place the second time.

Saizan, さいざん, 摧殘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spoiling anything by breaking it. **——suru,** *v.t.* To break and spoil.

Saizen, さいぜん, 最前, *adv.* [*coll.*] A short time ago; a few minutes before; previously; before.

Saizen kaerimashita, 最前歸リマシタ, I came back a short time ago; he returned a few minutes before.

Syn. SENKOKU, SAKIHODO.

Saizuchi, さいづち, 木槌, *n.* A wooden mallet.

Saizue, さひづゑ, 鎬, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Saizuru, さひづる, 囀, *v.i.* Same as *Saezuru.*

Saji, さじ, 匙, *n.* A spoon.

Saji wo nageru, 匙ヲ投ゲル, [*lit.*] to throw down a spoon; to give up effort (said originally of physicians who stop administering their drugs to patients whom they consider incurable).

Saji-gihōshi, さじぎほうし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia lancifolia.*

Saji-haguma, さじはぐま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ainsliæa apiculata.*

Sajiki, さじき, 桟敷, 看棚, *n.* The upper box or gallery (as in a theatre or other places of public entertainment).

Sajin, さじん, 左衽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Folding the right breast of the coat over the left; buttoning on the left side.

Syn. HIDARIMAE

Saji-omodaka, さじおもたか, 水澤瀉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water plantain, *Alisma plantago.*

Sajiran, さじらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnogramme lanceolata.*

Sajō, さじよう, 叉乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Cross multiplication.

Sajutsu, さじゆつ, 詐術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceptive device; evil machination; stratagem; artifice.

Syn. GIKEI, HAKARIGOTO, TABAKARI.

Saka, さか, 坂, *n.* A road up a mountain; ascent; acclivity.

Saka wo kudaru, 坂ヲ下ダル, to go down a steep road; *Gojū no saka wo koeru,* 五十ノ坂ヲ超エル, to be past one's fiftieth year of age.

Saka, さか, *n.* The comb of a cock.

Tori no saka, 鶏ノ冠, cock's comb.

Saka, さか, 逆, *a.* Upside down; reversed.

Saka ni miru, 逆ニ見ル, to see anything upside down.

Syn. GYAKU.

Saka, さか, 酒, *a.* Pertaining to *sake.* Only as a prefix.

Saka-daru, 酒樽, a cask for containing *sake*; wine-cask; *Saka-te,* 酒代, drink-money.

Saka-abura, さかあぶら, 酒油, 醪, *n.* A kind of *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off.

Sakaba, さかば, *n.* The barb of a hook.

Syn. AGO.

Sakaba, さかば, 逆羽, *n* Twisted feathers (of a bird).

Saka-baritsuke, さかばりつけ, 逆磔, *n.* Crucifixion with the head downwards.

Sakabashira, さかばしら, 倒柱, *n.* A post or pillar used upside down (with reference to the direction of the veins of the wood in its natural position).

Sakabata, さかばた, 酒旗, *n.* A flag set up instead of a sign board by a public house or grog-shop.

Saka-bayashi, さかばやし, 酒林, 酒望子, *n.* A flag or ball of cedar leaves set up in front of a *sake*-shop as a sign.

Saka-bitari, さかびたり, 酒浸, 沈湎, *n.* [*lit.*] Soaked with *sake*, being constantly drunk or intoxicated.

Sakabitari ni natte oru, 酒浸リニ為ッテ居ル, to be given up to drinking *sake*. 「*sake*.

Saka-bitashi, さかびたし, 酒浸, *n.* Soaking in

Sakabu, さかぶ, *v.i.* Corrupt. form of *Sakebu*.

Sakabukuro, さかぶくろ, 酒袋, *n.* A bag used for straining *sake* in breweries.

Sakabune, さかぶね, 酒樽, *n.* A large vat used in making *sake*.

Sakadachi, さかたち, 逆立, 倒立, *n.* Standing upside down or on the head. **—suru,** *v.i.* To stand on the head.

Sakadai, さかたい, 酒代, *n.* ❶ Money spent in buying *sake*; price of *sake*. ❷ A sum of money given to buy *sake*; drink money; gratuity.

Syn. SAKATE.

Sakadana, さかたな, 酒店, 酒肆, *n.* A shop where *sake* is sold; grog shop.

Syn. SAKAMISE, SAKAYA. 「cask.

Sakadaru, さかたる, 酒樽, *n.* A *sake*-tub; wine-

Sakadateru, さかたてる, 逆立, *v.t.* To cause to stand on end; to make stand upside down.

Sakadatsu, さかたつ, 逆立, 倒立, *v.i.* To stand on end, to stand erect (as the hair in anger).

Kami no ke ga sakadatsu, 髪ノ毛ガ逆立ツ, the hair stood erect (in anger).

Sakadoiya, さかどひや, 酒問屋, *n.* A shop where *sake* is sold in large quantities; wine merchant.

Sakadono, さかどの, 酒殿, *n.* A building for brewing *sake*; brewery.

Sakae, さかえ, 榮, *n.* The state of being prosperous; successful progress in a business or enterprise; prosperity, success; weal; welfare; well being; full bloom.

Syn. HANJŌ, SAKARI.

Sakaeru, さかえる, } 榮, *v.i.* To prosper; to
Sakayuru, さかゆる, } flourish; to luxuriate, to succeed.

Ie ga sakaeru, 家ガ榮エル, the family prospers, *Eda ga sakaeru*, 枝ガ榮エル, to branch luxuriantly.

Sakagame, さかがめ, 酒甕, *n.* A wine-jar (usually of large size). 「through drinking.

Sakagari, さかがり, 酒怠, 酗酒, *n.* Getting angry

Sakagi, さかぎ, 倒材, *n.* A timber used upside down, as regards the direction of the veins of the wood.

Sakago, さかご, 逆子, *n.* A foot or breech presentation of a child in parturition.

Syn. GYAKUZAN. 「brewing *sake*.

Sakakome, さかごめ, 酒米, *n.* Rice used for

Sakagomo, さかごも, 酒藁, *n.* The rice straw mat which is wrapped round a *sake* cask.

Sakagoto, さかごと, 反語, *n.* Spelling a word backwards; a word so spelt; irony.

Syn. HANGO.

Sakagura, さかぐら, 酒蔵, *n.* ❶ A building where *sake* is stored. ❷ Brewery.

Sakagurui, さかぐるひ, *n.* Giving one's self up to drinking *sake*, being addicted to wine.

Sakaha, さかは, 鐓, *n.* The barb of a hook.

Syn. HIKKAKE, KAERI, MODORI.

Sakahagi, さかはぎ, *n.* Skinning dead animals.

Sakahazure, さかはづれ, 酒外, *n.* Avoiding drinking in a wine party.

Sakahazure wa yurushimasenu, 酒外レハ許シマセヌ, [*coll.*] you are not permitted to avoid drinking in a wine party.

Syn. GEKO.

Sakahogai, さかほがひ, 酒祝, *n.* Drinking to another; drinking to the health.

Sakai, さかひ, 界, 境, 際, *n.* ❶ A boundary; border; frontiers. ❷ Verge; confines (as of life and death); critical moment; crisis.

Shōshi no sakai, 生死ノ界, the confines of life and death, *Kuni-zakai*, 國界, boundary of a state; borders of a country; frontiers.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIWA.

Sakai, さかひ, *conj.* [*Kyōto* and *Ōsaka coll.*] As; since, on account of. 「that.

Sōya sakai, サウヤサカヒ, on that account; as

Sakai-gui, さかひぐひ, 界杭, *n.* A boundary post, or posts erected to mark the boundary; landmark. 「*kayaki*

Sakaiki, さかいき, 月代, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Sa-*

Sakaime, さかひめ, 境目, *n.* ❶ A boundary line border. ❷ The end of one thing and the beginning of another, crisis.

Syn. KIWA, KAWARIME, SAKAI.

Sakai-rou, さかひろん, 境論, *n.* A dispute of boundary (between land owners or nations).

Sakakabu, さかかぶ, 酒株, *n.* A license from the Government to brew *sake*; brewing right.

Sakakasu, さかかす, 酒粕, *n.* *Sake* grounds.

Sakake, さかけ, 酒氣, *n.* Smell or taste of *sake*.

Sakaki, さかき, 榊, 榊桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cleyera japonica*.

Sakakigen, さかきげん, 酒興, 酒興, *n.* The spirits or passion excited by drinking *sake*.

Sakakuji, さかくじ, 逆公事, *n.* [*Law.*] An action at law brought against the accuser.

Sakakure, さかくれ, 逆鱗, *n.* A hang-nail.

Sakakure ga dekita, 逆鱗ガ出來タ, to have a hang-nail. 「

Syn. SAKAMUKE

Sakakusashi,-i,-ki, さかくさし, 酒臭, 醸, *n.* Smelling of *sake*.

Sakamaku, さかまく, 逆巻, 逆流, *v.i.* To roll back (as waves), to whirl; to surge.

Sakamaku ōnami, 逆巻ク大波, big waves rolling backwards.

Sakamakura, さかまくら, 坂枕, *n.* A pillow of

fered to the Kami at some great celebrations performed at the Imperial court.

Sakamata, さかまた, 倒載, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The Grampus, *Grampus sakamata.*

Sakamata, さかまた, 倒立, *n.* Standing on one's head.
Syn. SHACHI-HOKODACHI.

Sakamatsuge, さかまつげ, 倒睫, *n.* Inversion of the eye-lashes, trichiasis.
Syn. SAKASA-MATSUGE.

Sakame, さかめ, 逆目, *n.* Against the grain of wood.
Ita wo sakame ni kezuru, 板ヲ逆目ニ削ル, to plane (a board) against the grain.

Sakameshi, さかめし, 饐, *n.* Rice cooked in water mixed with *sake.*

Sakamichi, さかみち, 坂路, 阪路, *n.* A road up a mountain; mountain pass; ascent.

Sakamise, さかみせ, 酒店, *n.* A shop where *sake* is sold, grog-shop.
Syn. SAKAYA.

Sakamogi, さかもぎ, 逆茂木, 鹿砦, *n.* A row of felled trees placed around a fortification to hinder the approach of assailants; abatis.
Syn. MOGARI.

Sakamori, さかもり, 酒盛, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; entertainment; banquet; regale.
Syn. SHUEN.

Sakamukae, さかむかへ, 坂迎, *n.* [*Kyōto.*] Going out to entertain the persons returning from their visit to the Imperial shrine in Ise.
Syn. SEKIMUKAE.

Sakamuke, さかむけ, 逆剝, 逆鱗, *n.* Same as *Sakakure.*

Sakan, さかん, 盛, *a.* Prosperous; flourishing; exuberant; in full bloom; of full vigour or strength.
Sakan na ikioi, 盛ンナ勢ヒ, full vigour or strength; a great influence; *Go-sakan desu ka,* 御盛ンデスカ, [*coll.*] are you prosperous, or healthy?

Sakan, さかん, 嵩, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Sakwan.*

Sakana, さかな, 肴, 魚, *n.* ❶ Any food taken with *sake.* ❷ Fish.
Syn. UO.

Sakana-dana, さかなだな, 魚店, *n.* A shop where fish are sold; fish-store; fishmonger.
Syn. UODANA.

Sakana-ichi, さかないち, 魚市, *n.* A fish-market.
Syn. UOICHI.

Sakanami, さかなみ, 逆浪, *n.* Adverse waves, opposing current; a head-sea.
Syn. GEKIRŌ.

Sakana-uri, さかなうり, 魚賣, *n.* A seller of fish; one who peddles fish; fishmonger.
Syn. UOURI.

Sakanaya, さかなや, 魚屋, *n.* A shop where fish are sold; fishmonger.
Syn. UODANA.

Sakanayaki, さかなやき, 炙肉架, *n.* Any appliance for roasting fish; a gridiron.
Syn. TEKKYŪ.

Sakaneji, さかねぢ, 逆捩, *n.* ❶ Twisting back; a reversed twist. ❷ [*coll.*] Rebutting a charge by bringing forth a counter-charge; "turning the tables."
Sakaneji wo kuwaseru, 逆捩ヲ喰ハセル, to "turn the tables" upon another.

Sakannaru, さかんなる, 盛, *a.* Same as *Sakan.*

Sakan ni, さかんに, 盛, *adv.* In a prosperous, flourishing, or blooming manner; in full vigor.

Sakanoboru, さかのぼる, 溯, 泝, *v.t.* ❶ To go up stream. ❷ To trace anything to its source.
Kawa ni sakanoboru, 河ニ溯ル, to go up a river; *Ishin zen ni sakanoboru,* 維新前ニ溯ル, to trace anything to the time before the Revolution.

Sakaoke, さかをけ, 酒桶, *n.* A large vat used in brewing *sake*; a *sake* cask.

Saka-otoshi, さかおとし, 逆落, *n.* Driving down a precipice.

Sakarau, さからふ, 逆, *v.i.* ❶ To go against; to oppose (as current). ❷ To disobey; to gainsay.
Ryōshin ni sakarau, 兩親ニ逆ラフ, to disobey one's parents; *Ushio ni sakarau,* 潮ニ逆ラフ, to go against the current.
Syn. MUKAU, SAKAU, SOMUKU.

Sakareru, さかれる, 被裂, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten.* form of *Saku.*] To be rent or torn asunder; to be ripped.
Hito ni haori wo sakareta, 人ニ羽織ヲ裂レタ, my coat was rent by a person.

Sakari, さかり, 盛, 昌, 壯, *n.* ❶ The state of any thing being at its height; the time of highest vigor; acme. ❷ Full bloom (of flowers). ❸ The bloom or prime of life. ❹ Success; prosperity.
Hana no sakari, 花ノ盛リ, full bloom of flowers; *Wakai sakari,* 若イ盛リ, the vigor of youth.
Syn. CHŌJŌ, HAYARI, SŌNEN, TŌGE.

Sakari, さかり, 交尾, 遊牝, *n.* The heat of animals.
Sakari ga tsuku, サカリガツク, to be in heat.

Sakaridoki, さかりどき, 交尾期, *n.* The time when an animal is in heat; pairing season.

Sakari ni, さかりに, 盛, *adv.* Same as *Sakan ni.*

Sakaro, さかろ, 逆櫓, *n.* Backing or reversing the oars of a boat (so as to propel the boat backwards).

Sakaru, さかる, 盛, 隆盛, 流行, *v.i.* [*rare.*] ❶ To prosper; to be in full bloom. ❷ To be popular.
Shōbai ga sakaru, 商賣ガ盛ル, the trade prospers; *Shibai ga sakatta,* 演劇ガサカッタ, the play (theatrical) was popular.
Syn. HAYARU, SAKAERU.

Sakaru, さかる, 交尾, 遊牝, *v.i.* To be in heat, to copulate (as animals).
Syn. TSURUBU, TSURUMU.

Sakaru, さかる, 離, 放, *v.i.* To be separated; to be apart; to be far away.
Sato wo sakaru, 里ヲ遠ザカル, to be separated from the town; *Sakarite sumu,* サカリテ住ム, to live apart from each other.
Syn. HANARU.

Sakasa, さかひ, } 逆, 倒, *a.* Upside down;
Sakasama, さかさま, } topsy-turvy; head foremost, reversed or inverted.
Sakasa ni ochiru, 逆サニ墮チル, to fall head foremost (as from a height); *Mizu ga sakasama ni nagareru,* 水ガ逆サマニ流レル, the water flows up stream.
Syn. GYAKU, SAKASHIMA, URAHARA.

Sakasabatsuke, さかさばつけ, 逆磔, *n.* [*colt.*] Same as *Sakabaritsuke.* [(咲).

Sakaseru, さかせる, 令咲, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Saku*

Sakashi,-i,-ki, さかし, 怜悧, 賢, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp, shrewd.
Sakashii hito, 怜悧イ人, a clever person.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, REIRI NARU, RIHATSU NARU. [pitous; headstrong.

Sakashi,-i,-ki, さかし, 峻, 險阻, *a.* Steep; preci-
Sakashiki yamaji, 峻シキ山路, a steep mountain road.
Syn. KEWASHIKI.

Sakashi-bito, さかしびと, 賢人, *n.* A wise man; a clever person.

Sakashigaru, さかしがる, *v.i.* To affect a clever or knowing manner.

Sakashima, さかしま, 逆, *a.* Same as *Sakasama.*

Sakashima-goto, さかしまごと, 倒語, *a.* A mode of speech whose meaning is just the opposite of the literary sense of the words; irony.

Sakashimegi, さかしめぎ, 酒搾, *n.* A wooden press for separating dregs from *sake.*

Sakashio, さかしほ, 酒鹽, *n.* *Sake* used to flavour food in cooking. [*sake.*
Sakashio wo sasu, 酒鹽ヲ注ス, to flavour with

Sakashira, さかしら, *n.* ❶ Pretending to be wise; smart or clever in a trifling way; artfulness. ❷ Shallow knowledge; pedantry.
Syn. MONOSHIRIGAO, SARUGASHIKOKI.

Sakashira-goto, さかしらごと, 膠言, *n.* A cunningly invented story; sophistry; fallacy.
Syn. HIGAKOTO, ITSUWARIGOTO.

Sakashira ni, さかしらに, *adv.* The adv. form of *Sakashira.*

Sakashiro, さかしろ, 酒代, 酒錢, *n.* ❶ Money spent in purchasing *sake,* the price of wine. ❷ Drink-money.
Syn. SAKADAI, SAKATE. [*Schlegelii.*

Sakatazame, さかたざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Rhinobutus*
Syn. TONGARI.

Sakate, さかて, 酒手, *n.* A small sum of money given to coolies to buy *sake*; drink-money.

Sakate, さかて, 逆手, *n.* Grasping a sword or knife so that the point is directed downwards.
Katana wo sakate ni toru, 刀ヲ逆手ニ把ル, to grasp a sword so that the point is downwards.

Saka-tōji, さかとうじ, 酒杜氏, *n.* A person versed in the art of brewing *sake*; a brewer.

Sakatsubo, さかつぼ, 酒壺, *n.* A *sake* jar.

Sakatsuno, さかつの, 逆角, *n.* The frontlet of a helmet. [*Anser cygnoides.*

Sakatsura, さかつら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese goose.
Syn. ETOHISHI.

Sakau, さかふ, 忤, 逆, *v.t.* ❶ To oppose or to contradict; to disobey; to gainsay. ❷ To go against.
Kaze ni sakau, 風ニ逆フ, to oppose the wind; *Kokoro ni sakau,* 心ニ忤フ, to be contrary to one's wishes.
Syn MOTORU, SAKARAU.

Sakau, さかふ, 界, *v.t.* To form a boundary between, to border.
Yama wo hedatete sakau, 山ヲ隔テヽ界フ, to interpose a mountain between.
Syn. KAGIRU, SAKAI SURU.

Saka-unjō, さかうんぢやう, 酒稅, *n.* The tax imposed by the Government on the brewing of *sake.* [sold; a grog-shop.

Sakaya, さかや, 酒屋, *n.* A shop where *sake* is
Syn. SAKADANA, SAKAMISE.

Sakayaki, さかやき, 月代, 月額, *n.* ❶ The shaven part of the head. ❷ The act of shaving the head. [head.
Sakayaki wo suru, 月代ヲ剃ル, to shave the

Sakayamai, さかやまひ, 宿酒, 醒, *n.* Sickness resulting from drinking *sake.*
Syn. FUTSUKAYOI. [or upside down.

Sakayomi, さかよみ, 倒讀, *n.* Reading backwards

Sakayose, さかよせ, 逆寄, 逆襲, *n.* Marching against an attacking party.

Sakayoseru, さかよせる, 逆寄, *v.t.* To drive back assailants and invest their castle.

Sakayu, さかゆ, 酒湯, *n.* Bathing a child in warm water mixed with a small quantity of *sake,* soon after its recovery from small pox.
Syn. SASAYU.

Sakayuku, さかゆく, 榮行, 旺, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Sakaeyuku.*] To prosper; to go on well; to succeed.
Sakayuku miyo, 榮行御代, the prosperous reign of the Emperor.

Sakayuru, さかゆる, 榮, *v.i.* Same as *Sakaeru.*

Sakazakashi,-i,-ki, さかざかし, *a.* Clever; intelligent; smart; sharp; witty.
Syn. SAKASHII.

Sakazuki, さかづき, 盃, 杯, 盞, *n.* ❶ A *sake* cup, wine-cup. ❷ Celebrating the marriage ceremony by drinking *sake*; hence, nuptial rites.

(盃)

Fūfu no sakazuki wo suru, 夫婦ノ盃ヲスル, to perform a marriage ceremony by drinking wine; *Sakazuki wo agete ju wo nasu,* 盞ヲ擧ゲテ壽ヲナス, to drink to the health of another.

Sakazuki-arai, さかづきあらひ, 盃洗, *n.* A basin for washing *sake* cups.

Syn. HAISEN.

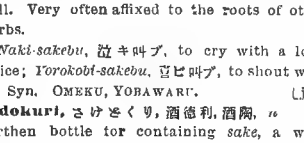
Sakazukidai, さかづきだい, 盃臺, *n.* The stand [of a *sake* cup.

Sake, さけ, 酒, *n.* ❶ A fermented liquor brewed from steamed rice mixed with yeast and water. ❷ A general name for spirituous liquors. Very often in compounds.

Sake wo kamosu, 酒ヲ醸ス, to brew *sake*; *Sake no ue ga warui,* 酒ノ上ガ惡イ, to habitually get quarrelsome when in cups; *Sake ni nomareru,* 酒ニ呑レル, [*lit.*] to be drunk from *sake*; to be easily influenced by spirituous liquors.

Syn. SASA.

Sake, さけ, 鮭, 鰭, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salmon, *Onchorhynchus salmo*.



(鮭)

Syn. SHAKE.

Sakebi, さけび, 叫, *n.* A loud cry; shout; shriek, clamour.

Sakebin, さけびん, 酒壜, *n.* A wine bottle (esp. [of glass).

Sakebu, さけぶ, 叫, *v.i.* To cry out with a shrill voice; to cry aloud; to shout, clamour, bawl, or yell. Very often affixed to the roots of other verbs.

Naki-sakebu, 泣キ叫ブ, to cry with a loud voice; *Yorokobi-sakebu,* 喜ビ叫ブ, to shout with joy.

Syn. OMEKU, YOBAWARU.

Sakedokuri, さけどくり, 酒德利, 酒壺, *n.* An earthen bottle for containing *sake*, a wine bottle.

Sakekichigai, さけきちがひ, 酔狂, *n.* Insanity caused from love for *sake*, also one excessively fond of wine.

Sakekoshi, さけこし, 酒篩, 醴, *n.* A filter for separating the lees from *sake*.

Sakeme, さけめ, 裂目, *n.* A crack; fissure; tear; split; rent.

Syn. WAREME.

Saken, さけん, 左券, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written evidence, or testimony.

Syn. SHŌKO, SHŌSA.

Saken, さけん, 差遣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending away (as messengers). **—suru,** *v.t.* To send out.

Syn. HASHUTSU.

Sakenomi, さけのみ, 酒飲, *n.* A *sake* drinker; drunkard; wine-bibber; toper; sot.

Sake-no-kasu, さけのかす, 酒粕, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out *sake*; *sake* grounds.

Sake-no-moto, さけのもと, 酒母醪, *n.* Yeast used in making *sake*.

Sakeru, さける, 避, *v.t.* ❶ To avoid or shun; to evade; to escape from. ❷ To get out of the way; to get aside; to keep off; to dodge.

Nan wo sakeru, 難ヲ避ル, to avoid danger; *Kengi wo sakeru,* 嫌疑ヲ避ル, to avoid suspicion; *Michi wo sakeru,* 道ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way.

Sakeru, さける, 裂, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of *Saku.*

Kimono ga sakeru, 着物ガ裂ケル, the clothes are ripped.

Sake-sakana, さけさかな, 酒肴, *n.* *Sake* and fish or other food taken along with *sake*.

Sake-sakana de motenasu, 酒肴デ饗ナス, to entertain (a guest) with *sake* and food.

Syn. SHUKŌ.

Saketōji, さけとうじ, 酒仕子, *n.* Same as *Sakatōji.*

Saketsubo, さけつぼ, 酒壺, *n.* A jar for containing *sake*; wine jar.

Saketsugi, さけつぎ, 酒注, *n.* A pot used for pouring *sake*.

Sakezuki, さけづき, 酒好, *n.* One fond of *sake*; a lover of spirituous liquors; wine-bibber; toper.

Syn. SAKENOMI.

Saki, さき, 先, 尖, 前, *n.* ❶ The foremost part of anything; front. ❷ The sharp end (of cutlery); point; end. ❸ The place where one is bound; place of destiny. ❹ The other party; opponent; adversary. ❺ Past times; gone-by days. ❻ The future.

Saki ni tatsu, 先ニ立ツ, to go in advance; to stand in front; to be first in importance; *Saki wo arasou,* 先ヲ爭フ, to contend who should be the first; *Saki ga nagai,* 先ガ長イ, the future is long; *Saki no kokoro ga shirenu,* 先ノ心ガ知レヌ, the mind of the other party can't be known; *Saki no tame ni suru,* 先ノ爲ニスル, to do anything for the sake of the future; *Saki no hi,* 前ノ日, the preceding day; *Todoke-saki ga wakaranu,* 屆先ガ分ラヌ, the place where a thing (esp. letter) is to be sent (or delivered) is unknown; *Ya-saki ni tatsu,* 矢先ニ立ツ, to stand in the range of an arrow; *Saki wo harau,* 先ヲ拂フ, to clear the people off the

road (as before the approach of a high personage); *Saki no koto wo kangou*, 先ノ事ヲ考フ, to think of the future; *Saki-no-kwampaku*, 前ノ關白, ex-regent in former times; *Saki no iū koto ga wakaran*, 先方ノ云フ事ガ分ラン, what the other party has said can't be understood.

Syn. AITE, HASHI, MAE, SEN, SUE

Saki, さき, 先, 尖, *n.* The point, end (as of a pole).

Kori no saki, 錐ノ尖, the point of a gimlet; *Sao no saki*, 竿ノ尖, the end of a pole; *Fude no saki*, 筆ノ尖, the point of a pencil; *Hanashi no saki wo oru*, 話ノ鋒ヲ折ル, to break the shaft or force of another's speech

Saki, さき, 碕, 岬, *n.* A cape, promontory

Syn. MISAKI, HANA.

Sakiagari, さきあがり, 前上, *n.* A gradual ascent.

Saki-agari no michi, 前上リノ路, a road having a gradual rise.

Syn. TSUMASAKI AGARI.

Sakibarai, さきばらひ, 喝道, *n.* The act of clearing the people off the road, or of making them squat down (as before a *daimyō's* train, usually by crying "*shita ni*").

Sakibarai, さきばらひ, 先拂, *n.* Paying in advance.

Unchin wo sakibarai ni suru, 運賃ヲ先拂ニスル, to pay the freight in advance.

Sakibashiri, さきばしり, 先驅, *n.* A harbinger; a fore-runner.

Sakibashiru, さきばしる, 先走, *v.i.* ❶ To run before; to start ahead. ❷ To get ahead of others; to forestall; to anticipate.

Sakibashitte kau, 先走ッテ買フ, to buy ahead of others.

Sakibō, さきぼう, 先棒, *n.* The forward one of the two coolies who are carrying with the same pole.

Syn. SAKIKATA.

Sakibure, さきぶれ, 先觸, *n.* ❶ Sending a notice or messenger beforehand to announce the coming of any one. ❷ A harbinger, forerunner.

Sakidachi, さきたち, 先驅, *n.* An official who went in front of a *daimyō's* train; forerunner, guide.

Syn. SAKIDOMO.

Sakidateru, さきたてる, 先立, *v.t.* ❶ To make another go in advance; to let forerun. ❷ To let die before.

Sakidatsu, さきたつ, 先立, *v.i.* ❶ To walk in front; to go before; to take the lead. ❷ To be thought of before anything else; to be first in importance. ❸ To die before another.

Namida ga sakidatsu, 涙ガ先ダツ, the tears come first (in grief); *Oya ni sakidatsu*, 親ニ先ダツ, to die before one's parents.

Sakidatte, さきたって, 先達, *adv.* Previously, some time ago; lately.

Syn. ITSUZOYA, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sakidomo, さきども, 先供, 嚮導, *n.* Same as *Sakidachi.*

Sakigake, さきがけ, 先駆, 魁, 先登, *n.* ❶ One who goes out first to attack an enemy. ❷ Taking the lead; leadership.

Ikusa no sakigake wo suru, 軍ノ先登ヲスル, to be the first in attacking the enemy.

Sakigamo, さきがも, 尖鳳, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pintail, Syn. ONAGAGAMO. [*Anas acuta.*

Sakigane, さきがね, 前金, *n.* Money paid, or received, in advance earnest money.

Syn. MAEBARAI, ZENKIN.

Sakigari, さきがり, 前借, *n.* Borrowing or receiving (esp. money) in advance.

Syn. MAEGARI, ZENSHAKU.

Sakigashi, さきがし, 前貸, *n.* Lending or paying money in advance.

Syn. MAEGASHI.

Sakigoro, さきごろ, 先頃, 往日, *adv.* Some days ago; some time before; the other day.

Syn. SENKORO, ITSUZOYA, KONOAIDA.

Sakihajimeru, さきはじめる, 咲初, *v.i.* To begin to bloom (as flowers)

Sakihodo, さきほど, 先程, 適間, *adv.* A few minutes before; some hours previous.

Syn. IMAGATA, SENKORU.

Saki-ideru, さきいでる, 咲出, *v.i.* To bloom; to blossom. [to flower

Sakikakaru, さきかかる, 咲掛, *v.i.* To commence

Syn. SAKISOMERU.

Sakikata, さきかた, 咲方, 開花法, *n.* Mode of blooming, inflorescence.

Sakikata, さきかた, 先方, 對手, *n.* The other or opposite party in any affair.

Syn. AITE, SEMPŌ. [*bō.*

Sakikata, さきかた, 先肩, 前輪, *n.* Same as *Saki-*

Saki-kugurī, さきくぐり, 先潛, *n.* Doing anything in advance of a person, usually to his detriment; forestalling

Sakimichiru, さきみちる, 咲滿, 滿開, *v.i.* To be in full bloom; to bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimidareru, さきみだれる, 咲亂, 爛漫, *v.i.* To bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimitama, さきみたま, 幸魂, *n.* A spirit or deity who favours, or bestows blessings; a god

Syn. SAKITAMA. [of fortune

Sakimizu, さきみず, 先不見, *adv.* Same as *Mukōmizu.*

Sakimizu ni suru, 先不見ニ爲ル, to do anything in an incautious way.

Sakimori, さきもり, 崎守, *n.* The garrison stationed at Dazaifu in ancient times.

Sakimoto, さきもと, 先許, *n.* The other person or party in any affair.

Syn. SAKIKATA, SEMPŌ.

Saki ni, さきに, 先, 嚮, 貴, *adv.* Before, previously.
Syn. KATSUTE, MAEKATA

Saki-no-hi, さきのひ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* A few days previous; a few days ago; the day previous; the other day.
Syn. SENJITSU.

Sakinokoru, さきのこる, 咲殘, *v.i.* To bloom latest.

Sakinori, さきのり, 先乘, 導騎 *n.* One who rides first in a train.
Syn. ZENKU.

Saki-no-tsuki, さきのつき, 前月, *adv.* Last month; the month previous.
Syn. SENGETSU.

Saki-no-yo, さきのよ, 前世, *n.* The previous state of existence.
Syn. ZENSE.

Sakinzuru, さきんずる, 先, *v.t.* ❶ To regard as the first in importance. ❷ To forestall.
Sakinzureba hito wa seisu, 先ンズレバ人ヲ制ス, one can get the upper hand by forestalling another; *Sakinjite koto wo okonau,* 先ンジテ事ヲ行フ, to do anything in advance of another.
Syn. SAKIDATSU.

Saki-ototoi, さきをととひ, } 一昨昨日, 老大前日, *n.*
Saki-ototsui, さきをとつひ, }
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUJITSU yesterday.

Saki-ototoshi, さきをととし, 一昨昨年, *n.* Two years before last.
Syn. ISSAKU-SAKUNEN.

Sakisama, さきさま, 先樣, *n.* [*polite.*] The other party or person in any affair
Syn. SEMPŌ.

Sakisomeru, さきそめる, 咲初, *v.i.* To begin to bloom.

Sakitama, さきたま, 幸魂, *n.* Same as *Sakimitama.*

Sakite, さきて, 先手, 先鋒, *n.* One who goes in advance; the van of an army.
Syn. SENJIN.

Sakitsuhi, さきつひ, 往日, *adv.* Previous day; the other day.
Syn. KONOAIDA, SENJITSU.

Sakitsukoro, さきつころ, 往日, *adv.* A few day ago, some days previous.
Syn. SAKIGORO, SAITSUGORO.

Sakitsutoshi, さきつとし, 往年, 先年, *adv.* A few years ago; the other year
Syn. SAITSUTOSHI, SENNEN.

Sakiwake, さきわけ, 咲分, *n.* Blooming with flowers of different colours.
Aka to shiro no sakiwake, 紅ト白ノ咲分, blooming with flowers of red and white colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, } 咲分, *v.i.* To bloom
Sakiwakuru, さきわくる, } with flowers of different colours (in the same plant).

Sakiwakeru, さきわける, 割分, *v.t.* To divide by tearing; to split off.

Sakiwau, さきはふ, 幸延, 榮, *v.i.* To prosper, flourish.
Syn. SACHIWAU.

Sakizaki, さきざき, 先先, *n.* ❶ The different places ahead. ❷ The future or the latter part (of one's career).
Syn. ATOATO, SENZEN.

Sakinonae, さきなへ, 先備, 前隊, *n.* The front column of an army, the van.
Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN.

Sakkaku, さっかく, 錯角, *n.* [*Math.*] Alternate angles.

Sakkan, さっかん, 錯簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confusion or mixing together of leaves in a book.

Sakki, さっき, 先, *adv.* [*coll.*] A few minutes or hours before; some time before.
Sakki kaerimashita, 先ッキ歸リマシタ, I (or he) returned a few minutes, or hours, before.
Syn. SENKOKU, SAKIHODO, SAKI NI.

Sakki, さっき, 殺氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spirit of murder.
Sakki dō ni mitsu, 殺氣堂ニ滿ツ, a spirit of murder reigned through the hall

Sakko, さっこ, 獻置, *n.* A close-meshed net.

Sakkō, さっかう, 刷行, *n.* Printing; publication.
—suru, *v.t.* To print and issue, to publish.
Syn. INKŌ, SURIDASU.

Sakkō, さっかう, 錯行, *n.* [*Math.*] Deviation.

Sakkon, さっこん, 昨今, *adv.* Yesterday and today; a few days hence.

Sakkō suru, さっこうする, 作興, *v.t.* To raise up (as a kingdom once overthown); to set up.
Syn. OKOSU.

Sakkuri, さっくり, 爽利, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a speedy, ready, or prompt manner; in a cheerful or frank way.

Sakkyū, さっきふ, 早急, *n.* Speedy; quick, urgent.

Sakkyū ni, さっきふに, 早急, *adv.* Speedily, urgently; pressingly.
Syn. SASSOKU, SEKITE.

Sakō, さこう, 鎖港, *n.* Closing a port to trade (as against foreigners). **—suru,** *v.t.* To close a port, etc.

Sakoku, さこく, 鎖國, *n.* Closing the country against foreign nations, excluding foreigners.
—suru, *v.t.* To close the country against foreigners.

Sakon, さこん, 左近, *n.* Cont. form of *Sikon e,* which see.
Sakon no sakura, 左近ノ櫻, the famous cherry-tree growing in front of *Shishinden* in the Imperial court in Kyōto.

Sakoso, さこそ, *adv.* So or how much, just so.
Sakoso arame, 然コソアラメ, should be just so; *Sakoso tanoshi karan,* サコソ樂シカラン, how very pleasing it would be!

Sakotsu, さこつ, 鎖骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The clavicle.

Saku, さく, 策, *n.* A plan; scheme; expedient; stratagem.
Yoi saku wo meguraesu, 好イ策ヲ廻ラス, to devise a good plan; *Betsu ni saku mo nai,* 別ニ策モ無イ, there is no expedient besides.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KUFŪ, TEDATE.

Saku, さく, 柵, *n.* A stockade, barricade.
Saku wo yū, 柵ヲ結フ, to erect a stockade.
Syn. YARAI, TORIDE.

Saku, さく, 畦, *n.* A ridge made with a hoe or in ploughing.
Saku wo kiru, 畦ヲ切ル, to make ridges.
Syn. UNE.

Saku, さく, 作, *n.* ❶ Make (as of an author or sword-smith), work; production. ❷ Farm produce, crop. ❸ Yield of a farm crop.
Mugi wo hito-saku shitsukemashita, 麥ヲ一作仕付ケマシタ, [*coll.*] I have planted a crop of rice, *Kotoshi wa wata no saku ga yoi,* 今年ハ綿ノ作ガ好イ, the cotton-crop of this year is fine; *Hakkenden wa bakin no saku nari,* 八犬傳ハ馬琴ノ作ナリ, Hakkenden is the literary work of Bakin, *Kono hanaike wa tare no saku naru ya,* 此花瓶ハ誰ノ作ナルヤ, of whose workmanship is this flower vase? *Man-saku,* 滿作, full or abundant crop, *Kyō saku,* 凶作, bad crop.
Syn. DEKI, TSUKURI

Saku, さく, 簀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bed.
Saku wo kaeru, 簀ヲ易ヘル, to die

Saku, さく, 裂, 割, *v.t.* ❶ To tear, or rend asunder, to rip, to split off. ❷ To cut off, to kill.
Ki no eda wo saku, 樹ノ枝ヲ割ク, to tear off the branch of a tree, *Hakama no suso wo saku,* 袴ノ裾ヲ裂ク, to rend the skirt of a *hakama*; *Kami wo saku,* 紙ヲ裂ク, to tear paper *Niwatori wo saku ni ushi no katana wo mochiyuru,* 鶏ヲ割クニ牛ノ刀ヲ用ユル, [*lit.*] to use a butcher's knife in killing a domestic fowl, to resort to a tedious means in accomplishing a trifling thing
Syn. HIKIYABURU, WARU YABURU.

Saku, さく, 咲, 開, *v.i.* To open (as flowers), to flower; to bloom.
Syn. HANASAKU.

Saku, さく 昨, *adv.* Yesterday
Syn KINŌ, SAKUJITSU

Saku-ai, さくあひ *n.* Amount produced (as by farming) crop, yield
Syn. TORIAGE, SHŪKWAKU

Sakuba, さくば 作場, *n.* Growing place; farm; field.
Syn. TAHATA.

Sakuban, さくばん, 昨晩, *adv.* Last night
Syn. SAKUYA, YOMBE.

Sakubō, さくぼう, 朔望, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first and fifteenth days of the month.

Sakubun, さくぶん, 作文, *n.* Composition (literary), writing

Sakubyō, さくびやう, 作病, *n.* Feigned sickness.
Syn. KEBYŌ

Sakuchō, さくてう, 昨朝, *adv.* Yesterday morning.

Sakufū, さくふう, 朔風, *n.* [*Chin.*] North-wind.
Syn KITAKAZE.

Sakugetsu, さくげつ, 昨月, *adv.* Last month.
Syn ATOGETSU, SENGETSU.

Sakugo, さくご, 錯誤, *n.* A mistake; error, blunder.
Syn. AYAMARI.

Sakugyō, さくげふ, 作業, *n.* Deed; action.

Sakuhirei, さくひれい, 錯比例, *a.* [*Math.*] Alternate proportion.

Saku-i, さくゐ, 作意, *n.* A work; production (literary). **——suru,** *v.t.* To make, or compose; to write (as a book).
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, TSUKURU.

Saku-i, さくい, 作意, *n.* Design or fancy of an author.
Dare no saku-i ni naratta no desu, 誰ノ作意ニ倣ッタノデス, [*coll.*] whose fancy did it imitate!

Sakuin, さくいん, 索引, *n.* A table for facilitating reference to words or topics in a book; index.
Syn. HIKIDASHI, MIDASHI.

Sakuji, さくじ, 作事, *n.* Public works, building and repairing of houses, roads, etc.

Sakuji-kata, さくじかた, 作事方, *n.* A superintendent of building works.

Sakujitsu, さくじつ, 昨日, *adv* Yesterday.
Syn. KINŌ.

Sakujo, さくじよ, 削除, *n.* Omitting words or articles in a document. **——suru,** *v.t.* To omit, etc.

Sakujō, さくぢやう, 削杖, *n.* A ramrod.
Syn. KARUKA, KOMIYA.

Sakuke, さくけ, 作毛, *n.* The crop before it is harvested.

Sakumō, さくまう,

Sakumono, さくもの, 作物, *n.* The work of a famous maker or artizan.

Saku-monogatari, さくものがたり, 作物語, *n.* A fiction novel

Sakumotsu, さくもつ, 作物, *n.* Anything grown on soil, farm products; crops.

Sakunen, さくねん, 昨年, *adv.* Last year
Syn KYONEN, KOZO.

Sakunin, さくにん, 作人, *n* ❶ A grower of crops, farmer, gardener ❷ A maker or manufacturer.

Sakura, さくら, 櫻, 櫻桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cherry-tree, *Prunus pseudo-cerasus.*

Sakura-ame, さくらあめ, 櫻雨, *n.* A shower which falls during the season of cherry blossoms

Sakurabana, さくらばな, 櫻花, *n* Cherry blossoms.

Sakuradai, さくらたひ, 櫻鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pagrus cardinalis.*

Sakura-ebi, さくらえび, 櫻蝦, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of shrimp.

Sakura-gai, さくらがひ, 櫻貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tellina.*

Sakura-gasane, さくらがさね, 櫻襲, *n.* The colour of a coat made with white silk lined with red.

Sakura-gari, さくらがり, 櫻狩, *n.* Hunting after cherry-blossoms, a pleasure excursion for viewing cherry blossoms.

Sakuraguri ni yuku, 櫻狩ニ行ク, to go out to view cherry blossoms.

Sakura-iri, さくらいり, 櫻煎, *n.* The flesh of the octopus chopped fine and cooked with ground *miso* mixed with sugar.
Syn. SAKURANI.

Sakura-iro, さくらいろ, 櫻色, 桜紅色, *n.* The colour of cherry flowers; rosy colour.
Syn. USUKURENAI.

Sakuraka, さくらか, 櫻香, *n.* ❶ The odour of cherry flowers. ❷ A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry flowers.

Sakurambō, さくらんぼう, 櫻實, *n.* The fruit of a cherry-tree, cherries.

Sakura-mochi, さくらもち, 櫻餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake stuffed with *an* (餡) and wrapped in cherry leaves, much esteemed for its fine flavour.

Sakuran, さくらん, 錯乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jumbling together; confusion; disorder. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be mixed up or confused; to be in disorder.

Sakura-miso, さくらみそ, 櫻味噌, *n.* A kind of sweet *miso* mixed with vegetables chopped fine.

Sakurani, さくらに, 櫻煎, *n.* Same as *Sakura iri.*

Sakura-ran, さくららん, 毬蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hoya carnosa.*

Sakura-sō, さくらさう, 櫻草, 櫻草花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Primrose, *Primula cortusoides.*

Sakura-tade, さくらたで, 櫻蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum japonicum.*

Sakurazuki, さくらづき, 櫻月, *n.* The cherry month or the month when the cherries are in bloom; a poetic name for the third month (*o s.*).

(櫻草)

Sakurazumi, さくらぜみ, 佐倉炭, 櫻炭, *n.* A kind of charcoal made from the *tchii* wood (*quercus serrata*) in the province of Shimōsa and exported from Sakura in the same province.
Syn. IKEDAZUMI.

Sakurei, さくれい, 作例, *n.* The original copy of a writing intended for imitation; model composition.

Sakuri, さくり, 吃逆, 嗝, 引泣, *n.* ❶ Hiccough. ❷ Uttering sighs over, sighing.
Syn. SHAKURI. [sighs over; to sigh.

Sakuri-ageru, さくりあげる, 引泣, *v.i.* To utter

Sakuribami, さくりばみ, *n.* Fitting or inserting a piece of wood into the hollow of another.

Sakuru, さくる, *v.t.* ❶ To hollow or excavate; to dig. ❷ To cause to flow (as water) by removing obstructions: to drain off.

Hata wo sakuru, 畑ヲサクル, to dig a vegetable garden; *Ita wo sakuru*, 板ヲサクル, to hollow or make hole in a board; *Mizu wo sakuru*, 水ヲサクル, to drain off water.

Sakuru, さくる, 裂, 避, *v.i.* Same as *Sakeru.*

Sakuryaku, さくりやく, 策略, *n.* A scheme; plan; device; strategy; policy; expedient.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.

Sakuryō, さくれう, 作料, *n.* The wages of a workman; labourer's fee; hire.
Syn. TEMAGHIN.

Sakusa, さくさ, 錯差, *n* [*Math.*] Deviation.

Sakusaku, さくさく, 喧噪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, or blustering (said esp. of a number of persons).

Sakusaku, さくさく, *adv.* The sound of chopping anything crisp or friable.

Sakusan, さくさん, 醋酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acetic acid.

Sakuseki, さくせき, 索跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring into the past; historical research.

Sakusekl, さくせき, 昨夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Last night.
Syn. SAKUBAN, SAKUYŪ.

Sakusetsu, さくせつ, 錯說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perverted opinions; fallacious doctrine.
Syn. KOJITSUKE.

Sakusha, さくしや, 作者, *n.* Maker, or author; writer of a book.

Sakushi,-i,-ki, さくし, 脆, 鬆, 脆鬆, *a.* ❶ Easily broken, apt to break; brittle, fragile; not tough or tenacious. ❷ Prompt (as in doing anything); ready; frank.

Nori ga sakui, 糊ガ脆イ, the starch is not sticky; *Sakui hito*, サクイ人, a person prompt in
Syn. KIGARU, MOROI. [doing.

Sakusō, さくそう, 錯綜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or jumbling together; confusion; intricacy; complication. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be mixed together; to be confused, etc.
Syn. IRIKUMU.

Sakusō, さくそう, 錯操, *n.* [*Med.*] Anastomosing; anastomosis; inosculation.

Sakutoku, さくとく, 作得, *n.* Amount of farmer's crops after the tax is paid, or the profit gained by farming.

Sakuya, さくや, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. SAKUBAN, YOBE.

Sakuyō, さくよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine);
Syn. SAYŌ, HATARAKI. [operating.

Sakuyō-shokubutsu-hin-i, さくようしよくぶつひんゐ, 藉葉植物品彙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbal, Herbarium

Sakuyū, さくゆう, 昨夕, *adv.* Last evening; last
Syn. SAKUSEKI, SAKUYA. [night.

Sakuzatsu, さくざつ, 錯雜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixing or

blending together; the state of being jumbled together; intricacy; complication, disorder.

Sakuzen, さくぜん, 索然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Without taste or interest; tasteless; insipid.

Kyōmi sakuzen, 興味索然, without any interest.

Sakuzudai, さくづだい, 作図題, *n.* [*Math.*] Construction problem.

Sakwan, さくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.

Syn. SHAKAN, KABENTRI.

Sakwan, さくわん, 録事, *n.* A civil official appointed by the head of the department to which he belongs.

Sakyō, さきやう 左京, *n.* ❶ One of the two sections into which Kyōto was divided for purposes of administration in ancient times; the Left Capital or Section. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sakyōshiki, さきやうしき, 左京職, *n.* One of the two mayors of the Imperial city of Kyōto, who managed the affairs of the Left Section.

Sama, さま, 樣, 狀, 形, 態, *n.* ❶ State, condition, circumstances. ❷ Form, shape, or manner; fashion, appearance.

Sama wo kaeru, 形ヲ變ヘル, to alter the state or condition; to change one's appearance. *Kanashimu sama shite,* 悲シム樣シテ, pretending to grieve at; appearing as if one is sorry for.

Syn. ARISAMA, FURI, KATACHI, MIE, SUGATA, YŌ, YŌDAI, YOSOOI.

Sama, さま, 樣, 方, *n.* ❶ An honorific title affixed to the names of persons, or sometimes, of things; Mr.; Mrs.; Miss. ❷ Direction or position.

Hotoke sama, 佛樣, a polite coll. form for Buddha. *Danna sama,* 旦那樣, my master. *Anata sama,* アナタ樣, [*polite coll.*] you; *Kinri sama,* 禁裏樣, His Majesty the Emperor; *Kami sama,* 上方, upper direction; *Ki sama,* 貴樣, you (used to one's inferial servants or among lower classes).

Sama, さま, 狹間, 銃眼, 隙, *n.* ❶ An opening; crevice, hole. ❷ A loop hole in the wall of a castle.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA. [port-hole.

Samade, さまで, 然迄, *adv.* So far, or so much (always referring to something said before); to that extent.

Samade kizukau ni wa oyobanu, 左迄氣遣フニハ及ボヌ, it is useless to be so much anxious about; *Samade no koto ni arazu,* サマデノ事ニ非ズ, it is not so serious a matter.

Syn. SAHODO. [ance; fashion; style.

Samagara, さまがら, *n.* Form, shape, or appear-

Syn. SUGATA.

Sama-gōshi, さまがうし, 格格, *n.* The grating of a window; a lattice door.

Samaji,-i,-ki, さまじ, *a.* [*cont.* form of *Susamaji*] Producing fear or dread; fearful, frightful; horrible.

Sama-kotoba, さまことば, 形狀言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adjective.

Sama-no-kami, さまのかみ, 左馬頭, *n.* The chief of *Samaryō*, which see.

Samaryō, さまれう, 左馬寮, *n.* One of the two bureaus of military horses in former times.

Samasu, さます, 覺, 醒, *v.t.* ❶ To wake up from sleep; to restore to the senses, to arouse. ❷ To make sober again after intoxication.

Me wo samasu, 眼ヲ覺マス, to wake up. *Madoi wo samasu,* 惑ヲ醒マス, to restore another from delusion. *Yoi wo samasu,* 醉ヲ醒マス, to make sober after intoxication.

Samasu, さます, 冷, 消, *v.t.* To cool anything.

Yu wo samasu, 湯ヲ冷マス, to cool hot water; *Kyō wo samasu,* 興ヲ消マス, to cool pleasure.

Syn. HIYASU, KESU.

Samatage, さまたげ, 妨碍, *n.* Obstruction; impediment, hindrance, interrupting.

Samatage nashi, 妨ゲナシ, no objection.

Syn. JAMA, SASAWARI, KOSHŌ.

Samatageru, さまたげる, 妨碍, *v.t.* To obstruct, hinder, or impede.

Samatagueru, さまたぐる,

Michi wo samatageru, 路ヲ碍ゲル, to obstruct the road; *Hito no benkyō wo samatageru,* 人ノ勉强ヲ妨ゲル, to interrupt another's study.

Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAERU.

Samatsu, さまつ, 瑣末, *a.* and *n.* Small, trifling or insignificant; a small quantity; a trifle, a straw.

Syn. SASAI, WAZUKA.

Samatsu, さまつ,

Samatsudake, さまつだけ, [早蘑, 早松茸 *n.* *bot.*] Early mushrooms.

Samayou, さまよふ, 徘徊, 彷徨, 流轉, *v.i.* To wander about; to go astray; to ramble.

Mori wo arukiu, サマヨヒ歩ク, to wander about.

Syn. HEMIGURU, SASURAU.

Samazama, さまざま, 樣樣, *a.* Of many and varied forms; various, multifarious, divers.

Samazama naru hito-gokoro, 樣々ナル人心, diversity of men's minds.

Syn. IROIRO, SHUJU.

Samazama ni, さまざまに, 樣樣, 種種, *adv.* In many and varied ways, variously.

Syn. IROIRO, KUSAGUSA.

Samba, さんば, 產婆, 穩母, *n.* A midwife.

Syn. TORIAGE-BABA. [*basō.*

Samba, さんば, 三番, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sam-*

Sambai, さんばい, 三倍, *a.* Three times as much.

— suru, *v.t.* To increase by three times; to triple.

Syn. SANZŌBAI.

Sambaizu, さんばいず, 三盃酢, *n.* A kind of sauce made by mixing together equal parts of *mirin* (or *sake*), soy, and vinegar.

Sambashi, さんばし, 桟橋, *n.* A wooden bridge

ke construction projecting into the sea for landing boats; a wooden jetty.

Syn. SASHIKAKEBASHI.

Sambasō, さんばそう, 三番叟, *n.* ❶ A play actor in the garb of a silver-bearded old man who appears and dances on the stage as a kind of a prelude before the opening of the play. ❷ Dancing performed by the *sambasō.*

Sambasō wo fumu, 三番叟ヲ踏ム, to play a *sambasō.*

Sambi, さんび, 鼻息, *n.* Breathing through the nose, snuffing. **—suru,** *v.i.* To breathe through the nose; to snuffle, to sniffle; to sigh over.

Sambi, さんび, 讃美, *n.* Praise; extolling; commendation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To praise, extol, etc.

Syn. HOME, SHŌBI SURU.

Sambika, さんびか, 讃美歌, *n.* A psalm, hymn.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三寶, *n.* [*Budd.*] The three precious things: Buddhasim, Buddhist doctrines or rites, and the priesthood; the Budd. triad.

Sambō, さんぼう, 三方, *n.* ❶ Three sides or quarters. ❷ A kind of wooden stand used in offering sacrifices to the *Kami* or on some ceremonial occasions.

(三 方)

Sambō, さんぼう, 参謀, *n.* ❶ Council of war. ❷ A member of the council of war; a general.

Sambōbu, さんぼうぶ, 参謀部, *n.* The council of war.

Sambō-hombu, さんぼうほんぶ, 参謀本部, *n.* The Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-hombu-chō, さんぼうほんぶちやう, 参謀本部長, *n.* The Chief of the Head-quarter Staff.

Sambō-kōjin, さんぼうくわうじん, 三寶荒神, *n.* ❶ One of the Buddhist deities, said to be the protector of Buddhaship, of the doctrines of Buddhism, and of the priesthood. ❷ [*vul.*] The god of the kitchen.

Syn. KŌJIN.

Sambon, さんぼん, 三盃, *n.* Cont. form of *Sambon zatō.*

Sambonjiro, さんぼんじろ, 三盃白, *n.* Same as below.

Sambon-zatō, さんぼんざたう, 三品砂糖, *n.* Superfine sugar (said to derive its name from a Chinese noble of the *sambon* or third rank of honour, who first brought it into Japan).

Wa-sambō, 和三盃, domestic superfine sugar.

Sambugyō, さんぶぎやう, 三奉行, *n.* The three superintendents or civil officials of the Tokugawa government (*i.e. Jisha-bugyō, Kanjō-bugyō,* and *Machi-bugyō*).

Sambuku, さんぶく, 三伏, *n.* ❶ The three days in the 6th month (*o.s.*). ❷ The hottest period of summer; the dog-days.

Sambuku no netsu, 三伏ノ熱, the intense heat of the dog-days.

Sambukutsui, さんぶくつゐ, 三幅對, *n.* Three rolls of hanging pictures, or of autographs, mounted and ornamented in a similar manner; hence often used to designate three persons of some strong eccentricities.

Sambun, さんぶん, 散文, *n.* A prose writing.

Sambutsu, さんぶつ, 產物, *n.* A product; staple commodity of a country; productions.

Syn. BUSSAN.

Samby ō, さんびやう, 三病, *n.* The three diseases: leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

Same, さめ, 雨, *n.* Rain; shower. Always in composition.

Haru same, 春雨, a spring shower *Mura-same,* 村雨, rain falling in showers here and there.

Same, さめ, 鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A shark.

Samegai, さめがひ, *n.* [*Conch. Typhis* sp.

Samehada, さめはだ, 鮫肌, *n.* Rough or coarse skin (of persons).

Sameru, さめる, 醒, 覺, 覺, *v.i.* ❶ To recover from drunkenness; to become sober again. ❷ To wake up from sleep; to come to one's senses. ❸ To fade (as colour).

Nemuri ga sameru, 睡ガ覺メル, to wake up from sleep, *Mayoi ga sameru,* 迷ガ覺メル, to recover from a delusion; *Yoi ga sameru,* 酔ガ醒メル, to become sober after intoxication; *Iro ga sameta,* 色ガ褪メタ, the colour has faded.

Sameru, さめる, 冷, 醒, *v.i.* ❶ To become cool; to cool (as pleasure). ❷ To subside or become calm (as fever).

Nekki ga sameru, 熱氣ガ冷メル, the fever has subsided; *Kyō ga sameru,* 興ガ消ル, the pleasure has been cooled.

Syn. HIERU, OTOROU, USURAGU.

Samezame to, さめざめと, 潸潸, *adv.* The state of tears flowing down the face, with tears starting from the eyes; in the melting mood

Samezame to naku, サメザメト泣ク, to melt into tears.

Samezaya, さめざや, 鮫鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath covered with shark-skins.

Samidare, さみだれ, 五月雨, *n.* A name given to the long continued rain in the 5th month (*o.s.*)

Samidare no sora, 五月雨ノ空, the rainy weather in the 5th lunar month.

Syn. BAI-U.

Samidarechō, さみだれてう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vithora aorinodes, Abraxas eurymedai*; *Abraxas miranda.*

Samisen, さみせん, 三味線, 三絃. *n.* A three stringed musical instrument or guitar.

Samisen wo hiku, 〔三味線〕 三味線ヲ彈ク, to play on a *samisen*; to play the guitar.

Syn. SHAMI, SHAMISEN, SHAMISEN

Samisen-goma, さみせんごま, 三味線柱. *n.* The bridge of a *samisen.* 「*Nazuna.*

Samisen-gusa, さみせんぐさ. *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Samisen-ito, さみせんいと, 三絃絲. *n.* The strings of a *samisen.*

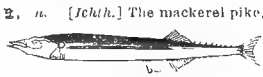
Samisen-ya, さみせんや, 三味線屋. *n.* A dealer in *samisen.* 「*shi.*

Samishi,-i,-ki, さみし, 淋. 寂寥. *a.* Same as *Sabi-*

Samisuru, さみする, 蔑, 貶, 軽侮. *v.t.* To make light of; to insult; to contemn

Syn. ANADORU, KUSASU.

Samma, さんま, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The mackerel pike, *Scomberesox saira.*



Sammai, さんまい, 三昧. 〔さんま〕 *n.* [from *Sansk. Samadhi.*] Being absorbed (as in religious meditation); devoting one's self to prayer and supplication. Used as an affix, the form often changes into *Zammai.*

Nembutsu-zammai ni hi wo okuru, 念佛三昧ニ日ヲ送ル, to spend days in making prayers, *Issammai ni hataraku,* 一三昧ニ働ク, to work with the whole heart; *Hamono zammai wo suru,* 刃物三昧ヲスル, to resort to the use of a sword or other edged tools (as in quarreling).

Sammai, さんまい, 散米. *n* Scattering rice in an occupied house (a charm for keeping off evils), or the rice so scattered.

Sammata, さんまた, 三股, 叉. *n.* A pole forked at 「one end

Syn. MATAFURI.

Sammenkaku, さんめんかく, 三面角. *n* *Math.* Trihedral angle. 「acidity.

Sammi, さんみ, 酸味. *n.* A sour taste, sourness,

Sammi wo obiru, 酸味ヲ帶ル, to be sour.

Syn. SUMI, SUKIAJI.

Sammi, さんみ, 三位. *n.* The third rank of honour.

Sammon, さんもん, 山門. *n.* ❶ The front gate of a Buddhist temple ❷ A name given to the Buddhist temple on Hieizan lying on the boundary line between the two provinces of Yamashiro and Ōmi.

Sammyaku, さんみやく, 山脈. *n.* A mountain range, or a chain of mountains.

Syn. YAMA NO SUJI.

Samo, さも, 寃. *adv.* So; so much.

Samo arinan, サモアリナン, would be so; *Samo nakutewa,* サモ無クテハ, if it's not so.

Syn. SAZO.

Samo, さも, *adv.* Just; truly; indeed.

Samo wreshisō ni mieta, サモ嬉シサウニ見エタ, appeared as if he (or she) was very much pleased, *Samo osoroshisō ni,* サモ恐ロシ相ニ, in a truly terrified manner

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO, SONOGOTOKU.

Samo-araba-are, さもあらばあれ, 遮莫, 任他. *adv.* Even if it be so; be that as it is.

Syn. SABARE.

Samoji, さもじ, 飯匕. *n.* A kind of wooden spoon used in helping one to rice; a rice-spoon.

Samoji, さもじ, 左文字. *n.* A famous sword with the character *sa* (左) on the lower end, struck by Saemon Saburō, a famous swordsmith of Hikata.

Samomo, さもも, 楽桃. *n.* [*Bot.*] Crab-apple.

Samon, さもん, 左門. *n.* Cont. form of *Soemon.*

Samonitari, さもにたり, 彷彿, 宛然. *v.t.* To be just like; to be precisely alike.

Samoshi,-i,-ki, さもし, 鄙. *a.* ❶ Mean or low in mind ❷ Penurious; penniless.

Simoshii nari, サモシイ形, to be penurious in appearance; *Simoshii kokoro,* サモシイ心, a mean heart.

Sampai, さんぱい, 參拜. *n.* Going to worship the *Kami.* **—suru,** *v.t.* To go to and worship at

Sampai, さんぱい, 三拜. *n.* Worshipping by bowing thrice; bowing three times. **—suru,** *v.t.* To worship by bowing three times, etc.

Sampai, さんぱい, 酸敗. *n* [*Med.*] Acidification (esp. of the contents of the stomach). **—suru,** *v.i.* To acidify.

Sampai-eki, さんぱいえき, 酸敗液. *n.* Water-brash.

Sampaku, さんぱく, 山白. *n.* [*Bot.*] *The Jasminium simbor.*

Sampakuchiku, さんぱくちく, 山白竹. *n.* [*Bot.*] A dwarfish bamboo, *Bambusa senanensis.*

Sampan, さんぱん, 三版, 杉版. *n.* ❶ Third edition (of a book) ❷ A small boat belonging to a ship.

Syn. TEMMA.

Sampan, さんぱん, 三飯. *n.* Three meals.

Sampan, サンパン, *n* Cont. form of below.

Sampanshu, さんぱんしゅ, 三版酒. *n.* [from Eng. *Champane,* and *shu,* wine.] Champagne.

Sampatsu, さんぱつ, 散髮. *n.* ❶ The hair cut or dressed in the western style. ❷ Cutting or dressing the hair in the western style.

Syn. CHIRASHIGAMI, ZANGIRI.

Sampei, さんぺい, 散兵. *n.* Skirmishers.

Sampeijiman, さんぺいおまん, 三平二慢, *n.* An ill-favoured countenance; an ugly face.
Syn. OTAFUKU, TOTOGAN.

Sampeitai, さんぺいたい, 散兵隊, *n.* A company of skirmishers.

Sampen, さんぺん, 三邊, *n.* [*Math.*] Trihedron.

Sampin, さんぴん, 三一, *n.* ❶ Getting four by throwing two dice. ❷ A contemptuous name for poor *samurai* (so called from the fact that the inferior grades of them in the service of the Tokugawa Shogunate got only one man's ration of rice and a pension of three *ryō* per annum).

Sampi suru, さんぴする, 散飛, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly off; to be scattered about (as by wind).
Syn. TOHICHIRU.

Sampitsu, さんぴつ, 算筆, *n.* Arithmetic and penmanship.
Sampitsu ni tassuru, 算筆ニ達スル, to be expert in arithmetic and penmanship.

Sampo, さんぽ, 散歩, *n.* Walking for exercise; taking a walk. **—suru,** *v.i.* To take a walk; to ramble about.
Syn. YŪHO SURU.

Sampō, さんぱふ, 算法, *n.* The rules of arithmetic; arithmetic, mathematics.
Syn. SANJUTSU.

Sampō, さんぱう, 山砲, *n.* Mountain artillery.

Sampōshiki, さんぱふしき, 算法式, *n.* [*Math.*] Algorism.

Sampōtai, さんぱうたい, 山砲隊, *n.* A company of mountain artillery.

Sampu, さんぷ, 三府, *n.* The three chief cities: Tōkyō, Kyōto, and Ōsaka.

Sampu, さんぷ, 產婦, *n.* A pregnant woman; a woman in child-bed; a lying-in woman.
Syn. SANNIN.

Sampu, さんぷ, 散布, *n.* Scattering; diffusing. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To scatter, diffuse; to be scattered about.
Syn. HAMPU SURU.

Sampu, さんぷ, 參府, *n.* Coming to the capital. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come to the capital.

Sampuku, さんぷく, 三復, *n.* Repeating three times. **—suru,** *v.t.* To repeat thrice.
Jukudoku sampuku, 熟讀三復, perusing three times.

Sampuku, さんぷく, 山腹, *n.* The belly or side of a mountain; half way up a mountain.
Sampu ni toride wo kamaeru, 山腹ニ砦ヲ搆ヘル, to build a castle on the side of a mountain.

Sampuku-nichi, さんぷくにち, 三伏日, *n.* Same as *Sambuku.*

Samū, さむう, *adv.* Cold; chilly.
Taisō o-samū gozarimasu, [*coll.*] 大層お寒ウゴザリマス, it's very cold.

Samugare, さむがれ, 寒枯, *n.* Withering by cold.
Syn. FUYUGARERU.

Samugari, さむがり *n.* ❶ Feeling chilly or cold. ❷ A person who habitually complains of the cold.

Samugaru, さむがる, 畏寒, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To feel cold for chilly.

Samuibo, さむいぼ, 寒粟子, *n.* Roughness of the skin caused by cold or fear, goose-flesh.
Syn. TORIHADA.

Samuke, さむけ, 寒氣, 惡寒, *n.* The cold stage of fever; chilliness.

Samukedatsu, さむけたつ, 寒氣立, *v.i.* To feel sometimes hot and sometimes cold; to be chilly.

Samurai, さむらひ, 侍, 士, *n.* A general name for the persons who wore two swords in former times, from the Shōgun down to the lowest retainers of *daimyōs* vassals; the military class.
Syn. MONONOFU, SABURAI.

Samurai-dokoro, さむらひどころ, 侍所, *n.* ❶ A chamber appropriated for the reception of the military class in a *Kwampaku's* mansion. ❷ An office for managing the affairs of the *samurai* in the Government of the Kamakura Shōgun. ❸ A judicial court belonging to the Government of Muromachi Shōgun.

Samurai-eboshi, さむらひえぼし, 侍烏帽子, *n.* [See *Eboshi.*]

Samurau, さむらふ, 侍, 候, *v.t.* ❶ To be (used in letters). ❷ To attend (as upon a noble).

Samurō, さむらう, 三郎, *n.* Same as *Suburō.*

Samusa, さむさ, 寒, *n.* The state or degree of being cold; chilliness; cold.
Syn. KANKI, SAMUKE.

Samusen, さむせん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Samisen.*

Samushi,-i,-ki, さむし, 寒, *a.* Cold; chilly; bleak.
Kesa wa samui, 今朝ハ寒イ, this morning is cold; it is cold this morning; *Ol-ol samuku naru,* 追々寒クナル, to grow colder by degrees.

Samushi,-i,-ki, さむし, 淋, 寂寥, *a.* Same as *Sabishi.*

Samushiro, さむしろ, 狹筵, *n.* A straw matting.

Samuzora, さむぞら, 寒空, 寒天, *n.* Cold weather.

San, さん, 算, *n.* ❶ Divination by means of sticks ❷ Calculating, computation; ciphering. ❸ Arithmetic. ❹ Plan, scheme.
San ga ataru, 算ガ當ル, to come out right in calculation; *San ga tassha da,* 算ガ達者ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is skilled in arithmetic, *San ga chigau,* 算ガ違フ, to make an error in calculation; *San wo oku,* 算ヲ置ク, to calculate (esp. on an abacus); to cipher.
Syn. SANGI, URANAI, KAZOERU.

San, さん, 三, 參, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Three ❷ The lowest string of a *samisen.*
San ga nichi, 三ヶ日, the first three days of the year; *San ga tsuki,* 三ヶ月, three months;

San ni shi tasu no shichi, 三ニ四タスノ七, four added to three makes seven; *Sam bun no ni*, 三分ノ二, two-thirds; *San nin yoreba monju no chie*, 三人寄レバ文殊ノ智恵, [*Prov.*] three persons consulting together are as wise as *Monju*; *San sagari*, 三下リ, a particular tone produced by a [*samisen*.

Syn. MI, MITSU.

San, さん, 產, 分娩, *n.* ❶ Birth. ❷ Production, product. ❸ Parturition. ❹ Property, estate. Very often used in composition.

San wo suru, 產ヲスル, [*coll.*] to be in labour, *San ga karukatta*, 產ガ軽カッタ, [*coll.*] the labour has been easy, *Ano hito wa Tōkyō no san da*, アノ人ハ東京ノ產ダ, [*coll.*] he was born in Tōkyō, she is a native of Tōkyō, *Konocha wa Uji no san da*, 此茶ハ宇治ノ產ダ, [*coll.*, this tea was produced in Uji; *Tsune no san nashi*, 恒ノ產ナシ, having no fixed property or estate, *An-san*, 安產, an easy or natural labour; *Nan san*, 難產, difficult parturition; *Ryū san*, 流產, miscarriage, abortion, —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To produce. ❷ To be in labour.

Syn. IDASU, NARIWAI, SAMBUTSU, SANDAI, UMARERU, UMASU.

San, さん, 桟, *n.* ❶ The stick or cleat under a shelf. ❷ The sash or frame supporting a panel.

Shōji no san, 障子ノ桟, the frame of a paper screen, *To no san wo suru*, 戸ノ桟ヲスル, to strengthen a door with a cleat.

Syn. KO.

San, さん, 讃, *n.* ❶ Praising; praise, eulogy. ❷ A sentence written on a picture in praise of it.

San wo suru, 讃ヲスル, to praise; *Gwa-san*, 画讃, a sentence or poem written on a picture in praise of it.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To praise, to write a sentence or poem in praise of. [of *same*.

San, さん, 繖, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sama*.] A less polite form

Omae san, おマヘサン, you (used among equals or by a wife in addressing her husband); *Okaa san*, おカアサン, a term used in speaking to or of another's wife. [verized medicine

San, さん, 散, *n.* [*Med.*] Medicinal powder, or pul-

Jitsubo san, 實母散, [*lit.*, real mother powder; the name of a nostrum very much in vogue.

Syn. KOGUSURI.

San, さん, 山, *n.* ❶ A mountain, hill. ❷ A term affixed to the name of a Buddhist temple from the fact that these temples are generally built on a hill or mountain.

Fujisan, 富士山, Fuji mountain; Mount Fuji; *Tō-ei zan*, 東叡山, a name given to the temple at [Ueno.

Syn. YAMA.

San, さん, 酸, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Sour, acid. ❷ An acid.

Syn. SUPPAI, SUSHI.

Sanaburi, さなぶり, 早苗饗, *n.* A feast prepared by farmers to celebrate the completion of the transplantation of rice sprouts.

Sanada, さなだ, 真田, *n.* Cont. form of *Sanadahimo*. [below.

Sanadagumi, さなだぐみ, 真田組, *n.* Same as

Sanadahimo, さなだひも, 真田紐, *n.* A flat braid or tape said, by some, to derive its name from the famous warrior Sanada Yukimura who invented it. [tape worn.

Sanada-mushi, さなだむし, 條蟲, *n.* [*Zool.*] A

Sanae, さなへ, 早苗, 稙, *n.* Rice sprouts.

Sanaebune, さなへぶね, 挿秧船, *n.* A small boat used by farmers in carrying rice sprouts at the time of transplanting.

Syn. TABUNE.

Sanagara, さながら, 宛然, *adv.* ❶ Closely resembling, just, exactly, precisely. ❷ In that state or manner. ❸ [*obs.*] All, altogether, together with.

Sanagara hyakurai no ochikuru gotoku, 宛然百雷ノ落來ル如ク, just like the bursting of hundred thunders at the same time (so clamorous), *Sanagara chitsubo katarai ten*, サナガラ一坪集フテ語ラヒケル, they assembled together and talked with one another.

Syn. ADAKAMO, CHŌDO.

Sanagi, さなぎ, 蛹, *n.* [*Entom.*] A pupa or chrysalis. [*pungens*

Sanagi-ichigo, さなぎいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus*

Sanagi-tade, さなぎたで, *n.* [*Bot.*, *Polygonum persicaria*.

Sanago, さなご, 實子, 瓜鶏, *n.* ❶ A melon seed. ❷ Refuse left after sieving rice flour.

Sanakidani, さなきだに, *adv.* If it be otherwise; even if it is not so.

Syn. SARANUDANI, SANAKUTESAE.

San-akuu-dō, さんあくたう, 三惡道, *n.* The three roads or places where the souls of wicked persons are tormented, viz., *Jigokudō*, *Gakidō*, and *Chikushōdō*.

Sancha, さんちゃ, 山茶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia japonica*.

Syn. TSURAKI.

Sanchaku, さんちゃく, 參着, *n.* Arrival. —**suru**, *v.i.* To arrive.

Sanchi, さんち, 產地, *n.* ❶ A place or locality where a particular article is produced. ❷ The natural abode of a plant or animal, habitat.

Sanchimu, サンチイム, 參, *n.* [*French*] Centime, the hundred part of a franc.

Sanchō, さんちやう, 山頂, 嶺, *n.* The top of a [mountain, peak

Syn. MINE.

Sanchō, さんてう, 參朝, *n.* Going to the palace to pay homage to the Emperor; going to court.

—**suru**, *v.i.* To go to court, etc.

Syn. SANDAI SURU.

Sanchō, さんてう, 三朝, *n.* The morning of the *sanpin*, *i.e.* the first morning of the year.

Sanchū, さんちゆう, 山中, *n.* and *adv.* Among the mountains.
Syn. YAMANAKA.

Sandai, さんたい, 参内, *n.* Going to the Imperial palace. **——suru,** *v.i.* To go to the palace of the Emperor.

Sandai-gasa, さんたいがさ, 参内傘, *n.* A long handled umbrella formerly used by court nobles on going to the Imperial palace.

Sandai-gasa, さんたいがさ 綿葉兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica.*

Sandaishū, さんたいしふ, 三代集, *n.* The title of the three celebrated collections of Japanese poems, viz., *Kokinshū* (古今集), *Go-senshū* (後撰集), *Shū-i-shū* (拾遺集).

Sandan, さんだん, 算段, 心劃, *n.* Means (as of raising money); plan; shift; contrivance; expedient.

Kane no sandan wo suru, 金ノ算段ヲスル, to devise a plan of raising money; *Rogin no sandan*, 路銀ノ算段, a way of getting travelling expenses.

Syn. KUFŪ, KUMEN, TEDATE, SAIKAKU.

Sandankwa, さんだんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum Sandankwa.*

Sandara-bōshi, さんたらばうし, *n.* Same as *San dawara.*

Sandatsu, さんだつ, 簒奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Siezing by force or without right; unauthorized assumption of power or right; usurpation (of the supreme power).

Sandatsu wo hakaru, 簒奪ヲ謀ル, to plan to usurp (the Throne).

——suru, *v.t.* To usurp (as the Government).

Syn. UBAU.

Sandatsusha, さんだつしや, 簒奪者, *n.* Usurper (esp. of the crown or of the government).

Sandawara, さんたはら, 横俵, *n.* The round straw lid on each end of a straw bag.

Sandayaki, さんたやき, 三田燒, *n.* A kind of faience (esp. *celadon*) baked at Sanda in the province of Settsu.

Sando, さんど, 三度, *adv.* Three times, thrice.

Syn. MITABI.

Sandō, さんたう, 棧道, *n.* A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.

Syn. KAKEHASHI.

Sando, さんど, 酸度, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acidity.

Sandō, さんたう, 山道, *n.* A mountain-road; pass.

Sandō, さんたう, 参堂, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to your house.
Syn. SANKWAN.

Sandoguri, さんどぐり, 三度栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chestnut

Sandoku, さんどく, 三毒, *n.* The three great poisons: cupidity, anger, and folly.

San-e, さんえ, 産衣, *n.* Clothes worn by a new born child.

San-e, さんえ, 産穢, *n.* A period of thirty six days after parturition during which the woman is not allowed to visit shrines or temples, or to worship the *Kami.*

Sane, さね, 核, 實, *n.* ❶ The seed of a fruit; a melon seed. ❷ [*Bot.*] Nucleus

Syn. TANE.

Sane, さね, 札, 甲葉, *n.* The plates of armour.

Sanebuto-natsume, さねぶとなつめ, 酸棗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of jujube, *Zizyphus sinensis.*

Sanekazura, さねかづら, 南五味子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Kadsura japonica*

San-etsu, さんえつ, 参謁, *n.* Visiting and having an audience with a superior. **——suru,** *v.t.* To go and have an interview with.

Sanga, さんが, 参賀, *n.* Going and congratulating. **——suru,** *v.t.* To go and congratulate.

Sangai, さんがい, 三階, 三層樓, *n.* The third story (as of a house).

Sangai, さんがい, 三界, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ The three worlds or regions, viz., *Yokkai* (region of desire), *Shikikai* (region of love), and *Mushikikai* (region without love or desire). ❷ The three worlds or states of man's existence: previous, present, and future.

Onna wa sangai ni ie nashi, 女ハ三界ニ家ナシ, women have no homes of their own in the three states of their existence.

Sangai-bishi, さんがいひし, 三蓋菱, *n.* A family badge formed like three diamonds placed one above another in such a manner that the main axes are parallel.

Sangai-matsu, さんがいまつ, 三蓋松, *n.* A family badge in the form of the three tufts of pine leaves each formed like a straw hat and placed one above another

Sangai-yu, さんかいや, 三階屋, *n.* A three-storied house.

Sangaku, さんがく, 散樂, *n.* Same as *Sarugaku*

Sangaku, さんがく, 山嶽, *n.* A mountain peak

Syn. TAKE, YAMA.

Sangaku, さんがく, 産額, *n.* Amount produced; the yield (as of crops).

Kiito no sangaku ga nennen fueru, 生絲ノ産額ガ年々殖エル, the production of raw silk increases year after year.

Sangaku, さんがく, 算學, *n.* Learning arithmetic, mathematical science.

San-ga-nichi, さんがにち, 三箇日, *n.* The first three days of the year.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇津, *n.* The name formerly given to the three ports: Hakata, in Chikuzen, Anotsu, in Ise, and Bō-no tsu, in Satsuma.

Sanga-no-tsu, さんがのつ, 三箇都, *n.* The three chief cities: Kyōto, Edo (now Tōkyō), and Ōsaka.

Syn. SAMPU, SANTO

Sange, さんげ, 懺悔, *n.* Confession (as of sins); repentance.

Sange ni tsumi wa kiyuru, 懺悔ニ罪ハ消ユル, sins disappear by confession.

—suru, *v.t.* To confess (as sins); to repent.

Sange, さんげ, 散花, *n.* [*Budd.*] Scattering about flowers during prayers (as is often done by Buddhist priests to imitate the falling of lotus leaves in paradise).

Sangen, さんげん, 三元, *n.* The origin or first of three times,—day, month, and year; a name given to the new year's day.

Sangen, さんげん, 三絃, *n.* The three-stringed instrument, *i.e.*, *samisen.*

Sangi, さんぎ, 参議, *n.* A member of the privy council; state-counsellor. The term was abolished in 1885.

Sangi, さんぎ, 算木, 算子, *n.* ❶ Sticks used in divining. ❷ Pieces of wood used in calculating.

Sangijutsu, さんぎじゅつ, 算木術, *n.* The art of divining by means of sticks.

Sango, さんご, 産後, *n.* and *adv.* After parturition.

Sango no hidachi ga hayai, 産後ノ肥立ガ早イ, to quickly get healthy after parturition.

Sango, さんご, 珊瑚, **Sangoju,** さんごじゅ, 珊瑚樹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Coral.

Sangō, さんごう, 三業, *n.* Three kinds of deeds (as those done by the mouth, body, and mind).

Sangobei, さんごべい, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Saigobei.* [polyp.

Sango-chū, さんごちう, 珊瑚蟲, *n.* [*Entom.* Coral

Sangoju-na, さんごじゅな, 珊瑚菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Syn. AKAJISA, UZUDAIKON.

Sangoju-nasubi, さんごじゅなすび, 六月柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tomato, *Lycopersicum esculentum.*

Sangoku, さんごく, 三國, *n.* The three countries: China, India, and Japan.

Sangoku ichi, 三國一, having no equal either in China, India, or Japan.

Sangokushi, さんごくし, 三國誌, *n.* The histories of the three contemporary kingdoms in China, Gi (魏), Go (吳), and Shoku (蜀).

Sango-no-yube, さんごのゆふべ, 三五夕, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the lunar month.

Syn. JŪGOYA

Sango-yachū, さんごやちゅう, 三五夜中, *n.* The night of the fifteenth of the eighth month according to the lunar calendar.

Sangū, さんぐう, 三宮, *n.* The Imperial Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sangū, さんぐう, 参宮, *n.* Visiting a shrine (esp. the Imperial Shrine in Ise) for worship.

Ise sangū, 伊勢参宮, going to worship at the Imperial Shrine in Ise.

—suru, *v.i.* To go to worship, etc.

Sangun, さんぐん, 三軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great army.

Sangun, さんぐん, 参軍, *n.* Same as *Sambō* (参謀).

Sangwatsu, さんぐわつ, 三月, *n.* The third lunar month March.

Sangwatsu no sekku. 三月ノ節句, the third day of the third month (*o.s.*).

Syn. YAYOI.

Sangwatsu-daikon, さんぐわつだいこん, 桜花蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of early radish.

Sangyaku, さんぎやく, 謀逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treason; rebellion; revolt.

Syn. MUHON.

Sangyō, さんげふ, 産業, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's calling; occupation profession; trade.

Syn. KAGYŌ, NARIWAI, SHŌBAI.

Sanhakase, さんはかせ, 算博士, *n.* Professor of Mathematics in the ancient *daigakuryō.*

Sanhentō さんへんとう, 山扁豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cassia mimosoides.*

San-i, さんゐ, 参位, *n.* *Chin.*] A noble having a rank of honour but holding no office.

San-i, さんゐ, 簒位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Usurpation of the crown.

San-i, さんい, 産衣, *n.* Same as *San-e.*

San-i-ittai, さんゐいったい, 三位一躰, *n.* Three persons in one body; the Trinity.

San-i ittai no kami, 三位一躰ノ神, the triune God

San-in, さんいん, 山陰, *n.* ❶ The shade or northern side of a mountain. ❷ Cont. form of below

Syn. YAMA NO KAGE.

San-in-dō, さんいんだう, 山陰道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan comprising the provinces of Tamba, Tango, Tajima, Inaba, Hōki, Izumo, Iwami, and Oki.

Sanimuri, さにぬり, 緒丹塗, *n.* Painted red (as ships, temples, etc.).

Syn. AKANURI.

Saniwa, さには, 卜庭, *n.* A place for worshipping the *Kami* to pray for divine inspirations.

Sanjakubō, さんじやくぼう, 三尺棒, *n.* A wooden stick or rod three feet long, formerly carried by police, firemen, etc.

Sanjakuobi, さんじやくおび, 三尺帯, *n.* [*lit.*] Three feet belt; a belt made of a piece of cotton cloth passing once round the body, and worn by low people

Sanji, さんじ, 山寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple built on a mountain.

Syn. YAMADERA.

Sanji, さんじ, 三時, *n.* Three o'clock.

Sanji-hōteishiki, さんじはうていしき, 三次方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubic equation.

Sanji-in, さんじゐん, 参事院, *n.* The privy council in the *daijōkwan*, which see. [above.

Sanji-in, さんじゐん, 参事員, *n.* A member of

Sanjiki, さんじき, 産敵, *n.* Same as *Sajiki*.

Sanjikwan, さんじくわん, 参事官, *n.* An advisor of a government department or of a prefectural government.

Sanjikwai, さんじくわい 参事會, *n.* A city assembly. [[*Math.*] Cubic.

Sanji-kyokusen, さんじきよくせん, 三次曲線, *n.*

Sanjin, さんじん, 散人, *n.* A term often prefixed by a literatus to his *nom de plume*. [mit.

Sanjin, さんじん, 山人, *n.* A mountaineer; a her-

Sanjitsu, さんじつ, 三日, *n.* ❶ The first three days of the year. ❷ The name given to the first, fifteenth, and twenty-eighth days of the month in the Tokugawa regime.

Sanjo, さんじよ, 産所, 産屋, *n.* A building or room set apart for a woman in child bed

Syn. UBUYA.

Sanjo, さんじよ, 賛助, *n.* [*Chin.* Approving and rendering assistance. **—suru,** *v.t.* To approve and help, to render assistance.

Syn. TASUKERU.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.

Syn. SANNYO.

Sanjo, さんぢよ, 産女, *n.* A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman.

Syn. SAMPU. [tain top.

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 山上, *n.* On the mountain; moun-

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 惨狀, *n.* Pitiful, woful, doleful, wretched, or grievous condition; pitiableness.

Sanjō miru ni taezu, 惨狀看ルニ堪ヘズ, can't bear to witness the grievous condition.

Sanjō, さんぢやう, 参上, *n.* [*Polite.*] Going to see a person; visit.

Otte sanjō itasubeku soro, 追テ参上可致候, [*Epist.*] I will presently call upon you.

—suru, *v.t.* To go to see another; to call upon, or visit.

Sanjō, さんぢよう, 三乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube.

Sanjōhi, さんぢようひ, 三乘比, *n.* [*Math.*] Triplicate ratio.

Sanjōkon, さんぢようこん, 三乘根, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube root. [*jingi.*

Sanju, さんじゆ, 三種, *n.* Cont. form of *Sanju-no-*

Sanjū, さんじゆう, 三從, *n.* The three great duties of a woman: obedience to her parents, obedience to her husband, and obedience to her son (who has inherited his father's estate).

Sanjū, さんじふ, 三十, *n.* and *a.* Thirty.

Syn. MISO, MISOJI. [storied.

Sanjū, さんぢゆう, 三重, *a.* Threefold; triple; three-

Sanjū no tō, 三重塔, a three-storied pagoda.

Sanjūhanjin, さんじふはんじん, 三十番神, *n.* The thirty *Kami* worshipped as the guardian gods, to each of whom one of the days of the month is consecrated, by believers of the Nichiren sect of Buddhism.

Sanjūkyōtei, さんじゆうけいてい, 三從兄弟, *n.* A second cousin.

Sanju-no-jingi, さんじゆのじんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* The three sacred treasures handed down in the Imperial House, viz., *Yata-no-kagami, Kusanagi-no-tsurugi,* and *Yasakani-no-magatama.*

Sanjūrokkasen, さんじふろくかせん, 三十六歌仙, *n.* The thirty six famous poets and poetesses of Japan, viz., Hitomaro, Akahito, Tsurayuki, etc.

Sanjūsanjo, さんじふさんじよ, 三十三所, *n.* The thirty-three Buddhist temples in different parts of Japan erected for the worship of *Kwan on.*

Sanjū-sekibun, さんぢゆうせきぶん, 三重積分, *n.* [*Math.*] Triple integral.

Sanjūten, さんぢゆうてん, 三重點, *n.* Triple point.

Sanjutsu, さんじゆつ, 算術, *n.* Arithmetic.

Jitsuyō sanjutsu, 實用算術, practical arithmetic; *Kōtsū sanjutsu,* 廣通算術, universal ari-

Syn. SAMPŌ. [thmetic.

Sanka, さんか, 山家, *n.* A house amongst the

Syn. YAMAGA. [mountains.

Sanka, さんか, 山下, *n.* and *adv.* Below a mountain; the foot of a mountain.

Syn. YAMASHITA, FUMOTO.

Sanka, さんか, 山河, *n.* Mountains and rivers.

Sanka no kataime ari, 山河ノ固メアリ, protected by mountains and rivers (as a castle).

Syn. SANSEN.

Sankai, さんかい, 山海, *n.* Mountains and seas.

Sankai no chinmi, 山海ノ珍味, various delicacies from mountains and seas.

Syn. KAIRIKU.

Sankai, さんかい, 散介, *a.* [*Min.*] Sprinkled.

Sankaku, さんかく, 三角, 三稜, *n.* Three corners or angles; a triangle.

Sankakugaku, さんかくがく, 三角學, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.

Heimen sankakugaku, 平面三角學, plane trigonometry; *Kyūmen sankakugaku,* 球面三角學, spherical trigonometry.

Sankakugaku-kansū, さんかくがくかんすう, 三角學函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical function.

Sankakuhō, さんかくはふ, 三角法, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometry.

Sankaku-i, さんかくゐ, 水毛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of rush, *Scirpus lacustris.*

Sankaku-kakutō, さんかくかくとう, 三角角壔, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangular prism.

Sankakukei, さんかくけい, 三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangle; a triangular form.

Donkaku sankakukei, 鈍角三角形, obtuse-an-

gled triangle; *Eikaku sankakukei*, 鋭角三角形, acute angled triangle; *Futōhen sankakukei*, 不等邊三角形, scalene triangle; *Hosankakukei*, 補三角形, supplemental triangle; *Ittōhen sankakukei*, 一等邊三角形, primary triangle; *Kyūmen sankakukei*, 球面三角形, spherical triangle; *Nitōhen sankakukei*, 二等邊三角形, isosceles triangle; *Shakaku sankakukei*, 斜角三角形, diagonal triangle; *Sōji sankakukei*, 相應三角形, homologous triangle; *Tōkaku sankakukei*, 等角三角形, equiangular triangle.

Sankakukyūsū, さんかくきゅうすう, 三角級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Trigonometrical series.

Sankaku-sokuryō, さんかくそくりやう, 三角測量, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangular surveying.

Sankaku-sokuryōhō, さんかくそくりやうはう, 三角測量法, *n.* [*Math.*] Triangulation.

Sankakusu, さんかくす, 三角洲, *n.* A delta.

Sankan, さんかん, 山間, *n.* Amongst mountains; between hills or mountains.

Syn. YAMAAI, YAMANAKA.

Sankan, さんかん, 三韓, *n.* A name formerly given to Korea because it was divided into three kingdoms.

Syn. CHŌSEN.

Sankan, さんかん, 參看, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing (as the texts of various books); consulting upon (another book); reference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To read and compare, to refer, to collate.

Syn. SANSHŌ.

Sanka-no-goisagi, さんかのごゐさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bittern, *Botaurus stellaris*.

Sanke, さんけ, 三家, *n.* The three *daimyō* of Owari, Kii, and Mito who were related to the Tokugawa shōgun by blood.

Sankei, さんけい, 參詣, *n.* Going to a shrine or temple for worship. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to worship at.

Sanki, さんき, 山氣, *n.* Fond of speculation (esp. in commercial ventures).

Sanki no aru otoko, 山氣ノアル男, a man fond of speculating.

Syn. YAMAGI, YAMAGOKORO.

Sankin, さんきん, 參勤, *n.* Coming and residing of a *daimyō* in Edo (now Tōsyō) for a fixed period of years.

Sankin kōtai, 參勤交代, taking turns to come and reside in Edo (said of *daimyō*).

——**suru,** *v.i.* To come and reside in Edo in order to do duty to the shōgun. [*Japonica.*

Sankirai, さんきらい, 山霧來, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heterosmilax*

Sanko, さんこ, 三鈷, *n.* A small metallic instrument with three prongs on each end, originally a weapon of war, but latterly used as a kind of staff held by Buddhist priests during prayers.

Sankō, さんかう, 參考 *n.* Collation; comparison; reference.

Sankō ni sonaeru, 參考ニ供ヘル, to use as a reference.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To refer to, to consult upon.

Sankō, さんかう, 三綱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three superiors, master, father, and husband.

Sankō, さんかう, 三更, *n.* The third watch of the night. See *Kō* (更).

Sankō, さんこう, 參候, *n.* [*Epist.*] Going to have an interview; calling upon; visit. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go to have an interview; to visit.

Sankō, さんこう, 三后, *n.* The Emperor's Grandmother, the Empress Dowager, and the Empress.

Sankō, さんこう, 三公, *n.* The three highest ministers of state in former times: *daijōdaijin*, *sadaijin*, and *udaijin*.

Sankō, さんくわう, 三光, *n.* The three luminaries, sun, moon, and stars.

Sankō, さんかう, 參向, *n.* Going, visit. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to, to visit.

Sankōchō, さんくわうてう, 三光鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese paradise flycatcher, *Terpsiphone princeps*.

Sankōdori, さんくわうどり, 三光鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese paradise flycatcher, *Terpsiphone princeps*.

Sankoku, さんこく, 山谷, *n.* Mountains and valleys.

Sankoku, さんこく, 慘酷, *a.* [*Chin.* Horrible; pitiful, brutal; cruel, inhuman.

Sankō-kyūkei, さんこうきうけい, 三公九卿, *n.* High court officials. See *Sankō* and *Kyūkei*.

Sanko-no-matsu, さんこのまつ, 三鈷松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine growing on Kōyasan.

Sankōshiki, さんかうしき, 三項式, *n.* [*Math.*] Trinomial expression.

Sanku, さんく, 慘苦, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pain; anguish; agony, distress, grievance.

Syn. ITAMASHISA, KURUSHIMI.

Sankuzushi, さんくづし, 算崩, *n.* Mosaic pattern.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 酸化, *n.* Oxidation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To oxidize.

Sankwa, さんくわ, 產科, 産人科, *n.* Obstetrics, midwifery.

Sankwaen, さんくわえん, 酸化焰, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxidizing flame.

Sankwa-i, さんくわい, 產科醫, *n.* An accoucheur.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 參會, *n.* Coming and meeting together; falling together; assembling. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To come and meet together, etc.

Sankwai, さんくわい, 散會, *n.* Dismissing an assembly. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To dismiss an assembly.

Sankwaiki, さんくわいき, 三回忌, 大祥, *n.* The third anniversary of the death of a person.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 散官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A non commissioned official.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 參館, *n.* [*Epist. polite.*] Going to your house. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go to your house.

Sankwan, さんくわん, 参観, *n.* Coming and viewing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To come and look at.

Shūsho no sankwan wo yurusu, 衆庶ノ参観ヲ許ス, to allow people to come and look at.

Sankwan-nin, さんくわんにん, 参観人, *n.* People coming to look at; spectators.

Sankwō, さんくわう, 三皇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three first emperors of China, Fukki (伏羲), Jōkwa (女媧), and Shinnō (神農).

Sankyaku, さんきやく, 山脚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot of a mountain.

Syn. FUMOTO.

Sankyaku, さんきやく, 三脚, *n.* [*Math.*] Tripod.

Sankyo, さんきよ, 山居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in a mountain; mountaineer's life, hermitage.

Syn. YAMAZUMAI.

Sankyō, さんきやう, 三卿, *n.* The three noble families, Hitotsubashi, Tayasu, and Shimizu whose estates were entailed on the children of the Tokugawa Shōgun, who did not inherit the shogunate.

Sankyō, さんけう, 三教, *n.* The three teachings or religions: Shintoism, Confucianism, and Buddhism.

Sankyoku, さんきよく, 三曲, *n.* The three musical instruments: drum, *sanisen* (guitar), and flute.

Sankyoku, さんきよく, 三極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three great powers, viz., heaven, earth, and man.

Syn. SANSAI.

Sannakudō, さんなくたう, 三悪道, *n.* Corrupt. form of *San akudō.*

Sannan, さんなん, 三男, *n.* Third son.

Sanni, さんに, 散位, *n.* Corrupt form of *San-i.*

Sannichi, さんにち, 散日, *n.* [*Budd.*] The last day of a religious festival.

Sannō, さんのう, 山王, *n.* Another name for *Hi-e-no-kami.*

San-no-ke, さんのけ, 産気, *n.* Pain felt just before parturition.

San-no-maru, さんのまる, 三丸, *n.* See *Maru.*

San-no-toake, さんのとあけ, 破水, *n.* Watery flux preceding parturition.

Syn. MIZUKIRIDO.

Sannuru, さんぬる, 去, *a.* Gone by (as days); past; last.

Sinnuru sangwatsu mikka, 去ル三月三日, the third of the last third month.

Syn. SAKINO, SUGINISHI.

Sannyo, さんによ, 三女, *n.* Third daughter.

Sannyō, さんによう, 算用, *n.* Counting; reckoning, account; calculation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To count, reckon, or calculate.

Sannyū, さんによ, 算入, *n.* Counting together; reckoning together. **—suru,** *v.t.* To count together; to take into one's consideration.

Sannyū, さんによ, 参入, *n.* Coming in amongst. **—suru,** *v.i.* To come in amongst; to mingle.

Syn. IRIMAJIRU.

Sannyu, さんにう, 山乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Mountain milk.

San-ō, さんわう, 山王, *n.* Same as *Sannō.*

San-oki, さんおき, 算置, *n.* One who divines by using sticks; diviner, fortune-teller.

Syn. URANAISHA.

Sanomi, さのみ, 然耳, *adv.* So much, such. Always in a negative sense.

Sanomi odoroku koto wa nai, サノミ驚クコトハ無イ, [*coll.*] you needn't be so much surprised.

Syn. SAHODO, SASHITE.

Sanran, さんらん, 燦爛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; showy.

Sanran to shite kagayaku, 燦爛トシテ輝ク, to shine brilliantly.

Syn. KIRAKIRA.

Sanran, さんらん, 散乱, *n.* Being scattered about in a confused manner. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be scattered about.

Syn. CHIRABARU.

Sanran, さんらん, 蚕卵, *n.* Eggs of silkworms.

Sanranshi, さんらんし, 蚕卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silkworms are deposited.

Syn. TANEGAMI.

Sanreiro, さんれいろ, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hellebore, *Veratrum album.*

Sanretsu suru, さんれつする, 参列, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To attend (as a meeting).

Syn. MAJIRITSUKANARU.

Sanri, さんり, 三里, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Three Jap. *ri* or miles. ❷ A place just below the head of the tibula, said to be a good place for applying the moxa.

Sanrin, さんりん, 山林, *n.* Mountain forest, forest.

Sanringakkō, さんりんがつかう, 山林學校, *n.* A school where the science of forestry is taught.

Sanringaku, さんりんがく, 山林學, *n.* The science of forestry.

Syn. RINGAKU.

Sanrinkyoku, さんりんきよく, 山林局, *n.* The Bureau of Forestry.

Sanro, さんろ, 山路, *n.* A mountain road; pass.

Syn. YAMAMICHI, YAMAJI.

Sanrō, さんらう, 産勞, *n.* Exhaustion felt after parturition.

Sanrō, さんろう, 参籠, *n.* Passsing a night or a number of days in a temple or shrine for a special prayer.

Sanroku, さんろく, 山麓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot of a mountain.

Syn. FUMOTO, YAMA NO NE.

Sanroku suru, さんろくする, 纂修, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (as a book).

Syn. KAKIATSUMERU.

Sanronshū, さんろんしゅう, 三論宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism.

Sanrui, さんるゐ, 酸類, *n.* Acids.

Sanryaku, さんりやく, 三略, *n.* The name of a famous book on military tactics consisting of the three volumes, *Jō ryaku, Chū-ryaku,* and *Geryaku*

Sanryō, さんりよう, 山陵, *n.* Same as *Misasaki.*

Sanryōkei, さんりようけい, 三稜形, *n.* [*Math.*] Prism.

Sanryōkyō, さんりようきやう, 三稜鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Prism.

Sanryōshin, さんりようしん, 三稜鍼, *n.* A lancelet.

Sanryōtai, さんりようたい, 三稜体, *n.* Diamond shaped.
Syn. HISHIGATA.

Sansa, さんさ, 鬱鬆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dishevelled hair.
Syn. MIDAREGAMI.

Sansai, さんさい, 散斎, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who performs purification before engaging in a religious ceremony.
Syn. ARAIMI

Sansai, さんさい, 山妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (used in speaking in a depreciatory sense of one's own).

Sansai, さんさい, 三才, *n.* The three great powers, viz., heaven, earth, and man.

Sansai, さんさい, 山寨, *n.* A fort built on a mountain.

Sansai, さんさい, 三際, *n.* The three times,—past, present, and future.

Sansaku, さんさく, 産作, *n.* [*Math.*] Generation.

Sansakubo, さんさくぼ, 産作母, *n.* [*Math.*] Generant.

Sansakwa, さんさくわ, 山茶科, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clethra barbinervis.*

Sansankudo, さんさんくど, 三三九度, *n.* Drinking nine times in the marriage ceremony.
Sansankudo no sakazuki wo suru, 三々九度ノ盃ヲスル, to perform nuptials.

Sansei, さんせい, 参政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Participating in the affairs of the Government.

Sansei, さんせい, 賛成, *n.* Seconding (as another's motion in a public assembly); approval; aid.
—suru, *v.t.* To second (a motion); to approve.

Sansei, さんせい, 三牲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The three aminals most esteemed by the Chinese as food or sacrifices: the ox, sheep, and pig.
Sansei no yashinai, 三牲ノ養, feeding with delicacies.

Sansei, さんせい, 酸性, *n.* [*Chem.*] Acidity.

Sansei, さんせい, 刪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correcting (as a draft or written document); revision.
—suru, *v.t.* To correct or revise.

Sansei, さんせい, 散聖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pretended sage.

Sanseiken, さんせいけん, 参政權, *n.* Right of interfering in government affairs.

Sanseki, さんせき, 剛石, *n.* [*Min.*] Adamant, diamond.

Sansen, さんせん, 山川, *n.* Mountains and rivers.
Syn. SANKA, YAMAKAWA.

Sansen-zahyō, さんせんざへう, 三線坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Trilinear co-ordinate.

Sansha, さんしや, 三舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Three post stations. Used only in an expression like the following:—
Sansha wo sakeru, 三舎ヲ避ケル, [*lit.*] to withdraw (as troops) three post stations; [*fig.*] to be surpassed or outwitted

Sansha, さんしや, 算者, *n.* ❶ One who counts; computer. ❷ An arithmetician.

Sansha, さんしや, 産舎, *n.* A building appropriated for a woman in child bed.
Syn. UBUYA.

Sansha, さんしや, 蠶沙, *n.* The excrements of a silkworm.
Syn. OKO NO FUN.

Sanshaku, さんしやく, 参酌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guessing; or conjecture.
—suru, *v.t.* To guess, conjecture.
Syn. KUMITORU.

Sanshi, さんし, 三枝, *n.* Three branches of a tree. Used chiefly in the proverb:—
Hato ni sanshi no rei ari, 鳩ニ三枝ノ禮アリ, even a dove sits three branches below its parents (an example of filial piety).

Sanshi, さんし, 賛詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered or written in praise; eulogy.

Sanshichi, さんしち, 三七, *n.* ❶ A kind of drug used as a styptic. ❷ [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Sanshichisō.*

Sanshichisō, さんしちさう, 三七草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynura pinnatifida.*

Sanshin, さんしん, 三身, *n.* [*Budd.*] The triad of Buddhist deities, trimurti.

Sanshinkihō, さんしんきほう, 三進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Ternary scale.

Sanshishi, さんしし, 山梔子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The seed of the *Gardenia florida.*

Sanshi suru, さんしする, 参仕, *v.i.* To serve (one's lord), to attend (on a noble).

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 蠶室, *n.* A building where silkworms are reared
Syn. KOYA.

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 産室, *n.* Same as *Sansha* (産舎)

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 散失, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being scattered and lost; dissipation.
—suru, *v.i.* To be scattered and lost.
Syn. CHIRIUSERU.

Sanshitsu, さんしつ, 山漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus trico-carpa.*

Sanshō, さんせう, 三椒, *n.* Same as *Minowata.*

Sanshō, さんせう, 山椒, 秦椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zanthoxylum piperitum*

Sanshō, さんせう, 参照, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing (as with the text of another book); collation, referring.
—suru, *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it with another; to collate, to refer.
Syn. TERASHIAWASERU.

Sanshō, さんしやう, 山上, *adv.* and *n* On a mountain; the top of a mountain or hill.
Syn. YAMA NO UE.

Sanshō, さんせう, 三笑, *n.* The figure of three Chinese standing and laughing together.

Sanshō-bara, さんせうばら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa microphylla.*

Sansho-bukkui, さんしよぶくい, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cetonia brevitarsis.*

Sansho-kajika, さんしよかじか, 山椒魚, *n.* [*Zyō'.*] A salamander.

Sanshoku, さんしよく, 蠶食, *n.* Extending one's dominion by gradually encroaching on the territories of neighboring nations (like the silkworm eating the leaves of the murberry); aggression. —**suru,** *v.t.* To encroach (as on another's territory).

Sanshokui, さんしよくひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian mine vet, *Pericrocotus cinereus.*

Syn. ZAIFURI.

Sanshō-mo, さんせうも, 槐葉蘋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvinia vulgaris.*

Sanshō suru, さんしようする, 讃稱, *v.t.* To praise, extol, or laud.

Syn. HOMURU, HOMESOYASU.

Sanshō-uo, さんせううを, 鯢魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A salamander.

Sanshu, さんしゆ, 蠶種, *n.* The eggs of silkworms.

Sanshū, さんしう, 三秋, *n.* The three autumnal months. Only used in an expression like below:

Ichijitsu sanshū no omoi ari, 一日三秋ノ想アリ, one day is felt to be as long as three autumnal months (expressive of the degree of impatience felt in waiting for something to come).

Sanshū suru, さんしふする, 參集, *v.i.* To assemble together.

Sanshun, さんしゆん, 三春, *n.* The three spring months.

Sanshu-no-jingi, さんしゆのじんぎ, 三種神器, *n.* Same as *Sanju no-jingi.*

Sanshū suru, さんしうする, 纂修, 纂輯, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To compile (as a book); to edit.

Syn. ATSUMETSUZURU.

Sanshutsu, さんしゆつ, 產出, *n.* Productions (as of a country); produce; products. —**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be produced (as goods); to produce, yield.

Sanshuyu, さんしゆゆ, 山茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cornel, *Cornus officinalis.*

Sanso, さんそ, 酸素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Oxygen.

Sansō, さんそう, 山僧, *n.* A priest or monk living in a temple built on a mountain.

Sansō, さんさう, 山莊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house built on a mountain.

Syn. YAMAYASHIKI.

Sansō, さんさう, 蠶桑, *n.* Sericulture.

Sansokeishiki, さんそけいしき, 三素形式, *n.* [*Math.* Ternary form

Sansōrō, さんさうらふ, *interj.* [*cont.* of *Sa ni* (so) *Sōrō* (is).] *Polite.* So it is; o yes; indeed; truly.

Sansū, さんすう, 算數, *n* Arithmetic, calculation.

Sansūgaku, さんすうがく, 算數學, *n.* Arithmetic.

Sansui, さんすゐ, 山水, *n.* A landscape encompassing mountains and waters.

Sansui no gwa, 山水ノ畫, landscape painting (esp. that which contains mountains and waters).

Sansuke, さんすけ, 三助, *n.* Man-servants at bath houses.

San-sukumi, さんすくみ, 三竦縮, *n.* [*lit.*] The three shrinkings at, *i.e.* frogs shrink at snakes, snakes, at slugs, and slugs, at frogs.

San suru, さんする, 賛, *v.t.* To approve and help; to aid; to assist.

Syn. TASUKERU.

San suru, さんする, 算, *v.t.* To reckon, count, or compute; to calculate.

Syn. KAZOERU

Santai, さんたい, 三台, *n.* An honorific term for the three chief ministers: *daijōdaijin, sadaijin,* and *udaijin.*

Santai, さんたい, 三胎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Triplets

Syn. MITSUGO.

Santaisei, さんたいせい, 三台星, *n.* The name given to a constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.

Santan, さんたん, 讃歎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; laudation; acclamation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To admire at; to speak highly of; to extol.

Santan, さんたん, 山丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium concolor.*

Syn. HIMEYURI.

Santatsu, さんたつ, 慘怛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Exciting pity or compassion, pitiful; grievous; woeful.

Syn. ITAMASHIKI.

Santei, さんてい, 刪正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correcting (as writings), revision. —**suru,** *v.t.* To correct, revise.

Santei, さんてい, 參正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing and correcting, collation; revision. —**suru,** *v.t.* To compare and correct; to collate; to revise.

Santetsu, さんてつ, 鑽鐵, *n.* [*Min.*] Emery.

Santo, さんと, 三都, *n.* The three chief cities, Kyōto, Tōkyō, and Ōsaka.

Syn. SANGA NO TSU.

Santo, さんと, 山徒, *n.* A name formerly given to the priests of the temple on *Hiei-zan.*

Santō, さんたう, 算當, 計算, *n.* Counting; account; computation; calculation

Santō ga awanu, 算當ガ合ハヌ, the account doesn't meet.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To count, compute, etc.

Syn. KANJŌ, KEISAN, TSUMORU.

Santō, さんとう, 三冬, *n.* The three winter months.

Santōbun, さんとうぶん, 三等分, *n.* [*Math.*] Trisection.

Santoku, さんとく, 三德, *n.* The three virtues: wisdom, humanity, and courage

Santome, さんとめ, 聖多弊, *n.* Cont. form of *Santomejima.*

Santome-gawa, さんとめがは, 枝留革, *n.* Coloured leathers formerly brought from San Thomas in India.

Santome-jima, さんとめじま, 枝留縞, *n.* Taffachellas, or a kind of striped cotton and silk stuffs (so called because they were originally imported from San Thomas in India).

Santō-sankakukei, さんとうさんかくけい, 三等三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Tertiary triangle.

Santsuitachi, さんついたち, 三朔日, *n.* The three first days celebrated by the Tokugawa Government, *i.e.*, the New Year's day and the first days of the 6th and 8th month (*o.s.*).

Sanwado, さんわど, 三和土, *n.* Mortar for building.

Sau-ya, さんや, 山野, *n.* Mountains and moors.

San ya ni habikoru, 山野ニハビコル, to luxuriate on mountains and moors.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 散藥, *n.* A powdered medicine.

Syn. KOGUSURI.

Sanyaku, さんやく, 三役, *n.* The three chief wrestlers, viz., *ōzeki, sekiwaki,* and *komusubi.*

Sanyaku, さんやく, 山略, *n.* Same as *Yomiaimo.*

Sanyo, さんよ, 參與, *n.* ❶ The act of participating in public affairs. ❷ Counsellor of State, an official title which existed for a short time after the Revolution. **—suru,** *v.i.* To participate in public affairs.

Kokusei ni sanyo su, 國政ニ參與ス, to partake in the affairs of the government.

Syn. AZUKARU, TAZUSAWARU.

Sanyō, さんよう, 算用, *n.* Account, counting; reckoning; computation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To count, reckon, or compute.

Sanyōdō, さんやうだう, 山陽道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of Japan lying on, or adjacent to, the inland sea, viz., Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suō, and Nagato.

Sanyō-ken-atsuki, さんようけんあつき, 山用驗壓器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mountain barometer.

Sanyō-sūji, さんようすうじ, 算用數字, *n.* Numerical figures, *i.e.* the arabic characters, 1, 2, 3, etc.

Sanza, さんざ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sanzan.*

Sanzai, さんざい, 散財, *n.* Spending money; dissipation; squandering; malversation. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To spend money; to fool or fritter away (a money).

Sanzai, さんざい, 散在, *n.* Being scattered about here and there. **—suru,** *v.i.* To lie scattered here and there.

Sanzan, さんざん, 散散, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] In a great degree; seriously; very much, a great deal.

Sanzan na me ni au, 散々ナメニ遭フ, to meet with harsh treatment, *Sanzan shikarareru,* サンザン叱ラレル, to be scolded severely.

Sanzan ni, さんざんに, 散散, *adv.* Severely; urgently; recklessly

Sanzan ni oimakuru, 散々ニ追ヒマクル, to drive urgently, *Sanzan ni uchichirasu,* 散々打散ラス, to scatter about in a reckless manner.

Syn. HANAHADASHIKU.

Sanzashi, さんざし, 山楂子, *n.* [*Bot.* Hawthorn, *Oratægus cunneata.*

Sanze, さんぜ, 三世, *n.* The three worlds, or states of existence: past, present, and future.

Sanzen, さんせん, 參禪, *n.* Studying the doctrines of the Zen sect of Buddhism, commencing a life of religious meditation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To study the doctrines of the Zen sect, etc.

Sanzen, さんせん, 產前, *n.* and *adv.* Before parturition.

Sanzen, さんせん, 潸然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The state of tears dropping down, tears starting from the eyes.

Sanzen to shite nanda kudaru, 潸然トシテ涙下ル, to be overflowing with tears.

Syn. SAMEZAME.

Sanzen, さんせん, 燦然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brightly, brilliantly; in a glittering or gleaming manner.

Sanzen-sekai, さんせんせかい, 三千世界, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] The three thousand worlds; the universe.

Sanzesō, さんせさう, 三世相, *n.* A famous book by which one is able to find out the star or the quality of the year, month, etc in which one was born, and determine as to one's previous state of existence or predict the present and future destinies.

Sanzō, さんざう, 三藏, *n.* The three kinds of Buddhists' sacred writings, *i.e. kyō* 經), *ritsu* 律), and *ron* 論)

Sanzōbai, さんざうばい, 三倍, *n.* and *adv.* Three times as much.

Boku no ga kimi ni yori mō sanzōbai ōi, 僕ノガ君ノヨリモ三倍多イ, [*coll.*] mine is three times as many as yours.

Syn. SAMBAI.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 三族, *n.* The three families, viz., those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side; but the word is said, by some, to mean the families of father, of children, and of grandchildren.

Sanzoku, さんぞく, 山賊, *n.* Same as *Yamadachi.*

Sanzoku-no-karasu, さんぞくのからす, 三足烏, *n.* [*lit.*] Three legged crow, a name given to the sun.

Sanzon, さんぞん, 三尊, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The three Buddhist deities, Mida, Kwan-on, and Seishi; or Shaka, Monju, and Fugen. ❷ The three superiors: one's lord, father, and teacher.

Sanzu, さんづ, 三途, *n.* ❶ The three infernal

regions where the souls of the wicked are tormented: the regions of fire, blood, and sword. ❷ Cont. form of below

Sanzu-no-kawa, さんづのかは, 三途川, *n.* [*Budd.*] A river which the souls of the wicked must cross in passing to the *San-aku-dō*; the river Styx.
Syn. SŌZUGAWA.

Sanzuru, さんぜる, 参, *v.i.* [*polite.*] To go.
Hitori de sanjimashita, 一人デ参ジマシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come alone.
Syn. MAIRU, KURU, YUKU.

Sanzuru, さんぜる, 散, *v.i.* and *t.* To be scattered away; to be dispersed; to be spent (as money); to scatter away; to squander away; to disperse.
Hito sanzuru, 人散ズル, the people have dispersed; *Zai wo sanzuru,* 財ヲ散ズル, to fritter away money.
Syn. CHIRASU, CHIRU, CHIRERU, TSUIYASU.

Sanzuru, さんぜる, 産, *v.i.* and *t.* To be produced (as crops); to occur in nature (as ores); to produce.
Higo wa yoki kome wo sanzuru, 肥後ハ好キ米ヲ産ズル, Higo produces good rice; *Dō wa ōku Iyo no kuni ni sanzu,* 銅ハ多ク伊豫ノ國ニ産ズ, copper occurs abundantly in the province of Iyo.
Syn. DEKIRU, IDASU, NARU, SHŌZURU.

Sao, さを, 竿, 棹, 蓄, 櫓, *n.* ❶ A pole. ❷ A pole for pushing a boat. ❸ A pole for carrying bureaus or chests of drawers. ❹ A numeral for anything carried by a pole. ❺ A rod used in surveying land. ❻ The long stem of a *samisen.* ❼ A numeral used in counting *yōkan* packed in long boxes.
Tansu hito sao, 箪笥一棹, one load of bureau; *Yōkan futa sao,* 羊羹二竿, two boxes of *yōkan*; *Sao wo ireru,* 竿ヲ入レル, to ascertain the area (as of farms).

Sao-age, さをあげ, *n.* A forked stick used for supporting a cross-pole.

Saodake, さをたけ, 竿竹, *n.* A bamboo pole used for drying clothes on.

Saogane, さをがね, 竿金, 棒金, *n.* Gold or silver made in the form of a rod (so called because the metals were melted and put into a tube of bamboo to be moulded).

Saohime, さをひめ, 地黄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia lutea.*

Sao-ire, さをいれ, 竿入, 量丈, *n.* Ascertaining the acreage of land.

Saon, さおん, 差音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Difference tone.

Saosasu, さをさす, 棹, *v.t.* To push a boat forward by a pole; to row.
Shōshū ni saosasu, 小舟ニ棹サス, to push a small boat.

Saoshika, さをしか, 小男鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A male deer, a buck.
Syn. OJIKA.

Saotome, さおとめ, 早乙女, *n.* Women engaged in planting young rice-shoots.

Saotori, さをとり, 棹取, *n.* One who pushes a boat with a pole; a boatman.

Sappa, さっぱ, *n.* [*Ichth.* *Clupea Zunasi.*

Sappari, さっぱり, 爽, 淡泊, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Clearly; cleanly; without reserve or concealment, in a frank-hearted manner. ❷ Entirely; wholly; fully.
Kokoromochi ga sappari shita, 心持ガサッパリシタ, my mind is quite relieved (as of cares); *Tenki ga mada sappari to itashimasenu,* 天氣ガマダサッパリト致シマセヌ, the weather has not yet entirely cleared off; *Nandaka sappari wakaranu,* 何ダカサッパリ分ラヌ, I can't understand it at all; *Sappari-shita hito,* サッパリシタ人, a frank hearted person.
Syn. IKKŌ, HAKKIRI, HAREYAKA NI, SARASARA, SAWAKA NI, TAETE.

Sappō, さつぽう, 團王樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The cactus.
Syn. SABOTEN, SASARA SAPPŌ.

Sappūkei, さつぷうけい, 殺風景, *n.* Curtailing delightful scenes; that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing or agreeable.
Sappūkei na koto, 殺風景ナ事, something disagreeable to the feelings; an eyesore; *Sappūkei na hito,* 殺風景ナ人, a person of a forbidding countenance; a graceless person.

Sara, さら, 皿, 碟, 盤, *n.* ❶ A plate; dish; saucer. ❷ [*cont.* form of *Hiza-zara.*] The kneepan.

Sara, さら, 新, *a.* New; fresh.
Sara no hō ga yoroshii, 新ノ方ガ宜シイ, [*coll.*] the new one is the best; I prefer the fresh one; *Sara no kimono,* 新ノ着物, new clothes.

Sara, さら, 沙羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cyathea spinulosa.*
Syn. HEGO.

Saraba, さらば, 然, *adv.* [*cont.* form of *Sa araba.*] If so; well then.
Syn. SHIKARABA.

Sarabakari, さらばかり, 盤秤, *n.* A weighing beam; scales.

Sarabatote, さらばとて, *adv.* Although it be so; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

Sara-bone, さらぼね, 皿盤骨, *n.* The kneepan.

Sarabou, さらぼふ, 衰, *v.i.* To become lean or emaciated, to be weakened.

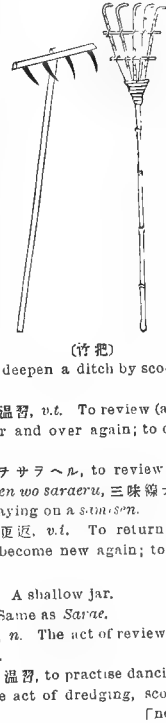
Ol sarabou, 老衰フ, to become old and infirm; to be superannuated.

Syn. OTOROERU, YASERU

Sarachi, さらち, 更地, 空地, *n.* An unoccupied ground.

Syn. AKICHI.

Sarae, さらへ, 竹把, *n.* A rake.



〔竹把〕

Saraedasu, さらへたす, 浚出, *v.t.* To take out or remove by dredging; to scrape out; to scoop out.

Sarae-komu, さらへこむ, 浚込, *v.t.* To fill in by scooping or dredging, to scrape into.

Saraeru, さらへる, 浚, *v.t.* To clean out by scooping or scraping; to deepen by dredging; to scrape; to dredge.

Kawa wo saraeru, 河ヲ浚ヘル, to dredge a river, *Dobu wo saraeru*, 溝ヲ浚ヘル, to clean out a ditch; to deepen a ditch by scooping.

Saraeru, さらへる, 復習, 温習, *v.t.* To review (as a lesson); to study over and over again; to con over.

Hon wo saraeru, 本ヲサラヘル, to review or peruse a book; *Samisen wo saraeru*, 三味線ヲサラヘル, to practise playing on a *samisen*.

Saragaeru, さらがへる, 更返, *v.i.* To return to the original state; to become new again; to be renewed.

Sarage, さらけ, 浅甕, *n.* A shallow jar.

Sarai, さらひ, 竹把 *n.* Same as *Sarae*.

Sarai, さらひ, 温習, 復習, *n.* The act of reviewing or practising a lesson.

Odori no sarai, 踊ノ温習, to practise dancing.

Sarai, さらひ, 浚, *n.* The act of dredging, scooping, or scraping.

Saraigetsu, さらいげつ, 再来月, *adv.* Month after next.

Sarainen, さらいねん, 再来年, 明後年, *adv.* Year after next.

Syn. MYŌMYŌNEN, MYŌGONEN.

Sarakedasu, さらけだす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To pull out in a careless manner.

Sarameku, さらめく, *v.i.* ❶ To appear new. ❷ To be coarse, rough, or unpolished.

Saranari, さらなり, 更也, *adv.* Not to speak of, of course.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

Sara ni, さらに, 更, *adv.* ❶ Anew; again. ❷ Wholly; entirely; quite.

Sara ni tazuneru, 更ニ尋子ル, to enquire again; to look out for once more; *Sara ni shirananda*, 更ニ知ラナンダ, [*coll.*] was entirely unaware.

Syn. ARATAMETE, BETSUDAN NI, FUTATABI, MATA, SARASARA.

Saranu, さらぬ, 不然, *a.* Not so.

Syn. SANAKI, SHIKARANU.

Saranuda ni, さらぬたに, *adv.* Even if it be not so; without its being so.

Syn. SANAKIDA NI.

Saranugao, さらぬがほ, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sa aranu kao.*] Feigning not to know; unconcerned or indifferent look.

Syn. SHIRAZUGAO.

Saranutei, さらぬてい, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sa aranu tei.*] Appearing as if it were not so; indifferent or unconcerned appearance.

Saranu-wakare, さらぬわかれ, *n.* A parting one cannot avoid.

Sararen, さられる, 被去, *v.t.* Pass and potent. of *Saru*.

Sarari to, さらりと, 颯然, *adv.* ❶ With a sliding, slipping, or rattling noise. ❷ Without delay, obstruction, or hindrance. ❸ Entirely; wholly.

Ōgi wo sarari to hiraku, 扇ヲサラリト開ク, to open a fan quickly, or with a sliding noise; *Utagai wa sarari to hareta*, 疑ハサラリト晴レタ, doubts are entirely cleared off.

Syn. MATTAKU, SAPPARI, SUPPARI TO.

Sarasa, サラサ, 更紗, 印花布, *n.* [from the *name of a city in Southern India.*] Calico, chintz.

Sarasa-gami, さらさがみ, 印花紙, *n.* A kind of fancy paper printed with various beautiful figures.

Sara-sara, さらさら, 更更, *adv.* Never, not at all; wholly.

Sonna kangae wa sara-sara nakatta, 其様ナ考ハサラサラナカッタ, [*coll.*] I have never entertained such an idea.

Syn. SARA NI, SUKOSHIMO.

Sarasara to, さらさらと, *adv.* Producing a sound as when beads are rolled in the hands, with a rattling or rustling noise.

Juzu sarasara to oshimomu, 珠数サラサラト押揉ム, to roll a rosary in the hands with a rattling noise.

Sārasei, さあらせき, *n.* [*M. n.*] Sublite.

Sarasareru, さらされる, 被晒 *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten.* of *Sarasu.*] To be exposed (as to the public sight); can be bleached, sunned, etc.

Sarasazome, さらさそめ, 更紗染, 印華, *n.* ❶ Calico printing. ❷ Calico, chintz.

Sarashi, さらし, 晒, 曝, 晒布, *n.* ❶ The act of exposing to the sun; bleaching. ❷ Cont. form of *Sarashinuno*. ❸ Cont. form of *Sarashimono*.

Sarashiko, さらしこ, 晒粉, *n.* Bleaching powder.

Sarashimeru, さらしめる, 舎去, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Saru.*] To make to go away or depart, to cause to remove or divorce, etc.

Sarashi-momen, さらしもめん, 晒木綿, 漂布, *n.* White or bleached muslin.

Sarashi-mono, さらしもの, 晒者, 梟, *n.* The way of punishing a criminal by binding him in chains and exposing him to the sight of the public with the indictment inscribed on a piece of board. 「*Actæa Cimicifuga.*

Sarashina-shōma, さらしなしようま, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sarashina-soba, さらしなそば, 更科蕎麥, *n.* A superior kind of *soba* (macaroni) originally manufactured in the county of Sarashina in Shinano. 「cotton cloths.

Sarashi-nuno, さらしぬの, 晒布, *n.* Bleached

Sarashi-rō, さらしらふ, 晒蠟, *n.* Bleached wax.

Sarashi-ya, さらしや, 晒屋, 漂工, *n.* One who bleaches cotton stuffs; bleacher.

Sarasōju, さらさうじゆ, 娑羅双樹, *n.* An oak-like tree mentioned in the sacred books of the Buddhists, said to have wide spreading branches, bright shining leaves, and the greenish trunk which turned white when Buddha entered Nirvana.

Sarasu, さらす, 晒, 曝, 梟, *v.t.* ❶ To expose to the sun or weather; to air; to bleach. ❷ To be put to shame; to be disgraced. ❸ To expose to the sight of the public (as a criminal).

Hi ni sarasu, 日ニ曝ス, to expose to the sun; to sun; *Amé ni sarasu,* 雨ニ晒ス, to expose to the action of the rain, *Nuno wo sarasu,* 布ヲ晒ス, to bleach cotton cloth; *Kabane wo senjō ni sarasu,* 屍ヲ戰場ニ曝ス, to leave one's remains unburied on a field of battle; *Haji wo sarasu,* 恥ヲ曝ス, to be put to shame; *Kubi wo sarasu,* 首ヲ梟ス, to expose the head of a criminal executed.

Sarau, さらふ, 攫, 掠, *v.t.* ❶ To seize by violence; to take by force or without right. ❷ To kidnap (as a child); to abduct; to carry away.

Kodomo wo sarau, 小供ヲ攫フ, to kidnap a child; *Tobi ga sakana wo sarau,* 鳶ガ魚ヲ攫フ, the hawk carries away fish.

Syn. KADOWAKASU, KAKISARAU, UBAU.

Sarau, さらふ, 浚, 渫, *n.* Same as *Saraeru.* Often as a suffix to the root of other verbs.

Kaki-sarau, 掻キサラフ, to scrape off; *Kawa wo sarau,* 河ヲ浚フ, to dredge a river; *Gomi wo sarau,* 塵ヲ渫フ, to clean out dirt; *Nusumi-sarau,* 盜ミサラフ, to steal away.

Sarau, さらふ, 復習, 温習, *v.i.* Same as *Saraeru.*

Hon wo sarau, 本ヲサラフ, to review a book.

Sarawareru, さらはれる, 被攫, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of *Sarau.*

Sarazu, さらず, *v.i.* Is not so; to be otherwise.

Sarazuba, さらずば, 不然者, *adv.* If it be not so; if that's not the case.

Sareba, されば, 然則, *adv.* It being so; therefore; on that account; well then.

Syn. SAREBA, SHIKARABA.

Sarebatote, さればとて, *adv.* Although it be so; nevertheless.

Saredo, されど, } 雖然, *adv.* Although it is
Saredomo, されども, } so; notwithstandingly; but; however.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SARINAGARA.

Sareki, されき, 砂礫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse sand; pebbles: gravel.

Syn. ISAGO, JARI, KOISHI.

Sare-kōbe, されかうべ, 髑髏 *n.* A skull.

Syn. DOKURO, SHARIKKOTSU, SHARIKŌBE.

Sarematsu, されまつ, 千年松, 天目松, 曝松, *n.* A dwarfed pine, or a pine potted and trained so as to be a miniature representation of an old pine.

Sareru, される, 被, *v.i.* [*cont.* form of *Serareru.*] To be made; can be done. Chiefly as a suffix to the root of other verbs.

Baka ni sareru, 馬鹿ニサレル, to be made a fool; *Hito ni tao-sareru,* 人ニ倒サレル, to be thrown down, or defrauded, by another.

Sareru, される, } 曝, *v.i.* To be exposed (as to the
Saruru, さるる, } action of weather); to be weather-beaten; to be bleached.

Sari, さり, 來, 到, *n.* Going or coming. Only used as a meaningless affix to certain nouns.

Yo sari, 夜サリ, in the evening, at night; *Aki sareba,* 秋サレバ, when the autumn comes.

Sari, さり, 然. [*prefix.*] [*cont.* of *Sa ari.*] So; such.

Sari tomo, 然リトモ, even if it be so; however; *Sari tote,* 然リトテ, but still; nevertheless; *Sari towa,* 然リトハ, if it be so; if that be the case.

Sari, さり, 柔和底, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Sari-gani, さりがに, 蝲蛄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The crayfish.

Sarigatashi,-i,-ki, さりがたし, 難避, *v.i.* To be impossible to leave; to be hard to get rid of; to be unavoidable. 「business.

Sarigatai yōji, 避難イ用事, an unavoidable

Sarigenashi,-i,-ki, さりげなし, 無然氣, *a.* Appearing as if it were not so; to affect an unconcerned or indifferent look.

Sarigenaki tei ni motenasu, 然氣ナキ体ニモテナス, to try to appear indifferent.

Syn. NANIGENASHI.

Sarijō, さりぢやう, 去狀, *n.* A bill of divorcement.

Syn. RIENJŌ. 「previous.

Sarikoshi, さりこし, 過去, *a.* Gone by; past;

Syn. SUGINISHI.

Sarin, サリン, *n* [*probably* from *Modern Chin.*] A kind of damask.

Sarinagara, さりながら, 乍去, 雖然, *adv.* Although it be so, nevertheless; notwithstanding; however, yet; still.

Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO

Sarinishi, さりにし, 去, 過, *a.* ❶ Gone by; past. ❷ Dead; deceased; departed.

Sarinishi tsukihi, 去ニシ月日, the days that are past; *Sarinishi hito,* 去ニシ人, the deceased person; the departed

Syn. SUGINISHI

Sarinubeki, さりぬべき, 可然, *a* Appearing to be good, proper, or fit.

Sarinubeki hito mo nashi, サリヌベキ人モ無シ, there is no person who appears to be fit or proper.

Saritomo, さりとも, *adv.* Even if it be so; notwithstanding: nevertheless.

Saritote, さりとて, *adv.* But still, nevertheless.

Saritowa, さりとは, *adv.* If it be so; if that is true.

Saru, さる, 來, 到, *v.i.* To come; to go. Only as an affix to the root of other verbs.

Saru, さる, 去, 退, 除, *v.t.* ❶ To leave; to go away from, to depart. ❷ To retire (as from an office) ❸ To be gone (as pain); to be relieved.

Kuni wo saru, 國ヲ去ル, to leave one's country, or province; *Shoku wo saru,* 職ヲ去ル, to retire from one's office; *Yo wo saru,* 世ヲ去ル, to die; *Kyaku wa mina satta,* 客ハ皆去ッタ, [*coll.*] the guests all went away; *Itami ga saru,* 痛ガ去ル, the pain is gone; to be relieved of pain; *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi,* 去ルモノハ日々ニ疎シ, [*Prov.*] the absent daily becomes more estranged.

Saru, さる, 去, 除, 黜, *v.t.* ❶ To remove, to take off; to ged rid of. ❷ To divorce.

Sai wo saru, 妻ヲ去ル, to divorce one's wife; *Aka wo saru,* 垢ヲ去ル, to cleanse away the dirt.

Syn. NOZOKU, KUYURU, USERU.

Saru, さる, 距, *v.t.* To be separated from; to be apart from.

Tōkyō wo saru koto jū ri, 東京ヲ距ルコト拾里, to be separated from Tōkyō by a distance of ten *ri*, *Ima wo saru koto sen nen yo,* 今ヲ距ルコト千年餘, it was more than a thousand years ago; it is now upwards of a thousand years since.

Syn. HANARU, HEDATARU, TŌZAKARU.

Saru, さる, 猿, 猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A monkey; an ape, *Inuus speciosus.*

Saru mo ki kara ochiru, 猿モ樹カラ墮チル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree; no man is entirely infallible.

Saru, さる, 申, *n.* ❶ Monkey, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. ❷ The name given to the point of the compass 30° south from due west.

Saru no toshi, 申ノ年, the year of the monkey; *Saru no toki,* 申ノ時, four o'clock.

Saru, さる, 或, *a.* A certain, some.

Saru kata yori tanomareta, サル方ヨリ頼マレタ, I was requested by a certain person.

Saru, さる, 然, *a.* ❶ Such; so. ❷ Of some importance or worth; of no mean degree.

Saru koto wa araji, 然ル事ハアラジ, there is no such thing; *Saru chūgi no hito nareba,* 然ル忠義ノ人ナレバ, he being such a faithful man; *Kare mo saru mono nareba,* 彼モ然ルモノナレバ, as he is a man of some repute; *Saru kata,* 然方, a certain person or family; *Saru koro,* 然頃, at a certain time.

Syn. ARU.

Saru, さる, 行, *v.i.* To move or push one's self along. Always as a suffix

I-saru, 居サル, to shove one's self along, *Shi-saru,* 退サル, to move backwards.

Saru, さる, 避, *v.i.* To get aside, to avoid; to evade.

Syn. SAKERU, YOKERU.

Saruaida, さるあひだ, 猶間, *adv.* While it is so; thereupon; therefore.

Syn. SHIKARUAIDA.

Sarubia, サルビア, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia officinalis.*

Sarubō, さるばう, 馬衝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Arca subcrenata.* A kind of bucket.

〔馬衝子〕

Saruhō, さるばう, *n.* A

Saruda-hiko, さるたひこ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus lucidus.*

Sarude, さるで, 猿手, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey's hand; being meddlesome or mischievous (said esp. of boys).

Sarugaki, さるがき, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diospyros Lotus.*

Syn. MAMEGAKI.

Sarugaku, さるがく, 猿樂, 申樂, *n.* A kind of comic dance; comedy; farce.

Sarugashikoshi,-i,-ki, さるがしこし, 黠慧, *a.* Smart in a trifling way; cunning; knavish; artful; desigining; crafty; apish

Syn. KOZAKASHI, SARURIKŌ.

Sarugi, さるぎ, 猿木, *n.* The post to which a horse is tied in a stable.

Sarugutsuwa, さるぐつわ, 猿轡, 銜, *n.* [*lit.*] A monkey bit; a gag.

Sarugutsuwa wo hameru, 猿轡ヲハメル, to gag.

Saruhajikami, さるはぢかみ, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium vulgare.*

Saruhiki, さるひき, 猿牽, *n.* One who gets money by leading a monkey about and showing off his tricks.

Syn. SARUMAWASHI, SARUTSUKAI.

Saruhodo ni, さるほどに, 去程, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Saaru hodo ni.*] A word used in narratives to introduce a new subject connected with what was said before, so then; thus; in the mean time.

Sarutchigo, さるいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus phœnicolastus.*

(さるいちご)

Sarujie, さるぢゑ, 猿智慧, 猿智, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey ingenuity; craftiness; artfulness; knavishness.

Syn. SARURIKŌ.

Saruka, さるか, 猿吉了, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of parrot.

Sarukase, さるかせ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saruogase.*

Saruko, さるこ, 猿子, *n.* A kind of wadded coat without sleeves, worn by children in cold weather (the name being derived from the fact that it is usually worn by monkeys led about by a *saruhiki*).

Sarukoro, さるころ, 去頃, *adv.* Some time ago; some time previous.

Syn. SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sarukwan, さるくわん, 轉環, *n.* A ring which turns; a turning ring.

Saru-mame, さるまめ, 山梨兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax biflora.*

Sarumanako, さるまなこ, 猿眼, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-eye; a big sunken eye.

Sarumaro, さるまろ, 猿丸, *n.* A fondling appellation for an ape or monkey.

Sarumata, さるまた, 猿胯, *n.* [*Ōsaka.*] Same as *Sarumonohiki.*

Sarumatsu, さるまつ, 猿松, *n.* A chatterer; chatterbox; proser; sermonizer.

Sarumatsubue, さるまつぶえ, *n.* A hunter's horn.

Sarumawashi, さるまはし, 猿廻, 猿回, *n.* Same as *Saruhiki.*

Sarumen, さるめん, 猿面, *a.* Monkey-faced.

Sarumen-kwanja, さるめんくわんじゃ, 猿面冠者, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey-faced bachelor; a name given to Toyotomi Hideyoshi in derision.

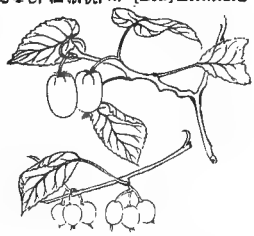
Sarumonohiki, さるものひき, 猿股引, 猿袴, *n.* Short trowsers or pantaloons.

Sarumono, さるもの, 然物, *n.* ❶ A person of note; a brave man. ❷ Such a person or thing as was mentioned.

Teki mo sarumono nareba, 敵モサルモノナレバ, the enemy too being a man of some reputation; *Yosede no uchi ni sarumono ari to shirareta,* 寄手ノ内ニサル者アリト知ラレタル, recognized as one of the bravest among the assailants.

Sarumushi, さるむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Boboceras nigrovittatum.*

Saru-nashi, さるなし, 猿梨桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia arguta.*



(猿梨桃)

Saru ni, さるに, 然, *adv.* [*cont.* form of *Sa aru ni.*] Although it is so; while it is thus; nevertheless; but.

Syn. SAARU NI, SHIKARU NI.

Saru-ni-yotte, さるによって, *adv.* It being so; on that account; accordingly.

Sarunohori, さるのぼり, 猿攀, *n.* Climbing like a monkey.

Saru-no-koshikake, さるのこしかけ, 猿腰掛, 胡孫眼, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of hard fungus growing on some trees.

Saru-no-makura, さるのまくら, 猿枕, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of star-fish.

Saru-no-shiri, さるのしり, 天仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus erecta.*

Saru-no-shōga, さるのしやうが, 水龍骨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium nipponicum.*

Syn. SARUHAJIKAMI.

Saruo, さるを, 猿尾, *n.* [*lit.*] Monkey's tail; the part of a *samisen* where the stem joins the body.

Saru-o-gase, さるをがせ, 女蘿, 松蘿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Usnea barbata.*

Syn. SAGURIGOKE.

Saru-rikō, さるりこう, 猿利口, *a.* Clever in a trifling way; tricky; artful; crafty; cunning; tricki-h.

Syn. SARUGASHIKOSHI, SARUJIE.

Saru-shibai, さるしばゐ, 猿芝居, 猿戯, *n.* A kind of show in which monkeys are made to perform theatrical plays.

Saru-suberi, さるすべり, 百日紅, 紫薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] [*lit.*] Monkey-slipper, crape myrtle, *Lagerstroemia indica.*

Syn. HYAKUJIKKŌ.

Sarutori-ibara, さるとりいばら, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax china.*

Sarutsukai, さるつかひ, 猿遣, *n.* Same as *Sarumawashi.*

Saruwa, さるは, *conj.* [*cont.* of *Sa aru wa.*] A word used to introduce a phrase or sentence in order to explain what was mentioned before.

Syn. SAARUWA, SHIKARUWA.

Saruwaka, さるわか, 猿若, *n.* A kind of comic play derived from *sarugaku.*

Saru-yanagi, さるやなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of willow.

Sasa, ささ, 小竹, 笹, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small bamboo, *Arundinaria japonica.*

Sasa, ささ, 細, *a.* Small; little; fine. Used only as a prefix.

Sasa-nami, 細波, small waves, ripples.

Sasa, ささ, 酒, *n.* A woman's term for *sake.*

Sasa, ささ, *adv.* The sound produced by running water, or by water sprinkled upon anything.

Mizu sasa to nagaru, 水ササト流ル, the water flows with a rustling sound.

Sasa, ささ, *interj.* Same as *Iza.*

Sasa, ささ, 瑣瑣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Small; trifling; trivial; insignificant.

Sasa taru jiken, 瑣々タル事件, a trifling affair.

Syn. CHISAKI, WAZUKA. [shower.

Sasa-ame, ささあめ, 小雨, *n.* A slight rain; fine

Sasabōki, ささぼうき, 篠箒, *n.* A brush made of bamboo branches.

Sasabosatsu, ささぼさつ, *n* The characters ササ used to represent the name of *Bosatsu* (菩薩), or Bodhisattva, in short writing.

Syn. KUSABOSATSU.

Sasae, ささえ, 竹筒, *n.* A vessel made of a section of bamboo used for holding *sake.*

Sasaeru, ささへる, 支, 持, *v.t.* To support (as one's life); to maintain, to sustain; to preserve.

Kuni wo sasaeru, 國ヲ支ヘル, to maintain a state; to preserve the country; *Ikka wo sasaeru,* 一家ヲ支ヘル, to support a family.

Syn. TAMOTSU.

Sasaeru, ささへる, 碍, 拒, *v.t.* To obstruct, im-
Sasauru, ささふる, } pede, or hinder; to check or intercept; to defend.

Michi wo sasaeru, 路ヲ碍ヘル, to obstruct a road; *Teki wo sasaeru,* 敵ヲ支ヘル, to check or defend against the enemies.

Syn. FUSEGU, HABAMU, SAMATAGERU.

Sasafu, ささふ, 篠生, *n.* A place overgrown with
Sasa-u, } bamboo grass. [for a spider.

Sasagani, ささがに, 小蜘, 蜘蛛, *n.* A poetic name

Sasagasu, ささがす, 細截, *v.t.* To chop fine, to slice.

Gobō wo sasagasu, 牛蒡ヲササガス, to chop the burdock into thin slices.

Sasage, ささげ, 豇豆, 大角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A long bean, *Dolichos umbellatus.*

Sasage-mono, ささげもの, 捧物, 餉品, *n.* ❶ An offering to the *Kami*; sacrifices. ❷ A present made to one's superior.

Sasageru, ささげる, 捧, 餉, *v.t.* ❶ To offer (as to
Sasaguru, ささぐる, } the *Kami*); to present or give (to a superior). ❷ To hold up; to lift up.

Kami ni sasageru, 神ニ捧ゲル, to offer to the *Kami*; *Ryōte wo sasagete,* 兩手ヲ捧ゲテ, holding up both hands.

Syn. AGERU, TATEMATSURU.

Sasagi, ささぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus.*

Syn. MISOSAZAI.

Sasagoi, ささごい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Australian Mangrove-heron, *Nycticorax javanicus stagnatilis.*

Syn. MINOGOI.

Sasagumo, ささぐも, 小雲, *n.* Small clouds.

Syn. KOGUMO. [chestnut.

Sasaguri, ささぐり, 柳栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Sasaheri, ささへり, 笹縁, *n.* Braid for edging.

Sasaheri wo toru, 笹縁ヲトル, to edge with braid. [significant.

Sasai, ささい, 些細, 瑣末, *a.* Trifling; trivial; in-

Sasai na koto, 些細ナ事, a trivial matter.

Syn. SASAYAKA, WAZUKA.

Sasakodake, ささこたけ, 笹子菌, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom. [*muke.*

Sasakure, ささくれ, 小裂 逆剝, *n.* Same as *Saka-*

Sasakureru, ささくれる, *v.i.* To be loose or untwisted (as the end of thread); to be spread open (as the point of a hair pencil).

Fude no saki ga sasakureru, 筆ノ尖ガササクレル, the point of the hair pencil is spread open.

Sasamakura, ささまくら, *n.* Sleeping on the bamboo grass.

Sasamegoto, ささめごと, 私語, *n.* Talking in a low voice; whispering.

Syn. SASAYAKI.

Sasameku, ささめく, 私語, *v.t.* To address or talk in a low voice; to whisper.

Syn. SASAYAKU.

Sasamidori, ささみどり, *n.* The seeds of bamboo.

Sasamo, ささも, 笹藻, 馬藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potamogeton oxyphyllus.*

Sasanagi, ささなぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria vaginalis.* [ripples.

Sasanami, ささなみ, 細波, 連漪, *n.* Small waves,

Syn. SAZARANAMI, SAZARENAMI.

Sasa-no-ha, ささのは, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.

Sasara, ささら, 篠, 簓, *n.* ❶ A kind of brush made of split bamboo used in playing a musical instrument. ❷ A pair of brush-like musical instruments played by rubbing together.

Sasara, ささら, 篠箒, *n.* A brush made of split bamboo. [The moon.

Sasara-e-otoko, ささらえをとこ, 小愛男, 月, *n.*

Sasara-mizu, ささらみづ, *n.* A puddle of water.

Sasaraotodori, ささらをとり, 伯勞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The shrike or butcher-bird.

Syn. MOZU.

Sasarasappō, ささらさっぽう, 鬼王棒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Saboten.* [form of *Sasu.*

Sasareru, される, 被刺, *v.i.* Pass. and poten.

Sasarindō, ささりんだう, 笹龍膽, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Gentiana scabra,* var. *Buergeri.* ❷ A family badge in the form of a tuft of five overlapping bamboo leaves with their apexes spreading downwards, and surmounted by the three little flowers.

Sasaru, ささる, 刺, *v.i.* To be stuck (as a bone in [the throat).

Syn. TSUKITATSU.

Sasaseru, ささせる, 令刺, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Sasu.*

Sasatsu, ささつ, 査察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination; inspection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine critically; to collate; to inspect.
Syn. GIMMI SURU, SHIRABERU.

Sasawara, ささはら, 笹原, *n.* A thicket of bamboo grass.

Sasawari, ささはり, 支障, *n.* Hindrance; encumbrance; obstacle; impediment.
Syn. JAMA, SASHIAI, SAWARI.

Sasawaru, ささはる, 障, *v.i.* To be hindered, obtructed, or impeded; to be checked; to be intercepted.
Kagyō ni sasawaru, 家業ニ障ハル, to hinder one's business.
Syn. SAWARU, SASHIAU.

Sasayabu, ささやぶ, 笹藪, *n.* A bamboo forest; a thicket of bamboo grass.

Sasayaka, ささやか, 頂小, 細小, *a.* Small; little; fine; trifling; insignificant.
Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

Sasayaka ni, ささやかに, 細小, *adv.* In small pieces; finely.
Syn. CHIISAKU, KOMAKA NI.

Sasayaki, ささやき, 私語, 耳語, *n.* The act of talking in a low voice; whispering.

Sasayaki-gusa, ささやきぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abutilon avicennae.*

Sasayaku, ささやく, 私語, 耳語, *v.i.* and *t.* To talk in a low voice; to speak under the breath; to whisper.
Syn. SASAMEKU.

Sasayu, ささゆ, 酒湯, *n.* Same as *Sakayu.*

Sasa-yuri, ささゆり, 笹百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium japonicum.*

Sasayuru, ささゆる, 支, *v.t.* Same as *Sasaeru.*

Sasemogusa, させもぐさ, 艾蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Artemisia or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.
Syn. YOMOGI, SASHIMOGUSA.

Sasen, させん, 左遷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A lowering from one's standing in office for some offense; degradation. ❷ Banishing from the capital (esp. higher court officials). **—suru,** *v.t.* To reduce from a higher to a lower office, to degrade; to banish.

Saseru, させる, 令爲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Suru.*] To cause to do; to let do.
Hito ni saseru, 人ニ爲ル, to let others do; *Mōsukoshi shimbō saseru ga yoi,* 最少シ辛抱サセルガ好イ, it is better to let him (or her) bear a little longer; *Uke saseru,* 受ケサセル, to let receive.

Saseru, させる, 指, 然, *a.* Special; particular.
Saseru koto demo nai, 指セルコトデモナイ, not a matter which requires our special attention.
Syn. SASHITARU.

Sashi, さし, 差. [*prefix.*] A particle prefixed to some verbs to intensify their meanings.
Sashi-dasu, 差出ス, to lay before; to present, or offer *Sashi-tomeru,* 差留ル, to stop (as by law); to forbid.

Sashi, さし, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Sashi, さし, 指, 刺, *n.* ❶ The act of pointing out. ❷ Sticking into; piercing, thrusting, or stabbing; pricking. ❸ A covering or sheath into which things are put for keeping; case; sheath.
Hashi-sashi, 箸刺, a long box for holding chopsticks; *Kiseru-sashi,* 煙管刺, a pipe case; *Jō-sashi,* 状刺, an appliance for holding letters; a letter case.

Sashi, さし, 緡, 銚子, *n.* A cord for stringing cash.
Syn. ZENISASHI.

Sashi, さし, 差, 尺, *n.* A foot measure. Used in composition, the form often changes into *zashi.*
Gofuku-zashi, 呉服差, a cloth measure equal to about 15 inches Eng.; *Kane-zashi,* 鑷差, a carpenter's square; *Kujira-zashi,* 鯨差, same as *gofuku zashi*; *Sashi de sasu,* 差デ差ス, to measure with a foot measure.
Syn. MONOSASHI.

Sashi, さし, 差, 注子, *n.* A vessel used for pouring out a liquid.
Mizu-sashi, 水差, a water pitcher; *Abura-sashi,* 油差, an oil can.

Sashi, さし, 差, 曲, *n.* Numeral for dances.
Hito sashi mau, 一差舞フ, to dance a dance.

Sashi, さし, 探筒, *n.* A piece of bamboo stem cut obliquely at one end, used in drawing out a sample from a bag of grain or sugar.

Sashi, さし, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulders of two persons by means of a pole.
Sashi de katsugu, サシデ擔ゲ, to carry on the shoulders of two persons.

Sashi, さし, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Sashiai.*
Sashi ga aru, サシガアル, there is a hindrance.

Sashiageru, さしあげる, } 差上, 捧, 獻, *v.t.* ❶ To
Sashiaguru, さしあぐる, } hold up, to uplift. ❷ To offer (as to the *Kami*); to give (as to a superior).
Ima ocha wo ippai sashiagemasu, 今お茶ヲ一杯差上ゲマス, [*coll.*] I'll now give you a cup of tea; *Ippyō no kome wo katate de sashiageru,* 一俵ノ米ヲ片手デ差揚ゲル, to uplift a bag of rice with one hand.
Syn. MAIRASU, SASAGU, TATEMATSURU.

Sashi-ai, さしあひ, 差合, 障, 支指, *n.* Anything contrary or antagonistic; hindrance; obstruction; interruption.
Sashi ai ga aru, 差合ガアル, to be hindered.
Syn. SAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Sashiashi, さしあし, 刺足, *n.* Stealthy steps
Sashiashi de aruku, 刺足デ歩ク, to walk softly; *Nukiashi sashiashi,* 抜足刺足, with soft, stealthy steps.

Sashiatari, さしあたり, 差當, *adv.* At present; for the time being.

Sashiatari yoi kangae mo nai, 差當リ好イ考モ無イ, [*coll.*] I've no good idea at present.

Sashiataru, さしあたる, 差當, *v.i.* To just happen; to require one's immediate attention.

Sashiatatte yukisaki ni komaru, 差當ッテ行先ニ困ル, I'm at present perplexed where to go.

Sashiateru, さしあてる, 差當, *v.t.* ❶ To apply

Sashiatsuru, さしあつる, } one thing to another; to touch. ❷ To assign, allot, or apportion.

Sashiau, さしあふ, 差合, 遮遏, 支搭, *v.i.* ❶ [*obs.*] To meet together; to fall in with. ❷ To obstruct each other; to be antagonistic.

Syn. AU, DEKUWASU.

Sashiba, さしば, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Javan buzzard, *Buteastur indicus* (?).

Sashibuta, さしぶた, 差蓋, *n.* A cover or lid made to fit the body by being dropped.

Syn. OTOSHIBUTA

Sashichigaeru, さしちがへる, 刺違, 交刺, *v.t.* To thrust or stab each other (as with a sword).

Fushi sashichigaete shisu, 父子刺違エテ死ス, the father and son died by stabbing each other with a sword.

Sashidashi-nin, さしだしにん, 差出人, *n.* One who posts a letter; a person who forwards goods.

Sashidasu, さしだす, 差出, *v.t.* ❶ To hand up; to put or lay forward; to offer; to tender. ❷ To send by the mail; to post.

Sashide-guchi, さしでぐち, 差出口, 挿嘴, *n.* Interrupting another by putting in a word.

Sashide-mono, さしでもの, 差出者, *n.* One who puts himself forward; a person who is presumptuous in speaking; a forward fellow.

Syn. DESUGIMONO.

Sashideru, さしでる, 差出, *v.i.* To put one's self forward; to be forward or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude.

Sashi-e, さしゑ, 差畫, 挿畫, *n.* Pictures in a book; illustrations.

Sashigami, さしがみ, 差紙, *n.* A written order to appear before the government authorities;

Syn. MESHIJŌ, YOBIDASHIJŌ. [summons.

Sashigane, さしがね, 曲尺, 矩, *n.* A carpenter's metal square.

Syn. MAGARIGANE. [up.

Sashigane, さしがね, 指嗾, *n.* Instigation; stirring

Kitto aitsu no sashigane da na, 吃度彼奴ノ指嗾ダナ, [*coll.*] it was surely by the instigation of that fellow.

Syn. ODATE, SASHIZU.

Sashigane, さしがね, 差金, *n.* Bargain money.

Sashigasa, さしがさ, 傘, *n.* An umbrella.

Syn. KARAKASA, TEGASA.

Sashigata, さしがた, 矩形, *n.* [*Math.*] Rectangle.

Sashige, さしげ, 差毛, *n.* Mottled (as the colour of a horse). [tears.

Sashigumu, さしぐむ, 差含, *v.i.* To burst into

Namida ga sashigumu, 涙ガサシグム, to be suddenly affected to tears.

Sashigushi, さしぐし, 指櫛, *n.* A comb worn on the hair for ornament.

Sashigusuri, さしぐすり, 差藥, 點藥, *n.* Medicine for dropping into the eye; eye lotion.

Sashihagu, さしはぐ, 刺, *v.i.* To make arrows.

Sashihasamu, さしはさむ, 挿, 挾, *v.t.* ❶ To stick or place between; to insert. ❷ To hold in the bosom; to harbour (as an opinion); to cherish.

Bin ni hana wo sashihasamu, 瓶ニ花ヲ挿ム, to put a flowering plant in a vase; *Iron wo sashihasamu*, 異論ヲ挾ム, to harbour an objection; to dissent. [effect; agency.

Sashihibiki, さしひびき, 差響, 影響, *n.* Influence;

Beika ni wa sashishibiki ga nai, 米價ニハ影響ガナイ, does not affect the market price of rice.

Syn. EIKYŌ, KAKAWARIAI.

Sashihibiku, さしひびく, 差響, 影響, *v.i.* To affect, [influence.

Syn. EIKYŌ SURU.

Sashihikae, さしひかへ, 差扣, *n.* Confinement to one's house for an offense.

Syn. ENRYO, KINSHIN.

Sashihikaeru, さしひかへる, 差扣, *v.i.* ❶ To be confined to one's house for some offense. ❷ To stop to do anything, to sit waiting.

Sashihiki, さしひき, 滿干, 盈虧, *n.* The rise and fall (of the fever); ebb and flow (of the tide).

Shio no sashihiki, 潮ノ盈虧, the ebb and flow of the tide; *Netsu no sashihiki*, 熱ノ差引, the rise and fall of the fever.

Syn. MICHI-HI.

Sashihiki, さしひき, 差引, 加減, *n.* ❶ Adding to, or deducting from, an account. ❷ Balancing an account by adding or deducting previous transactions.

Sashihiki no nokori wa ikura ka, 差引ノ殘リハ幾干カ, what is the amount left after balancing the account? how much is the balance? *Kyūryō no maegashi wo sashihiki ni tateru*, 給料ノ前貸ヲ差引ニ立ル, to deduct from the salary money previously advanced.

Sashihiku, さしひく, 差引, 減, *v.t.* To add to, or deduct from, an account; to balance an account (as by adding or deducting previous transactions) [dasu.

Sashidasu, さしいたす, 差出, *v.i.* Same as *Sashi*

Sashideru, さしいでる, } 差出, 僭越, *v.i.* To be

Sashiizuru, さしいづる, } forward or presumptuous; to intrude

Syn. SASHIDASU

Sashiire, さしいれ, 差入, *n.* ❶ Making presents to

a person in imprisonment. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sashiire-mono, さしいれもの, 差入物, *n.* Anything given to a person in imprisonment by the permission of the authorities.

Sashiireru, さしいれる, 差入, *v.i.* ❶ To put into.
Sashiireru, さしいる, ❷ To make a present of anything to a prisoner by getting the permission of the authorities. 「enter.

Sashiiru, さしいる, 差入, *v.i.* To be put into; to

Tsuki no kage mado ni sashiiru, 月ノ影窓ニ差入ル, the light of the moon shines into the window.

Syn. IRIKOMU.

Sashiisogu, さしいそぐ, 差急, *v.i.* and *t.* To be in haste; to hurry.

Sashikaeru, さしかへる, 差替, *v.t.* To put or use
Sashikaeru, さしかふる, one thing in place of another; to exchange; to substitute.

Syn. KAERU, TORIKAERU.

Sashijie, さしぢゑ, 注智慧, *n.* Wisdom inspired by another; a trick one has learned from another.

Syn. IREJIE. 「*Sashitatari.*

Sashikakari, さしかかり, 差掛, *adv.* Same as

Sashikakaru, さしかかる, 差懸, 臨, *v.i.* To approach; to be pressing, impending, or imminent.

Sashikakatta yōji wo katatsukeru, 差懸ッタ用事ヲ片付ケル, to settle a business which requires one's immediate attention; *Sekki ni sashikakatte sonna hima wa nai,* 節季ニ差懸ッテ其様ナ暇ハ無イ, [*coll.*] I've no such leisure at the approach of the end of year; *Yamaji ni sashikakaru to mamonaku hi ga kureta,* 山路ニ差懸ルト間モ無ク日ガ暮レタ, [*coll.*] when I came near the mountain road, the day immediately declined.

Sashikake, さしかけ, 片廂, 疹庇, *n.* ❶ Holding up an umbrella so as to shade another. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Sashikakeru, さしかける, 搭, 翳, *v.t.* To hold (as
Sashikakuru, さしかくる, an umbrella) over another so as to shelter him from the sun or rain.

Amagasa wo ushiro kara sashikakeru, 雨傘ヲ背カラ差掛ケル, to shelter another with an umbrella from behind. 「built to a house.

Sashikakeya, さしかけや, 偏屋, *n.* An extention

Sashikamai, さしかまひ, 差搦, *n.* Caring for; concern; caution; anxiety.

Tanin ni sashikamai naku hanasu, 他人ニ差搦ナク話ス, to talk without caring for others.

Sashikamaeru, さしかまへる, 差搦, *v.i.* Same as *Kamaeru.*

Sashikatameru, さしかためる, 差固, 鎖, 閉, *v.t.*
Sashikatamuru, さしかたむる, To fasten (as a door); to shut. 「a door.

To wo sashikatameru, 戸ヲ差固メル, to fasten

Sashiki, さしき, 挿樹, *n.* The operation of propagating plants by means of cuttings; a slip of cutting.

Sashikin, さしきん, 差金, *n.* Same as *Sashigane.*

Sashiko, さしこ, 刺子, *n.* A quilted coat (as those worn by firemen).

Sashikobata, さしこばた, 指小旗, 背旗, *n.* A small flag or ensign worn on the back.

Sashikomeru, さしこめる, 鎖籠, 固鎖, *v.t.* To
Sashikomuru, さしこむる, fasten, or shut (as a gate). 「a gate.

Mon wo sashikomeru, 門ヲ鎖籠メル, to fasten

Sashikomi, さしこみ, 差込, 疝痛, *n.* ❶ The act of thrusting or sticking into. ❷ Cramp; convulsion.

Sashikomu, さしこむ, 差込, *v.i.* ❶ To thrust into; to stick or pierce through. ❷ To have severe pain in the stomach; to be convulsed.

Tsuki ga mado ni sashikomu, 月ガ窓ニ差込ム, the moon shines into the window.

Syn. SASHIIRU, SASHIHASAMU.

Sashikorosu, さしころす, 刺殺, *v.t.* To stab and Syn. TSUKIKOROSU. 「kill.

Sashikosu, さしこす, 差越, *v.t.* ❶ To project beyond; to put one's self forward; to be forward. ❷ To come (as a letter by the mail); to receive.

Tegami wo sashikosu, 手紙ヲ差越ス, to receive a letter. 「tears; to weep.

Sashikumu, さしくむ, 吒, *v.i.* To be moved to

Syn. NAMIDAGUMU. 「increase.

Sashikuwaeru, さしくはへる, 差加, *v.t.* To add or

Sashimaneku, さしまねく, 麾, 揮, *v.t.* To beckon.

Ōgi wo agete sashimaneku, 扇ヲ揚ゲテ麾ク, to beckon by holding up a fan.

Sashimi, さしみ, 刺身, 魚軒, *n.* Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy usually relished with grated *wasabi.*

Sashimi-bōchō, さしみばうちやう, 刺身庖丁, 胴刀, *n.* A long-bladed knife used in preparing *sashimi*

Sashimizu, さしみづ, 差水, 客水, *n.* Water which flows into a well from the outside and thus defiles it.

Sashimo, さしも, *adv.* Of such a degree; so much; such (usually referring to something said before).

Sashimo obitadashiki teki no gumpyō, サシモ夥シキ敵ノ軍兵, such a great number of the enemies; *Sashimo no yūshi mo,* サシモノ勇士モ, even such a gallant warrior.

Syn. SAHODO, SASUCA, SAMO.

Sashimogusa, さしもぐさ, 艾艸, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Artemesia, from which the moxa is made.

Syn. YOMOGI.

Sashimono, さしもの, 刺物, *n.* Embroidery.

Sashimono, さしもの, 指物, 背旗, *n.* A small flag borne on the back.

Sashimonoshi, さしものし, 指物師, } *n.* A cabinet-
Sashimonoya, さしものや, 指物屋, } maker; a joiner.

Sashimono-zaiku, さしものざいく, 小木工, *n.* 「Cabinet-wares.

Sashimotsure, さしもつれ, 差縺 或縺, *n.* ❶ Complication; intricacy; entanglement. ❷ Dissension; contention; discord; difference; variance.
Syn. ARASOI, FUWA.

Sashimotsureru, さしもつれる, 差縺 *v.i.* ❶ To be complicated or involved; to be complex. ❷ To contend, or dissent.

Sashimukai, さしむかひ, 差向, 對坐, *n.* Sitting face to face; living alone (said of two persons).
Sashimukai nite hanasu, 差向ヒニテ話ス, to talk face to face; *Sashimukai de sake wo nomu,* 差向ヒデ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink together (said only of two persons).
Syn. KAKEMUKAI.

Sashimukau, さしむかふ, 差向, 當面, *v.i.* To sit facing each other.

Sashimukeru, さしむける, 差向, *v.t.* To send (as a messenger). 「messenger.
Tsukai wo sashimukeru, 使ヲ差向ル, to send a
Syn. MUKERU, OKURU, YARU.

Sashimuki, さしむき, 差向, *adv.* Same as *Sashiatari.*

Sashimuku, さしむく, 差向, *v.i.* To face.

Sashinabe, さしなべ, 銚子, *n.* A pot used in warming *sake.*
Syn. CHŌSHI, KANNABE.

Sashinawa, さしなは, 指縄, *n.* ❶ A cord for tying a horse. ❷ A cord carried by a policeman to bind criminals with.
Syn. HAYANAWA, TORINAWA, SASHIZUNA.

Sashini, さしに, 差荷, *n.* Any burden carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.

Sashininai, さしになひ, 差荷, *n.* Carrying anything on the shoulder between two.

Sashininau, さしになふ, 差荷, *v.t.* To carry on the shoulder between two.

Sashinozoku, さしのぞく, 差覗, *v.t.* To peep into
Syn. NOZOKIKOMU.

Sashinuki, さしぬき, 指貫, 袴奴, *n.* A kind of silk trowsers formerly worn by nobles.

Sashioki, さしおき, 差置, *n.* Setting aside; leaving as it is.

Sashioku, さしおく, 差置, 措, *v.t.* To let rest; to set aside; to leave or quit.
Sono mama ni sashioku, 其儘ニ差措ク, to leave it as it is. 「forward.

Sashiokuru, さしおくる, 差送, *v.t.* To send; to

Sashiosae, さしおさへ, 差押, *n.* [*Law.*] Seizure (as of the property of an insolvent debtor).

Sashiosae-mono, さしおさへもの, 差押物, *n* Seized property or effects.

Sashiosaeru, さしおさへる, } 差押, *v.t.* To restrain;
Sashiosauru, さしおさふる, } check, or hold back; to seize or hold in custody (as the property of a debtor).

Sashiryō, さしれう, 差料, *n.* Anything (esp. sword) kept for one's own wearing.
Sashiryō no katana, 差料ノ刀, a sword kept for one's own wearing.

Sashi-saba, さしさば, 刺鯖, *n.* A pair of salted mackerels strung on a bamboo stick.

Sashisemaru, さしせまる, 差迫, *v.i.* ❶ To press upon; to approach very near. ❷ To be reduced to the last straits.
Kane ni sashisematte mushin wo tū, 金ニ差迫ッテ無心ヲ言フ, to be carried away by the necessity of money and solicit a loan.

Sashishio, さしをは, 差潮, *n.* The rising tide.
Syn. AGESHIO.

Sashishirizokeru, さしをりぞける, 差退, *v.t.* To let withdraw.

Sashitaru, さしたる, *a.* Special; particular.
Sashitaru yōji mo nai, 指シタル用事モ無イ, [*coll.* I've no special business with you; I've no particular engagement.

Sashitateru, さしたてる, 差立, *v.t.* To forward (as a letter); to dispatch (as messengers).
Jiki-bikyaku wo sashitateru, 直飛脚ヲ差立テル, to dispatch a special messenger; *Shokan wo sashitateru,* 書翰ヲ差立テル, to forward a letter.

Sashite, さして, 指而, *adv.* Especially; particularly. Always in a negative sense.
Sashite omoshiroku mo nakatta, 指シテ面白クモナカッタ, [*coll.*] was of no special interest *Sashite warukū mo nai,* 指シテ悪クモナイ, [*coll.* not so bad by any means, *Sashite kanyō tomo omowaren,* 指シテ肝要トモ思ハレン, [*coll.*] I cannot regard it to be of any particular importance.
Syn. BETSU NI, SANOMI, TAISHITE.

Sashitome, さしとめ, 差止, 制止, *n.* Stopping or suspending anything (as by law) suspension restraint; forbidding.

Sashitomenin, さしとめにん, 差止人, *n* One who checks, intercepts, or forbids.

Sashitomeru, さしとめる, } 差止, 制止, *v.t.* To stop
Sashitomuru, さしとむる, } or suspend (as by law) to check; to forbid.

Sashitōsu, さしとはす, 刺通, 貫, 洞, *v.t.* To pierce through (as with a pointed instrument); to pass one thing through another; to transfix.
Syn. TSUKITŌSU, TSURANUKU.

Sashitsugu, さしつぐ, 差継, *v.i.* To go after; to follow.

Sashitsukae, さしつかへ, 差支, 支障, *n.* ❶ ob-

struction; hindrance; impediment; objection; embarrassment. ❷ Something which requires one's presence; engagement.

Konnichi wa sashitsukae ga atte go-aōhan shikanemasu, 今日ハ差支ガ有ッテ御同伴シ兼ネマス, [*coll.*] I have an engagement to-day, and am unable to accompany you; *Yoshitemo sashitsukae wa nai*, 止テモ差支ハナイ, have no objection to stopping it.

Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAGE, SASAWARI.

Sashitsukaeru, さしつかへる, 差支, 閊, 支閊, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, hindered, or interrupted. ❷ To be short of money; to be in want of; to be embarrased (in circumstances).

Kane ni sashitsukaeru, 金ニ差支ヘル, to be short of money.

Sashitsukawasu, さしつかはす, 差遣, *v.t.* To send (as a messenger); to dispatch.

Shisha wo sashitsukawasu, 使者ヲ差遣ス, to send a messenger.

Sashitsuke, さしつけ, 差付, *n.* The act of thrusting or pushing against.

Sashitsukeru, さしつける, } 差付, *v.t.* To thrust
Sashitsukuru, さしつくる, } or push against.

Sashitsumaru, さしつまる, 差詰, *v.i.* To come to extremity; to be pressed; to be concerned.

Sashitsume-hikitsume, さしつめひきつめ, 差詰引詰, *adv.* Shooting rapidly, or in quick succession.

Sashitsume-hikitsume itateru, 差詰メ引詰メ射立テル, to shoot arrows in quick succession.

Sashitsu-osaetsu, さしつおさへつ, 差抑, 歟醐, *adv.* Same as *Saitsu-osaetsu*.

Sashitsuranuku, さしつらぬく, 刺貫, 貫, 洞, *v.t.* To pierce through; to string together.

Syn. SASHITŌSU.

Sashi-utsumuku, さしうつむく, 差俯, *v.i.* To bend the face downwards; to bow the head.

Sashiwatashi, さしわたし, 差渡, 直徑, *n.* Distance across; diameter (of a circle).

Kawa no sashiwatashi, 河ノ差渡, the distance across a river.

Syn. CHOKKEI, WATARI.

Sashizoe, さしぞへ, 差添, 副刀, *n.* A small sword worn along with the longer one.

Sashizu, さしづ, 指圖, 指揮, *n.* Direction; command; order.

Sashizu wo suru, 指圖ヲ爲ル, to direct (as affairs).

—suru, *v.t.* To direct, order, or command.

Syn. GEJI SURU, SHIKI SURU.

Sashizume, さしづめ, 差詰, *adv.* Same as *Sashimuki*.

Sashizushōken, さしづしようけん, 指圖證券, *n.* [*Law.*] A document to order.

Sashō, さしう, 査閊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing critically; collation. **—suru**, *v.t.* To collate; to scrutinize.

Syn. GIMMI, TERASHIAWASERU.

Sashō, さしう, 差消, *n.* Cancelling (as the paper currency issued by a *han*); abolishing; annulling. **—suru**, *v.t.* To cancel, abolish, or annul.

Sashō, さしう, 些少, *a.* Little (in quantity); few; trifling.

Sashō nagara, 些少ナラ, although few or trifling; though of little worth.

Syn. WAZUKA, ISASAKA.

Sashōben, さしうべん, 左少辨, *n.* One of the secretaries of inferior grade in the ancient *dai-jōkwan*.

Sashō suru, さしやうする, 嗟賞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak highly of; to praise; to extol.

Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Sashu, さしゆ, 左手, *n.* The left hand.

Syn. YUNDE.

Sashutsu suru, さしゆつする, 査出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and find out.

Syn. MIIDASU.

Sasoidasu, さそひだす, 誘出, *v.t.* ❶ To invite to go with; to take along or in company. ❷ To allure out of; to entice.

Syn. OBIKIDASU, TSUREDASU.

Sasoku, さそく, 早速, 臨機, *n.* Ready; quick; prompt.

Sasoku no shōdaku, 早速ノ承諾, quick compliance, *Sasoku no chie*, 早速ノ智惠, readiness of wit, quick-wittedness, *Sasoku no hentō*, 早速ノ返答, ready answer.

Syn. SASSOKU, SOKUZA.

Sasoku, さそく, 左足, *n.* The left foot.

Sasoku, さそく, 左側, *n.* Left side.

Sason, さそん, 沙噀, *n.* [*Zool.*] The sea cucumber.

Sasora, サソラ, 蝎蝨蝨, *n.* One of the seven incenses used in *kōawase*, which see.

Sasorau, さそらふ, 流離, *v.i.* To wander about; to ramble; to roam.

Sasori, さそり, 蝎, 蠍, 蠍, *n.* [*Zool.*] A scorpion.

Sasou, さそふ, 誘, *v.t.* ❶ To invite to go with; to take in company; to call for. ❷ To induce, entice, tempt, or allure.

Hito wo hanami ni sasou, 人ヲ花見ニ誘フ, to invite a person to go a flower-viewing with one; *Degake ni yūjin wo sasou*, 出掛ニ友人ヲ誘フ, to call for a friend on one's way.

Syn. IZANAU, OBIKU, YŪIN SURU.

Sasowareru, さそはれる, 被誘, *v.i.* Pass. and poten. form of above.

Sassa to, さッさと, 早早, *adv.* With rapid strides; with speed, quickly, fast.

Sassa to aruku, サッサト歩ク, to walk fast;

Sassa to shite shimau, サッサトシテ了フ, to finish quickly.

Syn. HAKIHAKI, HAYAKU.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 察察, *a.* [*Chin.*] Conspicuous; distinct; plain.

Syn. AKIRAKA.

Sassatsu, さっさつ, 颯颯, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as winds).

Sassatsu no koe, 颯々ノ聲, the soft murmuring sound of winds; *Sassatsu to naru*, 颯々ト鳴ル, to murmur (as winds).

Sassharu, さっしゃる, 被爲, *aux. v.* [*vul. coll.*] To do (to or of a superior).

Mi sassare, 見サッシャレ, do see; *Sō iwassharu keredo*, 左樣言ハッシャルケレド, although you say (or he says) so.

Sasshi, さっし, 册子, *n.* A book; a volume.

Syn. TOJIHON.

Sasshi, さっし, 察, *n.* ❶ Guessing, conjecture. ❷ Consideration; sympathy; commiseration.

Sasshi ga yoi, 察シガヨイ, to be sympathizing; *Sasshi no nai hoto*, 察シノ無イ人, an incompassionate person.

Sasshō, さっしゃう, **Satsujō,** さつじゃう, 殺傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing and wounding.

Sasshō ai ataru, 殺傷相當ル, to kill and wound each other; *Sasshō no kazu*, 殺傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Sassoku, さっそく, 早速, *adv.* Quickly; speedily, promptly; soon.

Sassoku torikakarimasu, 早速取懸リマス, I will soon begin

Syn. SUMIYAKA NI, SUGUSAMA.

Sassuru, さっする, **Sasshiru,** さっしる, 察, *v.t.* ❶ To guess; to conjecture. ❷ To observe, perceive, or consider. ❸ To sympathize with; to pity, to commiserate.

Syn. SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHIHAKARU.

Sasu, さす, 差, 指, 向, 擎, 傘, 鞘, 度, 舀, 點, 注, 獻, 長, 生, 挿, 浸, *v.t.* ❶ To point out, indicate. ❷ To direct one's attention towards, to aim at; to allude. ❸ To appoint or fix (as a day). ❹ To hold up (as an umbrella) so as to screen one's self from the sun. ❺ To send out (as a messenger). ❻ To play (as chess). ❼ To carry (as a sedan). ❽ To hold up, or uplift with both hands (as a heavy weight). ❾ To measure (as with a foot measure). ❿ To join or make (as a box). ⓫ To push (as a boat by means of a pole). ⓬ To light (as torches). ⓭ To add or blend (as a colour). ⓮ To drop or pour into. ⓯ To pass (as a wine cup) to another. ⓰ To catch (as with a pole armed with birdlime). ⓱ To shine into (as the sun). ⓲ To rise (as the tide); to flow. ⓳ To soak into (as water).

Hi wo sasu, 日ヲ指ス, to appoint a day; *Jishaku wa kita wo sasu*, 磁石ハ北ヲ指ス, the compass points north; *Na wo sasu*, 名ヲ指ス, to mention by name; *Yubi nite sasu*, 指ニテ指ス, to point out with the finger; *Higashi wo sashite yuku*, 東ヲ指シテ行ク, to go towards the east; *Nani wo sashite iūta no darō*, 何ヲ指シテ言フタンダロウ, what does he allude to? *Higasa wo sasu*, 日傘ヲ擎ス, to hold up an umbrella (so as to screen off the sun); *Shōgi wo sasu*, 將棋ヲ鞘ス, to play chess; *Koshi wo sasu*, 輿ヲ舁ス, to carry a sedan; *Taiseki wo sasu*, 大石ヲ舀ス, to uplift a large stone; *Tammono wo sasu*, 反物ヲ度ス, to measure cloths; *Tebako wo sasu*, 手匣ヲ差ス, to join or make a toilet box; *Fune ni sao wo sasu*, 舟ニ棹ヲ挿ス, to push a boat with a pole; *Ai ni beni wo sasu*, 藍ニ紅ヲ點ス, to blend red with indigo colour; *Chie wo sasu*, 智慧ヲ注ス, to inspire with wisdom; to teach a trick; *Kikai ni abura wo sasu*, 機械ニ油ヲ注ス, to lubricate a machine; *Megusuri wo sasu*, 目藥ヲ注ス, to drop medicine into the eye, *Sake ni mizu wo sasu*, 酒ニ水ヲ注ス, to pour water into *sake*; *Sakazuki wo sasu*, 盃ヲ獻ス, to pass a wine-cup to another; *Mochizao nite kotori wo susu*, 鵯竿ニテ小鳥ヲ差ス, to catch a small bird by means of a pole armed with birdlime; *Gin ni aka wo sasu*, 銀ニ銅ヲサス, to alloy silver with copper, *Doko wo sashite yuku no ka*, 何所ヲ指シテ行クノカ, where are you bound for? *Tikin wo sasu*, 手金ヲ差ス, to give bargain money; *Shio ga sasu*, 潮ガ差ス, the tide rises; *Ume-no-ki ni eda ga sasu*, 梅ノ樹ニ枝ガ生ス, the plum tree produces branches; *Ne ga sasu*, 根ガ生ス, to root; *Akami ga sasu*, 赤ミガ生ス to turn reddish; *Akari ga sasu*, 明ガ挿ス, the light shines into; *Tsuki ga mizu ni sasu*, 月ガ水ニ挿ス, the moon is reflected upon the water; *Yūhi ga mado ni sasu*, 夕日ガ窓ニ挿ス, the evening sun shines into the window; *Ido ni mizu ga sasu*, 井戸ニ水ガ浸ス, the water rises in the well.

Syn. YUBIZASU, SADAMERU, KOKOROZASU, TSUKAWASU, SASAGU, KAZASU, KATAGU, KATSUGU, SASHIAGU, HAKARU, TSUKURU, TSUPPARU, TOMOSU, KUWAERU, SOSOGU, TSUGU, SUSUMERU, OU, SHŌZURU, UTSURU, SHIMIKOMU

Sasu, さす, 刺, 貫, 縫, 鎖, 佩, 挿, *v.t.* ❶ To pierce through; to thrust, to prick; to stab. ❷ To sting. ❸ To string (as on a stick or string). ❹ To stitch; to knit; to embroider. ❺ To sew (as a mat). ❻ To fasten or shut (as a door). ❼ To wear (as a sword); to gird on. ❽ To put into; to insert; to plant (as a cutting). ❾ To stick on the hair.

Hari nite sasu, 針ニテ刺ス, to prick with a

needle; *Tantō nite nodo wo sasu*, 短刀ニテ咽ヲ刺ス, to stab the throat with a dagger; *Todome wo sasu*, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the *coup de grace*; *Hachi ga sasu*, 蜂ガ螫ス, the bee stings; *Ami wo sasu*, 網ヲ刺ス, to make a net; *Tatami wo sasu*, 畳ヲ刺ス, to sew a mat; *Zōkin wo sasu*, 雑巾ヲ刺ス, to sew a house-cloth; *Mon no to wo sasu*, 門ノ戸ヲ鎖ス, to fasten the front door; *Zeni wo sashi nite sasu*, 銭ヲ緡ニテ貫ス, to string cash on a string; *Katana wo sasu*, 刀ヲ佩ス, to gird on a sword, *Bekkō no kushi wo sasu*, 鼈甲ノ櫛ヲ挿ス, to ornament the hair with a comb made of tortoise shell; *Hana-kanzashi wo sasu*, 花簪ヲ挿ス, to stick an ornamental pin in the hair; *Ki wo sasu*, 樹ヲサス, to plant a cutting.

Syn. TSUKIKOMU, NŪ, TOZASU, TOZURU, TSURANUKU, OBIRU, WAKIBASAMU, HASAMU, SASHIHASAMU

Sasu, さす, 殘, 餘. [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to the root of verbs in order to impart the meaning unfinished or partly done.

Hon wo yomi-sashite asobi ni yuku, 本ヲ讀ミサシテ遊ビニ行ク, to leave one's book partly read and go to play; *Hanashi wo kiki-sasu*, 話ヲ聞キ殘ス, to leave a story partly unheard; *Shigoto wo shisashite kaeru*, 仕事ヲ仕殘シテ歸ル, to return leaving one's work unfinished, *Sake wo nomisashite izuru*, 酒ヲ飲ミ殘シテ出ヅル, to go out without drinking all the *sake*.

Syn. NOKOSU, SHINOKOSU.

Sasu, さす, 槎梁, *n.* A forked pole for supporting a pole used for drying clothes on.

Sasuga, さすが, 裁刀, *n.* ❶ A pocket-knife. ❷ A buckle.

Sasuga, さすが, **Sasuga ni,** さすがに, **Sasuga wa,** さすがは, 流石, 迚, 有樂, *adv.* While it was so; such being the case; notwithstanding; nevertheless; however; even such.

Sasuga sō mo iwarezu, 流石サウモ言ハレズ, however I (or he) couldn't say so; *Sasuga no yūshi mo ashirai-kane*, 流石ノ勇士モ適ヒカネ, even such a warrior could not contend with; *Sasuga ni gakusha dake atte*, 流石ニ學者ダケ有ッテ, owing to his being such a learned man.

Syn. SHIKASUGA.

(刺殺)

Sasumata, さすまた, 刺殺, *n.* A weapon.

Sasumomo, さすもも, 早李, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of plum.

Syn. SAMOMO.

Sasunomi, さすのみ, 刺鑿, *n.* A tool for making holes by simply driving it into the wood.

Sasuno-miko, さすのみこ, 巫女, *n.* A female fortune-teller; an enchantress.

Sasuraeru, さすらへる, 流離, *a.* Wandering; roving; ambulatory; itinerant.

Sasurai-bito, さすらひびと, 浮浪人, *n.* One who wanders about; a wanderer; rambler; vagrant.

Sasurai-otoko, さすらひをとこ, 陸魂, *n.* Same as *Sasara-e-otoko*.

Sasurau, さすらふ, 流離, *v.i.* To wander about; to roam; to rove; to perambulate.

Syn. RURŌ SURU, SAMAYOU.

Sasureba, さすれば, 然者, *adv.* If it be so; if such be the case; so then, since it is so.

Syn. SHIKAREBA, SAREBA.

Sasuri, さすり, *n.* ❶ A concubine; mistress. ❷ A shampooer.

Sasuru, さする, 摩, 擦, *v.t.* ❶ To rub; to stroke, or feel with the hand. ❷ To shampoo.

Syn. KOSURU, MOMU, NADERU.

Sata, さた, 沙汰, *n.* ❶ Instruction, order, or command (as of the Government); communication or message (esp. from an official). ❷ Judicial decision; judgment. ❸ Report, rumor; tidings. ❹ Dismissing (as supernumerary officials). Sometimes in composition. **—suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To give an official attention to a matter; to give notice, to dismiss from office.

Jōin wo sata suru, 冗員ヲ沙汰スル, to dismiss supernumerary officials; *Yo no sata*, 世ノ沙汰, current rumor; *Go-sata ga aru*, 御沙汰ガアル, to receive the attention of the Government; *Sata no kagiri*, 沙汰ノ限, inexpressible, or passing strange (esp. in a bad sense), *Sata nashi ni suru*, 沙汰ナシニスル, to do without giving notice or consulting with another; *Jigoku no sata mo kane shidai*, 地獄ノ沙汰モ金次第, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even the judgment passed in hell can be bought; *Sata ga nai*, 沙汰ガナイ, no answer or communication; *Tori-sata*, 取リ沙汰, current opinion; *Ōki ni go bu-sata wo shimashita*, 大キニ御無沙汰チシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have not come to see (or written to) you for a long time.

Syn. HYŌBAN, OTOZURE, SHIRASE, UWASA.

Satan, さたん, 嗟嘆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sigh.

Satan ni taezu, 嗟嘆ニ堪ヘズ, cannot but sigh.

—suru, *v.t.* To sigh over.

Syn. NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Satan, さたん, 左袒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Siding with; confederating. **—suru,** *v.i.* To side with; to be an accessory; to confederate.

Syn. KATAMOTSU, MIKATA, TASUKERU.

Satan, サタン, *n.* [*Heb.*] Satan; a devil.

Satchi suru, さっちする, 察知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To know by guessing; to conjecture.

Satchō, さっちやう, 薩長, *n.* The two *han* or *dai-myō* of Sasshū (Satsuma) and Chōshū (Nagato).

Sate, さて, 扨 偖, *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ A word used in resuming a narrative; so then; well. ❷ An exclam. of admiration or suprise.

Satei, さてい, 査定, *n.* Examining and settling upon; deciding by a critical examination; revision. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine and settle upon; to revise.

Sateian, さていあん, 査定案, *n.* Revised budget.

Sate-koso, さてこそ, 扨 此, *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ On that account; for that reason; therefore. ❷ An exclam. of admiration referring to some thing said before; so! so indeed! just so!

Syn. HATASHITE.

Satemata, さてまた, 扨又, *adv.* Again (used in introducing another subject); moreover, further.

Satemo, さても, 扨, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise, oh; alas; dear me!

Saten, さてん, 茶店, *n.* ❶ A tea house. ❷ Tea store.

Syn. CHAMISE.

Saten, さてん, 左轉, *n.* Turning to the left. **—suru,** *v.t.* To turn to the left.

Saten suru, さてんする, 査黙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine critically; to scrutinize.

Syn. SHIRABERU.

Sateoku, さておく, *v.t.* To leave untouched (as a subject); to leave not mentioned.

Sate-sate, さてさて, 扨扨, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise.

Sate-sate nikuiyatsu, 扨々憎イ奴, what a detestable fellow! *Sate-sate kanshiru,* 偖々感ジ入ル, verily I admire at it; *Sate-sate komatta koto da,* 偖々困ッタ事ダ, indeed it is perplexing.

Sato, さと, 里, 郷, 郡里, *n.* ❶ Native place, home. ❷ A village; hamlet. ❸ An inhabited place; town. ❹ A prostitute quarter; a brothel. Very often in composition.

Sai no sato, 妻ノ里, the house of wife's parents; *Ko wo sato ni yaru,* 兒ヲ里ニ遣ル, to send a child away to nurse; *Sato no warabe,* 里ノ童, country boys; *Furu-sato,* 古里, one's native place.

Syn. INAKA, KOKYŌ.

Satō, さとう, 差等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Difference (as in rank or quality); distinction; rank.

Syn. KURAI, SHABETSU, SHINA.

Satō, さとう, 砂糖, *n.* Sugar. In composition the form changes into *zatō.*

Bō-zatō, 棒砂糖, loaf sugar; *Shiro-zatō,* 白砂糖, white sugar; *Kuro-zatō,* 黒砂糖, brown sugar.

Satō, さとう, 茶湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] An infusion of tea leaves.

Satō, さとう, 茶鍋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Chagama.*

Satō-awamori, さとうあわもり, 金醍, *n.* A kind of gin containing sugar.

Satobanare, さとばなれ, 里離, *n.* Being remote from a town or village; a lonely place; wilderness; backwoods.

Satobi, さとび, 俚, 鄙, *a.* Rustic; clownish; inelegant; coarse; vulgar.

Satobi-kotoba, さとびことば, 俚語, *n.* ❶ Country or vernacular language; vulgarism. ❷ The common colloquial language.

Syn. ZOKUGO.

Sato-biraki, さとびらき, 里開, 歸寧, *n.* The first visit of a bride to her parents' house after marriage.

Syn. SATOGAERI.

Satobito, さとびと, 里人, *n.* ❶ Country-folk; villager; rustic. ❷ A native.

Sato-bō, さとぼう, 里坊, *n.* A building in a town owned by the priests of a temple in the country.

Sato-buchi, さとぶち, 里扶持, *n.* Ration in rice for a child sent away from home to nurse.

Satobu, さとぶ, 俚, *v.i.* To be rustic or clownish (as manners); to be unadorned or unpolished; to be inelegant.

Satō-daikon, さとうだいこん, 甜菜, *n.* *Bot.* Sugar-beet.

Sato-dairi, さとだいり, 里内裏, *n.* The building where the Emperor lodges or stops to rest when away from His home.

Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Satodonari, さとどなり, 里隣, *n.* Adjoining, or located near, a town (said of houses).

Satodōshi,-i,-ki, さとどおし, 里遠, *a.* Remote from a town, retired or secluded; obscure (as a place).

Satogaeri, さとがへり, 里歸, *n.* The first return visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage.

Syn. SATOBIRAKI.

Sato-garasu, さとがらす, 里鴉, *n.* The crow that frequents towns.

Sato-gokoro, さとごころ, 里心, 郷思, *n.* Homesickness.

Sato-gokoro ga tuku, 里心ガ付ク, to be homesick.

Satoimo, さといも, 里芋, 芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Colocasia antiquorum.*

Satō-ire, さといれ, 砂糖器, *n.* A sugar-bowl.

Satokagura, さとかぐら, 里神樂, *n.* A kind of dancing performed in front of a *Shintō* shrine to entertain the *Kami* in a country fête.

Satokata, さとかた, 里方, 外戚, *n.* The wife's family or relations; wife's side.

Satokata no shinrui, 里方ノ親類, the wife's relations.

Satōkei, さとうけい, 砂糖計, *n.* Saccharimeter.

Satō-kibi, さとうきび, 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar-cane, sorghum.

Satokko, さとっこ, } **Satoko,** さとこ, } 里兒, *n.* Same as *Satogo.*

Satōkonzu, さとうこんず, 酒漿, *n.* Water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-mame, さたうまめ, 砂糖豆, 砂糖, *n.* Beans or peas parched and coated with sugar.

Satō-mitsu, さたうみつ, 砂糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Satō-mizu, さたうみづ, 砂糖水, *n.* Sugared water.

Satō-mochi, さたうもち, 砂糖餅, *n.* A kind of rice cake or pastry.

Sato-nareru, さとなれる, } 里馴, *v.i.* ❶ To be
Sato-naruru, さとなるる, } habituated to a town life. ❷ To be tamed or domesticated (as wild animals).

Satōkibi.

Satō-no-ki, さたうのき, 甘蔗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as

Sato-no-shi, さとのし, 里之主, } *n.* An official
Sato-nushi, さとぬし, 里主, } title in the old Ryūkyū (Lew Chew) Government, next in rank to *oyakata,* which see.

Satori, さとり, 覺, 悟, *n.* ❶ Discernment; perception; understanding. ❷ Understanding or discerning the truth of anything; enlightenment.

Satori no warui hito, 覺ノ惡イ人, a person of slow perception; *Satori wo hiraku,* 悟ヲ開ク, to enlighten the understanding; to be resigned.

Satoru, さとる, 覺悟, *v.t.* ❶ To perceive, discern, or understand; to be convinced of. ❷ To understand (as moral truth); to be resigned.

Ayamachi wo satoru, 過ヲ覺ル, to know, or to be convinced of, one's fault; *Shinri wo satoru,* 眞理ヲ悟ル, to understand the truth.

Satoshi,-i,-ki, さとし, 聰, 鋭, *a.* Quick in hearing or perceiving; intelligent; clever; smart;

Syn. KASHIKOKI.

Satoshi, さとし, 諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; admonition; exhortation.

Satosu, さとす, 諭, *v.t.* ❶ To counsel, advise, or instruct. ❷ To instruct or make known authoritatively; to tell or command; to signify. ❸ To exhort, enjoin, or expostulate.

Syn. OSHIEKU.

Satō suru, さたうする, 蹶倒, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To tumble down; to stumble.

Satōyu, さたうゆ, 砂糖湯, *n.* Warm water sweetened with sugar.

Satō-zuke, さたうづけ, 砂糖漬, 沙果, *n.* Fruits preserved with sugar; sweetmeats; confection.

Satsu, さつ, 札, 紙幣, *n.* ❶ A card; ticket. ❷ Paper money; bank-note. ❸ A note; letter. ❹ A singular numeral for written contracts. Very often used in composition.

Ginkō satsu, 銀行札, a bank-note; *Kisatsu haiken itashi soro,* 貴札拜見致候, [*Epist.*] your letter has been read with respect, yours is at hand; *Issatsu wo sashireru,* 一札ヲ差入レル, to give a written contract.

Syn. KINSATSU, SHIHEI, TEGAMI.

Satsu, さつ, 册, *n.* A numeral for books; a volume.

Shomotsu san satsu, 書物三册, three volumes of books; *Satsu kazu ga ōi,* 册數ガ多イ, consisting of many volumes, voluminous.

Satsu, さつ, 撮, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{25}$ of a *sai* (才).

Satsubatsu, さつばつ, 殺伐, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Killing and cutting; great destruction of life in battle; bloodshed; slaughter; massacre; carnage. ❷ Vehement character, violence, impetuosity, fierceness; outrage; vehement, brutal, etc.

Satsubatsu no ki, 殺伐ノ氣, the spirit of bloodshed; *Satsubatsu na hito,* 殺伐ナ人, a man of vehement character; a fierce or brutal person.

Syn. ARAARASHIKI.

Satsubito, さつびと, 獵人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.

Syn. SATSUO.

Satsubyō, さつびやう, 察病, *n.* [*Med.*] Diagnosis of a disease.

Syn. MITATE.

Satsubyō-gaku, さつびやうがく, 察病學, *n.* [*Med.*] Diagnostics.

Satsuki, さつき, 早月, 皐月, *n.* A poetic name for the fifth month (*o.s.*).

Satsuki, さつき, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Satsukitsutsuji.*

Satsuki-bana, さつきばな, 海仙花, *n.* The flowers of the Azalea.

Satsuki-tsutsuji, さつきつつじ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Azalea, *Rhododendron indicum.*

Satsuki-yami, さつきやみ, 皐月闇, *n.* The rainy season in the 5th month (*o.s.*).

Satsuma-demari, さつまでまり, 蒴花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Viburnum plicatum.*

Satsuma-fuji, さつまふぢ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne Genkwa.*

Satsuma-gasuri, さつまがすり, 薩摩絣, *n.* A kind of cotton stuff with *kasuri* pattern, dyed and woven in the province of Satsuma.

Satsuma-giku, さつまぎく, 菊苣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callistephus chinensis.*

Satsuma-imo, さつまいも, 薩摩芋, 甘藷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet potato, *Batatas edulis.*

Satsuma-iri, さつまいり, 薩摩炒, *n.* Food prepared by cooking a mixture of parched rice and finely chopped sweet potato, and relishing it with soy and sugar.

Satsuma-jōfu, さつまじやうふ, 薩摩上布, *n.* Grass cloth of the superior quality woven and dyed in Ryūkyū (so called because it was first imported through the province of Satsuma).

Satsuma-rōsoku, さつまらふそく, 薩摩蠟燭, *n.* ❶ A superior kind of wax candles manufactured at Kagoshima in the province of Satsuma. ❷ Inferior grades of candles made from fish oils.

Satsuma-shii, さつまあひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus glabra.*

Satsuma-sugi, さつますぎ, 薩摩杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cryptomeria* sp.

Satsumata, さつまた, 刺股, *n.* Same as *Sasumata.*

Satsumata-donc, さつまたどめ, 叉柱, *n.* Chuck.

Satsuma-utsugi, さつまうつぎ, 山梅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Philadelphus coronarius.*

Satsuma-yaki, さつまやき, 薩摩燒, *n.* A kind of *craquelé* faience baked at Iwashiro in the province of Satsuma (said to have been first baked by the descendants of Korean captives).

Satsu-o, さつを, 獵男, *n.* A huntsman.
Syn. KARIUDO.

Satsuriku, さつりく, 殺戮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bloodshed; massacre; slaughter; carnage. **—suru,** *v.t.* To slaughter, massacre, etc.

Satsuryaku suru, さつりやくする, 殺掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill and plunder.

Satsuya, さつや, 獵矢, *n.* An arrow used in hunting. 「hunting.

Satsuyumi, さつゆみ, 獵弓, *n.* A bow used in
Syn. SACHIYUMI. 「*Satto.*

Satsuzen, さつぜん, 颯然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Satta, さつた, 雜多, *a.* Various, multifarious; divers. 「things or events.
Shuju satta na koto, 種々雜多ナ事, various

Satta, サツタ, 薩埵, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Same as *Bosatsu.*

Satto, さつと, 颯, *adv.* With a quick motion; quickly; suddenly.
Yūdachi ga satto kuru, 夕立ガサット來ル, to shower suddenly; *Kaze ga satto fuku,* 風ガサット吹ク, the wind blows suddenly.

Sattō, さつたう, 察當, *n.* Censure; reprimand; reproach, objugation.
Sattō wo ukeru, 察當ヲ受ケル, to recieve a reprimand; to be censured.

Sawa, さは, 澤, *n.* A swamp; marsh.
Syn. YACHI.

Sawa, さは, 澤, 多, *a.* Many; numerous; abundant.
Sawa ni ari, 澤ニアリ, there are a great many.
Syn. TAKUSAN, YUTAKA.

Sawa, さわ, 茶話, *n.* Talking over tea; table-talk.
Ichijō no sawa ni sugizu, 一場ノ茶話ニ過ギズ, it is no more than a piece of idle talk.

Sawa-araragi, さはあららぎ, 澤蘭, 虎皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatorium* sp. 「*geaddorfii.*

Sawa-azami, さはあざみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cnicus Hil-*

Sawada, さはた, 澤田, *n.* Marshy rice-fields.
Syn. FUKADA. 「*follus.*

Sawadatsu, さはたつ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus lati-*

Sawadatsu, さわたつ 騷起, *v.i.* To be agitated or excited; to be disturbed; to be in a commotion; to be uproarious. 「agitated.
Ki ga sawada'su, 氣ガ騷起ツ, my mind is

Sawagashi,-i,-ki, さわがし, 騷敞, *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent; agitated.
Kodomora ga sawagashii, 小供等ガ騷ガシイ, the children are noisy; *Seken ga sawagashii,* 世間ガ騷ガシイ, the world is in an uproar.
Syn. SŌZŌSHIKI.

Sawagashisa, さわがしさ, 騷擾, 喧騒, *n.* The state or degree of being noisy, tumultuous, boisterous, etc.

Sawagasu, さわがす, 騷, 擾, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sawagu.*] To agitate, disturb, or excite; to stir up; to throw into commotion.
Yo wo sawagasu, 世ヲ騷ガス, to stir up, or disturb the world.
Syn. MIDASU, KAKIMIDASU.

Sawagi, さわぎ, 騷擾, 喧騒, *n.* Agitation; tumult, uproar; clamor; perturbation.
Sawagi ga okoru, 騷ガ起ル, a tumult was excited; there arose an uproar; *Niwaka ni kyaku de ō sawagi wo suru,* 俄ノ客デ大騷ヲスル, to be greatly confused on account of the unexpected coming of guests.
Syn. SŌDŌ, KONZATSU.

Sawa-giku, さはぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio nikoensis.*

Sawa-gikyō, さはぎきやう, 山桔梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lobelia sessilifolia.*

〔さはぎく〕

Sawagu, さわぐ, 騷, 擾, *v.i.* ❶ To make a noise, or disturbance. ❷ To be agitated (as the mind); to be discomposed.
Hito ga sawagu, 人ガ騷グ, the people are in an uproar; *Mune ga sawagu,* 胸ガ騷グ, the heart is agitated; *Sukoshimo sawaguzu,* 少シモ騷ガズ, not making the least agitation. 「*glabra.*

Sawa-gumi, さはぐみ, 山茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Elæagnus*

Sawa-gurumi, さはぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pterocarya rhoifolia* 「*um chinense.*

Sawa-hiyodori, さはひよどり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eupatori-*

Sawa-ie, さはいへ, *adv.* Yet; still, nevertheless; notwithstanding.
Syn. SAREDO, SHIKASHI.

Sawakwai, さわくわい, 茶話會, *n.* Meeting of persons for talking over tea; tea party.

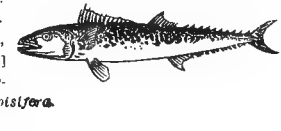
Sawameku, さわめく, 騷, *v.i.* To be noisy or boisterous; to buzz, or hum (as bees).

Sawamori, さはもり, 鵰鶚, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of heron. 「*Senecio compestris.*

Sawa-oguruma, さはをぐるま, 澤小車, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sawara, さはら, 鰆, 馬鮫魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybium niphonium.*

Sawara, さはら, 花柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaecyparis pisifera.*



Sawarabi, さわらび, 早蕨, *n* Young sprouts of the *warabi*.

Sawaro, さはれ, *conj.* However; yet; still; nevertheless.
Syn. SAPAPE.

Sawari, さはり, 觸, *n.* The act of touching or handling anything; touch. In composition the form is changed into *zawari*.

Te zawari ga arai, 手觸ガ粗イ, to feel rough to the touch.

Sawari, さはり, 支, 障, *n.* ❶ Obstruction; hindrance; impediment; interruption; h z rd; harm. ❷ Sickness (esp. those induced by the climate). ❸ The menses.

Nanimo sawari ga nai, 何モ障ガ無イ, no hindrance whatever; *Dōchū sawari naku tōchaku suru*, 道中障ナク到着スル, to arrive having met with no hazard on the road; *Hōgaku no sawari*, 方角ノ障, disease or other misfortune caused to a person or family on account of its occupying an unlucky quarter as determined by astrologers; *Jikō no sawari*, 時候ノ障, a complaint induced by the climate.
Syn. KOSHŌ, SAMATAGE, SASAWARI, SASHITSUKAE.

Sawari, さはり, 月潮, *n.* The menses.
Syn. GEKKEI, GESSUI.

Sawari, サハリ, *n.* [*probably* a *corrupt.* of *Sansk.*] White copper.

Sawari-goma, さはりごま, 響柱, *n* A kind of gong used in Buddhist prayers.

Sawari-ita, さはりいた, 響板, *n.* A kind of musical instrument.

Sawaru, さはる, 障, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, hindered, or impeded. ❷ To hurt or wound (as the feelings); to offend; to annoy. ❸ To injure or impair (as health).

Atsusa ni sawaru, 暑ニ障ル, to impair one's health by the climate; *Sawaru koto ga atte yukarenu*, 障ル事ガ有ッテ往カレヌ, [*coll.*] there is something which hinders me from going; *Kishoku ni sawaru*, 氣色ニ障ル, to hurt one's feelings; to offend.
Syn. ATARU, SASAWARU.

Sawaru, さはる, 觸, *v.i.* To touch or feel with the hand; to hit against anything; to meddle.

Te ga sawaru, 手ガ觸ル, to hit the hand against; *Ki ni sawaru*, 樹ニ觸ル, to touch a tree.
Syn. FURERU.

Sawa-rurisō, さはるりさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ancistrocarya japonica.*

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 爽爽 爽然, *adv.* and *a.* Very clear (as weather); cloudless; fair; agreeable.

Sawa-sawa to shita tenki, 爽タトシタ天氣, a very clear weather.
Syn. SAPPARI, SAWAYAKA NI.

Sawa-sawa, さわさわ, 騒騒, 潺潺, *adv.* Producing soft murmuring sounds (as flowing streams).

Sawa sawa to naru, 騒タト鳴ル, to murmur, or produce a low continued sound (as the wind in a forest); *Mizu ga sawasawa to nagaru*, 水ガ潺々ト流ル, the water flows along with soft murmuring sound.

Sawashi-gaki, さはしがき, 渋柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by treating with *sake*.
Syn. TARUGAKI.

Sawa-shino, さはしの, 澤篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo used for making arrows.

Sawashion, さはあをん, 澤紫菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Penthorum sedoides.*

Sawasu, さはす, 渋, 澁, *v.t.* To remove astringency (as of fruits).

Kaki wo sawasu, 柿ヲ渋ハス, to remove the astringency of the *kaki* (by treating with *sake*).

Sawa-sugi, さはすぎ, 澤杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium cernuum.*

Sawatari, さはたり, 澤渡, *n.* The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki*, highly esteemed as food in ancient times.

Sawate, さはて, 澤手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Sawatemono, さはてもの, 澤手物, *n.* Goods stained with water; damaged goods.

Sawaterashi, さはてらし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Keiskei.*

Sawa-torano-o, さはとらのを, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia leucantha.*

Sawa-urushi, さはうるし, 大戟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia lasiocauda.*

Sawayagu, さわやぐ, 爽, *v.i.* ❶ To become cheerful; to be enlivened or delighted; to be refreshed or re-animated. ❷ To be plain or distinct (as speech).

Sawayaka, さわやか, 爽, 亮, *a.* ❶ Refreshing; re-animating; reviving. ❷ Distinct (as speech); plain; articulate; fluent; eloquent.

Kokoro ga sawayaka ni naru, 心ガ爽カニナル, the mind is refreshed or re-animated; *Benzetsu sawayaka ni noberu*, 辯舌爽カニ述ベル, to speak fluently; *Sawayaka na tenki*, 爽カナ天氣, refreshing or enlivening weather.
Syn. KIYORAKA, SAPPARI.

Sawayake, さはやけ, 黄菜, *n.* The malted seeds of the radish.

Sawa-zeri, さはせり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sium nipponicum.*

Saya, さや, 鞘, 莢, *n.* ❶ A scabbard (as of a sword); sheath; case. ❷ A pod (as of a bean).

Fude no saya, 筆ノ鞘, the bamboo sheath which covers the end of a hair pencil; *Mame no saya*, 豆ノ莢, a bean pod.

Sayn, さや, 紗綾, *n.* [*cont.* of *Saaya.*] Damask.

Sayabashiru, さやばしる, 鞘走, *v.i.* To slip from the scabbard (said of swords).

Sayadō, さやたう, 鞘堂, *n.* A building erected in order to shelter the inner temple or shrine.

Saya-endō, さやえんどう, 莢豌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of peas usually cooked with the pods on; *Pisum sativum*, var. *alba*.

Sayagata, さやがた, 紗綾形, *n.* Mosaic patterns.

Sayagu, さやぐ, 騒, *v.i.* ❶ To rustle (as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind). ❷ To be in commotion; to be agitated or disturbed (as the condition of the world).

Syn. SAWAGU, SOYOGU.

Sayn-ingen, さやいんげん, 莢隱元, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean eaten cooked with the pods on (so called because the plant was introduced from China by a Buddhist priest of the same name), *Phaseolus vulgaris*, var.

Sayaka na, さやかな, 鮮明, *a.* Plain; distinct; conspicuous; bright; brilliant.

Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sayaka ni, さやかに, *adv.* ❶ Distinctly, plainly; sonorously. ❷ Brightly; clearly; brilliantly.

Sayaka ni mieru, サヤカニ見エル, to be plainly seen; *Sayaka ni kikoeru*, サヤカニ聞コエル, to be distinctly heard. [brilliant.

Sayakeki, さやけき, *a.* Distinct; plain; clear;

Sayakesa, さやけさ, *n.* The state or degree of being distinct, clear, bright, etc.

Sayaku, さやく, 鎖鑰, *n.* [*lit.*] Lock or bolt (used chiefly in the metaphoric sense of defence or protection (as of a frontier); also the most important place for defending foreign enemies.

Hokumon no sayaku, 北門ノ鎖鑰, the defence of the northern frontier; a name given to the Hokkaidō meaning the "Key of the Northern Gate."

Sayamaki, さやまき, 鞘巻, *n.* ❶ A kind of dagger without the guard on the hilt. ❷ A sword with the scabbard wound around with silk thread.

Sayamame, さやまめ, 莢豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] String beans.

Saya-nuka-gusa, さやぬかぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Leersia orizoides*.

Saya-saya, さやさや, *adv.* Producing a succession of low sounds; rustling; murmuring.

Sayashi, さやし, 鞘師, *n.* One whose business is to make the scabbards of swords.

Sayashi, さやし, *n.* An auction.

Syn. SERI.

Sayatsukidori, さやつきとり, 獨春鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of night heron.

Sayo, さよ, 小夜, *n.* Night. See *Sō* (小).

Sayo fukete, 小夜深ケテ, late at night.

Sayō, さよう, 作用, *n.* Action (as of medicine). See *Sakuyō*. [say; indeed.

Sayō, さやう, 左樣, *adv.* Yes; just so; just as you

Sayō de gozarimasu, 左樣デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] just so; so it is; *Sayō go-shōchi are*, 左樣御承知アレ, consider it so.

Syn. SANOGOTOKU, SONOYŌ NI.

Sayo-arashi, さよあらし, 小夜嵐, *n.* A storm raging at night.

Sayōgen, さようげん, 作用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Verb.

Sayogoromo, さよごろも, 小夜衣, *n.* Night clothes; bed clothes. Used only in poetical compositions

Sayoku, さよく, 左翼, *n.* Left wing of an army.

Sayomi, さよみ, 賀布, *n.* A kind of cloth woven with the fibres obtained from the inner bark of *shina* (*Silia Miquelliana*).

Sayonaka, さよなか, 小夜中, *n.* Midnight.

Sayōnara, さやうなら, } *adv.* and *interj.* ❶ If
Sayōnaraba, さやうならば, } it be so. ❷ A salutation generally used on parting; farewell, good-bye.

Iyo iyo sayō naraba shikata ga nai, 愈左樣ナラバ仕方ガナイ, [*coll.*] if it be really so, I can't help; *Minasan sayō nara*, 皆サン左樣ナラ, [*coll.*] farewell to you all.

Syn. OSARABA

Sayori, さより, 針魚, 鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*]

(針魚)

Hemirhamphus sajori.

Sayōryoku, さようりよく, 作用力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Impressed force.

Sayu, さゆ, 素湯, *n.* Hot water used for drinking.

Sayū, さいう, 左右, *n.* ❶ Left and right. ❷ More or less. ❸ Immediate attendants (of a noble).

Sayuri, さゆり, 小百合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Furi*. Used chiefly in poetry.

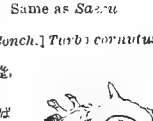
Sayuru, さゆる, 冴, 冴, *v.i.* Same as *Sazuru*

Sazae, さざえ, } 栄螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Turbo cornutus*.
Sazai, さざい, }

Sazae-dō, さざえたう, 螺堂, *n.* A labyrinth.

Sazae-ōbako, さざえおはこ, 車前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Plantago asiatica*.

Sazae-wari, さざえわり, 虎頭鯊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of shark.



(栄螺)

Sazai-bashigo, さざいばしご, 螺旋梯, *n.* A screw or winding ladder.

Sazame, さざめ, 微雨, *n.* Fine rain.

Syn. KIRIAME, KOSAME.

Sazamekasu さざめかす *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sazameku*.] To cause to speak in a low tone, to let whisper.

Sazamekigoto, さざめきごと, 私語, *n.* Whisper-

Syn. SASAMEGOTO. [ing.

Sazameku, さざめく, *v.i.* To speak in a low voice; to whisper.

Sazan, さざん, 三三, *n.* Thee times three (used in reading the table of multiplication)

Sazan ga ku, 三ヶ九, three times three are nine.

Sazankwa, さざんくわ, 茶梅, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mountain teaflower, *Camellia sasanqua.*

Sazaranami, さざらなみ, **Sazareenami,** さざれなみ, } *n.* Same as *Sasanami.*

Sazare, さざれ, 細石, **Sazare-ishi,** さざれいし, 礫, } *n.* Small stones; pebbles.

Syn. KOISHI, JARI.

Sazaremizu, さざれみづ, 潺湲, *n.* Water flowing over pebbles.

Sazareogi, さざれをぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of reed.

Sazen, さぜん, 作善, *n.* Doing good; good deeds.

Sazo, さぞ, **Sazokashi,** さぞかし, **Sazoya,** さぞや, } 嘸, *adv.* How much; indeed.

Sazo samukarō, 嘸寒カラウ, how cold it would be! *Sazoya sabishikarō,* 嘸ヤ寂シカラウ, must be so very lonely: *Ame ga futte sazo komarudarō,* 雨ガ降ッテ嘸困ルダラウ, [*coll.*] he must be greatly troubled on account of the rain; *Sazokashi go-shimpai deshitarō,* 嘸カシ御心配デシタラウ, you must have been very anxious indeed.

Sazukaru, さづかる, 被授, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Sazukeru.*] To be taught (as a lesson); to receive.

Oshie wo sazukaru, 教ヲ授カル, to be taught a lesson; to receive instruction.

Syn. TAMAWARU, UKERU.

Sazukeru, さづける, **Sazukuru,** さづくる, } 授, *v.t.* ❶ To hand over; to deliver. ❷ To give (as instruction); to impart; to communicate.

Hiden wo sazukeru, 秘傳ヲ授ケル, to teach a secret formula or art; *Oshie wo sazukeru,* 教ヲ授ケル, to given instruction.

Syn. ATAERU, TSUTAERU, YARU.

Se, せ, 脊, 丈, *n.* ❶ The back. ❷ Stature.

Se ga kagamu, 脊ガ屈ム, the back is bent; *Yama no se,* 山ノ脊, the back or side of a mountain; *Se ga takai,* 丈ガ高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SENAKA, SOBIRA.

Se, せ, 瀬, *n.* ❶ A place in a sea or river where the water is not deep; shallows; channel, shoal. ❷ A swift current; rapids. ❸ Opportunity; occasion. Very often in composition.

Asa-se, 浅瀬, a shallow stream; shoal; *Ukamu se ga nai,* 浮ム瀬ガ無イ, to have no opportunity of rising in the world.

Syn. HAYASE.

Se, せ, 畝, *n.* A land measure equal to one-tenth of a *tan* (段).

Se, せ, 施, *n.* Giving in charity; bestowal; endowment; almsgiving; charity, alms; gratuity; sportule. Mostly in composition.

Syn. HODOKOSHI.

Se, せ, 兄, *n.* Elder brother.

Syn. ANI.

Se, せ, 夫, *n.* ❶ Husband. ❷ [*obs.*] An honorific appellation for man (used by women in ancient times).

Aga se, 吾ガ夫, my husband; my brother; *Imo se,* 妹夫, wife and husband, a married couple.

Syn. OTTO, TSUMA.

Se, せ, 狭, *a.* [*obs.*] Of limited extent or breadth; small; narrow.

Niwa mo se ni chiritsuru hana, 庭モ狭ニ散リツル花, the flowers that were scattered so as to litter the garden.

Se, せ, 世, *n.* The world; the state of man's existence. Always in composition.

Se ken, 世間, the world; the public at large; *Rai-se,* 來世, the future state of existence.

Syn. SEI, YO.

Seba, せば, *subj.* [*cont.* form of *Sureba.*] If you (or I) do; if it be.

Sebamaru, せばまる, 狭, 塞, *v.i.* To be reduced in breath or extent; to be made narrow.

Syn. SEMAKUNARU, TSUMARU.

Sebameru, せばめる, **Sebamuru,** せばむる, } 狭, 塞, *v.t.* To reduce the width or extent of; to narrow.

Syn. TSUMERU.

Sebami, せばみ, 狭處, *n.* The narrow part (as of a road); narrows (of a stream).

Kawa no sebami, 河ノ狭處, the narrows of a river; *Sebami wo tōru,* 狭處ヲ通ル, to pass through the narrow part (of a road).

Sebami, せばみ, 強請, *n.* Demanding importunately; pressing; urging.

Sebashi,-i,-ki, せばし, 狭, *a.* Of small breadth; narrow; small.

Sebi, せび, 蟬, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Semi.*] [*Entom.*] Cicada.

Sebi, せび, *n.* A pulley.

Sebiku, せびく, 矮人, *n.* One who is short in stature; dwarf; pigmy.

Sebikujira, せびくぢら, 脊乾鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of whale, *Balaena japonica* (?).

Sebiraki, せびらき, 脊開, *n.* Cutting a fish open on the dorsal line in dressing it.

Sebiru, せびる, 強請, 嚔, *v.t.* To demand importunately; to extort.

Haha ni kane wo sebiru, 母ニ金ヲセビル, to tease one's mother by asking for money.

Syn. NEDARU, SEBURU, SEGAMU.

Sebone, せぼね, 脊骨, 脊梁骨, *n.* The backbone; vertebra; spine.

Syn. SEKITSUI.

Sebu, せぶ, 步, 畝, *n.* The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; acreage; area.

Sebumi, せぶみ, 涉踏, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*, Wading into a

current to try the depth. ❷ [*fig.*] Previous trial; experiment; tentative.

Dampan no seb[illegible] *wo suru*, 談判ノ瀬踏ヲスル, to confer with as a trial.

Seburu, せぶる, 強請, *v.t.* To demand urgently; to extort. The more commonly used form of *Sebi-*

Sechi, せち, 切, *a.* Earnest, eager; devote. [*ru.*

Sechi naru kokoro, 切ナル心, eager mind, earnest heart; *Sechi ni kou*, 切ニ請フ, to ask earnestly. [*tsu.*

Sechi, せち, 節, *n.* The more classical form of *Se*

Sechi, せち, 世智, *n.* Worldly wisdom; clever knowledge of the world, being shrewd in business.

Sechi ni taketaru hito, 世智ニ長ケタル人, a person shrewd in business.

Syn. SESAI, ZOKUSAI.

Sechi-e, せちゑ, 節會, *n.* Certain holidays observed at the Imperial court, court festival.

Sechigamashi,-i,-ki, せちがましし, 巧黠, *a* Clever in a trifling way; tricky, artful; clever.

Syn. SUBAYASHI.

Sechi-gashikoshi,-i,-ki, せちがしこし, 狡猾, *a.* Same as *Sarugashikoshi.*

Sechi-gome, せちごめ, 稻, *n.* The rice plant

Sechinichi, せちにち, 節日, *n.* A festival; a day of celebration; fête day.

Syn. IWAIBI.

Sedo, せど, } 脊門, *n* Rear entrance;
Sedoguchi, せどぐち, } back gate.

Syn. URAGUCHI.

Sedodai, せどたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Anoplus* sp.

Sedōka, せどうか, 旋頭歌, *n.* A mode of versification where many of the lines differ in their number of syllables from the corresponding lines of the common form of *waka.*

See, せえ, *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Same as *Sae.*

Segai, せがい, *n.* The shelves on the sides of a ship.

Syn. FUNABATA.

Segaki, せがき, 施餓鬼, *n.* The ceremony of saying masses for, and making offerrings to, the spirits of the dead having no relations.

Segamu, せがむ, 督促, 強請, *v.t* To ask importunately; to tease, or worry.

Syn. IJIMERU, NIDARU, SEBIRU, SEBURU.

Segare, せがれ, 悴, 倅, 伜息, 豎子, *n.* My son (used in addressing, or in speaking depreciatingly of, one's son).

Segen, せげん, *n.* A person who sells or applies girls to a brothel; a pimp; pander; procurer.

Syn. ZEGEN, KUTSUWA. [current.

Segiri, せぎり, 瀬切, *n.* Sailing or wading across a

Segiri no fune, 瀬切ノ舟, a boat used for crossing a rapid current. [dam; to dam up.

Segiru, せぎる, 堰, *v.t* To obstruct the flow of by a

Syn. SAEGIRU, SEKITOMU, SEKU.

Segoma, せごま, 侏儒, *n.* Same as *Sebiku.*

Seguri-kuru, せぐりくる, *v.i.* To overflow; to run out; to ooze.

Seguri-kuru nanda, セグリクル涙, tears streaming down, overflowing tears.

Seguro-goi, せぐろごひ, 水鶇, } *n.* [*Ornith.*]
Seguro-sagi, せぐろさぎ 眷鳥, } Night heron.

Nycticorax nycticorax.

Syn. GOISAGI.

Seguro-sekirei, せぐろせきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wagtail, *Motacilla japonica.*

Seguisu, せぐつ, *n.* Same as *Semushi.*

Segyō suru, せぎやうする, 施行, 賑給, *v.t.* ❶ To perform (as a religious ceremony), to administer, conduct, or manage. ❷ To give or distribute alms.

Hōji wo segyō suru, 法事ヲ施行スル, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead relative; *Hinin ni kome wo segyō suru*, 非人ニ米ヲ施行スル, to deal out rice to beggars, *Segyō wo morau*, 施行ヲ貰フ, to recieve charitaole gifts.

Syn. HODOKOSHI, SHIKŌ.

Sehon, せほん, 施本, *n.* Books or pamphlets distributed gratuitously. —**suru,** *v.t.* To distribute books gratis.

Sehyō, せひやう, 世評, *n.* Opinions of the public; public sentiments; popularity.

Sehyō ga yoi, 世評ガ好イ, to be popular.

Sei, せい, 脊, 丈, *n.* Stature.

Sei ga takai, 丈ガ高イ, to be tall in stature.

Syn. SE, SETAKE.

Sei, せい, 精, *n.* ❶ Diligence; assiduity; exertion; toil; labour ❷ Fineness; minuteness; subtility. ❸ Energy; vivacity; strength. ❹ Sprite, apparition; ghost; elf. ❺ The semen. Very often in composition.

Sei wo dashite hataraku, 精ヲ出シテ働ク, to work with diligence, to toil hard; *Sei-ippai*, 精一杯, to one's utmost strength; with might and main; *Kodama no sei*, 木魂ノ精, a sprite living in a tree; *Sei ga tsukita*, 精ガ盡キタ, have lost strength or vigor; *Gakumon ni sei wo ireru*, 學問ニ精ヲ入レル, to be diligent in study; *Sei-sei*, 精製, rectification (as of spirituous liquors); refining; *Sei-so*, 精粗, fine or coarse.

Syn. IKIOI, TAMASHII.

Sei, せい, 勢, *n.* ❶ Force; strength; power; energy. ❷ The testicles. ❸ Army; host.

Sui-sei ga tsuyoi, 水勢ガ強イ, the force of the current is strong; *Sei ga tsuku*, 勢ガ付ク, to be invigorated; *Sono sei rokuman ni*, 其勢六万騎, the army was sixty thousand strong; *Sei wo saku*, 勢ヲ割ク, to castrate. [WAMONO.

Syn. CHIKARA, GUNZEI, IKIOI, IKUSA, TSU-

Sei, せい, 制, *n.* ❶ Order; command; instruction; control. ❷ System; institutions.

Hito no sei wo ukeru, 人ノ制ヲ受ケル, to be controlled by another; *Chōson-sei,* 町村制, the town regulations. [ÔSE, SADAME.

Syn. GEJI, HATTO, MEIREI, NORI, OKITE.

Sei, せい, 製, *n.* Mode in which a thing is made; make, fashion.

Kono cha wa uji no sei da, 此茶ハ宇治ノ製ダ, [*coll.*] this tea was manufactured at Uji.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture, to fabricate.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEIZÔ SURU, TSUKURU

Sei, せい, 聖, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Wise; virtuous: sacred; holy. ❷ A saint, sage. Mostly in composition.

Sei-dan, 聖斷, Imperial judgment or decision, *Sei-jin,* 聖人, a grave philosopher, sage.

Syn. HIJIRI, SEIJIN.

Sei, せい, 星, *n.* Star.

Syn. HOSHI.

Sei, せい, 旌, *n.* A flag; banner.

Sei, せい, 政, *n.* Government; administration. Mostly in composition

Aku-sei, 惡政, bad government; *Jin-sei wo tami ni hodokosu,* 仁政ヲ民ニ施ス, to govern the people in a benevolent manner.

Syn. MATSURIGOTO. [position.

Sei, せい, 聲, *n.* Voice, sound. Always in com-

Bi sei, 美聲, fine voice; *Chō-sei,* 鳥聲 chirping of birds; twittering.

Syn. KOE, ON, OTO.

Sei, せい, 井, *n.* A well. Always in composition.

Sei-tei, 井底, the bottom of a well.

Sei, せい, 青, *a.* Green. Mostly in composition.

Sei-den, 青田, green rice fields; *Sei nen,* 青年, green or inexperienced youth, youngster, lad.

Syn AOKI.

Sei, せい, 清, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Clean; clear; pure ❷ China. Mostly in composition.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Sei, せい, 性, *n.* ❶ Nature; natural character or disposition; essential quantity of anything; instinct (as of animals). ❷ [*Gram.*] Gender Very often in composition.

Sei wa zen nari, 性ハ善ナリ, man's nature is good; *Dan-sei,* 男性, masculine gender; *Jo-sei,* 女性, feminine gender.

Syn. SAGA, SHÔ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Sei, せい, 生, *n.* Life.

Sei wo tamotsu, 生ヲ保ツ, to perserve life, *Shi-sei mei ari,* 死生有命, death and life are decreed by Heaven.

Syn. IKERU, IKIMONO.

Sei, せい, 姓, *n.* Family name.

Sei wo kaeru, 姓ヲ變エル, to change one's [family name.

Syn. MYÔJI, UJI.

Sei, せい, 臍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hilum.

Sei, せい, 正, *a.* ❶ Righteous; just; upright ❷ [*Geom.*] Regular

Ja wa sei ni katazu, 邪ハ正ニ勝タズ. [*Prov.*] the wicked can't conquer the righteous.

Syn. TADASHIKI. [result.

Sei, せる, 所爲, *n.* [*coll.*] Work; deed; action;

Ano bimbō wa sake no sei da, アノ貧乏ハ酒ノ所爲ダ, the poverty was the result of his drunkenness; *Jikō no sei da ka ki ga omoi,* 時候ノ所爲ダカ氣ガ重イ, I don't know whether it is the effect of the climate, but I feel depressed; *Kaze wo hiitano wa usugi no sei da,* 風ヲ引イタノハ薄衣ノ所爲ダ, catching cold was the result of my having been thinly clad.

Syn. SHIWAZA, WAZA, YUE.

Seia, せいあ, 井蛙, *n.* A frog living in a well. Only used metaphorically in an expression like below:—

Seia no ken, 井蛙之見, [*lit.*] opinion or views of a frog living in a well; narrow or confined views; one sided opinion.

Seia, せいあ, 青蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Acgaeru.*

Seian, せいあん, 成案, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written bill.

Seibai, せいばい, 成敗, *n.* ❶ Management of public affairs, administration. ❷ The administration of justice; judicature. ❸ Punishment of crimes, capital punishment; execution

Mu-seibai, 無成敗, illegal or unjust punishment; punishing an innocent person, *Seibai-shikimoku,* 成敗式目, criminal code (obs.), *Nippon roku-jū yo shū no seibai wo tsukasadoru,* 日本六拾餘州ノ成敗ヲ掌ル, to be entrusted with the administration of justice for the whole Empire; *Kenkwa ryō-seibai,* 喧嘩兩成敗, in a quarrel both parties are to be punished.

Syn. KEIBATSU. [subjects by war.

Seibatsu, せいばつ, 征伐, *n.* Punishing rebellious

Chōteki seibatsu, 朝敵征伐, making war to punish or subjugate rebellious subjects.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To punish etc.

Syn. SEITÔ. [fined, delicate.

Seibi, せいび, 精美, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine, exquisite; re-

Syn. URUWASHIKI.

Seibin, せいびん, 精敏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Smart; quick; ready-witted.

Seibi suru, せいびする, 整備, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be in good order or arrangement, to be fully equipped.

Seibo, せいぼ, 歲暮, *n.* The close of the year.

Seibo no shūgi, 歲暮ノ祝儀, presents made to congratulate the happy ending of the year.

Syn. SAIMATSU, TOSHI NO KURE.

Seibo, せいぼ, 生母, *n.* Real mother.

Syn JITSUBO, UMI NO HAHA.

Seiboku, せいぼく, 成木, *n.* Growth of a tree. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be grown up (only of trees).

Seibun, せいぶん, 聲聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; famousness; celebrity; renown.

Seibun aru hito, 聲聞アル人, a person of note; a celebrated man.

Syn. HYŌBAN, HOMARE, YOKINA.

Seibun, せいぶん, 精分, *n.* Energy; vigor, strength

Seibun wo tsukeru, 精分ヲ付ケル, to increase one's vigor (of body).

Syn. CHIKARA.

Seibun, せいぶん, 成分, *n.* An ingredient, constituent.

Seibun, せいぶん, 誓文, *n.* A written oath

Syn. CHIKAIBUMI.

Seibun, せいぶん, 成文, *a.* [*Chin.*] Systematically written (as laws).

Seibun-keiyaku, せいぶんけいやく, 成文契約, *n.* Written contract.

Seibun-ritsu, せいぶんりつ, 成文律, *n.* Written law, code of laws.

Seibutsu, せいぶつ, 生物, *n.* Living things.

Syn. IKIMONO.

Seibutsu-gaku, せいぶつがく, 生物學, *n.* Biology

Seibyō, せいべう, 聖廟, *n.* A temple built for the worship of Confucius.

Syn. SEIDŌ.

Seicha, せいちゃ, 製茶, *n.* Manufacturing tea leaves. —**suru,** *v.i.* To manufacture tea.

Seichi, せいち, 聖知, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great wisdom.

Seichi, せいち, 政治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form of government; politics.

Rikken seichi, 立憲政治, constitutional government; *Seichi gaku,* 政治學, political science, politics.

Seichō, せいてう, 聖朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] A respectful term used in speaking of the dynasty or administration of the reigning Emperor.

Seichō, せいちやう, 成長, *n.* Increasing in size; growth. —**suru,** *v.i.* To grow up; to increase in size or stature.

Syn. SODACHI, OITATSU.

Seichō, せいてう, 棲鳥, *n.* A perching bird.

Seichō-jin, せいてうじん, 清朝人, *n.* A Chinese, China-man.

Syn. SHINAJIN, SHINCHŌJIN.

Seichoku, せいちよく, 正直, *a.* Honest, upright; righteous; just.

Seichoku na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.

Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Seichoku, せいちよく, 聖勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree, the command of the Emperor.

Syn. CHOKUMEI.

Sei-chokuritsu, せいちよくりつ, 正直立, *n.* [*Math.*] Vertical prime.

Seichōten, せいちやうてん, 成長點, *n.* [*Bot.*] Growing point.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 誠忠, *n.* [*Chin.*] True loyalty; pure patriotism.

Seichū no shi, 誠忠ノ士, a man of true loyalty; a true patriot.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 正中, *n.* [*Chin.*] The exact centre (as of a target).

Syn. MANNAKA, TADANAKA.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 精衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The innermost heart; fidelity, faithfulness.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Seichū, せいちゅう, 青紬, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

Syn. RYŪMON.

Seichū, せいちう, 正晝, *n.* Noon; mid day.

Syn. MAHIRU.

Seiuchi, せいうち, 海馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Walrus, *Trichechus rosmarus.*

Seichū suru, せいちうする, 征誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seibatsu suru.*

Seichū, せいちう, 精蟲, *n.* [*Physio.*] Spermatozoa.

Seidai, せいたい, 盛大, *a.* and *n.* Prosperous, flourishing, thriving; prosperity; success (in business); palmy days.

Oloi seidai ni naru, 追々盛大ニナル, to gradually prosper; to flourish by degrees.

Syn. SAKAN.

Seidai, せいたい, 正大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Just; impartial; unbiassed; equitable.

Seidai na ron, 正大ナ論, unbiassed views; *Kōmei seidai,* 公明正大, just and equitable.

Seidai, せいたい, 世代, *n.* An age; generations.

Syn. TOKIYO, YO.

Seidai, せいたい, 聖代, *n.* The age of the virtuous Emperor.

Seidai no tami, 聖代ノ民, the people living in the age of the virtuous Emperor; the people of the present age of Japan

Seidaku, せいたく, 清濁, *n.* Pure and impure, clear or turbid; purity (as of water).

Mizu no seidaku, 水ノ清濁, purity of water; *On no seidaku,* 音ノ清濁, pure or impure sounds (as of certain consonants).

Seidan, せいたん, 聖斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decision, judgment of the Emperor.

Seidan, せいたん, 政談, *n.* A lecture on political affairs (either spoken or written), political talk.

Seidan wo kinzuru, 政談ヲ禁ズル, to forbid making lectures on political subjects.

Seidan, せいたん, 清談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enlightened talk.

Seidan-enzetsu, せいたんえんせつ, 政談演說, *n.* Making speeches on political matters; political lecture.

Seidan-enzetsukwai, せいたんえんせつくわい, 政談演說會, *n.* Political lecture meeting.

Seidanka, せいたんか, 政談家, *n.* A political lecturer.

Seidasu, せいたす, 精出, *v.t.* To put forth strength; to be diligent or assiduous.
Shigoto ni seidasu, 仕事ニ精出ス, to be diligent at work, to work with assiduity.
Syn. HAGEMU, TSUTOMERU.

Seiden, せいでん, 正殿, *n.* Main temple or shrine.

Seiden, せいでん, 井田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A square plot of land divided in the form of the Chinese character 井 (well), or nine equals, the produce of one of which was paid to the Government as tax.

Seiden, せいでん, 青田, *n.* Green rice fields.
Syn. AOTA.

Seidenki, せいでんき, 靜電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Statical electricity; frictional electricity

Seidenseki, せいでんせき, 青田石, *n.* [*Min.*] Alabaster.

Seido, せいど, 制度, *n.* The laws of the government; enactments; ordinances; institutions;
Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME. [system.

Seidō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Way of governing, system of government; the government, administration.

Seidō, せいたう, 正道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correct way; righteousness; justice. [fucius.

Seidō, せいたう, 聖堂, *n.* A temple built to Con-

Seidō, せいどう, 青銅, *n.* Bronze.
Syn. KARAKANE.

Seidō, せいどう, 成童, *n.* [*Chin.*] Boyhood.

Seidōki, せいどうき, 製動機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Brake.
Yōsui seidōki, 用水製動機, hydraulic brake.

Seidōshi, せいどうし, 青銅子, *n.* Bronze cash.
Syn. AOZASHI.

Sei-eki, せいえき, 精液, *n.* [*Physio.*] The semen.
Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Seien, せいゑん, 正圓, *n.* A perfect circle.
Syn. MAMMARU.

Sei-en, せいえん, 盛宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big or joyous feast. [feast.
Sei-en wo haru, 盛宴ヲ張ル, to prepare a big

Sei-en, せいゑん, 聲援, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement.
Syn. CHIKARAZOE, KASEI.

Sereki, せいれき, 靜越歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Statical electricity.

Seifu, せいふ, 政府, *n.* The Government.

Seifū, せいふう, 清風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cool breeze.

Seifū, せいふう, 西風, *n.* West wind.
Syn. NISHIKAZE. [blood.

Seifū, せいふう, 腥風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wind smelling of
Syn. NAMAGUSAKI-KAZE.

Seifu-iin, せいふゐゐん, 政府委員, *n.* Government committee.

Seifuku, せいふく, 盛服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Robes of ceremony; court dress; uniform. **——suru,** *v.t.* To wear a ceremonial robe; to be dressed in uniform

Seifuku, せいふく, 征服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conquering by force and compelling to submit to the yoke; subjugation; vanquishing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To conquer by force, to subjugate, etc.

Seifuku, せいふく, 制服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uniform

Seifuku, せいふく, 省服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Undress.

Seifunjo, せいふんじよ, 製粉所, *n.* Flour mill.

Seifun suru, せいふんする, 細粉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reduce to a fine powder, to pulverize.
Syn. UCHIKUDAKU.

Seifu suru, せいふする, 生釜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒).

Seigaiha, せいがいは, 青海波, *n.* The name of an operatic performance originally introduced from China.

Seigainami, せいがいなみ, 青海波, *n.* Same as above. [politics.

Seigaku, せいがく, 政學, *n.* Political science;
Syn. SEIJIGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 星學, *n.* Astronomy.
Syn. TEMMONGAKU.

Seigaku, せいがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music (esp. of the present dynasty).
Syn. SHINGAKU.

Seigakuka, せいがくか, 星學家, } *n.* An as-
Seigakusha, せいがくしや, 星學者, } tronomer; astrologer. [Emperor.

Seigan, せいがん, 聖顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The face of the
Seigan uruwashiku, 聖顏麗ハシク, looking cheerful (said only of the Emperor).
Syn. RYŪGAN. [limitation.

Seigen, せいけん, 制限, *n.* Limit; restriction;
Seigen wo tateru, 制限ヲ立テル, to fix a limit.
——suru, *v.t.* To limit, restrict.
Syn. KAGIRU, KIMERU.

Seigen, せいげん, 誓言, *n.* Oath; oral contract.
Seigen wo tateru, 誓言ヲ立テル, to make an oath.
——suru, *v.t.* To make an oath, to swear.
Syn. CHIKAI, CHIKAIGOTO.

Seigen, せいげん, 聲言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration; utterance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To declare, express, or utter.

Seigen, せいげん, 正弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Sine.

Seigen-kan-ōki, せいげんかんおうき, 正弦感應器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Sine inductor.

Seigiri, せいぎり, 精切, *adv.* [*coll.*] To the utmost of one's strength, power, or ability; with might and main.
Seigiri ikura made makeru, セイギリ幾許マデ負ル, what's the very lowest you can take for it.
Syn. SEISAI.

Seigiru, せいぎる, *v.i.* To dam up (as a river).
Kawa wo seigiru, 河ヲセイギル, to dam up a river
Syn. SEKU, SEGIRU.

Seigo, せいご, 小鰡, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young of Suzuki, *Percalabrax japonicus.*

Seigo, せいご, 正誤, *n.* Correcting errors (as in in the articles of newspapers).

Seigo wo dasu, 正誤ヲ出ス, to publish the correction of an error (as in the article of a newspaper).

——**suru,** *v.t.* To correct errors of.

Seigo, せいご, 省悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perceiving (as one's own fault). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To think over and perceive.

Syn. SATORU.

Seigō, せいがう, 正號, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive sign.

Seigon, せいごん, 誓言, 矢言, *n.* Vow; oath.

Seigon wo tateru, 誓言ヲ立テル, to make a vow.

Syn. SEISHI, CHIKAI.

Seigwa, せいぐわ, 清華, *n.* A class of nobles who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sankō* (三公), originally consisting of the seven houses of Koga, Sanjō, Saionji, Tokudaiji, Ōi-no-Mikado, and Imadegawa, to which were afterwards added the two houses of Hirohata and Daigo.

Seigwai, せいぐわい, 制外, *a.* [*Chin.*] Out of law, jurisdiction, or control.

Seigwai, せいぐわい, 世外, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world, extra mundane.

Syn. YO NO HOKA.

Seigwan, せいぐわん, 誓願, *n.* A vow.

Kami ni seigwan wo kakeru, 神ニ誓願ヲ掛ケル, to make a vow to the *Kami.*

Syn. GWANGAKE

Seigwan, せいぐわん, 請願, *n.* Petition. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To petition (esp. to the central Government).

Seigwan-iin, せいぐわんゐゐん, 請願委員, *n.* Committee for making a petition to the Government.

Seigwansho, せいぐわんしよ, 請願書, *n.* A written petition.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 青魚, } **Seigyo,** せいぎよ, 鯖魚, } *n.* [*Ichth.*] Mackerel.

Syn. SABA.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 生魚, *n.* Live fish; raw fish.

Syn. IKIUO, NAMAUO.

Seigyo, せいぎよ, 制御, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding the reins, ruling; governing; control.

Seigyo no michi, 制御ノ道, way of control.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To hold the reins; to govern, control; to lead by the nose.

Syn. HIKIMAWASU, OSAMURU.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 生業, *n.* Calling; occupation; livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAI.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 聖業, *n.* The duties of the Emperor.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 正業, *n.* Honest calling, legal occupation.

Seigyō wo itonamu, 正業ヲ營ム, to labour at an honest calling.

Seigyō, せいげふ, 成業, *n.* Completion of work; graduating.

Seigyō no nochi, 生業ノ後, after completing one's study.

Sei-hachimentai, せいはちめんたい, 正八面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular octahedron.

Seihai, せいはい, 成敗, *n.* Success and failure, victory or defeat.

Seihai wo ten ni makasu, 成敗ヲ天ニ任ス, to commit one's success or failure to Providence.

Seihaku suru, せいはくする, 生縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind alive, to take prisoner.

Syn. IKEDORU, SHIBARU.

Seihan, せいはん, 正犯, *n.* [*Law.*] The chief criminal; the principal in a crime.

Seihan, せいはん, 成版, 整版, *n.* Ordinary or block printing (as distinguished from printing with movable types).

Seihei, せいへい, 精兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Picked or chosen soldiers.

Seihei hachijū man, 精兵八十万, eighty thousand picked soldiers.

Seihei, せいへい, 生兵, *n.* Fresh troops; newly recruited soldiers.

Seihei wo okuru, 生兵ヲ送ル, to send out fresh troops.

Syn. ARATE.

Seihekkyū, せいへいきう, 世平弓, *n.* A kind of ornamental bow.

Seihen, せいへん, 世變, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changes in the condition of the world.

Seiken-hōteishiki, せいへんはうていしき, 整還方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Side equation.

Seihiku, せいひく, 短人, *n.* A dwarf; pigmy.

Syn. SEHIKU, TANJIN.

Sethin, せいひん, 清貧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honest poverty.

Sethin wo tanoshimu, 清貧ヲ樂シム, to delight in honest poverty.

Seihin, せいひん, 製品, *n.* Manufactured articles.

Seihirei, せいひれい, 正比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Direct proportion, direct rule of three

Seihitsu, せいひつ, 靜謐, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, undisturbed, not disposed to war, tranquillity, peace, etc.

Shikai seihitsu nari, 四海靜謐ナリ, the whole world (or the whole Empire) is in a state of tranquillity.

Syn. ODAYAKA, SEI-ON, SHIZUKA.

Seihō, せいはふ, 製法, *n.* Way of making anything; process of manufacture; recipe, formula.

Seihō no hiden, 製法ノ秘傳, the secret of manufacture; a secret recipe; *Seihō sho,* 製法書, a receipt book; a book on technology, *Sekken no seihō,* 石鹸ノ製法, way of manufacturing soaps.

Syn. KOSHIRAIKATA.

Seihō, せいはふ, 制法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory law; statute; ordinance.

Syn. HATTŌ, OKITE.

Seihō, せいはう, 青鳳, *n.* A kind of imaginary bird; phœnix.

Seihō, せいはふ, 成法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Written laws.

Kuni ni seihō ari, 國ニ成法アリ, the country has written laws.

Seihō, せいはふ, 性法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Laws or principles of nature.

Seihō, せいはふ, 政法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mode of government; administration.

Seihō, せいはう, 西方, *n.* The west.

Syn. NISHI, SAIHŌ.

Seihōkei, せいはうけい, 正方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Square.

Seihoku, せいほく, 西北, *n.* The north-west.

Seihon, せいはん, 正本, *n.* Formal or legal copy (as of a document).

Seihon, せいはん, 製本, 釘書, *n.* Book-binding. **—suru,** *v.i.* To bind books.

Seiho suru, せいはする, 生捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take alive; to take prisoner.

Syn. IKEDORU.

Seihonshi, せいはんし, 製本師, } *n.* A book-binder;
Seihonya, せいはんや, 製本屋, } book-bindery.

Seihō-en, せいはふせん, 正法線, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal normal.

Seihyō, せいへう, 世表, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Beyond the material world; extra-mundane

Syn. JINGWAI, SEIGWAI.

Seihyō, せいへう, 製表, *n.* Forming into tables; tabling **—suru,** *v.i.* To form into tables; to write a schedule, or synopsis.

Seihyō, せいへう, 誣表, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making known (as another's good deed). **—suru,** *v.t.* To make known; to publish.

Syn. ARAWASU, SHIMESU.

Sei-i, せいい, 聖意, *n.* [*Chin.*] The will of the Emperor.

Syn. EIKYŌ, MIGOKORO.

Sei-i, せいい, 征夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subjugating barbarians.

Sei-i, せいい, 誠意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True mind; loyalty; faith.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Sei-i-fu, せいいふ, 征夷府, *n.* The office of *Sei-i-tatshōgun.*

Sei-iki, せいゐき, 西域, *n.* The country of the west, or the west (a term exclusively applied to India in former times).

Sei-iku, せいいく, 生育, *n.* Rearing or bringing up (as children); growing, growth. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To bring up; to grow up (as children); to grow (as plants).

Syn. SEICHŌ, SODATERU, YŌIKU SURU.

Sei-in, せいゐん, 正員, *n.* Regular member (as of a society or association).

Seiin, せいゐん, 正院, *n.* The privy council chamber in the *daijōkwan.*

Sei-i-tatshōgun, せいいたいしやうぐん, 征夷大將軍, *n.* ❶ The title of a military general commissioned to subjugate the natives of Ezo in ancient times. ❷ The commander-in-chief of the Imperial army in former times.

Seiji, せいじ, 青磁, 青瓷, *n.* *Céladon* porcelain.

Seiji no kōro, 青磁ノ香爐, a censer of *céladon* porcelain.

Seiji, せいじ, 政事, *n.* Government affairs; administration.

Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Seiji, せいち, 政治, *n.* Same as *Seichi.*

Seijigaku, せいちがく, 政治學, *n.* The science of politics; politics.

Seijika, せいちか, 政治家, *n.* A politician; statesman.

Seijiku, せいちく, 正軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Principal axis.

Seijin, せいじん, 聖人, *n.* ❶ A sage,—properly spoken of Confucius or of the ancient virtuous Chinese monarchs Gyō and Shun. ❷ [*coll.*] A wise man; moralist.

Syn. HIJIRI.

Seijin, せいじん, 正人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A righteous man; a man of moral rectitude.

Seijin kunshi, 正人君子, the righteous and the good.

Seijin, せいじん, 成人, *n.* Reaching manhood; a full grown person; an adult.

Se jin no ue, 成人ノ上, on reaching manhood; when grown up a man.

—suru, *v.i.* To reach manhood; to be grown up.

Syn. OTATSU, SEICHŌ SURU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 聖日, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Holy day; the Sabbath.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 誠實, *a.* and *n.* True, sincere, faithful, loyal, or real; not false, truth, sincerity, etc.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 正實, *a.* True; real; sincere.

Syn. SHINJITSU.

Seijitsu, せいじつ, 生日, *n.* Birthday.

Syn. TANJŌBI, TANSHIN, UMAREBI.

Seijō, せいじやう, 聖上, *n.* The respectful title of the Emperor; His Majesty.

Seijō, せいじやう, 清淨, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Seijō, せいでう, 制條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules; laws.

Syn. OKITE, SADAME.

Seijōki, せいじやうき, 清淨器, *n.* [*Chem.*] Purifier.

Seiju, せいじゆ, 聖壽, *n.* Age of the Emperor.

Seiju bambanzai, 聖壽萬々歲, "long live the Emperor!"

Seijū, せいじう, 西戎, *n.* Western barbarians.

Seijuku, せいじゆく, 成熟, *n.* Ripening (as of fruits); maturity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To ripen, mature.

Seijuku suru, せいじゆくする, 精熟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To acquire skill (in science or art); to become adept; to be expert.

Sei-jūnimentai, せいじふにめんたい, 正十二面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular dodecahedron.

Seijūsho, せいじうしょ, 製絨所, *n.* Weaving establishment of woolen fabrics.

Seika, せいか, 聲價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reputation; fame; honour, popularity.

Seika wo otosu, 聲價ヲ墮トス, to be brought into disrepute, to be defamed.

Syn. HOMARE, HYŌBAN.

Seika, せいか, 正價, *n.* Real cost; true or undeducted price.

Syn. HONNEDAN, JIKKA.

Seika, せいか, 聖歌, *n.* A hymn.

Seika, せいか, 勢家, *n.* Influential family.

Kemmon seika, 權門勢家, powerful officials and influential families.

Seika, せいか, 盛夏, *n.* Severe summer.

Seika, せいか, 請暇, *n.* Asking for permission to go away from office for a fixed length of time.

Seikaku, せいかく, 正確, *a.* Certain; sure; true.

Syn. KATAKI, TASHIKA.

Seikaku, せいかく, 精覈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Minute; exact; critical; circumstantial.

Syn. KUWASHIKI.

Seikaku-hōteishiki, せいかくほうていしき, 整角方程式, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle equation.

Seikakujō, せいかくじやう, 製革場, *n.* Tannery.

Seikakuki, せいかくき, 製革機, *n.* Tanning machine.

Seikaku-kwatsuyō, せいかくくわつよう, 正格活用, *n.* [*Gram.*] Regular verb.

Seikan, せいかん, 精悍, *a.* [*Chin.*] Skilled in the art of war; brave; gallant.

Syn. SUGURETARU.

Seikan, せいかん, 清閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; composed; retired.

Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Seikan, せいかん, 征韓, *n.* Punishing disobedience of Korea by war, invading Korea.

Seikanron, せいかんろん, 征韓論, *n.* The question of the Korean expedition.

Seikanzai, せいかんざい, 生寒劑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Freezing mixture.

Seikatsu, せいかつ, 正割, *n.* [*Math.*] Secant.

Seikei, せいけい, 世系, *n.* Genealogy; family line.

Seikei, せいけい, 生計, *n.* Expedients for getting a living, means of living; livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KUCHISUGI.

Seiken, せいけん, 聖賢, *n.* [*cont.* of *Seijin* and *Kenjin.*] Men of wisdom; grave philosophers; sages.

Seiken no sho, 聖賢ノ書, books written by men of wisdom.

Seiken, せいけん, 政權, *n.* [*Chin.* Government authority; political power; sovereignty.

Seiken wo toru, 政權ヲ把ル, to acquire sovereign power.

Seiken, せいけん, 生絹, *n.* Raw silk.

Syn. KIGINU, SUZUSHI.

Seiken, せいけん, 精健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health; healthy.

Syn. SUKOYAKA, TASSHA.

Seiken, せいけん, 制憲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Statute; laws; ordinance; canon.

Syn. NORI, OKITE, SADAME.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 生血, *n.* Fresh blood.

Seiketsu wo sū, 生血ヲ吸フ, to suck blood (as leeches).

Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.

Seiketsu, せいけつ, 清潔, *a.* ❶ Clean; pure, undefiled; free from impurity. ❷ Honest; just; righteous.

Karada wo seiketsu ni shinai to kenkō wo gai shimasu, 身体ヲ精潔ニシナイト健康ヲ害シマス, [*coll.*] one will injure one's health by not keeping the body clean.

Syn. KIYOKI.

Seiketsuhō, せいけつはう, 清潔法, *n.* Cleaning ditches, sewers, etc. for hygienic purposes.

Seiki, せいき, 精氣, *n.* The strength (as of spirituous liquors); energy.

Sake no seiki ga nuketa, 酒ノ精氣ガヌケタ, the strength of the *sake* is lost.

Seiki, せいき, 成規, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rule; regulation; precedent; canon.

Seiki ni shitagau, 成規ニ遵フ, to follow regulations.

Seiki, せいき, 旌旗, *n.* Flag, ensign.

Syn. HATA, HATAJIRUSHI.

Seiki, せいき, 生氣, *n.* Vital principle; vitality; life; vigor.

Seiki, せいき, 世紀, *n.* Age, century.

Jūku-seiki, 十九世紀, the nineteenth century.

Seikihō, せいきはう, 齊紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniform scale.

Seikin, せいきん, 精勤, *n.* Careful attendance to official duties —**suru,** *v.i.* To serve or attend diligently, etc.

Seikin, せいきん, 生擒, *n.* Taking alive, taking prisoner. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take alive, to capture.

Syn. IKEDORU, TORIKO NI SURU.

Seikin, せいきん, 高等, *n.* [*Chin.*] A college graduate.

Seikin, せいきん, 酒金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nashiji.*

Seikin, せいきん, 制禁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prohibitory laws. —**suru,** *v.t.* To prohibit by laws.

Syn. HATTŌ, KINZEI SURU.

Seiko, せいかう, 精巧, *a.* and *n.* Of skilful workmanship; ingenious; ingenuity; skill.

Seikō wo kiwamuru, 精巧ヲ極ムル, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).

Syn. KUWASHIKI, TAKUMINARU.

Seikō, せいこう, 成功, *n.* Attainment of a proposed object; being crowned with success; success, completion

Fushin no seikō wo isogu, 普請ノ成功ヲ急グ, to hurry the completion of a building.

—suru, *v.i.* To attain an object; to succeed.

Seikō, せいかう, 正項. *n.* [*Math.*] Positive term.

Seikon, せいこん, 精根. *n* Nervous power; energy; stamina.

Syn. KONKI, SEIRIKI.

Seikon, せいこん, 精魂. *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tama-shii.*

Seikō suru, せいかうする, 征行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To march against; to make an expedition.

Syn. SEMEYUKU.

Seikotsu, せいこつ, 整骨, *n* Bone-setting.

Syn. HONETSUGI, SEKKOTSU.

Seikun, せいくん, 聖君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous monarch.

Seikwa, せいくわ, 靖和, *a.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful, tranquil, undisturbed.

Syn. ODAYAKA, YASUKI.

Seikwa, せいくわ, 清華, *a.* [*Chin.*] Splendid; refined; magnificent.

Seikwagyo, せいくわぎよ, 青花魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Saba.*

Seikwai, せいくわい, 精會, *n.* Religious assembly; congregation.

Seikwai, せいくわい, 盛會, *n.* Prosperous or delightful; a gorgeous feast.

Seikwaku, せいくわく, 精確, *a.* Certain, sure; exact; circumstantial.

Syn. TADASHIKI, TASHIKA.

Seikwaku suru, せいくわくする, 生獲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seikin suru* (生擒)

Seikwan, せいくわん, 誠款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amicableness; being on good terms; friendship; sincerity.

Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.

Seikwan-kōjō, せいくわんこうぢやう, 製罐工場, *n.* Canning establishment; also a factory where tin cans are made.

Seikwatsu, せいくわつ, 生活, *n.* Life, living; *Seikwatsu wo taterū*, 生活ヲ立テル, to get means of living, to support one's life.

—suru, *v.i.* To live.

Syn. KURASHI, SUGIWAI, TOSEI.

Seikwatsu-ryoku, せいくわつりよく, 生活力, *n.* Power of maintaining life; vitality

Seikyo, せいきよ, 盛舉 *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent enterprise.

Seikyo, せいきよ, 逝去, *n.* Leaving the world (said of honorable persons). **—suru,** *v.i.* To leave the world, or die (said only of nobles).

Seikyō, せいけう, 政教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government and religion, church and state.

Seikyō, せいけう, 正教, *n.* True doctrine; true religion; orthodoxy.

Seikyō, せいきやう, 政況, *n.* The state of political affairs. *Seikyō wo sassuru*, 政況ヲ察スル, to examine the political condition (as of a province).

Seikyō, せいけう, 精教, *n.* ❶ Sacred religion. ❷ Teachings of a sage.

Seikyū, せいきう, 聖躬, *n.* [*Chin.*] His Majesty's Person.

Seikyū, せいきう, 請求, *n.* Demand; claim. **—suru,** *v.t.* To demand or claim, to ask for.

Seikyū ni ōzuru, 請求ニ應ズル, to meet a demand.

Syn. MOTOME, MOTOMURU.

Seikyū, せいきよ, 性急, *a.* Quick-tempered; hasty; impatient; impetuous.

Syn. TANKI.

Seikyūken, せいきうけん, 請求權, *n* [*Law.*] Right of claim.

Seima, せいま, 製麻, *n.* Dressing hemp; dressed hemp.

Seima-gwaisha, 製麻會社, hemp dressing company.

Seimaijo, せいまいぢよ, 精米所, *n.* Rice cleaning factory; mill.

Seimei, せいめい, 生命, *n.* Life

Syn. INOCHI.

Seimei, せいめい, 姓名, *n.* Name including the given and surname.

Go-seimei wa nanto osshari masu, 御姓名ハ何ト仰シヤリマス, [*coll.*] what is your name in full?

Syn. MYŌJI, NA, NAMAE.

Seimei, せいめい, 聖明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Wise or virtuous (said only of the Emperor).

Seimei, せいめい, 晴明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; fair (as weather).

Seimei, せいめい, 清明, *n.* One of the twenty-eight calendar periods into which the year is divided, a period of fifteen days commencing with the 5th of the 4th mo (*n. s.*).

Seimei-bo, せいめいぼ, 姓名簿, *n.* A name list.

Seimei-hoken, せいめいほけん, 生命保險, *n.* Life insurance.

Seimei-hoken-gwaisha, せいめいほけんぐわいしや, 生命保險會社, *n.* Life insurance company.

Seimen, せいめん, 正面, *n.* Front.

Syn. MAOMOTE SHŌMEN.

Seimi, セイミ, 舍密, *n.* [from *Dutch Chimie.*] Chemistry.

Syn. KWAGAKU.

Seimigaku, せいみがく, 舍密學, *n* The science of chemistry.

Seimika, せいみか, 舍密家, *n.* A chemist.

Seimin, せいみん, 生民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people.

Syn. AOHITOGUSA, JIMMIN, TAMI.

Seimitsu, せいみつ, 精密, *a.* and *n.* Minute, exact; accurate; nice, precise, circumstantial.

Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.

Seimō, せいまう, 青盲, *n* [*Med.*] Glaucoma.

Syn. AKIMEKURA.

Seimoku, せいもく, 聖目, 井目, *n.* The first nine checkers placed upon the board in the game of *go* (checkers).

Seimoku suru, せいもくする, 靜默, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be perfectly still; to remain silent.
Syn. CHIMMOKU SURU.

Seimon, せいもん, 誓文, *n.* A written oath; a covenant sealed with blood.

Seimon, せいもん, 聖門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confucian school.
Seimon no oshie, 聖門ノ教, teachings of Confucius.

Seimon, せいもん, 聲問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Report; tidings communication.
Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Seimon-barai, せいもんばらひ, 誓文拂, *n.* Visiting and worshipping at the shrine dedicated to Akuōji in Kyō-o on the 20th of the 10th mo. (*o.s.*). On this day the custom with mercers in Ōsaka and other places is to sell their goods at much reduced prices, compensating in this manner, as they suppose, for their sins of cheating their customers with many false assurances about the quality, durability, cheapness of their goods, etc. during the whole year.

Seimu, せいむ, 政務, *n.* Government business; the affairs of the government (esp those which relate to political matters).
Seimu no itoma, 政務ノ暇, leisure hours of the government service.

Seimukwan, せいむくわん, 政務官, *n.* Executive officials.

Seimyaku, せいみやく, 靜脈, *n.* [*Physics.*] A vein, blood vessels.
Syn. JŌMYAKU.

Seimyō, せいめう, 精妙, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent, exquisite, superfine, skilful; skill, ingenuity.
Scimyō wo kiwamu, 精妙ヲ極ム, to be most ingeniously made (as a piece of workmanship).

Seinan, せいなん, 西南, *n.* South-west.

Seinei, せいねい, 靖寧, 靜寧, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Tranquil (as the condition of a country), peaceful, calm, undisturbed; tranquillity, peace, etc.
Syn. SHIZUKA, YASURAKA.

Seinen, せいねん, 成年, *n.* Manhood; full grown person, adult.

Seinen, せいねん, 青年, *n.* [*lit.*] Green age; inexperienced youth
Syn. TOSHIWAKA, WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO.

Seinen-kwai, せいねんくわい, 青年會, *n.* Young men's association.

Sei-nijūmentai, せいにじふめんたい, 正二十面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular icosahedron.

Seiniku, せいにく, 生肉, *n.* Raw flesh.
Syn. NAMANIKU, NAMASHISHI.

Seinyū, せいにう, 生乳, *n.* Raw milk.
Syn. NAMACHICHI.

Sei-on, せいおん, 清音, *n.* The pure sound of consonant (as opposed to *dakuon*).
Syn. KIYOKIKOE.

Sei-on, せいおん, 聖恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Favours of the Emperor

Sei-on, せいをん, 靜穩, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Calm, tranquil, serene, undisturbed; calmness, tranquillity, etc.
Syn. ODAYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Seirai, せいらい, 生來, *adv.* By birth; naturally.
Sake wa seirai kirai desu, 酒ハ生來嫌ヒデス, [*coll.*] I naturally dislike *sake*.
Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Seiran, せいらん, 青蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dracocephalum ruyschianum.*

Seiran, せいらん, 晴嵐, *n.* The glorious appearance of the western clouds at sun-set.
Awazu no seiran, 粟津ノ晴嵐, the beautiful evening scene at Awazu (one of the eight famous scenes in the province of Ōmi). See *Ōmi-hakkei.*
Syn. YŪYAKE.

Seirei, せいれい, 政令, *n.* [*Chin.*] A government order, command, or notice.

Seirei, せいれい, 生靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living souls; the people.
Syn. IKERUTAMA, TAMI.

Seirei, せいれい, 聖靈, *n.* [*Chr.*] The Holy Spirit.

Seirei, せいれい, 生黎, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the populace; commonalty.
Syn. TAMI.

Seirei, せいれい, 精靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sprite; ghost; apparition; mountain elf.
Syn. YŪREI.

Seirei, せいれい, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kirei.*

Seirei, せいれい, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.
Syn. AKITSU, TOMBŌ.

Seirei suru, せいれいする, 精勵, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be diligent or assiduous in doing anything; to strive at.

Seireki, せいれき, 西曆, *n.* [*lit.*] Western almanac; the European calendar.

Seiren, せいれん, 清廉, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure and honest, just, fair; equitable.
Seiren no shi, 清廉ノ士, a righteous *samurai*; an honest gentleman.

Seiren, せいれん, 製煉, *n.* Chemical manufacture. **—suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture.

Seiretsu, せいれつ, 整列, *n.* Standing in a regular row; orderly arrangement; array. **—suru,** *v.i.* To stand in a regular row; to be arranged in a military row.

Seiri, せいり, 性理, *n.* ❶ The laws of mind. ❷ Cont. form of *Seirigaku* (性理學).

Seiri, せいり, 整理, *n.* ❶ Putting in good order; adjusting or regulating. ❷ Consolidating (as public funds). **—suru,** *v.t.* To put in good order; to consolidate, etc.

Seiri, せいり, 生理, *n.* ❶ The laws pertaining to

life or living organisms. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Seirigaku, せいりがく, 生理學, *n.* Physiology.

Seirigaku, せいりがく, 性理學, *n.* Metaphysics.

Seiriki, せいりき, 整理器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Regulator.

Seiriki, せいりき, 勢力, *n.* Power; strength; force; stamina.

Seiri-kōsai-shōsho, せいりこうさいしやうしよ, 整理公債証書, *n.* Bonds issued by the Government for the purpose of consolidating national debts; consols.

Seiriku suru, せいりくする, 征戮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To march against and put to death (as rebels).
Syn. UCHIHOROBOSU.

Seiritsu, せいりつ, 成立, *n.* Being made up of several things; rearing up (as of a child). **——suru,** *v.i.* To consist of; to be brought up.
Syn. NARITATSU.

Seiro, せいろ, 世路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of the world; custom of the times.
Syn. YONOMICHI, YONONARAI.

Seiro, せいろ, 正路, *n.* [*lit.*] Correct road; way of righteousness; honesty; justice.

Seirō, せいろう, 井樓, *n.* A tower within the walls of a castle, constructed with timbers laid one over the other.
Syn. YAGURA.

Seirō, せいろう, 蒸籠, 蒸桶, *n.* A vessel for steaming rice cakes.

Seirō, せいろう, 青樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel.
Syn. AGEYA, GIRŌ, JŌROYA.

Seirō, せいらう, 清朗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and calm; fair (as weather).
Syn. HOGARAKA, KIYORAKA.

Seiroku, せいろく, 世祿, *n.* [*Chin.*] An income from the Government, hereditary to a family.

Seirokumen-tai, せいろくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Cube; regular hexahedron.

Seiron, せいろん, 政論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Politics; arguments relating to political affairs.

Seiron, せいろん, 世論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public opinion; popular sentiments.

Seirui, せいるる, 生類, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living things.
Syn. IKIMONO.

Seiryaku, せいりやく, 省略, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of abridging or curtailing; abridgment; compendium. **——suru,** *v.t.* To abridge or curtail.
Syn. HABUKU, GENZURU.

Seiryaku, せいりやく, 政畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government policy; policy.

Seiryo, せいりよ, 聖慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.
Syn. SEI I.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 精良, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior; *Seiryō no shina wo erabu,* 精良ノ品ヲ擇ブ, to select superior articles.

Seiryō, せいりよう, 青龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A name given to the western quarter.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 凄涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary; calm.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 清涼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and cool; refreshing.

Seiryō, せいりやう, 正量, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive quantity.

Seiryōden, せいりやうでん, 清涼殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial palace.

Seiryoku, せいりよく, 精力, *n.* Strength (as of the body); energy; force.
Syn. KIKON, KONKI.

Seiryoku, せいりよく, 勢力, *n.* Power; force; strength. ❷ Influence; authority.
Seiryoku no aru hito, 勢力ノアル人, an influential person; *Kaze no seiryoku,* 風ノ勢力, the force of wind.

Seiryō-zai, せいりやうざい, 清涼劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.

Seiryū, せいりう, 清流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clear stream.

Seiryū, せいりゆう, 青龍, *n.* ❶ Same as *Seiryō.* ❷ A dragon.

Seisai, せいさい, 精細, *a.* Minute; particular; detailed.
Syn. KUWASHIKI, SAIMITSU.

Seisai, せいさい, 制裁, *n.* Restriction; restraint.

Seisai, せいさい, 正妻, *n.* Legal wife, principal wife.
Syn. HONSAI, SEISHITSU.

Seisai, せいさい, 正載, *adv.* At the most; at the greatest, or farthest.
Ittan no shūkwaku ga seisai nikoku gurai desu, 一段ノ収穫ガ正載二石位デス, [*coll.*] the yield of a *tan* is about two *koku* at the most.
Syn. SEIGIRI, SEIHPAI.

Seisaku, せいさく, 製作, *n.* Construction (as of buildings), manufacture (esp. of mechanical instruments, tools, etc.). **——suru,** *v.t.* To construct, manufacture.
Syn. SEIZŌ, TSUKURU.

Seisaku, せいさく, 生作, *n.* [*Math.*] Generation.

Seisakuba, せいさくば, } 製作場, *n.* A manufactory, foundry.
Seisakujō, せいさくぢやう, }

Seisambutsu, せいさんぶつ, 製產物, *n.* Manufactured goods.

Seisan, せいさん, 製產, *n.* Manufacture; production (of goods). **——suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture, produce.

Seisan, せいさん, 生產, *n.* Occupation; livelihood; living.
Syn. KAGYŌ, KURASHI, NARIWAI.

Seisan, せいさん, 清算, *n.* Settling or balancing an account. **——suru,** *v.t.* To settle or balance an account.
Seisan wo tateru, 清算ヲ立テル, to sum up an account.
Syn. KESSAN SURU.

Seisatsu, せいさつ, 制札, 標文, *n.* A board usually with a narrow roof and supported by two legs,

or sometimes a board hung up under a shed, on which the Government edicts are written.
Syn. KŌSATSU.

Seisatsu, せいさつ, 生殺, *n.* Keeping alive and killing; life and death.

Seisatsu suru, せいさつする, 省察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect or consider, to look back.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, KANGAERU

Seisei, せいせい, 聖世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The age of a virtuous monarch, the Emperor's reign.

Seisei, せいせい, 盛世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glorious age.

Seisei, せいせい, 精製, *n.* Refining (as of sugar); rectification (as of spirits); clarification. **——suru,** *v.t.* To refine, rectify, etc.

Seisei, せいせい, 清爽, *a.* Refreshing; relieving (as the mind), driving dull cares away.
Ki ga seisei to suru, 氣ガ清々トスル, the spirit is relieved (as of cares).

Seisei-dōdō, せいせいたうたう, 整整堂堂, 正正堂堂, *a* Fair and honorable; open; above board.
Seisei dōdō no ron, 正々堂々ノ論, fair and honorable argument.

Seisei, せいせい, 青青, *adv.* Covered with verdure; verdured.
Nohara ni kusa ga seisei to haeru, 野原ニ草ガ青々ト生ヘル, the field is clothed with the fresh green of vegetation
Syn. AOAO.

Seiseiki, せいせいき, 精製器, *n.* A clarifier.

Seisei suru, せいせいする, 征西, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put down the rebels in the western part of the Empire.

Seisei suru, せいせいする, 齊整, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be put in good order, to be adjusted.
Syn. SOROU, TOTONAU.

Seiseki, せいせき, 成績, *n.* ❶ Result; consequence; conclusion. ❷ The result of one's labour, achievement, deed.
Syn. DEKIBAE, KEKKWA

Seisekikwai, せいせきくわい, 生石灰, *n.* Quick lime.
Syn. KISHIBAI.

Seisen, せいせん, 精選, *n.* Picking up the best; critical selection. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pick up the best, etc.
Syn. ERINUKI.

Seisen, せいせん, 生鮮 *a.* Fresh.
Seisen no uo, 生鮮ノ魚, fresh fish.
Syn. NAMA.

Seisen suru, せいせんする, 洒洗, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To wash.
Syn. ARAU, SUSUGU.

Seisha, せいしや, 政社, *n.* Political society or association.

Seisha, せいしや, 精舍, *n.* Monastery; convent.

Sei-sha-ei, せいしやえい, 正射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection; orthographic projection.

Seisha-hō, せいしやはう, 政社法, *n.* The laws relating to political associations.

Seishi, せいし, 誓詞, 誓辭, *n.* An oath; swearing.
Seishi wo tateru, 誓詞ヲ立テル, to make an oath; to swear.
Syn. CHIKAI, SEIMON.

Seishi, せいし, 誓紙, *n.* A written oath; a written agreement, usually sealed with blood.
Syn. SEISHO.

Seishi, せいし, 制止, *n.* The act of stopping, checking, or preventing; prohibition; forbidding.
——suru, *v.t.* To stop, check, prevent, etc.
Syn. KINZURU, SASHITOMERU.

Seishi, せいし, 靜止, *n.* Being fixed or immovable.
——suru, *v.i.* To be fixed or immovable.

Seishi, せいし, 世子, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heir-apparent of a noble.
Syn. YOTSUGI.

Seishi, せいし, 聖旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will; the command of the Emperor.

Seishi, せいし, 勢至, *n.* [*Bud.t.*] The All-powerful, a name given to *Bosatsu.*

Seishi, せいし, 政始, *n.* The ceremony of commencing government business on the fourth of January.

Seishi, せいし, 正史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Authentic records for chronicles.

Seishi, せいし, 青史, *n.* [*lit.*] Blue books; government records.

Seishi, せいし, 製絲, *n.* Reeling thread.

Seishi, せいし, 姓氏, *n.* Family name.
Syn. MYŌJI, UJI.

Seishi, せいし, 生絲, *n.* Raw silk.
Syn KIITO.

Seishi, せいし. 正矢, *n.* [*Math.*] Versed sine.

Seishiba, せいしば, 製絲場, *n.* A place where silk is reeled, filature.
Seishijō, せいしぢやう,

Seishiba, せいしば, 製紙場, *n.* Paper manufactory.
Seishijō, せいしぢやう,
Syn. KAMISUKIBA.

Seishi-goe, せいしごゑ, 制聲, 靜道, *n.* The voice of clearing the people off the road (as before the approach of an eminent personage).

Seishiki, せいしき, 正式, *n.* Formal method; proper formalities.
Syn. HONSHIKI.

Seishikikai, せいしきかい, 製紙機械, *n.* A paper-making machine.

Seishiku, せいしく, 靜寂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Still; calm; serene; composed, noiseless.
Syn. SHIZUKA, TSUTSUSHIMITARU.

Seishim-byō, せいしんびやう, 精神病, *n.* [*Med.*] The disease of the mind; hypochondria.

Sei-shimental, せいしめんたい, 正四面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular tetrahedron.

Seishin, せいしん, 星辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A star.
Syn. HOSHI.

Seishin, せいしん, 世臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hereditary vassals.

Seishin, せいしん, 誠心, *n.* True or sincere heart; heart without hypocrisy.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Seishin, せいしん, 精神, *n.* ❶ The mind; spirit. ❷ Mental power; intellect. ❸ Will; motive.

Seishin wo komeru, 精神ヲ籠メル, to concentrate the mind on anything; *Seishin ga midareru,* 精神ガ乱レル, the mind is deranged; *Seishin ni hazuru,* 精神ニ恥ヅル, to be conscious of shame; *Hōritsu no seishin,* 法律ノ精神, the spirit of the law.

Syn. REIKON, TAMASHII.

Seishin, せいしん, 生辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Birthday.

Syn. TANJŌBI, TANSHIN.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 性質, *n.* Nature; character; temper, disposition; temperament.

Keijō oyobi seishitsu, 形状及ビ性質, form and nature (as of matter); *Uchiki na seishitsu,* 内気ナ性質, retiring disposition, timorous nature.

Syn. KISHITSU, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 正室, *n.* [*Chin.*] Legal wife.

Syn. HONSAI, SEISAI.

Seishitsu, せいしつ, 青漆, *n.* Green lacquer.

Syn. AOURUSHI.

Seishizetsu, せいしせつ, 西施舌, *n.* [*Conch.*] A large kind of clam.

Seisho, せいしょ, 清書, *n.* A fair copy. **—suru,** *v.t.* To write cleanly.

Syn. KIYOGAKI.

Seisho, せいしょ, 聖書, *n.* [*Chr.*] Holy Scriptures, Bible.

Seisho, せいしょ, 聖所, *n.* [*Chr.*] The holy place.

Seisho, せいしょ, 誓書, *n.* A written oath; covenant.

Seisho, せいしょ, 盛暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Severe summer.

Seishō, せいしょう, 清賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Refined amusement or pastime.

Seishogwaisha, せいしょぐわいしゃ, 聖書會社, *n.* A bible company.

Seishoku, せいしょく, 聲色, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Conduct; behavior, deportment; manners. ❷ Tone of voice.

Seishoku, せいしょく, 生殖, *n.* Reproduction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reproduce.

Seishoku-hō, せいしょくほう, 生殖胞, *n.* [*Physiol.*] Gonophore.

Seishoku-ki, せいしょくき, 生殖機, *n.* [*Physiol.*] Reproductive organ.

Seishu, せいしゅ, 聖主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous monarch.

Seishu, せいしゅ, 清酒, *n.* Clarified *sake.*

Seishū, せいしゅう, 世襲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Received or passing by inheritance; hereditary

Seishū, せいしう, 正秋, *n.* Same as *Chūshū* (仲秋).

Seishuku, せいしゅく, 星宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation.

Syn. SEIZA.

Seishukusai, せいしゅくさい, 星宿菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lysimachia Fortunei.*

Syn. NUMATORA-NO-O.

Seiso, せいそ, 精粗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fine or coarse; minuteness and brevity.

Seiso, せいそ, 清楚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean and neat.

Seiso, せいそ, 色風, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Itachi.*

Seisō, せいさう, 星霜, *n.* [*lit.*] Star and frost, time.

Seisō wo heru, 星霜ヲ經ル, to pass through a number of years; to be antiquated.

Syn. NENGETSU, TOSHITSUKI.

Seisō, せいそう, 清僧, *n.* [*lit.*] Undefiled priest, a Budd. priest who abstains from carnal appetite, a abstinent priest.

Seisō, せいさう, 清爽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and refreshing (as weather).

Syn. SAPPARI, SAWAYAKA.

Seisō, せいさう, 清操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pure or undefiled deportment.

Seisō, せいさう, 青箱, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celosia argentea.*

Syn. NOGEITŌ.

Seisō, せいさう, 蝤蛑, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grub worm

Seisō, せいそう, 整層, *n.* [*Geol.*] Regular course.

Seisoku, せいそく, 正則, *n.* ❶ A regular or correct method in doing anything. ❷ A method of learning a language by studying the correct pronunciation as well as the meaning (opposite of *hensoku,* which see).

Seisoku, せいそく, 精測, *n.* Accurate mensuration (as of land). **—suru,** *v.t.* To measure accurately.

Seisoku, せいそく, 聲息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intercouse by means of words or letters; communications; correspondence.

Seisoku wo tsūzezu, 聲息ヲ通ゼズ, to have no communications (as with a friend).

Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE.

Seison, せいそん, 生存, *n.* [*Chin.*] Existence; life. **—suru,** *v.i* To exist, live.

Seison-kyūsō, 生存競爭, struggle for existence.

Syn. IKINAGARAERU.

Seisū, せいすう, 正數, *n.* [*Math.*] Positive number.

Seisū, せいすう, 整數, *n.* [*Math.*] Integer, integeral number.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 盛衰, *n.* Flourish and decay; prosperity and adversity; rise and fall; well being.

Kuni no seisui ni kakawaru, 邦ノ盛衰ニ係ハル, to affect the welfare of the country.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 清水, *n.* Clear or pure water.

Syn. KIYOKIMIZU, SHIMIZU.

Seisui, せいすゐ, 西堆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Western extremity (as of a country).

Syn. NISHI NO HATE.

Seisuigaku, せいすゐがく, 靜水學, *n.* [*Physics*] Hydrostatics.

Seisuru, せいする, 製, *v.t.* To manufacture, make, or fabricate; to prepare.

Syn. TSUKURU, KOSHIRAERU.

Sei suru, せいする, 征, *v.t.* ❶ To march against; to make an expedition. ❷ To put down (as rebels); to reduce to obedience, to subjugate.
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU.

Seisuru, せいする, 制, *v.t.* ❶ To govern, control, to lead by the nose. ❷ To stop, check, or prohibit.
Syn. KINZURU, TODOMERU.

Seisūshiki, せいすうしき, 整數式, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral expression.

Se-ita, せいた, 脊板, *n.* Parts of a timber left after dressing it into a square lumber.

Seitachō, せいたちう, 正多鏑, *n.* [*Geo.*] Regular prism.

Seitagai, せいたがひ, 牛遠朝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Ianthinans jacobasus.*

Seitai, せいたい, 政体, *n.* Form or system of government; the constitution of a government. Often in composition.
Kyōwa seitai, 共和政体, republican government, *Rikken no seitai,* 立憲ノ政体, the constitutional form of government.

Seitai, せいたい, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The condition of the world; state of society.
Seitai wo kwansatsu suru, 世態ヲ觀察スル, to observe the condition of society.

Seitai, せいたい, 青苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green moss.
Syn. AOGOKE.

Seitaigaku, せいたいがく, 世態學, *n.* Social science; sociology.

Seitaka, セイタカ, 制叱迦 *n.* [*Budd.*] Name of the smaller idol which stands on the side of the image of *Fudōmyōō,* which see.

Seitaka, せいたか, 脊高, 偉丈夫, 身長, *a.* and *n.* Tall in stature, a tall man; giant.

Sei-takakukei, せいたかくけい, 正多角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polygon.

Sei-tamental, せいためんたい, 正多面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Regular polyhedron.

Seitan, せいたん, 正旦, *n.* and *adv.* The first day of the year.

Seitei, せいてい, 制定, *n.* Enacting (as laws); establishing as by legal and authoritative act. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To enact, etc.

Seitei, せいてい, 成丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grown up person; adult.

Seitei, せいてい, 蜻蜓, *n.* [*Entom.*] Dragon fly.

Seiteki, せいてき, 政敵, *n.* A political opponent or adversary.

Seiten, せいてん, 晴天, *n.* Fair or cloudless weather.
Seiten-hakujitsu, 晴天白日, broad daylight.

Seitetsujo, せいてつじよ, 製鐵所, *n.* Iron work; foundry.

Seitetsuro, せいてつろ, 精鐵爐, *n.* Puddling furnace.

Seito, せいと, 生徒, *n.* Pupil; scholar; student.

Seito, せいと, 嗣徒, *n.* [*Chr.*] Saint.

Seito, せいとう, 正統, *a.* [*Chin.*] Legitimate.
Seitō no tenshi, 正統ノ天子, legitimate monarch.

Seitō, せいたう, 政道, *n.* Government affairs; administration.
Syn. MATSURIGOTO.

Seitō, せいたう, 政黨, *n.* A political party.

Seitō, せいたう, 正當, *a.* Legal, proper, decent.
Seitō bōgyo, 正當防禦, legal defence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 聖德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial virtue or benevolence.

Seitoku, せいとく, 生得, *adv.* and *a.* By birth, naturally; natural, inborn.
Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Seiton, せいとん, 整頓, *n.* Being in good order; settling upon. ——**suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To put in good order, to arrange.
Syn. SONAE, TOTONOU.

Seitō suru, せいたうする, 征討, *v.t.* Same as *Seitsu suru.*

Sei-u, せいう, 晴雨, *n.* Fair and rainy weathers.
Sei-u ni kakawarazu, 晴雨ニ拘ハラズ, without regard to the condition of the weather.

Sei-u-gi, せいうぎ, 晴雨儀, } *n.* A barometer
Sei-u-kei, せいうけい, 晴雨計, }

Sei-un, せいうん, 青雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Green cloud; high rank or office. Used only in an expression like below:—
Sei-un no kokorozashi, 青雲ノ志, the desire of attaining a high position in the Government.

Seiyaku, せいやく, 誓約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Oath, covenant; promise; agreement. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make an oath; to promise; to swear.

Seiyaku, せいやく, 製藥, *n.* Manufacturing or compounding medicine, pharmacy. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manufacture or compound medicine.

Seiyakugaku, せいやくがく, 製藥學 *n.* Pharmacology.

Seiyakusei, せいやくせい, 整約性, *n.* Divisibility.

Seiyakushi, せいやくし, 製藥士, *n.* A pharmacentist; druggist.

Seiyatto, せいやつと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Seigiri.*

Seiyō, せいやう, 青陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for spring.

Seiyō, せいやう, 西洋, *n.* and *a.* Western countries; occident; European.

Seiyōfū, せいやうふう, 西洋風, *n.* European style.

Seiyōgata, せいやうがた, 西洋形, *n.* Western style.
Seiyōgata homaesen, 西洋形舳前船, a sailing ship built in European style.

Seiyōjin, せいやうじん, 西洋人, *n.* People of the western countries, a European; foreigner.

Seiyōshi, せいやうし, 西洋紙, *n.* Foreign or European paper.

Seiyōshu, せいやうしゆ, 西洋酒, *n.* Foreign or European wines.

Seiyō-udo, せいやううど, 西洋獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] Asparagus.

Seiyu, せいゆ, 聖諭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree or ordinance.

Seiyū, せいいう, 政友, *n.* Political friend; colleague

Seiza, せいざ, 星座, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constellation.

Seizei, せいせい, 精精, *adv.* [*coll.*] As far as possible; to the utmost; earnestly.

Seizei honeori masu, 精々骨折リマス, I'll exert myself as hard as possible; *Seizei tanomimasu*, 精々頼ミマス, I earnestly request you.

Syn. KUREGUREMO.

Seizen, せいせん, 生前, *adv.* During one's life.

Seizen, せいせん, 整然, *adv.* In a regular or orderly manner.

Seizen, せいせん, 凄然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Sad; sorrowful; mournfully.

Seizō, せいざう, 聖像, *n.* Image of Confucius.

Seizō, せいざう, 製造, *n.* Manufacture; preparation; fabrication. **—suru**, *v.t.* To manufacture, prepare, etc.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEISAKU, SEISURU.

Seizō, せいざう, 正贓, *n.* [*Law.*] Stolen goods.

Syn. NUSUMIMONO. [factory.

Seizōba, せいざうば, 製造場, *n.* Manufactory;

Seizōhō, せいざうはふ, 製造法, *n.* Mode of preparation; manufacturing process.

Seizoku, せいぞく, 姓族, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family line; geneology.

Syn. MYŌJI, NA, UJI. [zōba.

Seizōsho, せいざうしよ, 製造所, *n.* Same as *Sei-*

Seizoroe, せいぞろへ, 勢揃, 整冠, *n.* Disposing troops in order; battle array.

Seizoroe wo suru, 勢揃ヲスル, to dispose troops in battle array.

Seizu, せいづ, 製圖, *n.* Drawing. [ing board.

Seizuban, せいづばん, 製圖板, *n.* [*Engin.*] Draw-

Seizusha, せいづしや, 製圖者, *n.* Draughtsman.

Seji, せじ, 世事, 欸待, *n.* ❶ The affairs of the world; business matters. ❷ Civility; politeness; courtesy; toad eating; sycophancy.

Seiji ni utoi, 世事ニ疎イ, to be ignorant of the world; *Seji no yoi hito*, 世事ノヨイ人, a courteous person; *Seji wo iū*, 世事ヲ言フ, to talk courteously; to flatter; *O-seji ga nai*, お世事ガナイ, destitute of civility; *Seji ni kashikoi hito*, 世事ニ賢イ人, a man well acquainted with the world.

Syn. SEKEN, AISŌ.

Sejin, せじん, 世人, *n.* The people; the public.

Syn. YO NO HITO.

Sejirushi, せじるし, 淺水標, *n.* Same as *Miojirushi.* [an animal.

Sejishi, せじし, 脊肉, *n.* The flesh on the back of

Sejō, せじやう, 世上, *n.* The world; the public.

Syn. SEKEN, YONONAKA.

Sekagamaru, せかがまる, 屈, *v.i.* To bend the body forward; to stoop; to bow.

Sekai, せかい, 世界, *n.* The earth; the globe; the world.

Ankoku sekai, 暗黑世界, dark age; *Dōbutsu sekai*, 動物世界, the animal world, *Gakusha sekai*, 學者世界, the literary world; *Ōgon sekai*, 黄金世界, [*lit.*] money world, or the world where money is the only object; also in the sense of golden age; *Sekai wo shūyū suru*, 世界ヲ遍遊スル, to circumnavigate the globe.

Syn. CHIKYŪ, YO, YO NO NAKA.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被促, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Seku.*] To be driven or urged; to be in a hurry.

Sekareru, せかれる, 被堰, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Seku.*] To be dammed up.

Sekaseka, せかせか, 急忙, 急急, *adv.* In an impetuous or hasty manner. [is impetuous.

Ki ga sekaseka suru, 氣ガ急々スル, the mind

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令促, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Seku.*] To let drive or urge another; to cause to hurry.

Sekaseru, せかせる, 令堰, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Seku.*] To cause to dam up; to keep back (as the current).

Sekatsuku, せかつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be hasty, impetuous, or always in a hurry.

Sekenmizu, せけんみず, 浜邪子, *n.* One who is ignorant of the world; an inexperienced person.

Seken, せけん, 世間, *n.* The world; the public at large.

Seken ga sawagashii, 世間ガ騒ガシイ, the world is in an uproar; *Seken shirazu*, 世間知ラズ, ignorant of the world; *Seken no hyōban*, 世間ノ評判, popular rumour; opinion of the public, *Seken ga semai*, 世間ガ狹イ, to have a few acquaintances

Syn. YO NO NAKA.

Seken-nami, せけんなみ, 世間并, *a.* Conforming to the popular manners.

Seken-nami ni suru, 世間并ニスル, to do anything according to established usage.

Syn. HITONAMI.

Seken-tei, せけんてい, 世間躰, *n.* Estimation or regard of the world.

Seken-tei ga warui, 世間体ガ惡イ, to be unbecoming as judged by the public at large.

Seki, せき, 咳, 嗽坎, 欬嗽, *n.* A cough.

Seki ga deru, 咳ガ出ル, to cough.

Syn. SHIWABUKI.

Seki, せき, 關, *n.* ❶ A guardhouse where travellers are stopped and passports are examined; a barrier. ❷ The wad of a gun.

Hito me no seki, 人目ノ關, the notice of others (which so o ten acts as a barrier between lovers).

Syn. KAMMON, SEKI NO TO, SEKISHO.

Seki, せき, 關, *n.* The highest rank among wrestlers.

Seki ni nobotta, 關ニ上ッタ, was promoted to [the rank of *seki.*

Syn. ŌZEKI

Seki, せき, 堰, 堤防, *n.* A dam.
Syn. ISEKI, MIZUSEKI.

Seki, せき, 持, *n.* A term used in the game of *go* (checkers).

Seki, せき, 席, 室, *n.* ❶ A mat; seat. ❷ A place of meeting. ❸ Room; chamber; apartment. ❹ A hall where story-telling, singing, dancing, and other such public entertainments are performed. Very often in composition.
Seki wo shiku, 席ヲ敷ク, to spread a mat; *Seki wo susumu*, 席ヲ前ム, to move one's self forward when sitting with another; *Seki wo mōkeru*, 席ヲ設ケル, to arrange the seats; *Seki wo kariru*, 席ヲ借ル, to hire a place of meeting; *Seki ni tsuku*, 席ニツク, to take a seat; *Seki wo hazusu*, 席ヲ逃ス, to slip away from an assembly; *Seki wo sadamu*, 席ヲ定ム, to fix or arrange the seats, *Seki wo tatsu*, 席ヲ起ツ, to rise up from one's seat; *Dō-seki*, 同席 sitting in the same room; *Kashi-seki*, 貸席, a room to let; *Seki-ryō*, 席料, the hire for a room.
Syn. HEYA, MUSHIRO, ZA, ZASHIKI.

Seki, せき, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to one tenth of a *gō* (合).
Syn. SHAKU.

Seki, せき, 籍, *n.* ❶ Census register; citizenship. ❷ One's place of registration, domicile.
Seki wo okuru, 籍ヲ送ル, to transfer or remove one's domicile.
Syn. KOSEKI, NIMBETSU.

Seki, せき, *n.* Room; occasion; cause; reason.
Waruku iū seki ga nai, 惡ク言フセキガ無イ, no room for finding fault with.

Seki, せき, 隻, *n.* ❶ A singular numeral for ships. ❷ One of a pair (as of screens, shoes, etc.).
Byōbu ts-seki, 屏風一隻, one paper screen; *Gunkan isseki*, 軍艦一隻, a war ship.

Seki, せき, 夕, *n.* Evening; night. Always in composition.
Kon-seki, 今夕, this evening; to-night.
Syn. YŪBE.

Seki, せき, 尺, *n.* Same as *Shaku*. Always in composition.

Seki, せき, 脊, *n.* The back. Always in composition.
Syn. SENAKA.

Seki, せき, 積, *n.* [*Math.*] ❶ Area, acreage. ❷ Product.
Dōji-seki, 同次積, homogeneous product; *Ruiseki*, 累積, continued product.

Sekigerru, せきあげる, 咳逆, *v.i.* To be choked (as by something getting into the throat), to sob.
Syn. MUSEBU.

Sekiaku, せきあく, 積惡, *n.* Accumulated wickedness; one wickedness added to another.
Sekiaku no mukui 積惡ノ報, a retribution for accumulated wickedness.

Sekibai, せきばい, 石梅, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A coral.

Sekibaku, せきばく, 寂寞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary; desolate.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SEKIRYŌ.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石盤, *n.* A slate.

Sekiban, せきばん, 石版, *n.* A stone for lithographing; a lithograph.

Sekiban-e, せきばんゑ, 石板畫, *n.* A lithographic painting.

Sekibanfude, せきばんふで, 石盤筆, *n.* A slate pencil.

Sekibangwa, せきばんぐわ, 石板畫, *n.* Same as *Sekiban-e*.

Sekiban-seki, せきばんせき, 石盤石, *n.* [*Min.*] Slate stone.

Sekiban-zuri, せきばんずり, 石板摺, *n.* Lithographing; a lithographic picture.
Sekiban zuri no tefuda, 石版摺ノ手札, a lithographed visiting card; *Sekiban-zuri no gwa*, 石版摺ノ畫, a lithographic picture.

Sekibarai, せきばらひ, 咳拂, *n.* Clearing the throat by coughing.
Sekibarai wo suru, 咳拂ヲスル, to cough and clear the throat.
Syn. KOWAZUKURI.

Sekibetsu, せきべつ, 石鼈, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell fish *Chiton*.
Syn. HIZARAGAI.

Sekibo, せきぼ, 夕暮, *n.* Sun-set; evening.
Syn. HIGURE, YŪGURE.

Sekiboku, せきぼく, 石墨, *n.* [*Min.*] Graphite.

Sekibun, せきぶん, 積分, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral calculus.

Sekibungaku, せきぶんがく, 積分學, *n.* [*Math.*] Same as above.

Sekibunhō, せきぶんはふ, 積分法, *n.* [*Math.*] Integration.

Sekibun-insū, せきぶんいんすう, 積分因數, *n.* [*Math.*] Integrating factor.

Sekichi, せきち, 隙地, *n.* Same as *Sekido*.

Sekichi, せきち, 尺地, *n.* [*Chin.*] *lit.* Foot land; a very small piece of land.
Sekichi wo amasazu, 尺地ヲ餘サズ, not leaving even a very small space of land.

Sekichi, せきち, 石地, *n.* A gravelly soil.
Syn. ISHICHI.

Sekichiku, せきちく, 石竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The pink, *Dianthus chinensis*.
Syn. KARANADESHIKO.

Sekichiri, せきちり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum chinense*.

Sekicho, せきちよ, 赤猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of wild boar.

Sekichōsei, せきちやうせい, 石長生, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adiantum monochlamys*.

Sekicho suru, せきちよする, 積貯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hoard up.
Syn. TSUMITAKUWAERU.

Sekida, せきた, 寧歟, 寧諾, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Setta*.

Sekidai, せきたい, 石臺, 栽盆, *n.* ❶ A stone stand for flower pots. ❷ A miniature representation of natural scenery made in a box.

Sekidai, せきたい, 碩大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; vast; huge; enormous.
Syn. ŌINARU.

Sekidan, せきたん, 石壇, *n.* A stone-platform; a stone-step.
Syn. ISHIDAN.

Sekido, せきど, 尺度, *n.* Linear measure.
Syn. SHAKUDO.

Sekido, せきど, 瘠土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Land destitute of vegetation; barren soil; a barren.

Sekido, せきど, 赤土, *n.* Red earth.
Syn. AKATSUCHI.

Sekido, せきど, 石弩, *n.* Same as *Ishiyumi.*

Sekidō, せきどう, 赤銅, *n.* Same as *Shakudō.*

Sekidō, せきたう, 赤道, *n.* The equator.
Sekidō chokka, 赤道直下, directly under the equator.

Sekidōgi, せきたうぎ, 赤道儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] Equatorial telescope.

Sekidoku, せきどく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle; letter.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Seki-oi, せきえい, 石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz.
Syn. SUISHŌ.

Sekiei, せきえい, 夕影, *n.* Evening shadows; twilight.
Syn. YŪKAGE.

Seki-en, せきえん, 石鹽, *a.* [*Min.*] Rocksalt.

Sekifu, せきふ, 責付, *n.* [*Law.*] Giving a criminal in charge of a relative. —**suru,** *v.t.* To give in charge of a relative (as a criminal).

Sekifu, せきふ, 石婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A barren woman.
Syn. UMAZUME.

Sekifuda, せきふた, 席札, *n.* A sign-board hung before the door of the hotel where a *daimyō* is stopping or lodging.

Sekifun, せきふん, 石糞, *n.* [*Med.*] A urinary calculus.

Sekigaki, せきがき, 席書, *n.* Specimens of penmanship written by pupils for the examination and advancement of one another's skill.

Sekigaku, せきがく, 碩學, *n.* and *a.* Of great learning; versed in a variety of learning; polymathy; also a man of extensive knowledge, or polymathist.

Sekigan, せきがん, 石龕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone coffin; sarcophagus.

Sekigan, せきがん, 赤雁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of goose.

Sekigan, せきがん, 隻眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] One eye.
Syn. KATAME.

Sekigangyo, せきがんぎよ, 赤眼魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon-trout.

Sekiguchi, せきぐち, 堰口, *n.* The mouth or outlet through which water confined by a dam flows out.

Sekihaku, せきはく, 瘠薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Destitute of vegetation; unfertile; barren.
Sekihaku no chi, 瘠薄ノ地, barren land.

Sekihan, せきはん, 赤飯, *n.* [*lit.*] Red rice, rice boiled with red beans; also food prepared by steaming a mixture of steeped glutinous rice and cooked red beans, usually eaten on ceremonial occasions.
Syn. AKA NO MESHI, KOWAMESHI.

Sekiheki, せきへき, 石壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stone wall.
Syn. ISHIGAKI.

Sekihi, せきひ, 瘠肥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Barrenness or fertility (as of soils); lean or fat.

Sekihi, せきひ, 石碑, *n.* A stone monument.
Syn. ISHIBUMI.

Sekihin, せきひん, 赤貧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost poverty, being out at elbows.
Sekihin arō ga gotoshi, 赤貧洗フガ如シ, to be poor as a church rat.

Sekihitsu, せきひつ, 石筆, *n.* A slate pencil.

Sekihō, せきはう, 石砲, *n.* Same as *Ishibiya.*

Sekihon, せきはん, 石本, *n.* A print from a stone; a lithograph.
Syn. ISHIZURI.

Seki-i, せきゐ, 石蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium Lingua.*
Syn. IWAGAKUSHI, IWAGOKE.

Seki-in, せきいん, 石印, *n.* A stone seal.

Seki-ireru, せきいれる, 堰入, 塞入, *v.t.* To confine by damming up.
Mizu wo ike ni seki-ireru, 水ヲ池ニ堰キ入レル to confine water by damming up a stream.
Syn. SEKIKOMU.

Sekiitsu-no-fu, せきいつのふ, 尺一符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written order of the Emperor.

Sekiji, せきぢ, 關路, *n.* A road where the guards were stationed to examine travellers.

Sekiji, せきぢ, 隻字, *n.* [*Chin.*] One letter or character; part of a word or ideograph.

Sekiji, せきぢ, 昔時, *n.* and *adv.* Ancient times, days gone by; in times of old.
Syn. MUKASHI, SONOKAMI.

Sekijitsu, せきぢつ, 夕日, *n.* Evening sun.

Seki-jitsu, せきぢつ, 昔日, *n.* and *adv.* Gone by days; in times of old.
Syn. INISHIE, SONOMUKASHI.

Sekijo, せきぢよ, 石女, *n.* Same as *Sekifu.*

Sekijō, せきぢやう, 席上, *n.* and *a.* In the room where a meeting is held; during the meeting or assembly; extempore.
Sekijō no enzetsu, 席上ノ演說, an extempore speech.

Sekiju, せきぢゆ, 碩儒, *n.* A great philosopher; an eminent Confucianist.

Sekijū, せきぢゆう, 石絨, *n.* Asbestus.
Syn. ISHIWATA.

Sekijun, せきぢゆん, 席順, 班次, *n.* Order of sitting.

Sekikai, せきかい, 石階, *n.* A stone step.
Syn. ISHIDAN

Sekikaku, せきかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A murderer, an assassin.
Syn. ANSATSUNIN.

Sekikankotsu, せきかんこつ, 脊間骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Interspinous bone.

Sekikaesu, せきかへす, 堰返, *v.t.* To drive or force back (as a stream) by damming up.

Sekikantō, せきかんたう, 石敢當, *n.* The phrase of the three Chinese characters, sometimes read *Shikkantan*, very often engraved upon a small stone monument which is placed near the front entrance of a house or other place as a charm for keeping off evil sprites. mason.
Syn. ISHIYA.

Sekikō, せきこう, 石工, *n.* A stone-cutter, stone-

Sekikō, せきこう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters; a spy.
Syn. MONOMI.

Sekikoku, せきこく, } 石斛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dendrobium*
Sekkoku, せっこく, } *moniliforme.*

Sekikoku, せきこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone, lithography.

Sekikomu, せきこむ, 堰込, *v.t.* To confine by damming up.
Syn. SEKI-IREKU.

Sekikomu, せきこむ, 急込, 噪急, *v.t.* To be out of breath with haste; to be excited.
Syn. IKISEKU, IRATSU.

Sekikotsu, せきこつ, 脊骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Vertebra.
Syn. SEBONE. stone.

Sekikwa, せきくわ, 石火, *n.* Fire struck from a

Sekikwa, せきくわ, 石花, *n.* [*Conch.*] An oyster.

Sekikwai, せきくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.

Sekikwai-seki, せきくわいせき, 石灰石, *n.* [*Min.*] Limestone. water.

Sekikwai-sui, せきくわいすゐ, 石灰水, *n.* Lime-

Sekikwan, せきくわん, 石棺, *n.* A stone coffin.

Sekikyō, せきけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.
Syn. ISHIBASHI.

Sekikyoku, せききよく, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive pole (as of electricity).

Sekikyoku-ritsu, せききよくりつ, 積曲率, *n.* [*Math.*] Integral curvature.

Sekimen, せきめん, 赤面, 赫顏, *n.* Reddening of the face (esp. from shame or diffidence); blushing. —**suru,** *v.i.* To blush.

Sekimon suru, せきもんする, 責問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-examine.
Syn. SEMENAJIRU, SEMETOU.

Sekimori, せきもり, 關守, 關吏, *n.* The guards who were stationed at a barrier.
Tsukihi ni sekimori nashi, 月日ニ關守ナシ, for time there is no barrier.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積年, *n.* Many years; a great number of years.
Syn. TANEN. cient times.

Sekinen, せきねん, 昔年, *n.* Former years; an-
Syn. MUKASHI.

Sekinen, せきねん, 積念, *n.* Accumulated cares; being filled with anxieties. cares.
Sekinen wo sanzuru, 積念ヲ散ズル, to dispel

Sekinin, せきにん, 責任, *n* [*Chin.*] Obligation; responsibility; accountability; duty.
Sekinin wo ou, 責任ヲ負フ, to be responsible;
Watakushi no sekinin de nai, 私ノ責任デナイ, [*coll.*] is not my duty.
Syn. SEME.

Sekinin-naikaku, せきにんないかく, 責任內閣, *n.* A responsible cabinet.

Seki-no-to, せきのと, 關門, *n.* The gate where guards were stationed to examine travellers; a barrier.
Syn. KWAMMON, SEKI.

Sekinōyu, せきなうゆ, 石腦油, *n.* Coal oil, kerosene, petroleum.
Syn. SEKITANYU.

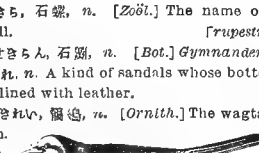
Seki-ō, せきわう, 石黃, *n.* [*Min.*] Native sulphur.

Sekira, せきら, 石螺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The name of a fossil shell. rupestris.

Sekiran, せきらん, 石蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gymnandenia*

Sekire, せきれ, *n.* A kind of sandals whose bottom soles are lined with leather.

Sekirei, せきれい, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The wagtail
Syn. NIWATATAKI, ISHITATAKI.



Sekireki, せきれき, 礫礫, *n.* 鶺鴒
[*Chin.*] Small stones, pebbles.

Sekiri, せきり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Dysentery.
Syn. RIBYŌ.

Sekirin, せきりん, 石淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

Sekirin, せきりん, 赤燐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorphous phosphorus.

Sekirin, せきりん, 隻輪, *n.* [*Chin.*] One wheel.

Sekiro, せきろ, 斥滴 *n.* [*Chin.*] Dried beach.

Sekirō, せきろう, 石盧, *n.* Same as *Jakago.*

Sekirō, せきらふ, 錫蠟, *n.* Pewter.

Sekiryō, せきれう, 席料, *n.* The hire of a conference room; also the admission fee to a *yosesekí.*

Sekiryō, せきれう, 寂寥 *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Lonely, solitary, alone, retired, loneliness, solitude, etc.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SEKIBAKU. measure.

Sekiryō, せきりやう, 矩量, *n.* [*Math.*] Square

Sekiryoku, せきりよく, 石綠, *n.* [*Min.*] Verdigris.
Syn. ROKUSHŌ. cion.

Sekiryoku, せきりよく, 斥力, *n.* [*Physics.*] Repul-

Sekiryūshi, せきりゆうし, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lizard.
Syn. ABIKO, TOKAGE. cus.

Sekiryūsō, せきりゆうさう, 石龍草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy-

Sekisai, せきさい, 釋菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A festival in honour of Confucius; also making sacrifices to Confucius
Syn. SHAKUTEN.

Sekisai, せきさい, 碩才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great talent or genius.

Sekisan, せきさん, 石蠶, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nerine japonica.*
Syn. MANJUSHAGE.

Sekisatsu suru, せきさつする, 射殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by shooting.
Syn. IKOROSU.

Sekiseki, せきせき, 積積, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Often; frequently.
Syn. TABITABI.

Sekiseki, せきせき, 寂寂, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; noiseless; solitary; lonely.
Syn. SABISHIKI, SHIZUKA.

Sekisetsu, せきせつ, 積雪, *n.* Deep snow.

Sekishi, せきし, 赤子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A new born child; infant; baby.
Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ.

Sekishi, せきし, 石子, *n.* Testicles (only of animals).
Syn. TAKERI.

Sekishi, せきし, 石芝, *n.* [*Zool.*] A coral.

Sekishin, せきしん, 赤心, *n.* True or sincere heart; faithful mind.
Syn. AKAKIKOKORO, MAGOKORO.

Sekishitsu, せきしつ, 石室, *n.* A stone house.
Syn. IWAYA.

Sekisho, せきしょ, 關所, *n.* A place where guards are stationed to examine passports; a barrier.
Syn. SEKI.

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acorus gramineus.*

Sekishō, せきしやう, 石青, *n.* Prussian blue.
Syn. KONJŌ.

Sekishō, せきしよう, 石松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Club-moss.

Sekishō, せきしやう, 赤松, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pinus densiflora.*
Syn. NEMATSU.

Sekishofuda, せきしよふた, 關所札, *n.* A passport.

Sekishoku, せきしよく, 赤色, *n.* Red colour.
Syn. AKAKIIRO.

Sekishōnyū, せきしようにゆう, 石鍾乳, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalactites.
Syn. TSURARAISHI.

Sekisho-yaburi, せきしよやぶり, 關所破, 斬關, *n.* Breaking through a barrier; passing a *sekisho* by using a forged passport.

Sekishu, せきしゅ, 赤手, *n.* Bare arm; empty-handed; without the use of any weapon.
Sekishu nite zoku wo torou, 赤手ニテ賊ヲ捕フ, to catch a thief without the use of any weapon.
Syn. KARATE, SUDE.

Sekishū, せきしゅう, 積習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing.

Sekishūryū, せきしうりう, 石州流, *n.* ❶ A school of tea-makers founded by a man named Katagiri Iwami-no-kami. ❷ A style of the art of *ikebana.*

Sekishū suru, せきしうする, 積聚, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To gradually increase in number or quantity; to accumulate.

Sekiso, せきそ, 尺素, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistle, letter.
Syn. TEGAMI.

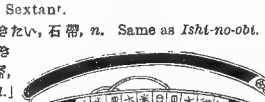
Sekiso, せきそ, 石鼠, *n.* [*Entom.*] Mole-cricket.
Syn. KERA.

Sekisun, せきすん, 尺寸, *a.* [*Chin.*] *lit.*] Foot and inch; very small (as a piece of land).
Sekisun no chi, 尺寸ノ地, a small piece of land.

Sekisutanto, セキスタント, 六分儀, *n.* [*Eng.*] *Physics.*] Sextant.

Sekitai, せきたい, 石帶, *n.* Same as *Ishi-no-obi.*

Sekitai, せきたい, 赤帶, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.
Syn. NAGAJI.



(石帶)

Sekitan, せきたん, 石炭, 煤炭, *n.* Coal.
Syn. ABURAISHI, MOYURUTSUCHI.

Sekitan-abura, せきたんあぶら, 石炭油, 石腦油, *n.* Same as *Sekitanyu.*

Sekitan-katsugi, せきたんかつぎ, 擔炭夫, *n.* A coal-heaver.

Sekitan-kō, せきたんかう, 石炭坑, *n.* Coal mine.

Sekitansan, せきたんさん, 石炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbolic acid.
Sekitansan sui, 石炭酸水, a solution of carbolic acid.

Sekitan-yu, せきたんゆ, 石炭油, *n.* Coal oil; kerosene.
Syn. SEKIYU.

Sekitateru, せきたてる, 急立, *v.t.* To press or hurry on; to urge.
Syn. SEKASU.

Sekitatsu, せきたつ, 急立, 督促, *v.t.* Same as above.

Sekitei, せきてい, 席亭, *n.* [*Tōkyō.*] Same as *Hitoyose-seki.*

Sekiten, せきてん, 釋典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Sekisai.*

Sekitō, せきたふ, 石塔, *n.* A tomb stone.

Sekitō, せきとう, 石洞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stone cavern.
Syn. HORAANA, IWAYA.

Sekitō, せきとう, 馬桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron squamatum.*
Syn. HIGIRI, TŌGIRI.

Sekitoku, せきとく, 尺牘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter, epistle.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Sekitoku, せきとく, 碩德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great virtue.

Sekitomeru, せきとめる, 堰止, *v.t.* To dam up.
Nagare wo sekitomeru, 流ヲ堰キ止ル, to dam up a stream.

Sekitori, せきとり, 關取, *n.* ❶ Same as *Ōzeki.* ❷ A respectful title used in addressing a wrestler.

Sekitsumeru, せきつめる, *v.t.* To urge and vex; to annoy by pressing.

Seki-utsu, せきうつ, 積鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accumulated care or gloom. [cares.

Seki-utsu wo sanzuru, 積鬱ヲ散ズル, to dispel

Sekiwaki, せきわき, 關脇, *n.* A rank of wrestlers next to *ōzeki* or *sekitori*.

Sekiyō, せきやう, 夕陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting sun; [evening sun.

Syn. IRIHI.

Sekiyō, せきやう, 赤楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Alder.

Syn. HAN NO KI.

Sekiyu, せきゆ, 石油, *n.* Same as *Sekitan-yu*.

Sekizen, せきぜん, 積善, *n.* Accumulation of good deeds.

Sekizen no ie ni wa kanarazu yokei ari, 積善ノ家ニハ必ズ餘慶アリ, [*Prov.*] a family which has accumulated good deeds is sure to be blessed with plenty.

Sekizō, せきざう, 石像, *n.* A stone image.

Sekizō, せきざう, 石造, *a.* Built with stone.

Sekizō kaoku, 石造家屋, stone-built house.

Syn. ISHIZUKURI.

Sekizoro, せきぞろ, 節季候, 打野呱, *n.* [*cont.* of *Sekki ni soro.*] [*coll.*] The beggars who go about begging from house to house singing and dancing, at the end of the year (the name being derived from the words which they repeat in the intervals of their singing); hence also the end of the year.

Sekizui, せきずゐ, 脊髓, *n.* [*Anat.*] The spinal [dorsalis.

Sekizuirō, せきずゐろう, 脊髓癆, *n.* [*Med.*] Tabes

Sekka, せっか, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Fan tailed **warbler,** *Cisticola cisticola brunneiceps.*

Sekkachi, せっかち, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] A hasty, impatient, or driving person; hasty, impatient, [driving person.

Sekkachi na hito, せっかちな人, a hasty or

Syn. SEIKYŪ, TANKI.

Sekkai, せっかい, 刷毛, *n.* A kind of wooden [paddle.

Sekkaku, せっかく, 折角, *adv.* and *a.* With much trouble; with special pains.

Sekkaku o-itoi narare, 折角御厭ヒ成サレ, [*coll.*] take special care about your health, *Sekkaku no o-ide ni rusu de o-kinodoku deshita,* 折角ノ御出ニ留守デ御氣毒デシタ, [*coll.*] I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come.

Syn. HONEORITE, TSUTOMETE.

Sekkaku, せっかく, 接角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contiguous angle.

Sekkan, せっかん, 切諫, *n.* Reproving a superior with severity; earnest admonition. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reprove with severity; to admonish.

Sekkan, せっかん, 折檻, *n.* Reprimand; reproof; chastisement. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reprimand, re- [prove, etc.

Syn. KORASU.

Sekke, せっけ, 攝家, *n.* The five noble houses in Kyōto who were formerly entitled to the rank of *sesshō-kwambaku,* viz., Kono-e, Kujō, Nijō, Ichijō, and Takatsukasa.

Sekkei, せっけい, 設計, *n.* [*Engin.*] Design.

Syn. MOKUROMI.

Sekken, せっけん, 節儉, *n.* Economy, frugality; thrittiness.

Sekken na hito, 節儉ナ人, a frugal person.

Syn. KEN-YAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Sekken, せっけん, 石鹸, *n.* Soap.

Syn. SHABON.

Sekki, せっき, 節季, 歸陰 *n.* The end of the year.

Sekki, せっき, 節期, *n.* A festival day.

Sekki, せっき, 刹鬼, *n.* [*Budd.*] Devil, fiend.

Syn. ONI, RASETSU.

Sekkin, せっきん, 接近, *n.* Drawing near, adjoining; approach; appropinquation. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be near; to adjoin, approach, etc.

Sekkō, せっかう, 石膏, *n.* [*Min.*] Gypsum.

Sekkō, せっこう, 斥候, *n.* One who reconnoiters; [spy.

Syn. MONOMI.

Sekkoku, せっこく, 石刻, *n.* Engraving on a stone; a lithograph. [*komu.*

Sekkomu, せっこむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of *Seki-*

Sekkotsu, せっこつ, 接骨, *n.* Bone-setting.

Syn. HONETSUGI.

Sekkotsu, せっこつ, 脊骨, *n.* Vertebral column, a [vertebra.

Syn. SEBONE.

Sekkotsuboku, せっこつぼく, 接骨木, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. NIWATOKO. [Elder

Sekku, せっく, 節句, 佳節, *n.* One of the five holidays or *go-sekku,* viz., the 7th of the 1st month (*jinjitsu*), the 3rd of the 3rd month (*jōki*), the 5th of the 5th month (*tango*), the 7th of the 7th month (*tanabata*), and the 9th of the 9th month (*chōyō*).

Sekkwa, せっくわ, 石火, *n.* The sparks struck from a stone.

Sekkwai, せっくわい, 石灰, *n.* Lime.

Syn. ISHIBAI, SHIKKUI. [water.

Sekkwaisui, せっくわいすゐ, 石灰水, *n.* Lime

Syn. ISHIBAIMIZU. [*Kirazu.*

Sekkwasai, せっくわさい, 雪花菜, *n.* Same as

Sekkyō, せっけう, 說教, *n* Preaching; a sermon. **——suru,** *v.t.* To preach, lecture.

Sekkyō, せっきやう, 說經, *n.* Explaining sacred writings.

Sekkyō, せっけう, 石橋, *n.* A stone bridge.

Syn. ISHIBASHI. [day.

Sekkyō-bi, せっけうび, 說教日, *n.* A preaching

Sekkyō-gaku, せっけうがく, 教說學, *n.* Homiletics.

Sekkyōja, せっけうさや, 教說者, } *n.* One who ex-
Sekkyōshi, せっけうし, 教說師, } plains the acred doctrines; a preacher.

Sekkyoku, せっきょく, 積極, *n.* [*Physics.*] The positive pole (as of a magnet).

Sekkyōshi, せっきやうし, 説經師, *n.* A preacher.

Seko, せこ, 兄子, *n.* [*obs.*] Husband; elder brother.

Aga seko, アガ兄子, my husband.

Seko, せこ, 勢子, 列卒, *n.* A man who beats the bush in hunting.

Syn. KARIKO.

Sekondo, セコンド, 秒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Second, or 10th part of a minute.

Sekkyūkwa, せっきうくわ, 雪毬花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa cantoniensis.*

Seku, せく, 急, 督促, *v.t.* and *i.* To be hasty, or impatient; to hurry on; to urge, press, or drive another to do anything.

Shigoto wo seku, 仕事ヲ急ク, to press work; *Shokunin wo seku,* 職人ヲ促ク, to press or hurry up workmen; *Ki ga seku,* 氣ガ急ク, to be hasty or impatient; *Sette wa koto wo shisonzuru,* 急テハ事ヲ仕損ズル, [*Prov.*] hastiness is a source of failure.

Syn. HAYAMERU, IRATSU, ISOGU, SAISOKU SURU, UNAGASU.

Seku, せく, 堰, 塞, *v.t.* To dam up; to stop or prevent the flow (as of a stream, by a bank of earth).

Nagare wo seku, 流ヲ堰ク, to dam up a stream; *Nanda seki-aezu,* 涙堰キアヘズ, unable to stop the flow of tears; overflowing with tears.

Syn. FUSAGU, SAEGIRU, SEGIRU.

Seku, せく, 咳, *v.i.* To cough.

Tan wo seki dasu, 痰ヲ咳出ス, to cough up phlegm; *Seki wo seku,* 咳ヲ咳ク, to cough.

Sekugumaru, せくぐまる, 屈, *v.i.* To be bent in the back; to stoop.

Syn. CHIJIKAMARU, KAGAMARU, KAGAMU.

Semahoshi,-i,-ki, せまほし, *a.* Desirous to do.

Semai, せまい, 施米, *n.* Rice given in charity; dealing out rice to the poor.

Semai, せまい, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*fut. neg.* of *Suru.*] Will, or shall not do.

Sō wa semai, サウハセマイ, he'll not do so.

Syn. SUMAI, SEMAJI.

Semaru, せまる, 迫, 逼, 窮途, *v.i.* ❶ To be narrowed; to be contracted. ❷ To press upon, or urge. ❸ To approach; to crowd on. ❹ To be straitened (as in circumstances). ❺ To be filled with emotion; to have pain (as of the chest); to be constricted.

Michi ga semaru, 路ガ逼ル, the road is made narrow; *Mune ga semaru,* 胸ガ逼ル, to have pain in the chest; to be filled with emotion; *Shin ni semaru,* 真ニ逼ル, to appear almost like the genuine article; *Hin ni semaru,* 貧ニ迫ル, to be straitened in circumstances; *Hito ni semaru,* 人ニ迫ル, to persecute another; *Shiro ni semaru,* 城ニ迫ル, to approach a castle (as assailants); *Aida ga semaru,* 間ガ逼ル, the space is narrowed; *Owari ni semaru,* 終リニ迫ル, to be near one's end.

Syn. NOZOMU.

Semashi,-i,-ki, せまし, 狭, 狹隘, *a.* Narrow, not broad; of limited extent.

Michi ga semai, 路ガ狹イ, the road is narrow; *Heya ga semai,* 部屋ガ狹イ, the room is small; *Kokoro ga semai,* 心ガ狹イ, to be narrow-minded; *Semai ryōken,* 狹イ量見, narrow mind or view.

Syn. KUTSUROGINASHI, SEBASHI.

Sembai, せんばい, *n.* A small wooden ladle.

Sembai, せんばい, 專賣, *n.* Monopoly, patent.

Sembaiken, せんばいけん, 專賣權, *n.* Patent right.

Sembai-tokkyo, せんばいとっきょ, 專賣特許, *n.* Licence alone to sell; patent.

Sembai tokkyo wo eru, 專賣特許ヲ得ル, to get a patent.

Sembakoki, せんばこき, 千把扱, *n.* Same as *Inakoki.*

Semban, せんばん, 旋盤, *n.* Lathe.

Fumi semban, 踏旋盤, foot lathe; *Kiryoku semban,* 機力旋盤, power lathe; *Rigō semban,* 離合旋盤, break lathe.

Sembau, せんばん, 千萬, *adv.* Exceedingly, very much (used chiefly in expressing thanks).

Semban katajikenai, 千萬忝イ, [*coll.*] exceedingly obliged; *Kinodoku semban da,* 氣ノ毒千萬ダ, [*coll.*] I feel very sorry for you (or him); *Gokurō semban,* 御苦勞千萬, many thanks for your trouble.

Semban, せんばん, 先晩, 前晩, *adv.* Former or previous night.

Syn. SENYA.

Semban, せんばん, 先番, *n.* The first in order.

Anata ga semban da, 貴君ガ先番ダ, [*coll.*] you are the first in turn.

Sembari, せんばり, 栓張, 支柱, *n.* A prop or stick placed against a door to keep it shut.

Sembari wo kau, 栓張ヲカフ, to prop with a stick.

Syn. SHIMBARI.

Sembatsu, せんばつ, 戰伐, *n.* Punishing (as rebels) by war; warlike expedition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To punish by war, etc.

Sembatsu suru, せんばつする, 撰拔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick out the best; to choose.

Syn. ERABU, ERINUKU.

Sembei, せんべい, 煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice or wheaten flour.

Shio-sembei, 鹽煎餅, a kind of cracknel made of rice relished with a little common salt.

Sembei, せんべい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice (offered to the *Kami.*)

Sembem-bankwa, せんべんばんくわ, 千変萬化, *n.* Myriads of ways or forms; immence varieties.

Semben, せんべん, 千遍, *adv.* A thousand times.

Semben, せんべん, 先鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Getting ahead of others; forestalling. 「of others.

Semben wo tsukeru, 先鞭ヲ著ケル, to get ahead

Syn. NUKEGAKE, SAKIGAKE.

Semben-ichiritsu, せんべんいちりつ, 千篇一律, *n.* [*lit.*] Thousand poems of single unvaried rhyming; monotony; dull uniformity.

Sembetsu, せんべつ, 餞別, *n.* A farewell dinner; a parting present. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To give a

Syn. HANAMUKE. 「farewell dinner.

Sembi, せんび, 船尾, *n.* The stern of a ship.

Syn. TOMO.

Sembi, せんび, 鮮美, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and bright; conspicuous and fine.

Syn. AZAYAKA, HAKKIRI.

Sembin, せんびん, 先便, *n.* Former or previous opportunity (as for writing to another).

Sembō, せんぼう, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.

Syn. SAKITE. 「*aurea.*

Sembō, せんぼう, 仙茅, 金梅笹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hypoxis*

Syn. KIMBAIZASA.

Sembōchō, せんぼうちやう, 線膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Linear expansion.

Sembon-shimeji, せんぼんしめぢ, 千本占治, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushrooms that grows crowded together. 「*Gerbera anandria.*

Sembon-yari, せんぼんやり, 大丁草, *n.* *Bot.*]

Sembo-suru, せんぼする, 羨慕, *v.t.* 「*Chin.*] To be jealous of; to envy.

Syn. URAYAMU.

Sembō suru, せんぼうする, 瞻望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To gaze; to look at.

Syn. MIWATASU, NAGAMERU.

Sembotsu, せんぼつ, 戰沒 *n.* Dying in battle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die on a battle field.

Syn. SENSHI SURU.

Sembu, せんぶ, 延胡索, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corydalis.*

Syn. TSUBUTE.

Semburi, せんぶり, 胡黄連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia di-*

Syn. TŌYAKU. 「*luta.*

Seme, せめ, 攻, *n.* Attack; assault; storming.

Seme, せめ, 責, *n.* ❶ Torture, torment. ❷ Blame; reproach, censure; reprimand. ❸ Duty; obligatory work. ❹ Obligation; responsibility.

Himizu no seme, 火水ノ責, torture by fire and water; *Jigoku no seme,* 地獄ノ責, the torments of hell; *Ryōshin no seme,* 良心ノ責 disapproval of conscience, *Seme wo ukeru,* 責ヲ受ケル, to be tormented; *Sono seme ni ninzezu,* 其責ニ任ゼズ, am (or is) not responsible for that.

Seme, せめ, 頭篇, *n.* A clasp or band (as for a fan).

Syn. TAGA.

Semeagumu, せめあぐむ, 攻倦, *v.t.* To be tired with besiezing (as a castle).

Semeau, せめあふ, 攻合, *v.t.* To attack each other

Semedaiko, せめたいこ, 攻大鼓, *n.* The beat of a drum ordering an attack.

Semedasu, せめたす, 責出, *v.t.* ❶ To begin to torture. ❷ To persecute and cause to go out.

Semedōgu, せめたうぐ, 責道具, *n.* Instruments of torture. 「subjugate.

Semefuseru, せめふせる, 攻伏, *v.t.* To attack and

Semegi, せめぎ, 貫木, *n.* A wedge.

Syn. KUSABI.

Semegu, せめぐ, 鬪, *v.i.* To quarrel.

Keitei magaki ni semege domo hoka sono anadori wo fusegu, 兄弟墻ニ鬪ゲドモ外其侮ヲ禦ゲ, true brothers even when they are quarrelling with each other within the wall of their house, are wide awake to ward off the insult from strangers without.

Syn. ARASOU, URAMU. 「tack; breach.

Semeguchi, せめぐち, 攻口, *n.* The point of at-

Shogun no semeguchi wo sadameru, 諸軍ノ攻口ヲ定メル, to fix the point where each troop is to make their attack.

Semehataru, せめはたる, 責促, *v.t.* To dun immoderately; to demand importunately (as the payment of a bill).

Syn. TOKUSOKU SURU.

Semeiru, せめいる, 攻入, *v.i.* To attack and enter; to enter (as a castle) by storm.

Syn. SEMEKOMU.

Semenoboru, せめのぼる, 攻上, *v.i.* To go up to attack (as the capital).

Miyako ni semenoboru, 都ニ攻メ上ボル, to go up to attack the capital.

Semenshina, セメンシナ, *n.* [*Eng.*] The Cemencinae or worm-wood.

Semenuku, せめぬく, 攻拔, *v.t.* To attack and take possession (as of a castle).

Semeotosu, せめおとす, 攻落, *v.t.* To attack and cause to surrender (as a castle); to take by storm. 「storm.

Semeru, せめる, 攻, *v.t.* To attack, assault, or

Teki wo semeru, 敵ヲ攻メル, to assault an enemy; *Shiro wo semeru,* 城ヲ攻メル, to attack a castle.

Semeru, せめる, 責, 譴, *v.t.* ❶ To torment, torture; to persecute; to afflict. ❷ To find fault with; to blame, reproach, or reprimand.

Ri wo motte semeru, 理ヲ以テ責メル, to persecute another by reasoning; *Zainin wo semeru,* 罪人ヲ責メル, to torture a criminal; *Kokoro no oni ga mi wo semeru,* 心ノ鬼ガ身ヲ責メル, [*Prov.*] the devil in the heart persecutes a person.

Syn. NAJIRU, TOGAMERU.

Semete, せめて, 責而, *adv.* At least.
Semete hambun demo okure, 責メテ半分デモ呉レ, [*coll.*] give me at least one-half of it.

Sometoru, せめとる, 攻取, *v.t.* To attack and take possession of; to assault and seize; to take by storm.

Sometou, せめとふ, 責問, *v.t.* To enquire or examine by torture; to cross-examine.

Sometsuzumi, せめつづみ, 攻鼓, *n.* The sound of a drum ordering an attack.

Someutsu, せめうつ, 攻撃, *v.t.* To attack or assail; to assault; to storm.

Someyoseru, せめよせる, 攻寄, *v.i.* To approach in order to attack.
Tekigun majika ni someyosetari, 敵軍間近ニ攻メ寄セタリ, the enemy's troops approached near in order to attack.

Semi, せみ, 蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cicada.
Semi no nukegara, 蟬ノ抜殻, the cast off shell of a cicada.

Semi, せみ, 滑車, *n.* A pulley.

Semihōō, せみはうをう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dactyloptera orientalis.* [*japonica.*

Semikujira, せみくぢら, 脊乾鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Balæna*
Syn. SEBIKUJIRA.

Semine, せみね, 脊梁, *n.* The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.

Semiore, せみをれ, 蟬折, *n.* The name given to a flute anciently brought from China.

Semmai, せんまい, 洗米, *n.* Washed rice, used as a sacrifice.
Syn. ARAIYONE, KASHIYONE.

Semman, せんまん, 千萬, *n.* Ten millions.

Semmei, せんめい, 鮮明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear; plain, distinct; conspicuous.
Syn. AZAYAKA.

Semmen, せんめん, 扇面, *n.* The surface of a fan.

Semmin, せんみん, 賤民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low people, inferior class of people.
Syn. GEMIN.

Semmitsu, せんみつ, 纖密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fine; minute; delicate.

Semmō, せんまう, 纖毛, *n.* [*Bot. & Zoöl.*] Cilium.

Semmō, せんまう, 腺毛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Glandular hair.

Semmōchū, せんまうちう, 旋毛蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Trichinia.*

Semmon, せんもん, 專門, *n.* A special branch of science; particular object of study or pursuit; speciality.
Ano hito wa gankwa no semmon da, 彼人ハ眼科ノ專門ダ, [*coll.*] ophthalmology is his speciality.

Semmon-gakkō, せんもんがっかう, 專門學校, *n.* A specialty school.

Semmon-gakumukyoku, せんもんがくむきよく, 專門學務局, *n.* The Bureau of Science in the Department of Education.

Semmonka, せんもんか, 專門家, *n.* A specialist.

Semmonkwa, せんもんくわ, 專門科, *n.* A special branch of science.

Semmu, せんむ, 專務, *n.* Special duty.

Semmu, せんむ, 先務, *n.* The first or most important duty

Semmu, せんむ, 占夢, *n.* Interpreting a dream.
Syn. YUMEHANJI.

Semmyō, せんみやう, 宣命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.

Semotsu, せもつ, 施物, 贈, *n.* Anything given in charity; charitable donations; alms.

Sempai, せんぱい, 先輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who precedes another in learning or office; one whom another follows in the pursuit of learning; predecessive scholars; predecessors.

Sempaku, せんぱく, 淺薄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, narrow, or limited (as one's learning, knowledge, or opinion); superficial. [argument.
Sempaku na giron, 淺薄ナ議論, superficial

Sempaku, せんぱく, 阡陌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roads between fields.

Sempaku, せんぱく, 船舶, *n.* Ships, or vessels.
Sempaku no shutsunyū, 船舶ノ出入, the coming in or going out of ships.

Sempaku-kwanrinin, せんぱくくわんりにん, 船泊管理人, *n.* A ship's husband.

Sempaku-saikensha, せんぱくさいけんしや, 船泊債權者, *n.* [*Law.*] A ship's creditor.

Sempaku-shikisha, せんぱくしきしや, 船泊指揮者, *n.* The director of a ship.

Sempaku-shoyūken, せんぱくしよいうけん, 船泊所有權, *n.* [*Law.*] The ownership of a ship.

Sempaku-shoyūsha, せんぱくしよいうしや, 船泊所有者, *n.* A shipowner.

Sempaku-songai, せんぱくそんがい, 船泊損害, *n.* [*Law.*] Ship-damage.

Sempaku-tōkibo, せんぱくとうきぼ, 船泊登記簿, *n.* [*Law.*] Shipping register.

Sempaku-tōkishōsho, せんぱくとうきしようしよ, 船泊登記証書, *n.* [*Law.*] A certificate of registry of a ship; ship's papers.

Sempau, せんぱん, 先般, *adv.* Some time ago; previously.
Syn. SAKIDATTE, SAKIGORO, SENDATTE.

Sempatsu, せんぱつ, 先發, *n.* A person or party who starts in advance of another; forerunner
—suru, *v.i.* To start before another.

Sempen-bankwa, せんぺんばんくわ, 千變萬化, *n.* Myriads of ways or forms; immense varieties.

Sempi, せんぴ, 先非, 前非, *n.* Former errors, past transgressions.
Sempi wo kuyuru, 先非ヲ悔ユル, to repent of [past faults.
Syn. ZEMPI.

Sempi, せんぴ, 先妣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased mother.

Sempi, せんび, 賤卑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean, low, or inferior.
Syn. HIKUKI, IYASHIKI.

Sempi suru, せんびする, 仙飛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (said of a genius).

Sempitsu, せんぴつ, 染筆, *n.* Writing with a pen (said only of literati or noble).
Tono sama no go-sempitsu wo negau, 殿様ノ御染筆ヲ願フ, to beg for the autograph of one's lord. **——suru,** *v.i.* To write with a pen.
Syn. KIGŌ.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先方, *n.* The other person or party in any affair.
Syn. SAKIKATA.

Sempō, せんぱう, 先鋒, *n.* The van of an army.
Syn. SAKITE, SENJIN.

Sempō, せんぱう, 戰袍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A military robe.

Sempō, せんぱふ, 戰法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military tactics.
Syn. GUMPŌ.

Sempū, せんぷう, 旋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whirl-wind.
Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE.

Sempuku, せんぷく, 潛伏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lying concealed; secreting one's self. **——suru,** *v.i.* To lie concealed, etc.
Syn. HISOMU, KAKUREFUSU.

Sempukuge, せんぷくげ, 旋覆花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Inula britanica,* var. *vulgaris.*

Sempukushi, せんぷくし, 蔓匍枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Runner.

Semuru, せむる, 攻, 責, *v.t.* Same as *Semeru.*

Semushi, せむし, 瘦, 傴人, 蛸僂, *n.* Humpback; a humpbacked person.
Syn. KUGUSE, SEGUTSU.

Semushi, せむし, 齒蟲, 石蠶, *n* [*Entom.*] Same as *Isagomushi.*

Sen, せん, 銭, *n.* Profit; advantage; use.
Kurō suru sen ga nai, 苦勞スル銭ガ無イ, [*coll.*] useless to take pains.
Syn. EKI, KAI.

Sen, せん, 先, *a.* and *n.* Former; previous; late; last; recent.
Sen wo kosu, 先ヲ越ス, to do any thing before others; to forestall; *Sen wo toru,* 先ヲ取ル, to draw the first move (as in the game of chess), *Sen wo arasou,* 先ヲ爭フ, to contend who should be the first; *Sen no hito,* 先ノ人, former person; *Sen no shujin,* 先ノ主人, former or late master.
Syn. ICHISAKI, IZEN, MAEKATA, SAKI.

Sen, せん, 栓, 寒子, *n.* ❶ A sliding catch or fastening (as for a door); a bolt. ❷ A stopper, stop-cock.
Sen wo sasu, 栓ヲ刺ス, to fasten with a bolt; *Sen wo kau,* 栓ヲカフ, to bolt; *Sen wo suru,* 寒ヲスル, to stopper; *Sen wo nuku,* 寒子ヲ拔ク, to uncork (as a bottle).

Sen, せん, 癪, *n.* [*Med.*] A general term for diseases in the loins or pelvic region.
Sen-shaku, 癪癇, colic or pain in the loins.
Syn. SENKI.

Sen, せん, 錢, *n.* The hundredth part of a *yen* (dollar); a cent, penny.
Is-sen no tokuwae mo nai, 一錢ノ貯モ無イ, not having a cent in one's purse; penniless.
Syn. ZENI.

Sen, せん, 鐇, *n.* A kind of drawing-knife used by coopers.

Sen, せん, 仙, *n.* An imaginary being supposed to possess mystic powers; genius; fairy. Very often in composition.
Sen-kyō, 仙境, a fairy land; an elysian field.
Syn. SENNIN.

Sen, せん, 線, *n.* A line.
An-sen, 暗線, dark line; *Chihei-sen,* 平地線, horizontal line; *Ha-sen,* 波線, wavy line; *Heikō-sen,* 並行線, parallel lines; *Kō-sen,* 光線, ray line; *Mei-sen,* 明線, bright line; *Netsu-sen,* 熱線, heat line; *Sha-sen,* 斜線, an oblique line; *Suichoku-sen,* 垂直線, a perpendicular line; *Sen wo hiku,* 線ヲ引ク, to draw a line.
Syn. ITSUJI, SUJI.

Sen, せん, 千, *n.* and *a.* A thousand.
Syn. CHI.

Sen, せん, 餞, *n.* Giving a farewell dinner, or a parting present.
Syn. HANAMUKE.

Sen, せん, 戰, *n.* Fighting; battle; war.
Is-sen wo kokoromiru, 一戰ヲ試ミル, to fight a battle.
Syn. TATAKAI.

Sen, せん, 腺, *n.* [*Physio.*] The Gland, glandule.

Sen, せん, 專, *a.* Sole; arbitrary; despotic. Always in composition.
Syn. MOPPARA, SEN-ITSU.

Sen, せん, 氈, *a.* A woolen mat; rug; carpet.
Syn. KEMISHIRO.

Sen, せん, 爲, *v.t.* [*fut.* and *dubitative* form of *Suru.*] Will or shall do.
Ikani sen, 如何ニセン, what shall I do? *Sen sube nashi,* 爲ンスベナシ, nothing more can be done; no resource.
Syn. NASAN, NASUBEKI.

Sen, せん, 不爲, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Senu.*

Sena, せな, 背, *n.* The back.

Sena, せな, 兄, 夫, *n.* An endearing name for husband or elder brother, used by women in ancient times.

Sen-ai, せんあい, 鐵埃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dust; dirt.
Syn. CHIRIHOKORI.

Senaate, せなあて, 背當, *n.* An armour worn on the back.

Senaka, せなか, 背脊, *n.* The back.
Syn. SE, SENA, SESUJI, SOBIRA.

Sencha, せんちゃ, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea leaves.

Senchi, せんち, 戰地, *n.* A battle field.

Senchi, せんち, 淺智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shallow intellect

Tansai senchi, 短才淺智, little wit and shallow intellect.

Senchi, せんち, 專治, *n.* Arbitrary form of government; despotism.

Senchō, せんちやう, 船長, *n.* Master of a ship.

Senchū, せんちゆう, 船中, *n.* and *adv.* The interior of a ship, in or aboard a vessel.

Senchū, せんちう, 線蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Hari ganemushi.*

Senchūkoganc, せんちゆうこがね, 蛾蚓, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Geotrupes laevistriatus.*

Senda, せんだ, 蚺蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Uwabami.*

Sendachite, せんだつて, 先達, *adv.* A few days ago, previously; lately; recently.

Sendai, せんたい, 闡提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Unbelievers, or infidels.

Sendai, せんたい, 先代, *n.* The former or last generation; predecessor.

Sendai no shujin, 先代ノ主人, the former or late lord.

Syn. ZENDAI.

Sendai-hagi, せんたいはぎ, 千代萩, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] *Thermopsis fabacea.* ❷ The name of a dramatic composition.

Sendai-hira, せんたいひら, 仙臺平, *n.* A thick silk stuff much prized for making *hakama* (the name being derived from the city of Sendai in the province of Mutsu where it is woven).

(千代萩)

Sendaimai, せんたいまい, 仙臺米, *n.* Rice produced in the province of Mutsu.

Sendaimiso, せんたいみそ, 仙臺味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* manufactured in Sendai in the province of Mutsu.

Sendammaki, せんたんまき, 千段巻, *n.* Wrapping both ends of a bow with rattan.

Sendan, せんたん, 專斷, *n.* Arbitrary judgment.

Sendan no toriatsukai, 專斷ノ取扱, an arbitrary way of managing an affair.

——suru, *v.t.* To judge or decide arbitrarily.

Sendan, せんたん, 棟, 旃檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pride-of-India or China-tree; *Melia azedarach*, var. *subtripinnata.*

Sendan wa futaba yori kōbashi, 旃檀ハ雙ヨリ馨シ, [*Prov.*] the *sendan* gives out its fragrance even while it is a mere cotyledon, *i.e.* a man of genius displays the indubitable signs of his superexcellence even from his very childhood.

Sendan-gusa, せんたんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bidens.

Sendan-ita, せんたんいた, 旃檀板, *n.* Part of the armour which protects the shoulder.

Sendanryoku, せんたんりよく, 剪斷力, *n.* Shearing force.

Sendan suru, せんたんする, 剪斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cut off (with scissors); to shear.

Syn. HASAMIKIRU, KIRITATSU.

Sendan suru, せんたんする, 占斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To foretell, divine.

Syn. URANAU.

Sendara, センダラ, 旃陀羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A butcher; a pariah.

Syn. ETA.

Sendatsu, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* ❶ A foremost man in learning. ❷ Leader of a party of devotees making their pilgrimage to a shrine or temple.

Sendatsu suru, せんたつする, 占奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take possession of by force; to seize upon.

Syn. SHIMETORU, UBAU.

Sendatte, せんたつて, 先達, 過般, *adv.* A few days or months ago; some time previous; lately; recently.

Syn. ITSUZOYA, KONOAIDA, SAKIDATTE.

Sendo, せんど, 先度, *adv.* Same as above.

Sendo, せんど, 先途, *n.* One's future career or destiny.

Kimi no sendo wo mitodokeru, 君ノ先途ヲ見屆ケル, to witness the destiny or fate of one's lord, or to follow one's master to the last; *Roko wo sendo to tatakau*, 爰ヲ先途ト戰フ, to fight with utmost zeal.

Sendo, せんど, 賤奴, *n.* An inferior slave; a mere fellow.

Sendō, せんたう, 仙道, *n.* A general name for highways leading to the provinces situated inland.

Sendō, せんたう, 先導, *n.* Taking the lead; guiding; a guide. **——suru,** *v.t.* To take the lead; to guide.

Syn. ANNAI, SAKIDACHI, SHIRUBE, MICHIBIKU.

Sendō, せんどう, 煽動, *n.* Stirring up (esp. to evil actions); incitement; instigation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.

Gumin wo sendō suru, 愚民ヲ煽動スル, to stir up the ignorant people.

Syn. ODATERU.

Sendō, せんどう, 船頭, 舟子, *n.* Captain of a ship; sailor; boatman.

Sendō ga ōkute fune wa yama ni noboru, 船頭ガ多クテ船ガ山ニ登ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] too many sailors make the ship go up a mountain; too many cooks spoil the broth.

Syn. FUNAKO, FUNANORI.

Sendō, せんたう, 宣道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Explaining sacred doctrines; preaching. **——suru,** *v.i.* To preach.

Sendōsha, せんたうしや, 先導者, *n.* A leader; guide.

Syn. ANNAISHA.

Sendōsha, せんどうしや, 煽動者, *n.* One who stirs up another; an instigater

Sen-eki, せんえき, 戰役, *n.* A battle, war.

Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAI.

Sen-en, せんえん, 遷延, *n.* [*Chin.*] Putting off; procrastination; delay. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To put off, etc.

Jijitsu ga sen-en suru, 時日ガ遷延スル, the time is delayed.

Sen-en, せんゑん, 尖圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] A cone.

Sen-en, せんゑん, 潺湲, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Producing a soft murmuring sound (as a stream), purling.

Syn. SAWASAWA.

Sen-entai, せんゑんたい, 尖圓体, *n.* [*Math.*] Conoid.

Sen-etsu, せんゑつ, 僭越, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encroaching on the right of a superior; presumptuousness; arrogation

Sen-etsu wo habakarazu, 僭越ヲ憚ラズ, not minding one's presumptuousness.

Senfu, せんふ, 戰斧, *n.* A battle-axe.

Syn. IKUSAONO.

Sengaji-mairi, せんがじまゐり, 千箇寺參, *n.* Going out to worship at one thousand Buddhist temples in different parts of the Empire (esp. of the believers of Nichiren sect of Buddhism).

Sengaku, せんがく, 淺學, *n.* Shallow or superficial learning.

Sengan, せんがん, 鼎眼, *n.* The rivet or pin of a fan.

Syn. KANAME.

Sengan, せんがん, 箭眼, *n.* An embrasure for shooting arrows; a port hole.

Syn. YAZAMA.

Sengo, せんげ, 宣下, *n.* Issuing an Imperial order; an appointment to an office or rank by order of the Emperor.

Shōgun-sengo, 將軍宣下, the appointment to the office of shōgun.

Sengo, せんげ, 遷化, *n.* Transmigrating; metempsychosis; death (esp. of Buddhist priests). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die (said only of Buddhist priests).

Sengen, せんげん, 宣言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration, proclamation; announcement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To declare (as war); to proclaim, announce.

Syn. IIFURASU, IINOBERU.

Sengetsu, せんげつ, 先月, 客月, *adv.* Last month.

Syn. ATOGETSU, KYOGETSU.

Sengi, せんぎ, 詮議, *n.* Enquiring into the truth of a fact, examination

Sengi no shidai, 詮議ノ次第, the fact to be enquired into; *Sengi no tegakari,* 詮議ノ手掛リ, a clew to the examination of a fact.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To enquire into; to judge.

Syn. ARATAME, GIMMI SURU, SENSAKU SURU.

Sengi-ken, せんぎけん, 先議權, *n.* The right of discussing first (as a bill in a public assembly).

Sengo, せんご, 譫語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Delirious talk.

Syn. UWAGOTO.

Sengō, せんがう, 船號, *n.* The name of a ship.

Sengoku, せんごく, 戰國, *n.* A country disturbed by war.

Sengoku-bune, せんごくぶね, 千石船, *n.* A ship of one thousand *koku* burden; a large junk.

Sengoku-dōshi, せんごくどうし, 千石通, *n.* A machine for cleaning rice.

Sengoku-mame, せんごくまめ, 鵝豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dolichos Lablab.*

Sengō suru, せんがうする, 瞻仰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look up (as with respect).

Syn. AOGIMIRU, MIAGERU.

Sengu, せんぐ, 船具, *n.* The rigging of a ship.

Syn. FUNAGU.

(千石通)

Sengū, せんぐう, 遷宮, *n.* The removal of a shrine.

Sengu-kōjō, せんぐこうじやう, 船具工場, *n.* A place where rigging is made.

Senguri, せんぐり, 先繰, *adv.* ❶ [*coll.*] In succession; incessantly. ❷ According to priority.

Senguri ni shōshin suru, 先繰ニ昇進スル, to be promoted according to priority; *Senguri detekuru,* 先繰出テ來ル, to come out one after another.

Syn. JUNGURI NI.

Sengyo, せんぎよ, 鮮魚, *n.* Fresh fish.

Sengyō, せんげふ, 專業, *n.* Chief occupation; speciality.

I wo sengyō ni suru, 醫ヲ專業ニスル, to make medicine one's chief occupation.

Sen-i, せんゐ, 纖維, *n.* Fibres; texture; the web (as of silk).

Kinu no sen-i, 絹ノ纖維, the web of silk; *Shokubutsu no sen-i,* 植物ノ纖維, the fibres of a plant.

Syn. KIME, SUJI.

Sen-ichi, せんいち, 專一, *a.* Of chief importance; chief; principal; special.

Sen-itsu, せんいつ, 專一, *a.* Of chief importance; chief; principal; special.

Yōjō wo sen-ichi ni suru, 養生ヲ專一ニスル, to take special care about one's health

Syn. MOPPARA, HITOSUJI.

Sen-in, せんゐん, 仙院, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor.

Sen-in suru, せんいんする, 薦引, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend.

Syn. SUIKYŌ SURU, SUSUMERU.

Senjaku, せんじやく, 纖弱, *a.* [*Chin.*] Delicate; weak; effeminate.

Syn. KAYOWAKI, TAOYAKA.

Senji, せんじ, 煎脂, *n.* A jelly-like substance obtained from the water in which the bonito has been boiled in the manufacture of *katsuobushi.*

Senji, せんじ, 宣旨, *n.* The command of the Emperor; Imperial decree.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Senji, せんじ, 戰時, *n.* and *adv.* In time of war; warlike times.

Senjicha, せんじちゃ, 煎茶, *n.* An infusion of tea leaves
Syn. SENCHA.

Senjidasu, せんじだす, 煎出, *v.t.* To extract by boiling; to prepare an infusion of.
Syn. NIDASU.

Senjigara, せんじがら, 煎滓, *a.* The refuse (as of tea or drugs) left after making a decoction.
Cha no senjigara, 茶ノ煎滓, tea ground.

Senjiku, せんちく, 船舳, *n.* The bow of a ship.

Senjin, せんじん, 船人, *n.* A voyager, navigator.

Senjin, せんじん, 先人, *n.* Predecessor; deceased father; ancients.

Senjin, せんちん, 先陣, 先鋒, *n.* Marching first; the front column of an army; the van.
Senjin wo arasou, 先陣ヲ爭フ, to contend who should be the van of the army.
Syn. SAKITE, SAKIZONAE, SEMBŌ.

Senjiru, せんじる, 煎, *v.t.* To boil, or make a decoction of.
Kusuri wo senjiru, 藥ヲ煎ジル, to make a medical decoction.

Senjitsu, せんじつ, 先日, 前日, *adv.* Former or previous day; a few days ago.
Syn. SAKI NO HI, SUGISHIHI.

Senjitsumeru, せんじつめる, 煎詰, *v.t.* To make a thick decoction of; to boil down to a thick consistence.
Syn. NITSUMERU.

Senjo, せんじょ, 仙女, *n.* A female *sennin*; a female genius; a fairy.

Senjo, せんじょ, 船茹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Mathada.*

Senjo, せんじょ, 蟾蜍, *n.* [*Entom.* ▲ toad.
Syn. HIKIGAERU.

Senjō, せんじょう, 戰狀, *n.* The state of a battle.

Senjō, せんじょう, 戰場, *n.* A field of battle; a fighting place.
Syn. IKUSABA, KASSEMBA.

Senjō, せんじょう, 僭上, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of claiming the right or honour to which the Emperor alone is entitled; arrogating. **——suru,** *v.i.* To arrogate.

Senjōki, せんじょうき, 洗濯機, *n.* Laundry machine; soaping machine.

Senjo suru, せんじょする, 芟除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mow down; to exterminate
Syn. KARINOZOKU.

Senju, せんじゅ, 煎汁, *n.* A decoction.

Senjū, せんじゅう, 剪紙, *n.* Same as *Birōdo.*

Senjū, せんじゅう, 先住, *n.* Former occupant (as of a convent); late prior of a Buddhist temple.

Senju-gampi, せんじゅがんぴ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis stellarioides.*

Senju-giku, せんじゅぎく, 千壽菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] French marigold.

Senju-kwannon, せんじゅくわんおん, 千壽觀音, *n.* [*Budd.*] The image of the god of mercy represented as having a thousand hands.

Senjutsu, せんじゅつ, 仙術, *n.* [*Chin.*] The art of a *sennin*, or mystic arts such as restoring the dead to life, riding on the air, etc.

Senjutsu, せんじゅつ, 撰述, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writing a book; compiling. **——suru,** *v.t.* To write, or compile (as a book).
Syn. CHOJUTSU, ARAWASU.

Senka, せんか, 泉下, *adv.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Under the ground; in the grave
Senka no hito, 泉下ノ人, a person in the grave; a deceased person.
Syn. ANO YO, YOMIJI.

Senka, せんか, 船歌, *n.* A boat song.
Syn. FUNAUTA.

Sénka, せんか, 賤價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cheap price.
Syn. YASUNE.

Senkai, せんかい, 鮮芥, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] A trifle; a straw; trifling or insignificant.

Senkaku, せんかく, 仙客, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Same as *Sennin.* ❷ Affixed to one's nom de plume, the word means a hermit, or retired person.

Senkaku, せんかく, 先覺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Older scholars, elders.

Senkaku, せんかく, 先格, *n.* [*Chin.*] An authoritative example; precedent; antecedent.

Senkan, せんかん, 船艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man-of-war; war vessels.
Syn. GUNKAN.

Senkan, せんかん, 戰艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A war ship.
Syn. IKUSABUNE.

Senkan, せんかん, 箭簳, *n.* [*Chin.*] An arrow shaft.
Syn. YAGARA.

Senkata, せんかた, 爲方, *n.* Way of doing; means, expedient; resource.
Senkata nashi, 爲方無シ, no resource; can't help; *Senkata tsuki ta,* 爲方盡キタ, have exhausted every means.
Syn. SENSUBE, SHIKATA.

Senkatanashi,-i,-ki, せんかたなし, 無詮方, 失措, *a.* Nothing else to be done; no resource left.
Syn. SENSUBENASHI.

Senkei, せんけい, 扇形, *n.* [*Math.*] ❶ Sector. ❷ Fan-shaped.

Senken, せんけん, 淺見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shallow views, superficial idea.

Senken, せんけん, 先見, *n.* Seeing beforehand; foresight.
Senken ga aru, 先見ガアル, he (or she) has foresight.
——suru, *v.t.* To see or perceive beforehand; to foresee.

Senken, せんけん, 嬋娟, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; elegant; graceful.
Syn. TAOYAKA.

Senken, せんけん, 先賢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancient sages.

Senken, せんけん, 專權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sole right; plenipotentiary; despotism.

Senkensha, せんけんしゃ, 先見者, *n.* One who foresees, seer; prophet.

Senketsu, せんけつ, 鮮血, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fresh blood.
Senketsu rinri, 鮮血淋漓, dripping with blood.
Syn. IKICHI, NAMACHI.

Senketsu, せんけつ, 專決, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrary decision or judgment —**suru,** *v.t.* To decide arbitrarily.

Senki, せんき, 先規, *n.* [*Chin.*] A former rule, precedent.
Senki ni shitagau, 先規ニ從フ, to follow a precedent.

Senki, せんき, 腙蒐, *n.* A general term applied to pains in the loins or pelvis.

Senki, せんき, 戰機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Time or opportunity in making military movements.
Senki wo ayamaru, 戰機ヲ誤ル, to lose time or opportunity in making a military movement.

Senki, せんき, 戰記, 軍記, *n.* A record of war.
Syn. GUNKI, GUNSHO.

Senkin, せんきん, 淺近, *a.* [*Chin.*] Shallow, not deep or profound; superficial.

Senkin, せんきん, 千金, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thousand dollars; a large sum of money.
Senkin nimo kaegatashi, 千金ニモ換エガタシ, cannot part with for a thousand dollars; *Kono keshiki wa senkin da,* 此景色ハ千金ダ, [*coll.*] this scenery is most admirable.

Senko, せんこ, 船庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dock for keeping vessels.
Syn. FUNAGURA.

Senkō, せんこう, 先公, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former lord; late master.

Senkō, せんこう, 鐫工, *n.* [*Chin.*] An engraver, block-cutter.
Syn. HANHORI, IMBANSHI.

Senkō, せんこう, 淺紅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Light red.

Senkō, せんこう, 先後, *n.* [*Chin.*] Before and behind, front and rear.
Syn. ATOSAKI, ZENGO.

Senkō, せんかう, 線香, 炷香, *n.* Incense sticks, joss sticks.
Senkō wo tateru, 線香ヲ立テル, to stick an incense stick in the ashes; to burn an incense stick.

Senkō, せんかう, 潛幸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito (as of the Emperor). —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out incognito (said only of the Emperor).

Senkō, せんかう, 潛行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out incognito; travelling in disguise. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out incognito, etc.

Senkō, せんかう, 先考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deceased father.
Syn. NAKICHICHI, SENJIN.

Senkō, せんこう, 戰功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military merit; exploits.
Syn. GUNKŌ.

Senkoku, せんこく, 先刻, *adv.* A few minutes before; a few hours previous; a little while ago.
Syn. IMASHIGATA, SAKIHODO.

Senkoku, せんこく, 宣告, *n.* [*Law.*] Pronouncing the judgment of a court; sentence; condemnation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pronounce; to sentence; to condemn.
Syn. IIWATASU.

Senkokubun, せんこくぶん, 宣告文, *n.* [*Law.*] A written condemnation, sentence.

Senkokusho, せんこくしょ, 宣告書, *n.* [*Law.*] Same as above.

Senkō suru, せんかうする, 踐行, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Rikō suru* (履行).

Senkō-tate せんかうたて, 線香立, *n.* A small pot filled with ashes, in which joss-sticks are stuck and burnt; censor.
Syn. KŌRO.

Senkoro, せんころ, 先頃, *adv.* Same as *Sakigoro.*

Senkōsha, せんかうしゃ, 先行者, *n.* A person who goes before; forerunner; leader; guide.
Syn. SENDATSU.

Senku, せんく, 先駆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zenku.*

Senkun, せんくん, 先君, *n.* Former or late lord.

Senkutsu, せんくつ, 仙窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cavern inhabited by genii.

Senkuzu, せんくづ, 鐫屑, *n.* Metal shaving; filings.
Syn. YASURIKUZU.

Senkwa, せんくわ, 仙花, 仙過, *n.* A kind of thick tough paper manufactured at Uwajima in the province of Iyo.

Senkwasei, せんくわせい, 撰科生, *n.* A student who follows a special branch of science in a college; a special student.

Senkyaku, せんきゃく, 先客, *n.* The guest who came first, the first guest.

Senkyaku, せんきゃく, 船客, *n.* A passenger of a ship.

Senkyaku-banrai, せんきゃくばんらい, 千客万來, *n.* A thousand guests coming ten thousand times, a phrase often found written on a paper lantern hung up in front of tea-houses, public baths, etc. as a kind of charm for attracting customers.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 船渠, *n.* Dock.
Shū-senkyo, 修船渠, dry dock.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 選擧, *n.* Election (as of the members of the Diet). —**suru,** *v.t.* To elect.

Senkyo, せんきょ, 遷居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removing one's residence.

Senkyō, せんきやう, 仙境, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fairy land; an elysian field.
Senkyō ni iru ga gotoshi, 仙境ニ入ルガ如シ, to feel as if to enter an elysium.

Senkyō, せんけう, 船橋, *n.* [*Engin.*] Pontoon bridge.
Syn. FUNABASHI.

Senkyo-chō, せんきょちやう, 選擧長, *n.* The chairman of election.

Senkyohō, せんきょはふ, 選擧法, *n.* The law of election.

Senkyo-jimmeibo, せんきょじんめいぼ, 選擧人名簿, *n.* An election list.

Senkyo-ken, せんきょけん, 選擧權, *n.* The right to elect (as the members of the Diet), elector's right.

Senkyo-ku, せんきょく, 選擧區, *n.* An election district.

Senkyo-kwai, せんきょくわい, 選擧會, *n.* An election meeting.

Senkyo-kwaijō, せんきょくわいじゃう, 選擧會場, *n.* The voting place (as of the members of the Diet).

Senkyo-nin, せんきょにん, 選擧人, *n.* An elector.

Senkyōshi, せんけうし, 宣教師, *n.* A missionary.

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 薦擧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend to an office.

Syn. MESHIDASU, SUSUMERU.

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 占據, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize upon and occupy (as a castle).

Senkyo suru, せんきょする, 潛居, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To lie concealed.

Syn. HISOMIOKU, SEMPUKU SURU.

Senkyo-tenken, せんきょてんけん, 選擧點檢, *n.* Examination of ballots.

Senkyū, せんきゅう, 川芎, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an umbelliferous plant.

Syn. ONNAGUSA.

Senkyū, せんきゅう, 仙宮, *n.* [*Chin.*] A palace inhabited by genii.

Sennari-byōtan, せんなりべうたん, 千生瓢鍛, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small gourd.

Sennari-gaki, せんなりがき, 千成柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sarugaki.*

Sennari-hōzuki, せんなりほほづき, 苦蘵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Physalis angulata.*

Sennari-nasubi, せんなりなすび, 龍葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Black nightshade.

Sennashi,-i,-ki, せんなし, 詮無, *a* In vain; useless.

Syn. EKINASHI, TSUMARANU.

Sennemboku, せんねんぼく, 朱蕉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calodragon nobilis.*

Sennen, せんねん, 先年, *adv.* Former or previous year; some years ago.

Sennen, せんねん, 專念, *n.* [*Budd.*] Continually reciting, or keeping in mind, the Buddhist prayers: "*namu-amida-butsu.*"

Sennetsu, せんねつ, 潛熱, *n.* [*Physics.*] Latent heat.

Sennichisō, せんにちさう, 千日紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa.*

Sennin, せんにん, 仙人, *n.* Same as *Sen.*

Sennin, せんにん, 遷任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of office or service.

Syn. TENNIN, YAKUGAE.

Sennin, せんにん, 專任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being invested with the sole charge; special duty.

Sennin no kwanri, 專任ノ官吏, a specially appointed official.

Senningashira, せんにんがしら, 千夫長, 千鎗, *n.* The head of a thousand soldiers.

Senninkoku, せんにんこく, 老鶴毅, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Princes' feather.

Senninsshō, せんにんさや う, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.

Syn. SABOTEN.

Sennin-sō, せんにんさう, 仙人草, 大蠅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis paniculata.*

Syn. FUDEGUSA.

Sennō, せんをう, 剪秋羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis senno.*

〔老鶴毅〕

Sennō, せんのう, 先王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former or late king; ancient monarchs.

Sennuki, せんぬき, 栓拔, *n.* A corkscrew.

Sennyū, せんにゅ, 先入, *n.* Entering first; prepossession of mind (as by an idea, opinion, or sentiment); prejudice.

Sennyū shu to naru, 先入主ト爲ル, [*lit.*] whatever enters the mind first, becomes its master.

Sennyū, せんにう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown-headed warbler.

Sen-ō, せんわう, 專横, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Arbitrariness, despotism, waywardness; arbitrary, despotic, self-willed.

Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Sen-ōge, せんをうげ, 仙翁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lychnis senno.*

Senrei, せんれい, 先例, *n.* A former example; precedent.

Senrei, せんれい, 洗禮, *n.* [*Chr.*] Baptism.

Senrei wo ukeru, 洗禮ヲ受ケル, to be baptized.

Senrei, せんれい, 先靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirits of one's ancestors.

Senretsu, せんれつ, 蹇劣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Awkward, inexperienced, or rude (used chiefly in speaking humiliatingly of one's self).

Senrichiku, せんりちく, 千里竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arundinaria japonica.*

Senri-goma, せんりごま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rehmannia glutinosa.*

Senrikyō, せんりきやう, 千里鏡, *n.* A telescope.

Syn. TŌMEGANE.

Senritsu, せんりつ, 戰慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; shivering with cold; shuddering. **——suru,** *v.i.* To tremble, shiver, or shudder.

Syn. FURUIWANANAKU, MIBURUI SURU.

〔せんりごま〕

Senritsu, せんりつ, 戰律, *n.* Military law.

Syn. GUNRITSU.

Senro, せんろ, 線路, *n.* A line of road (as of rail-way).
Syn. MICHISUJI.

Senro, せんろ, 船路, *n.* Same as *Funaji.*

Senro, せんろ, 船櫓, *n.* The stern (of a ship).

Senrō, せんろう, 賤陋, *a.* [*Chin.*] Mean; low; vulgar.
Syn. BIRŌ, IYASHIKI.

Senrō suru, せんろうする, 鐫鏤, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To engrave.
Syn. ERIKIZAMU.

Senryaku, せんりやく, 戰畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military plan; strategy.

Senryo, せんりよ, 千慮, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand reflections, or considerations.

Chisha mo senryo ni isshitsu ari, 智者モ千慮ニ一失アリ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.* even a wise man is not at all infallible.

Senryō, せんりやう, 草珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus brachystachys.*

Senryō, せんりやう, 占領, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession of (esp. by force); unlawful occupation or seizure (as of a castle). **——suru,** *v.t.* To take possession of, etc.
Syn. SHIMETORU, UBAU.

Senryō-bako, せんりやうばこ, 千兩箱, *n.* A box for containing a thousand dollars.

Senryō-yakusha, せんりやうやくしや, 千兩役者, *n.* A play actor who receives a thousand *ryō* at a theatre during a stipulated number of days; an eminent actor.

Senryū, せんりゆう, 潛龍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A concealed dragon.

Senryū, せんりう, 川柳, *n.* A style of satirical poetry which originated in the Hōreki era (the name being derived from the nom de plume of one of the skilful composers).

Senryūten, せんりうてん, 川柳點, *n.* A name given to collections of *senryū* or satirical poems.

Sensai, せんさい, 先妻, *n.* Former wife.
Syn. SAKI NO TSUMA, ZENSAI.

Sensai, せんさい, 淺才, *n.* Shallow intellect
Syn. CHIEASAKI.

Sensaku, せんさく, 詮鑿, *n.* Research, examination; inquiry. **——suru,** *v.t.* To search, inquire, or examine into.
Syn. GIMMI, SŌSAKU SURU.

Sensei, せんせい, 先生, *n.* ❶ A respectful title used in addressing a person skilled in any art or science. ❷ A term used in addressing, or speaking of, one's teacher; a teacher; tutor.

Kangaku no sensei, 漢學ノ先生, a teacher of Chinese learning.

Sensei, せんせい, 宣誓, *n.* [*Law.*] An oath or affidavit. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make an oath.

Sensei, せんせい, 專制, 擅制, *n.* and *a.* Despotism; despotic, arbitrary

Sensei-seifu, 專制政府, a despotic government.

Senseisho, せんせいしよ, 宣誓書, *n.* [*Law.*] A written oath or affidavit.

Sensekikō, せんせきかう, 船積港, *n.* A shipping port.

Senseki-shōsho, せんせきしやうしよ, 船積證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Ship's papers.

Sensen, せんせん, 閃閃, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a twinkling, or glittering, manner.
Syn. HIRAHIRA, HIRAMEKITE.

Sensen, せんせん, 諄諄, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Verbose, talkative, or loquacious; verbosely, etc.

Sensen, せんせん, 戰戰, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Trembling, shivering, or quaking; tremblingly, shiveringly, etc.
Syn. BURURURU, OZOOZO.

Sensen, せんせん, 纖纖, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Fine delicate; slender.

Sensen, せんせん, 潺潺, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] The sound of water flowing slowly; murmuringly; purling.
Syn. SURASURA

Sen-sen, せんせん, 宣戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declaration of war. **——suru,** *v.t.* To declare war.

Sensen-kyōkyō, せんせんきようきよう, 戰戰兢兢, *adv* [*Chin.*] Trembling with fear; in a very cautious or timorous manner.

Sensha, せんしや, 撰者, *n.* [*Chin.*] The writer or compiler of a book, author.

Sensha, せんしや, 旋車, *n.* A turning lathe.
Syn. ROKURO.

Senshaku, せんしやく, 癇積, *n.* [*Med.*] Colic in the pelvic region.
Syn. SENKI.

Sensha-mambetsu, せんしやまんべつ, 千差万別, *a.* Exhibiting a great diversity of forms; multifarious.

Senshi, せんし, 先師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former or deceased master; late tutor.

Senshi, せんし, 戰死, *n.* Dying in a battle. **——suru,** *v.i.* To die in a battle.
Syn. UCHIJINI.

Senshi, せんし, 宣旨, *n.* Same as *Senji.*

Senshi, せんし, 戰士, *n.* A fighting man; combatant; warrior.

Senshi, せんし, 線絲, *n.* Thread.
Syn. YORITO.

Senshi, せんし, 專恣, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Self-willed; arbitrary; despotic.
Syn. KIMAMA, WAGAMAMA.

Senshi, せんし, 船子, *n.* A sailor, boatman.
Syn. FUNAKO.

Senshi, せんし, 淺紫, *a.* Light purple.

Senshimban, せんしんばん, 洗身盤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing tub.
Syn. YUAMIDARAI.

Senshim-banku, せんしんばんく, 千辛万苦 *n* Many and various hardships and sufferings

Senshin, せんしん, 先進, *n.* Same as *Sempai.*

Senshin, せんしん, 淺深, *n* Shallow or deep; the depth

Kattei no senshin wo hakaru, 海底ノ淺深ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.

Senshi suru, せんする, 遷徙, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To remove; to migrate.

Syn. UTSURU.

Senshitsu, せんしつ, 痫疾, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Senki.*

Senshitsu suru, せんしつする, 霑濕, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be moistened with dew.

Syn. NURERU, SHIMERU.

Sensho, せんしょ, 薦書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter of recommendation, or of introduction.

Syn. SHŌKAISHO, TENSHO.

Sensho, せんしょ, 戰書, *n.* A letter of challenge.

Sensho wo okuru, 戰書ヲ送ル, to send a letter of challenge.

Senshō, せんしやう, 船將, *n.* The captain of a ship.

Syn FUNAOSA.

Senshō, せんしやう, 洗上, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Senjō.*

Senshō, せんせう, 鮮少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Little or small (in quantity or number); very few.

Syn. SUKUNAKI, WAZUKA.

Senshō, せんせう, 戰捷, *n* [*Chin.*] Victory.

Senshō wo hōzu, 戰捷ヲ報ズ, to report the

Syn. KACHI, KACHIKUSA. victory.

Senshō, せんしやう, 先蹤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The foot-step of one who went before.

Senshō, せんしやう, 船樯, *n.* A mast.

Syn. HOBASHIRA.

Senshō, せんしやう 潛商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret trader, smuggler. Ruled surface

Senshokumen, せんしよくめん, 線織面, *n.* [*Math.*]

Senshō suru, せんせふする, 喘囁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak in a low voice; to whisper.

Syn. SASAYAKU

Senshu, せんしゆ, 先主, *n.* ❶ Former lord; late or deceased master. ❷ The first owner (as of a house)

Senshu, せんしゆ, 船首, *n.* The bow of a ship.

Syn. HESAKI, MIYOSHI

Senshū, せんしう, 專修, *n.* Devoting one's self exclusively (as to any single branch of science).

——suru, *v.t.* To devote one's self, etc

Hōritsu wo senshū suru, 法律ヲ專修スル, to devote one's self exclusively to the study of law.

Senshū, せんしう, 千秋, *n.* A thousand autumns.

Ichijitsu senshū no omoi ari, 一日千秋ノ思アリ, to feel one day to be as tedious as a thousand autumns

Senshū-banzai, せんしうばんざい, 千秋万歲, *n.* [*lit.*] A thousand autumns, ten thousand years, an expression used in wishing eternal bliss.

Senshūraku, せんしうらく, 千秋樂, *n.* A term used to designate the successful ending of any entertaining performance.

Senshutsu, せんしゆつ, 選出, *n.* Election; nomination (as of a member of the Diet). **——suru,** *v.t.* To nominate; to elect.

Senshutsu suru, せんしゆつする, 掘出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To dig out; to search out.

Syn. HORIDASU, UGACHIDASU.

Senso, せんそ, 踐祚, *n.* ❶ Ascending the Throne. ❷ Latterly the word has been made to signify the private accession of the Heir-apparent to the Throne of the Emperor, in distinction to *sokui,* the formal assumption of the Imperial title. shi.

Senso, せんそ, 船蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Funamu-*

Sensō, せんそ, 癬瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Ring-worm.

Syn. GANGASA, TAMUSHI.

Sensō, せんそう, 船装, *n.* Fitting out a vessel for passengers, or for battle; equipage. **——suru,** *v.t.* To fit out a ship; to equip (as a vessel).

Sensō, せんそう, 戰爭, *n.* A battle; war; fighting.

suru, *v.i.* To fight; to make war.

Syn. IKUSA, KASSEN, TATAKAU.

Sensoku, せんそく, 洗足, *n.* Washing the foot; a foot-bath. **——suru,** *v.t.* To wash the foot.

Sensu, せんす, 扇子, *n.* A folding fan.

Syn. ŌGI, SUEHIRO.

Sensubenage ni, せんすべなけに, *adv.* Appearing as if one had no resource left.

Sensubenashi,-i,-ki, せんすべなし, 無爲術, *a.* Nothing more to be done; no way to help; resourceless

Syn. SHIKATANASHI, ZEHINASHI.

Sensui, せんする, 泉水, 前水, 園池, *n.* An artificial pond, fountain. To dive.

Sensui, せんする, 潛水, *n* Diving. **——suru,** *v.i.*

Sensui, せんする, 旋水, *n.* A water-sprout.

Syn. MAKIMIZU, TATSUMAKI

Sensuiki, せんすゐき, 潛水器, *n.* A diving-bell.

Sensuru, せんする, 撰, *v.t.* To compose, or compile.

Hibun wo sensu, 碑文ヲ撰ス, to compose or write an inscription.

Sentai, せんたい, 船隊, *n* Fleet, squadron.

Syn. FUNATE, FUNAIKUSA.

Sentai, せんたい, 千態, *n* A great diversity; multifariousness

Sentai banji, 千態万狀, myriads of forms.

Sentai, せんたい, 蘚苔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Moss; bryophyta.

Syn. KOKE. ology.

Sentaigaku, せんたいがく, 蘚苔學, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bry-

Sentaishō, せんたいしよう, 線對稱, *n.* [*Math.*] Line symmetry, or symmetry with respect to an axis.

Sentai-shokubutsu, せんたいしよくぶつ, 蘚苔植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bryophyta.

Sentaku, せんたく, 洗濯, 洗衣, *n.* Washing (esp. clothes). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To wash

Inochi no sentaku wo suru, 命ノ洗濯スル, [*lit.*] to wash one's life; to recreate one's self.

Sentaku-darai, せんたくたらひ, 洗濯盤, *n.* A tub used for laundry purpose; a washing tub.

Syn. SUSUGIDARAI.

Sentaku-shabon, せんたくしやぼん, 洗濯石鹸, *n.* Laundry soap. [ing soda.

Sentaku-sōda, せんたくそうた, 洗濯曹達, *n.* Wash-

Sentaku suru, せんたくする, 遷調, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To degrade and exile.

Syn. SASEN SURU.

Sentaku suru, せんたくする, 選擇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick up; to choose.

Syn. ERU, ERABU.

Sentakuya, せんたくや, 洗濯屋, *n.* A laundry-shop; laundryman, launderer. [*datsu.*

Sentatsu, せんたつ, 先達, *n.* Same as ❷ under *Sen-*

Sente, せんて, 先手, *n.* One who has the first turn in playing the game of checkers.

Sentei, せんてい, 先帝, *n.* Former or late Emperor.

Sentei, せんてい, 船底, *n.* The bottom of a ship;

Syn. FUNAZOKO, FUNAYUKA. [bilge.

Sentei, せんてい, 筌蹄, *n.* ❶ A trap. ❷ Affixed to the title of a book, the word means a manual or hand-book.

Sentei suru, せんていする, 選定, *v.t.* To choose and fix; to elect, or nominate. [wash.

Senteki suru, せんてきする, 洗滌, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Syn. ARAISOSOGU, SUSUGU.

Sentenbyō, せんてんびやう, 先天病, *n.* [*Med.*] A congenital or hereditary disease.

Senten, せんてん, 旋轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round; revolution. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go round, to

Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU. [revolve.

Senten, せんてん, 先天, *n.* ❶ Previous to birth; congenital. ❷ [*Logic.*] *A priori.*

Sentendoku, せんてんどく, 先天毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Congenital or hereditary contamination.

Sentetsu せんてつ, 先哲, *n.* Former philosopher; ancient sages.

Sentetsu no kakugen, 先哲ノ格言, good sayings of ancient sages.

Sento, せんと, 遷都, *n.* Removal of the seat of the capital; changing the seat of the government.

Sento, セント, 仙, *n.* [*Eng.*] Sent.

Sentō, せんたう, 錢湯, 混堂, *n.* A public bath.

Syn FUROYA, YUYA.

Sentō, せんとう, 仙洞, *n.* The residence of a retired Emperor.

Sentō, せんとう, 先登, *n.* First scaling the wall of a besieged castle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be the first in scaling the wall of a castle

Syn. ICHIBANNORI, SAKIGAKE.

Sentō, せんたう, 戰鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting together; fight; battle. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To fight together, to encounter.

Syn. IKUSA, TATAKAU.

Sentō, せんたう, 剪刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scissors.

Syn. HASAMI.

Sentoku, せんとく, 宣德, 宣窯, *n.* A name given to bronze or porcelain vessels of various forms, first manufactured in the era (*Shuntieh*) of the same name (Japanese pronunciation) in China.

Sentoku suru, せんとくする, 占得, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get possession of; to occupy.

Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.

Sentoku suru, せんとくする, 潛匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To secrete one's self; to hide, to conceal.

Syn. HISOMU, KAKUREBU.

Sentōsō, せんたうさう, 剪刀草, 竹葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamœle tanera.*

Sentō suru, せんたうする, 踐倒, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Fumitaosu.*

Sentoya, せんとや, 錢湯屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A public bath.

Sentsuki, せんつき, *n.* A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking. [bacco.

Sentsuki-tabako, センツキ煙草, fine-cut to-

Senui, せぬひ, 脊縫, 縫, *n.* The central seam on the back of a garment.

Senui, せぬひ, 狹縫, *n.* Sewing the corners (as of tobacco pouches) so as to make the latter roundish.

Sen-un, せんうん, 船暈, *n.* [*Med.*] Sea-sickness.

Syn. FUNAYOI, FUNE NO YOI.

Sen-uzu, せんうづ, 川烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Sen-ya, せんや, 先夜, *adv.* Last night; previous

Syn. SUGISHIYO, ZENYA. [night.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 煎藥, 湯藥, *n.* A medical decoction [or agreement.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 先約, *n.* A former contract

Sen yaku ga atte yukarenu, 先約ガ有ッテ往カレヌ, [*coll.*] I've an engagement already, and can't attend. [in office.

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 先役, *n.* One's predecessor

Sen-yaku, せんやく, 嫩約, *a.* [*Chin.*] Beautiful; handsome; fascinating; lovely.

Syn. ADEYAKA, TAOYAKA.

Sen-yō, せんえふ, 千葉, *n.* A thousand or many leaves. [ous petals.

Sen-yō no hana, 千葉ノ花, a flower with numer-

Sen-yō, せんえう, 專要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important or necessary; principal; chief.

Syn. KAN YŌ, MOPPARA.

Sen-yu, せんゆ, 僭踰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Undue assumption of the power or right of a superior; arrogation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To arrogate to one's self (as the right of a superior).

Sen-yū, せんいう, 占有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking poses-

sion; seizure (as of a fort). —**suru,** *v.t* To take possession of; to seize upon.
Syn. SHIMERU, TORU.

Sen-yū, せんいう, 専有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exclusive possession. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take sole possession of.

Senza, せんざ, 遷坐, *n.* The removal of a shrine or temple. —**suru,** *v.i.* To remove (as a shrine or temple).

Senzai, せんざい, 千載, 千歳, *n.* A thousand years; a great duration of time.
Syn. CHITOSE, SENNEN.

Senzai, せんざい, 前栽, *n.* A small garden or yard about a house; a kitchen yard.
Senzai-uri, 前栽賣, a person who sells or peddles vegetables.
Syn. YASAIMONO.

Senzai-mono, せんざいもの, 前栽物, *n.* Vegetables produced in a kitchen garden.

Senzankō, せんざんかふ, 穿山甲, *n.* The skin or scales of the manis, used as a medicine.

Senza-shiki, せんざしき, 遷坐式, *n.* The ceremony of the removal of a *Shintō* shrine.

Senzei, せんせい, 脆脆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Easily broken; brittle; friable.
Syn. MOROKI, YOWAKI.

Senzei suru, せんせいする, 蟬蛻, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To cast off (as a cicada its skin); to slip out of; to escape from
Syn. MONUKERU, NUKEDERU.

Senzen, せんせん, 先前, *adv.* Before, previous.
Syn. MAEKATA, MAEMAE.

Senzo, せんぞ, 先祖, *n.* Forefather; ancestor; progenitor.
Syn. TOTSUOYA.

Senzoku, せんぞく, 専屬, *n.* Belonging exclusively to a person or office. —**suru,** *v.i* To belong exclusively to.

Senzō-kuyō, せんぞうくやう, 千僧供養, *n.* An assembly of a thousand priests saying mass for the spirit of the dead.

Senzuri, せんずり, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation.
Senzuri wo kaku, センズリヲカク, to practise masturbation.
Syn. SHU-IN.

Senzuru-tokoro, せんずるところ, 所詮, *adv.* In the upshot of the matter; in fine; in the end.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, SHOSEN, TSUMARI.

Se-ou, せおふ, 背負, 負, *v.t.* To carry on the back.
Akago wo seou, 赤兒ヲ背負フ, to carry a baby on the back.
Syn. OU, OBŪ, SHOU.

Seppa, せっぱ, 切羽, *n.* A metal plate usually of the circular form passed through a sword-blade near the hilt.
Seppa tsumatta sono toki ni, 切羽詰ッタ其時ニ, when I had no other means; when driven by the necessity of the case.

Seppaku, せっぱく, 切迫, *n.* Being pressed or urged; being straitened (as in circumstances).
—**suru,** *v.i.* To be pressed, urged or straitened.
Syn. OSHITSUMARU.

Seppaku, せっぱく, 雪白, *a.* Snowy white.
Syn. YUKIJIRO.

Seppaku suru, せっぱくする, 縶縛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bind (as a criminal).
Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Seppan, せっぱん, 折半, *n.* Division into halves.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To divide into halves.
Syn. NIBUN.

Seppa suru, せっぱする, 說破, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To refute exclusively; to confute; to show to be false or defective.
Syn. IIYABURU, TOKIYABURU.

Seppitsu, せっぴつ, 拙筆, *n.* Unskilful handwriting (used mostly in speaking depreciatingly of one's own writing).

Seppō, せっぱふ, 說法, *n.* Explaining the Buddhist doctrines; religious discourse; preaching.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To discourse on the doctrines of Buddha; to preach.
Shaka ni seppō, 釋迦ニ說法, [*Prov.*] a discourse to Shaka, *concio ad clerum.*
Syn. DANGI, HŌDAN, SEKKYŌ.

Seppōsha, せっぱふしゃ, 說法者, *n.* A preacher.

Seppu, せっぷ, 節符, *n.* [*Chin.*] A part of a seal corresponding to the counter part on another document; tally.

Seppu, せっぷ, 節婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chaste woman or wife.
Syn. REPPU.

Seppuku, せっぷく, 切腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting open the abdomen. —**suru,** *v.i.* To commit suicide, etc.
Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKU.

Seppuku, せっぷく, 襲服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI

Seppun, せっぷん, 接吻, *n.* Kissing; a kiss. —**suru,** *v.t.* To kiss.

Serareru, せられる, 被爲, *auxil. v.* A particle affixed to verbs derived form *suru,* in order to change them into the passive voice.
Hito ni jama wo serareru, 人ニ邪魔ヲセラレル, to be hindered or prevented by another.
Syn. SARERU.

Serau, せらふ, 猜, 追合, *v.t.* To envy; to be jealous of.
Syn. SONEMU.

Seri, せり, 水蘄, 芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Seri, せり, 競, *n.* Cont. form of *Seriusi.*
Seri de kau, 競デ買フ, to buy at an auction.
Seri ga aru, 競ガアル, there is an auction sale.

Seri, せり, *auxil. v.* [*pass.* of *Suru.*] Have or has done.

Tsumabiraka ni seri, 詳ニセリ, have or has made it plain; *Shi seri*, 死セリ, died, *Tanoshimi ni seri*, 樂ミニセリ, he (or I) made it pleasure.

Syn. SHITARI.

Seri-ageru, せりあげる, } 競上, 迫上, *v.t.* To bid
Seri-aguru, せりあぐる, } against each other in buying.

Nedan wo seri-ageru, 直段ヲ競上ゲル, to bid against each other.

Seri-ai, せりあひ, 競爭, 競合, *n.* ❶ Contending together (as for superiority); contention; strife; competition; emulation. ❷ Bidding against each other.

Kyōdai no seriai, 兄弟ノ競合, a strife among brothers.

Syn. KYŌSŌ.

Seri-akindo, せりあきんど, 競賣人, 賣商人, *n.* An auctioner, peddler.

Seri-au, せりあふ, 競合, 競爭, *v.i.* ❶ To contend with each other; to struggle, to compete. ❷ To bid against each other.

Seri ōte benkyō suru, 競合フテ勉强スル, to compete in study.

Syn. KISOU.

Seridashi, せりだし, 迫出, *n.* ❶ The act of forcing or squeezing out (as anything through a hole). ❷ The act of bringing an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

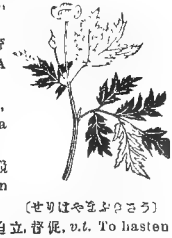
Seridasu, せりだす, 迫出, *v.i.* To force or squeeze out (as through a hole); to bring an actor on the stage by means of an elevator.

Senkō wo seridasu, 線香ヲ迫出ス, to make joss-sticks by forcing the composition through small holes.

Serifu, せりふ, 臺詞, 賣白, *n.* ❶ Pieces of dramatic compositions spoken by actors on the stage. ❷ Trite or hackneyed sayings.

Serigake, せりがけ, 競駈, *n.* A race.

Seriha-yamabukisō, せりはやまぶきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*, *Stylophorum japonicum.*



〔せりはやまぶきさう〕

Seri-ninjin, せりにんじん, 芹人參, 胡蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A carrot.

Seriotosu, せりおとす, 競落, *v.t.* To be successful in a bid.

Yasuku seriotosu, 安ク競落ス, to kick off at an auction.

Seritateru, せりたてる, } 迫立, 督促, *v.t.* To hasten
Seritatsuru, せりたつる, } or hurry (as the departure of another).

Syn. SEKITATSU.

Seritsumeru, せりつめる, } 迫詰, 促迫, *v.t.* To press
Seritsumuru, せりつむる, } or urge.

Seri-uri, せりうり, 競賣, 競賣, *n.* Auction.

Seru, せる, 競, 賣, *v.t.* To sell at auction; to bid against each other.

Syn. ARASOU, KISOU.

Seru, せる, 迫, *v.t.* To haste, hurry; to urge or press; to quicken.

Syn. ISOGASU, SEKU, SEKITATSU, UNAGASU

Seryō, せれう, 施療, *n.* Gratuitous treatment of patients. **——suru,** *v.i.* To give medical services gratis.

Seryōken, せれうけん, 施療券, *n.* A certificate for gratuitous treatment of a disease.

Sesai, せさい, 世才, *n.* Knowledge of the world; being shrewd in business.

Sesai ni taketa hito, 世才ニ長ケタ人, a man shrewd in business; *Sesai ni tomu*, 世才ニ富ム, to be well acquainted with the world.

Syn. SECHI, ZOKUSAI.

Sesaseru, せさせる, 令爲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Suru.*] To let do; to cause to perform.

Sesekomashi,-i,-ki, せせこまし, 狹窄, *a.* ❶ Of limited scope; narrow; contracted. ❷ Narrow-minded; crotchety; bigoted.

Sesekumaru, せせくまる, 蹋, *v.i.* To bend the body forward; to stoop.

Syn. KOGOMU, SEKAGAMU.

Sesekuru, せせくる, *v.t.* Same as *Seseru.*

Sesenagi, せせなぎ, 溝, 溝渠, *n.* A drain; ditch; sewer.

Syn. DOBU, GESUI.

Seseragi, せせらぎ, 淺瀨 *n.* Shallow stream; shoal of water.

Seserawarai, せせらわらひ, 冷笑, 嘲笑, *n.* Contemptuous laugh; sardonic smile **——suru,** *v.i.* To laugh contemptuously at.

Syn. AZAWARAU.

Seseru, せせる, 穿, 詐, *v.t.* ❶ To pick; to peck at; to dig out. ❷ To break open; to publish (as another's secret).

Ha wo seseru, 齒ヲ穿ル, to pick the teeth; *Hito no ayamachi wo seseru*, 人ノ過誤ヲセセル, to publish another's faults.

Syn. HORU, TSUTSUKIHORU, TSI TSUKU.

Seseru, せせる, 訥, *v.i.* To stutter, stammer.

Syn. DONORU.

Seshi, せし, 世子, *n.* Same as *Seishi.*

Seshi, せし, 爲, *v.t.* and *t.* Preterit form of *Suru.*

Ta ga seshi zo, 誰ガ爲シゾ, who did (it)? *Wa ga seshi nari*, 余ガセシナリ, I have done (it).

Syn. NASESHI.

Seshimeru, せしめる, 令, *v.t.* ❶ [caus. of *Suru.*] To cause to do. ❷ To appropriate to one's self; to lay one's hands on; to make free with.

Hito ni meiwaku seshimeru, 人ニ迷惑セシメル

ル, to give another trouble; *Hitori de seshimeru*, 獨デセシメル, to appropriate all to one's self; to help one's self to all.

Syn. SASERU.

eshime-urushi, せしめうるし, 石漆, *n.* A superior kind of lacquer used as a cement.

Seshimu, せしむ, 令爲, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Suru.*

Seshu, せしゅ, 施主, 香主, *n.* ❶ One who makes charitable offerings (esp. to a Buddhist temple); contributor; donor. ❷ A master of funeral rites.

Seson, せそん, 世尊, *n.* The most honorable or all-wise (a title used in speaking of Buddha).

Sesonjiryū, せそんじりう, 世尊寺流, *n.* A style of penmanship originated by a man named Fujiwara-no-Yukinari.

Sessaku, せっさく, 拙策, *n.* [*Chin.*] An erroneous plan; unskilful design.

Sessa suru, せっさする, 切磋, *v.t* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] To cut and polish (as precious stones); to be diligent or assiduous.

Syn. KIRIMIGAKU.

Sessa-takuma, せっさたくま, 切磋琢磨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Working or studying with great diligence and toil.

Sessa-takuma no kō munashikarazu, 切磋琢磨ノ功空シカラズ, his (or her) great diligence and toil was not in vain.

——suru, *v.t.* To work with great diligence, etc. [health; hygiene.

Sessei, せっせい, 攝生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preservation of

Sessei no michi ni tagau, 攝生ノ道ニ違フ, to be contrary to the rules of hygiene.

Syn. YŌJŌ.

Sessei, せっせい, 節制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Control; self-restraint; temperance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To control, or restrain

Sesseihō, せっせいはう, 攝生法, *n.* Way of preserving health, rules of hygiene.

Sessei suru, せっせいする, 節省, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To omit, or abridge.

Syn. HABUKU, RYAKU SURU.

Sessen, せっせん, 接戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A close combat.

——suru, *v.i.* To fight a close fight.

Sessen, せっせん, 切線, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent.

Sessen-dōryoku, せっせんどうりよく, 切線動力, *n.* Tangential force [earnestly.

Sesse to, せっせと, *adv.* Diligently; assiduously;

Sesse to hataraku, せっせと働ク, to work diligently.

Sessetsu, せっせつ, 節節, 時時, *adv.* At times; often; frequently.

Sessetsu kuru, 節々來ル, to come frequently;

Sessetsu miru, 時々見ル, to see often.

Syn. ORIORI, TOKIDOKI.

Sessetsusō, せっせつさう, 節節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Equisetum.

Syn. INUTOGUSA. [equals).

Sessha, せっしゃ, 拙者, *pron.* I (used among

Syn. WATAGUSHI.

Sessha suru, せっしゃする, 泄瀉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [To purge.

Syn. KUDASU.

Sesshi, せっし, 切齒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gnashing the teeth.

——suru, *v.i.* To gnash the teeth (as in anger or impatience).

Sesshi yakuwan, 切齒扼腕, [*lit.*] gnashing the teeth and rolling up the sleeves (as when filled with indignation).

Syn. HAGAMI, HAGIRI, HAGISHIRI.

Sesshi, せっし, 節士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loyal or patriotic *samurai.*

Sessho, せっしょ, 切所, *n.* A dangerous place; a defile. [defile.

Sessho wo mamoru, 切所ヲ守ル, to defend a

Syn. NANSHO, YŌGAI.

Sesshō, せつしやう, 攝政, *n.* Exercising vicarious authority during the minority of the Emperor or when an Empress is on the Throne; acting as a regent; regency; regentship. [animals.

Sesshō, せっしやう, 殺生, *n.* Taking life; killing

Sesshō wo suru, 殺生スル, to take life.

Sesshō, せっしょう, 接踵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming in rapid succession; following one after another.

Sesshō-i, せっしやうい, 折傷醫, *n.* A bone-setter.

Syn. HONETSUGIISHA.

Sesshō-kai, せっしやうかい, 殺生戒, *n.* The commandment against taking life.

Sesshō-kindan, せっしやうきんだん, 殺生禁斷, *n.* Prohibiting shooting and fishing.

Sesshoku-en, せっしょくえん, 接觸圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.

Sesshoku-ereki, せっしょくえれき, 接觸越歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Contact electricity.

Sesshoku-kaku, せっしょくかく, 切觸角, *n.* [*Math.*] Contact angle.

Sesshoku-kyokusen, せっしょくきよくせん, 接觸曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating curve.

Sesshoku-men, せっしょくめん, 接觸面, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculating circle.

Sesshokusen, せっしょくせん, 接觸線, *n.* [*Math.*] Osculatory, osculatrix.

Sesshoku suru, せっしょくする, 接觸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come in contact; to touch.

Syn. FURERU, SAWARU.

Sesshō suru, せっしやうする, 折傷, *v.i.* *Chin.*] To break (as a joint); to crush, to be fractured.

Syn. ITAMERU, KUJIKU.

Sesshu, せっしゅ, 竊取, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stealing, theft.

——suru, *v.t.* To steal, embezzle.

Syn. NUSUMITORU.

Sesshu-fusha, せッしゅふしゃ, 接取不捨, *v.t.* [*Budd.*] Saving and not rejecting (said of the Nyorai).

Sessō, せッそう, 節操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; fidelity; chastity.
Syn. MISAO.

Sessō, せッそう, 拙僧, *pron.* and *n.* ❶ I (used by priests in a self-depreciatory sense). ❷ [*rare.*] An ignorant priest.

Sessoku, せッそく, 拙速, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unskilful but quick (as in composing a poem).

Sessui, せッすい, 切錐, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent cone

Sessuru, せッする, 接, *v.i.* ❶ To be joined; to come in contact; to be near; to adjoin. ❷ To have an interview (with a guest). ❸ To receive (as a letter or tidings).
Syn. TSUNAGARU, TSUZUKU.

Sessuru, せッする, 攝, *v.t.* To act as a regent.
Matsurigoto wo sessuru, 政ヲ攝スル, to exercise vicarious authority.
Syn. KANU.

Sessuru, せッする, 節, *v.t.* To govern (as one's passion); to restrain; to control; to economize.
Okonai wo sessuru, 行ヲ節スル, to govern one's conduct; *Hiyō wo sessuru,* 費用ヲ節スル, to economize expenses.

Sesuji, せすぢ, 脊筋, *n.* The line down the back over the backbone.

Setageru, せたげる, } 虐, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Shietageru.*]
Setaguru, せたぐる, } To oppress, tyrannize; to treat with cruelty.
Syn. SHIETAGERU.

Setai, せたい, 世態, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of the world and humanity.
*Setai ninj*ō, 世態人情, the condition of the world and humanity.

Setai, せたい, 世帶, *n.* House-keeping.
Setai wo motsu, 世帶ヲ持ツ, to keep house; to be a house-holder; *Setai-dōgu,* 世帶道具, kitchen furniture.
Syn. SHOTAI

Setake, せたけ, 脊丈, *n.* The stature.
Setake ga nobita, 脊丈ガ延ビタ, has become tall in stature.
Syn. SE, SEI.

Setameru, せためる, } 責, *v.t.* To censure with
Setamuru, せたむる, } severity, to reprimand; to reprove.
Syn. SAINAMU.

Setara-uma, せたらうま, 鬪, *n.* A horse with a crooked back.

Setchaku suru, せッちやくする, 接着, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be close together; to be adjoined; to adhere.
Syn. TSUKU, TSUZUKU.

Setchi, せッち, 設置, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of setting up or establishing (as a building or institution).
—suru, *v.t.* To set up, establish, or organize.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, MŌKERU.

Setchin-mushi, せッちんむし, } 蝨蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Setsuin-mushi, せつゐんむし, } Same as *Kusomushi.*

Setchin, せッちん 雪隱, *n.* Corrup. form of *Setsuin.*

Setchū, せッちゅう, 折衷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing and taking the mean (as between any two extremes); selection. **—suru,** *v.t.* To compare and take the mean.

Setchū, せッちゅう, 雪中, *n.* In the snow.
Setchū ni ryokō suru, 雪中ニ旅行スル, to travel in the snow.

Setchū, せッちう, 蝨蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Chatate-mushi.*

Seto, せと, 迫門, 瀬戸, 海峽, *n.* ❶ A narrow channel of water, a strait. ❷ Cont. form of *Setomono.*

Seto-giwa, せとぎは, 迫門際, *n.* ❶ The border of a strait, the bank of a channel. ❷ The most important part (as of one's life); critical moment; crisis.

Setomono, せともの, 瀬戸物, *n.* ❶ [*litt.*] *Seto* goods, or articles made in Seto in the district of Kasugai, Owari. ❷ A general name for porcelain, or earthen wares.
Syn. YAKIMONO.

Setomono-tsuchi, せともの つち, 陶土, *n.* Potter's clay.

Setomono-ya, せとものや, 瀬戸物屋, *n.* One who deals in procelain; an earthen-ware store.

Setoyaki, せとやき, 瀬戸燒, *n.* Earthen-wares (esp. glazed ones) baked at Seto. See *Setomono.*

Setsu, せつ, 節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity, or constancy (as of a person in the midst of his distress); chastity (as of a wife to her husband); patriotism; virtue; faith.
Setsu wo mamoru, 節ヲ守ル, to preserve one's fidelity (to one's lord or country); *Setsu ni shisu,* 節ニ死ス, to die for the sake of patriotism, loyalty, or patriotism; to die a martyr's death.
Syn. MISAO.

Setsu, せつ, 節, *n.* ❶ One of the 24 periods into which the year is divided according to the lunar calendar. ❷ Time; season; period; opportunity; occasion.
Kotoshi wa setsu ga hayai, 今年ハ節ガ早イ, the season is early this year, *Hana ga setsu ni okureru,* 花ガ節ニ後レル the flower is late for the season; *Sono setsu mōshiageta tōri,* 其節申シ上ゲタ通リ, as I told you at that time; *Fujitsu haigan no setsu,* 不日拜顏ノ節, [*Epist.*] when I see you within a few days; *Mada setsu ni naran,* マダ節ニナラン, [*coll.*] is not yet the season, the season is not yet come; *Setsu ga kawatta,* 節ガ變ッタ, the season has changed; *Setsu ga osoi,* 節ガ遲イ, the season is backward; *Setsu wo matsu,* 節ヲ待ツ, to wait until the season; *Tō-setsu,* 當節, the present time, now-a-days.
Syn. TOKI, KISETSU, KORO, ORI

Setsu, せつ, 說, *n.* ❶ Opinion; view; idea ❷ Report; rumour. ❸ Teaching; doctrine; tenet; dogma.

Shin-setsu wo tateru, 新說ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; *Watakushi ni mo setsu ga aru*, 私ニモ說ガアル, [*coll.*] I also have an opinion; *Aru setsu ni yoreba*, 或說ニ據レバ, according to one opinion; *Chin-setsu*, 珍說, curious story; strange news.

Syn. IKEN, RON, UWASA.

Setsu, せつ, 拙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Inexperienced; unskilful; inexpert; awkward; clumsy.

Setsu na ron da, 拙ナ論ダ, [*coll.*] is a foolish argument; *Setsu wo ōu*, 拙ヲ掩フ, to hide one's ignorance; *Setsu na koto wo shita*, 拙ナ事ヲシタ, have done a foolish thing.

Syn. KIZU, TSUTANAKI.

Setsubigo, せつびご, 接尾語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Suffix.

Setsubun, せつぶん, 節分, *n.* ❶ The period when a season changes, as winter, to spring, spring to summer, etc. ❷ The period when winter passes into spring, or the night before *risshun* (立春), which is about the third day of the second month (*n.s.*). [*this pinnatifida.*

Setsubun-so, せつぶんさう, 蛇苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eran-*

Setsudan, せつたん, 截斷, *n.* Cutting off (as a limb in surgical operation); amputation. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To cut off (as a limb); to amputate.

Ashi wo setsudan suru, 脚ヲ截斷スル, to amputate the leg.

Setsudangen, せつたんげん, 截斷言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Same as *Chokusetsuhō* (直接法).

Setsudansen, せつたんせん, 切斷線, *n.* [*Math.*] Transversal line.

Setsudan-tō, せつたんたう, 截斷刀, *n* An amputating knife. [circle.

Setsu-en, せつえん, 切圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangential

Setsugai, せつがい, 殺害, *n.* Murder; assassination. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To murder, assasinate.

Setsugawari, せつがはり, 節替, *n.* The change of season

Setsugen, せつげん, 節減, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of reducing (as expenses); reduction; diminution; curtailment. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To reduce (as expenses); to curtail.

Setsugi, せつぎ, 節義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fidelity; constancy, chastity. [prize fidelity.

Setsugi wo omonzuru, 節義ヲ重ンズル, to

Syn. SETSU

Setsugū suru, せつぐうする, 接遇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive (as a guest), to entertain.

Syn. ASHIRAU, MOTENASU

Setsu-heimen, せつへいめん, 切平面, *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent plane.

Setsui, せつい, 褻衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Everyday clothes.

Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Setsu-in, せついん, 便隱, 圊, *n.* A privy.

Syn. CHŌZUBA, KAWAYA, KŌKA, SETCHIN.

Setsuji, せつじ, 節次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Order; turn.

Syn. JUN, TSUIDE. [axis.

Setsujiku, せつじく, 截軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Transverse

Setsuju suru, せつじゅする, 接受, *v.t.* *Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge.

Syn. UKETORU.

Setsuku, せつく, 責付, 督促, *v.t.* To press (as work); to urge (as the performance of a promise).

Shigoto wo setsuku, 仕事ヲ責付ク, to press

Syn. SEKASU, SETTSUKU. [work.

Setsukurushi,-i,-ki, せつくるし, *a.* Oppressive,

Syn. SETSUNASHI. [distressing.

Setsumei, せつめい, 說明, 解說, *n.* Explanation; expounding. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To explain, expound.

Setsumen, せつめん, 截面, *n.* [*Math.*] Section.

Setsumoku, せつもく, 節目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Articles (as in a document); items.

Syn. FUSHIME, KAJŌ.

Setsuna, せつな, 刹那, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A very short interval of time; moment; instant.

Setsuna no aida mo wasureru, 刹那ノ間モ忘レヌ, not forgetting even for a moment.

Setsunashi,-i,-ki, せつなし, 切無, *a.* Distressing; oppressive; bitter; afflicting; intolerable; unbearable.

Setsunai toki no kami danomi, セツナイ時ノ神頼ミ, [*Prov.*] praying to the *Kami* in time of distress; *Mune ga setsunai*, 胸ガセツナイ, to have great distress in the chest. [SHI.

Syn. JUTSUNASHI, KURUSHIKI, SETSUKURU-

Setsunaru, せつなる, 切, *a.* Earnest; urgent;

Syn. SECHINARU. [urdent.

Setsunasa, せつなさ, *n.* The state or degree of being depressing, grievous, or painful.

Setsu ni, せつに, 切, *adv.* Earnestly; urgently; with zeal.

Syn. SECHI NI, SEMARITE, SHIKIRI NI.

Setsuretsu, せつれつ, 拙劣, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Inexpert, unskilful, awkward; awkwardness, clumsiness, stupidity, ignorance.

Syn. HETA.

Setsuri, せつり, 攝理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering or managing business. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To manage, or administer.

Setsuri, セツリ, 刹利, 刹帝利, *n.* Same as *Sechiri*.

Setsuritsu suru, せつりつする, } 設立, *v.t.* To es-
Setsuryū suru, せつりゅする, } tablish (as an institution); to institute; to found or organize.

Gakkō wo setsuritsu suru, 學校ヲ設立スル, to

Syn. MŌKERU. [establish a school.

Setsurō, せつろう, 拙陋, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish and mean; meagre; low; rustic.

Syn. IYASHIKI, TSUTANAKI.

Setsuroku, せつろく, 攝錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regency; a regent.

Setsuwa, せつわ, 說話, *n.* [*Chin.*] A saying, talk, or speech; a report or rumour.
Syn. HANASHI, KOTOBA.

Setsuyaku, せつやく, 節約, *n.* Economizing; economization; abridgment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To economize; to abridge or abbreviate.
Syn. KENYAKU SURU, SEKKEN.

Setsuyō, せつやう, 攝養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preserving one's health. **——suru,** *v.t.* To preserve, or take care about, one's health.
Syn. YŌJŌ SURU.

Setsuyō, せつよう, 節用, *n.* ❶ Using with prudence or economy; spending with frugality; economization. ❷ A digest; manual; handbook.
Syn. KEN-YAKU.

Setsuyōshū, せつようしふ, 節用集, *n.* A book of universal informations; encyclopedia.

Setsuyu, せつゆ, 說諭, *n.* Instruction; counsel; advice; reprimand. **——suru,** *v.t.* To instruct; to give counsel, etc.
Syn. IIKIKASERU, TOKIAKASU.

Setsuzoku, せつぞく, 接續, *n.* The act of joining together; the state of being joined or continued. **——suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To join; to be joined or continued.
Conjunction.

Setsuzokushi, せつぞくし, 接續詞, *n.* [*Gram.*]

Setta, せった, 雪駄, 皮鞋, *n.* A kind of a sandal, the back part of whose sole is armed with iron.
Crista japonica.

Settagarei, せったがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sole, *Pla-*
Syn. USHINOSHITAGAREI.

Settai, せったい, 接待, 施與, *n.* ❶ Reception (as of guests); entertaining. ❷ Dealing out food or drink gratuitously.
Cha no settai wo suru, 茶ノ接待ヲスル, to serve tea gratis.
——suru, *v.t.* To receive or entertain; to deal out food or drink gratis.
Kyaku wo settai suru, 客ヲ接待スル, to receive or entertain a guest.
Syn. MOTENASHI, HODOKOSU, FURUMAU.

Settai-in, せったいゐん, 接待員, *n.* One commissioned to receive and entertain an eniment guest.

Settaku, せったく, 拙宅, 弊屋, *n.* My house (a humble term).
Deidei.

Settanaoshi, せったなはし, 修皮鞣, *n.* Same as

Setten, せってん, 切點, *n.* [*Math.*] Point of contact.

Settō, せったう, 節刀, *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander-in-chief as a sign of commission in former times.
Settō wo sazuku, 節刀ヲ授ク, to give a sword as a sign of commission (said of the Emperor).

Settō, せっとう, 雪洞, *n.* Same as *Bombori.*

Settō, せったう, 窃盜, *n.* [*Law.*] Theft; larceny; stealing **——suru,** *v.t* To steal.
Syn. KONUSUBITO, NUSUMU.

Settōgo, せっとうご, 接頭語, *n.* [*Gram.*] Prefix.

Settoku, せっとく, 說得, *n.* The act of forcing another to yield assent to a truth; conviction; persuasion. **——suru,** *v.t.* To force to yield assent (as to a truth); to prevail on; to convince.

Settōtai, せっとうたい, 截頭体, *n.* [*Math.*] Frustum.

Settsuku, せっつく, 貰付, *v.t.* Same as *Setsuku.*

Sewa, せわ, 世話, *n.* The act of rendering assistance; kind offices; patronage.
Sewa wo suru, 世話ヲスル, to render assistance;
Sewa wo yaku, 世話ヲ焼ク, to be officious; to intermeddle; *Sewa ni naru,* 世話ニナル, to receive help; *Yome wo sewa suru,* 嫁ヲ世話スル, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son; to get a wife for
Syn. TASUKE, YAKKAI, SHŪSEN.

Sewagamashi,-i,-ki, せわがましい, *a.* Fond of helping another; of obliging disposition; officious; patronizing; impertinent; meddling.

Sewanin, せわにん, 世話人, *n.* ❶ One who renders assistance; helper; patron. ❷ A person who acts as a go-between; agent.
Syn. SEWAYAKI, KIMOIRI.

Sewari, せわり, 脊割, *n.* Cutting open (as a fish) along the dorsal line.
Sakana wo sewari ni suru, 魚ヲ脊割ニスル, to cut a fish open along the back.

Sewaribaori, せわりばおり, 脊割羽織, *n.* Same as *Bussakibaori*

Sewari-gusoku, せわりぐそく, 脊割具足, *n* A kind of armour for the abdomen.
Syn. HARAMAKI

Sewaryō, せわれう, 世話料, 牙錢, *n.* Money presented to a person in ackowledgement of his services; a commission
Syn. SHŪSENRYŌ, REIKIN.

Sewasewashi,-i,-ki, せはせはし, 約, *a.* Busy; bustling; stirring; fidgety

Sewashi,-i,-ki, せはし, 忙, *a.* Hard-working; busy; bustling; fussy; fidgety; peddling; having much upon one's hands.
Konna sewashii uchi wa nai, コンナ忙シイ家ハナイ, there is no such busy house as this;
Ki no sewashii hito, 氣ノ忙シイ人, a person of restless temper.
Syn. ISOGASHIKI.

Sewashi,-i,-ki, せはし, 急, 約, *a.* Hurrying; restless; fidgety.
above.

Sewashinashi,-i,-ki, せはしなし, 忙, *a.* Same as

Sewashisa, せはしさ, 忙劇, *n.* The state of being busy, bustling, or restless.

Sewata, せわた, 脊膂, *n.* The spinal cord of the salmon seasoned with salt.

Sewayaki, せわやき, 世話焼, *n.* One who is fond of rendering assistance to others; an officious or intermeddling person.

Sewayaku, せはやく, 世話役, 主事, *n.* A manager, director.
Syn. KIMOIRI.

Sewazuki, せわずき, 世話好, *a.* Fond of rendering assistance; officious; over-officious; intermeddling.

Sewazuki na hito, 世話好ナ人, an officious person.
Syn. MONOZUKI.

Jeyaku, せやく, 施藥, *n.* Medicines dispensed gratis. **—suru,** *v.t.* To dispense medicines gratis.

Seyaku-in, せやくゐん, 施藥院, *n.* A dispensary.

Seyo, せよ, 施與, *n.* Giving in charity. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charity.

Sezakibaori, せざきばおり, 脊裂羽織, 燕尾服, *n.* Same as *Sewaribaori.*

Sezare, せざれ, *v.t.* [*imp. mood* of *Suru.*] Don't do; do not; never do.

Sezenagi, せぜなぎ, 濊, *n.* A drain, sewer.
Syn. DOBU, SESENAGI.

Sezeragi, せぜらぎ, 磧礫, *n.* The shallow part of a stream; shoal.

Sezoku, せぞく, 世俗, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Common or vulgar customs.

Sezoku no hanashi, 世俗ノ話, a common or vulgar saying.

Sha, しゃ, 紗, *n.* Silk gauze.

Sha, しゃ, 赦, *n.* Forgiveness; pardon; remission; amnesty. Mostly in composition.

Sha-men, 赦免, remission, pardon; *Tai-sha wo okonau,* 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant a general amnesty.

Sha, しゃ, 者, *n.* A person; man; fellow. Always affixed to other words.

Chi-sha, 智者, a wise man; *I-sha,* 醫者, a doctor or physician; *Gaku-sha,* 學者, a learned man, scholar; *Gei-sha,* 藝者, a dancing or singing girl; an accomplished person; *Yaku-sha,* 役者, a play actor.

Sha, しゃ, 射, *n* Archery. Sometimes in composition.

Sha wo manabu, 射ヲ學ブ, to practice archery.
Syn. KYŪJUTSU.

Sha, しゃ, 社, *n.* A company; association; society; club; clique. Sometimes in composition.

Sha wo musubu, 社ヲ結ブ, to form a company.
Syn. KUMIAI.

Sha, しゃ, 社, 祠, *n.* A *Shintō* shrine. Often in composition.
Syn. JINJA, YASHIRO.

Shaba, しゃば, 車馬, *n.* Carriages and horses.

Shaba mon ni mitsu, 車馬門ニ滿ツ, carriages and horses crowding together before the gate.

Shaba, シャバ, 娑婆, 忍土, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ This world. ❷ [*coll.*] Outside of a prison house.
Syn. SEKAI.

Shabafusage, しゃばふさげ, *n.* A useless fellow

Shabakan, しゃばかん, 車馬監, *n.* A superintendent of carriages and horses.

Shabaku, しゃばく, 沙漠, *n.* A sandy desert.

Shaberi, しゃべり, 饒舌, *n.* Prating; chattering; babbling.

Shaberu, しゃべる, 喋, 饒舌, 多辯, *v.t.* To prate, chatter; to tattle.
Syn. SAEZURU.

Shabetsu, しゃべつ, 差別, 辨別, *n* Distinction; discrimination; discernment.

Shabetsu naku, 差別ナク, without distinction, or discrimination

—suru, *v.t.* To distinguish; to discriminate; to discern.
Syn. WAKACHI, KUBETSU, KEJIME.

Shabon, シャボン, 石鹸, *n.* [*Probably* from *French Savon.*] Soap.

Bekkō-shabon, 鼈甲石鹸, transparent soap; *Keshō-shabon,* 化粧石鹸, toilet soap; *Sentaku-shabon,* 洗濯石鹸, washing soap; *Shabon-sui,* 石鹸水, soap water; *Shabon de arau,* 石鹸デ洗フ, to wash with soap.

Shabon, しゃぼん, 朱欒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pumelo.
Syn. ZABON.

Shaboten, しゃぼてん, 仙人掌, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cactus.
Syn. SABOTEN.

Shaburi, しゃぶり, *n.* The act of sucking (esp. a solid substance); anything sucked.

O-shaburi, オシャブリ, a small dumb-bell shaped toy sucked by young children.

Shaburu, しゃぶる, 舐, *v.t.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] To suck (as anything solid).

Chichi wo shaburu, 乳ヲ舐ル, to suck the breast; *Yubi wo shaburu,* 指ヲ舐ル, to suck the finger; *Hone wo shaburu,* 骨ヲ舐ル, to suck the bones (as of fish).
Syn. NEBURU, SŪ.

Shachi, しゃち, 鯱, *n.* Cont. form of *Shachihoko.*

Shachi, しゃち, 沙地, *n.* A sandy piece of land; a gravelly soil.
Syn. SUNABA, SUNACHI.

Shachi, しゃち, 車地, 轆轤, *n.* A capstan; a
Syn. ROKURO.

Shachi, しゃち, 社地, *n.* The place where a shrine is built, or land belonging to a shrine.

Shachihoko, しゃちほこ, 鯱, 鴟尾, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] The grampus. ❷ An ornament like a fish often placed on the end of the roof of a castle or other buildings.

(鯱)

Shachihokodachi, しゃちほこだち, *n.* Standing on one's head.

Shachō, しゃちやう, 社長, *n.* The president of a company. [association.

Shachū, しゃちゅう, 社中, *n.* A company, club, or *Shachū no kiyaku,* 社中ノ規約, the regulations in a club or association; *Are wa watakushi no shachū desu,* 彼ハ私ノ社中デス, [*coll.*] (he or she) belongs to my club or company.

Syn. NAKAMA.

Shachū, しゃちゅう, 斜柱, *n.* [*Arch.*] Bracing.

Shadan, しゃたん, 社壇, *n.* The front steps of a Shintō temple.

Shadan, しゃたん, 遮斷, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of intercepting; interception. **——suru,** *v.t.* To intercept; to cut off (as the communication); to blockade.

Syn. SAEGIRU, TACHIKIRU.

Shado, しゃど, 赭土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Red earth.

Syn. AKATSUCHI.

Shadō, しゃたう, 車道, *n.* Roadway.

Shael, しゃえい, 射影, *n.* [*Draw.*] Projection.

Sei-shael, 正射影, orthogonal projection.

Shaeishin, しゃえいしん, 射影心, *n.* [*Draw.*] Circle of projection. [(esp. *jinrikisha*).

Shafu, しゃふ, 車夫, *n.* A cooly who draws a wagon

Kakae no shafu, 抱ノ車夫, a regularly employed puller of *jinrikisha.*

Syn. KURUMAHIKI, SHARIKI.

Shafukiran, しゃふきらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] ***Yoania japonica.***

Shaga, しゃが, 車駕, *n.* A carriage (esp. of the Emperor); a coach and six.

Syn. KURUMA. [*Iris japonica.*

Shaga, しゃが, 著莪, 蝴蝶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fleur de lis,

Shagai, しゃがい, 車蓋, *n.* A carriage top.

Syn. KINUGASA, KURUMAOI.

(蝴蝶花)

Shagaku, しゃがく, 社學, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village school.

Shagamu, しゃがむ, 蹲踞, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To squat down; to crouch.

Syn. UZUKUMARU.

Shagan, しゃがん, 斜眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Squinting; cross-eye.

Syn. YABUNIRAMI, YOKOME.

Shagantō, しゃがんとう, 遮眼燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dark-lantern.

Shagaregoe, しゃがれごゑ, 嗄聲, *n.* A hoarse voice. [hoarse (as the voice).

Shagareru, しゃがれる, 嗄, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To become

Koe ga shagareta, 聲ガ嗄レタ, the voice is hoarse.

Shagei, しゃげい, 射藝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery.

Shagi, しゃぎ, 謝儀, *n.* A present made to express thanks for some service or favour; a fee (as for a doctor); a return present.

Syn. REIMOTSU.

Shagiri, しゃぎり, 鈸, *n.* A small kind of cymbal.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤犛, *n.* The white hairy end of a red ox's tail, dyed red, and used as a plume on the helmet.

Shaguma, しゃぐま, 赤熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The red bear.

Shaguma-saigo, しゃぐまさいご, 白頭翁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pasque flower, *Anemone cernua.*

Shagyo, しゃぎよ, 射御, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery and horsemanship.

Shagyo wo manabu, 射御ヲ學ブ, to learn archery and horsemanship.

Shagyo, しゃぎよ, 炙魚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Roasted fish.

Syn. ABURIZAKANA, YAKIMONO.

Shahaikei, しゃはいけい, 斜配景, *n.* [*Draw.*] Oblique perspective.

Shahei, しゃへい, 遮蔽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of hiding or concealing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To hide, conceal, or cover.

Shahakuba, しゃはくば, 赭白馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cream-coloured horse. [Oblique plane.

Shaheimen, しゃへいめん, 斜平面, *n.* [*Geom.*]

Shahen, しゃへん, 斜邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hypotenuse.

Shahi, しゃひ, 社費, *n.* Expenses defrayed by a shrine or company.

Shahi wo motte shiben suru, 社費ヲ以テ支弁スル, to defray from the fund of a shrine or company.

Shahō, しゃはう, 射法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rules of archery; [archery.

Syn. SHAJUTSU.

Shahon, しゃほん, 寫本, *n.* A copied book, or a book written with a pen; a manuscript. **——suru,** *v.t.* To copy a book with a pen.

Shahōrokumentai, しゃはうろくめんたい, 斜方六面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Rhombohedron.

Shain, しゃゐん, 社員, *n.* A member of a company, firm, or society.

Shain, しゃいん, 社印, *n.* The legal seal of a company, or association.

Shaji, しゃじ, 社寺, *n.* Shrines and temples.

Shaji, しゃじ, 謝辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Words uttered to acknowledge thanks; thanks; gratitude. ❷ Excuse; apology. [thanks.

Shaji wo noberu, 謝辭ヲ述ブル, to express

Shaji, しゃじ, 寫字, *n.* ❶ Copying writing; transcribing. ❷ Cont. form of *Shajisei.*

Syn. HIKKŌ.

Shajikikai, しゃじきかい, 寫字器械, *n.* A machine for copying writing; a type-writer.

Shajiku, しゃちく, 車軸, *n.* The axle-tree (as of a wagon).

Ame wa shajiku wo nagasu ga gotoshi, 雨ハ車軸ヲ流スガ如シ, the rain falls in torrents.

Shajiku, しゃちく, 斜軸, *n.* [*Math.*] Oblique axis.

Shajiku-sō, しゃちくさう, 水胡蘆苗, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium Lupinaster.*

Shajikyoku, しゃじきょく, 社寺局, *n.* The Bureau of Shrines and Temples, in the Department of Home Affairs.

Shajin, しゃじん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō shrine.

Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shajin, しゃじん, 舎人, *n.* Same as *Toneri.*

Shajisei, しゃじせい, 寫字生, *n.* One whose business is to copy writing; a copyist.

(しゃちくさう)

Shajitsu, しゃじつ, 斜日, *n.* [*Chin.*] The declining sun, setting sun.

Syn. SEKIYŌ.

Shajitsu, しゃじつ, 社日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky to do farm work.

Shajō-sei, しゃじょうせい, 斜上性, *n.* [*Bot.*] Diageotropism.

Shajutsu, しゃじゅつ, 射術, *n.* [*Chin.*] Archery.

Shaka, シャカ, 釋迦, *n.* [*Sansk.*] The name of the founder of Buddhism, S'âkya; also called *Shakabutsu* (S'âkya Buddha), or *Shakabosatsu* (S'âkya Bôdhisattva).

Shakaku, しゃかく, 社格, *n.* Rank of a Shintō shrine.

Shakaku, しゃかく, 斜角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique angle.

Shakakutō, しゃかくとう, 斜角塔, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique prism.

Shakan, しゃかん, 舎監, *n.* The superintendent of the students in a college or academy.

Shakan, しゃかん, } 左官, 泥工, *n.* A plas-
Shakan-ya, しゃかんや, } terer

Syn. SHAKWAN, KABENURI.

Shake, しゃけ, 鮭, 鮏, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Sake*

Shake, しゃけ, 社家, *n.* A Shintō priest.

Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shakei, しゃけい, 舎兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's elder brother.

Syn. KAKEI.

Shakei-dōbutsu, しゃけいどうぶつ, 射形動物, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A radiate animal.

Shakin, しゃきん, 謝金, *n.* Same as *Reikin.*

Shakin, しゃきん, 砂金, *n.* Gold dust.

Shakinseki, しゃきんせき, 砂金石, *n.* Aventurine.

Shakinbukuro, しゃきんぶくろ, 砂金袋, *n.* A bag for containing gold dust.

Shakinzutsumi, しゃきんづつみ, 砂金裹, *n.* A packet of gold dust.

Shakka, しゃくか, 借家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakuya.*

Shakki, しゃっき, 癪氣, *n.* Same as *Shaku* (癪).

Shakkin, しゃっきん, 借金, *n.* Borrowing money; loan; debt.

Shakkin wo nasu, 借金ヲ濟ス, to pay back borrowed money, to pay a debt; *Shakkin ga kasamu*, 借金ガ嵩ム, to increase debts; *Shakkin wo suru*, 借金ヲスル, to borrow money; *Shakkin wo shichi ni oku*, 借金ヲ質ニ置ク, [*lit.*] to pawn one's debts; [*fig.*] to attempt to raise money under very adverse circumstances.

—suru, *v.i.* To borrow money.

Syn. SHAKUZAI, FUSAI, SHAKUSEN, KARI.

Shakkiri, しゃっきり, 挺然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a stiff or inflexible manner.

Shakkiri to suru, 挺然トスル, to be stiff.

Shakku, しゃっく, 借區, *n.* A piece of land where one has got a licence to mine.

Shakkuri, しゃっくり, 吃逆, *n.* [*coll.*] [*vul.*] Hiccough.

Shakkuri ga deru, 吃逆ガデル, to hiccough.

Shakkyō, しゃっけう, 釋教, *n.* The teachings of Shaka, Buddhism.

Syn. BUTSUDŌ, BUKKYŌ, BUPPŌ.

Shakkyō, しゃっけう, 石橋, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A stone bridge. ❷ The name of an operatic performance.

Shako, しゃこ, 陣磯, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A bivalve, *Tridacna.*

Shako, しゃこ, 鷓鴣, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The partridge.

Shako, しゃこ, 蝦蛄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Squilla.*

Shakō, しゃかう, 社交, *n.* and *a.* Society; human intercourse, social.

Shakō, しゃかう, 斜高, *n.* [*Math.*] Slant height.

Shakogai, しゃこがひ, 車渠, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Tridacna*, sp.

Shakoku, しゃこく, 車轂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hub of a wheel.

Syn. KOSHIKI.

Shakoku, しゃこく, 社告, *n.* The announcement or advertisement of a newspaper office or company (as on papers for distribution).

(蝦蛄)

Shakō-kyokusen, しゃかうきょくせん, 斜航曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Loxodromic curve.

Shakotan-dake, しゃこたんたけ, 積丹竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa senanensis.*

Shaku, しゃく, 尺, *n.* ❶ A foot of ten inches. See *Monosashi.* ❷ Linear measure; length. ❸ A numeral for fish (esp. of larger sizes).

Is-shaku, 一尺, one foot; *Shaku ga mijikai*, 尺ガ短イ, is deficient in length; *Shaku wo toru*, 尺ヲ取ル, to measure (as with a foot-measure); *Sake isshaku*, 鮭一尺, one salmon.

Syn. TAKE, NAGASA, SEKI.

Shaku, しゃく, 笏, *n.* A kind of baton made of

ivory or of *ichii* wood, anciently used by court nobles for noting memoranda on, but latterly carried in the presence of the Emperor as a mere mark of honour.

Shaku, しゃく, 爵, *n.* Degree of nobility; rank.

Gotō no shaku, 五等ノ爵, the five orders of nobility, viz., *kō-shaku* (公爵), prince, *kō-shaku* (侯爵), marquis, *haku-shaku* (伯爵), count, *shi-shaku* (子爵), viscount, and *dan-shaku* (男爵), baron; *Shi-shaku ni joserarū,* 子爵ニ叙セラル, to be ennobled to the rank of viscount.

Syn. KURAI.

Shaku, しゃく, 癪, 積聚, *n.* Cramp of the uterus; hysteria.

Shaku ga okoru, 癪ガ發ル, to have cramp of the uterus; to be hysterical.

Shaku, しゃく, 酌, 行觴, *n.* Pouring *sake* into the cup; serving out wine.

Shaku wo suru, 酌ヲスル, to serve out wine.

Shaku, しゃく, 勺, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of a *gō* (合).

Syn. SEKI.

Shaku, しゃく, 杓, *n.* A ladle, dippper.

Syn. HISHAKU.

Shaku, しゃく, 釋, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. form of S'âkra or S'âkya used as a title of Buddhist priests; Rev.

Shaku-nage.

Shaku, しゃく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cont. form of *Shaku-*

Shaku, しゃく, 錫, *n.* Cont. form of *Shakujō.*

Shaku, しゃく, 釋, *n.* Note; comments; a commentary.

Syn. CHŪ.

Shakū, しゃくう, 杓, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To ladle, to dip up.

Shakuba, しゃくば, 借馬, *n* A borrowed horse; a hired horse.

Shakuba-yu, しゃくばや, 借馬屋, *n.* A livery stable.

Shakubyaku, しゃくびゃく, 赤白, *n.* [*rare.*] Red and white colour.

Shakuchi, しゃくち, 借地, *n.* Leased land.

Shakuchinin, しゃくちにん, 借地人, *n.* A tenant.

Shakuchi-shōmon, しゃくちしょうもん, 借地證文, **Shakuchi-shōsho,** しゃくちしょうしょ, 借地證書, *n.* [*Law.*] A lease of land.

Shakuchitsu, しゃくちつ, 爵秩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakuroku.*

Shakudō, しゃくどう, 赤銅, 烏金, *n.* An alloy made of 30 parts of antimony and 7 parts of gold to 100 parts of copper.

Shakugi, しゃくぎ, 釋義, *n.* Notes, commentary

Syn. CHŪSHAKU, CHŪSO

Shakugin, しゃくぎん, 借銀, *n.* Borrowed money; debt.

Syn. SHAKKIN.

Shakugō, しゃくがう, 爵號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of a degree of nobility.

Shakugō, しゃくがう, 綽號, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nickname.

Syn. ADANA.

Shakuhachi, しゃくはち, 尺八, 洞笛, *n.* A kind of flute blown at the end (so called because the instrument is made of a piece of bamboo, 1 *shaku* and 8 *sun* long)

Shakuhachi-ika, しゃくはちいか, 尺八烏賊, 瓊管, *n.* [*Zool.*] A species of cuttle fish.

Shakuhō, しゃくはう, 釋放, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acquittal

—suru, *v.t.* To acquit.

Syn. HANACHIYARU, YURUSHIYARU.

Shakui, しゃくゐ, 爵位, *n.* Degree of nobility and rank of honour.

Shakui-kyoku, しゃくゐきよく, 爵位局, *n.* The Bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to nobility and ranks of honour, etc.

Shakujō, しゃくぢやう, 錫杖, *n.* A staff with its top armed with metal rings, carried by travelling priests.

Shakuma, しゃくま, 尺魔, *n.* [*lit.*] A foot of evil. Used only in an expression like the following:—

Sunzen shakuma, 寸善尺魔, [*lit.*] an inch of good and a foot of evil, [*fig.*] little good and much evil.

Shakumi, しゃくみ, 曲, *n.* [*coll.*] Bent; curvature; crookedness.

Syn. MAGARI.

Shakumochi, しゃくもち, 笏手, *n.* [*lit.*] A *shaku* or baton holder, a cant term for court nobles in former times.

Shakumon, しゃくもん, 釋門 *n.* Shamanism, Buddhism.

Shakumon ni iru, 釋門ニ入ル, to become a Buddhist priest.

Shakunage, しゃくなげ, 石南, 石楠花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron Metternichii.*

Shakumu, しゃくむ, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be bent; to be curved, warped, or crooked.

Ita ga shakumu, 板ガシャクム, the board is warped; *Shakunda kao,* シャクンダ顔, a face the nose sunk in.

Shakunichi, しゃくにち, 赤日日, *n.* A calendar day.

Shakunin, しゃくにん, *n.* A waiter who serves out wine.

Syn. SHAKUTORI

Shakuran, しゃくらん, 借覽, *n.* Borrowing and reading.

—suru, *v.t.* To borrow and read (as a book).

Shakuri, しゃくり, 赤痢, *n.* [*Med.* Same as *Sekiri.*

Shakuri, しゃくり, 嗝, 吃逆, *n* Hiccough.

Shakuri ga suru, 嗝ガスル, to hiccough.

Shakuriageru, しゃくりあげる, *v.i.* To cry convulsively, to sob.

Shakuri-naki, しゃくりなき, *n.* Crying with convulsive drawing in of the breath; sobbing.

Shakuri-naki wo suru, シャクリ泣キスル, to cry with a convulsive drawing in of the breath; to sob.

Shakuroku, しゃくろく, 爵祿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rank and salary; degree of nobility and the income accompanying it.

Shakuroku wo tamou, 爵祿ヲ賜フ, to confer both rank and salary.

Shakuru, しゃくる, *v.t.* ❶ To scoop out (as a hole). ❷ To excite another to anger; to set on, irritate, or incite.

Shakuryō, しゃくりやう, 酌量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estimating deliberately; considering or weighing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To weigh, consider, or deliberate.

Jōjō wo shakuryō shite tsumi wo keigen suru, 情狀ヲ酌量シテ罪ヲ輕減スル, to reduce the punishment (of a criminal) in consideration of the circumstances.

Syn. KUMIWAKURU.

Shakusai-kotsu, しゃくさいこつ, 烏喙骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] Coracoid bone.

Shakusen, しゃくせん, 借錢, *n.* Borrowing money, debt.

Syn. SAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

Shakusendan, しゃくせんだん, 赤栴檀, 牛頭栴檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red sandal-wood.

Shakushaku, しゃくしゃく, 綽綽, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; free-hearted; bounteous.

Shakushaku to shite yoyū art, 綽々トシテ餘裕アリ, to be large-minded.

Syn. KOKOROHIROKI.

Shakushaku, しゃくしゃく, 灼灼, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] In a bright or brilliant manner; bright, brilliant, or glorious.

Syn. KAGAYAKU, AKIRAKA.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 釋氏, *n.* S'akya, Buddha.

Shakushi no oshie, 釋氏ノ教, teachings of S'akya, the doctrines of Buddha.

Shakushi, しゃくし, 杓子, *n.* A ladle; a dipper. Used in composition, the form changes into *jakushi.*

Ii-jakushi, 飯杓子, a large wooden spoon for serving out rice; *Kai-jakushi,* 貝杓子, a kind of ladle consisting of the shell of a shellfish with a handle; *Shakushi jōgi wo tū hito,* 杓子定木ヲイフ人, a person who speaks assuredly without sufficient ground.

Shakushigi, しゃくしぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Species of Whimbrel.

Shakuson, しゃくそん, 釋尊, *n.* S'akya, Shaka, or Buddha.

Shakushu, しゃくしゅ, 借主, *n.* A borrower.

Syn. KARINUSHI, KARITE.

Shakusuru, しゃくする, 釋, *v.t.* To explain; to comment upon.

Shakutaige, しゃくたいげ, 赤帶下, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.

Shakutaku, しゃくたく, 借宅, *n.* A borrowed house; hiring a house.

Syn. SHAKUYA, KARI-IE.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 釋典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhist books.

Syn. SAKUTEN, SEKITEN.

Shakuten, しゃくてん, 借店, *n.* A hired shop, or a store for rent.

Syn. KARIMISE.

Shakutori, しゃくとり, 酌取, 行觴者, *n.* One who serves out wine; a waiter.

Shakutori-mushi, しゃくとりむし, 尺蠖, *n.* [*Entom.*] Geometer or span-worm.

Shakuya, しゃくや, 借屋, 貸所, *n.* A house for rent; a hired house.

Syn. KARI-IE, SHAKKA.

Shakuyaku, しゃくやく, 芍藥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herbaceous peony, *Paeonia albiflora.*

〔芍藥〕

Shakuyaku-mushi, しゃくやくむし, 芍藥蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] An insect attacking the peony.

Shakuyō, しゃくよう, 借用, *n.* Borrowing.

Shakuyō soro tokoro jisshō nari, 借用候處實証也, I have most certainly borrowed from you (a form used in a bond for payment of money).

—**suru,** *v.t.* To borrow (anything).

Shakuyōshō, しゃくようしょう, 借用證, *a.* A bond for payment (as of money).

Shakuyū, しゃくいう, 綽裕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Liberal; generous; bounteous; open-handed.

Syn. YUTAKA.

Shakuzai, しゃくざい, 借財, 債, *n.* Debt.

Shakuzai wo harau, 借財ヲ拂フ, to pay a debt.

Syn. SHAKKIN, FUSAI, KARI, OIME.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 灼然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, conspicuous; brilliantly, brightly, etc.

Syn. AKIRAKA, IYACHIKO.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 綽然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Liberal, generous, large-minded; liberally, generously, etc.

Syn. YURUYAKA, YUTTARI.

Shakuzen, しゃくぜん, 釋然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Cleared up (as doubts); plain; conspicuous.

Shakwai, しゃくわい, 社會, *n.* Society; community; a particular class (of people).

Jōtō-shakwai, 上等社會, the higher classes (of people); *Katō shakwai,* 下等社會, the lower classes of people; *Shakwai no seisai,* 社會ノ制裁, the restraint of the society.

Shakwai-gaku, しゃくわいがく, 社會學, *n.* Sociology.

Shakwai-ron, しゃくわいろん, 社會論, *n.* Socialism, communism.

Shakwaltō, しゃくわいたう, 社會黨, *n.* Socialists' party; a socialist; communist.

Shakwan, しゃくわん, 左官, *n.* A plasterer.

Shamen, しゃめん, 赦免, *n.* Pardon; amnesty; acquittal.

Shamen ni au, 赦免ニ遇フ, to be pardoned; to be acquitted.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To pardon, acquit.

Syn. YURUSU

Shamen, しゃめん, 斜面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Inclined plane, slant face; lateral face.

Shami, しゃみ, 沙彌, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ A man who has shaved his head to become a Buddhist priest. ❷ A novice.

Shami, しゃみ, *n.* Cont. form of *Shamisen.*

Shami wo hiku, シャミヲ引ク, to play the guitar.

Shamisen, しゃみせん, 三味線, *n.* The three stringed musical instrument, or guitar.

Shamo, シャモ, 暹羅鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large domestic fowl originally brought from Siam.

Syn. SHAMU.

Shamo, シャモ, *n.* [*Ainu.*] People of the main island.

Shamoji, しゃもじ, 杓文字, *n.* A woman's term for *shakushi* (杓子).

Shamon, しゃもん, 沙門, *n.* A general name for Buddhist priests.

Syn. SHUKKE.

Shamon, しゃもん, 惜問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brief enquiry.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To enquire briefly.

Syn. TAZUNERU, TOU.

Shamotsu, しゃもつ, 謝物, *n.* Anything presented in acknowledgment of a kindness rendered.

Shampan, シャンパン, 三鞭酒, *n.* [*Eng.*] Champagne.

Shamu, シャム, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Shamo* (暹羅鶏).

Shamu, しゃむ, 社務, *n.* Duties connected with a shrine, also affairs of a company or firm.

Shamusho, しゃむしょ, 社務所, *n.* The office where the affairs of a Shintō temple are transacted.

Shamurozome, しゃむろそめ, 暹羅染, *n.* Another name for *sarasa,* calico.

Shanichi, しゃにち, 社日, *n.* Same as *Shajitsu.*

Shanimu ni, しゃにむに, 遮二無, *adv.* Violently and persistently, by exerting one's full strength.

Shanin, しゃにん, 社人, *n.* An official in a Shintō shrine.

Syn. SHAKE, KANNUSHI

Shansu, しゃんす, *aux. v* [*coll.*] To be, to have, or to do. Now only used in dramatic compositions.

Iwa-shanshita, 言ハシャンシタ, he (or she) has said; *Shina-shanshita sono toki ni,* 死ナシャンシタ其時ニ, at the time when she (or he) was dead.

Shan to, しゃんと, 整然, 挺然, *adv.* [*coll.*] In good order, regularly; correctly; straight.

Shan to tatsu, 挺然ト立ツ, to stand straight; *Shan to shite oku,* 整然トシテ置ク, to put in good order; *Shan to shita nito,* シャントシタ人, an orderly person, or a person exact in dress or behavior.

Shappo, シャッポ, 帽, *n.* [*French chapeau.*] A hat, cap.

Shappu, シャップ, 帽, *n.* [*French chapeau.*] A hat, cap.

Syn. BŌ, BŌSHI.

Shara-doke, しゃらどけ, *n.* [*coll.*] Being untied or loose (as a belt).

Sharadoke no shiyasu obi da, シャラドケノ容易イ帶ダ, the belt is very apt to be loose.

Syn. SORADOKE.

Sharaku, しゃらく, 洒落, *a.* Cheerful; witty; frank-hearted.

Sharaku na hito, 洒落ナ人, a frank-hearted person.

Syn. FŪRYŪ.

Sharaku, しゃらく, 差畧, *n.* A strategy; artifice; scheming; intriguing; instigation.

Sharakusai, しゃらくさい, *a.* [*coll.*] Pretending to do or to know what one knows nothing about; affecting a clever look; pedantic; knowing.

Sharakusai koto wo iu, シャラクサイ事ヲ言フ, to pretend to do what one knows nothing about.

Sharasōju, しゃらそうじゅ, 娑羅双樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Indian tree, the teak tree.

Syn. SARASŌJU.

Share, しゃれ, 洒落, *n.* A play upon words; pun; witticism; a comical saying.

Share wo iu, 洒落ヲ言フ, to make a pun, to play upon words.

Syn. JIGUCHI, KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Sharei, しゃれい, 謝禮, *n.* ❶ Acknowledging a favour; expressing thanks. ❷ Anything presented in acknowledgement of a favour or service; a fee (as for a doctor).

Syn. SHAGI.

Shareki, しゃれき, 朽木, *n.* A timber that has been exposed to the action of the weather; rotten wood.

Sharekōbe, しゃれかうべ, 髑髏, *n.* Same as *Sare-kōbe.*

Share-mono, しゃれもの, 洒落者, *n.* A fop; beau; dandy; fast man; a Jemmy Jessamy.

Shareru, しゃれる 朽, *v.i.* To be exposed to the action of the weather; to be seasoned; to be bleached.

Shareru, しゃれる, 洒落, 矯飾, *v.t.* ❶ To be witty or humorous; to crack jokes. ❷ To be elegant, stylish, or fashionable.

Shareru hito, シャレル人, a fashionable or stylish person; a humorous person.

Syn. DŌKERU, HYŌGERU.

Shari, しゃり, 泻痢, *n.* [*Med.*] Diarrhoea.

Syn. GERI, HARAKUDARI.

Shari, しゃり, 捨離, *n.* Leaving off; quitting; forsaking. —**suru,** *v.t.* To leave off; to quit; to forsake.

Shari, しゃり, 唐錫, 鈍錫, *n.* A kind of small bell.

Syn. SUZU.

Shari, シャリ, 舍利, 殭蠶, *n.* [*Cont.* of the *Sansk. S'arira.*] ❶ A small hard substance left after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint. ❷ A kind of white stone occurring on the coasts of Imabetsu and Hiradate in Tsugaru. ❸ The name given to a disease of the silkworm.
Syn. OSHARI.

Shari, しゃり, 射利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aiming at gains, making money one's chief object.

Sharibetsu, シャリベツ, 餳利別, *n.* [*Derived from Eng.* Syrup.] Syrup.

Shari-en, しゃりえん, 舍利鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia.

Shariki, しゃりき, 車力, *n.* A coolie who draws or pushes a cart.

Shari-kōbe, しゃりかうべ, 髑髏, *n.* Same as *Sharekōbe.*

Sharimbai, しゃりんばい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japonica.*

Sharin, しゃりん, 車輪, *n.* A wheel.
Sharin ni naru, 車輪ニナル, [*coll.*] to sit in a circle.
Syn. KURUMA NO WA.

Sharin, しゃりん, 沙淋, *n.* [*Med.*] Gravel.
Syn. RIMBYŌ.

Sharishari, しゃりしゃり, *adv.* Uttering a sound like that when anything hard and brittle is crushed between the teeth or fingers.

Sharitō, しゃりとう, 舍利塔, *n.* A pagoda where the ashes of the dead are kept.

Sharō, しゃろう, 沙漏, *n.* A sand glass; an hour glass.
Syn. SUNADOKEI.

Sharyō, しゃりやう, 社領, *n.* A piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine

Sharyō, しゃりよう, 斜稜, *n.* [*Math.*] Slant edge.

Sharyū, しゃりう, 者流, *n.* Class or kind of persons; sect; school (as of philosophers).
Heika sharyū, 兵家者流, the military class; *Juka-sharyū,* 儒家者流, the Confucianists.
Syn. MONODOMO, TAGUI.

Shasai, しゃさい, 社債, *n.* The debt contracted by a company or firm

Shasan, しゃさん, 社參, *n.* Going to a shrine to worship

Shasan, しゃさん, 砂蠶, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Gokai.*

Shasankakukei, しゃさんかくけい, 斜三角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale; oblique-angled triangle.

Shasei, しゃせい, 寫生, *n.* A life-like copy or picture; a fac-simile (as of a living organism).
Syn. IKIUTSUSHI.

Shaseki, しゃせき, 砂石, *n.* Sand and gravel.

Shaseki, しゃせき, 斜尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shaseki, しゃせき, 赭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Red ochre.
Syn. NIISHI.

Shasen, しゃせん, 斜線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique line.

Shasenshaku, しゃせんしゃく, 斜線尺 *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shasetsu, しゃせつ, 斜截, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique section. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cut obliquely.

Shasetsu, しゃせつ, 社說, *n.* The editorial in a newspaper; a leading article.

Shasetsumen しゃせつめん, 斜截面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Oblique section.

Shasettō-ensui, しゃせっとうえんすい, 斜截頭圓錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated cone.

Shasettō-kakusui, しゃせっとうかくすい, 斜截頭角錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated pyramid.

Shasettō-kakutō, しゃせっとうかくたう, 斜截頭角壔, *n.* [*Geom.*] Truncated prism.

Shāshu, しゃあしゃあ, *adv.* [*coll.*] In an impudent or indifferent manner; coolly; shamelessly.
Shāshā to shite iru, シャアシャアトシテ居ル, to put on big looks; to be shameless.

Shashaku, しゃしゃく, 斜尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Diagonal scale.

Shashampo, しゃしんぽ, 種痘, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinium bracteatum.*

Shashi, しゃし, 社祠, *n.* A shrine.
Syn. HOKORA, YASHIRO.

Shashi, しゃし, 奢侈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extravagance; profuseness; squandering; malversation.
Shashi wo kiwamu, 奢侈ヲ極ム, to carry one's extravagance to the utmost point.
Syn. OGORI, ZEITAKU.

Shashi, しゃし, 斜視, *n.* [*Chin*] Squint eyes; looking askant; squinting. **—suru,** *v.t.* To look askant.

Shashin, しゃしん, 寫眞, *n.* A photograph.
Hayatori shashin, 速取寫眞, an instantaneous photography; *Shashin wo toru,* 寫眞ヲ取ル, to photograph.

Shashin-daigami, しゃしんだいがみ, 寫眞臺紙, *n.* A kind of thick paper on which a photographic picture is mounted.

Shashinjō, しゃしんでう, 寫眞帖, *n.* A book for containing photographs.

Shashinjutsu, しゃしんじゅつ, 寫眞術, *n.* Photography.

Shashinkyō, しゃしんきやう, 寫眞鏡, *n.* A camera-obsura, used in photographing

Shashinya, しゃしんや, 寫眞屋, *n.* A photographer's shop; a photographer.

Shashinshi, しゃしんし, 寫眞師, *n.* A photographer.

Shashoku, しゃしょく, 社稷, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Gods of land and grain. ❷ The welfare of the Emperor's House.
Shashoku wo tamotsu, 社稷ヲ保ツ, to preserve the welfare of the Imperial House; *Shashoku no shin,* 社稷ノ臣, the chief servant of the Emperor.

Shashō, しゃしやう, 車匠, *n.* A cartwright.

Shashutsukwa, しゃしゅつくわ, 射出花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ray flower

Shashutsu-mokuzui, しゃしゅつもくずい, 射出木髓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Medullary rays.

Shasō, しゃそう, 社僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest who manages the affairs of a Shintō shrine.

Shasoku, しゃそく, 社則, *n.* The rules or regulations of a company or firm.

Shasuru, しゃする, 謝, *v.t.* ❶ To acknowledge (as another's kindness); to express thanks; to thank for. ❷ To decline, refuse. ❸ To apologize, to make an excuse. ❹ To go away or leave; to depart from.

On wo shasuru, 恩ヲ謝スル, to acknowledge a kindness rendered. *Sono tsumi wo shasuru,* 其罪ヲ謝スル, to apologize for one's fault.

Syn. KOTOWARU, MAKARU, TATSU.

Shasuru, しゃする, 瀉, *v.i.* To be loose in the bowels; to purge.

Shatei, しゃてい, 舎弟, *n.* A younger brother.

Syn. KATEI, OTŌTO.

Shateki, しゃてき, 射的, *n.* Target shooting.

Konnichi shateki ga aru, 今日射的ガアル, *[coll.]* we have target shooting to-day.

Shatekiba, しゃてきば, 射的場, *n.* A place for practising target shooting.

Shatekigakkō, しゃてきがっかう, 射的學校, *n.* A school where shooting is taught.

Shatō, しゃとう, 社頭, *n.* The ground about a Shintō shrine, a "high place."

Syn. SHACHI.

Shatetsu, しゃてつ, 車轍, *n.* The rut made by a wagon wheel.

Syn. WADACHI.

Shatsu, シャツ, 汗衫, *n.* [*Eng.*] A shirt.

Syn. HADAGI.

Shatsu, しゃつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow.

Syn. SOYATSU.

Shātsuku, しゃあつく, 洒蛙突, 蛙面, *n.* [*coll.*] A brazen-faced fellow; a Jack-sauce.

Shattsura, しゃっつら, *pron.* [*Plu.* of *Shatsu.*] Those fellows.

Shattsura wo bunnagure, シャッツラヲブンナグレ, *[coll.]* strike, or knock down, those fellows.

Shayaku, しゃやく, 瀉藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Cathartic medicine.

Syn. KUDASHIGUSURI, SHAZAI.

Shayō, しゃやう, 遮陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Screening off the sun; a sun screen; awning

Syn. HIOI, HIYOKE.

Shayō, しゃやう, 斜陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting sun.

Syn. SHAJITSU, SEKIYŌ, YŪHI.

Shayoku, しゃよく, 砂浴, *n.* A sand-bath.

Shayū, しゃいう, 社友, *n.* A friend of a society or association; a partner in a firm.

Shazai, しゃざい, 瀉劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Shayaku.*

Shazai, しゃざい, 赦罪, *n.* Remission of sin; acquittal; absolution

Shazai, しゃざい, 謝罪, *n.* Acknowledging a fault to another; apologizing; apology. **—suru,** *v.t.* To acknowledge one's fault or offence; to apologize.

Shazaibun, しゃざいぶん, 謝罪文, *n.* A sentence written by way of apology, a written apology.

Shazai-jō, しゃざいじやう, 謝罪状, *n.* A written apology.

Syn. AYAMARIJŌMON.

Shazenshi, しゃせんし, 車前子, *n.* The seed of the plantago major, used as a medicine.

Shazen-sō, しゃせんさう, 車前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common plantain.

Shazetsu, しゃせつ, 謝絕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining entirely; refusal. **—suru,** *v.t.* To decline, refuse.

Syn. KYOZETSU, KOTOWARU.

Shi, し, 師, *n.* A teacher, tutor.

Dare wo shi to shite o-manabi nasareta, 誰ヲ師トシテお學ビ成サレタ, with what teacher did you learn? who is your teacher? *Shi ni tsuite manabu,* 師ニ就テ學ブ, to learn with a tutor; *Shi no on,* 師ノ恩, the favours of one's teacher.

Syn. SHISHŌ, SENSEI.

Shi, し, 師, 工, *n.* A person skilled in any art or accomplishment.

Kyū-shi, 弓師, a maker of arrows; *Nuri-shi,* 塗師, a varnisher; *Rihatsu-shi,* 理髮師, a hairdresser, barber.

Shi, し, 詩, *n.* Chinese poetry; poem; ode.

Shi wo tsukuru, 詩ヲ作ル, to write Chinese poetry; *Shi wo ginzuru,* 詩ヲ吟ズル, to recite a poem.

Syn. KARA-UTA.

Shi, し, 史, *n.* ❶ History; chronicle; annals. ❷ A historian; a historian attached to the Emperor's court.

Syn. REKISHI, SHIKWAN.

Shi, し, 志, *n.* A description; chronicle; annals. Mostly as a prefix.

Shi, し, 使, *n.* ❶ A message; messenger. ❷ A government commissioner or committee. Mostly in composition.

Shi, し, 司, *n.* A government bureau or office. Always in composition.

Shi, し, 士, *n.* A *samurai,* or a man belonging to the military class; soldier; gentleman.

Seiroku no shi, 世祿ノ士, a *samurai* having a hereditary salary.

Syn. BUSHI, SAMURAI, SHIZOKU.

Shi, し, 子, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] An honorific title for men; Confucius. ❷ A child; son. ❸ The fourth order of nobility, viscount. Mostly in compounds.

Shi iwaku, 子曰, Confucius says.

Syn. KO, SHISHAKU, KŌSHI, KODOMO.

Shi, し, 死, *n.* ❶ Death, dying. ❷ The dead.

Shi wo kessuru, 死ヲ決スル, to resolve to die; *Shi wo arasou,* 死ヲ爭フ, to contend who shall die first, to strive to die first; *Shi wo tamau,* 死ヲ賜フ, to be condemned to die (as by one's lord); *Shi wa yasuku set wa katashi,* 死ハ

易ク生ハ難シ, to die is easy but to survive is hard; *Shi wo osoru*, 死ヲ畏ル, to fear death.

Shi, し, 絲, *n.* ❶ Thread (used only in composition). ❷ A weight equal to the tenth part of a *mō* (毛).

Shi, し, 四, *a.* Four

Shi-men, 四面, the four quarters; *Shi-kai*, 四海, [*lit.*] four seas; the world; the whole Empire; *Shi hyaku*, 四百, four hundred.

Syn. YO, YOMO, YOTSU.

Shi, し, 肆, *n.* A shop, store. Mostly in composition.

Sho-shi, 書肆, a book-store; *Shu-shi*, 酒肆, a grog-shop.

Syn. AKINAIMISE, MISE.

Shi, し, 嘴, *n.* The bill or beak of a bird.

Shi, し, し. [*suffix.*] ❶ A predicative or final adjectival suffix which, when the word to which it is suffixed is used colloquially, may be changed into *i*, as: *atsushi*, hot (coll. *atsui*), *samushi*, cold (coll *samui*), *mutsukashishi*, difficult (coll. *mutsukashii*). ❷ An auxilliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the verb *su* or *suru*, forming the pret. tense: *Yukishi hito*, 行キシ人, the person who went; *Fukishi kaze*, 吹キシ風, the wind which blew; *Sugi ni shi hi*, 過ギニシ日, the day which is past, gone-by days. ❸ An affix to some verbs derived from *su* or *suru*, forming the participial nouns: *Kari-shi ni yuku*, 狩シニ行ク, to go a hunting; *Enzetsu shi ni kita*, 說演シニ來タ, have or has come to deliver a speech. ❹ A particle added to verbs, to convey the sense of continued and superadded action: *Ame wa furushi*, 雨ハ降ルシ, moreover the rain is falling; *Hi wa nagashi* 日ハ長シ, in addition the day is long. ❺ A non-significant particle affixed to some words used in poetry or classical compositions, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the number of feet: *Namida-shi nagaru*, 淚シ流ル, the tears streaming; *Iki to shi ikeru mono*, 生トシ生ケルモノ, all living things; *Matsu toshi kikaba*, 待ツトシ聞カバ, if I hear that you are waiting.

Shi, し, 至. [*Prefix.*] A superlative prefix meaning the most, highest, or greatest.

Shi-dai, 至大, the greatest; *Shi jin*, 至仁, the greatest benevolence; the most merciful

Syn. ITATTE, SAI.

Shi, し, 私, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Private; personal. ❷ My, my own. ❸ Selfish; partial. ❹ Secret, illicit. Always in compounds.

Kō-shi, 公私, public and private; *Shi-ritsu*, 私立, private (as a school, hospital, or other public institutions); *Shi-yō de kimashita*, 私用デ來マシタ, [*coll.*] have or has come on a private business; *Shitsū*, 私通, illicit intercourse

Syn. WATAKUSHI.

Shiagari, しあがり, 仕上, 落成, *n.* Being done up or finished; completion or ending (of work).

Syn. DEKIAGARU.

Shiagaru, しあがる, 仕上, 成功, *v.i.* To be finished or completed.

Shiage, しあげ, 仕上, 成功, *n.* Doing up; completion; finish; the last part of any work.

Shiage ga kanjin da, 仕上ガ肝心ダ, [*coll.*] the last part (of work) is most important; *Shiage ga warui*, 仕上ガ惡イ, the finish is bad.

Shiageru, しあげる, **Shiaguru,** しあぐる, 仕上, 成功, *v.t.* To do up; to get through; to finish or complete.

Shigoto wo shiageru, 仕事ヲ仕上ゲル, to finish work; *Hōsō wo shiageru*, 疱瘡ヲ仕上ゲル, to get through with the small-pox.

Syn. DEKAFU, NASHITOGU.

Shiai, しあひ, 仕合, 試合, 試技, *n.* A single combat (esp. for a trial of skill), sham-fight.

Yari no shiai, 槍ノ試合, a sham fight with spears.

Shiainin, しあひにん, 試合人, *n.* One who fights a single combat; a combatant; a sham fighter.

Shiakiru, しあきる, 仕飽, *v.t.* To be tired of doing.

Shian, しあん, 思案, 思考, *n.* Pondering over; reflection; consideration; thought.

Shian ni kureru, 思案ニクレル, to be absorbed in deep meditation; to be in great perplexity; *Iro wa shian no hoka*, 色ハ思案ノ外, [*Prov.*] love is not subject to one's judgment.

Syn. FUMBETSU, KANGAE.

Shiasatte, しあさって, 明明後日, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. MYŌMYŌGONICHI, YANOASATTE.

Shiau, しあふ, 仕合, *v.t.* ❶ To do anything for each other; to do mutually. ❷ To combat with each other (for a trial of skill).

Tagai ni sewa wo shiau, 互ニ世話ヲ仕合フ, to render assistance to each other.

Shiawase, しあはせ, 仕合, 幸福, 命運, 倖倖, *n.* ❶ Fortune; fate; luck. ❷ An event; accident; chance.

Shiawase no warui toki, 命運ノ惡イ時, when one's star is on the wane; *Mi no shiawase*, 身ノ幸福, one's good luck; *Shiawase na hito*, 倖倖ナ人, a fortunate person; *Shiawase ni kachimashita*, 仕合ニ勝チマシタ, [*coll.*] I've fortunately gained a victory; *Arigatai shiawase desu*, 有難イ仕合デス, [*coll.*] I'm most fortunate.

Syn. SAIWAI, KŌFUKU, UN, GYŌKŌ.

Shiba, しば, 芝, 結縷草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lawn grass, turf, *Zoysia pungens.*

Shiba wo shiku, 芝ヲ敷ク, to plant lawn grass.

Shiba, しば, 柴, *n.* Brush-wood; fire-wood.

Shiba wo karu, 柴ヲ刈ル, to cut or gather fire-wood; *Shiba no tori*, 柴ノ庵, a hut built with brush-wood.

Syn. SODA, TAKIGI.

Shiba, しば, *prefix.* Repetition; doing anything over and over again.

Shiba naku, シバ鳴ク, to twitter noisily or continuously.

Syn. SHIGEKU.

Shibadataku, しばたたく, 瞬, *v.t.* To wink frequently.

Me wo shibadataku, 眼ヲ瞬ク, to wink the eyes.

Syn. MADATAKISURU.

Shibafu, しばふ, 芝生, *n.* A grass plot, lawn.

Shibaebi, しばえび, 青蝦, 小蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of small shrimp, *Penæus* sp.

Shibagaki, しばがき, 柴垣, *n.* A fence made with brush-wood.

(青蝦)

Shibagakure, しばがくれ, 柴隠, *n.* Suddenly making one's self invisible.

Shibagakure no jutsu, 柴隠ノ術, the art of making one's self invisible.

Shibagumo, しばぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Argyroneta aquatica.*

Shibaguri, しばぐり, 茅栗, 柴栗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chestnut.

Syn. SASAGURI.

Shibahara, しばはら, 柴原, *n.* Same as *Shibafu.*

Shibahō, しばはふ, 司馬法, *n.* The title of a Chinese book on tactics.

Shibai, しばい, 四倍, *n.* Four times, or quadruple.

Shibai, しばゐ, 芝居, 演劇, 劇場, *n.* ❶ Sitting on a lawn or grass plot. ❷ A theatre, a threatrical play; drama.

Shibai wo suru, 芝居ヲスル, to sit on a lawn; *Shibai e yuku,* 劇場ヘ往ク, to go to a theatre.

Shibai-goya, しばゐごや, 芝居小屋, 劇場, *n.* A theatre, amphitheatre.

Shibakari, しばかり, 柴刈, 苅薪, *n.* A woodman.

Shibakiri, しばきり, 斜草鋤, *n.* A turf cutter; a lawn mower.

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 柴薪, *n.* Same as *Shiba* (柴).

Shibakusa, しばくさ, 結縷草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shia* (芝).

Shibamekasu, しばめかす, *v.t.* To wink frequently.

Syn. SHIBADADAKU.

Shibanaku, しばなく, 啾鳴, *v.i.* To twitter loudly (said of a flock of birds), to chirp.

Shiba-no-to, しばのと, 柴門, *n.* A gate made of brush-wood.

Shiba-no-toboso, しばのとぼそ, 柴扉, *n.* Same as above.

Shibaraku, しばらく, 暫, 姑, 須臾, *adv.* For a short time; for a while; for some time, a few minutes.

Shibaraku o machi nasare, 暫クお待チナサレ, [*coll.*] wait a few minutes; *Shibaraku awanaada,* 姑ク逢ハナンダ, [*coll.*] have not met (or seen) for some time; *Shibaraku no aida,* 須臾ノ間, for a short interval of time; for a while.

Syn. ZANJI, CHOTTO, SHIBASHI, SUKOSHI.

Shibarareru, しばられる, 被縛, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *poten* of *Shibaru.*] To be bound, can tie.

On-ai no kizuna ni mi wo shibarareru, 恩愛ノ絆ニ身ヲ縛レル, to be bound by the ties of kindness and affection.

Shibari-kubi, しばりくび, 縛首, *n.* Strangling.

Shibarikubi nimo subeki yatsu, 縛首ニモスベキ奴, a fellow worthy to be hanged.

Shibaritsukeru, しばりつける, 縛附, *v.t.* To tie (as to a post); to fasten by encircling with a cord.

Syn. YUWAITSUKERU.

Shibaru, しばる, 縛, 括, 捕縛, *v.t.* To tie (with a cord), to bind.

Zainin wo shibaru, 罪人ヲ縛ル, to bind a criminal; *Te wo shibaru,* 手ヲ縛ル, to tie the hands; *Ni wo shibaru,* 荷ヲ括ル, to bind up packages of goods.

Syn. KUKURU, KARAMERU, YUWAERU.

Shibashi, しばし, 暫, *adv.* Same as *Shibaraku.*

Shibashi tayutau, 暫シタユタフ, to hesitate for a little while.

Shibashiba, しばしば, 屢, 数, *adv.* Often; frequently.

Sore wa shibashiba kiku koto desu, 其ハ数々聞ク事デス, [*coll.*] that's a thing I hear frequently.

——suru, *v.t.* To repeat; to frequent.

Syn. TABITABI, IKUDOMO.

Shibatake, しばたけ, 芝茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Shibatsuchi, しばつち, 斜草地, *n.* Turf.

Shibatsuke, しばつけ, 簗, 捺, *n.* A kind of weir.

Syn. FOSHITSUKE.

Shibatsuki, しばつき, *n.* Wink; nictation.

Shibawara, しばはら, 芝原, *n.* A grassy plain; lawn.

Syn. SHIBAFU.

Shiba-yama, しばやま, 柴山, *n.* A mountain or hill covered with brush-wood.

Shibayubari, しばゆばり, 淋病, *n.* Same as *Rimbyō.*

Shibe, しべ, 蕊, *n.* The essential organs (of a flower), stamens and pistils.

O-shibe, 雄蕊, stamens; *Me-shibe,* 雌蕊, pistils.

Shibe, しべ, 藁, *n.* Straw.

Shibeko, しべこ, 蕊粉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pollen.

Shiben, しべん, 支辨, *n.* Defraying (as expenses); payment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To defray, pay.

Syn. BENSHŌ, SHIHARAU.

Shibetsu, しべつ, 死別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Separation by death.

Shibetsu no kanashimi, 死別ノ悲, grief felt in death.

Syn. SHINIWAKARE.

Shibi, しび, 鰭尾, *n.* See *Shachihoko.*

Shibi, しび, 鮪, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The tunny fish, *Thynnus sibi.*

Shibikwa, しびくわ, 紫薇花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The crape myrtle.

Syn. SARUSUBERI.

Shibira, しびら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The "Dolphin," *Coryphæna hippurus.*

Shibinaguro, しびまぐろ, 鮪鑑魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus sibi.*

Shibin, しびん, 溲瓶, 尿器, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shibirakasu, しびらかす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shibireru.*] To cause to be numb or palsied.

Shibire, しびれ, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Numbness; palsy; stupor.

Shibireei, しびれえひ, 電氣鱏, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The torpedo fish.

Shibiregusuri, しびれぐすり, 麻醉, 麻醉劑, *n.* An anæsthetic medicine.

Syn. MAYAKU, MASUIZAI.

Shibirekasu, しびれかす, *v.t.* To benumb, palsy, or stupefy.

Shibireru, しびれる, 痺, 麻痺, 脚麻, *v.i.* To be numb; to be palsied.

Teashi ga shibireta, 手足ガ痺レタ, the limbs are numb.

Shibiri, しびり, 痺, 脚麻, *n.* Same as *Shibire.*

Shibisei, しびせい, 紫微星, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Shibito, しびと, 死人, *n.* A dead person; corpse.

Syn. SHININ.

Shibo, しぼ, 皺, 縐文, *n.* ❶ A corrugated surface (as of cloth), wrinkles. ❷ A kind of corrugated cotton stuff.

Shibitobana, しびとばな, 石蒜花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Shibō, しぼう, 死亡, *n.* Death; dying. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die; to be dead.

Syn. SHINIUSERU

Shibō, しぼう, 脂肪, *n.* Fat.

Syn. ABURA.

Shibō, しぼう, 指望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out, or designating, a person whom one wishes to be appointed to an office; nominating. **—suru,** *v.t.* To point out or designate, etc; to nominate.

Shiboku, しぼく, 司牧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A governor (as of a province).

Shibomu, しぼむ, 萎, 凋, *v.i.* To close as a flower; to be withered or wilted.

Hana ga shibomu, 花ガ凋ム, the flower is closed or withered.

Syn. SHINABIRU, SHIORU.

Shibō, しぼう, 志望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hope; desire; anticipation; ambition.

Shibori, しぼり, 絞, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The act of pressing, squeezing, or wringing out. ❷ Dyed in the skein; variegated.

Shibori no hana, 絞ノ花, a variegated flower; *Shibori no yukata,* 絞ノ浴衣, a thin summer garment made of variegated cloth; *Narumi shibori,* 鳴海絞, a kind of variegated cotton cloth (for summer wear) dyed at Arimatsu in the province of Owari, and exported from Narumi in the county of Aichi in the same province.

Shibori-banashi, しぼりばなし, 絞放, *n.* Dyed in the skein and not smoothed out (as cloth).

Shibori-kasu, しぼりかす, 絞滓, *n.* The refuse left after expressing an oil.

Syn. SHIMEKASU.

Shibori-toru, しぼりとる, 絞取, *v.t.* To squeeze or wring out; to extort.

Shibori-zome, しぼりゑめ, 絞染, 絞染, *n.* Dyeing in the skein, or cloth so dyed.

Syn. SHIBORI.

Shiboru, しぼる, 絞, 搾, 搾, *v.t.* ❶ To press or squeeze. ❷ To wring out (as money); to extort; to exact. ❸ To dye in the skein. ❹ To pull up (as a curtain). ❺ To be wet or overflowing (as with tears).

Tenugui wo shiboru, 手拭ヲ絞ル, to wring a wet handkerchief; *Abura wo shiboru,* 油ヲ絞ル, to express oil; *Ushi no chichi wo shiboru,* 牛乳ヲ搾ル, to milk a cow; *Maku wo shiboru,* 幕ヲ搾ル, to pull up a curtain; *Kasa wo shiboru,* 傘ヲ搾ル, to close an umbrella. *Tami no kōketsu wo shiboru,* 民ノ膏血ヲ絞ル, [*lit.*] to express oil and blood from the people; to wring out the people.

Shibosen, しぼせん, 子母錢, *n.* The principal and interest of money.

Shibōsha, しぼうしや, 死亡者, *n.* A dead person.

Shibōsha no sū, 死亡者ノ數, number of deaths.

Shibotsu, しぼつ, 死沒, *n.* Dying; death; demise; decease. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die, perish.

Syn. SHINIUSERU, SHINURU.

Shibu, しぶ, 使部, *n.* A class of inferior officials in a government department.

Shibu, しぶ, 市部, *n.* The part of a perfectural assembly consisting of the members chosen from the town.

Shibu, しぶ, 支部, *n.* A branch or subdivision (as of an office).

Shibu, しぶ, 梓巫, *n.* Same as *Ichiko.*

Shibu, しぶ, 渋, *n.* ❶ The astringent principle obtained from unripe persimmons; astringency. ❷ The thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut.

Shibu wo hiku, 渋ヲ引ク, to varnish with the *shibu.*

Shibū, しぶう, *adv.* Astringent.

Syn. SHIBUKU.

Shibucha, しぶちや, 渋茶, *n.* Very strong or astringent tea; inferior tea.

Shibuichi, しぶいち 四分一, 赤銅, *n.* ❶ One-fourth; a quarter. ❷ A composite metal of grayish black colour made of three parts of copper and one of silver. ❸ The thin strip of moulding used by paper hangers.

Shibuichi no torimae, 四分一ノ取前, one-fourth allotted to one's self; *San to shibun no ichi,* 三ト四分ノ一, three and a quarter; *Shibuichi no kanagu,* 赤銅ノ金具, a hardware made of *shibuichi* metal.

Shibu-iro, しぶいろ, 渋色, *n.* A reddish-brown colour.

Shibuita, しぶいた, 四分板, *n.* A board four-tenths of an inch thick, much used in clap-boarding.

Shibukaki, しぶかき, 渋柿, *n.* An astringent persimmon fruit.

Shibukami, しぶかみ, 渋紙, *n.* A kind of tough paper made by uniting together several sheets of ordinary paper and varnished with *shibu*; much used for wrapping

Shibukawa, しぶかは, 渋皮, *n.* ❶ The inner bark of a tree ❷ The thin inner skin of a nut.

Shibuki, しぶき, 渋木, 楊梅皮, *n.* The bark of *Myrica rubra*, used as a dyestuff.

Syn. MOMOKAWA.

Shibuki, しぶき, 散滴, *n.* The spray (of water).

Taki no shibuki, 瀧ノ散滴, the spray of a waterfall.

Shibuki-ame, しぶきあめ, 斜雨, *n.* A fine driving rain.

Syn. YOKOAME.

Shibuku, しぶく, 繁吹, *v.t.* To cause to fly off in spray; to spray.

Kaze ga ame wo shibuku, 風ガ雨ヲ繁吹ク, the wind drives the rain in fine spray.

Shibukwai, しぶくわい, 市部會, *n* The municipal assembly in a prefecture.

Shibun, しぶん, 詩文, *n.* Poetry and prose, literary works.

Shibun, しぶん, 士分, *n.* The rank of *samurai*.

Shibun, しぶん, 衆分, *n.* [*cont.* of *Shūbun.*] The lowest order among blind shampooers.

Shibun, しぶん, 刺文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tattooing, a tattooed figure.

Syn. HORIMONO, IREZUMI.

Shibun-en, しぶんえん, 四分圓, *n* [*Geom.*] Quadrant.

Shiburibara, しぶりばら, 渋腹, 痢鋼, *n.* Dysentery; tenesmus

Shiburu, しぶる, 渋, 渋滯, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed in flowing; to be constricted (as in the bowels). ❷ To be reluctant, to be sullen.

Hara ga shiburu, 腹ガ渋ル, to have tenesmus; *Shōben ga shiburu*, 小便ガ渋ル, to have difficulty in urinating; *Kuchi ga shiburu*, 口ガ渋ル, to have an impediment in speech.

Syn. KISHIMU.

Shibusa, しぶさ, 渋, *n.* Degree of astringency.

Shibusen, しぶせん, 渋扇, *n* A fan varnished with *shibu*.

Shibusen, しぶせん, 渋煎, *n.* Boiling in *shibu* (as starch).

Shibushi,-i,-ki, しぶし, 渋, *a.* ❶ Astringent in taste. ❷ Grave, austere; morose, sullen. ❸ Plain and neat; plain but tasty (as dress).

Kono kaki wa shibui, 此柿ハ渋イ, this persimmon is astringent; *Shibui kao wo shite oru*, 渋イ顔ヲシテ居ル, to put on a sullen look; to be frowning; *Shibui kimono*, シブイ着物, a plain but tasty dress.

Shibu-shibu, しぶしぶ, 渋渋, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slowly and sullenly; with reluctance.

Shibu-shibu shōchi shita, 渋々承知シタ, has (or have) consented with reluctance.

Shibutoshi,-i,-ki, しぶとし, 硬頸, *a.* Stubborn; headstrong; crabbed; churlish.

Shibutoi yatsu, 硬頸奴, a stubborn fellow.

Syn. ŌCHAKU

Shibutsu, しぶつ, 死物, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dead or lifeless thing; an inanimate object.

Shibutsura, しぶつら, 難面, *n.* A sour or stern look, frown.

Syn. JŪMEN.

Shibu-uchiwa, しぶうちは, 渋團扇, *n.* A fan varnished with *shibu*; a water-proof fan.

Shibyō, しびやう, 死病, *n.* The disease which ends in death; the last illness.

Shichi, しち, 質, *n.* Anything deposited as security for money borrowed; a pawn; pledge.

Shichi wo toru, 質ヲ取ル, to take things on deposit; *Shichi wo oku*, 質ヲ置ク, to give in pawn; *Shichi wo ukeru*, 質ヲ受ケル, to redeem a pawned article; *Shichi ga nagareru*, 質ガ流レル, the pawn is forfeited.

Syn. TEMBUTSU.

Shichi, しち, 七, *a* Seven.

Shichi-do, 七度, seven times; *Shichi nen*, 七年, seven years.

Syn. NANA, NANATSU.

Shichi, しち, 死地, *n.* The place where one's life is at stake; fatal position; death-door.

Shichi ni otoshireru, 死地ニ陷シイレル, to decoy (as an enemy) into the most dangerous position.

Shichi, しち, 私智, *n.* [*Chin.*] Craftiness; artful ness

Syn WARUJIE.

Shichidankwa, しちたんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea hortensia*, var. *stellata*.

Shichidō, しちたう, 七道, *n.* The seven great sections of the Empire, viz., the Tōkaidō, Tōsandō, Hokurikudō, San-in-dō, San-yō-dō, Nankaidō, and Saikaidō, to which Hokkaidō has been lately added to form the eight great sections.

Shichidōgaran, しちたうがらん, 七堂伽藍, *n.* A Buddhist temple furnished with all the necessary chambers or buildings, such as the outgate (*sammon*), the main temple (*butsudō*), pulpit (*hōdō*), dining room (*shokudō*), bathhouse (*yokushitsu*), etc; a cathedral.

Shichido-yaki, しちどやき, 七度燒, *n.* [*lit.*] Seven times baked or plated; a superior kind of gold or silver plating.

Shichifuda, しちふた, 質札, *n.* A pawn-ticket.

Shichifukujin, しちふくじん, 七福神, *n.* The seven gods and goddess of fortune, viz., Daikokuten (大黒天), Ebisu-no-kami (蛭ノ神), Fukurokujin (福祿神), Hoteioshō (布袋和尚), Bishamonten (毘沙門天), Benzaiten (辨財天), and Jurōjin (壽老神). See also under their respective titles.

(七福神)

Shichigon, しちごん, 七言, *n.* A mode of versification in Chinese poetry, where every line consists of seven syllabic sounds.

Shichi-go-san, しちごさん, 七五三, *n.* ❶ Seven, five, and three, or the numerical figures supposed to be lucky and hence used on ceremonious occasions. ❷ Same as *Shimenawa.*

Shichigwatsu, しちがつ, 七月, *n.* The seventh month (*o.s.*); July.

Syn. FUMIZUKI, FUZUKI.

Shichiire, しちいれ, 質入, 典當, *n.* Pawning

Shichiire-kawase-tegata, しちいれかはせてがた, 質入爲替手形, *n.* A pawn-ticket.

Shichiire-nin, しちいれにん, 接當者, *n* One who pawns.

Shichiji, しちじ, 七時, *n.* Seven o'clock.

Shichijō, しちじやう, 七情, *n.* The seven passions: joy (喜), anger (怒), sadness (哀), happiness (樂), love (好), hatred (惡), and desire (慾).

Shichijō, しちでう, 七條, *n.* The scarf worn by Buddhist priests, made with seven breadths of cloth.

Shichijū, しちじふ, 七十, *a.* Seventy.

Shichijū-nikō, しちじふにこう, 七十二候, *n.* The seventy two seasons into which the year is divided.

Shichikei, しちけい, 七經, *n.* The seven Chinese classics: *Ekikyō* (易經), *Shokyō* (書經), *Shikyō* (詩經), *Shunjū* (春秋), *Raiki* (禮記), *Kuyōden* (公羊傳), and *Kokuryōden* (穀梁傳).

Shichikenjin, しちけんじん, 七賢人, *n.* The seven wise men of China.

Shichiku, しちく, 紫竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bamboo with a purplish stem.

Shichiku, しちく, 絲竹, *n* [*Chin.*] String and wind instruments of music; the guitar and flute.

Syn. ITOTAKE.

Shichikudoshi,-i,-ki, しちくどし, *a.* Annoying from useless repetition; going over and over a matter, verbose.

Shichikusa, しちくさ, 質種, *n.* An article to be pawned. *Shichikusa ga nai,* 質種ガ無イ, to have nothing to pawn.

Shichimenchō, しちめんてう, 七面鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A turkey.

Shichimendō, しちめんだう, *a.* [*coll.*] Very troublesome, extremely annoying.

Shichimotsu, しちもつ, 質物, 典物, *n.* Anything given as security for money borrowed, security; pawn; pledge.

Shichin, シチン, 繻珍, 七絲段, *n.* [*Modern Chin.* or *Portug. Setin.*] Satin.

Syn. SHUCHIN.

Shichioku-mono, しちおくもの, 典人, *n.* One who pawns.

Shichiri-kekkai, しちりけッかい, 七里結界, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Preventing evils from entering within seven miles of a place (as by an art of incantation). ❷ [*coll.*] A word or phrase used in expressing hearty dislike or refusal.

Sono hanashi wa mō shichiri kekkai da, 其話ハモウ七里結界ダ, let us have no more of that talk.

Shichirin, しちりん, 七厘, 透爐, *n.* A kind of small portable furnace, so called because it requires only 厘 of a pennyworth of charcoal.

Syn. KONRO.

Shichiseki, しちせき, 七夕, *n.* Same as *Tanabata.*

Shichitō-i, しちたうゐ, 七島圍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of *juncus communis,* growing in the Shichitō islands off the coast of Satsuma, and much used in making rush matting.

Shichiya, しちや, 質屋, 典舖, *n.* A pawn-broker's shop; pawn broker.

Shichiya, しちや, 七夜, *n.* The celebration performed on the seventh evening after the birth of a child.

Shichiyō, しちえう, 七曜, *n* ❶ The seven luminaries in Chinese astronomy, consisting of the sun, moon, and five planets. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Shichiyōjitsu, しちえうじつ, 七曜日, *n.* The seven days of the week.

Shichō, しちやう, 紙帳, *n.* A mosquito net made of paper.

Syn. KAMI NO KAYA.

Shichō, しちやう, 支廳, *n.* A branch government office.

Syn. DEBARIYAKUSHO.

Shichō, しちやう, 市長, *n.* The president of a city assembly

Shichō, してう, 鷹鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Birds of prey.

Shichō, しちよう, 輜重, *n.* Provision wagons (as for an army).

Shichō, しちよう, 至重, *a.* [*Chin.*] The heaviest; most weighty; most important; most precious.

Shichō, しちよう, 死重, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dead wheel.

Shichōnetsu, まちやうねつ, 弛張熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Remittent fever.

Shichōson, まちやうそん, 市町村, *n* Cities, towns, and villages.

Shichōsonsei, まちやうそんせい, 市町村制, *n.* The City and Town Regulations.

Shichū, まちゆう, 市中, *n.* The town, the market.

Shichū no mono, 市中ノ者, the people of the town, townsfolks, the market people.

Syn. ICHINAKA, MACHINAKA.

Shichū, まちう, 行虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] The larva of an insect.

Shichū, まちゆう, シ柱, *n.* A prop; a support.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ

Shichū, シチウ, *n* [*Eng.*] Stew. For a chicken.

Tori no chichū, 鶏ノシチウ, a stew of the flesh of a chicken.

Shichū, しちう, 旋蟲, *n* [*Entom.*] A whirligig insect.

Shida, しだ, 齒朶, *n.* [*Bot.* A fern.

Syn HOSAGAGUSA.

Shidai, したい, 至大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Greatest, largest, mightiest.

Shidai shihō, 至大至廣, greatest and widest.

Shidai, したい, 四大, *n.* [*Budd.*] The four elements: earth, water, fire, and air.

Shidai, したい, 次第, 來由, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Order; gradation; arrangement ❷ Condition, circumstance; state, case. ❸ Reason, account, consideration. ❹ According to, in proportion to, as soon as.

Shidai wo tateru, 次第ヲ立テル, to arrange in order, *Saidai wo tazuneru,* 次第ヲ尋ネル, to inquire into the reason, *Migi no shidai de,* 右ノ次第デ, for the above reason; *Kokoro shidai,* 心次第, according to one's mind, *Deki shidai okurubeshi,* 出來次第送ルベシ, will send you as soon as it is completed, *Ame no yami shikai kaeru,* 雨ノ止次第歸ル, to return as soon as it ceases raining; *Ikanaru shidai nite,* 如何ナル次第ニテ, for what reason, *Kono shidai ni yotte,* 此ノ次第ニ因テ, on this account; *Shidai ni yoreba,* 次第ニ依レバ, according to circumstances, *Shidai ga wa'ui,* 次第ガ惡イ, to lose the proper order; *Tsuki shidai,* 着ト次第, soon after its arrival; as soon as I arrive.

Syn. JUN, MAMA, NARIKITARI, MAKASE, TETSUZUKI, TSUIDE, WAKE

Shidaiji, したいじ, 四大寺, *n.* The four Buddhist cathedrals: Tōdaiji, Kōfukuji, Enrekiji, and Enjōji.

Shidai ni, したいに, 次第, 漸次, *adv* By degrees, gradually; little by little.

Shidai ni fete kuru, 次第ニ殖エテ來ル [*coll.*] to gradually increase; *Shidai ni atsuku naru,* 次第ニ暑ク成ル, to grow hotter by degrees, *Kokoro shidai ni suru,* 心次第ニスル, to do just as one wishes; *Shidai ni fōzu ni naru,* 漸次ニ上手ニナル, to gradually improve (in art or science).

Syn. DANDAN NI, JUNJUN NI

Shidai-shidai ni, したいしたいに, *adv.* The more emphatic form of above.

Shidaku, したく, 碎, 破碎, *v.t.* and *i.* To break, to be broken, to bend under a force.

Kusa ga nokaze ni shidaku, 草ガ風ニシダク, the grass bends under the wind blowing through the field.

Shidan, したん, 師團, *n.* A legion.

Shidan, したん, 師檀, *n.* A vicar and his parishioners.

Shidan no aidagara, 師檀ノ間柄, the relation between a vicar and his parishioners.

Shidara, したら, *n.* [*coll.*] Order; rule; system. Used always with a negative.

Fu-shidara, フシダラ, without system or order, irregular (as in deportment).

Shidare, したれ, 枝垂, *a.* Weeping (as a willow).

Shidare-yanagi, 枝柳, the weeping willow.

Shidareru, したれる, **Shidaruru,** したるる, 枝垂, 垂, *v.i.* To curve and bend downwards (as the branches of a willow); to be pendulous.

Yanagi ga mizu ni shidareru, 柳ガ水ニ枝垂レル, the willow branches curving downwards above the water.

Syn. SAGARU, TARERU

Shidario, したりを, 垂尾, *n* The tail feathers (of birds) curving downwards.

Shidari-yanagi, したりやなぎ, **Shidare-yanagi,** したれやなぎ, 枝垂柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Weeping willow.

Shidari-zakura, したりざくら, **Shidare-zakura,** したれざくら, 枝垂櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus pendula.*

Shidashi, したし, 仕出, *n.* ❶ Food or dinner supplied to order. ❷ A bill.

Shidashi wo tanomu, 仕出ヲ賴ム, to order cooked food.

Shidashi-ya, したしや, 仕出屋, *n.* A restaurant where food is cooked and supplied to order.

Shidasu, したす, 仕出, *v.t.* ❶ To produce. ❷ To prepare and supply to order (as food) ❸ To make a fortune.

Shokuji wa tonari kara shidasu, 食事ハ隣カラ仕出ス, dinner is prepared and supplied from the neighbouring house; *Niwaka ni shindai wo shidashita,* 俄ニ身代ヲ仕出シタ, he (or she) has suddenly made a large fortune; he suddenly became rich; *Ie wo shidasu,* 家ヲ仕出ス, to enlarge one's house.

Shide, しで, 四手, *n.* ❶ Paper cut in a peculiar form and attached to *shime nawa* ❷ Cont. form of *Shide yanagi.*

Shidekobushi, しでこぶし, 辛夷, *n* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia stellata.*

Shide-no-tabiji, しでのたびぢ, 死出旅路, *n.* Death journey, or going to one's last home; "going off"; "departure."

Shide-no-tsuma, しでのつま, 鶺鴒長, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hototogisu*

Shide-no-yama, しでのやま, 死出山, 死天山, *n.* [*Budd.*] A mountain in Hades, over which the souls of the dead must travel.

Shide-shajin, しでしゃじん, *n* [*Bot.*] *Phyteuma japonicum.*

Shideutsu, しでうつ, 露揚, *v.t* To give repeated blows.
Syn. SHIGEKU-UTSU

Shide-yanagi, しでやなぎ, 四手柳, 狭柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amelanchier canadensis,* var. *japonica.*

Shido, しど, 尿, *n.* [*rare.*] Urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN, YUBARI

Shidō しどう, 祠堂, 持佛堂, *n.* An ancestral hall or temple
Syn HOKORA, IHAIDŌ.

Shidō, しどう, 至道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest virtue; moral excellence.

Shidō, しどう, 紫銅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bronze.
Syn. KARAKANE.

Shidō-heimen, しどうへいめん, 指導平面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Director plane.

Shidōhyō, しどうへう, 指道標, *n.* A sign-post to show the way.
Syn. MICHISHIRUBE.

Shidokenashi,-i,-ki, しどけなし, 無四度解, 乱次, *a.* Disorderly, unmethodical; slovenly.
Syn SHIMARINAKI, SHIDARANASHI.

Shidōkin, しどうきん, 祠堂金, *n.* A sum of money paid to a temple for saying mass over the spirit of one's dead relative.

Shidōkyokusen, しどうきよくせん, 指導曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Directing curve

Shidome, しどめ, 熨子, *n* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonicus.*

Shidomi, しどみ, 熨子, *n* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus japonicus.*

Shidonashi,-i,-ki, しどなし, *a* Same as *Shidokenashi*

Shidoro-modoro ni, しどろもどろに, 取次鳥斗, *adv.* In a confused, or disordered manner, by fits and snatches, at sixes and sevens
Shidoro modoro ni yoru, シドロモドロニ酔フ, to be dead-drunk, *Waga kokoro shidoro-modoro ni narite,* 我ガ心シドロモドロニナリテ, my mind being utterly confused.

Shidoro ni, しどろに, 取次, *adv.* In confusion and disorder, pell-mell, helter-skelter.
Ashi mo shidoro ni nigeru, 足モシドロニ逃ゲル, to run away pell-mell.

Shidō suru, しどうする, 指導, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To direct, lead, or guide.
Syn MICHIBIKU. [high Buddhist priests.

Shie, しえ, 紫衣, *n.* A purple robe, worn only by

Shieki, しえき, 使役, *n.* [*Chin.*] Employing (as a labourer), work; service. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To employ.
Syn. KOKITSUKAU, OITSUKAU.

Shien, しえん, 紙鳶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A paper kite
Syn. IKANOBORI, TAKO.

Shien, しえん, 私怨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private antipathy; personal enmity.

Shien, しえん, 紫圓, *n.* A purgative medicine containing the croton bean as the chief ingredient.

Shietage, しへたけ, 虐, *n.* Oppression; tyranny.

Shietageru, しへたける, 虐, *v.t.* To oppress; to tyrannize; to be hard upon; to bear a heavy hand on.
Tami wo shietageru, 民ヲ虐ゲル, to oppress the people.
Syn. GYAKU SURU, KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASU

Shietsu, しえつ, 私謁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private interview; secret visit

Shifu, しふ, 紙布, *n.* Cloth woven with threads made of twisted paper; paper cloth.

Shifu, しふ, 詩賦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese poetry.

Shifu, しふ, 師傅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a prince, tutor.

Shifu, しふ, 止腐, *n.* Stopping or counteracting putrefaction. ——**suru,** *v.t* To stop or counteract putrefaction.

Shifu しふ, 子婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A daughter-in-law

Shifu しふ, 私夫, *n* [*Chin.*] A secret husband, a secret lover, paramour.
Syn. KAKUSHIOTOKO.

Shifū, しふう, 士風, *n.* The manners of the *samurai* class, customs of the gentry.

Shifuku, しふく, 至福, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.* Greatest happiness, happiest; most fortunate

Shifun, しふん, 私憤 私忿, *n.* Personal enmity; private antipathy

Shifunshi, しふんし, 脂粉資, *n* [*Chin.*] Toilet money.

Shifuzai, しふざい, 止腐劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiseptic medicines.
Syn. BŌFUZAI.

Shiga, しが, 齒牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The teeth
Shiga ni kakenu, 齒牙ニ懸ケヌ, not taking into account, to overlook, *Shiga no yoron,* 齒牙ノ論, unimportant subject of discussion

Shigai, しがい, 死骸, *n.* A dead body, corpse.
Syn. KABANE, SHIKABANE.

Shigakkō, しがっかう, 私學校, *n.* A private school or academy.

Shigaku, しがく, 史學, *n.* Historical study.

Shigaku, しがく, 試樂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Playing a musical instrument as a trial; cording.

Shigaku, しがく, 思覺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scheming, planning, contrivance
Shigaku wo suru, 思覺ナスル, to contrive.

Shigaku, しがく, 志學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having a desire to learn, being bent on learning.
Shigaku no toshi, 志學ノ年, the period of life when one is bent on learning, which is about 15.

Shigakukwan, しがくくわん, 視學官, *n.* An official sent to inspect district schools or academies; the inspector of public schools and academies.

Shigamitsuku, しがみつく, 縋附著, *v.i.* To clasp

tightly; to throw the arms around; to entwine about (as a vine).

Teki ni shigamitsuku, 敵ニシガミツク, to throw the arms around an enemy; *Yoroi no sode ni shigamitsuku*, 鎧ノ袖ニ緊搦ツク, to clasp the sleeve of armour.

Syn. TSUKAMITSUKU.

Shiganashi,-i,-ki, しがなし, 貧, *a.* Poor, indigent; needy.

Shiganai kurashi, シガナイ暮シ, indigent life; narrow means.

Syn. MAZUSHIKI.

Shigaraki-cha, しがらきちや, 信樂茶, *n.* A superior kind of tea manufactured at Shigaraki in the county of Kōga, Ōmi.

Shigaraki-yaki, しがらきやき, 信樂燒, *n.* A kind of earthenware baked at Shigaraki in the province of Ōmi.

Shigarami, しがらみ, 柵, 柵, *n.* A row of piles driven along the banks of a stream and interwoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the current, wattled work.

Syn. SAKU.

Shigaramu, しがらむ, 絡, *v.i.* To twine about; to entwine around.

Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Shiga-ron, しがろん, 齒牙論, *n.* [*Med.*] Odontology.

Shigatashi,-i,-ki, しがたし, 仕難, 難爲, *a.* Hard to do; difficult to perform.

Shige, しげ, 齒牙, *n.* Same as *Shiga*.

Shigedō, しげどう, 重藤, *n.* A bow wrapped around with rattan.

Shigeki, しげき, 刺激, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A pricking sensation; smarting; irritation. ❷ Incentive, impulse; incitement

Gwaibu no shigeki de naisei ga shizen to katryō suru, 外部ノ刺激デ內政ガ自然ト改良スル, by incentive from without, the internal administration is gradually ameliorated.

——suru, *v.t.* To irritate; to give an impulse; to incite, or instigate

Syn. HAGEMASU

Shigeki, しげき, 繁樹, 茂林, *n.* A thicket of trees; forest, grove.

Syn. MORI, HAYASHI.

Shigeki, しげき, 刺擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thrusting; stabbing; pricking. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prick; to stab, etc.

Syn. TSUKU

Shigeki suru, しげきする, 伺擊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie in wait to attack; to wait for and shoot at.

Shigemi, しげみ, 叢薄, *n.* A thicket of trees or grass, forest.

Shigen, しげん, 至言, *n.* A good saying.

Shigenhō, しげんはふ, 四元法, *n.* [*Math.*] Quaternion.

Seigenkin, しげんきん, 四絃琴, *n.* A four-stringed instrument of music.

Shigeri, しげり, 繁, *n.* Same as *Shigemi*.

Shigeri-au, しげりあふ, 茂合, *v.i.* To be close or crowded together (as trees).

Shigeru, しげる, 繁, 茂, 榮, *v.i.* To be close together (as trees); to be dense (as foliage), to luxuriate.

Konoha ga shigeru, 木葉ガ繁ル, the leaves of the tree are dense

Shigesa, しげさ, 繁, *n.* The state or degree of being close together; denseness (as of foliage).

Shigeshi,-i,-ki, しげし, 繁, *a.* ❶ Thick or dense (as foliage), luxuriant; exuberant. ❷ Much; numerous; countless. ❸ Often, frequent

Shigeshige, しげしげ, 繁繁, 頻數, *adv.* Very often; frequently, from time to time.

Shigeshige kuru, 繁々來ル, to come frequently; to frequent.

Syn. TABITABI, SHIBASHIBA

Shigeyama, しげやま, 繁山, *n.* A thickly wooded mountain; a hill thickly covered with trees.

Shigi, しぎ, 鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of snipe or woodcock.

Shigi, しぎ, 時宜, 仕儀, *n.* Facts of the case; account; circumstance; reason.

Shigi ni yotte wa yuku mo shirenu, 時宜ニ依テハ往クモ知レヌ, [*coll.*] I may go if circumstances will permit; *Kakaru shigi de*, カヽル時宜デ, such being the case; *Sonoba no shigi ni yotte*, 其場ノ仕儀ニ因テ, according to the facts of the case.

Syn. ARISAMA, JIGI, SHIDAI, SHIDAIGARA.

Shigi, しぎ, 贄儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offerings made to a deity; sacrifice.

Shigin, しぎん, 詩吟, *n.* Singing a Chinese song.

Shigin wo suru, 詩吟ヲスル, to sing a Chinese song.

Shigi suru, しぎする, 刺譏, *v.i. & t.* [*Chin.*] To detract, criticise, to backbite, slander, or calumniate.

Syn. HIGI SURU, SOSHIRU.

Shigi-yaki, しぎやき, 鳴燒, 長茄, *n.* Eggplant cut into cross sections, strung on a bamboo stick, oiled, roasted, and eaten covered with a mixture of sugar, *miso*, and *mirin*.

Shigo, しご, 死期, *n.* The time of death; one's last hour

Shigo ni nozomu, 死期ニ臨ム, to be at one's last hour.

Syn. SHINIGIWA.

Shigo, しご, 死後, *adv.* After death.

Shigo, しご, 死語, *n.* A dead language.

Shigo, しご, 私語, *n.* A secret talk; whispering.

——suru, *v.i.* To talk privately in a low voice to whisper.

Syn. HISOHISO-BANASHI, SASAYAKU.

Shigō, しがう, 諡號, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous title.

Syn. OKURINA.

Shigō, しがう, 至剛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hardest; strongest; bravest.

Shigō, しがう, 試毫, *n.* The first writing in the new year.

Syn. SHIHITSU, KAKIZOME.

Shigogi, しごぎ, 子午儀, *n.* An astronomical transit.

Shigoki, しごき, 扱布帯, *n.* A piece of cotton or silk cloth used as a belt.

Shigoku, しごく, 扱, *v.t.* To draw anything through the hand; to strip off (as the leaves of a plant).

Nawa wo shigoku, 縄ヲ扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it); *Yari wo shigoku,* 槍ヲ扱ク, to work a spear through the hand, *Ha wo shigoku,* 葉ヲ扱ク, to strip off leaves (by drawing the branch through the hand).

Syn. KOKU.

Shigoku, しごく, 至極, *adv.* Very; extremely; exceedingly; most.

Shigoku tasshada, 至極達者ダ, [*coll.*] very healthy; *Mendō shigoku,* 面倒至極, troublesome indeed; *Shigoku osoroshii,* 至極オソロシイ, very fearful, *Shigoku yoi tokokoro,* 至極好イ處, an exceedingly good place; *Zannen shigoku,* 殘念至極, extremely regrettable.

Shigokukwan, しごくくわん, 司獄官, *n.* A jailer.

Syn. RŌYAGAKARI.

Shigosen, しごせん, 子午線, *n.* [*Astro.*] Meridian.

Shigo suru, しごする, 支牾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To disagree; to be contradictory.

Shigoto, しごと, 仕事, 職業, 針工, *n.* ❶ Work; labour; employment. ❷ Needle-work.

Shigoto wo suru, 仕事ヲスル, to do work; *Shigoto ga himada,* 仕事ガ隙ダ, [*coll.*] to have little work; *Ano onna wa shigoto ga dekinu,* 彼女ハ針工ガデキヌ, [*coll.*] she can't do needle-work; she's a poor seamstress.

Shigotoba, しごとば, 仕事場, 工場, *n.* A workshop; factory.

Shigotobako, しごとばこ, 針工箱, *n.* A work-box.

Syn. HARIBAKO.

Shigotoshi, しごとし, 仕事師, 土工夫, *n.* A workman; labourer.

Shigu, しぐ, 至愚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most foolish.

Shigū, しぐう, 四隅, *n.* Four corners.

Syn. SHII, YOSUMI.

Shiguma, しぐま, 熊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Ursus maritimus.*

Shigumu, しぐむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To prepare and fit together (as timbers); to frame; to design or plan.

Shigure, しぐれ, 時雨, 液雨, *n.* A drizzling shower of rain.

Shigure-hamaguri, しぐれはまぐり, 時雨蛤, *n.* Clams boiled down with a mixture of soy, cayenne pepper, ginger, etc, for which Kuwana in the province of Ise is most famous.

Shigureru, しぐれる, } 時雨, *v.i.* To shower; (as
Shigururu, しぐるる, } rain); to drizzle.

Tenki ga shigureta, 天氣ガ時雨レタ, it rains in shower.

Shigusa, しぐさ, 仕種, *n.* Way or manner of doing; method; mode.

Syn. SHIKATA, SHIUCHI.

Shigwan, しぐわん, 志願, *n.* Desire; craving; appetency; application or solicitation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To solicite; to apply for; to desire.

Shigwansha, しぐわんしや, 志願者, *n.* A candidate; an applicant.

Shigwatsu, しぐわつ, 四月, *n.* The fourth month (*o.s.*); April.

Syn. UZUKI.

Shigyaku, しぎやく, 弑逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murdering or assassinating one's lord.

Shigyaku wo hakaru, 弑逆ヲ謀ル, to plot against the life of one's lord or monarch.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To murder, or assassinate (an one's lord).

Shigyo, しぎよ, 紙魚, *n.* [*Entom.*] Book-worm.

Syn. SHIMI, SUMUSHI.

Shigyō, しげふ, 試業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination (as in schools or colleges).

Shiha, しは, 支派, *n.* A sub-sect (as of a religion); a tribe.

Shihai, しはい, 支配, 管轄, *n.* ❶ Rule, or government; management; superintendence; administration (of affairs). ❷ Control, jurisdiction.

Tōkyō-fu no shihai, 東京府ノ支配, the jurisdiction of Tōkyō prefecture.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To rule, or govern; to manage direct, or superintend.

Syn. KWANKATSU.

Shihainin, しはいにん, 支配人, 管家, *n.* ❶ A ruler, or governer. ❷ A manager, superintendent, or director. ❸ An agent of a mercantile firm.

Shihambun, しはんぶん, 四半分, *n.* A fourth part (of anything); one-fourth; a quarter.

Syn. SHIBUN NO ICHI

Shihan, しはん, 私版, *n.* Private publication (as distinguished from *kwampan*).

Shihan, しはん, 師範, *n.* A teacher; instructor; tutor.

Kenjutsu no shihan, 劍術ノ師範, the teacher of fencing.

Syn. SHI, SHISHŌ.

Shihan-gakko, しはんがっかう, 師範學校, *n.* A normal school.

Kōtō shihan-gakkō, 高等師範學校, the High Normal School.

Shihangin, しはんぎん, 四半斤, *n.* A quarter of a catty or pound.

Shiharai, しはらひ, 仕拂, 支拂, *n.* Payment (of money); settlement of an account.

Shiharai-bi, しはらひび, 支拂日, *n.* The day of settling of accounts, pay-day.

Shiharaichi, しはらひち, 支拂地, *n.* The place of payment.

Shiharai-kenshō, しはらひけんしやう, 支拂檢證, *n.* [*Law.*] Act of honour.

Shiharai-kyoshōsho, しはらいきよしやうしよ, 支拂拒證書, *n.* [*Law.*] Protest for non-payment.

Shiharai-nin, しはらひにん, 支拂人, *n.* The payee (of a bill).

Shiharai-tegata, しはらひてがた, 仕拂手形, *n.* [*Law.*] A bill obligatory.

Shiharai-teishi, しはらひていし 支拂停止, *n.* [*Law.*] Suspension of payment.

Shiharai-yūyo, しはらひいうよ, 支拂猶豫, *n.* [*Law.*] Prolongation of payment.

Shiharau, しはらふ, 仕拂, 支拂, *v.t.* To pay; to settle an account.

Shihateru, しはてる, } 爲果, *v.t.* To finish doing;
Shihatsuru, しはつる, } to complete.

Shihei, しへい, 紙幣, *n.* Paper money
Syn. SATSU. [all sides.

Shihen, しへん, 四邊, *n.* The four sides or quarters;
Syn. ATARI, SHIHŌ. [trilateral.

Shihenkei, しへんけい, 四邊形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Quad-

Shihi, しひ, 私費, *n.* Private expense.

Shihitsu, しひつ, 試筆, *n.* The first writing in the
Syn. KAKIZOME. [new year.

Shiho, しほ, 試補, *n.* A young man attached to a government office before obtaining his commission. [attachee.

Kōsaikwan shiho, 交際官試補, diplomatique

Shihō, しはう, 四方, *n.* The four quarters, or the four cardinal points; all sides.

Shihō yori semeru, 四方ヨリ攻メル, to attack from every quarter; *Shihō hachimen,* 四方八面, every point of the compass, all sides; *Teki wo shihō ni uku,* 敵ヲ四方ニ受ク, to be attacked by enemies from every quarter.

Syn. MEGURI, SHOHŌ, YOMO.

Shihō, しはう, 私報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private communication or report.

Shihō, しはう, 至寶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Most precious article, an invaluable treasure.

Shihō, しはふ, 仕法, 方法, *n.* Way of doing; method; means, conduct; way, course of procedure. [of procedure.

Shihō wo tateru, 仕法ヲ立テル, to fix a course

Syn. HŌHŌ, SHIKATA. [judicature.

Shihō, しはふ, 司法, *n.* Administration of justice;

Shihōbu, しはふぶ, 司法部, *n.* The judicial part of a government.

Shihōchiku, しはうちく, 四方竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Bambusa with a rectangular stem.

Shihōdaijin, しはふだいじん, 司法大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Justice.

Shihōgoshi, しはうごし, 四方輿, *n.* See *Koshi* (輿).

Shihōgumo, しはうぐも, 花蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of spider.

Shihōhai, しはうはい, 四方拜, *n.* Worshipping of the Emperor on the first day of the year.

Shihōjikwan, しはふじくわん, 司法次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Justice.

Shihon, しはん, 四品, *n.* The fourth rank of honour (conferred only upon a Prince of Blood).

Shihon ni joseraru, 四品ニ叙セラル, to be appointed to the fourth rank of honour (said of a Prince of Blood).

Shihon, しはん, 資本, *n.* Capital, fund.
Syn. MOTODE.

Shihonkin, しはんきん, 資本金, *n.* Money employed as a capital; fund.

Shihōshō, しはふしやう, 司法省, *n.* The Department of Justice.

Shihyaku-shibyō, しひやくしびやう, 四百四病, *n.* The four hundred and four kinds of ailments; all known diseases.

Shihyaku-shibyō no yamai yori hin hodo tsurai mono wa nai, 四百四病ノ病ヨリ貧ホド苦イモノハナイ, poverty is more afflicting than any of all known diseases. [a logarithm.

Shihyō, しへう, 指標, *n.* *Math.*] Characteristic of

Shii, しひ, 聾, *n.* Being deaf, or blind. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be deaf, or blind.

Mimi no shiita hito, 耳ノ聾タ人, a deaf person;
Syn. MEKURA. [*Me-shii,* 盲, a blind.

Shii, しる, 私意, *n.* Own will; self-will; selfish idea.

Shii wo sashihasamu, 私意ヲ挾ム, to entertain a selfish idea.

Shii, しい, 紫衣, *n.* Same as *Shie.*

Shii, しい, 緇衣, *n.* [*lit.*] Black garment; [*fig.*] a Buddhist priest; clergy.
Syn. SUMIGOROMO.

Shii, しる, 示威, *n.* Showing off power or influence.

Shii undō, 示威運動, a movement made by a political party to show off its influence or power.

Shii, しひ, 椎, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus cuspidata.*

Shii, しい, 石決, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of goose barnacle, *Pollicips* sp.

Shii, しる, 尸位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding an office or rank without discharging the duties; sinecure.

Shii sozan, 尸位素餐, holding an office and merely consuming food; leading an idler's life (said of government officials).

Shii, しい, 齒醫, *n.* A dentist.
Syn. HAISHA, SHIKWA-I. [nate; to perform.

Shiidasu, しいだす, 仕出, *v.t.* To invent, or origi

Betsu ni shiidashi-taru koto mo nai, 別ニ仕出シタル事モ無イ, [*coll.*] there's nothing which I have (or he has) invented.

Syn. SHIDEKASU, SHIDASU.

Shiigoto, しひごと, 誣言, *n.* False accusation, calumny; slander; vilification; defaming.
Syn. ZANGEN. [one's lord.

Shiigyaku, しいぎやく, 弑逆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Murdering

Shiigyaku wo hakaru, 逆弑ヲ謀ル, to plot against the life of one's lord.

Shiika, しいか, 詩歌, *n.* Chinese poetry and Japanese poems; poetical compositions.

Shiin, しいん, 子音, *n.* [*Gram.*] Consonant.

Shiin, しいん, 市尹, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor or magistrate of a city.
Syn. MACHIBUGYŌ.

Shiina, しひな, 粃, *n.* An immature ear of corn; imperfect or blasted grain.

Seiinase, しひなせ, 粃, *n.* Same as above.

Shiine, しひね, 瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour, wen.
Syn. KOBU.

Shii-no-ki, しひのき, 椎木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shii* (椎).

Shii-no-mi, しひのみ, 椎實, *n.* The seed of *Quercus cuspidata.*

Shiin suru, しるんする, 次韻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rhyme with a stanza of poetry already composed

Shiira, しいら, 鰹, 勤魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Coryphœna hippurus.*
Syn. KUMABIKI.

Shiire, しいれ, 仕入, *n.* ❶ Laying in goods. ❷ Cont. form of *Shiire-mono.*
Tōkyō e shiire ni yuku, 東京ヘ仕入ニ往ク, to go to Tōkyō to lay in goods; *Shiire ga takai,* 仕入ガ高イ, the original cost has been dear
Syn. KAIIRE, SHIKOMI.

Shiire-daka, しいれたか, 仕入高, *n.* Amount of goods laid in.

Shiire-kata, しいれかた, 仕入方, *n.* ❶ Way in which goods have been purchased. ❷ A purchasing clerk (in a mercantile firm).

Shiire-kin, しいれきん, 仕入金, *n.* Money for laying in goods.

Shiire-mono, しいれもの, 仕入物, *n.* Ready made goods.

Shiireru, しいれる, 仕入, *v.t.* To lay in goods by the quantity.
Yasuku shiireri., 安ク仕入レル, to lay in goods cheap.
Syn. KAIIREIU, SHIKOMU.

Shiiru, しひる, 强, *v.t.* To compel, force, or urge.
Sake wo shiiru, 酒ヲ强ル, to force another to drink *sake.*
Syn. OSU.

Shiishi, しいし, 椎, *n.* Same as *Shinshi.*

Shiisuru, しいする, 弑, *v.t.* To murder (one's lord or master).
Shin kimi wo shiisu, 臣君ヲ弑ス, a vassal has murdered his lord.
Syn. KOROSU.

Shii suru, しいする, 從移, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To remove (to another place), to migrate.
Syn. UTSURU.

Shii suru, しるする, 思惟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To think, consider, or regard.
Syn. OMOMMIRU, OMOU.

Shiitageru, しいたける, 蘑, *v.t.* Same as *Shietageru.*

Shiitake, しひたけ, 椎茸, 香蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom, growi from the *shii no-ki, Leptota.*

Shiite, しひて, 强, *adv.* Compulsorily; forcibly; by constraint; against the will; obstinately; importunately.
Shiite tanomu 强テ頼ム, to request importunately; *Shiite hoshikumo nai,* 强テホシクモナイ, [*coll.*] I'm not so fond of it.
Syn. ANAGACHI, MURI NI, OSHITE.

Shiitsukeru, しひつける, 强付, *v.t.* To compel, force, or urge.
Sake wo shiitsukeru, 酒ヲ强付ケル, to urge another to drink *sake.*

Shiizuru, しいぜる, 爲出, *v.i.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shii-dasu.*

Shiji, しき, 四時, *n.* The four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

Shiji, しき, 子字, *n.* [*Gram.*] A consonant.

Shiji, しき, 陰, *n.* The sexual organ of an infant.

Shiji-hotei-shiki, しきはうていしき, 四次方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Biquadratice quation, quadratic equation.

Shijikamaru, しきかまる, 蹙, *v.i.* Same as *Shijimaru.*

Shijikamu, しきかむ, 蹙, *v.i.* To contract; to shrink.
Syn. CHIJIKAMU, CHIJIMU.

Shijiku, しきく, 視軸, *n.* [*Physics.*] Line of collimation; optical axis.

Shijiku, しきく, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shizuku.*

Shijima-no-asobi, しきまのあそび, 悠遊暇, *n.* Same as *Mennaichidori.*

Shijimaru, しきまる, 蹙, *v.i.* To be contracted, or constricted, to collapse; to shrink.
Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Shijimi, しきみ, 蜆, *n.* [*Conch.*] Bivalves of the genus *Corbicula.*

Shijimi-chō, しきみてう, 蜆蝶, 小灰蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lycæna orgiolus.*

Shijimikai, しきみかひ, 蜆介, *n.* The shell of a small kind of shell-fish, Cyrena.
Shijimikai wo motte daikai wo sukū ga gotoshi, 蜆介ヲ以テ大海ヲ掬フガ如シ, like dipping water from the ocean with a shell of *shijimi*; to resort to very tedious means.

Shijimu, しきむ, 縮, *v.i.* Same as *Chijimu.*

Shijin, しきん, 四親, *n.* The four guardian gods of Buddhis's people; citizen.

Shijin, しきん, 市人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A townsfolk, market
Syn. ICHIBITO.

Shijin, しきん, 矢人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of arrows.
Syn. YAHAGI.

Shijin, しきん, 詩人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet, or poetess.
Syn. SHIKAKU.

Shijin, しきん, 士人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A *samurai*; a gentleman; gentry.

Shijin, しきん, 至人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A perfect person.

Shijine, しきね, 鑿根, *n.* The roots that are close together; the thick roots (as of the reed); fibrous roots.

Shijira, しきら, 縮羅, *n.* A kind of crape.

Shijireru, しきれる, 縮, *v.i.* Same as *Chijireru.*

Shijiru, しきる, 縮, *v.i.* To be curled or frizzled; to be wrinkled; to be corrugated (as cloth).
Syn. CHIJIRU.

Shijishitsu, しししつ, 脂肪質, *n.* Fatty nature.

Shiji suru, しする, 支持, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To support, prop, or maintain.
Syn. SASAERU.

Shijitsu, しじつ, 至日, *n.* One of the 24 calendar terms.

Shijitsu suru, しじつする, 私昵, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar with.
Syn. NARESHITASHIMU.

Shijo, しじょ, 四女, *n.* Fourth daughter.

Shijo, しじょ, 資助, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assistance; help; aid.
Syn. SUKE, TASUKE.

Shijo, しじょ, 齒序, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ranking together.

Shijō, しじょう, 史乘, *n.* [*Chin.*] A history; chronicles; annals.
Syn. REKISHI.

Shijō, しじょう, 私情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Personal regard or affection; love or attachment resulting from relationship.

Shijō ni hikareru, 私情ニ牽カサレル, to be influenced, or led astray, by personal affection.

Shijō, しじょう, 至情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Utmost love; extreme affection.
Syn. MAGOKORO, MAKOTO.

Shijō, しじょう, 紙上, *n.* In a letter; on paper.

Shijō, しじょう, 市場, *n.* A market; mart.

Shijō, しじょう, 四乘, *n.* [*Math.*] Biquadrate.

Shijōkon, しじょうこん, 四乘根, *n.* [*Math.*] Fourth root.

Shijō-shikon, しじょうしこん, 絲狀枝根, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fibrous root.

Shijū, しじゅう, 始終, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ From beginning to end; the whole length of time. ❷ Constantly; always.

Shijū no yōsu wo tachigiki suru, 始終ノ樣子ヲ立聞キスル, to overhear the whole story; *Ano hito wa shijū uchi ni oru,* 彼ノ人ハ始終家ニ居ル, he (or she) is always at home; *Ichibu shijū,* 一分始終, the whole particulars of a story.
Syn. HAJIMEKWARI, MOTOSUE, TAEZU, TEMMATSU, TŌSHITE, TSUNE NI.

Shijū, しじゅう, 四十, *a.* Forty.
Syn. YOSO, YOSOJI.

Shijūhatte, しじゅうはって, 四十八手, *n.* The forty-eight grips in wrestling.

Shijūkara, しじゅうから, 四十雀, 白鳩鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Manchurian great tit, *P*

Shijūkarakan, しじゅうからかん, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hutchins' barnacle goose, *Anser hutchinsi.*

(四十雀)

Shijuku, しじゅく, 私塾, *n.* A private boarding school.

Shijūkunichi, しじゅうくにち, 四十九日, *n.* The forty-ninth day after the death of a person, on which masses are said.

Shijun, しじゅん, 諮諏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asking the opinion of inferiors. —**suru,** *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, etc.

Shika, しか, 鹿, *n.* [*Zool.*] A deer, or stag, *Cervus sika.*

(鹿)

Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, a deer's horn; *Shika wo ou ryōshi wa yama wo mizu,* 鹿ヲ逐フ獵師ハ山ヲ見ズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a hunter chasing a deer does not see the mountain.

Shika, しか, 然, *adv.* In that way or manner; so; thus.

Shika suru toki wa, 然スル時ハ, in that case, then; *Shika wa are do,* 然ハアレド, although it is so; nevertheless; notwithstanding; *Shika iū,* 然云フ, to say so; *Shika omou,* 然思フ, to think so.
Syn. SA, SAYŌ NI, SŌ, SONOYŌ NI.

Shika, しか, 市價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Market price.
Syn. ICHINEDAN, SŌBA.

Shika, しか, 知客, *n.* A Buddhist priest who receives and entertains the guests of the temple.

Shika, しか, 瘢瑕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blemish; blot.

Ie no shika, 家ノ瘢瑕, a blot to one's family.
Syn. KIZU, KAKIN.

Shika, しか, *adv.* [*coll.*] Only; merely; but (used always with a negative).

Futari shika inai, 二人シカ居ナイ, there are only two persons; *Hambun shika kurenakatta,* 半分シカ呉レナカッタ, he (or she) has given me but one-half of it.
Syn. SURA, TADA.

Shikabane, しかばね, 屍, *n.* A dead body, corpse; carcass.
Syn. KABANE, SHIGAI.

Shikabue, しかぶえ, 鹿笛, *n.* A kind of flute used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.
Syn. SHISHIBUE.

Shikaeru, しかへる, 仕替, 改作, *v.t.* To do over again; to make anew; to mend.

Shikauru, しかふる,

Hako no futa wo shikaeru, 箱ノ蓋ヲ仕替エル, to make anew the lid of a box.

Shikaeshi, しかへし, 仕返, 改作, 御鬮, *n.* ❶ Doing over again; repetition. ❷ The act of returning like for like; retaliation; revenge.
Syn. FUKUSHŪ, SHINAOSHI.

Shikaesu, しかへす, 仕返, 改作, *v.t.* ❶ To make or do over again, to repeat. ❷ To revenge, retaliate, or requite.
Syn. SHINAOSU.

Shikagi, しかぎ, 鹿木, *n.* An enclosure made with sharp stakes for catching deers; palisade.

Shikagiku, しかぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tripleurospermum ambiguum.*

Shikai, しかい, 四海, *n.* The four seas; around the Empire; the whole world.

Shikai no uchi mina keitei nari, 四海之内皆兄弟也, the people of the whole world are all brethren to one another; *Shikai-nami shizukanari,* 四海波靜ナリ, the whole world is at peace.

Syn. SEKAI, TENKA, YONONAKA.

Seikai, しかい, 使喚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A messenger; errand.

Syn. TSUKAI.

Shikai, しかい, 支解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the body into four quarters; dismembering. **——suru,** *v.t.* To dissect; to dismember.

Syn. FUWAKE SURU.

Shikai, しかい, 死海, *n.* The Dead Sea. [on.

Shikaiū. しかいふ, 云爾, *adv.* And so forth; and so

Shikaji, しかじ, 不如, *v.i.* Negative of *Shiku.*

Shika-jika, しかしか, 云々, *adv.* So and so; and so forth.

Shikajika no koto nite, 云々ノ事ニテ, by such and such affairs; *Shikojika to mōshikoseri,* 云々ト申シ越セリ, he (or she) wrote me so and so.

Syn. UNUN, KAYŌKAYŌ.

Shika-jika, しかしか, 確確, 聢, *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shikato.*

Shikakari, しかかり, 仕懸, *n.* Beginning a work.

Shikakaru, しかかる, 仕懸, *v.t.* To begin to do.

Shigoto wo shikakaru, 仕事ヲ仕懸ル, to begin a work.

Syn. SHIHAJIMU.

Shikake, しかけ, 仕懸, 機械, *n.* Machinery; a machine. As a prefix, the form is changed into *jikake.*

Denki no shikake, 電氣ノ機械, electric machinery; *Zemmai-jikake,* ゼンマイ装置, machinery moved by a spring; *Kuruma ga shikake de mawaru,* 車ガ機械デ回ハル, the wheel revolves by machinery.

Shikake, しかけ, 仕懸, *n.* Commencing to do; leaving partly done. [gun.

Shikake no shigoto, 仕懸ノ仕事, work just be-

Shikake, しかけ, 裙, *n.* A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.

Syn. KAIDORI, KAKE, UCHIKAKE

Shikakeru, しかける, } 仕掛, *v.t.* ❶ To begin to
Shikakuru, しかくる, } do; to set about; to start. ❷ To force upon.

Shokuji wo shikakete iru, 食事ヲ仕掛ケテ居ル, to be about to take a meal; *Kenkwa wo shikakeru,* 喧嘩ヲ仕掛ケル, to force a quarrel upon.

Syn. HAJIMERU.

Shikaku, しかく, 四角, 四稜, *n.* and *a.* A square; four-cornered.

Shikaku na monji wa yomenu, 四角ナ文字ハ読メヌ, can't read square characters; to be illiterate; *Shikaku na tsukue,* 四角ナ机, a square table.

Shikaku, しかく, 資格, *n.* [*Chin.*] Qualifications (as for an official post); official capacity.

Ikkojin no shikaku de, 一個人ノ資格デ, in the capacity of an individual (not in an official capacity); *Senkyonin no shikaku,* 選擧人ノ資格, the qualifications for an elector.

Syn. KAKUSHIKI, MIBUN. [poet.

Shikaku, しかく, 詞客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literatus;

Shikaku, しかく, 刺客, *n.* [*Chin.*] An assassin.

Shikaku, しかく, 視角, *n.* [*Math.*] Visual angle.

Shikaku, しかく, 詩客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet.

Syn. SHIJIN. [versification.

Shikaku, しかく, 詩格, *n.* [*Chin.*] A style of Chinese

Shikaku, しかく, 然, 若, *adv.* [*rare.*] In that manner; in such a way; so; thus.

Shikaku omou mo kotowari naredo, 然ク思フモ理リナレド, although it is reasonable that he (or she) should think so.

Shikakubaru, しかくばる, 四角張, *v.i.* To be formal, methodical, or punctilious; to be pompous in manner.

Shikakubatta hito, 四角張ッタ人, an angular or punctilious person; *Shikakubatte mono wo iū;* 四角張ッテ物ヲ言フ, to speak in a formal manner.

Syn. KADOBARU. [*rubescens.*

Shikakudai, しかくたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Hypsinotus*

Syn. HISHIDAI.

Shikakudake, しかくたけ, 四角竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shihōchiku.*

Shikaku-kei, しかくけい, 四角形, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrangle, quadrilateral.

Shikaku-shinsa, しかくしんさ, 資格審査, *n.* Examining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet)

Shikaku-shinsa-in, しかくしんさゐん, 資格審査員, *n.* Committee for ascertaining the qualifications of a person (as for his membership of the Imperial Diet).

Shikameru, しかめる, 顰, 蹙, *v.t.* To contort, or make a wry face; to frown.

Kao wo shikameru, 顔ヲ顰メル, to make a wry face.

Syn. SHIWAMERU.

Shikami-hibachi, しかみひばち, 獅噛火鉢, *n.* A metal *hibachi* or brazier with the faces of lions in *alto relievo.*

Shikami-tsura, しかみつら, } 顰顔, *n.* A frown-
Shikami-zura, しかみづら, } ing face.

Shikamo, しかも, 然, 且, *adv.* Moreover; not only.

Iegara de shikamo kanemochi de, 家柄デシカモ金持デ, not only of noble descent but rich; *Shikamo yonaka ni kaetta,* 且モ夜中ニ歸ッタ, moreover it was midnight when I returned.

Shikamu, しかむ, 顰, 蹙, *v.t.* Same as *Shikameru.*

Shikan, しかん, 如, *v.i.* [*fut.* or *dubitative* form of *Shiku.*] Would excel or surpass

Kare nanzo ware ni shikan, 彼ナンゾ我ニ如ン, how could he surpass me?

Shikan, しかん, 枝幹, *n.* ❶ Branch and stem. ❷ Same as below

Shikan, しかん, 支干, *n.* [*Cont.* of *Jūnishi* and *Jukkan.*] The terms used in naming days or years. See *Jūnishi* and *Jukkan.*

Shikan, しかん, 齒間, *n.* [*Anat.*] Diastema.

Shikaneru, しかねる, 仕兼, *v.i.* and *t.* To be hard to do; to be unable to perform.

Shikanominarazu, しかのみならず, 加之, *adv.* Not only so in addition to this; moreover; besides.

Syn. SONOFE NI.

Shikaraba, しからば, 然, 然則, *conj.* If it be so; since it is so, then.

Syn. SARABA, SORENARABA.

Shikarareru, しかられる, 被呵, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Shikaru.*] To be scolded, or rebuked.

Shikarashimuru, しからしむる, 使然, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shikaru.*] To cause to be so, to decree (said of Providence).

Ten no shikarashimuru tokoro, 天ノ然ラシムル所, what Providence has decreed it should be so.

Shikarazareba, しからざれば, 不然者, *conj.* ❶ If it be not so; otherwise. ❷ Since it is not so.

Syn. SARAZUBA.

Shikarazaru, しからざる, 不然, *a.* Not so.

Shikarazu, しからず, 不然, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Shikaru.*] Is or are not so

Shikareba, しかれば, 然, 然則, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Shika are ba.*] If it be so; it being so; therefore; then.

Syn. SAREBA, SATE

Shikaredomo, しかれども, 然, 雖然, *conj.* [*cont.* of *Shika wa are domo.*] Although it be so; however, nevertheless, notwithstanding

Syn. SAREDO, KEREDOMO, NAREDOMO, SHIKASHINAGARA.

Shikareru, しかれる, 被壓, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Shiku.*] To be pressed under, to be run over (as by a wagon).

Basha ni shikareru, 馬車ニ壓カレル, to be run over by a carriage.

Shikari, しかり, 然, *adv.* So; just so; yes.

Hatashite shikari, 果シテ然リ, is just as was

Syn. SAYŌ, SONOTŌRI. [expected.

Shikari, しかり, 呵, *n.* Scolding; chiding; rebuke.

Shikari-to-iedomo, しかりといへども, 雖然, *conj.* Although it is so, however.

Syn. SHIKAREDOMO.

Shikaru, しかる, 呵, 叱, *v.t.* To scold, chide, or rebuke; to rate or censure.

Kodomo wo shikaru, 小供ヲ呵ル, to scold a child.

Syn. TOGAMERU.

Shikaru, しかる, 然, *v.i.* To be so; to be such.

Shikarubeshi,-ki, しかるべし, 可然, *a.* Should be so; proper, suitable; befitting.

Ohanashi atte shikaru beshi, 御話アッテ然ルベシ, it is proper that you should tell it; *Shikarubeki hito*, 然ルベキ人, a proper person.

Syn. FUSAWASHIKI, SARUBEKI

Shikaru ni, しかるに, 然, *conj.* While it is so, but; still, yet; nevertheless.

Syn. SARU NI.

Shikaruo, しかるを, 然, *conj.* Still, however; notwithstanding.

Shikaru-tokoro, しかるところ, 然處, *conj.* When or while it was so; however; nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Shikaseru, しかせる, 令鋪, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Shiku.*] To cause to spread (as a mat), to make sit down upon (a quilt).

Mōsen wo shikaseru, 毛氈ヲ鋪カセル, to let spread a carpet.

Shikashi, しかし, 併, *conj.* Cont. form of below.

Shikashi-nagara, しかしながら, 乍併, 雖然, *conj.* But; still; however; nevertheless.

Syn. SARINAGARA, KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, SHIKASHI, TADASHI.

Shikashite, しかして, 然而, *conj.* And; in addition; moreover; again.

Shikasuga, しかすが, *adv.* [*rare.*] Same as *Sasuga*

Shikata, しかた, 仕方, 方法, *n.* ❶ Way of doing; method; mode. ❷ Conduct toward others; behavior; treatment. ❸ Resource; alternative. ❹ Sign or gesture; gesticulation.

Iroiro shikata ga aru, 色々仕方ガアル, there are various ways. *Achira no shikata ga warui*, アチラノ仕方ガ惡イ, the conduct of the other party is bad; *Shika'a ga nai*, 仕方ガ無イ, no resource, there is no alternative; can't be helped.

Syn. SHIYŌ, SHIUCHI, SHIHŌ.

Shikata-banashi, しかたばなし, 仕方話, 手語, *n.* Talking with gesticulation; narrating a story with much gestures.

Syn. TEMANEBANASHI.

Shika to, しかと, 確, 分明, *adv.* ❶ Certainly; firmly; tightly. ❷ Fully; well. ❸ Plainly; clearly; distinctly

Shika to kimeru, 確ト決メル, to fix clearly, *Shika to wa shirenai*, 確ト知レナイ, is not fully known; *Shika to ukeou*, 確ト受ケ合フ, to assure positively; *Shika to wakaru*, 確ト分カル, to fully understand; to be distinctly known.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, CHIGAINAKU, KANARAZU KATAKU, TASHIKA NI.

Shikatsuberashi,-i,-ki, しかつべらし, 殷懃, *a.* Affected or conceited in manner; consequental; pedantic; formal.

Syn. MOTTOMOKASHIKI, SHIKATSUMEKASHI.

Shikatsumerashi,-i,-ki, しかつめらし, *a.* ❶ Appearing to be reasonable. ❷ Conceited in manner; affected; consequential; pedantic.

Shikazu, しかず, 不如, 不若, *v.i.* Is not better than; is inferior to; to be not so good as.

Ko wo miru koto chichi ni shikazu, 子ヲ視ルヿ父ニ如カズ, none can be a better judge of the natural disposition of a child than its father.

Syn. SHIKAJI.

Shike, しけ, 絁, *n.* Inferior silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon.

Shike, しけ, 湿氣, 連陰, 不漁, *n.* ❶ Stormy and rainy weather; storm. ❷ Scarcity of fish in the market (from the continuance of a rainy or stormy weather).

Shike ni natta, 湿氣ニナッタ, has become stormy, *Sakana wa shike da,* 魚ハ不漁ダ, fish are very scarce in the market.

Syn. ARE, FURYŌ.

Shikechi, しけぢ, 湿氣地, *n.* A wet soil; moist land.

Shike-ginu, しけぎぬ, 絁絹, *n.* A kind of thick silk stuff much used in mounting pictures.

Shikei, しけい, 四計, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Four plans, *i.e.* the plan for the day is to be formed in the morning, that for the year, in spring, that for life, by diligence, and that for one's house, by self.

Shikei, しけい, 師兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Older pupils.

Syn. ANIDESHI.

Shikei, しけい, 鶏雌, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A hen.

Syn. MENIWATORI.

Shikei, しけい, 紫荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] The red bud, Judas-tree.

Syn. HANASUŌ.

Shikei, しけい, 死刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Capital punishment.

Shikei ni shosuru, 死刑ニ處スル, to put to death; to inflict capital punishment; to execute.

Syn. SHIZAI.

Shikei-han, しけいはん, 紙型版, *n.* [*Print.*] Paper mould.

Shike-ito, しけいと, 絁絲, *n.* Same as *Shike* (絁).

Seikeito-ori, しけいとおり, 絁織, *n.* A stuff woven with silk reeled from the outside of cocoons.

Syn. FUTOORI.

Shikejike, しけじけ, *adv.* Fixedly; carefully; attentively.

Shikejike to nagameru, 熟々ト眺メル, to gaze fixedly upon.

Syn. TSUKUZUKU, YOKUYOKU.

Shiken, しけん, 私見, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's private view.

Shiken, しけん, 市憲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Municipal regulations.

Shiken, しけん, 試驗, *n.* Examination; test; trial.

Nyūgaku shiken, 入學試驗, entrance examination; *Getsumatsu shiken,* 月末試驗, monthly examination, *Rinji shiken,* 臨時試驗, special examination; *Teiki shiken,* 定期試驗, terminal examination; *Shiken mondai,* 試驗問題, questions for examination.

—suru, *v.t.* To examine, test, or make a trial.

Syn. TAMESHI, KOKOROMIRU.

Shikenjo, しけんじょ, 試驗所, *n.* An office where examinations are made; examining office; an experimental station.

Shikenkwan, しけんくわん, 司檢官, *n.* The Inspector of Vessels.

Sempaku shikenkwan, 船舶試驗官, the Inspector of Vessels.

Shikeru, しける, 湿, 陰, 湿氣, *v.i.* ❶ To be stormy (as the sea). ❷ To be wet (as the ground).

Umi ga shikeru, 海ガシケル, the sea is stormy; *Tochi ga shikeru,* 土地ガ湿ル, the land is wet.

Syn. SHIMERU.

Shiketsu-ki, しけつき, 止血器, *n.* [*Med.*] A tourniquet.

Shiketsu-yaku, しけつやく, 止血藥, *n.* [*Med.*] Medicines that stop the flow of blood, styptics.

Syn. CHIDOME.

Shiki, しき, 鑛坑, *n.* [*Min.*] The pit.

Shiki, しき, 式, *n.* ❶ Rite, ceremony; form, rule. ❷ Code of laws. ❸ Custom; usage; practice. ❹ [*colt.*] Kind, sort. Very often in composition.

Shiki wo sadameru, 式ヲ定メル, to enact laws; *Shiki ni kanau,* 式ニ協フ, to accord with rules, *Gosokui no shiki,* 御即位ノ式, the ceremony of coronation; *Kaigyō shiki,* 開業式, opening ceremony (as of a shop); *Rei-shiki,* 禮式, etiquette, *Gi shiki,* 儀式, rites, or ceremonies; *Sotsugyō shiki,* 卒業式, graduation exercise; *Koreshiki no koto wa kamawanu,* 是式ノ事ハ拘ハヌ, I don't care for such things.

Syn. HŌSHIKI, KAKU, REI

Shiki, しき, 式, *n.* [*Math.*] Expression.

Daisū shiki, 代數式, algebraic expression; *Fuku-shiki,* 複式, compound expression; *Nikō-shiki,* 二項式, binominal expression; *Sankō-shiki,* 三項式, trinominal expression; *Sū-shiki,* 數式, numerical expression; *Tan-shiki,* 單式, simple expression.

Shiki, しき, 職, *n.* Official duty; a government bureau; functionaries. Mostly as a suffix.

Shiki, しき, 闕, *n.* Cont. form of *Shikiki.*

Shiki, しき, 色, *n.* ❶ Colour, hue. ❷ Love for the other sex; venery. Mostly in composition.

Go-shiki, 五色, the five colours: green, yellow, red, white, and black.

Syn. IRO.

Shiki, しき, 識, *n.* ❶ Knowledge; learning. ❷ A friend, acquaintance. Very often in composition.

Shiki ōshi, 識多シ, to have many friends; *Kyū-shiki,* 舊識, an old acquaintance; *Chi-shiki,* 智識, knowledge.

Syn. CHIE, KENSHIKI.

Shiki, しき, 四季, 四氣, *n.* The four seasons.
Syn. SHIJI.

Shiki, しき, 指揮, *n.* Command; order, mandate.
—suru, *v.t.* To command, order, or direct.
Syn. SASHIIZU, GEJI SURU.

Shiki, しき, 私記, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private record or chronicle.

Shiki, しき, 敷, *n.* The bed (as of a river); area. Used mostly in composition, in which case the form is often changed into *jiki*.
Kawa-shiki, 河敷, the bed of a river; *Rokujō-jiki*, 六畳敷, a room covered by six mats or tatami.

Shiki, しき, 底, *n* The bottom.
Oke no shiki, 桶ノ底, the bottom of a pail, *Hako no shiki*, 函ノ底, the bottom of a box.
Syn. SOKO.

Shiki, しき, 士氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirit of the gentry, martial spirit.
Shi-i ga furuwanu, 士氣ガ振ハヌ, the martial spirit is not active.

Shikibetsu, しきべつ, 識別, *n.* Distinguishing (as right from wrong); discrimination, discernment. **—suru**, *v.t.* To distinguish, discriminate, or discern; to judge.
Syn. MIKIWAME, MIWAKERU.

Shikibi, しきび, 式微, *a* [*Chin.*] Ill-fated; unprosperous, declining.

Shikibu, しきぶ, 式部, *n.* ❶ Cont. form of *Shikibushō*. ❷ A member of the department of rites and ceremonies in former times.

Shikibukwan, しきぶくわん, 式部官, *n.* A court official who conducts rites and ceremonies in the Emperor's court, master of ceremonies.

Shikibushiki, しきぶしき, **Shikibusboku**, しきぶしよく, 式部職, *n.* The Bureau of Rites and Ceremonies.

Shikibushō, しきぶしやう, 式部省, *n.* One of the eight government departments in former times, which managed affairs relating to rites and ceremonies.

Shiki-buton, しきぶとん, 敷蒲團, 臥褥, *n.* A mattress.

Shikichi, しきち, 敷地, *n.* A piece of land laid out for some particular use.
Shikichi meisatsu, 敷地明細圖, land plan; *Gakkō no shikichi*, 學校ノ敷地, a piece of land laid out for a school, *Kawa shikichi*, 川敷地, the area of a river bed.

Shikidai, しきたい, 色代, 揺體, *n.* ❶ Respectful salutation or address. ❷ Flattery, adulation; sycophancy, toadeating. **—suru**, *v.i.* To bow politely; to flatter, adulate, etc.

Shikidai, しきたい, 式盤, *n.* The stoop or floor before the main entrance of a house.
Shikidai made okuru, 敷臺マデ送ル, to accompany a guest to the entrance of a house when he is leaving.

Shikigami, しきがみ, 敷紙, *n.* ❶ Paper used for laying fruit, cakes, etc, on. ❷ A kind of paper carpeting.

Shikigane, しきがね, 敷金, *n.* Money given to a landlord as security for the regular payment of rent.

Shiki-gawa, しきがは, 敷皮, 皮褥 *n* A fur-skin for sitting on.

Shiki-gawara, しきがはら, 敷瓦, 方磚, 甃, *n.* Tiles used for paving.

Shikige, しきげ, 式外, *n.* A general name for shrines not recorded in a book called *Engi shimmei shiki*.

Shikigoza, しきござ, 敷茵, *n* A straw mat for sleeping on in summer.
Syn. NEGOZA.

Shikihō, しきはう, 式法, *n.* ❶ Law; rule; regulations. ❷ Customs; usage; practice.
Syn HŌSHIKI.

Shikihō, しきはう, 色法, *n.* [*Budd.*] Material or corporeal substances.

Shikii, しきゐ, 敷居, *n.* The lower grooved beam on which a screen or door slides (the upper one being called *kamoi*), threshold.
Shikii ga takai, 敷居ガ高イ, [*coll.*] [*lit.*] the threshold is high; to feel ashamed to visit a person after having long neglected to call upon him.
Syn. TOJIKIMI.

Shikishi, しきいし, 敷石, 甃石, *n.* Paving stones; a pavement.
Syn. ISHIDATAMI.

Shikita, しきいた, 敷板, 櫺, *n.* The floor of a horse-stable.
Syn. FUMITA.

Shikijitsu, しきじつ, 式日, *n.* The day on which a ceremony is performed; a day of celebration; festival.

Shikijō, しきじやう, 色情, *n.* Love for the other sex; lascivious desire, venery.
Syn. IROGOKORO.

Shikijō, しきじやう, 式場, *n.* The place or building where a ceremony is performed.

Shikikai, しきかい, 色界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The region of form or desire, one of the three worlds of the Buddhists. See *Sangai*.

Shikikin, しききん, 敷金, *n.* Same as *Shikigane*.

Shikimaki, しきまき, 重播, *n.* *Agri.*[*lit.*] Double sowing; sowing with grain a field that has been already sown.

Shikimatsuba, しきまつば, 敷松葉, *n.* Pine leaves scattered on a garden so as to protect the moss or turf in winter

Shikimi, しきみ, 閾, *n.* Threshhold.
Syn. SHIKI, SHIKII, TOJIKIMI.

Shikimi, しきみ, 莽草, 樒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Illicium religiosum.*

Shikimoku, しきもく, 式目, *n.* Code of Laws.
Buke shikimoku, 武家式目, martial law.

Shikimono, しきもの, 敷物, 鋪設, *n.* Anything

used for spreading; a spread; carpet; rug; matting.

Shikin, しきん, 資金, *n.* Capital, or fund
Syn. SHIHON, MOTODE

Shikin, しきん, 紫金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shakudō.*

Shikin, しきん, 試金, *n.* Assaying.

Shikinai, しきない, 式内, *n.* A general name for shrines recorded in a book called *Engi-shimmei shiki.*

Shikinami, しきなみ, 頻浪, *n.* Waves rolling one after another.

Shikinami ni, しきなみに, 頻浪, *adv.* Very frequently; incessantly; constantly.

Shikine, しきね, 席, *n.* A mattress; mat; rug.

Shikinjō, しきんぢやう, 紫金錠, *n.* A kind of medicinal pastil still in use.

Shikinjutsu, しきんじゆつ, 試金術, *n.* The art of assaying.

Shikinseki, しきんせき, 試金石, *n.* A touch stone.
Syn. KANETSUKEISHI.

Shikirei, しきれい, 式例, *n.* Law; rule; usage; precedent.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, REI.

Shikiri, しきり, 仕切, *n.* ❶ Counting up transactions entered in an account book. ❷ The act of dividing into compartments; a compartment; partition.
Shikiri no fusuma, 仕切ノ襖, a paper screen used as a partition; *Shikiri wo suru,* 仕切ヲスル, to make a partition between; to count up previous transactions entered in an account book.
Syn. HEDATE, SHIMEKUKURI.

Shikiri ni, しきりに, 頻, *adv.* In succession; constantly; incessantly.
Shikiri ni saisoku suru, 頻リニ催促スル, to dun incessantly.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, SHIGEKU, TABITABI, TŌSHI NI, TSUZUKETE.

Shikiru, しきる, 仕切, *v.t.* To count up previous transactions entered in an account book.
Chōmen no kanjō wo shikiru, 帳面ノ勘定ヲ仕切ル, to balance what is mentioned in an account book; *Zashiki wo shōji de shikiru,* 座敷ヲ障子デ仕切ル, to partition a room with sliding screens.

Shikiru, しきる, 頻, *v.i.* To come in succession; to fall incessantly, to follow one after another.
Ame ga furi-shikiru, 雨ガ降リ頻ル, to rain incessantly.

Shikiryō, しきりやう, 識量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Knowledge and capacity; ability.

Shikisahō, しきさはふ, 式作法, *n.* Form and practice; etiquette.
Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Shikise, しきせ, 四季施 *n.* Clothes given to a servant or apprentice at the change of seasons.
Deiri no mono ni shikise wo suru, 出入ノ者ニ四季施ヲスル, to furnish those employed about a house with clothes at a change of season.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To furnish with clothes at the changes of seasons.

Shikisha, しきしや, 式社, *n.* Same as *Shikinai.*

Shikisha, しきしや, 識者, *n.* A man of experience; a learned man; an erudite.
Shikisha no warai, 識者ノ嘲, the ridicule of of learned persons.

Shikishi, しきし, 色紙, 牋, *n.* ❶ A square piece of thick fancy paper used for writing poems on. ❷ A piece of cloth sewed upon a garment to repair it; a patch.
Shikishi ni kaku, 色紙ニカク, to write upon *shikishi*; *Shikishi wo ateru,* シキシヲアテル, to patch with a piece of cloth.

Shikishima, しきしま, 敷島, *n.* ❶ [*Poet.*] A pillow word for the province of Yamato (the term being derived from Shikishima (磯城島), the site of the ancient capital). ❷ A pillow word for Japan.
Shikishima no michi, 敷島ノ道, the art of composing *waka.*

Shikishin, しきしん, 色身, *n.* [*Budd.*] The material body

Shikitae, しきたへ, 敷妙, 敷妙, *n.* A thin mattress for sleeping on.

Shikitari, しきたり, 仕來, 慣例, 慣行, *n.* A custom; usage; practice.
Syn. SENREI, NARAWASHI.

Shikitaru, しきたる, 仕來, 因習, *v.t.* To be practised (from ancient times).
Mukashi kara shikittatta tōri, 昔カラ仕來ッタ例, a custom observed and handed down from ancient times.

Shikitte, しきって, *adv.* Incessantly; from time to time, pressingly; urgently; earnestly.
Shikitte tanomu, シキッテ頼ム, to request earnestly.
Syn. SECHI NI.

Shikitoku, しきとく, 識得, *n.* Comprehending, understanding. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To comprehend or understand.
Syn. SATORU.

Shikitsumeru, しきつめる, 敷詰, *v.t.* To spread or cover over (as with matting).

Shikitsushi, しきうつし, 敷寫, *n.* Copying by tracing; a copy made by tracing.
Syn. SUKIUTSUSHI.

Shikiwara, しきわら, 藉藁, *n.* Straw bedding.

Shikiyoku, しきよく, 色慾, *n.* Lascivious desire; lewdness; lust.

Shikizaki, しきざき, 四季咲, 長春花, *n.* Blooming throughout the year (said of flowers).

Shikka, しつか, 膝下, *n.* Below the knee.
Fubo no shikka ni oru, 父母ノ膝下ニ居ル, to live with one's parents.
Syn. HIZAMOTO.

Shikkai, しつかい, 悉皆, *adv.* Wholely, entirely; altogether, without exception.
Syn. NOKORAZU, MINA, KOTOGOTOKU, SUKKARI.

Shikkai, しっかい, 桎梏. *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles.
Syn. IMASHIME, NAWAME.

Shikkari, しっかり, 確. *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Firmly; rigidly; tightly. ❷ Trustworthy; faithful. ❸ Much; many; abundantly.
Shikkari to shita hito, シッカリトシタ人, a trustworthy person; *Shikkari mōkeru,* シッカリ儲ケル, to make much money; *Shikkari shibaru,* シッカリシバル, to bind tightly.
Syn. CHANTO, KATAKU, TASHIKA NI.

Shikke, しっけ, 湿気, *n.* Wetness; humidity.

Shikkechi, しっけち, 湿気地, *n.* Wet land; moist or damp soil.
Syn. SHIKECHI.

Shikkei, しっけい, 失敬, *a.* Disrespectful; uncivil; rude.
Shikkei na hito, 失敬ナ人, a rude, or uncivil person; *Osaki ni shikkei wo shimasu,* お先ニ失敬ヲシマス, [*coll.*] excuse me for going first; *Kore wa shikkei,* コレハ失敬, [*coll.*] I beg your pardon (an apological expression); *Shikkei na mōshiyō,* 失敬ナ申シヤウ, rude way of speaking.
Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI

Shikkei, しっけい, 失計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fault; mistake; error.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, SHISSAKU.

Shikken, しっけん, 失権, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing one's right; power, or authority.

Shikken, しっけん, 執権, *n.* ❶ Holding or exercising authority. ❷ The chief official in the government of the Kamakura *Shōgun.*

Shikkenshoku, しっけんしょく, 執権職, *n.* The office of *Shikken.*

Shikkensō, しっけんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tricyrtis japonica.*
Syn. HOTOTOGISUSŌ.

Shikki, しっき, 湿気, *n.* Moisture; humidity.
Shikki wo fukumu, 湿気ヲ含ム, to be moist.
Syn. SHIKKE, SHIMERIKE

Shikki, しっき, 漆器, *n.* Lacquered ware.
Syn. NURIMONO.

Shikko, しっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Urine (only used to children).
Shikko wo yaru, シッコヲヤル, to let (a child) urinate.

Shikkō, しっかう, 執行, *n.* Administration (as of laws); performance (as of rites), management.
Shikkō tetsuzuki, 執行手續, [*Law.*] executory process; *Shikei shikkō-nin,* 死刑執行人, an executioner.
—suru, *v.t.* To administer (as laws), etc.
Hōritsu wo shikkō suru, 法律ヲ執行スル, to administer laws.

Shikkō, しっかう, 疾行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going quick; walking fast. **—suru,** *v.i.* To go quick, etc.

Shikkō, しっかう, 膝行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pushing one's self forward while sitting (as in approaching an eminent person). **—suru,** *v.i.* To push one's self forward, etc.

Shikkō, しっかう, 失效, *n.* [*Chin.*] Losing effect; nullification.

Shikkoku, しっこく, 桎梏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fetters; shackles.

Shikku, しっく, 疾苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction; distress; anguish.
Tami no shikku wo sukū, 民ノ疾苦ヲ救フ, to relieve the afflictions of the people.
Syn. KURUSHIMI.

Shikku, しっく, 疾駆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Riding fast. **—suru,** *v.i.* To ride fast.

Shikkui, シックイ, 漆喰, 沙灰, *n.* A kind of cement made by mixing lime and chopped straw or hair in the water in which *funori* has been boiled; cement, mortar.
Shikkui wo nuru, 漆喰ヲ塗ル, to cement.

Shikkuri to, しっくりと, 適合, *adv.* Exactly; accurately; nicely.
Shikkuri to hamaru, シックリト適マル, to fit exactly into; *Shikkuri to osamaru,* シックリト納マル, to fit in nicely.
Syn. HITTARI TO, SHIKKARI TO

Shikkwa, しっくわ, 失火, *n.* A fire, conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shiko, しこ, 醜, *a.* ❶ Ugly, unsightly; offensive to the sight; despicable. ❷ Humble, or low (used in humiliating one's self).
Shiko no emiji, 醜ノ夷, an ugly or despicable foreigner; *Shikotsu okina,* 醜翁, an ugly old man.

Shiko, しこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Cont. form of *Hishiko.*

Shiko, しこ, 市虎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dauntless fellow; bully.
Syn. ISAMI.

Shiko, しこ, 矢籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quiver
Syn. EBIRA, YATSUBO.

Shikō, しかう, 至孝, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Extremely obedient to one's parents, great filial piety.
Oya ni tsukaete shikō nari, 親ニ事ヘテ至孝ナリ, to be exceedingly obedient to one's parents.

Shikō, しかう, 四更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fourth watch of the night.

Shikō, しかう, 私行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling secretly; going incognito.

Shikō, しかう, 志向, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inclination; temperament; intention.

Shikō, しかう, 指甲, *n.* The finger nails.
Syn. YUBI NO TSUME

Shikō, しかう, 施行, *n.* Performing (as a ceremony); administering or executing (as laws) **—suru,** *v.t.* To perform; to execute; etc
Syn. HODOKOSU, OKONAU.

Shikō, しかう, 私交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private intercourse; personal relations; friendliness.

Shikō, しかう, 思考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflection; consideration; thought
Syn. KANGAERU, SHIAN SURU

Shikō, しかう, 嗜好, *n* [*Chin.*] Liking; taste.

Yo no shikō ni ōjite seizō suru, 世ノ嗜好ニ應ジテ製造スル, to manufacture according to the taste of the public.

Shikō, しこう, 侍候, *n.* ❶ Waiting upon a noble. ❷ Coming to see; visit. **——suru,** *v.i.* To wait upon, to attend (as on a noble), to come to see.

Gozen ni shikō suru, 御前ニ侍候スル, to appear before one's lord.

Syn. SAN ETSU SURU.

Shikō, しこう, 至公, *a* [*Chin.*] Most impartial; exceedingly just.

Shikō no ron, 至公ノ論, most impartial opinion.

Shikō, しかう, 紫鐘, *n.* *Bot.*] *Butea frondosa*

Syn. HANAMOTSUYAKU

Shikofumu, しこふむ, *v.i.* To tread as wrestlers when about to engage in wrestling

Shikojirakasu, しこじらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of below. 「*kojiru.*

Shikojirasu, しこじらす, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Shi-*

Shikojiru, しこじる, 餡損 *v.i.* To fail to get well (from a disease).

Shikōkin, しこうきん, 紙胆琴, *n* An organette.

Shikoku, しこく, 四國, *n.* The island of Shikoku consisting of the four provinces: Awa, Sanuki, Iyo, and Tosa.

Shikoku-zaru, しこくざる, 四國猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Monkeys of *Shikoku.*

Shikōkwa, しかふくわ, 指甲花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Raphiolepis japonica.*

Syn. HAMAMOKKŌ.

Shikome, しこめ, 醜女, *n.* An ugly woman.

Syn. SHŪFU. 「mental bow.

Shikome-yumi, しこめゆみ, 篤籠弓, *n.* An orna-

Syn. KAZARIYUMI.

Shikomi, しこみ, 仕込, *n.* ❶ Teaching (as a child); education; instruction. ❷ Buying or laying in goods in quantity. ❸ Fitting anything inside of something else.

Shikomi-zue, しこみつゑ, 仕込杖, 抵頭杖, *n.* A cane with a sword fitted inside.

Shikomu, しこむ, 仕込, *v.t.* ❶ To teach, instruct; to educate. ❷ Laying or buying goods in quantity. ❸ To fit anything inside of something else.

Katana wo tsue ni shikomu, 刀ヲ杖ニ仕込ム, to fit a sword in a cane. *Kiito wo shikomu,* 生絲ヲ仕込ム, to lay in a quantity of raw silk; *Yūgei wo shikomu,* 遊藝ヲ仕込ム, to teach amusing arts (such as dancing, singing, etc.).

Syn. OSHIEKOMU, SHIIREBU, TSUKURIKOMU.

Shikon, しこん, 紫根, *n.* The root of the *Lythosperm erythrorhizon,* used as a dye-stuff.

Shikonashi, しこなし, 擧動, *n.* Conducting or managing properly; manner or carriage.

Syn. FURUMAI.

Shikonasu, しこなす, *v.t.* ❶ To conduct or manage properly. ❷ To handle, or discuss a mat-

Shiko-o, しこを, 醜男, *n.* An ugly man. 「ter.

Shikori, しこり, 瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour; an induration.

Kata ni shikori ga dekita, 肩ニ瘤ガ出來タ, have got a tumour on the shoulder.

Shikoro, しころ, 錏, *n.* ❶ The part of the helmet which protects the neck. ❷ A shed built against the side of a storehouse 「shoulder).

Shikoru, しころ, *v.i.* To get a tumour (as on the

Shikōshite, しかうして, 而, *conj.* It being so; and.

Syn. SHIKASHITE, SŌSHITE.

Shikosu, しこす, 仕越, *v.t.* To do more than is proper; to beat another at work.

Shigoto wo shikosu, 仕事ヲ仕越ス, to do more work than required.

Shiko suru, しこする, 四顧, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To look

Syn. MIMAWASU. 「around.

Shikotama, しこたま, *adv.* [*coll.*] Much; abundantly: a great deal.

Shikotama kaikomu, シコタマ買ヒ込ム, to buy a great deal; *Shikotama mōkeru,* シコタマ儲ケル, to earn an immense sum of money.

Syn. DONTO, TANTO.

Shikotsu, しこつ, 齒骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The tooth-bone.

Shikozuru, しこづる, 謗, *v.t.* To backbite, slander,

Syn. ZAN SURU. 「or calumniate.

Shiku, しく, 敷, 鋪, 鋪, 布, *v.t.* ❶ To spread (as a mat). ❷ To pave. ❸ To lay over. ❹ To promulgate; to diffuse.

Jari wo shiku, 砂利ヲ敷ク, to spread with gravel; *Niwa ni koke wo shiku,* 庭ニ苔ヲ敷ク, to lay sod on a garden; *Basha ga inu wo shitta,* 馬車ガ犬ヲ敷タ, the carriage has gone over the dog; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku,* 亭主ヲ尻ニ鋪ク, [*lit.*] to sit upon one's husband; [*fig.*] to oppress one's husband; to hen-peck.

Shiku, しく, 播, 蔽, 延, *v.t.* To spread throughout; to acquire currency; to pervade.

Meisei tenka ni shiku, 名聲天下ニ播ク, one's fame spread throughout the world; *Futon wo shiku,* 蒲團ヲ延ク, to spread a quilt; to sit on a quilt, to make a bed, *Wara wo shiku,* 藁ヲ敷ク, to spread straw; to sit on straw.

Syn. HIROMERU, OYOBU, NOBERU.

Shiku, しく, 如, 若, *v.i.* To surpass, excel; to be better; to supersede.

Kaeru ni shiku wa nashi, 歸ルニ如ハ無シ, there's no better way than to return, *Kannin ni shiku wa nashi,* 勘忍ニ若ハナシ, nothing can excel patience; *Ware ni shiku mono nashi,* 我ニ如クモノナシ, there is none that can match

Syn. OYOBU, NARABU. 「with me

Shiku, しく, 市區, *n.* A municipal district.

Shiku wo kaisei suru, 市區ヲ改正スル, to revise municipal divisions.

Syn. ICHIMACHI.

Shiku, しく, 宿, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shuku.*] ❶ A lodgment; inn; hotel. ❷ Lodging at a hotel. ❸ A post station where the relays of horses and coolies are kept.

Shiku, しく, 四句, *n.* [*Budd.*][*lit.*] Four phrases; Buddhist verses (so called from their usually consisting of four phrases).

Syn. GE.

Shiku, しく, 頻, *v.i.* To come or fall in quick succession. Always affixed to other verbs.

Ame ga furi-shiku, 雨ガ降リシク, to rain unceasingly.

Syn. SHIKIRU.

Shikuchoku, しくちよく, 宿直, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuchoku.*] Keeping night watch.

Syn. TŌHOKU, TOMARIBAN.

Shikuhaku suru, しくはくする, 蹙迫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be hard pressed; to be straitened (as in circumstances).

Syn. SEMARU, TSUMARU.

Shikuhatsu, しくはつ, 祝髮, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuhatsu.*] Shaving the head and becoming a booze.

Shikuhō, しくはう, 祝砲, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuhō.*] Guns fired in salutation, or to celebrate any occasion.

Shikujiku, しくじく, *adv.* Very frequently; continuously.

Ame ga shikujiku furu, 雨ガシクジク降ル, It rains frequently.

Syn. SHIRASHIBA.

Shikujiri, しくじり, 失敗, *n.* ❶ Failure, mistake, blunder. ❷ Being turned out from one's employment.

Ō-shikujiri wo shita, 大失敗ヲシタ, [*coll.*] have committed a great blunder; *Ano hito wa shikujiri ni natta sōda*, 彼人ハ失敗ニナッタサウダ, [*coll.*] they say he was turned out from his office.

Syn. SHISOKONAI, YARISOKONAI.

Shikujiru, しくじる, 仕損, 仕捗, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make a mistake; to blunder. ❷ To be turned out from an office or place; to be dismissed by one's master.

Tokui wo shikujiru, 花主ヲ仕損ル, to lose a customer (through offence or negligence); *Yakusho wo shikujiru*, 役所ヲシクジル, to be turned out from one's office.

Syn. SHISOKONAU, YARISOKONAU.

Shikumi, しくみ, 仕組, 脚色, *n.* The contrivance (as of dramatic compositions), construction; the make up.

Shibai no shikumi, 演劇ノ脚色, the contrivance of a theatrical play; *Shikumi ga warui*, 仕組ガ惡イ, the construction (as of a play) is bad.

Shikumu, しくむ, 仕組, *v.t.* To contrive, compose, or frame.

Gonin de kwaisha wo shikumu, 五人デ會社ヲ仕組ム, to organize a company by five persons; *Sannin shikunde gōtō suru*, 三人仕組ンデ强盜スル, the three persons combine together to commit robbery.

Syn. KUWADATERU

Shikunshi, しくんし, 四君子, *n.* A collective appellation given by artists to the four plants the orchid, bamboo, plum, and chrysanthemum.

Shikunshi no gwa, 四君子ノ畫, a picture containing the figures of the orchid, bamboo, plum and chrysanthemum.

Shikunshi, しくんし, 使君子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quisqualis indica*

Shikuri to, しくりと, *adv.* ❶ Smoothly; peacefully, harmoniously. ❷ Nicely; neatly; exactly.

Ano uchi wa shikuri to osamatta, アノ内ハシクリト納ッタ, [*coll.*] that family is in good harmony; *Shikuri to hamatta*, シクリトハマッタ, [*coll.*] has fit in neatly.

Shikuryō, しくれう, 宿料, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukuryō.*] Price of board or lodging.

Shikuryō wo harau, 宿料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.

Shikusatsu suru, しくさつする, 誅殺, *v.t.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukusatsu.*] [*Chin.*] To kill or destroy (esp. plants).

Shikuse, しくせ, 仕癖, *n.* Habit of doing; habits; manners.

Shikuse ga tsuku, 仕癖ガツク, to become habituated

Shikuseki, しくせき, 昨昔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Yesterday; previous day; ancient times.

Syn. KINŌ, MUKASHI.

Shikushi, しくし, 祝詞, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shukushi.*] Congratulating address.

Shikushiku, しくしく, 蹙蹙, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Timorously; fearfully; tremblingly.

Syn. OZUOZU.

Shikushiku, しくしく, *adv.* In a low voice; slightly

Shikushiku to naku, シクシクト泣ク, to cry in a low voice, *Shikushiku itui*, シクシク痛イ, to feel a pricking pain; to smart.

Syn. SHIKIRI NI.

Shiku suru, しくする, 祝, *v.t.* [*corrup.* of *Shuku.*] To congratulate; to wish (as a person's happiness); to bless.

Shikutsu, しくつ, 試堀, *n.* Digging or mining as a trial.

Shikuya, しくや, 夙夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Day and night; constantly.

Shikuya inezu, 夙夜寢ズ, to pass sleepless nights and days.

Shikuyū, しくいう, 祝融, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of conflagration.

Shikuyū ni kakaru, 祝融ニカヽル, to be burnt by a conflagration.

Syn. KWAJI.

Shikuzen, しくぜん, 靄然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Respectfully and silently; quietly.

Shikwa, しくわ, 雌花, *n.* [*Bot.*] flower.

Shikwa, しくわ, 齒科, *n.* Dental surgery; dentistry.

Shikwa, しくわ, 翅果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Samara.

Shikwai, しくわい, 死灰, *n.* [*lit.*] Dead ashes; ashes or cinders left after the fire has been extintinguished.

Shikwai sainen, 死灰再燃, the rising up of an insurrection once put down.

Shikwai, しくわい, 市會, *n.* A municipal assembly.

Shikwai, しくわい, 司會, *n.* The president or administrator of a religious assembly; chairman.

Shikwai, しくわい, 詩會, 吟社, *n.* A meeting, or association, of poets or poetesses.

Shikwai wo moyōsu, 詩會ヲ催ス, to hold a meeting of poets

Shikwa-i, しくわい, 齒科醫, *n.* A dentist.

Shikwan, しくわん, 仕官, *n.* Holding a public office; becoming an official; official service.

Shikwan no mi nareba, 仕官ノ身ナレバ, as I am (or he is) an official.

—suru, *v.i.* To engage in an official employment; to become an official.

Shikwan, しくわん, 士官, *n.* An officer.

Shikwan, しくわん, 史官, *n.* A government official whose duty it is to write histories; a historian.

Shikwan, しくわん, 祠官, *n.* An official of a Shintō shrine.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shikwan-gakkō, しくわんがッかう, 士官學校, *n.* A military academy.

Shikwashi, しくわし, 私寡子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secret prostitute.

Shikyo, しきよ, 死去, *n.* Dying, death. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die.
Syn. SHIBŌ, SHINURU.

Shikyō, しけう, 司教, *n.* A bishop in the Roman and Greek Churches.

Shikyō, しきやう, 四境, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four boundaries of a country.

Shikyoku, しきよく, 四極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four cardinal points: north, south, east, and west.

Shikyoku, しきよく, 支局, *n.* A branch office.

Shikyū, しきふ, 支給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provision; supply. **—suru,** *v.t.* To furnish, or provide with; to supply.
Syn. ATEGAU, WATASU.

Shikyū, しきゆう, 子宮, *n.* [*Anat.*] The womb, uterus.

Shikyū dasshutsu, 子宮脫出, prolapsus of the uterus.
Syn. KOBUKURO, KOTSUBO.

Shikyū, しきふ, 至急, *a.* Most urgent; pressing; impending.

Shikyū no yōji, 至急ノ用事, business requiring immediate attention; pressing business.
Syn. DAIKYŪ.

Shikyūbyō, しきゆうびやう, 子宮病, *n.* Diseases of the uterus.

Shikyūkyō, しきゆうきやう, 子宮鏡, *n.* [*Med.*] A surgical apparatus for examining the uterus; uterine speculum.

Shima, しま, 島, 嶋, *n.* An island; isle.

Shima, しま, 縞, 柳條, *n.* The striped figure in woven stuffs.

Shima, しま, 芝麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Goma.*

Shima-aji, しまあぢ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horse-mackerel, *Caranx hippos.*

Shima-aoji, しまあをじ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Yellow-breasted bunting, *Emberiza aureola.*

Shima-bae, しまばへ, 大麻蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Sarcophaga* sp.

Shima-bito, しまびと, 島人, *n.* An islander.

Shima-chidori, しまちどり, 島千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Chidori.*

Shimada, しまた, 島田, *n.* Cont. of *Shimada-wage.*

Shimadai, しまたい, 島臺, *n.* [*lit.*] Island stand, a kind of ornamental stand on which branches of pine, bamboo, and plum, together with miniature figures of cranes, tortoises, and of an old man and a woman are arranged artistically, and set out on nuptial occasions, as emblems of chastity, happiness, and longevity.

〔島臺〕

Shimadofō, しまどほう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis taenia.*

Shimadai, しまたひ, 縞鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A name applied to various kinds of fish in different parts of Japan.

Shimada-wage, しまたわげ, 島田髷, *n.* See *Mage.*

Shima-enaga, しまえなが, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Continental long-tailed tit, *Acredula caudata.*

Shima-eso, しまえそ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Saurus myops.*

Shima-fugu, しまふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon xanthopterus.*

Shima-fukuro, しまふくろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eagle owl, *Bubo Blakistoni.*

Shimaga, しまが, 縞蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Shimaka.*

Shimagakure, しまがくれ, 島隱, *n.* Being concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagakure yukufune, 島隱レ行ク舟, a sailing ship concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagakureru, しまがくれる, *v.i.* To be concealed from sight by an island.

Shimagani, しまがに, 島蟹, 蟛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large kind of crab, *Macrocheirus Kaempferi.*

Shimagarei, しまがれひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Synaptura zebra.*

Shimagatsuo, しまがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Brama raii.*

Shimaginu, しまぎぬ, 柳條絹, *n.* A striped silk stuff.

Shimaguina, しまぐひな, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Swinhoe's crake, *Crex undulata.*

Shimaguni, しまぐに, 島国, 海国, *n.* A country consisting of many islands, an insular country.

Shimahaze, しまはぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Gobius virgo.*

Shimahebi, しまへび, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Elaphis quadri-*

Shimai, しまい, 姉妹, *n.* Sisters. [*virgatus.*

Syn. ANEIMOTO.

Shimai, しまひ, 仕舞, 扮装, *n.* Making the toilet; dressing the face, hair, etc. (said esp. of women).

Shimai wo suru, 扮装スル, to dress one's [face and hair.

Syn. KESHŌ

Shimai, しまひ, 仕舞, 終局, *n.* Ending (as one's work), completion, termination; conclusion.

Shimai ni natta, 終結ニ成タ, has been finished; is exhausted (as things kept for use).

Syn. HATE, OWARI, SUE

Shima-ikaru, しまいかる, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese haw finch, *Coccothraustes melanurus.*

Syn. KOIKARU.

Shimai-mono, しまひもの, 仕舞物, *n.* Anything remaining after the rest have been sold off or given away, unsold goods.

Shimaisaki, しまいさき, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Therapon oxyrhynchus.* [kind of mosquito.

Shimaka, しまか, 縞蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] A striped

Shimakeru, しまける, 仕負, *v.i.* To fail in competing with another, to be defeated or beaten; to be worsted. [shower of rain.

Shimaki, しまき, *n.* A drizzling rain, a fine

Syn. SHIGURE.

Shimakiji, しまきじ, 鉛雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of

Shimaku, しまく, *v.t.* ❶ To coil around (as a serpent); to entwine around. ❷ To fascinate, captivate, or enchant.

Onna ni shimakareru, 女ニ仕巻カレル, to be fascinated by a woman

Shima-kusagame, しまくさがめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Graphasoma* sp.

Shima-megari, しまめぐり, 白鷺子, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Plumed egret, *Ardea intermedia.*

Syn. CHŪSAGI.

Shima-mimizuku, しまみみづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The great horned owl, *Bubo maximus.* [cloths.

Shima-mono, しまもの, 島物, *n.* [*obs.*] Striped

Shima-mori, しまもり, 島守, 島司, *n.* The governor of an island.

Shima-mozu, しまもず, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown flycatcher, *Muscicapa latirostris.*

Shima-mukudori, しまむくどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-cheeked starlet, *Sturnia pyrrhogenys.*

Syn. KOMUKI DORI.

Shima-muragani, しまむらがに, 島村蟹, *n.* Same as *Heikegani* [*zai.*

Shima-nagashi, しまながし, 島流, *n.* Same as *Ru-*

Shima-nezumi, しまねずみ, 縞鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The ground squirrel, *Tamias asiaticus.*

Shima-nojiko, しまのじこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy bunting, *Emberiza rutila.*

Shima-ōgon, しまおうごん, 紫磨黄金, *n.* [*Budd.*] Purplish golden colour (said of the appearance of the body of Shaka).

Shimari, しまり, 締, 緊縮, 管治, 閉, 鍵, 約, *n.* ❶ Tightness; firmness, not being loose. ❷ Fastening (as a door); shutting. ❸ Severe training; discipline.

Obi no shimari ga yoi, 帯ノ締ガヨイ, the belt is tight; *Shimari no nai hito,* 締ノ無イ人, a man of loose disposition; *Mon no shimari wo suru,* 門ノ締ヲスル, to fasten a gate.

Shimarinashi,-i,-ki, しまりなし, 放漫, *a.* Loose in conduct; incontinent; dissolute, dissipated

Syn. TORITOMENAKI

Shimaru, しまる, 締, 緊, 閉, 約, 閉, *v.i.* ❶ To be tight; to be tense. ❷ To be fastened (as a door); to be shut. ❸ To become strict or correct in deportment.

Himo ga shimaru, 紐ガ締ル, the tape is tight; *Mon ga shimatta,* 門ガ閉ッタ, the gate has been shut; *Kokoro no shimatta hito,* 心ノ締ッタ人, a person of strict temper; *Mise wo shimaru,* 店ヲ締ル, to manage or control a shop.

Syn. MUSUBARU, TORISHIMARU, TOZASU.

Shima-senyū, しませんにう, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Midden dorff's grasshopper warbler, *Locustella ochotensis.*

Shimasu, します, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do, make.

Anoko wa benkyō shimasu, アノ子ハ勉強シマス, that child studied hard; *Nani wo shimashita ka,* 何ヲシマシタカ, what did you (or he) do? *Nandemo shimasu,* ナンデモシマス, I do (or he does) everything.

Shimatsu, しまつ, 始末, 顛末, 調治, 倹, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Beginning and end; cause and effect, the result of an affair. ❷ Settling upon; decision. ❸ Frugality; economy.

Shimatsu wo tadasu, 始末ヲ糺ス to enquire into the origin and all the circumstances; *Shimatsu wo tsukeru,* 始末ヲ付ケル, to settle (as an affair), *Shimatsu no yoi hito,* 始末ノヨイ人, an economical or judicious person; *Ato no shimatsu,* 後ノ始末, the result of an affair, *Shimatsu wo suru,* 始末ヲスル, to look after an affair, to manage.

Syn. HAJIMEOWARI, KOTOGARA, MOTOSU WAKEGARA.

Shimatsudori, しまつどり, 鵜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo.*

Shimatsugaki, しまつがき, 始末書, *n.* ❶ The paper giving the minutiæ of an event; a writing which contains all the particulars of an affair ❷ The minutiæ of a trial.

Shimatsuri, しまツり, 猪茉利, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red jasmine, *Mirabilis jalapa*

Syn. OSHIROIBANA

Shimatsutau, しまつたふ, } 島傳, *v.i.* To sail from
Shimazutau, しまづたふ, } one island to another; to sail along the coast; to coast

Shimotta, しまツた, *v.i.* [*coll.* [*preterit.* of *Shimau.*] All undone; has failed

Shimau, しまふ, 仕舞, 果, 了, 仕, 藏, 閉, *v.t.* ❶ To end, finish, or complete In this sense, very often as a suffix ❷ To put away, store. ❸ To shut, close.

Shigoto wo shimau, 仕事ヲ了フ, to finish one's work; *Dōgu wo shimau,* 道具ヲ仕フ, to put tools away; *Mise wo shimau,* 店ヲ閉フ, to close a shop; *Ame ga yande-shimatta,* 雨ガ止ンデ了ッタ, [*coll.*] the rain has ceased; *Hon wo yonde shimau,* 本ヲ讀デ果フ, to finish reading a book; *Tokete shimau,* 解ケテ了フ, has all melted.

Syn. OWARU, OSAMERU, KATAZUKERU, SUMASERU, YAMERU.

Shima-u, しまう, 縞鵜, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of spotted cormorant.

Shima-uma, しまうま, 班驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Zebra.

Shima-uo, しまうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus elongatus.*

Shimazutai, しまづたひ, 島傳, *n.* Sailing from one island to another; sailing along the coast, coasting.

Shimban, しんばん, 針盤, *n.* A mariner's compass.

Syn. RASHIMBAN.

Shimbari, しんばり, 栓張, *n.* A stick placed against a door to keep it closed; prop

Shimbari wo kau, 栓張ヲ支フ, to support with [a prop.

Syn. SEMBARI.

Shimbaribō, しんばりぼう, 支柱, *n.* A stick used as a support; prop.

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Shimbashira, しんばしら, 心柱, *n.* The central or main pillar of a building.

Shimbatsu, しんばつ, 神罰, *n.* Divine punishment.

Shimbatsu wo kōmuru, 神罰ヲ蒙ル, to be punished by the *Kami.*

Syn. BACHI.

Shimben suru, しんべんする, 申辯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to a superior); to represent.

Syn. MŌSHIHIRAKU

Shimbe, しんぺ, 新兵, *a.* [*Chin.*] Newly recruited.

Shimbo no hei, 新兵ノ兵, newly recruited soldiers.

Shimbō, しんぼう, 神謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mysterious strategy; wonderful plan.

Shimbō, しんぼう, 辛抱, 耐忍, *n.* Perseverance; patient endurance; patience; forbearance. —

suru, *v.t.* To persevere; to endure patiently; to forbear; to deny one's self.

Shimbō wo shite tameta kane, 辛抱ヲシテ貯メタ金, money laid up by denying one's self; *Mō shimbō ga dekinu,* モウ辛抱ガ出來ヌ, [*coll.*] I cannot bear it any longer; *Shimbō no tsuyoi hito,* 辛抱ノ强イ人, a person of great patience.

Syn. KANNIN, KENYAKU, GAMAN, KORAERU.

Shimbō, しんぼう 心棒, 軸, *n.* Axle-tree; axle; axis; piston; stem (as of a top)

Koma no shimbō, 獨樂ノ心棒, the stem of a top; *Kuruma no shimbō,* 車ノ心棒, the axle-tree [of a wagon.

Syn. SHINGI

Shimbō, しんぼう, 深謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deep or profound plan.

Shimbō enryo no aru hito, 深謀遠慮ノアル人, a provident and careful person.

Shimbochi, しんぼち, 新發意, *n.* A new convert; proselyte.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 神木, 神樹, *n.* A tree growing in a temple ground; a sacred tree.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 臣僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vassal; retainer; servant.

Syn. KERAI, SHIMOBE.

Shimboku, しんぼく, 親睦, *n.* Sociability; friendliness; fraternization. [relations.

Shimboku no aidagara, 親睦ノ間柄 friendly

— **suru,** *v.i.* To fraternize; to be social; to be at home with.

Syn. MUTSUMI, SHITASHIMI.

Shimbokukwai, しんぼくくわい, 親睦會, *n.* A social meeting.

Syn. KONSHINKWAI.

Shimbōnin, しんぼうにん, 辛抱人, *n* [*coll.*] A person of self denial; one who patiently continues in one's business.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 讖文, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written prediction; prophecy; prognostication.

Syn. MIRAIKI.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 身分, *n.* The parts or members of the body. Now rarely used.

Shimbun, しんぶん, 新聞, *n.* ❶ News. ❷ Cont. form of *Shimbunshi.*

Nani ka shimbun ga gozarimasu ka, 何カ新聞ガゴザリマスカ, [*coll.*] have you any news?

Shimbun-kisha, しんぶんきしや, 新聞記者, *n.* The editor of a newspaper.

Shimbunshi, しんぶんし, 新聞紙, *n.* A newspaper.

Shimbunsū, しんぶんすう, 眞分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Proper fraction.

Shimbutsu, しんぶつ, 神佛, *n.* Kami and Buddha.

Shimbutsu no gago, 神佛ノ加護, the assistance of the Kami and Buddha.

Syn. KAMI-HOTOKE.

Shimbutsu, しんぶつ, 眞物, *n* A genuine article.

Syn. SHŌBUTSU, HOMMONO.

Shimbyō, しんべう, 神妙, *a.* Noble; honorable; admirable; frank (as in confessing one's fault).

Shimbyō ni noberu, 神妙ニ陳ベル, to state without concealment; *Shimbyō na hito,* 神妙ナ人, a praise worthy person.

Syn. SHUSHŌ, KIDOKU, SHIMMYŌ.

Shime, しめ, 總鶸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common hawfinch, *Coccothraustes vulgaris.*

Shime, しめ, 注連, 七五三, *n.* Same as *Shimenawa.*

Shime, しめ, ㊣, 鍼封, *n.* A mark (usually the character ㊣) made on the back of a letter instead of a seal.

Shime, しめ, ㊣, 締, 合計, *n.* Sum total; amount; account; bill

Shime wa ikura, シメハイクラ, how much is the sum? what is the sum?

Syn. SŌKEI, SHIMEDAKA.

Shime, しめ, 締金, *n.* A clasp (as of an umbrella), band (as for a fan)

Shime, しめ, 埴, *n.* Calcarious soil; sand.

Shime, しめ, 駟馬, *n.* A four-horse team.

Shime no kuruma, 駟馬ノ車, a carriage drawn by four horses.

Shime-daiko, しめたいこ, 締太鼓, *n.* A kind of drum.

Shimedaka, しめたか, ㊣高, 總額, 合計, *n.* Sum total; the whole amount.

Syn. SŌDAKA, SHIME, GŌKEI.

Shimegane, しめがね, 締金, 扣金, *n.* A buckle.

Syn. BIJŌGANE.

Shimegi, しめぎ, 搾木, *n.* An oil press.

Shimei, しめい, 紫冥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky; azure heavens.

Syn. ŌZORA.

Shimei, しめい, 司命, *n.* Cont. form of *Shimeijin.*

Shimei, しめい, 指名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nominating a person. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To nominate, to point out the name (of a person).

Syn. NAZASU.

Shimei, しめい, 使命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Message from the Emperor; mission.

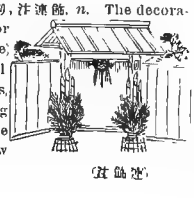
Shimei wo obite kitaru, 使命ヲ帶ビテ來ル, to come bringing a message from the Emperor; *Shimei wo hatasu,* 使命ヲ果タス, to perform one's mission.

Shimeji, しめぢ, 占治, 玉蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Shimei-jin, しめいじん, 司命神, *n.* A god who has power over the lives of men.

Shimekasu, しめかす, 搾粕, *n.* The refuse left after pressing oil, oil cake.

Shimekazari, しめかざり, 注連飾, *n.* The decoration of straw rope (or *shimenawa,* which see) with fern, charcoal dried persimmons, orange, crab, etc, hung before the door at the beginning of the new year.



(注連飾)

Shimekiri, しめきり, 締切, *n.* Constantly shut up (as a gate); shutting and closing up

Kono mon wa tsune ni shimekiri da, 此門ハ常ニ㊣切ダ, [*coll.*] this gate is usually closed

Shimekiri-do, しめきりど, 締切戸, *n.* A blank or false door

Shimekiru, しめきる, 締切, 閉切, *v.t.* To shut up, to close.

Mon wo jūji ni shimekiru, 門ヲ十時ニ締切ル, to close the gate at ten o'clock.

Syn. FUSAGU, TOZASU.

Shimekorosu, しめころす, 絞殺, 扼殺, *v.t.* To strangle; to hang.

Shimekukuri, しめくくり, 締括, *n.* ❶ The act of tying up. ❷ Administration (as of the government); control; restraint

Shimekukuru, しめくくる, 締括, 緊束, 統轄, *v.t.* ❶ To draw tightly (as the strings of a purse); to tie. ❷ To govern, control, or administer. ❸ To exercise self-restraint; to be strict (as in the use of money).

Syn. KUKURU, TORISHIMARU.

Shimen, しめん, 四面, 四周, 方圍, *n.* The four sides; all directions or quarters.

Goken shimen, 五間四面, five *ken* square; *Shimen ni teki wo uku,* 四面ニ敵ヲ受ク, to be attacked by enemies from every quarter.

Syn. SHIHŌ, GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shimen, しめん, 紙面, *n.* The contents or purport of a letter; a letter.

Atokara shimen de mōshiagemasu, 跡カラ紙面デ申シ上ゲマス, [*coll.*] I'll inform you by a letter afterwards; *Shimen no omomuki,* 紙面ノ趣, the contents or purport of the letter.

Syn. SHOMEN, TEGAMI.

Shimenawa, しめなは, 注連, 七五三, *n.* A rope with tufts of straw or of cut paper at fixed intervals, hung before shrines in order to sanctify the place within.

Syn. SHIME, SHIMEKAZARI.

Shimenkaku, しめんかく, 四面角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetrahedral angle.

Shimentai, しめんたい, 四面体, *n.* [*Geom.*] Tetrahedron.

Shimenzahyō, しめんざへう, 四面坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadriplanar co-ordinate.

Shimepposhi,-i,-ki, しめっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] Moist, damp; wet.

Shimeri, しめり, 濕, 沾, 雨, *n.* ❶ Dampness; humidity; moisture. ❷ [*coll.*] Rain.

Shimeri wo utsu, 濕ヲ打ツ, to sprinkle with water; *Yoi o shimeri de gozarimasu,* ヨイお沾雨デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] it's a good rain.

Syn. SHITORI.

Shimerike, しめりけ, 濕氣, *n.* Moisture; humidity; dampness.

Syn. SHIKKE, SHIKKI.

Shimeru, しめる, **Shimuru,** しむる, 締, 緊, 絞 搾, *v.t.* ❶ To tighten so as to make more close together; to make firm, or compact. ❷ To put on (as a belt). ❸ To press, squeeze; to express (as oil). ❹ To kill (as fowls).

Obi wo shimeru, 帶ヲ締メル, to put on a belt; *Nawa wo shimeru,* 縄ヲ緊メル, to tighten a rope; *Nodo wo shimeru,* 喉ヲ絞メル, to choke; *Niwatori wo shimeru,* 鶏ヲ締メル, to kill a fowl; *Abura wo shimeru,* 油ヲ搾メル, to express oil; *Tsuchi wo shimeru,* 土ヲ緊メル, to make the earth more compact

Syn. KUBIRU, KUKURU, SHIBORU.

Shimeru, しめる, 閉, 鎖, *v.t.* To shut, close; to fasten (as a door).

To wo shimeru, 戸ヲ閉メル, to shut a door

Shimeru, しめる, 合計, 締, *v.t.* To add up; to sum up.

Chōmen wo shimeru, 張面ヲメル, to add up the items in an account book; *Kindaka wo shimeru,* 金高ヲ締メル, to sum up an account; *Shime te sen yen ni naru,* メテ千圓ニナル, to amount to a thousand *yen.*

Shimeru, しめる, **Shimuru,** しむる, 占, *v.t.* To take possession of; to occupy; to take (as a seat).

Za wo shimeru, 坐ヲ占メル, to take a seat; *Kōsō no chi wo shimeru,* 高燥ノ地ヲ占メル, to occupy an elevated and dry place (said of buildings).

Shimeru, しめる, 湿, 濕, *v.i.* ❶ To be wet, damp, or moist. ❷ [*coll.*] To go out (as fire); to be extinguished.

Chi ga shimeru, 地ガ濕ル, the ground is wet; *Kimono ga shimeru,* 着物ガ濕ル, the clothes are wet; *Hi ga shimeru,* 火ガ湿メル, the fire is extinguished.

Syn. KIERU, NURERU, SHITORU, URUOU.

Shimeru, しめる, 沈, *v.i.* To be sunk or dejected; to be downcast; to be sick at heart.

Nani to naku uchi-shimerite miyuru, 何トナク打チ沈ミテ見ユル, he (or she) appears dejected without any special reason.

Syn. SHIZUMU

Shimeshi, しめし, 示, *n.* Instruction (as of children); admonition; control; management.

Kodomo no shimeshi ga dekinu, 小供ノ示ガ出來ヌ, cannot manage one's children.

Shimeshi, しめし, 濕, 湿布, *n.* Napkin or clout used to receive the excrements of infants; diaper

Shimeshi wo kaeru, 湿布ヲ替エル, to change the diaper.

Syn OSHIME, MUTSUGI.

Shimesu, しめす, 示, 見, *v.t.* ❶ To let see; to show. ❷ To point out; to indicate; to inform or instruct.

Hito ni shimesu hodo demo nai, 人ニ示ス程デモナイ, [*coll.*] not so much as to be shown to another; *Hitofude shimeshi matrase soro,* 一筆示シマヰラセ候, [*Epist.*] I take up my pen to write you a few lines (esp. in women's letters); *I wo shimesu,* 威ヲ示ス, to show off one's power; *I wo shimesu,* 意ヲ示ス, to show or tell one's will.

Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, SHIRASERU.

Shimesu, しめす, 濕, 湿, 潤, *v.t.* To wet, or moisten.

Mizu de shimesu, 水デ濕メス, to wet with water; *Akari wo shimesu,* 燈ヲ消ス, to put out a lamp.

Syn. HITASU, KESU, NURASU, URUOSU.

Shimesu-hen, しめすへん, 示偏, *n.* The radical (示) written on the left side of many Chinese ideographs such as 社 (shrine), 祈 (praying), 神 (god), etc.

Shimeta, しめた, 爲た, *v.t.* and *interj.* ❶ [*coll.*] Pret. of *Shimeru.* ❷ An exclam. of joy or satisfaction uttered when one has got anything desired; have got! have done it!

Syn. ETARI.

Shimete, しめて, 締, 合計, *adv.* By summing up; in all; altogether.

Shimete ikura ni narimasu, メテ幾等ニ成リマス, [*coll.*] how much does it amount to? what's the sum total?

Syn AWASETE, TSUGŌ.

Shimetsukeru, しめつける, **Shimetsukuru,** しめつくる, 絞著, *v.t.* To tighten; to fasten (as with a rope).

Shimeuri, しめうり, 締賣, *n.* Selling off, with much profit, goods bought at cheap rates and in large quantities.

Shimeyaka ni, しめやかに, 寂然, 深沈, *adv.* ❶ In a quiet or lonely manner; cheerlessly. ❷ In low spirits.

Shimeyaka ni uchikatarau, シメヤカニ打語ラフ, to talk together gravely.

Syn. SHIZUKA, ODAYAKA.

Shime-yoseru, しめよせる, **Shime-yosuru,** しめよする, 締寄, *v.t.* To force near to; to press or squeeze.

Shimi, しみ, 蠹魚, 衣魚, 蠹, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Lepisma* sp.

Syn. KIRARAMUSHI, SUMUSHI.

Shimi, しみ, 染, 汚染, *n.* Stains (as on cloth).

Kimono no shimi wo nuku, 着物ノ汚染ヲ脱ク, to take out stains.

Syn. YOGORE.

Shimi, しみ, 凍, 氷, *n.* Freezing; ice.

Syn. KŌRI.

Shimijimi, しみじみ, 染染, 熟熟 *adv.* Fully; maturely; attentively; carefully.

Mada shimijimi to hanashimasenu, マダ染々ト話シマセヌ, [*coll.*] I have not yet talked with (you or him) maturely.

Syn. TSUKUZUKU, YOKUYOKU.

Shimikomu, しみこむ, 染込, 浸入, *v.t.* To soak or permeate into.

Abura ga shimikonda, 油ガ浸入ンダ, [*coll.*] the oil has soaked into

Shimimi ni. しみみに, 繁, *adv.* Frequently; constantly; abundantly; plentifully; copiously.

Ame ga shimimi ni furu, 雨ガ繁ニ降ル, to rain heavily. 「*Shimi.*

Shimimoshi, しみやし, 蜂蠟, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as

Shimin. しみん, 四民, *n.* The four classes of people, the *samurai* or military class, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

Shiminuki. しみぬき, 染抜, *n.* Removing stains.

Shimiru. しみる, 染, 刺, 滲, *v.i.* To pierce, or penetrate; to cause a sharp pain; to impress upon deeply.

Samusa ga mi ni shimiru, 寒サガ身ニ刺ミル, the cold penetrates the body; *Kusuri ga kizu ni shimiru,* 藥ガ疵ニ滲ミル, the medicine smarts the wound; *Abura ga tatami ni shimiru,* 油ガ疊ニ染ミル, the oil has stained the straw mat; *Iro ni shimiru,* 色ニ染ミル, to be stained with a colour; *Me ni shimiru,* 目ニ滲ミル, to smart the eye.

Syn. SOMARU, TŌRU.

Shimisengai, しみせんがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Hammer-headed oyster.

Shimitare. しみたれ, 懶惰, *a.* [*coll.*] Dirty; sloven; slothful; mean; shabby; ungenerous.

Shimitare onna, 懶惰女, a lazy or slothful woman.

Syn. KECHIKUSAKI, SHIWAI, SHIDARANASHI.

Shimitareru. しみたれる, *v.i.* To be slothful, or dirty; to be mean, shabby, or penurious; to be out at elbows. 「colour; to stain.

Shimitsuku. しみつく, 染着, *v.i.* To adhere and

Syn. SOMARU.

Shimitsuku. しみつく, 凍着, *v.i.* To stick or adhere to anything by being frozen to it.

Geta ga tsuchi ni shimitsuku, 下駄ガ土ニ凍着ク, the clogs are frozen to the ground.

Shimiwtaru. しみわたる, 染亘, 浸徹, *v.i.* To soak or penetrate into (as moisture).

Syn. NURETŌRU. 「(of water).

Shimizu. しみづ, 清水, 清泉, *n.* Clear water, spring

Shimmae. しんまへ, 新前, *n.* A new comer; novice.

Syn. SHINZAN.

Shimmai. しんまい, 新米, *n.* New rice, rice of this year's production. 「Kami.

Shimmai. しんまい, 神米, *n.* Rice offerred to the

Shimmaku. しんまく, 身莫, 守身, *n.* [*coll.*] [*lit.*] You must not; cautious; provident, careful.

Shimmaku ni hikō suru, 身莫ニ奉公スル, to serve one's master with care and diligence.

Syn. MIJIMMAKU.

Shimme. しんめ, 新芽, *n.* New buds, fresh sprouts (as from the stump of a tree).

Shimmei. しんめい, 身命, *n.* Life.

Shimmei wo nageutte hataraku, 身命ヲ抛ッテ働ク, to work at the risk of one's life; *Shimmei wo oshimazu tatakau,* 身命ヲ惜マズ戰フ, to fight not caring for one's own life

Syn INOCHI.

Shimmei. しんめい, 神明, *n.* Glorious god.

Shimmei no kago, 神明ノ加護, the help of the Kami, Divine assistance; *Shimmei ni chikau,* 神明ニ誓フ, to swear by the Kami.

Syn. KAMI. 「day; day dawn.

Shimmei. しんめい, 晨明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Break of the

Syn. AKEBONO, YOAKE.

Shimmemmoku. しんめんもく, 真面目, *a.* Sober; unaffected; earnest.

Syn. ARITEI, MAJIME.

Shimmi. しんみ, 辛味, *n.* Bitter taste; acridity.

Syn. KARAMI, KARASA.

Shimmi. しんみ, 親身, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A kindred; relative. ❷ Kind; sincere; cordial.

Shimmi mo oyobanu, 親身モ及バヌ, more kind than a relative; *Shimmi no iken,* 親身ノ異見, kind admonition; *Shimmi no tsukiai,* 親身ノ交際, cordial friendship. 「TSU.

Syn. SHINRUI, MIUCHI, SHINJITSU, SHINSE-

Shimmichi. しんみち, 新道, 新路, *n.* A new road.

Syn. SHINDŌ.

Shimmise. しんみせ, 新店, *n.* A new shop.

Shimmitsu. しんみつ, 親密, *a.* [*Chin.*] Close; intimate; friendly; familiar. 「relation.

Shinmitsu no kwankei, 親密ノ關係, a close

Syn. CHIKASHI, SHITASHI.

Shimmon. しんもん, 神文, *n.* A written oath.

Shimmon. しんもん, 顙門, *n.* [*Anat.*] Fontanelle.

Syn. HIYOMEKI.

Shimmon. しんもん, 審問, *n.* A careful inquiry; examination, trial. —**suru,** *v.t.* To examine carefully. 「gift.

Shimmotsu. しんもつ, 進物, 贈賄, *n.* A present;

Syn. OKUKIMONO.

Shimmyō. しんめう, 神妙, *a.* Same as *Shimbyō.*

Shimo. しも, 下, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Below; down; downward. ❷ Lower part; inferior class (as of people).

Kawa no shimo, 川ノ下, down the river; *Shimo no ku,* 下ノ句, the last half of the Japanese poem (or *waka*); *Kami ni narau shimo,* 上ニ倣フ下, inferiors imitating their superiors; *Shimo ni kisu,* 下ニ記ス, to write under, to subscribe; *Shimo no tōka,* 下ノ十日, the last ten days of a month; *Kami shimo gonin no dōzei,* 上下五人ノ同勢, a party consisting of five persons including the master (or mistress) and servants.

Syn. ATO, OWARI, SHITA, SUE

Shimo. しも 霜, *n.* Hoar frost.

Kashira no shimo, 頭ノ霜, hoariness of the head, gray hairs.

Shimo. しも, *adv.* A euphonic particle somewhat

intensifying the meaning of the word to which it is affixed.

Kesa shimo, 今朝シモ, even to-day.

Shimō, しまう, 鬗毛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stimuli.

Shimo-bashira, しもばしら, 霜柱, 氷筍, *n.* The small icy columns observed in frozen ground.

Shimobashira ga tatsu, 霜柱ガ立ツ, to freeze with icy columns.

Shimobashira, しもばしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Keiskea japonica.*

Shimobe, しもべ, 下部, 奴僕, *n.* A servant.

Syn. GENAN, BOKU.

Shimobukura, しもぶくら, 下膨, 下豐, *n.* The swelling or plumpness of the lower part (as of the face).

Shimobukura na kao, 下脹ナ顔, the face with its lower part swollen out.

Shimofuri, しもふり, 霜降, *a.* White-spotted.

Shimofuri komon, 霜降小紋, a pattern with minute white spots; *Shimofuri rasha*, 霜降羅紗, spotted woollen cloth.

Shimofuri-gaki, しもふりがき, 霜降柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of persimmon ripening after the frost has fallen.

Shimofuri-hajiro, しもふりはじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Scamp duck.

Syn. SUZUGAMO.

Shimofuri-matsu, しもふりまつ, 霜降松, 白松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of pine the leaves of which are covered with white powder.

Shimogare, しもがれ, 霜枯, 荒寒, *a.* Withered by the frost; wintry, lonesome: desolate.

Shimogare no keshiki, 霜枯ノ景色, a wintry scene.

Shimogareru, しもがれる, 霜枯, *v.i.* To be withered by the frost; to have but a few customers (as a shop esp. in winter time).

Shimogeru, しもける, 霜氣, *v.i.* To be frosted, or frost-bitten.

Daikon ga shimogeru, 大根ガ霜ケル, the radishes are frosty.

Shimogoe, しもごえ, 下肥, *n.* Night-soil (used as a fertilizer).

Shimo-jimo, しもじも, 下下, 下民, *n.* The low classes of people, inferiors.

Syn. SHITAJITA.

Shimokaze, しもかぜ, *n.* Pains in the back; lumbago.

Shimokoshi, しもこし, 腰脂尊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Benitake.*

Shimoku, しもく, 撞木, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumoku.*] The hammer for striking a bell.

Shimokuchi, しもくち, 霜, 凍瘡, *n.* Same as *Shimoyake.*

Shimokugaki, しもくがき, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Avicula* sp.

Shimokureu, しもくれん, 木蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia obovata.*

Shimokuzue, しもくづえ, 丁杖, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Shumokuzue.*] A cane whose handle is shaped like the character 丁.

Syn. KASEZUE.

Shimokuzure, しもくづれ, 霜崩, *n.* Disintegrating by frost.

Shimon, しもん, 諮問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Asking opinions (esp. by the Government); enquiry. **—suru**, *v.t.* To ask the opinion of, to enquire.

Syn. TAZUNERU, TOI.

Shimon-kwai, しもんくわい, 諮問會, *n.* Meeting of several persons for the purpose of deciding upon a subject proposed by the Government in order to ascertain their opinions.

Shimon-saihō, しもんさいはう, 篩紋細胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Clathrate cell.

Shimon-sen, しもんせん, 四文錢, *n.* A small iron coin.

Shimo-onna, しもをんな, 下女, *n.* An inferior maid-servant; female servant

Syn GEJO, KAHI.

Shimo-otoko, しもをとこ, 下男, *n.* A man servant.

Syn. GENAN, KABOKU.

Shimote, しもて, 下方, *n.* The lower part of a stream.

Shimoto, しもと, 笞, *n.* A jailer's rod. flogging.

Kashaku no shimoto, 呵責ノ笞, torture by

Shimoto, しもと, 細枝, *n.* Small branches; twigs.

Shimotoshiba, しもとしば, 薪柴, *n.* The branches of trees used as fuel, or in constructing dams.

Syn. SODA.

Shimotsugata, しもつがた, 下方, *n.* The lower classes of people (as distinguished from nobility); commoners.

Syn. SHIMOJIMO, SHIMOZAMA.

Shimotsuke, しもつけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiraea palmata.*

Shimotsuki, しもつき, 霜月, *n.* [*lit.*] Frosty month; the eleventh month (*o. s.*); December.

Syn. JŪICHIGWATSU.

〔しもつけ〕

Shimoyake, しもやけ, 霜, 凍瘡, *n.* Chilblain.

Shimoyake ga dekiru, 凍瘡ガ出來ル, to have chilblains.

Syn. YUKIYAKE.

Shimo-yashiki, しもやしき, 下屋敷, 別荘, *n.* A house belonging to a nobleman, usually situated far from his main residence; country-seat.

Shimoyo, しもよ, 霜夜, *n.* A frosty night.

Shimoyoke, しもよけ, 霜除, 護霜, *n.* Any contrivance made to protect plants against frost.

Shimoyu, しもゆ, 坐浴, *n.* A sitz-bath, hipbath.

Shimozama, しもざま, 下樣, 民間, *n.* Same as *Shimotsugata.*

Shimpai, しんぱい, 神拝, *n.* Worshipping the Kami; religious service; devotion.

Shimpai, しんぱい, 心配, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling one's mind; anxiety; care; concern; solicitude. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be concerned about; to be anxious.

Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJIRU.

Shimpan, しんぱん, 新版, 新彫, *n.* A new edition; a new publication.

Syn. SHINKOKU.

Shimpan, しんぱん, 審判, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examining and deciding upon; judgment; trial.

Shimpan no hi, 審判ノ日, the day of judgment.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To judge, try.

Syn. SABAKU.

Shimpan suru, しんぱんする, 侵犯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encroach (as upon the right of another); to intrude.

Syn. OKASU.

Shimpatsu, しんぱつ, 蓬髪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dishevelled hair.

Syn. MOTSUREGAMI.

Shimpatsu, しんぱつ, 進発, *n.* [*Chin.*] Starting on an expedition; marching. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To go out on an expedition; to march; to start.

Shimpei, しんぺい, 親兵, *n.* The Emperor's Body Guards.

Shimpen, しんぺん, 神変, *n.* [*Chin.*] A supernatural or miraculous change; a miracle.

Shimpen fushigi no hō, 神変不思議ノ法, a superhuman and incredible way or art.

Syn. AYASHIKI, FUSHIGI.

Shimpi, しんび, 神秘, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of profound secrecy, mystic.

Shimpitsu, しんぴつ, 宸筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor's autograph.

Shimpitsu, しんぴつ, 真筆, *n.* A genuine writing, autograph.

Syn. SHINSEKI.

Shimpo, しんぽ, 進歩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advancement; progress; improvement.

Bummei no shimpo, 文明ノ進歩, the advancement of civilization.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To advance; to make progress.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 新報, *n.* [*Chin.*] A new report; news; gazette.

Tōkyō shimpō, 東京新報, Tōkyō Gazzette.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 新法, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A new law, or edict. ❷ A new way; novel method.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 神宝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sacred treasures.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 信砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A signal gun.

Shimpō, しんぽう, 申報, *n.* [*Chin.*] A report; announcement. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To report upon; to announce.

Syn. HŌKOKU, TSUGESHIRASERU.

Shimpō, しんぱう, 心包, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pericardium.

Shimpō-en, しんぱうえん, 心包炎, *n.* [*Med.*] Pericarditis.

Shimpō-suishō, しんぱうすゐしよう, 心包水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Hydro-pericarditis.

Shimpu, しんぷ, 神符, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ofuda.*

Shimpu, しんぷ, 新婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bride.

Syn. HANAYOME.

Shimpu, しんぷ, 親父, *n.* Father; sire.

Go-shimpu sama, 御親父様, your honored father (polite).

Syn. CHICHI, TETEOYA.

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 心服, *n.* [*Chin.*] True submission, or obedience. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To submit; to bear obedience to.

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 臣服, *n.* [*Chin.*] Submitting to the yoke of; paying homage. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To submit and become a vassal; to bear obedience to.

Sankan ga shimpuku suru, 三韓ガ臣服スル, the three kingdoms of Korea have submitted to the yoke.

Shimpuku, しんぷく, 振幅, *n.* [*Physics.*] Amplitude.

Shimpun, しんぷん, 憤忿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation.

Syn. HARADACHI, IKARI.

Shimu, しむ, 染, 入, *v.t.* Same as *Shimiru.*

Abura ga tatami ni shimu, 油ガ畳ニ染ム, the oil has stained the straw matting; *Mizu ga shimita,* 水ガ入ミタ, the water has penetrated into.

Syn. SHIMIKOMU, SHIMIRU.

Shimuke, しむけ, 仕向, *n.* Mode of dealing; conduct towards another; treatment.

Shimuke ga warui, 仕向ガ悪イ, to conduct oneself badly towards.

Syn. ASHIRAI, ATSUKAI, TAIGŪ.

Shimukerareru, しむけられる, 被仕向, *v.i.* Pass. form of below.

Shimukeru, しむける, 仕向, *v.t.* To act, behave, or conduct oneself towards; to treat.

Shimukuru, しむくる,

Syn. ASHIRAU, ATEGAU, ATSUKAU, OKONAU

Shimura-kinjin, しむらきんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carum neurophyllum.*

Shimuru, しむる, 令, 使, *auxi. v.* Same as *Shimu.*

Mise shimuru, 見セシムル, to let see, *Tora-shimuru,* 取ラシムル, to cause to take; *Yoma-shimuru,* 読マシムル, to let read.

Shimyaku, しみやく, 死脈, *n.* The pulse foreboding the approach of death.

Shimyō, しめう, 至妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most strange, extremely peculiar.

Shin, しん, 心, *n.* ❶ The mind; heart. ❷ Centre. ❸ The pith of a tree. ❹ The core of a fruit. ❺ The wick of a candle. ❻ [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin kara yorokonda, 心カラ喜ンダ, [*coll.*] was rejoiced from his very heart; *Ano yamai wa shin no itami da,* 彼病ハ心ノ痛ダ, [*coll.*] that sickness has been caused from pain in the heart; *Shin ni omou,* 心ニ思フ, to think in the mind; *Rōsoku*

no shin, 蠟燭ノ芯, the wick of a candle; *Ki no shin*, 木ノ芯, the pith of wood; *Nashi no shin*, 梨ノ芯, the core of a pear; *Zen shin*, 善心, good mind; *Aku-shin*, 惡心, evil mind.

Syn. KOKORO, MANNAKA, SHINCHŪ, SHINZŌ, TADANAKA.

Shin, しん, 信, *n.* ❶ Truth, faith; sincerity; fidelity. ❷ Confidence; trust. ❸ Communication; letter.

Shin wo motte majiwaru, 信ヲ以テ交ル, to mingle together with faith; *Shin wo oku ni tarann*, 信ヲ置クニ足ラヌ, unworthy to lay trust upon; *Shin wo tsūzuru*, 信ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications.

Syn. MAKOTO, OTOZURE, SHINKŌ, SHINGI, SHINYŌ, TAYORI.

Shin, しん, 眞, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Reality, genuineness; real, true. ❷ The square style of Chinese characters.

Shin ni semaru, 眞ニ逼ル, to appear like the real object; *Shin de kaku*, 眞デ書ク, to write in the square characters.

Syn. JITSUBUTSU, KAISHO, MAKOTO.

Shin, しん, 新, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Anything new. ❷ New; fresh.

Cha no shin ga mō deru koro da, 茶ノ新ガモウ出ル頃ダ, [*coll.*] It's about the time to have new tea appear in the market; *Shin wo konomu*, 新ヲ好ム, to be fond of what is new; *Shin to hine to*, 新ト陳ト, the new and the stale rice; *Shin-shi*, 新誌, newspaper; journal.

Shin, しん, 軫, *n.* [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers.

Shin, しん, 參, *n.* [*Astro.*] One of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomers

Shin, しん, 淸, *n.* China.

Shin, しん, 神, *n.* ❶ The Kami; god; deity ❷ The spirit; nervous power, soul.

Shin ni inoru, 神ニ祈ル, to pray to the KAMI; *Sonō shin no gotoshi*, 其効神ノ如シ, efficacious as the Divine power, *Shin wo itamashimu*, 神ヲ傷マシム, to trouble one's mind.

Syn. KAMI.

Shin, しん, 臣, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ A servant; vassal; retainer; subject. ❷ I (used by a servant in addressing his master but now more properly towards the Emperor). Very often in composition.

Kore shin no tsumi nari, 是レ臣ノ罪ナリ, this is my fault (said by a servant to his lord); *Kun-shin*, 君臣, master and servant

Syn. KERAI, OMI.

Shin, しん, 親, *n.* Relative; kinsman; blood relation; consanguinity.

Kotsuniku no shin, 骨肉ノ親, related by blood.

Shin, しん, 疹, *n.* [*Med.*] Eruption on the skin.

Syn. FUKIDEMONO.

Shin, しん, 晨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning; morn.

Shin wo okashite hassu, 晨ヲ侵シテ發ス, to start in early dawn.

Syn. AKATSUKI.

Shina, しな, 品, 科, *n.* ❶ Kind; sort; quality. ❷ Rank, grade, order; social position; grades. ❸ Material, articles; goods. ❹ A numeral for anything. ❺ [*coll.*] Case; circumstances. ❻ A numeral for any articles or goods.

Shina ga yoi, 品ガヨイ, the quality is fine; *Shina wo gimmi suru*, 品ヲ吟味スル, to select the superior quality; *Shina ga kireru*, 品ガ切レル, the goods are exhausted; *Shina ni yottara matirimasu*, 品ニ依タラ參リマス, I shall come if circumstances will allow, *Kono shina somatsu naredo*, 此品粗末ナレド, although this is a coarse article; *Shina wo kotonisu*, 科ヲ異ニス, to differ in grades; *Hito shina zutsu*, 一品ヅツ, one article at a time; one by one (said of articles or goods).

Syn. HIN, HINKAKU, IRO, KAKU, KIDA, MONO, SHIROMONO.

Shina, しな, 倍 [*suffix*] A coll. suffix to verbs, meaning when or at the moment of.

Neshinni kusuri wo nomu, 寢シナニ藥ヲ飲ム, to take medicine on going to bed; *Yuki shina ni tachiyoru*, 行シナニ立寄ル, to call at in going.

Syn TOKI, TSUIDE.

Shina, しな, 支那, *n.* China.

Shina, しな, 爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*coll.*] ❶ [*imp.* of *Suru.*] Do. ❷ [Kyōto and Ōsaka.] Do not.

Hayaku shina, 早ク爲ナ, do quickly; *Sō shina*, サソ爲ナ, don't do so.

Syn. SEYO.

Shinabiru, しなびる, } 萎, *v.i.* To become flaccid;
Shinaburu, しなぶる, } to wither; to wilt.

Mikan ga shinabiru, 蜜柑ガシナビル, the oranges wilt.

Syn. SHIORERU.

Shinaburc, しなぶれ, 品觸, *n.* A report containing a list of stolen goods.

Shinadama, しなたま, 品玉, 弄丸, *n.* A sleight of hand trick in which balls are used.

Shinadama-tsukai, しなたまつかひ, 品玉遣, *n.* A juggler.

Shinadareru, しなたれる, } 靠, *v.i.* To lean towards one of another
Shinadaru, しなたる, } sex in a loving manner.

Onna ni shinadare kakaru, 女ニシナダレカカル, to lean towards a woman in a loving manner.

Syn. AMAERU, MOTAREKAKARU.

Shinaeru, しなへる, } 撓, *v.i.* To lean downwards.
Shinayuru, しなゆる, }

Yuki ni take ga shinaeru, 雪ニ竹ガ撓ヘル, the bamboo is bent downwards by the snow.
Syn. SHINAU, TAWAMU.

Shinga, しなが, 新芽, *n.* Same as *Shimme.*

Shinagadori, しながどり, 志長鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *usho* or *kaitsumuri.*

Shinagaki, しながき, 品書, *n.* A bill of goods, or of items; invoice, inventory.
Ryōri no shinagaki, 料理ノ品書, a bill of fare
Syn. MOKUROKU. [*arvensis*

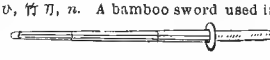
Shinagawa-hagi, しながはぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melilotus*

Shinagire, しなぎれ, 品切, *n.* Deficiency of any article of merchandise in a store or market; having sold all.
Shinagire ni narimashita, 品切ニ成マシタ, [*coll.*] I have sold all I had

(しながわはぎ)

Shinai, しなひ, 所垂, *n.* Curving downwards, being pendulous (said of flowers).

Shinai, しなひ, 竹刀, *n.* A bamboo sword used in fencing.


(竹刀)

Shinai-uchi, しなひうち, 竹刀打 撃剣, *n.* Fencing.
Syn. GEKKEN, SHIAI [to do

Shinai, しない, 不爲, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*neg.* of *Suru.*] Not
Naze shinai, ナゼ仕ナイ why don't you do?
Shinai hō ga yoi, シナイ方ガヨイ, it's better not
Syn. SENU [to do.

Shin-ai, しんあい 親愛, *n.* Affection; cordiality, friendship.
Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, SHITASHIMI

Shinaidake, しないたけ, 篠竹, *n.* A bamboo for making swords used in fencing
Syn. SHINAI

Shinaizan, しないざん, 西乃山, *n.* [*Script.*] Mount Sinai. [man.

Shinajin, しなじん, 支那人, *n.* A Chinese; China-

Shinajina, しなじな, 品品, 種種, *n.* ❶ Many or several articles; various things. ❷ Many sorts; different kinds
Syn. IROIRO, KAZUKAZU.

Shinakatachi, しなかたち, 品形, 姿態, *n.* Form, manner, or carriage.
Syn FŪTSUKI, KATACHI.

Shinameku, しなめく, *v.i.* To appear to be true; to be plausible or specious.

Shinamono, しなもの, 品物, *n.* ❶ A thing; article; goods. ❷ Sort; kind, quality.
Shinamono ga chigau, 品物ガ違フ, to differ in quality; *Yakujō-zumi no shinamono*, 約定濟ノ品物, goods already contracted for.

Shin-an, しんあん, 新案, *n.* New or novel idea; a fresh design.

Shinan, しなん, 指南, *n.* Teaching, instruction.
Shinan wo ukeru, 指南ヲ受ケル, to be taught;
Yari no shinan wo suru, 鎗ノ指南ヲスル, to teach fencing
—**suru**, *v.t.* To teach, instruct.
Syn. KYŌJU, OSHIERU. [shall die.

Shinan, しなん, *v.t.* [*fut. tense of Shinu.*] Will or
Shinan to suru, 死ナントスル, to be dying; to be about to die.

Shin-an, しんあん, 審案, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute enquiry; critical examination.
Syn. GIMMI.

Shinan, しなん, 四男, *n.* Fourth son
Syn YONAN. [*Diospyros Lotus.*

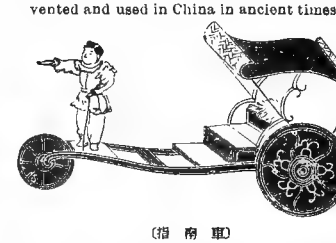
Shinano-gaki, しなのがき, 信濃柿, 君遷子, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shinano-giku, しなのぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aster.

Shina-no-ki, しなのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tilia cordata.*

Shinano-ume, しなのうめ, 信濃梅, 消梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of plum bearing very small fruit.

Shinansha, しなんしゃ, 指南車, *n.* A kind of large magnetic compass mounted upon wheels, invented and used in China in ancient times.


(指南車)

Shinaosu, しなおす, 爲直, 改作, *v.t.* To do over again; to repair; to mend.
Heta ni dekita kara shinaosu, 下手ニ出來タカラ爲直ス, [*coll.*] I do it over again for it has been unskilfully done.

Shinareru, しなれる, 爲馴, *v.t.* To be accustomed
Shinaruru, しなるる, to do; to be used to perform.
Dandan shinarete jōzu ni naru, 段々仕馴レテ上手ニナル, to become skilful by constant practice;
Shinarenu shigoto, 仕馴レヌ仕事, a work one is not accustomed to do.

Shina-sadame, しなさため, 品定, 考選, 品騭, *n.* Criticising the quality of goods; criticism.
Syn. HIMPYŌ.

Shinasareru, しなされる, 被爲, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do or make (polite).
Shimbō wo shinasareru hō ga yoroshii, 辛抱ヲ

被爲方ガヨロシイ, you had better patiently bear it.

Shinashi, しなし, 仕成, *n.* Way or manner of acting; behaviour; conduct; treatment.
Syn. SHITCHI, SHIMUKE.

Shina-shina, しなしな, 婀娜, *a* and *adv.* ❶ Delicate; graceful; weak. ❷ Pliant; flexible.
Take ga shinashina suru, 竹ガシナシナスル, the bamboo is flexible
Syn. SHINAU. 「to treat.

Shinasu, しなす, *v.t.* and *t.* To conduct or behave;
Syn. NASU, SURU.

Shinau, しなふ, 撓, 靭, *v.i.* To be bent downwards.
Omoni de bō ga shinau, 重荷ノ棒ガ撓ン, the pole is bent downwards by the heavy load, *Muchi ga shinau,* 鞭ガ撓フ, the whip is pliant.
Syn. SHINASHINA SURU, SHINAU.

Shinawaseru, しなはせる, 撓, *v.i.* Caus. form of above

Shinayaka, しなやか, 柔軟, 婀娜, *a.* ❶ Soft and flexible; pliant; supple. ❷ Delicate, graceful.

Shinayaru, しなやる, *v.i.* To coquet; to dirt.

Shincha, しんちや, 新茶, *n.* New tea, or tea of this year's produce.

Shinchi, しんち, 新地, *n.* ❶ A new fief given by a feudal lord to his vassal. ❷ A piece of land newly laid out. 「by force.

Shinchi, しんち, 侵地, *n.* A country or land taken
Shinchi wo kaesu, 侵地ヲ返ス, to give back a country or land taken in war.

Shinchiku, しんちく, 新築, *n.* Newly built; a new building. **—suru,** *v.t.* To build anew.

Shinchin, しんちん, 深沈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Thoughtful and reserved; sedate, quiet.
Shinchin taido, 深沈大度, quiet and generous.
Syn. OCHITSUKI, SHIMEYAKA, SHIZUKA.

Shinchin, しんちん, 新陳, *n.* [*Chin.*] New and old; fresh and stale
Shinchin taisha, 新陳代謝, putting a new one in place of an old; substitution.

Shincho, しんちよ, 新著, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book newly written; new work (of an author); new publication

Shinchō, しんちやう, 伸張, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stretching out; extending. **—suru,** *v.t.* To stretch out; to extend.

Shinchō, しんてう, 新調, *n.* Newly made or bought.
Shinchō no ifuku, 新調ノ衣服, a suit of clothes newly made. 「the Emperor.

Shinchō, しんちやう, 宸聽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hearing of
Shinchō ni tassu, 宸聽ニ達ス, to reach the hearing of the Emperor 「morn.

Shinchō, しんてう, 晨朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning,

Shinchō, しんてう, 清朝, *n.* The Manchu dynasty of China.

Shinchō-kin, しんちやうきん, 伸張筋, *n.* [*Anat.*] Extensor.

Shinchū, しんちゆう, 黃銅, 黃銅, *n.* Brass.

Shinchū, しんちゆう, 心中, *n.* In the heart, one's true motive.
Shinchū ikaru to teiomo iro ni arawasazu, 心中怒ルト雖モ色ニ見ハザス, although he is angry at heart, he doesn't express it in his face.
Syn. MUNE NO UCHI, KOKORO NO UCHI.

Shinda, しんだ, *v.i.* and *a.* [*preterit.* form of *Shinuru.*] ❶ Is dead, have or has died. ❷ Dead.
Shinda ko no toshi wo kazoeru, 死ンダ子ノ年ヲ數ヘル, to count the age of a dead child, to regret in vain.

Shindai, しんだい, 身代, 家產, *n.* Estate; property; possession, means.
Shindai wo ōkiku shita, 身代ヲ大クシタ, has increased (his or her) fortune.
Syn. SHINSHŌ, ZAISAN, MI NO SHIRO.

Shindai-kagiri, しんだいかぎり, 身代限, *n* Bankruptcy.

Shindan, しんだん, 診斷, *n.* Medical examination (as of a patient); diagnosis. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine (as a patient) to diagnosticate.

Shindansho, しんだんしよ, 診斷書, *n.* A certificate as to the state of a person's health or disease.

Shindatsu, しんだつ, 侵奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Invading and seizing upon, plunder, pillage. **—suru,** *v.t.* To invade and seize upon, etc.

Shindatsu-butsu, しんだつぶつ, 侵奪物, *n.* Anything taken possession of by force, spoil, booty.

Shindeiki, しんでいき, 浚泥機, *n.* Dredging machine.

Shinden, しんでん, 神田, *n* A rice field belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Shinden, しんでん, 神殿, *n.* A Shintō temple; shrine. 「rice field.

Shinden, しんでん, 新田, *n.* A newly reclaimed

Shinden, しんでん, 寢殿, *n* The name of the sitting chamber in a nobleman's mansion.

Shindo, しんど, 瞋怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wrath, raging; the eyes flashing up
Syn. FUNDO, IKARI, IKIDŌRI.

Shindo, しんど, 震怒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger or wrath (esp. of the Emperor).

Shindō, しんどう, 神童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A very clever boy; wonderful child.

Shindō, しんどう, 心動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agitation of mind. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be agitated in mind.
Syn. MUNASAWAGI.

Shindō, しんどう, 震動, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shaking (as by an earthquake); quaking, trembling.
Daichi ga shindō suru, 大地ガ震動スル, the earth quakes.

Shindō, しんたう, 新道, *n.* A newly built road.

Shindoi, しんどい, *a.* [*Western provinc.*] Feeling fatigued or exhausted.
Ō shindoi, オウシンドイ, O, how tired I am!
Syn. KAIDARUSHI.

Shine. しね, 稲, *n.* Same as *Ine.*
Oka shine, 陸稲, upland rice; *Uru-shine*, 粳稲, rice (not glutinous).

Shin-ei, しんえい, 神影, *n.* The image of the Kami.

Shin-ei, しんえい, 神詠, *n.* A poem composed by a deity.

Shin-eki, しんえき, 津液, *n.* [*Physiol.*] The saliva.
Syn. TSUBAKI.

Shin-en, しんえん, 深遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound; deep.

Shinen, しねん, 思念, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idea, thought. —**suru,** *v.t.* To think or reflect.

Shingai, しんがい, 侵害, *n.* [*Chin.*] An encroachment (as on a copyright); infringement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To infringe, etc.

Shingakkō, しんがっかう, 神學校, *n.* A theological school.

Shingaku, しんがく, 神學, *n.* Theology.

Shingaku, しんがく, 心學, *n.* Moral philosophy
Syn. DŌWA.

Shingaku, しんがく, 清樂, *n.* Chinese music.
Syn. SEIGAKU.

Shingakusha, しんがくしゃ, 神學者, *n.* A theologian.

Shingan, しんがん, 眞贋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Genuine or spurious.
Tōken no shingan wo miwakeru, 刀劍ノ眞贋ヲ見分ケル, to ascertain whether a sword is genuine or spurious.
Syn. SHINGI.

Shingari, しんがり, 殿, *n.* The rear guard (as of an army).

Shingata, しんがた, 新形, *n.* A new style; novel design.

Shingeki, しんげき, 進擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making an attack. —**suru,** *v.t.* To move forwards to attack.
Syn. SEMEKAKARU, SUSUMIUTSU.

Shingen, しんげん, 箴言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maxim, aphorism; adage; a wise saying.

Shingetsu, しんげつ, 新月, *n.* A new moon, crescent

Shingi, しんぎ, 眞僞, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] True or false; genuineness and spuriousness.
Koto no shingi wo tadasu, 事ノ眞僞ヲ糺ス, to ascertain whether a thing is true or false.

Shingi, しんぎ, 信疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Belief and disbelief, dubiousness.
Shingi ai nakabasu, 信疑相半ス, to be partly definite and partly dubious, or to be uncertain, to tremble in the balance.

Shingi, しんぎ, 信義, *n.* Truth and righteousness.
Shingi wo mamoru, 信義ヲ守ル, to be faithful and righteous

Shingi, しんぎ, 心木, 軸, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Axle-tree. ❷ [*fig.*] The most important part of anything.
Syn. SHIMBŌ, JIKU.

Shingi, しんぎ, 審議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate discussion.
Shingi wo togeru, 審議ヲ遂ル, to discuss deliberately.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To discuss deliberately.

Shingiku, しんぎく, 神菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum coronarium.*

Shingin, しんぎん, 呻吟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sighing; pining. —**suru,** *v.t.* To sigh; to pine.
Syn. UMEKU.

Shingi suru, しんぎする, 審疑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To judge.
Syn SABAKU.

Shingo, しんがう, 神號, *n.* The name of a deity.

Shingō, しんがう, 信號, *n.* A signal.
Syn. AIZI, SHIRASE.

Shingon, しんごん, 眞言, *n.* [*Budd.*] Cont. form of below.

Shingonshū, しんごんしゅう, 眞言宗, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the eight denominations of Buddhism, introduced from China by the famous priest Kūkai (the inventer of *hiragana*)

Shingun, しんぐん, 進軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Advancing to attack; march.
Shingun wo meizuru, 進軍ヲ命ズル, to order an army to advance.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To cause to advance (as an army).
Syn. SHUTSUJIN SURU.

Shingwai, しんぐわい, 心外, *a.* Regrettable; mortified
Shingwai ni omou, 心外ニ思フ, to feel regret;
Shingwai no itari, 心外ノ至リ, extremely regrettable.
Syn. MUNEN, ZANNEN.

Shingwan, しんぐわん, 心願, *n.* Heart's desire; one's earnest wish.
Shingwan wo togeru, 心願ヲ遂ゲル, to obtain one's desire.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To desire or wish.

Shingwa suru, しんぐわする, 寢臥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie down to sleep.
Syn. NEFUSU, NERU.

Shin-gyō-sō, しんぎやうさう, 眞行草, *n.* The three forms of Chinese characters, viz., the square, the running hand, and the grass or cursive characters.
Syn. KAIGYŌSŌ.

Shin-heimin, しんへいみん, 新平民, *n.* The class of people formerly known as *eta.*

Shin-i, しんゐ, 威風, *n.* [*Chin.*] The power or influence of the Emperor.

Shin-i, しんい, 宸意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.

Shin-i, しんい, 襯衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shirt.
Syn. HADAGI, JUBAN

Shin-i, しんい, 寢衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A night-gown
Syn. KAIMAKI, NEMAKI.

Shin-i, しんい, 針醫, *n.* One who treats diseases with acupuncture.
Syn. HARI.

Shin-i, しんい, 深意, *n.* Deep meaning or will.
Betsu ni shin i tote wa nai, 別ニ深意トテハナイ [*colv.*] I have no special idea.
Syn. FUKAKIMI

Shin-i, しんい, 眞意, *n.* [*Chin.*] True meaning or will.

Shin-i no aru tokoro wo shiru ni kurushimu, 眞意ノ在ル所ヲ知ルニ苦ム, to be puzzled to know the true meaning of it.

Shin-i, しんい, 瞋恚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anger; wrath; indignation.

Shin-i no homura, 瞋恚ノ焰, being inflamed with anger; *Shin-i no ganshoku*, 瞋恚ノ顔色, infuriated countenance.

Syn. IKIDŌRI, IKARI, HARADACHI.

Shin-i, しんゐ, 神威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine influence; the glory of the Kami.

Shini, しに, 死, *n* Death, dying.

Awarena shini yō, 憐ナ死ニヤウ, a pitiful way of dying; a lamentable death.

Syn. SHI

Shinigao, しにがほ, 死顔, *n* The face of one dead; hippocratic face.

Shinigiwa, しにぎは, 死際, *n* The time of death, one's last moment.

Syn. RINJŪ.

Shinihateru, しにはてる, 死果, *v.i.* To die out, to be cut off by death (said of a family).

Shinihiru, しにいる, 死入, *v.i.* To be dead.

Shinikakaru, しにかかる, 死懸, *v.i.* To be near one's end; to be about to die.

Shinime, しにめ, 死目, *n.* The moment of death.

Haha no shinime ni awananda, 母ノ死目ニ逢ハナンダ, [*coll.*] was not present at the death of my (or his) mother.

Shinimizu, しにみづ, 死水, *n.* The last drink of one dying

Shinimizu wo toru, 死水ヲ取ル, to give the last drink of water to a dying person.

Shinimono-gurui, しにものぐるひ, 死物狂, 出死力, *n* Death struggle; desperation.

Shinimono-gurui ni naru, 死物狂ニナル, to rage with desperation, *Shinimono-gurui ni natte tatakau*, 死物狂ニナッテ戰フ, to fight desperately.

Shinin, しにん, 死人, *n.* A dead person.

Shinin ni kuchi nashi, 死人ニ口無シ, [*lit.*] a dead man has no mouth; [*fig.*] the dead tells no tales.

Syn. SHIBITO.

Shin-in, しんゐん, 新院, *n.* The title formerly given to the Emperor who has lately abdicated the Throne, in distinction from another who abdicated previously.

Shininokoru, しにのこる, 死殘, 生存, *v.i.* To be alive; to survive.

Shiniokureru, しにおくれる, } 死後, *v.i.* To be left
Shiniokururu, しにおくるる, } alive, all the others having died; to fail to die in proper time.

Shinise, しにせ, 仕徹, 老舗, *n.* ❶ Carrying on the occupation of one's predecessor. ❷ A shop having many customers.

Shinise ga yoi, 仕徹ガヨイ, to carry on, or manage, one's business well; *Sudai no shinise*, 數代ノ老舗, a shop kept for several generations.

Shinisokonai, しにそこない, } 死損, *n.* ❶ Failing
Shinizokonai, しにぞこない, } to die; not succeeding in committing suicide. ❷ A contemptuous epithet for those who have out-lived their time.

Shinisokonau, しにそこなふ, 死損, *v.i.* ❶ To fail to die; not to succeed in committing suicide. ❷ To outlive one's time of usefulness.

Shinitaeru, しにたえる, 死絕 無嗣類, *v.i.* To cut off by death (said of a family); to become extinct.

Ano ie wa shinitaeta, 彼家ハ死絕エタ, that family has become extinct.

Shiniwakare, しにわかれ, 死別, *v.i.* To be separated by death.

Oyako no shiniwakare, 親子ノ死別, parting of a child with his parent by death.

Shiniwakareru, しにわかれる, } 死別, *v.i.* To be
Shiniwakaruru, しにわかるる, } separated by death.

Shini-yamai, しにやまひ, 死病, *n.* A disease that brings one's death.

Syn. SHIBYŌ.

Shinja, しんじゃ, 信者, 信徒, *n.* One who believes in any religion; a believer; a devotee.

Shinji, しんじ, 神璽, *n.* The name of the gem constituting one of the three Sacred Treasures of the Imperial House.

Shinji, しんじ, } 神事, *n.* A festival; fête.
Jinji, じんじ, }

Syn. KAMIGOTO, KAMIWAZA.

Shinji, しんじ, 眞字, *n.* Same as *Kaisho* (楷書).

Shinji, しんじ, 心事, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is in one's mind, one's motive.

Shinji wo akasu, 心事ヲ明ス, to unbosom one's self.

Syn. KOKOROMOCHI, OMOI.

Shinji, しんじ, 心耳, *n.* [*Anat.*] The auricles of the heart.

Shinji, しんじ, 鍼治, *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinjin, しんじん, 信心, *n.* Devotion; piety; faith.

Shinjin na hito, 信心ナ人, a pious person; a devotee

——suru, *v.t.* To be devout.

Shinjin, しんじん, 心神, *n.* The mind; the soul.

Syn SEISHIN.

Shinjin, しんじん, 神人, *n.* A man of God; a demigod; deity; prophet.

Shinjin, しんじん, 眞人, *n.* A perfect man.

Shinjin suru, しんじんする, 審訊 *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire authoritatively; to cross examine.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, SHIRABERU.

Shinjitsu, しんじつ, 眞實, 誠心, *n.* Faith; truthfulness; kindness.

Shinjitsu na hito, 眞實ナ人, a faithful person.

Syn. MAKOTO, SEIJITSU.

Shinjo, しんじょ, 寢所, 寢室, *n.* A bed-chamber.

Syn. NEYA, NEMA.

Shinjo, しんじょ, 挽肉, *n.* Minced flesh of fish mixed with dough or ground yam and boiled.

Shinjō, しんじょう, 真情, *n.* [*Chin.*] True feeling or sentiment.
Syn. MAGOKORO.

Shinjō, しんじょう, 進上, 呈, *n.* Giving as a present, presenting. —**suru,** *v.t.* To present with.
Syn. AGERU, TEIJŌ, TATEMATSURU.

Shinjōe, しんじょうえ, 新嘗会, *n.* Same as *Shinjō-sai.*

Shinjō-mono, しんじょうもの, 進上物, *n.* Anything offered as a present, presents.
Syn. OKURIMONO.

Shinjōsai, しんじょうさい, 新嘗祭, *n.* Same as *Niiname matsuri.*

Shinju, しんじゅ, 真珠, *n.* Pearl.

Shinju, しんじゅ, 神樹, 椿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tree of Heaven, *Ailanthus glandulosa.*

Shinjū, しんじゅう, 心中, 情死, *n.* Dying together (said of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world)
Syn. AITAIJINI, JŌSHI.

Shinju-date, しんじゅだて, 心中立, *n.* Proving their faith to each other (said of mutually attached persons).

Shinjugai, しんじゅがい, 真珠母, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Avicula Martensii.*
Syn. AKOYAGAI

Shinjukō, しんじゅこう, 真珠光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Iridescence.

Shinjun suru, しんじゅんする, 浸潤, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To soak into
Syn. NURERU, SHIMIRU, UROU.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 心術, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's motive.
Shinjutsu no warui hito, 心術ノ悪イ人, an evil-minded person
Syn. KOKORODATE.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 鍼術, *n.* Acupuncture.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 賑恤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving alms, making charitable donations. —**suru,** *v.t.* To give alms, etc
Syn. NIGIWASU.

Shinjutsu, しんじゅつ, 心術, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's motive.

Shinka しんか, 臣下, *n.* A servant (esp. of nobles); retainer, subjects.
Syn. KERAI, SHIN.

Shinkaden, しんかでん, 神嘉殿, *n.* A building in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where sacrifices were offered to the Kami.

Shinkageryū, しんかげりゅう, 真影流, *n.* A mode of fencing which originated in the earlier part of the Tokugawa regime.

Shinkai しんかい, 箴言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warning, admonition, lesson; maxim.
Syn. IMASHIME.

Shinkai, しんかい, 新開, 新墾, *n.* Newly opened or reclaimed
Shinkai no chi, 新開ノ地, a newly reclaimed, or cultivated, land; *Shinkai machi,* 新開街, a newly built street.

Shinkai-sen, しんかいせん, 伸開線, *n.* [*Math.*] Evolvent, involvent.

Shinkaki, しんかき, 真書, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Shinkaki-fude, しんかきふで, 真書筆, *n.* A kind of small hair-pencil for writing the square characters the centre.

Shinkaku, しんかく, 心角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle at

Shinkan, しんかん, 宸翰, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial letter or epistle.

Shinkan, しんかん, 箴諫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admonition; warning, reproof.
Syn. IKEN ISAME.

Shinkara, しんから, 自心, *adv.* From the bottom of one's heart, heartily; cordially.
Shinkara kawaii, 心カラ可愛イ, cordially attached *Shinkara nikui,* 心カラ憎イ I dislike it heartily
Syn. HON NI, JITSU NI, SHINSOKO.

Shinkatakana しんかたかな, 真片假名, *n.* A style of writing in which the mixture of square characters and the *katakana* is employed.
Shinkatakana de kaku. 真片假名デ書ク, to write in the square characters mixed with the *katakana.*

Shinkei, しんけい, 真景, *n.* Real scene.
Syn. JIKKEI

Shinkei, しんけい, 深閨, *n.* [*Chin.*] The secluded chambers of a house.
Shinkei no uchi ni hito to naru, 深閨ノ中ニ人トナル, to be brought up in a secluded chamber.

Shinkei, しんけい, 神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] A nerve.

Shinkei-byō しんけいびょう, 神經病, *n.* [*Med.*] Nervous and mental diseases

Shinkei-gaku しんけいがく 神經學, *n.* Neurology.

Shinkei-kei, しんけいけい, 神經系, *n.* [*Anat.*] Nervous system

Shinkei-netsu, しんけいねつ, 神經熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Nervous or typhoid fever

Shinkei-setsu, しんけいせつ, 神經節, *n.* [*Anat.*] Ganglion.

Shinkei-tsū, しんけいつう, 神經痛 *n.* [*Med.*] Neuralgia.

Shinken, しんけん 真剣, 實地, *n.* ❶ A real sword (in distinction from a wooden one) ❷ [*coll.*] Real, not ideal; practical.
Shinken no shōbu, 真剣ノ勝負, fighting with real swords, duel; *Shinken ni naru,* シンケンニ爲ル, to become real
Syn. HOMMA, HONTŌ, MAJIME.

Shinken, しんけん, 進献, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offering to a superior, presenting.
Syn. KENJŌ

Shinketsu, しんけつ, 唇缺, *n.* *Chin.*] The hare-lip.
Syn. MITSUKUCHI

Shinketsu suru, しんけつする, 審決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pass judgment upon; to decide.

Shinki, しんき, 神器, *n.* Vessels belonging to the Kami; sacred vessels.

Shinki, しんき, 神氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour or strength of the body; energy.

Shinki, しんき, 心氣, 煩惱, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ The mind; feeling. ❷ [*coll.*] Tedious; anxious; troublesome.

Shinki ga musuboreru, 心氣ガムスボレル, to be troubled in the mind; *Shinki na shigoto,* 心氣ナ仕事, a tedious task; *Shinki ni omou,* 心氣ニ思フ, to feel anxious about; to be tedious; *Shinki kusai,* 心氣クサイ, to feel tedious or tiresome.

Syn. KOKOCHI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Shinki, しんき, 晨起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in the morning; rising early.

Syn. ASAOKI, HAYAOKI.

Shinki, しんき, 新規, 改新, *a.* New.

Shinki ni ie wo tateru, 新規ニ家ヲ建テル, to build a house anew.

Syn. ARATA.

Shinki, しんき, 新奇, *a.* and *n.* Novel; new.

Shinki wo konomu, 新奇ヲ好ム, to be fond of novelty; to be fashionable; *Shinki na setsu,* 新奇ナ說, a new opinion.

Shinki, しんき, 振起, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stirring up to action; animating; encouragement. **——suru,** *v.t.* To animate to action; to encourage; to rouse up.

Minshin wo shinki suru, 民心ヲ振起スル, to rouse the minds of the people.

Syn. FURUWASU, HAGEMASU.

Shinki-myōsan, しんきめうさん, 神機妙算, *n.* A wonderful plan.

Shinkin, しんきん, 宸襟, *n.* The heart of the Emperor.

Shinkin wo yasunji tatematsuru, 宸襟ヲ安ンジ奉ル, to ease the mind of the Emperor; *Shinkin wo nayamasu,* 宸襟ヲ惱マス, to trouble the heart of the Emperor.

Shinkin, しんきん, 親近, *n.* Intimacy; friendship; cordiality. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be intimate; to become familiar with.

Syn. CHIKAZUKU.

Shinki ni, しんきに, 新規, *adv.* Anew.

Shinki ni tsukuru, 新規ニ作ル, to make anew.

Syn. ARATA NI, ATARASHIKU.

Shinkiri, しんきり, 心切, 燭剪, *n.* Snuffers.

Shinkirō, しんきろう, 蜃氣樓, *n.* A mirage.

Shinki suru, しんきする, 振擺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To brandish, to shake.

Syn. FURŪ.

Shinko, しんこ, 新古, *n.* New and old.

Shinko, しんこ, 新粉, *n.* Flour of rice (not glutinous) mixed with water and steamed.

Shinko, しんこ, 神庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store-house where sacred vessels are kept.

Shinko, しんこ, 振古, *n.* Ancient times; antiquity.

Shinkō, しんかう, 親交, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cordial friendship, intimacy.

Shinkō, しんかう, 深更, *n.* A late watch of the night.

Yo mo shinkō ni oyobi, 夜モ深更ニ及ビ, the night growing late.

Syn. YOFUKE.

Shinkō, しんかう, 信仰, 信向, *n.* Faith; belief; devotion. **——suru,** *v.t.* To believe (as in God); to be devout.

Syn. KIE, SHINJIN SURU.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 神國, *n.* The Country of the Kami, Japan.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 新刻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly engraved; new publication.

Syn. SHIMPAN.

Shinkoku, しんこく, 深黑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pitch-dark.

Syn. MAKKURO.

Shinkoku suru, しんこくする, 申告, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state (as to higher officials).

Syn. TSUGEMŌSU.

Shinkon, しんこん, 心魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heart; soul.

Yorokobi shinkon ni tessu, 喜ビ心魂ニ徹ス, the joy piercing one's heart; to be deeply impressed with the sense of gratitude.

Shinkon, しんこん, 新婚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fast marriage, wedding.

Shinkon, しんこん, 神魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The soul.

Syn. TAMASHII.

Shinkon, しんこん, 晨昏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.

Syn. AKEKURE, ASABAN.

Shinkon, しんこん, 新墾, *a.* Newly tilled or reclaimed (as land).

Shinkonchi, しんこんち, 新墾地, *n.* A piece of land newly tilled or reclaimed.

Syn. KAIKONCHI.

Shinkō suru, しんかうする, 親狎, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become familiar.

Syn. NAJIMU, NARESHITASHIMU.

Shinkotsu, しんこつ, 顱骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] The skull.

Shinku, しんく, 辛苦, *n.* Toil; hardship, adversity.

Syn. KANNAN, KURŌ.

Shinku, しんく, 深紅, 眞紅, *a.* and *n.* Deep red; crimson.

Shinkū, しんくう, 眞空, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vacuum.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 進化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evolution. **——suru,** *v.i.* To develop, or evolve.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 親和, *n.* [*Chin.*] Friendship; harmony; cordiality; fraternization. **——suru,** *v.i.* To harmonize, to be cordial.

Shinkwa, しんくわ, 心窩, *n.* [*Anat.*] The pit of the stomach.

Shinkwan, しんくわん, 神官, *n.* Shintō officials, or officials belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Syn. KANNUSHI.

Shinkwa-ryoku, しんくわりよく, 親和力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affinity.

Shinkyō, しんきやう, 神鏡, *n.* ❶ A mirror which

represents the Kami. ❷ A mirror placed in front of a Shintō temple. ❸ Same as *Yutanokagami*.

Shinkyō, しんけう, 信教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religious belief; faith.

Shinkyō no jiyu, 信教ノ自由, liberty of religion; freedom of faith. 「tanism

Shikyō, しんけう, 新教, *n.* New religion, Protes

Shinkyō, しんきやう, 信綱, *n.* [*Chin.*] A system of belief; creed. 「perial Throne.

Shinkyoku, しんきよく, 宸極, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Im-

Shinkyū, しんきふ, 進級, *n.* Promoting to a higher grade (as in a school or office). **—suru,** *i.* and *t.* To be promoted; to promote (as in office or rank).

Shinkyū, しんきふ, 振給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving charitable gifts. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charity.

Syn. HODOKOSU, NIGIWASU.

Shinkyū suru, しんきうする, 審糾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cross-examine.

Syn. GIMMI SURU.

Shinnai-bushi, しんないぶし, 新内節, *n.* A style of popular song originated by a man named Tsuruga Shinnai. 「cate.

Shinnari, しんなり, *a.* Graceful; elegant; deli-

Shinneko, しんねこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Drinking wine together in a familiar manner (said of any two persons).

Futari shinneko de nomu, 二人シン子コデ飲ム, to drink wine together familiarly; to hob and nob together.

Shinnen, しんねん, 新年, *n.* The new year.

Shinnen no shūgi, 新年ノ祝儀, celebrating the new year.

Syn. NENSHI, NENTŌ.

Shinnen-enkwai, しんねんえんくわい, 新年宴會, *n.* New year's feast.

Shin ni, しんに, 眞, *adv.* Truly; in fact; indeed; verily. 「regard truly so.

Shin ni shikari to nasu, 眞ニ然リトナス, to

Syn. ITSUWARINAKU, MAKOTO NI.

Shinnin, しんにん, 信任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confidence, trust. 「dence.

Shinnin-tōhyō, 信任投票, a vote of confi-

—suru, *v.t.* To confide or entrust to; to give in charge.

Syn. SHINYŌ. 「ed.

Shinnin, しんにん, 新任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Newly appoint-

Shinnin-kwan, しんにんくわん, 親任官, *n.* The high officials of the Government directly appointed by the Emperor.

Shinnin-shiki, しんにんしき, 親任式, *n.* The ceremony of appointing a high official in the Imperial court.

Shinnō, しんのう, 親王, *n.* The title given to a prince of the Blood; the prince Imperial.

Syn. MIKO, MIYA.

Shin-no-hashira, しんのはしら, 心柱, *n.* The central pillar of a Buddhist temple.

Shin-no-zō, しんのざう, 心臟, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Shinzō*. 「colour.

Shinnori, しんぬり, 光漆, *n.* A greenish black

Shinnyo, しんによ, 眞如, *n.* [*Budd.*] True, faithful.

Shinnyo no tsuki, 眞如ノ月, a full moon.

Syn. MAKOTO.

Shinnyo, しんによ, 信女, *n.* [*Budd.*] A pious or devout woman, a term often affixed to the female posthumous name given by the priest.

Shinnyō, しんにう, 之繞, *n.* The name of the radical 辶 of Chinese ideographs.

Shinnyū, しんにふ, 侵入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Intrusion; encroachment; invasion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To intrude; to encroach; etc.

Shinnyū, しんにう, 滲入, *n.* [*Physics.*] Endosmosis.

Shino, しの, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo.

Shino wo tsukanete furu ame, 篠ヲ束子テ降ル雨, a rain falling very heavily.

Syn. SHINANODAKE. 「(as meaning).

Shin-ō, しんあう, 深奥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound, deep

Sono gi shin-ō nari, 其義深奥ナリ, it has a deep meaning. 「die.

Shinō, しなう, 死, *v.i.* [*fut.* of *Shinu.*] [*coll.*] Will

Shinō to shita, 死ナウトシタ, was going to die.

Syn. SHINAN.

Shinobachi, しのばち, 忍盆, *n.* Same as *Suribachi*.

Shino-bako, しのばこ, 篠器, 溲器, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shinobe-dake, しのべたけ, 長間竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of bamboo with long joints.

Shinobi, しのび, 忍, 敢行, 遁形, 諜, 術, *n.* ❶ The act of bearing with patience; endurance. ❷ The act of concealing, or keeping, from another's sight; concealment; hiding; secrecy. ❸ Going out incognito; walking in disguise. ❹ The magical art of making one's self invisible. ❺ A spy. Very often as a prefix to other verbs.

Shinobi wo iveru, 諜ヲ入レル, to send out a spy; *Shinobi no mono,* 諜ノ者, a spy.

Shinobi-ariki, しのびありき, 敢行, *n* Walking in disguise, going out incognito.

Shinobi-deru, しのびでる, 忍出, *v.i.* To secretly go out; to steal out from.

Shinobi-gaeshi, しのびがへし, 忍返, 遮欄, *n.* The sharp pointed sticks fixed crosswise on the top of a wall or fence, to prevent thieves from climbing over.

Shinobigoe, しのびごゑ, 忍聲, 低聲, *n.* Speaking secretly or in a low voice; whispering

Shinobigoto, しのびごと, 誄, *n.* A speech or writing in commendation of the characters or services of one dead; eulogy; eulogium.

Shinobi-guruma, しのびぐるま, *n.* A carriage in which one rides incognito.

Shinobi-idedachi, しのびいでたち, 忍服, *n.* Disguise.
Syn. SHINOBISUGATA.

Shinobi-iru, しのびいる, 忍入, *v.i.* To enter secretly; to steal into.

Shinobi-komu, しのびこむ, 忍込, *v.i.* To enter stealthily; to enter secretly.
Teinai e shinobikomu, 邸内ヘ忍込ム, to enter secretly into a mansion.

Shinobime, しのびめ, 忍眼, 偷眼, *n.* Making signs with the eye.

Shinobi-naki, しのびなき, 忍泣, *n.* Shedding secret tears; suppressed weeping.

Shinobine, しのびね, 忍音, *n.* [*Poet.*] [*lit.*] Suppressed tone; singing of the cuckoo during the fourth month (*o.s.*).

Shinobi-no-mono, しのびのもの, 諜者, *n.* A spy.

Shinobi-no-o, しのびのを, 忍緒, *n.* The cord hidden in the under surface of a helmet, which secures the latter to the head.

Shinobi-sugata, しのびすがた, 忍服, *n.* Same as *Shinobi-idedachi.*

Shinobiyaka ni, しのびやかに, 隠, 密, *adv.* Secretly; privately; clandestinely; incognito
Syn. HISOKA NI.

Shinobi-yoru, しのびよる, 忍寄, *v.i.* To steal near; to approach incognito.

Shinobi-zuma, しのびづま, 忍妻, *n.* A mistress kept secretly; a concubine.
Syn. IROONNA, KAKUSHIZUMA.

Shinobu, しのぶ, 忍, 隠, 慕, 思, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To bear with patience; to endure; to tolerate. ❷ To hide, conceal, or keep secret; to lie concealed; to disguise one's self. ❸ To think affectionately; to yearn after; to think lovingly; to love.
Haji wo shinobu, 恥ヲ忍ブ, to put up with an insult; *Itami wo shinobu,* 痛ヲ忍ブ, to endure pain; *Kiku ni shinobizu,* 聞クニ忍ビズ, could not bear to hear; *Shinobu koi,* 忍恋, secret love; *Mukashi wo shinobu,* 昔ヲ忍ブ, to think fondly of olden times; *Yo wo shinobu,* 世ヲ忍ブ, to live in concealment; *Hitome wo shinobu,* 人目ヲ忍ブ, to be concealed from the sight of the public; *Kokage ni shinobu,* 木陰ニ忍ブ, to lie concealed behind a tree; *Ikari wo shinobu,* 怒ヲ忍ブ, to suppress one's anger.
Syn. GAMAN SURU, KAKUREBU, KORAERU, OMOU, SHITAU.

Shinobu, しのぶ, 垣衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Davallia bullata*

Shinobue, しのぶえ, 篠笛, *n.* A kind of flute made with a small kind of bamboo.

Shinobu-gusa, しのぶぐさ, 忍草, *n.* Same as *Shinobu* (垣衣).

Shinobu-mojizuri, しのぶもじずり, 忍文字摺, *n.* Cloth printed with the figure of the *Davallia bullata* by pressing the live plant coloured with various paints, on the white ground.

Shinobu-zuri, しのぶずり, 忍摺, *n.* Cont. form of above.

Shino-dake, しのだけ, 篠竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Shinobu.*

Shinogi, しのぎ, 鎬, 刃筋, *n.* The raised line on the back of a sword blade.
Shinogi wo kezuru, 鎬ヲ削ル, to clash swords fiercely in fighting.

Shinogi, しのぎ, 凌, *n.* The act of bearing with; enduring; means for putting up with anything.
Ichiji no shinogi, 一時ノ凌ギ, means of putting up for the time being (with hunger, cold, etc.)
Samusa no shinogi, 寒サノ凌ギ, protection against the cold.

Shinogu, しのぐ, 凌, *v.t.* ❶ To keep off (as rain); to force one's way through; to get through with. ❷ To bear or put up with; to stand up against; to endure with courage; to tolerate. ❸ To get or rise above; to overtop.
Ame wo shinogu, 雨ヲ凌グ, to keep off the rain; *Ue wo shinogu,* 饑ヲ凌グ, to brave hunger; *Fuyu wo shinogu,* 冬ヲ凌グ, to withstand the winter; to pass through the winter; *Kumo wo shinogu,* 雲ヲ凌グ, to rise above the clouds; *Hito wo shinogu,* 人ヲ凌グ, to overtop another; *Kaki wo shinogu,* 寒気ヲ凌グ, to brave the cold; *Nami wo shinoide hashiru,* 浪ヲ凌イデ走ル, to sail against the waves; *Nemuri wo shinogu,* 眠ヲ凌グ, to keep off sleep.
Syn. ANADORU, FUSEGU, OKASU, SHINORU OSHITŌSU, TAERU.

Shinokosu, しのこす, 為残, *v.t.* To leave partly done; to put off doing.

Shinomaki, しのまき, 捲糸, *n.* A spool of thread.
Syn. MAKIITO.

Shinome, しのめ, 篠芽, 長間竹, *n.* Cont form of below

Shinome-dake, しのめだけ, 長間竹, *n.* Small bamboo sprouts appearing late in the season.

Shinone, しのね, 羊歯, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonicus*

Shinonome, しののめ, 東雲, 天曉, *n.* The day dawn break of the day.
Syn. AKATSUKI, AKERONO.

Shinori-gamo, しのりがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Harlequin duck, *Fuligula histrionica.*

Shino-sudare, しのすだれ, 篠簾, *n.* A window blind made with small bamboo.

Shinoya, しのや, 篠屋, *n.* A cot thatched with the *shino.*

Shinra, しんら, 新羅, *n.* One of the four contemporary kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shinra-goto, しんらごと, 新羅琴, *n.* A kind of harp originally introduced from Korea.

Shinra-mansō, しんらまんざう, 森羅万象, *n.* ❶ The many and varied forms of matter in the

universe; all things. ❷ Many and various; multifarious

Shinran, しんらん, 親鸞, *n.* The founder of the Monto sect of Buddhism.

Shinran suru, しんらんする, 進覧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give as a present (esp. to honourable persons).

Shinrei, しんれい, 神霊, *n.* ❶ The soul of one dead; spirit. ❷ The power or glory of the Kami

Syn. TAMASHII. [mersion.

Shinrei, しんれい, 浸礼, *n.* [*Curis.*] Baptism by im-

Shinrei kyō wai, 浸礼教会, the Baptist church.

Shinrei, しんれい, 臣隷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Servants; retainers, vassals; subjects.

Syn. KERAI, SHIMOBE.

Shinreki, しんれき, 新暦, *n.* New calendar or the new style of reckoning the year.

Shinri, しんり, 眞理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The truth.

Syn. MAKOTO.

Shinri, しんり, 審理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberate judgment; careful or critical examination.

Shinri wo togeru, 審理ヲ遂ゲル, to consider deliberately; to examine carefully.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine critically.

Shinrigaku, しんりがく, 心理學, *n.* Mental science, metaphysics. [divinity.

Shinrigaku, しんりがく, 神理學, *n.* Theology,

Shinriki, しんりき, 神力, *n.* God's power, Divine power.

Shinriki, しんりき, 信力, *n.* The power of devotion or faith, efficacy of faith.

Shinrin, しんりん, 親臨, *n.* Personal attendance of the Emperor. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To attend in person (said of the Emperor).

Shinrin, しんりん, 森林, *n.* A forest.

Syn. HAYASHI, MORI, SANRIN.

Shinrin-kanshu, しんりんかんしゅ, 森林監守, *n.* The superintendent of a forest.

Shinritsu, しんりつ, 震慄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shivering from cold or fear; quivering; trembling. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To shiver, tremble, etc.

Syn. FURUERU, SENRITSU, WANANAKU.

Shinro, しんろ, 進路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way or road by which anything is advancing, line of road; course.

Teki no shinro wo saegiru, 敵ノ進路ヲ遮ル, to intercept or block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.

Shinrō, しんらう, 心勞, 苦慮, *n.* Troubling the mind; care; grief; affliction.

Syn. KOKOROZUKAI, SHINPAI.

Shinrō, しんらう, 新郎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bridegroom.

Syn. HANAMUKO. [fering.

Shinrō, しんらう, 辛勞 *n.* Hardship; pain; suf-

Syn. HONEORI, KURŌ.

Shinrui, しんるる, 親類, *n.* Relatives by blood or marriage; relations; kindred; kinsman; kinsfolk.

Syn. ENJA, MIUCHI, SHINSEKI, YAKARA.

Shinryaku, しんりやく, 侵畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking possession (esp. of land) by force; plunder; pillage. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To plunder, pillage, or despoil.

Syn. KASUMETORU. [

Shinryo, しんりよ, 神慮, *n.* The will of the Kami.

Shinryo, しんりよ, 宸慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial will.

Shinryo, しんりよ, 振旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making triumph; triumphant march.

Shinryo shite kaeru, 振旅シテ歸ル, to return in triumph.

Shinryō, しんりやう, 神領, *n.* A glebe or piece of land belonging to a Shintō shrine.

Shinryoku, しんりよく, 心力, *n.* ❶ Mental power. ❷ The heart and strength.

Shinryoku wo tsukusu, 心力ヲ竭ス, to do anything with one's heart and strength.

Shinryoku, しんりよく, 新緑, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fresh verdure; the fresh green (of vegetation).

Shinryō suru, しんりやうする, 斟量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh.

Syn. KUMIHAKARU.

Shinsa, しんさ, 審査, *n.* [*Chin.*] Critical examination or judgment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To examine (as the quality of anything); to judge critically.

Shinsa, しんさ, 參差, *a.* [*Chin.*] Being placed cross-wise, crossing each other.

Syn. IRICHIGAI, TAGAICHIGAI.

Shinsai, しんさい, 親裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judging or deciding a matter by Himself (said of the Emperor). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide a matter, etc. [earthquake.

Shinsai, しんさい, 震災, *n.* Calamity caused by an

Shinsai-hoken, しんさいほけん, 震災保險, *n.* Insurance against calamities or losses caused by earthquakes.

Shinsa-in, しんさいん, 審査員, *n.* A member of examining committee.

Shinsaku, しんさく, 神策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Divine or wonderful plan.

Shinsa-kwan, しんさくわん, 審査官, *n.* An examiner or judge. [the mind

Shinsan, しんさん, 心算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating in

Shinsan ga tagau, 心算ガ違フ, to be disappointed in hope; to err in calculating.

Syn. MUNAZUMORI.

Shinsan, しんさん, 辛酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bitter and sour; hardship, sufferings. [fence hardship

Shinsan wo nameru, 辛酸ヲ嘗メル, to experi-

Syn. KURUSHIMI, NAYAMI, TSURASA.

Shinsa-ritsu, しんさりつ, 心差率, *n.* [*Math.*] Eccentricity.

Shinsatsu, しんさつ, 診察, *n.* Examination of a patient (as by a physician); medical examination).

Kwanja wo shinsatsu suru, 患者ヲ診察スル to examine a patient.

Shinsatsujo, しんさつじょ, 診察所, *n.* A doctor's ⌈office

Shinsei, しんせい, 神政, *n* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Theocracy; theocratical.

Shinsei, しんせい, 親征, *n.* [*Chin.*] A warlike expedition in which the Emperor puts Himself at the head of the army. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out on a warlike expedition (said of the Emperor only).

Shinsei, しんせい, 神聖, *a* and *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Sacred; holy. ❷ A deity; a saint.

Shinsei naru tei-i, 神聖ナル帝位, the Sacred Throne.

Shinsei, しんせい, 辰星, *n.* [*Chin.*] A star.

Shinsei, しんせい, 親政, *n.* [*Chin.*] The administration of the government affairs by the Emperor Himself.

Shinsei, しんせい, 新製, *n.* Newly made; a new fabrication; anything newly made or manufactured.

Shinsei, しんせい, 心性, *n.* [*Chin.*] The quality of the mind; mind. ⌈unaffected.

Shinsei, しんせい, 眞誠, *a.* [*Chin.*] True; sincere;

Shinsei-soshiki, しんせいそしき, 新生組織, *n.* [*Bot.*] Meristem. ⌈*Shinrui.*

Shinseki, しんせき, 親戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shinseki, しんせき, 眞蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A genuine hand-writing or autograph.

Syn. SHIMPITSU.

Shinseki, しんせき, 親疎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being intimate with; fraternization. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be intimate with; to fraternize.

Shinsen, しんせん, 神仙, *n.* [*Chin.*] A divine or supernatural being.

Shinsen, しんせん, 神饌, *n.* Food offered to the Kami; sacrifices.

Shinsen, しんせん, 針線, *n.* Wire.

Syn. HARIGANE.

Shinsen, しんせん, 深淺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deep and shallow; the depth.

Umi no shinsen wo hakaru, 海ノ深淺ヲ測ル, to sound the depth of the ocean.

Shinsen, しんせん, 新鮮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fresh, new.

Shinsen naru kūki, 新鮮ナル空氣, fresh air, *Shinsen naru uo,* 新鮮ナル魚, fresh fish.

Shinsen-sokuryō, しんせんそくりやう, 深淺測量, *n.* Sounding. ⌈lead or line.

Shinsen-sui, しんせんすい, 深淺錘, *n.* Sounding

Shinsetsu, しんせつ, 親切, 深切, *n.* and *a.* Kindness, benignity, benevolence, favour, good will kind, benign, etc.

Shinsetsu na hito, 親切ナ人, a kind person; *Shinsetsu ni suru,* 親切ニスル, to act kindly.

Shinsetsu, しんせつ, 新說, *n.* A new opinion or view; novel idea; new theory; news.

Shinsetsu wo tateru, 新說ヲ立テル, to advance a new opinion; to propound a new theory.

Syn. SHIMBUN.

Shinsha, しんしや, 辰砂, 朱砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Cinnabar.

Shinshaku, しんしやく, 斟酌, *n.* ❶ The act of appreciating or considering carefully; appreciation. ❷ Giving way to others out of diffidence or modesty. —**suru,** *v.t.* To appreciate, consider; to give way, etc.

Syn. ENRYO, SHAKURYŌ SURU. ⌈peror.

Shinshi, しんし, 宸旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Will of the Em-

Shinshi, しんし, 親子, *n.* Parent and child.

Shinshi no jōai, 親子ノ情愛, affection between parents and children.

Syn. OYAKO. ⌈quality.

Shinshi, しんし, 紳士, *n.* A gentleman; a man of

Shinshi, しんし, 信士, *n.* A word meaning believer, affixed to the posthumous names of men given by Buddhist priests.

Shinshi, しんし, 神思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; mind; feeling.

Shinshi, しんし, 震死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being killed by lightning. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be killed by lightning

Shinshi, しんし, 神子, *n.* The son of God.

Shinshi, しんし, 進士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man who has successfully passed civil examination in China.

Shinshi, しんし, 信使, *n.* [*Chin.*] A message.

Syn. TSUKAI. ⌈purpose.

Shinshi, しんし, 心志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mind; intention;

Syn. KOKOROZASHI.

Shinshi, しんし, 神祠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Shintō shrine.

Shinshi, しんし, 篠篠, *n.* Small bamboo sticks pointed at both ends, and used in drying cloth after washing or dyeing.

Syn. KINUBARI, SHIISHI.

Shinshin, しんしん, 駸駸, *a.* [*Chin.*] With rapid strides, never resting; progressive.

Shinshin to shite susumu, 駸々トシテ進ム, to make a steady progress; to advance with rapid strides.

Shinshin, しんしん, 搢紳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Man of rank; nobility; gentry. ⌈soul; spirit.

Shinshin, しんしん, 心神, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mind;

Shinshin sōkwai, 心神爽快, the mind being refreshed; *Shinshin wo rōsuru,* 心神ヲ勞スル, to trouble one's mind; to be care-worn.

Syn. KOKOCHI, SEISHIN. ⌈ly.

Shinshin, しんしん, 欒欒, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Luxuriant-

Shinshin to, しんしんと, 森森, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Growing tall and luxuriantly.

Jumoku shinshin to oishigeru, 樹木森々ト生ヒ茂ル, the trees grow luxuriantly.

Shinshin to, しんしんと, 深深, *adv.* In a quiet, still, or solitary manner.

Yo wa shinshin to fukeotaru, 夜ハ深々ト更ケ渡ル, the night grows late and still.

Shinshin to, しんしんと, *adv.* [*colt.*] In a tingling manner

Itami ga shinshin to karada ni kobireru, 痛ガシンシント体ニコヒエル, the pain tingles through the whole body

Shinshitsu, しんしつ, 寝室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bedchamber.

Syn. NEDOKORO, NEMA.

Shinsho, しんしょ, 信書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication; letter, epistle.

Syn. FUMI, SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shinshō, しんせう, 蕃椒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne pepper.

Syn. TŌGARASHI.

Shinshō, しんしやう, 身上, 家産, *n.* Property means; estate

Shinshō wo mina motoide ni tsukkomu, 身上ヲ皆元手ニ突込ム, to invest one's whole property in a business; *Shinshō mochi ga warui*, 身上持ガ悪イ, bad in managing one's property.

Syn. SHINDAI, SHOTAI.

Shinshō, しんしやう, 紳商, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wealthy merchant.

Shinshō, しんせう, 晨朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] The morning bell

Syn. AKE NO KANE, KYŌSHŌ

Shin-shojinin, しんしよちにん, 新所持人, *n.* A new owner.

Shinshoku, しんしよく, 寝食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleep and food; sleeping and eating; one's bodily comfort.

Shinshoku wo yasunzezu, 寝食ヲ安ンゼズ, unable to sleep or eat comfortably; *Shinshoku wo wasuru*, 寝食ヲ忘ル, to forget sleep and food.

Shinshoku, しんしよく, 神色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expression of the face countenance.

Shinshoku henzezu, 神色変ゼズ, unchanged in countenance; calm and composed. *Shinshoku jijaku to shite*, 神色自若トシテ, with calm and unmoved countenance.

Syn. KAOIRO.

Shinshō suru, しんせうする, 震慄, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To tremble from fear; to shudder.

Syn. OSORERONOKU.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 進取, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eagerness to adopt what is good; progressiveness

Shinshu no kishō, 進取ノ気象, enterprising spirit.

Syn. SUSUMITORU.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 新酒, *n.* New *sake*, wine, or this year's brewing.

Shinshu, しんしゅ, 神酒, *n.* *Sake* offered to the Kami

Syn. MIKI.

Shinshū, しんしゅう, 真宗, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Ikkō-shū*.

Shinshuku, しんしゅく, } 参宿, *n.* [*Astro.*] The con-
Sanshuku, さんしゅく, } stellation Orion.

Shinshuku, しんしゅく, 伸縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expansion and contraction; stretching and contracting; elasticity. —**suru,** *v. i.* To expand or contract; to lengthen or shorten, to be elastic

Syn. NOBICHIJIMI.

Shinshun, しんしゅん, 新春, *n.* [*Chin.*] New spring, early spring.

Syn. HATSUHARU.

Shinshu suru, しんしゅする, 侵蝕, *v. t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shinryaku suru*.

Shinshutsu, しんしつ, 出出, *n.* [*Physics.*] Osmosis.

Shinshutsu-kibotsu, しんしつきぼつ, 神出鬼没, *n.* Suddenly appearing and then disappearing.

Shinso, しんそ, 親疎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Familiar or estranged, nearly or distantly related.

Shinso, しんそ, 辛苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hardship disaster; affliction.

Syn. KANASHIKIME, TSURASA, UKIME.

Shinsō, しんさう, 心操, *n.* [*Chin.*] The natural temper, disposition, or character of the mind.

Syn. KOKOROBAE.

Shinsō, しんさう, 神葬, *n.* Funeral rites administered according to the ancient or Shintō method.

Shinsō, しんさう, 心想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imagination; fancy.

Shinsō, しんそう, 深窓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deeply secluded or retired part of a house.

Shinsō no uchi ni hito to naru, 深窓ノ中ニ人ト成ル, to be brought up in the retired part of a building.

Shinsoko, しんそこ, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's heart, mind, motive; intention.

Syn. KOKORONE, MAGOKORO, SHINKARA.

Shinsoku, しんそく, 神速, *n.* and *a.* Exceedingly quick, wonderfully rapid, wonderful rapidity, great velocity.

Kono koto wa shinsoku wo yōsu, 此事ハ神速ヲ要ス, the matter requires haste.

Syn. JINSOKU, SASSOKU.

Shinson, しんそん, 神孫, *n.* The descendant of the Kami, *i.e.*, the Emperor

Shinsotsu, しんそつ, 真率, *n.* and *a.* Plainness, simplicity, frank-heartedness; plain, simple, unaffected, or unconstrained.

Shinsotsu na hito, 真率ナ人, a simple-minded person.

Shinsui, しんすゐ, 深邃, *a.* [*Chin.*] Retired, quiet, or secluded.

Syn. OKUFUKAKI

Shinsui, しんすゐ, 薪水, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fuel and water.

Shinsui no rō wo tori, 薪水ノ労ヲ取ル, to do the work of cutting wood and drawing water.

Shinsui, しんすゐ, 心酔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being taken in,

or fascinated. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be taken in, fascinated, or absorbed.

Syn. HOREKOMU, MATOU, OBOREKU.

Shinsuishiki, しんすゐしき, 進水式, *n.* The ceremony of launching a vessel.

Shintai, しんたい, 身体, *n.* The body.

Syn. KARADA.

Shintai, しんたい, 神体, *n.* Anything which represents the Kami.

Shintai, しんたい, 進退, *n.* ❶ Advancing or retreating. ❷ Staying in, or withdrawing from, one's official post. ❸ Carriage; behavior; manner. ❹ Management; control; command.

Gunzei no shintai wo tsukasadoru, 軍勢ノ進退ヲ司ル, to have command of the army. *Shintai kore kiwamaru,* 進退惟谷マル, to be on the horns of a dilemma; *Shintai dōsa,* 進退動作, one's carriage and manner.

Shintai suru, しんたいする, 賑貸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend anything out of benevolence.

Shintai-ukagai, しんたいうかがひ, 進退伺, *n.* Submitting one's staying in office, or resignation to one's superiors.

Shintaku, しんたく, 信托, *n.* [*Chin.*] Committing to the care of; charging with; entrusting. **—suru,** *v.t.* To commit to the care of; to entrust with.

Shintaku, しんたく, 神託, *n.* Divine communication; inspiration of the Kami.

Shintaku wo kōmuru, 神託ヲ蒙ムル, to receive a divine communication.

Syn. TAKUSEN.

Shintaku, しんたく, 新宅, *n.* A new house.

Shintaku-biraki, しんたくびらき, 新宅開, *n.* A feast given to celebrate the completion of a new dwelling-house. [entrusts; charger.

Shintakusha, しんたくしや, 信托者, *n.* One who

Shintan, しんたん, 薪炭, *n.* Wood and charcoal; fuel. [for China

Shintan, しんたん, 震旦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another name

Shintatsu, しんたつ, 進達, *n.* Presenting a petition or application in behalf of the petitioner or applicant. **—suru,** *v.t.* To present.

Shintei, しんてい, 新帝, *n.* A new Emperor.

Shintei, しんてい, 進呈, *n.* Giving as a present. **—suru,** *v.t.* To present with; to give.

Syn. SHINJŌ, MAIRASERU.

Shintei, しんてい, 心底, *n.* The bottom of one's heart; will; intention.

Shintei wo akasu, 心底ヲ明カス, to unbosom one's self; not to mince the matter.

Syn. SHINSOKO.

Shintei suru, しんていする, 審定, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine and decide; to judge.

Syn. TORISADAKU.

Shinteki suru, しんてきする, 震慄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear and tremble; to shudder at.

Syn. OSOREKU.

Shinten, しんてん, 親展, *n.* Opened only by the addressed (a word often written on the envelope of a letter).

Shinten no sho, 親展ノ書, a letter to be opened or read only by the person addressed.

Syn. JIKIHI. [as *Ahōdori*

Shinten-ō, しんてんを, 信天翁, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sam.

Shinto, しんと, 信徒, *n.* A believer.

Shinto, しんと, 新渡, *a.* Newly brought (as goods from a foreign country).

Shinto no suzuri, 新渡ノ硯, an inkstone newly brought (from China).

Syn. SHINWATARI.

Shin to, しんと, 深, *adv.* Calmly; quietly; still.

Seken ga shin to shita, 世間ガシントシタ, [*coll.*] the world is still or noiseless.

Shintō, しんとう, 神道, *n.* The way or teachings of the Kami, taught by the Imperial Ancestor It includes the worship of the Imperial Forefathers, hence often confounded with religion by the vulgar; Shintō or Shintoism.

Shintō, しんとう, 新刀, *n.* A newly cast sword; a [new sword

Syn. ARAMI.

Shintō, しんとう, 心頭, *n.* The heart, mind.

Shintō ni kakeru, 心頭ニ懸ケル, to lay to heart to be concerned or anxious about.

Shintō, しんとう, 神燈, *n.* A paper lantern hung before a Shintō shrine.

Syn. MIAKASHI.

Shintō, しんとう, 津頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferry.

Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIBA.

Shintoku, しんとく, 神徳, *n.* The virtues or attributes of the Kami; Divine help.

Syn. SHINREI.

Shintōryū, しんとうりう, 神道流, *n.* A style of fencing originated in the province of Shimōsa by a man named Tsukahara Bokuden.

Shintsū, しんつう, 心痛, *n.* Anxiety; care; concern. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious or concerned about; to be troubled.

Shintsū, しんつう, 神通, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Shintsūriki, しんつうりき, 神通力, *n.* Miraculous or supernatural power. [story-tellers

Shin-uchi, しんうち, *n.* The chief of a party of

Shimuku, しぬく, 仕貫, 爲抜, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To complete accomplish, or achieve.

Shinuru, しぬる, 死, *v.i.* To die.

Hara wo kitte shinuru, 腹ヲ切ッテ死ヌル, to die by cutting the belly; to commit *harakiri.*

Shin-ya, しんや, 深夜, *n.* Late at night.

Shin-yaku, しんやく, 新約, *n.* The new covenant; the New Testament.

Shin-yaku-zensho, しんやくせんしょ, 新約全書. *n.* The New Testament.

Shin-yo, しんよ, 神輿, *n.* Same as *Mikoshi.*

Shin-yo, しんよ, 宸輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] An Imperial sedan.

Shin-yō, しんやう, 新陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] New spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU.

Shin-yō, しんよう, 信用, *n.* Trust, faith; confidence.
Tanin no shin-yō wo ushinau, 他人ノ信用ヲ失フ, to lose the confidence of others.
—suru, *v.t.* To confide in; to rely upon; to trust.

Shinyō-gashi, しんようがし, 信用貸, *n.* Lending on trust, or without security.

Shinyō-shōken, しんようしやうけん 信用證券, *n.* A bill of credit.

Shinyū, しんいう, 親友, *n.* An intimate friend.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI.

Shinzai, しんざい, 浸劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medical infusion.
Syn. FURIDASHI.

Shinzan, しんざん, 新參, *n.* A person lately engaged or appointed to an office; a new comer.
Syn. IMAMAIRI.

Shinzan, しんざん, 深山, *n.* A deep or secluded mountain; the recess of a mountain.
Shinzan yūkoku, 深山幽谷, retired mountains and secluded valleys.
Syn. MIYAMA, OKUYAMA.

Shinzen, しんせん, 神前, *n.* Before a shrine or altar.
Syn. KAMI NO OMAE.

Shinzō, しんざう, 新造, 新艘, *n.* Newly built (as a vessel); a new ship.
Shinzō no gunkan, 新造ノ軍艦, a newly built man-of-war.

Shinzō, しんざう, 新造, 處女, *n.* An unmarried lady.

Shinzō, しんざう, 心臟, *n.* [*Anat.*] The heart.

Shinzōkei-kyokusen, しんざうけいきよくせん, 心臟形曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Cardioid.

Shinzoku, しんぞく, 親族, 親屬, *n.* Relations; kindred; kinsfolk; kinsman.
Syn. SHINRUI, MINCHI, YAKARA.

Shinzaku-kwai, しんぞくくわい, 親族會, *n.* Conference held by relatives.

Shinzuru, しんぜる, 進, *v.t.* [*polite.*] [*coll.*] To give as a present; to offer; to present.
Kore wo shinji-masu, 之ヲ進ジマス, I give this to you.

Shinzuru, しんぜる, 信, *v.t.* To believe; to confide or trust in; to regard as true.
Hito no kotoba wo shinzuru, 人ノ詞ヲ信ズル, to believe another's words; *Tomo wo shinzuru,* 友ヲ信ズル, to trust in a friend; *Kami wo shinzuru,* 神ヲ信ズル, to believe in God.

Shio, しほ, 鹽, *n.* Salt; brine.
Shio wo yaku, 鹽ヲ燒ク, to make salt; *Shio ni suru,* 鹽ニスル, to pickle with salt; to salt; *Shio ga amai,* 鹽ガ甘イ, not salty enough; *Shio wo dasu,* 鹽ヲ出ス, to soak anything in water so as to deprive it of salt; *Aona ni shio,* 青菜ニ鹽, [*coll.*] [*Prov.*] salt to green vegetables; very efficacious in making a person yield; *Shio ni tsukeru,* 鹽ニ漬ケル, to pickle with salt.

Shio, しほ, 入, 染, *n.* A numeral for several dippings in a dyeing vat.
Hatsu shio, 初入, the first dip (as in an indigo vat); *Chi-shio ni somuru,* 千入ニ染ムル, to dip or dye a thousand times (so as to secure a very deep colour).

Shio, しほ, 潮, 汐, 時, 機, *n.* ❶ The tide. ❷ Good time; due time; opportunity; chance.
Shio ga michiru, 潮ガ滿チル, the tide is full; *Shio ga sasu,* 潮ガ差ス, the tide is rising; *Shio ga hiru,* 潮ガ干ル, the tide is out; the tide is down; *Shio ga hiku,* 潮ガ引ク, the tide is falling; *Tatsu shio ga nai,* 起ツ機ガ無イ, to have no opportunity of rising up; *Sore wo shio ni kaetta,* ソレヲ機ニ歸ッタ, [*coll.*] I took that opportunity to return; *Tsuki no de-shio,* 月ノ出シホ, the time of the rising of the moon; *De-shio,* 出潮 rising tide; *Iri shio,* 入潮, falling tide; *Hi-shio,* 干潮 ebb tide; *Michi shio,* 滿潮, flood tide; *Ko shio,* 小潮, neap tide; *Ō-shio,* 大潮, spring tide.
Syn. USHIO.

Shio, しを, *n.* [*Ich.*] *Seriola quinque radiata.*

Shi-ō, しわう, 蝶貂, *n.* Gamboge.

Shio-ai, しほあひ, 汐合, 機會, *n.* Favorable tide.
Shio-ai wo matte fune wo dasu, 潮合ヲ待ッテ船ヲ出ス, to wait for a favorable condition of the tide to set sail; *Shio-ai wo hakatte kasei suru,* 機會ヲ計ッテ加勢スル, to think of a favorable occasion to help.
Syn. HODOAI, KORO, ORI, SHIODOKI

Shioba, しほば, 鹽場, *n.* ❶ Same as *Shiohama.* ❷ A place noted for the production or manufacture of salt.

Shiobiki, しほびき, 鹽引, *n.* ❶ Fish pickled with salt. ❷ Salted salmon.
Syn. SHIOMONO, SHIOZUKE.

Shioburo, しほぶろ, 鹽風呂, *n.* A salt-water bath.
Syn. SHIOYU.

Shiobuta, しほぶた, 鹽豚, 酢豚, *n.* Salted pork.

Shiochi, しをち, 怠落, 過失, 遺錯, *n.* Fault; omission; neglect of duty.
Syn. AYAMACHI, OCHIDO, TEOCHI.

Shiodachi, しほだち, 鹽斷, *n.* Abstaining from salt or any food containing salt.

Shiodai, しほだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Dentex grisens.*

Shiodashi, しほだし, 鹽出, *n.* Soaking anything in water so as to deprive it of salt.

Shiode, しほで, 鹽手, 緒, *n.* The cords or straps

attached to a saddle for securing the collar and crupper from slipping off.

Shiode, しほで, 牛尾菝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax herbacea.*

Shiodoki, しほどき, 潮時, 機會, *n.* ❶ The time between the ebb and flow of tide. ❷ Good time; opportunity; chance.
Syn. SHIOAI, ORI.

Shiofuki, しほふき, 潮吹, *n.* Blowing or spouting up of sea-water (as by a whale)

Shiofuki, しほふき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Cont. form of below.

Shiofuki-gai, しほふきがひ, 汐吹貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of shell-fish, *Mactra veneriformis.*

Shiogama, しほがま, 鹽竈, *n.* A salt-kiln.

Shiogama-giku, しほがまぎく, 馬先蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pedicularis resupinata.*

Shiogiku, しほぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum.*

Shiohama, しほはま, 鹽濱, 鹽田, *n.* The sea beach where salt is made.

Shiohana, しほはな, 鹽端, *n.* The beginning of the flow of the tide.

Shiohayushi,-i,-ki, しほはゆし, 鹹, *a.* Salty; saltish; briny; saline; brackish.
Syn. KARASHI, SHIOKARASHI, SHIOPPASHI.

(馬先蒿)

Shioki, しほひ, 汐干, *n.* The ebb of the tide.
Shiohi ni yuku, 汐干ニ往ク, to go out to the beach for shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohigata, しほひがた, 汐干潟, 斥鹵, *n.* A dry beach.
Syn. HIGATA.

Shiohigari, しほひがり, 汐干狩, *n.* Going to pick shell-fish when the tide is out.

Shiohirutama, しほひるたま, 潮乾珠, *n.* The gem which caused the tide to ebb.

Shioire, しほいれ, 鹽入, *n.* A salt-cellar.

Shiojake, しほざけ, 鹽鮭, *n.* Salted or pickled salmon.

Shioji, しほぢ, 潮路, 海路, *n.* Travelling by sea.
Syn. FUNAJI

Shioji, しほぢ, 刺楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax ricinifolium.*

Shiojimu, しほじむ, 潮染, *v.i.* ❶ To be pickled or seasond with salt. ❷ To be accustomed or inured.

Shiokara, しほから, 鹽辛, 醢, 誣賊, *n.* Food made by salting small or chopped fish.

Shiokara-goe, しほからごゑ, 鹽辛聲, *n.* Hoarse

Shiokarashi,-i,-ki, しほからし, 鹹, 鹽辛, *a.* Salty saltish; briny; saline.
Syn. SHIOHAYUSHI.

Shiokara-tombo, しほからとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libellula* sp.

Shiokaze, しほかぜ, 潮風, *n.* Sea-breeze.

Shiokaze, しほかぜ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wedelia calendulacea.*

Shiokaze-giku, しほかぜぎく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum Decaisneanum.*

Shiokoke, しほけ, 鹽氣, 鹹味, *n.* Saline or briny taste; saltness.
Kono mizu wa shiokoke ga aru, 此水ハ鹽氣ガアル, this water is briny.

Shiokeburi, しほけぶり, 鹽煙, *n.* The smoke curling up from a salt-kiln.

Shiokemuri, しほけむり, 潮煙, *n.* The spray of sea-water.

Shioki, しおき, 仕置, *n.* ❶ The administration of justice. ❷ Punishment; execution (as of criminals).
Shioki ga yukitodoku, 仕置ガ行屆ク, to be exact in administering justice; *Shioki wo suru,* 仕置ヲスル, to punish (as criminals).
Syn. SHIMARI, KEIBATSU.

Shioki, しほき, 鹽木, *n.* Wood burnt in a salt-kiln

Shiokiba, しおきば, 仕置場, 刑場, 法場, *n.* An execution ground.

Shioku, しおく, 仕置, *v.t* To enact (as laws); to establish, or ordain.
Okite wo shioku, 掟ヲ仕置ク, to enact laws.
Syn. SHITENOKOSU.

Shiokumi, しほくみ, 潮汲, *n.* ❶ Drawing salt water for the manufacture of common salt. ❷ A person employed in drawing salt water.

Shiokuri, しおくり, 仕送, *n.* Sending money or clothing for the use or support of another.

Shiomaneki, しほまねき, 鹽招, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of crab, *Ocypoda.*

Shiomibashira, しほみばしら, 潮見柱, *n.* A graduated post for marking the height of the tide; tide gauge.

Shiomichi, しほみち, 潮道, *n.* Tide-way.

Shiomitsu ni, しほみつに, 潮滿環, *n.* The gem which caused the flow of the tide.

Shiomizu, しほみづ, 潮水, *n.* Sea-water, tide.
Syn. USHIO.

Shiomizu, しほみづ, 鹽水, *n.* Salt water, brine.

Shiomomi, しほもみ, 鹽揉, *n.* Cucumber chopped fine, and mixed with common salt by rubbing with the hand (a favorite food in summer).

Shiomono, しほもの, 鹽物, *n.* Salted fish.

Shion, しおん, 四恩, *n.* [*Budd.*] The four blessings or graces, *i.e.* the blessings of heaven and earth, of the Monarch, of one's parent, and of the people at large.

Shion, しおん, 師恩, *n.* Favour of one's master.

Shion, しをん, 紫菀, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster tataricus.*

Shionagare, しほながれ, 潮流, *n.* Tidal current.

Shioname-yubi, しほなめゆび, 咬鹽指, *n.* Same as *Hitosashiyubi.*

Shionami, しほなみ, 潮波, *n.* Tidal waves.

Shionashi,-i,-ki, しほなし, 機無, *a.* No opportunity; without any chance.
Niguru shionashi, 逃ル機ナシ, no chance to escape.

Shio-no-nigari, しほのにがり, 鹽膽水, *n.* Brine.
Syn. NADARE, NIGASHIO.

Shio-oshi, しほおし, 鹽壓 *n.* Salted and pressed; anything pickled with salt and pressed.
Shio oshi ni suru, 鹽壓ニスル, to pickle with salt.
Syn. SHIOZUKE.

Shioppashi,-i,-ki, しほっぱし, 鹹, *a.* [*coll.*] Salt in taste, salty; briny, saline; brackish.
Syn. SHIOHAYUI, SHIOKARASHI.

Shiorashishi,-i,-ki, しをらしし, 優艷, *a.* Lovely; pretty, tender; delicate.
Syn. YASASHIKI.

Shioreru, しをれる, 萎, 萎, *v.i.* ❶ To wilt, or
Shioruru, しをるる, wither; to droop (as a flower). ❷ To be languid; to be dispirited.
Hana ga shioreru, 花ガ萎レル, the flower droops; *Omoi-shioreru,* 思ヒ萎レル, to be dispirited at the thought of.
Syn. SHINABIRU, YOWARU.

Shiori, しをり, 栞, *n.* ❶ A thin piece of wood or bamboo used as a book-mark. ❷ Anything serving to direct or show the way; a clue.

Shiorido, しをりど, 栞折戸, *n.* A door made of brush-wood.

Shiosaifugu, しほさいふぐ, 潮先河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A globe-fish, *Tetrodon porphyreus*

Shiosaki, しほさき, 潮先, *n.* ❶ The rising tide. ❷ Good opportunity; due time.

Shiose, しほせ, 潮瀬, *n.* An ocean-current.

Shiosembei, しほせんべい, 鹽煎餅, *n.* A kind of cracknel made of rice mixed with a little common salt.

Shiōseru, しおふせる,
Shiōsuru, しおふする, } 爲果, 爲功, *v.t.* To do through; to finish, complete, or accomplish.
Syn. SHITOGERU, HATASU.

Shioshio to, しをしをと, 萎萎, *adv.* In a sad, disheartened, drooping, or languishing manner.

Shiosu, しほす, 鹽酸, *n.* A popular name for hydrochloric acid; muriatic acid.
Syn. ENSAN.

Shiotare, しほたれ, 鹽垂, *n.* A dirty or slovenly person; untidy fellow; a sloth.
Syn. BUSHŌ, KITANASHI.

Shiotareru, しほたれる, 潮垂, *v.i.* ❶ To be drenched with sea water (now rarely used). ❷ To be bathed in tears. ❸ To be sad, or disheartened; to be drooping or languid. ❹ [*Imikotoba.*] To weep. ❺ To be dirty, or filthy.
Syn. NURERU, NAGEKU, YOGORERU.

Shioushi, しほうし, 酢牛, *n.* Salted beef; corned beef.

Shioya, しほや, 鹽屋, 鹽戸, *n* ❶ A hut where salt is made; salt manufactory. ❷ A shop where salt is sold; a salt-merchant.

Shioya-abu, しほやあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Asilus fly.

Shioyake, しほやけ, *n.* The phosphorescent appearance on the sea.

Shioyaki, しほやき, 鹽燒, *n.* ❶ Manufacturing salt. ❷ One who makes salt.

Shioyu, しほゆ, 潮湯, *n.* A salt-water bath.

Shiozakana, しほざかな, 鹽魚, 醃魚, *n.* A salted fish.

Shiozake, しほざけ, 鹽鮭, *n.* A salted salmon.

Shiozuke, しほづけ, 鹽漬, 鹽漬, *n.* Pickling or seasoning with salt; anything pickled with salt.
Shiozuke ni suru, 鹽づけニスル, to pickle with salt, to salt
Syn. SHIOZUKE, TSUKEMONO.

Shiozuke-mono, しほづけもの, 醃物, *n.* Anything pickled with salt.
Syn. SHIOZUKE, TSUKEMONO.

Shippai, しっぱい, 失敗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Failure; losing (as in trade).
Shippai wo toru, 失敗ヲ取ル, to fail; to suffer loss.
——suru, *v.t.* To fail, to lose a victory.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, YARISOKONAI.

Shipparai, しっぱらひ, 後拂, 殿, *n.* [*coll.*] Same as *Shingari.*

Shippei, しっぺい, 竹篦, *n.* A piece of bamboo used for slapping; a ferule.

Shippei, しっぺい, 疾病, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disease, sickness; ailment; complaint
Syn. YAMAI, BYŌKI.

Shippei, しっぺい, 執柄, *n.* ❶ Grasping, or exercising, the power of a state. ❷ A prime minister; a premier.

Shippei-ke, しっぺいけ, 執柄家, *n.* Same as above.

Shippi, しっぴ, 櫛比 *n.* [*Chin.*] Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be arranged in a row, e c.

Shippi, しっぴ, 失費, *n.* Expense; expenditure.
Bakudai no shippi, 莫大ノ失費, immense expense.
Syn. IRIYŌ, MONOIRI, TSUIF.

Shippitsu, しっぴつ, 執筆, *n.* Taking up a pen; writing for another, transcribing. **——suru** *v.i.* To take up a pen, etc.

Shippo, しっぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [*coll.*] The tail (of an animal, fish, etc.).
Shippo wo dasu, 尻尾ヲ出ス, [*lit.*] to expose the tail, [*fig.*] to reveal one's true character (unintentionally).
Syn O, SHIRI O.

Shippō, しっぱう, 七寶, *n* ❶ The seven precious things: gold, silver, emerald, mother of-pearl, agate, amber, and coral; sometimes crystal and tortoise shell are substituted for amber and coral. ❷ Cont form of *Shippōyaki.*

Shippoku, シッポク, 卓子, *n.* [*from modern Chin.*] ❶ A four-legged dining table about three feet in height. ❷ A hodge-podge of buckwheat, meat, and vegetables.

Shippō-nagashi, しっぽうながし, 七寶流, *n.* Same as *Shippō-yaki.*

Shipporí, しっぽり, 沾然, *adv.* ❶ Throughly; wholly: entirely; all over. ❷ Quietly; intimately; familiarly.

Shipporí nureru, シッポリ濡レル, to be thoroughly wet or drenched; *Shipporí katorau,* シッポリ語ラフ, to talk together familiarly.

Syn. SHIMEYAKA.

Shippō-yaki, しっぽうやき, 七寶燒, 古食器 [illegible], *n.* A kind of enamel-ware made by securing metal wires of different sizes on a copper base so as to form decorative designs, filling the interstices between the wires with variously coloured enamels, and baking it; cloisonné.

Shippū, しっぷう, 疾風, *n* [*Chin.*] A violent wind.

Syn. HAYATE. [hurricane

Shippū-moku-u, しっぷうもくう, 櫛風沐雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Combing the hair with the wind and bathing in the rain; suffering extreme hardship and toil.

Shira, しら, *n.* [*coll.*] Ignorance (of anything) Used only in the following expression:—

Shira wo kiru, シラヲキル, to feign ignorance [of

Syn. SHIRABAKURERU.

Shira, しら, 白, 素, *n.* White (used only as a prefix)

Shira-ito, 白絲, white thread, *Shira-saya,* 白鞘, the wooden scabbard of a sword, not lacquered

Syn. SHIRO. [ed

Shira, しら, 鯊魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Coryphænoid fish.

Shira-awa, しらあわ, 白泡, *n.* White foam or froth

Uma ni shira-awa kamasete kakeru, 馬ニ白泡噛マセテ駈ル, he rides making the horse froth at the mouth.

Shirabakureru, しらばくれる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To pretend not to know, to feign ignorance; to dis [semble.

Syn. TOBOKERU.

Shirabe, しらべ, 調, 熟撿, 審理, *n.* ❶ Playing on a musical instrument; tuning. ❷ Investigation enquiry; inspection. ❸ Examination (as of criminals); judgment.

Ito take no shirabe, 糸竹ノ調, musical accomplishments; *Zainin no shirabe,* 罪人ノ調, examination of a criminal.

Shirabe, しらべ, 白檜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Abies.

Shirabe-kawa, しらべかは, 調革, *n.* A belt or band of leather passing round the wheels of a machine; machine belting. [drum.

Shirabe-no-o, しらべのを, 調緒, *n.* The cord of a

Shirabe-ochi, しらべおち, 調落, *n.* Anything omitted or missed to examine.

Shiraberu, しらべる, } 調, 奏, 査, 審理, *v.t.* ❶ To
Shiraburu, しらぶる, } play on a musical instrument; to tune. ❷ To examine, enquire, or inspect; to judge (as a criminal).

Koto wo shiraberu, 琴ヲ奏ベル, to play the harp; *Jibiki de shiraberu,* 字引デ査ベル, to find in a dictionary; *Zainin wo shiraberu,* 罪人ヲ審ベル, to examine a criminal. [SURU, TADASU.

Syn. KANADERU, GIMMI SURU, SENSAKU

Shirabe-sho, しらべしょ, 調書, *n.* [*Law.*] The account of an examination. [judge.

Shirabeyaku, しらべやく, 調役, *n.* An examiner,

Shirabi, しらび, 晒, *a.* Half-dried.

Syn. NAMABI.

Shirabiso, しらびさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies Veitchii.*

Shirabito, しらびと, 白人, *n.* A white leper.

Shiraboshi, しらぼし, 白乾, 風乾, *n.* Dried meat or vegetables (not salted).

Syn. SUNOSHI.

Shiraboshi-uo, しらぼしうを, 鯷, *n.* Fish dried (without salting). [dancer.

Shirabyōshi, しらびやうし, 白拍子, *n.* A female

Shiracha, しらちや, 白茶, *n.* Yellowish gray.

Shirachi, しらち, 白血, *n.* [*Med.*] Fluor albus; leucorrhœa; whites.

Shirachi, しらち, 爲埒, *n.* *coll.*] Concluding on; decision; settling. [a matter.

Shirachi wo tsukeru, 爲埒ヲ付ケル, to decide

Shirafu, しらふ, 白面, *a.* Sober; unintoxicated.

Shirafu de iru, 白面デ云フ, [*coll.*] to feign ignorance of; to dissemble.

Syn. MAJIME, YOWANU.

Shirafu, しらふ, 白斑, *n.* White-spotted. [falcon

Shirafu no taka, 白斑ノ鷹, a white-spotted

Shirafuji, しらふぢ, 白藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria brachybotrys.* [of shark.

Shirafuka, しらふか, 白沙魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species

Shirafu-no-taka, しらふのたか, 白生鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A white-spotted falcon.

Shiraga, しらが, 白髮, *n.* Gray hair.

Shiraga-kombu, しらがこんぶ, 白髮昆布, *n.* The *kombu* whitened by scraping off the outer black parts and cut into fine threads.

Shiraga-majiri, しらがまじり, 白髮雜, 頒白, *n.* and *a.* A mixture of white and black hair, grizzled. [*Pinus thunbergii.*

Shiraga-matsu, しらがまつ, 白髮松, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shiragatarō, しらがたらう, 樣蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of *Callgula japonica*

Shiragazuku, しらがづく, 白髮付, *v.i.* To begin to turn gray (as the hair)

Shirage-gome, しらげごめ, 精米, *n.* Washed rice; whitened rice.

Shirage-kanna, しらげかんな, 精鉋, *n.* Giving a finish with a plane (as to a board), or a plane used for that purpose.

Shirage-kanna wo kakeru, 精鉋ヲ掛ケル, to give the last planing to a board.

Syn. SHIAGEGANNA.

Shirageru, しらける, 精, *v.t.* To whiten (as rice)
Shiraguru, しらぐる, } by pounding it in a mortar.
Kome wo shirageru, 米ヲ精ゲル, to whiten rice by pounding.

Shiragi, しらぎ, 新羅, *n.* Same as *Shinra.*

Shiragi-goto, しらぎごと, 新羅琴, *n.* A twelve-stringed instrument of music originally introduced from Shiragi one of the four kingdoms in ancient Korea.

Shiragiku, しらぎく, 白菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] White chrysanthemum. 「*perlatis.*

Shiragiri, しらぎり, 白桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paulownia im-*

Shiragumi, しらぐみ, 梁鳴桃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia.*

Shiraha, しらは, 白齒, 皎齒, *n.* ❶ White teeth. ❷ A young unmarried woman.
Nijū-go bakari no shiraha, 二十五許ノ白齒, an unmarried woman of about of five and twenty.

Shiraha, しらは, 白刃, *n.* A naked sword.
Syn. NUKIMI.

Shiraha, しらは, 白羽, *n.* A white feather
Shiraha no ya, 白羽ノ矢, a white-feathered arrow

Shirahada, しらはだ, 白肌, 白皰, *n.* Vitiligo.
Syn. NAMAZUHADA.

Shirahae, しらはへ, *n* A name given to a south wind which blows after the season of *nyūbai* is past. 「*tomentosa.*

Shirahagi, しらはぎ, 白萩, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Shirahama, しらはま, 白濱, *n.* A white sandy beach.

Shirahari, しらはり, 白張, *a.* Same as *Hakuchō.*

Shirahata, しらはた, 白旗, *n.* ❶ A white flag. ❷ A flag of truce.

Shirahige, しらひげ, 白髭, *n.* [*lit.*] White beard, [*fig.*] a gray-bearded oldman. 「*foliosa.*

Shirahigesō, しらひげさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Parnassia*

Shira-ito, しらいと, 白絲, 絹糸, *n.* White thread.

Shiraitosō, しらいとさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chionographis japonica.* 「It is baked.

Shiraji, しらぢ, 白地, 素, *n.* Earthen ware before

Shirajirashi,-i,-ki, しらじらし, 白白, *a.* Pretending to be entirely ignorant.
Shirajirashii kaotsuki nite, 白々シイ顔付ニテ, with a countenance feigning utter ignorance; *Shirajirashii koto wo iū,* 白々シイ事ヲ云フ, to tell a self-evident lie.
Syn SORAZORASHIKI.

Shirakabe, しらかべ, 白壁, 粉壁, *n.* A white plastered wall.

Shirakage, しらかげ, 白鹿毛, 驚, *n.* A fawn colour (esp. of horses) mottled with white.

Shirakamba, しらかんば, 白樺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Betula alba.* 「paper.

Shirakami, しらかみ, 白紙, *n.* White, or blank

Shirakashi, しらかし, 白樫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus Vibrayeana.*

Shirakawa-ishi, しらかはいし, 白川石, *n.* A white building stone occurring at Shirakawa in the county of Otagi, Yamashiro

Shirakayu, しらかゆ, 白粥, *n.* Soft rice gruel.

Shirakeru, しらける, } 白, *v.i.* ❶ To turn white, to
Shirakuru, しらくる, } turn grey (as the hair). ❷ To moderate (as fun). ❸ To decline; to wane; to show signs of giving way (as an army).
Kami ga shirakeru, 髮ガ白ケル, the hair turns grey; *Za ga shirakeru,* 坐ガ白ケル, the pleasure of the party present seemed spoiled; *Yosede ga shirakeru,* 寄手ガ白ケル, the assailants showed signs of giving way.

Shiraki, しらき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Excoccaria japonica.*

Shiraki, しらき, 白木, 標, *n.* White wood; unlacquered or unvarnished wood.
Shiraki no hako, 白木ノ箱, an unlacquered wooden box.

Shirakidate, しらきたて, 螺立, *n.* Same as *Kijitsukuri.* 「pheasant.

Shirakiji, しらきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The silver

Shiraki-zukuri, しらきづくり, 素木造, *n.* Made of unlacquered or unvarnished wood.

Shirakko, しらっこ, 白子, *n.* An albino.

Shirako, しらこ, 白子, 雄魚精, *n.* Milt (of fish).

Shirako-bato, しらこばと, 斑鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove, *Turtur risorius.* 「nesection

Shiraku, しらく, 刺絡, *n.* [*Med.*] Blood-letting, ve-

Shirakuchi, しらくち, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia volubilis*

Shirakumo, しらくも, 白雲, 輪癬, *n.* Eruption on the scalp of children. 「give way.

Shiramasu, しらます, 白, *v.t.* To cause to fail or
Teki wo i-shiramasu, 敵ヲ射白マス, to cause the enemies to give way by shooting.

Shiramayumi, しらまゆみ 白眞弓, 白檀弓, *n.* ❶ A white wooden bow. ❷ [*poet.*] A pillow word for such verbs as *Iru* (to shoot), *Hiku* (to pull), *Haru* (to stretch), etc.

Shirami, しらみ, 虱, 蝨, *n.* [*Entom.*] A louse.

Shirami-himo, しらみひも, 虱紐, *n.* A cord impregnated with some medicinal composition, and worn around the body as a protection against lice.

Shiramomi, しらもみ, 唐檜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abies veitchii.*

Shiramu, しらむ, 白, *v.i.* ❶ To turn white. ❷ To break (as the morning). ❸ To fail, decline, or show signs of giving way.
Higashi ga shiramu, 東ガ白ム, the day dawns, showing a white streak in the eastern horizon; *Teki ga shiramu,* 敵ガ白ム, the enemy shows signs of giving way; *Kyō ga shiramu,* 興ガ白ム, the sport moderates.
Syn. SHIRAKERU.

Shiramushi, しらむし, 白蒸, *n.* Glutinous rice steamed.

Shiran, しらん, 白及, 紫蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bletia hyacinthina.*

Shiranami, しらなみ, 白波, *n.* ❶ White waves; foaming billows. ❷ A nick name for robbers. The latter term is the contracted form of the literal translation of the name of a place in China(白波谷) where a notorious robber lived in ancient times.

Shirane-aoi, しらねあふひ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glaucidium palmatum.*

Shirane-ninjin, しらねにんじん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Angelica Florenti.*

Shiranu, しらぬ, 不知, *a.* Unknown; not acquainted; strange.

Shiranu hito, 知ラヌ人, an unacquainted person; a stranger; *Shiranu ga hotoke,* 知ラヌガ佛, [*Prov.*] ignorance is bliss.

Shiranuhi, しらぬひ, 不知火, *n.* ❶ An immense
Shiranui, number of balls of fire issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamps. ❷ A pillow word for Tsukushi now called Saikaidō, where the Dragon's lamps are said to have appeared at day-break on the first of the 8th mo. (*o.s.*) in ancient times.

Shiranukao, しらぬかほ, 不知顔, *n.* Appearing as if one doesn't know; an indifferent look; a countenance feigning ignorance.

Shirareru, しられる, 被知, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Shiru.*] To be known.

Tenka ni shiraretaru hito, 天下ニ知ラレタル人, a person known over the whole Empire.

Shirasagi, しらさぎ, 白鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Little egret, *Ardea garzetta.*

(白鷺)

Shirasaya, しらさや, 白鞘, 素鞘, *n.* A sword-sheath made of wood and not lacquered.

Shirase, しらせ, 爲知, 報知, 兆, *n.* ❶ Making known; information; report; tidings. ❷ A sign; omen; prognostic.

Syn. HŌCHI, KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Shiraseru, しらせる, 爲知,
Shirasuru, しらする, 報知,

To let know; to tell or inform; to acquaint.

Hito ni shirasenai, 人ニ知ラセナイ, not to tell others.

Shirashibori, しらしぼり, 白搾, *n.* Oil pressed from the seed of *sesamum orientalis* simply dried in the sun.

Shirashira to, しらしらと, 白白, *adv.* With white streaks (said of the state of the day dawning).

Shirashira to yo wa akewataru, 白々ト夜ハ明ケワタル, the day dawned giving a twilight.

Shirasu, しらす, 白洲, 法廷, *n.* [*lit.*] A place spread with white sand; the place where criminals were tried; hence the bar, or court of law.

Shirasu, しらす, 白子, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A young sardine.

Shirasu, しらす, 知, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Shiru.*] To let know; to tell or inform.

Tegami de shirasu, 手紙デ知ラス, to inform by a letter.

Shirasu-boshi, しらすぼし, 白子乾, 鰯干瓢, *n* Young sardines dried and used as food.

Syn. CHIRIMENZAKO.

Shirata, しらた, *n.* ❶ The white and softer part of wood, alburnum. ❷ The white board of the cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica.*

Shirataka, しらたか, 白鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The white falcon.

Shiratake, しらたけ, 白茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of white mushroom.

Shiratama, しらたま, 白玉, *n.* ❶ A white gem; a white ball. ❷ [*obs.*] Pearl. ❸ [*Conch.*] [*obs.*] The sea-ear. ❹ Small balls made of the dough of *shiratamako,* served cold in summer.

Shiratama-abura, しらたまあぶら, 白玉油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seed of the *camellia japonica.*

Shiratamako, しらたまこ, 白玉粉, *n.* A mixture of glutinous and unglutinous rice flours, used in preparing *shiratama,* which see.

Shiratama-mokuren, しらたまもくれん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia pumila.*

Shiratama-no-ki, しらたまのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gaultheria pyroloides.*

Shiratamasō, しらたまさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Silene inflata.*

Shiratama-yuri, しらたまゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium speciosum.*

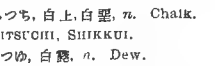
Shirato, しらと, 白砥, *n.* A kind of whetstone usually of white colour.

Shiratsuchi, しらつち, 白土, 白堊, *n.* Chalk.

Syn. IMARITSUCHI, SHIKKUI.

Shiratsuyu, しらつゆ, 白露, *n.* Dew.

Shira-uo, しらうを, 白魚, 鱠殘魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Salanx microdon.*



(白魚)

Shira-warai, しらわらひ, *n.* Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh.

Syn. HOKUSOWARAI.

Shirayama-giku, しらやまぎく, 東風菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aster scaber.*

Shirayama-ninjin, しらやまにんじん, 竹柔, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chamaele tenera.*

Shirayuki, しらゆき, 白雪, *n.* White snow.

Shirazugao, しらずがほ, 不知顔, *n.* Same as *Shiranukao.*

Shirazumi, しらずみ, 白炭, *n.* Charcoal made by burning the branches of the *Azalea,* and covering them with lime, used by tea makers.

Syn. EDAZUMI, SHIROZUMI.

Shirazumi, しらゝぢみ, 白墨, *a.* Chalk; crayon.

Shirei, しれい, 指令, *n.* Order; command; instructions (of the Government), warrant.

Shirei-chōkwan, しれいちやうくわん, 司令長官, *n.* A commander in-chief.

Shireijō, しれいじやう, 指令狀, *n.* A written warrant.

Shireikwan, しれいくわん, 指令官, *n.* The commander of an army.

Shireki, しれき, 齒歷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Age.
Syn. YOWAI.

Shirekitta, しれきった, *a.* [*coll.*] Very well known requiring no explanation; self-evident.

Shiremono, しれもの, 白痴, 痴漢, *n.* A fool, dunce idiot.
Syn. AHŌ, BAKA, GUJIN

Shireu, しれん, 不知, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*neg.* of *Shiru.*] To be unknown; to be uncertain.

Shireru, しれる, 被知, 知, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* form of *Shiru.*] May or can know; to be known; to be discovered.

Yukeba shireru, 往ケバ知レル, if you go, you can know it; *Kakushitemo tsui ni shireru,* 匿シテモ終ニ知レル, [*coll.*] although you conceal it, it will finally be discovered.

Shiretsu suru, しれつする, 齒列, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be ranked with.
Syn. TSURANARU, YOWAI SURU.

Shiri, しり, 後, 尻, 臀, *n.* ❶ The rump, buttocks. ❷ The base or bottom of anything. ❸ The skirts of clothes. ❹ [*coll.*] A lie; a false story.

Shiri ga wareta, 後ガ判レタ, [*coll.*] his lie is known; *Shiri ga hayai,* 尻ガ早イ, to be lewd (said of women); *Shiri ga nagai,* 尻ガ長イ, to stay too long (said of visitors); *Shiri wo karageru,* 尻ヲカラゲル, to gird up the loins; *Shiri wo hashoru,* 尻ヲ端折ル, to tuck up the skirts of the long garment *Hito no shiri ni tsuku,* 人ノ後ニ附ク, [*coll.*] to follow another; to play second fiddle; *Shakkin no shiri wo nugū,* 借金ノ尻ヲ拭フ, [*coll.*] to pay a debt contracted by another, *Bin no shiri,* 瓶ノ底, the bottom or base of a bottle; *Shiri wo kutta,* シリヲ食ッタ, [*coll.*] have been scolded.
Syn. ATO, HATE, ISHIKI, IZARAI, KYO, NOCHI, SHIMAI, SOKO, SUE.

Shiri, しり, 私利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Self interest; self-aggrandizement; selfishness.

Shiri wo itonamu, 私利ヲ營ム, to look after one's own interest.

Shiri, しり, 支離, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrelevant (as to a case in question); not bearing upon; impertinent; disconnected.

Shiri-metsuretsu no bun, 支離滅裂ノ文, a composition where the ideas are extremely irrelevant or wanting unity.

Shiri, しり, 至理, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Absolute truth; extremely reasonable.

Shiri, しり, 胥吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inferior officials.
Syn. SHITAYAKU.

Shiri-ai, しりあひ, 知合, 相識, *n.* Persons mutually acquainted; an acquaintance.
Syn. CHIKAZUKI.

Shiriashi, しりあし, 退足, *n.* Standing in a posture ready to go back; pausing in doubt; hesitation.

Shiriashi wo fumu, 退足ヲ踏ム, to recede; to hesitate.
Syn. ATOASHI.

Shiriau, しりあふ, 知合, 相識, *v.i.* To be mutually acquainted
Syn. ISHIKIBASU.

Shiribasu, しりばす, 臀癤, *n.* A boil on the rump
Syn. ISHIKIBASU.

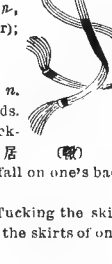
Shiribi, しりび, 後火, *n.* A fire extending to windward.

Shiribito, しりびと, 知人, *n.* An acquaintance.
Syn. CHIKAZUKI, SHIRUBE, SHIRIUDO.

Shirie, しりへ, 後方, 後背, *adv.* Backwards; behind
Syn. ATO, USHIRO.

Shirigai, しりがい, 轡, *n* The crupper of a saddle.

Shirigomi, しりごみ, 後込, 逡巡, *n.* ❶ Walking backwards, retrograde motion; receding. ❷ Shrinking back (as in fear).



Shirigomi wo suru, 後込ナスル, to move backwards (as in fear); to shrink back.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI.

Shirihasami, しりはさみ, *n.* [*Entom Panorpa* sp. (轡)
Syn. SHIRIMOCHI.

Shiri-karage, しりからげ, *n.* Tucking the skirts under the girdle; girding up the skirts of one's long garment.

Shirikirigōna, しりきりがうな, 神仙蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of hermit crab.

Shirikiwameru, しりきはめる, 知究, *v.t.* To know thoroughly, to investigate fully.

Shirikobuta, しりこぶた, 臀, 臀部, *n.* The hips; buttocks; rump.
Syn. ISHIKI.

Shirikumenawa, しりくめなは, 尻久米縄, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shimenawa.*

Shirime, しりめ, 尻眼, 斜眼, *n.* Looking askant. Only used in an expression like the following:—

Shirime ni miru, 尻眼ニ見ル, to look askant; *Shirime ni kakeru,* 尻眼ニ掛ケル, to look down on (as with contempt).

Shirimochi, しりもち, 尻餅, *n.* [*cont.* and *corrupt* of *Shiri* and *Mochitsuki.*] Falling on one's bottom.

Shirimochi wo tsuku, 尻餅ヲ搗ク, to fall on one's bottom; to suddenly fall backwards in a sitting posture.
Syn. SHIRII.

Shirin, しりん, 四隣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The neighbours on the four sides of one's dwelling.

Shirin, しりん, 死輪, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dead wheel.

Shiri-no-ana, しりのあな, 肛門, *n.* The anus.

Shirinsha, しりんしゃ, 四輪車, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage or wagon. 「used.

Shirio, しりを, 尻尾, *n.* The tail. Now rarely

Syn. O, SHIPPO.

Shirioshi, しりおし, 尻押, 陰使, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Backing or supporting another; instigation. ❷ A backer, supporter. 「cite another.

Shirioshi wo suru, 尻押ヲスル, to back or in-

Shirippo, しりッぽ, 尻尾, *n.* [*coll.*] The tail.

Shirisaya, しりさや, 尻鞘, *n.* The outer sheath of the long sword, made of the fur of a tiger or bear. 「hospitals, etc.).

Shiritsu, しりつ, 私立, *a.* Private (said of schools,

Shiritsu-gakkō, 私立學校, a private school;

Shiritsu-byōin, 私立病院, a private hospital.

Shiritsumage, しりつまげ, *n.* Same as *Shirikarage.*

Shirugoto, しりうごと, 後言, *n.* Backbiting; slander; calumny; evil-speaking.

Shiri-uma, しりうま, 尻馬, 累騎, *n.* [*lit.*] Riding behind another on horse back; [*fig.*] servilely imitating another in speech.

Shiri-uma ni noru, 尻馬ニ乘ル, to servilely imitate another in speech.

Shiri-utage, しりうたげ, 踞, *n* Sitting with the feet stretched.

Syn. UZUI. 「*saya.*

Shirizaya, しりざや, 尻鞘, 刀鞘, *n.* Same as *Shiri-*

Shirizokeru, しりぞける, } 退, 卻, 羅, 擯斥, *v.t.* ❶
Shirizokuru, しりぞくる, } To cause to retire; to drive back; to expel. ❷ To refuse or decline; not to accept (as an offer) ❸ To withdraw from.

Kanshin wo shirizokeru, 奸臣ヲ羅ケル, to dismiss villainous servants; *Teki wo shirizokeru,* 敵ヲ退ケル, to cause the enemy to retreat.

Syn. OIKAESU, SAGU, YARAU

Shirizoku, しりぞく, 退, 却歩, *v.i.* To recede, retire, or retreat; to withdraw; to leave or depart.

Teki ga shirizoku, 敵ガ退ク, the enemy retreats; *Shirizoite kangōru ni,* 退テ考フルニ, when I think carefully over the matter, *Kwan wo shirizoku,* 官ヲ退ク, to retire from one's office.

Syn. HIKISHIRIZOKU

Shiro, しろ, 白, *a.* and *n.* White

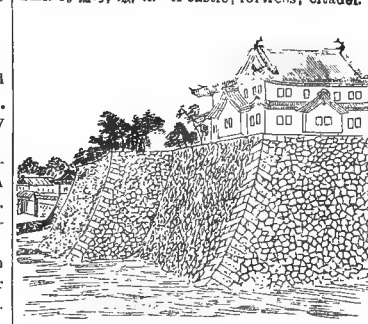
Shiro kuro wo wakeru, 白黑ヲ分ケル, [*lit.*] to distinguish white from black. 「price.

Shiro, しろ, 代, *n.* Money given in exchange;

Nomi-shiro, 飲代, drink money; *Mi no shiro,* 身ノ代, the ransom or money paid to the employer of a prostitute for redeeming her from

Syn. DAI, KAWARI. 「harlotry.

Shiro, しろ, 城, *n.* A castle; fortress; citadel.



〔城〕

Shiro wo makura ni uchijini suru, 城ヲ枕ニ討死スル, to die while defending one's castle.

Shiro, しろ, 爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*imp mood* of *Suru.*] 「*vul. coll.*] Do, or make it; be it.

Hayaku shiro, 早クシロ, do it quickly; *Nan ni shiro itte miyō,* 何ニシロ往テ見ヨウ, I'll go and see whatever it may be.

Syn. SEYO, SHINA.

Shirō, しろう, 白, *adv.* A white tinge; white.

Shiro-akaza, しろあかざ, 灰藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lamb's Quarters.

Shiroame, しろあめ, 白飴, *n.* *Ame,* or starch sugar, of white colour.

Shiro-ato, しろあと, 城趾, *n.* The ruins of an ancient castle.

Shiroazuki, しろあづき, 白小豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of small white bean.

Shirobashōfu, しろばせうふ, 白芭蕉布, *n.* Grass cloth woven with the fibers obtained from the bark of the plantain. 「*ponica.*

Shiroboke, しろぼけ, 白木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus ja-*

Shirobori, しろぼり, 城壕, *n.* A moat around a castle.

Shirochidori, しろちどり, 白千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kentish plover, *Charadrius Cantianus.*

Shirocho, しろてふ, 白蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of butterfly, *Pieris.*

Shirodamo, しろたも *n.* [*Bot.*, *Litsaea glauca.*

Shirode, しろで, 白手, 白瓷器, *n.* White porcelain.

Shirofuji, しろふぢ, 白藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Wistaria brachybotrys.*

Syn. SHIRAFUJI. 「*Surnia nyctea.*

Shirofukuro, しろふくろ *n* [*Ornith.*] Snow owl,

Shirogoma, しろごま, 白胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] White sesamum. 「Snow bunting.

Shirohagi-mashiko, しろはぎまシこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Syn. UKIHŌJIRO.

Shiroha-no-hebichigo, しろはのへびいちご, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fragaria.*

Shiro-hebi, しろへび, 白蛇, *n.* A white serpent.
Syn. HAKUJA.

Shiroheri-kamikiri, しろへりかみきり, 褐牛, [*Entom.*] *Thyestes gebleri.*

Shiroheri-shijimi, しろへりしじみ, *n.* (しろはのへびいちご) [*Entom.*] *Lycæna argus.*

Shirohō, しろほう, 白保, *n.* A kind of inferior paper (or *asahasagami*) containing some lime.

Shiroimu-nazuna, しろいむなづな, 蔊菜歷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arabis publicalyx.*

Shiroito, しろいと, 白絲, *n.* White thread.

Shiroji, しろぢ, 白地, *n.* The white ground (as of a figured cloth).

Shiro-jiro, しろしろ, 白白, *adv.* White all over; very white.

Shiro-jita, しろした, 白舌, *n.* A disease of the mouth or tongue characterized by aphthae; thrush.

Shirokabe-aya, しろかべあや, 白塗綾, *n.* A kind of silk stuff.

Shirokae, しろかへ, 交易, *n.* Exchange of commodities; barter; trade. Now rarely used.
Syn. KŌEKI.

Shirokami, しろかみ, 白髮, *n.* Gray hair.
Syn. SHIRAGA.

Shirokamome, しろかもめ, 白鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Glaucous gull, *Larus glaucus.*

Shirekane, しろかね, 銀, *n.* Silver.
Syn. GIN.

Shirokattai, しろかったい, 白癩, *n.* An albino.

Shirokiji, しろきじ, 白雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A white-pheasant.

Shiroki-nakatsukami, しろきなかつかみ, 獏, *n.* A fabulous animal said to eat dreams.

Shirokko, しろっこ, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shiroko.*

Shiroko, しろこ, 白子, *n.* Same as *Shirako.*

Shirokuchinawa, しろくちなは, 白花蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White snake.

Shiromame, しろまめ, 白豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] White bean.

Shiromanako, しろまなこ, 白眼, *n.* The white of the eye; sclerotic.

Shirome, しろめ, 白眼, 白睛 *n.* Same as above.
Shirome de miru, 白眼デ見ル, to look savagely at; to glare at.
Syn. SHIROMANAKO.

Shirome, しろめ, } 白鑞, *n.* ❶ Pewter. ❷ The
Shiromi, しろみ, } enamel inside a copper vessel.
Syn. BYAKURŌ.

Shiromeru, しろめる, } 白, *v.t.* To whiten.
Shiromuru, しろむる, }

Shiromedama, しろめたま, 白睛, *n.* The white of the eye.

Shiromi, しろみ, 白身, 蛋白, *n.* ❶ A white tinge. ❷ The white of an egg. ❸ Corrupt. form of *Shirome.*
Tamago no shiromi, 卵ノ白身, white of egg; *Shiromi wo obu,* 白ミヲ帶ブ, to have a whitish tinge.

Shiromiso, しろみそ, 白味噌, *n.* *Miso* of white colour.

Shiromizu, しろみづ, 白水, 泔, *n.* The white water left after washing rice preparatory to cooking.

Shiromma, しろまま, 白馬, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A white horse. ❷ Same as *Doburoku.*

Shiromoji, しろもじ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Linder triboba.*

Shiromokuge, しろもくげ, 白木槿, *n.* [*Bot.*] White flowered *Hibiscus.*

Shiromono, しろもの, 代物, 貨物, 貨, *n.* [from *Shiro* (price) and *Mono* (thing).] An exchangeable article; goods, merchandise.
Shiromono wo minakute wa sōdan ga naranu, 代物ヲ見無クテハ相談ガ成ラヌ, [*coll.*] I cannot make a bargain without examining the goods.
Syn. SHINAMONO.

Shiromono, しろもの, 白癜, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Shiremono.*

Shiromu, しろむ, 白, *v.i.* To become white; to whiten.
Ke ga shiromu, 毛ガ白ム, the hair turns gray.

Shiromugi, しろむぎ, 白麥, *n.* A kind of glutinous wheat.

Shiromuku, しろむく, 白無垢, *n.* A white garment worn by women at funerals and wedding.

Shiron, しろん, 私論, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A private opinion. ❷ Selfish views, self-interest.

Shironamazu, しろなまづ, 白鯰, *n.* Vitiligo.
Syn. SHIRAHADA.

Shironasubi, しろなすび, 白茄, 銀茄, *n.* [*Bot.*] A white kind of egg-plant.

Shirone, しろね, 白根, *n.* White root; the stalks of vegetables (esp. those of onions) blanched by earthing them up so as to exclude the light; blanched roots.

Shirone, しろね, 地瓜, 兒苗 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopus lucidus.*

Shironeri, しろねり, 素錦, *n.* Gloss silk.

Shironezumi, しろねずみ, 白鼠, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] A white rat. ❷ [*coll.*] A servant or clerk employed for a great number of years.

Shironuri, しろぬり, 白塗, *a.* Lacquered or plastered.
Shironuri no dozō, 白塗ノ土藏, a white plastered store-house.

Shireppara, しろっぱら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Pale ouzel, *Merula pallida.*
Syn. SHAJINAI.

Shiropposhi,-i,-ki, しろっぽし, *a.* [*coll.*] White, whitish.

Shirosa, しろさ, 白, *n.* The degree of whiteness.

Shirosango, しろさんご, 白珊瑚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] White coral.

Shirosasage, しろささげ, 白角豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A white kind of bean.

Shirosekirei, しろせきれい, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Motacilla amurensis.*
Syn. MUNAGUROSEKIRRI.

Shiroshakunage, しろしゃくなげ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhododendron brachycarpum.*

Shiroshi,-i,-ki, しろし, 白, *a.* White, whitish.
Shirot hana, 白イ花, a white flower; *Shiroku naru,* 白ク成ル, to turn white; to whiten.

Shiroshimesu, しろしめす, 知食, *v.t.* To reign or govern (said of the Emperor).
Ame-ga shita shiroshimesu, 天ガ下シロシメス, reigning over the whole Empire (said of the Emperor).
Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Shiroshita, しろした, 白下, *n.* Molasses.

Shirotae, しろたへ, 白栲, 白妙, *n.* [*poet.*] White.
Shirotae no yuki, 白妙ノ雪, white snow.

Shirōto, しろうと, 白人, 素人, *n.* One who does not pursue a trade professionally; an amateur; an inexperienced person; novice.

Shirōtorashi,-i,-ki, しろうとらし, *a.* Appearing like an amateur or novice.

Shirotori, しろとり, 白鳥, 鵠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hakuchō.*

Shiratsumegusa, しらつめぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium repens.*

Shirouri, しろうり, 醤瓜, 白瓜, 越瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of cucumber, *Cucumis conomon.*

Shiroyamabuki, しろやまぶき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodotypos kerrioides.*

Shiroyomogi, しろよもぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Artemisia Stelleriana.*

Shirozake, しろざけ, 白酒, *n.* White *sake,* or a sweet intoxicating drink made by grinding rice mixed with *mirin* in which the rice has been steeped for a considerable time.

Shirozatō, しろざとう, 白砂糖, *n.* White sugar.

Shirozeme, しろせめ, 城攻, *n.* Attacking or besieging a castle.

Shirozōmushi, しろぞうむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dermatodes caesicollis.*

Shirozumi, しろすみ, 白墨, *n.* Chalk, crayon.
Syn. HAKUBOKU, SHIRAZUMI.

Shirozuru, しろづる, 白鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian white crane. *Grus leucogeranus.*

Shiru, しる, 知, 識, *v.t.* ❶ To know; to understand; to be acquainted with. ❷ To care, or mind.
Hito koso shirane, 人コソ知ラネ, although none is aware, *Waga shiru tokoro ni arazu,* 我知ル所ニ非ズ, is not what I care for.
Syn. SATORU, AZUKARU.

Shiru, しる, 知, 領, 治, *v.t.* To rule or govern; to reign over.
Syn. OSAMERU, TSUKASADORU.

Shiru, しる, 汁, 液, 要, *n.* ❶ Juice; sap; liquor. ❷ Soup; sauce.
Shiru wo kaeru, 汁ヲ換ヘル, to take another cup of soup; *Shiru wo shiboru,* 液ヲ搾ル, to express the juice.

Shiru-ame, しるあめ, 汁飴, *n.* Same as *Mizuame.*

Shirube, しるべ, 導者, 指南, *n.* ❶ Showing the way; guiding; guidance. ❷ A way-mark. Very often in composition.
Shirube no ishi, 知邊ノ石, a stone set up as a way-mark; *Michi-shirube,* 道路標, a way-mark; *Shirube no hito,* 知音ノ人, an acquaintance.
Syn. ANNAI, MICHIBIKI, MICHISHIRUBE, SHINAN.

Shirube, しるべ, 知邊, 知線, *n.* An acquaintance.

Shirukayu, しるかゆ, 汁粥, 薄粥, *n.* A thin rice gruel.

Shiruke, しるけ, 汁氣, *n.* Juiciness; succulence.
Shiruke ga sukunai, 汁氣ガ少ナイ, has little juice.

Shiruko, しるこ, 汁粉, *n.* Food made of rice cakes boiled in, and covered with, a thick solution of *an* (餡) and sugar
Syn. ZENZAI.

Shiruko-mochi, しるこもち, 汁粉餅, *n.* Same as above.

Shiruringu, シルリング, 時令, 志, *n.* [*Eng.*] A shilling.

Shirusareru, しるされる, 被識, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Shirusu.*] To be written, or recorded; can be noted down.

Shirushi, しるし, 標, 印, 徴, 證左, 兆, 徽號, *n.* ❶ A mark or sign by which anything can be known. ❷ An emblem; badge; crest; coat-of-arms. ❸ A proof; evidence; security. ❹ A token, prognostic; omen. ❺ Answer or response (as to a prayer); efficacy (as of medicine). ❻ The head of a person killed.
Shirushi wo tsukeru, 標ヲ附ケル, to mark; *Kikin no shirushi,* 飢饉ノ兆, a prognostic of a famine; *Tōji no shirushi ga mienu,* 湯治ノ驗ガ見エヌ, have treated the disease by bathing in a hot spring without any beneficial effect; *Ie no shirushi,* 家ノ徽號, a family badge.
Syn. JŌMON, KIKIME, KIZASHI, MEJIRUSHI, MON, SHIRASE, SHŌKO, SHUKYŪ.

Shirushi, しるし, 璽, *n.* Same as *Sanju-no-Jinki,* which see.

Shirushi-banten, しるしばんてん, 印半纏, *n.* A kind of coat worn by workmen or servants, with the crest of the employer or master dyed or embroidered on it.
Syn. HAPPI.

Shirushigi, しるしぎ, 標木, *n.* A sign-post.

Shirusu, しるす, 記, 書, 誌, 徴, *v.t.* ❶ To write on; to note down, to record. ❷ To shown sign of; to prognosticate. ❸ To remember; to recollect.
Hon ni shirusu, 本ニ記ス, to record in a book.
Syn. KAKITSUKU, KAKU, KIOKUSU, TSUKEBU.

Shiruwan, しるわん, 汁椀, *n.* A soup-bowl.

Shiryaku, しりやく, 史略, *n.* [*Chin.*] An outline or compendium of history; historical sketch.

Shiryo, しりよ, 緇侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy.

Shiryo, しりよ, 思慮, *n.* Pondering over; thought; reflection; discrimination; judgment.

Shiryo wo megurasu, 思慮ヲ廻ラス, to reflect or ponder upon.

Syn. KANGAE, OMOMPAKARI.

Shiryō, しれう, 支料, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shitaku-kin.*

Shiryō, しれう, 資料, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Materials (as for compilation). ❷ Resource; means; fund.

Syn. TEATE.

Shiryō, しりやう, 死靈, *n.* The spirit of the dead; ghost.

Shiryō no tatari, 死靈ノ祟, evil inflicted by the spirit of the dead.

Shiryō, しりやう, 私領, *n.* One's own estate or territory.

Shiryoku, しりよく, 死力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desperate strength.

Shiryoku wo tsukushite, 死力ヲ竭シテ, exerting one's utmost strength.

Shiryoku, しりよく, 資力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pecuniary power; funds; capital; means.

Shiryoku ga jūbun da, 資力ガ充分ダ, [*coll.*] have or has sufficient funds.

Shiryoku, しりよく, 視力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Power of sight.

Shiryoku ga yowai, 視力ガ弱イ, to have a weak power of sight.

Shiryokuhōkei, しりよくはうけい, 示力方形, *n.* [*Math.*] Parallelogram of forces.

Shiryokuzu, しりよくず, 示力圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal figure; diagram of forces.

Shiryō suru, しれうする, 思料, 思量, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consider and weigh; to reflect or think deliberately upon.

Shiryū, しりう, 支流, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A branch of a stream. ❷ A branch or off-shoot of a sect.

Syn. EDAGAWA.

Shiryū, しりう, 緇流, *n.* [*Chin.*] The class of people who wear black or sacerdotal garments, Buddhist priests.

Shisai, しさい, 私債, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private debt, or a debt contracted among individuals.

Shisai, しさい, 仔細, 事由, *n.* ❶ Particulars; circumstances; minutiæ. ❷ Reason; cause; ground.

Shisai wo hanasu, 仔細ヲ話ス, to tell the particulars, or circumstances. *Nan no shisai mo naku sunda,* 何ノ仔細モ無ク濟ンダ, [*coll.*] has been settled without any difficulty.

Syn. IWARE, KOTOGARA, WAKE.

Shisai ni, しさいに, 仔細, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; carefully; attentively.

Shisai ni hanasu, 仔細ニ話ス, to speak minutely; *Shisai ni tadasu,* 仔細ニ糺ス, to enquire particularly.

Syn. KOMAKA NI, KUWASHIKU.

Shisairashi,-i,-ki, しさいらし, *a.* [*coll.*] Putting on a consequential air; having a conceited or important manner; pedantic.

Syn. MONOMONOSHI, JIMANRASHI.

Shisa-kandankei, しさかんたんけい, 示差寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] A differential thermometer.

Shisaku, しさく, 史策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writings (esp. classical); classics.

Syn. KAKIMONO.

Shisaku, しさく, 詩作, *n.* Composing Chinese poetry; making verses. **—suru,** *v.t.* To write, or compose, Chinese poetry.

Shisan, しさん, 資産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Estate; property; means.

Syn. MONOMOCHI, SHINDAI.

Shisan, しさん, 四散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispersing in all directions. **—suru,** *v.i.* and *t.* To be scattered in every direction; to disperse.

Shisaru, しさる, 退, 逡巡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move backwards (as in fear); to flinch; to shrink back; to hesitate.

Syn. ATOMODORI SURU.

Shisasu, しさす, 爲止, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To leave partly done; to leave unfinished.

Shigoto wo shisashite deru, 仕事ヲ仕サシテ出ル, to go out leaving one's work unfinished.

Syn. SHIKAKERU, SHINOKOSU.

Shisa suru, しさする, 咨嗟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grieve; to pine; to sigh.

Syn. NAGEKU.

Shisatsu, しさつ, 視察, *n.* [*Chin.*] Examination; investigation; observation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To examine, investigate.

Minjō wo shisatsu suru, 民情ヲ視察スル, to observe the condition of the people.

Syn. MITODOKERU.

Shisatsu suru, しさつする, 刺殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill by stabbing.

Syn. SASHIKOROSU.

Shisatsu suru, しさつする, 弑殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To murder (as one's lord or father).

Shisei, しせい, 資性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition; temperament.

Syn. TACHI, UMARETSUKI.

Shisei, しせい, 死生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death and life.

Shisei mei ari, 死生命アリ, death and life are decreed by Providence.

Syn. IKISHINI, SHŌSHI.

Shisei, しせい, 四姓, *n.* The four families eminent in Japanese history: Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana.

Shisei, しせい, 至誠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extreme sincerity; true faith.

Shisei shin wo kanzeshimu, 至誠神ヲ感ゼシム, sincerity will move God.

Syn. MAGOKORO.

Shisei, しせい, 政施, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of administering government affairs; administration.

Shisei no hōshin wo sadamuru, 施政ノ方針ヲ定ムル, to fix the principle upon which the government affairs are to be administered.

Syn. SEIJI.

Shisei, しせい, 四聲, *n.* The four tones or classes into which all Chinese characters are divided, viz., *hyōjō* (平聲), *jōshō* (上聲), *kyoshō* (去聲), and *nisshō* (入聲). See also *In* (韻).

Shisei, しせい, 市井, *n.* [*Chin.*] A market town.

Shisei no hito, 市井ノ人, townsfolk; market people.

Shisei, しせい, 市制, *n.* The Town Regulations.

Shisei wo jisshi suru, 市制ヲ實施スル, to put the Town Regulations into actual practice.

Shisei, しせい, 私生, *a.* [*Chin.*] Natural or illegitimate (said of a child).

Shisei no ko, 私生ノ子, a natural child, a bastard.

Shiseki, しせき, 咫尺, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The distance of a foot; [*fig.*] a very short distance.

Shiseki wo benzezu, 咫尺ヲ辨ゼズ, unable to see even a foot before one (so dark).

——suru, *v.i.* To be very near, to have an interview (with the Emperor).

Tengan ni shiseki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to appear near the Emperor.

Shisekiei, しせきえい, 紫石英, *n.* [*Min.*] An amethyst.

Shisen, しせん, 詩箋, *n.* A kind of paper variegated, or with coloured figures, used for writing Chinese poems on.

Shisen, しせん, 死戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battle in which one is resolved to die; fighting untill death.

Shisen, しせん, 子錢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest money.

Syn. RISOKU.

Shisen, しせん, 私選, *n.* Private election.

Shisen, しせん, 死, *v.i.* [*fut.* of *Shisuru.*] Will or shall die.

Shisen, しせん, 支線, *n.* Branch line (as of a railway).

Shisen, しせん, 視線, *n.* Line of sight.

Shisen, しせん, 至賤, *a.* [*Chin.*] The lowest (as in grades); meanest.

Shisenka, しせんか, 子錢家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A money lender (used somewhat in a contemptuous sense).

Syn. KANEKASHI.

Shisetsu, しせつ, 使節, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ambassador; messenger; herald

Syn. TSUKAI, TAISHI, KŌSHI.

Shisetsu, しせつ, 師說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Opinions or views of one's master.

Shisetsu suru, しせつする, 私設, *v.t.* To set up, organize, or establish by private persons.

Tetsudō wo shisetsu suru, 鐵道ヲ私設スル, to construct a railroad by a private firm.

Shishu, ししゅ, 齒車, *n.* [*Mech.*] A toothed wheel.

Syn. HAGURUMA.

Shishu, ししゅ, 輜車, *n.* A wagon (esp. for military use).

Shisha, ししゃ, 使者, *n.* A messenger.

Syn. TSUKAI.

Shisha, ししゃ, 支社, *n.* A branch office (as of mercantile firms).

Shishaku, ししゃく, 子爵, *n.* One of the four ranks of nobility, viscount.

Shishaku-fujin, ししゃくふじん, 子爵夫人, *n.* The wife of a viscount, viscountess.

Shishi, しし, 猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] ❶ [*obs.*] Any beast. ❷ A wild boar. ❸ [*obs.*] A deer.

Shishi kutta mukui, 猪食ッタ報, [*Prov.*] [*coll.*] an evil one has brought about on one's self from one's ill got fortune.

Syn. INOSHISHI.

Shishi, しし, 肉, *n.* Flesh (of animals); meat.

Syn. NIKU, MI.

Shishi, しし, 屎, *n.* [*coll.*] A children's term for urine.

Shishi wo yaru, シシヲヤル, to make (a baby) urinate.

Syn. SHIKKO, SHŌBEN, YUBARI.

Shishi, しし, 獅子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A lion.

Shishi shinchū no mushi, 獅子身中ノ蟲, [*lit.*] a worm parasitic in the body of a lion; one's internal enemy; *Mejishi* 牝獅, a lioness; *Shishi wo kaburu,* 獅頭ヲ冠ブル, to wear the mask of a lion's head; *Shishi wo mau,* 獅子ヲ舞フ, to dance wearing the mask of a lion's head.

Shishi, しし, 四子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Four children; fourth son.

Syn. YOTARI NO KO, YONAN

Shishi, ししゃ, 刺史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese name for the governor of a province.

Shishi, ししゃ, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Producing hissing sounds. ❷ A sound uttered to warn people of the approach of an eminent personage.

Shishi, ししゃ, 私史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Any history written by a private author.

Shishi, ししゃ, 私費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private expense or fund.

Shishi, ししゃ, 嗣子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An heir; heiress; heir-apparent; successor.

Syn. YOTSUGI, ATOTORI.

Shishi, ししゃ, 孜孜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Assiduously; diligently; indefatigably.

Shishi kyūkyū, 孜々汲々, indefatigably; with life and spirit.

Shishi, ししゃ, 四肢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four extremities of the body (or the legs and arms); the limbs.

Shishi, ししゃ, 指示, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pointing out; indicating.

——suru, *v.t.* To point out; to indicate; to show.

Shishibachi, ししばち, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hornet.

Shishibana, ししばな, 獅子鼻, *n.* A nose curved upwards like the lion's; a flat nose.

Shishibishio, ししびしお, 醢, *n.* Meat minced and salted.

Mi wo shishibishio ni suru, 身ヲ醢ニスル, to chop a person into minced meat.

Syn. SHIOKARA.

Shishibue, ししぶえ, 鹿笛, *n.* A sort of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer; a hunter's horn.

Shishi-funjin, ししふんじん, 獅子奮迅, *n.* Fighting in a great rage, raging about furiously.

Shishigaki, ししがき, 猪, 鹿垣, *n.* A fence of lattice work.

Shishigari, ししがり, 猪狩, 山猟, *n.* ❶ Deer hunting. ❷ A deer hunter.

Shishigashira, ししがしら, 獅子頭, *n.* A mask like a lion's head usually lacquered red and worn by a *shishimai.*

Shishigashira, ししがしら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lomaria nipponica.*

Shishigushiro, ししぐしろ, *n.* A kind of armlet worn in ancient times.

Shishihagu, ししはぐ, *v.t.* To strip off the skin alive; to skin; to flay.

Syn. KAWAHAGU.

Shishijimono, ししじものの, 鹿自物, *n.* [*obs.*] A thing, or animal, called deer; a deer.

Shishi-kuwazu, ししくはず, 粟, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of millet.

Shishimai, ししまひ, 獅子舞, *n.* A kind of dancing performed by a man or boy wearing a *shishigashira,* or a party of persons begging from house to house performing that dance.

Shishimban, ししんばん, 指針盤, *n.* A dial plate.

Shishimura, ししむら, 髀, *n.* ❶ The flesh on the ham and thigh. ❷ A piece of flesh.

Shishimushi, ししむし, 蛇蜥, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of lizard.

Shishin, ししん, 私心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish motive; selfishness; private interest.

Shishin, ししん, 史臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A historian attached to the Imperial court.

Shishin, ししん, 刺針, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pricker.

Shishinden, ししんでん, } 紫宸殿, *n.* A building
Shishiden, ししいでん, } in front of the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where great ceremonies of the court were performed.

Syn. NANDEN.

Shishinkei, ししんけい, 視神経, *n.* [*Anat.*] The optic nerve.

Shishinkihō, ししんきほう, 四進紀法, *n.* [*Math.*] Quarternary scale.

Shishin-saibansho, ししんさいばんしょ, 始審裁判所, *n.* [*Law.*] Court of First Instance.

Shishin suru, ししんする, 試診, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine (as a patient).

Shishi-ran, ししらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vittaria lineata.*

Shishi-sonson, ししそんそん, 子子孫孫, *n.* Generation after generation; all the coming generations; descendants.

Syn. MAGOKO NO SUE.

Shishi suru, ししする, 賜施, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bestow (said only of high personages).

Syn. TAMAWARU.

Shishitsu, ししつ, 資質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural disposition or temperament; inborn character

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI

Shishitsu, ししつ, 子室, *n.* [*Anat.*] Ovary, ovarium.

Shishi-udo, ししうど, 獨活, *n.* [*Bot.*] Archangel.

Shishiwaki, ししわき, 膝, 腴理, *n.* The texture of the skin.

Syn. KIME.

Shishiya, ししや, 猪箭, *n.* An arrow used in hunting.

Syn. SATSUYA.

Shishiza, ししざ, 師子座, *n.* A high stand for a Buddhist idol.

Shisho, ししょ, 四書, *n.* The four Chinese classics: *Daigaku* (大學), *Chūyō* (中庸), *Rongo* (論語), and *Mōshi* (孟子).

Shisho, ししょ, 私書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private letter for document.

Shisho, ししょ, 支署, *n.* A branch office.

Shisho, ししょ, 矢書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter fastened to an arrow and sent by shooting.

Syn. YABUMI.

Shishojin, ししょじん, 士庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of *Shishojin.*

Shishō, ししょう, 支障, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.

Syn. KOSHŌ, SASAWARI, SAWARI.

Shishō, ししょう, 紙匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who deals in paper; a paper manufacturer.

Shisho, ししょう, 恣意, *a.* [*Chin.*] Unrestrained; free; doing just as one likes.

Syn. WAGAMAMA.

Shishō, ししょう, 師匠, *n.* A teacher, master; instructor.

Shishō, ししょう, 死傷, *n.* ❶ Death and wound. ❷ The wounded and the dead.

Shishō no kazu, 死傷ノ數, number of persons killed and wounded.

Shishō, ししょう, 祠掌, *n.* The lowest official in a Shintō temple.

Shishō, ししょう, 訟訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A law-suit.

Syn. SOSHŌ, KUJI.

Shishō, ししょう, 刺衝, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Pricking; smarting. ❷ Stimulating. **—suru,** *v.t.* To prick, to smart; to stimulate.

Syn. HAGEMASU, TSUKU.

Shishojin, ししょじん, 士庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gentry and common people.

Shisho suru, ししょする, 趑趄, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pause in doubt; to hesitate.

Shishōyaku, ししょうやく, 刺衝藥, *n.* [*Med.*] A stimulant.

Shishu, ししゅ, 紫珠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callicarpa.*

Syn. MURASAKI.

Shishu, ししゅ, 死守, *n.* [*Chin.*] Defending a place until death. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To defend at the risk of one's life; to defend until death.

Shishū, ししゅう, 刺繍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.

Shishū, ししゅ, 詩集, *n.* A collection of poems.

Shishū, ししゅう, 刺楸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax ricinifolium.*

Syn. HARIGIRI.

Shishuku, ししゅく, 止宿, 假寓, *n.* Lodgment. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To lodge at.

Shishutsu, ししゅつ, 支出, *n.* Defraying (as expenses). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To defray (as expenses).

Syn. SHIHARAI, TSUKAIHARAU.

Shiso, しそ, 紫蘇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Perilla pekinensis.*

Shiso, しそ, 始祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first ancestor; originator.

Syn. GWANSO, SENZO.

Shiso, しそ, 私訴, *n.* A civil suit at law. ~suit.

Shiso wo okosu, 私訴ヲ起ス, to institute a law-

Shiso, しそ, 緇素, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy and laymen.

Syn. SŌZOKU.

Shiso, しそ, 午酥, *n.* Curd of milk.

Shisō, しさう, 四三, *n.* Getting four on one die and three on another, in the game of *sugoroku.*

Shisō, しさう, 思想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thought; idea; object; opinion; sentiment. ~thought.

Shisō wo noberu, 思想ヲ陳ベル, to tell one's

Syn. KANGAE, KOKORO, NEN, OMOI, SHUI.

Shisō, しさう, 志操, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; chastity; constancy. ~from chastity.

Shisō wo kaenu, 志操ヲ變ヘヌ, not to fall

Syn. KOKOROBAE, MISAO.

Shisō, しさう, 死相, *n.* A countenance foretelling death; hippocratic face.

Shisō wo satoru, 死相ヲ悟ル, to know that a person is about to die (from his physiognomy).

Syn. SHINIGAO.

Shisō, しさう, 紫草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lythosperm erythrorizon.*

Shisō, しさう, 爲想, *a.* [*coll.*] Appearing or likely to do.

Ano hito no shisō na koto da, 彼人ノ爲サウナ事ダ, is a thing he is very likely to do.

Shisō, しさう, 齒槽, *n.* [*Anat.*] Alveolus.

Shisō, しさう, 四葬, *n.* The four methods of burying the dead, viz., by casting into the water (*suisō*), by cremation (*kwasō*), by inhumation (*dosō*), and by placing the body in a box built over-ground (*serin*).

Shisobatatsunami, しそばたつなみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scutellaria indica.*

〔しそばたつなみ〕

Shisokonai, しそこなひ, **Shisokonai,** しそこなひ, 爲損, 失錯, *n.* Making anything amiss; failure.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHISONJI, SHIKUJIRI, YARISOKONAI.

Shisokonau, しそこなふ, **Shizokonau,** しそこなふ, 爲損, 失錯, *v.t.* To injure or spoil in doing anything; to do anything amiss; to fail.

Syn. SHIKUJIRU, SHISONZURU, YARISOKONAU.

Shisoku, しそく, 紙燭, 脂燭, *n.* ❶ A kind of torch made with pieces of pine wood wrapped with green coloured paper, and smeared with oil (said to have been used at the Imperial court in ancient times). ❷ Paper twisted and oiled (used instead of a torch).

Shisoku, しそく, 子息, *n.* Son (used in speaking respectfully of another's).

Go-shisoku, 御子息, your honored son.

Syn. MUSUKO, SEGARE.

Shisoku, しそく, 四足, 四脚, *n.* ❶ Four-footed (as animals). ❷ A quadruped; animal; beast.

Shisoku wo kuwanu, 四足ヲ食ハヌ, not to eat the flesh of quadrupeds.

Syn. YOTSUASHI.

Shisoku, しそく, 四則, *n.* [*Math.*] Four species.

Shisokujū, しそくじう, 四足獸, *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed beast.

Shisoku suru, しそくする, 止息, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To cease; to be discontinued.

Shisomaki, しそまき, 紫蘇卷, *n.* Cayenne pepper, dried plum, etc, wrapped in the leaf of the Sweet-Basil and pickled with salt.

Shisomeru, しそめる, **Shisomuru,** しそむる, 爲初, *v.t.* and *i.* To begin to do.

Syn. SHIHAJIMERU.

Shison, しそん, 至尊, *n.* Most honorable (a title of the Emperor).

Shison, しそん, 子孫, *n.* Children and grandchildren; posterity; descendant.

Syn. KŌIN, BASSON.

Shisonjiru, しそんじる, **Shisonzuru,** しそんずる, 爲損, 失錯, *v.t.* To mistake in doing; to do amiss; to fail.

Syn. SHISOKONAU.

Shisoshu, しそしゅ, 紫蘇酒, *n.* A kind of liquor flavoured with the Sweet-Basil.

Shiso suru, しそする, 躊躇, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be ready to go back; to pause in doubt; to hesitate

Syn. ATOJISARI SURU, TAMERAU.

Shisotsu, しそつ, 士卒, *n.* Common soldiers.

Syn. GUMPYŌ, HEISOTSU, TSUWAMONO.

Shissaku, しっさく, 失錯, 失策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing anything amiss; failure to accomplish anything; fault.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHIKUJIRI, SHISOKONAI.

Shissei, しっせい, 執政, *n.* ❶ Administering the Government affairs; administration. ❷ Chief official in the government of the *shōgun*

Shisseki, しっせき, 叱責, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reprimand;

severe reproof; reproach; upbraiding ——**suru,** *v.t.* To reprimand, reproach, etc.

Syn. KENSEKI, SEMERU, SHIKARU.

Shisshi, しっし, 疾視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking fiercely at. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To look savagely at; to glare at.

Shisshitsu, しっしつ, 蟋蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Kōrogi.*

Shisso, しっそ, 質素, 儉素, *n.* ❶ Plainness or simplicity (in dress or food). ❷ Economy; frugality; thriftiness.

Shisso wo munetosu, 質素ヲ旨トス, to make economy one's chief aim; *Shisso ni kurasu,* 質素ニ暮ス, to live frugally.

Syn. KENYAKU, SEKKEN

Shissō, しっそう, 執奏, *n.* Reporting to the Emperor a communication or petition received from another.

Shissō wo kou, 執奏ヲ請フ, to request another to report anything to the Emperor.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To report to the Emperor.

Shissō, しっそう, 失踪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Running away; absconding.

Syn. KAKEOCHI.

Shissō, しっさう, 漆瘡, 疥癬, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Shitsu.*

Shissoku, しっそく, 失足, *n.* [*Chin.* Misstepping; stumbling. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make a misstep; to stumble.

Syn. FUMIHAZUSU, SHIKKYAKU.

Shissoku, しっそく, 疾足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swift foot.

Syn. HAYAASHI, ICHIASHI.

Shissōsha, しっそうしゃ, 失踪者, *n.* A runaway.

Shisu, しす, 死, *v.t.* To die.

Syn. MIMAGARU, SHINU.

Shisū, しすう, 指數, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponent index.

Shisui, しすい, 死水, 止水, *n.* [*Chin.* Stagnant water.

Syn. TAMARIMIZU.

Shisui, しすい, 四隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The four sides (of a country); frontiers.

Syn. YOMO.

Shisui, しすい, 枝水, *n.* [*rare.*] A branch stream.

Syn. EDANAGARE.

Shisūkansū, しすうかんすう, 指數函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponential function.

Shisūkyūsū, しすうきゅうすう, 指數級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Exponential series.

Shisumasu, しすます, 仕澄, *v.t.* and *i.* To finish doing; to perform; to accomplish.

Syn. SHITOGU.

Shisuru, しする, 死, *v.i.* To die.

Shita, した, 下, *post-posit.* Below; under; beneath; down. In compounds, the form is changed into *jita.*

Shita ni dōgi wo kiru, 下ニ胴着ヲ着ル, to wear a corset underneath; *Hashi no shita,* 橋ノ下, under a bridge; *Hito no shita ni tsuku,* 人ノ下ニ附ク, to occupy a rank or position subordinate to another; *Kore yori shita no tabako wa nai,* 是ヨリ下ノ煙草ハ無イ, there's no tobacco cheaper than this; *Shita kara dereba tsukeagaru,* 下カラ出レバ付上ル, if I humble myself before him, he gets puffed up; *Shita ni oru,* 下ニ居ル, to squat down; *Ame ga shita,* 天ガ下, under the heaven; the whole world; the whole Empire.

Syn. SHIRI, URA.

Shita, した, 下, *n.* ❶ Anything given in place of something else to make up the difference in value of goods bartered. ❷ The lower classes of people; common people; inferiors. ❸ Inferiority; occupying a lower rank or position.

Furui no wo shita ni yaru, 古イノヲ下ニ遣ル, to give the old one to boot; *Shihai jita,* 支配下, under the jurisdiction; *Te-shita,* 手下, followers (as of a robber), adherants.

Shita, した, 下, *prefix.* Preparatory, or made as a trial.

Shita goshirae, 準備, preparations; *Shita yomi,* 下讀, preparatory reading; rehearsal.

Shita, した, 舌, *n.* The tongue. As an affix, the form often changes into *jita.*

Shita wo furū, 舌ヲ振フ, to be awe-struck; to shudder at; *Shita wo maku,* 舌ヲ巻ク, to stummer at; *Ato de shita wo dashite oru,* 後デ下ヲ出シテ居ル, to afterwards stick out the tongue (as in derision); *Nimai jita,* 二枚舌, being double-tongued; *Shi mo shita ni oyobazu,* 駟モ舌ニ及バズ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] the swiftest carriage cann't overtake a man's tongue (what is once spoken can never be recalled).

Shita, した, 簧, *n.* The reed of a wind instrument.

Shita, した, 爲, *v.t.* [*pret.* of *Suru.*] Have or has done.

Shitango, したあご, 下顎, *n.* The lower jaw.

Shitaba, したば, 下端, 下方, *post-posit.* Downwards; beneath; below.

Shitaba, したば, 下葉, *n.* The lowermost leaves of a plant.

Shitabara, したばら, 下腹, *n.* Same as *Shitahara.*

Shitabataraki, したばたらき, 下働, *n.* ❶ Subordinate work or labour. ❷ One who works under another.

Shitabau, したばふ, 下延, *v.i.* To creep under, or on the ground (as vines).

Shitabe, したべ, 下邊, 下方, *post-posit.* Beneath below.

Syn. SHIMOBE, SHITA NO KATA.

Shitaberu, したべる, 萎, *v.i.* To wither, wilt.

Syn. SHINABIRU.

Shitabi, したび, 下火, *n.* The state of a conflagration on the decline.

Shitabi ni natta, 下火ニ爲ッタ, [*colt.*] the fire is going out.

Shitabirame, したびらめ, 舌平目, 鮃鹿魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plagusia japonica.*

〔舌平目〕

Shitabosori, したぼそり, 下細, *n.* Narrow at the bottom. 「book.

Shitachō, したちやう, 草簿, *n.* A memorandum

Syn. HIKAECHŌ.

Shitadami, したたみ, 細螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A small kind of shellfish. 「tinctly.

Shitadamu, したたむ, 舌鼓, *v.i.* To speak indis-

Syn. KUCHIGOMORU, KUGOMORU.

Shitade, したで, 下手, *n.* Same as *Shitate.*

Shitade ni kumu, 下手ニ組ム, to take under hold; *Shitade ni naru,* 下手ニナル, to be subordinate to an other.

Shitado, したど, 舌疾, *n.* ❶ One who talks fast. ❷ A rapid and indistinct utterance.

Shitado ni mono wo iu, 舌疾ニ言フ, to speak 「fast.

Syn. KUCHIBAYA, HAYAKOTO.

Shitae, したえ, 下絵, 粉本, 試圖, *n.* The first copy of a drawing; rough sketch of a picture; first draft.

Shitaeda, したえた, 下枝, *n.* The lowermost branches of a tree.

Shitagaeru, したがへる, 從, 隨, 服從, *v.t.* ❶ To take (as a servant) along with one's self; to be attended or followed by. ❷ To cause to yield; to subjugate. 「the enemy.

Teki wo shitagaeru, 敵ヲ從ヘル, to subjugate

Shitagaki, したがき, 下書, 草案, *n.* The original writing to be copied; first draft.

Syn. SŌKŌ, GESHO.

Shitagane, したがね, } 下金商, *n.* One who
Shitaganeya, したがねや, } buys old metals.

Syn. FURUKANEYA. 「do.

Shitagaru, したがる, 欲爲, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To desire to

Shitagasane, したがさね, 下襲, 下層, *n.* ❶ A garment worn by nobles under their court robes. ❷ The lower layer of a pile.

Syn. KASANE.

Shitagatte, したがつて, 隨, *adv.* According to; for that reason; on that account; wherefore;

Syn. TSUITE, YOTTE. 「whereby.

Shitagau, したがふ, 從, 倣, 隨, 服從, *v.t.* ❶ To follow; to go after. ❷ To imitate; to copy. ❸ To accord or conform to; to agree to. ❹ To comply with; to obey; to yield; to submit.

Shujin ni shitagatte yuku, 主人ニ從ツテ行ク, to follow or accompany one's master; *Kisoku ni shitagau,* 規則ニ遵フ, to conform to the regulations; *Ōkisa ni shitagatte nedan ga chigau,* 大サニ隨ツテ直段ガ違フ, the price differs according to the size; *Oite wa ko ni shitagau,* 老ヒテハ子ニ從フ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] when old, one should obey his (or her) children.

Syn. DŌI SURU, KŌSAN SURU, MANERU.

Shitageiko, したげいこ, 下稽古, *n.* Studying a lesson before going to school; preparing for lessons; rehearsal. 「undress

Shitagi, したぎ, 下着, 中單, *n.* An undergarment;

Shitagie, したぎえ, 下消, *n.* Melting underneath (as the snow when frozen).

Shitagokoro, したごころ, 下心, *n.* One's secret desire; real intention.

Syn. KOKOROGAMAE.

Shitagoshirae, したごしらへ, 下拵, 準備, *n.* Making ready; preparation.

Syn. YŌI, JUMBI.

Shitagumi, したぐみ, 下組, *n.* Same as above.

Shitagura, したぐら, 下鞍, 韉, *n.* The pad placed beneath a saddle.

Syn. KITTSUKE, SHIZUKURA.

Shitagurushi,-i,-ki, したぐるし, 下苦, *a.* Pained in the mind; doleful; afflicting; ill at ease.

Shitagusa, したぐさ, 下草, *n.* Grass growing beneath a tree; undergrowth.

Shitagutsu, したぐつ, 襪, *n.* A sock, stocking.

Shitahara, したはら, 下腹, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.

Syn. HOGAMI, KOGAMI.

Shitahi, したひ, 下樋, *n.* An underground pipe; covered drain. 「chin.

Shitahige, したひげ, 下髭, *n.* The beard on the

Shitahimo, したひも, 下紐, *n.* The cord for binding on an undergarment.

Shitai, したい, 姿態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Form, figure, or carriage.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Shitai, したい, 四体, *n.* The four limbs.

Shitai, したい, 死体, *n.* A dead body, corpse.

Shitai wo kaibō suru, 死体ヲ解剖スル, to dissect a dead body.

Syn. SHIKABANE, SHIGAI, NAKIGARA.

Shitaiba, したいば, *n.* [*Bot.*] A petiole.

Shitaji, したぢ, 下地, 助枝, *n.* ❶ Groundwork; foundation. ❷ The first coat of plaster or paint; the priming. ❸ The lathing of a wall on which the plaster is laid. ❹ The frame of a screen.

Shitaji wa suki nari gyoi wa yoshi, 下地ハ好キナリ御盞ハヨシ, [*coll.*] having a intense desire to drink wine (both from natural fondness for it and the avidity excited by the occasion).

Syn. JIHO, SHITANURI.

Shitaji, したぢ, 醤油, *n.* Soy. See *Shōyu.*

Shitajiki, したぢき, 下敷, *n.* A seat or mattrass on which anything is placed.

Shitajimado, したぢまど, 下地窓, *n.* A window consisting simply of the lathing of the wall left unplastered.

Shitajita, したなた, 下下, *n* The inferior or lower classes of people; common people.

Shitajita no nangi, 下々ノ難儀, afflictions of the lower classes of people.

Syn. JIMMIN, SHIMOJIMO.

Shitakata, したかた, 下方, *n.* ❶ The lower classes of people. ❷ Musicians.

Shitaki-ame, したきあめ, 斜雨, *n.* Rain which falls slantingly; driving rain.

Shitakoki, したこき, 舌掻, *n.* A small flat piece of wood or horn used for scraping the tongue.

Shitaku, したく, 支度, 結束, 餐, *n.* Getting ready; preparation; out fit.

Shitaku wo suru, 支度ヲスル, to make preparation; to get ready; *Yomeiri no shitaku,* 嫁入ノ支度, the outfit of a bride; *O-hiru no shitaku wo mada itashimasenu,* お晝ノ支度ヲマダ致シマセヌ, [*coll.*] I've not yet made preparation for dinner; *Tabi-jitaku,* 旅支度, outfit for a journey.

Syn JUMBI, YŌI.

Shitaku, したく, 私宅, *n.* One's own house.

Syn. JITAKU, WAGAYA.

Shitaku, したく, 傾注, *v.i.* To fall slantingly (said of the rain). [lower lip.

Shitakuchibiru, したくちびる, 下唇, *n* The

Shitakuda, したくた, 舌管, *n.* [*Physics.*] Reed pipe.

Shitakukin, したくきん, 支度金, *n.* Money

Shitakuryō, したくれう, 支度料, } given for outfit; toilet money. [eye-lid.

Shitamabuchi, したまぶち, 下瞼, *n.* The lower

Shitamachi, したまち, 下待, *n.* Secretly expecting. [expect.

Shitamachi ni matsu, 下待ニ待ツ, to secretly

Shitamachi, したまち, 下町, *n* The lower part of a city. [clothes.

Shitamae, したまへ, 下前, *n.* The under fold of

Syn. SHITAMMAE, SHITAGAI. [*japonica.*

Shitamagari, したまがり, 石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nerine*

Shitamau, したまふ, 仕給, *v.t.* To do (said of only eminent personages).

Shitame, しため, 上眼, 蔑視, *n.* Contempt. Used only in an expression like below:—

Hito wo shitame ni miru, 人ヲ下眼ニ見ル, to look down on a person (with contempt); to despise another.

Shitame, しため, *n.* [*Paint.*] The first coat of painting, or the priming. [boarding.

Shitami, したみ, 竪板, *n.* Clapboarding; weather-

Shitami wo utsu, 竪板ヲ打ツ, to clapboard

Shitami, したみ, 下見, *n.* Seeing or inspecting beforehand; preparatory reading.

Syn. SHITAYOMI. [*Shitamae.*

Shitammae, したんまへ, *n.* Corrupt. form of

Shitamo, したも, 下裳, *n.* An undergarment worn by women; petticoat.

Shitamoe, したもえ, 下萌, 下前, *n.* ❶ Burning from below. ❷ Budding beneath in the ground.

Shitamomohiki, したももひき, 下股引, 下襲, *n.* Breeches.

Shitamotsure, したもつれ, 舌縺, *n.* An impediment in speech; lisping.

Shitamu, したむ, 滴, 滴, *v.t.* To cause a fluid to drain from anything.

Mizu wo shitamu, 水ヲ滴ム, to drain the water (as from a bottle).

Shitan, したん, 紫檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] Red sandalwood.

Shitanaka, したなか, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Magnolia. [ing.

Shitanaki, したなき, 心泣, *n.* Suppressed weep-

Shitanamezuri, したなめづり, 舌舐, *n.* Licking the chops (as an animal).

Shitanarashi, したならし, 下馴, *n.* Drilling, training, or rehearsal. [band.

Shita-o, したを, 前夫, *n.* The first or former hus-

Shitaosae, したおさへ, 舌押, *n.* A deaf, mute.

Shitaobi, したおび, 下帯, *n.* Same as *Fundoshi.*

Shitari, したり, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclamation of surprise used only with *korewa, sorewa,* etc.

Kore wa shitari, 是ハシタリ, alas! dear me!

Shitarigao, したりがほ, 誇顔, 得色, *n.* The face of one who has done something for which he feels satisfied or proud; an elated or pleased countenance.

Syn. DEKASHIGAO, HOKORIGAO. [to do

Shitashi,-i,-ki, したし, 仕度, *a.* [*coll.*] Desirous

Narō nara asu ni shitai, 成ラウナラ明日ニ仕タイ, I wish to do it to-morrow, if it be possible; *O-tomo gā shitai mono da,* 御供ガ仕タイモノダ, I wish to accompany you.

Syn ITASHITAKI.

Shitashi,-i,-ki, したし, 親, *a.* Friendly; amicable, intimate, harmonious.

Shitashii aidagara, 親シイ間柄, friendly relation; *Shitashiki hito,* 親シキ人, an intimate person

Syn. MUTSUMAJIKI, KOKOROYASUSHI.

Shitashiku, したしく, 親, *adv.* ❶ In person. ❷ Friendly; amicably, cordially.

Shitashiku kore wo tou, 親シクコレヲ問フ, to enquire in person; *Shitashiku suru,* 親シクスル, to fraternize.

Syn. MIZUKARA, MANOATARI.

Shitashimi, したしみ, 親, *n.* Friendliness; intimacy; cordiality; amity.

Syn. KONI

Shitashimono, したしもの, 浸物, *n.* [*corrup.* of *Hitashimono.*] Greens boiled and relished with soy.

Shitashimu, したしむ, 親, *v.i.* To be intimate with; to be friendly; to fraternize; to be at home with.

Syn. MUTSUMU.

Shitashinzuru, したしんずる, 親, *v.t.* To become familiar with; to keep in with; to fraternize.

Syn. SHITASHIMU.

Shitashita-ame, したしたあめ, 大雨, *n.* A heavy rain.

Shitataka, したたか, 健, 多, 强, *adv.* ❶ Severely; powerfully; seriously. ❷ Sufficiently; abundantly; heartily.

Shitataka utareru, シタヽカ打タレル, to be beaten severely; *Shitataka kurau,* シタヽカ食フ, to eat heartily.

Syn. AMATA, HANAHADASHIKU, ŌKU, TAKUSAN

Shitataka-mono, したたかもの, 健者, *n.* A stout or brave person.

Syn. GŌ NO MONO, YŪSHI.

Shitataka ni, したたかに, 健, *adv.* Same as *Shitataka.*

Shitatameru, したためる, } 治, 認, 喫, 記, *v.t.* ❶ [*obs.*] To administer, manage, or direct (as the affairs of the Government). ❷ To be conscious of; to own; to acknowledge; to approve. ❸ To take (esp. a meal); to dine, or sup. ❹ To write.

Shitatamuru, したたむる, }

Seken no shitatameru tokoro da, 世間ノ認メル所ダ, [*colt.*] is what the public admit; *Hirumeshi wo shitatameru,* 昼飯ヲ喫メル, to take dinner; *Tegami wo shitatameru,* 手紙ヲ認メル, to write a letter.

Syn. MITOMERU, TABERU, KAKU, SHITAKUSURU

Shitatami, したたみ, 小螺子, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of shell-fish.

Shitatarazu, したたらず, 舌不足, 吃音, *n.* A stutterer, stammerer.

Syn. DOMORI, SHITATSUKI.

Shitatare, したたれ, 直垂, *n.* A long silk robe worn by court nobles, or by *kannushi.*

Shitatari, したたり, 滴, *n.* Dropping; dripping; a drop.

Ame ga shitataru, 雨ガ滴ル, the rain is dripping (as from the eaves).

Syn. SHIZUKU.

Shitataru, したたる, 滴, *v.i.* To drip, to drain from; to drop.

Shitatarushi,-i,-ki, したたるし, *a.* Drooping from fatigue; weary; tiresome; exhausted.

Shitate, したて, 仕立, *n.* ❶ Tailoring, sewing clothes. ❷ Bringing up (as a child); training up, education. ❸ A conveyance sent for a particular purpose; express.

Shitate no warui kimono, 仕立ノ悪イ着物, a garment badly made; *Deshi no shitate ni hone ga oreru,* 弟子ノ仕立ニ骨ガ折レル, to require much labour in educating pupils; *Shitate no fune,* 仕立ノ船, an express ship.

Shitate, したて, 下手, *n.* The lower side; humiliation.

Shitate ni deru, 下手ニ出ル, to behave one's self humbly towards.

Shitate, したて, 下風, *n.* [*Naut.*] Leeward.

Syn. KAZASHIMO.

Shitategao, したてがほ, *n.* Same as *Shitarigao.*

Shitatekata, したてかた, 仕立方, *n.* ❶ The way or manner in which anything is got up or prepared. ❷ The manner in which a garment is sewn.

Shitatemono, したてもの, 仕立物, *n.* ❶ Tailoring, the business of a tailor or tailoress. ❷ A garment to be made.

Shitateru, したてる, } 爲立, 裁縫, 養成, 差遣, *v.t.* ❶ To make, prepare, or get up. ❷ To make up (as clothes); to tailor. ❸ To bring up; to rear; to educate. ❹ To get ready (as a horse); to depatch by express.

Shitatsuru, したつる, }

Kodomo wo shitateru, 小供ヲ爲立テル, to bring up a child; *Hikyaku wo shitateru,* 飛脚ヲ爲立テル, to despatch a footman; *Kuruma wo shitateru,* 車ヲ爲立テル, to get a carriage ready.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, NŪ, SASHITATERU, SODATERU, SHIKOMU.

Shitateya, したてや, 仕立屋, 裁縫師, *n.* A tailor; tailoress.

Syn. SAIHŌSHI.

Shitatogi, したとぎ, 舌薬, 鵞口瘡, *n.* Milk-thrush, aphtha.

Shitatsuki, したつき, 吃音, *n.* Same as *Shitatarazu.*

Shitatsuzumi, したつづみ, 舌鼓, *n.* The clicking noise made with the tongue.

Shitatsuzumi wo utsu, 舌鼓ヲ打ツ, to make a clicking noise with the tongue.

Syn. SHITAUCHI.

Shitau, したふ, 慕, 羨, *v.t.* ❶ To think with fondness; to long to see (as a lover); to pine for; to yearn after. ❷ To go or run after; to follow.

Oya wo shitau, 親ヲ慕フ, to long for one's parent (as a child); *Ato wo shitōte yuku,* 跡ヲ慕フテ行ク, to go after (in order to overtake); *Furusato wo shitau,* 古郷ヲ慕フ, to be home-sick; to long to visit one's native place.

Syn. HOSSURU, KOISHIGARU, NATSUKASHIGARU.

Shitauchi, したうち, 舌打, 吃, 鼓舌, *n.* A smacking sound made with the lips.

Syn. KUCHITSUZUMI, SHITATSUZUMI.

Shita-ukeoi-nin, したうけおひにん, 下請負人, *n.* One who bargains to perform a work contracted by another; a subordinate contractor.

Shitautsu, したうつ, 舌打, 吃, 鼓舌, *v.i.* To make a smacking noise with the tongue; to envy.

Shitawashi,-i,-ki, したはし, 慕敬, *a.* Worthy of love or affection; worthy of imitation.

Syn. NATSUKASHI.

Shitayaku, したやく, 下役, 下僚, *n.* Inferior officials.

Shitayomi, したよみ, 下讀, 習案, *n.* Preparatory reading; rehearsal.

Syn. SHITAMI.

Shitazarae, したざらへ, 下温習, *n.* Same as *Shitagelko.*

Shitazome, したぞめ, 下染, *n.* The first dipping in a dyeing vat, or the priming.

Shitazori, したぞり, 下剃, *n.* [*lit.*] Preparatory shaving, or shaving the hair (as by a barber's apprentice) preparatory to the finish.

Shitazumi, したづみ, 下積, *n.* The lower layer of a pile of anything.

Shitazuri, したずり, 下摺, 試刷, *n.* Printing a new engraved block as a trial.

Shitchi, しっち, 濕地, *n.* A wet or damp soil; moist land.
Syn. SHIKECHI.

Shitchi suru, しっちする, 疾馳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ride fast, to drive hard.

Shitchoku, しっちょく, 質直, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Simplicity, honesty, simple, plain, honest.
Shitchōku na hito, 質直ナ人, a simple person.

Shite, して, 仕手, 爲人, *n.* Doer, or maker of anything.
Sewa no shite ga nai, 世話ノ爲人ガナイ, [*coll.*] there's none who will render him (or her) aid.

Shite, して, 仕手, 師手, *n.* The chief character in a play or drama (the secondary one is called *waki*).

Shite, して, 而, 使, 以, 爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*past-part.* of *Suru.*] ❶ Doing, being. ❷ [*conj.*] And; moreover; besides. ❸ To let; to cause to.
Nani wo shite oru ka, 何ヲシテ居ルカ, what are you (or is he) doing? *Bōzen to shite oru,* 茫然トシテ居ル, I'm (or he is) quite abstracted; *Kwanri to shite wa futsugō dt,* 官吏トシテハ不緇合ダ, [*coll.*] as an official, it is unbecoming, *Mono to shite shirazaru wa nashi,* 物トシテ知ラザルハ無シ, there is nothing with which he is not acquainted, *Towazu-shite shiru,* 問ハズシテ知ル, to know without asking, *Kan ni shite tsukuseri,* 簡ニシテ盡セリ, brief but enough; *Hito wo shite shiru koto atawazarashimu,* 人ヲシテ知ルコト能ハザラシム, to make it impossible for a person to know.

Shitei, ていし, 師弟, *n.* Teacher and pupil.
Shitei no aidagara, 師弟ノ間柄, the relation between a teacher and his pupil.

Shitei, ていし, 子弟, *n.* A pupil; disciple; follower.
Shitei wo kyōiku suru, 弟子ヲ教育スル, to educate pupils.

Shitekata, してかた, *n.* [*coll.*] A workman, labourer; an operative.

Shitekobush!, してこぶし, 辛夷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Magnolia stellata.*

Shiten, してん, 支店, *n.* A branch office or shop.
Syn. DEDANA, DEMISE.

Shiten, してん, 四天, *n.* The four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

Shiten, してん, 肆店, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop or store.
Syn. MACHIMISE.

Shiten, してん, 視點, *n.* [*Suru.*] Point of sight.

Shiten, してん, 支點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fulcrum.

Shiten, してん 死點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Dead centre; dead point.

Shiten, してん, 徙轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Removal; emigration. —**suru,** *v.t.* To remove, migrate.
Syn. UTSURU

Shiten, してん, 枝點, *n.* [*Bot.*] Branching point.

Shitenki, してんき, 示點器, *n.* Station pointer.

Shitennō, してんのう, 四天王, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] The four demon kings who guard the whole world against the attacks of Asuras: Jikokutennō (持國天王) on the east, Zōchōtennō (增長天王) on the south, Kwōmokutennō (廣目天王) on the west, and Tamontennō (多聞天王) on the north. ❷ The four bravest generals of a feudal lord. ❸ The four principal men in any art or science.

Shiten suru, してんする, 指點, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out, indicate.
Syn. SASHISHIMESU

Shitenokeru, してのける, 爲了, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To perform, achieve.
Syn. SHITOGERU.

Shiteyarareru, してやられる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be robbed of.
Mochi wo nezumi ni shiteyararela 餅ヲ鼠ニシテヤラレタ, have been robbed of rice cakes by a rat.

Shiteyaru, してやる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do anything in behalf of another.

Shito, しと, 使徒, *n.* [*Chr.*] A disciple, apostle.

Shito, しと, 緇徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Buddhist priest.

Shitō, したう, 指頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The finger's end
Syn. YUBI NO SAKI.

Shitō, したう, 至當, *a.* Proper; fair; justifiable.
Shitō no ron, 至當ノ論, a fair argument.

Shitodaru, したる, 四斗樽, *n.* A barrel containing four *to* of *sake*; but now it is usually made of smaller size so as to contain only a little more than three *to*.

Shitodo, したど 鵐, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of bunting.

Shitodome, したどめ, 鵐目, *n.* A small metal ring fitted into the *kurikata* of a sword. See *Kurikata.*

Shitogeru, したける, } 爲遂, *v.t.* To finish doing; to
Shitoguru, したぐる, } accomplish; to perform; to achieve.
Syn. SHIŌSERU, JŌJU SURU.

Shitogi, したぎ, 篠, *n.* An elliptical cake made of rice flour (used as a sacrifice to the Kami).

Shitogi-tsuba, したぎつば, 篠鍔, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword, made in an elliptical shape.

Shitoku, したく, 至德, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most virtuous.

Shitomeru, しためる, 爲留, 刺留, *v.t.* To give the finishing blow (as with a sword); to succeed in shooting (an animal).
Inoshishi wo teppō nite shitomeru, 野猪ヲ鐵

鉈ニテ撃留メル, to shoot and kill a wild boar with a gun; *Yari nite teki wo shitomeru*, 槍ニテ敵ヲ撃留メル, to give the finishing thrust to the enemy with a spear.

Syn. UCHIHATASU.

Shitomi, とどみ, 蔀, *n.* A hinged door leaf that can be opened or closed by elevating or lowering it.

Shitone, とどね, 褥, 茵, *n.* A mattress.

Syn. ZABUTON, NIKU. [*zuori.*

Shitori, とどり, *n.* [*cont.* of *Shizuori.*] See *Shi-*

Shitoru, とどる, 濕, *v.t.* To be damp or moist.

Syn. SHIMERU, URUOU.

Shitoshito, とどとど, 靜, *adv.* [*rare.*] Slowly, softly.

Shitoshito ayumu, シトシト歩ム, to walk

Syn. SHIZUSHIZU. [softly.

Shitoto, とどと, 茲, *adv* [*rare.*] Seriously; completely; entirely. [pletely wet.

Shitoto ni nureru, シトトニ濡レル, to be com-

Shitotome, とどとめ, 鵐目, *n.* Same as *Shitodome.*

Shitoyaka, とどやか, 閑雅, 優容, *a.* Gentle; graceful; dignified.

Shitoyaka ni ayumu, 優容ニ歩ム, to walk gracefully; *Shitoyaka na onna,* 閑雅ナ女, a

Syn. KŌTŌ. [gentle woman.

Shitsu, しつ, 質, *n.* ❶ Nature; quality; character (as of a person or thing). ❷ Material; substance.

Kami no shitsu ga warui, 紙ノ質ガ悪イ, the quality of the paper is bad. [TSUKI.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SEI, SHŌ, TACHI, UMARE-

Shitsu, しつ, 室, *n.* The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Shitsu, しつ, 室, *n.* ❶ A chamber; room. ❷ A wife. Sometimes in composition.

Kō-shitsu, 後室, a widow (of nobles); *Kyaku shitsu,* 客室, a parlour.

Syn. HEYA, MA, NAISHITSU.

Shitsu, しつ, 瑟, *n.* A harp; lyre.

Shitsu, しつ, 漆, *n.* Lacquer. Always in composition.

Ka-shitsu, 假漆, a varnish. [tion.

Syn. URUSHI [compounds.

Shitsu, しつ, 疾, *n.* Disease, illness. Mostly in

Ko-shitsu, 痼疾, an inveterate or chronic

Syn. ITAZUKI, YAMAI. [disease.

Shitsu, しつ, 濕瘡, *n.* The itch, scabies.

Syn. HIZEN.

Shitsū, しつう, 齒痛, *n.* Tooth-ache, odontalgia.

Syn. HAITAMI.

Shitsū, しつう, 私通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illicit intercourse.

Syn. MITTSŪ.

Shitsubō, しつぼう, 失望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disappointment; despair. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be disappointed; to despair; to be forlorn.

Syn. RAKUTAN.

Shitsubō, しつぼう, 失忘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forgetting; forgetfulness. **—suru,** *v.t.* To forget.

Syn. WASURERU.

Shitsuboku, しつぼく, 質樸, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain, simple, unadorned, unaffected, or not luxurious; plainness, simplicity, etc.

Shitsuboku na hito, 質樸ナ人, a simple-minded person.

Shitsudo, しつど, 濕度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Humidity; relative humidity. [Hygrometer

Shitsudokei, しつどけい, 濕度計, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Mōhatsu shitsudokei, 毛髪濕度計, hair hygrometer. [groscope.

Shitsudomi, しつどみ, 濕度驗, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hy-

Shitsueki, しつえき, 疾疫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A malady; epidemic disease.

Syn. HAYARIYAMAI. [hate, envy.

Shitsuen suru, しつえんする, 嫉怨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Shitsugen, しつげん, 失言, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake or blunder in speech.

Shitsugen wo shasuru, 失言ヲ謝スル, to apologize for mistakes made in one's speech.

Syn. IISOKONAI.

Shitsugi, しつぎ, 質疑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Questioning; interrogating; enquiry

Shitsugo, しつご, 失語, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mistake made in speech; misstatement.

Syn. IIAYAMARI. [a room.

Shitsugū, しつぐう, 室隅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The corner of

Shitsu-i, しつい, 失意, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Want of content; discontent; dissatisfaction.

Syn. FUMANZOKU

Shitsuji, しつじ, 執事, *n.* ❶ One who directs or manages affairs; a steward. ❷ The chief executive official in the government of the Kamakura *shōgun.* ❸ The chief official in the Ashikaga government (the title was afterwards changed into *Kwanrei*).

Shitsuke, しつけ, 仕付, 躾, *n.* ❶ [*Agri.*] Transplanting rice. ❷ [*coll.*] Instructing a child in morals and politeness; home education; breeding or training. ❸ The basting-threads in a new garment.

Kodomo wa shitsuke ga daiji da, 小供ハ躾ガ大事ダ, home instruction is of the first importance in training a child; *Wase no shitsuke wo shimau,* 早稲ノ仕付ヲ仕舞フ, to finish planting a field with an early variety of rice; *Kimono no shitsuke wo toru,* 着物ノ仕付ヲ取ル, to take out the basting threads in a new garment.

Syn. SODATEKATA, URTSUKE.

Shitsuke-doki, しつけどき, 仕付時, *n.* ❶ The time for planting a field. ❷ The time for instructing a child in politeness or etiquette.

Shitsukekata, しつけかた, 躾方, *n.* Manner or rules of instructing a child (esp. in politeness or etiquette).

Shitsukeru, しつける, 仕付, v.t. ❶ To be accustomed to do. ❷ To plant (as a field). ❸ To instruct (as a child in politeness); to train up

Kodomo wo shitsukeru, 小供ヲ仕付ケル, to train a child; *Konna shigoto wa shitsukete iru,* コンナ仕事ハ仕付ケテ居ル, [*coll.*] I'm accustomed to do such work.

Shitsukkoshi,-i,-ki, しつっこし, a. [*corrupt.* of *Shitsukoshi.*] [*vul. coll.*] Same as below.

Kono uo wa shitsukkoi, 此魚ハシツッコイ, this fish is gross.

Shitsukoshi,-i,-ki, しつこし, 氣緻, a. [*coll.*] ❶ Gross, or highly seasoned (as food). ❷ Given to needless repetition; persistent; verbose.

Shitsukoi byōki, シツコイ病氣, an obstinate or inveterate disease.

Syn. AKUDOI, KUDOKUDOSHI, SHITSUKKOSHI, URUSASHI. [could.

Shitsukusu, しつくす, 爲盡, v.t. To do all one

Shitsumei, しつめい, 失明, n. [*Chin.*] Losing the sight; becoming blind.

Shitsumon, しつもん, 質問, n. Asking a question; questioning, interrogating.

Syn. KIKITADASU, TOITADASU.

Shitsunen, しつねん, 失念, 忘却, n. [*polite coll.*] Forgetting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To forget.

Tsui shitsunen itashimashita, ツイ失念致シマシタ, there! I have forgotten.

Syn. MONOWASURE SURU, WASURERU.

Shitsu-ō, しつあう, 執拗, n. and *a.* [*Chin.*] Obstinacy, pertinacity, contumacy, or obdurateness; obstinate, pertinacious, obdurate, or stiff-necked.

Syn. KATAIJI. [hate, envy.

Shitsuo suru, しつをする, 嫉惡, v.t. [*Chin.*] To

Shitsurai, しつらひ, 裝置, 經營, n. Building (as of a house); erecting; construction.

Shitsurau, しつらふ, 裝置, 經營, v.t. To build (as a house); to construct; to furnish.

Neya wo shitsurau, 閨ヲシツラフ, to make a bed; *Ie wo shitsurau,* 家ヲシツラフ, to build a house.

Syn. ITONAMU, TSUKURU, MŌKERU.

Shitsurei, しつれい, 失禮, n. and *a.* Rudeness, discourtesy, impoliteness, inurbanity; rude, discourteous, etc.

Shitsurei na koto wo iū, 失禮ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak in an impolite way; *Shitsurei na hito,* 失禮ナ人, a discourteous person.

Syn. BUREI, SHIKKEI.

Shitsurei, しつれい, 疾病, n. [*Chin.*] A disease; sickness; complaint. [tris.

Shitsurei, しつれい, 蒺藜, n. [*Bot.*] *Tribulus terres-*

Syn. HAMABISHI.

Shitsuri, しつり, 蒺梨, n. [*Bot.*] Same as above.

Shitsuro, しつろ, 失路, n. [*Chin.*] Losing the way.

Shitsuryō, しつりやう, 質量, n. ❶ [*rare.*] Quality and quantity ❷ [*Physics.*] Specific gravity.

Shitsu-u, しつう, 疾雨, n. [*Chin.*] A violent rain

Syn. HAYAAME.

Shitsūzai, しつうざい, 止痛劑, n. [*Med.*] Anodyne

Syn. YURUMEGUSURI. [medicines.

Shitta, しった, 叱咤, n. [*Chin.*] Crying out in anger or contempt; a derisive cry or shout; hissing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To cry out against (as in anger or contempt); to hoot. [the enemy

Teki wo shitta suru, 敵ヲ叱咤スル, to hoot at

Shittai, しったい, 失体, n. [*Chin.*] Bringing disgrace upon one's self; public disgrace; ignominy.

Shittai wo kiwameru, 失体ヲ極メル, to act with the utmost ignominy.

Syn. FUTEISAI.

Shittan, しったん, 悉曇, n. Sanskrit.

Shittatashi, しったたいし, 悉達太子, n. [*Sansk.*] Siddhârtha, the first name of Shaka.

Shittanshō, しったんしやう, 悉曇學, n. Study of Sanskrit.

Shittatsu, しったつ, 執達, n. Presenting a petition received from another. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To present etc. [point.

Shittatsuri, しったつり, 執達吏, n. [*Law.*] An administrator; a bailiff

Shitten, しってん, 質點, n. [*Physics.*] Material

Shittenbattō, しってんばつたう, 七顛八倒, n. Throwing one's self about in extreme pain.

Shitto, しっと, 嫉妬, n. Envy, jealousy.

Shitto wo okosu, 嫉妬ヲ起ス, to excite jealousy; *Shitto bukaki onna,* 嫉妬フカキ女, a jealous woman.

Syn. NETAMI, SONEMI, RINKI. [unjust.

Shittō, しったう, 失當, a. Improper; unbecoming;

Shittō no shochi, 失當ノ處置, unjust judgment.

Shittō, しっとう, 膝頭, n The knee pan.

Shittoku, しっとく, 失德, n. Bringing disgrace to one's self; dishonour; ignominy; infamy.

Shittori, しっとり, 深沈, a. and *adv.* ❶ In a damp manner. ❷ Quiet; gentle, composed; reserved.

Syn. SHITOYAKA NI, SUZUYAKA NI.

Shittsui, しっつゐ, 失墜, 費費, n. [*Chin.*] ❶ Incurring loss; useless expenditure; waste. ❷ Failure to accomplish anything.

Shittsui ga ōi, 失墜ガ多イ, to incur much expense. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fail to accomplish.

Syn. JŌHI, OCHIRU, OCHIKOMU, ZAPPI.

Shiuchi, しうち, 仕打, 舉動, n. Conduct towards others; treatment; action; behavior. [KATA.

Syn. FURUMAI, MOTENASHI, SHIMUKE, SHI-

Shiwa, しわ, 皺, n. Wrinkles; rumples; folds.

Shiwa ga yoru, 皺ガヨル, to be wrinkled; *Shiwa wo yoseru,* 皺ヲヨセル, to wrinkle, or cor-

rugate; *Shiwa wo nobasu*, 皺ヲ伸バス, to smooth out the wrinkles.
Syn. HIDA.

Shiwabitaru, しわびたる, *a.* Wrinkled, rumpled.

Shiwabuki, しはぶき, 咳, *n.* Clearing the throat by hemming, hemming.
Syn. KOWAZUKURI, SEKI, SEKIBARAI.

Shiwabuki-yami, しはぶきやみ, 咳病, *n.* A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.
Syn. TANSEKI.

Shiwabuku, しはぶく, 咳, *v.i.* To clear the throat by hemming, to hem.
Syn. SEKI SURU, SHIWABURU.

Shiwagaregoe, しはがれこゑ, 嗄聲, *n.* A hoarse voice.

Shiwagareru, しはがれる, 嗄, *v.i.* To be hoarse or harsh (as voice).
Syn. SHAGAREREU.

Shiwagawa, しわがは, 皺革, *n.* A leather with a wrinkled surface.
Syn. CHIJIMIGAWA.

Shiwagumu, しはぐむ, *v.i.* To be wrinkled or rumpled.
Syn. SHIWAMU.

Shiwake, しわけ, 仕譯, 仕分, 區處, *n.* ❶ A bill of particulars. ❷ Dividing (as an estate); sharing; apportionment. ❸ Assortment, classification.
Nikkichō yori shiwake wo suru, 日記帳ヨリ仕譯スル, to transfer transactions in a day-book (as to different books or items).

Shiwakechō, しわけちやう, 仕譯帳, *n.* A bill of particulars.

Shiwakeru, しわける, 仕分, 區處, *v.t.* ❶ To divide (as an estate); to share. ❷ To distinguish; to assort; to classify.

Shiwakucha, しわくちや, *a.* [*coll.*] Rumpled, or wrinkled (as paper or cloth). **—ni suru,** *v.t.* To rumple.

Shiwakuta, しわくた, 皺腐, *a.* Same as above.

Shiwambō, しはんぼう, 嗇夫, *n.* [*coll.*] A stingy fellow; a miser; a niggard; a muckworm.
Syn. KECHIMBO

Shiwamu, しわむ, 皺, *v.i.* To be wrinkled or rumpled.
Kao ga shiwanda, 顔ガ皺ンダ, the face is wrinkled.
Syn. SHIWAYORU.

Shiwanobashi, しわのばし, 皺伸, *n.* Smoothing out the wrinkles.

Shiwanoshi, しわのし, 皺伸, *n.* Same as above.
Shiwanoshi wo suru, 皺伸スル, to smooth out the wrinkles.

Shiwaru, しわる, 撓, *v.i.* To bend or curve downwards (as a pole by weight).
Syn. SHINAU, TAWAMU.

Shiwashi,-i,-ki, しはし, 嗇, *a.* Stingy; miserly; parsimonious; ungenerous.
Shiwai hito, 嗇イ人, a stingy or close-fisted person.
Syn. KECHIMBŌ, RINSHOKU, YABUSAKA.

Shiwasu, しはす, 師走, 極月, *n.* The last month of the year; the 11th month (*o.s.*); December.
Syn. GOKUGETSU, JŪNIGWATSU

Shiwa suru, しわする, 私話, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak together in low voice; to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.

Shiwayoru, しわよる, 皺寄, *v.t.* To be wrinkled, or rumpled.
Syn. SHIWAMU.

Shiwaza, しはざ, 仕業, 行爲, *n.* Work; action; deed; doing. Used esp. in bad sense.
Mina are no shiwaza da, 皆彼ノ仕業ダ, [*coll.*] It is all his work.
Syn. SHIGOTO, SHOI, SURUWAZA.

Shiyaru, しやる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To do (only in second person).
Nani wo shiyaru, 何ヲシヤル, what are you doing?

Shiyō, しえう, 至要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.

Shiyō, しやう, 飼養, *n.* [*Chin.*] Keeping (as of domestic animals), rearing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To keep (a horse); to raise (as cattle).

Shiyō, しやう, 仕樣, 手段, *n.* The manner or mode of doing anything; method; expedient; resource.
Dō ka shiyō ga arō, ドウカ仕樣ガアラウ, [*coll.*] there must be some expedient; *Shiyō ga nai*, 仕樣ガナイ, no resource; no help.
Syn. SHIKATA, TEDATE.

Shiyō, しよう, 私用, 私事, *n.* ❶ Private business. ❷ [*Law.*] Embezzlement.
Shiyō de ryokō suru, 私用デ旅行スル, to make a journey on one's private business.
—suru, *v.t.* To embezzle.
Kwankin wo shiyō suru, 官金ヲ私用スル, to embezzle government money.

Shiyō, しえふ, 枝葉, *n.* ❶ Branches and leaves. ❷ Subdivisions (as of a sect). ❸ Unnecessary particulars (in an argument).
Syn. EDABA.

Shiyō, しよう, 使用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Use, application **—suru,** *v.t.* To use, employ; to consume.
Syn. MOCHIIRU, TSUKAU.

Shiyō, しえふ, 子葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotyledon, or seed leaves.

Shiyōken, しようけん, 使用權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of using.

Shiyoku, しよく, 嗜欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste, appetite.
Syn. KONOMI, TASHIMI.

Shiyoku, しよく, 私慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selfish desires; self-interest.

Shiyōsha, しようしや, 使用者, *n.* Consumer (as opposed to producer).

Shiyoshi,-i,-ki, しよし, 仕好, *a.* [*coll.*] Easy to do.
Shiyoi shigoto da, 仕好イ仕事ダ, is an easy task.

Shiyō suru, しようする, 試用, *v.t.* To use as a trial; to try.
Syn. TSUKAITAMESU.

Shiyū, しいう, 私有, *a.* and *n.* Owned by a private person; private possession.

Shiyū, しいう, 死友, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend with whom one will not separate until death.

Shiyū, しゆう, 雌雄, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*comp.* of *Shi* and *Yū.*] ❶ Male and female (esp. of birds). ❷ Defeat or victory (as in battle). [contest.

Shiyū wo kessuru, 雌雄ヲ決スル, to decide a

Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHŌBU.

Shiyūbutsu, しいうぶつ, 私有物, } *n.* Private pro-
Shiyūhin, しいうひん, 私有品, } perty.

Shiyūchi, しいうち, 私有地, *n.* Private land.

Shiyui suru, しゆゐする, 思惟, *v.t.* To think, consider. [backbite or slander.

Shiyuru, しゆる, 誣, *v.t.* To charge falsely; to

Syn. ZANSURU. [execution

Shizai, しざい, 死罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment;

Shizai ni okonawareru, 死罪ニ行ハレル, to be put to death; *Shizai wo mōshiwatasu,* 死罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to condemn to death.

Syn. SHIKEI. [treasures.

Shizai, しざい, 資財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital; funds;

Syn KANE, TAKARA.

Shizai, しざい, 私財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Private funds.

Shizai wo tōjite dōro wo tsukuru, 私財ヲ投ジテ道路ヲ造ル, to build a road out of one's private funds. [of *Shizaru.*

Shizaraseru, しざらせる, 令却行, *v.t.* Caus. form

Kuruma wo shizaraseru, 車ヲシザラセル, to back a wagon.

Shizaru, しざる, 退行, 退, *v.i.* To go or move backwards; to step backwards; to fall back; to recede or retire.

Syn. ATOMODORI SURU, SUZARU.

Shizen, しぜん, 自然, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Natural; spontaneous; of its own accord; native (as a mineral) ❷ Nature. Somtimes in composition.

Shizen, しぜん, 至善, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest good; supreme excellence; *summum bonum.*

Shizen ni todomaru, 至善ニ止マル, to rest in the highest good.

Shizen ni, しぜんに, 自然, *adv.* Naturally, spontaneously; of its own accord; as a matter of course. [etc.

Shizen ni, 自然ニ, naturally, spontaneously,

Syn ONOZUKARA, TENNEN NI. [number.

Shizensū, しぜんすう, 自然數, *n.* [*Math.*] Natural

Shizen-taisū, しぜんたいすう, 自然對數, *n.* [*Math.*, Napierian, natural, or hyperbolic; logarithm.

Shizentōta, しぜんとうた, 自然淘汰, *n.* Natural selection.

Shizoku, しぞく, 氏族, *n.* Family, or all the persons bearing the same family name.

Syn. YAKARA.

Shizoku, しぞく, 士族, *n.* The present name of what was formerly called the *samurai* (military class).

Shizoku, しぞく, 支族, *n.* A branch of a family.

Syn. BUNKE.

Shizu, しづ, 賤, *a.* Mean; humble; low; poor.

Shizu ga fuseya, 賤ガ伏屋, a humble cot.

Syn. IYASHIKI.

Shizu, しづ, 文鎮, *n.* A paper-weight.

Shizu, しづ, 倭文, *n.* An ancient name for cotton or hemp stuffs

Shizu no odamaki, 倭文ノ苧環, a ball of thread (a phrase used as a pillow word for words signifying repetition or recapitulation).

Shizue, しづえ, 下枝, *n.* The lower branches of a tree.

Shizuhata, しづはた, 賤機, *n.* A loom used in weaving a striped stuff anciently used for cloth.

Shizui, しぜゐ, 雌蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pistil. [ing.

Shizuka ni, しづかに, 靜, 徐, *adv.* ❶ Silently; quietly; tranquilly. ❷ Slowly; softly.

Shikai namikaze shizuka ni, 四海波風靜ニ, the whole world (or the whole Empire) enjoying tranquillity; *Shizuka na basho,* 靜カナ處所, a still or retired place; *Shizuka ni shina,* 靜ニシナ, [*coll.*] be still; *Yo ga shizuka ni osamaru,* 世ガ靜ニ治マル, the world (or the Empire) is governed in peace; *Shizuka ni aruku,* 徐カニ歩行ク, to [walk slowly.

Syn. ODAYAKA.

Shizukeki, しづけき, 靜, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed. Now used only in classical compositions. [of the Emperor.

Shizukeki miyo, 靜ケキ御代, the peaceful reign

Syn. SHIZUKA NARU.

Shizukokoro, しづごころ, 靜心, *n.* Peaceful mind.

Shizukokoro naku, 靜心ナク, with disturbed heart.

Shizuku, しづく, *v.i.* To be reflected (as on the surface of the water).

Mizu no omo ni shizuku hana no iro, 水ノ面ニシヅク花ノ色, the colour of blossoms (reflected upon the surface of the water).

Shizuku, しづく, 滴, 雫, 沼滴, *n.* A drop.

Shizuku wo tarasu, 雫ヲ滴ラス, to let the drops fall; to drop.

Syn. SHITATARI.

Shizumaru, しづまる, 靜, 鎮, 沈, 沼, 鎮, *v.i.* ❶ To be silenced or calmed; to become still; to be lulled (as wind). ❷ To become peaceful; to be tranquillized; to be pacified; to be put down (as rebels). ❸ To abate (as pain), to subside. ❹ To be calm, composed, or reserved. ❺ To go to sleep. ❻ To be enshrined (as a deity).

Kaze ga shizumatta, 風ガ靜マッタ, the wind has lulled; *Kwaji ga shizumaru,* 火事ガ鎮マル, the fire subsides; *Yo ga shizumaru,* 世ガ靜マル, the world is tranquillized; *Hara no itami ga shizumaru,* 腹ノ痛ミガ鎮マル, the pain in the belly has abated *Kono tokoro ni shizumarimasu kami,* 此所ニ鎮マリマス神, the deity enshrined in this place.

Syn. NERU, OSAMARU.

Shizume, しづめ, 鎮, *n.* The act of pacifying or putting down (as rebels); pacification; tranquilization.

Shizume, しづめ, 沒, *n.* Submersion; immersion.

Shizumeru, しづめる, } 鎮, *v.t.* To put down or
Shizumuru, しづむる, } subdue (as a tumult); to tranquillize.

Syn. NESASERU, OSAMERU.

Shizumeru, しづめる, } 沈, 沒, *v.t.* To put under
Shizumuru, しづむる, } water; to immerse; to submerge.

Mizu ni shizumeru, 水ニ沈メル, to submerge in water; *Tekisen wo shizumeru,* 敵船ヲ沈メル, to sink the enemy's ship.

Syn. SHIZUMARU, UKABANU.

Shizumu, しづむ, 沈, *v.i.* ❶ To sink; to be immersed or submerged. ❷ To be calm, tranquil, or composed. ❸ To lead a humble life; to be cast into the shade. ❹ To fall into hell. ❺ To be absorbed in deep meditation; to be lost in thought. ❻ To be depressed; to be down-cast. ❼ To sink on the ground, crying; to be dissolved in tears.

Namida ni shizumu, 涙ニ沈ム, to be dissolved in tears; *Omoi ni shizumu,* 思ニ沈ム, to be lost in thought.

Shizu-no-me, しづのめ, 賤女, *n.* A woman in a humble station.

Shizu-no-o, しづのを, 賤男, *n.* A man low in social position.

Shizushizu, しづしづ, 靜靜, 徐徐, *adv.* Softly; slowly; gently; with measured steps.

Shizushizu to ayumu, 靜ケト歩ム, to walk softly or without noise.

Shizuwa, しづわ, 後輪, *n.* The hind projection of a saddle.

Shizuyaka, しづやか, 靜, *a.* Slow; calm; quiet; peaceful; tranquil; undisturbed.

Ame ga shizuyaka ni furu, 雨ガ靜ヤカニ降ル, the rain is falling gently or without noise; *Shizuyaka naru tenki,* 靜ヤカナル天氣, calm weather.

Syn. HISSORI, SHIZUKA.

Sho, しよ, 書, *n.* ❶ Hand-writing; penmanship. ❷ A writing; letter; document. ❸ A book.

Sho wo manabu, 書ヲ學ブ, to learn to write; *Sho ga takumi da,* 書ガ巧ミダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is skilful in penmanship; is a skilful penman; *Sho ni kisuru,* 書ニ記スル, to write in a book; *Sho wo yomu,* 書ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Sho wo yosu,* 書ヲ寄ス, to send a letter; to write to.

—suru, *v.t.* To write.

Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKU, SHIRUSU, SHOHŌ.

Sho, しよ, 暑, *n.* ❶ The heat (of summer); summer. ❷ A period of some thirty days during summer; the hottest part of summer; dog days.

Sho ga hageshii, 暑ガ烈シイ, the heat (of summer) is intense.

Syn. ATSUSA, DOYŌ, SHOKI.

Sho, しよ, 諸. [*prefix.*] Many; all; several.

Sho-koku, 諸國, various countries; all provinces; *Sho-nin,* 諸人, all persons; *Sho-shina,* 諸品, various articles.

Syn. MOROMORO.

Sho, しよ, 所, *n.* ❶ A place. ❷ That which. Mostly as a suffix, where the form is often changed into *jo.*

Kyūsoku-jo, 休息所, a resting place; *Yaku-sho,* 役所, an office.

Syn. BASHO, TOKORO.

Sho, しよ, 初. [*prefix* or *suffix.*] Beginning; commencement; first; primary.

Sho-nen, 初年, the first year; *Tō-sho,* 當初, at first; at the outset.

Syn. HAJIME.

Sho, しよ, 署, *n.* An office. Mostly as a suffix.

Kangoku-sho, 監獄署, a prison office; *Keisatsu sho,* 警察署, a police station.

Shō, しやう, 笙, } *n* A wind instrument of music.
Shō, せう, 簫, }

Syn. SHŌ NO FUE.

Shō, しやう, 莊, 庄, *n.* A village; manor; feud; township.

Syn. SATO, MURA, SHŌEN, SŌEN.

Shō, しやう, 省, *n.* Department (as of the Government). Used as a suffix.

Gwaimu-shō, 外務省, the Department of Foreign Affairs; *Naimu-shō,* 內務省, the Department of Domestic Affairs.

Shō, しやう, 性, *n.* ❶ Nature; natural character, temper, or disposition. ❷ Quality; sort; kind. Very often in composition.

Shō no yoi hito, 性ノ善イ人, a person of good temperament; *Kono zaimoku wa shō ga warui,* 此材木ハ性ガ惡イ, this timber is of bad quality; *Gin no shō ga warui,* 銀ノ性ガ惡イ, the quality of the silver is bad; *Shō ga tsuku,* 性ガツク, to recover one's senses; *Shō wo ushinau,* 性ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses; to faint; *Shō no nai yatsu* 性ノナイ奴, [*coll.*] a stupid fellow.

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI, SEISHITSU, SEISHIN, SHŌBUN, SHŌAI, SHŌNE, TAMASHII.

Shō, しやう, 上, *n.* ❶ His Majesty; the Emperor. ❷ Up; upward. Mostly in compounds.

Syn. JŌ, OKAMI, UE.

Shō, しやう, 將, *n* ❶ The commander of an army. ❷ A general; an admiral. Very often in compounds, where the form is sometimes changed into *jō.*

Agete shō to nasu, 擧ゲテ將トナス, to erect as a general; *Chū-jō,* 中將, a lieutenant general; *Taishō,* 大將, commander-in-chief.

Shō, しやう, 相, *n.* A prime minister; premier.

Syn. SAISHŌ.

Shō. しやう, 症. *n* [*Med.*] A disease, or nature of a disease, diathesis. Mostly in compounds.

Byō shō, 病症, the nature of a disease; *Kitsu-shō*, 氣臂症, hypochondria.

Shō. しやう, 生, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Life; living. ❷ Fresh; raw. Mostly in composition.

Shō aru mono, 生アルモノ, a living being.

Syn. INOCHI, NAMA.

Shō. しやう, 正, *n.* ❶ Genuine, not spurious (used mostly in compounds). ❷ The head of a government bureau in former times.

Shō de misuru, 正デ見スル, to show a thing as it is; *Shō no mono*, 正ノ物, a genuine article.

Syn. MAKOTO

Shō. しやう, 商, *n.* ❶ A merchant. Mostly in compounds. ❷ One of the twelve tones in Chinese music.

Cha shō, 茶商, a tea merchant.

Syn. AKIBITO, AKINDO, SHŌNIN.

Shō. しやう, 商, *n.* [*Math.*] Quotient.

Shō. しやう, 賞, *n.* Prize; reward. Very often in composition.

Benrei no shō, 勉勵ノ賞, a reward for one's diligence; *Shō-batsu*, 賞罰, reward and punishment; *Shō wo okonau*, 賞ヲ行フ, to confer a reward; *Gunkō no shō to shite kurai ikkyū wo susumu*, 軍功ノ賞トシテ位一級ヲ進ム, to promote a grade of rank, as reward for one's military merits.

Syn. HOBI.

Shō. しやう, 章, *n.* ❶ A sign, symbol; emblem ❷ An article; chapter; paragraph; a stanza or verse.

Shō wo ōte ronzuru, 章ヲ逐フテ論ズル, to discuss article by article; *Shi is-shō*, 詩一章, a stanza of Chinese poetry; a poem

Shō. しやう, 祥, *n.* A lucky sign; omen; prognostic; presage; abodement.

Toihei no shō, 太平ノ祥, an omen of a peaceful age.

Syn. SHIRASE, SHIRUSHI, ZENPYŌ.

Shō. しよう, *auxil. v.* [*coll.*] [*fut. tense.* of *Suru.*] Will, shall.

Dō shō ka, ドウショウカ, what shall I do? *Yuki-mashō*, 行マショウ, I will go; *Sō shō to omotte iru*, サウシヤウト思ッテ居ル, I intend to do so, I think of doing so.

Shō. しやう, 匠, *n.* A mechanic, an artisan.

Syn. TAKUMI, SHOKUNIN.

Shō. しやう, 牀, *n.* A couch; bed; sofa; divan.

Syn. TOKO.

Shō. しよう, 證, *n.* A proof; evidence; testimony.

Shō wo agete ronzuru, 證ヲ擧ゲテ論ズル, to argue by deducing proofs.

Syn. AKASHI, SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shō. せう, 抄, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *seki* (勺).

Shō. せう, 抄, 鈔, *n.* An abstract (of a writing), extract; epitome; compendium. Used always in compounds.

Syn. NUKIGAKI.

Shō. せう, 箏, *n* A lyre, or harp.

Shō. せう, 升, *n.* A measure of capacity, either dry or liquid, equal to the tenth part of a *to*, or ten *gō*, or about 1 qt, 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of the English Imperial measure.

Shō. せう, 稱, *n.* A title, name, or appellation. Sometimes in composition. **——suru,** *v.t.* To call, name, or designate.

Syn. GŌ, NA, TONAE, YOBINA.

Shō. せう, 小, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Small; little (in size). ❷ The short month. ❸ The short sword worn along with the long one in former times.

Dai wa shō wo kaneru, 大ハ小ヲ兼ネル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the larger can take the place of the smaller; *Shō no tsuki*, 小ノ月, the short month

Shō. せう, 少, *a.* and *n.* Small, little (in quantity).

Shō. せう, 鞘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vagina.

Shō. せう, 妾, *n.* ❶ A concubine, mistress. ❷ A term used by a woman in speaking depreciatively of herself (esp. in Chinese style of composition); your maid-servant.

Syn. MEKAKE, SOBAME, TEKAKE, WARAWA.

Shō. せう, 鐘, *n.* A gong.

Shō wo utsu, 鐘ヲ打ツ, to strike a gong.

Shō. せう, 詳, *a.* and *n.* Minute; particular; detailed.

Shō-setsu, 詳說, a detailed account.

Shō-ai. せうあひ, 性合, 質, *n.* Nature (as of goods); quality.

Kane no shōai ga warui, 金ノ性合ガ惡イ, the quality of the metal is bad.

Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Shō-ai. しようあい 鍾愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warm affection; deep love. **——suru,** *v.t.* To love deeply.

Shōaku. しやうあく, 掌握, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grasping (as the power of a state).

Seiken wo shōaku suru, 政權ヲ掌握スル, to grasp the political power; *Tenka wo shōaku suru*, 天下ヲ掌握スル, to possess or reign over the whole Empire.

Shōbai. しやうばい, 商買, *n.* Mercantile business; trade; business; occupation.

Nani wo shōbai ni shite oru ka, 何ヲ商買ニシテ居ルカ, of what trade are you (or, is he)? **——suru,** *v.i.* To trade, or traffic.

Syn. AKINAI, KAGYŌ, SHOKUGYŌ.

Shōbai-gataki. しやうばいがたき, 商買敵, *n.* A rival trader, or a person who is engaged in the same trade with one's self.

Shōbainin. しやうばいにん, 商買人, *n.* A merchant; trader.

Shōban. しやうばん, 相伴, *n.* ❶ Dining with a guest in order to assist the host in entertaining

the former ❷ [*coll.*] Being involved in another's trouble.

Tonda o shōban wo shita, 飛ンダヲ相伴テシタ, [*coll.*] have been involved in a shocking affair.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To dine with a guest, etc.

Shōbannin, しょうばんにん, 相伴人, *n.* One who dines with a guest.

Shōbatsu, しょうばつ, 賞罰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reward and punishment; justice.

Shōbatsu wo tadashūsu, 賞罰ヲ正ス, to administer justice.

Syn. SHOCHI, TORIATSUKAI.

Shōbeki, しょうべき, 昇冪, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending power.

Shōben, しょうべん, 處辨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Management; disposal. —**suru**, *v.t.* To manage, dispose, etc.

Shōben, せうべん, 少辨, *n.* An inferior secretary in the supreme council (or *Dajōkwan.*) in former times.

Shōben, せうべん, 小便, *n.* Urine.

Syn. SHŌSUI, SHŌYŌ, YUBARI.

Shōben, せうべん, 小鞭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Valvule.

Shōbensho, せうべんしょ, 小便所, *n.* A water-closet.

Shōbi, しょうび, 賞美, *n.* Praise, admiration. —**suru**, *v.t.* To praise, to admire, etc.

Syn. HOMERU.

Shōbi, せうび, 焦眉, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Burning the eyebrows; impending; pressing, urgent.

Shōbi no kyū wo sukū, 焦眉ノ急ヲ救フ, to save from an impending danger.

Shōbi, しょうび, 薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rose.

Syn. BARA.

Shōbin, しょうびん, 魚狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian kingfisher.

Syn. KAWASEMI.

Shōbisui, しょうびすい, 薔薇水, *n.* Rose-water.

Shōbiyu, しょうびゆ, 薔薇油, *n.* Attar of roses.

Shobo, しょぼ, 庶母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Father's concubine.

Shobo, しょぼ, 書簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writings; documents.

Shōbo, せうぼ, 招募, *n.* Enlisting (as labourers); conscription. —**suru**, *v.t.* To enlist; to conscript.

Shōbō せうぼう, 燒亡, *n.* Being burnt up; consumption by fire. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be burnt up, etc.

Shōbō, せうばう, 消防, *n.* ❶ Extinguishing a fire. ❷ Cont. form of below. —**suru**, *v.t.* To extinguish a fire.

Shōbōfu, しょうばうふ, 消防夫, *n.* A fireman.

Shōbōkata, せうばうかた, 消防方, *n.* A company of firemen; a fire company.

Syn. HIKESHI.

Shōbōkikai, せうばうきかい, 消防機械, *n.* A fire-engine; a fire extinguisher.

Shōbōnetsu, せうばうねつ, 消防熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Hectic fever.

Shoboshobo, しょぼしょぼ, *adv.* The sound of rain falling scatteringly.

Ame ga shoboshobo furu, 雨ガショボショボ降ル, the rain is falling scatteringly.

Syn. SHIBOSHIBO.

Shōbu, しょうぶ, 菖蒲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sweet flag, *Acorus spurius.*

Syn. AYAME.

Shōbu, しょうぶ, 勝負, *n.* Victory and defeat; winning or losing; contest; gambling.

Shōbu wo kessuru, 勝負ヲ決スル, to decide a contest.

Syn. KACHIMAKE, SHIYŪ.

Shōbubun, せうぶぶん, 小部分, *n.* A small part; a particle.

Shōbu-gatana, しょうがたな, 菖蒲刀, *n.* A wooden sword for boys to play with on the *Tango* festival (so called because it was formerly wrapped with the leaves of the sweet flag, the Japanese equivalent for the name (*shōbu*) being supposed to be a prognostic for success in life).

Shōbugoto, しょうぶごと, 勝負事, 賭事, *n.* A game of skill, gambling.

Shōbugoto wo suru, 勝負事ヲスル, to play game of skill; to gamble.

Syn. KAKEGOTO.

Shōbukawa, しょうぶかは, 菖蒲革, *n.* A kind of leather used in making weapons (so called because it was dyed with the white figures of the leaves of the sweet flag on a blue ground).

Shōbumake, しょうぶまけ, 勝負負, *n.* Losing in a contest or game of skill.

Shobun, しょぶん, 處分, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dealing with; disposal; judgment; punishment. —**suru**, *v.t.* To deal with (an affair); to dispose of; to judge or punish.

Syn. SABAKI, SHOCHI SURU, TORIATSUKAU.

Shōbun, しょうぶん, 性分, *n.* Natural disposition; temperament; temper.

Ki no nagai shōbun, 氣ノ長イ性分, sluggish temper; *Sewashii shōbun*, 忙シイ性分, hasty temper.

Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI

Shobunken, しょぶんけん, 處分權, *n.* The right of disposing of an affair.

Shōbusetsu, しょうぶせつ, 菖蒲節, *n.* The festival of the sweet flag, celebrated on the 5th of the 5th mo. (*o.s.*).

Shōbutataki, しょうぶたたき, 菖蒲叩, *n.* A children's play on the *Tango* festival, which consisted in lashing the ground with ropes made of the leaves of the sweet flag.

Shōbutsu, しょうぶつ, 正物, 眞物, *n.* A genuine article.

Syn. HONMONO.

Shobyō, しょびやう, 諸病, *n.* Various diseases.

Syn. MOROMORO NO YAMAI.

Shōchaku, しやうちやく, 正嫡, *n.* A legitimate heir; an heir-apparent.

Shochi, しよち, 處置, *n.* Managing or directing a matter; dealing with an affair; disposal; treatment. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To manage, to deal with; to dispose of; etc.

Syn. ATSUKAI, HAKARAI, SABAKU.

Shōchi, しようち, 承知, *n.* ❶ Assent; consent; permission; acquiescence. ❷ Knowledge; being aware of. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To assent, consent, etc.; to know.

Dōshite mo shōchi wo shinai, ドウシテモ承知ヲシナイ, [*coll.*] he'll never consent; *Go-shōchi no tōri,* 御承知ノ通リ, [*coll.*] as you are aware.

Syn. GATEN, NATTOKU, SHŌDAKU, SHŌIN, YURUSU.

Shōchi, しようち, 勝地, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted for its natural scenery; famous places.

Syn. MEISHO.

Shochiburi, しよちぶり, 處置振, *n.* Manner of managing an affair; conduct towards others; treatment.

Shochō, しよちやう, 所長, *n.* The head of an office or factory.

Shochō, しよちやう, 署長, *n.* The head of a government office or bureau.

Keisatsu shochō, 警察署長, the head of a police station.

Shōchō, せうちやう, 小腸, *n.* [*Anat.*] The small intestines.

Syn. HOSOWATA.

Shōchō, せうちやう, 消長, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing and decay.

Syn. NOBICHIJIMI, SEISUI.

Shōchoku, せうちよく, 詔勅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words; an Imperial edict or proclamation.

Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Shochū, しよちゆう, 書中, *n.* and *adv.* In the letter, book, or writing.

Shochū wo motte mōshiage soro, 以書中申上候, [*Epist.*] I inform you by letter, I beg to inform you herewith.

Shochū, しよちゆう, 暑中, *n.* During the heat of summer.

Syn. DOYŌ.

Shochū, しよちう, 書厨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book case.

Shōchū, しやうちゆう, 掌中, *n.* ❶ In the hand. ❷ A hand book or manual (very often prefixed to titles of books).

Shōchū no tama, 掌中ノ珠, a gem in one's hand, "the apple of one's eye."

Syn. SHŌCHŪ, TANAGOKORO.

Shōchū, せうちう, 燒酎, *n.* Distilled spirits; alcohol.

Shochū-kyūka, しよちゆうきうか, 暑中休暇, *n.* Summer vacation.

Shodai, しよだい, 初代, *n.* First generation.

Shōdai, せうだい, 昭代, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enlightened or glorious age.

Shōdai, しやうだい, 招待, *n.* Invitation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To invite (as a guest).

Syn. MANEKI, YOBU.

Shodaibu, しよたいぶ, 諸大夫, *n.* A name given to the Government officials in former times, who had the term *kami* added to their official titles.

Shōdaijō, しやうだいじやう, 請待狀, *n.* A letter of invitation, an invitation card

Shōdaku, しようだく, 承諾, *n.* Assent, consent. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To assent, etc.

Syn. SHŌCHI, SHŌIN, UKEHIKU.

Shōdakusho, しようだくしよ, 承諾書, *n.* A written assent.

Shodan, しよだん, 初段, *n.* The first order among the players of the game of *go* (碁).

Shōdan, せうだん, 笑談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing together.

Shodana, しよだな, 書棚, 書棚, *n.* A book-shelf.

Shodan suru, しよだんする, 處斷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, judge, or decide.

Syn. TORISABAKU.

Shōden, しようでん, 昇殿, *n.* Admission into the Emperor's court, a privilege granted only to nobles from the fourth rank of honour upwards.

Shōden wo yurusaru, 昇殿ヲ許ルサル, to be admitted into the Emperor's court.

Shōden, しやうでん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity above.

Shōdenjin, しやうでんじん, 聖天神, *n.* Same as above.

Shodo, しよど, 初度, *n.* The first time.

Shodo no tatakai, 初度ノ戰, first battle.

Shōdō, せうどう, 小童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boy.

Syn. WARAMBE.

Shōdoku, せうどく, 消毒, *n.* Counteracting a poison; disinfection. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To counteract a poison, to disinfect.

Shōdokusho, せうどくしよ, 消毒所, *n.* A disinfecting station.

Shōkokuyaku, せうどくやく, 消毒藥, *n.* [*Med.*] An antidote to a poison, a disinfectant.

Shōdokuzai, せうどくざい, 消毒劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as above.

Shōdō suru, しやうたうする, 唱道, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cry out for, to act as a pioneer to.

Syn. IŪ, TONAERU.

Shoe, しよえ, 所依, *n.* Origin, cause; source.

Syn. YORUTOKORO.

Shōei, しやうえい, 障礙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstacle; impediment; cumbrance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To obstruct, impede, or hinder.

Syn. OOU, SASAWARI.

Shōekimaku, しようえきまく, 晶液膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Serous membrane.

Syn. AMAKAWA.

Shoen, しよえん, 所緣, *n.* Relationship; connection; acquaintance.

Syn. SHIRUBE, TAYORI, YUKARI.

Shoen, しょえん, 初縁, *n.* First marriage.

Shōen, しょうゑん, 荘園, *n.* The feudal territory of a noble; a fief; feud; manor.

Shōen, せうゑん, 小圓, *n.* [*Math.*] A small circle.

Shōen, せうえん, 小宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small feast, or a feast of which only a few persons partake.

Shōenji, しょうえんじ, 生臙脂, *n.* A red dye-stuff.

Shōenzai, せうえんざい, 消炎劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antifebrile medicines; febrifuge.
Syn. NETSUSAMASHI.

Shofū, しょふう, 書風, *n.* Style of penmanship.
Syn. SHOTAI.

Shōfu, しやうふ, 生麩, *n.* The starch left after making *fu* from wheaten flour.

Shōfu, しやうふ, 娼婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute; harlot; whore.
Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ.

Shōfu, せうふ, 樵夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woodman.
Syn. KIKORI.

Shofuku, しょふく, 書幅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing on a scroll.
Syn. KAKEJI, KAKEMONO.

Shōfuku, せうふく, 小腹, *n.* The abdomen.
Syn. SHITAHARA.

Shōfuku, しようふく, 承伏, *n.* Submitting (as to another's opinion); yielding; assenting. **—suru,** *v.t.* To yield to another's opinion; to submit; to assent.
Syn. TOKUSHIN SURU.

Shōfuku, せうふく, 妾腹, *n.* Born of a concubine.
Shōfuku no ko, 妾腹ノ子, a child born of a concubine.
Syn. GESHAKUBARA, MEKAKEBARA, OTORIBARA.

Shōfu suru, しやうふする, 慴怖, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder at; to be awe-struck; to fear; to dread.
Syn. OSORERU.

Shōga, しやうが, 生姜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amomum gingiber.

Shōga, しやうが, **Shōka,** しやうか, } 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.

Shōga, せうが, 小芽, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gemmula.

Shōgahō, せうがはう, 小芽胞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microspore, sporula.

Shōgahōbō, せうがはうばう, 小芽胞囊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Microsporangium, sporangiole.

Shōgai, しやうがい, 生涯, 畢生, *n.* One's whole life.
Syn. ISSHŌ.

Shōgai, しやうがい, 生害, 自刃, *n.* Suicide. **—suru,** *v.i.* To commit suicide.
Syn. JIGAI.

Shōgai, しやうがい, 障碍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obstruction; hindrance.
Syn. SAMATAGE, SASHISAWARI.

Shōgai-butsu, しやうがいぶつ, 障害物, *n.* An obstacle; impediment.

Shōgai suru, しやうがいする, 傷害, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hurt, injure.
Syn. SOKONAU.

Shōgakkō, せうがッかう, 小學校, *n.* A primary or elementary school.

Shogaku, しょがく, 初學, *n.* Beginning to learn; a beginner (in any study).
Shogaku no hito, 初學ノ人, one who has just begun to study; a beginner.
Syn. UIMANABI.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 小學, *n.* ❶ Rudimentary learning; elementary course of study. ❷ A primary school. ❸ The title of a famous Chinese book on moral philosophy.

Shōgaku, せうがく, 少額, *n.* A small sum.

Shōgakubō, しやうがくばう, 正覺坊, 蟾龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea turtle.
Syn. UMIGAME.

Shōgakuin, しやうがくゐん, 奬學院, *n.* The name of an ancient university in Kyōto. [正覺坊]

Shōgazake, しやうがざけ, 生薑酒, *n.* *Sake* containing extract of ginger.

Shōgazuke, しやうがづけ, 薑漬, *n.* Ginger sliced and preserved in sugar.

Shōge, しやうげ, 障礙, *n.* Obstacle, impediment; hindrance.
Syn. JAMA, SAMATAGE, SAWARI.

Shogen, しょげん, 緒言, *n.* An introductory remark; introduction; preface.
Syn. MAEOKI.

Shōgen, しょうげん, 證言, *n.* A testimony; evidence.

Shōgen, せうげん, 詔言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperor's words or command; an Imperial edict.

Shōgen, しやうげん, 將監, *n.* The name of an official in *Konoefu,* which see.

Shōgen, しやうげん, 象限, *n.* [*Math.*] Quadrant.

Shōgen-erekikei, しやうげんえれきけい, 象限越電計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Quadrant electrometer.

Shōgengi, しやうげんぎ, 象限儀, *n.* [*Astron.*] A quadrant.

Shogetsu, しょげつ, 初月, *n.* First month.

Shōgi, しやうぎ, 將棋, *n.* The game of chess.
Shōgi wo susu, 將棋ヲ差ス, to play chess.

Shōgi, しやうぎ, 商議, *n.* Consultation; conference. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consult about; to confer.
Syn. HYŌGI, SŌDAN SURU.

Shōgi, しやうぎ, 娼妓, *n.* A harlot, prostitute.
Syn. ASOBIME, YUJO.

Shōgi, しやうぎ, 床几, 交椅, *n.* ❶ A bench. ❷ A camp stool.
Syn. KOSHŌ.

Shōgi, しやうぎ, 彰義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Displaying faith; loyalty.

Shōgi, しようぎ, 撞木, *n.* A wooden mallet for striking a fire-bell.

Shōgiban, しやうぎばん, 將棋盤, *n.* A chess-board.

Shōgidaoshi, しやうぎたふし, 將棋倒, *n.* Falling down like

chessmen pushed at one end when standing in a close row; falling all at once.

Shōgiran, せうぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of an Amaryllidaceous plant.

Shōgitai, せうぎたい, 彰義隊, *n.* A loyal band of troops.

Shōgo, せうご, 正午, *n.* Noon; mid-day.
Syn. MAHIRU.

Shōgō, せうがう, 稱號, *n.* Title; appellation; designation.
Syn. MYŌJI, NA.

Shōgō, せうがう, 癩合, *n.* [*Bot.*] Conduplication.

Shōgon, せうごん, 莊嚴, *a.* and *n.* Splendid, grand, magnificent, sublime; splendour, grandeur, etc.

Shōgu, せうぐ, 愚愚, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Foolish, stupid, dull; foolishness, stupidity, etc.
Syn. OROKA.

Shōgun, せうぐん, 將軍, *n.* ❶ The commander-in-chief of an army; a general. ❷ The chief of a garrison. ❸ Cont. form of *Seittaishōgun.*

Shōgunke, せうぐんけ, 將軍家, *n.* A family holding the Shogunate.

Shogwa, しょくわ, 書畫, *n.* writings and paintings.

Shogwajō, しょくわでふ, 書畫帖, *n.* A book which contains autographs and paintings; album.

Shogwakwai, しょくわくわい, 書畫會, *n.* An exhibition of autographs and paintings.

Shogwan, しょくわん, 所願, *n.* One's cherished hope; desire.

Shōgwatsu, せうぐわつ, 正月, *n.* The first month; January.
Syn. ICHIGETSU, MUTSUKI.

Shogyō, しょぎやう, 所行, *n.* Conduct; deed; action; doings.
Syn. FURŪMAI, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI, SHIWAZA.

Shōgyo, せうぎよ, 蛸魚, *n* [*Zoöl.*] An octopus.

Shōgyō, せうげう, 嶢嶢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; ragged; precipitous; headlong.
Syn. KEWASHIKI, SAKASHIKI.

Shōgyō, せうげう, 商業, *n.* Mercantile business, trade.

Shōgyōboki, せうげうぼき, 商業簿記, *n.* Commercial book-keeping.

Shōgyōchōbo, せうげうちやうぼ, 商業帳簿, *n* A trade book.

Shōgyō-tōkibo, せうげうとうきぼ, 商業登記簿, *n* [*Law.*] Commercial register.

Shōhai, せうはい, 賞牌, *n.* A medal.
Shōhai wo ukeru, 賞牌ヲ受ケル, to receive a medal.

Shōhai, しようはい, 勝敗, *n.* Victory and defeat, winning or losing.
Syn. KACHIMAKE.

Shōhai, せうはい, 招牌, *n* A sign-board, vessel
Syn. KAMBAN.

Shōhaku, せうはく, 商賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant
Syn. SHŌSEN.

Shohan, しよはん, 初版, *n.* First edition.

Shohan no, しよはんの, 諸般, *a.* Various; several; all.
Shohan no kotogara, 諸般ノ事柄, all affairs.
Syn. IROIRO.

Shōhei, せうへい, 昇平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peaceful reign; peace; tranquillity.
Syn. TAIHEI.

Shōhei, せうへい, 哨兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Patrol, guard.
Shōheisen wo haru, 哨兵線ヲ張ル, to post a line of patrols.
Syn. BAMPEI.

Shōheigawa, せうへいがは, 正平革, *n.* A kind of figured leather dyed in the Shohei era.

Shōheimon, せうへいもん, 昌平紋, *n.* Same as *Kittsukemon.*

Shoheki, しよへき, 書癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fondness for reading or writing.

Shōheki, せうへき, 圍壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fence; wall.
Syn. KAKOI.

Shōhembun, せうへんぶん, 小變分, *n.* [*Math.*] Small variation.

Shōhi, せうひ, 消費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending; consumption. **—suru,** *v.t.* To spend, consume.
Syn. TSUIYASU, TSUKAITSUIYASU.

Shōhibutsu, せうひぶつ, 消費物, *n.* Things that are consumed.

Shōhin, せうひん, 商品, *n* Merchandise; goods
Syn. SHIROMONO.

Shōhisha, せうひしや, 消費者, *n.* One who spends or consumes; a consumer.

Shōhitsu, せうひつ, 少弼, *n.* A secretary of the censorate (*Danjōtai*) in former times.

Shoho, しよほ, 初步, *n.* The first step; a primer.
Butsurigaku-shoho, 物理學初步, first lessons in physics.
Syn. TEHAJIME.

Shoho, しよほ, 書鋪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.
Syn. FUMIYA, SHORIN.

Shohō, しよほう, 諸方, 各方, *n.* All sides.
Syn. ACHIRAKOCHIRA, KOKOKASHIKO.

Shohō, しよほう, 處方, *n.* [*Med.*] A receipt; prescription (as of a doctor).

Shohō, しよほふ, 書法, *n.* Style of hand writing.
Syn. HIPPŌ.

Shōho, せうほ, 商鋪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shop, store.

Shōhō, せうほふ, 商法, *n.* ❶ Trade, commerce. ❷ The Commerical Law.
Shōhō wo jisshi suru, 商法ヲ實施スル, to put the Commercial Law into practice; *Ii shōhō da,* 好イ商法ダ, [*coll.*] is a good trade.

Shōhō, せうほう, 捷報, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tidings or report of victory.

Shōhō, せうほう, 小苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bracteatus Palea.*

Shōhon, せうほん, 抄本, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abridged book, an epitome.

Shōhōkwaigisho, せうほうくわいぎしよ, 商法會議所, *n.* A chamber of commerce.

Shohotsu, しよほつ, 初發, *n.* The first part; outset; beginning.
Syn. HAJIMARI.

Shōhyō, せうへう, 商標, *n.* Trade-mark.

Shōhyō wo tōroku suru, 商標ヲ登錄スル, to register a trade mark.

Shōhyō, しやうひやう, 證據, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evidence; proof; testimony.
Syn. AKASHI, SHŌKO.

Sho-i, しよゐ, 初位, *n.* The lowest rank of honour.

Shōhyō, しやうへう, 燈標, *n.* A signal erected on an eminence near the shore to warn mariners of the existence of some dangerous cliffs, beacon.

Sho-i, しよゐ, 暑威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence of heat (in summer)

Shō-i, しやうい, 傷痍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound.
Syn. KIZU.

Shō-i, しやうゐ, 少尉, *n.* Second lieutenant.
Shōi kōhosei, 少尉候補生, military cadets.

Sho-ichi-nen, しよいちねん, 初一念, *n.* The first idea conceived in one's mind.

Shoimbangumi, しよゐんばんぐみ, 書院番組, *n.* Guards assigned to each drawing room in the castle of the Tokugawa *shōgun*.

Shoin, しよゐん, 書翰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication.
Syn. BUNTSŪ, TAYORI.

Shoin, しよゐん, 書院, *n.* A drawing room; parlour; hall.
Syn. HIROMA.

Shōin, しやうゐん, 正員, *n.* Same as *Sei-in*.

Shōin, しやういん, 承引, 肯, *n.* Acceptation; assent; consent. **——suru**, *v.t.* To accept or acknowledge; to assent; to consent; etc.
Syn. NATTOKU, SHŌCHI, UKEGAU.

Shōin, しやういん, 證印, *n.* A seal affixed to a document.

Shōin suru, しやういんする, 承允, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To permit, grant.
Syn. YURUSU.

Shōitsu suru, しやういつする, 翔逸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away (as birds).
Syn. KAKENOGARU.

Shōja, しやうじや, 生者, *n.* Living beings; those that have life.
Syn. IKERUMONO.

Shōja, しやうじや, 精舍, *n.* [*Budd.*] A monastery; convent.
Syn. TERA.

Shōja-hitsumetsu, しやうじやひつめつ, 生者必滅, *n.* [*Budd.*] The living must die.

Shojakkwan, しよじやくわん, 書籍館, *n.* A library.

Shojaku, しよじやく, 書籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. HON, SHOMOTSU.

Shoji, しよじ, 所持, *n.* Possession, owning. **——suru**, *v.t.* To own, possess.

Shōji, しやうじ, 掌侍, *n.* A female official in the Imperial court, next in rank to the *Shōji* (尚侍).
Syn. NAISHI NO SHŌ.

Shōji, しやうじ, 尚侍, *n.* Maid of honour.

Shōji, しやうじ, 生死, *n.* Life and death
Shōji no sakai, 生死ノ境, the verge of life.
Syn. IKISHINI.

Shōji, せうじ, 少時, *adv.* A little while; a short time.
Syn. SHIBASHI, ZANJI.

Shōji, せうじ, 小事, *n.* Small or trifling matters.
Shōji ni kakawarazu, 小事ニ拘ラズ, not caring for trifling matters
Syn. KŌJI, KOMICHI.

Shōji, せうじ, 小路, 小巷, *n.* A lane; by-road

Shōji, しやうじ, 商事, *n.* Commercial matters.

Shōji, しやうじ, 障子, *n.* A window, or door sash covered with paper.
Garasu shōji, 硝子障子, a glass window.

Shōji, しやうじ, 莊司, *n.* A feudal vassal who held a fief directly from the Emperor.

Shōjibone, しやうじぼね, 障子格, *n.* The frame of a *shōji* or door sash.

Shōjigwaisha, しやうじくわいしや, 商事會社, *n.* A commercial firm.

Shojihin, しよじひん, 所持品, *n.* A thing in one's possession.

Shōji-keiyaku, しやうじけいやく, 商事契約, *n.* A commercial contract.

Shojiken, しよじけん, 所持權, *n.* Ownership.

Shōjiki, しやうじき, 正直, *n.* Honesty, artlessness, simplicity, candour, honest, artless, etc.
Shōjiki na hito, 正直ナ人, an honest person.
Syn. NAOKI, SEICHOKU, SUGU.

Shojiku, しよじく, 書軸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A roll of autograph.

Shōjikwan, しやうじくわん, 掌璽官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lord keeper of the Seals.

Shojin, しよじん, 庶人, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common people; commoners.

Shōjin, しやうじん, 精進, *n.* ❶ Religious purification. ❷ Abstaining from animal food, as when attending religious duties, or on days of morning. ❸ Food prepared from vegetables.

Shōjin, しやうじん, 正眞, *a.* Genuine, not spurious, real.
Syn. SHŌBUTSU, MAKOTO

Shōjin, せうじん, 小人, *n.* The mean person.
Joshi to shōjin towa yashinai gatashi, 女子ト小人トハ養ヒガタシ, it is hard to manage both mean men and women (because they are so narrow minded).

Shōjinmono, しやうじんもの, 精進物, *n.* Vegetable diet.

Shōjin-age, しやうじんあげ, 精進揚, *n.* Any fried vegetable.

Shōjin-bunsū, せうじんぶんすう, 消盡分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing fraction.

Shojinin, しよじにん, 所持人, *n.* Owner; possesser

Shōjin-ochi, しやうじんおち, 精進落, 開葷, *n.* Eating animal food after abstaining from it for some time.

Shōjin suru, せうじんする, 消盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be consumed or exhausted.
Syn. KIETSUKIRU

Shōjin-ryōri, しやうじんれうり, 精進料理, 素饌, *n.*

Food consisting of vegetables only; vegetable diet.

Shōjin-sen. せうじんせん, 消尋線, *n.* [*Math.*] Vanishing line.

Shōji suru. せうじする, 肖似, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To resemble.
Syn. AYAKARU, NIRU.

Shojo. しょじょ, 處女, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unmarried woman; girl, virgin.
Syn. OTOME.

Shojō. しょじょう, 書狀, 書翰, *n.* A letter; epistle.
Syn. FUMI, TEGAMI.

Shōjo. せうじょ, 小女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little girl.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 醒蠅, *n.* [*Entom.*] A small fly that collects over *sake*.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 猩猩, *n.* ❶ A fabulous being said to have a human form with a ruby complexion and red hair, and to be extremely fond of wine. ❷ [*Zool.*] The orang-outang.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 清淨, *a.* Clean; pure; undefiled; unstained.
Shūgō keppaku, 清淨深白, pure and undefiled.
Syn. KIYOKI.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 霄壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth; a very wide difference.
Shōjō no chigai, 霄壤ノ差, difference as great as heaven and earth; a very wide difference.
Syn. AMETSUCHI, TENCHI.

Shōjō. しょうじょう, 丞相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prime minister.

Shōjō. せうでう, 寂寥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Lonely; solitary, alone.
Syn. MONOSABISHIKI, SHIMEYAKA.

Shōjō. せうじょう, 招狀, *n.* A letter of invitation; an invitation card.
Syn. SHŌDAIJŌ.

Shōjō-bakama. しょうじょうばかま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Heliopsis grandiflora.*

Shōjōhi. しょうじょうひ, 猩猩緋, *n.* ❶ Crimson. ❷ A red woollen cloth.

Shojomaku. しょじょまく, 處女膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] The hymen.

Shōjō-sese. しょうじょうせせ, 生生世世, *adv.* Through successive generations to come, through all ages, until one's latest posterity; eternally; for ever.
Go-kōon wa shōjō-sese wasurumaji, 御恩ハ生々世々忘ルマジ, never will I forget your favour.

Shōjo suru. せうじょする, 消除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cancel, to get rid of.
Syn. NOZOKU.

Shōjō suru. せうじょうする, 誚責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blame, censure, or reprimand.
Syn. SEMURU, TOGAMERU.

Shōjōtombo. せうじょうとんぼ, 蜻蜓, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly, *Crocothemis servilia.*

Shōju. せうじゅ, 少豎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant boy.
Syn. DEICHI, KOZŌ.

Shōju. しょうじゅ, 聖衆, *n.* [*Budd.*] The saints.

Shōjū. せうじゅう, 小銃, *n.* A musket; rifle.
Syn. KOZUTSU.

Shojun. しょじゅん, 初旬, *n.* The first decade (of the month).

Shōjun. せうじゅん, 照準, *n.* [*Chin.*] Comparing together; collation. —**suru.** *v.t.* To compare together; to collate.
Syn. MEATE, TERIAWASERU.

Shōju suru. せうじゅする, 嘲嘲, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To chatter, prate, or tattle.
Syn. SHABERU.

Shōjutsu. しょうじゅつ, 詳述, *n.* [*Chin.*] A minute statement. —**suru.** *v.t.* To state minutely.

Shoka. しょか, 初夏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Early summer.

Shoka. しょか, 書家, *n.* One versed in hand-writing; a penman.

Shoka. しょか, 書架, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-shelf.
Syn. SHODANA.

Shōka. しょうか, 唱歌, *n.* A song; singing.

Shōka. しょうか, 上下, *n.* Superiors and inferiors.

Shōka. しょうか, 娼家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house; brothel.
Syn. JOROYA, YŪJOYA.

Shōka. せうか, 紙歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] A song sung by woodmen.
Syn. KIKORIUTA.

Shōka. しょうか, 商家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant, trader.
Shōka no shitei, 商家ノ子弟, the sons of a merchant.
Syn. AKINDOMISE, AKYŪDOYA.

Shōka. しょうか, 昇遐, *n.* [*Chin.*] The death (only of an Emperor). —**suru.** *v.i.* To die (said only of an Emperor).

Shōkachi. せうかち, 消渴, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes.

Shōkagumi. しょうかぐみ, 唱歌組, *n.* A number of persons composing the choir.

Shōkai. しょうかい, 詳解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute explanation. —**suru.** *v.t.* To explain minutely.

Shōkai. せうかい, 紹介, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction. —**suru.** *v.t.* To introduce (as a person to another).
Syn. HASHIWATASHI, HIKIAWASE, NAKADACHI, TORIMOTSU.

Shōkai. せうかい, 小楷, *n.* Small square characters.

Shōkaijō. せうかいじょう, 紹介狀, *n.* A letter of introduction.

Shōkakkwa. せうかっくわ, 小核果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Drupel, drupeola, drupelet.

Shokaku. しょかく, 初角, *n.* [*Physics.*] Epoch.

Shōkaku. せうかく, 小核, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucleolus.

Shōkakumaku. せうかくまく, 小隔膜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Septuline.

Shokambukuro. しょかんぶくろ, 書簡袋, *n.* A letter-envelope, or envelope.
Syn. FŪZUTSU, JŌBUKURO.

Shokan. しょかん, 書翰, *n.* A letter; epistle, dispatch.
Syn. SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shokan. しょかん, 書函, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter box.

Shōkan, せうかん, 小寒, *n.* A calendar period lasting ten days from the 5th of the first mo. (*n.s.*).

Shōkan, しやうかん, 傷寒, *n.* [*Med.*] An acute febrile disease; a fever.
Syn. NETSUBYŌ. [cus.

Shōkankwa, せうかんくわ, 小乾果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coc-

Shōkanron, しやうかんろん, 傷寒論, *n.* A treatise on febrine diseases.

Shōkasha, しやうかしや, 唱歌者, *n.* One who sings; singer; choir.

Shokanshi, しよかんし, 書簡紙, *n.* Letter paper.
Syn. HANKIRE. [of songs.

Shōkashū, しやうかしふ, 唱歌集, *n.* A collection

Shōkatsubyō, せうかつびやう, 消渴病, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes. [of the lowest grade.

Shoke, しよけ, 所化, *n.* [*Budd.*] Buddhist priest

Shokei, しよけい, 庶兄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elder brother born of a concubine.

Shokei, しよけい, 書梗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The stick on which a writing is rolled. [reading books.

Shokei, しよけい, 書檠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp used in

Shōkei, しやうけい, 上卿, *n.* ❶ A high court official specially appointed to administer a ceremony in the Imperial court in former times. ❷ The chairman of a conference held in the Imperial cou t

Shōkei, しようけい, 勝景, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent scenery; fine landscape.
Syn. YOKIKESHIKI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 捷徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short way, a convenient method.
Syn. CHIKAMICHI, HAYAMICHI.

Shōkei, せうけい, 小薊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A thistle.
Syn. AZAMI.

Shōkeinin, しやうけいにん, 承繼人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successor; inheritor; heir.

Shōkei suru, しやうけいする, 承繼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To succeed to; to inherit. [continue.

Shōkei suru, しやうけいする 紹繼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. HIKITSUZUKERU.

Shoken, しよけん, 所見, *n.* One's view or opinion.
Shoken wo noberu, 所見ヲ陳ベル, to state
Syn. IKEN, MIKOMI. [one's views.

Shoken, しよけん, 閲見, 讀書, *n.* Reading a book
Syn. TOKUSHO.

Shōken, しようけん, 證驗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof; evidence, testimony
Syn AKASHI, SHIRUSHI.

Shōken, しようけん, 證券, *n.* A deed; bond; vou-
Syn. SHŌMON. [cher; certificate.

Shōken-inshi, しようけんいんし, 證券印紙, *n.* A stamp affixed to deeds or bonds.

Shōkenkwa, せうけんくわ, 小堅果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucula, nutlet.

Shōketsu, しやうけつ, 猛烈, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Violence, vehemence; violent, impetuous, vehement.
Zokusai nao shōketsu wo kiwamu, 賊勢尚ホ猛烈ヲ極ム, the insurgents are still fighting with the utmost fury.

Shoketsu suru, しよけつする, 處決, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, or direct; to determine or decide, to resolve. [weather.

Shoki, しよき, 暑氣, *n* The heat of summer; hot
Shoki ga tsuyoi, 暑氣ガ強イ, the heat is intense; the weather is intensely hot.
Syn. ATSUSA, ENSHO.

Shoki, しよき, 書記, *n* A secretary; a clerk.
Syn. HISSEI, KAKIYAKU, MONOKAKI.

Shoki, しよき, 初期, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first stage.

Shōki, しやうき, 祥氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.

Shōki, しようき, 鍾馗, *n.* A man who appeared in a dream dreamt by a Chinese Emperor and swore to free his empire of all kinds of sprites and apparitions; he is usually represented in pictures as a fierce-looking man holding a sword in one hand with devils shuddering at his feet.

Shōki, しようき, 鍾器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.
Syn. SAKAZUKI. [ness; radiance.

Shōki, せうき, 照耀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliancy; bright-
Syn. HIKARI, KAGAYAKI

Shōki, しやうき, 正氣, *n.* Right mind, senses.
Shōki wo ushinau, 正氣ヲ失フ, to lose one's senses.

Shokintari, しよきあたり, 暑氣當, *n* Sun-stroke.

Shokikwan, しよきくわん, 書記官, *n* A government secretary.

Shokikwanchō, しよきくわんちやう, 書記官長, *n* Chief secretary. [office.

Shokikyoku, しよききよく, 書記局, *n.* Secretary's

Shōkin, しやうきん, 正金, *n.* Real money; specie.
Shōkin ginkō, 正金銀行, the Specie Bank.

Shōkin, しやうきん, 賞金, *n.* Prize money.

Shōkin, しやうきん, 償金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity
Syn. TSUGUNOIKIN. [money.

Shōkinzai, せうきんざい, 消炎劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Antiphlogistic medicines.
Syn. HIYASHIGUSURI.

Shokisei, しよきせい, 書記生, *n.* A clerk; secretary.

Shoki suru, しよきする, 庶幾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To desire,
Syn KOINEGAU. [hope.

Shoki suru, しよきする, 署記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sign (as one's name).
Syn. KAKISHIRUSU. [an abstract of.

Shōki suru, せうきする, 抄記, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make
Syn. KAKINUKU, KAKISHIRUSU.

Shokkaku, しよくかく, 食客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who depends on another for support; dependent
Syn. ISŌRŌ, KAKARIUDO.

Shokken, しょっけん, 職權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official right or privilege; authority.

Shokki, しょっき, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Shokki, しょっき, 食氣, *n.* Desire for food, appetite.
Shokki ga tsuku, 食氣ガ付ク, to get an appetite.
Syn. SHOKUYOKU.

Shokkō, しょっこう, 職工, 工匠, *n.* An artisan, mechanic.
Syn. SHOKUNIN.

Shokkō, しょっくわう, 燭光, *n.* [*Physics.*] Candle power.

Shokkō, しょっかう, 植膠, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gluten.

Shokkōgakkō, しょっこうがっかう, 職工學校, *n.* A trade school.

Shokkō-no-nishiki, しょっかうのにしき, 蜀江錦, *n.* A kind of rich brocade originally brought from China.

Shokkōra, しょっこうら, 蜀紅螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Harpa,* sp.

Shokkyū, しょっきう, 色球, *n.* [*Physics.*] Chromosphere.

Shoko, しょこ, 書賈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-seller.
Syn. HONYA.

Shokō, しょこう, 諸侯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Shokō, しょかう, 初更, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first watch of the night.

Shokō, しょかう, 初項, *n.* [*Math.*] The first term.

Shōko, せうこ, 沼湖, *n.* Lakes.
Syn. IKE, NUMA.

Shōko, しやうこ, 商賈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A merchant, trader.
Syn. AKINDO, AKIUDO.

Shōko, しやうこ, 鉦鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gong and a drum.
Syn. KANE-TAIKO.

Shōko, しようこ, 證據, *n.* A proof, evidence; testimony.
Shōko wo tateru, 證據ヲ立テル, to bear witness; to prove, to testify.
Syn. SHŌ, SHŌSA

Shōko, しようこ, 稱呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] An appellation, title, or denomination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To designate.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小康, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Ill.*] Lesser peace, the peace of a state of only a short duration.

Shōkō, しやうかう, 將校, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military or naval officers (as distinguished from common soldiers).

Shōkō, しようかう, 昇降, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending and descending; rise and fall; fluctuation (as in price).
Syn. AGARIORI, NOBORIORI.

Shōkō, せうかう, 燒香, *n.* Burning incense. —**suru,** *v.t.* To burn incense.

Shōkō, せうくわう, 消光, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*Epist.*] Spending time.
Buji ni shōkō itashi soro, 無事ニ消光致シ候, I am spending time free from any trouble.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小莖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stemlet.

Shōkō, せうかう, 小梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pedicel, pediculus.

Shōkobutsu, しようこぶつ, 證據物, *n.* Anything serving as an evidence.

Shōkodateru, しようこたてる, 證據立, 證明, *v.t.* To bear witness; to testify; to prove.
Syn. AKASU.

Shōkōguchi, しようかうぐち, 昇降口, *n.* The entrance of a house, porch.

Shokoku, しょこく, 諸國, *n.* Various countries, all the provinces (of the Empire).

Shōkoku, しやうこく, 生國, 生地, *n.* Native country.
Syn. KOKYŌ.

Shōkoku, しやうこく, 相國, *n.* A prime minister; premier.
Syn. SHUSHŌ.

Shōkōkyoku, しやうこうきよく, 商工局, *n.* The Bureau of Trade and Manufacture in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Shōkon, しようこん, 傷痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A scar left by a wound.
Syn. KIZUATO.

Shōkon, せうこん, 小根, *n.* [*Math.*] Radical.

Shōkōnetsu, しやうこうねつ, 猩紅熱, *n.* [*Med.*] Scarlatina.

Shōko-nin, しようこにん, 證據人, *n.* A witness.
Syn. AKASHIBITO, SHŌNIN.

Shōkon-insū, せうこんいんすう, 消根因數, *n.* [*Math.*] Rationalizing factor.

Shōkonsai, せうこんさい, 招魂祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of those who died in battle.

Shōkonsha, せうこんしや, 招魂社, *n.* A temple or shrine where those who died in battle are commemorated.

Shōkon suru, しやうこんする, 愴恨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament over; to mourn, to aggrieve.
Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.

Shōkōra, しやうこうら, *n.* [*Conch.*] Harp shell.

Shōkotonashi,-i,ki, せうことなし, 無益樣, *a.* Nothing to do; no way to help.
Shōkotonashi ni kaeru, セウコトナシニ歸ル, to return having no way to help.
Syn. SENSUBENASHI.

Shoku, しょく, 食, *n.* ❶ Eating; taking food. ❷ Food; victuals; provisions. Very often in composition.
Shoku ga susumu, 食ガ進ム, to have a good appetite; *Konomi wo shoku to suru,* 果實ヲ食トスル, to make fruit one's chief article of food.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To eat.
Syn. HAMU, KUIMONO, KURAU, SHOKUMOTSU, TABERU.

Shoku, しょく, 職, *n.* Office; trade; business; mechanical employment. Very often in composition.
Shoku wo tsukusu, 職ヲ盡ス, to discharge one's duties; *Daiku wo shoku to suru,* 大工ヲ職トスル, to be a carpenter by trade.
Syn. NARIWAI, SHOKUGYŌ, TSUTOME, YAKUME

Shoku, しょく, 燭, *n.* A light; lamp.
Shoku wo tsukeru, 燭ヲ點ケル, to light a lamp.
Syn. AKARI, TOMOSHIBI.

Shoku, しょく, 卓, *n.* A table; stand.

Shōku, しょうく, 承句, *n.* The second line of a Chinese poem consisting of four lines.

Shōku, しょうく, 勝區, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place noted for its scenery; famous places.
Syn. MEISHŌ, SHŌCHI. [*Shokushō.*

Shokuatari, しょくあたり, 食當, 食傷, *n.* Same as

Shokuba, しょくば, 職場, *n.* A workshop; factory.
Syn. SHIGOTOBA.

Shokubun, しょくぶん, 職分, *n.* One's duty, one's business or employment.
Yo no shokubun ni arasu, 余ノ職分ニアラズ, is none of my work; is not my duty.
Syn. HOMBUN, SHOKU. [tables.

Shokubutsu, しょくぶつ, 植物, *n.* Plants; vege-
Shokubutsu-bunrui-gaku, 植物分類學, systematic botany; *Shokubutsu-byōri-gaku,* 植物病理學, vegetable pathology; *Shokubutsu-chirigaku,* 植物地理學, botanical geography; *Shokubutsu-kaibō-gaku,* 植物解剖學 vegetable anatomy; *Shokubutsu keitai gaku,* 植物形態學, morphological botany; *Shokubutsu-kikwan gaku,* 植物器官學, do.; *Shokubutsu-kwaseki-gaku,* 植物化石學, fossil botany or palaeophytology; *Shokubutsu-seiri gaku,* 植物生理學, vegetable physiology.

Shokubutsuen, しょくぶつえん, 植物園, *n.* A botanical garden. [Botany.

Shokubutsu-gaku, しょくぶつがく, 植物學, *n.*
Bungei-shokubutsu gaku, 文藝植物學, botanical literature; *Engei-shokubutsu-gaku,* 園藝植物學, garden botany; *Junsei-shokubutsu-gaku,* 純正植物學, theoritical or pure botany; *Nōgyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 農業植物學, agricultural botany; *Ōyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 應用植物學, practical or applied botany; *Sakugyō-shokubutsu-gaku,* 作業植物學, industrial botany; *Sanrin-shokubutsu gaku,* 山林植物學, forest botany; *Yakuyō shokubutsu-gaku,* 藥用植物學, medical or pharmaceutical botany

Shokubutsu-kai, しょくぶつかい, 植物界, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vegetable kingdom. [Flora.

Shokubutsu-shi, しょくぶつし, 植物誌, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Shokuchi, しょくち, 初日, *n.* [*coll.*] The beginning, commencement.
Syn. HAJIMARI, HAJIME.

Shokuchi, しょくち, 殖置, *n.* [*Math.*] Investment.

Shohuchū, しょくちう, 植蟲, *n.* [*Biol.*] Zoophytes.

Shokuchū-shokubutsu, しょくちうしょくぶつ, 食蟲植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Carnivorous plant.

Shokudai, しょくだい, 燭臺, 燭架, *n* A candlestick; lamp-stand.
Syn. RŌSOKUTATE.

Shokudo, しょくど, 埴土, *n.* [*Agric.*] A clayey soil
Syn. HANITSUCHI, NEBATSUCHI. [hall.

Shokudō, しょくだう, 食堂, *n.* A dining room or

Shokudō, しょくだう, 食道, *n.* [*Anat.*] The gullet, æsophagus.

Shokudō-kyōsaku, しょくだうけうさく, 食道狹窄, *n.* [*Med.*] Stricture of the æsophagus.

Shoku-e, しょくゑ, 觸穢, *n.* Defilement or uncleanliness (as contracted by entering, or eating, in house a where there is a dead body, by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, etc.). [salt.

Shoku-en, しょくえん, 食鹽, *n.* Table salt, common

Shokufu, しょくふ, 織婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female weaver.
Syn. HATAORIME. [weaver.

Shokugen, しょくげん, 食言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating one's words; breaking a promise.

Shokugo, しょくご, 食後, *n.* and *adv.* After eating; after meals. [sils.

Shokugu, しょくぐ, 食具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Table uten-

Shokugyō, しょくげふ, 職業, *n.* Occupation; employment; pursuit; trade; business.
Syn. KAGYŌ, SHIGOTO, SHOKU, TSUTOME.

Shokuhō, しょくはう, 食封, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feudal fief. [ole.

Shokuhō, しょくはう, 食胞, *n.* [*Anat.*] Food vacu-

Shokuinkwa, しょくゐんくわ, 職員課, *n.* A bureau which keeps records of, and manages affairs relating to, the officials in a government department.

Shokuinroku, しょくゐんろく, 職員錄, *n.* A list of the names of government officials; the "red book."

Shokuji, しょくじ, 食事, 飯, *n.* Taking food; meal.
Tadaima shokuji chū desu, 只今食事中デス, [*coll.*] I am now taking meal.

Shokuji, しょくじ, 植字, *n.* [*Print.*] Type setting, typography. [error.
Shokuji no ayamari, 植字ノ誤, a typographical
Syn. UEJI

Shokujikata, しょくじかた, 植字方, *n.* [*Print.*] A type-setter; composer.

Shokujo, しょくじょ, 織女, *n.* ❶ A female weaver. ❷ The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-
Syn. ORIHIME, TANABATAHIME. [way.

Shokuki, しょくき, 食氣, *n.* Desire for food, ap-
Syn. KUIKE. [petite.

Shokukin, しょくきん, 贖金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indemnity
Syn. TSUKUNOIKIN. [money.

Shokumen-setsugō, しょくめんせつがう, 觸面接合, *n.* [*Engin.*] Face joint

Shokumin, しょくみん, 殖民, *n.* [*Chin.*] Colonization, colonists. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To colonize.

Shokuminchi, しょくみんち, 殖民地, *n.* A colony,

Shokumotsu, しょくもつ, 食物, *n.* Article of food; food; victuals; provisions.
Syn. TABEMONO, KUIMONO.

Shokumu, しょくむ, 職務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Official duty; proper service or business; duty.
Shokumu wo okotaru, 職務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's duty; *Shokumu wo shikkō suru,* 職務ヲ執行スル, to discharge one's duty.
Syn. TSUTOME.

Shokunikushi, しょくにくし, 食肉齒, *n.* [*Anat.*] Carnassial molar.

Shokunin, しょくにん, 職人, 工匠, *n.* A mechanic.
Syn. SHOKKŌ. [artisan.

Shōkunkyoku, しょうくんきょく, 賞勲局, *n.* The Board of Decorations.

Shōkunkyoku-sōsai, しょうくんきょくそうさい, 賞勲局總裁, *n.* The Chief of the Board of Decorations.

Shokuroku, しょくろく, 食祿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pension.

Shokuryō, しょくりょう, 食糧, 糧食, *n.* Provisions, victuals.

Shokuryō, しょくれう, 食料, *n.* ❶ Materials for food; provisions. ❷ Price of boarding.
Kome wo shokuryō ni suru, 米ヲ食料ニスル, to eat rice; *Shokuryō wo harau,* 食料ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of board.
Syn. SHOKUMOTSU, MAKANAIRYO, KATE.

Shokusai, しょくさい, 食采, *n.* [*Chin.*] Territory (as of a noble), feud; fief.
Syn. RYŌBUN.

Shokusan, しょくさん, 殖産, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the productions of a country.

Shokusei, しょくせい, 職制, *n.* [*Chin.*] The respective duties of officials in a government department or bureau. [table cover.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 卓氈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A woollen
Syn. TEIBURUKAKE.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers.
Syn. SHINKIRI.

Shokusen, しょくせん, 觸線 *n.* [*Math.*] Tangent
Syn. SESSEN. [bureau

Shokushi, しょくし, 職司, *n.* [*Chin.*] An office,
Syn. TSUKASA, YAKUSHO.

Shokushi, しょくし, 食指, *n.* [*Chin.*] The index
Syn. HITOSASHIYUBI. [finger

Shokushi, しょくし, 食思, *n.* [*Med.*] Desire for food; appetite.
Shokushi-ketsubō, 食思缺乏, loss of appetite.

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 織師, *n.* *Chin.*] A weaver
Syn. ORIMONOSHI, ORIYA

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 食傷, *n.* Sickness caused by something eaten, or by eating to excess; indigestion.
Syn. SHOKUATARI.

Shokushō, しょくしょう, 職掌, *n.* The duties connected with an official post; duty.
Shokushō wo tsukusu, 職掌ヲ盡ス, to discharge one's duties.
Syn. TSUTOMEKATA, YAKUME.

Shokuso, しょくそ, 色素, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromogen; chromule.

Shokusō, しょくさう, 飾粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decoration; ornament; embellishment.
Syn. KAZARI.

Shokusoryū, しょくそりゅう, 色素粒, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromolencite, chromoplastid.

Shokusotai, しょくそたい, 色素体, *n.* [*Bot.*] Chromatophore.

Shōku suru, しょうくする, 悚懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder at; to tremble from fear, to be fear
Syn. OSOREKU. [struck

Shōku suru, せうくする, 憔臞, *v.i* [*Chin.*] To be
Syn. YASEOTOROERU. [emaciated.

Shokutai, しょくたい, 食滯, *n.* Indigestion.

Shokutaku, しょくたく, 食卓, *n.* *Chin.*] A dining table.

Shokuyō, しょくよう, 食用, *n.* Used for food.

Shokuyoku, しょくよく, 食欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The desire for food; appetite.
Syn. SHOKUKI.

Shokuyū, しょくいう, 食邑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A feud (as of a feudal lord), fief, territory.
Syn. CHIGYŌSHO, RYŌCHI

Shokuzai, しょくざい, 殖財, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the wealth (of a country or of an individual).
Shokuzai no michi, 殖財ノ道, way of increasing wealth. [ment; expiation.

Shokuzai, しょくざい, 贖罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Atone-

Shokuzai-gaku, しょくざいがく, 殖財學, *n.* Chrematistics. [money; ransom

Shokuzaikin, しょくざいきん, 贖罪金 *n.* Indemnity

Shokuzuku, しょくづく, 食付, *v.i* To get an appetite (said of a patient).
Dandan shokuzuite kuru, 段々食付イテ來ル, to gradually get an appetite.

Shokwa, しょくわ, 初果, *n.* [*Chin.*] First fruits
Syn. HATSUMONO

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消化, *n.* Digestion.
Shōkwa no warui kuimono, 消化ノ惡イ食ヒモノ, an indigestible article of food
—suru, *v.t* To digest, etc.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 小花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Floret, floscule.

Shōkwa, しょうくわ, 漿果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bicca.

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 硝化, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrification

Shōkwa, せうくわ, 消和, *n.* [*Chem.*] Slaking.

Shōkwadan, せうくわだん, 消火彈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fire extinguisher (bomb).

Shokwai, しょくわい, 初回, *n.* The first time.

Shokwai, しょくわい, 初會, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time.
Syn. SHOTAIKEN

Shōkwai, しやうくわい, 商會, *n.* A mercantile firm, or company.
Syn. SHŌSHA.

Shōkwai, せうくわい, 照會, *n.* [*Chin.*] An epistolary communication (an official term.) **——suru,** *v.t.* To communicate.
Syn. KAKEAI, TOIAWASERU.

Shōkwai, せうくわい, 小會, *n.* Lesser assembly; a church session.

Shōkwakiki, せうくわきき, 消火器機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Fire engine.

Shōkwamboku, せうくわんぼく, 小灌木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Suffrutex, undershrub.

Shokwan, しよくわん, 所管, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAI.

Shōkwan, しやうくわん, 償還, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying back (as debts); repayment; restoring what was taken. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pay back; to repay.
Syn. SHŌKYAKU, TSUKUNOU.

Shōkwan, しやうくわん, 將官, *n.* [*Chin.*] Higher military officials; commanders; generals.

Shōkwan, しやうくわん, 賞歡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise. **——suru,** *v.t.* To praise, admire
Syn. CHINCHŌ SURU, MOTEHAYASU.

Shōkwan, しやうくわん, 商館, *n.* A mercantile firm or company.

Shōkwan, しやうくわん, 莊官, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief official of a *mura*. Now disused.
Syn. SHŌJI, SHŌYA.

Shōkwan, せうくわん, 召還, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calling back. **——suru,** *v.t.* To recall (as an official).
Syn. YOBIKAESU.

Shōkwanjō, せうくわんじやう, 召喚狀, *n.* A written summons.

Shōkwan-kwaigi, しやうくわんくわいぎ, 將官會議, *n.* The Generals' Staff.

Shōkwan suru, せうくわんする, 召喚, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To call up; to summon.

Shōkwan suru, しやうくわんする, 慫勸, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To prevail on; to persuade.
Syn. SUSUMERU.

Shōkwan suru, しやうくわんする, 掌管, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take charge of; to manage; to direct.
Syn. TSUKASADORU

Shōkwaso, せうくわそ, 消化素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Chyme.

Shokwatsu, しよくわつ, 所轄, *n.* Jurisdiction.
Syn. SHIHAI, SHOKWAN.

Shōkyaku, しやうきやく, 上客, 上賓, *n.* The chief guest.

Shōkyaku, しやうきやく, 償却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying back (as a debt); repayment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To pay back.

Shōkyaku, せうきやく, 消却, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing off a debt; repayment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To clear or pay off.

Shōkyō, しやうけう, 聖教, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sacred religion; Buddhism.

Shōkyō, しやうきやう, 狂狂, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Mad, crazy; madness, craziness, frenzy.

Shōkyoku, せうきよく, 消極, *n.* [*Physics.*] The negative pole (of electricity).

Shōkyū suru, せうけうする, 慴怯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shudder or tremble (as from fear).
Syn. OJIRU, OSORERU.

Shōkyō suru, しやうきやうする, 驚恐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder at; to dread.
Syn. OSOREIRU.

Shōkyū, しやうきう, 松毬, *n.* A pine cone.
Syn. MATSUBOKURI.

Shōkyū, しやうきふ, 昇級, *n.* Promotion (in office).

Shōkyūsū, しやうきふすう, 昇級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending series.

Shōma, しやうま, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe Thunbergii.*
Syn. TORIASHISHŌMA.

Shōman, せうまん, 小滿, *n.* A calendar period of ten days beginning with the 21st of the fifth mo. (*n.s.*).

Shombori, しよんぼり, } *adv.* In a lonely
Shombori to, しよんぼりと, } or solitary manner, alone.

Shomei, しよめい, 署名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Signing one's name; signature.

Shōmei, しやうめい, 正銘 眞, *n.* Genuine name (as of the maker's impressed on a sword).

Shōmei, せうめい, 照明, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright; brilliancy, brightness.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Shōmei, しやうめい, 證明, *n.* Proving and making clear; verification; certification; confirmation; corroboration. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prove and make clear; to verify, certify, confirm, etc.

Shōmeisho, しやうめいしよ, 證明書, *n.* A certificate.

Shomei suru, しよめいする, 署名, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To write one's name; to sign (as a document).

Shomen, しよめん, 書面, *n.* The face of a letter, letter; document.
Syn. BUMMEN, SHOKAN, TEGAMI

Shōmen, しやうめん, 正面, *n.* Front.
Shōmen kara miru, 正面カラミル, to look at directly in front; *Shōmen ni narabu,* 正面ニ並ブ, to be arranged in front.
Syn. MAMUKI.

Shōmen, せうめん, 焦面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focal face.

Shōmensemban, せうめんせんばん, 削面施盤, *n.* Face lathe.

Shōmenzu, しやうめんず, 正面圖, *n.* Front view.

Shōmetsu, せうめつ, 消滅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disappearance; cancellation; annihilation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To disappear; to be cancelled or annihilated; to be blotted out.
Zaishō shōmetsu suru, 罪障消滅スル, the sins are blotted out.
Syn. KIEUSERU, NAKUNARU.

Shōmi, しやうみ, 正味, *n.* ❶ The true or net weight. ❷ The real substance or essence.

Shōmi wa nangin aru, 正味ハ何斤アル, what is the net weight? *Shōmi no nedan*, 正味ノ直段, the true price.

Shōmi, しやうみ, 賞味, *n.* Tasting and admiring; relish. **—suru,** *v.t.* To taste and admire; to relish.

Shomin, しよみん, 庶民, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people; the mass.

Shōmin, しやうみん, 小民, *n.* The lower classes of people, poor people.

Shomō, しよまう, 所望, *n.* ❶ One's desire or hope. ❷ Asking another to perform some entertaining feat, encore. **—suru,** *v.t.* To desire; to encore; etc.

Syn. KONOMI, KOINOZOMU, NOZOMU.

Shōmō, しやうまう, 睫毛, *n.* [*Anat.*] The eye-lash

Syn. MATSUGE.

Shōmō, しやうまう, 燒亡, *n.* Being consumed by fire. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be consumed by fire.

Syn. YAKEUSERU.

Shomoku, しよもく, 書目, *n.* A catalogue of books.

Shōmoku suru, しやもくする, 瘖默, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be silent, or mute.

Shōmon, しやうもん, 掌門, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gate-keeper.

Syn. MOMBAN.

Shōmon, しようもん, 證文, *n.* A bond; voucher; certificate; written contract; debenture.

Syn. SHŌSHO.

Shōmon, しやうもん, 聲聞, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] A name given to the disciples of Shaka who learned his doctrines by hearing his teachings ❷ [*Chin.*] Fame; renown; reputation.

Shomotsu, しよもつ, 書物, 書册, *n.* A book

Syn. HON, TOJIHON.

Shomu, しよむ, 所務, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's service or duty; obligation.

Syn. TSUTOME.

Shomu, しよむ, 庶務, *n.* [*Chin.*] General or miscellaneous affairs.

Shōmu, しやうむ, 胖夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky dream.

Shomukwa, しよむくわ, 庶務課, *n.* A bureau where miscellaneous affairs are transacted.

Shomukyoku, しよむきよく, 庶務局, *n.* The board of general affairs in a government department.

Shōmukyoku, しやうむきよく, 商務局, *n.* The Board of Commerce, in the Department of Agriculture and Commerce (it has been incorporated with the Board of Manufacture, the name being changed into *Shōkōkyoku*).

Shōmyō, しやうみやう, 小名, *n.* A feudal lord or *daimyō* whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

Shōmyō, しようみやう, 稱名, *n.* Reciting the name of Buddha in prayer; prayer.

Syn. NEMBUTSU.

Shōmyō, しやうみやう, 聲明, *n.* [*Budd.*] Prosody.

Shōnagon, しやうなごん, 少納言, *n.* A secretary in the supreme council in former times, next in rank below a *sangi*.

Shonanoka, しよなのか, 初七日, *n.* The seventh day after the death of a person, on which masses are said.

Syn. SHOSHICHINICHI.

Shōne, しやうね, 性根, *n.* ❶ Natural disposition inborn character; turn of mind. ❷ Intellect; feeling; sensation.

Shōne wo iresu, 性根ヲ入レル, to give close attention; to endow with sense (as an idol); *Shōne no warui hito*, 性根ノ惡イ人, a person of bad disposition; *Shōne ga tsuku*, 性根ガ付ク, to gain intellect; *Shōne-nashi*, 性根ナシ, a lack-wit; an idiot.

Syn. KI, KOKORONE, SHŌ.

Shonen, しよねん, 初念, *n.* First idea.

Shōnen, しやうねん, 生年, *n.* The age of a living person, age.

Shōnen jūgosai, 生年十五歲, fifteen years old.

Syn. TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shōnen, せうねん, 少年, *n.* A young man; youth.

Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKAUDO.

Shonetsu, しよねつ, 暑熱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heat of summer

Syn. ATSUSA, ENSHO.

Shōnetsu-jigoku, せうねつじごく, 焦熱地獄, *n.* [*Budd.*] One of the six hells.

Shōnetsuzai, せうねつざい, 消熱劑, *n.* [*Med.*] An antifebrile medicine; febrifuge.

Shōni, せうに, 少貳, *n.* The name of an official in the *Dazaifu* ranking next to the *dsaini*, which see.

Shōni, せうに, 小兒, *n.* A little child; young child, baby

Syn. CHIGO, CHINOMIGO, KODOMO, KO, OSANAGO.

Shonichi, しよにち, 初日, *n.* The day on which anything begins; the first day.

Shōnichi, しやうにち, 正日, *n.* The right or proper day.

Shōnikwa, せうにくわ, 小兒科, *n.* [*Med.*] Treatment of children's diseases.

Shonin, しよにん, 諸人, 衆人, *n.* All people; the mass of the people; the public.

Syn. MOROBITO.

Shōnin, しやうにん, 上人, 聖人, *n.* ❶ An honorific affix to the name of a high Buddhist priest, Rev ❷ An archibishop.

Shōnin, しやうにん, 商人, 商賈, *n.* A merchant, trader.

Syn. AKIBITO, AKINDO.

Shōnin, しようにん, 證人, *n.* A witness.

Syn. SHOKONIN

Shōnin, しようにん, 承認, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consent, approve, etc.

Syn. HIKIUKERU, MITOMERU.

Shōnō, しやうなう, 樟腦, *n.* Camphor.

Shōnō, せうなう, 小腦, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cerebellum.

Shōnō, せうのう, 小囊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vescicle, vescicula.

Shō-no-fue, しやうのふえ, 笙笛, *n.* Same as *Shō*(笙).

Shonsui, ションスイ, 薩摩, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] The name of the first manufacturer of porcelain proper in Japan, as distinguished from pottery.

Shōnyūseki, しようにうせき, 鍾乳石, *n.* [*Min.*] Stalactite.
Syn. TSURARAISHI.

Shōnyūtō, せうにうとう, 小乳頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Papillæ.

Shoō, しよわう, 諸王, *n.* All kings.

Shō-ō, しやうわう, 上皇, *n.* The Emperior who lately abdicated the Throne to His Son.

Shōoku, せうをく, 小屋, *n.* A small hut; cot.

Shōon, しやうをん, 荘園, *n.* Same as *Shōen*.

Shōrai, しやうらい, 生來, *adv.* Naturally; from birth.
Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI.

(笙笛)

Shōrai, しやうらい, 將來, *n.* [*Chin.*] The future.
Shōrai no tame, 將來ノ爲, as a provision for the future
Syn. MIRAI, KONGO KONONOCHI, KŌRAI

Shōraku, しやうらく, 上洛, *n.* Going to the Capital (esp. of the *shōgun*); paying homage to the Emperor. —**suru**, *v.i.* To go to the capital (said esp. of the *shōgun*).

Shōran, しやうらん, 上覽, *n.* Viewing or inspection (esp. of the Emperor).
Shōran ni sonaeru, 上覽ニ供ヘル, to submit to the inspection (as of the Emperor).

Shōran, しようらん, 縱覽, *n.* Same as *Jūran*.

Shōran, せうらん, 焦爛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being inflamed from a burn. —**suru**, *v.i.* To be inflamed and sore (as from a burn).
Syn. YAKETADARERU.

Shōran, せうらん, 照覽 *n.* [*Chin.*] Witnessing (of the heaven).
Ten mo shōron aru tokoro, 天モ照覽アル處, is what the heaven witnesses (a word used in swearing); by Heaven.

Shōranjo, しようらんじよ, 縱覽所, *n.* A place where anything is shown without charge
Shimbun shōranjo, 新聞縱覽所, a free reading room.

Shorei, しよれい, 諸禮, *n.* Various forms of etiquette.
Shorei no keiko wo suru, 諸禮ノ稽古ヲスル, to learn etiquette.
Syn. SHITSUKEKATA.

Shōrei, しやうれい, 省令, *n.* An instruction or order of a government department.

Shōrei, しやうれい, 瘴癘, *n.* [*Med.*] Epidemic disease; epidemic.
Syn. HAYARIYAMAI.

Shōrei, しやうれい, 奬勵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Encouragement. —**suru**, *v.t.* To encourage.
Jitsugyō wo shōrei suru, 實業ヲ奬勵スル, to encourage industry.

Shōreidoku, しやうれいどく, 瘴癘毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Malaria.

Shōretsu, しようれつ, 勝劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superiority and inferiority.
Syn. OTORIMASARI, YŪRETSU.

Shōri, せうり, 利利, *n.* [*Chin.*] A victory, advantage.

Shōri, しようり, 勝利, *n.* A victory; advantage; the upper hand; mastery.
Shōri wo uru, 勝利ヲ得ル, to gain a victory; to get the upper hand.
Syn. KACHI.

Shōri, せうり, 小吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Petty officials.
Syn. KOYAKUNIN.

Shōriku, しやうりく, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Phytolacca*.
Syn. YAMAGOBŌ

Shōrimpen, せうりんぺん, 小鱗片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lodicula, squamella.

Shorin, しよりん, 書林, *n.* A book-store; bookseller.
Syn. HON-YA.

Shōri suru, しやうりする, 掌理, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To manage, direct, or superintend.

Shōro, せうろ, 小路, *n.* A narrow road; lane; path
Syn. KŌJI, KOMICHI.

Shorō, しようらう, 初老, *n.* One who has attained the fortieth year of age.

Shorō, しようらう, 所勞, 病患, *n.* Indisposition; bodily complaint; ailment
Syn. ITAZUKI, WAZURAI, YAMAI.

Shōro, しやうろ, 正路, 正道, *n.* The right way; moral rectitude, honesty, uprightness.
Syn. SHŌJIKI, TADASHIKIMICHI

Shōro, しようろ, 松蕈, 麥藁 *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible mushroom, *Rhizopogon subescens*.

Shōro, しようろ, 衝路, 要路, *n.* [*Chin.*] An important road; an influential official post.

Shōrō, しやうろう, 娼樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute house, brothel; house of ill fame
Syn. JŌROYA.

Shōrō, しようろう, 鐘楼, *n.* A bell tower
Syn. SHURŌ, KANETSUKIDŌ.

Shōroku, せうろく, 抄錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abstract of a writing; compendium; epitome. —**suru**, *v.t.* To make an abstract of.
Syn. KAKINUKU, NUKIGAKI.

Shōroku, せうろく, 小祿, *n.* A small income of a *samurai*.
Shōroku no ie, 小祿ノ家, a family having only a small income

Shōroku, しやうろく, 賞祿, *n.* A pension given in consideration of some service.

Shōrokumentai, しやうろくめんたい, 正六面体, *n.* [*Math.*] Hexahedron.

Shoron, しよろん, 緒論, *n.* [*Chin.*] An introduction (to a book).

Shōron, しやうろん, 詳論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Minute treatment of a subject. **—suru,** *v.t.* To treat in detail.

Shorui, しよるゐ, 書類, *n.* Writings; documents.
Syn. KAKIMONO, KAKITSUKE.

Shōrui, しやうるゐ, 生類, *n.* Living things.
Syn. DŌBUTSU, IKIMONO.

Shōryaku suru, しやうりやくする, 省略, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To abridge or abbreviate.
Syn. HABUKU, RYAKU SURU.

Shoryō, しよりやう, 所領, *n.* ❶ Territory; dominion; fief; landed estate. ❷ Jurisdiction.
Syn. RYŌCHI.

Shōryo, しやうりよ, 商旅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A travelling merchant; peddler.
Syn. GYŌSHŌ, TABIAKINDO.

Shōryo, しやうりよ, 焦慮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heart-ache, anxious thought. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be anxious about, to take to heart; to take on.
Syn. SHINPAI, SHINTSŪ.

Shōryo, しやうりやう, 小量, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Narrow mind; little capacity or ability; narrow minded, ungenerous, pusillanimous. ❷ A little quantity.

Shōryō, しやうりやう, 聖靈, 精靈, *n.* The spirits of the dead.

Shoryō, しよりやう, 商量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Consideration; deliberation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To consider, deliberate.
Syn. HAKARU, MITSUMORU.

Shōryōbatta, しやうりやうばつた, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Truxalis nasutus.*

Shōryō-dana, しやうりやうだな, 精靈棚, *n.* A shelf or stand on which tablets to the spirits of dead relatives are arranged for worship (esp. on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*)).

Shōryōe, しやうりやうゑ, 聖靈會, *n.* Same as below.

Shōryō-matsuri, しやうりやうまつり, 精靈祭, *n.* The festival celebrated in commemoration of dead relatives on the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).
Syn. URAMBON.

Shoryō-ryō, しよりようれう, 諸陵寮, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the sepulchres of the successive line of the Emperors.

Shoryōryō-no-kami, しよりようれうのかみ, 諸陵寮頭, *n.* The chief of *Shoryō-ryō*, which see.

Shōryū, しやうりう, 承霤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A vertical pipe which conducts the rain from a roof.
Syn. TATEDOYU.

Shosa, しよさ, 所作, *n.* Action; deed; conduct; behavior.
Syn. FURUMAI, OKONAI, SHIWAZA.

Shōsa, しやうさ, 證左, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proof evidence.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shōsa, せうさ, 少佐, *n.* A lieutenant colonel.

Shosagoto, しよさごと, 所作事, *n.* A dramatic representation by actors or dancers who move their hands to music; pantomime.

Shosai, しよさい, 書齋, *n.* A library, reading room; a study.
Shozai, しよざい,

Shōsai, しやうさい, 詳細, *n.* Particulars, details; minutiæ.
Shōsai naru hōkoku, 詳細ナル報告, a minute report.

Shōsai, せうさい, 小妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in humiliation).

Shōsaifugu, しやうさいふぐ, 潮先河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetrodon porphyreus.*

Shōsaku, せうさく, 寂寞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary, lonely; alone; quiet; noiseless.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Shōsan, しやうさん, 勝算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating beforehand one's victory in a contest.
Shōsan ga jūbun ni aru, 勝算ガ充分ニアル, to have an ample prospect of getting a victory.

Shōsan, しやうさん, 稱讚, *n.* Approbation; laudation; applause; admiration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To applaud, laud, or exalt.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Shōsan, せうせん, 小產, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abortion; miscarriage. **—suru,** *v.i.* To produce an abortion; to miscarry.
Syn. RYŪZAN.

Shōsan, せうさん, 消散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vanishing away; disappearance. **—suru,** *v.i.* To vanish away, etc.
Syn. KIEUSERU.

Shōsan, せうさん, 硝酸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nitric acid; nitrate.

Shōsan-en, せうさんゑん, 硝酸鹽, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate.

Shōsangin, せうさんぎん, 硝酸銀, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of silver.

Shōsankei-kwa, せうさんけいくわ, 小傘形花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Partial umbel, umblet.

Shosasshi, しよさつし, 小册子, *n.* A small book or volume; pamphlet.

Shosatsu, しよさつ, 書札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; documents.
Syn. KAKIMONO.

Shōsatsu, せうさつ, 笑殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fascinating with a smile (said of beautiful women). **—suru,** *v.t.* To fascinate with a smile.

Shōsatsu suru, せうさつする, 燒殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To burn to death.
Syn. YAKIKOROSU.

Shōsatsu suru, せうさつする, 鈔撮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make an extract (from a book).
Syn. NUKITORU, TSUMAMITORU.

Shosei, しよせい, 書生, *n.* A pupil; student; scholar.

Shosei, しよせい, 所生, *n.* ❶ One's own parent. ❷ Own child.
Kore ni tsukōru koto shosei no gotoshi, 之ニ事フルコト所生ノ如シ, serving him as if he were his

real parent; *Shosei no on*, 所生ノ恩, favours of one's parent.

Shōsei, せうせい, 照星, *n.* [*Chin.*] Target mark.
Syn. MEATE.

Shōsei, せうせい, 小生, *n.* [*Chin.*] My wife (in speaking humbly of one's own).
Syn. TSUMA

Shōsei, せうせい, 小生, *pron.* I (used in humilia-
[tion).

Shōsei, せうせい, 小成, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small deed; small accomplishment.
Shōsei ni yasunzuru nakare, 小成ニ安ンズル勿レ, be not contented with a small deed.

Shōsei, しやうせい, 昌盛, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing; thriving; prosperity.
Syn. SAKAN.

Shōsei, しやうせい, 昌世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prosperous
[age.

Shōsei, しやうせい, 鐘聲, *n* [*Chin.*] The sound of a
Syn. KANENONE.

Shōsei suru, せうせいする, 招請, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. KOIMANEGU.

Shōseiyu, しやうせいゆ, 松精油, *n.* Turpentine.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 書籍, *n.* A book.
Syn. SHOMOTSU.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 上席, *n.* High or chief seat.
Syn. SHOZA.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 踪跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The place where a person is gone.
Shōseki ga shirenu, 踪跡ガ知レヌ, is unknown where he (or she) is gone.
Syn. ATOKATA.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 證跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A proof; evidence; testimony.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, SHŌKO.

Shōseki, せうせき, 硝石, *n.* [*Chem.*] Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.

Shōseki suru, せうせきする, 誚責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To censure; to reprimand; to find fault with.
Syn. SEMERU, TOGAMERU.

Shōseki, しやうせき, 昇尺, *n.* [*Math.*] Ascending
[scale.

Shosekikwan, しよせきくわん, 書籍館, *n.* A
[library.

Shōsekisan, せうせきさん, 硝石酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]
Nitric acid.

Shōsekkwai, せうせつくわい, 硝石灰, *n.* [*Chem.*] [Slaked lime.

Shosen, しよせん, 所詮, 究竟, *adv.* After all; in the end; by all means Used always with a negative verb.
Shosen naoranu byōki da kara, 所詮治ラヌ病氣ダカラ, [*colt.*] as it's a disease from which he will never recover.
Syn. TSUMARI, HIKKYŌ, TOTEMO.

Shōsen, せうせん, 摺扇, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 小戰, *n.* A skirmish.
Syn. KOZERIAI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 詔宣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial order or ordinance, edict
Syn. MIKOTONORI.

Shōsen, せうせん, 焦線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focal line.

Shōsen, せうせん, 哨船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat for plying between a ship and the land.
Syn. HASHIKEBUNE, TEMMA.

Shōsen, しやうせん, 商船, *n.* A merchant vessel.
Syn. AKINAIBUNE.

Shōsen, しようせん, 縱線, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordinate.

Shōsen, せうせん, 小錢, *n.* A small iron coin.

Shōsengakkō, しやうせんがつかう, 商船學校, *n.* A school where young men are educated for service on merchant vessels.

Shōsen-i, せうせんゐ, 小纖維, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fibril, fibrilla.
[pick off; to elect.

Shōsen suru, せうせんする, 鈔選, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. ERIDASU, NUKIERAMU.

Shōsen suru, しようせんする, 稱薦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recommend, to speak highly of.
Syn. HOMESUSUMERU.

Shōsetsu, せうせつ, 小說, *n.* A novel, fiction; story.
Syn. TSUKURIBANASHI.

Shōsetsubon, せうせつぼん, 小說本, *n* A story-
[book; novels.

Shōsetsuka, せうせつか, 小說家, *n.* A novelist.

Shōsetsusen, しようせつせん, 統計線, *n.* [*Math.*]
Applicate.

Shosha, しよしや, 書寫, *n.* Copying; writing out; transcribing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To copy, to write
Syn. KAKIUTSUSU.
[out.

Shōsha, せうしや, 瀟洒, 瀟洒, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; undefiled; frank; open-hearted.

Shōsha, せうしや, 小舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house.
Syn. KOYA.
[cot.

Shōsha, しやうしや, 商社, *n* A mercantile firm or
Syn. SHŌKAI.
[company

Shōsha, せうしや, 抄寫, *n.* Making an abstract (as from a book). **—suru,** *v.t.* To make an abstract (from a book).
Syn. NUKIGAKI, NUKIUTSUSU

Shōshaku, しやうしやく, 昇尺, *n.* Ascending scale.

Shoshaku suru, せうしやくする, 鎔鑠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt (as metal).
Syn. TOKASU.
[concubine.

Shoshi, しよし, 庶子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A child born of a

Shoshi, しよし, 處士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A private gentleman; a man not in government service.

Shoshi, しよし, 書肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-store.
Syn. HONYA, SHORIN.

Shoshi, しよし, 書史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writer; secre-
Syn. FUMIKAKI.
[tary

Shōshi, しやうし, 賞詞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in praise; eulogium.
Syn HOMEKOTOBA.

Shōshi, せうし, 硝子, *n.* [*Chin.*] Glass.
Syn. BIIDORO, GARASU.

Shōshi, しやうし, 生死, *n.* Life and death.
Shōshi no sakai, 生死ノ境, the verge of life.
Syn. IKISHINI.

Shōshi, しやうし, 將指, *n.* The middle finger.
Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Shōshi, せうし, 焦思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shōryo.*

Shōshi, せうし, 小指, *n.* The small finger.
Syn. KOYUBI.

Shōshi, せうし 小蝨, *n* [*Chin.*] Same as *Komono.*

Shōshi, せうし, 鉗子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nail extractor,
Syn. KUGINUKI. [or pincer.

Shōshi, しやうし, 傷痕 *n.* [*Chin.*] A wound; cut.
Syn. KEGA, KIZU.

Shōshi, しようし, 松脂, *n.* Pitch; resin; turpentine.
Syn. MATSUYANI.

Shōshi, せうし, 賞賜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Awarding prizes.

Shōshi, せうし, 抄紙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manufacturing
Syn. KAMISUKI. [paper.

Shōshi, せうし, 小子, *pron.* I (used in speaking humiliatingly of one's self).
Syn. SHŌSKI. [commiserable.

Shōshi, せうし, 笑止, *a.* Pitiable; sympathizing;
Shōshi no itari, 笑止ノ至, extremely pitiful.

Shoshichinichi, しよしちにち, 初七日, *n.* Same as *Shonanoka.*

Shoshidai, しよしたい, 所司代, *n.* A minister of the *shōgun* who formerly resided in Kyōto as the governor of the Capital.

Shōshidon, せうしどん, 硝子鍋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A glass bottle; beaker. [ground.

Shōshijō, せうしじやう, 焼尸場, *n.* A cremation

Shoshiki, しよしき, 諸色, *n.* All kinds of goods; all merchandise.
Shoshiki ga takai, 諸色ガ高イ, all kinds of goods are high in price.

Shoshiki, しよしき, 書式, *n* A proper form for writing a letter, petition, etc.
Shoshiki ni shitagatte kaku, 書式ニ從ッテ書ク, to write according to the established form.

Shōshiki, せうしき, 小式, *n* [*Math.*] Minor of determinent.

Shōshikwai, しやうしくわい, 尚歯會, *n.* A club composed of old men. [*Shoshin.*

Shoshimmono, しよしんもの, 初心者, *n.* Same as

Shoshin, しよしん, 書信, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written communication; message; epistle.

Shoshin, しよしん, 暑瘙, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Asebo.*

Shoshin, しよしん, 初心, 初學, *n.* One who has just begun to study anything; beginner; novice.

Shoshin, しよしん, 初審, *n.* [*Law.*] Preliminary judicial examination.

Shōshin, しようしん, 齒心, *n.* [*Med.*] The affection of the heart in the last stage of *kakke.*
Kakke shōshin, 脚氣衝心, the last stage of the *kakke*

Shōshin, しようしん, 昇進, *n.* Promotion to a higher grade. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be promoted to a higher grade.

Shōshin, しやうしん, 正眞, *n.* and *a.* Reality, genuineness; real, genuine, or not spurious.
Syn. HOMMA, MAKOTO.

Shōshin, せうしん, 小身, *n.* A person having only a small property or income. [Income.
Shōshin no mono, 小身ノ者, a person of small

Shōshin, せうしん, 小心, *n.* Cautiousness; attentiveness; carefulness; circumspection.

Shōshin suru, せうしんする, 焦心, *v.i.* To be anxious; to be troubled in the heart.
Syn. KIWOMOMU.

Shōshi suru, しやうしする, 嘗試, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To taste; to try.
Syn AJIWAU, KOKOROMU.

Shōshitsu, しようしつ, 顧寥, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary, lonesome, quiet; tranquil; serene.

Shōshitsu, しやうしつ, 詳悉, *n.* Minute; particular; detailed. **—suru,** *v.t.* To thoroughly demonstrate; to treat in detail.

Shōshitsu, せうしつ, 燒失, *n.* Being burnt up, or consumed by a fire **—suru,** *v.i* To be burnt up; to be consumed by fire.
Syn SHŌBŌ, YAKEUSERU.

Shosho, しよしよ, 處處, *adv.* At several places; here and there.
Syn. KOKOKASHIKO, TOKORODOKORO.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 詔書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written edict of the Emperor.

Shōsho, しようしよ, 證書, *n.* A certificate; deed, bond, voucher. [a certificate.
Shōsho wo gizō suru, 證書ヲ僞造スル, to forge
Syn. SHŌMON.

Shōsho, せうしよ, 小暑, *n* A period of fifteen days beginning with the 7th of the 7th mo. (*o.s.*).

Shōsho, せうしよ, 抄書, *n.* An extract (from a book or document).
Syn NUKIGAKI.

Shōshō, しようしよう, 顧寥, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary, lonely; quiet, serene.
Syn. MONOSHIZUKA, SABISHIKI.

Shōshō, しようしよう, 躊躇, *n* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Wavering; hesitating.

Shōsho, しようしよう, 竦竦, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Trembling, fearful; fearfully; shudderingly
Syn. OZUOZU.

Shōshō, しようしやう, 礼牆 *n.* [*Chin.*] The wall or fence around a house.
Syn. HEI, KAKI, KAKINE

Shōshō, せうしやう, 少將, *n.* ❶ A military general

ranking next to the chief of *Konoefu* in ancient times. ❷ A major general.

Shōshō, せうせう, 少少, 些少, *adv.* A little.
Shōshō nokotta, 少々殘ッタ, [*coll.*] there remains a little; *Shōshō komatta,* 少々困ッタ, [*coll.*] I'm a little in trouble.
Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO, WAZUKABAKARI.

Shōshoku, せうさよく, 小食, *n.* Eating sparingly.

Shōshoku, せうさよく, 曙色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rusty
Syn. SABIIRO. [colour.

Shōshō suru, せうせうする, 招召, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. MANEKIYORU. [call, summon.

Shoshū, さよしう, 初秋, *n.* The beginning of autumn; the early fall
Syn. AKI NO HAJIME.

Shōshukei, せうさしゅけい, 少主計, *n.* A pay master of the lowest rank corresponding to a second lieutenant.

Shoshun, さよしゅん, 初春, *n.* The beginning of spring; early spring.
Syn. HATSUHARU

Shōshun, せうさしゅん, 小春, *n.* Same as *Koharu.*

Shōshū suru, せうさしゅする, 召集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To summon, or call together.
Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.

Shōshū suru, せうさうする, 消售, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To
Syn. HAKERU, URERU. [be sold off.

Shōshū suru, せうさうする, 紹襲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To succeed to; to inherit.
Syn. HIKITSUGU.

Shōshū suru, さようさしゅする, 誦習, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To recite; to rehearse.
Syn. [fear, dread.

Shōshū suru, せうさしゅする, 傷懼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Shoshutsu, さよしつ, 庶出, *a.* [*Chin.*] Born of a concubine.

Shōso, さやうそ, 障礙, *n.* [*Chin.*] An obstacle; impediment; hindrance.
Syn. SAMATAGE, SAWARI.

Shōso, せうそ, 疎隙, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Being scattered; solitary.
Syn. BARABARA, MABARA.

Shōsō, せうさう, 小瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small eruption on
Syn. FUKIDEMONO. [the skin.

Shōsō, さやうさう, 將曹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Military officers.

Shōsō, せうさう, 少壯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Youth.

Shōsōhō, せうそうほう, 小總苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] Involucral, partial involucre.
Syn. [peduncle.

Shōsōkō, せうそうかう, 小總徑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Partial

Shōsoku, せうそく, 消息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tidings; message; epistolary communications.
Shōsoku wo tsūzuru, 消息ヲ通ズル, to have epistolary communications with.
Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE, TAYORI.

Shōsoku, さようそく, 承足, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foot-
Syn. ASHIDAI. [stool.

Shōsokushi, せうそくし, 梢窓子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An
Syn. MIMIKAKI. [ear-pick.

Shōsoku suru, せうそくする, 銷熄, *v.t.* [*Chin.* To go out (as fire); to be extinguished.
Syn. KIYURU.

Shoson, さよそん, 書損, *n.* A mistake in writing; an error in transcribing.
Syn. KAKISOKONAI.

Shōsō suru, せうさうする, 抄掠, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To rob, plunder, or despoil.
Syn. KASUMETORU. [minority.

Shōsū, せうすう, 少數, *n.* A small number; the

Shōsū, せうすう, 小數, *n.* [*Math.*] Decimal fraction.
Jūnibun shōsū, 十二分小數, duodecimal; *Junkwan shōsū,* 循環小數, circulating decimal; repeating decimal. *Yūgen shōsū,* 有限小數, finite decimal.
Syn. [er, a general.

Shōsui, さやうする, 將帥, *n.* A military command-

Shōsui, せうする, 憔悴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emaciation; leanness. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To become emaciated; to lose flesh (as by disease).
Syn. YASEOTOROU, YATSURERU.

Shōsui, せうする, 小水, *n.* Urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, YUBARI.

Shōsuichō, せうすいてう, 涉水鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grallatores.
Syn. KAKU.

Shosuru, さよする, 書, *v.t.* To write.

Shosuru, さよする, 處, *v.t.* ❶ To manage, direct, or dispose of; to decide. ❷ To sentence (as a criminal); to execute.
Koto wo shosuru, 事ヲ處スル, to decide a matter; *Shikei ni shosuru,* 死刑ニ處スル, to
Syn. SABAKU. [put to death.

Shōsuru, さやうする, 賞, *v.t.* ❶ To praise, applaud, or admire. ❷ To reward.
Syn. HOMERU.

Shōsuru, さようする, 證, *v.t.* To prove.
Syn. AKASU, SHŌMEI SURU.

Shōsuru, さようする, 稱, *v.t.* ❶ To call, name, or designate; to style. ❷ To praise, or admire.
Syn. GŌSURU, NANORU, NAZUKERU.

Shōsuru, せうする, 消, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To cancel; to be cancelled. ❷ To varnish, disappear. ❸ To spend, waste.
Hi wo shōsuru, 日ヲ消スル, to spend a day.
Syn. KESU, KIERU, KURASU, NAKUNARU, TSUIYASU.

Shōsūten, せうすうてん, 小數點, *n.* [*Math.*] Decimal point, decimal sign, separatrix. [ing.

Shotai, さよたい, 所帶, 家產, 生計, *n.* House-keep-
Shotai wo motsu, 所帶ヲ持ツ, to be a householder; *Shotai wo tsubusu,* 所帶ヲ潰ス, to get into bankruptcy.
Syn. SETAI, SHINSHŌ.

Shotai-dōgu, しょたいどうぐ, 所帶道具, *n.* Articles needed in house-keeping, kitchen utensils; household furniture.

Shōtai, しょうたい, 正躰, *n.* ❶ Real form; true character. ❷ Natural condition of mind; senses.

Bakemono no shōtai wo mitodokeru, 怪物ノ正体ヲ見届ケル, to discover the true character of an apparition; *Yōte shōtai ga nai,* 酔テ正体ガ無イ, is so drunk as to be out of his senses.

Shōtai, せうたい, 小隊, *n.* A company consisting of twenty soldiers.

Shotaimen, しょたいめん, 初對面, 生客, *n.* Meeting or seeing for the first time, first interview.

Shotaimen no aisatsu, 初對面ノ挨拶, saluting a person whom one has seen for the first time.

Shōtaku suru, しょうたくする, 請託, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To request; to ask another to do something.

Syn. TANOMU.

Shōtakuyō, せうたくえふ, 小托葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stipel.

Shotan, しょたん, 書翰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A writing; Syn. KAKITSUKE [documents.

Shōtan, せうたん, 小胆, *n.* and *a.* Little courage; coward; milk-livered.

Shōtan na hito, 小胆ナ人, a cowardly person.

Shōtan suru, しょうたんする, 嘆息, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To heave a sigh; to bewail, to bemoan.

Shōtatsu, しょうたつ, 上達, *n.* Same as *Jōtatsu.*

Shotchū, しょっちゅう, 初中終, *adv.* [*coll.*] At all times; always; constantly.

Syn. FUDAN, SHIJŪ.

Shote, しょて, 初手, 常初, *n.* and *adv.* The first part; beginning.

Syn. HAJIME, SAISHO.

Shotei, しょてい, 書体, *n.* Same as *Shofu.*

Shōtei, しょうてい, 章程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Regulations; rules; routine.

Syn. KISOKU, KIMARI.

Shōtei, しょうてい, 認庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A court of law. Syn. SAIBANSHO. [yacht.

Shōtei, せうてい, 小艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small boat; Syn. HASHIKE, KOBUNE.

Shōtei, せうてい, 椒庭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Residence of the Empress; a queen's apartment.

Shōteki suru, しょうてきする, 悚傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fear, dread, or tremble at.

Syn. OSORERU. [seller.

Shoten, しょてん, 書店, *n.* A book-store; book-

Syn. HONYA, SHORIN.

Shoten, しょてん, 所天, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's husband.

Syn. OTTO.

Shōten, しょうてん, 聖天, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity.

Shōten, しょうてん, 商店, *n.* A mercantile house; commercial firm; guild; emporium.

Syn. AKINAIMISE.

Shōten, しょうてん, 昇天, *n.* Ascending to heaven. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To ascend to heaven.

Shōten, しょうてん, 賞典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reward; prize.

Shōten, せうてん, 焦點, 燒點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focus.

Kyūyaku shōten, 共軛焦點, conjugate foci.

Shōtenkei, せうてんけい, 焦點計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Focometer.

Shōten-roku, しょうてんろく, 賞典祿, *n.* A salary or pension conferred as a reward for merits.

Shōtetsukwo, せうてつくわう, 沼鐵鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Bog iron ore.

Shotō, しょとう, 初冬, *n.* The beginning of winter; Syn. FUYU NO HAJIME. [early winter.

Shōtō, しょうとう, 正統, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Seitō*

Shōtō no tenshi, 正統ノ天子, a legitimate Syn. HONSUJI. [Monarch.

Shōtō, せうたう, 小刀, *n.* ❶ The shorter sword. ❷ A knife.

Shōtō, しょうたう, 正當, *a.* Proper; just; fair; Syn. SŌTŌ. [justifiable.

Shōtō, しょうとう, 昇等, *n.* [*Chin.*] Promotion to a higher grade or class.

Shotō-daisūgaku, しょとうたいすうがく, 初等代數學, *n.* [*Math.*] Elementary algebra.

Shotō-kikagaku, しょとうきかがく, 初等幾何學, *n.* Elementary geometry.

Shotoku, しょとく, 所得, *n.* That which one gets; earnings; income; revenue; perquisites.

Syn. IRIKA, MŌKE, SHŪNYŪ.

Shotoku, しょとく, 書翰, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; Syn. TEGAMI. [epistle.

Shōtoku, しょうとく, 生得, *adv.* Naturally; constitutionally.

Tabako wa shōtoku kirai desu, 煙草ハ生得嫌デス, [*coll.*] I naturally dislike smoking.

Syn SHŌRAI, UMARETSUKI.

Shotokuzei, しょとくぜい, 所得稅, *n.* Income tax

Shotoku-zeihō, しょとくぜいはう 所得稅法, *n.* The law relating to income tax.

Shōtōkwa, せうとうくわ, 小頭花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Head.

Shōtorihiki, しょうとりひき, 商取引, *n.* Commercial transactions.

Shōtō suru, しょうとうする, 傷悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament (as the loss of one's friend); to mourn.

Syn. ITAMU, NAGEKU.

Shōtō suru, しょうとうする, 衝撞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To Syn. TSUKU. [strike, hit.

Shōtotsu, しょうとつ, 衝突, *n.* Collision. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To collide.

Kisen no shōtotsu, 汽船ノ衝突, collision of steam ship; *Rieki no shōtotsu,* 利益ノ衝突, collision of each other's interest.

Syn. TSUKIATARI, TSUKIKAKARU.

Shōtotsuryoku, しょうとつりよく, 衝突力, *n.* Impulse.

Shotsū, しょつう, 書通, *n.* A written communication, or letter.

Shōtsuki, しやうつき, 祥月, *n.* The month in which the anniversary of a dead relative is celebrated; anniversary.

Shōtsuka-no-baba, しやうつかのばば, 三途河婆, *n.* [*Budd.*] An old female demon supposed to live near the Sanzu no kawa (river Styx), and to rob the dead persons of their clothing.

Shōun, しやううん, 祥雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky cloud.
Syn. ZUIUN.

Shōun, しやううん, 昌運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flourishing state; prosperousness; prosperity.

Shō-uhen, しやうへん, 小羽片, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pinnula.

Shōwa, しやわ, 笑話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking and laughing.

Shoya, しよや, 初夜, *n* The beginning of the night; the first watch of the night.

Shōya, しやうや, 庄屋, 里正, *n.* The head man of a village in former times.
Syn. NANUSHI.

Shoyaku, しよやく, 書役, *n.* A secretary; clerk; copyist.
Syn. SHOKI, KAKIYAKU.

Shoyaku, しよやく, 書約, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written contract

Shōyaku, せうやく, 抄譯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Extracting and translating parts of a book or writing.

Jiōyaku, せうやく, 硝藥, *n.* Gunpowder

Shoyo, しよよ, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam.
Syn. TSUKUIMO, YAMA NO IMO.

Shoyo, しよよ, 緒餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] What is left over; remnant.
Syn. AMARI, SUE.

Shoyō, しよよう, 所用, *n.* Business or engagement.
Syn. YŌJI, YŌMUKI.

Shōyo, しやうよ, 賞與, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving a prize; awarding; reward.
Syn. SHŌSHI.

Shōyo, しやうよ, 稱譽, 賞譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Approbation; laudation; praise; enconium. **—suru,** *v.t.* To praise, applaud, or speak highly of.
Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Shōyō, しやうよう, 商用, *n.* Commercial affairs.
Shōyō de ryokō suru, 商用デ旅行スル, to travel on a mercantile affair.

Shōyō, しようよう, 從容, *adv.* Same as *Jūyō.*
Shōyō toshite shi ni tsuku, 從容トシテ死ニツク, to calmly meet one's death.

Shōyō, しようえう, 緊要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.

Shōyō, しようやう, 松陽, *n* [*Bot.*] *Ehretia serrata.*
Syn. CHISHA NO KI.

Shōyō, しようやう, 賞揚, *n.* Approbation, admiration; laudation **—suru,** *v.t.* To laud, applaud, or exalt
Syn. HOMESOYASU

Shōyō suru, しようようする, **Shōyū suru,** しようゆうする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persuade; to prevail on; to tempt, allure, or entice.

Shōyō, せうよう, 小用, *n.* Urine. **—suru,** *v.i.* To urinate.
Syn. SHŌBEN, YUBARI.

Shōyō, せうえう, 逍遙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rambling or saunteering; stroll; perambulation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To ramble, stroll, or saunter.

Shōyō, せうえう, 小葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] Foliolum, leaflet.

Shōyōhei, せうえうへい, 小葉柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Petiolulus, partial petiole.

Shōyō suru, せうやうする, 徜徉, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stroll, ramble, or rove.
Syn. HAIKWAI SURU.

Shōyō suru, せうえうする, 鎖鑰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt.
Syn. TOKASU.

Shōyō suru, せうようする, 照曜, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To gleam or glitter.
Syn. KAGAYAKU.

Shoyū, しよいう, 所有, *n.* Anything in one's possession; possession; property. Very often as a prefix.
Shoyū-shu, 所有主, owner, possessor.
Syn. MOCHIMONO.

Shōyū, しやうゆ, 醤油, *n.* A kind of sauce made by pressing a fermented mixture of calcined barley meal boiled beans, yeast, water, and salt; soy.
Syn. SHITAJI, TAMARI.

Shōyū, せういう, 少卿, *n.* The name of an official ranking next to the vice-minister of state in former times.

Shōyū, せういう, 消憂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clearing away cares.

Shōyū, しやういう, 倡優, *n.* [*Chin.*] An actor or player; singer; musician.
Syn. UTAIME, YAKUSHA.

Shoyūchi, しよいうち, 所有地, *n.* Land in one's possession; landed estate.

Shoyūken, しよいうけん, 所有權, *n.* Right of possession, ownership.

Shōyu-no-mi, しやうゆのみ, 醤油實, *n.* Same as below.

Shōyu-no-moromi, しやうゆのもろみ, 醤油諸味, *n* Soy before it is pressed.

Shōyu suru, しようゆする, 奬勵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To encourage.
Syn. HAGEMASU.

Shōyū suru, しやうゆうする, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shōyō suru* (慫慂).

Shōza, しやうざ, 上坐, *n.* The highest or chief seat.
Syn. KAMIKURA, SHŌSEKI.

Shōzahyō, しようざへう, 縱坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Ordinate.

Shozai, しよざい, 所在, *n.* The place where anything is; abode.
Shozai ga wakaranu, 所在ガ分ラヌ, his abode is unknown.
Syn. ARIKA.

Shozai, しよざい, *n* [*colt.*] Something to be done. Used always with a negative
Shozai ga nai, シヨザイガナイ, I've nothing to do.

Shozaichi, しょざいち, 所在地. *n.* The place where anything is.

Shōzei, しょうぜい, 正税. *n.* Principal tax.
Syn. NENGU.

Shōzei, せうぜい, 小勢. *n.* ❶ A small army. ❷ A small number of people (as in a family).
Syn. KOZEI.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 悄然. *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonesome; alone
Syn. MONOSABISHIKI, SHIMEYAKA NI.

Shōzen, しょうぜん, 生前. *adv.* Same as *Seizen*.

Shōzen, しょうぜん, 竦然. *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The hair standing on end; shudderingly; fearfully.
Shōzen to shite osoru, 竦然トシテ惧ル, to be horror-struck.

Shōzen, せうぜん, 昭然. *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Brilliant, bright, glorious; brilliantly, brightly, etc.
Syn. AKIRAKA, ICHIJIRUSHI.

Shōzengen, しょうぜんげん, 將然言. *n.* [*Gram.*] A word in the future tense.

Shōzetsu, しょうぜつ, 勝絶. *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; picturesque (as a scenery), excellence.

Shozō, しょぞう, 所蔵. *n.* That which is kept or stored up.

Shōzō, せうざう, 肖像. *n.* A portrait; likeness; image.

Shozoku, しょぞく, 所属. *n.* Belonging or subject to, under the jurisdiction or dominion of.
Indo wa Eikoku no shozoku nari, 印度ハ英國ノ所屬ナリ, India is a possession of the British Empire.

Shōzoku, しょうぞく, 装束. *n.* A court robe; uniform; garb, dress. Often in composition.
Shōzoku wo chaku suru, 装束ヲ着スル, to wear a court robe; *Kwaji shōzoku*, 火事装束, fire uniform; *Tabi shōzoku*, 旅装束, travelling apparel.
Syn. IFUKU, IDEDACHI, KIMONO.

Shozon, しょぞん, 所存, 思存. *n.* One's idea, view, or intention.
Go-shozon wo uketamawaritai, 御所存ヲ承リタイ, [*colt.*] I wish to hear your idea.
Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, ZONNEN.

Shōzu, せうづ, 小豆. *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Azuki*.

Shōzui, しょうずゐ, 祥瑞. *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign; favourable omen.
Syn. KICHIZUI.

Shōzuru, しょうずる, 生, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To produce, beget, or bring forth; to bear (as fruits). ❷ To create; to cause to exist. ❸ To be created or brought forth; to grow.
Amata no shison wo shōzuru, 數多ノ子孫ヲ生ズル, to be the ancestor of a large offspring; *Eda ni hana ga shōjita*, 枝ニ花ガ生ジタ, [*colt.*] the branch has produced blossoms; *Awaremi no kokoro wo shōzuru*, 憐ミノ心ヲ生ズル, to create a pitiful feeling; *Kusa ga shōzuru*, 草ガ生ズル, grass grows; *Wazawai ga shōzuru*, 殃ガ生ズル, a misfortune has been produced.
Syn. DEKASU, DEKIRU, HAERU, NARASU, NARU, OKORU, OKOSU, TSUKURU.

Shōzuru, しょうずる, 請, 延請. *v.t.* To invite, to conduct or guide (as a guest to a parlour).
Kyaku wo bessō ni shōzuru, 客ヲ別荘ニ請ズル, to invite a guest to one's country seat; *Raihin wo zashiki ni shōzuru*, 来賓ヲ坐敷ニ請ズル, to conduct visitors to a drawing room.
Syn. MANEKU, SHŌDAI SURU.

Shu, しゅ, 朱, *n.* ❶ Vermilion; cinnabar. ❷ Red ink. ❸ An old silver coin of a rectangular form equal to a quarter of a *bu* in value.
Shu de kaku, 朱デ書ク, to write with red ink prepared with vermilion; *Shu ni majiwareba akaku naru*, 朱ニ交ハレバ赤クナル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] if you mingle with vermilion you will turn red, *i.e.* evil communication corrupts good manners.

Shu, しゅ, 銖, *n.* ❶ An apothecaries' weight equal to *ichi ryō* (兩). ❷ Same as ❸ under *shu* (朱).

Shu, しゅ, } 主, *n.* ❶ Lord, master; principal or
Shū, しゅう, } chief. ❷ Host or hostess. ❸ [*Gram.*] The subject of a sentence. ❹ A principal or chief thing. Sometimes in composition.
Hin to shu to wo towazu, 賓ト主トヲ問ハズ, no mind whether he be a guest or host; *Bunshō no shu*, 文章ノ主, the subject of a sentence; *Shu taru mono*, 主タルモノ, one who is a master; a principal thing; *Shu to suru*, 主トスル, to make it one's chief aim; *Shū wo taisetsu ni suru*, 主ヲ大切ニスル, to honour one's master; *Shū wo toru*, 主ヲ取ル, to serve a master; *Shū no ōse somukigatashi*, 主ノ仰セ背キ難シ, cannot disobey the command of my master; *Shū to kerai*, 主ト家來, master and servant.
Syn. ARUJI, KAMI, KIMI, SHUJIN, MUNE, MATO, NUSHI, OSA, SHUKUN.

Shu, しゅ, 首, *n.* ❶ A principal thing. ❷ A ringleader; a principal offender. Sometimes in composition.
Shu jū, 首從, a principal and a accessory (as in a crime), *Kore wo shu tosu*, 之ヲ首トス, to make it the chief thing.
Syn. HOTTŌNIN, HAJIME, KASHIRA.

Shu, しゅ, 首, *n.* A stanza of poems. Chinese poetry
Uta isshu, 歌一首, a poem; a stanza of Japan

Shu, しゅ, 種, *n.* ❶ A numeral for things, variety sort. ❷ Seed; race. Mostly in compounds.
Ha shu, 播種, sowing seeds; *Jin-shu*, 人種, human race; *Sakana san shu*, 魚三種, three kinds of fish.
Syn. IRO, KUSA, SHUKI

Shu, しゅ, 酒, *n.* A general name for ardent spirits, wine Mostly in composition

Bi-shu, 美酒, a good wine.
Syn. SAKE.

Shu, しゅ, 殊, *a.* Different; special; peculiar. Mostly in compounds.
Shu on wo kōmuru, 殊恩ヲ蒙ムル, to receive special favours.
Syn. KOTONARU.

Shu, しゅ, **Shū**, しゅう, 衆, *n.* ❶ The many; the multitude (of people); the people; all the persons present in an assembly. ❷ A particle prefixed or affixed to many nouns to form their plurals some of which may also be used in the singular, in the common colloquial language.
Jochū shu, 女中衆, woman; *Kodomo shu*, 小供衆, children; *Mise no shū*, 店ノ衆, those employed in a shop; *Toshiyori shū*, 年寄衆, elders; *Wakai shu*, 若イ衆, young man; *Yakunin shū*, 役人衆, officials; *Shū-jin*, 衆人, all the people; *Shū ni hakaru*, 衆ニ謀ル, to consult with all the persons; *Kwa wa shū ni tekisezu*, 寡ハ衆ニ敵セズ, a few cannot contend with many.
Syn. ŌZEI, TASŪ, JIMMIN, MOROBITO.

Shū, しゅう, 宗, *n.* A religion; a sect. Mostly in composition.
Nani shū de gozarimasu, 何宗デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] what sect do you belong to? *Dāidai zen-shū de gozarimasu*, 代々禪宗デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] I belong to the Zen sect from my forefathers.
Syn. SHŪSHI, SHŪMON.

Shū, しう, 洲, *n.* One of the great divisions of the globe; continent; country; state. Mostly as an affix.
Amerika shū, 亞米利加洲, the American continent.

Shū, しう, 州, *n.* A state or province. Mostly in compounds.
Kō-shū, 甲州, the province of Kai; *Shū-gun*, 州郡, provinces and counties.
Syn. KUNI.

Shū, しう, 醜, *n.* ❶ Ugliness (of person). ❷ Disgrace; infamy; ignominy.
Shū wo bansei ni nokosu, 醜ヲ萬世ニ遺ス, to perpetuate one's ignominious name for ever.
Syn. MINIKUKI, HAJI.

Shū, しう, 秋, *n.* Autumn. Always in composition.
Syn. AKI.

Shū, しう, 週, *n.* ❶ A revolution or circuit. ❷ A week. Mostly in composition.
Ni shū-kan, 二週間, two weeks.
Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shū, しう, 集, *n.* A collection (as of poems). Mostly in compounds.
Shi shū, 詩集, a poetical collection.

Shūaku, しうあく, 醜惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugliness; unsightliness.
Syn. MINIKUKI.

Shubetsu, しゅべつ, 種別, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assortment; classification.
Syn. SHINAWAKE.

Shubi, しゅび, 首尾, *n.* ❶ Head and tail. ❷ Beginning and end; the whole particulars. ❸ Result, end. ❹ Opportunity; time; occasion. ❺ Circumstances; case.
Uchi no shubi shite deru, 内ノ首尾シテ出ル, to wait for the favourable condition of one's family to go out; *Shubi wo ukagau*, 首尾ヲ伺フ, to watch for a favourable time; *Jō-shubi*, 上首尾, an excellent result.
Syn. TSUGŌ, SHIMATSU.

Shūbi, しうび, 醜美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugliness and beauty.

Shūbi, しうび, 愁眉, *n.* Eyebrows contracted with sorrow; grief, sadness.
Shūbi wo hiraku, 愁眉ヲ開ク, to recover from sorrow; to be freed of cares.
Syn. UREI NO MAYU.

Shubiki, しゅびき, 朱引, *n.* A red line drawn on maps to mark the boundary.
Shubiki-soto, 朱引外, out of the boundary of a city; outskirts.

Shubin, しゅびん, 溲瓶, *n.* A chamber-pot; urinal.

Shubo, しゅぼ, 主簿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book-keeper; clerk; secretary.
Syn. CHŌTSUKE.

Shubo, しゅぼ, 酒母, *n.* Yeast.
Syn. MOTO.

Shubō, しゅぼう, 守房, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watch box.
Syn. BANGOYA, BANYA.

Shubō, しゅぼう, 首謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ringleader.
Syn. HOTTŌNIN, KYOKWAI.

Shuboku, しゅぼく, 主僕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A master and servants.

Shūboku, しうぼく, 州牧, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a province.

Shubokwa, しゅぼくわ, 主簿課, *n.* A clerk's office.

Shubōsha, しゅぼうしゃ, 首謀者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ringleader, principal in a crime).

Shūbun, しゅうぶん, 繡文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.
Syn. NUIHAKU, NUITORI.

Shūbun, しうぶん, 秋分, *n.* [*Chin.*] The autumnal equinox.

Shūbun, しうぶん, 醜聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Infamous report, or infamy.

Shubun-in, しゅぶんいん, 朱文印, *n.* A red seal or stamp carved in relief.

Shūbunsō, しうぶんさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchospermum verticillatum.*

Shūchaku, しうちやく, 祝著, 慶賀, *n.* Congratulation; felicitation.
Shūchaku shigoku ni zonjimasu, 祝著至極ニ存ジマス, [*coll.*] I think it a matter of utmost joy.
—suru, *v.t.* To congratulate.

Shūchaku suru, しうちやくする, 執著, *v.i.* To be excessively attached, to yearn after; to be fascinated or infatuated.
Syn. MATSUWARU.

Shuchi, しゅち, 主治, *n.* [*Med.*] The especial use, or merit, of a medicine.

Shūchi, しうち, 羞恥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; disho-
Syn. HAJI. [nour; disgrace.

Shuchi-i, しゅちい, 主治醫, *n.* A chief medical
[attendant.

Shūchikan, しうちかん, 集治監, *n.* A house of correction

Shūchiku, しうちく, 修築, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repairing (as buildings).

Shuchin, しゅちん, 紙珍, *n.* Same as *Shichin.*

Shūchin, しうちん, 袖珍, *a.* and *n.* So small that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket; a pocket-book.

Shūchin-jisho, 袖珍辭書, a pocket lexicon.

Shuchisha, しゅちしゃ, 主治者, *n.* The governor (in contradistinction to *hichisha,* the governed).

Shuchō, しゅちやう, 首長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captain;
Syn. KASHIRA. [chieftain; chief.

Shuchō, しゅちやう, 主張, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insisting upon; presisting; assertion. —**suru,** *v.t.* To
Syn. IIHARU. [insist upon.

Shūchō, しうちやう, 酋長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chieftain; a chief (esp. of barbarians).
Syn. KASHIRA.

Shūchū, しうちうゆう, 衆中, *n.* Among many.

Shūchū yori erinuku, 衆中ヨリ撰リ抜ク, to pick out from among a great many.

Shudan, しゅだん, 手段, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; means; expedient; resource.

Iroiro shudan ga aru, 色々手段ガアル, there are various ways.

Syn. SHIHŌ, SHIKATA, TEDATE.

Shūdōin, しうだうゐん, 修道院, *n.* A monastery,
Syn. TERA. [convent.

Shudoku, しゅどく, 酒毒, *n.* A complaint caused by excessive drinking of ardent spirits.

Shuei, しゅゑい, 守衛, *n.* A sentry; sentinel; guard. —**suru,** *v.t.* To keep watch, to guard.

Shūei suru, しうえいする, 修營, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair or mend (esp. buildings).
Syn. ITONAMU, SHITSURAU.

Shūeki, しうえき, 周易, *n.* The science or art of divination by means of diagrams and sticks.

Shuen, しゅゑん, 酒宴, *n.* A feast; banquet.

Shuen wo hiraku, 酒宴ヲ開ク, to prepare a
Syn. SAKAMORI. [banquet.

Shūen, しうゑん, 終焉, *n.* The end of life; one's
last hour. [one's last; to die.

Shūen wo togeru, 終焉ヲ遂ゲル, to breathe

Shufu, しゅふ, 首府, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital city.

Shūfu, しうふ, 醜婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ugly woman.
Syn. AKUJO.

Shufuku, しゅふく, 修復, *n.* Repair, mending. —**suru,** *v.t.* To repair, mend.

Shūgaku, しうがく, 就學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning to study; entering a school.

Shūgaku, しうがく, 收額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amount of revenue; yield of a farm.

Shūgaku suru, しうがくする, 習學, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To learn, study, or practise.
Syn. MANABU, NARAU.

Shugan, しゅがん, 主眼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most important.
Syn. KANAME, NUKIME.

Shūgeki, しうげき, 襲擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling upon; assault; attack. —**suru,** *v.t.* To fall upon, assault, or attack.

Shūgen, しうげん, 祝言, *n.* Marriage ceremony; wedding; nuptials. —**suru,** *v.t.* To perform the marriage ceremony
Syn. KONREI, SHŪGI.

Shugendō, しゅげんだう, 修驗道, *n.* A religious order founded by a priest named Shōbō (聖寶): they profess to believe in Shintoism as well as in Buddhism, and their wandering about through various provinces and lodging in mountains and forests, in order to practise their religious virtues, gave rise to their popular name *yamabushi* (which see).

Shugenja, しゅげんしゃ, 修驗者, *n.* Same as *Yamabushi.* See *Shugendō.*

Shugi, しゅぎ, 主義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Principles (as of a political party); a settled rule of action; a governing law of conduct; doctrines. Very oft ⁱ in compounds.

Shūgi, しうぎ, 祝儀, 習儀, 禮頭, *n.* ❶ Congratulation; celebration; felicitation; compliment. ❷ A present made on any congratulatory occasion.

Nentō no shūgi wo noberu, 年頭ノ祝儀ヲ述ベル, to offer the congratulations of the new year; *Shūgi wo morou,* 禮頭ヲ貰フ, to receive a present (as on some joyful occasion).

Shūgi, しゅうぎ, 衆議, *n.* [*Chin.*] A general consultation or deliberation.

Shūgi ikketsu, 衆議一決, deciding unanimously; *Shūgi ni makasu,* 衆議ニ任ス, to submit to the general deliberation

Shūgi, しふぎ, 集議, *n.* Assembling and consulting together; conference. —**suru,** *v.t.* To assemble and consult together.

Shūgiin, しゅうぎゐん, 衆議院, *n.* The House of Commons.

Shūgiin gin, 衆議院議員, a member of the House of Commons; *Shūgiin gichō,* 衆議院議長, the President of the House of Commons

Shūgijo, しうぎじよ, 修技所, *n.* A place where young men are instructed in any art or science; a drill hall.

Shūgin, しうぎん, 酬銀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in consideration of a service rendered.

Shūgin, しうぎん, 秀吟, *n* An excellent poem.

Shugo, しゅご, 守護, *n* ❶ The act of guarding, protecting, or preserving. ❷ Originally, the title of officials (warden) sent by Yoritomo to the respective provinces to keep an eye over the conduct of the governors and at the same time to assist the latter in putting down rebels; but by degrees they grew in power and finally gave rise to the feudal lords or *daimyō* of later times.

Syn. MAMORI.

Shūgō, しうがう, 秋毫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair of animals in autumn.

Shūgō no sue, 秋毫ノ末, the hair's end; a very small particle; *Shūgō mo okasutokoro nashi,* 秋毫モ侵ス所ナシ, not plundering even a small property.

Shūgō, しうがう, 酋豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chief; chieftain.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Shūgō, しうがう, 集合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collection; group; accumulation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To collect; to be gathered together.

Syn. ATSUMARI, TSUDOU, YORIAU.

Shūgōbutsu, しうがうぶつ, 集合物, *n.* An aggregated mixture, an admixture.

Shūgoku, しうごく, 囚獄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prison-house; jail; dungeon.

Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, KANGOKU.

Shūgokujin, しうごくじん, 囚獄人, *n.* A jailer, sheriff.

Shūgokukwa, しうごくくわ, 囚獄課, *n.* A bureau which manages affairs relating to prisoners.

Shūgokushi, しうごくし, 囚獄司, *n.* Same as above.

Shūgōkwa, しうがうくわ, 聚合果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gonocarpium, multiple fruits.

Shugoshogo, しゅごしょご, 守護職, *n.* The chief magistrate or governor of Kyōto in the Tokugawa regime.

Shugū, しゅぐう, 殊遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special treatment or favour.

Shūgun, しうぐん, 秀群, *n.* [*Chin.*] Most distinguished, eminent, or prominent.

Shūgun zetsurin no shi, 秀群絶倫ノ士, an extraordinary personage.

Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURETARU

Shugyo, しゅぎょ, 守禦, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of defending or protecting a place. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To defend, or protect.

Shugyō, しゅぎやう, 執行, *n.* Administering or conducting (as rites or ceremonies); performance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To administer, perform, or manage.

Shugyō, しゅぎやう, 修行, *n.* ❶ [*Budd.*] Practising religious austerities. ❷ Cultivating, virtue, science, or accomplishments; studying. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To practise religious austerities; to cultivate or study.

Shugyō, しゅげふ, 修業, *n.* Practising or studying any art or science.

Shūgyō, しうげふ, 醜業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Indecent or infamous occupation.

Shūgyō-keiyaku, しうげふけいやく, 習業契約, *n.* [*Law.*] Apprenticeship.

Shugyōja, しゅぎやうじゃ, 修行者, *n.* ❶ One who practises religious austerities; a religionist; a pilgrim. ❷ A student; learner.

Shugyoku, しゅぎょく, 珠玉, *n.* Precious stones; gems; jewels.

Kingin shugyoku, 金銀珠玉, gold, silver, and jewels.

Shūgyōsha, しうげふしゃ, 習業者, *n.* An apprentice. [prenticed.

Shūgyō suru, しうげふする, 習業, *v.i.* To be ap-

Shūha, しうは, 秋波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amorous look.

Syn. IROME

Shūha, しゅうは, 宗派, *n.* A sect of religion.

Shuhei, しゅへい, 種柄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Seed-stalk; umbilical cord. [tinel.

Shuhei, しゅへい, 守兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentry, sen-

Syn. BAMPEI.

Shūhei, しうへい, 鍬兵, *n.* [*Mil.*] Sappers.

Shūheichō, しうへいちやう, 鍬兵長, *n.* The Captain of the Sappers. [happers.

Shūhei-hohei, しうへいほへい, 鍬兵歩兵, *n.* Foot

Shuheki, しゅへき, 酒癖, *n.* One's habit when drunk

Syn. SAKAKUSE.

Shūhen, しうへん, 周遍, *n.* [*Geom.*] A perimeter, circumference.

Syn. GURURI, MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shuhi, しゅひ, 祖被, *n.* [*Bot.*] Testa.

Shuhō, しゅはう, 殊方, *n* [*Chin.*] ❶ A peculiar way, manner, or method. ❷ Various regions or countries.

Syn. IHŌ.

Shuhō, しゅはう, 殊邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strange country, foreign land.

Syn. TOTSUKUNI. [feudal lord.

Shūhō, しうはう, 州封, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dominion of a

Syn RYŌNAI.

Shūhō, しうはう, 週報, *n.* Weekly report; a weekly.

Shūho suru, しうほする, 修補, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To repair, mend.

Syn. TSUKURAU.

Shūho suru, しうほする, 執捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend.

Syn. KARAMETORU, MESHITORU.

Shūhyō, しゅうひやう, 衆評, *n.* [*Chin.*] Judgment or opinion of the multitude.

Shūhyō ni kakeru, 衆評ニ掛ケル, to submit to the judgment of the multitude.

Shui, しゅい, 主意, *n.* The principal aim, or purpose; main object; intention; purpose.

Syn. HON-I, TAI-I.

Shui, しゅい, 殊異, *n.* [*Chin.*] Different; extraordinary; strange; peculiar
Syn. CHIGAI, KOTONARI

Shui, しゅい, 趣意, *n* Meaning; purport.
Syn. IMI, KANGAE, MIKOMI, TSUMORI.

Shū, しゅう, 周圍, *n.* ❶ Surroundings; environs; circumference. ❷ [*Math.*] Perimeter, contour. ❸ [*Bot.*] Periphery.
Tofu no shū, 都府ノ周圍, the environs of a city.
Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI.

Shū, しゅう, 拾遺, *n.* Collecting what was left out; addendum; appendix. —**suru,** *v.t.* To collect what was left out.
Uta wo shū suru, 歌ヲ拾遺スル, to collect and publish poems left out in a previous publication.

Shuigaki, しゅいがき, 趣意書, *n.* A written explanation for any public enterprise, or for organizing a new company or association.
Syn. SUJIGAKI, WAKEGAKI.

Shuin, しゅいん, 朱印, *n.* ❶ A red seal or stamp. ❷ A seal stamped to authenticate a writ or written order by the Ashikaga and Tokugawa *shōgun.*

Shuin, しゅいん, 手淫, *n.* Masturbation
Syn. SENZURI.

Shūin, しゅういん, 宗院, *n.* A convent; monastery; abbey.
Syn. JIIN, TERA.

Shūisen, しゅうせん, 周圍線, *n.* [*Math.*] Contour line.

Shūitsu, しゅういつ, 秀逸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most excellent, the best.

Shujaku, しゅじゃく, 朱雀, *n.* See *Shijin* (四神).

Shūjaku, しゅうじゃく, 執著, *n.* [*Budd.*] Excessive fondness or attachment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To be excessively fond.
Shūjaku wo tatsu, 執著ヲ絶ツ, to break off all attachment.

Shuji, しゅじ, 主事, *n.* A manager, director.

Shuji, しゅじ, 朱字, *n.* A red seal with the characters in relief.

Shuji, しゅじ, 主治, *n.* Same as *Shuchi*

Shūji, しゅうじ, 修辭, *n.* Cont. form of *Shūjigaku.*

Shūji, しゅうじ, 習字, *n* Learning to write; penmanship.
Syn. TENARAI.

Shūjibon, しゅうじぼん, 習字本, *n.* A copy-book.

Shūjidehon, しゅうじでほん, 習字手本, *n.* Same as above.

Shūjigaku, しゅうじがく, 修辭學, } *n.* Rhetoric.
Shūjihō, しゅうじほう, 修辭法, }

Shujin, しゅじん, 主人, *n.* Lord or master.
Syn. ARUJI, SHŪ, NUSHI.

Shūjin, しゅうじん, 衆人, *n.* [*Chin.*] All the people.
Shūjin mina ka to su, 衆人皆可トス, all the people approved it.
Syn. MOROBITO, SHONIN.

Shūjin, しゅうじん, 囚人, *n.* A prisoner.
Syn. MESHŪDO.

Shūjin, しゅうじん, 狩人, *n.* A hunter; huntsman.

Shūjitsu, しゅうじつ, 終日, *adv.* The whole day.
Syn. HINEMOSU, ICHINICHI.

Shujō, しゅじょう, 主上, *n.* A title of the Emperor, His Majesty.

Shujō, しゅじょう, 衆生, *n.* [*Budd.*] All mankind.
Shujō wo saido suru, 衆生ヲ濟度スル, to save all mankind

Shūjō, しゅうじょう, 醜狀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugly form; unsightly appearance.

Shūjoku, しゅうじょく, 羞辱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; disgrace; dishonour.
Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHIME.

Shuju, しゅじゅ, 侏儒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] A dwarf, pigmy.
Syn. ISSUMBŌSHI.

Shuju, しゅじゅ, 種種, *a.* Various, manifold, divers, multifarious; variously, in manifold ways, etc
Syn. IROIRO, SAMAZAMA, KUSAGUSA.

Shujū, しゅじゅう, 手銃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pistle.

Shujū, しゅうじゅう, 主從, *n.* Master and servants; lord and retainers.

Shūjuku suru, しゅうじゅくする, 習熟, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become skilful or expert; to get practised.
Syn. NARERU.

Shuju-satta, しゅじゅさった, 種種雜多, *n.* Many and various; divers, multifarious.
Syn. IROIROSAMAZAMA, SHUJU

Shūju suru, しゅうじゅする, 收受, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To receive; to acknowledge the receipt of.
Syn. UKETORU.

Shujutsu, しゅじゅつ, 手術, *n.* Manipulation; practical surgery.

Shuka, しゅか, 首夏, *n.* The beginning of summer (*i.e.* the fourth mo. *o.s.*); early summer.
Syn. NATSU NO HAJIME, SHOKA.

Shuka, しゅか, 酒家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A shop where *sake* is sold; a grog-shop. ❷ A person fond of *sake*; a drunkard.
Syn. SAKAYA.

Shūka, しゅうか, 主家, *n.* The house of one's master.

Shūka, しゅうか, 秀歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent poem.

Shūkaidō, しゅうかいたう, 秋海棠, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Begonia Evansiana*

Shukaku, しゅかく, 酒客, *n.* [*Chin.*] One fond of wine, a drunkard.
Syn. SAKENOMI.

Shukaku, しゅかく, 主格, *n.* [*Gram.*] Nominative case.

Shukaku, しゅかく, 主客, *n.* ❶ Host and guest. ❷ [*Gram.*] Subject and object.

Shūkaku, しゅうかく, 周角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Angle at circumference.

Shukan, しゅかん, 主幹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manager; director; superintendent.

Shukan, しゅかん, 手簡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A letter; an epistle
Syn. SHOJŌ, TEGAMI.

Shūkan suru, しうかんする, 拘監, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To confine; to put in jail.

Shūkanjō, しうかんじやう, 拘監狀, *n.* [*Law.*] A writ of confinement.

Shukei, しゅけい, 主計, *n.* A pay-master; an accountant.

Shukeibu, しゅけいぶ, 主計部, *n.* The treasury department in the navy.

Shukeichō, しゅけいちやう, 主計長, *n.* An accountant general.

Shukeigakkō, しゅけいがっかう, 主計學校, *n.* The school where young men are instructed in the art of accountancy.

Shukeikyoku, しゅけいきよく, 主計局, *n.* The Board of Finance.

Shūkei suru, しうけいする, 收繫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To join together; to fasten

Syn. TSUNAGU.

Shuken, しゅけん, 主權, *n.* The governing power or authority, supreme power.

Shuken, しゅけん, 守犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watch dog.

Shūketsu, しうけつ, 終結, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination, completion; decision (of a court of law).

Shuki, しゅき, 酒旗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flag used as a sign by a grog shop.

Syn. SAKABAYASHI.

Shuki, しゅき, 酒氣, *n.* The taste or smell of *sake*.

Shuki wo obiru 酒氣ヲ帶ビル, to smell of *sake*, to be drunk.

Shuki, しゅき, 手記, *n.* [*Chin.*] A manuscript; note book; memorandum.

Shuki, しゅき, 主記, *n.* A writer or secretary.

Shuki, しゅき, 溲器, *n.* [*Chin.*] A urinal.

Syn. SHIBIN.

Shūki, しうき, 秋葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hollyhock.

Shūki, しうき, 周期, 期週, *n.* A revolution, circuit, or cycle, anniversary

Shūki, しうき, 臭氣, *n.* An offensive smell.

Syn. KUSAMI.

Shūki, しうき, 秋季, 秋時, *n.* Autumn: the fall.

Shūkidome, しうきとめ, 自氣止, *n.* A disinfectant.

Shūki-kansū, しうきかんすう, 週期函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Periodic function

Shūki-kōreisai, しうきくわうれいさい, 秋季皇靈祭 *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors in autumn (which occurs on the 23rd of the ninth mo. *n.s.*).

Shūkiku, しうきく, 蹴鞠, *n.* Playing at foot ball

Syn. KEMARI, KUEMARI.

Shukin, しゅきん, 手巾, *n.* A handkerchief.

Syn. TENUGUI.

Shūkin, しうきん, 酬金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Money given in reward for some service.

Shukkaku, しゅっかく, 出格, *a.* Exceptional; special; unusual

Shukkaku no oboshimeshi wo motte, 出格ノ御思召ヲ以テ, by the special will of the Emperor or lord.

Syn. TOKUBETSU.

Shukke, しゅっけ, 出家, *n.* ❶ Forsaking one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest. ❷ A Buddhist priest, bonze. —**suru,** *v.i.* To enter a priest's life.

Shukketsu, しゅっけつ, 出血, *n.* [*Surg.*] Bleeding. —**suru,** *v.i.* To bleed.

Shukkin, しゅっきん, 出勤, 上衙, *n.* Attending one's office —**suru,** *v.i.* To attend one's office.

Shukkin, しゅっきん, 出金, *n.* Investing money (esp. in a business enterprise), contributing money.

Shukkō, しゅっかう, 出港, *n.* Sailing out of a harbour. —**suru,** *v.i.* To set sail from a harbour

Syn. FUNADE.

Shukkōzei, しゅっかうぜい, 出港稅 *n.* Export duty

Shukkwa, しゅっくわ, 出火, 失火, *n.* The breaking out of a fire, conflagration.

Syn. KWAJI.

Shukkwai, しゅっくわい, 出會, *n.* Meeting any one (as on the road). —**suru,** *v.i.* To meet etc.

Syn. DEAI, DEAU.

Shukkwan, しゅっくわん, 出棺, *n.* Going out of a coffin in funeral march. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go out or march in funeral procession

Shukkyō, しゅっきやう, 出京, *n.* Going to the Capital. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go to the Capital.

Syn. JŌKYŌ.

Shuko, しゅこ, 主顧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A customer

Syn. TOKUI.

Shuko, しゅこ, 酒庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store where *sake* is kept.

Shukō, しゅこう, 守候, *n.* [*Chin.*] A watchman, guard.

Syn. BANNIN MONOMI

Shukō, しゅかう, 趣向, 意匠 *n.* A design, plan; contrivance. —**suru,** *v.i.* To design, plan, or contrive

Syn. KANGAE, KOKOROZASHI, KUFŪ, OMOMUKI, SHIKUMI.

Shūkō, しうこう, 衆口, *n.* The mouth of the multitude; public rumour.

Shūkō kin wo tokasu, 衆口金ヲ爍ス, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the mouth of the public melts even metal (so influential).

Shūkō, しうかう, 醜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ignominous conduct; disgraceful action, infamy.

Shūkō, しうかう, 修好, *n* [*Chin.*] Contracting friendly relations.

Shūkō-jōki, 修好條規, friendly treaty

Shukōmochi, しゅくわうもち, 珠光餅, *n.* A kind of cake served in a tea-party (the name being derived from the man who first made it).

Shūkoroshi, しうころし, 主殺, 弑君, *n.* Murdering one's lord or master.

Shūkōsen, しうかうせん, 聚交線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Converging lines

Shukō suru, しゅかうする, 首肯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To nod the head in assent; to acquiesce in.
Syn. GAENZURU, UNAZUKU.

Shūkō suru, しゅうかうする, 襲攻, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To attack, assail, or assault.
Syn. SEMEUTSU.

Shuku, しゅく, 星宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation of stars.

Shuku, しゅく, 宿, 驛, *n.* ❶ Lodging; lodgment. ❷ A post-station where relays of horses and coolies are kept. **—suru,** *v.i.* To lodge (as at an inn); to stop.
Ai no shuku, 間ノ宿, a village or hamlet between post-stations, where relays of horses and coolies are not kept; *Is-shuku wo kou,* 一宿ヲ乞フ, to beg a night's lodging.
Syn. ERI, HAKU, SHUKUHAKU, TOMARI, UMAYA, YADORU.

Shuku, しゅく, 祝, *n.* Congratulation; celebration; felicitation; blessing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To congratulate, celebrate, or bless.
Tanjō wo shuku suru, 誕生ヲ祝スル, to celebrate one's birthday; *Eiten wo shuku suru,* 榮轉ヲ祝スル, to celebrate or congratulate one's promotion in office; *Shinnen wo shuku suru,* 新年ヲ祝スル, to congratulate on the new year, *Kaiten wo shuku suru,* 開店ヲ祝スル, to celebrate the opening of a new shop.
Syn. IWAU, SHŪGI, YOROKOBU.

Shūku, しうく, 秀句, *n.* An excellent poem

Shuku-a, しゅくあ, 宿痾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate or chronic disease.

Shukuaku, しゅくあく, 宿惡, *n.* A bad deed done in one's previous state of existence; evil of long standing.
Syn. KYŪAKU.

Shukuba, しゅくば, 宿場, *n.* A lodging place; a post-station.
Syn. SHUKU, UMAYA.

Shukubo, しゅくぼ, 叔母, *n.* [*Chin.*] An aunt (said only of a father's sister, or of the wife of a father's younger brother).
Syn. OBA.

Shukubō, しゅくばう, 宿坊, *n.* A temple where nobles lodge or stop on their going to church.

Shukubō, しゅくばう, 宿望, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukubun, しゅくぶん, 祝文, *n.* A written congratulatory address.

Shukubyō, しゅくびやう, 宿病, *n.* Same as *Shuku-a.*

Shukuchin, しゅくちん, 宿賃, *n.* The price of lodgment.
Syn. HATAGOCHIN, SHUKURYŌ.

Shukuchō, しゅくてう, 宿鳥, *n.* A sleeping bird.

Shukucheku, しゅくちよく, 宿直, *n.* Keeping night-watch. **—suru,** *v.i.* To keep night-watch.
Syn. TŌCHOKU, TOMARIBAN.

Shukudai, しゅくだい, 宿題, *n.* A subject for poetry or composition, given some time before the meeting of a literary society.

Shukuei, しゅくえい, 宿衛, *n.* Same as *Shukuchoku.*

Shukueki, しゅくえき, 宿驛, *n.* A post station a place where relays of horses and coolies are kept.
See below.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 祝筵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 祝宴, 賀宴, *n.* A feast prepared to celebrate any joyful occasion.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 宿緣, *n.* [*Budd.*] A relation or affinity existing from one's previous state of existence.

Shukuen, しゅくえん, 宿怨, *n.* An old feud; deep-rooted enmity.
Syn. IKON, KYŪEN.

Shukufu, しゅくふ, 叔父, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uncle (spoken only of a father's younger brother).
Syn. OJI.

Shukuga, しゅくが, 祝賀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Congratulation; felicitation.
Syn. IWAI, KOTOHOGI.

Shukugo, しゅくご, 祝語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words uttered in congratulation.

Shukugō, しゅくごふ, 宿業, *n.* [*Budd.*] A deed done in one's previous state of existence; one's destiny.

Shukugō, しゅくごう, 宿寓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lodgment.
Syn. YADO.

Shukugwan, しゅくぐわん, 宿願, *n.* A desire one has entertained for a long time.

Shukuhatsu, しゅくはつ, 祝髮, *n.* Shaving the hair in order to become a Buddhist priest. **—suru,** *v.i.* To shave the hair, etc.

Shukuhatsu, しゅくはつ, 縮髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Curled hair.

Shukuhei, しゅくへい, 宿弊, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil of long standing, an inveterate abuse.

Shukuheisen, しゅくへいせん, 縮閉線, *n.* [*Math.*] Evolute.

Shukuhō, しゅくはう, 祝砲, *n.* Guns fired to celebrate any occasion, or to salute an eminent personage.
Shukuhō wo hanatsu, 祝砲ヲ放ツ, to fire a salute.

Shuku-i, しゅくい, 宿意, *n.* A desire, or grudge of long standing, a cherished desire.
Nenrai no shuku-i wo hatasu, 年來ノ宿意ヲ果タス, to obtain one's cherished desire.
Syn. URAMI.

Shuku-in, しゅくいん, 宿因, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shukuen* (宿緣).

Shukuji, しゅくじ, 祝辭, *n.* A congratulatory address.
Syn. SHUKUSHI.

Shukujiku suru, しゅくちくする, 縮ぶ, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be wrinkled or rumpled.
Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Shukujin, しゅくじん, 淑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good man.

Shukujitsu, しゅくじつ, 祝日, *n.* A day of celebration, festival; fête-day; holiday.
Syn. IWAIBI, SAIJITSU.

Shukujo, しゅくじょ, 淑女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A gentle woman, lady.

Shukuju, しゅくじゅ, 宿儒, *n.* An experienced philosopher.

Shukukihō, しゅくきほう, 縮記法, *n.* [*Math.*] Abridged notation.

Shukukonsō, しゅくこんさう, 宿根草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A perennial plant.

Shukukotsu, しゅくこつ, 倏忽, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Immediately; suddenly; at once.
Syn. TACHIMACHI

Shukumō, しゅくまう, 宿望, *n.* Same as *Shukubō.*

Shukumyō, しゅくみやう, 宿命, *n.* [*Budd.*] Fate as determined by deeds done in one's previous state of existence.

Shukun, しゅくん, 主君, *n.* Lord, master
Syn. KIMI, SHU, SHUJIN.

Shukun, しゅくん, 殊勲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special merit; distinguished exploit.

Shuku-ninsoku, しゅくにんそく, 宿人足, *n.* A coolie hired at a post-station.

Shukurō, しゅくらう, 宿老, *n.* One who has outlived one's generation; an aged person; elder.
Syn. TOSHIYORI.

Shukuryō, しゅくれう, 宿料, *n.* The money paid for lodging at a hotel.
Syn. HATAGO, TOMARIDAI, YADOSEN.

Shukuryō, しゅくりやう, 淑良, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good, excellent.

Shukusatsu suru, しゅくさつする, 凋殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kill (as plants by the frost), to cause to wither.

Shukuse, しゅくせ, **Shukusei,** しゅくせい, 宿世, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's previous state of existence.
Syn. MAE NO YO, ZENSEI.

Shukusei, しゅくせい, 宿星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Constellation.

Shukusetsu, しゅくせつ, 宿雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snow remaining unmelted.

Shukusha, しゅくしゃ, 縮寫, *n.* Drawing or copying on a smaller scale than the original; an abridged copy. **—suru,** *v.t.* To make an abridged copy of; to draw on a smaller scale, etc.

Shukushi, しゅくし, 宿志, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope; a desire one has entertained for a long time.
Syn. SHUKUGWAN.

Shukushi, しゅくし, 風志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Shukushi, しゅくし, **Shukuji,** しゅくじ, 祝詞, *n.* A congratulatory address (written or oral).

Shukushitsu, しゅくしつ, 宿室, *n.* Same as *Shukusa.* residence, abode.

Shukusho, しゅくしょ, 宿所, *n.* A dwelling place;
Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI.

Shukushō, しゅくしやう, 宿將, *n.* An old and experienced general, a veteran warrior.

Shukushō, しゅくせう, 縮小, *n.* Contracting, or shrinking. **—suru,** *v.i.* To contract to shrink.
Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Shukushō suru, しゅくしやうする, 慄竦, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To tremble or shudder; to be horror-struck.
Syn. OSORECHIJIMU.

Shukushu, しゅくしゅ, 祝酒, *n.* Drinking wine to celebrate some joyful occasion.

Shukushū, しゅくしふ, 宿習, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom or practice of long standing

Shukusui, しゅくすい, 宿醉, *n.* *Chin.*] Drunkenness continued for several days.
Syn. FUTSUKAYOI.

Shukusui, しゅくすい, 宿水, *n.* Stagnant water.

Shukutei, しゅくてい, 宿醒, *n.* Same as *Shukusui* (宿醉).

Shukuteki, しゅくてき, 宿敵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An inveterate enemy

Shukutsugi, しゅくつぎ, 宿驛, 逓送, *n.* A post-station.
Syn. SHUKUBA.

Shukuya, しゅくや, 風夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and night; constantly.
Syn. AKEKURE, CHŌSEKI.

Shukuyū, しゅくゆう, 祝融, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of conflagrations.
Shukuyū no sai ni kakaru, 祝融ノ災ニ罹ル, to be burnt by a conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shukuzen, しゅくぜん, 粛然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Silently; quietly; with reverence.
Syn. HISSORI TO, TSUTSUSHIMITE.

Shukuzen, しゅくぜん, 倏然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly, instantly, all at once.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Shukuzu, しゅくづ, 縮圖, *n.* A contracted or reduced drawing.

Shukuzuki, しゅくづき, 縮圖器, *n.* Eidograph; pantograph.

Shūkwa, しうくわ, 繍花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Embroidery.
Syn NUIHARU.

Shūkwa, しゅうくわ, 衆寡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many and a few; majority and minority.
Shūkwa tekisezu, 衆寡敵セズ, a few can be no match for many.

Shūkwa, しゅうくわ, 痩果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Acænium.

Shukwai, しゅくわい, 首魁, *n.* A ringleader, chief (as of banditti).
Syn. KASHIRA, SAKIGAKE.

Shūkwai, しうくわい, 周回, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Circumference; perimeter. ❷ Environs. **—suru,** *v.i.* To move around; to revolve.
Syn. SHŪI, MAWARI, MEGURU

Shūkwai, しゅうくわい, 集會, *n.* Meeting together;

assembly; conference. —**suru,** *v.i.* To meet or assemble together; to hold a conference.
Syn. ATSUMARI, YORIAI.

Shūkwai-jōrei, しゅくわいじょうれい, 集會條例, *n.* The Law relating to political meetings.

Shūkwaku, しゅうくわく, 收穫, *n.* Harvest —**suru,** *v.t.* To harvest.
Syn. SHUNŌ, TORIIRU.

Shukwan, しゅくわん, 主管, *n.* Management; charge. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take charge of; to manage.

Shukwan, しゅくわん, 首卷, *n.* First volume (of a series of books).

Shūkwan, しゅうくわん, 習慣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Habit, custom, practice.
Syn. NARAWASHI, NARAI, KUSE, SHIKITARI.

Shūkwan-hō, しゅうくわんほう, 習慣法, *n.* Common Law.

Shukyō, しゅきょう, 酒興, *n.* Being exhilarated by wine.
Shukyō ni jōjite, 酒興ニ乘ジテ, influenced or exhilarated by wine.
Syn. SAKAKIGEN.

Shukyō, しゅきょう, 酒狂, *n.* Addicted to ardent spirits.
Syn. SAKAGARI, SAKEKICHIGAI

Shūkyo, しゅうきょ, 舊據, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukwai* (首魁).

Shūkyō, しゅうけう, 宗教, *n.* Religion.
Shūkyō wo kaikaku suru, 宗教ヲ改革スル, to reform a religion.
Syn. OSHIE

Shūkyō-kaikaku, しゅうけうかいかく, 宗教改革, *n.* Religious reform, the Reformation.

Shūkyoku, しゅうきょく, 終局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Termination (of any affair), end; close. —**suru,** *v.i.* To terminate, end; to come to a close.
Syn. OWARI, TOJIME.

Shūkyōseiji, しゅうけうせいち, 宗教政治, *n.* Theocracy.

Shukyū, しゅきう, 守舊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Adhering to old customs; conservative.

Shukyū, しゅきう, 守宮, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Yamori.*

Shukyū, しゅきふ, 首級, *n.* The head of a decapitated person.
Shukyū wo ageru, 首級ヲ上ゲル, to cut off the head.
Syn. SHIKUSHI.

Shukyūka, しゅきうか, 守舊家, *n.* One who adheres to old customs; a conservative.

Shukyūtō, しゅきうたう, 守舊黨, *n.* A conservative party.

Shumba, しゅんば, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse; a war steed.

Shumban, しゅんばん, 春晚, *n.* [*Chin.*] The latter part of spring.

Shumbun, しゅんぶん, 春分, *n.* The spring equinox.

Shume, しゅめ, 主馬, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Imperial stables.

Shūmei, しうめい, 醜名, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bad name; ill fame.
Syn. ASHIKINA, UKINA

Shūmei, しゅうめい, 主命, 君命, *n.* The command of one's lord.

Shūmeigiku, しうめいぎく, 秋牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica.*

Shumen, しゅめん, 首免, *n.* Being acquitted on confessing a crime of one's own accord.

Shumeryō, しゅめれう, 主馬寮, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household, which manages affairs relating to the Imperial stables.

Shumi, しゅみ, 麋尾, *n.* ❶ The tail of a large fabulous animal resembling a deer. ❷ A brush of long white hair carried by high Buddhist priests.

Shumi, しゅみ, 趣味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taste; pleasure; interest.
Syn. AJIWAI, KYŌMI, OMOMUKI.

Shūmi, しうみ, 臭味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Smell and taste.
Dō shūmi no hito, 同臭味ノ人, man of the same sort (used esp. in a bad sense).
Syn. KA, KUSAMI, NIOI.

Shumidan, しゅみだん, 須彌壇, *n* [*Budd.*] An altar in a Buddhist temple.

Shūmin, しうみん, 就眠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling asleep.

Shumisen, しゅみせん, 須彌山, *n* [*Budd.*] The name of a fabulous mountain of wonderful height, rising from the middle of the ocean, and forming the axis of the universe.

Shumiza, しゅみざ, 須彌座, *n.* A seat for a Buddhist idol.

Shumme, しゅんめ, 駿馬, *n.* A fast horse, a steed

Shummoku, しゅんもく, 瞬目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Winking
Syn. MATATAKI.

Shumoku, しゅもく, 撞木, *n.* The hammer, or stick used in striking a bell.

Shumoku, しゅもく, 十目, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Ten eyes; [*fig.*, judgment of the multitude.

Shūmoku, しうもく, 衆目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eyes of the multitude; sight or notice of the public.

Shumokunari, しゅもくなり, 撞木形, 丁字狀, *n.* Mallet shaped.

Shumoku-shida, しゅもくした, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspidium tripteron.*

Shumoku-zame, しゅもくざめ, 撞木鮫, 雙髻鯊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Zygaena malleus.*

(撞木鮫)

Shumoku-zue, しゅもくづえ, 撞木杖, 丁字杖, *n.* A staff or cane with a cross-piece for the hand.
Syn. KASEZUE.

Shumō, しゅまう, 聚毛, *n.* Same as *Nanatsuge.*

Shumon, しゅもん, 手文, *n.* The lines on the palm of the hand.

Shumon, しゅもん, 呪文, *n.* A formula of incantation.

Shūmon, しゅうもん, 宗門, *n.* Religion; sect

Shumotsu, しゅもつ, 腫物, *n.* A boil on the skin; ulcer; sore.
Syn. DEKIMONO, HAREMONO.

Shumusha, しゅむしゃ, 主務者, *n.* An official who has sole charge of an affair; special official.

Shumushō, しゅむしょう, 主務省, *n.* The department of the Government to which an affair properly belongs.

Shumpō, しゅんぽう, 遵奉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Compliance (as with a command enjoined by authority); obedience; observance; dutifulness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To comply with; to observe (as rules); to obey.

Shumyō, しゅめう, 殊妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; first-rate; exquisite.

Shun, しゅん, 春, *n.* Spring. Used always in com-
Syn. HARU. [position.

Shun, しゅん, 旬, *n.* ❶ Time when any article of food is in its season. ❷ Proper time or occasion; due time.
Iwashi wa ima ga shun da, 鰯ハ今ガ旬ダ, [*coll.*] the sardine is now in season. [spring.

Shundan, しゅんだん, 春暖, *n.* Warm weather in

Shundeiki, しゅんでいき, 浚泥機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Dredging machine.

Shundō suru, しゅんどうする, 蠢動, *v.i.* To move like a worm; to squirm, wriggle, or twitch.
Syn. UGOMEKU.

Shun-ei, しゅんえい, 俊英, *n.* and *a* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; superior genius; eminent, superior, or distinguished.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, SUGURETARU.

Shūnem-bukashi,-i,-ki, しゅうねんぶかし, 執念深, *a.* Spiteful, malicious, unforgiving; unmoved; intractable.

Shūnen, しゅうねん, 執念, *n.* Malevolence; malignity; spite. [woman.
Onna no shūnen, 女ノ執念, spitefulness of a

Shūnen, しゅうねん, 周年, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole year.

Shūnen, しゅうねん, 終年, *n.* and *adv.* The whole year.

Shūnesh,-ki, しゅうねし, 執念, *a.* Spiteful; malicious; vindictive; unforgiving.

Shungiku, しゅんぎく, 春菊, 茼蒿, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chrysanthemum coronarium.*

Shungū, しゅんぐう, 春宮, *n.* The Heir-apparent to the Throne, the Crown Prince.

Shungwa, しゅんぐわ, 春畫, *n.* Obscene pictures.
Syn. MAKURAE.

Shunhazure, しゅんはづれ, 旬外, *n.* Out of season.

Shun-i, しゅんい, 春衣, *n.* Garments worn in spring; spring wear.

Shun-i, しゅんい, 俊異, *a.* [*Chin.*] Eminent; superior; extraordinary.
Syn. MASARERU, SUGURETARU.

Shuniku, しゅにく, 酒肉, *n.* Wine and flesh, delicacies.
Shuniku ni aku, 酒食ニ飽ク, [*lit.*] to be satiated with wine and meat; to live in luxury

Shuniku, しゅにく, 朱肉, *n.* The red printing ink mixed with moxa and used for sealing or stamping. See *Innniku.*

Shunin, しゅにん, 主任, *n.* ❶ Special office or duty.
❷ Cont. form of below.
Syn. UKEMOCHI.

Shuninsha, しゅにんしゃ, } 主任者, *n.* One who is
Shuninja, しゅにんじゃ, } specially appointed to have sole care of an affair; a special official.

Shunji, しゅんじ, 蠢爾, *adv.* Moving like a worm,
Syn. UGOMEKU [squirming.

Shunjitsu, しゅんじつ, 春日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spring day.

Shunjō, しゅんじょう, 春情, *n.* Lascivious desires.
Syn. IROKE, YOGOKORO.

Shunjū, しゅんじう, 春秋, *n.* ❶ Spring and autumn.
❷ A year. ❸ Age.
Shunjū ni tomu, 春秋ニ富ム, to be juvenile.
Syn. NENREI, TOSHI, YOWAI.

Shunjun, しゅんじゅん, 逡巡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stepping backwards (as in hesitation); hesitation; wavering. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To step or shrink back; to
Syn. ATOSHIZARI, SHIRIGOMI. [hesitate.

Shunkai, しゅんかい, 俊乂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary person; a great genius.

Shunkaku suru, しゅんかくする, 悛革, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To amend (as one's conduct), to reform; to
Syn. ARATAMERU. [renovate.

Shunkai suru, しゅんかいする, 悛改, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Shunkan, しゅんかん, 春寒, *n.* Coldness of spring.

Shunkan, しゅんかん, 瞬間, *n.* [*Chin.*] During a wink; moment; instance.
Syn. MATATAKUMA.

Shunkanjiku, しゅんかんぢく, 瞬間軸, *n.* [*Kinemat.*] Instantaneous axis.

Shunkei-nuri, しゅんけいぬり, 春慶塗, *n.* A style of varnishing wooden trays, furniture, etc. which consists in coating the polished surface with a thin solution of the lacquer in oil, so as to preserve the veins of the wood (the term is derived from the name of a varnisher who originated it).

Shunkeiyaki, しゅんけいやき, 春慶燒, *n.* A kind of faience spotted with yellowish enamel on a brownish ground (so called because the art of baking it was introduced from China by a man named Shunkei a native of the province of Owari).

Shunketsu, しゅんけつ, 俊傑 *n.* [*Chin.*] A man of extraordinary genius, a great man.
Syn. EIKETSU.

Shunki, しゅんき, 春季. *n.* Spring time.

Shunki-kōreisai, しゅんきくわうれいさい, 春季皇霊祭, *n.* The festival celebrated in honour of the successive line of the Emperors, on the 3rd of the fourth month (*n.s.*).

Shunkō, しゅんこう, 竣功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Completion (of any work). [(as a building).

Shunkō wo tsugu, 竣功ヲ告グ, to be completed

—**suru,** *v.i.* To be completed, finished.

Syn. DEKIAGARU, RAKUSEI.

Shunō, しゅのう, 収納, *n.* ❶ Revenue; receipts. ❷ Harvest; crop.

Kotoshi no shunō wa warui, 今年ノ収納ハ悪イ, the harvest of this year is bad.

Syn. SHŪKWAKU, TORIIRE.

Shunōchō, しゅのうちやう, 収納帳, *n.* A book in which the sums received or collected are entered.

Shun-ōten, しゅんあうてん, 春鶯囀, *n.* The name of a famous musical composition. [*virens.*

Shunran, しゅんらん, 春蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium*

Shunsai, しゅんさい, 俊才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior intellect; extraordinary genius.

Shunsai, しゅんさい, 儁才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Shunsen, しゅんせん, 浚川, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dredging a river.

Shunsetsu, しゅんせつ, 浚渫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dredging.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To dredge.

Syn. SARAU.

Shunshi, しゅんし, 俊士, *n* [*Chin.*] An eminent

Syn. SUGURERITO. [gentleman.

Shunshi, しゅんし, 春思, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lascivious desires. above.

Shunshin, しゅんしん, 春心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shunshō, しゅんせう, 俊悟, *a* [*Chin.*] Intelligent; sagacious; clever.

Syn. KASHIKOKI, SUGURETAKU.

Shunshoku, しゅんしよく, 春色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spring scenery. [a springlike appearance.

Shunshoku wo moyōsu, 春色ヲ催フス, to put on

Syn. HARUGESHIKI. [*Shunsai* (俊才).

Shunshū, しゅんしう, 俊秀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Shunsoku, しゅんそく, 駿足, *n.* Swift footed

Shunsoku, しゅんそく, 瞬息, *n.* A moment; instant.

Shunsoku no aida, 瞬息ノ間, for a moment.

Shuntoku, しゅんとく, 峻徳, *n.* [*Chin.*] High or eminent virtue.

Shun-u, しゅんう, 峻宇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tall building.

Shunuri, しゅぬり, 朱塗, 朱漆, *a.* Lacquered red.

Shun-yaku, しゅんやく, 春薬, *n.* [*Med.*] Same as *Saiin yaku* (催淫薬).

Shunyū, しゅんにう, 輸入, *n.* Importation; import.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To import. [receipts.

Shūnyū, しうにう, 収入, *n.* Income; revenue,

Shunyū-hin, しゅんにうひん, 輸入品, *n.* Goods imported; imports.

Shūnyū-kin, しうにうきん, 収入金, *n.* Money received; income; revenue.

Shū-o, しうを, 羞悪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame.

Shū o no kokoro naki wa hito ni arazu, 羞悪ノ心ナキハ人ニ非ズ, he is not a man who feels not

Syn. HAJI [shame.

Shū-o, しうを, 醜汚, *n* [*Chin.*] Ugly and dirty; infamy; ignominy [master.

Shuon, しゅおん, 主恩, *n* Favour of one's lord or

Shuon wo hōzuru, 主恩ヲ報ズル, to repay the favour of one's master.

Shūon, しうおん, 酬恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Repaying a kindness rendered. [offering.

Shūon-sai, しうおんさい, 酬恩祭, *n.* A peace

Shuppan, しゅつぱん, 出帆, *n.* Setting sail. —**suru,** *v.i.* To sail out of a port; to set sail.

Syn. FUNADE

Shuppan, しゅつぱん, 出版, 印行, *n.* Publishing; printing. —**suru,** *v.t.* To publish (as books).

Shuppan-nin, しゅつぱんにん, 出版人, *n.* A publisher.

Shuppatsu, しゅつぱつ, 出発, *n.* Setting out on a journey; departure. —**suru,** *v.i.* To set out (as on a journey); to depart; to start.

Syn. SHUTTATSU.

Shuppi, しゅつひ, 出費, *n.* Expenses; expenditure.

Shuppi ga kasamu, 出費ガ嵩ム, the expenses

Syn. NYŪHI, TSUIE. [increase.

Shuppin, しゅつひん, 出品, *n.* ❶ The act of exhibiting an article or collection of articles (as in an industrial exhibition). ❷ An article exhibited; an exhibit. —**suru,** *v.t.* To exhibit (as in an industrial exposition). [exhibiter.

Shuppin-nin, しゅつひんにん, 出品人, *n.* An

Shuppon, しゅつぽん, 出奔, *n.* Running away; absconding. —**suru,** *v.i.* To run away; to abscond.

Syn. CHIKUTEN, DASSŌ, KAKEOCHI.

Shuppu, しゅつふ, 出府, *n.* Going to a *fu* or city. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go to a *fu*; to come to the Capital.

Shura, しゅら, 修羅, *n.* [*Sansk.*] ❶ *Surā*, or heaven. ❷ Cont. form of *Shuradō*.

Shura no chimata, 修羅ノ巷, the seat of fighting and bloodshed.

Shuradō, しゅらだう, 修羅道, *n.* One of the six hells of the Buddhists, said to be filled with fighting and slaughter.

Shuran, しゅらん, 酒乱, 酗, *n.* Frenzy caused by drinking spirituous liquors.

Syn. SUIKYŌ.

Shuran, しゅらん, 朱蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pogonia ophio-*

Syn. TOKIBŌ. [*glossoides.*

Shuran, しゅらん, 朱欄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Shadock.

Shūrau, しうらん, 周覽, *n* [*Chin.*] Going round to inspect.

Shurankwan, しゅらんくわん, 輸卵管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Oviduct.

Shūran suru, しうらんする, 收攬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take hold of; to grasp.

Shūrei, しうれい, 秀麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excelling, surpassing, eminent, preëminent; excellence, superiority, or preëminence.

Syn. HIDETARU.

Shūrei, しうれい, 州令, *n.* [*Chin.*] The governor of a province.

Shuren, しゅれん, 手錬, 巧手, *n.* Proficiency; skill; dexterity; adroitness.

Syn. TEGIWA, TENAMI.

Shuren, しゅれん, 珠簾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A window blind, woven with strings of beads.

Shūren, しゅれん, 習練, *n.* Drilling; practising; training. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be drilled, or practised.

Syn. KEIKO SURU, NARAU, TANREN.

Shūren, しうれん, 聚斂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amassing fortunes by unjust exaction.

Shūren no shin, 聚斂ノ臣, a minister who makes a fortune by unjust means; a greedy official.

Shūren, しうれん, 收斂, *n.* [*Geom.*] ❶ Convergency. ❷ Astringency. **——suru,** *v.i.* To converge (as lines); to be astringent.

Shūren-en, しうれんゑん, 收斂圓, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of convergence.

Shūren-hankei, しうれんはんけい, 收斂半徑, *n* [*Geom.*] Radius of convergence.

Shūren-sokusen, しうれんそくせん, 收斂束線, *n* [*Physics.*] Convergent pencil.

Shūrenzai, しうれんざい, 收斂劑, *n.* [*Med.*] Astringent medicines; an astringent.

Shuri, しゅり, 修理, *n.* Repairing; mending. **——suru,** *v.t.* To repair (as a building).

Syn. SHUFUKU, SHŪZEN, TSUKURAU.

Shuriken, しゅりけん, 手裏劍, *n.* A small dagger or dirk used by throwing.

Shuriken wo utsu, 手裏劍ヲ打ツ, to throw a dirk at.

Shurin, しゅりん, 殊倫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, extraordinary, or great (said of persons).

Syn. SUGURETARU.

Shuro, しゅろ, 朱鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Ibis.

Syn. TOKI, TSUKI.

Shuro, しゅろ, 手爐, *n.* A small portable brazier for warming the hands.

Syn. TEABURI, TEBAKI.

Shuro, しゅろ, 棕櫚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trachycarpus Fortunei.*

Shurō, しゅろう, 鐘樓, *n.* A bell-tower.

Syn. KANETSUKIDŌ.

Shurō, しゅろう, 酒樓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A restaurant.

Syn. RYŌRIYA.

Shūro, しうろ, 袖爐, *n.* A kind of portable censer.

Syn. SODEGŌRO.

Shurobōki, しゅろばうき, 棕櫚箒, *n.* A broom made with the rough hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* (*Trachycarpus Fortunei*).

Shurochiku, しゅろちく, 棕櫚竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhapis flabelliformis.*

Shūron, しゅうろん, 宗論, *n.* An argument about religion; a dispute between different sects of a religion. **——suru,** *v.i.* To dispute about religion.

Shūron, しゅうろん, 衆論, *n.* The opinions of many; public opinion.

Shuronawa, しゅろなは, 棕櫚縄, *n.* Ropes made with the hairy fibers forming the sheaths of the *shuro* tree.

Shurosō, しゅろさう, 藜蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veratrum nigrum.*

Shurui, しゅるる, 種類, *n.* Kind; sort; species; class; variety.

Syn. RUI, TAGUI.

Shurui, しゅるる, 酒類, *n.* Spirituous liquors.

Shuryo, しゅりよ, 首虜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A captive, prisoner.

Shuryō, しゅれう, 狩獵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hunting, chase.

Shuryō, しゅりやう, 首領, *n.* The chief (of a political party); chieftain; leader.

Jiyūtō no shuryō, 自由黨ノ首領, the chief of the liberal party.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Shūryo, しうりよ, 州閭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Provinces and counties.

Syn. MURAZATO

Shuryōkwan, しゅれうくわん, 主獵官, *n.* An official in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to hunting.

Shuryōkyoku, しゅれうきよく, 主獵局, *n.* The Board of Hunting in the Emperor's Household.

Shūryū, しうりう, 周流, *n.* [*Chin.*] Travelling around; circumambulation; roaming. **——suru,** *v.i.* To travel around, circumambulate, etc.

Syn. HENREKI, HEMEGURU.

Shūsa, しうさ, 收差, *n.* [*Math.*] Aberration.

Kyūjō shūsa, 球狀收差, spherical aberration.

Shusabi, しゅさび, 酒査鼻, *n.* A red and swollen nose (as caused by drinking ardent spirits).

Shusai, しゅさい, 主宰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act or the right of reigning over; presiding over, directorship; presidency. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reign or preside over, etc.

Syn. TSUKASA, TSUKASADORU.

Shūsai, しうさい, 秀才, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent genius.

Shūsai, しうさい, 周歲, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole year; year around.

Syn. SHŪNEN, ICHINENJŪ.

Shūsai, しふさい, 戲菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Houttuynia cordata.*

Shūsaku, しうさく, 搜索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Sō-saku.*

Shūsan, しうさん, 聚散, *n.* [*Chin.*] Assembling together and dispersing.

Shūsan rigō, 聚散離合, ups and downs of
Syn. RIGŌ. [fortune.

Shūsankwa, しうさんくわ, 聚傘花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cyme.

Shusei, しゅせい, 守成, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of preserving or maintaining that which has been organized. [the state.

Shusei no ki, 守成ノ器, ability of maintaining

Shusei, しゅせい, 種臍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Umbilicus.

Shūsei, しうせい, 修正, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amending (as a bill). **—suru**, *v. t.* To amend, correct.
Syn. ARATAMERU, NAOSU.

Shusei-junki, しうせいじゅんき, 酒精準器, *n.* [*Surv.*] Spirit level.

Shuseikwan, しゅせいくわん, 輸精管, *n.* [*Anat.*] Vas deferentia.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 首席, *n.* The chief seat.
Syn. SHUZA.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 酒席, *n.* A feast or banquet where wine is a principal article.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 手跡 墨蹟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Handwriting; penmanship.
Syn. TE, FUDE, FUDE NO ATO. [argol.

Shuseki, しゅせき, 酒石, *n.* [*Chem.*] Crude tartar,

Shuseki-ei, しゅせきえい, 酒石英, *n.* [*Chem.*] Cream of tartar. [Tartaric acid.

Shusekisan, しゅせきさん, 酒石酸, *n.* [*Chem.*]

Shūsemba, しうせんば, 修船場, *n.* A place where ships are repaired; a dry dock.

Shusen, しゅせん, 酒仙, *n.* A great wine-bibber, a Bacchanalian.

Shusen, しゅせん, 首線, *n.* [*Math.*] Initial line.

Shusen, しゅせん, 手釧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bracelet.

Shūsen, しうせん, 周旋, *n.* Putting one's self in trouble in order to render assistance to another, getting anything for another; assistance; help. **—suru**, *v. t.* To render service to another; to find or get anything for another, to help.
Syn. SEWA, HONSŌ, TORIMOTSU.

Shūsen, しうせん, 鞦韆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A swing.
Syn. BURANKO.

Shusendo, しゅせんど, 守銭奴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A miser; lickpenny; niggard
Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

Shūsenkiku, しうせんきく, 繖線菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa japonica.* [*Hydrangea.*

Shūsenkwa, しゅうせんくわ, 聚仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Syn. AJISAI. [graving dock.

Shūsenkyo, しうせんきょ, 修船渠, *n.* Dry dock,

Shusentō, しゅせんたう, 主戦党, *n.* A party who advocates war.

Shūsetsu, しゅうせつ, 衆説, *n.* [*Chin.*] Views of the multitude; public opinion.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 守者, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who defends; a guard
Syn. BANNIN. [

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 守舎, *n.* A watch box.
Syn. BANGOYA, BANYA.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 趣舎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going away or stopping; movement.

Shusha, しゅしゃ, 取捨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking or rejecting; making arbitrary choice; selection; choice. [tion.

Shusha no ken, 取捨ノ權, the right of selec

—suru, *v. t.* To take and reject; to select; to choose [riages.

Shūsha, しうしゃ, 舟車, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ships and car-

Shūsha, しうしゃ, 囚車, *n.* [*Chin.*] A covered cart for conveying prisoners.
Syn. RŌGOSHI.

Shūshakuyaku, しうしゃくやく, 秋芍薬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone japonica.*

Shushi, しゅし, 趣旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Meaning, purport, or signification. ❷ Intention; idea; will.
Syn. KOTOWAKE.

Shushi, しゅし, 銖錙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Measure of weight.

Shushi, しゅし, 酒巵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup.

Shushi, しゅし, 殊死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being resolved to die (as in battle). [until death.

Shushi shite tatakau, 殊死シテ戦フ, to fight

Shushi, しゅし, 酒肆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A public house, [grogshop.
Syn. SAKAMISE. [

Shushi, しゅし, 種子, *n.* ❶ A seed. ❷ [*Bot.*] Spermum

Shūshi, しゅうし, 宗旨, *n.* Religion; a religious sect, or denomination.
Syn. SHŪMON. [vessels; armada.

Shūshi, しうし, 舟師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fleet of war
Syn. FUNAIKUSA, KANTAI. [penditures.

Shūshi, しうし, 収支, *n.* [*Chin.*] Income and ex-

Shūshi tsukunowazu, 收支償ハズ, the income does not meet the expenditures.

Shūshi, しうし, 祝詞, 賀詞, *n.* A congratulatory address.

Nentō no go-shūshi mōshiage soro, 年頭ノ御祝詞申上候, [*Epist.*] I congratulate you on the arrival of the new year.
Syn. IWAI NO KOTOBA.

Shūshi, しうし, 舟子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sailor.
Syn. FUNAKO, KAKO, SENDŌ.

Shūshi, しうし, 修史, *n.* [*Chin.*] Compiling histories; historiography.

Shūshi, しうし, 秀士, *n.* [*Chin.*] An excellent or eminent person.

Shūshi, しうし, 醜姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ugly appearance.

Shūshi, しうし, 蟲斯, *n.* [*Entom.*] A cricket.
Syn. KIRIGIRISU. [order.

Shūshi, しゅうし, 終始, *n.* End and beginning;

Shushibun, しゅしぶん, 手指文, *n.* The lines or marks on the fingers. [dicative mood.

Shūshigen, しゅうしげん, 終止言, *n.* [*Gram.*] In-

Shushihō, しゅしほう, 種子包, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cotyledon.

Shushikyoku, しゅしきょく, 修史局, *n.* The Board of Historiography

Shushin, しゅしん, 珠心, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nucellus.

Shūshin, しうしん, 修身, *n.* ❶ Regulating one's self; morality. ❷ Moral philosophy; ethics.

Shūshin, しゅうしん, 終身, *n.* and *adv.* For life; the whole life.
Syn. ISSHŌ, SHŌGAI.

Shūshin, しゅうしん, 終審, *n.* [*Law.*] Final judicial examination.

Shūshin, しゅしん, 執心, *n.* Cherished hope; earnest desire; aspiration

Shūshin-chōeki, しうしんてうえき, 終身懲役, *n.* [*Law.*] Service for life.

Shūshingaku, しうしんがく, 修身學, *n.* Moral science; ethics.

Shūshinkei, しうしんけい, 嗅神經, *n.* [*Anat.*] Olifactory nerve

Shūshin-kingoku, しうしんきんごく, 終身禁獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment for life.

Shūshin suru, しうしんする, 周賑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give alms; to relieve the sufferings of the people (as by giving supplies).
Syn. MEGUMU, NIGIWASU.

Shushō, しゅしやう, 主將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander-in-chief.

Shushō, しゅしやう, 酒鍾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine-cup.
Syn. SAKAZUKI.

Shushō, しゅしやう, 手掌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The palm of the hand.
Syn. TANAGOKORO, TE NO HIRA.

Shushō, しゅしよう, 殊勝, *a.* Most excellent; exemplary; particularly meritorious; well-intentioned; praiseworthy.
Syn. KIDOKU.

Shushō, しゅしやう, 首相, *n.* [*Chin.*] The prime minister, premier.
Syn. SHŌKOKU.

Shushō, しゅしやう, 首唱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking the lead; being a pioneer to. **—suru,** *v.t.* To lead others on; to be a pioneer to; to propose.
Syn. IIDASU, TONAEDASU.

Shūsho, しゅうしよ, 衆庶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The mass of the people; the people at large; the public.
Syn. MOROBITO, SHŪJIN

Shūshō, しうせう, 終宵, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YODŌSHI.

Shūshō, しうしやう, 騒擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agitation; turmoil; perturbation; commotion; tumult. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be agitated or alarmed; to be bewildered.
Syn. RŌBAI, AWATERU.

Shūshō, しうしやう, 鍬匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] An embroiderer.
Syn. NUIHAKUSHI, NUITORISHI.

Shūshō, しうしやう, 愁傷, *n.* Lamentation; mourning; lachrymation; plaintiveness; languishment. **—suru,** *v.i.* To lament, mourn, or bemoan.
Syn. KANASHIMI, NAGEKU

Shushoku, しゅしよく, 殊色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exquisite beauty; attractiveness; loveliness.

Shushoku, しゅしよく, 酒色, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Wine and venery; carnal passions.
Shushoku ni fukeru, 酒色ニ耽ル, to be given up to carnal passions.

Shūshoku, しうしよく, 就職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entering an official service; becoming an official. **—suru,** *v.t.* To become an official.

Shūshoku, しうしよく, 修飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of adorning or embellishing; ornamentation; an ornament. **—suru,** *v.t.* To adorn, embellish, or ornament.

Shushoku, しゅしよく, 首飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ornament for the head
Syn. KUBIKAZARI.

Shūshoku, しうしよく, 秋色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal scene
Syn. AKI NO KESHIKI.

Shūshoku, しうしよく, 収贖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Releasing a criminal by the payment of a fine. **—suru,** *v.t.* To redeem by the payment of a fine; to ransom
Syn. AGANAU.

Shūshokukin, しうしよくきん, 収贖金, *n.* Money paid as indemnity; ransom.
Syn TSUGUNOIKIN.

Shushōsha, しゅしやうしや, 首唱者, *n.* One who takes the lead in any affair, leader; pioneer, precentor.

Shūshu, しうしゅ, 舟首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bow of vessel
Syn. MIYOSHI.

Shūshu, しうしゅ, 袖手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having one's hands in the sleeve; pocketing the hands. **—suru,** *v.i.* To pocket one's hands.
Syn. FUTOKORODE.

Shūshū, しうしう, 秋收, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal harvest. **—suru,** *v.i.* To harvest.

Shūshu-bōkwan, しうしゅばうくわん, 袖手傍觀, *n.* Standing hands in the pocket (or without daring to offer any help).

Shūshuku, しうしゅく, 收縮, *n.* Contraction (as opposed to expansion). **—suru,** *v.i.* To contract, or shrivel up.

Shūshū suru, しうしゅうする, 收拾, 拾集, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick up.
Syn. HIROITORU.

Shūshū suru, しうしうする, 蒐聚, 聚收, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect; to gather together.
Syn. ATSUMETORU, KARIATSUMERU.

Shushutsu, しゅしゅつ, 輸出, *n.* Exportation **—suru,** *v.t* To export.

Shushutsu-hin, しゅしゅつひん, 輸出品, *n.* Exports

Shūshutsu suru, しうしゅつする, 秀出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand up preëminent; to surpass, excell, or eclipse.
Syn. NUKINDERU, SUGURERU.

Shuso, しゅそ, 呪詛, *n.* Invoking evils upon another; imprecation; curse. **—suru,** *v.t.* To invoke evils on
Syn. NOROI, NOROU.

Shuso, しゅそ, 首座, *n.* A priest in a Buddhist convent, next in rank to the prior.

Shusō, しゅさう, 酒槽, *n.* A wine vat.

Shusō, しゅさう, 酒倉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house where wine is stored.

Shūso, しうそ, 臭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromine.

Shūso, しうそ, 訴訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a petition to the Government (as by one in distress), making a complaint. **—suru,** *v.t.* To ask for help or mercy; to complain.

Shūsō, しうさう, 秋霜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A autumnal frost.
Syn. AKI NO SHIMO.

Shūso-kari, しうそかり, 臭素加里, *n.* [*Chem.*] Bromide of potash.

Shusoku, しゅそく, 手足, *n.* Hands and feet, the limbs.
Shusoku wo oku ni tokoro nashi, 手足ヲ置クニ所ナシ, [*litt.*] to find no place to lay one's hands and feet; [*fig.*] being in a very awkward condition.
Syn. TEASHI.

Shuson, しゅそん, 酒樽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine barrel.
Syn. SAKADARU.

Shusō suru, しゅそうする, 輸送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To carry, convey, or transport.
Syn. TSUMIOKURU.

Shūsō suru, しうさふする, 周匝, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move around, to revolve.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Shuso-ryōtan, しゅそりやうたん, 首鼠兩端, *n.* Hesitating whether to take one course or the other; playing the hypocrite.

Shussan, しゅつさん, 出産, 生誕, *n.* Parturition. **—suru,** *v.t.* To bring forth a child.
Syn. SAN, SHUSSHŌ.

Shussatsusho, しゅつさつしよ, 出札所, *n.* A ticket office.

Shusse, しゅつせ, 出世, 登跡, *n.* ❶ Rising in the world; making one's way; feathering one's cap. ❷ Being promoted in rank, office, or dignity. ❸ [*Budd.*] Leaving one's home and the world to become a Buddhist priest; entering a monastery. **—suru,** *v.i.* To rise in the world; to be promoted (as in rank or dignity); to become a Buddhist priest, or priestess.
Syn. RISSHIN, SHUSSEKEN.

Shussei, しゅつせい, 出精, 勵精, *n.* Calling forth one's strength; exerting one's self, diligent application; assiduousness; industry. **—suru,** *v.i.* To exert one's self; to be diligent, assiduous, or industrious.
Syn. BENKYŌ.

Shusseken, しゅつせけん, 出世間, *n.* [*Budd.*] Beyond the material world; extramundane.

Shusseki, しゅつせき, 出席, *n.* Attending a place of meeting; attendance; convening. **—suru,** *v.t.* To attend (a meeting); to convene.

Shussen, しゅつせん, 出船, 開洋, *n.* Sailing out; the departure of a ship. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sail out.
Syn. DEFUNE, FUNADE, SHUPPAN.

Shusshi, しゅつし, 出仕, 上衙, *n.* ❶ Attending one's office. ❷ Official or government service.
Syn. SHUKKIN

Shusshin, しゅつしん, 出身, *n.* ❶ Entering into public service. ❷ A graduate of any particular school. ❸ A native of any particular province.

Shussho, しゅつしよ, 出處, *n.* ❶ The place where anything has originated; origin; source. ❷ One's birthplace; nativity.

Shusshō, しゅつしやう, 出生, *n.* ❶ Birth; parturition. ❷ Nativity. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be born (as a child).
Kyonen shusshō shita, 去年出生シタ, [*coll.*] was born last year.
Syn. SHUSSAN, TANJŌ, UMARERU.

Shusshōchi, しゅつしやうち, 出生地, *n.* The place where one was born; birthplace; nativity.

Shusso, しゅつそ, 出訴, *n.* Bringing suit. **—suru,** *v.i.* To bring suit.

Shusso-kigen, しゅつそきげん, 出訴期限, *n.* [*Law.*] The period in which a suit may be entered.

Shussui, しゅつする, 出水, *n.* Overflowing (as of a river); flood; freshet.
Syn. KŌZUI.

Shussuru, しゅつする, 卒, *v.i.* To die (said only of *samurai* or the military class in former times).

Shusu, しゅす, 繻子, 八絲緞, *n.* Satin.

Shusū, しゅすう, 輸數, *n.* [*Math.*] Defective number.

Shusui, しゅする, 輸出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shusshu.*

Shūsui, しうする, 縮挙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Steep; precipitous; headlong.
Syn. HAGESHIKI, SAKASHIKI.

Shūsui, しうする, 酋帥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A leader, or chieftain.
Syn. KASHIRA.

Shusuran, しゅすらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] Goodyera repens.

Shūsuru, しうする, 修, *v.t.* ❶ To repair, mend; to amend. ❷ To cultivate (as virtue); to practise; to educate. ❸ To perform (as an incantation).
Hō wo shūsuru, 法ヲ修スル, to perform an incantation; *Gakumon wo shūsuru,* 學問ヲ修スル, to learn a science; to study.
Syn. OKONAU, OSAMERU.

Shusuzuri, しゅすぢり, 朱硯, *n.* A red-ink stone.

Shūta, しゅうた, 衆多, *a.* Many; great many.

Shūtai, しうたい, 醜態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Offensive or unsightly appearance; disagreeable behaviour.
Shūtai wo arawasu, 醜態ヲ呈ス, to show an odious character.

Shūtai, しうたい, 遊滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Procrastination; delay. **—suru,** *v.t* and *i.* To procrastinate; to be delayed.
Syn. TODOKŌRU, ENTAI SURU.

Shūtan, しうたん, 愁歎, *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamen-

tation; complaining. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To grieve, or lament; to complain.
Syn. KANASHIMU, NAGEKU.

Shūtan suru, しうたんする, 羞赧. *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To blush at; to colour up.

Shutchō, しゅっちやう, 出張. *n.* Going to any place for official duty. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To go to any place, etc.

Shutchō-sho, しゅっちやうしよ, } 出張所, *n.* A
Shutchō-jo, しゅっちやうじよ, } temporary or subordinate office where officials are sent to transact affairs.

Shutchō-ten, しゅっちやうてん, 出張店, *n.* A shop where clerks are sent to transact business in the locality.

Shūteki, しうてき, 讐敵, *n.* Adversary; enemy; foe.
Syn. ADA, ADAGATAKI, KATAKI.

Shuten, しゅてん, 主典, *n.* ❶ The title of government officials ranking next to *hangwan* in former times. ❷ The name of an official in a Shinto shrine.

Shuten, しゅてん, 酒店, *n.* A grog-shop.
Syn. SAKAMISE.

Shuten, しゅてん, 首點, *n.* [*Math.*] Origin.

Shūten, しうてん, 周天, *n.* [*Astron.*] The revolution (as of a planet in its orbit); a cycle.

Shuto, しゅど, 酒徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.
Syn. SAKENOMI, SAKEZUKI, SHUKA.

Shutō, しゅとう, 殊等, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, superior, special; preëminece, superiority.

Shutō, しゅとう; 種痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Vaccination. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To vaccinate.
Syn. UEHŌSŌ.

Shūto, しうと, 舅, 岳父, *n.* Father-in-law.

Shūto, しうと, 囚徒, *n.* A prisoner.
Syn. MESHŪDO, TSUMINDO.

Shūto, しゅうと, 宗徒, *n.* A priest.

Shūto, しうと, 衆徒, *n.* Many people.
Syn. HITOBITO, MOROBITO.

Shūtō, しうたう, 周到, *a.* [*Chin.*] Through or complete; exact; earnest; careful.
Syn. YUKIWATARU.

Shutōi, しゅとうい, 種痘醫, *n.* [*Med.*] One who practises the art of vaccination; a vaccinator.

Shūtoku, しうとく, 取得, *n.* Gain; earnings.

Shūtome, しうとめ, 姑, *n.* Mother-in-law.

Shutsu, しゅつ, 出, *n.* Going out; springing forth; issue; off-spring. Very often in composition.

Shutsuba, しゅつば, 出馬, *n.* Going out on horse-back; making a warlike expedition. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To go out on horse-back; to undertake an expedition.

Shutsubai, しゅつばい, 出梅, *n.* The end of the rainy season (which is about the end of the sixth mo. n. s).

Shutsubotsu, しゅつぼつ, 出沒, *n.* Appearing and then quickly disappearing.
Shutsubotsu jizai, 出沒自在, to make a skilful movement (as in a field of battle).
——**suru**, *v.i.* To appear a while and then quickly disappear.

Shutsuga, しゅつが, 出駕, *n.* Going out on a [sedan-chair.

Shutsugen, しゅつげん, 出現, *n.* The appearance or manifestation of a divine being. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To appear, to manifest.

Shutsugin, しゅつぎん, 出銀, *n.* Defraying expenses; contribution money; subscription.

Shutsugoku, しゅつごく, 出獄, *n.* [*Law.*] Jail delivery.

Shutsugun, しゅつぐん, 出群, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Preëminent, culminating, superlative; superiority, preëminence, or *par excellence*.
Syn. BAKKUN.

Shutsugwan, しゅつぐわん, 出願, *n.* Making a petition. ——**suru**, *v.t.* To petition.
Syn. NEGAIIZURU.

Shutsugyo, しゅつぎよ, 出御, *n.* Going out or appearing in public of the Emperor; Imperial attendance.
Syn. IDEMASHI, ODEMUKI.

Shutsujin, しゅつじん, 出陣, 出兵, *n.* Going to battle; warlike expedition. ——**suru**, *v.i.* To go to battle; to make a warlike expedition
Syn. SUIDŌ.

Shutsunō, しゅつなう, 出納, *n.* Paying and receiving.

Shutsunyū, しゅつにう, 出入, *n.* ❶ Going out and coming in. ❷ Expenses and income; expenditures and receipts.
Syn. DEIRI, DEHAIRI.

Shutsuran, しゅつらん, 出藍, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Extracted from indigo plant; [*fig.*] more learned than his tutor (said in allusion to the indigo which is deeper in colour than the plant from which it is extracted).
Shutsuran no sai, 出藍ノ才, a genius more distinguished than a person by whom he was fostered or brought up; *Shutsuran no homare*, 出藍ノ譽, a fame higher than that of the tutor by whom one was educated.

Shutsuren, しゅつれん, 出輦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going out of the Emperor.
Syn. ODEMASHI.

Shutsuri, しゅつり, 出離, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leaving the home and the world to lead a pious life.

Shutsurō, しゅつらう, 出牢, *n.* Same as *Shutsugoku*.

Shutsuyaku, しゅつやく, 出役, 赴任, *n.* Going to any place for official duty; one who does official duty in another place.

Shutsuyū suru, しゅついうする, 出遊, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go out on an excursion, to make a tour.
Syn. DEARUKU, IDEASOBU.

Shutsuyū suru, しゅつゆうする, 出由, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To originate or rise in; to be based upon.
Syn. MOTOZUKU.

Shutsuza, しゅつざ, 出座, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Shus-seki.*

Shuttai, しゅったい, 出來, *n.* Being done, or finished. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be done, or finished.
Uwagi ga shuttai shita, 上着ガ出來シタ, the coat is made.

Shuttatsu, しゅったつ, 出立, 發途, *n.* Setting on a journey; starting; departure. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To set out on a journey; to start; to depart.
Syn. TABIDATSU.

Shuttei, しゅってい, 出廷, *n.* Appearing in a court of law. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To appear in a court of law.

Shutten, しゅってん, 出典, *n.* [*Chin.*] The book from which a passage has been quoted.
Shutten ga tsumabiraka-naranu, 出典ガ詳カナラヌ, is unknown where the passage was quoted from; the book from which it has been quoted is uncertain.

Shutto, しゅっと, 出途, *n.* Going out on a journey;
Syn. KADODE, TABIDACHI. [departure.

Shuttō, しゅっとう, 出頭, *n.* ❶ Presence or attendance (as at an office). ❷ The chief of a number of officials.
Gozen dai-kuji shuttō itasubeku soro, 午前第九時出頭可致候, [*Epist.*] you are required to be present at nine o'clock A.M.
Syn. MAKARIDERU.

Shuttsu, しゅっつ, 出津, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Shukkō.*

Shū-u, しうう, 驟雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shower; squall.
Syn. NIWAKAAME, YŪDACHI.

Shū-u, しうう, 秋雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Autumnal rain
Syn. AKIAME.

Shūya, しゅうや, 終夜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole
Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA. [night.

Shūyaku, しうやく, 收約, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement; contract; engagement.
Syn. TORIKAWASE, YAKUSOKU.

Shuyō, しゅえう, 主要, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Important; essential; prerequisite.

Shūyo, しうよ, 囚輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan for conveying a prisoner.
Syn. RŌGOSHI.

Shūyō, しゅうよう, 主用, *n.* Master's business.

Shūyō, しうやう, 收養, *n.* Taking and nourishing (as a foundling).

Shuyōchi, しゅえうち, 主要地, *n.* An important place; the key of a position.

Shuyu, しゅゆ, 須臾, *n.* [*Chin.*] A little while; a short time; a moment; an instant.
Syn. SHIBARAKU, ZANJI.

Shuyu, しゅゆ, 茱萸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *zanthoxylum.*

Shuyusetsu, しゅゆせつ, 茱萸節, *n.* The feast of the *elæagnus* celebrated on the 9th of the 9th mo. (*o. s.*).

Shuza, しゅざ, 朱座, *n.* The name of a place where vermilion was manufactured for the use of the Tokugawa government.

Shuza, しゅざ, 首座, *n.* The chief seat.
Syn. JŌSEKI, KAMIKURA, KAMIZA.

Shuzai, しゅさい, 主宰, *n.* ❶ One who presides over; master, chief. ❷ Presidency; mastery.

Shūzan suru, しうざんする, 羞慙, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be ashamed of, to be abashed, or put out of
Syn. HAJIRU. [countenance.

Shuzaya, しゅざや, 朱鞘, *n.* A scabbard (of a sword) lacquered red. [liquors.

Shuzei, しゅぜい, 酒税, *n.* Tax on spirituous

Shūzei, しうぜい, 收税, *n.* Collecting taxes.

Shuzeikwa, しゅぜいくわ, 酒税課, *n.* The bureau which manages affairs relating to the taxes on spirituous liquors.

Shūzeichō, しうぜいちやう, 收税長, *n.* The chief revenue official.

Shuzeikwan, しゅぜいくわん, 主税官, *n.* Revenue officials. [revenue office.

Shuzeikyoku, しゅぜいきよく, 主税局, *n.* The

Shūzei-ri, しうぜいり, 收税吏, *n.* A tax collector; tax-gatherer.

Shuzen, しゅせん, 主膳, *n.* A butler in the service of the Crown Prince.

Shuzen, しゅせん, } 修繕, *n.* Repairment (as of a
Shūzen, しうぜん, } building); mending. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To repair, mend.
Syn. SHUFUKU, TSUKURAU.

Shuzen, しゅぜん, 髯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beard.
Syn. HIGE.

Shūzen, しゅうぜん, 愁然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Mournfully; plaintively; querulously.

Shūzen, しゅうぜん, 習染, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being spoiled or corrupted by learning. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be spoiled, corrupted, etc.

Shuzenji, しゅぜんじ, 修禪寺, *n.* The name of a paper manufactured at a place of the same name in the province of Izu.

Shuzenkan, しゅぜんかん, 主膳監, *n.* The chief butler in the service of the Heir-apparent.

Shuzetsu, しゅぜつ, 殊絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent; surpassing; transcending; unequalled.

Shūzetsu, しうぜつ, 秀絕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Excellent, exquite, finest; superfine.

Shuzō, しゅざう, 酒造, *n.* Brewing *sake.*

Shuzoku, しゅぞく, 種族, *n.* [*Chin.*] A race, tribe.

Shūzoku, しふぞく, 習俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common custom, manner (as of a nation).
Syn. NARAWASHI.

Shūzoku, しうぞく, 州俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Customs or manners of a province

Shuzumi, しゅぢみ, 朱墨 朱鎚子, *n.* A solid, red ink used by grinding on an ink stone (made by hardening a mixture of cinnabar and sulphide of mercury with a kind of mucilage obtained from the red ash).

So, そ, 祖, *n* ❶ Grandfather. ❷ Ancestor; progenitor. Very often in compounds.

Ika no so, 一家ノ祖, the ancestor of a family; *Jinrui no so*, 人類ノ祖, the progenitor of the human race; *So-sen*, 祖先, ancestor; *Gwan so*, 元祖, originator; inventor.

Syn. JIJI, ŌJI, SENZO, SOFU.

So, そ, 租, *n.* Land tax (as paid by farmers); tax. Sometimes in compounds.

Denji no so, 田地ノ租, tax on cultivated land.

Syn. ZEI, NENGU.

So, そ, 疽 *n.* [*Med.*] A carbuncle.

So, そ, 素, *a.* and *n.* ❶ White, pure, unstained, or unaccustomed (used mostly in compounds). ❷ A particle invariably affixed to the names of chemical elements; an element.

San so, 酸素, oxygen; *Tan sui no ni so*, 炭水ノ二素, the two elements carbon and hydrogen.

Syn. GENSO, MOTO, SHITAJI.

So, そ, 疎, *a.* ❶ Scattered, solitary, or isolated. ❷ Scarce; thin (not close). ❸ Without epistolary communications for a long time; distant; estranged; unfriendly. Often in composition.

Inshin so nari, 音信疎ナリ, to have no communications (as with a friend); *Majiwari sonari*, 交誼ナリ, to be unfriendly; *So mitsu*, 疎密, thin or close together.

Syn. MABARA, UTOUTOSHI.

So, そ, 粗, *a.* Coarse; rough; rude; inelegant; unpolished. Very often in compounds.

Hanahada so nari, 甚ダ粗ナリ, very coarse or rough; *So-shina*, 粗品, a coarse article.

Syn. ARAKI, SOMATSU.

So, そ, 其, 夫, *a.* That; those.

So ga naka ni, 其ガ中ニ, among those; *So-yatsu*, 其奴, that fellow.

Syn. SORE, SONO.

So, そ, 衣, *n.* Clothing; clothes. Mostly in compounds.

Mi-so, 御衣, Emperor's clothing.

Syn. FUKU, KIMONO, KOROMO.

So, そ, 祚, *n.* The Throne. Mostly in composition.

Hō so, 寶祚, the Imperial Throne; *So wo fumu*, 祚ヲ踐ム, to ascend the Imperial Throne (said of the Emperor).

Syn. KURAI.

So, そ, 酥, 蘇, *n.* [*obs.*] Cheese.

So, そ, 麻, 苧, *n.* Hemp. Often in compounds.

Ao-so, 青麻, greenish hemp; *Ara-so*, 荒麻, coarsely dressed hemp.

So, そ, 十, *n.* Ten. Used only in composition.

Mi-so, 三十, thirty; *Ya so ji*, 八十路, eighty years old.

So, そ [*suffix.*] An imperative affix to negative verbs.

Hito na urami so, 人ヲ怨ミソ, never feel offence

So, そ, 背. [*prefix.*] The back.

So muku, ソムク, to turn aside; to revolt

Syn. SE.

So, そ, 疏, *n.* ❶ A memorial presented to the Emperor. ❷ Dredging (as a river); drainage. Mostly in composition.

Jō-so, 上疏, presenting a memorial to the Emperor, *So-sui*, 疏水, drainage.

Sō, そう, 奏, *n.* A report made to the Emperor. Mostly in compounds. —**suru**, *v.t.* ❶ To exhibit or report (to the Emperor). ❷ To play (as on a musical instrument).

Gaku wo sō suru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to make music.

Syn. SŌMON, KANAZU.

Sō, そう, 僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest; bonze; clergy Very often in compounds.

Syn. BŌZU, HŌSHI.

Sō, そう, 叟, *n.* An old man.

Syn. OKINA.

Sō, そう, 層, *n.* A layer, stratum.

Chi-sō, 地層, stratum.

Syn. DAN, KAI, KASANE.

Sō, そう, 艘, 隻, *n.* A numeral for ships.

Kisen go sō, 蒸船五艘, five steam ships; *Gunkan shichi sō*, 軍艦七艘, seven war vessels.

Sō, そう, 嫂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of a younger brother.

Syn. ANIYOME.

Sō, そう, 總. [*prefix.*] The whole; total

Sō shime, 總メ, whole amount, sum total; *Sō-gakari*, 總懸リ, working all at once, *Sō-dai*, 總代, an agent (as of a body of persons); committee.

Syn. ARAYURU, MINA, SUBETE.

Sō, さう, 相, *n* Appearance; countenance; physiognomy. Sometimes in composition.

Kinin no sō ga aru, 貴人ノ相ガアル, he (or she) has an aristocratic countenance, *Hito no sō wo miru*, 人ノ相ヲ視ル, to examine the physiognomy of a person; *Shi-sō*, 死相, a countenance indicating death; hippocratic face.

Syn. KATACHI, MIE, NINSŌ, SUGATA.

Sō, さう, 相. [*suffix.*] [*coll.*] Appearing to be; likely; probable.

Mō kisō na mono da, モウ來サウナモノダ, it's already time he should come; *Nemusō na kao*, 眠ムサウナ顏, a sleepy countenance; *Ame ga furisō na*, 雨ガ降リサウナ, it looks like rain.

Syn. RASHII, YŌ.

Sō, さう, 箏 *n* A kind of harp having thirteen strings.

Syn. SŌ NO KOTO.

Sō, さう, 莊, *n.* A feudal estate; fief; manor.

Syn. SŌEN.

Sō, さう, 鎗, *n.* A spear.

Syn. YARI.

Sō, さう, 雙, *n.* A pair.

Byōbu is-sō, 屏風一雙, a pair of folding screens; *Sō no tamoto,* 雙ノ袂, both sleeves

Syn. RYŌHŌ, SAYŪ, TSUI.

Sō, さう, 草, 艸, *n.* ❶ Grass; plant. ❷ A rough copy or draft. ❸ Grass or cursive style (of writing Chinese characters).

Semmyō no sō, 宣命ノ草, the draft of a written edict; *Sō de kaku,* 草デ書ク, to write in a running-hand; *Sō-on,* 草字, the first draft of a writing.

Syn. KUSA, SHITAGAKI, SŌKŌ, SŌSHO.

Sō, さう, 然, *adv.* [*coll.*] So.

Sō de nai, 然デナイ, not so; *Sō wa naranu,* 然ハ成ラヌ, cannot be so; *Sō-shite mireba,* 然シテ見レバ, thus we see; *Sō iū hazu wa nai,* 然イフ筈ハナイ, there's no such reason; *Sō suru toki wa,* 然スル時ハ, if it be so; so then; *Sō umaku wa tikan,* 然甘クハイカン, you cannot do it so nicely.

Syn. SAYŌ, SHIKA.

Sō, さう, 左右, 起居, 消息, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Left and right; welfare; health. ❷ Tidings; report; message; account; news.

Sō wo kiku, 左右ヲ聞ク, to hear tidings; *Sō ga nai,* 左右ガナイ, to have no epistolary communications; *Go sō wo ukagaitaku,* 御左右ヲ伺度, [*Epist.*] desirous to enquire about your health.

Syn. TAYORI, YŌDAI.

Sōai, さうあい, 草鞋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw shoes, or sandals.

Syn. WARAJI, WARAGUTSU.

Soaku, そあく, 粗惡, *a.* Bad (in quality); inferior.

Sōan, さうあん, 草案, *n.* A rough copy or draft (of a writing).

Syn. GESHO, SHITAGAKI.

Sōan, さうあん, 草庵, *n.* A thatched cot.

Syn. KUSA NO IORI.

Soba, そば, 岨, *n.* The side of a mountain; a precipice; a steep.

Soba ga kuzureru, 岨ガ崩レル, the side of the mountain slides down.

Syn. GAKE, KADO, KIRIGISHI.

Soba, そば, 側, 傍, *n.* Side; neighborhood, vicinity.

Soba ni yoru, 側ニ寄ル, to approach near; *Soba chikaku,* 傍近ク, near the side.

Syn. ATARI, HOTORI, KATAWARA, KIWA.

Soba, そば, 蕎麥, *n.* [*Bot.*] Buckwheat.

Tauchi soba, 手打蕎麥, home-made *sobakiri.*

Sōba, さうば, 相場, 時價, *n.* ❶ The current price; market rate; hence, value, or worth of anything. ❷ Exchange; speculating in stocks. Sometimes in compounds.

Cha no sōba, 茶ノ相場, the market price of tea; *Sōba wo suru,* 相場ヲスル, to speculate in stocks; *Sōba wo tateru,* 相場ヲ立テル, to fix the market rate; *Kū sōba,* 空相場, gambling in stocks.

Syn. NEDAN.

Sobabara, そばばら, 妾腹, *n.* Born of a concubine.

Syn. MEKAKEBARA, SHŌFUKU.

Sobadateru, そばたてる, 欹, *v.t.* To incline (as one's ears in order to listen); to stretch out; to slant.

Makura wo sobadatete kiku, 枕ヲ欹テヽ聽ク, to listen by raising one's head from the pillow; *Mimi wo sobadateru,* 耳ヲ欹テル, to incline the ears (or the head) to listen

Syn. KATAMUKERU

Sobadatsu, そばたつ, 峙, *v.i.* To tower up (as a mountain); to be lofty or elevated; to stand preëminent.

Yama ga sobadatsu, 山ガ峙ツ, the mountain towers up.

Syn. SOBIYURI.

Sobaeru, そばえる, 戯, 婢, *v.i.* To take liberties with (as a child in the presence of a guest).

Syn. JARETSUKU.

Sobagaki, そばがき, 蕎麥掻, 麩兒, *n.* A kind of porridge made of buckwheat.

Syn. SOBANERI.

Sobagao, そばがほ, 半面, *n.* Side face; profile.

Shobagara, そばがら, 蕎麥殼, *n.* The shells or chaff of buckwheat.

Sobagurumi, そばぐるみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Fagus sieboldi.*

Sōbai, さうばい, 層倍, *a.* and *adv.* A number of times; times as much.

Go sōbai, 五層倍, five times as such; *Hyaku sōbai,* 百層倍, a hundred times as much.

Syn. BAI.

Sobakasu, そばかす, 雀斑, 鼓面, *n.* Freckles on the face.

Syn. KASUMO.

Sobakasugao, そばかすがほ, 雀斑面, *n.* A freckled face.

Sobakiri, そばきり, 蕎麥切, 河漏, *n.* A kind of food made of buckwheat.

Syn. SOBA.

Sobako, そばこ, 蕎麥粉, *n.* Buckwheat flour.

Sobame, そばめ, 側目, 傍視, *n.* ❶ The eyes of a bystander, or of a looker-on. ❷ Eyes turned to one side.

Sobame de miru, 側目デ見ル, to look at obliquely.

Syn. KATAWARAME.

Sobame, そばめ, 妾, 側室, *n.* A concubine.

Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, TEKAKE.

Sobameru, そばめる, 側, 反, *v.t.* ❶ To turn sideways.
Sobamuru, そばむる, ❷ To look askant, to regard with contempt or disgust.

Mi wo sobamete yuku, 身ヲ反メテ行ク, to go through side ways; *Me wo sobamete miru,* 眼ヲ側メテ視ル, to regard with averted eyes.

Sobamezukai, そばめづかひ, 偏視, *n.* Looking askant.

Sobamu, そばむ, 側, 反, *v.i.* To look sideways, to turn to one side.

Syn. KATAYORI.

Sōban, さうばん, 早晩, *adv.* Sooner or later.
Sōban yukaneba narumai, 早晩往カ子メナルマイ, [*coll.*] must go sooner or later.
Syn. ITSUKA, OSOKARENAYAKARE.

Sobana, そばな, 蕎菪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora trachelioides.*

Sōbana, さうばな, 總花, *n.* Presents made to all the servants or inmates of a house.
Sōbana wo maku, 總花ヲ蒔ク, to make presents (esp. in money) to all the servants or inmates (as of a brothel).

Sobaneri, そばねり, 蕎麥煉, *n.* Same as *Sobagaki.*

Soba-no-ki, そばのき, 柧樓, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beech.

Sobaoshiki, そばおしき, 鼯鼠, *n.* [*Zōōl.*] A flying squirrel.
Syn. MOMONGA, MUSASABI.

Sōbashi, さうばし, 相場師, *n.* One who speculates in stocks; a speculator.
Syn. TŌKISHŌ.

Sobasobashi,-i,-ki, そばそばし, 疎疎, 素面, *n.* Distant; unfriendly; cool.
Sobasobashii hito, 疎々シイ人, an unfriendly person.
Syn. KADODATSU, KADOKADOSHI, YOSOYOSOSHI.

Sobatade, そばたで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum nepalense.*

Sobatsuki, そばつき, *n.* A side or lateral view.

Sobatsuku, そばつく, *v.i.* To sport or frolic.

Sobaya, そばや, 蕎麥屋, *n.* A shop or restaurant where food made of buckwheat is sold.

Sobayuru, そばゆる, *v.i.* Same as *Sobaeru.*

Sobazue, そばづゑ, 側杖, *n.* ❶ Getting hurt in a melee (as a bystander). ❷ Misfortune; accident.
Sobazue wo kutta, 側杖ヲ食ッタ, [*coll.*] have got hurt in a melee.

Sobazukae, そばづかへ, 側仕, 近侍, *n.* One who serves near; page; attendant.

Sōbazuke, さうばづけ, 相場付, *n.* A price-current.

Sobazutae, そばづたへ, 岨傳, *n.* Going along the edge of a precipice.
Sobazutae ni wataru, 岨傳ニ渡ル, to cross along the edge of a precipice.

Sōben suru, さうべんする, 陳辯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To expostulate, or remonstrate with.
Syn. ARASOU, JIAU.

Soberaka, そべらか, 清, *a.* Corrupt. form of *Suberaka.*

Sōbetsu, さうべつ, 總別, *adv.* In general; generally; commonly; for the most part.
Syn. ŌYOSO, SŌJITE, SUBETE.

Sōbetsu, さうべつ, 送別, *n.* Bidding farewell to a person going way. —**suru,** *v.i.* To bid farewell, etc.

Sōbetsukwai, さうべつくわい, 送別會, *n.* A farewell entertainment.

Sobieru, そびえる, } 聳, *v.i.* To stand up loftily;
Sobiyuru, そびゆる, } to tower up; to stretch up (as a mountain).
Yama ga ten ni sobieru, 山ガ天ニ聳エル, the mountain stretches up above the clouds; *Kata ga sobieru,* 肩ガ聳エル, to have the shoulders shrugged.

Sobiku, そびく, 誘, *v.t.* To feel out (as one's opinions); to try the temper of another.
Hito wo sobiite miru, 人ヲ誘イテ見ル, to try another's temper.
Syn. HIKU.

Sōbin, さうびん, 霜鬢, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Gray lock.

Sobira, そびら, 背, *n.* The back.
Syn. SE, SENAKA.

Sobireru, そびれる, *v.i.* To lose time. Very often affixed to other verbs.
Ne-sobireru, 寝ソビレル, to fail to sleep; to be unable to get to sleep through missing one's proper time.
Syn. SHIKOJIRERU.

Sobiyagu, そびやぐ, *v.i.* To stretch up high (as a mountain); to tower up.

Sobiyakasu, そびやかす, 聳, *v.t.* To elevate or raise; to shrug (as the shoulders).
Kata wo sobiyakasu, 肩ヲ聳カス, to shrug the shoulders (as in pride).

Sobo, そぼ, 祖母, *n.* Grandmother.
Syn. BABA, ŌBA.

Sobo, *adv.* The sound of rain.

Sobō, そばう, 粗暴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rude; uncivil; uncourteous.
Sobō na hito, 粗暴ナ人, an uncivil person; *Sobō no furumai,* 粗暴ノ振舞, rude behaviour.
Syn. TEARAKI, SOSŌ.

Sōbō, さうばう, 僧坊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery, convent.
Syn. TERA.

Sōbō, さうばう, 怱忙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; urgent.
Sōbō no sai, 怱忙ノ際, busy moment.
Syn. ISOGASHIKI.

Sōbō, さうばう, 蒼茫, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vast or broad (as the ocean).

Sōbō, さうばう, 粼宴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash, hasty, or perfunctory.
Syn. KARUGARUSHIKI, SAWAGI.

Sōboku, さうぼく, 草木, *n.* Herbs and trees; plants; vegetables.
Syn. KUSAKI.

Sobofuru, そぼふる, 霑降, *v.i.* To rain steadily, or without interruption.
Sobofuru ame, ソボフル雨, a soaking rain.
Syn. SHOBOSHOBOFURU.

Soboku, そぼく, 素樸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; plain; artless; unadorned.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU, KI NO MAMA.

Sobonureru, そぼぬれる, } *v.i.* To be throughly
Sobonururu, そぼぬるる, } wet; to be soaked or drenched.

Soboreru, そぼれる, 戯, *v.i.* To sport or frolic.
Syn. TAWAMUREREU, ZAREREU.

Sōbō suru, さうばうする, 喪亡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be lost (as a person); to die away.
Syn. USHINAU.

Sōburen, さうぶれん, 想夫憐, 想夫戀, *n.* The name of an ancient operatic performance.

Soburi, そぶり, 素振, *n.* Manner; behaviour; deportment. [his (or her) behaviour.

Soburi de shireru, 素振デ知レル, is known by

Syn ARISAMA, FURI, KEWAI, YŌSU.

Sobutsu, そぶつ, 粗物, *n.* ❶ A coarse article. ❷ A garment given to a servant by his employer (as at the change of seasons).

Sobyō, そべう, 祖廟, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestral hall.

Sōbyō, そうべう, 宗廟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Socha, そちゃ, 粗茶, *n.* Coarse, or inferior tea (mostly in humiliation).

Sochi, そち, 其方, 汝, *adv.* and *pron.* ❶ There; that place. ❷ You (to inferiors only). [SOTCHI.

Syn. SOKO, SONOHŌ, KISAMA, SONOKATA,

Sōchi, さうち, 装置, *n* [*Chin.*] Arranging or putting in order; planting (as a machine); adjustment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To arrange in order; to plant (as a machine); to adjust.

Kikai no sōchi, 機械ノ装置, the adjustment of a machine; *Taihō wo gunkan ni sōchi suru,* 大砲ヲ軍艦ニ装置スル, to place a gun in a war ship.

Syn. SHIKAKE, SHIKAKERU.

Sochin suru, そちんする, 訴陳, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead, or vindicate.

Syn. JIHIRAKU, UTTAERU. [there.

Sochira, そちら, 其方, *adv.* That side; that place;

Sōchi suru, そうちする, 送致, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To send.

Syn. OKURIYARU. [early morn.

Sōchō, さうてう, 早朝, *adv.* Early in the morning;

Sōchō, そうちよう, 層重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stratification;

Syn. KASANARI, KASANE. [layers.

Sōchō, そうちやう, 曹長, *n* A Sergeant-major.

Sōchō, そうちやう, 總長, *n.* The chief or principal (as of a university).

Sochoku, そちよく, 素直, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple, plain;

Syn. SHŌJIKI, SUNAO. [unaffected

Sōchū suru, さうちうする, 剿誅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death; to exterminate.

Soda, そだ, 粗柴, *n.* Branches of trees; brushwood.

Syn. SHIBA.

Sōda, ソウダ, 曹達, *n.* [*Eng.*] [*Chem.*] Soda.

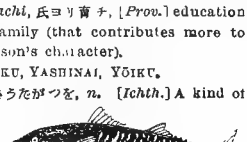
Tansan sōda, 炭酸曹達, carbonate of soda.

Sodachi, そだち, 育, 成育, *n.* ❶ Growing up; growth. ❷ Bringing up; rearing; breeding; education

Uji yori sodachi, 氏ヨリ育チ, [*Prov.*] education rather than family (that contributes more to make up a person's character).

Syn. SEIIKU, YASHINAI, YŌIKU.

Sōda-gatsuo, さうたがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of tunny fish



〔さうたがつを〕

Sōdai, さうたい, 壯大, *a.* [*Chin.*] Great; grand; pompous; magnificent.

Sōdai naru tatemono, 壯大ナル建物, a magnificent edifice.

Syn. KŌDAI, RIPPA. [

Sōdai, そうたい, 總代, *n.* An agent or representative of a number of persons; a deputy; a committee.

Jimmin no sōdai, 人民ノ總代, the representative of a body of people; *Sōdai wo tateru,* 總代ヲ立ル, to appoint a representative.

Sōdaka, そうたか, 總高, *n.* The whole sum; entire amount; totality.

Syn. SŌGAKU, SŌSHIME.

Sōdan, さうたん, 相談, 商議, *n.* Talking together; conference; consultation. —**suru,** *v.t* To confer together, to consult.

Syn. DANKŌ, HYŌGI, KATARAU.

Sōdan, さうたん, 叢談, *n.* [*Chin.*] A collection of anecdotes, a scientific journal; a magazine.

Sōdan-nin, さうたんにん, 相談人, *n* A counsellor; an adviser.

Sodan suru, そたんする, 嚙斷, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To cut off with the teeth; to bite off.

Syn. KUIKIRU.

Sōdan-yaku, さうたんやく, 相談役, *n* An adviser (as in a commercial firm).

Sodate, そたて, 育, *n.* Bringing or rearing up; training; education Very often in compounds.

Ko-sodate, 子育, bringing up a child

Sodateru, そたてる, 育, 成育, *v.t.* To bring up;

Sodatsuru, そたつる, to rear; to train, to educate.

Ko wo sodateru, 子ヲ育テル, to bring up a child; *Nae wo sodateru,* 苗ヲ育テル, to raise young plants.

Syn BUIKU, YŌIKU SURU, YASHINAU.

Sodatsu, そたつ, 育, 長, *v.i.* To grow up; to be reared or brought up

Kodomo ga hayaku sodatsu, 小供ガ早ク育ツ, the child grows finely; *Ki ga hayaku sodatsu,* 木ガ早ク育ツ, the tree grows up rapidly.

Syn OINOBIRU, SEICHŌ SURU.

Sōdatsu suru, さうたつする, 掠奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force; to plunder, or despoil.

Syn RYAKUDATSU SURU, UBAITORU.

Sode, そで, 袖, *n* The sleeve of a garment

Sode no ame, 袖ノ雨, the tears bedewing the sleeve; *Sode furi au mo tashō no en,* 袖振合フモ他生ノ縁, [*Prov.*] even the contact of each other's sleeves must be due to a certain affinity existing from their previous life.

Sodedokei, そでどけい, 袖時計, *n.* A watch.

Syn. TAMOTODOKEI.

Sodegai, そでがひ, 袖貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Strombus.

Sodegaki, そでがき, 袖垣, *n.* A short fence enclosing a house.

Sodegarami, そでがらみ, 袖搦, *n.* A weapon arm-

ed with hooks at the end (used to catch a thief with).
Syn. TSUKUBŌ.

Sodegasa, そでがさ, 袖笠, *n.* Holding up the sleeve so as to screen one's face from the sun.

Sodegoi, そでごひ, 袖乞, *n.* Begging. **—suru,** *v.i.* To beg.

Sodegōro, そでがうろ, 袖香炉, *n.* A small censer that can be conveniently carried in the sleeve.
Syn. SHŪRO.

Sodeguchi, そでぐち, 袖口, 袂, *n.* The end of the sleeve; cuff.

Sodegukuri, そでぐくり, 袖括, *n.* The string for fastening the end of the sleeve of a court robe.

Sodejirushi, そでじるし, 袖標, *n.* A badge or coat of-arms on the sleeve (as of a uniform).

Sodemakura, そでまくら, 袖枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm and sleeve.
Syn. TEMAKURA.

Sodemakuri, そでまくり, 袖捲, 攘臂, *n.* Rolling up the sleeve.
Syn. MAKURIDE, UDEMAKURI.

Sōden, さうでん, 相傳, *n.* and *a.* Transmitted from forefathers; inherited; hereditary.
Isshi-sōden no hihō, 一子相傳ノ秘法, a secret medical recipe handed down from father to son; *Senzo yori sōden no denji,* 先祖ヨリ相傳ノ田地, a farm handed down from one's forefathers.

Sōden, さうでん, 桑田, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Sōden henjite umi to naru, 桑田變ジテ海ト爲ル, a mulberry plantation being changed into a sea (very often used figuratively to express a marvellous change in the state of a society).
Syn. KUWABATAKE.

Sodenashi, そでなし, 袖無, 袴, 背心, *n.* A short coat without sleeves (worn esp. in cold weather); a jacket.

Sodetome, そでとめ, 袖止, *n.* The act of sewing up the opening of the sleeve when a boy becomes about five years old.

Sodeutsushi, そでうつし, 袖移, *n.* Handing anything secretly through the sleeve.
Sodeutsushi ni watasu, 袖移ニ渡ス, to hand secretly through the sleeve.

Sodezukin, そでづきん, 袖頭巾, *n.* A kind of bonnet in the form of the square sleeve (worn in cold weather).
Syn. OKOSOZUKIN.

Sodō, そたう, 祖道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell entertainment.

Sodō, そたう, 祖堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] An ancestoral hall.

Sōdō, さうどう, 騒動, 騒擾, *n.* Disturbance; tumult; riotry; uproar; commotion; war.
Sōdō ga okotta, 騒動ガ起ッタ, the war has commenced; a disturbance arose, *Sōdō wo shizumeru,* 騒動ヲ鎮メル, to pacify a tumult.
—suru, *v.i.* To make a disturbance; to be agitated.
Syn. SAWAGI, SŌRAN.

Sodoku, そどく, 素讀, *n.* Reading Chinese books without learning the meaning (as children in first learning to read).
Syn. SOYOMI.

Sōdoku, さうどく, 騒, *v.i.* To make a disturbance or commotion.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Sōdoku, さうどく, 瘡毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Syphilis.
Syn. BAIDOKU, KASA.

Sōdoshiyori, さうどしより, 總年寄, *n.* [*Obs.*] The headman of a city, town, or village, chosen by the people.

Soe, そへ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Scorpaena* sp.

Soeboshi, そへぼし, 副星, *n.* A satellite.

Soebumi, そへふみ, 副文, 添書, *n.* ❶ A writing or document subjoined to a principal one. ❷ A letter of introduction, or of recommendation.
Syn. TENSHO.

Soebushi, そへぶし, 添臥, *n.* Sleeping together (said esp. of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.

Soefude, そへふで, 添筆, *n.* ❶ Adding to, or correcting, what has been written. ❷ A post-script.

Soefuguri, そへふぐり, 袖瘤, *n.* A kind of complaint in the loins.

Soegaki, そへがき, 添書, *n.* A post-script.

Soegami, そへがみ, 添髮, 假髮, *n.* False hair (worn by a man or woman to make up the deficiency of their natural hair).
Syn. IREGAMI, IREGE, KAMOJI.

Soegi, そへぎ, 副木, *n.* A splint.

Soeguruma, そへぐるま, 副車, *n.* A wagon taken along with as a relay; an extra wagon.

Soeji, そへち, **Soejichi,** そへぢち, 添乳, 乳哺, *n.* Sucking a child while lying down.
Soeji wo suru, 添乳ヲスル, to suck a child while lying down.

Soejō, そへじやう, 添狀, *n.* A letter of introduction.
Syn. SOEBUMI, SOESHO.

Soekan, そへかん, 添翰, *n.* Same as above.

Soekotoba, そへことば, 副詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Adverb.
Syn. FUKUSHI.

Soemono, そへもの, 副物, *n.* Anything given to a customer as a premium.

Soen, そゑん, 疎遠, *a.* Not calling upon a person for a long time; without communication for a considerable length of time; estranged.
Soen ni uchisugiru, 疎遠ニ打チ過ギル, to live without visiting each other for some time.
Syn. BUSATA.

Sōen, さうゑん, 莊園, *n.* Same as *Shōen.*

Sōen, さうゑん, 桑園, *n.* A mulberry plantation.
Syn. KUWABATAKE, SŌKEI.

Sōen, さうえん, 蒼鉛, *n.* [*Min.*] Bismuth.

Sōen suru, さうえんする, 嗜慾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel spite or enmity, to envy.

Soeru, そへる, 添, 副, 增, *v.t.* ❶ To add, annex

or subjoin; to append. ⑩ [*rare.*] To liken, compare. ⑪ To eat along with.

Utsushi wo soeru, 寫ヲ添ヘル, to subjoin a copy; *Kokoro wo soeru*, 心ヲ添ヘル, to give heed, to caution; *Kōnomono wo soete meshi wo kū*, 香物ヲ添ヘテ飯ヲ喰フ, to eat pickled radish along with boiled rice.

Syn. KUWAEKU, NAZORAU, SONOU, TSUKERU.

Soesho, そへしょ, *n.* A letter of introduction.

Syn. SOEJŌ, TENSHO. [vice legate.

Soetsukai, そへつかひ, 副使, *n.* A vice ambassador;

Soeuma, そへうま, 副馬, 聲, *n.* An extra horse.

Soeuta, そへうた, 諷歌, *n.* A satirical poem; satire.

Soeyaku, そへやく, 副役, 副官, *n.* An official particularly appointed so that he may, in certain cases, assume the duties of a superior; a vice official.

Sofu, そふ, 祖父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandfather on the

Syn. JIJI, ŌJI. [father's side.

Sofu, そふ, 姐夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The husband of one's

Syn. ANEMUKO. [elder sister.

Sofu, そふ, 麁布, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse woollen stuff.

Syn. ARANUNO, FUTONUNO.

Sofu, そふ, 寡婦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Wawajimushi.*

Sōfu, さうふ, 壯夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong man; a hero.

Syn. MASURAO.

Sōfu, さうふ, 孀婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A widow.

Syn. YAMOME.

Sōfu, そうふ, 送付, *n.* [*Official.*] Sending; remitting.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To send, remit.

Sōfūki, そうふうき 送風機, *n.* A blower.

Sofuku, そふく, 粗服, *n.* Coarse clothing; plain

dress. [dandy; beau.

Sōfunshi, さうふんし, 粧粉子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fop;

Syn. DATESHA, SHAREMONO.

Soga, そが, 其, *pron.* [Always in the poss. case]

His; her; its, their

Soga wo, 其ガ上, in addition to that; moreover; *Soga tame*, 其ガ爲, for his or her sake; on its account; *Soga naka ni*, 其ガ中ニ, among

Syn. SORENA, SONO. [those.

Sogagiku, そがぎく, 承和菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of chrysanthemum with yellow flowers.

Sōga, さうが, 爪牙, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Claws and teeth; [*fig.*] chief protection or help.

Sōga no shin, 爪牙ノ臣, the servant to whom one looks for chief assistance.

Sōga, さうが, 蒼鵝, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A goose.

Syn. GACHŌ.

Sogai, そがひ, 背向, *n.* [*contr.* of *Somukai.*] Back side; backward.

Sogai ni narite sashiutsumuku, 背向ニ成リテ差シ俯ク, to bend the face down with one's back turned towards another

Syn. SEMUKI, USHIROMUKI.

Sogairo, そがいろ, *n.* [*obs.*] Yellow colour.

Syn. KIIRO.

Sōgakari, そうがかり, 總掛, 叢掛, *n.* All persons setting their hands to; working all at once.

Sōgakari ni naite hataraku, 總掛リニナッテ働ク, to work all at once.

Sogaku, そがく, 租額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amount of tax.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 總額, *n.* The whole sum; totality.

Syn. SŌDAKA.

Sōgaku, そうがく, 奏樂, *n.* Performing music; musical entertainment; music. [sic.

Sōgaku wo suru, 奏樂ヲスル, to perform mu-

Sōgaku, さうがく, 相學, *n.* The science or art of physiognomy.

Sōgami, そうがみ, 總髮, *n.* Unshaven or long hair.

Syn. SŌHATSU, GASSŌ. [painted face.

Sogan, そがん, 素顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Unadorned, or un-

Syn. SUGAO, SUMEN.

Sōgan, さうがん, 双眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both eyes.

Sōgan ni namida wo ukabete iū, 双眼ニ涙ヲ浮ベテ言フ, to speak with tears standing in the

Syn. RYŌGAN. [eyes.

Sōgankyō, さうがんきやう, 双眼鏡, *n.* Binocular field glass; an opera-glass.

Sogareru, そがれる, 被削, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Sogu.*] To be sliced or cut off; can be sliced or

Soge, そげ, 竹木刺, *n.* A splinter. [split.

Yubi ni soge ga tatta, 指ニソゲガ立ッタ, I've a splinter in my finger.

Sogeki, そげき, 狙擊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Aiming and shooting at. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take a deliberate aim

Syn. NERAIUTSU. [at; to fire at.

Sōgeki, さうげき, 忙劇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling.

Syn. BŌGEKI, ISOGAWASHIKI.

Sogekitai, そげきたい, 狙擊隊, *n.* A company of sharp shooters. [cause.

Sogen, そげん, 淵源, *n.* [*Chin.*] Source; origin;

Sōgen, さうげん, 草原, *n.* Grassy plat; meadow.

Sogeru, そげる, 削, 殺, 尖, *v.i.* Pass. and poten.

Soguru, そぐる, } form of *Sogu.*

Take ga sogeru, 竹ガ削ゲル, the bamboo splits.

Soge-soge, そげそげ, *adv.* ① Cut into slices. ② Variously; multifariously.

Sogi, そぎ, 枌, *n.* Cont. form of *Sogi-ita.*

Sōgi, さうぎ, 葬儀, *n.* Funeral rites [funerals.

Sōgi wo itonamu, 葬儀ヲ營ナム, to perform

Syn. SŌSHIKI, SŌREI. [shingles.

Sogiita, そぎいた, 枌板, *n.* Thinly split boards;

Sōgin, さうぎん, 雜銀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet money.

Syn. KESHŌRYŌ, SHITAKURYŌ.

Sogitaku, そきたく, *adv.* A good deal; much;

Syn. KOKOTAKU. [many.

Sogo, そご, 齟齬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disagreement; discordance; contradiction. —**suru,** *v.i.* To disagree, discord, or contradict.

Syn. KUIOHIGAI, MUJUN, SŌI SURU.

Sōgo, そうご, 聰悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick understanding, or perception

Syn. KASHIKOSA, SATORI.

Sōgo, さうご, 相互, *a.* Mutual; one another's.

Sōgo no kwankei, 相互ノ關係, mutual relation.

Syn. AITAGAI, KATAMI NI.

Sōgō, さうがう, 相好, *n.* Features; countenance.

Sōgō no warui hito, 相好ノ惡イ人, a person of bad countenance.

Syn. NINSŌ.

Sōgō, そうがう, 僧綱, *n.* A generic term for higher Buddhist priests. 「dhist priest.

Sōgō, そうがう, 僧號, *n.* [*Chin.*] The title of a Bud-

Sōgō, そうがふ, 總合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collecting or gathering together. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To collect or gather together.

Sōgodairi, さうごだいり, 相互代理, *n.* Representing each other; acting as an agent one for the other.

Sogōkō, そがふかう, 蘇合香, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sōgon, さうごん, 莊嚴, *a.* Grand; sublime; mag- 「nificent; pompous.

Syn. RIPPA.

Sōgō suru, そうがふする, 湊合, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To assemble together; to gather.

Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIATSUMARU.

Sogu, そぐ, 削, 殺, 刻, *v.t.* ❶ To cut off obliquely; to sharpen (as a pencil); to chip or split off. ❷ To curtail, diminish. ❸ To cut (as the end of the hair).

Take wo sogu, 竹ヲ削グ, to chip bamboo; *Hana wo sogu,* 鼻ヲ削グ, to cut off the nose; *Keihi wo sogu,* 經費ヲ削グ, to curtail expenses; *Ikioi wo sogu,* 勢ヲ殺グ, to break the power; *Kami wo sogu,* 髮ヲ削グ, to cut the hair short.

Syn. KEZURU, HERASU.

Sōgu, さうぐ, 葬具, *n.* Articles used at funerals

Sōgu, さうぐ, 雜具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Toilet utensils.

Syn. KESHŌDŌGU.

Sōgū, さうぐう, 遭遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Meeting with; undergoing a treatment. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To meet with, etc.

Syn. DEAU, IDEAU.

Sogwa, そぐわ, 粗畫, *n.* Rough picture.

Sōgyō, さうげふ, 創業, *n.* [*Chin.*] The commencement of an enterprise.

Sōha, さうは, 滄波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue waves.

Syn. AONAMI. 「lows.

Sohai, そはい, 鼠輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contemptible fel-

Sōhai, そうはい, 崇拜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Worship. —— **suru,** *v.t.* To worship, adore.

Eiyū-sōhai, 英雄崇拜, hero worship.

Sohaku, そはく, 素白, *a.* [*Chin.*] Pure white.

Syn. SHIROKI. 「sake); lees.

Sōhaku, さうはく, 糟粕, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dregs (as of

Kojin no sōhaku wo nameru, 古人ノ糟粕ヲ嘗メル, to delight in the dregs of the ancients.

Syn. KASU, SAKAKASU.

Sōhaku suru, そうはくする, 奏白, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To state, or report, to the Emperor.

Sōhampi, さうはんぴ, 相反比, *n.* [*Math.*] Inverse ratio, reciprocal ratio. 「humiliation).

Sohan, そはん, 粗飯, *n.* Coarse dinner (often in

Sohan wo teisuru, 粗飯ヲ呈スル, to give a person a coarse dinner.

Sōhan, さうはん, 創瘢, *n* [*Chin.*] An incised Syn. KIZU. 「wound, cut.

Sōhan-en, さうはんゑん, 相反圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Circle of reciprocation. 「as above.

Sōhanshin, さうはんしん, 相反心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Same

Sōhansū, さうはんすう, 相反數, *n.* [*Geom.*] Reciprocal.

Sōhantaikyoku, さうはんたいきよく, 相反對極, *n.* [*Math.*] Reciprocal polar.

Sōhatsu, そうはつ, 總髮, *n.* Same as *Sōgami.*

Sōhatsu, そうはつ, 假髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] False hair worn to make up for the deficiency of natural Syn. IREGE, TSUKEGAMI. 「hair; toupet.

Sohi, そひ, 粗悪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cephalotaxus drupacea.*

Sohin, そひん, 粗品, *n.* A coarse article (used esp. in speaking depreciatingly of a present made to another).

Soho, そほ, 赭, *a.* [*Obs.*] Red (only in compounds).

Sohō, そはう, 素封, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cont. form of *Sohōka.*

Sōhō, さうはう, 双方, *n.* Both sides; both parties.

Sōhō makezu otorazu, 双方負ケズ劣ラズ, neither of the parties getting the better of the other.

Syn. RYŌHŌ. 「perichinium.

Sōhō, そうはう, 總苞, *n.* [*Bot.*] General involucre,

Sohobune, そほぶね, 赭船, *n.* [*obs.*] A ship painted red. 「of scarecrow.

Sohodo, そほど, 曾富樓, 案山子, *n.* [*obs.*] A kind

Sohōka, そはうか, 素封家, *n* One who holds a large estate in land without rank or nobility; a wealthy house or family.

Sōhon, さうはん, 草本, *n.* [*Bot.*] Herb.

Syn. KUSADACHI.

Sōhon, さうはん, 送本, *n.* Sending or distributing printed books (as by the publisher). ——**suru,** *v.t.* To send or distribute books.

Sohoni, そほに, 赭土, *n.* [*obs.*] Red ochre.

Sōhō suru, そうはうする, 遭逢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To meet with; to undergo (as good or bad treatment).

Syn. AU, DEAU. 「earnest wish.

Soi, そい, 素意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original intention;

Soi, そい, 疎意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cold-heartedness; estrangement; alienation; unfriendliness.

Mōtō soi nashi, 毛頭疎意ナシ, without the least reserve.

Soi, そい, 素衣, *n.* 「*Chin.*] Same as *Sofuku.*

Sōi, さうい, 草衣, *n.* A garment made of grass cloth.

Sōi, さうい, 喪衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mourning.
Syn. MOFUKU. [cut

Sōi, さうい, 創痍, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised wound, or
Syn KINSŌ, KIRIKIZU.

Sōi, さうい, 創意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Original idea or plan;
Syn. OMOITSUKI. [contrivance.

Sōi, さうる, 相違, 差違, *n.* Difference; disagreement; discordance; inconsistency. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To differ, or disagree.

Ji-go sōi suru, 自語相違スル, to be self-contradictory; *Sōi n iku,* 相違ナク, without fail, *Sore ni sōi wa nai,* 夫レニ相違ハナイ, there is no doubt about it.
Syn. CHIGAIME, SOGO.

Sōi, そうい, 僧衣, *n.* A garment worn by a Buddhist priest; sacerdotal robe.
Syn. KOROMO.

Soiba, そひば, 添髓, *n.* See *Yaeba.*

Soibushi, そひぶし, 副臥, 侍寢, *n.* Sleeping together (said of opposite sexes).
Syn. SOINE.

Soimono, そひもの, 副物, 添物, *n.* Anything subjoined or appended; an appendage.

Sōin, そうゐん, 總員, *n.* All the party; whole number of persons. [present of; to give.

Sōi suru, そういする, 附與, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a
Syn. OKURU, YARU. [above.

Sōi suru, そうゐする, 贈遺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Soine, そひね, 副寢, *n.* Same as *Soibushi.*

Soitsu, そいつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he or she (used only in contempt).
Syn. SOYATSU.

Sōja, そうじや, 總社, *n.* The principal Shinto shrine in each province. [*Ayji.*

Sōjaku, そうじやく, 草雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as

Soji, そじ, 訴事, *n.* A lawsuit; law case.

Sōji, そうじ, 嫂姒, *n.* [*Chin.*] The wife of one's elder
Syn. ANIYOME. [brother.

Sōji, そうじ, 聰耳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick of hearing.
Syn. HAYAMIMI, TŌMIMI. [similarity.

Sōji, さうじ, 相似, *n.* [*Chin.*] Resembling each other;

Sōji, さうじ, 掃除, *n.* Sweeping and cleaning; putting to rights; clearing of anything objectionable, getting rid of. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To sweep and clean; to get rid of.

Heya wo sōji suru, 部屋ヲ掃除スル, to sweep and dust a room; *Teppō wo sōji suru,* 鐵砲ヲ掃除スル, to clean a musket.

Sōjichokusenkei, さうじちよくせんけい, 相似直線形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar rectilinear figures.

Sōjikei, さうじけい, 相似形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Similar

Sojiki, そじき, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food. [figure.

Sōjime, そうじめ, 總締, *n.* The whole amount;
Syn. SŌDAKA. [totality.

Sōjimi, さうじみ, 正身, *n.* The real body; the very person; one's self. Used only in classical compositions.

Sōjimi wa sirade owashikereba, 正身ハ知ラデオハシケレバ, as he himself was not acquainted with it.

Sojin, そじん, 素人, *n.* Same as *Shirōto.*

Sōjin, さうじん, 騷人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A literary man; a poet.

Sōjin, さうじん, 桑椹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The mulberries.
Syn. KUWA NO MI.

Sōjin, そうじん, 竈神, *n.* God of the kitchen.
Syn. KWŌJIN.

Sojishi, そじし, 脊穴, *n.* The flesh or muscles on the back. [similitude.

Sōjishin, さうじしん, 相似心, *n.* [*Math.*] Circle of

Sōjite, そうじて, 總而, *adv.* In general; generally; universally; for the most part.
Syn. SŌBETSU, SUBETE. [robust.

Sōjitsu, さうじつ, 壯實, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health;
Syn. SUKOYAKA.

Sōjiya, さうじや, 掃除屋, *n.* A scavenger.

Sōjizu, さうじづ, 相似圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Similar figure.

Sojō, そじやう, 訴狀, 訴牒, *n.* A written complaint (as to government authorities).
Syn UTTAEGAKI.

Sōjō, さうぜう, 騷擾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance; tumult; uproar; consternation.
Syn SŌDŌ.

Sōjō, そうじやう, 奏上, *n* [*Chin.*] Stating, or reporting, to the Emperor. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To state, or report, to the Emperor.
Syn. SŌMON.

Sōjō, そうじやう, 僧正, *n.* A rank in Buddhist priesthood; a bishop.

Sōjōhi, さうじようひ, 相乘比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio compounded of.

Sōjōkwa, そうじやうくわ, 總狀花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Raceme.

Sōjo suru, さうぢする, 掃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep; to dust; to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.

Sōjō suru, さうじやする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away; to get rid of

Sōjūrō-zukin, そうじふらうづきん, 宗十郎頭巾, *n.* A kind of covering for the head and face formerly worn by men (the term is derived from the name of a play actor who first wore it)

Sōjutsu, さうじゆつ, 槍術, *n.* The art of using the spear.

Sōjutsu, さうじゆつ, 蒼朮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atractylis ovata.*

Sōka, そうか, 宗家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The main family.
Syn. HONKE. [shed from laity]

Sōka, そうか, 僧家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clergy (as distingui

Sōka, そうか, 總嫁, *n.* [*coll.*] A street-walker; a
Syn. YOTAKA. [harlot.

Sōka, さうか, 早歌, *n.* Same as *Kouta.*

Sōka, さうか, 瘡瘢, *n.* [*Med.*] The scab formed over a sore.
Syn. KASABUTA

Sōkai, さうかい, 滄海, *n.* Blue sea; azure ocean.
Syn. AOUMI, AOUNABARA.

Sōkai, さうかい, 草鞋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Straw shoes, sandals.
Syn. SŌAI, WARAGUTSU.

Sokai suru, そかいする 疏明, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To plead for, to advocate.
Syn. IHIRAKU.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 騷客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poet; literati.

Sōkaku, さうかく, 總角, *n.* Same as *Agemaki.*

Sokaku suru, そかくする, 疎隔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To keep at a distance, to estrange.
Syn. UTOMU, UTONZURU.

Sokaku suru, そかくする, 阻格, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obstruct, hinder, or impede.
Syn. HABAMU, SASAERU, TODOMURU

Sōkan suru, さうかんする, 奏諫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To remonstrate, or expostulate with, the Emperor.

Sōkan, さうかん, 相感, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mutual feeling or influence.

Sōkan, さうかん, 總監, *n.* A superintendent
Keishi-sōkan, 警視總監, the Superintendent of the Police; *Gun-i-sōkan,* 軍醫總監, the Superintendent of the Military Surgeons.

Sōke, さうけ, 宗家, *n.* The principal family.
Syn. HONKE, SŌKA.

Sōke, さうけ, 僧家, *n.* Same as *Sōka.*

Sōkedatsu, さうけたつ, 寒氣立, *v.i.* To feel cold; to shudder from cold.

Sokei, そけい, 粗景, *n.* [*cont.* and *comp.* of *Somatsu* and *Keibutsu.*] A term used in speaking depreciatingly of premiums offered to customers
Sokei teijō tsukamatsuri soro, 粗景呈上仕候, we offer you some coarse premiums.

Sokei, そけい, 素馨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Jasminum grandiflorum.*

Sōkei, さうけい, 宗系, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family line; lineage.

Sōkei, さうけい, 桑畦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mulberry plantation.
Syn. KUWABATAKE.

Sōkei, さうけい, 聰慧, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent, clever; wise; smart.
Syn. SATOKI.

Sōkei, さうけい, 崇敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reverence; respect. —**suru,** *v.t.* To reverence, or respect.
Syn. AGAME-UYAMOU.

Sōkei, さうけい, 總計, *n.* The whole amount, sum total.
Syn. SHIMEDAKA, SŌJIME.

Soken, そけん, 素絹, *n.* A white sacerdotal garment; surplice.

Soken, そけん, 訴權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of appeal.

Sōken, さうけん, 想見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reflecting upon; recalling to one's mind.

Sōken, さうけん, 壯健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Healthy; sound (in health); robust.
Go-sōken de gozarimasu ka, 御壯健デゴザリマスカ, [*coll.*] are you in health?
Syn. JŌBU, KENKŌ, TASSHA.

Sōkenkwa, さうけんくわ, 双懸果, *n.* [*Bot.*] Achenodium, cremocarp.

Sōken suru, さうけんする, 創建, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To set up for the first time; to found, establish, or organize.

Sokeru, そける, *v.i.* To go out of the way; to slip off; to glance off; to deviate.

Sōketsu, さうけつ, 巣穴, *n.* The den of wild animals, or of robbers.
Syn. SŌKUTSU, SUMIKA.

Sōketsumei, さうけつめい, 草決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cathyrus Davidii.*

Sōketsumei, さうけつめい, 草決明, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lathyrus Davidii.*
Syn. ITACHISASAGE.

Soketsu suru, そけつする, 齟齬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bite off.
Syn. KAMU

Soki, そき, *n.* Distance; far side

Sōki, さうき, 壯氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vigour of youth.
Syn. WAKAGE.

Sōkin, さうきん, 送金, *n.* Sending or remitting money. —**suru,** *v.t.* To send, or remit money

Sōki suru, さうきする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away.
Syn. HARAISUTERU.

Sokitatsu, そきたつ, 退立, *v.i.* To stand far off; to stand at a distance.

Sokka, そっか, 足下, *pron.* You (used in a respectful address)
Syn. KIDEN, KIKA, SOKOMOTO.

Sokka, そっか, 足下, 脚下, *n.* Under the foot; at the foot.
Sokka ni fumaete, 足下ニ踏マヘテ, trampling under the foot.
Syn. ASHI NO SHITA.

Sokkenashi,-i,-ki, そっけなし, *a.* Rude, uncourteous; uncivil
Syn. AISONASHI.

Sokketsu, そっけつ, 即決, *n.* ❶ Judging and deciding at once. ❷ A summary judgment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To judge or decide at once; to pass a summary judgment.

Sokketsu, そっけつ, 則闕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Vacant or unoccupied (said esp. of an official post).
Sokketsu no kwan, 則闕之官, another name for *dajōdaijin*

Sokkin, そっきん, 即金, *n.* Ready money
Sokkin de kau, 即金デ買フ, to buy for cash.
Syn. GENKIN.

Sokkō, そっこう, 即効, *n.* Immediate effect or action (as of medicines)
Kusuri no sokkō ga mieta, 藥ノ即効ガ見エタ, the medicine has showed an immediate effect.

Sokkōjo, そっこうじょ, 測候所, *n.* An astronomical observatory

Sokkoku, そっこく, 即刻, *adv.* Immediately; in a moment; at once
Syn. SUGU NI, TACHIDOKORO NI, TADACHINI.

Sokkon, そっこん, 即今, *adv.* At present; now; now-a days;
Syn. TADAIMA.

Sokkōshi, そっこうし, 即効紙. *n.* The name of an old medicinal plaster still in vogue.

Sokkubi, そっくび, 外頸, 其首. *n.* [*coll.*] The head (used in a contemptuous sense)

Sokkubi wo hikinuke, 外頸ヲ引キ抜ケ, pull his head off.

Sokkuri, そっくり, 宛然, 悉皆, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Exactly, precisely ❷ Wholely; entirely, altogether.

Sokkuri shite oku, ソックリシテ置ク, to leave a thing just as it is; *Ano ko wa oya ni sokkuri da,* 彼兒ハ親ニソックリダ, the child has a very close resemblance to its parent.

Syn. ARINOMAMA SONOMAMA.

Sokkyo, そっきょ, 卒去. *n.* Death (only of a noble)

Sokkyō, そっきょう, 即興. *n.* Immediate merriment.

Soko, そこ, 其處, *adv.* That place, there.

Soko ni aru, 其處ニ在ル, is there; *Soko ga daiji da,* 其處ガ大事ダ, [*coll.*] that is an important point; *Soko to naku,* 其處ト無ク, no place in particular; everywhere; *Soko koko,* 其處此處, here and there; *Soko e olta,* 其處ヘ置イタ, [*coll.*] have put it there; *Soko yori kaeru,* 其處ヨリ歸ル, to return from there; *Soko wo noke,* 其處ヲ退ク, [*coll.*] clear out from there.

Syn. SONOTOKORO.

Soko, そこ, 底, *n.* The bottom.

Tani no soko, 谷ノ底, the bottom of a valley, *Tabi no soko,* 足袋ノ底, the bottom of a stocking, *Kokoro no soko,* 心ノ底, the bottom of one's heart; one's true motive or intention; *Soko wo tataku,* 底ヲ叩ク, [*lit.*] to strike the bottom, to exhaust supply of anything; *Saifu no soko wo harau,* 財布ノ底ヲ拂フ, to exhaust a purse; *Fune no soko,* 船ノ底, the bottom or hold of a ship, *Soko ga shiren,* 底ガ知レン, [*coll.*] bottomless (too deep), inconceivable; *Taru no soko,* 樽ノ底, the bottom of a cask, *Umi no soko,* 海ノ底, the bottom of a sea, *Soko no kuni,* 底ノ國, hades.

Soko, そこ, 壘, *n.* The earth work around a fort.

Syn. DOTE, TORITE. [ress, rampart.

Soko, そこ, 足下, *pron.* You (used to inferiors).

Sokō, そかう, 麁香, *n* Coarse article of food, or coarse dish (used mostly in humiliation).

Sokō, そこう, 狙公, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saruhiki.*

Sokō, そかう, 素行, *n* [*Chin.*] Conduct, deportment,

Syn. GYŌJŌ, MIMOCHI. [behaviour.

Sokō, そこう, 租貢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tribute (esp. in rice),

Syn MITSUGI. [tax.

Sōko, さうこ, 倉庫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warehouses.

Syn. KURA. [food; poverty.

Sōkō, さうかう, 糟糠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rice bran; coarse

Sōkō no sai wa dō yori kudasazu, 糟糠ノ妻ハ堂ヨリ降サズ, one should respect his wife who has been a companion from time of adversity.

Sōkō, さうかう, 霜候, *n* One of the twenty four periods.

Sōkō, さうくわう, 倉皇, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a confused manner; pell-mell; helter-kelter.

Syn. AWATADASHIKU.

Sōkō, さうくわう, 騒擾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clamorous; tumultuous; uproarious.

Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōkō, さうかう, 草稿, *n.* The first copy; rough

Syn SHITAGAKI. [sketch; draft.

Sōkō, さうこう, 奏功, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being crowned with success; success, completion.

Sōkō no ki chikaki ni ari, 奏功ノ期近キニアリ, the time of completion is near at hand.

Syn. NASHIOERU, NASHITOGERU.

Sōkō, さうかう, 忽滑, *n.* [*Min.*] Beryl or onyx

Sōkō, さうかう, *adv.* [*coll.*] That and this way

Sōkō suru uchi kaette shimatta, サウカウスル内歸ッテ仕舞ッタ, while doing this and that he

Syn. TOKŌ. [went away

Sōkō, さうかう, 總梗, *n.* [*Bot.*] Peduncle.

Sokobaku, そこばく, 若干, *a.* A good deal; many; much.

Syn. AMATA, IKUTSUKA, SOKUBAKU.

Sokode, そこで, 乃, *adv.* [*coll.*] At that time; then; whereupon.

Syn. SONOTOKI, SUNAWACHI.

Sokohaka to, そこはかと, *adv.* Without special reason; everywhere.

Aki wa sokohaka to naku monokanashii, 秋ハソコハカト無ク物悲シイ, the autumn is a melancholy season without any special reason assignable. *Sokohaka to naku samayou,* ソコハカト無クサマヨフ, to ramble about without any

Syn. IZUKUTOMO. [object.

Sokohi, そこひ, 內障, *n.* Internal disease of the eye (esp. amaurosis and cataract).

Kuro sokohi, 黑內障, amaurosis; *Shiro-sokohi,*

Syn. NAISHŌ. [白內障, cataract.

Sokoi, そこい, 底意, *n.* ❶ The bottom of one's heart, innermost motive. ❷ One's secret intentions; reservation.

Sokoi naku hanasu, 底意無ク話ス, to speak without reservation; to unbosom one's self.

Syn. SHITAGOKORO.

Sokoi, そこひ, 際涯, *n.* Bottom; bound; limit.

Sokoi mo shirazu, 際涯モ知ラズ, knowing no limit, *Sokoi naki fuchi,* 際涯ナキ淵, bottomless

Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI. [valley.

Sokokimi, そこきみ, 底氣味, *n.* The fear which is excited but not yet manifested.

Sokokimi ga warui, 底氣味ガ惡イ, to feel fearful about anything not yet manifested.

Sokomame, そこまめ, 底豆, 牛程蹇, *n.* Corns on the sole of the foot.

Sōkon-bokuhi, さうこんぼくひ, 草根木皮, *n.* [*lit.*] Roots of plants and barks of trees; drugs.

Sokomoto, そこもと, 其許, 吾子. *pron.* You (to inferiors).

Syn. SOKO, SONATA, SONOMOTO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 瘡痕 *n.* [*Chin.*] A mark in the skin left by a wound; a scar.

Syn. KIZUATO.

Sōkon, さうこん, 草根, *n.* [*Chin.*] The root of a plant.

Syn. KUSA NO NE.

Sokonau, そこなふ, 害, 損, *v.t.* ❶ To hurt, harm, or injure. ❷ To wound. ❸ To mistake (mostly as an affix to other verbs).

Hito wo sokonau, 人ヲ害フ, to wound a person; *Kigen wo sokonau,* 機嫌ヲ損フ, to hurt the feelings; *Hito wo mi sokonau,* 人ヲ見損フ, to misjudge a person; *Yari-sokonau,* 遣損フ, to fail in doing to undo, *Deki-sokonau,* 出来損フ, to be undone, *Inochi wo sokonau,* 命ヲ損フ, to take life, *Kangai sokonai wo shita,* 考ヒ損ヒチシタ, have thought wrong; *Ii-sokonau,* 言ヒ損フ, to misstate; *Kokochi wo sokonau,* 心地ヲ害フ, to hurt the feelings.

Syn. AYAMARU, GAI SURU, KOWASU, SHISONZURU, SOKONERU, SONZURU, YABURU.

Sokoneru, そこねる, 損, *v.i.* and *t.* To be spoiled, injured, or hurt; to spoil, injure, etc

Sokoni, そこに, 底荷, *n.* Ballast.

Syn. KARUNI.

Sokonuke, そこぬけ, 底抜, *n.* Without bottom

Sokonuke no oke, 底抜ノ桶, a pail without bottom; *Sokonuke jōgo,* 底抜上戸, a hard drinker.

Sokora, そこら, *adv.* Thereabout.

Ni hyaku to sokora, 二百トソコラ, two hundred or thereabout; *Sokora de mitayō da,* 其邊デ見タヤウダ, [*coll.*] I think I've seen thereabout.

Syn. KOKORA, SONOATARI.

Sokori, そこり, 干潮. *n.* Rising tide.

Sokoru, そこる, 溯洄, *v.i.* To rise or flow (as the tide).

Sokoshin, そこころ, 底心, *n.* Secret intentions,

Syn. SHITAGOKORO. real motive.

Sokosoko ni, そこそこに, 蓄皇, *adv.* In a hasty or incomplete manner.

Shigoto wo sokosoko ni shite deru, 仕事ヲソコソコニシテ出ル, to hurry away leaving one's work in a half finished manner, *Shitaku mo sokosoko ni tachiizu,* 仕度モソコソコニ立チ出ヅ, to go away dressed in an incomplete manner.

Syn. SŌSŌ, ISOISO.

Sokotsu, そこつ, 粗忽, 輕忽, *a.* and *n.* Rash; careless; perfunctory; incircumspect; rude.

Sokotsu no shoi, 粗忽ノ所爲, rash conduct, *Sokotsu wo shasu,* 粗忽ヲ謝ス, to apologize for one's rudeness.

Syn. SOMATSU, SOSŌ, TENUKE.

Sokotsu-iwane, そこついはね, 底岩石根, *n.* The rock underlying the soil; underground rock. Used only in classical compositions.

Sokotsuki, そこつき, 底付, *n* Sticking to the bottom (as food cooked in a pan), food (esp. rice) burnt or charred

Sokōyu, そかうゆ, 蘇合油, *n.* Liquid storax.

Sokozumi, そこづみ, 底積, *n.* Packing or stowing away in the bottom of a box or ship; goods so packed.

Sokozumi ni suru, 底積ニスル, to pack in the bottom

Soku, そく 息, *n.* ❶ Son. ❷ Interest on money.

Go soku, 御息, your son (polite); *Soku ga takai,* 息ガ高イ, the rate of interest is high

Soku, そく, 足, *n* A numeral for pairs of shoes, socks, etc.

Kutsu is-soku, 靴一足, a pair of shoes; *Tabi ni soku,* 足袋二足, two pairs of stockings.

Soku, そく, 束, *n.* ❶ A bundle; sheaf. ❷ A hand's breadth (used in measuring the length of an arrow) ❸ A ream of paper.

Kami san zoku, 紙三束, three reams of paper; *Jū-go soku mitsu-buse,* 十五束三伏, fifteen hands and three fingers long, *Wara ni soku,* 藁二束, two bundles of straw; *Ninin-bari jū-go soku no yumi,* 二人張十五束ノ弓, a bow requiring two men's strength and fifteen hands long.

Soku, そく, 百, *n* and *a.* [*rare.*] One hundred.

Ni soku to go jū, 二百ト五十, two hundred and fifty.

Sokū, そくふ, 束, *v t.* To tie in a bundle; to form into a sheaf, to bundle.

Syn. TSUKANERU, TABANERU, YUWAERU

Sōkū, さうくう, 蒼空, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky.

Syn. AOZORA.

Sokubaku, そくばく, 束縛, *n.* [*Chin*] Binding, bondage; bond, restraint.

Hito no jiyū wo sokubaku suru, 人ノ自由ヲ束縛スル, to restrain another's liberty.

Syn. KUKURU, SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Sokubi, そくび, 外顎, 其首, *n.* The head (used in a contemptuous sense).

Syn. SOKKUBI.

Sokuchū, そくちう, 側註, *n.* [*Chin.*] Side notes, or the note at the side of each line of a Chinese composition

Sokudan, そくだん, 息男, *n.* A male child; son.

Sokudo, そくど, 速度, *n.* [*Physics.*] Velocity.

Hō-sokudo, 法速度, normal velocity; *Sessen-sokudo,* 切線速度, tangential velocity.

Sokue, そくゑ, 鰭蹶, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shokue.*

Sokugin, そくぎん, 息銀, *n.* Interest on money.

Sokuhaku suru, そくはくする, 促迫, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To press on, urge

Syn. SEMARU, SERITSUMERU.

Sokuhatsu, そくはつ, 束髪, *n.* The European way of dressing women's hair

Sokuho suru, そくほする, 捉捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To catch, or apprehend.
Syn. TORAERU.

Soku, そくゐ, 即位, *n* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne; coronation; inauguration.
Soku no rei wo okonau, 即位ノ礼ヲ行フ, to perform the ceremony of coronation. [rice.

Soku, そくひ, 糊飯, 飯糊, *n.* Paste made of boiled

Sokuin, そくいん, 惻隱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pity; compassion; commiseration, sympathy.
Sokuin no kokoro, 惻隱ノ心, sympathizing heart; bowels of compassion
Syn. AWAREMI, JIHI.

Sokuin, そくゐん, 仄韻, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or short sound of Chinese characters.

Sokuishiki, そくゐしき, 即位式, *n.* The ceremony of the inauguration of the Emperor; coronation

Sokuji, そくじ, 即時, *adv.* At once; immediately.
Sokuji ni torikakaru, 即時ニ取リ懸カル, to immediately set one's hand in; to begin work at once.
Syn. SOKKOKU, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI.

Sokuji, そくじ, 仄字, *n.* [*poet.*] A Chinese character having an oblique or short sound.

Sokujijutsu, そくじじゅつ, 測時術, *n.* Horometry.

Sokujin suru, そくじんする, 即燼, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be burnt up, or consumed.

Sokujitsu, そくじつ, 即日, *adv.* The same day, at once.
Syn. SONOHI.

Sokujo, そくぢよ, 息女, *n.* Daughter.
Go sokujo, 御息女, your daughter (a respectful term).
Syn. MUSUME.

Sokuki, そくき, } 測器, *n.* A surveying instrument.
Sokki, そッき, }

Sokumen, そくめん, 側面, *n.* [*Draw.*] Lateral face.

Sokumenzu, そくめんづ, 側面圖, *n.* [*Draw.*] Profile.

Sokumetsu suru, そくめつする, 熄滅, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be extinguished; to go out (as fire).
Syn. KIERU.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 觸目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Touching the eyes, or getting sight.

Sokumoku, そくもく, 側目, *n.* [*Chin.*] Looking obliquely at; looking askant. **——suru,** *v.t.* To look obliquely, etc.

Sokumyō, そくめう, 即妙, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a ready and witty reply; a repartee.

Sokunan, そくなん, 息男, *n.* Son.
Syn. MUSUKO, SHISOKU.

Sokuniku, そくにく, 息肉, *n.* [*Med.*] Carbuncle.

Sokuokoshi, そくおこし, 仄起, *n.* [*poet.*] A mode of Chinese versification where the first line begins with a character of an oblique or short sound.

Sokuren, そくれん, 測鎖, *n.* A surveying chain.

Sokuriki, そくりき, 足力, *n.* The strength of the feet.

Sokuro, そくろ, 側路, *n* [*Chin.*] A side walk.
Syn. WAKIMICHI.

Sokuro, そくろ, 嚊路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bribe.
Sokuro wo kau, 嚊路ヲカフ, to give a bribe.
Syn. MAINAI, WAIRO

Sokurō, そくろう, 側陋, *n* [*Chin.*] Appointing a person of low condition to a high office or rank.

Sokurō, そくらう, 足勞, *n.* Troubling the feet.
Go-sokurō wo negaimasu, 御足勞ヲ願ヒマス, [*coll.*] I beg you to take the trouble of coming.

Sokuryō, そくりやう, 側稜, *n.* [*Math.*] Lateral edge.

Sokuryō, そくりやう, 測量, *n.* Surveying; survey. Very often in composition.
Chishi-sokuryō, 地誌測量, topographical survey; *Kōtei-sokuryō,* 高低測量, levelling; *Sankaku sokuryō,* 三角測量, triangulation.
——suru, *v.t.* To survey; to sound (as the depth of the sea).
Kaitei wo sokuryō suru, 海底ヲ測量スル, to sound the depth or configuration of the bottom of the sea.
Syn. HAKARU.

Sokuryō-en, そくりやうえん, 測量鉛, *n.* A plumb line, or plummet.
Syn. MIZUMORINAWA, SAGEFURI.

Sokuryō-gaku, そくりやうがく, 測量學, *n.* The study of surveying.

Sokuryō-gusari, そくりやうぐさり, 測量鏈, *n.* A chain used in surveying; a Gunter's chain.

Sokuryō-joshu, そくりやうじよしゅ, 測量助手, *n.* An assistant surveyor.

Sokuryō-jutsu, そくりやうじゅつ, 測量術, *n.* The art of surveying.

Sokuryō-kan, そくりやうかん, 測量艦, *n.* A war vessel used in sounding the depth of the sea.

Sokuryōki, そくりやうき, 測量機, *n.* A surveying instrument.

Sokuryō-shi, そくりやうし, 測量師, *n.* A surveyor.

Sokusai, そくさい, 息災, *a.* Free from misfortune; safe.
Sokusai emmei, 息災延命, peaceful and long-lived; *Sokusai ni kurasu,* 息災ニ暮ス, to live free from any misfortune.
Syn. BUJI.

Sokusei, そくせい, 仄聲, *n.* [*poet.*] The oblique or short sounds of Chinese charaters.

Sokusei, そくせい, 速成, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accomplishing quickly. **——suru,** *v.t.* To accomplish quickly.

Sokusei suru, そくせいする, 哀憐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lament (as the loss of another), to pity.
Syn. KANASHIMU.

Sokusei-yaku, そくせいやく, 側性葯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Adnate anther.

Sokuseki, そくせき, 即席, *n.* On the spot; immediately; at once; extempore. Sometimes a composition.

Sokuseki ni uta wo yomu, 即席ニ歌ヲ詠ム, to compose verses extempore; *Sokuseki ryōri*, 即席料理, preparing food and supplying to order readily; [*fig.*] ready-made; *Sokuseki-banashi*, 即席話, a story invented for the occasion; also, an extempore speech.

Sokusen, そくせん, 燭剪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snuffers.
Syn. SHINKIRI.

Sokusen, そくせん, 束線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Pencil of rays; pencil.
Hassan-sokusen, 發散束線, divergent pencil; *Heikō-sokusen*, 平行束線, parallel pencil; *Shūren-sokusen*, 收斂束線, convergent pencil.

Sokushi, そくし, 喞子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.
Syn. MIZUAGE.

Sokushi, そくし, 即死, *n.* Dying at once, or on the spot.

Sokushin, そくしん, 足心, *n.* [*Anat.*] The sole of the foot.

Sokushin, そくしん, 束薪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bundle of fire-wood; faggot.

Sokushin-en, そくしんえん, 側心圓, *n.* [*Geom.*] Eccentric.

Sokushin-sokubutsu, そくしんそくぶつ, 即身即佛, *n.* [*Budd.*] Immediately entering Nirvana.

Sokushin suru, そくしんする, 促進, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press on; to urge.
Syn. UNAGASU.

Sokushi suru, そくしする, 捉拭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To grasp and crush.
Syn. NIGIRITSUBUSU.

Sokushitsu, そくしつ, 側室, *n.* A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ, SOBAME.

Sokushū, そくしう, 束脩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anything presented to a teacher on entering his school; entrance-fee.

Sokuso, そくそ, 蠕蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] Maggot.
Syn. UJI.

Sokusoku, そくそく, 惻惻, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Pitiable, lamentable; melancholily.
Syn. ITAMASHIKI.

Sokusoku, そくそく, *adv.* Slowly; softly; stealthily.
Sokusoku aruku, ソクソク歩ク, to walk softly.
Syn. SOROSORO

Sokutai, そくたい, 束帶, *n.* An ancient court costume.

Sokutaku suru, そくたくする, 測度, *v.t.* [*Physics.*] To measure degrees (as of latitude or longitude).
Syn. HAKARU.

Sokutei, そくてい, 測定, *n.* [*Physics.*] Determination, or accurate measurement. **—suru**, *v.t.* To determine, measure.

Sokutenkeiigi, そくてんけいぎ, 測天經緯儀, *n.* Altazimuth.

Sokutō, そくとう, 喞筒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pump.
Syn. MIZUAGE, MIZUDEPPŌ, POMPU.

Sokutō, そくたふ, 即答, *n.* Immediate reply; answering at once.

Sokutō suru, そくたうする, 觸當, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To touch, or hit.
Syn. ATARU, FURERU.

Sokutsū, そくつう, 足痛, *n.* Pain felt in the foot.
Syn. ASHI NO ITAMI

Sōkutsu, さうくつ, 巢窟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A den (as of wild animals or of robbers).
Nusubito no sōkutsu, 盜人ノ巢窟, a den of robbers.
Syn. SUMIKA.

Sokuza, そくざ, 即座, *a.* and *adv.* While sitting, or on the spot; instantly; at once.
Sokuza ni kotou, 即座ニ答フ, to reply at once; *Yō ga sokuza ni benzuru*, 用ガ即座ニ辨ズル, business is instantly performed.
Syn. SUGU NI, TACHIDOKORO NI, TADACHI NI.

Sokuzu, そくづ, 蒴藋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sambucus Thunbergiana.*

Sokwa, そくわ, 麁菓, *n.* Coarse cakes, or inferior confectioneries (used in a self depreciatory sense).

Sokwa, そくわ, 粗果, *n.* Same as above.

Sōkwa, さうくわ, 葱花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia ovata.*
Syn. GIBŌSHI.

Sōkwa, さうくわ, 草花, *n.* A flowering plant.

Sōkwa, さうくわ, 巢窠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A nest (as of animals); a den (as of robbers).
Syn. SU, SUMAI.

Sokwai, そくわい, 溯洄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going up a stream. **—suru**, *v.i.* To go up a stream.

Sokwai, そくかい, 素懷, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished hope or desire.
Sokwai wo tassuru, 素懷ヲ遂スル, to obtain one's cherished desire.
Syn. HOMMŌ, HONKWAI, SOSHI.

Sōkwai, さうくわい, 壯快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Enlivening; gratifying; pleasurable.
Syn. KIMIYOKI.

Sōkwai, さうくわい, 總會, *n.* A general meeting.
Sōkwai no ketsugi, 總會ノ決議, a decision made in a general meeting (as of a mercantile company).

Sōkwai, さうくわい, 爽快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Refreshing, pleasant; agreeable; delightful.
Syn. KOKOROYOSHI, SAWAYAKA.

Sōkwaku suru, さうくわくする, 攫擴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To seize, or prey upon.
Syn. HITTSUKAMU.

Sōkwan, さうくわん, 壯觀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A grand sight; magnificent scene.

Sōkwan, さうくわん, 僧官, *n.* A clergyman, ecclesiastics.

Sō-kwatuku, さうくわたく, 總花托, *n.* [*Bot.*] Anthoclinium.

Sokwatsu, そくわつ, 疎闊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Not calling upon a person for a long time.
Syn. SOEN, UTOUTOSHI.

Sōkwatsu, さうくわつ, 總括, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having general control over; general supervision. **—suru**, *v.t.* To have general control over; to superintend; to oversee

Kwaisha no jimu wo sōkwatsu suru, 會社ノ事務ヲ總括スル, to have general control over the affairs of a company.
Syn. SUBEKUKURU, TŌKWATSU.

Sokwatsu suru, そくわつする, 蘇活, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be restored to life; to revive.
Syn. IKIKAERU.

Sōkyō, さうけう, 早曉, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning, day-break
Syn. AKEBONO, AKEGATA

Sōkyō, さうきやう, 經鏡, *n.* [*Chin.*] A toilet mirror; an ornamental mirror.

Sōkyō, さうきよう, 菖貆, *n.* [*Bot.* *Gleditschia japonica.*
Syn. SAIKACHI.

Sōkyoku-kansū, さうきよくかんすう, 雙曲函數, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hyperbolic function

Sōkyokusen, さうきよくせん, 双曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hyperbola.

Sōkyokusen-tai, さうきよくせんたい, 双曲線體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hyperboloid.

Sōkyoku-yogen, さうきよくよげん, 雙曲餘弦, *n.* [*Geom.*] Hyperbolic cosine.

Sōkyoku-zahyō, さうきよくざへう, 双極坐標, *n.* [*Math.*] Bipolar co-ordinate.

Sōkyo suru, さうきよする, 掃去, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep or dust away, to get rid of.
Syn. HARAISARU.

Sōkyū, さうきう, 蒼穹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sky.
Syn. AOZORA.

Sōkyū, さうきよう, 層級 *n.* [*Chin.*] Layer; stratum.
Syn. DAN, KASANARI.

Sōkyū, さうきよう, 躁急, *a.* [*Chin.*] Hasty; rash; impetuous.
Syn. KARUHAZUMI.

Sōkyū, さうきう, 蒼休, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trillidium japonicum.*
Syn. KINUGASASŌ.

Soma, そま, 杣, *n.* ❶ A mountain or forest from which timbers are cut. ❷ A wood chopper, a woodman.

Somabito, そまびと, 杣人, 木挽, *n.* A woodman; wood-chopper.
Syn. KIKORI.

Somagi, そまぎ, 杣木, *n.* A timber cut from a mountain or forest, timber trees.

Sōmai, さうまい, 草昧, *a.* [*Chin* Early, primitive, or uncivilized
Sōmai no yo, 草昧ノ世, primitive age.
Syn. HIRAKENU.

Somakata, そまかた, 杣方, *n.* Woodland; forest.

Somakudashi, そまくだし, 杣下, *n.* Transporting timbers cut on a mountain, by means of a flowing stream.

Soman, そまん, 怠慢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Negligent; slothful; untidy;
Syn. OROSOKA, YURUKASY.

Somari, そまり, 染, *n.* Being dyed or stained.

Somaru, そまる, 染, 感染, *v.i* [*pass.* of *Someru.*] ❶ To be dyed, or stained ❷ To be imbued, or infested

Chi ni somaru, 血ニ染マル, to be stained with blood; *Akashū ni somaru*, 惡習ニ染マル, to be corrupted by bad customs; *Kokoro ni somanu koto*, 心ニ染マヌ事, a deed for which one feels reluctance; *Ka ni somaru*, 香ニ染マル, to be impregnated with an odour, *Yamai ni somaru*, 病ニ染マル, to be affected with a disease.
Syn. IROZUKU, KABURERU, NAREKU, SHIMIRU, TSUKU.

Somatori, そまとり, 伐取, *n.* Chopping wood; woodman.

Somatsu, そまつ, 粗末, *a.* Coarse, rude, rough.
Somatsu na shina, 粗末ナ品, a coarse article, *Oya wo somatsu ni suru*, 親ヲ粗末ニスル, to treat one's parents with disrespect *Somatsu ni atsukau*, 粗末ニ扱フ, to treat roughly.
Syn. SOKOTSU, SORYAKU, ZATSU.

Sōmayaki, さうまやき, 相馬燒, *n.* A faience of dark green colour with the figures of running horses, baked at Nakamura in the county of Uda, Iwaki

Somayama, そまやま, 杣山, *n.* A mountain covered with timber trees. *Somu.*

Somazu, そまず, 不染, *v.t.* [*Negat.* of *Somu*] See *Kokoro ni somazu*, 心ニ染マズ, to have no taste for, to be reluctant.

Sombō, そんぼう, 存亡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Existence and destruction, life and death.
Kuni no sombō ni kwan suru ichi daiji, 國ノ存亡ニ關スル一大事, an important matter upon which the existance of a state depends; *Sombō no toki*, 存亡ノ秋, a critical moment; crisis.

Some, そめ, 染 *n.* Dyeing, or style of dyeing. In compounds, the form changes into *zome*
Some ga heta da, 染ガ下手ダ, [*colt.*] unskilfully dyed; *Nuki zome*, 抜染, discharge dyeing.

Somedono, そめどの, 染殿, *n.* A dyehouse.

Somegami, そめがみ, 染紙, *n.* ❶ Coloured paper. ❷ [*Imikotoba.*] The canonical books of the Buddhists.

Someginu, そめぎぬ, 染衣, *n.* Dyed stuffs.

Somegusa, そめぐさ, 染種, 染料, *n.* A dyeing material; dyestuffs.
Somekusa, そめくさ,
Syn. SENRYŌ.

Sōmei, そうめい, 聰明, *a* [*Chin.*] Sagacious; intelligent.
Sōmei eichi no kimi, 聰明睿智ノ君, a clever and intelligent monarch.
Syn. SATOKI.

Sōmei, さうめい, 滄溟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue sea, azure ocean.
Syn. AOUMI, AOUNABARA, SŌKAI.

Some-iro, そめいろ, 染色, *n.* The colour of which anything is dyed.

Someiro, ソメイロ, 蘇迷盧, *n.* [*Sansk.*] Same as *Shumisen.*

Somekaeshi, そめかへし, 染返, *n.* Redyeing.

Somekaesu, そめかへす, 染返, *v.t.* To dye again; to redye.

Somekawa, そめかは, **Somegawa,** そめがは, } 染革, *n.* Coloured leather.
Syn. IROKAWA. [stuff to be dyed.

Somemono, そめもの, 染物, *n.* ❶ Dyeing. ❷ Any

Somemonoshi, そめものし, 染物師, 染匠, *n.* A dyer. [house, dyer.

Somemonoya, そめものや, 染物屋, *n.* A dye-
Syn. KONKAKI, KŌYA, SOMEYA.

Somemoyō, そめもやう, 染摸様, *n.* Dyed patterns.

Somen, そめん, 素面, *n.* [*Chin.*] See *Sumen.*

Sōmen, さうめん, 草綿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotton.
Syn. KIWATA.

Sōmen, さうめん, 索麺, *n.* Vermicelli.

Sōmenkake, さうめんかけ, 索麺架, *n.* A frame on which the vermicelli is dried.

Somenuki, そめぬき, 染抜, 雙鈎染, *n.* ❶ A style of dyeing in which the parts of a fabric are preserved white while the rest are dyed a uniform colour; resist style. ❷ Discharge dyeing.
Somenuki moyō, 染抜摸様, white patterns on a dyed stuff.

Somenuku, そめぬく, 染抜, *v.t.* To dye so as to produce white figures on some coloured ground.

Someru, そめる, **Somuru,** そむる, } 染, *v.t.* To dye.
Ito wo someru, 絲ヲ染メル, to dye threads; *Fude wo someru,* 筆ヲ染メル, to write with a pen; *Ki ni someru,* 黄ニ染メル, to dye yellow.

Someru, そめる, **Somuru,** そむる, } 初, *v.t.* To begin or commence. Always as a suffix to other verbs.
Yuki ga furi-someru, 雪ガ降リ初メル, it begins to snow, *Aruki someru,* 歩キ初メル, to begin to walk; *Hito wo mi-someru,* 人ヲ見初メル, to see a person for the first time and fall in love with him (or her); *Kaki-someru,* 書キ初メル, to commence to write; *Omoi-someru,* 思ヒ初メル, to begin to think of; to take a fancy to.
Syn. HAJIMERU.

Sometsuke, そめつけ, 染付, *a.* Coloured (generally blue) decoration under the glaze (as porcelain).
Sometsuke no kwabin, 染付ノ花瓶, a flower vase with decoration under the glaze.

Sometsukeru, そめつける, **Sometsukuru,** そめつくる, } 染付, *v.t.* To ornament with decoration under the glaze (esp. porcelain).

Sometsuke-setomono, そめつけせともの, 花砌, *n.* Porcelain decorated under the glaze.

Someya, そめや, 染屋, *n.* Same as *Somemonoya*

Sōmi, そうみ, 總身, *n.* The whole body.
Syn. SŌSHIN, ZENSHIN.

Sominkakuda, そみかくだ, 蘇民書札, *n.* [from *Somin* (cont. of *Sominshōrai*) and *Kakuda* (a charm writer).] A nickname for *shugenja* who pretended to ward off plagues by means of a written charm called *sominshōrai.* See below.
Syn. SHUGENJA, YAMABUSHI.

Sominshōrai, そみんしやうらい, 蘇民將來, *n.* A written charm supposed to keep off plagues (the term is derived from the name of a man who was saved from falling a victim to a prevailing pestilence by the warlike prince Susanoo who caused him to pass through a ring made of dog-grass). [distant or friendly.

Somitsu, そみつ, 疎密, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rare and dense;

Sommei, そんめい, 尊命, *n.* Your esteemed command, or instructions (a term used in respect).
Sommei no gotoku, 尊命ノ如ク, just as you say (used to an honourable person).
Syn. ŌSE.

Sommei, そんめい, 尊名, *n.* Your honoured name.

Sommin, そんみん, 村民, *n.* [*Chin.*] People of the village.

Sommō, そんまう, 損亡, 損毛, *n.* Loss of money.
Syn. SON, SONSHITSU

Sommon, そんもん, 存問, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring after another's health. **——suru,** *v.t.* To enquire
Syn. TAZUNERU. [after health.

Somo, そも, 抑, *adv.* Same as *Somosomo.*

Sōmō, さうまう, 草莽, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.* thick grass, or jungle.] ❶ Humble (used as a self-depreciatory term in speaking to a noble). ❷ A *samurai* without rank or office.
Sōmō no shin, 草莽ノ臣, the most humble subject of the Emperor. [ty).

Somoji, そもじ, *pron.* You (used by ladies of quali-

Sōmoji, さうもじ, 草文字, *n.* Same as *Sōmonji.*

Somoka, ソモカ, 娑婆訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A word meaning verily, repeated in Buddhist prayers; amen.

Sōmoku, さうもく, 草木, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plants; vege-
Syn. KUSAKI. [tables

Sōmon, さうもん, 桑門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhists.
Syn. SHAMON.

Sōmon, さうもん, 奏聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reporting to the Emperor. **——suru,** *v.t.* To report to the Em-
Syn. MŌSHIAGERU. [peror.

Sōmon, さうもん, 顧門, *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Hiyomeki.* [castle).

Sōmon, さうもん, 總門, *n.* Principal gate (as of a

Sōmon, さうもん, 相聞, *n.* [*obs.*] A love song.

Sōmonji, さうもんじ, 草文字, *n.* Grass or running-hand.

Somosan, そもさん, 作麼生, *interj.* [*Budd.*] Wherefore! how is it! (used only by the priests of the Zen denomination of Buddhism in religious discussions).

Somosomo, そもそも, 抑, *adv.* and *conj.* ❶ A word used in introducing a new subject. ❷ Otherwise; or.
Kore wo motomuru ka somosomo kore wo atōru ka, コレヲ求ムルカ抑モコレヲ與フルカ, does

he demand it, or give it? *Somosomo shugendō to ippo*, 抑修驗道ト云ッパ, now, what we call *shugendo* is.....

Syn. ARUIWA, MATAWA, TADASHI.

Sompan. そんばん, 尊藩, *n.* Your honoured clan.

Sompi, そんび, 尊卑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honourable and mean, noble and ignoble.

Kisen sompi no betsu naku, 貴賤尊卑ノ別ナク, no distinction of noble or mean, honourable or base.

Sompi, そんび, 存否, *n.* [*Chin.*] Existing or being [otherwise.

Syn. ARUNASHI.

Sompi, そんび, 村費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenses defrayed [by a village.

Sompō suru, そんぼうする, 尊望, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe with respect (as the command of a lord).

Sompu, そんぷ, 尊父, *n.* Honoured father; your [father.

Syn. SONTAIJIN, TETEGO.

Sompū, そんぷう, 巽風, *n.* [*Chin.*] South-easterly [wind.

Syn. INASA, TATSUMIKAZE.

Sompūshi, そんぷうし, 村夫子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village school-master; country scholar.

Somu, そむ, 染, *v.i.* ❶ To be dyed or stained. ❷ To be impregnated, infested; to be corrupted.

Ake ni somu, 赤ニ染ム, to be dyed red; *Iro ni somu*, 色ニ染ム, to be coloured.

Syn. SOMARU.

Somukeru, そむける, 背反, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Somuku.*]

Somukuru, そむくる, To turn the back to; to turn (one's face) aside.

Kao wo somukeru, 顔ヲ背ケル, to turn one's face aside; *Mi wo somukeru*, 身ヲ背ケル, to turn one's back towards.

Somuku, そむく, 背反, 乖, *v.i.* and *t.* [from *So*, the back, and *Muku*, to turn.] ❶ To turn the back to; to turn away. ❷ To act contrary to, to break (as the laws); to transgress; to disobey. ❸ To rebel.

Tomoshibi ni somuite zasu, 燈ニ背イテ坐ス, to sit with one's back turned to a light, *Hō ni somuku*, 法ニ背ク, to break the laws; *Michi ni somuku*, 道ニ反ク, to forsake the right way; *Kimi ni somuku*, 君ニ反ク, to disobey, or rebel against, one's lord; *Soshi ni somuku*, 素志ニ反ク, to be against one's long cherished desire; *Yakusoku ni somuku*, 約束ニ背ク, to break an agreement.

Syn. IHAI SURU, HAMUKAU, MOTORU, SA-

Sōmyō, そうみやう, 總名, *n.* A general name; generic term, class name.

Sōmyōdai, そうみやうだい, 總名代, *n.* An agent or representative of a body of persons; a sole [agent.

Syn. SŌDAI.

Son, そん, 孫, *n.* Descendant, posterity, or offspring.

Muki no son, 名家ノ孫, descendant of an illustrious family; *Gosei no son*, 五世ノ孫, a descendant of a certain person being the fifth generation from him, *Son wo hiku*, 孫ヲ引ク, to be hereditary (as a disease).

Syn. KŌIN, MAGO, SHISON, SUE, UMAGO.

Son, そん, 巽, *n.* [*Chin.*] South-east. Used mostly in the art of divination.

Syn. TATSUMI.

Son, そん, 損, *n.* Loss.

Son wo suru, 損ヲスル, to suffer loss, to lose; *Sore dewa watakushi ga son da*, 夫テハ私ガ損ダ, [*coll.*] then the loss is mine.

—**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To lose; to suffer loss.

Syn. HERI, NAKUNARU, SOMMŌ, SONSHITSU.

Son, そん, 樽, *n.* A numeral in counting wine barrels, casks, etc.

Sake is son, 酒一樽, one barrel of *sake*.

Syn. TARU.

Son, そん, 尊, *a.* ❶ Honoured, respectable (mostly as a prefix). ❷ A word of great respect, affixed to the names of high or divine personages.

Son-gan, 尊顔, your face (a respectful term); *Som-pu*, 尊父, your father; *Son-kan* 尊翰, your letter, *Shaku-son*, 釋尊, one of the titles of [Shaka.

Syn. MIKOTO, TŌTOKI.

Sonae, そなへ, 備, 準備, 陣, *n.* ❶ Making ready, preparation, provision. ❷ Disposition (as of an army), battle array.

Rinji no sonae, 臨時ノ備, provision against an accident; *Gunzei no sonae wo ta eru*, 軍勢ノ陣ヲ立ル, to set an army in battle array, *Sakki sonae*, 先備, the front rank of an army; the van.

Syn. JINDATE, SHITAKU, YŌI.

Sonaemochi, そなへもち, 供餅, *n.* A rice cake set as an offering before a deity.

Sonaeru, そなへる, 備, 供, 具, *v.t.* ❶ To provide,

Sonauru, そなふる, prepare, or furnish. ❷ To dispose (as troops), to array. ❸ To set anything before a deity or honourable personage; to offer.

Shikaku wo sonaeru, 四足ヲ具ヘル, to have (or be endowed with) four feet (as an animal); *Miki wo sonaeru*, 神酒ヲ供ヘル, to offer *sake* (as to a deity); *Tenran ni sonaeru*, 天覽ニ供ヘル, to lay before the Emperor to look at; *Gunkan ni taihō wo sonaeru*, 軍艦ニ大砲ヲ備ヘル, to furnish a war ship with guns, *Kome wo tsunde kyōnen ni sonaeru*, 米ヲ積ンテ凶年ニ備ヘル, to store rice as provision against years of scarcity.

Syn. AGERU, ATERU, SASAGERU, SOKOERU, [TAMUKERU.

Sonaetsuke, そなへつけ, 備付, *a.* and *n.* Fixed or attached (as a permanent appendage), fixings; fixtures.

Sonaetsuke no kikai, 備付ノ器械, an instru

ment or machine fixed to an establishment as a permanent appendage; fixtures.

Sonaetsukeru, そなへつける, 備付, *v.t.* To furnish with.

Taihō wo sonaetsukeru, 大砲ヲ備付ケル, to furnish with guns (as a war vessel).

Sōnan, さうなん, 遭難, *n* [*Chin.*] Meeting with a danger or calamity.

Sonare, そなれ, 磯馴, *n.* Growing with branches trailing on the ground (as a pine); procumbent.

Sonare no matsu, 磯馴ノ松, a procumbent pine.

Sōnashi,-i,-ki, さうなし, 無双, *a.* Unrivalled; unequalled; matchless; peerless.

Syn. BUSŌ, NARABINAKI, MURUI.

Sōnashi,-i,-ki,-ku, さうなし, 無左右, *a.* Without consideration; heedless; careless; rash.

Sōnaku hito wo warau, 左右ナク人ヲ咲フ, to thoughtlessly laugh at a person.

Sonaru, そなる, 磯馴, *v.i.* To be spread over the ground (as the branches of a tree); to trail; to be procumbent.

Sonata, そなた, 其方, *pron.* You (used to inferiors).

Syn. SOKOMOTO.

Sonawaru, そなはる, 備, 具, *v.i.* ❶ To be fully furnished or supplied; to be perfect or complete. ❷ To be endowed with.

Banji sonawatte oru, 萬事備ハッテ居ル, to be completely equipped. *Toku no sonawatta hito,* 徳ノ備ハッタ人, a person endowed with all virtue; *Mi ni sonawaru,* 身ニ備ハル, to be endowed with.

Syn. SOROU, TOTONAU.

Sonchō, そんちよう, 尊重, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treating with honour and respect; estimation; respect. —**suru,** *v.t.* To treat with great honour and respect; to think highly of; to render honour to; to esteem

Sonchō, そんちやう, 尊長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A superior.

Sonchō wo uyamau, 尊長ヲ敬フ, to respect one's superiors.

Syn. MEUE

Sonchō, そんちやう, 村長, *n.* The chief official of a village.

Soncho suru, そんちよする, 存貯, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To preserve, store.

Syn. TAKUWAU.

Sondai, そんたい, 尊大, *a.* Arrogant; haughty; puffed up.

Sondai ni kamaeru, 尊大ニ構ヘル, to be puffed up; to assume an arrogant demeanour.

Syn. ŌFŪ, TAKABURI.

Sonc, そね, 峰, 嶺, *n.* A rocky hill.

Son-eki, そんえき, 損益, *n.* Loss and profit; advantage and disadvantage.

Son-eki wo kanjō suru, 損益ヲ勘定スル, to calculate the profit and loss (of an account).

Son-eki-hyō, 損益表, a table of profit and loss.

Sonemashi,-i,-ki, そねまし, 嫉, *a.* Enviable.

Sonemi, そねみ, 嫉, *n.* Envy; jealousy.

Syn. NETAMI.

Sonemu, そねむ, 嫉, *v.t.* To envy, to be jealous of.

Hito wo sonemu, 人ヲ嫉ム, to envy a person.

Syn. NETAMU, URAYAMU.

Sōnen, さうねん, 壯年, *n.* Adultage; manhood.

Songai, そんがい, 損害, *n.* Loss and injury; damage; risk.

Kakutei songai, 確定損害, [*Law.*] liquidated damages; *Ippan songai,* 一般損害, [*Law.*] general damages; *Tokubetsu songai,* 特別損害, [*Law.*] special damages.

Songai-baishō, そんがいばいしよう, 損害賠償, *n.* [*Law.*] Compensation for damage.

Songai-yōshō, そんがいえうしよう, 損害要償, *n.* [*Law.*] Claim for damage.

Songan, そんがん, 尊顔, *n.* [*polite.*] Your face.

Songō, そんがう, 尊號, *n.* Honorary title (esp. of the Emperor).

Songyo, そんぎよ, 鱒魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Salmon trout.

Son-i, そんい, 尊意, *n.* [*polite.*] Your will.

Syn. OBOSHIMESHI, SONRYO.

Son-i, そんゐ, 尊威, *n.* [*Chin.*] Majesty or glory (as of the Emperor).

Syn. IKIOI, IKŌ.

Sōni, さうに, 僧尼, *n* Priests and nuns.

Sō ni, さうに. [*prefix.*] [*coll.*] An adverbial prefix expressing resemblance or likeness.

Ame ga furi-sō ni natte kita, 雨ガ降リサウニ成ッテキタ, it has the appearance of rain; *Ari-sō ni mieru,* アリサウニ見ヘル, It seems that there is; *Deki-sō ni shite dekin,* 出來サウニシテ出來ン, it looks as if we can do it, but cannot; *Samu-sō ni shite iru,* 寒サウニシテ居ル, he appears to be cold.

Sonidori, そにどり, 岳狗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kingfisher.

Syn. KAWASEMI.

Sonin, そにん, 訴人, 首告人, *n.* An informer; complainant. —**suru,** *v.t.* To inform against.

Sōnin, さうにん, 相人, *n.* One who tells fortunes by examining the face; a physiognomist.

Sōnin, さうにん, 奏任, *n* The rank of government officials that are appointed by the Cabinet and reported to the Emperor.

Sōninkwan, さうにんくわん, 奏任官, *n.* Government officials of *sōnin* rank.

Sōnin-gijutsukwan, さうにんぎじゆつくわん, 奏任技術官, *n.* Artificers in the government employ and of *sōnin* rank.

Sōnin suru, さうにんする, 挿任, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To persist.

Syn. IJIHARU.

Sonja, そんじや, 尊者, *n.* ❶ The chief guest in a banquet. ❷ A respectful title used in addressing a virtuous priest.

Sonji, そんぢ, 損, *n.* Harm; injury; damage.
Syn. ITAMI, KOWARE.

Sonji, そんぢ, 巽二, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of wind.

Sonjiru, そんじる, 損, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be broken, injured, or spoiled. ❷ To break, injure, spoil, or harm; to damage. ❸ To mistake, err.
Yane ga sonjita, 屋根ガ損ジタ, the roof is damaged; *Mi sonjiru,* 身損ジル, to make an error in seeing; *Kaki-sonjita,* 書キ損ジタ, have made an error in writing; *Shi sonjiru,* 爲損ジル, to err or mistake in doing anything.
Syn. KOWARERU, SOKONAU.

Sonjō, そんぢやう, 尊丈, *n.* [*Epist.*] A respectful title affixed to the name of a man addressed.

Sonjō, そんぢやう, 遜讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference humility; humiliation.

Sonju, そんじゆ, 村儒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country scholar or Confucian st.

Sonka, そんか, 尊下, *n* [*Epist.*] Same as *Sonjō* (尊丈).

Sonka, そんか, 村家, *n.* A village house; rural cottage.
Syn. INAKAYA.

Sonkan, そんかん, 尊娘, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your esteemed letter.
Syn. OTEGAMI, SOSSHO.

Sonkei, そんけい, 尊敬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Respect; esteem; adoration. **—suru,** *v.t.* To respect, esteem, or adore.

Sonkei, そんけい, 尊兄, 令兄, *n.* ❶ Your elder brother (a respectful term). ❷ A respectful title used in addressing one's friend.

Sonkin, そんきん, 損金, *n.* Loss in money.

Sonkō, そんこう, 尊公, } *pron.* Venerable sir (used
Sonkun, そんくん, 尊君, } esp. in epistles).
Syn. ANATA.

Sonkon, そんこん, 尊閫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Your honoured wife.

Sonkwai, そんくわい, 村會, *n.* A village assembly.

Sonkwai suru, そんくわいする, 損壞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be broken or damaged.
Syn. HASON SURU, SOKONAU, YABURERU.

Sonkyo, そんきよ, 村居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residing in a village, rural life.

Sonkyo, そんきよ, 蹲踞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Squatting down **—suru,** *v.i.* To squat down, crouch.
Syn. AGURAKAKU, UZUKUMARU.

Sonkyō, そんきやう, 尊敬, *n.* Same as *Sonkei.*

Sonkyō, そんきよう, 遜恭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference; modesty; humiliation.
Syn. HERIKUDARI.

Sonna, そんな, 其樣, *a.* [*cont.* of *Sono* and *Yōna.*] [*coll.*] Like that; that kind; such; so much.
Sonna koto wa arumai, ソンナ事ハアルマイ, I think there's no such thing, *Sonna ni kurushiku wa nai,* ソンナニ苦シクハ無イ, I don't feel so painful.
Syn. SAHODO, SAYŌ.

Sonnara, そんなら, *conj.* [*coll.*] If so, so then.
Sonnara sorede yoi, ソンナラ又デヨイ, if so it's all right.

Sonnō, そんわう, 尊王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honouring the Emperor.
Sonnō jōi, 尊王攘夷, honouring the Emperor and driving out foreigners.

Sono, その, 園, *n.* A garden.

Sono, その, 其, *pron.* That; those; his; her; their; its.
Sono chi, 其地, that place or country; *Sono hoka,* 其外, besides those; *Sono hito,* 其人, that person; *Sono mi,* 其身, one's self; *Sono ko,* 其子, his (or her) child.

Son-ō, そんをう, 村翁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country old man.

Son-ō, そんをう, 村嫗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village old woman.

Sō-no-fue, さうのふえ, 笙, *n.* Same as *Shō-no fue.*

Sonogo, そのご, 其後, 爾來, *adv.* After or since that time; henceforward.

Sonohō, そのはう, 其方, *pron.* You (used to inferiors only).
Syn. KANOKATA, SONATA.

Sonokami, そのかみ, 當時, *adv.* ❶ At that time, formerly, in ancient times; anciently. ❷ Already.
Syn. SONOMUKASHI.

Sonokata, そのかた, 其方, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ That side. ❷ That person; he or she.

Sō-no-koto, さうのこと, 等, *n.* Same as *Sō.*

Sonomama, そのまま, 其儘, *adv.* Just as it is; in that way or condition.
Sonomama ni shite oku, 其儘ニシテ置ク, to leave anything just as it is; *Sonomama kochira e kudasare,* 其儘此方ヘ下サレ, [*coll.*] give it to me just as it is.
Syn. SOKKURI.

Sonomigiri, そのみぎり, 其節, *adv.* On that occasion.
Syn. SONOORI.

Sonomoto, そのもと, 其許, *pron.* You (used to inferiors).
Syn. OMAE, SOKKA, SOKOMOTO.

Sonomukashi, そのむかし, 昔日, *adv.* In ancient times; formerly; in days of yore.
Syn. INISHIE, SONOKAMI.

Sononochi, そののち, 其後, *adv.* After that; since that time.

Sono-o, そのを, 園綾, *n.* [*obs.*] A temporary sepulchre.

Sonoori, そのをり, 其折, *adv.* On that occasion.

Sonosetsu, そのせつ, 其節, *adv.* Same as above.

Sonotoki, そのとき, 其時, *adv.* At that time.

Sonotoki ni, そのときに, 其時, *adv.* Same as above.

Sono-u, そのふ, 園生, 園, *n.* A garden; grove.
Take no sono-u, 竹ノ園生, a place planted with bamboo.

Sonouchi, そのうち, 其內, *adv.* In a few days; before long.
Syn. KINJITSU.

Sonoue, そのうへ, 其上, 加之, *adv.* Moreover; besides; furthermore.
Syn. KATSU.

Sonraku, そんらく, 村落, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village; hamlet.

Sonri, そんり, 村里, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village.
Syn. MURAZATO. [village.

Sonritsu, そんりつ, 村立, *a.* Established by a *Sonritsu shōgakkō*, 村立小學校, a primary school established by a village; a village school.

Sonryo, そんりよ, 尊慮, *n.* [*polite.*] Your will or
Syn. OBOSHIMESHI. [idea.

Sonryō, そんれう, 損料, *a.* Price paid for anything hired (such as utensils, furniture, clothes); hire. [hire.

Sonryō no yagu, 損料ノ夜具, night-clothes for

Sonryōgashi, そんれうがし, 損料貸, *n.* Lending anything for hire.

Sonryōya, そんれうや, 損料屋, *n.* A shop where things are kept for hire.

Sonsatsu, そんさつ, 尊札, *n.* [*Epist.*] Your letter (a respectful term).
Syn. KISATSU, OTEGAMI. [denial.

Sonsetsu, そんせつ, 尊節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Restraint; self-
Syn. HIKAEME, TSUTSUSHIMI.

Sonsha, そんしや, 村社, *n.* A Shintō shrine worshipped by the people of a village wherein it is placed.

Sonshin, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Honouring and believing; adoration; worship.

Sonshin, そんしん, 尊信, *n.* Respecting and believing; veneration. **——suru,** *v.t.* To render honour to; to think highly of; to revere

Sonshitsu, そんしつ, 損失, *n.* Loss.
Syn. SOMMO, SON.

Sonsho, そんしよ, 尊書, *n.* Your esteemed letter.

Sonshō, そんしやう, 損傷, *n.* Damage; injury.
Syn. SONGAI.

Sonshō, そんしよう, 尊稱, *n.* An honorary title or appellation. [villa.

Sonsō, そんさう, 村莊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A country house;
Syn. BESSŌ.

Sonsō, そんそう, 尊崇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deference; reverence; respect; veneration. **——suru,** *v.t.* To reverence; to revere; to look up to.
Syn. SŌKEI, AGAMERU.

Sonsuru, そんする, 存, *v.i.* To exist.
Syn. NAGARAERU, NOKORU, TAMOTSU.

Sontai, そんたい, 尊體, *n.* Your honoured body or person (a respectful term).
Syn. OMMI.

Sontaijin, そんたいじん, 尊大人, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing an elder, or in speaking of another's father.

Sontaku, そんたく, 忖度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Careful consideration or deliberation, pondering over; reflection. **——suru,** *v.t.* To carefully consider or deliberate upon; to ponder over.
Syn. HAKARU.

Sontō, そんたう, 尊答, *n.* Your esteemed answer.

Sontoku, そんとく, 損得, *n.* Loss and profit.
Syn. SON-EKI.

Son-ya, そんや, 村野, *n.* Country (as opposed to
Syn. HINA, INAKA. [town).

Sō-nyū, さうにう, 挿入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inserting; placing between. **——suru,** *v.t.* To insert or place between. [polation.

Sō-nyūhō, さうにうはう, 挿入法, *n.* [*Math.*] Inter-

Sonzai, そんざい, 存在, *n.* Existence; being. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be, or exist. [*Sonjiru.*

Sonzuru, そんする, 損, 毀傷, *v.t.* and *i.* Same as *Ii sonzuru*, 言ヒ損ズル, to make an error in speaking; to misstate.

Soō, そわう, 素王, *n.* One who, without rank or office, exercises a great spiritual or moral influence.

Soō, そをう, 組翁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Saruhiki.*

Sōō, さうあう, 相應, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Fitness, suitableness; fit, suitable, becoming, tolerable. ❷ [*Math.*] Homology.

Sōō ni yoi, 相應ニヨイ, tolerably good.

——suru, *v.i.* To fit, or suit.

Mibun ni sōō suru, 身分ニ相應スル, to be suitable to one's position in life.

Syn. KANAU, TEKITŌ.

Sōō-kaku, さうあうかく, 相應角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Homologous angle. [with grass.

Sōoku, さうをく, 草屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cot thatched

Sōon, さうおん, 噪音, *n.* [*Physics.*] Noise.

Sōon, さうおん, 宋音, *n.* Pronunciation of Chinese characters, as introduced from China in the Sō dynasty (as *an* for *kō* (行), *shin* for *sei* (聲), etc.).

Sōō-shin, さうあうしん, 相應心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Centre of homology. [teeth.

Soppa, そつば, 反齒, *n.* [*coll.*] Projecting front

Ano hito wa soppa da, 彼ノ人ハ反齒ダ, he has projecting front teeth.

Soppō, そつぱう, 卒放, *a.* [*coll.*] Careless, reckless, or extravagant (as in speaking or acting); random.
Syn. BUSAHŌ, BUSHITSUKE.

Soppu, ソップ, 肉汁, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Eng.*] Soup.

Sora, そら, 空, 天, 虚, 僞, 佯, 詐, *n.* ❶ The sky; the heavens; the air. ❷ Time, weather. ❸ Direction. ❹ Pretending or feigning; false; fictitious; sham (always in composition). ❺ Disappointing; unreal. ❻ Getting by heart; committing to memory.

Uwa no sora, 浮ノ空, absence of mind; abstraction; *Kokoro mo sora ni naru*, 心モ空ニナル, the mind has become flighty; *Sora-naki*, 虚泣, feigned cry; *Sora-jini*, 佯死, pretending to be dead; *Sora-yamai*, 虚病, feigned sickness; *Sora de yomu*, 諳デ誦ム, to recite from memory; *Sora wo fuite iru*, 空ヲ吹イテ居ル, to look up at the sky (so as not to pay attention); *Ashi wo sora ni shite*, 足

ナソラニシテ, ready to step away, or on the move; *Sora ga hareta*, 天ガ晴レタ, the weather has cleared up; *Ao sora*, 青天, blue sky; *Koharu no sora*, 小春ノ天, time of early spring; *Sora-warai wo suru*, 空笑ヲスル, to pretend to laugh, *Sorane*, 佯寐, feigned sleep, *Sora-isutome*, 偽勤, pretended diligence; *Tabi no sora*, 旅ノ空, during travel or a journey.

Syn. KOKŪ, ORI, TOKI, USO.

Soradaki, そらたき, 空焚, 暗薫, *n.* Burning incense with a concealed censer.

Soradaki no kaori, 空焚ノ香, incense burnt in a concealed censer.

Soradanome, そらたのめ, 虚頼, *n.* A false hope.

Soradawake, そらたはけ, 佯狂, *n.* Feighing madness.

Sorade, そらで, 空手, 手薬, *n.* Pain felt in the arm (esp. by an aged person).

Soradoke, そらとけ, 空解, *n.* Becoming loose of itself (as a belt).

Obi ga soradoke wo shita, 帯ガ空解ヲシタ, the belt has become loose of itself.

Syn. SHARADOKE.

Soragokoro, そらごころ, 偽心, *n.* False heartedness; treachery; perfidy.

Soragoto, そらごと, 虚言, *n.* False word; falsehood; a lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGEN, USO.

Soragumori, そらぐもり, 假曇, *n.* The darkening of the sky without causing rain.

Sorahazukashi,-i,-ki, そらはづかし, *a.* Feeling shame; not daring to show one's face.

Sorahijiri, そらひぢり, 偽聖, *n.* A pretended sage; false prophet.

Sōrai, さうらい, 草萊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Uncultivated land; jungle.

Sora-iro, そらいろ, 空色, 天青色, *n.* A sky-blue colour.

Sorakazoeru, そらかぞへる, 諳算, *v.t.* To calculate in one's mind.

Soraku, そらく, 殂落, *n.* Death (as of a feudal lord).

—suru, *v.i.* To die (as a feudal lord).

Syn. KAMIAGARI.

Soramake, そらまけ, 偽負, *n.* Feigned defeat.

Soramame, そらまめ, 蚕豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Windsor bean, horse bean, *Vicia faba*.

Sorame, そらめ, 空目, 偽目, 誤認, 上覧, *n.* ❶ Pretending not to see. ❷ Thinking one has seen an object but being mistaken.

Sorame wo tsukau, 空目ヲ遣フ, to pretend not to see.

Sorami, そらみ, 空視, *n.* Pretending not to see.

—suru, *v.t.* To pretent not to see.

Soramidare, そらみだれ, 佯酔, *n.* False or feigned intoxication; pretending to be drunk.

Soramimi, そらみみ, 空耳, 偽聴, 誤聴, *n.* Pretending not to hear.

Soramitsu, そらみつ, 空見津, *n.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for Yamato.

Sōran, さうらん, 騒乱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disturbance perturbation, commotion.

Syn. SŌDŌ, SAWAGI.

Sorana, そらな, 虚名, *n.* ❶ False name or bad name. ❷ A nickname.

Sorana wo tateru, ソラ名ヲ立テル, to become notorious.

Soranaki, そらなき, 佯泣, *n.* Pretending to be weeping.

Syn. NAKIMANE.

Sorane, そらね, 虚音, *n.* False or imitated voice.

Tori no sorane, 鳥ノ虚音, imitating the crowing of a fowl.

Sorane, そらね, 虚寐, 佯眠, *n.* Feigned sleep.

—suru, *v.i.* To feign to be sleeping.

Sōran-kiku, さうらんきく, 双蘭菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, wolf's bane.

Sōrankiku-chinki, さうらんきくちんき, 双蘭菊丁幾, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of aconite.

Soranzuru, そらんぜる, 諳, *v.t.* To get by heart.

Soraoboe, そらおぼえ, 空憶, 諳記, *n.* Getting by heart; committing to memory.

Syn. ANKI.

Soraobomekasu, そらおぼめかす, *v.t.* To pretend not to know; to feign ignorance of.

Soraobore, そらおぼれ, *n.* Pretending to be silly from old age; feigning childishness.

Syn. SORATOBOKE.

Soraosoroshi,-i,-ki, そらおそろし, 空恐, *a.* Dreadful, fearful, or horrible.

Soraseru, そらせる, 令反, *v.t.* Caus. form of *soru* (反).

Me wo soraseru, 身ヲ反ラセル, to bend the body backwards; *Te wo soraseru*, 手ヲ反ラセル, to bend the hand back.

Soraseru, そらせる, 令剃, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Soru* (剃).

Sorashi, そらし, 虚術, *n.* ❶ Feigning, pretending, or shamming. ❷ A pretender, shammer.

Sorasu, そらす, 令反, 令剃, *v.t.* Same as *Soraseru*.

Sorasu, そらす, 逸, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Soru.*] ❶ To cause to fly or glance off. ❷ To offend.

Ya wo sorasu, 矢ヲ逸ラス, to cause an arrow to glance off; *Taka wo sorasu*, 鷹ヲ逸ラス, to make a falcon to fly off; to let a falcon off; *Hanashi wo sorasu*, 話ヲ逸ラス, to change the subject (in talking); *Kyaku wo sorasu*, 客ヲ逸ラス, to offend a guest and cause him to leave.

Syn. NOGASU

Soratobokeru, そらとぼける, 空嘯, 詐恍, *v.i.* To pretend to be silly.

Soratsukai, そらつかひ, 欺妄者, *n.* One who feigns or shams; dissembler; pretender.

Soratsukau, そらつかふ, 佯為, *v.i.* To feign, pretend, sham, or dissemble.

Syn. SORATOBOKERU.

Soratsumbo, そらつんぼ, 佯聾, *n.* Feigning deafness.

Sorausobuku, そらうそぶく, 空嘯, *v.i.* To look up at the sky (so as not to hear).

Sorautagai, そらうたがひ, 孤疑, *n.* Suspiciousness.

Sorawarai, そらわらひ, 空笑, 乾笑, *n.* Feigned laugh. [undisturbed.

Sorayasuki, そらやすき, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil;

Sorayomi, そらよみ, 空讀, 諳誦, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] Pretending to read. ❷ Reciting from memory.

Sore, それ, 夫, 其, *pron.* ❶ That; its; he, or she. ❷ A word used in introducing a new subject in prose composition. ❸ Same as *Sore*(其).

Sore dewa nai, 夫デハ無イ, that's not it; *Sore de yoi*, 夫デヨイ, that will do; *Sore tsuraisura omommiru ni*, 夫レ熟惟ルニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter, *Sore bakari wa*, 其バカリハ, only that; *Sore nara*, 其ナラ, if so; well then.

Sore, それ, 某, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ A certain person. ❷ I. [tain person.

Sore no musume, 某ノ娘, the daughter of a cer-

Syn. SOREGASHI.

Soredama, それたま, 逸玉, 流丸, *n.* A stray ball [or bullet.

Syn. NAGAREDAMA.

Soredemo, それでも, *adv.* [*coll.*] However; notwithstanding.

Soregashi, それがし, 某, *pron.* Same as *Sore*(某).

Soregashi ga omō tokoro wa, 某ガ思フ所ハ, what I think of it is.....; *Soregashi no toshi*, 某ノ年, in a certain year.

Sorei, それい, 粗慢, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rash; rude; uncivil

Syn. ARAKI.

Sōrei, さうれい, 壯麗, *a.* [*Chin.*] Grand; magnificent; sublime; pompous.

Syn. RIPPA.

Sōrei, さうれい, 葬禮, *n.* Funeral rites.

Syn. SŌSHIKI, TOMURAI.

Soremade, それまで, 其迄, *adv.* Till that time.

Sōren, さうれん, 操練, *n.* Drilling or training; military drill; manœuvre. [cavalry.

Kihei no sōren, 騎兵ノ操練, the drilling of

——suru, *v.t.* To practise the exercises (as naval or military); to drill or train.

Syn. CHŌREN, KEIKO.

Sorenari, それなり, *adv.* [*coll.*] As it is; in that condition or manner.

Sorenari ni shite oku, ソレナリニシテ置ク, to leave a thing as it is.

Syn. SONOMAMA.

Sore ni, それに, *conj.* [*coll.*] In addition to that moreover; besides.

Syn. SONOUE.

Sōrenjō, さうれんぢやう, **Sōremba**, さうれんば, } 操練場, *n.* A place for drilling; parade ground;

Syn. CHŌREMBA, REMPEIJŌ. [drill hall.

Sureru, それる, **Soruru**, そるる, } 逸, *v.i.* To glance off; to fly off; to deviate.

Tama ga soreta, 彈ガ逸レタ, the ball has glanced off; *Taka ga soreta*, 鷹ガ逸レタ, the falcon has flown off (so as not to return); *Nerai ga soreru*, 狙ガ逸レル, to miss one's aim; *Ki ga soreru*, 氣ガ逸レル, his mind is turned away (as from study); *Ya ga soreta*, 矢ガ逸レタ, the arrow has glanced [off.

Syn. KURŪ, HAZURERU.

Soreru, それる, **Soruru**, そるる, } 剃, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Soru.*] To be shaved; can shave.

Kono kamisori wa yoku soreru, 此剃刀ハ能ク剃レル, this razor shaves well.

Soretaka, それたか, 逸鷹, *n.* A falcon that flew off so as not to return.

Soreya, それや, 逸矢, 流矢, *n.* An arrow that has missed its mark; a stray arrow.

Syn. NAGAREYA.

Sorezore, それぞれ, 夫夫, *adv.* One by one; severally; respectively.

Syn. MEIMEI, ONOONO.

Sori, そり, 反, 反張, *n.* ❶ A bend (as of a board); warping. ❷ The curved part of a sword.

Katana no sori wo utsu, 刀ノ反ヲ打ツ, to turn the back of a sword upwards in the belt, preparatory to drawing it; *Sori ga awanu*, 反ガ合ハヌ, to offend (as the feelings of another).

Sori, そり, 橇, *n.* A sleigh, or sled.

Sōri, そうり, 瞼理, *n.* [*Chin.*] The texture of the [skin.

Syn. KIME

Sōri, そうり, 總理, *n.* ❶ The chief (as of a body politic). ❷ Cont. form of *Sōridaijin.*

Jiyūtō no sōri, 自由黨ノ總理, the head of the liberal party.

——suru, *v.t.* To have general control over; to manage.

Soribana, そりばな, 反鼻, 鼾, *n.* A turned up nose

Sōridaijin, そうりだいじん, 總理大臣, *n.* Prime minister; minister president; premier.

Sōridainin, そうりだいにん, 總理代人, **Sōridairinin**, そうりだいりにん, 總理代理人, } *n.* General agent or deputy; a sole agent.

Sorihashi, そりはし, 反橋, 輪橋, *n.* A bridge curved upwards, an arched bridge.

Sorihashi-shigi, そりはしさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Terek sandpiper, *Totanus terekius.*

Sorikaburc, そりかぶれ, 剃瘡, *n.* An eruption on the face caused by shaving with a razor; mentagra.

Sorikaeru, そりかへる, 反返, 反張, *v.i.* To bend or curve backwards; to warp.

Sorike, そりけ, 剃毛, *n.* The refuse hair shaven off (esp the short hair from the top of the head).

Sōrin, そうりん, 叢林, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Buddhist monastery or convent.

Syn. DANRIN. [granaries.

Sōrin, さうりん, 倉廩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warehouses;

Syn. KOMPGURA.

Sōritsu, さうりつ, 創立, *n.* Setting up, founding, or organizing —**suru,** *v.t.* To set up, found, etc.

Sōritsu-jimusho, さうりつじむしよ, 創立事務所, *n.* An office where the affairs relating to the organization of any establishment, institution, or company are managed.

Sōrintō, そうりんたう, 層輪塔, *n.* A tower consisting of several rings of circular stones placed one upon another.

Soro, そろ,
Sōrō, さうろう, } 候, *auxil. v.* [*Epist.*] To be

Soro, そろ, 粗忽, *a.* [*Chin.*] Rude; coarse; inelegant; rustic.
Syn. BUKOTSU.

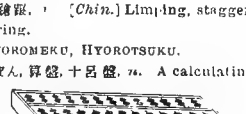
Sorō, そろう, 疎漏, *a.* [*Chin.*] Careless; heedless; inattentive, rash.

Sōro, さうろ, 草廬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hut thatched with grass.
Syn. KUSAYA.

Sōro, そうろ, 走路, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of escape
Syn. NIGEMICHI.

Sōrō, さうらう, 蹌踉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Limping, staggering, or tottering.
Syn. HYOROMEKU, HYOROTSUKU.

Soroban, そろばん, 算盤, 十露盤, *n.* A calculating instrument; abacus. —**suru,** *v.t.* To calculate on the abacus.


〔算盤〕

Soroban ni ataranu, 算盤ニ當ラヌ, not to come up to one's calculations, *Soroban wo hajiku,* 算盤ヲ彈ク, to count on the abacus.

Soroban-dama, そろばんたま, 算盤珠, *n.* The balls of the *soroban* (abacus).

Soroeru, そろへる, } 揃, 整, 調, 齊, *v.t.* ❶ To arrange
Soroeru, そろえる, } in order, to make even; to equalize ❷ To complete (as the number), to make perfect ❸ To supply with anything requisite; to furnish.

Kami wo soroeru, 紙ヲ揃ヘル, to make even the ends of sheets of paper, *Koe wo soroete utau,* 聲ヲ揃ヘテ謠フ, to sing in unison; *Dōgu wo soroeru,* 道具ヲ調ヘル, to furnish with requisite tools; *Kuchi wo soroete iū,* 口ヲ揃ヘテ言フ, to speak unanimously; *Ashi wo soroete aruku,* 足ヲ揃ヘテ歩ク, to keep step in walking, *Gunzei wo soroeru,* 軍勢ヲ調ヘル, to draw up an army; *Kozu wo soroeru,* 數ヲ齊ヘル, to complete the number.

Sorol, そろひ, 揃, 齊, *n.* ❶ The state of being even, equal, or uniform, the state of being completed (as the number) ❷ Dress that matches.

Sorol no yukata, 揃ノ浴衣, uniform bathing clothes.

Sōroku, そうろく, 總錄, *n.* A title given to the chief official in the guild of blind-shampooers.

Sōrokushi, そうろくし, 僧錄司, *n.* An ancient office which managed affairs relating to religion (afterwards replaced by *Jishabugyō,* which see).

Sōron, さうろん, 爭論, *n.* Dispute; altercation; contention; brawl.
Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Sōron, そうろん, 總論, *n.* General remarks written by way of introduction to a book.

Sororito, そろと, 緩, *adv.* Slowly, softly; stealthily.

To wo sororl to akeru, 戸ヲ緩ト開ケル, to open a door slowly (so as not to make a noise).
Syn. SHIZUSHIZU.

Sorosoro, そろそろ, 徐徐, *adv.* [*coll.*] Slow, softly.
Syn. SHIZUKA NI, SORORI TO, SOTTO.

Sorou, そろふ, 揃, 齊, 整, 調, *v.i.* ❶ To be arranged in order; to be even, alike, or uniform. ❷ To accord, agree. ❸ To have the full number; to be completed or perfected. ❹ To be supplied or furnished with requisites.

Chōshi ga sorou, 調子ガ揃フ, to accord in music; to be in unison; *Kyaku ga sorouta,* 客ガ揃フタ, the guests are all come; *Atosaki no sorowanu hanashi,* 後先ノ揃ハヌ話, a self contradictory speech; *Hana ga saki sorou,* 花ガ咲キ揃フ, the flowers are all in complete bloom; *Ki ga sorou,* 氣ガ齊フ, to be of one mind.
Syn. NARABU, TOTONAU.

Soru, そる, 剃, *v.t.* To shave.

Atama wo soru, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.

Soru, そる, 反, *v.i.* To lean or bend outwards; to warp.

Ita ga soru, 板ガ反ル, the board warps; *Te ga soru,* 手ガ反ル, the hand is bent back.

Sōrul, そうるる, 層, *n.* [*Chin.*] Layer; stratification.

Sōruigaku, さうるゐがく, 藻類學, *n.* [*Bot.*] Algology.

Soryu, そりや, *interj.* An exclam. for calling attention; behold! lo! there!

Soryaku, そりやく, 粗畧, *a.* Treating with indifference or disrespect, inattentive; careless; neglectful.

Kyaku wo soryaku ni atsukau, 客ヲ粗畧ニ扱フ, to treat a guest with disrespect; *Soryaku ni omowanu,* 粗畧ニ思ハヌ, not to disregard; *Soryaku ni suru,* 粗畧ニスル, to treat with disrespect, to use or handle roughly (as a utensil or furniture).
Syn. NAIGASHIRO, OROSOKA.

Sōryaku suru, さうりやくする, 掠畧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take by force to plunder or pillage
Syn. KASUETORU.

Sōryo, そうりよ, 僧侶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Buddhist priests, clergy.
Syn. SŌTO

Sōryō, そうりやう, 總領, 元嗣, *n.* Eldest son.
Syn. CHAKUSHI.

Sōryōji, そうりやうじ, 總領事, *n.* A consul-general.

Soryū, そりう, 庶流, *n.* The line of descent by a younger son.

Sosai, そさい, 蔬菜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vegetables; garden-products.

Sōsai, そうさい, 總裁, *n.* The head of an official board; chief superintendent. Sometimes in composition.

Shokunkyoku sōsai, 賞勳局總裁, the Head of the Board of Decorations.

Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Sōsai suru, さうさいする, 掃灑, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clean by sweeping and washing.

Syn. FUKISŌJI.

Sōsaku, さうさく, 槍槊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spear.

Sōsaku, さうさく, 搜索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Searching for anything; research; investigation.

Kataku sōsaku, 家宅搜索, [*Law.*] examining or searching a dwelling house; search.

—suru, *v.i.* To search for; to make a research or investigation.

Syn. SAGASHI, TAZUNERU

Sōsaku-jō, さうさくじやう, 搜索狀, *n.* [*Law.*] Search warrant.

Sōsaku-ken, さうさくけん, 搜索權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of search.

Sosan, そさん, 素餐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding office without discharging its duties; sinecure.

Sozan, そざん, 素餐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Holding office without discharging its duties; sinecure.

Sosan no soshiri, 素餐ノ譏, censure for neglect of official duties.

Sōsan, さうさん, 蚕蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] Silkworm.

Syn. KAIKO.

Sōsange, さうさんげ, 草珊瑚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chloranthus brachystachys.*

Syn. SENRYŌ.

Sōsatsu, さうさつ, 相殺, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Killing each other. ❷ [*Law.*] Compensation.

Sōsatsu no ken, 相殺ノ權, [*Law.*] Right of compensation.

—suru, *v.i.* To kill each other.

Sosei, そせい, 蘇生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coming to life again; reviving. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be restored to life, to revive.

Syn. IKIKAERU, YOMIGAERU.

Sosei, そせい, 粗製, *n.* Coarse manufacture.

Sosei-hin, 粗製品, an article coarsely made

Sosei, そせい, 鼠穽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rat's trap.

Syn. NEZUMIOTOSHI.

Sōsei, さうせい, 蒼生, *n.* [*Chin.*] The people

Syn. AOHITOKUSA, KUNITAMI.

Sōsei, さうせい, 爽晴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasant and fine (said of the weather).

Syn. HAREYAKA.

Sōsei, さうせい, 早世, *n.* A premature death; early death. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die young.

Syn. WAKAJINI.

Sōsei, さうせい, 奏請, *n.* [*Chin.*] Petitioning the Emperor.

Sōsei, さうせい, 創世, *n.* [*Chin.*] The creation of the world.

Sōsei-go, 創世後, after the creation of the world, Anno Mundi.

Sōseiki, さうせいき, 創世記, *n.* The history of the creation; Book of Genesis.

Sōsei suru, さうせいする, 叢生, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To grow together (as pines). crowded together.

Sōsei suru, そうせいする, 叢生, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To grow

Soseki, そせき, 祖席, *n.* [*Chin.*] A farewell entertainment.

Sōseki, さうせき, 裝石, *n.* [*Mason.*] Ashlar stone

Sōseki, さうせき, 嘈寂, *a.* [*Chin.*] Quiet; serene, calm, noiseless.

Syn. SHIZUKA.

Sōseki, そうせき, 送籍, *n.* Transferring one's domicile. **—suru,** *v.t.* To transfer one's domicile.

Sōseki, そうせき, 踪跡, *n.* The place where one is gone.

Syn. ATO, ATOKATA, YUKUE.

Sōsekikō, さうせきこう, 裝石工, *n.* Ashlar stone masonry.

Sosoki suru, そそきする, 疎斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To keep another at a distance, to estrange.

Syn. TŌZAKURU, UTOMU.

Sosen, そせん, 祖先, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestor.

Syn. SENZO.

Sōsen そうせん, 匝線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spiral line.

Sōsetsu, さうせつ, 創設, *n.* [*Chin.*] Setting up for the first time; organization; establishment. **—suru,** *v.t.* To set up for the first time; to organize, establish, or found.

Sōsha, そうしや, 奏者, *n.* One who presents to the Emperor a petition or report made by another.

Sōja, そうじや,

Syn. TERA.

Sōsha, そうしや, 僧舍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A monastery, convent.

Sōsha, そうしや, 總社, *n.* Same as *Sōja.*

Soshaku suru, そしやくする, 咀嚼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To chew or eat (said esp. of animals).

Syn. KURAU, TSUIBAMU.

Soshi, そし, 祖師, *n.* The first teacher, or the founder of a sect of religion.

Soshi, そし, 素志, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's cherished desire, earnest hope.

Soshi wo tassuru, 素志ヲ達スル, to obtain one's cherished desire.

Syn. HOMMŌ, SOKWAI.

Sōshi, そうし, 叢祠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A shrine.

Syn. HOKORA.

Sōshi, さうし, 草紙, 草稿, 册子, *n.* ❶ A story-book. ❷ A rough sketch or copy; first draft. ❸ A copy-book. Often in compounds.

Kusa-zōshi, 草々子, a story-book; *Tenarai-zōshi,* 手習草子, a copy-book.

Syn. SHITAGAKI.

Sōshi, さうし, 壯士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A strong man; a term used to describe physical-force politicians.

Sōshi, さうし, 壯志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Firm purpose, praise-worthy spirit.

Sōshi, さうし, 莊子, *n.* A famous rationalistic philosopher of ancient China

Sōshi, さうし, 曹司, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] A chamber in the Imperial court, set apart for the private use of officials. ❷ One of the two lecture rooms in the ancient *Daigakuryō*

Soshii, そしい, 粗食, *n.* Coarse food

Soshii wo kui mizu wo nomu, 粗食ヲ食ヒ水ヲ飲ム, to eat coarse food and drink water.

Soshiki, そしき, 組織, *n.* ❶ [*Anat.*] The tissues of the body. ❷ Organization, system. **—suru,** *v.t.* To organize.

Syn. KUMITATERU.

Sōshiki, さうしき, 葬式, *n.* Funeral rites; funerals; obsequies.

Syn. SŌREI, NOBEOKURI.

Sōshiki, さうしき, 相識, *n.* [*Chin.*] An acquaintance; friend.

Syn. SHIRIAI, SHIRIBITO.

Soshikigaku, そしきがく, 組織學, *n.* Histology.

Soshime, そしめ, 總〆, *n.* The whole amount, total.

Syn. SŌDAKA.

Sōshin, さうしん, 操進, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hasty in going forwards; reckless or rash attempt

Sōshin, さうしん, 總身, 通身, *n.* The whole body.

Sōshin ase ni hitaru, 總身汗ニ浸ル, the whole body is covered with sweat.

Syn. KARADAJU, UCHIMI.

Sōshin, さうしん, 喪心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absence of mind; abstraction.

Sōshin, さうしん, 宰臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A servant who remonstrates with his master.

Sōshin, さうしん, 早晨, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning.

Syn. HAYAKIASA, SŌTEN.

Sōshin, さうしん, 父親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both parents.

Syn. FUTAOYA, RYŌSHIN

Sōshin, さうしん, 操心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Constancy of mind; chastity; faith.

Syn. MISAO.

Sōshin, さうしん, 宗親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Relatives, kinsmen.

Syn. ICHIZOKU, YAKARA.

Soshiranu-kao, そしらぬかほ, 乾顏, *n.* A countenance feigning ignorance of anything; a placid countenance, indifferent look

Syn. SHIRANUKAO.

Soshiraseru, そしらせる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Soshiru.*] To cause to slander or calumniate.

Soshiri, そしり, 誹, 謗, 毒, *n.* Backbiting; vilification, slander; calumny; censure.

Yo no soshiri wo omowanu, 世ノ誹ヲ思ハヌ, not to care for the censure of the public.

Syn. HIHŌ.

Soshiroda, そしろた, 十代田, *n.* A rice patch of ten *tsubo* in area; a small rice field

Soshiru, そしる, 誹, 謗, 毀, 誣, *v.t.* To slander, vilify, decry, backbite, or calumniate.

Hito wo soshiru, 人ヲ誹ル, to slander another.

Sōshishi, さうしし, 相思子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abrus precatorius*

Syn. TŌAZUKI.

Soshi suru, そする, 沮止, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To interrupt, hinder, or impede.

Syn. HABAMU, TODOMURU.

Soshi suru, そする, 狙伺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lie in wait (in order to inflict an injury)

Syn. NERAU.

Sōshi suru, さうする, 創始, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To begin, commence, or originate; to create; to found, or organize.

Syn. HAJIMERU

Sōshite, さうして, 而, 然而, *conj.* [*coll.*] So doing;

Soshite, そして, } and then; and; after that.

Sōshitsu, そうしつ, 僧室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A room occupied by a priest.

Sōshitsu, さうしつ, 双膝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both knees.

Syn. MOROHIZA, RYŌHIZA.

Sōshitsu suru, さうしつする, 喪失, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To lose; to be lost; to die.

Shōshitsu suru, そうしつする, 僧疾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hate.

Syn. NIKUMU.

Sōshiyō-shokubutsu, さうしようしよくぶつ, 双子葉植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] A dicotyledonous plant, *dicotyledon.*

Soshō, そしよう, 訴訟, *n.* [*Law.*] A lawsuit; law case; accusation.

Futsū soshō, 普通訴訟, action ordinary; *Minji soshō,* 民事訴訟, civil action, *Soshō wo okosu,* 訴訟ヲ起ス, to institute a lawsuit

—suru, *v.i.* To bring a lawsuit; to make a complaint (as to government officials).

Syn. UTTAE, KUJI, UTTAERU

Soshō, そしよう, 粗鬆, *a.* [*Chin.*] Light or porous (as soils)

Syn. BARABARA.

Sōsho, さうしよ, 神書, *n.* The grass or cursive style of writing Chinese characters, running-hand.

Syn. SŌ.

Sōshō, さうしよう, 總稱, *n.* A general name; generic term.

Sōshō, さうしやう, 宗匠, *n.* A title originally given to a person who has distinguished himself in poetry (esp. in *waka* and *renga,* which see), but latterly, applied also to the principal persons in *haikwai* (which see) or in the art of tea making.

Sōshō, さうしやう, 創傷, *n.* [*Chin.*] An incised wound, a cut

Syn. KIRIKIZU, KIZU.

Sōshō, さうしよう, 訴訟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lawsuit.

Sōshō, さうしよう, 相稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Corresponding to each other. ❷ [*Physics.*] Equilibrium.

Soshō-dairinin, そしようだいりにん, 訴訟代理人, *n.* [*Law.*] An agent in a lawsuit, an advocate.

Soshō-hiyō, そしようひよう, 訴訟費用, *n.* [*Law.*] Expenses required in making a lawsuit; expense bills.

Soshō-jiken, そしようじけん, 訴訟事件, *n.* [*Law.*] A law case.

Soshōken, そしようけん, 訴訟權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of bringing a suit; litigious right.

Soshoku, そしよく, 粗食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coarse food.

Soshoku, そしよく, 素食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain or simple food.

Soshoku, そしよく, 組織, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Soshiki.*

Sōshoku, さうしよく, 蒼色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue colour.

Sōshoku, さうしよく, 裝飾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ornamentation; decoration; embellishment; an ornament.

——suru, *v.t.* To ornament, decorate, etc.

Syn. KAZARI, KAZARITSUKERU.

Sōshokudai, さうしよくだい, 裝飾臺, *n.* ❶ A stand used for mounting. ❷ An ornamental stand.

Syn. KESHŌDAI.

Soshōnin, そしようにん, 訴訟人, *n.* [*Law.*] One who brings a lawsuit; a litigant. [process.

Soshōyō, そしようよう, 訴訟用, *a.* Used in legal

Soshu, そしゆ, 素手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Empty-handed,

Syn. KARADE, MUDE, SUDE. [unarmed.

Soshu, そしゆ, 麁酒, *n.* Inferior *sake*, bad wine.

Sōshu, さうしゆ, 雙手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both hands.

Syn. MORODE, RYŌTE.

Sōshu, さうしゆ, 喪主, *n.* One who performs a funeral. [aunt.

Soshukubo, そしゆくぼ, 祖叔母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grand

Sōshūkwai, そうしゆうくわい, 總集會, *n.* General meeting (as of a society, association, etc.).

Sōshun, さうしゆん, 早春, *n.* Early spring.

Syn. HARU NO HAJIME.

Sōshū suru, そうしふする, 綜纂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To compile (as books).

Syn. ATSUMURU.

Soso, そそ, 麁疎, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clean; pure; undefiled.

Syn. KIYORAKA, SAPPARI.

Sosō, そさう, 粗相, 過失, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Coarse; vulgar; heedless. ❷ Heedlessness; carelessness; mistake; fault.

Sosō na hito, 粗相ナ人, a careless person; *Tonda sosō wo itashimashita,* トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシタ, [*coll.*] I have committed a serious blunder through carelessness (an apologetic expression).

Syn. AYAMACHI, BUSAHŌ, SHISOKONAI, SOBŌ, SOKOTSU, SORYAKU.

Sōso, そうそ, 宗祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestor.

Sōso, そうそ, 奏疏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A memorial presented to the Emperor.

Sōso, そうそ, 曾祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grandfather.

Sōsō, さうさう, 草創, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning; com-

Syn. HAJIME. [mencement.

Sōsō, さうさう, 早早, 急急, *adv.* Quickly; promptly; with haste.

Sōsō torihakarau, 早々取計ラフ, to manage or transact promptly (as business). [TOKUTOKU.

Syn. HAYABAYA, HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA NI,

Sōsō, さうさう, 蒼蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [a word derived from the phrase *sōden henjite sōkai to naru.*] A quick or wonderful change in the state of society.

Sōsō no hen, 滄桑ノ變, a very great change wrought in the social condition.

Sōsō, さうさう, 草草, *adv.* [*Epist.*] With haste, or I remain (often used in concluding a letter).

Sōsō tonshu, 草々頓首, I remain, respectfully

Syn. ISOGAWASHIKU. [yours

Sōsō, さうさう, 蒼蒼, *a.* [*Chin.*] Blue (as the sky).

Sōsō, さうさう, 嘈嘈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chattering, noisy; uproarious.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Sōsō, さうさう, 爭爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispute; discepta-

Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI. [tion; wrangling

Sōsō, さうそう, 葬送, *n.* A funeral. **——suru,** *v.t.* To perform a funeral; to bury or inter.

Syn. NORIOKURI, SŌSHIKI, TOMURAU.

Sosobashiru, そそばしる, *v.i.* To run about in reckless manner. [lessness

Sosōbi, そさうび, 粗相火, *n.* A fire caused by care

Sōsobo, さうそぼ, 曾祖母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grand-

Syn. HIBABA, HIIBABA. [mother.

Sōsofu, さうそふ, 曾祖父, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grandfather.

Syn. HIIJIJI. [of *Sosogu.*

Sosogaseru, そそがせる, 令灑, 令注, *v.t.* Caus. form

Sosogeru, そそげる, *v.i.* [*potent.* of *Sosogu.*] Can sprinkle, irrigate, pour, etc.

Sosogu, そそぐ, 沃, 灑, 注, 洒, 灌, 灌, *v.t.* ❶ To sprinkle, to irrigate; to water. ❷ To pour (as a liquid). ❸ To pay (attention).

Kwadan ni mizu wo sosogu, 花壇ニ水ヲ灑グ, to water a flower-bed; *Dōro ni mizu wo sosogu,* 道路ニ水ヲ灌グ, to sprinkle water on a road; *Kokoro wo sosogu,* 意ヲ注グ, to pay attention.

Syn. ARAU, KAKERU, UTSU.

Sosokashi,-i,-ki, そそかし, 急遽, 粗粗, *a.* Hasty; rash, hurrying, restless.

Sosokashii hito, ソヽッカシイ人, a hasty person.

Syn. AWATADASHI, SOSOKAWASHI.

Sosokawashi-i,-ki, そそかはし, *a.* Same as *Sosokashi.*

Sosoke, そそけ, *n.* Loosening or dishevelling (as the hair). [ing from the temples.

Bin no sosoke, 鬢ノソヽケ, the loose hair hang-

Syn. HOTSURE, MOTSURE.

Sosokebane, そそけばね, 毳羽, *n.* Disorderly or confused feathers (as of a bird).

Syn. MIDASHIBANE.

Sosokeru, そそける, } *v.i.* To be loose (as the hair);
Sosokuru, そそくる, } to be dishevelled.

Bin ga sosoketa, 鬢ガソヽケタ, [*coll.*] the hair on the temples is dishevelled.

Syn. KEBADATSU

Sosokkashi,-i,-ki, そそっかし, *a.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Sosokashi*.

Yōsoku, さうそく, 雙足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Both feet.
Syn. MOROASHI, RYŌSOKU. [rules.

Sōsoku, そうそく, 總則, *n.* General or summary

Sosokuru, そそくる, *v.t.* To toy with anything in the hand; to handle playfully.
Ōgi wo sosokuru, 扇ヲソヽクル, to handle and play with a folding fan.

Sosokusa to, そそくさと, 匆匆, *adv.* In a hasty or hurrying manner.

Sosoku suru, そそくする, 蘇息, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to life again; to breathe again; to revive.
Syn. YOMIGAERU.

Sosomeku, そそめく, 騷擾, *v.i.* To be in a hurry; to be hasty or restless; to bustle about.

Sōson, そうそん, 曾孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great-grandchild.
Syn. HIMAGO, HIKO.

Sosonokasu, そそのかす, 唆, 慫慂, *v.t.* ❶ To induce, entice, or allure; to seduce. ❷ To stir up, or instigate, to incite.
Hito wo sosonokashite nusumaseru, 人ヲ唆カシテ盜マセル, to entice another to steal; *Hito no musume wo sosonokasu,* 人ノ娘ヲ唆カス, to seduce another's daughter.
Syn. ODATERU, SUSUMERU.

Sosoru, そそる, 嗾, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Susuru*.

Sosoru, そそる, 登, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To go up (as a mountain), to ascend.

Sosoru, そそる, *v.t.* and *i.* [*obs.*] ❶ To be noisy or uproarious; to ramble about for amusement. ❷ To jeer, or deride.
Syn. ZOMEKU. [

Sōsotsu, さうそつ, 倉卒, 匆卒, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Hasty; rash; in a precipitate or heedless manner. ❷ Sudden; precipitate; of a sudden.
Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWAKA NI, AWATADASHIKU, ISOGAWASHIKU, FUTO

Sossen suru, そっせんする, 率先, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be a pioneer, to go in advance, to lead
Sossen shite hataraku, 率先シテ働ク, to take the lead in working.
Syn. SAKIDATSU. [

Sossuru, そっする, 卒, *v.i.* To die (said esp. of a man of rank).
Syn. SHINURU, SUSSU. [

Sossuru, そっする, 率, *v.t.* To lead (as an army).
Gunzei wo sossuru, 軍勢ヲ率スル, to lead an army.
Syn. HIKIYURU, INSOTSU SURU. [

Sosu, そす, 過, *v.t.* To go too far. Mostly as a suffix to other verbs.
Ii-sosu, 言ヒソス, to say too much; *Shi-sosu,* シソス, to do more than is proper
Syn. SUGOSU, SUGUSU.

Susui, そすゐ, 疏水, *n.* Drainage.
Sosui-kōji, 疏水工事, the work of drainage.

Sosuru, そする, 殂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die (said only of nobles).
Syn. SHINU [

Sosuru, そする, 蘇, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come to life again; to revive.
Syn. IKIKAERU, YOMIGAERU.

Sōsuru, さうする, 草, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To write a rough draft of a document; to sketch.

Sōsuru, そうする, 奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To report to the Emperor. ❷ To play (as on a musical instrument). ❸ To accomplish (as one's object); to succeed.
Gaku wo sōsuru, 樂ヲ奏スル, to perform music; *Kō wo sōsuru,* 功ヲ奏スル, to accomplish an object, to be crowned with success.
Syn. KANAZURU, TOGERU.

Sōsuru, さうする, 相, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe the physiognomy of; to physiognomize
Hito wo sōsuru, 人ヲ相スル, to physiognomize a person.

Sōtai, そうたい, 總體, *n.* The whole body; the whole; entirety.

Sōtai, そうたい, 總躰 *adv.* After all; generally.
Syn. SŌBEISU, SŌJITE, ZENTAI.

Sōtai, さうたい, 相對, *n.* [*Math.*] Dual.

Sōtaishō, そうたいしやう, } **Sōdaishō,** そうたいしやう, } 總大將, *n.* A commander-in-chief; generalissimo.

Sōtai suru, そうたいする, 層堆, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be placed one upon another; to be heaped up; to be in layers or strata.

Sōtaka, そうたか, 總高, *n.* The whole sum; sum total.
Syn. SHIMEDAKA. [

Sōtan, さうたん, 早旦, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Early morning.
Syn. SŌCHŌ.

Sōtatsu, そうたつ, 送達, *n.* Conveyance or delivery (as of a letter). —**suru,** *v.t.* To convey, or deliver (as a letter).

Sotchi, そっち, 其方, *adv.* [*coll.*] That side, there.
Syn. SOCHIRA.

Sotchū, そっちゅう, 卒中, *n.* [*Med.*] Apoplexy.

Sotchūfū, そっちゅうふう, 卒中風, *n.* [*Med.*] Apoplexy.

Sōtei, さうてい, 堤堤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bank (of earth); dike.
Syn. TSUTSUMI. [

Sōtei, さうてい, 壯丁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A full-grown person, an able-bodied man; manhood.

Sōten, さうてん, 早天, *adv.* Early dawn; early in the morning.
Syn. AKATSUKI, AKE NO SORA, SŌCHŌ.

Sōten, さうてん, 蒼天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Azure sky.
Syn. AOZORA. [

Sōten, さうてん, 爭點, *n.* [*Chin.*] A point in dispute

Sotetsu, そてつ, 蘇鐵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sago palm *Cycas revoluta*.

Soto, そと, 外, 戸外, *n.* Outside; outer; exterior; external. Often in composition.
Kaki no soto, 垣ノ外, outside of a fence, *Soto*

e deru, 外ヘ出ル, to go outside; *Uchi-soto*, 内外, interior and exterior

Sōto, そうと, *adv.* Slowly; gently; undisturbed.
Sonomama sōto shite oku, 其儘ソウトシテ置ク, to leave a thing undisturbed; *Sōto itte miru*, ソウト往ッテ見ル, to go softly and look.
Syn. SOTTO.

Sōto, そうと, 僧徒, *n.* Priests; clergymen.
Syn. SŌRYO.

Sōto, そうと, 宗徒, *n.* Same as *Shūto*.

Sōtō, そうとう, 蹌豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Atylosia subrhombea*
Syn. KITSUNEMAME.

Sōtō, さうたう, 相當, *a.* Suitable; proper, befitting.
Sōtō no yakume, 相當ノ役目, proper office.
—suru, *v.i.* To suit; to be proper or befitting.
Syn. KANAU, SŌŌ, TEKITŌ.

Sōtō, さうたう, 相當, *n.* [*Math.*] Correspondence.

Sōtō, さうたう, 雙刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Two swords.
Sō ō wo obiru, 雙刀ヲ佩ビル, to carry two swords in the belt.
Syn. FUTAKOSHI, RYŌTŌ.

Sōtō, さうとう, 雙頭, *a.* [*Chin.*] Double-headed.
Sōtō no ja, 雙頭ノ蛇, a bicipital serpent, *Sōtō no wishi*, 雙頭ノ鷲, a double headed eagle.

Sōtō, さうとう, 爭鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispute; wrangle.
—suru, *v.i.* To dispute, wrangle.
Syn. ISAKAI, ARASOU.

Sōtō, さうとう, 爭鬪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting together, a contest. **—suru**, *v.i.* To fight; to contest.
Syn. TATAKAU.

Sotoba, ソトバ, 卒塔婆, *n.* [from a *Sansk.* word meaning noble or high.] A long, narrow wooden tablet with Sansk. characters quoted from the Buddhist sacred books, and set up near a grave in order to please the spirit of the interred.
Syn. TŌBA.

Sotobe, そとべ, 外邊, *n.* The outer region.

Sotobori, そとぼり, 外堀, 外濠, *n.* The moat around a castle.

Sotogamae, そとがまへ, 外搆, *n.* The outer wall or enclosure (as of a mansion).

Sotogawa, そとがは, 外側, *n.* The outside.

Sotogawasen, そとがはせん, 外側線, *n.* Contour.

Sotoguruma, そとぐるま, 外輪, *n.* A paddle wheel.
Sotoguruma no fune, 外輪ノ船, a paddle-wheeled steamer.

Sotoguruwa, そとぐるわ, 外廓, 郭郭, *n.* An outer enclosure (as of a castle).

Sōtōkaku, さうたうかく, 相當角, *n.* [*Math.*] Corresponding angle.

Sōtoku, そうとく, 總督, *n.* A commander-in-chief; a chief superintendent.

Sotomo, そとも, 外面, *n.* The outside; back side.
Syn. HOKA, SOTO.

Sotonori, そとのり, 外法, *n.* The exterior dimensions (as opposed to the inside measurements or *uchinori*).
Hako no sotonori, 箱ノ外法, the outside dimensions of a box.

Sōtōshū, さうとうしゅう, 曹洞宗, *n.* A subsect of the Zen denomination of Buddhism, founded by a high priest named Dōgenzenshi, who died in the Keichō era.

Sōtō suru, さうとうする, 掃蕩, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sweep away, to get rid of.
Syn. HARAINOKERU.

Sotoumi, そとうみ, 外海, 外洋, *n.* The outer sea, or ocean (as opposed to the inland sea or *uchiumi*).

Sotowa, そとわ, } **Sotowani**, そとわに, } 外鞨, *a.* Bandy-legged.
Syn. WANIASHI.

Sotsu, そつ, 卒, *n.* A foot-soldier.
Syn. HOHEI, HEISOTSU, ASHIGARU.

Sotsu, そつ, 帥, *n.* The head of the *Dazaifu*, which see.

Sotsu, そつ, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ The waste or refuse (as of goods in a large lot). ❷ Useless attempt; bungling work.
Sotsu ga aru, ソツガアル, there's some waste; *Sotsu ga nai*, ソツガ無イ, no waste.
Syn. TSUIE, TENUKE, KUZU.

Sotsū, そつう, 疝痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; ache; painfulness.
Syn. ITAMI.

Sotsū, そつう, 疎通, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting a passage or channel through; drawing off water; drainage. **—suru**, *v.t.* To cut a channel through; to draw off (as water).

Sotsugo, そつご, 卒伍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common soldiers.
Mi wo sotsugo ni okosu, 身ヲ卒伍ニ起コス, to rise from a common soldier.

Sotsugyō, そつげふ, 卒業, *n.* Completing a course of study; graduating (as a school). **—suru**, *v.t.* To complete (as a course of study), to graduate.

Sotsugyō-sei, そつげふせい, 卒業生, *n.* A graduate.

Sotsugyō-shiki, そつげふしき, 卒業式, *n.* Graduation ceremony or exercises.

Sōtsuihushi, さうつゐはし, 總追捕使, *n.* Chief superintendent of police, a title assumed by Yoritomo.

Sotsuji, そつじ, 率爾, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sudden; abrupt; of a sudden, in a hasty or precipitate manner.
Sotsuji nagara, 率爾乍ラ, by the way; *Sotsuji no furumai*, 率爾ノ振舞, rude behaviour.

Sotsuryaku, そつりやく, 概略, *a.* [*Chin.*] Approximate.
Syn. ARAMASHI.

Sotsuzen, そつぜん, 率然, *a.* Same as *Sotsuji*.

Sotto, そつと, *adv.* Softly; slowly; gently; stealthily.
Sotto kaeru, ソット返ル, to return stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SOROSORI TO.

Sotto, そつと, 率土, *n.* [*Chin.*] The earth, world.
Sotto no hin, 率土ノ濱, the end of the earth.

Sottō, そったう, 卒倒, 昏死, *n.* Falling down senseless; fainting. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fall down senseless; to faint or swoon.

Sou, そふ, 添, 副, 沿, 配, *v.t.* ❶ To be near or along with; to be added, joined, annexed, or appended. ❷ To go along with; to accompany. ❸ To be married to.

Haha ni sōte aruku, 母ニ副フテ歩ク, to go along with, or accompany, one's mother; *Kawa ni sōte kudaru,* 河ニ沿フテ下ル, to do down along the course of a river; *Tamashii mi ni sowazu,* 魂身ニ添ハズ, [*lit.*] the soul not being with one's body; [*fig.*] to be out of one's wit.

Syn. KUWAWARU, TSURERU.

Sowa, そは, 組, *n.* Same as *Soba.*

Sowa, そは, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Sorewa.*] As for that.

Sowaka, ソハカ, 薩婆訶, *n.* [*Sansk.*] A Sanskrit word repeated in prayers by a certain sect of Buddhists.

Sowari, そわり, 楚割, *n.* Sliced and dried fish, eaten with soy and vinegar.

Syn. SOHAYARI.

Sowasowa, そはそは, *adv.* In a restless or uneasy manner.

Sowasowa shite oru, ソハソハシテ居ル, to be restless, or uneasy.

Sowatsuku, そはつく, *v.i.* To be restless, uneasy, or unquiet.

Sowazu, そはず, 不然, *v.i.* Neg. form of *Sou.*

Soya, そや, 初夜, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Shoya.*

Soya, そや, 征矢, *n.* A common arrow, or that with three split feathers around the end (as distinguished from *uwazashi* and *nakazasi* which have four).

Soya, そや, 粗野, *a.* [*Chin.*] Coarse, rude; vulgar; clownish, inelegant.

Sōyaku, さうやく, 装薬, *n.* A cartridge.

Soyashitateru, そやしたてる, 煽起, *v.t.* To stir up, incite, or instigate.

Syn. HAGEMASU, ODATERU.

Soyatsu, そやつ, 其奴, *pron.* That fellow; he, or she (in a contemptuous sense).

Soyo, そよ, 微然, *adv.* Gently, or softly.

Soyofuku kaze, ソヨ吹ク風, soft wind

Sōyō, さうよう, 總容, *n.* [*coll.*] All the members of a family.

Go-sōyō sama, 御總容様, all your family.

Soyogo, そよご, 冬青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex pedunculosa.*

Sōyohutsu, さうよふつ, 贈與物, *n.* A present; gift.

Soyofuku, そよふく, 微風, *v.i.* To blow or sigh gently; to sough (as the wind).

Soyogu, そよぐ, 戦, *v.i.* To shake or flutter (in the wind), to rustle.

Konoha ga soyogu, 木葉ガ戦グ, the leaves flutter in the wind.

Syn. CHIRAMEKU, NABIKU, SAYOGU.

Soyomeku, そよめく, 戦, *v.i.* To rattle (as the leaves of trees in the wind); to rustle.

Kaze ni soyomeku, 風ニ戦メク, to rattle in the wind.

Soyomi, そよみ, 素讀, *n.* Same as *Sodoku.*

Soyori, そより, *adv.* Blowing softly or gently (said of the wind); soughing, rustling.

Sōyōsaishin, さうえふさいしん, 雙葉細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum caulescens.*

Syn. FUTABAOI.

Soyosoyo, そよそよ, 微微, *adv.* Same as *Soyofuku.*

Soyosoyo to naru, 微々ト鳴ル, to rustle (as the leaves of a tree); *Soyosoyo to fuku,* 微々ト吹ク, to blow gently (as the wind).

Syn. SAYASAYA

Sōyo suru, さうよする, 贈與, *v.t.* To bestow or confer upon; to make a present of; to give.

Sōyu, さうゆう, 壯勇, *a.* [*Chin.*] Courageous; heroic.

Syn. TAKEKI.

Sōyu, さうゆ, 桑榆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Old age

Sōyū, さういう, 然, *a.* [*coll.*] That kind, such manner; so called

Sōyū bakamono, サウイフ馬鹿者, such a foolish fellow; *Sōyū hazu wa nai,* サウ云フ筈ハ無イ, there's no such reason; *Sōyū hito wa shiranu,* サウイフ人ハ知ラヌ, don't know such a person.

Soyuru, そゆる, } **Sourn,** そゆる, } 蔑, 副, 沿, 賦, *v.t.* Same as *Soeru.*

Sōzai, さうざい, 總菜, *n.* Food taken with rice in common by all the members of a house

Sōzai-ryōri, さうざいりょうり, 總菜料理, *n.* A cheap restaurant.

Sozan suru, そざんする, 鼠竄, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To steal away; to hide one's self secretly.

Sozei, そぜい, 租税, *n.* Tax.

Sōzei, さうぜい, 總勢, *n.* The whole number of persons; whole army.

Syn. SŌNINZU, SŌGUN.

Sōzen, さうぜん, 騒然, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Noisy, clamorous, uproarious, turbulent, or disturbed; noisily, clamorously, etc.

Syn. SAWAGASHIKI.

Sōzetsu suru, さうぜつする, 剿絶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To put all to death, to massacre, or exterminate.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KIRITAYASU.

Sozō, そざう, 粗野, *a.* [*Chin.*] Coarse, rude; rough

Syn. SOMATSU, ARAKI

Sōzō, さうざう, 塑像, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sculptured image; statue.

Sōzō, さうざう, 創造, *n.* [*Chin.*] Creation (as of the world). **—suru,** *v.t.* To create.

Sōzō, さうざう, 想像, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; imagination; fancy

Kore wa watakushi no sōzō da, 是ハ私ノ想像ダ [*coll.*] this is my supposition.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To suppose, etc.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 相續, *n.* Succeeding to an estate; inheritance. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To succeed to; to inherit.

Katoku wo sōzoku suru, 家督ヲ相續スル, to succeed to an estate.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 草賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A petty robber; pilferers. 「petty robbers.

Sōzoku wo tairagu, 草賊ヲ平グ, to subjugate

Syn. KONUSUBITO.

Sōzoku, さうぞく, 装束, *n.* Same as *Shōzoku.* ——**suru,** *v.t.* To be dressed, or clothed.

Ito kiyoge ni sōzokushite idetamau, イト清ゲニ装束シテ出デ玉フ, he came out dressed in a very elegant manner.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 宗族, *n.* ❶ All the persons belonging to a family. ❷ The principal family.

Syn. ICHIZOKU, YAKARA.

Sōzoku, そうぞく, 僧俗, *n.* Clergy and laity.

Sōzokuken, さうぞくけん, 相續權, *n.* [*Law.*] Right of inheritance; inheritance.

Sōzokunin, さうぞくにん, 相續人, *n.* One who inherits; inheritor; successor; heir.

Sozonokasu, そそのかす, 慫慂, 唆, *v.t* Same as *Sosonokasu.*

Gumin wo sozonokasu, 愚民ヲ唆カス, to instigate ingorant people.

Sozoro ni, そぞろに, 漫, 坐, 不覺, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; unintentionally; involantarily; accidently. 「cannot but feel pity.

Sozoro ni aware wo moyōsu, 漫ニ哀ヲ催ス,

Sozorogoto, そぞろごと, 漫言, *n.* Careless words; thoughtless speech. 「shed involuntarily.

Sozoronamida, そぞろなみだ, 不覺淚, *n.* Tears

Sozorosamushi,-i,-ki, そぞろさむし, 漫寒, *a.* Feeling cold without any physical cause; shud-

Syn. ZOTTO SURU. 「dering with fear.

Sōzōshi,-i,-ki, さうざうし, 騷騷, 蕭蕭, *a.* Noisy; turbulent; tumultuou-.

Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGASHIKI

Sōzu, そうづ, 僧都, *n.* A rank of Buddhist priests, next below *Sōyō* (僧正); a bishop.

Sōzuku, さうづく, 草豆蔻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Amonum.

Sōzugawa, さうづがは, 三途河, *n.* Same as *Sanzu-no-kawa.* 「stream, sandy bank.

Su, す, 洲, *n.* An exposed place in the middle of a

Kawa no su, 河ノ洲, the sandy bank of a

Su, す, 酢, 醋, *n.* Vinegar. 「stream.

Su, す, 巣, 窠, 栖, *n.* ❶ A nest (of birds). ❷ A den (as of robbers); a haunt (of wild animals).

Tori no su, 鳥ノ巣 a bird's nest; *Hachi no su,* 蜂ノ巣, a bee's nest; *Su wo kū,* 巣ヲクフ, to build a nest; *Su wo hanareru,* 巣ヲ離レル, to leave a nest, *Su wo kakeru,* 巣ヲ掛ケル, to build a nest on anything; *Kumo no su,* 蜘ノ巣, a spider's web; *Nusubito no su,* 盜人ノ巣, a den of robbers.

Su, す, 穴, 孔穴, *n.* ❶ The hollow in the diseased root of a vegetable. ❷ Minute pores (as in long kept radish, carrot, etc).

Kono daikon wa su ga itte iru, 此ノ大根ハ穴ガ入ッテイル, [*coll.*] this radish is porous, or this radish is hollow inside.

Su, す, 簀, *n.* A mat woven with finely split

Su, す, 蜘網, *n* A spider's web. 「bamboo

Su, す, 素, [*prefix.*] ❶ Plain; unadorned. ❷ Common, or ordinary (often prefixed to the common names of persons to impart a contemptuous sense).

Su-men, 素面, unadorned or unpainted face, sober face; *Su-rōnin,* 素浪人, a contemptuous epithet for a *rōnin*; an outcast.

Syn. ARI NO MAMA, TADA NO.

Su, す, 爲, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Suru.*] To do, make, or perform

Tassen to su, 達セントス, to be about to reach, to almost accomplish; *Yu kan to su,* 行カントス, to be about to go.

Syn. ITASU, NASU, OKONAU 「verbs.

Su, す, 令, *auxil. v.* A causative particle added to

Ina-su, 往ナス, to cause to return; *Sara-su,* 去ラス, to let leave off.

Su, す, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo.

Syn. MISU, SUDARE.

Su, す, 子, *n.* A non significant prefix to the names of things in Chinese. 「fan.

Kin-su, 金子, money; *Sen-su,* 扇子, a folding

Su, す, 馬尾, 羅, *n.* Horse-tail

Suinō no su, 水嚢ノ羅, the sieve of a strainer, made of horse-tail.

Su, す, } 數, *n.* ❶ [*Math.*] Number ❷ Cont. form
Sū, すう, } of *Sūgaku.* ❸ Providence. ❹ [*Gram.*] Number. Very often in composition.

Sū ga shirenu, 數ガ知レヌ, the number is unknown; to be countless or innumerable; *Suhyaku nin,* 數百人, several hundred persons; *Suhen,* 數遍, several times; *Mei-sū,* 命數, Heavenly decree or Providence; *Sū-gaku,* 數學, mathematics; *Suka getsu,* 數ケ月, several months; *Suka jō,* 數ケ條, several articles (as in a document); *Bichi sū,* 未知數, unknown number; *Bun-sū,* 分數, fractional number, *Fudōmei-sū,* 不同名數 unlike number; *Fujin sū,* 不盡數, incommensurable number; *Fujū-sū,* 不充數, imperfect number; *Fuku sū,* 複數, (*a*) compound number; (*b*) [*Gram.*] plural number; *Fumei-sū,* 不名數, abstract number, *Fusoku-sū,* 不足數, deficient number; *Fu-sū,* 負數, negative number; *Gū-sū,* 偶數, even number, *Gyō-sū,* 疑數, figurate number; *Jin-sū,* 盡數, commensurable number;

Kin-sū, 金數, golden number; *Ki-sū*, 奇數, odd number, uneven number; *Kwafun-sū*, 和順數, amicable number; *Mei-sū*, 名數, concrete number; *Sei-sū*, 正數, positive number; *Tata-sū*, 太多數, redundant number; *Yu-sū*, 輸數, defective number; *Tan-sū*, 單數, [*Gram.*] singular number.
Syn. KAZU.

Sū, すふ 吸,啜,引, *v.t.* ❶ To suck; to sip ❷ To absorb. ❸ To attract, or draw. ❹ To smoke (tobacco).

Shiru wo sū, 汁ヲ吸フ, to take soup; to suck juice; *Tabako wo sū*, 煙草ヲ吸フ, to smoke tobacco; *Ka ga chi wo sū*, 蚊ガ血ヲ吸フ, the mosquito sucks blood; *Tochi ga mizu wo sū*, 土地ガ水ヲ吸フ, the soil absorbs water; *Jishaku ga tetsu wo sū*, 磁石ガ鐵ヲ吸フ, the magnet attracts iron.

Suae, すあへ, 酢韮, *n.* Food sprinkled with vinegar.

Sual, すあひ, 牙僧, *n.* A broker; a commercial agent.
Syn. SAITORI, NAKAGAI.

Suai, すあひ, 銃腹, *n.* A gun-barrel.

Suama, すあま, 甘餅, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Suhama.*] A kind of confectionery made of parched beans pulverized and ground with a thick solution of *ame*; it is usually made in the form of a rod with three prominent ridges around the centre, its cross section somewhat resembling the shape of the leaf of a clover plant.

Suashi, すあし, 素足, 徒跣, *a.* and *n.* Barefooted.

Suashi de aruku, 素足デアルク, to walk barefooted.
Syn. HADASHI.

Subako, すばこ, } 寸白, *n.* Same as *Sumpaku.*
Subaku, すばく, }

Subakuchū, すばくちう, 寸白蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A tapeworm.
Syn. SANADAMUSHI.

Subakurinukeru, すばくりぬける, *v.i.* To slip away (as an eel when held in the hand).

Subamaru, すばまる, 統, *v.i.* To be united; to be gathered together.
Syn. MATOMARU, SUBARU.

Subanare, すばなれ, 巣離, *n.* Leaving the nest (as a young bird).

Subanareru, すばなれる, 素離, *v.i.* To live alone.

Subanashi, すばなし, 素話, *n.* Talking without tea, wine, or any other refreshment; mere conversation.

Subanashi dewa omoshiroku nai, 素話デハ面白ク無イ, [*coll.*] mere talk (without tea, wine, or any other refreshment) is not pleasant.

Subarashi,-i,-ki, すばらし, 雄偉, *a.* and *adv.* [*coll.*] Remarkable; extraordinary, unusual.

Subarashii ikioi, スバラシイ勢, unusual power; *Subarashii hito ni natta*, スバラシイ人ニナッタ, has become a remarkable person.
Syn. HANAHADA, HIJŌ NARU.

Subaru, すばる, 窄, *v.i.* To be contracted; to gradually become smaller; to lessen or diminish.

Saki ga subaru, 先ガスバル, to be narrowed toward the end; to taper.
Syn. CHIJIMARU, HOSORU, SUBORU.

Subaru, すばる, 昴, *n.* [*Astron.*] Cont. form of below.

Subaruboshi, すばるぼし, 昴星, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations of ancient astronomers, the Pleiades.

Subashikoshi,-i,-ki, すばやこし, 敏捷, *a.* Quick-witted; smart; sharp; clever.

Subashikoi otoko, 敏捷イ男, a quick-witted man.
Syn. SUBAYASHI.

Subashiri, すばしり, 洲走, 數鱸, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of grey mullet, *Ina* or *dora.*

Subayashi,-i,-ki, すばやし, 素早, 敏捷, *a.* ❶ Quick-witted; smart; sharp. ❷ Quick, fast; prompt.
Syn. KASHIKOI, SUBASHIKOI, TEBAYASHI.

Sube, すべ, 術, 方, *n.* Means, way.

Sen sube nashi, セン術ナシ, no way to help; *Mono wo iū sube mo shiranu*, 物ヲ言フ術モ知ラヌ, don't know even the proper way of talking.
Syn. SHIKATA, SAHŌ, HŌHŌ, SHIYŌ, TEDATE.

Subegami, すべがみ, 皇神, *n.* Almighty Kami.
Syn. SUBERAGAMI, SUMEGAMI.

Subekaraku, すべからく, 須, *adv.* Properly, or necessarily (invariably followed by verbs ending with the auxiliary *beshi*).

Subekaraku mi wo tsutsushimubeshi, 須ラク身ヲ慎ムベシ, you should be circumspect about your self; *Subekaraku okonibeshi*, 須ク行フベシ, you should perform it.
Syn. MASA NI, ZEHI.

Subeshi,-ki, すべし, 可爲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*potent.* of *Suru.*] Should do, shall do.

Chū i subeshi, 注意スベシ, you should exercise care; *Benkyō subeshi*, 勉强スベシ, you must study; *Hito no subeki koto de nai*, 人ノスベキ事デ無イ, it's not a thing for a person to do

Subekkoshi,-i,-ki, すべっこし, 滑, *a.* [*coll.*] Slippery, smooth.

Subekkoi kami wa kaki yoi, 滑イ紙ハ書好イ, smooth or glossy paper is good to write on.
Syn. NAMERAKA, SUBERAKA.

Subekukuru, すべくくる, 總括, *v.t.* ❶ To have chief control over. ❷ To unite in a whole; to generalize.
Syn. SHIMEKUKURU, SŌKWATSU SURU.

Subemutsu, すべむつ, 皇親, *n.* ❶ Emperor's Father. ❷ A member of the Imperial Family.

Subenashi,-i,-ki, すべなし, 無方, *a.* No help; without any resource.
Syn. SHIKATANASHI.

Subera, すべら, 皇, [*prefix*]. Almighty.
Subera ōmikami, 皇大御神, Almighty, or Great Kami; *Subera-gimi,* 皇君, Mighty Emperor.

Suberagi, すべらぎ, 皇, *n.* [*cont.* and *corrupt.* of *Suberu* and *Kimi.*] Presiding or mighty Emperor.
Syn. SUMERAMIKOTO.

Suberaka ni, すべらかに, 滑, *adv.* Slipperily; [smoothly.
Syn. NAMERAKA NI.

Suberakashi, すべらかし, 垂髮, *n.* The hair worn hanging down the back (as of a woman).
Syn. SAGEGAMI.

Suberakasu, すべらかす, 令滑, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Suberu.*] To cause to slip; to let slide.

Suberi, すべり, 滑失脚, *n.* Slipping or sliding.
Suberi ga yoi, 滑ガヨイ, to slip or slide well; to be smooth.

Suberihiyu, すべりひゆ, 馬齒莧, *n.* [*Bot.*] Purslane, *Portulaca oleracea.*

Suberikomu, すべりこむ, 滑入, *v.i.* To slip into, or sink (as into mud).

Suberimichi, すべりみち, 滑道, *n.* ❶ A slippery road. ❷ A road down a hill or mountain that a person passes by sliding.

Suberu, すべる, } **Suburu,** すぶる, } 統, *v.t.* ❶ To unite in a whole; to unite. ❷ To have chief command over; to preside over; to govern.
Ikusa wo suburu, 軍ヲ統ブル, to command an army; *Tenka wo suburu,* 天下ヲ統ブル, to govern the whole Empire.
Syn. OSAMERU, SHIHAI SURU.

Suberu, すべる, 辷, 滑, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To slide; to go smooth; to be slippery. ❷ To abdicate the Throne. ❸ To go out, or leave. ❹ To draw near.
Michi ga suberu, 路ガ滑ル, the road is slippery; *Ashi ga suberu,* 足ガ滑ル, to miss one's footing; *Kurai wo suberu,* 位ヲスベル, to abdicate the Throne; *Kuchi ga suberu,* 口ガ滑ル, to make a slip of the tongue; *Chikaku suberiyoru,* 近ク滑リ寄ル, to draw close to (while sitting); *Subette koronda,* 辷ッテ倒ンダ, slipped and fell down; *Kōri wo suberu,* 氷ヲ滑ル, to slide on ice.

Sube-sube, すべすべ, 滑, *adv.* Smooth.
Sube-sube shite iru, 滑々シテ居ル, to be smooth or glossy.

Subeta, スベタ, *n.* ❶ [*Card.*] [probably from *Eng. spade.*] A worthless card. ❷ A slattern; sloven, dowdy.

Subete, すべて, 總, 統, 都, 凡, *adv.* ❶ In general; commonly. ❷ All; in total.
Syn. MINA, NOKORAZU, OSHINABETE, OYOSO, SŌJITE, SŌTAI.

Subete no, すべての, 總, 一切, *a.* All; whole.
Syn. MINA NO. [bow.

Subiki, すびき, 素引, 虛撓, *n.* Drawing an empty
Subiki wo suru, 素引ヲスル, to draw a bow (without an arrow on). [without an arrow

Subiku, すびく, 素引, *v.t.* To draw (as a bow)
Yumi wo subiku, 弓ヲ素引ク, to draw a bow without an arrow (in order to try its strength).

Subina, すびな, 巢雛, *n.* A young bird confined to its nest; a nestling.
Syn. SUGOMORI.

Subitsu, すびつ, 炭櫃, *n.* A brazier.

Subokeru, すぼける, *v.i.* Same as *Subomu.*

Suboshi,-i,-ki, すぼし, 窄, *a.* ❶ Narrow or contracted. ❷ Poor in appearance; ragged; shab-
Syn. MISUBOBASHI. [by.

Subomaru, すぼまる, 窄, *v.i.* To become narrower; to be contracted; to lessen.
Syn. HOSORU.

Subomeru, すぼめる, } **Subomuru,** すぼむる, } 窄, *v.t.* To make narrower; to shut (an umbrella); to pucker (as the lips).
Kasa wo subomeru, 傘ヲ窄メル, to shut an umbrella; *Kuchi wo subomeru,* 口ヲ窄メル, to
Syn. TSUBOMERU. [pucker the lips.

Subomu, すぼむ, 窄, *v.i.* To be narrowed or contracted. [narrow-necked bottle.
Kuchi no subonda tokkuri, 口ノ窄ンダ德利, a
Syn. TSUBOMU, TSUBOMARU.

Suboru, すぼる, 窄, *v.i.* To contract; to be stooped (as the shoulders).
Kata ga suboru, 肩ガ窄ル, the shoulders are stooped; [*fig.*] to feel ashamed.
Syn. HOSORU.

Suboru, すぼる, 燻, *v.i.* To emit smoke; to smoke.
Maki ga suboru, 薪ガ燻ル, the firewood smokes
Syn. FUSUBORU.

Suboshi, すぼし, 素乾, 風乾, *n.* Drying in the
Syn. KARABOSHI, KAGEBOSHI. [shade.

Suburi to, すぶりと, *adv.* Producing a sound as when anything heavy is thrown into water.
Mizu ni suburi to ochikomu, 水ニスブリト落チ込ム, to plunge into water with a noise.

Suburu, すぶる, 統, 總, 管, *v.t.* Same as *Suberu.*

Subuta, すぶた, 養蓋, *n.* A cover (as for a rice tub) made of split bamboo woven and fitted in a wooden ring.

Subuta, すぶた, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Blyxa Roxburghii.*

Sūchi, すうち, 數値, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerical value.

Sūchi, すうち, 數地, *n.* Measuring land; land survey.

Sūchi, すうち, 總縞, *n.* A kind of corrugated cloth usually made into summer garments.

Sudachi, すたち, 巢立, 出窟, *n.* Leaving a nest (as young birds).
Suzume ga sudachi wo shita, 雀ガ巢立チシタ, the sparrows have left their nest. [tary.

Sudachi, すたち, 素竪, *a.* Standing alone; soli-

Sudachi no matsu no ki, スダチノ松ノ樹, a solitary pine.
Syn. HITORIDACHI.

Sudai, すたい, 數代, *n.* Several generations.
Syn. YOYO.

Sudake, すたけ, 律笛, *n.* [*Mus.*] Standard or pitch pipes.

Sudako, すたこ, 酢蛸, *n.* The octopus cooked, sliced, and sprinkled with a mixture of vinegar and soy.

Sudaku, すたく, 集, *v.t.* To collect, to crowd together.
Nokiba ni sudaku suzume, 軒端ニスダク雀, sparrows collecting near the eaves of a house.
Syn. ATSUMARU, MURAGARU.

Sudaku, すたく, 喘, *v.i.* To pant, gasp.
Syn. AEGU.

Sudama, すたま, 咒魅, *n.* A mountain-elf; a hobgoblin.

Sudare, すたれ, 簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo or of reeds.

Sudare-bu, すたれぶ, 簾麩, *n.* A kind of food made of wheat marked with parallel ridges by pressing between mats made of split bamboo.

Sudare-byōbu, すたれびやうぶ, 簾屏風, *n.* A folding screen made of a row of reeds fitted into wooden frames hinged together.

Sudaregai, すたれがひ, 簾貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A bivalve *Tapes euglyptus*, *Ph.*

Sudare-kakage, すたれかゝげ, 簾鈎, *n.* A hook for rolling up a window blind.

Sudareshi, すたれし, 簾匠, *n.* A maker of window blinds of split bamboo or reeds.

Sudareya, すたれや,

Sudare-yoshi, すたれよし, 簾, *n.* [*Bot.*] Reed.

Sudate, すたて, 素建, *n.* The frame work of a building.

Sudatsu, すたつ, 巣立, 出當, *v.i.* To leave the nest (as young birds).

Sudatsu-aruki, すたつあるき, 漫歩, *n.* Rambling about; stroll.
Syn. SOZOROARUKI.

Sude, すで, 素手, 白手, *n.* Empty-handed.
Sude de kaeru, 素手デ歸ル, to return empty-handed; *Sude nite tachimukau*, 素手ニテ立チ向フ, to face (an enemy) unarmed.
Syn. KARATE.

Sude ni, すでに, 既, 已, *adv.* Already. With a future verb, the word means almost, nearly, or about to.
Sude ni shite, 既ニシテ, in a short time, already; *Sude ni jōju seri*, 既ニ成就セリ, is already completed; *Sude ni shiseri*, 既ニ死セリ, already dead; *Sude ni yukan to su*, 既ニ行カントス, is about to go; *Sude ni abunai tokoro de atta*, 既ニ危イ所デアッタ, [*coll.*] we were almost getting into danger.
Syn. MOHAYA, HOTONDO.

Sude-no-koto, すでのこと, 既業, *adv.* [*coll.*] Almost.
Sude no koto fune ga kaeru tokoro de atta, 既ノ事船ガ覆ヘル所デアッタ, the ship was very near being capsized.
Syn. HOTONDO.

Sudo, すど, 簀戸, *n.* A door made of split bamboo.
Syn. AMIDO.

Sudo, すど, 數度, 數回, *n.* A number of times; several times.
Syn. SHIBASHIBA, SUTABI, SUKWAI, TABI.

Sudokkae, すどっかへ, *n.* Same as *Sudorikae*.

Sudori, すどり, 巣捕, *n.* Catching a young bird in its nest.

Sudōri, すどはり, 素通, *n.* Passing by (as another's house) without calling.
Ano uchi wo sudōri mo narumai, アノ家ヲ素通リモ成マイ, [*coll.*] can't pass by his house without calling upon him.

Sudorikae, すどりかへ, 素取替, *n.* Exchanging one commodity for another; barter.

Sue, すゑ, 末, 梢, 季, 裔, *n.* ❶ End; extremity; termination. ❷ The ultimate branch of a tree. ❸ The future. ❹ The youngest child. ❺ A descendant. ❻ Degenerated or corrupt age.
Ki no sue, 木ノ梢, the top, or ultimate branch, of a tree; *Toshi no sue*, 年ノ末, the end of the year; *Sue no yakusoku*, 末ノ約束, an agreement about something future; *Yo ga sue ni natta*, 世ガ末ニ成ッタ, [*coll.*] the world has reached its end, or has deteriorated; *Sue no yo*, 末ノ世, the end of the world; future ages; *Sue no ko*, 末ノ子, the youngest child; *Heike no sue*, 平家ノ末, a descendant of the Heike, or the Taira Family; *Sue wo anjiru*, 末ヲ案ジル, to be anxious about the future; *Sue wo kangau*, 末ヲ考フ, to think of the future.
Syn. HASHI, NOCHI, OWARI, SHIMAI, SHIMO, SUEKO.

Sue, すゑ, 假髻, *n.* Artificial hair worn by women; toupet.
Syn. KAMOJI, SOEGAMI.

Sue, すゑ, 陶, *n.* Same as *Suemono* (陶物).

Suefuro, すゑふろ, 居風呂, *n.* A movable bath tub.
Syn. SUIFURO.

Suegama, すゑがま, 陶窯, *n.* A kiln for porcelain ware.

Suehiro, すゑひろ, 末廣, *n.* A folding fan.
Syn. ŌGI, CHŪKEI.

Suehirogari, すゑひろがり, 末廣, *n.* Gradually enlarging towards the end.

Sueko, すゑこ, 末子, 季子, *n.* The youngest child.
Syn. BASSHI.

Suekusaru, すえくさる, 腐, 爛, *v.i.* To become rancid; to putrify.
Syn. KUSARU.

Suemono, すゑもの, 居物, *n.* Trying the quality of a sword by cutting the dead body of a criminal placed on a mound of earth.

Suemono, すゑもの, 陶物, 陶器, *n.* Porcelain ware; crockery; pottery.
Syn. YAKIMONO.

Suemono-guruma, すゑものぐるま, 陶鈞, 旋盤, *n.* A potter's wheel

Suemonoshi, すゑものし, 陶器師, 陶工, *n.* One skilled in baking porcelain ware; a potter.

Suemonotsukuri, すゑものつくり, *n.*

Suenari, すゑなり, 末生, *n.* A fruit ripening latest on a tree or vine.

Kiuri no suenari, 胡瓜ノ末生, a latest cucumber fruit.

Sue-no-yo, すゑのよ, 季世, 末世, *n.* Deteriorated or corrupt age.

Suerakasu, すえらかす, 令腐, *v.t.* To cause to be rancid; to make putrify.

Sueru, すえる, 腐, *v.i.* To become rancid; to rotten or putrify.

Atsusa de meshi ga sueta, 暑デ飯ガ腐タ, [*coll.*] the boiled rice has become rancid by the heat (of summer).

Syn. AZARERU, KUSARU.

Sueru, すゑる, 据, *v.t.* ❶ To place, lay, or set; to fix, or settle. ❷ To calm, quiet, or compose (as one's mind). ❸ To apply the moxa.

Suuru, すうる,

Ishizue wo sueru, 礎ヲ据エル, to lay a foundation; *Zen wo sueru,* 膳ヲ据エル, to set a table before a person; *Kokoro wo sueru,* 心ヲ据エル, to compose one's mind; *Kyū wo sueru,* 灸ヲ据エル, to apply the moxa; *Me wo sueru,* 眼ヲ据エル, to fix one's eyes at.

Syn. OKU, OCHITSUKERU, SHIZUMERU, SUWA RASU, TOMARASU

Suetsukata, すゑつかた, 末方, *n.* The close (as of a year or month).

Haru no suetsukata, 春ノ末方, the close of the spring.

Suetsumuhana, すゑつむはな, 末摘花, 紅藍花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Safflower.

Suezen, すゑぜん, 据膳, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A table set before a person. ❷ [*fig.*] Anything that comes fortunately and unexpectedly to one who has been wishing for it.

Suezen de meshi wo kū, 据膳デ飯ヲ食フ, to eat on a table set before one by another, or to eat food without taking the trouble of preparing it oneself.

Suezue, すゑぜゑ, 末末, *n.* ❶ The future; one's destiny. ❷ The lower classes of people.

Syn. KŌRAI, SHIMOJIMO, SHISON, YUKUSUE

Suga, すが, 菅, *prefix.* Pertaining to rush, or made of rush.

Suga, すが, 清, *prefix.* Clear, pure.

Sugagaki, すががき, 清搔, *n.* Playing on a harp.

Sugagaku, すががく, 清搔, *v.i.* To play on a harp.

Sugagomo, すがごも, 菅薦, *n.* Matting woven with bleached rush; rush matting.

Sugai, すがひ, 酢貝, 郎君子, *n.* ❶ Clams chopped and sprinkled with vinegar. ❷ The operculum of a certain shell fish which, when put into a cup of vinegar, sinks to the bottom with a peculiar motion by expelling air contained in its interior.

Sugai, すがひ, 番, *n.* A pair of birds.

Kamo futa sugai, 鴨二番, two pairs of wild ducks.

Suga-ito, すがいと, 清絲, *n.* Raw silk.

Sugaki, すがき, 簀搔, *n.* A mat-work of bamboo.

Sugaki, すがき, 簀垣, *n.* A wattled bamboo fence

Syn. TAKEGAKI.

Sūgaku, すうがく, 數學, *n.* Mathematics.

Junsei-sūgaku, 純正數學, pure mathematics, *Ōyō-sūgaku,* 應用數學, applied mathematics.

Sūgakuka, すうがくか, 數學家, *n.* A mathematician.

Sugame, すがめ, 酢甕, *n.* A vinegar pot.

Sugame, すがめ, 眇, *n.* Squint-eyed; ptosis.

Sugameru, すがめる, 眇, *v.i.* To look at with one eye.

Sugamuru, すがむる,

Me wo sugamete miru, 目ヲ眇メテ見ル, to look with the eyes half shut.

Sugamon, すがもん, *n.* A family badge embroidered with untwisted silk threads.

Suganagaru, すがながる, *v.i.* To be sad, melancholy, or gloomy.

Suganashi,-i,-ki, すがなし, *a.* Same as *Sugenashi.*

Suganuki, すがぬき, 菅抜, *n.* Passing through a rush ring, in order to ward off evils for the year on the last day of the 6th month (*o.s.*); also the name given to that ring. See *Sominshōrai.*

Sugao, すがほ, 素顔, *n.* Unpainted face.

Sugara, すがら, [*affix.*] Whilst; during; along; through.

Michi-sugara, 路スガラ, along the road; *Yo mo-sugara ne mo yarazu,* 夜モスガラ寝モヤラズ, not sleeping the whole night through.

Syn. NAGARA, SORENARI NI.

Sugareru, すがれる, 盡, 關, *v.i.* To die away (as a sound); to waste or wear away.

Sugaruru, すがるる,

Koe ga sugareru, 聲ガスガレル, the sound has died away; *Ka ga sugareta,* 香ガスガレタ, [*coll.*] the odour is gone.

Syn. HERU, GENZURU.

Sugariau, すがりあふ, 縋合, *v.i.* To cling to each other; to rely, or depend, upon eath other.

Sugaritsuku, すがりつく, 縋付, *v.i.* To cling fast.

Hiza ni sugaritsuku, 膝ニ縋リ付ク, to cling to the knees; *Sode ni sugaritsuku,* 袖ニ縋リ付ク, to cling to another's sleeve.

Syn. SHIGAMITSUKU, TORITSUKU.

Sugaru, すがる, 縋, 蟻線, *v.i.* ❶ To cling; to hold fast. ❷ To lean upon. ❸ To rely, or depend on.

Nawa ni sugatte kudaru, 縄ニ縋ッテ下ル, to let one's self down by means of a rope; *Tsue ni sugaru,* 杖ニ縋ル, to lean upon a staff; *Sode ni sugaru,* 袖ニ縋ル, to cling to the sleeve; *Kotoba ni sugaru,* 言葉ニ縋ル, to rely upon another's word.

Syn. TORITSUKU, YORU.

Sugaru, すがる, 麀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A deer.

Sugaru-bachi, すがるばち, *n.* [*Entom.*] A wasp.

Syn. JIGABACHI, KOSHIBOSO.

Sugaso, すがそ, 菅麻, *n.* A kind of brush made of rush, formerly used by a *kannushi* to cleanse himself and the people who are assembled in a shrine for prayer.
Syn. SUJIASA.

Sugasugashi,-i,-ki, すがすがし, 清清敷, *a.* Clean from filth or impurities; free from care or anxiety; clear, pure.
Syn. KIYOKI, SAWAYAKA.

Sugata, すがた, 姿, 態, 形勢, *n.* ❶ Feature; countenance. ❷ Form; figure; shape; appearance; image. ❸ State, or condition.
Sugata wo kaeru, 姿ヲ替エル, to change the form; *Yo no sugata,* 世ノ態, state of the world.
Syn. ARISAMA, KATACHI, MIE, MINARI, NABI, NARIYUKI, OMOMUKI, YŌSU.

Sugatae, すがたえ, 姿絵, 肖像, *n.* A portrait.
Syn. NISEE, SHŌZŌ.

Sugatami, すがたみ, 姿見, 眼身大鏡, *n.* A large looking glass in which the whole figure may be seen.

Sugatari, すがたり, 素語, *n.* A dramatic song or *fōruri,* unaccompanied with music.

Sugatatsuki, すがたつき, 姿付, *n.* Same as *Sugata.*

Sugau, すがふ, 亞, 匹, *v.i.* To match; to rival; to be equal.
Syn. HITTEKI SURU, NARABU, OTTSUKU.

Suge, すげ, 菅, 薑, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sedge.

Sugegasa, すげがさ, 菅笠, 蓋笠, *n.* A hat made of sedge straws.

Sūgei suru, すうげいする, 迎迎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go out to welcome.
Syn. DEMUKAU.

(菅笠)

Sugemo, すげも, 菅藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of aquatic plant.

Sugemu, すげむ, *v.i.* To have scattered teeth.
Ha ga sugemu, 齒ガスゲム, to have scattered teeth (as in old age).

Sugenashi,-i,-ki, すげなし, 無君無, 無情, *a.* Destitute of affection; unfeeling, unkind; discourteous.
Syn. NASAKENASHI, TSURENAKI, MUJŌNARU.

Sugenza, すげんざ, *n.* Same as *Shugenja.*

Sugeru, すげる, } 差, *v.t.* To fasten by passing
Suguru, すぐる, } through a hole (as the strap on a wooden clog).
Kuwa no e wo sugeru, 鍬ノ柄ヲ差ル, to fasten a handle on a hoe; *Geta no o wo sugeru,* 下駄ノ緒ヲ差ル, to fasten the strap on a clog; *Hari ni ito wo sugeru,* 針ニ糸ヲ差ル, to thread a needle.
Syn. TSUKERU, HAMEKOMU.

Sugetsu, すげつ, 數月, *n.* Several months.

Sugi, すぎ, 杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Japan cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica.*

Sugi-ita, 杉板, a cedar board.

Sūgi, すうぎ, 妓妓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dancing girl.

Sugibashi, すぎばし, 杉箸, *n.* Chopsticks made of cedar wood.

Sugibyakushin, すぎびやくしん, 杉扁柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper tree.

Sugidogusa, すぎどぐさ, 節節草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail.

Sugigoke, すぎごけ, 土馬蘚, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hair moss.

Sugihara, すぎはら, 杉原, *n.* ❶ A cedar plantation or grove. ❷ Cont. form of *Sugiharagami.*

Sugiharagami, すぎはらがみ, 杉原紙, *n.* A kind of paper manufactured at Sugihara in the county of Ittō, Harima.

Sugikawa, すぎかは, 杉皮, *n.* The bark of a cedar tree.

Sugimura, すぎむら, 杉叢, *n.* A cedar grove.

Sugina, すぎな, 杉菜, 問荆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-tail, *Equisetum.*

Suginari, すぎなり, 杉形, 金字形, *n.* In the form of a *sugi* tree; pyramidal shape.
Kome-dawara wo suginari ni tsumu, 米俵ヲ杉形ニ積ム, to pile up rice bags in a pyramidal form.

Suginishi, すぎにし, 過, *a.* Past, gone.
Suginishi yo, 過ギニシ世, past ages; *Suginishi tomo,* 過ギニシ友, a departed or dead friend.
Syn. INISHI.

Suginishi-kata, すぎにしかた, 既往, *n.* The past.
Syn. KOSHIKATA.

Suginuru, すぎぬる, 過, *a.* Past; gone by.
Suginuru hi, 過ギヌル日, past day, days gone by.

Sugiori, すぎをり, 杉折, *n.* A box made of shingles of cedar wood, used for carrying food.

Sugiran, すぎらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycopodium cryptomerinum.*

Sugiru, すぎる, } 過, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pass by; to go
Suguru, すぐる, } past; to pass through. ❷ To go too far; to go beyond; to be in excess; to pass the proper limit. ❸ To surpass, exceed, to be superior.
Hito no kado wo sugiru, 人ノ門ヲ過ギル, to pass by another's gate; *Toshitsuki ga sugiru,* 歳月ガ過ギル, the time passes; *Kuchi ga sugiru,* 口ガ過ギル, [*coll.*] to speak rudely; *Shindai ni sugita ie da,* 身代ニ過ギタ家ダ, *coll.*] his residence is too fine for his means; *Nomi-sugiru,* 飲ミ過ギル, to drink too much; *Yuki-sugiru,* 行キ過ギル, to go too far; *Sugitaru wa nao oyobazaru ga gotoshi,* 過ギタルハ猶ホ及バザルガゴトシ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] going too far is just the same as not going far enough; excess is just as bad as deficiency, *Sairyoku hito ni sugu,* オ力人ニ過グ, to surpass others in intellect and ability, *Bunryō ga sugiru,* 分量ガ過ギル, to exceed in quantity; *Kotoba ga sugiru,* 言葉ガ過ギル, to talk too much; to be verbose, *Mon wo sugite irazu,* 門ヲ過ギテ入ラズ, to pass by another's gate but not to enter it; *Ii-sugiru,* 言

ヒ過ギル, to speak rudely; *Yama ya kawa wo sugite kitaru*, 山ヤ川ヲ過ギテ來ル, to come over mountains and rivers; *Kui-sugiru*, 食ヒ過ギル, to eat to excess.

Syn. KOERU, MASARU, SARU, TŌRU, YOGIRU.

Sugisaru, すぎさる, 過去, *v.i.* To pass away; to be gone.

Haru ga sugisatta, 春ガ過ギ去ッタ, the spring is gone.

Sugishi-mukashi, すぎしむかし, 往昔, *n.* Days gone by; past ages.

Sugiwai, すぎはひ, 生業, *n.* A living; livelihood; occupation; employment; trade.

Uekiya wo sugiwai ni suru, 植木屋ヲ生業ニスル, to follow horticulture for a livelihood.

Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYŌ, TOSEI.

Sugiyamaryū, すぎやまりう, 杉山流, *n.* A style of acupuncture originated by a man named Sugiyama Waichi.

Sugiyuku, すぎゆく, 過行, *v.i.* To pass away; to go by.

Tsukihi ga sugiyuku, 月日ガ過ギ行ク, the time passes.

Sugoku, すごく, 素扱, *v.t.* ❶ To strip by drawing through the hand (as the leaves of a tree). ❷ To pass or push through the hand (as a spear).

Yari wo sugoku, 槍ヲ素扱ク, to push a spear by moving it through the left hand; *Nawa wo sugoku*, 縄ヲ素扱ク, to draw a rope through the hand in order to straighten or smoothe it.

Syn. SHIGOKU.

Sugomori, すごもり, 巣籠, *n.* Being confined to the nest (as nestlings); hibernation.

Tsuru no sugomori, 鶴ノ巣籠, the confinement of young cranes to their nest.

Sugomo, すごも, 菰, *n.* A leaf or leaves on which offerings are placed.

Sugomoru, すごもる, 巣籠, 蟄, *v.i.* To be confined to the nest (as yound birds); to hibernate (as animals).

Sugoroku, すごろく, 雙六, 雙陸, *n.* A game played with dice; a kind of backgammon.

Sugorokuban すごろくばん, 雙六盤, *n.* A backgammon board.

Sugoshi,-i,-ki, すごし, 荒涼, 凄, *a.* Dreary; gloomy; lonesome.

Sugoi michi, 凄イ路, a dreary path.

Syn. SUSAMAJIKI, SAMISHIKI, KIBIWARUKI.

Sugosu, すごす, 過, *v.t.* ❶ To do anything in excess; to transgress. ❷ To spend or pass (as the time).

Itazura ni toshi-tsuki wo sugosu, 徒ニ歳月ヲ過ゴス, to pass the time for no purpose; to squander away the time; *Sake wo sugosu*, 酒ヲ過ゴス, to drink *sake* to excess; *Ii-sugosu*, 言ヒ過ゴス, to talk too much; *Ne-sugoshita kara osoku natta*, 寝過ゴシタカラ遅クナッタ, [*coll.*] I'm late for I've overslept; *Nomi-sugosu*, 飲ミ過ゴス, to drink to excess.

Syn. AMASU, OKURU.

Sugosugo, すごすご, 凄凄, 窘窘, *adv.* Sneakingly

Sugosugo to shite kaeru, スゴスゴトシテ歸ル, to steal away in a sneaking manner.

Syn. KOSOKOSO, SOKOSOKO.

Sugote, すごて, 素腕, *a.* Unarmed; empty-handed.

Syn. SEDE.

Sugu, すぐ, 過, *v.i.* Same as *Sugiru*.

Sugu, すぐ, 直, *adv.* Directly; soon; immediately; presently; at once.

Sugu dekiru ka, スグ出來ルカ, can you do it directly? *Sugu kaeru*, スグ歸ル, to return soon; *Sugu wakaru*, スグ分カル, to be known at once.

Syn. SONOMAMA, TADACHI NI.

Suguchi, すぐち, 巣口, 銃口, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.

Sugumichi, すぐみち, 直路, *n.* A straight road.

Syn. NAOKIMICHI.

Sugunaru, すぐなる, 直, *a.* ❶ Straight; not crooked; upright; erect. ❷ Just, honest.

Sugunaru michi, 直ナル路, a straight path.

Syn. NAOKI, MASSUGU NARU.

Sugu ni, すぐに, 直, *adv.* Same as *Sugu* (直).

Sugureru, すぐれる, **Sugururu,** すぐるる, 勝, *v.i.* ❶ To surpass, excel. ❷ To be sound in health.

Chikara hito ni sugureru, 力人ニ勝レル, to excel another in physical strength; *Kibun ga sugurenu*, 氣分ガ勝レヌ, to feel unwell.

Syn. MASARU, HIIDERU, NUKINDERU.

Sugureru, すぐれる, **Sugururu,** すぐるる, 選, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Suguru*.] Can pick out, choose, or select.

Syn. ERABU, ERITORU.

Suguri, すぐり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ribes grossularioides*.

Suguri, すぐり, 村主, *n.* [*corrupt.* of Korean, *Sugiri*.] The chief official of a village.

Suguro, すぐろ, 盛黑, *n.* The black appearance of the stems of plants burnt in early spring.

Suguroku, すぐろく, 雙六, *n.* Same as *Sugoroku*.

Suguru, すぐる, 勝, *v.i.* Same as *Sugureru*.

Suguru, すぐる, 選, *v.t.* To pick up (as the good from the bad); to select; to choose.

Seihei wo suguru, 精兵ナスグル, to select good soldiers; *Ito wo suguru*, 絲ナスグル, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled.

Syn. ERAMU, YORU.

Sugusa, すぐさ, 酸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sheep-sorrel.

Syn. KATABAMI

Sugusama, すぐさま, 直樣, 直, *adv.* Directly; immediately; presently; at once.

Syn. JIKI NI, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI.

Suguse, すぐせ, 過世, 宿世, *n.* Same as *Shukuse*.

Sugusu, すぐす, 過, *v.t.* Same as *Sugosu*.

Asobi sugusu, 遊ビスグス, to play too long;

Shoku wo sugusu, 食ヲ過グス, to eat too much food.

Sugu to, すぐと, 直, *adv.* Same as *Sugusama.*

Suguyaki, すぐやき, 直鍛, 亀文, *n.* A straight weld (as of the steel to the iron of a sword blade). See *Midareyaki.* [irregular welds.

Suguyaki-midareyaki, 亀文浸理, straight and

Suguyari, すぐやり, 直鎗, *n.* Same as *Suyari.*

Sugyōza, すげふざ, 傍業者, *n* Same as *Shugyōja.*

Suhada, すはだ, 素肌, 赤裸, *n* Bare or naked body.
Syn. AKAHADAKA, MAPPADAKA.

Suhai, すはい, 数杯, *n.* Several cups (as of wine).

Suhai wo katamuku, 数杯ヲ傾ク, to take several cups.

Sūhai suru, すうはいする, 巡拜, *v.t.* [*Epist.*] To go and see (as an honourable personage).

Suhama, すはま, 洲濱, 州濱, *n.* ❶ Ridges of sand formed on a sea-coast. ❷ Same as *Suama.*

Suhara, すはら, 素胎, *n.* Barrenness (said of a woman).

Suhara no onna, 素胎ノ女, a barren woman

Sui, すゐ, 粋, *n.* The state of being genteel, elegant, or stylish.

Sui to busui, 粋ト無粋, genteel and rustic.

Sui, すゐ, 水, *n.* Water. Always in composition.

Daku-sui, 濁水, impure or muddy water; *Sei-* [*sui*, 清水, clear water.

Syn. MIZU.

Sui, すゐ, 錐, *n.* [*Geom.*] Cone.

Choku sui, 直錐, right cone; *En-sui*, 圓錐, circular cone, *Futō en sui*, 不等圓錐, scalene cone; *Hō-sui*, 法錐, normal cone; *Satō-en-sui*, 截頭圓錐, frustum of a cone; *Zenkin-en-sui*, 漸近圓錐 asymptotic cone.

Sui, すゐ, 膵, *n.* [*Anat.*] Pancreas.

Suiage, すゐあげ, 吸上, *n.* A syphon.

Suiage-pompu, すゐあげぽんぷ, 吸上喞筒, *n.* [*Engin.*] Suction pump.

Suiageru, すゐあげる, 吸上, *v.t.* To suck up.

Suiatsuikei, すゐあつけい, 水壓計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hydraulic gauge.

Suiatsuki, すゐあつき, 水壓機, *n.* [*Engin.*] Hydraulic press; hydrostatic press.

Suiatsukikwan, すゐあつきくわん, 水壓機關, *n* [*Engin.*] Water-pressure engine.

Suiba, すいば, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dock sorrel, *Rumex* [*acetosa.*

Syn. SUKAMBO.

Suiba, すゐば, 水馬, *n.* Crossing a river on horse-back. [vase.

Suibachi, すゐばち, 垂花, *n.* A hanging flower

Suibana, すゐばな, 綿州夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Self-heal; heal all. [*Callitriche stagnalis.*

Suibashiken, すゐばしけん, 水馬幽草, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. MIZUHAKOBE.

Suibera, すゐべら, 綿纏兒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scilla japonica.*

Suibi, すゐび, 翠微, *a.* [*Chin.*] Presenting a greenish or bluish appearance from a distance (as a mountain).

Suibi, すゐび, 衰微, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decline, or decay (as of a state); being impaired or deteriorated. **—suru,** *v.i* To decline; to fall, or fade; to be impaired or deteriorated; to be on the wane.

Syn. OTOROERU.

Suibo, すゐぼ, 水母, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Jelly-fish

Syn. KURAGE.

Suibō, すゐぼう, 水泡, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Bubbles of water. ❷ A watery eruption. [cular eruption.

Suibōshin, すゐぼうしん, 水泡疹, *n.* [*Med.*] A vesi-

Suibō suru, すゐぼうする, 衰亡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be ruined, or destroyed.

Syn. SUIMETSU SURU.

Suibun, すゐぶん, 水分, *n.* Moisture.

Suichi, すゐち, 推知, *n.* ❶ Conjecture. ❷ [*Math.*] Inference **—suru,** *v.t.* To conjecture; to infer.

Suichō, すゐてう, 翠鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A water-fowl; [aquatic birds.

Syn. MIZUDORI.

Suichō, すゐてう, 翠鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Ruri.*

Suichoku, すゐちよく, 垂直, *a.* Perpendicular.

Suichokusen, すゐちよくせん, 垂直線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Vertical line.

Suichū, すゐちゆう, 醉中, *adv.* While one is drunk; during intoxication.

Suidashi, すゐだし, 吸出, *n.* The name of a medi- [ing; to suck out.

cinal plaster.

Suidasu, すゐだす, 吸出, *v.t.* To draw out by suck-

Suiden, すゐでん, 水田, *n.* An irrigated rice-field.

Syn. MIZUTA. [water; aqueduct.

Suidō, すゐだう, 水道, *n.* A channel for conducting

Suidō, すゐだう, 隧道, *n.* A tunnel.

Syn. TONNERU. [bridge

Suidōbashi, すゐだうばし, 水道橋, *n.* An aqueduct

Suidōhi, すゐだうひ, 水道樋, 水管, *n.* A pipe for conducting water; a water pipe.

Suiei, すゐえい, 垂纓, *n.* A flowing appendage of a cap worn formerly by court nobles, but latterly by Shintō officials.

Suiei, すゐえい, 水英, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-parsley, [*Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Syn. SERI.

Suiensen, すゐえんせん, 垂鉛線, *n.* A plumb line; [plummet.

Syn. SAGEFURI.

Suifu, すゐふ, 炊夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A cook.

Suifu, すゐふ, 炊婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A female cook.

Suifu, すゐふ, 水夫, *n.* A common sailor; boatman.

Syn. FUNAKO, KAKO.

Suifuchō, すゐふちやう, 水夫長, *n.* The chief of common sailors. [drawing blood.

Suifukube, すゐふくべ, 吸瓢, *n.* A cup used in *Suifukube wo hakeru*, 吸瓢ヲ懸ケル, to cup.

Suifuro, すゐふろ, 水風呂, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Sufuro.*] A movable bath tub.

Suifuro-gama, すふろがま, 水風呂鑊, *n.* The heater of a movable bath tub
Syn. YUGAMA.

Suifuro-oke, すふろをけ, 水風呂桶, *n.* A movable bath tub.

Suigai, すがい, 水涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bank of a stream.
Syn. KAWAGISHI, MIZUGISHI.

Suigai, すがい, 垂崖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A headlong precipice; a steep.
Syn. GAKE, KIRIGISHI.

Suigai, すがい, 水害, *n.* Damage caused by flood or freshet.

Suigai, すいがい, 透垣, *n.* A fence consisting of upright stakes driven at regular intervals.
Suigaki, すいがき, 透垣, *n.* Same as *Suigai.*

Suigan, すがん, 衰顔, *n.* [*Chin.*] An emaciated face.

Suigan, すがん, 衰眼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weakened or failing sight.

Suigara, すひがら, 吸殻, 烟草, *n.* The ashes of tobacco.

Suigeki suru, すいげきする, 槌撃, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To strike or beat.
Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Suigetsu, するけつ, 水月, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Suimo.*

Suigen, するげん, 推原, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tracing a fact to its cause or source. **——suru,** *v.t.* To trace head-waters, etc.
Syn. MINAMOTO.

Suigen, するげん, 水源, *n.* The source of a river; etc.

Suigin, するぎん, 水銀, *n.* Quick-silver, mercury.
Syn. MIZUKANE.

Suigin-kandankei, するぎんかんたんけい, 水銀寒暖計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial thermometer.

Suigin-kiatsukei, するぎんきあつけい, 水銀氣壓計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial gauge.

Suiginkwō, するぎんくわう, 水銀鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Mercury ore.

Suigin-nankō, するぎんなんかう, 水銀軟膏, *n.* [*Med.*] Mercury plaster.

Suigin-seikei, するぎんせいけい, 水銀晴雨計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Mercurial barometer.

Suigin suru, するぎんする, 醉吟, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be drunk and sing.

Suigintsubo, するぎんつぼ, 水銀壺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mercury cup.

Suigoshō, するごしよう, 水蜈蚣, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of centipede.
Syn. HIMEKUI.

Suigun, するぐん, 水軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Naval brigade, navy.
Syn. FUNATE, KAIGUN.

Suigwa suru, するぐわする, 醉臥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be drunk and lie down.

Suigyo, するぎよ, 水魚, *n.* Water and fish. Used only in an expression like below:—
Suigyo no majiwari, 水魚ノ交, a very close intimacy.

Suigyosō, するぎよさう, 醉魚草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Budleya curvifiora.*
Syn. FUJIUTSUGI.

Suigyū, するぎう, 犀牛角, *n.* The horn of a buffalo.

Suigyū, するぎう, 水牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Buffalo.

Suiha, するは, 水鍋, *n.* [*Chem.*] Levigation.

Suiha, するは, 水巴, *n.* A whirlpool; an eddy.

Suihachū, するはちう, 水爬蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A water-beetle, *Cybister Japonicus.*

Suihai, するはい, 水廢, *n.* Being disintegrated or wasted away by water. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be disintegrated, etc.

Suihai suru, するはいする, 衰廢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be decrepit.

Suihaku, するはく, 水伯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of water.
Syn. SUIJIN.

Suihaku, するはく, 垂柏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Thujopsis orientalis.*
Syn. EMBIHIBA.

Suihatsu, するはつ, 垂髮, *n.* Same as *Sagegami.*

Suihei, するへい, 水槓, *n.* A water basin
Syn. MIZUGAME.

Suihei, するへい, 水兵, *n.* [*cit.*] Sea-soldier; a marine.
Syn. FUNATE.

Suihei, するへい, 水平, *n.* The level of water; the horizon (as at sea).

Suiheiki, するへいき, 水平器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Water level.

Suiheimen, するへいめん, 水平面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Horizontal plane.

Suihen, するへん, 水邊, *n.* Near the water.

Suihi, するひ, 水飛, 濾去, *n.* Elutriation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To elutriate.

Suihi suru, するひする, 衰疲, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be exhausted, or weary.

Suihitsu, するひつ, 水筆, *n.* A kind of writing-brush.

Suiho, するほ, 推步, *n.* [*Astron.*] Astronomical calculation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To calculate (as the motion of a star).

Suihō, するはう, 水泡, *n.* Bubbles of water.
Suihō ni kisu, 水泡ニ歸ス, to disappear like bubbles.
Syn. MIZU NO AWA.

Suihyō, するへう, 水豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The common seal.
Syn. AZARASHI.

Suihyō, するひよう, 垂氷, *n.* An icicle.
Syn. TARUHI, TSURARA.

Suidasu, すひいたす, 吸出, *v.t.* Same as *Suidasu.*

Sui-i suru, するいする, 推移, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To undergo changes or vicissitudes.
Syn. OSHIUTSURU.

Suijaku, するぢやく, 衰弱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weakening of the body (as by disease). **——suru,** *v.t.* To be weakened, or wasted.

Suijaku, するぢやく, 翠雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of kingfisher.
Syn. KAWASEMI

Suiji, するじ, 推辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining; refusal **——suru,** *v.t.* To decline, refuse.
Syn. JITAI, KOTOWARE.

Suijin, するぢん, 醉人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.
Syn. NAMAYOI, SUIKAKU.

Suijin, するぢん, 水神, 水伯, *n.* Water god.

Suijin-no-te, するぢんのて, 律草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Humulus japonicus.*

Suiji suru, するじする, 垂示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give

instructions; to furnish with directions; to direct.

Suijō, するじやう, 水上, *n.* On or above water.
Syn. MIZU NO UE.

Suijō-keisatsu, するじやうけいさつ, 水上警察, *n.* The police office which manages affairs connected with accidents happening upon the waters.

Suijōki, するじようき, 水蒸気, *n.* Watery vapour.

Suijōkwa, するじやうくわ, 穂状花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spike.

Suijō-sokuryō, するじようそくりやう, 水上測量, *n.* Hydraulic surveying.

Suijū, するじゆう, 小銃, *n.* A squirt; syringe.

Suijū, するじゅう, 膵汁, *n.* [*Physiol.*] Pancreatic juice.

Suijun, するじゅん, 水準, *n.* ❶ Level of water. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Suijungi, するじゅんぎ, 水準儀, *n.* [*Physics.*] A level.

Suijunki, するじゅんき, 水準器, *n.* A level (used in surveying).

Suijun-sokuryō, するじゅんそくりやう, 水準測量, *n.* [*Surv.*] Levelling.

Suikaku, すいかく, 酔客, *n.* [*Chin.*] A drunkard.

Suikaku suru, すいかくする, 推察, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To infer (as by deduction or induction).
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.

Suikan, すいかん, 水干, *n.* A kind of thin silk robe worn by ancient court nobles.

(水干)

Suikan, すいかん, 酔漢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Suikaku* (酔客).

Suikan, すいかん, 水旱, *n.* Flood and drought.

Suika suru, すいかする, 垂下, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To hang down; to be suspended; to be pendulous.
Syn. TARESAGARU.

Suika suru, すいかする, 誰何, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To ask the name of (as a guard who interrogates a traveller).

Suikazura, すいかづら, 忍冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica.*

Suikei, すいけい, 水刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Torturing by water.
Syn. MIZUZEME.

Suikei, すいけい, 水雞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A water rail; snipe.
Syn. KUINA.

Suikeigaku, すいけいがく, 水形學, *n.* Hydrography.

Suikei-ressū, すいけいれつすう, 錐形列數, *n.* [*Math.*] Pyramidal numbers.

Suiki, すいき, 水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy; anasarca.

Suiki, すいき, 水葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Monochoria* sp.
Syn. AOI, NAGI.

Suiki, すいき, 水氣, *n.* Moisture, humidity.
Syn. MIZUKE, SHIMERI, SHIKKI.

Suikiku, すいきく, 翠菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Callistephus chinensis.*
Syn. EZOGIKU.

Suikin, すいきん, 水新, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sium nipponicum.*
Syn. NUMAZERI, TAZERI.

Suikin, すいきん, 水禽, *n.* [*Chin.*] A water-fowl.
Syn. MIZUTORI, SUICHŌ.

Suiko, すいこ, 悠古, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remote ages; antiquity.
Syn. ŌMUKASHI.

Suikō, すいかう, 推考, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inference; conjecturing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To infer, conjecture.

Suikō, すいかう, 推敲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Correction (as of a manuscript). **—suru,** *v.t.* To correct (as a manuscript).

Suikomi, すひこみ, 吸込, *n.* A respirator.

Suikomu, すひこむ, 吸込, *v.t.* To suck in, absorb.

Suiko suru, すいこする, 垂顧, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To regard with kindness; to favour.
Syn. KAERIMIRU, MEOKAKERU.

Suikō suru, すいかうする, 衰耗, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be weary, or exhausted.
Syn. OTOROU.

Suikuchi, すひくち, 吸口, *n.* The mouthpiece of a tobacco pipe.

Suikun, すいくん, 垂訓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving instructions.

Suikwa, すいくわ, 西瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Water-melon.

Suikwa, すいくわ, 水火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water and fire.
Syn. HIMIZU.

Suikwan, すいくわん, 水管, *n.* A water pipe, draining tiles.
Syn. KAKEHI, MIZUKUDA.

Suikwan, すいくわん, 吹管, *n.* [*Chem.*] Blow-pipe.
Suikwan bunseki, 吹管分析, blowpipe analysis.

Suikyo, すいきよ, 吹擧, 推擧, *n.* Recommendation (as of a person to an office). **—suru,** *v.t.* To recommend.

Suikyō, すいきやう, 粹狂, *n.* Doing anything of one's own choosing.
Suikyō na koto wo suru, 粹狂ナコトヲスル, to do a thing of one's own choosing.
Syn. KŌZU, MONOZUKI.

Suikyō, すいきやう, 酔狂, *n.* Becoming violent by intoxication.
Syn. SHUKYŌ.

Suikyokusen, すいきよくせん, 垂曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Catenary.

Suikyō suru, すいきようする, 垂拱, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fold the hands.

Suikyū, すいきう, 推究, *n.* [*Chin.*] Investigating any fact or principle by induction or deduction. **—suru,** *v.t.* To infer, deduce, etc.
Syn. OSHIKIWAMERU.

Suima, すいま, 睡魔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleepiness; drowsiness.
Syn. NEMUKE.

Suima, すいま, 揣摩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guessing; conjecture. **—suru,** *v.t.* To guess, conjecture.
Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ.

Suimansei, すいまんせい, 水蔓菁, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Veronica longifolia*

Syn. RURITORA-NO-O.

Suimen, すゐめん, 水面, *n.* [*Chin.*] The surface or level of the water.
Syn. MIZU NO OMO.

Suimen, すゐめん, 垂面, *n.* [*Math.*] Perpendicular plane.

Suimen-furiko, すゐめんふりこ, 錐面振子, *n.* [*Physics.*] Conical pendulum.

Suimin, すゐみん, 睡眠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleep. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sleep.
Suimin wo moyōsu, 睡眠ヲ催ス, to become sleepy.
Syn. NEMURI, NEMURU.

Suimogusa, すいもぐさ, 酢茱萸草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wood sorrel.

Suimōkwa, すゐもうくわ, 水毛花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus lacustris,* var.
Syn. SANKAKUI.

Suimon, すゐもん, 水門, 閘, *n.* A water-gate; flood-gate; lock.
Syn. HINOKUCHI.

Suimono, すひもの, 吸物, *n.* Soup.
Syn. ATSUMONO.

Suimonowan, すひものわん, 吸物椀, *n.* A wooden cup used in serving soup.

Suimonozen, すひものせん, 吸物膳, *n.* A small short-legged table originally used in serving soup.

Suimon suru, すいもんする, 推問, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To enquire critically; to cross-examine.
Syn. KITSUMON SURU, TOITAZUNERU.

Suimyaku, すゐみやく, 水脈, *n.* ❶ The veins of water underground. ❷ [*Anat.*] Lymphatic vein.

Sui na, すゐな, 粋, *a.* Elegant; genteel; stylish; fashionable.
Syn. FŪRYŪ NA. IKI NA.

Suinan, すゐなん, 水難, *n.* Calamity occasioned by water (as shipwreck, drowning, etc).

Suinō, すゐなう, 水嚢, 濾水羅, *n.* A strainer.

Suinō, すゐなふ, 出納, *n.* Same as *Suitō.*

Suinōbo, すゐなふぼ, 出納簿, } *n.* A book in
Suinōchō, すゐなふちやう, 出納帳, } which expenses and receipts are entered.
Syn. DEIRICHŌ.

Suinōkwa, すゐなふくわ, 出納課, *n.* A treasurer's office.

Suinōkyoku, すゐなふきよく, 出納局, *n.* A Board of Treasury.

Suiō, すゐあふ, 水鴨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lock.

Suiō, すゐをう, 水甕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A water basin.
Syn. MIZUGAME.

Suiraijutsu, すゐらいじゆつ, 水雷術, *n.* The art of employing torpedoes, esp. in the navy.

Suiraikwa, すゐらいくわ, 水雷火, *n.* A torpedo.

Suiraitai, すゐらいたい, 水雷隊, *n.* A fleet of torpedo boats.

Suiraisen, すゐらいせん, 水雷船, *n.* A torpedo boat.

Suiran, すゐらん, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hieracium Krameri.*

Suiromba, すゐれんば, 水練場, *n.* A swimming place.

Suiren, すゐれん, 水練, *n.* Exercises in swimming; swimming.
Syn. OYOGI.

Suiren, すゐれん, 翠簾, *n.* A window blind made of split bamboo.

Suiren, すゐれん, 睡蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Nymphaea tetragona.*

Suiri, すゐり, 水利, *n.* Advantage of using water; water privilege.

Suiri, すゐり, 推理, *n.* [*Logic.*] Induction.
Sūgakuteki-suiri, 數學的推理, mathematical induction.

Suiri, すいり, 酢煎, *n.* Cooked with vinegar.
Iwashi no suiri, 鰯ノ酢煎, a sardine cooked with a mixture of vinegar and soy.
Syn. SUNI.

Su-iri, すいり, 巣入, *n.* Hibernating (said of birds).

Su-iri, すいり, 潜入, *n.* Diving in water.
Su-iri wo suru, 潜入ヲスル, to dive.

Suiriki, すゐりき, 水力, *n.* Same as *Suiryoku.*

Suiriku, すゐりく, 水陸, *n.* Water and land.

Suirō, すゐろう, 水漏, *n.* A clepsydra.
Syn. MIZUDOKEI.

Suirō, すゐらう, 水流, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small pool, puddle.
Syn. MIZUTAMARI, TAMARIMIZU.

Suiro, すゐろ, 水路, *n.* Water course.
Syn. MIZUMICHI, FUNAJI.

Suirobu, すゐろふ, 水路部, *n.* The Hydrographical Section.

Suirokyoku, すゐろきよく, 水路局, *n.* The Hydrographical Department.

Suiron, すゐろん, 推論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reasoning (as by induction); inference. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reason, infer, or discuss.

Suirosen, すゐろせん, 水路線, *n.* Water-course line.

Suirō suru, すゐらうする, 衰老, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To become decrepit by old age.

Suiryō, すゐりやう, 推量, *n.* ❶ Conjecture; surmise; supposition. ❷ Sympathizing, or commiserating.
Go-suiryō no tōri, 御推量ノ通, just as you conjectured.
—suru, *v.t.* To conjecture, surmise, etc.; to sympathize, or pity.
Suiryō shite kudasai, 推量シテ下サイ, [*coll.*] pity me.
Syn. SUISATSU, OSHIHAKARU, SASSURU.

Suiryōkei, すゐりやうけい, 水量計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Water meter.

Suiryoku, すゐりよく, 水力, *n.* Water power, or the force of a current.

Suiryū, すゐりう, 水流, *n.* A stream of water; river.
Suiryū wo wataru, 水流ヲ渡ル, to cross a stream.
Syn. MIZUNAGARE.

Suiryū, すゐりう, 垂柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The weeping willow.
Syn. SHIDAREYANAGI.

Suisai, すゐさい, 水災, *n.* Calamity or damage occasioned by an inundation.
Syn. SUINAN.

Suisai, すゐさい, 水寨, *n.* A fort built on a river, or near the sea.
Syn. MIZUJIRO

Suisaku, すゐさく, 水柵, *n.* A wattled fence for protecting the bank of a river from the action of the current.
Syn. SHIGARAMI, ISEKI.

Suisaku suru, すゐさくする, 錐策, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To whip, or lash.
Syn. MUCHIUTSU.

Suisan, すゐさん, 推参, *n.* Coming when not invited. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To come when not invited.

Suisan, すゐさん, 推算, *n.* [*Astron.*] Same as *Suihō.*

Suisan, すゐさん, 水産, *n.* Marine productions.

Suisatsu, すゐさつ, 推察, *n.* ❶ Conjecture; surmise; supposition. ❷ Sympathizing; commiseration. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To conjecture, or surmise; to sympathize with, etc.
Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIRYŌ SURU.

Suisei, すゐせい, 水星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Mercury.

Suisei, すゐせい, 彗星, *n.* [*Astron.*] Shooting stars; comet.
Syn. HŌKIBOSHI.

Suisei, すゐせい, 衰世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degenerated age.

Suisei, すゐせい, 水勢, *n.* The force of a current of water.
Suisei tōtō, 水勢滔々, the force of the current is very strong.

Suiseishokubutsu, すゐせいしよくぶつ, 水生植物, *n.* [*Bot.*] Hydrophyta.

Suiseki, すゐせき, 水積, *n.* The volume of water (as in a river).
Syn. MIZUKASA.

Suiseki, すゐせき, 燧石, *n.* [*Min.*] Flint.
Syn. HIDUCHISHI.

Suiseki, すゐせき, 垂跡, *n.* [*Budd.*] The descent of a supreme being on earth, and his incarnation as a man; avatar: some Buddhist theologians entertained a belief that Amida once more manifested himself in the person of Amaterasu-Ōmigami, and Kwan-on, in that of Hachiman daijin, and this belief gradually prepared the way for the establishment of a new sect of religion in this country known under the name of Ryōbushintō, which see.

Suisen, すゐせん, 水戰, *n.* A naval battle; sea-fight.
Syn. FUNAIKUSA.

Suisen, すゐせん, 推薦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Recommending a person to an official post. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To recommend a person, etc.
Syn. SUIKYO.

Suisen, すゐせん, 垂線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Perpendicular line, plumb line.

Suisen, すゐせん, 水仙, *n.* [*Bot.*] Daffodil.

Suisen-ayame, すゐせんあやめ, 水仙菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] Gladiolus.

Suisenkwa, すゐせんくわ, 水仙花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Narcissus tazetta.*

Suisen suru, すゐせんする, 推撰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To introduce, or recommend, a person to an office.

Suisha, すゐしや, 水車, *n.* A water wheel used for driving machinery; water-mill.
Syn. MIZUGURUMA.

Suisha, すゐしや, 水瀉, *n.* [*Med.*] Watery diarrhœa.

Suisha-ei, すゐしやえい, 垂射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Orthogonal projection.

Suishi, すゐし, 水死, *n.* Death by water; drowning in a river or sea.
Syn. DEKISHI.

Suishi, すゐし, 水師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Marine forces; navy.
Syn. FUNATE, KAIGUN, SUIGUN.

Suishi, すゐし, 帥師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A commander-in-chief of both army and navy; generalissimo.
Syn. IKUSAGIMI.

Suishin, すゐしん, 垂心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Orthocentre.

Suishinki, すゐしんき, 推進器, *n.* [*Engin.*] Propeller.

Suishō, すゐしやう, 水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Quartz; rock crystal.
Tai-suishō, 對水晶, bi-quartz.

Suishoku, すゐしよく, 翠色, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blue or green colour.
Syn. MIDORIIRO.

Suishoku, すゐしよく, 水色, *n.* Colour of the water.
Syn. MIZUIRO.

Suishō-ran, すゐしやうらん, 水晶蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yureidake.*

Suishu, すゐしゆ, 水手, *n.* Same as *Suifu.*

Suishu, すゐしゆ, 水腫, *n.* [*Med.*] Dropsy.

Suiso, すゐそ, 水素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Hydrogen.

Suisō, すゐさう, 水草, 水藻, *n.* ❶ Water and grass. ❷ Aquatic plants.
Syn. MIZUGUSA.

Suisō, すゐさう, 水槽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water basin or tub.

Suisō, すゐさう, 水葬, *n.* Burying by casting into the water.

Suisoku, すゐそく, 推測, *n.* [*Chin.*] Supposition; conjecture; inference. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To suppose, conjecture, or infer.
Syn. OSHIHAKARU, SUIKŌ SURU.

Suisoku, すゐそく, 垂足, *n.* [*Geom.*] The foot of a perpendicular.

Suisokukei, すゐそくけい, 水速計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Tachometer.

Suisoku-kyokusen, すゐそくきよくせん, 垂足曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal curve.

Suisoku-sankakukei, すゐそくさんかくけい, 垂足三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal triangle.

Suisokusen, すゐそくせん, 垂足線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Pedal.

Suisokushiki, すゐそくしき, 推測式, *n.* [*Log.*] Syllogism.

Suison, すゐそん, 推尊, *n.* Looking up with great respect; setting up to an honourable position, investing with power or authority. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To look up with great respect, etc.

Suison, すゐそん, 水損, *n.* Loss, or damage caused by water.

Suisuru, すゐする, 推, *v.t.* To conjecture, suppose, or surmise; to sympathize with.
Syn. SASSURU, SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHIHAKARU.

Suita, するた, *a.* [*past partl.* of *Suku.*] Beloved.
Suita dōshi, 好イタ同士, persons attached to each other; a mutually loving couple.
Syn. KONONDA.

Suitai. するたい, 酔態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drunken state.

Suitai, するたい, 衰頽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decay; decline; ruination; being on the wane. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To decay, decline; to go to ruin; to be unprosperous.
Syn. OTOROERU, SUIBI SURU.

Suitai suru, するたいする, 推戴, *v.t.* To look up with respect; to set up (a person) to an honourable position.
Syn. OSHIITADAKU.

Suitei, するてい, 水亭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A small house built over, or near, the water.

Suitei, するてい, 水程, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distance by water.
Syn. FUNAJI, UMIJI.

Suitei, するてい, 水底, *n.* [*Chin.*] The bottom of the water.
Syn. MIZUSOKO.

Suitei, すゐてい, 推定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deducing and deciding; drawing conclusions. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To infer and decide.

Suiteihō, するていほう, 推定法, *n.* [*Math.*] Deduction.

Suitei-sōzokuin, するていさうぞくゐん, 推定相続人, *n.* [*Law.*] Heir presumptive.

Suiteki, するてき, 水滴, *n.* ❶ A drop of water. ❷ Same as *Mizuire.*

Suitetsu, するてつ, 水蛭, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A medicinal leech.
Syn. HIRU.

Suitō, するたう, 酔倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling or lying down in a state of intoxication. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To fall or lie down in a state of intoxication.
Syn. YOITAORERU.

Suitō, するとう, 水痘, *n.* [*Med.*] Chicken-pox.
Syn. MIZUIMO.

Suitō, するたう, 炊湯, *n.* Same as *Oneba.*

Suitō, するたふ, 出納, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures and receipts; paying out and receiving in.

Suitōkyoku, するたふきよく, 出納局, *n.* A board of treasury; paymaster's office.

Suiton, スヰトン, 水團, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] Soup containing balls of wheaten dough.

Suitori. すひとり, 吸取, *n.* The act of drawing out by suction.

Suitorigami, すひとりがみ, 吸盛紙, *n.* Blotting paper.

Suitoru すひとる, 吸取, *v.t.* To draw out by suction.

Suitsuku, するつく, 吸付, *v.i.* To stick (as a leech) fast by suction.

Suiun, するうん, 衰運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Declining fortune.
Suiun ni omomuku, 衰運ニ赴ク, to tend towards decay; to decline.
Syn. FUSHIAWASE, OTOROEME.

Suiyō, するえう, 水曜, *n.* Cont. form of *Suiyōbi.*

Suiyōbai, するやうばい, 水楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus scleratus.*
Syn. TAGARASHI.

Suiyōbi. するえうび, 水曜日, *n.* Wednesday.

Suiyoku, するよく, 水浴, *n.* Bathing with cold water.
Syn. MIZUABI.

Suiyōsan, するやうさん, 水揚酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Salicylic acid.

Suiyoseru, すひよせる, 吸寄, *v.t.* To bring near, to attract by suction.

Suiyosuru, すひよする, 吸寄, *v.t.* To bring near, to attract by suction.

Suiza, するざ, 睡坐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sleeping while sitting; dozing.
Syn. INEMURI.

Suizoku, するぞく, 水族, *n.* Aquatic tribes (of animals).

Suji, すぢ, 筋, 線, 系統, 理, *n.* ❶ A tendon; sinew. ❷ A line. ❸ A stripe; streak. ❹ Reason; right. ❺ Lineage; family, pedigree. Very often in compounds.
Ashi no suji ga itamu, 脚ノ筋ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the nerves of the foot; *Kami ni suji wo hiku,* 紙ニ筋ヲ引ク, to draw lines on paper; to rule a paper; *Te no suji wo miru,* 手ノ筋ヲ見ル, to examine the lines in the palm (so as to tell fortune); *Hahakata no suji,* 母方ノ筋, descent by the mother's side; *Koto no suji wo tadasu,* 事ノ筋ヲ糺ス, to enquire into the reason; *Suji no warui kane,* 筋ノ悪イ金, money unjustly gained; *Sono suji e toiawaseru,* 其筋ヘ問ヒ合ハセル, to enquire at a proper office; *Obi mi-suji,* 帯三筋, three belts; *Ika naru suji nite,* イカナル理ニテ, by what reason? *Suji wo tsukeru,* 線ヲツケル, to mark with a line; *Chi-suji,* 血筋, pedigree; *Kawa-suji,* 川筋, the course of a river; *Michi-suji,* 路筋, the line of road; *Mi-suji,* 三線, [*lit.*] three lines; [*fig.*] a *samisen*; *Suji ga warui,* 筋ガ悪イ, of leprous family, or of bad lineage.
Syn. CHISUJI, KOTOWAKE, SEN, SUJIMICHI, WAKEGARA.

Sūji, すうじ, 數字, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerals, digit, figure.

Sujiai, すぢあひ, 筋合, 理合, *n.* Reason; right.
Dō iū sujiai de, ドウイフ筋合デ, by what reason?
Syn. DŌRI, WAKEAI.

Sūji, すうじ, 數次, *adv.* Same as *Sudo.*

Sujibone, すぢぼね, 筋骨, *n.* [*coll.*] Sinews and bones.
Sujibone ga itamu, 筋骨ガ痛ム, to feel pain in the sinews and bones.

Sujichigai, すぢちがひ, 轉筋, *n.* ❶ Cramp of the foot. ❷ Unreasonableness.

Sujigaki, すぢがき, 筋書, *n.* An outline sketch.
Shibai no sujigaki, 演劇ノ筋書, the rough sketch of a dramatic play.

Sujigane, すぢがね, 筋金, *n.* Fine metal bars fitted lengthwise in the handle of a spear, the scabbard of a sword, etc.

Sujigatsuo, すぢがつを, 筋鰹魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A striped tunny, *Pelamys orientalis*

Sujiirizutsu, すぢいりづつ, 施條銃, *n.* The rifle gun.

Sujijōgi, すぢぢやうぎ, 線界尺, *n.* A ruler (of lines).

Sujikai, すちかひ, 筋違, 斜線, *n.* Obliquely opposite; slanting.

Sujikai ni aruku, 筋違ニ歩ク, to walk in an oolique direction.

Sujikamaboko, すちかまぼこ, 筋蒲鉾, *n.* An inferior kind of *kamaboko,* which see.

Sujikau, すちかふ, 筋違, 交叉, 睽異, *v.i.* To be oblique, slanting, or diagonal. 「*talis.*

Sujikatsuo, すちかつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pelamys orien-*

Sujike, すちけ, 攣縮, *n.* Cramp; spasm.

Syn. KEIREN.

Sujiko, すちこ, 筋子, *n.* The roe of salmon.

Sujime, すちめ, 筋目, 條理, 家系, *n.* Lineage; family; pedigree. 「family of good lineage.

Sujime no tadashiki ie, 筋目ノ正シキ家,

Syn. CHISUJI, SUJI.

Sujimichi, すちみち, 筋道, 道理, 條理, *n.* Reason; right, justice.

Sujimichi wo tateru, 筋道ヲ立テル, to make reasonable; *Sujimichi ga chigau,* 筋道ガ違フ, to be unreasonable.

Syn. DŌRI, JŌRI, WAKEAI.

Sujimukai, すちむかひ, **Sujimukō,** すちむかふ, 筋向, 斜對, *a.* Obliquely opposite.

Sujimukō no ie, 筋向フノ家, a house obliquely opposite.

Sūjin, すうじん, 數人, *n.* Several persons.

Syn. SUNIN.

Sujina, すちな, *a.* [*coll.*] Same as *Suina.*

Sujinashi,-i,-ki, すちなし, 無筋, *a.* Unreasonable; unjust, illegitimate.

Sujinai koto wo shita, 筋ナイ事ヲシタ, have done an unjust thing

Syn. MURINA, SENSUBENASHI.

Sujiri-mojiri, すちりもぢり, *adv.* In a zigzag way.

Sujiro, すちろ, 不覺, *adv.* Same as *Sozoro.*

Sujiru, すちる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist from a straight line; to distort.

Syn. MOJIRU, NEJIRU. 「*rapas.*

Sujishirochō, すちしろてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pieris*

Sujitsu, すちつ, **Sūjitsu,** すうじつ, 數日, *n.* Several days.

Sujitsumari, すちつまり, *n.* Contraction of the muscle; cramp.

Sujō, すじやう, 種姓, 素姓, *n.* ❶ Descent; lineage; family. ❷ Means by which money was raised.

Sujō ga yoi, 素姓ガヨイ, of good family; *Sujō no warui kane,* 種姓ノ惡イ金, money unjustly gained.

Syn. IEGARA, UMARE.

Sujū-denshinhō, すじうでんしんはふ, 數重電信法, *n.* [*Teleg.*] Multiplex telegraphy.

Suka, すか, 數箇, *a.* Several. Mostly as a prefix.

Suka-sho, 數箇所, several places; *Wazuka suka-getsu mae no koto da,* 僅數箇月前ノ事ダ, [*coll.*] it happened only a few months ago.

Sukabo, すかぼ, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sukambo.*

Sukado, すかど, 數箇度, *adv.* Several times.

Syn. SUDO, SUKWAI.

Sukambo, すかんぼ, 酸模, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rumex acetosa, sorrel.

Sukampin, すかんぴん, 素寒貧, ... [*coll.*] A poor or ragged fellow (a contemptible term).

Sukanai, すかない, **Sukanu,** すかぬ, 不愛, *v.t.* and *a.* [*Negat.* of *Suku.*] [*coll.*] ❶ Don't like. ❷ Disagreeable, or abominable.

Sukanai hito da, スカナイ人ダ, is a person I don't like; an abominable person.

Sukanu, すかぬ, 不透, *v.t.* [*Negat.* of *Suku.*] ❶ To be not open or separated; to be opaque. ❷ To be clever, or sharp.

Gobu mo sukanu, 五分モ透カヌ, not to be separated even by an inch; very close together: very clever. 「be loved, or liked.

Sukareru, すかれる, 被愛, *v.i.* [*pass* of *Suku.*] To

Sukari to, すかりと, *adv.* At a blow; exactly; nicely.

Sukari to hamaru, スカリトハマル, to fit in nicely; *Sukari to kiru,* スカリト切ル, to cut at a blow.

Sukasazu, すかさず, 不透, *adv.* Without hesitation; at once; immediately.

Sukasazu kirikomu, 透カサズ切リ込ム, to attack (with a sword) without hesitation.

Sukashi, すかし, 透, 透彫, *n.* ❶ The act of making openings, or separating things that are dense or close together. ❷ The water lines in the texture of paper. ❸ Cont. form of *Sukashibori.*

Sukashibori, すかしぼり, 透彫, 漏空鏤, *n.* An ornamental openwork. 「work.

Sukashimon, すかしもん, 透門, *n.* A gate of open-

Sukasho, すかしよ, 數箇所, *n.* Several places.

Sukasu, すかす, 透, *v.t.* ❶ To leave an opening, to separate things that are close together; to thin out (as the branches of a tree). ❷ To look through; to look along the surface of anything.

Kinu wo sukashite miru, 絹ヲ透シテ見ル, to hold silk up to the light so as to examine its texture, *Eda wo sukasu,* 枝ヲ透ス, to thin out the branches (of a tree), *Ai wo sukasu,* 間ヲ透ス, to make farther apart; to leave a space between.

Sukasu, すかす, 賺, 慰, *v.t.* ❶ To give one the slip; to dodge away. ❷ To persuade by soft words; to soothe; to wheedle, to hoax.

Hito wo sukasu, 人ヲ賺ス, to hoax a person; *Naku kodomo wo sukasu,* 泣ク小供ヲ慰ス, to coax a crying child. 「RAKASU.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMASU, NADAMERU, TABU-

Suke, すけ, 輔, 弼, 佐, 亮, 介, 助, *n.* An official next in rank to the chief of a government department, board, bureau, etc.; a vice official.

Suke, すけ, 蓉柱, *n.* Cont. form of *Sukebashira.*

Suke, すけ, 助, 助手, *n.* ❶ Help; assistance; aid. ❷ An assistant; helper.

Suke wo tanomu, 助ヲ頼ム, to hire an assistant; *Suke wo suru,* 助ヲスル, to assist.

Syn. KASEI, TASUKE, TETSUDAI.

Sukeba-hōjaku, すけばはうじゃく, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cephonodis hylas.* 「*Myrmeleo formicarius.*

Sukeba-kagerō, すけばかげろう, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Sukebashira, すけばしら, 助柱, *n.* A prop, support.

Sukeba-yokobue, すけばよこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bythocapus* sp. 「ous, wanton.

Sukebei, すけべい, 助倍, *a.* [*coll.*] Lewd, lascivi-

Sukebei na yatzu, 助倍ナ奴, a lewd fellow.

Sukebeizura, すけべいづら, *n.* [*coll.*] A wanton face.

Sekedachi, すけたち, 助太刀, *n.* A second in a duel. 「another in a duel.

Sukedachi wo suru, 助太刀ヲスル, to assist

Sukegana, すけがな, 助假名, *n.* Same as *Okuri-gana.*

Sukegō, すけがう, 助郷, *n.* A village where relays of horses and coolies can be had when their deficiency is felt in a neighbouring post station.

Sūkeisū, すうけいすう, 數係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerical coefficient. 「out buying it.

Suken, すけん, 素見, *n.* Looking at anything with-

Syn. HIYAKASHI, TADAMIRU.

Sukenai, すけない, 少, *a.* [*coll.*] Little; few; scanty; deficient.

Sukeru, すける, 助, *v.t.* To help, aid, or assist (as in work).

Sukete yaru, 助ケテヤル, to help another in work; to render assistance.

Syn. TASUKERU, TETSUDAU

Sukete, すけて, 助手, *n.* An assistant; helper.

Sukete ga ōi, 助手ガ多イ, there are many helpers 「troops.

Sukezei, すけぜい, 助勢, 援兵, *n.* Auxiliary

Syn. KASEI.

Suki, すき, 鋤, 鍬, *n.* A spade. (鋤)

Suki, すき, 透, 隙, 虚, *n.* ❶ An opening; crevice; crack. ❷ Transparency. ❸ Chance; opportunity.

To no suki kara nozoku, 戸ノ隙カラ覗ク, to peep through a crack in a door; *Shigoto no suki ni yuku,* 仕事ノ隙ニ往ク, to go in spare hours of one's work; *Suki wo nerau,* 虚ヲ狙フ, to watch for a chance; *Bekkō no suki,* 鼈甲ノ透, the transparency of tortoise-shell; *Suki wo mite nigeru,* 隙ヲ見テ逃ゲル, to watch for an opportunity and escape; *Suki ni tsukeiru,* 虚ニツケイル, to take advantage of another's misfortune.

Syn. AKI, AWAI, HANAREME, HIMA, ITOMA, SUKIMA.

Suki, すき, 好, *n.* Fondness for anything; liking. As an affix, the form is changed into *zuki.*

Kudamono ga suki da, 果物ガ好キダ, [*coll.*] to be fond of fruits; *Suki koso mono no jōzu nare,* 好コソ物ノ上手ナレ, [*Prov.*] *lit.* one fond of anything is likely to be skilled in it; *Suki na koto wo iu,* 好ナコトヲ云フ, to talk at random; *Asobi-zuki,* 遊好, fond of playing; *Hanashi-zuki,* 話好, fond of talking.

Syn. KŌZU, MONOZUKI.

Suki, すき, 數寄, *n.* Fond of fine arts, or of the art of tea making.

Suki no michi, 數寄ノ道, any art or accomplishment of which one is naturally fond.

Suki, すき, 酸, *a.* Same as *Suppashi.*

Suki, すき, 主基, *n.* The west side of the sacrificial ground in the Imperial palace in Kyōto, where the ceremony of *Daijōe* was performed.

Suki, すき, 多情, *n.* Being fond of venery; lewdness; lasciviousness.

Sūki, すうき, 樞機, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] The pivot. ❷ The most important affairs (as of the Government).

Sūki, すうき, 數奇, 不運, *n.* Misfortune; adversity.

Syn. FUSHIAWASE. 「tum.

Sukiabura, すきあぶら, 梳油, *n.* Hair-oil; poma-

Sukibitai, すきびたい, 透額, *n.* [from *Suki,* open-work and *Hitai,* forehead.] A cap formerly worn by young nobles, the front part of which has a small crescent-shaped hole.

Sukigaeshi, すきがへし, 漉返, 還魂紙, *n.* An inferior sort of paper manufactured from old or refuse paper.

Sukigaki, すきがき, 透垣, *n.* A hedge; fence.

Sukigire, すきぎれ, 漉切, 抄絕, *n.* Paper spoilt by holes from mismaking.

Sukigokoro, すきごころ, 好心, *n.* Lascivious mind; lewdness; lecherousness.

Sukigoto, すきごと, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukigushi, すきぐし, 梳櫛, 密齒子, *n.* A fine-toothed comb. 「stomach; hunger.

Sukihara, すきはら, 空腹, 拷腹, *n.* [*lit.*] Empty

Syn. KŪFUKU.

Sukikaesu, すきかへす, 漉返, *v.t.* To work old or refuse paper into new.

Sukikage, すきかげ, 透影, *n.* Image of any object reflected through an opening.

Suki-kirai, すききらひ, 好嫌, *n.* Like and dislike.

Hito ni wa suki-kirai ga aru, 人ニハ好嫌ガアル, men have likes and dislikes.

Sukima, すきま, 透間, *n.* ❶ Opening; crack; crevice. ❷ Space; interval. ❸ Opportunity; 「chance; leisure.

Syn. HIMA, SUKI.

Sukimi, すきみ, 透見, 隙隙, *n.* Looking through a crack.
Sukimi wo suru, 透見ヲスル, to peep through a crack.

Sukimi, すきみ, 鱠切肉, *n.* Flesh of fish sliced thin, and eaten relished with soy and *wasabi* or horse-radish.

Sukimono, すきもの, 好者, *n.* A person fond of antiquities or curiosities; a virtuoso.

Sukin, すきん, 素金, *n.* Cash; ready money
Sukin de kau, 素金デ買フ, to buy with cash.
Syn. GENKIN.

Sukikaze, すきかぜ, 隙風, *n.* Wind blowing through a crevice or opening

Sukikonomu, すきこのむ, 嗜, 好, *v.t* To be fond of; to like.

Suki-kuwa, すきくは, 鋤鍬, 耒耜, *n.* Spade and hoe.

Sukinikawa, すきにかは, 膠, 黄, 黄明膠, *n.* Transparent glue, or gelatin.

Sukisha, すきしや, 好者, *n.* Same as *Sukimono.*

Sukisha, すきしや, 數寄者, *n.* A person skilled in tea making.
Syn. CHAJIN.

Sukito, すきと, 空蟲, *adv.* Entirely; all; without remainder.
Syn. HAKKIRI, SUKKIRI, SUPPARI

Sukitōru, すきとおる, 透通, 透徹, *v.i.* ❶ To appear, or shine through; to be transparent. ❷ To soak through.
Mizu ga tatami ni sukitōru, 水ガ疊ニ透キ徹ル, the water has soaked through the straw mat; *Kawa no soko ga sukitōtte mieru,* 河ノ底ガ透キ徹ッテ見ヘル, the bottom of the river is visible through the water.

Sukitsushi, すきうつし, 透寫, 臨寫, *n.* The act of tracing, or copying a writing or drawing, by placing the paper on the copy.
Sukitsushi ni suru, 透寫ニスル, to copy by placing the paper on the writing (or drawing) to be copied.
Syn. SHIKIUTSUSHI.

Sukiwaza, すきわざ, 好事, *n.* Venery.

Sukiya, すきや, 數寄屋, *n.* An artistic chamber where tea-makers hold their meetings; tea-room.
Syn. CHAYŌ, CHASHITSU, KAKOI.

Sukiya, すきや, 透織, *n.* A thin silk stuff for making summer wears.

Sukiyaki, すきやき, 薄切燒, *n.* Roasting sliced meat or flesh with soy, in a shallow pan.

Sukkari, すっかり, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Entirely; all; without an exception. ❷ Decidedly; positively
Sukkari nakunaru, スッカリ無クナル, to be entirely exhausted; *Sukkari wosureta,* スッカリ忘レタ, have totally forgotten; *Sukkari iikiru,* スッカリ云ヒ切ル, to say or refuse positively.
Syn. SAPPARI.

Sukkomu, すっこむ, *v.i* [*coll.*] To go in so as to conceal one's self; to hide.
Syn. HIKKOMU.

Sukkuri, すっくり, *adv.* In a straight, upright, or erect manner.
Sukkuri totte iru, スックリ立ッテ居ル, to stand erect.

Sukō, すこう, 數口, *n.* Several persons.
Sukō no ie, 數口ノ家, a family consisting of several persons.

Sukoburu, すこぶる, 頗, *adv.* Very, considerably; a good deal.
Sukoburu jōzu da, 頗ル上手ダ, [*coll.*] is very skilful; *Sukoburu meitei itashimashita,* 頗ル酩酊イタシマシタ, [*coll.*] I am very drunk.
Syn. ŌI NI, YONODO, ZUIBUN.

Sukon, すこん, 數盃, *n.* Several cups of wine.
Syn. SUHAI

Sukoshi, すこし, 少許, *adv* [*coll.*] Slightly; a little.
Sukoshi nokori ga aru, 少シ殘リガアル, there remains a little; *Mō sukoshi de todoku,* モウ少シデ届ク, can reach by a little more effort; *Sukoshi mo shiranu,* 少シモ知ラヌ, I don't know even a bit; I'm totally unacquainted.
Syn. CHITTO, WAZUKA.

Sukoshiku, すこしく, 少, *adv.* Same as above.

Sukotan, すこたん, *n.* [*Low coll.*] The head (in a contemptuous sense).

Sukote, すこて, 素腕, *n.* The hand or arm unprotected by any armour.
Sumen sukote no shiai, 素面素腕ノ試合, a fighting in which neither party has any armour for the face and the arms.

Sukoyaka, すこやか 健, *a.* Sound in health; healthy, robust.
Sukoyaka na hito, 健カナ人, a healthy person; *Sukoyaka ni kurasu,* 健カニ暮ス, to live in health.

Suku, すく, 透, *v.i.* ❶ To have an opening; to leave a space between. ❷ To be thinned out; to be dissipated. ❸ To be transparent.
Hara ga suita, 腹ガ透イタ, [*coll.*] I feel hungry; *Mune ga suku,* 胸ガ透ク, [*coll.*] to feel an obstruction removed from the stomach; *Te ga suita,* 手ガ透イタ, [*coll.*] have become leisury; *Hitodōri ga suku,* 人通ガ透ク, the passers have lessened, *Mise ga suku,* 見世ガスク, the shop is less crowded.
Syn. AKU, SUKITŌRU, KUTSUROGU.

Suku, すく, 好, *v.t.* To be fond of; to like.
Shōsetsu wo suku, 小說ヲ好ク, to be fond of novels; *Hana wo suku,* 花ヲ好ク, to love flowers.
Syn. KONOMU, MEZURU, TASHINU

Suku, すく, 梳, *v.t.* To comb (as the hair).
Kami wo suku, 髮ヲ梳ク, to comb the hair.
Syn. KUSHIKEZURU.

Suku, すく, 漉, 抄紙, *v.t.* To manufacture (paper).

Suku, すく, 鋤, 鍬, *v.t.* To dig with a spade; to plough.

Hata wo suku, 畠ヲ鋤ク, to plough the field.

Suku, すく, 結, *v.t.* To make a net; to net.

Ami wo suku, 網ヲ結ク, to make a net.

Suku, すく, *v.t.* To chop into thin slices.

Niku wo suku, 肉ヲスク, to chop flesh (or meat) into thin slices.

Suku, すく, 酸, *adv.* Sour (in taste); acid.

Sake ga suku natta, 酒ガ酸クナッタ, the *sake* has turned sour; *Kuchi ga suku naru made iū*, 口ガ酸クナルマデ云フ, to speak until one is tired (as when demonstrating with another).

Sukū, すくふ, 救, 掬, 掬, *v.t.* ❶ To save, deliver, or rescue. ❷ To aid, help, or relieve; to remedy. ❸ To send auxiliary troops; to reinforce.

Hinjin wo sukū, 貧人ヲ掬フ, to relieve the poor; *Hito no inochi wo sukū*, 人ノ命ヲ救フ, to save another's life; *Mikata wo sukū*, 味方ヲ救フ, to assist one's friends in battle.

Syn. TASUKERU, NIGIWASU.

Sukū, すくふ, 掬, 抄, *v.t.* ❶ To ladle out; to scoop; to dip. ❷ To trip up.

Uo wo sukū, 魚ヲ掬フ, to catch fish with a dip-net, *Meshi wo sukū*, 飯ヲ抄フ, to dip out boiled rice. *Te de mizu wo sukū*, 手デ水ヲ掬フ to dip water with the hand; *Ashi wo sukū*, 足ヲ抄フ, to trip up.

Syn. SARAU, SHAKŪ, KAKISARAU.

Sukū, すくふ, 巣, *v.i.* To build a nest.

Sukui, すくひ, 匙, *n.* A ladle; spoon.

Syn SAJI.

Sukui, すくひ, 救, *n.* ❶ The act of saving, or rescuing, salvation, relief. ❷ Protection, aid, help. ❸ Auxiliary troops, reinforcement.

Sukui no hei, 救ノ兵, auxiliary troops; *Sukui wo ukeru*, 救ヲ受ケル, to receive aid.

Syn. KASEI, KYŪJO.

Sukui-ami, すくひあみ, 掬網, *n.* A dip-net; a scoop net.

Sukuidamo, すくひたも, 掬, 網, *n.* A dip-net; a

Syn. SADEAMI. [in alms.

Sukuimai, すくひまい, 救米, 施恵米, *n.* Rice given

Sukuinushi, すくひぬし, 救主, *n.* The Saviour.

Syn. KYŪSHU.

Sukuite, すくひて, 救人, *n.* One who aids, helper,

Syn. TASUKETE. [protector.

Sukumaru, すくまる, 竦, *v.i.* Same as *Sukumu.*

Sukumeru, すくめる, 竦, 縮, *v.t.* ❶ To draw into a smaller compass to contract; to constringe, to shrug (as the shoulders); to crouch down. ❷ To tease, or vex (mostly as a suffix to other verbs, in which case the form is often changed into *zukumi*).

Kubi wo sukumeru, 首ヲ竦メル, to shrink one's head (as by shrugging the shoulders). *Dakitukumeru*, 抱キ竦メル, to seize and embrace; *Iisukumeru*, 言ヒ竦メル, to make a person flinch (as by an argument); *Muri-zukume ni*, 無理ズクメニ, compulsorily.

Syn. CHIJIMERU.

Sukumo, すくも, 泥炭, *n.* Peat; muck.

Syn. DEITAN.

Sukumo, すくも, 糠, *n.* Chaff.

Syn. MOMINUKA.

Sukumoishi, すくもいし, 石炭, *n.* Mineral coal.

Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIZUMI.

Sukumokazura, すくもかづら, 女委, *n.* [*Bot.*] Virgin's bower.

Sukumomushi, すくもむし, 蠐螬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A grub-worm.

Syn. JIMUSHI. [grub-worm.

Sukumu, すくむ, 竦, *v.i.* To be contracted or constringed, to shrink; to be shrugged.

Kata ga sukumu, 肩ガ竦ム, the shoulders are shrugged, *Ashi ga sukumu*, 脚ガ竦ム, the leg is

Syn. CHIJIMU, SUKUMARU. [cramped.

Sukuna-sa, すくなさ, 少, *n.* The state of being little in quantity or number, fewness; scarcity.

Sukunashi,-i,-ki,-ku, すくなし, 少, 寡, *a.* Little (in quantity), few scarce; rare, deficient.

Sukunoku naru, 少クナル, to become scarce; *Sukunaku suru*, 少クスル, to lessen. *Ninzu ga sukunai*, 人数ガ少イ, the number of persons are

Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA. [few.

Sukune, すくね, 宿禰, *n.* Anciently an honorific title affixed to the name of ministers, but latterly a family name.

Sukuse, すくせ, 宿世, *n.* [*Budd.*] One's previous state of existence.

Sukuse no gō, 宿世ノ業, retribution for a deed done in one's previous life; *Sukuse no en*, 宿世ノ縁, affinity existing from one's previous life.

Syn. ZENSE, SHUKUSE. [*yaka.*

Sukuyaka, すくやか, 健, *a.* [*rare.*] Same as *Suko-*

Sukuyaka ni, すくやかに, 健, *adv.* Sound in health, in a strong or robust manner

Sukuyaka ni oitatsu, 健ニ生ヒ立ツ, to grow up

Syn. SUKOYAKA NI, TASSHA NI. [strong.

Sukuyō, すくえう, 宿曜, *n.* Astrology, or the art of telling fortunes by contemplating the movement of stars.

Sukuyoka ni, すくよかに, *adv.* Upright; erect; without bending.

Sukwai, すくわい, 數回, *adv.* Several times.

Syn. SUDO.

Suma, すま, 隅, *n.* An inside corner; nook.

Syn. SUMI. [*thunnina.*

Sumagatsuo, すまがつを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Thynnus*

Sumagoto, すまごと, 須磨琴, *n.* An one-stringed musical instrument.

Syn. ICHIGENKIN. [tation; abode.

Sumai, すまる, 住, 住ま, *n.* A dwelling house; habi-

Kono sumai wa fuben da, 此ノ住處ハ不便ダ [*coll.*] this dwelling house is inconvenient; *Sumai wo utsusu,* 住處ヲ移ス, to remove one's dwelling.
Syn. JŪSHO, SUMIKA.

Sumai, すまひ, 相撲, 角觝, *n.* Wrestling.
Syn. KAKURYOKU, SUMŌ.

Sumai, すまひ, *v.t.* and *i.* [*fut. negat.* of *Suru.*] [*coll.*] Will or shall not do

Sumaki, すまき, 菰巻, *n.* ❶ Wrapping or tying up in a mat. ❷ A mode of punishing an offender by wrapping him in a straw mat and throwing him into a river or the sea, as practised by barbarous people in ancient times.

Sumanu, すまぬ, 不澄, *v.i.* [*negat.* of *Sumu.*] ❶ To be unsettled or undecided. ❷ [*coll.*] To be rude, or uncivil; to be discourteous

Sumarogusa, すまろぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] An ancient name for *temmondō,* which see.

Sumaruboshi, すまるぼし, 昴星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The Pleiades.

Sumashi, すまし, 澄, 清, 洗淨, *n.* ❶ The act of cleansing, purification. ❷ [*obs.*] An inferior maidservant who has charge of the water for washing or bathing. ❸ Cont. form of below.

Sumashi, すまし, 澄汁, } *n.* Soup made of the
Sumashijiru, すましじる, } dried bonito and relished with soy.

Sumasu, すます, 清, 澄, 洗淨, *v.t.* ❶ To free of sediment; to make clear (as water); to cleanse, purify. ❷ To make sure of (always as an affix).
Mizu wo sumasu, 水ヲ澄マス, to purify water by letting it settle; *Kokoro wo sumasu,* 心ヲ澄マス, to purify the heart; to calm the mind; *Mimi wo sumashite kiku,* 耳ヲ澄マシテ聽ク, to listen attentively; *Sumashite iru,* 澄マシテ居ル, to assume an indifferent air; to be unconcerned; *Te wo sumasu,* 手ヲ淨マス, to wash the hands; *Mi-sumasu,* 見スマス, to see and be sure of.

Sumasu, すます, 濟, 完, *v.t.* ❶ To finish, end, or complete (as work). ❷ To clear (as a debt); to settle (as an account)
Shigoto wo sumasu, 仕事ヲ濟マス, to finish work; *Kanjō wo sumasu,* 勘定ヲ濟マス, to settle an account; *Yōji wo sumasu,* 用事ヲ濟マス, to complete one's business; *Shokuji wo sumasu,* 食事ヲ完マス, to finish eating.
Syn. OWARU, TOGERU.

Sumau, すまふ, 住, *v.i.* To dwell, or inhabit; to reside.
Syn. JŪKYO SURU, SUMU.

Sumau, すまふ, 爭, *v.i.* ❶ To contend, contest, or dispute. ❷ To wrestle. ❸ To decline, or refuse.
Syn. ARASOU.

Sumawareru, すまはれる, 被住, 爲住, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Sumau.*] Can reside or dwell.

Sumawaseru, すまはせる, 令住, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Sumau.*] To let dwell, or reside.

Sumbaku, すんばく, 寸白, *n.* Same as *Subaku.*

Sumbun, すんぶん, 寸分, *n.* As much as an inch: a very small portion; a little; a bit. Mostly with a negative verb.
Sumbun tagawanu, 寸分違ハヌ, not a bit different; exactly similar.
Syn. ISASAKA, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.

Sume, すめ, *n.* Cont. form of *Sumen* (素面).

Sume, すめ, 皇, [*prefex.*] Same as *Sube* and *Subera.*

Sume-mima, すめみま, 皇孫, 天孫, *n.* The Descendant of Amaterasu-ōmikami (a title of the Emperor).

Sume-mimago, すめみまご, 皇孫, *n.* Same as above.

Sume-mutsu, すめむつ, 皇親, *n.* Same as *Sube-mutsu.*

Sumen, すめん, 素面, *n.* ❶ The naked face, or the face unprotected (esp. in fencing). ❷ The face uninfluenced by wine; sober face.

Sumen, すめん, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Sumenu, すめぬ, *a.* [*coll.*] [*corrupt.* of *Sumanu.*] Rude; impolite; discourteous.
Sumenu yatsu, スメヌ奴, a rude fellow.

Sumera, すめら, 皇, [*prefix.*] Same as *Subera.*

Sumeragi, すめらぎ, 天皇, *n.* The Emperor.

Sumerami, すめらみ, 皇后, *n* The Empress.

Sumeramikoto, すめらみこと, 天皇, *n* The Mighty Emperor.
Syn. SUBERAGI.

Sumeru, すめる, 澄, 清, *a.* Pure (as water); clear (as the moon).
Sumeru tsukikage, 澄メル月影, clear moonlight; *Yoku sunda mizu,* 好ク清ンダ水, water that has been well cleared.
Syn. KIYOKI, KIYORAKA NA

Sumeru, すめる, 得住, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Sumu.*] Can dwell.

Sumeru, すめる, 住, *parti. a.* Living, inhabiting.
Yama ni sumeru kemono, 山ニ住メル獸, a beast living on a mountain; *Kawa ni sumeru uo,* 川ニ住メル魚, fishes that live in rivers.

Sumi, すみ, 炭, *n.* Charcoal. As an affix the form changes into *zumi.*
Sumi wo tsugu, 炭ヲ繼グ, to put charcoal on a fire; *Sumi wo okosu,* 炭ヲ起ス, to kindle charcoal; *Kata zumi,* 堅炭, charcoal made with hard wood.

Sumi, すみ, 墨, *n.* ❶ Ink. ❷ Indian ink. ❸ Blacking.
Sumi wo suru, 墨ヲ磨ル, to rub ink on an inkstone, *Sumi wo ustu,* 墨ヲ打ツ, to mark a line (as on boards) by snapping an inked line; *Sumi no koromo,* 墨ノ衣, a black robe, a Buddhist's sacerdotal garment; *Nabe-zumi,* 鍋墨, the soot deposited on the bottom surface of a pan.

Sumi, すみ, 隅, 角, *n.* ❶ A corner; nook. ❷ An angle.
Ie no sumi, 家ノ角, the nook of a house; *Jūbako no sumi wo yōji de horu,* 重箱ノ角ヲ楊子デ堀ル,

[*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to scrape the corner of a *fūbako* (which see) with a tooth-pick; to be stingy; to
Syn. KADO. ["skin a flint."]

Sumiarasu, すみあらす, 住荒, *v.t.* To injure (as a (house) by long dwelling in.

Sumibasami, すみばさみ, 墨挟, *n.* An instrument for holding a stick of ink; an ink-holder.
Syn. SUMIZUKA.

Sumibi, すみび, 炭火, *n* A charcoal fire

Sumichigae, すみちがへ, 隅違, *n.* Diagonal
Sumichigae ni suji wo hiku, 隅違ニ筋ヲ引ク, to draw a line diagonally.
Syn. SUJIKAI. [packing charcoal.

Sumidawara, すみたはら, 炭俵, *n.* A bag for

Sumidokoro, すみどころ, 住所, *n.* A dwelling place; habitation; abode.
Syn. IDOKORO, SUMAI, SUMIKA

Sumie, すみえ, 墨絵, 水墨畫, *n.* A picture drawn with Indian ink.

Sumigaki, すみがき, 墨書, *n.* Same as above.

Sumigama, すみがま, 炭窯, 炭窯, *n.* A kiln in which charcoal is burnt.

Sumiganamono, すみがなもの, 隅金物, *n.* Metal ornaments or shields on the corners of chests, boxes, etc. [ing line.

Sumigane, すみがね, 墨曲尺, *n.* A carpenter's ink-
Syn. SASHIGANE.

Sumigi, すみぎ, 榑, 斜桁, *n.* [*Arch.*] The large rafters in the corners of a building.

Sumike, すみいけ, 墨池, *n.* The depression on an ink-stone, for holding ink; an ink-stone.
Syn. SUZURI.

Sumire, すみいれ, 墨入, 墨池, *n.* ❶ An inkstand. ❷ A case for a stick of Indian ink. ❸ Same as *Bokuchi.*

Sumiiro, すみいろ, 墨色, *n.* ❶ The colour or quality of ink. ❷ The art of telling a man's fortune by examining the charater of the ink mark of his autograph.
Sumiiro wo miru, 墨色ヲ見ル, to tell a person's fortune by examining the character of his (or her) autograph.

Sumika, すみか, 住家, 住處, 棲, *n.* A dwelling house; residence; abode; habitation.
Syn. SUMAI, JŪSHO.

Sumikaki, すみかき, 炭掻, 炭鍋, *n.* An instrument for scraping or cleaning out a furnace.

Sumikeshi, すみけし, 墨消, *n.* ❶ Blotting out (as ink marks). ❷ Erasing with ink.

Sumikirigaku, すみきりがく, 隅切角, *n.* A square figure with the similar triangles cut off from the four angles or corners. [nook.

Sumikko, すみっこ, 隅, *n.* [*coll.*] The inside corner;

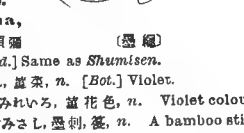
Sumikomu, すみこむ, 住込, *v.t.* To be an inmate (as of another's house); to reside.
Shōka e sumikomu, 商家ニ住込ム, to become a member of a mercantile family.

Suminagashi, すみながし, 墨流, *n.* The art of variegating paper or silk like marble; marbling.

Suminagashi, すみながし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dichorragia nesimachus,* (a butterfly).

Suminareru, すみなれる, 住馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed to live in

Suminawa, すみなは, 墨縄, 墨縄, *n.* A small instrument with the inking line, used by carpenters for striking a straight line.



Sumi-no-yama, すみのやま, 須彌山, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Shumisen.* [墨縄]

Sumire, すみれ, 菫菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet.

Sumireiro, すみれいろ, 菫花色, *n.* Violet colour.

Sumisashi, すみさし, 墨刺, 篦, *n.* A bamboo stick one end of which is split into a brush, used by carpenters in drawing lines.

Sumisurigame, すみすりがめ, 水筒器, *n.* A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.
Syn. SUZURIGAME. [*Shumisen.*

Sumisen, すみせん, 須彌山, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as

Sumiso, すみそ, 酢味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce made by rubbing together *miso* and vinegar in a mortar.

Sumitaki, すみたき, 炭焼, *n.* Same as *Sumiyaki.*

Sumitori, すみとり, 炭取, 炭斗, *n.* A coal-scuttle.

Sumitsubo, すみつぼ, 墨壺, 墨斗, *n.* ❶ The ink pot used by carpenters. ❷ An inkstand

Sūmitsu-in, すうみつゐん, 樞密院, *n.* The Privy Council.

Sūmitsuin-gichō, すうみつゐんぎちやう, 樞密院議長, *n.* The Head of the Privy Council.

Sūmitsuin-komonkwan, すうみつゐんこもんくわん, 樞密院顧問官, *n.* A member of the Privy Council.

Sumitsuki, すみつき, 墨付, *n.* ❶ Taking ink (as paper). ❷ A paper bearing the signature of the Shōgun.
Sumitsuki no yoi kami, 墨付ノヨイ紙, paper which takes the ink well; *O-sumitsuki,* 御墨附, a paper bearing the sign-manual of the Shōgun.

Sūmitsu-komonkwan, すうみつこもんくわん, 樞密顧問官, *n.* Same as *Sūmitsuin-komonkwan.*

Sumitsuku, すみつく, 住着, 安堵, *v.i.* To settle in a place. [lines (as a carpenter).

Sumiuchi, すみうち, 墨打, *n.* Striking or drawing

Sumiwataru, すみわたる 澄渡, *v.i.* To be distinct, or clear (as the sound of a flute); to be bright (as the moon-light); to be free from clouds

Fue no ne ga sumiwataru, 笛ノ音ガ澄ミ渡ル, the sound of the flute is clear. [sold.

Sumiya, すみや, 墨店, *n.* A shop where ink is

Sumiya, すみや, 炭店, 賣炭家, *n.* A shop where charcoal is sold; charcoal merchant.

Sumiyagura, すみやぐら, 角櫓, 角楼, *n.* A watch-tower in the corner of a castle. [prompt.

Sumiyaka, すみやか, 速, *a.* Quick; [illegible] swift;

Syn. HAYAKI. [promptly [illegible]ssn.

Sumiyaka ni, すみやかに, 速, *adv.* Quick[illegible]

Sumiyaka ni kaeru, 速ニ歸ル, to return quickly; *Sumiyaka ni kotaeru*, 速ニ應エル, to answer

Syn. HAYAKU, SASSOKU. [promptly.

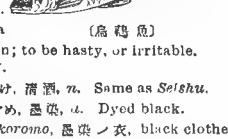
Sumiyakareru, すみやかれる, 速, 焦, *v.i.* [*rare.*] To be hurried; to be urged, or pressed.

Syn. ISOGARERU.

Sumiyaki, すみやき, 炭燒, *n.* One who burns charcoal in a kiln; a charcoal burner.

Sumiyaki-aoji, すみやきあをじ, 玄鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey bunting, *Emberiza variabilis.*

Sumiyaki-dai, すみやきたひ, [illegible], *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Girella punctata.* [NADAI.



Syn. MEJI

Sumiyaku, すみやく, 速, 焦燥, *v.i.* [烏鵲魚]

[*rare.*] To be in a hurry; to hasten; to be hasty, or irritable.

Syn. ISOGU.

Sumizake, すみざけ, 清酒, *n.* Same as *Seishu.*

Sumizome, すみぞめ, 墨染, *a.* Dyed black.

Sumizome no koromo, 墨染ノ衣, black clothes (worn by Buddhist priests and nuns), *Sumizome no yūbe*, 墨染ノタ, a very dark night. [*basami.*

Sumizuka, すみづか, 炭柄, 秘鋏, *n.* Same as *Sumi*

Sumō, すまふ, 相撲, 角力, 角觝, *n.* Wrestling. As a prefix the form changes into *zumō.*

(相撲)

Sumō wo toru, 相撲ヲトル, to wrestle; *Suwarizumō*, 座相撲, wrestling while sitting; *Udezumō*, 腕相撲, a trial of strength by pushing down each other's arm while sitting.

Sumodori, すもどり, 空戻, *n.* Coming back without having accomplished one's object, returning empty-handed.

Sumō-doshiyori, すまふどしより, 相撲年寄, *n.* The elders among wrestlers, who are usually the retired wrestlers of authority in their fraternity.

Sumōgoya, すまふごや, 相撲小屋, *n.* A building in which wrestling is exhibited for the public.

Sumoji, すもじ, *n.* A lady's term for *sushi* (酢).

Sūmoku, すうもく, 數目, *n.* An index to a book.

Sumomo, すもも, 李, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Sumori, すもり, 鷇, *n.* A bird's egg that remains unhatched in the nest, a barren egg.

Sumori, すもり, 巣守, *n.* The bird that watches its nest.

Sumōtori, すまふとり, 相撲取, 力士, *n.* A wrestler.

Syn. RIKISHI.

Sumotoribana, すもとりばな, 紫花地丁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet.

Sumōtorigusa, すまふとりぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum sanguinale.* [李]

Sumpaku, すんぱく, 寸白, *n.* [*Med.*] A general name for diseases of women characterized by pain in the back and loins. [sions.

Sumpō, すんぽう, 寸法, *n.* Measurement; dimen-

Sumpō wo toru, 寸法ヲ取ル, to ascertain the dimensions.

Sumu, すむ, 住, *v.i.* ❶ To live, dwell, or reside, to inhabit, to settle in a place. ❷ To call upon, and talk with, a woman; to be intimate with ladies; to court.

Sumeba miyako, 住メバ都, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] wherever I live, there is the capital (almost equal in sense to the Latin *ubi bene, ibi patria*—where it is well with me, there is my country), *Yama ni sumu*, 山ニ住ム, to live on a mountain

Syn. SUMAU.

Sumu, すむ, 濟, 完, *v.i.* ❶ To end, or finish; to come to a close, to be settled, or concluded. ❷ To be calmed (as the mind); to be easy in mind.

Ikusa ga sumu, 軍ガ濟ム, the war is ended; *Shiken ga sumda*, 試驗ガ濟ンダ, the examination is finished; *Anata ni tashite sumanai*, 貴君ニ對シテ濟マナイ, [*coll.*] I feel uneasy in regard to you (*i.e.* feel that I have not treated you well); *Ki ga sumu*, 氣ガ濟ム, the mind is calm-

ed; *Sōdō ga sumu*, 騒動ガ澄ム, the disturbance has been pacified.

Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

Sumu, すむ, 澄, 清, *v.i.* ❶ To be freed of sediment or impurities; to be clear (as the moon). ❷ To be distinct (as the sound of a musical instrument).

Mizu ga sumu, 水ガ澄ム, the water is clear; *Tsuki ga sumu*, 月ガ澄ム, the moon is bright; *Koto no ne ga sumu*, 琴ノ音ガ澄ム, the sound of the harp is distinct.

Sumushi, すむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Colpodes splendens.*

Sun, すん, す, *n.* A measure of length equal to the tenth of a *shaku*, or to 1⅓ in. Eng.; an inch. Affixed to other words, the form often changes into *zun*.

San-zun, 三寸, three inches; *Ku sun go bu*, 九寸五分, [*lit.*] nine *sun* and five *bu*; [*fig.*] a dagger used in committing *harakiri*; *Sun wo toru*, 寸ヲ取ル, to measure the length.

Suna, すな, 砂, *n.* Sand; gravel.

Syn. ISAGO, MANAGO, MASAGO.

Sunabachi, すなばち, 砂鉢, *n.* ❶ A flower pot. ❷ A shallow dish.

Sunabikisō, すなびきさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tournefortia arguzia.*

Sunachi, すなち, 砂地, *n.* A sandy soil.

Sunadokei, すなどけい, 砂時計, 砂漏, *n.* A sand-glass.

Sunadori, すなとり, 漁, *n.* ❶ Fishing. ❷ A fisherman.

Syn. RYŌSHI.

Sunadoru, すなどる, 漁, *v.i.* and *t.* To fish.

Sunadoru fune, 漁ル舟, a fishing boat.

Syn. RYŌ SURU.

Sunafuke, すなふけ, *n.* Quicksand.

Sunagane, すながね, 砂金, *n.* Same as *Shakin.*

Sunagimo, すなぎも, *n.* The gizzard of a fowl.

Sunago, すなご, 砂子, *n.* ❶ Sand. ❷ Gold or silver dust.

Gin sunago, 銀砂子, silver dust; *Kin sunago*, 金砂子, gold dust.

Sunagogami, すなごがみ, 金沙紙, *n.* Gilt paper.

Sunagoishi, すなごいし, 砂礫, *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

Syn. MASAGO, TSUBUTE.

Sunagoshi, すなごし, 砂漉, *n.* Filtration through sand.

Sunahama, すなはま, 砂濱, *n.* Sandy coast.

Sunakemuri, すなけむり, 砂烟, *n.* Dust rising in clouds.

Sunakemuri wo tatete hashiru, 砂烟ヲ起テ走ル, to run away raising a cloud of dust behind.

Sunakusa, すなくさ, 海金沙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lygodium japonicum.*

Sunameri, すなめり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of dolphin.

Sunamichi, すなみち, 砂路, *n.* A sandy or gravelly road.

Sunamuguri-tsubame, すなむぐりつばめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sand martin, *Cotyle riparia.*

Sunao, すなを, 素直, 從順, *a.* Simple; plain; artless; unreserved.

Sunao na hito, 素直ナ人, a simple person.

Syn. OTONASHI, SHITSUBOKU.

Sunao ni, すなをに, 率朴, *adv.* In a simple or honest manner.

Syn. SHŌJIKI NI.

Sunappa, すなっぱ, 砂場, } *n.* [*coll.*] A sandy
Sunappara, すなっぱら, 砂原, } place; a desert.

Syn. SABAKU.

Sunapposhi, -i, -ki, すなっぽし, 多砂, *a.* [*coll.*] Full of sand; sandy.

Sunawachi, すなはち, 則, 即, 乃, 便, *adv.* ❶ That is; namely; *viz.* ❷ Thereupon; immediately; at once.

Kanete o yakusoku no shina wa sunawachi kore de gozarimasu, 兼テ御約束ノ品ハ乃チ是デゴザリマス, this is the article about which I promised you before.

Syn. SOKODE, SŌSHITE, YAGATE.

Sunawara, すなはら, 砂原, *n.* Same as *Sunappara.*

Sunayama, すなやま, 砂山, 砂阜, *n.* A sandy hill.

Sunazu, すなづ, 砂圖, *n.* Sand figure.

Sunazuri, すなずり, 艇, *n.* The abdominal region of fish.

Sunchi, すんち, 寸地, *n.* [*lit.*] An inch of land; a very small piece of ground.

Sunchi no amasanu, 寸地モ餘サヌ, not leaving even a small piece of ground.

Sunchū, すんちゅう, 寸忠, *n.* A little loyalty, or patriotism (used in speaking humbly of one's own).

Sunda, すんだ, 澄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Preterit form of *Sumu.*

Sundan, すんだん, 寸斷, *n.* In pieces.

Sundan ni kiru, 寸斷ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.

Sunde ni, すんでに, *adv.* Corrupt. form of *Sude ni.*

Sunde ni korobu tokoro de atta, スンデニ轉ブ所デアッタ, [*coll.*] I almost fell down.

Syn. HOTONDO, SUNDE NO KOTO.

Sunde-no-koto, すんでのこと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Almost, nearly; nigh.

Sunde-no-koto oboreru tokoro de atta, スンデノコト溺レル所デアッタ, I (or he) was very near being drowned.

Syn. HOTONDO.

Sundo, すんど, 寸上, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Sunchi.*

Sune, すね, 脛, 脛, *n.* The shin between the knee and the ankle; shank.

Syn. HAGI.

Suneate, すねあて, 脛當, 脛甲, *n.* An armor for the shin.

Syn. HABAKI.

Sunegusa, すねぐさ, 脛膝瘡, *n.* Same as *Gangasa.*

Sunemono, すねもの, 拗戾者, *n.* A morose or sullen person; a peevish fellow.

Suneru, すねる, 拗戾, *v.i.* To be sullen, morose, or sullen.

Sunete mono wo iwanu, 拗戾テ物ヲ言ハヌ, he (or she) is sullen and does not speak.

Syn. FUTERU.

Sungeki, すんげき, 寸隙, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] An inch of space; the smallest space. ❷ A moment of leisure; the least interval of time.

Sungeki mo nai, 寸隙モ無イ, not to have the least interval, or space; to be very busy.

Syn. SUNKA.

Sungō, すんがう, 寸毫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The smallest portion; a "hair," a "straw."

Syn. WAZUKA.

Sunl, すし, 酸煮, *n.* Anything boiled in vinegar

Sunin, すにん, 数人, *n.* Several persons.

Syn. AMATA NO HITO.

Sun-in, すんいん, 寸陰, *n.* The smallest space of time; a moment; an instant.

Sun in wo oshimu, 寸陰ヲ惜ム, to grudge a moment.

Sunka, すんか, 寸暇, *n.* The least leisure.

Sunka mo nashi, 寸暇モナシ, not to have the least leisure.

Sunkō, すんこう, 寸功, *n.* The smallest merit.

Sunkō mo nakushite tairoku wo hamu, 寸功モ無クシテ大祿ヲ食ム, to recieve a large salary without the least merit.

Sunkwanshaku, すんくわんしやく, 寸關尺, *n* [*Med.*] The part of the forearm near the palm where physicians feel the pulse.

Su-no-itta, すのいった, 通心, 中空, *a.* Hollow inside.

Su-no-itta daikon, 通心ノ大根, a hollow radish.

Sunoki, すのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vaccinum hirtum.*

Sunoko, すのこ, 簀子, *n.* ❶ A kind of bamboo matting ❷ A bench made of small bamboo, or of split bamboo.

Syn. SU, SUGAKI.

Su-no-mono, すのもの, 酢物, *n.* A salad.

Sunshaku, すんしやく, 寸尺, *n.* [*lit.*] Inch and foot; dimensions; measurement.

Sunshaku ga chigau, 寸尺ガ違フ, to differ in dimensions.

Syn. SUMPŌ.

Sunshi, すんし, 寸志, 微衷, *n.* [*lit.*] An inch of intention; a small act of kindness (used only as a self-depreciatory term).

Sunsun, すんすん, すす, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Sunzun.*

Suntetsu, すんてつ, 寸鐵, *n.* [*lit.*] An inch of iron, the smallest weapon.

Mi ni suntetsu wo obizu, 身ニ寸鐵ヲ帶ビズ, to be quite unarmed; to carry no weapon; *Suntetsu hito wo korosu,* 寸鐵人ヲ殺ス, [*lit.*] an inch of iron kills a person (often said of words that are brief but uttered to the point).

Sunzen-shakuma, すんぜんしやくま, 寸善尺魔, *n.* [*lit.*] An inch of good and a foot of evil; little good and much evil.

Sunzun, すんぜん, すす, *adv.* In pieces.

Sunzun ni kiru, 寸々ニ切ル, to cut in pieces.

Syn. ZUDAZUDA, KIREGIRE.

Suō, すはう, 蘇方, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sapan wood.

Suō, すはう, 素袍, 素襖, *n.* A flowing garment anciently worn by commoners as every day wear, but latterly, only by the *samurai* class on ceremonial occasions.

〔素袍〕

Suō-no-ki, すはうのき, 蘇方木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Suō* (蘇方).

Suoroshi, すおろし, 果脱, *n.* Same as *Sudachi.*

Suōzome, すはうぞめ, 蘇坊染, *a.* Dyed in a decoction of sandalwood.

Supon, すぽん, *adv.* Uttering a sound as when a cork is suddenly drawn from the bottle.

Suponji, スポンジ, 海綿, *n.* [*Eng.*] Sponge.

Syn. KAIMEN, UMIWATA.

Suppa, すっぱ, 水破, 間諜, *n.* [*coll.*] A spy.

Syn. KANJA.

Suppadaka, すっぱだか, 素裸, *a.* [*coll.*] Stark-naked.

Syn. MAPPADAKA.

Suppanuki, すっぱぬき, 水破拔, *n.* Drawing a sword without any adequate cause.

Suppanuku, すっぱぬく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To divulge inconsiderately; to blurt out.

Suppari, すっぱり, 悉皆, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; wholly; totally; throughly.

Suppari naku naru, スッパリ無クナル, to be entirely exhausted; *Suppari shiageta,* スッパリ仕上ゲタ, have (or has) throughly finished; *Suppari wasureta,* 悉皆忘レタ, have (or has) totally forgotten.

Syn. SUKKARI, MATTAKU, SAPPARI.

Suppashi,-i,-ki, すっぱし, 酸, *a.* [*coll.*] Sour in taste; acid.

Syn. SUSHI.

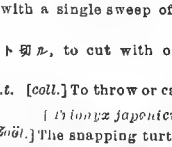
Suppa to, すっぱと, 素破, *adv.* Uttering a noise as when anything is cut with a single sweep of a sword.

Suppa to kiru, 素破ト切ル, to cut with one sweep of a sword.

Suppokasu, すっぽかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To throw or cast away.

Suppon, すっぽん, 鼈, *n.* [*Zool.*] The snapping turtle, *Trionyx japonicus.*

Tsuki to suppon no chigai, 月ト鼈ノ差, the difference between the moon and a snapping turtle; a very great difference.



〔鼈〕

Syn. DŌGAME, DONGAME, DOROGAME.

Suppon-no-kagami, すっぽんのかゞみ, 水鼈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Frogbit.

Supponuke, すっぽぬけ, 角脱, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ Slipping

away (as anything bound with a rope). ❷ Stealing away.

Supponukeru, すっぽぬける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slip away; to steal away.

Suppori, すっぽり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Exactly; nicely.

Suppori hamaru, スッポリ嵌マル, to fit in nicely; *Suppori nukeru,* スッポリ抜ケル, to slip away.

Sura, すら, 尙, [*post. posit.*] Even.

Kinjū sura ko wo aisu, 禽獸スラ子ヲ愛ス, even a beast loves its young.

Syn. DANI, DEMO, SAE.

Surareru, すられる, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Suru* (摺, 研, etc.).

Surari to, すらりと, *adv.* In a smooth and easy manner; sleekly; without obstructions; in a slender manner.

Shōji wo surari to hiraku, 障子ヲスラリト開ク, to open a sliding screen without a noise; *Tachi wo surari to nuku,* 太刀ヲスラリト抜ク, to draw a sword with one even sweep; *Set no surari to shita hito,* 脊ノスラリトシタ人, a slender and tall person.

Syn. SAWARINAKU, SUKUSUKU TO, SURASURA.

Surasura, すらすら, *adv.* In an easy, or smooth manner; glibly; sleekly; without obstructions.

Surasura tōru, スラスラ通ル, to pass smoothly; *Surasura to yomu,* スラスラト讀ム, to read in an easy manner.

Syn. YASURAKA NI, YODOMINAKU.

Sureai, すれあひ, 摩合, 軋轢, *n.* Being on bad terms with each other; animosity; acrimony; malice.

Sureau, すれあふ, 摩合, 軋轢, *v.i.* ❶ To rub against each other. ❷ To be on bad terms with.

Sureba, すれば, *v.t.* and *i.* Subj. mood of *Suru.*

Surechigau, すれちがふ, 摩違, 擦擦, *v.t.* To pass by each other (as on the road).

Sūrei, すうれい, 芻靈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The figure of a person, made of straw.

Syn. WARANINGYŌ.

Surekkarashi, すれッからし, *n.* [*coll.*] One made bold or forward by contact with the world; saucy; pert.

Surekkarashi no musume, スレッカラシノ娘, a pert girl.

Sureme, すれめ, 磨痕, *n.* The mark where anything has been rubbed or chafed.

Sureru, すれる, 磨, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Suru.*] ❶ To be rubbed, or polished; to be chafed; to be worn (as by friction). ❷ To become bold by contact with the world; to become saucy. ❸ To be on bad terms.

Kono kado wa yohodo sureta, 此角ハ餘程磨レタ, this angle is very much worn by friction.

Sureru, すれる, 得摺, *v.i.* [*potent.* of *Suru.*] Can print, can be rubbed.

Sure-sure, すれすれ, *adv.* [*coll.*] On bad terms; at daggers drawn.

Futari wa sure-sure de iru, 二人ハスレスレデ居ル, the two persons are on bad terms with each other.

Suri, すり, 摺, 掏, 掏摸, *n.* A pilferer; pickpocket.

Syn. CHIBO, KINCHAKKIRI.

Suriau, すりあふ, 擦合, *v.i.* To rub or chafe against each other.

Syn. KOSUREAU.

Suribachi, すりばち, 擂鉢, 擂盆, *n.* An earthenware vessel used in rubbing *miso*; a mortar.

Suribachimushi, すりばちむし, 擂鉢蟲, 砂擂子, *n.* [*Entom.*] The ant-lion.

Surichigau, すりちがふ, 摺違, *v.t.* Same as *Surechigau.*

Surie, すりゑ, 擂餌, *n.* A mixture of parched rice, dried fish, greens, etc., ground together in a mortar and used as food for small caged birds.

Surigo, すりご, 末濃, *n.* A kind of lute.

Surigoromo, すりごろも, 摺衣, *n.* A figured garment. Now used only in poetical compositions.

Surigoto, すりごと, 擦琴, *n.* A kind of violin.

Suribagasu, すりはがす, 擦剝, *v.t.* To rub off (as a lacquered surface); to abrade.

Syn. SURIMUKU.

Surihon, すりはん, 摺本, 印本, *n.* A printed book.

Syn. HAMPON, SURIMAKI.

Surikaeru, すりかへる, 摩換, *v.t.* To secretly substitute one thing for another.

Surikata, すりかた, 摩肩, *n.* A mate; an equal; a rival; competitor.

Surikireru, すりきれる, 擦切, *v.i.* Passive form of *Surikiru.*

Surikiru, すりきる, 摩切, *v.t.* To cut off by rubbing; to file off.

Surikizu, すりきず, 擦傷, 挫傷, *n.* A wound got by rubbing against anything; a chafe.

Suriko, すりこ, 摺糊, *n.* A kind of rice gruel used as food for infants.

Surikobachi, すりこばち, 擂粉鉢, *n.* Same as *Suribachi.*

Surikogi, すりこぎ, 擂粉木, 擂槌, *n.* The stick used in rubbing *miso* in an earthen mortar or *suribachi*; a pestle.

Syn. RENGI.

Surikokasu, すりこかす, *v.t.* To shave off.

Surikomu, すりこむ, 摩込, *v.t.* To rub in.

Surikudaku, すりくだく, 摩碎, *v.t.* To pulverize by rubbing.

Surikuzu, すりくづ, 摩屑, *n.* Metal filings.

Surimaki, すりまき, 摺卷, *n.* Same as *Surihon.*

Surimi, すりみ, 擂肉, *n.* Flesh rubbed in a mortar.

Surimigaku, すりみがく, 擦磨, *v.t.* To polish by rubbing.

Surimono, すりもの, 摺物, *n.* A print.

Surimuku, すりむく, 擦剝, 挫傷, *v.t.* To rub off (as the skin); to abrade.

Surinuka, すりぬか, 磨糠, 粹, *n.* Same as *Momi-nuka.*

Surinukeru, すりぬける, 摺抜, 摩脫, *v.i.* To rub or squeeze through a crowd.

Surifotsu, すりおとす, 摩落, *v.t.* To cause to fall off by rubbing or filing; to rub, or file off.

Surite, すりて, 研者, *n.* One who polishes by rubbing; a polisher.

Suritsubusu, すりつぶす, 擦潰, *v.t.* To crush, or efface, by rubbing.
Syn. KOSURITSUBUSU.

Suritsukegi, すりつけぎ, 擦付木, 燐寸, *n.* Friction matches.
Syn. HAYATSUKEGI, MATCHI.

Suritsukeru, すりつける, 擦付, *v.t.* To rub anything on another.

Suritsuzumi, すりつづみ, 擂鼓, *n.* A kind of tambourcen.

Suriusu, すりうす, 磨臼, 轉, *n.* A machine for hulling grain.

Suriyaburu, すりやぶる, 擦破, *v.t.* To break or crush by rubbing; to abrade.
Syn. SURIKOWASU.

Suriyoru, すりよる, 擦寄, *v.t.* To draw towards another while sitting.

Suru, する, 擂, 研, 磨, 摩, 搗, 磨, 擦, 刷, *v.t.* ❶ To rub. ❷ To print. ❸ To file. ❹ To polish by rubbing; to grind. ❺ *coll.*] To use up, or spend. ❻ *coll.*] To steal (as a pickpocket).
Tama wo suru, 玉ヲ研ル, to polish a ball. *Sumi wo suru,* 墨ヲ磨ル, to rub a stick of ink on the stone. *Momi wo suru,* 籾ヲ摩ル, to hull rice; *Te wo sutte ayamaru,* 手ヲ擦ッテアヤマル, [*coll.*] to rub the hands and apologize; *Kinchaku wo surareta,* 巾着ヲ擦ラレタ, [*coll.*] have been robbed of my purse; *Motode wo suru,* 元手ヲ磨ル, to lose capital; *Goma wo suru,* 胡麻ヲ磨ル, [*lit.*] to grind *gomi* or the seeds of *Sesamum orientalis*, *fig.*] to backbite; to flatter; *Han wo suru,* 版ヲ擂ル, to print on a block; *Shindai wo suru,* 身代ヲ磨ル, to lose one's property.
Syn. KOSURU, KUDAKU, HIKU, MIGAKU, NAKUNASU, OSU, TOGU.

Suru, する, 爲, *v.t.* To do.
Shigoto wo suru, 仕事ヲスル, to do work; *Shimbō wo suru,* 辛抱スル, to persevere.

Suru, する, *auxil. v.* A causative particle affixed to verbs. To let or cause to do.
Tora-suru, 取ラスル, to cause to take; *Yuka-suru,* 行カスル, to permit to go.
Syn. NASU, ITASU.

Suruhō, するほう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Barnadia japonica.*

Surudoshi,-i,-ki, するどし, 鋭, 尖, *a.* ❶ Sharp, not dull, keen; acute. ❷ Piercing, penetrating. ❸ Quick of discernment; smart, clever.
Surudoi katana, 鋭イ刀, a sharp sword, *Surudoi hito,* 鋭イ人, a smart person.
Syn. HAGESHI, TAKESHI, TOSHI.

Surugabanshi, するがばんし, 駿河半紙, *n.* An inferior kind of paper manufactured from the fibers of *mitsumata* (*Edgeworthia papyrifera*), chiefly in the province of Suruga.

Surugaran, するがらん, 駿河蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cymbidium ensifolium.*

Surume, するめ, 鯣, 鯖, *n.* ❶ Dried cuttle-fish. ❷ [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Surumeika.*

Surumegane, するめがね, 鯣金, *n.* A circular or spiral spring for moving machinery.

Surumeika, するめいか, 鯣烏賊, 烏賊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A kind of cuttle-fish, *Ommastrephes.*

Surori to, するりと, *adv.* Same as *Sarari to.*

Surusu, するす, 磨臼, *n.* Cont. form of *Suriusu.*

Surusumi, するすみ, 乞和尊, *n.* A poor or needy person; a mendicant; a starveling.

Surusuru to, するすると, *adv.* In a smooth or sliding manner; slipperily. smoothly.
Surusuru to suberu, スルスルト滑ル, to slide.
Syn. NAMERAKA NI, SURASURA.

Surya, するや, *Interj.* If it be so; so then; then.
Surya go-shōdaku naranu to ōserareru ka, スリヤ御承諾ナラヌト仰セラルヽカ, then, do you say you won't consent?

Sūryō, すうりやう, 數量, *n.* Number and quantity.
Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAZU.

Susa, すさ, 寸莎, *n.* Chopped straw or hair mixed with plaster in order to make it stiff.
Syn. TSUTA.

Susabi, すさび, 荒, *n.* ❶ Increasing in violence. ❷ Abandoning one's self up (as to lust).

Susabi, すさび, 遊, *n.* Voluntary movement; sport, amusement; recreation, diversion.
Fude no susabi, 筆ノ遊, influenced by the voluntary movement of the pen.

Susabu, すさぶ, 荒, 愈進, 關悪, *v.i.* ❶ To increase in violence; to become more severe. ❷ To cease; to stop short. Very often as an affix to other verbs.
Hiki susabu, 彈キ荒ブ, to cease to play (as a musical instrument); *Iro ni susabu,* 色ニ荒ム, to abandon one's self up to lust.

Susaki, すさき, 洲崎, 沙嘴, *n.* A small projection of land into the sea.

Susamajiki,-i,-ki, すさまじき, 凄敷, 荒涼, *a.* ❶ [*obs.*] Unpleasing; disagreeable, cheerless; dolorific. ❷ Woeful; horrible, dreary, monstrous.
Susamashii kaze 凄シイ風, dreary wind. *Susamashii chikara* 凄シイカ, wonderful strength.
Syn. OSOROSHIKI, MONOSUGOKI.

Susami, すさみ, 荒, 荒, *n.* Same as *Susabi.*

Susami, すさみ, 遊, 慰, *n.* Same as *Susabi.*

Susamu, すさむ, 荒, 愈進, *v.i.* To increase in violence; to become more and more severe, to abandon one's self (as to vices). Mostly as an affix to other verbs.

Iro ni susamu, 色ニ荒ム, to give one's self up to lust. *Kaze ga fui susamu*, 風ガ吹キ荒ム, the wind blows more violently; *Ame ga furi-susamu*, 雨ガ降リ荒ム, it has ceased raining; *Asobi ni susamu*, 遊ニ荒ム, to be given up to amusement. Syn. SUSABU.

Sūsei, すうせい, 數世, *n.* Several ages or generations.

Sūsen, すうせん, 渦線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Spiral.

Sushi, すし, 鮨, 鮓, *n.* ❶ Fish seasoned with vinegar. ❷ A general name for food made of boiled rice and fish, eggs, vegetable, etc. seasoned with vinegar and soy. As an affix the form is changed into *zushi*.

Chirashi-zushi, チラシ鮨, boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and mixed with cooked fish, eggs, vegetables, etc. chopped fine; *Gomoku-zushi*, 五目鮨, ditto; *Hako-zushi*, 箱鮨, *sushi* put in a wooden box and pressed; *Inari-zushi*, 稲荷鮨, food made of fried *tōfu* stuffed with a kind of *chirashi-zushi*; *Maki-zushi*, 巻鮨, a kind of *sushi* made of boiled rice and cooked vegetables, rolled and wrapped in a sheet of *asakusanori*; *Mushi-zushi*, 蒸鮨, a kind of *chirashi-zushi* put in a porcelain bowl and steamed; *Nigiri zushi*, 握鮨, a ball of boiled rice relished with salt and vinegar, and covered with a piece of pickled fish or other article of food; *Funa-zushi*, 鮒鮨, *funa* (*Carassius auritus*) seasoned in boiled rice mixed with vinegar and a little table salt (for this kind of *sushi*, the province of Ōmi is most noted); *Kobu-zushi*, 昆布鮨, flesh of fish seasoned with vinegar and wrapped in a piece of *kombu*.

Sushi,-i,-ki, すし, 酸, *a.* Sour in taste; acid.

Syn. SUPPAKI.

Sūshi, すうし, 數詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Numerical figures, or words expressing numbers.

Sūshiki, すうしき, 數式, *n.* [*Math.*] Numerical expression.

Suso, すそ, 裾, 裳, *n.* ❶ The skirt of clothes. ❷ The foot (of a mountain).

Yama no suso, 山ノ麓, the foot of a mountain.

Suso, すそ, 四下, 洗馬, *n.* Washing the legs of a horse. —**suru**, *v.i.* To wash the legs of a horse.

Susodarai, すそたらひ, 馬盤, *n.* A shallow wooden tub for washing the legs of a horse.

Susogo, すそご, 裾濃, *n.* A coat having the skirt dyed in a deeper colour than the rest.

Murasaki susogo no koromo, 紫裾濃ノ衣, a purple garment with skirts of a deeper colour than the rest.

Susogori, すそごり, 落霜, *n.* A portion of warmed *sake* left in a pot and which has become cold.

Susokazuki, すそかづき, *n.* The long skirt anciently worn by ladies of rank.

Susono, すその, 裾野, *n.* The border on the skirts of a mountain.

Fuji no susono, 富士ノ裾野, the plain adjoining the foot of the Fuji mountain.

Susoo, すそを, *n.* Near the foot of a mountain.

Syn. KUTSUBIKI.

Sūsō suru, すうそうする, 趨走, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To run towards.

Syn. HASHIRU.

Susowake, すそわけ, 裾分, *n.* [*coll.*] Sparing a portion of anything one has received from another.

Susu, すす, 煤, *n.* Soot.

Kemuridashi no susu wo toru, 煙突ノ煤ヲ取ル, to sweep out the soot of a chimney.

Susubamu, すすばむ, **Susubiru**, すすびる, **Susuburu**, すすぶる, 煤, *v.i.* To be covered with soot; to become smoky.

Susudake, すすたけ, 煤竹, *n.* Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.

Susudoshi,-i,-ki, すすどし, *a.* Same as *Surudoshi*.

Susugu, すすぐ, 濯, 洒, 嗽, 雪, *v.t.* To wash, cleanse, or rinse.

Kimono wo susugu, 着物ヲ濯ゲ, to wash clothes; *Kuchi wo susugu*, 口ヲ嗽ゲ, to wash or rinse the mouth; *Haji wo susugu*, 恥ヲ雪ゲ, to wipe away a reproach.

Syn. ARAU, KIYOMERU, SOSOGU, SENTAKU SURU, UGAI SURU, YUSUGU.

Susuhaki, すすはき, **Susuharai**, すすはらひ, 煤掃, *n.* Cleansing away the soot of a building (esp. at the end of the year), house cleaning.

Susubana, すすばな, 鼻, *n.* Same as *Mizubana*.

Susukeru, すすける, **Susukuru**, すすくる, 煤, 煤, 煤, *v.i.* To be foul with smoke; to become sooty.

Syn. SUSUBAMU.

Susuki, すすき, 薄, 芒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eularia japonica*.

Susumanu, すすまぬ, *v.i.* [*negat.* of *Susumu*.] ❶ Not to advance, or make progress; not to move forwards. ❷ To be disinclined; to be reluctant.

Susume, すすめ, 勧, 奨, *n.* ❶ Persuasion; solicitation; exhortation. ❷ Encouragement; promotion. ❸ Recommendation.

Hito no susume ni shitagau, 人ノ勧ニ従フ, to follow the exhortation of another.

Susumeru, すすめる, **Susumuru**, すすむる, 進, 呈, 前, 勧, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to go forwards; to let advance, or make progress; to encourage; to promote. ❷ To persuade; to solicit; to urge, or press on.

Hiza wo susumeru, 膝ヲ前メル, to move forwards while sitting; *Gunzei wo susumeru*, 軍勢ヲ進メル, to advance troops; *Kwan wo susumeru*, 官ヲ進メル, to promote another in office; *Ryokō wo susumeru*, 旅行ヲ勧メル, to persuade another to make a journey; *Sake wo susumeru*, 酒ヲ勧メル, to urge another to drink *sake*;

Jimbutsu wo susumeru, 人物ヲ勧メル, to recommend a person; *Zen wo susumete aku wo korasu*, 善ヲ勧メテ惡ヲ懲ラス, to encourage good and punish evil.

Syn. DASU, MAIRASU, NOBOSERU.

Susumi, すすみ, 燵, *n.* A signal fire; beacon fire.

Susumi, すすみ, 進, *n.* Progress; advancement; improvement.

Fune no susumi ga osoi, 船ノ進ミガ遲イ, the progress of the ship is slow; *Gakumon no susumi ga hayai*, 學問ノ進ミガ早イ, to make a rapid progress in learning; *Kokoro no susumi*, 心ノ進ミ, eagerness.

Syn. ISAMI, SHINKŌ, SHINPO, SHŌTATSU.

Susumu, すすむ, 進, *v.i.* ❶ To make progress; to advance; to be promoted; to improve. ❷ To be eager

Gaku ga susumu, 學ガ進ム, to make progress in learning; *Ki ga susumu*, 氣ガ進ム, to be eager; *Kwan ga susumu*, 官ガ進ム, to be promoted in office; *Saki ni susumu*, 先ニ進ム, to move forwards; *Shoku ga susumu*, 食ガ進ム, to have a good appetite.

Syn. SHINPO SURU. [medicines.

Susurigusuri, すすりぐすり, 啜藥, *n.* Errhine

Susurinaki, すすりなき, 啜泣, *n.* A sniffing cry.

Susuru, すする, 啜, *v.t.* To sip, sup; to sniff.

Kayu wo susuru, 粥ヲ啜ル, to sip up rice gruel. [nest.

Sutaka, すたか, 巢鷹, *n.* A falcon confined to its

Susutake, すすたけ, 煤竹, *n.* Same as *Susudake.*

Susutareru, すすたれる, 煤墮, *v.i.* To be covered with soot; to be fouled with smoke.

Susutori, すすとり, 煤取, *n.* Same as *Susuhaki.*

Sūta, すうた, 數多, *a.* Many; numerous; several

Syn. AMATA.

Sutabe, すたべ, *n.* A burying place.

Sutaregokoro, すたれごころ, *n.* Depraved heart; base mind.

Sutaremono, すたれもの, 廢物, *n.* ❶ Waste articles. ❷ A person rejected or abandoned; a reprobate; a castaway.

Sutareru, すたれる, 廢, *v.i.* ❶ To be cast or thrown away. ❷ To be rejected, abandoned, or discarded; to be forsaken.

Sutari, すたり, 廢, *n.* Anything cast away as useless; waste articles.

Sutari ga nai, 廢リガ無イ, there is no waste.

Sutarimono, すたりもの, 廢物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away; waste material

Syn. HAIBUTSU

Sutaru, すたる, 廢, 棄, *v.i.* Same as *Sutareru.*

Suta-suta, すたすた, *adv.* [*coll.*] With hasty steps.

Suta suta aruku, スタスタ歩ク, to walk with hasty steps (esp. wearing sandals).

Sute, すて, 捨手, *n.* Same as *Sude.*

Sutebuchi, すてぶち, 捨扶持, 散秩, *n.* Pension in rice, given by the Government to disabled servants.

Suteruda, すてふた, 捨札, 犯由牌, *n.* A board formerly set up with a public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

Sutegaki, すてがき, 捨書, *n.* Useless scribbling.

Sutegana, すてがな, 捨假名, *n.* Japanese *kana* written at the lower corner on the right hand side of Chinese characters to show their grammatical relations.

Sutegane, すてがね, 捨鐘, *n.* The first three preparatory strokes on a bell in striking an hour.

Sutego, すてご, 棄子, 棄兒, *n.* A foundling.

Sutegobana, すてごばな, 石蒜花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycoris radiata.*

Syn. SHIBITOBANA.

Sutegogusa, すてごぐさ, 佛由草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Stonecrop.

Suteishon, ステイション, 停車場, *n.* [*Eng.*] Station (of railway locomotives).

Syn. TEISHAJŌ.

Suteki, すてき, *a.* and *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Very; exceedingly; stupendously; enormously.

Suteki ni mōkaru, ステキニ儲カル, to earn an immense sum of money; to be very profitable; *Suteki meppōkui*, ステキ滅法界, absurd, extragant, or preposterous.

Syn. GŌGI, HANAHADA.

Sūteki-kaihō, すうてきかいはう, 數的解方 [*Math.*] Numerical solution.

Sutekotoba, すてことば, 捨詞, *n.* Words said on going away.

Sutemono, すてもの, 廢棄物, *n.* Anything cast or thrown away as useless; waste articles.

Sutemuchi, すてむち, 捨鞭, *n.* Whipping a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutemuchi wo utsu, 捨鞭ヲ打ツ, to whip a horse on the flanks while running.

Sutene, すてね, 捨直 *n.* A very cheap price.

Sutene ni uru, 捨直ニ賣ル, to sell at a very cheap rate. [*Suteishon.*

Sutensho, ステンショ, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of

Suteobune, すてをぶね, 捨小舟, *n.* A boat set adrift on the waves.

Suteoku, すておく, 捨置, *v.t.* To leave a thing as it is; to let alone.

Henshi mo suteokarenu, 片時モ捨テ置カレヌ, cannot let it alone even for a moment.

Suteru, すてる, 棄, 捨, *v.t.* To cast or throw away; to reject, discard, or forsake. Often affixed to other verbs.

Sutsuru, すつる,

Akuta wo suteru, 芥ヲ棄テル, to throw away litter; *Ie wo suteru*, 家ヲ棄テル, to forsake one's home; *Mi wo sutete hito wo tasuku*, 身ヲ捨

テ、人ヲ助ケ, to save another at the risk of one's own life; *Nugi-suteru*, 脱ギ棄テル, to take off (as one's clothes, hat, shoes, etc.) and cast away; *Senjō nite inochi wo suteru*, 戰場ニテ命ヲ棄テル, to lose one's life on the battle field; *Yo wo sutete yama ni iru*, 世ヲ捨テ、山ニ入ル, to forsake the world and enter a mountain.

Syn. HOKASU, UTCHARU.

Sutetsuzumi, すてつづみ, 捨鼓, *n.* The beating of a drum to call officers to their duties.

Suteuri, すてうり, 捨賣, *n.* Selling anything cheaper than its original cost.

Sutō, すとう, 數頭, *n.* Several heads (as of cattle).

Sutōbu, ストーブ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Stove.

Syn. DANRO.

Su-utai, すうたひ, 素謠, *n.* Singing unaccompanied with music.

Suwa, すは, 驚破, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise, or of sudden alarm.

Suwa teki koso gozannare, スハ敵コソゴザンナレ, there! the enemies have appeared!

Syn. SORYA.

Suwabira, すはびら, 諏訪平, *n.* A kind of hempen stuff usually made into *hakama* (named after the county in the province of Shinano, where it is woven).

Suwakare, すわかれ, 巣別, *n.* Leaving the nest (said of young birds); swarming (as bees).

Suwamasō, すはまさう, 諏耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liverleaf, *Anemone Hepatica*.

Suwareru, すはれる, 据, *v.i.* Passive and potent. form of *Sū*.

Suwari, すわり, 坐, *n.* Sitting, or being fixed in a position.

Kono hyōtan wa suwari ga warui, 此瓢箪ハ坐リガ悪イ, this gourd does not stand well.

Suwarikabura, すわりかぶら, 坐蕪, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ōmikabura*.

Suwarimochi, すわりもち, 坐飾, *n.* Same as *Kagamimochi*.

Suwarizumō, すわりずもう, 坐相撲, *n.* Wrestling while sitting.

Suwaru, すわる, 坐, 据, 定, 腰, *v.i.* ❶ To sit; to sit down. ❷ To be set, or placed; to be stationary; to be without change (as market price). ❸ To be aground (as a ship).

Futon ni suwaru, 蒲團ニ坐ル, to sit on a quilt; *Nedan ga suwaru*, 直段ガ据ル, the market price is without change; *Me ga suwaru*, 眼ガ据ル, the eyes are fixed; *Fune ga suwaru*, 船ガ据ル, the ship is aground; *Moji ga yoku suwatta*, 文字ガ能ク据ッタ, the letters are neatly placed.

Syn. ISUWARU, ZASURU.

Suwaya, すはや, 驚破, *interj.* Same as *Suwa*.

Suwayari, すわやり, *n.* Same as *Sowari*.

Suwokau, すをかふ, *v.t.* To do something in order to provoke another; to bully.

Suwokai ni kuru, スヲカヒニ來ル, to come to bully.

Suyaki, すやき, 素燒, 生瓷, *n.* Unglazed pottery or porcelain.

Suyaki-gama, すやきがま, 素燒窰, *n.* The kiln in which keramic ware receives its first firing.

Suyari, すやり, 素槍, 直槍, *n.* A spear with a straight head.

Syn. SUGUYARI.

Suya-suya, すやすや, 熟眠, *adv.* Being asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suya-suya nemuru, スヤスヤ眠ル, to be asleep in a quiet or easy manner.

Suyō, すやう, 數樣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Several ways.

Sūyō, すうえう, 樞要, *a.* [*Chin.*] Important.

Sūyō no shoku ni oru, 樞要ノ職ニ居ル, to occupy an important official post.

Suzaru, すざる, 退, *v.i.* To draw backwards.

Syn. SHIZARU.

Suzu, すず, 鈴, *n.* ❶ A kind of small bell such as is hung on pack horses. ❷ A small hollow brass globe, with a stone or piece of metal or stone inside so that it will make a jingling sound when shook; a dozen of such bells strung on copper wires (素鐘) and fastened to a handle, shook by a *kannushi* while praying in a shrine.

Suzu wo furu, 鈴ヲ振ル, to ring a bell or *suzu* by shaking it.

Suzu, すず, 錫, *n.* Tin.

Suzu, すず, 篠, 篠, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of bamboo.

Suzufuribana, すずふりばな, 鈴振花, 澤漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

Syn. TŌDAIGUSA.

Suzugaki, すずがき, 鈴柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Sarugaki*.

Suzugamo, すずがも, 刀鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Scaup, *Fuligula marila*.

Syn. NAKIHAJIRO.

Suzuguchi, すずぐち, 鈴口, *n.* The mouth of a bell.

Suzuhaku, すずはく, 錫箔, *n.* Tinfoil.

Suzukake, すずかけ, 篠懸, *n.* A kind of hemp coat worn by a *yamabushi*.

Suzukakesō, すずかけさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paederia axillaris*.

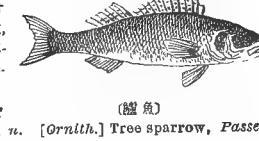
Suzukaze, すずかぜ, 涼風, *n.* Cool breeze.

Suzukaze ga tatsu, 涼風ガ立ツ, the cool breeze has begun to blow.

Suzuke, すづけ, 醋漬, 酢漬, *n.* Food pickled in vinegar.

Suzuki, すずき, 鱸魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Percalabrax japonicus*.

Suzukusa, すずくさ, 鈴草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dicentra spectabilis*.



Suzume, すずめ (鱸魚) め, 雀, 麻雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Tree sparrow, *Passer montanus*.

Suzume-bachi, すずめばち, 胡蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Vespa mandarinia*.

Suzumechō, すゞめてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Chærocampa nessus.*

Suzumedaka, すゞめたか, 雀鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] 「*Accipiter gularis.*
Syn. ESSAI, TSUMI. 「*Ostraclon diaphanus.*

Suzumefugu, すゞめふぐ, 雀河豚, 鯛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]

Suzumegai, すゞめがひ, 雀貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of small univalve shell.

Suzumegakure, すゞめがくれ, 雀隱, *n.* Growing of the leaves or grass in spring, thick enough to conceal sparrows.

Suzumehagi, すゞめはぎ, 雀萩, 遠志, *n.* [*Bot.*] Syn. HIMEHAGI. 「*Polygala japonica.*

Suzumekki, すゞめっき, 錫鍍金, *n.* Tin-plating.

Suzume-no-awa, すゞめのあわ, 狗尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] 「*cia.*
Foxtail.

Suzume-no-endō, すゞめの云んどう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vi-*

Suzume-no-hakama, すゞめのはかま, 酢漿草, *n.* 「*Thunbergii.*
[*Bot.*] Wood-sorrel.

Suzume-no-hie, すゞめのひゑ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paspalum*

Suzume-no-katabira, すゞめのかたびら, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eragrostis pilosa.*

Suzume-no-makura, すゞめのまくら, 雀枕, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Alopecurus geniculatus.*

Suzume-no-ogoke, すゞめのをこけ, 雀苧桶, 白前, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum japonicum.*

Suzume-no-tago, すゞめのたご, 雀捲桶, *n.* Eggs of certain worms much relished by sparrows.

Suzume-no-teppō, すゞめのてっぽう, 看麥娘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Bent fox-tail grass.

Suzume-no-tsubo, すゞめのつぼ, 雀壺, *n.* Same as *Suzume-no-tago.*

Suzume-no-yari, すゞめのやり, 地楊梅, *n.* 「*Bot.*]
Field-rush, *Luzula campestris*

Suzume-uo, すゞめうを, 雀魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Suzumefugu.* 「*Reaelii.*

Suzume-uri, すゞめうり, 雀瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Melothria*

Suzumeyumi, すゞめゆみ, 雀弓, *n.* A small bow used for amusement.

Suzumi, すゞみ, 納涼, *n.* Cooling one's self in summer. 「one's self.

Suzumi ni deru, 納涼ニ出ル, to go out to cool
Syn. NŌRYŌ.

Suzumibune, すゞみぶね, 納涼舟, *n.* A boat used for cooling one's self in hot weather.

Suzumidai, すゞみだい, 納涼臺, 涼榻, *n.* A bench set in the open air, in summer evenings, for sitting on to cool one's self.

Suzumiya, すゞみや, 涼亭, *n.* A summer house.

Suzumu, すゞむ, 納涼, *v.i.* To cool or air one's self in hot weather.

Hikage de suzumu, 日陰デ涼ム, to cool one's self in the shade.

Suzumushi, すゞむし, 鈴蟲, 金鐘兒, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Homeogryllus japonicus.* 「*japonicus.*

Suzumushisō, すゞむしさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Strobilanthes*

Suzuna, すゞな, 菘, *n.* 「*Bot.*] Turnip.
Syn. TŌNA.

(すゞむしさう)

Suzunanari, すゞなり, 白鐵, *n.* Same as *Byakurō.*

Suzunami, すゞなみ, *n.* A high wave.

Suzunari, すゞなり, 鈴成, 鬱鬱, *a.* Growing in a thick bunch, or in great luxuriance (as fruits).

Budō no suzunari, 葡萄ノ鈴成, ripening of grapes in large bunches.

Suzunari, すゞなり, 鈴形, *a.* In the shape of a *suzu*; bell shaped.

Suzuran, すゞらん, 鈴蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lily-of-the-valley, *Epipactis gigantea.*

Suzuri, すゞり, 硯, *n.* An ink-stone.

Suzuri no umi, 硯ノ海, the depression on an ink-stone.

Suzuribako, すゞりばこ, 硯箱, *n.* A box in which an ink-stone, ink, pencils, etc. are kept.

Suzuributa, すゞりぶた, 硯蓋, *n.* ❶ Originarily a cover for a *suzuribako.* ❷ A large lacquered tray for holding cooked food. 「ink stone.

Suzuridai, すゞりだい, 硯臺, *n.* A stand for an

Suzurigame, すゞりがめ, 硯瓶, *n.* Same as *Sumi-surigame.* 「rubbing a stick of ink.

Suzurimizu, すゞりみづ, 硯滴, *n.* Water used in

Suzurishi, すゞりいし, 硯石, *n.* An ink-stone.
Syn. SUZURI.

Suzurikiri, すゞりきり, } 硯工, *n.* A maker of ink
Suzurishi, すゞりし, } stones.

Suzuro, すゞろ, 漫, 不覺, *a.* Same as *Sozoro.*

Suzuro-aruki, すゞろあるき, 漫歩, *n.* Rambling roaming; stroll; perambulation. 「*ra.*

Suzuro ni, すゞろに, 漫, 不覺, *adv.* Same as *Sozoro*

Suzushi, すゞし, 生絹, *n.* A kind of fine silk gauze.

Suzushi,-i,-ki, すゞし, 涼, 清爽, *a.* ❶ Cool (as the weather); airy. ❷ Refreshing; clear, or piercing (as the sound of a bell). ❸ Pure (as mind); undefiled.

Kokoro no suzushii hito, 心ノ清シイ人, a pure-hearted person; *Suzushiki fue no ne,* 涼キ笛ノ音, the clear sound of a flute. *Ganchū suzushi,* 眼中涼シ, the eyes are bright, or twinkling; *Suzushiki kaze,* 涼キ風, a cool breeze.

Suzushimeru, すゞしめる, 令涼, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To make cool or refreshing.

Suzushiro, すゞしろ, 蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] Radish.
Syn. DAIKON.

T.

Ta, た, 田, *n.* A rice-field

Ono ga ta e mizu wo hiku, 己ガ田ヘ水ヲ引ク, [*lit.*] to draw the water into one's own field; to consult one's own wishes; *Ta wo tagayasu,* 田ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a rice-field; *Mizu-da,* 水田, an irrigated rice-field; *Oka-da,* 陸田, an unirrigated rice-field.

Ta, た, 手, *n.* The hand. Used only in compounds.

Ta makura, 手枕, making a pillow of the arm.

Ta, た, 他, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Another; other; foreign. ❷ Other persons, or things; others.

Ta ni arazu, 他ニアラズ, is nothing more than; *Ta no mi ni kawaru,* 他ノ身ニ代ル, to act, or die, in place of another; *Ta wa oshite shirubeshi,* 他ハ推シテ知ルベシ, the rest may be known by inference, *Ta no mono,* 他ノ物, other things, another article; *Ji ta,* 自他, others; *Ta-ke,* 他家, other family; another's house; *Ta-shutsu,* 他出, going out.

Syn. HOKA, TANIN, YO, YOSO.

Ta, た, 誰, *pron.* Who.

Ta ga tame ni sen, 誰ガ爲ニセン, for whose sake should I do (it)? *Ta ga iishi zo,* 誰ガ云ヒシゾ, who said (that)?

Syn. DARE, TARE.

Ta, た, 多, *a.* Many; numerous.

Ta bun, 多分, for the most part; *Ta-shō,* many or few, much or little.

Syn. AMATA, ŌKI.

Ta, た, *prefix.* A non significant euphonic prefix to many verbs and adjectives.

Ta kurabu, タクラブ, to compare; *Ta-bakaru,* タバカル, to cheat; *Ta-yasushi,* タヤスシ, easy, not difficult.

Ta, た, *auxil. v.* [probably the *cont.* of *Tari,* which see.] A particle affixed to participial verbs to form preterit tenses, in the common colloquial language.

Kai-ta, 書イタ, has (or have) written; *Mimashi-ta,* 見マシタ, I have seen it; *Yame mashi-ta,* 止メマシタ, have stopped it.

Taba, たば, 束, 把, *n.* A bundle; sheaf.

Wara mi taba, 藁三束, three bundles of straw.

Syn. TABANE, TSUKANE, WA.

Tabakarareru, たばかられる, 欺, 謀, *v.i.* Pass. form of *Tabakaru.*

Tabakari, たばかり, 計畫, 欺, 謀, *n.* A wily device; deceit; deception; plot.

Tabakaru, たばかる, 計畫, 謀, 詐, 欺, *v.t.* To deceive, delude, or defraud.

Syn. SHIAN SURU, SŌDAN SURU, TABURAKASU.

Tabako, たばこ, 烟草, *n.* [from *Dutch Tabaco.*] Tobacco. Very often in compounds

Kagi-tabako, カギ烟草, smelling tobacco or snuff; *Kami-tabako,* 噛烟草, chewing tobacco, *Kizami-tabako,* 刻ミ烟草, fine cut tobacco; *Maki-tabako,* 巻烟草, a cigar, or cigarette; *Tabako wo nomu,* 烟草ヲノム, to smoke tobacco.

Tabako-bon, たばこぼん, 烟草盆, 烟盤, *n.* A tray for holding fire and smoking utensils; a tobacco tray.

Tabako-ire, たばこいれ, 烟草入, 烟袋, *n.* A tobacco pouch.

Tabanasu, たばなす, 手放, *v.t.* To let go from the hand.

Syn. HANASHIYARU, TEBANASU.

Tabane, たばね, 束子, *n.* The act of making into a bundle or sheaf, bundle; sheaf.

Syn. TABA, TSUKANE, WA.

Tabane-gami, たばねがみ, 束髪, *n.* The hair tied up.

Syn. SOKUHATSU, TSUKANEGAMI.

Tabaneru, たばねる, **Tabanuru,** たばぬる, 束, 把, *v.t.* To tie into a bundle; to bind into sheaves, to tie up.

Kami wo tabaneru, 髪ヲ束子ル, to tie up the hair, *Wara wo tabaneru,* 藁ヲ束子ル, to bind straw into a bundle.

Syn. TSUKANERU.

Tabasamu, たばさむ, 手挟, *v.t.* To hold in the hand, or under the arm.

Dittō wo tabasamu, 大刀ヲ手挟ム, to hold a large sword in the hand; *Yari wo tabasamu,* 槍ヲ手挟ム, to hold a spear under the arm.

Syn. HASAMU, WAKIHASAMU.

Tabashiru, たばしる, 手走, 迸, *v.i.* To splash, or spatter.

Mizu ga tabashiru, 水ガ迸ル, the water has splashed.

Syn. HODOBASHIRU, TOBIHASHIRU.

Tabekasu, たべかす, 食滓, *n.* The scraps of food left after eating.

Syn. KUINOKOSHI.

Tabemono, たべもの, 食物, *n.* Anything edible; food; provisions; victuals.

Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

Taben, たべん, 多辯, *n.* and *a.* Talkative; loquacious, garrulous.

Taben na otoko, 多辯ナ男, a loquacious man; a prattler.

Syn. KUCHIMAME.

Taberu, たべる, **Taburu,** たぶる, 食, *v.t.* [*polite coll.*] To eat.

Syn. KURAU, SHOKU SURU.

Tabetagaru, たべたがる, *v.i.* To be fond of eating.

Tabetsukeru, たべつける, *v.i.* To be accustomed to eat.

Tabeyou, たべよう, *v.i.* To be drunk or intoxicated.

Tabeyou te nete iru, たべようテ寝テ居ル, to be drunk and asleep.

Tabi, たび, 足袋, 襪子, *n.* A close-fitting covering for the feet, made by sewing together pieces of cloth, stockings; socks.

Tabi wo haku, 足袋ヲハク, to wear *tabi*; *Kutsu tabi*, 靴足袋, stockings.

Tabi, たび, 旅, *n.* A journey; travelling; trip; tour.

Tabi wo suru, 旅ヲスル, to make a journey; to travel; *Tabi no hito*, 旅ノ人, a traveller; *Tabi wa michizure yo wa nasake*, 旅ハ道伴世ハ情, [*Prov.*] the most desirous thing in a journey is a companion, in the world, kindness.

Tabi, たび, 度, 回, *n.* Time, repetitions Mostly in compounds.

Hito-tabi, 一度, one time, once; *Kono-tabi*, 此度, this time; *Mi-tabi*, 三度, three times; *Momo-tabi*, 百度, a hundred times; *Miru tabi goto ni*, 見ル度毎ニ, every time I see; *Tabi kasanaru*, 度重ナル, to be repeated.

Syn. DO, ORI, TOKI.

Tabi-akindo, たびあきんど, 行商, 旅商, *n.* A travelling merchant.

Tabibito, たびびと, 旅人, 旅客, *n.* A traveller.

Tabidachi, たびたち, 旅立, 首途, *n* Setting out on a journey; departure.

Syn. KADODE, HOSSOKU, SHUTTATSU.

Tabidatsu, たびたつ, 旅立, *v.i.* To set out on a journey; to depart.

Syn. SHUTTATSU SURU.

Tabigata, たびがた, 型模, *n.* A set of papers cut in different shapes, used as patterns in sewing *tabi*.

Tabigoromo, たびごろも, 旅衣, 客衣, *n.* A travelling apparel.

Tabihadashi, たびはだし, *n.* Stocking-foot.

Tabihadashi ni natte yuku, 足袋ハダシニナッテ行ク, to run stocking footed.

Tabiji, たびぢ, 旅路, 行路, *n.* The road by which one travels; a journey

Tabijitaku, たびじたく, 旅装, 行装, *n.* ❶ Preparations for a journey. ❷ Travelling costume.

Tabikasanaru, たびかさなる, 度重, *v.i.* To be repeated several times.

Tabikazu, たびかず, 度数, *n.* Number of times; frequency.

Tabimakura, たびまくら, 旅枕, 客枕, *n.* Sleeping while on a journey.

Tabine, たびね, 旅寝, 露宿, *n.* Sleeping during a journey.

Tabirago, たびらご, 附地菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eritrichium pedunculare.*

Syn. KAWARAKENA.

Tabisho, たびしょ, 旅所, 行宮, *n.* A place where a *mikoshi* stops while it is carried about. See *Mikoshi.*

Syn. OTABI.

Tabisō, たびそう, 旅僧, 客僧, *n.* A travelling priest.

Tabisugata, たびすがた, 旅姿, *n.* Travelling costume.

Tabi-suzuri, たびすずり, 旅硯, *n.* A small inkstone carried during a journey.

Tabitabi, たびたび, 度度, *adv.* Many times; often; frequently.

Syn. DODO, MAIDO, SHIBASHIBA.

Tabitamau, たびたまふ, 賜給, *v.t.* To give (said of honourable personages). A more polite form of *tamau.*

Tabiudo, たびうど, 旅人, *n.* A traveller; stranger.

Tabiya, たびや, 足袋屋, 襪店, *n.* A shop where *tabi* or stockings are sold; a sock store.

Tabiya, たびや, **Tabiyado,** たびやど, 逆旅, 旅館, *n.* An inn, a hotel.

Syn. HATAGOYA.

Tabiyatsure, たびやつれ, 旅憔, *n.* Being emaciated by travelling.

Syn. TABIZUKARE.

Tabiyosoi, たびよそひ, 旅装, *n.* Same as *Tabitaku.*

Tabizukare, たびづかれ, 旅疲, *n.* Being exhausted during a journey; fatigue from travelling.

Tabizumai, たびずまひ, 寓居, *n.* Sojourning, a place of sojourn.

Tabo, たぼ, 髻, *n.* Chignon made in dressing the hair of woman.

Tabo wo dasu, 髻ヲ出ス, to make a chignon on the back (as in dressing the woman's hair).

Tabō, たばう, 多忙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

Syn. HAN-YŌ, ISOGASHI.

Tabodome, たぼとめ, 髻留, *n.* A metal device for fixing the *tabo.*

Tabosashi, たぼさし, 髻差, *n.* A hair pin or comb stuck in the *tabo.*

Tabu, たぶ, 嚐, *n.* The lobe of the ear.

Mimi tabu, 耳嚐, the ear-lobe.

Tabumi, たぶみ, 田文, *n.* A register of land.

Tabun, たぶん, 多分, 大抵, *adv.* and *n.* ❶ [*Ut.*] Many parts. ❷ For the most part; probably; likely. ❸ A great deal, much. ❹ The majority.

Tabun ni shitagau, 多分ニ從フ, to follow the majority; *Tabun no onshō*, 多分ノ恩賞, liberal prize, *Tabun dekimashō*, 多分出來マシヨウ, [*coll.*] will probably be done.

Syn. ŌKATA, ŌKUWA, TAIHAN.

Tabun, たぶん, 他聞, *n.* The hearing of others.

Tabun wo habakaru, 他聞ヲ憚ル, to be afraid of the hearing of others.

Tabune, たぶね, 田舟, *n.* A small boat used on an irrigated rice-field.

Taburakasu, たぶらかす, 誑, *v.t.* To cheat, deceive, hoax, or gull; to seduce; to impose on.

Hito wo taburakasu, 人ヲ誑ス, to seduce a person.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DAMAKASU, TABAKARU.

Tabusa, たぶさ, 髻, *n.* The cue of the *mage*, which see.

Syn. MOTODORI.

Tabusa, たぶさ, 腕, *n.* The wrist.

Tabutabu, たぶたぶ, 漾漾, *adv.* Producing a sound as when a liquid is shaken in a vessel.

Tabyō, たびやう, 多病, *n.* Apt to be sick; sickly.

Syn. YAMAIGACHI.

Tachi, たち, 達, 等, *suffix.* A plural suffix to pronouns. The form often changes into *dachi.*

Kin-dachi, 公達, children of a noble; princes; *Kisama-tachi,* 貴様等, you (to low persons); *Oya-tachi,* 親達, parents; *Tomo-dachi,* 友達, friends.

Tachi, たち, 立, 發程, 經過, 消費, *n.* ❶ The act of standing. ❷ Setting out (as on a journey); departure. ❸ Being fit or equipped (always as an affix). ❹ Abstaining from any food (esp. from a pious motive). In composition the form often changes into *dachi.*

O-tachi wa itsu desuka, お發程ハ何時デスカ, [*coll.*] when do you start? *Ichi-nin-dachi no ōrai,* 一人立ノ往來, a foot-path; *Ni-hiki-dachi no basha,* 二疋立ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Kono rōsoku wa tachi ga hayai,* 此ノ蠟燭ハ立ガ早イ, this candle is quickly consumed; *Tsuki-hi no tachi,* 月日ノ立, the passing of months and days, lapse of time; *Tachi-kaeru,* 立チ歸ル, to return immediately; *Tachi-masaru,* 立チ勝ル, to surpass.

Syn. IDETACHI, KADODE, KEIKWA, SHŌJIN, TABIDACHI.

Tachi, たち, 館, *n.* A mansion; residence.

Syn. TATE, YAKATA.

Tachi, たち, 太刀, *n.* [*lit.* cutting off.] ❶ A cut, blow of a sword. ❷ A sword. In composition the form often changes into *dachi*

〔太刀〕

Hito tachi uchikomu, 一太刀打チコム, to give a blow with a sword; *Tachi wo haku,* 太刀ヲ佩ク, to wear a sword; *Suke-dachi,* 助太刀, helping another in a duel; *Tachi-mochi,* 太刀持, the bearer of a nobleman's sword.

Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.

Tachi, たち, 性質, *n.* ❶ The nature, character, or disposition (of persons). ❷ Quality (of things).

Kane no tachi, 金屬ノ質, quality of a metal; *Tachi no warui hito,* 性ノ惡イ人, a person of bad disposition.

Syn. MOCHIMAE, SHŌ, UMARETSUKI.

Tachiagaru, たちあがる, 立上, *v.i.* To stand up.

Tachiai, たちあひ, 立合, *n.* ❶ Meeting together. ❷ Cont. form of below

Tachiai-nin, たちあひにん, 立合人, *n.* An auditor of accounts.

Tachiai-saiban, たちあひさいばん, 立合裁判, *n.* [*Law.*] A mixed court.

Tachiaoi, たちあふひ, 立葵, 蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Althea rosea.*

Tachiau, たちあふ, 立合, *v.i.* To meet together; to be an eye-witness.

Syn. TATAKAU, YUKIAU.

Tachibana, たちばな, 橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A general name for orange trees producing small, thin-skinned fruits.

Tachibara, たちばら, 立腹, *n.* Committing *harakiri* while standing up.

Tachibara wo kiru, 立腹ヲ切ル, to commit *harakiri* while standing up.

Tachibukuro, たちぶくろ, 太刀袋, *n.* A bag for keeping a sword.

Tachido, たちど, } **Tachidokoro,** たちどころ, } 立處, *n.* ❶ A place to reside in. ❷ A standing place.

Tachidokoro ni, たちどころに, 立所, 立, *adv.* On the spot; immediately; at once.

Yamai tachidokoro ni naoru, 病立所ニナホル, the disease is immediately cured.

Syn. NIWAKA NI, SUGU NI, TADACHI NI.

Tachidomaru, たちどまる, 立止, *v.i.* To stop while walking; to pause.

Syn. TATAZUMU.

Tachie, たちえ, 立枝, *n.* Young branches of trees, growing erect; upright shoots.

Momo no tachie, 桃ノ立枝, the upright shoots of a peach tree.

Tachifurumai, たちふるまひ, 擧動, *n.* ❶ Action; behaviour; deportment; conduct. ❷ Carriage; manners.

Syn. DŌSA, OKONAI.

Tachifurumau, たちふるまふ, 立振舞, 擧動, *v.i.* To act or behave.

Sodō ni tachifurumau, 粗暴ニ立チ振舞ヲ, to behave rudely.

Tachigare, たちがれ, 立枯, *n.* The withering of a tree while it is still standing.

Kono ki wa tachigare wo shita, 此樹ハ立枯チシタ, this tree has died while still standing.

Tachigatashi,-i,-ki, たちがたし, 難立, *a.* ❶ Unable to stand. ❷ Unable to set out (as on a journey). ❸ Useless.

Nan no yaku nimo tachigatai, 何ノ益ニモ立チガタイ, is good for nothing, of no use.

Tachigie, たちぎえ, 立消, *n.* ❶ Charcoal fire extinguished while it is not yet consumed. ❷ Ceasing of work when only half done.

Tachigiki, たちぎき, 立聞, 隱聽, *n.* [*lit.*] Standing and listening; listening stealthily.

Hito no mitsuwa wo tachigiki suru, 人ノ密話ヲ立聞スル, to steathily listen to a secret conversation between others.

Tachigimi, たちぎみ, 立君, *n.* A street-walker, harlot.

Syn. TSUJIGIMI, SŌKA, YAHOCHI.

Tachigui, たちぐひ, 立食, *n.* Eating food while standing. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To eat while standing.

Tachiha, たちば, 立葉, *n.* A leaf of a plant growing solitary and erect from the stem.

Tachiha, たちば, 起端, *n.* Rising from one's seat preparatory to taking leave; taking leave.

Tachiha wo ushinau, 起端ヲ失フ, to lose one's opportunity of taking leave.

Tachihaki. たちはき, 帯刀, *n.* [*Obs.*] A body of armed men who attended the person of the Crown Prince, in ancient times.

Syn. TATEWAKI.

Tachihame. たちはめ, 履物, *n.* [*Obs.*] A kind of straw sandal with the sole lined with leather.

Tachihanareru. たちはなれる, 立離, 隔絶, *v.i.* To stand apart; to be separated.

Tachii. たちゐ, 起居, *n.* ❶ Standing and sitting. ❷ Carriage, manners, deportment.

Tachii mo jiyū naraza, 起居モ自由ナラズ, can't even stand or sit with comfort.

Tachideru. たちいでる, 立出, *v.i.* To arise and go out; to go out; to leave.

Syn. IDEKITARU, IDEYUKU.

Tachie. たちえ, 建家, *n.* A building; structure; edifice.

Syn. TATEYA.

Tachiiri. たちいり, 立入, *n.* Serving about a noble's house.

Tachiiru. たちいる, 立入, 干渉, *v.i.* ❶ To enter deeply. ❷ To meddle with; to interfere.

Kenkwa ni tachiiru, 喧嘩ニ立入ル, to interfere with a quarrel between others.

Tachikaeri. たちかへり, 立返, *n.* ❶ Going and then coming back immediately. ❷ Reply, answer; response.

Tachikaeru. たちかへる, 立帰, *v.i.* To go and then quickly come back.

Tachikakaru. たちかかる, *v.i.* To rise up against, to jump up.

Utan to tachikakaru, 打タント立チ掛ル, to jump up.

Tachikaze. たちかぜ, 太刀風, *n.* Blast produced by the quick sweep of a sword; the power of a sword.

Tachikazuki. たちかづき, *n.* [*Hist.*] Sword bearer; the middle of the left shoulder.

Tachiki. たちき, 立木, *n.* A standing or growing tree.

Tachikiru. たちきる, 截断, *v.t.* To cut off, to cut asunder.

Harawata wo tachikiru omoi, 腸ヲ截チ断ル思, feeling as if one's intestines were severed, to deeply grieved.

Tachikoeru. たちこえる, 立越, 優, *v.i.* To surpass, excel; to supersede.

Syn. MASARU, SUGURU.

Tachikurami. たちくらみ, 立暗, 眩晕, *n.* Dizziness on standing up; vertigo.

Syn. KENTN, MEMAI.

Tachikuzu. たちくず, *n.* Waste pieces (as of paper or cloth) left after cutting out.

Tachimachi. たちまち, 忽, 乍, *adv.* Suddenly; immediately, all at once.

Syn. NIWAKA NI, SASSOKU, SUGU NI.

Tachimachi-no-tsuki. たちまちのつき, 立待月, *n.* The moon as seen on the night of the 17th of the lunar month.

Tachimae. たちまへ, 立前, *n.* Renumeration for labour; wages.

Tachimae ni ataranai, 立前ニ當ラナイ, does not compensate for the labour.

Tachimajiru. たちまじる, 立交, 相伍, *v.i.* To mingle with; to associate; to keep company with.

Syn. IRIMAJIRU.

Tachimasaru. たちまさる, 立優, *v.i.* To supersede, excel, or surpass.

Tachimau. たちまふ, 立舞, 相伍, *v.i.* To mix or associate with, to meddle with; to interfere.

Seji ni tachimau, 世事ニ立チ舞フ, to interfere with the affairs of the world.

Tachimawaru. たちまはる, 立回, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To move about. ❷ To conduct one's self, to deal.

Jōzu ni tachimawaru, 上手ニ立チ回ル, to deal sagaciously; to look after the main chance; to "play one's cards well".

Tachimodoru. たちもどる, 立戻, *v.i.* To go back; to return.

Kuni e tachimodoru, 國ヘ立チ戻ル, to return to one's country. *Mukashi ni tachimodoru*, 昔ニ立チ返ル, to go back to ancient times; to be restored to the former condition.

Tachimono. たちもの, 斷物, 禁忌, *n.* Anything from which one abstains (esp. from a religious motive).

Tachimono. たちもの, 建物, *n.* A building; structure; edifice.

Tachimono-bōchō. たちものばうちやう, 裁物庖丁, *n.* A knife used in cutting out cloth.

Tachimotōru. たちもとをる, 徘徊, *v.i.* To walk about, to roam; to perambulate.

Syn. HAIKWAI SURU.

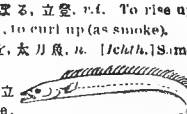
Tachimukau. たちむかふ, 立向, *v.i.* To rise and meet, to confront; to face (as an enemy).

Syn. HAMUKAU.

Tachinoboru. たちのぼる, 立登, *v.i.* To rise up (as clouds), to ascend, to curl up (as smoke).

Tachi-no-uo. たちのうを, 太刀魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Tachiuo*.

Tachinoki. たちのき, 立退, *n.* Leaving a place, deserting.



〔太刀魚〕

Tachinoku. たちのく, 立退, *v.t.* To depart from; to leave, or abandon.

Syn. SHIRIZOKU, TACHISARU.

Tachinui. たちぬひ, 裁縫, *n.* Cutting out and sewing; tailoring.

Syn. SAIHŌ.

Tachi-ōjō. たちわうぜう, 立往生, *n.* Dying while standing.

Tachiokureru. たちおくれる, 立後, *v.i.* To fall behind in setting out (as on a journey).

Tachiokururu. たちおくるる, 立後, *v.i.* To stand at a proper time, to be behind others in setting out (as on a journey).

Tachioto, たちおと, 太刀音, *n.* A noise resulting from the collision of swords; the clash of swords.

Tachisawagu, たちさわぐ, 立騒, *v.i.* To rise with tumult; to be in commotion.

Tachisawaru, たちさはる, 立障, *v.t.* To interfere; to meddle with.

Syn. TAZUSAWARU.

Tachisukomu, たちすくむ, 立竦, *v.i.* To stand and shudder (as from cold).

Tachite, たちて, 立者, *n.* One who stands; a bystander.

Tachitomaru, たちとまる, 立止, *v.t.* To stop short while walking; to pause.

Tachitori, たちとり, 太刀取, 刑吏, *n.* An executioner.

Tachitsuke, たちつけ, 裁着, *n.* Same as *Igabakama.*

Tachiuchi, たちうち, 太刀打, *n.* Fighting together with swords; a sword-fight.

Tachi-uo, たちうを, 太刀魚, 帶魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Trichiurus lepturus* var. *japonicus.*

Tachi-uri, たちうり, 立賣, *n.* [*lit.*] Standing and selling; one who sells anything while standing by the road-side.

Tachiuri, たちうり, 裁賣, *n.* Selling by slices (esp. water-melon, fish, etc.).

Suikwa no tachiuri, 西瓜ノ裁賣, selling water-melons by slices.

Syn. KIRIURI.

Tachiwakareru, たちわかれる, 立別, *v.i.* To part with another (esp. on the road).

Tachiwaki, たちわき, 立涌, *n.* A pattern consisting of a number of parallel wavy lines, whose curves form spindle figures arranged in quincux order.

Tachiyaku, たちやく, 立役, *n.* A play actor who performs a leading part.

Tachiyasurau, たちやすらふ, 彷徨, *v.i.* To stop and rest; to cease to walk; to pause.

Syn. TACHIMODORU, TATAZUMU.

Tachiyorichi, たちよりち, 立寄地, *n.* A place visited in passing.

Tachiyoru, たちよる, 立寄, 過訪, *v.i.* ❶ To draw near while standing; to be alongside of; to take shelter. ❷ To visit or call in passing.

Kokage ni tachiyoru, 小蔭ニ立チ寄ル, to take shelter behind a tree; *Tachiyotte miru,* 立チ寄ッテ見ル, to call in passing and look; *Tachiyoraba ōki no kage,* 立寄ラメ大ボノ蔭, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] if you take shelter, let be it under a large tree.

Tachiyuku, たちゆく, 立行, *v.i.* To get along; to support one's self.

Syn. YUKITATSU.

Tada, ただ, 唯, 惟, 只, *adv.* and *a.* ❶ Merely; only; simply. ❷ Common; ordinary; usual.

Tada kono hito yue ni, 唯此人故ニ, merely for the sake of this person; *Tada goto ni arazu,* 唯事ニ非ズ, is not a common affair; *Tada hitori,* 唯一人, only one; alone; *Tada oku mono ka,* 只置クモノカ, is it to be supposed that I shall let it rest there? *Tada naranu kokochi,* 只ナラヌ心地, unusual feeling; *Tada shi go nichi no aida,* 唯四五日ノ間, only for four or five days.

Syn. BAKARI, HITASURA, ISSONOKOTO NI, MOPPARA, TATTA, WAZUKA.

Tada, ただ, 徒, *adv.* Without pay; freely; gratis; gratuitously.

Tada morau, 徒貰フ, to receive (anything) gratis; *Tada de noru,* 徒デ乘ル, to ride (as on a horse) free of charge.

Syn. ITAZURA NI.

Tada, ただ, 直, *adv.* Same as *Tadachi ni.*

Tadabito, ただびと, 凡人, *n.* An ordinary person; common people.

Syn. BONNIN, NAMI NO HITO, TUSNE NO HITO.

Tadachi ni, ただちに, 直, *adv.* ❶ Immediately; at once; presently. ❷ Directly, without the intervention of another.

Tadachi ni dekiru, 直チニ出來ル, to be done at once; *Tadachi ni mairimasu,* 直チニ參リマス, will presently come; *Tadachi ni au,* 直チニ遇フ, to meet with directly.

Syn. JIKA NI, JIKI NI, SUGU NI, UCHITSUKE NI.

Tadagao, ただがほ, *n.* Same as *Sugao.*

Tadagoto, ただごと, 徒事, *n.* A matter of everyday occurrence; an ordinary affair.

Tadagoto tomo omowarenu, 徒事トモ思ハレヌ, can't be regarded as an ordinary matter.

Tadaima, ただいま, 只今, *adv.* Just now; now; presently.

Tadaima sanjo itashimasu, 只今參上致シマス, I'll come presently.

Syn. IMA, SUGUSAMA.

Tadakko, ただっこ, *n.* [*coll.*] Swapping one thing for another; barter; exchange.

Tadakko ni shite okō, タダッコニシテオコフ, I'll swap with you.

Syn. SUDDOKAI.

Tadama, ただま, 手玉, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm, in ancient times.

Tadamuki, ただむき, 腕, *n.* The arm.

Tadanaka, ただなか, 直中, 正中, *n.* The exact centre.

Mato no tadanaka wo inuku, 的ノ直中ヲ射抜ク, to shoot the centre of a target.

Syn. MANNAKA.

Tada ni, ただに, 徒, *adv.* ❶ Merely; only; simply. ❷ In vain; for no purpose

Tada ni shikaru nomi narazu, 徒ニ然ルノミナラズ, not only is it so.

Syn. ITAZURA NI, MUDA NI.

Tada ni, ただに, 直, *adv.* [*rare.*] Immediately; at once.

Syn. JIKI NI, TADAOHI NI.

Tadaoru, ただをる, 只居, *v.i.* To live in idleness; to be without any occupation.

Tadarakasu, たたらかす, 爛, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tadareru.*] To cause to be sore or irritated, to in flame.

Tadare, たたれ, 爛, *n.* Soreness (as from a burn); inflammation (as of a wound).

Tadareme, たたれめ, 爛目, *n.* Blear-eyed.

Tadareru, たたれる, 爛, *v.i.* To be sore and ir-
Tadaruru, たたるる, ritated; to be inflamed.

Kizuguchi ga tadareta, 傷口ガ爛レタ, the wound is inflamed; *Shita ga tadareru,* 舌ガ爛レル, the tongue is sore, or inflamed.

Tadasama, たたさま, *n.* The usual state; ordinary condition.

Tadashi, たたし, 但, *conj.* ❶ A word used to introduce an explanatory remark. ❷ Or; otherwise; however; but.

Toraeru ka tadashi hanatsu ka, 捕ヘルカ但シ放ツカ, whether to catch or let it go.

Syn. ARUIWA, SHIKASHI.

Tadashi, たたし, 糾, *n.* Examination; enquiry;
Syn. GIMMI, SENGI. [search.

Tadashi,-i,-ki, たたし, 正, *a.* ❶ Right; legitimate; honest; just. ❷ Straight, not crooked; upright; erect. ❸ Correct.

Tadashii hito, 正シイ人, an honest person; *Tadashiki okonai no hito,* 正シキ行ノ人, a person of correct behaviour.

Tadashiku, たたしく, 正, *adv.* ❶ In a straight, or erect manner. ❷ Justly; rightfully; honestly. ❸ Properly; correctly.

Tadashiku nai, 正シクナイ, is not legitimate; unjust; *Tadashiku oku,* 正シク置ク, to place in a correct or proper position.

Tadasu, たたす, 正, 質, 糾, *v.t.* ❶ To correct; to rectify; to adjust. ❷ To enquire; to ask; to ascertain. ❸ To examine (as a criminal); to judge.

Ayamari wo tadasu, 誤ヲ正ス, to correct a mistake; *Eri wo tadasu,* 襟ヲ正ス, to adjust the collar of one's coat; *Katachi wo tadasu,* 容ヲ正ス, to resume a formal posture; *Tsumi wo tadasu,* 罪ヲ糾ス, to judge a crime; *Umu wo tadasu,* 有無ヲ質ス, to ascertain the existence of; *Utagai wo tadasu,* 疑ヲ質ス, to enquire what is doubtful. [ZUNERU.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, NAOSU, SHIRABERU, TA-

Tadaudo, たたうど, *n.* Common people; an ordi-
Syn. TADABITO. [nary person.

Tadayou, たたよふ, 漂, *v.i.* To be adrift; to float; to wander about.

Tadayou kumo, 漂フ雲, shifting clouds, *Umi ni tadayou fune,* 海ニ漂フ舟, a ship set adrift on the sea.

Syn. NAGAREBU, UKU. [above.

Tadnyowasu, たたよはす, 漂, *v.t.* Caus. form of

Tadazumai, たたずまい, 唯住居, *n.* Living in idleness, or without occupation.

Tadazumu, たたずむ, 彳, 停立, *v.i.* To stand still to stop, or pause.

Robō ni tadazumu, 路傍ニイム, to stand still by the roadside; *Kogwai ni tadazumite kiku,* 戸外ニインデ聞ク, to stand outside the door and
Syn. TACHIDOMARU. [listen

Tade, たで, 蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] The water pepper, smart wood.

Tade kū mushi mo sukizuki, 蓼食フ蟲モ好キズキ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the insect which eats the water pepper, does so from its own choosing; men have likes and dislikes.

Taderu, たでる, *v.t.* To foment; to stupe.

Dekimono wo taderu, 腫物ヲタデル, to foment a sore (with warm water); *Yu de taderu,* 湯デタデル, to foment with warm water.

Syn. MUSU.

Tadezu, たでず, 蓼酢, *n.* A kind of sauce made of the leaves of *tade* or the water-pepper rubbed in a mortar and dissolved in vinegar.

Tadokoro, たどころ, 田所, *n.* A rice field; farm; landed estate.

Tadon, たどん, 炭團, *n.* A ball made of ground charcoal mixed with *funori,* and used for burning in braziers; hotshoots.

Tadori, たどり, 鵤, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An ancient name for the sky-lark. [way.

Tadori, たどり, 辿, *n.* The act of groping one's
Tadoru, たどる, 辿, *v.t.* To feel one's way; to grope one's way (like one in the dark).

Yamaji ni tadoru, 山路ニ辿ル, to grope one's way through a mountain path.

Syn. SAGURU. [verb.

Tadōshi, たどうし, 他動詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Transitive

Tadotadoshi,-i,-ki, たどたどし, *a.* ❶ Uncertain; unintelligible; obscure. ❷ Lonely; dreary.

Tadotado to, たどたどと, 辿辿, *adv.* In a groping manner.

Tadotado to shite kaeru, 辿々トシテ歸ル, to return groping one's way.

Tae, たへ, 妙, *a.* Excellent; surpassing; beautiful; exquisite.

Taedae ni, たえたえに, 絶絶, *adv.* ❶ With interruptions, or intervals. ❷ Almost exhausted. ❸ Barely, scarcely; hardly.

Iki mo taedae ni, 息モ絶々ニ, almost out of one's breath; to be barely alive.

Syn. TOGIRETOGIRE NI.

Taehateru, たえはてる, 絶果, *v.i.* To be entire-
Taehatsuru, たえはつる, ly cut off, exterminated, or extinct.

Iki mo haya taehate keri, 息モ早絶エ果テケリ, he (or she) has already expired.

Taeiru, たえいる, 絶入, *v.i.* To expire, die.

Taeiru bakari no kurushimi, 絶エ入ルバカリノ苦, pain such almost to kill one; *Taeiru hodo nakikanashimu*, 絶エ入ルホド泣キ哀ム, to be almost dead with grief.

Syn. SHINURU.

Taema, たえま, 絶間, 間斷, *n.* An interval, or space; cessation; interruption.

Taema wo moruru tsuki no kage, 絶間ヲ漏ル月ノ影, the light of the moon shining between [clouds.

Syn. AIDA, SUKIMA.

Taema-naku, たえまなく, 無間斷, *adv.* Without cessation; without interruption; constantly; unceasingly.

Taemanaku shigoto ga aru, 間斷ナク仕事ガアル, to have constant work.

Syn. HIMANAKU.

Taenaru, たへなる, 妙, *a.* Exceedingly fine, elegant, or beautiful.

Taenaru koto no ne, 妙ナル琴ノ音, exquisite sound of a harp; *Taenaru sugata*, 妙ナル姿, an exceedingly beautiful form.

Syn. MYŌNARU.

Taeru, たえる, } 絶, *v.i.* ❶ To cease; to cut off; to
Tayuru, たゆる, } become extinct; to be exhausted. ❷ To die; to faint. ❸ To be widely separated; to be far apart; to excel, or surpass; to overtop.

Ido no mizu ga taeru, 井戸ノ水ガ絶エル, the water in the well is exhausted; *Kettō ga taeta*, 血統ガ絶エタ, the family line is extinct; *Naka ga taeru*, 中ガ絶エル, to have an interval; to be interrupted; *Yūryoku shū ni taeru*, 勇力衆ニ絶エル, to overtop others in courage.

Syn. DANZETSU SURU, KIRERU, TSUKIRU.

Taeru, たえる, } 堪, 任, 耐, *v.i.* ❶ To bear, or en-
Tayuru, たゆる, } dure; to hold out, or sustain. ❷ To be fit, or worthy.

Hinku ni taeru, 貧苦ニ堪エル, to patiently bear poverty and distress; *Miru ni taezu*, 見ルニ堪エズ, unable to bear the sight; *Samusa ni taeru*, 寒サニ堪エル, to endure the cold; *Yoku sono nin ni tayuru*, 好ク其任ニ堪ユル, to be well qualified for one's office; to be well posted.

Syn. KORAERU, SHINOBU, SHINOGU.

Tae-shinobu, たえしのぶ, 堪忍, *v.t.* To bear patiently; to persevere.

Syn. KORAERU.

Taete, たえて, 絶, *adv.* [*past. partl.* of *Taeru*, used advervially.] Quite; entirely; positively; absolutely.

Taete otozure mo senu, 絶エテ音信モセヌ, to have no communications at all; *Sonna koto wa taete nakatta*, ソンナコトハ絶エテナカッタ, [*coll.*] there has never been such a thing.

Syn. IOHIEN NI, IKKŌ NI, SARASARA NI.

Taete, たえて, 殊, *adv.* Exceedingly; especially.

Taete mijikaki natsu no yo, 殊エテ短キ夏ノ夜, the exceedingly short summer nights.

Taezu, たえず, 不絶, *adv.* [*negat.* of *Taeru*.] Unceasingly; constantly; perpetually; without interruption.

Taezu, たえず, 不堪, *v.i.* Negat. form of *Taeru*.

Kiku ni taezu, 聞クニ堪エズ, can't bear to listen.

Tafu, たふ, 太布, 答布, *n.* Cloth woven with the [fibres of some trees.

Tafuku, たふく, 他腹, *a.* Born of a different mother (but having the same father).

Tafuku no ko, 他腹ノ子, a step child.

Syn. HARAGAWARI.

Tafuku, たふく, 多福, *n.* Much happiness; many blessings.

Hito no tafuku wo iwau, 人ノ多福ヲ祝フ, to wish another much happiness.

Tafuse, たふせ, 田廬, *n.* A hut built in a rice-field; a farm house.

Taga, たが, 誰, *pron.* Of what person? whose?

Taga ayamachi zo, 誰ガ過失ゾ, whose fault is it? *Taga tame*, 誰ガ爲, for whose sake?

Syn. TAREGA.

Taga, たが, 箍, *n.* A hoop.

Taga wo kakeru, 箍ヲ掛ケル, to put on a hoop.

Syn. WA.

Tagaeru, たがへる, 違, *v.t.* ❶ To change, or alter. ❷ To act contrary to; not to conform with; to violate, or break (as an agreement).

Wazato katachi wo tagaeru, 態ト形ヲ違ヘル, to alter the form (of anything) purposely; *Naka wo tagaeru*, 仲ヲ違ヘル, to be at variance; to be on bad terms; *Yaku wo tagaeru*, 約ヲ違ヘル, to break a promise.

Syn. CHIGAERU, SOMUKU.

Tagai, たがひ, 違, 差, *n.* Difference; variation.

Gōrin no tagai, 毫釐ノ違, a very slight difference; *Yuki to sumi to no tagai*, 雪ト炭トノ違, the difference betwen snow and charcoal.

Syn. CHIGAI.

Tagaichigai ni, たがひちがひに, 互交, 交錯, *adv.* Alternately crossing each other.

Tagai ni, たがひに, 互, *adv.* Mutually; reciprocally.

Tagai ni yakusoku suru, 互ニ約束スル, to promise each other; *Tagai ni sashitsuranuku*, 互ニ刺シ貫ク, to stab each other (with swords); *Tagai ni kuraberu*, 互ニ比ベル, to compare with each other.

Syn. KATAMI NI, KAWARUGAWARU

Tagai no, たがひの, 互, *pron.* Each other's; mutual; reciprocal.

Tagai no yakusoku, 互ノ約束, mutual agreement.

Tagaisen, たがひせん, 互先, 對手, *n.* [*lit.*] Alternately being the first in commencing the game;

a term used in the game of *go* to denote that both parties are of the same grade of skill.

Tagaku, たがく, 多額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Large sum.
Syn. KASADAKA.

Tagame, たがめ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Belostoma dryrobel.*
Syn. KAPPAMUSHI.

Tagane, たがね, 鏨, *n.* An instrument used in engraving metal; a cold chisel.

Tagarashi, たがらし, 石間荷, *n.* [*Bot.*] Celery crowfoot, *Ranunculus sceleratus.*

Tagau, たがふ, 違, 違, *v. i.* and *t.* ❶ To differ; to disagree; to be varied. ❷ To act contrary; not to conform with; to violate (as a rule); to fail to perform (a promise).

Hō ni tagau, 法ニ違フ, to act contrary to the law; to violate rules; *Kokoro ni tagau,* 心ニ違フ, not to accord with the mind; *Ri ni tagau,* 理ニ違フ, to be contrary to reason; *Yakusoku wo tagau,* 約束ヲ違フ, to break an agreement.
Syn. CHIGAU, CHIGAWASU, HAZURERU, MOTORU, SOMUKU.

Tagawaseru, たがはせる, 違, *v.t.* Caus. form of 「*Tagau.*

Tagayasan, たがやさん, 鐵刀木, *n.* [*Bot.*] A fine grained hard wood.

Tagayashi-dōgu, たがやしたうぐ, 耕耘機, *n.* ❶ [*Agr.*] Any instrument used in cultivating the soil. ❷ A cultivator.

Tagayasu, たがやす, 耕, *v.t.* To cultivate (as a field); to plough. 「field.

Ta wo tagayasu, 田ヲ耕ス, to cultivate a rice-

Tagei, たげい, 多芸, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having many accomplishments; accomplished. 「son.

Tagei na hito, 多芸ナ人, an accomplished per-

Tagen, たげん, 多言, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Many words, much talking; verbose, loquacious.
Syn. KUCHIMAME, TABEN.

Tageri, たげり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of lapwing, *Vanellus cristatus.* 「of below.

Tagirakasu, たぎらかす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form

Tagiraseru, たぎらせる, 滾, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Tagiru.*]

Yu wo tagiraseru, 湯ヲ滾ラセル, to bring water to the boil.

Tagiru, たぎる, 滾, *v.t.* ❶ To boil (as water). ❷ To surpass, excel, or overtop.

Gei ga tagiru, 芸ガ滾ギル, to excel in an accomplishment; *Yu ga tagitta,* 湯ガタギッタ, [*coll.*] the water has been brought to the boil.
Syn. NIETATSU, SUGURERU, WAKIAGARU.

Tago, たご, 擔桶, *n.* A bucket carried on the shoulder by means of a pole.
Syn. NINAIOKE.

Tagon, たごん, 他言, *n.* Telling to others; divulging (as a secret). 「it to others.

Tagon wa go-muyō, 他言ハ御無用, never tell

—suru, *v.t.* To tell to others; to divulge.

Midari ni tagon suru, 猥リニ他言スル, to tell to others without permission.

Tago-no-bō, たごのぼう, 擔桶棒, *n.* A pole for carrying buckets across the shoulder.
Syn. ŌGO, TEMBIMBŌ.

Tago-oke, たごをけ, 尿桶, *n.* A bucket for carrying night soil.

Tagoshi, たごし, 手輿, 腰輿, *n.* A sedan with two poles, to be carried by two men in the hands.

Tagū, たぐふ, 比, 類, *v.t.* To be equal; to imitate; to resemble.

Tagueru, たぐへる, 比, *v.t.* To compare; to liken.

Tagui, たぐひ, 比, 倫, 類, *n.* Kind; sort; class.

Tagui mare naru bijin, 類稀ナル美人, a woman of unusual beauty; *Sono tagui ni arazu,* 其比ニ非ズ, is not like it; *Tagui wo mizu,* 比ヲ見ズ, to see (or have) no equal; peerless.
Syn. RUI, SHURUI.

Taguinashi,-i,-ki, たぐひなし, 無類, *a.* Without an equal; unrivalled; peerless.

Yo ni taguinaki shina, 世ニ類ナキ品, a thing without an equal in the world.

Tagureru, たぐれる, *v.i.* To be wrinkled or rumpled.

Kawa ga tagureru, 皮ガタグレル, the skin is wrinkled. 「a rope).

Taguridasu, たぐりだす, 繰出, *v.t.* To pay out (as

Nawa wo taguridasu, 縄ヲ繰リ出ス, to pay out a rope.

Tagurikomu, たぐりこむ, 繰込, *v.t.* The more emphatic form of below.

Taguru, たぐる, 手繰, *v.t.* To haul in hand over hand.

Tako no ito wo taguru, 凧ノ糸ヲ手繰ル, to haul in the string of a kite hand over hand; *Tsuna wo taguru,* 綱ヲタグル, to haul in a rope hand over hand.

Tagusa, たぐさ, 手草, *n.* A branch of bamboo held by a *kannushi,* and used as a wand during prayer. 「fields.

Tagusa, たぐさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growing in rice-

Tagusa wo toru, 田草ヲ取ル, to weed a rice-field. 「*v.i.* To go out.

Tagyō, たぎやう, 他行, *n.* Going out. **—suru,**

Tahenkei, たへんけい, 多邊形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polygon.

Tahibari, たひばり, 田雲雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese Alpine pipit, *Anthus spinoletta japonicus.*

Tahō, たはう, 他方, *n.* ❶ Other side; another party. ❷ A different direction; other quarter.

Tahō, たはう, 他邦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another or different country; strange land.

Tahō ni samayou, 他邦ニサマヨフ, to roam in a foreign country.
Syn. GWAIKOKU, HOKA NO KUNI.

Tai, たひ, 鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of sea-bream, *Pagrus cardinalis*, or *major*.

Meshitsubu de tai wo tsuru, 飯粒デ鯛ヲ釣ル, [*lit.*] to fish a *tai* with a grain of boiled rice; to obtain a valuable present from a person by giving him a worthless article; *Kusatte mo tai*, 腐ッテモ鯛, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a *tai*, although it is putrid, is better than other fish.

(鯛)

Tai, たい, 體, *n.* The body; constitution; form. Very often in compounds.

Sei-tai, 政體, form of government.

——suru, *v.t.* To obey (as a command); to conform to; to observe (as rules).

Syn. KATAGHI, KARADA, MI, SUGATA.

Tai, たい, 苔, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Moss. ❷ A white or black secretion on the tongue in fever.

Tai, たい, 臺, *n.* A high place; lofty building; tower; terrace. In composition the form changes into *dai*.

Kishō-dai, 氣象臺, an astronomical observatory.

Syn. UTENA.

Tai, たい, 胎, *n.* The womb. Often in composition.

Tai ni yadoru, 胎ニ宿ル, to be pregnant; *Kwaitai*, 懷胎, pregnancy.

Syn. HARA.

Tai, たい, 大, *a.* ❶ Large; big; great; eminent. ❷ Severe; rigorous. Always in composition.

Tai-do, 大度, large-minded, generosity; *Tai-fū*, 大風, strong wind; hurricane; typhoon; *Tai-jin*, 大人, a great man; a respectful title used in addressing another's father; an adult.

Tai, たい, 隊, *n.* A company (as of soldiers). Very often in composition.

Tai wo kumu, 隊ヲ組ム, to form a company (said of soldiers); *Dai-tai*, 大隊, battalion (of infantry); *Ren-tai*, 聯隊, a regiment of infantry consisting of three battalions.

Syn. KUMI.

Ta-i, たゐ, 田居, *n.* A house built in a rice-field; farm-house.

Taiban, たいばん, 胎盤, *n.* [*Anat.*] Placenta.

Taibetsu, たいべつ, 大別, *n.* [*Chin.*] General division (as opposed to *sai-betsu*, subdivision); rough classification. **——suru,** *v.t.* To make a rough classification; to divide into large sections.

Syn. ŌWAKE.

Taibishio, たひびしほ, 鯛醢, *n.* *Tai* (*serranus marginalis*) salted.

Taibo, たいぼ, 太母, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandmother.

Syn. BABA.

Taibō, たいぼう, 大鵬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fabulous bird of immense size.

Taibō, たいぼう, 大房, *n.* [*coll.*] Being greatly addicted to venery. Now rarely used.

Taibōchō, たいぼうちやう, 體膨脹, *n.* [*Physics.*] Cubical expansion.

Taiboku, たいぼく, 大木, 巨樹, *n.* A big tree.

Taibu, たいぶ, 大部, *n.* Consisting of a large number of volumes; voluminousness.

Taibu no sho, 大部ノ書, a voluminous book.

Taibun, たいぶん, 臺聞, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hearing of an eminent personage (esp. of the Shōgun).

Taibyō, たいびやう, 大病, 大患, *n.* A serious illness; dangerous disease.

Taichō, たいちやう, 隊長, *n.* ❶ The captain of a company. ❷ [*coll.*] A term used in addressing another, often jestingly.

Taichō, たいちやう, 台聽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tai-bun*.

Taichōkaku, たいちやうかく, 對頂角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Vertically opposite angle, or vertical angle.

Taichū, たいちゆう, 胎中, *n.* In the womb; pregnancy.

Syn. HARAGOMORI.

Taida, たいた, 怠惰, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Idle, lazy, negligent, careless; idleness, laziness, etc.

Taida mono, 怠惰者, a lazy person; an idler.

Syn. KETAI, NAMAKE, OKOTARI, RANDA.

Taidan, たいだん, 對談, *n.* Meeting and discussing with each other; convention. **——suru,** *v.t.* To meet and discuss about; to convene.

Taido, たいど, 大度, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] High-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity; magnanimous, generous, etc.

Shinchin taido, 深沈大度, thoughful and magnanimous.

Syn. KANJIN, ŌYŌ.

Taido, たいど, 態度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carriage; manner; gesticulation.

Syn. NARIFURI, SUGATA.

Taido, たいど, 體度, *n.* [*Math.*] Cubic measure.

Taidoku, たいどく, 胎毒, 浸淫瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Congenital syphilis.

Taietsu, たいえつ, 大悅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great joy.

Taifu, たいふ, 太傅 *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief tutor to the Heir-apparent.

Taifu, たいふ, 大夫, *n.* ❶ The head of a bureau in the Emperor's Household. ❷ The chief servant of a noble in former times.

Taifū, たいふう, 大風, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big or violent wind, typhoon; hurricane; tempest.

Syn. ŌKAZE.

Taifukuhi, たいふくひ, 大腹皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The shell of the Areca nut.

Taifūshi, たいふうし, 大風子, *n.* A name given to the excrement of animals formerly used by physicians in treating leprosy.

Taifu suru, たいふする, 貸附, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend (as money).

Syn. KASHITSUKERU.

Taigai, たいがい, 大概, *adv.* For the most part; generally speaking; mostly; mainly.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, ŌYOSO.

Taigai, たいがい, 體骸, *n.* [*Anat.*] The body and the skeleton.

Taigan, たいがん, 對顏, *n.* Meeting face to face; interview. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To meet face to face; to have an interview.
Syn. TAIMEN.

Taigan, たいがん, 對岸, *n.* The opposite bank. Very often used figuratively in the following expression:—
Taigan no kwaji, 對岸ノ火事, [*lit.*] fire on the opposite bank; an affair about which one is quite indifferent.
Syn. MUKŌGASHI.

Taige, たいけ, 帶下, *n.* [*Med.*] Menorrhagia.

Taigen, たいげん, 體言, *n.* [*Gram.*] Substantive.

Taigen, たいげん, 大言, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Big words; bragging; boasting.
Taigen wo haku, 大言ヲ吐ク, to speak big words; to brag.
Syn. KŌGEN.

Taigi, たいぎ, 大義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Just claim; right; true loyalty.
Taigi meibun wo akiraka ni su, 大義明文ヲ明ニス, to make clear the right and title; *Taigi shin wo messu,* 大義親ヲ滅ス, in matters of right there is no blood relation.

Taigi, たいぎ, 大儀, *a.* ❶ Much obliged (used in expressing thanks). ❷ Laborious; tiresome.
Taigi ni omou, 大儀ニ思フ, to feel tiresome; *Taigi ni natta,* 大儀ニナッタ, I began to be tired; *Taigi de atta,* 大儀デアッタ, I'm much obliged (used to inferiors only).
Syn. KURŌ.

Taigo, たいご, 隊伍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A company of soldiers.
Taigo wo kumu, 隊伍ヲ組ム, to form a company.

Taigō, たいがふ, 對合, *n.* [*Geom.*] Involution.

Taigū, たいぐう, 待遇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treatment; entertainment.
Yoki taigū wo kōmuru, 好キ待遇ヲ蒙ル, to receive good or hospitable treatment.

Taigū, たいぐう, 對偶, *n.* [*Math.*] Contrapositive.

Taigun, たいぐん, 退軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Causing an army to retreat, withdrawing troops.
Taigun wo meizuru, 退軍ヲ命ズル, to order a retreat.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To retreat (said of an army).
Syn. TAIJIN.

Taigun, たいぐん, 大軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large army.

Taigyō, たいげふ, 大業, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great enterprise; eminent deed.
Taigyō wo kuwadatsu, 大業ヲ企ツ, to plan a great enterprise.
Syn. ŌSHIGOTO.

Taiha, たいは, 大破, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great dilapidation.
Taiha ni oyobu, 大破ニ及ブ, to be greatly dilapidated (as a building).

Taiha, たいは, 大波, *n.* [*Chin.*] Big waves.
Syn. ŌNAMI.

Taihai, たいはい, 大盃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A big wine-glass.
Taihai wo katamuku, 大盃ヲ傾ク, to drink from a large wine-glass.
Syn. ŌSAKAZUKI.

Taihai, たいはい, 大旆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial banner for standard.

Taihai, たいはい, 頹敗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deterioration; ruin; corruption. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To be deteriorated, or corrupted.
Fūzoku ōi ni taihai su, 風俗大ニ頹敗ス, the manners of the people are greatly corrupted.
Syn. KUZURERU, YABURERU.

Taihaku, たいはく, 太白, *n.* ❶ A name given to the planet Venus. ❷ Superfine white sugar. ❸ A large wine-cup.

Taihaku-ame, たいはくあめ, 太白飴, *n.* A kind of bleached starch-sugar.

Taihakusei, たいはくせい, 太白星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The planet Venus.

Taihaku suru, たいはくする, 碇泊, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be at anchor; to stop (said of ships only).

Taihan, たいはん, 大半, *n.* [*Chin.*] The greater part; majority.
Syn. KWAHAN, ŌKATA.

Taihei, たいへい, 太平, 泰平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; tranquillity; halcyon days.
Tenka taihei, 天下泰平, the world is peaceful; *Yo ga taihei ni natta,* 世ガ太平ニナッタ, the world has become tranquil.

Taiheikai, たいへいかい, 太平海, *n.* The Pacific ocean.

Taiheikosen, たいへいかうせん, 對平行線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Antiparallel.

Taiheiraku, たいへいらく, 太平樂, *n.* ❶ The name of an operatic performance. ❷ Speaking in an arrogant manner; boasting; bragging; vaunting.
Taiheiraku wo iū, 太平樂ヲ云フ, to speak in an arrogant manner, to brag.

Taiheishō, たいへいせう, 太平簫, *n.* The name of a wind instrument.
Syn. *Taihei-kai.*

Taiheiyō, たいへいやう, 太平洋, *n.* Same as *Taihei-kai.*

Taiheki, たいへき, 大辟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great crime.
Syn. DAIZAI.

Taihen, たいへん, 大變, *n.* and *a.* ❶ A great change; extraordinary event; serious affair. ❷ [*coll.*] Extraordinary; serious; wonderful; terrible.
Sorya taihen da, ソリヤ大變ダ, that's a terrible event.
Syn. CGOTO.

Taiho, たいほ, 台輔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The constellation of three stars in Chinese astronomy.

Taihō, たいはう, 大砲, *n.* A cannon; artillery.
Syn. ŌZUTSU.

Taihō, たいはう, 大方, *n.* The learned public.
Taihō no kunshi, 大方ノ君子, the learned public.
Syn. ŌKATA.

Taiho suru, たいはする, 退歩, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To step back; to retrograde.
Syn. ATOMODORI, SHIRIGOMI SURU.

Taiho suru, たいはする, 逮捕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To catch (as a thief); to apprehend.

Taihōtai, たいはうたい, 大砲隊, *n.* An artillery company.

Taika, たいか, 大家, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A great house, or building. ❷ An illustrious family.

Taika, たいか, 大厦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A huge building; magnificent edifice.
Taika kōrō, 大厦高樓, large and magnificent buildings.

Taikaku, たいかく, 體格, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Bodily make; natural constitution.
Taikaku kensa, 體格驗査, to examine the natural constitution of a person; *Taikaku ga yoi,* 體格ガ好イ, to have a good natural constitution.
Syn. KAPPUKU.

Taikaku, たいかく, 待客, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entertaining a guest.

Taikaku, たいかく, 對角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Opposite angle.
Taikakusen, たいかくせん, 對角線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Diagonal.

Taikan, たいかん, 大旱, *n.* A severe drought.
Syn. ŌHIDERI.

Taike, たいけ, 大家, *n.* Same as *Taika.*

Taikei, たいけい, 大慶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great joy.

Taiken, たいけん, 帶劍, *n.* ❶ Carrying a sword in the belt, wearing a sword. ❷ A sword carried in the belt. **—suru,** *v.i.* To carry a sword in the belt.

Taiken, たいけん, 大權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great authority; supreme power.

Taiketsu, たいけつ, 對決, 對審, *n.* Trying a law case by making the plaintiff and defendant confront each other. **—suru,** *v.i.* To try a law case, etc.

Taiki, たいき, 大氣, *n.* The atmosphere; air.

Taiki, たいき, 大氣, *a.* Large-minded; magnanimous; generous; liberal.

Taiki, たいき, 大器, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A large or capacious vessel. ❷ A great genius.
Taiki bansei, 大器晚成, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a great genius matures late.

Taikin, たいきん, 大金, *n.* A large sum of money.
Syn. ŌGANE.

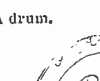
Taikin, たいきん, 大禁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A national prohibition.
Kuni no taikin wo okasu, 國ノ大禁ヲ犯ス, to break the law of the state.

Taiko, たいこ, 大故, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great cause; a sound reason.

Taiko, たいこ, 大古, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great antiquity.
Syn. ŌMUKASHI.

Taiko, たいこ, 大鼓, *n.* A drum.

Taiko, たいこ, 大呼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A loud cry.



(大鼓)

Taikō, たいこう, 太后, *n.* The Empress Dowager.

Taikō, たいこう, 大功, *n.* Great merit; eminent deeds.
Syn. ŌTEGARA.

Taikō, たいかう, 大行, *n.* Great deeds.
Taikō wa saikin wo kaerimizu, 大行ハ細謹ヲ顧ズ, [*Prov.*] small faults are to be overlooked in one who performs great deeds.

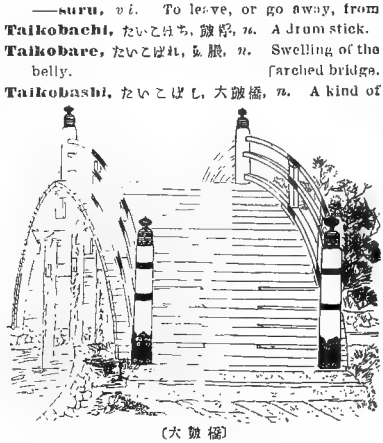
Taikō, たいかう, 太閤, *n.* An honorary title given to the retired prime minister or *Kwambaku.*

Taikō, たいかう, 退校, *n.* Dismissal from school.
Taikō wo meizu, 退校ヲ命ズ, to dismiss from school.
—suru, *v.i.* To leave, or go away, from school.

Taikobachi, たいこばち, 鼓撥, *n.* A drum stick.

Taikobare, たいこばれ, 鼓腹, *n.* Swelling of the belly.

Taikobashi, たいこばし, 大鼓橋, *n.* A kind of arched bridge.



(大鼓橋)

Taiko-bari, たいこはり, 鼓工, *n.* A maker of drums.

Taikoku, たいこく, 大國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large country; an extensive province.
Taikoku wo ryō su, 大國ヲ領ス, to govern a large country or province; to hold a large fief.

Taikomochi, たいこもち, 大鼓持, 幇間, *n.* [*lit.*] A drum carrier; a man who amuses guests at an entertainment by his wit and comical talents; buffoon; jester.
Syn. OTOKOGEISHA.

Taikōshu, たいこうしゅ, 太公主, *n.* The Aunt of the Emperor.

Taikō suru, たいかうする, 對抗, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To oppose, antagonize, or revert.

Taikōtaikō, たいくわうたいこう, 太皇太后, *n.* The Great Empress Dowager, or the Grandmother of the Emperor.

Taikōtaikō-shiki, たいくわうたいこうしき, 太皇太后職, *n.* The bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Great Empress Dowager.

Taiko-uchi, たいこうち, 鼓手, *n.* A drum beater.

Taikouchi, たいこうち, 蝌蚪原蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous water-insect, *Laccotrephes japonensis.*

Taikō-undō, たいかううんどう, 對抗運動, *n.* Military maneuvres.

Taikoya, たいこや, 大鼓屋, *n.* A store where drums are sold; a seller of drums.

Taiku, たいく, 體軀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The body.

Taikū, たいくう, 大空, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky.
Syn. AOZORA.

Taikun, たいくん, 大君, *n.* A great lord, or monarch, a title presumptuously assumed by the Takugawa Shōgun in his diplomacy.

Taikutsu, たいくつ, 退屈, 厭倦, *n.* Tedium; weariness; ennui.
Taikutsu ni natta, 退屈ニナッタ, have got tired; *Hanashi aite ga nakute taikutsu da,* 話相手ガナクテ退屈ダ, it is tiresome having no one to talk with.
Syn. AKI, TOZEN.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大火, *n.* Big fire; large conflagration.
Syn. ŌKWAJI.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大禍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great calamity or misfortune.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 耐火, *a.* [*Chin.*] Fire-proof.

Taikwa, たいくわ, 大科, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great crime.

Taikwai, たいくわい, 大塊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large mass.

Taikwanichi, たいくわにち, 大凶日, *n.* An unlucky calendar day.

Taikwa-rengwa, たいくわれんぐわ, 耐火煉瓦, *n.* Fire brick.

Taikwaseki, たいくわせき, 耐火石, *n.* Fire stone.

Taikyaku, たいきやく, 對客, *n.* Receiving a guest; entertaining a visitor.

Taikyaku suru, たいきやくする, 退却, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To move backwards; to recede; to retrogade.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI SURU.

Taikyo, たいきよ, 大虛, *n.* [*Chin.*] The sky.
Syn. ŌZORA

Taikyo, たいきよ, 退去, *n.* Going away; abandoning (place); deserting. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go away, or abandon; to desert.
Syn. TAGHINOKU.

Taikyo, たいきよ, 大擧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Raising a large army. —**suru,** *v.t.* To attack with a large army.

Taikyōin, たいけうゐん, 大教院, *n.* An office where Shinto affairs are managed.

Taikyoku, たいきよく, 大極, *n.* The first principle or germ in which the world existed before its separation into heaven and earth, in Chinese cosmogony.

Taikyokuden, たいきよくでん, 大極殿, *n.* The name of a building in the Imperial Palace of Kyōto in ancient times.

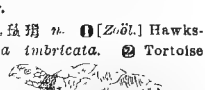
Taikyū, たいきう, 耐久, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being durable

Taikyūsei, たいきうせい, 耐久性, *n.* [*Physics.*] The quality of being durable; durability.

Taima, たいま, 大麻, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Hemp. ❷ Same as *Asa.*

Taima, たいま, 對碁, *n.* Playing the game of *shōgi* with an equal number of chessmen in the hands of either party, or playing without either of the parties receiving any odds from the other.
Taima de shōgi wo sasu, 對碁デ將棋ヲ指ス, to play chess without either party receiving any odds from the other.

Taimai, たいまい, 玳瑁, 瑇瑁, *n.* ❶ [*Zool.*] Hawksbill-turtle, *Chelonia imbricata.* ❷ Tortoise shell.



Taiman, たいまん, 怠慢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Negligence; neglect; carelessness. —**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To neglect; to be careless.
Syn. KETAI, OKOTARI.

Taimatsu, たいまつ, 松明, *n.* A torch; flambeau.

Taimatsuru, たいまつる, *v.t.* [*rare.*] Same as *Tatematsuru.*

Taimei, たいめい, 台命, *n.* A command of the Shōgun.

Taimei, たいめい, 大名, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great name; celebrity.
Taimei wo agu, 大名ヲ揚ゲ, to become celebrated.

Taimei, たいめい, 待命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waiting for the command or order of the Emperor

Taimen, たいめん, 體面, *n.* [*Chin.*] Honour or reputation.
Kuni no taimen ni kakawaru, 國ノ體面ニ掛ハル, to endanger the reputation of a country.

Taimen, たひめん, 鯛麺, *n.* Food made of vermicelli mixed with the minced flesh of the *tai* cooked.

Taimen, たいめん, 對面, *n.* Meeting face to face; interview.

Taimenjo, たいめんぢよ, 對面所, *n.* A place of meeting; reception hall; parlour.

Taimin, たいみん, 大明, *n.* The Ming dynasty of China.

Taiminchiku, たいみんちく, 大明竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Bambusa.

Taimiso, たひみそ, 鯛味噌, *n.* Food made of *miso* mixed with minced flesh of *tai.*

Taimō, たいもう, 大望, 非望, *n.* Great hope, or desire; ambition; aspiration.
Taimō wo idaku, 大望ヲ懷ク, to have a great desire; to be ambitious.

Taimen, たいめん, 對面, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enquiring face to face; cross-examination. —**suru,** *v.t.* To enquire face to face.

Tainai, たいない, 胎內, *n.* In the womb.

Haha no tainai ni arishi toki, 母ノ胎內ニアリシ時, while I (or he) was yet in the womb.

Syn. HARAGOMORI.

Tainin, たいにん, 大任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great office, or mission; important office.

Syn. TAIYAKU.

Tainin, たいにん, 耐忍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Perseverance; patience; forbearance.

Syn. SHIMBŌ.

Tainin suru, たいにんする, 體認, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To observe, or be faithful to; to acknowledge, or recognize.

Tainō, たいなふ, 怠納, *n.* Neglecting to pay (as taxes). —**suru,** *v.t.* To neglect to pay, etc.

Tainō, たいのう, 大腦, *n.* [*Anat.*] The cerebrum.

Tai-no-muko, たひのむこ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Monocentris.

Tainōsha, たいなふしゃ, 怠納者, *n.* One who neglects to pay taxes.

Taiō, たいおう, 對應, *a.* [*Geom.*] Corresponding; homologous.

Taiokū, たいをく, 頽屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dilapidated house.

Taira, たひら, 平, *a.* Level; even; plain.

Taira na michi, 平ナ道, a level, or smooth road; *Taira ni suru,* 平ニスル, to make level.

Syn. HIRATAKI, HIRATTAI.

Tairageru, たひらげる, 平, *v.t.* ❶ [*rare.*] To make level, or even. ❷ To pacify; to put down (as rebels); to tranquillize; to quell, quiet, or subdue.

Zoku wo tairageru, 賊ヲ平ゲル, to put down rebels.

Syn. OSAMERU, TAIJIMSURU.

Tairagi, たひらぎ, 江瑤, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of bivalve shell, *Pinna Japonica.*

Tairagi, たひらぎ, 成, 和睦, *n.* Coming to terms; making peace; amity.

Tairagi wo okonau, 成ヲ行フ, to make peace; to come to terms.

Tairagu, たひらぐ, 平, *v.t.* The more classical form of *Tairageru.*

Ran wo tairagu, 乱ヲ平ラグ, to quell a disturbance.

Syn. HOROBURU, OSAMARU, SHIZUMARU.

Tairaka ni, たひらかに, 平, 平穩, *a.* ❶ Even; level; plain. ❷ Calm; tranquil; peaceful; safe.

Nami mo tairaka ni natta, 波モ平カニナッタ, the waves have become calm; *Yo ga tairaka ni osamaru,* 世ガ平カニ治マル, the world is governed peacefully; *Tairaka na michi,* 平カナ道, a level, or smooth road.

Syn. HIRATAKU, ODAYAKA, TAIRA NI.

Tairakeshi,-ki, たひらけし, 平, *a.* Calm; tranquil; serene. Now used only in classical compositions.

Tairan, たいらん, 大乱, *n.* A great disturbance (esp. from war).

Tairan, たいらん, 台覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The inspection or seeing (of the Shōgun).

Taira ni, たひらに, 平, *adv.* ❶ In a level, or even manner. ❷ Peacefully; tranquilly; in an easy posture; at home.

Ita wo taira ni kezuru, 板ヲ平ニ削ル, to plane a board so that it will be smooth; *O-taira ni irasshai,* お平ニイラッシャイ, [*coll.*] make your self at home; be seated at ease.

Syn. HIRATAKU, RAKU NI.

Taira-no-shirami, たひらのしらみ, 魚虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of louse infesting fish.

Tairei, たいれい, 大禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ceremony; full ceremonial.

Taireibō, たいれいぼう, 大禮帽, *n.* A cocked hat.

Taireifuku, たいれいふく, 大禮服, *n.* Full dress.

Tairiki, たいりき, 大力, *n.* Great physical strength.

Tairiki na otoko, 大力ナ男, a man of great strength.

Tairiku, たいりく, 大陸, *n.* Continent.

Ajiya tairiku, 亞細亞大陸, the Continent of Asia.

Tairinkusho, たいりんくしよ, 大林區署, *n.* An office which has charge of the wooded land in one of the great sections into which the Empire is divided.

Tairo, たいろ, 大呂, *n.* ❶ One of the twelve notes in Chinese music. ❷ A poetical name for the twelvth month (*o.s.*).

Tairō, たいらう, 大老, *n.* The chief official in the government of the Shōgun.

Tairō, たいらう, 太牢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancestral worship of the Emperor in which beef, mutton, and ham are used.

Tairoku, たいろく, 大祿, *n.* Large salary.

Tairui suru, たいるゐする, 堆累, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be piled or heaped up.

Tairyaku, たいりやく, 大畧, *adv.* For the greater part; in general; generally; probably.

Syn. ŌKATA, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.

Tairyō, たいりやう, 大量, *n.* ❶ [*rare.*] A large quantity. ❷ Magnanimity; generosity; a forgiving temper.

Tairyō, たいれう, 大蓼, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis panículata.*

Tairyū suru, たいりうする, 滯留, *v.i.* To stop, or stay.

Syn. TŌRYŪ SURU.

Taisa, たいさ, 大佐, *n.* A colonel.

Taisai, たいさい, 太歲, *n.* ❶ A name given to the planet Jupiter. ❷ One of the eight guardian gods. ❸ A lucky quarter.

Taisai, たいさい, 體裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Manner; appearance; form.

Taisai ga warui, 體裁ガ惡イ, to be unseemly.

Syn. KATACHI, NORI, TEISAI.

Taisai, たいさい, 太祭, *n.* A great fête, or festival.

Taisainichi, たいさいにち, 大祭日, *n.* A great fête day.

Taisaku, たいさく, 對策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Answering to questions given to candidates at a civil examination.

Taisan, たいさん, 大山, *n.* A large mountain.
Syn. ÔYAMA.

Taisan, たいさん, *adv.* [*probably corrupt.* from *Taisō.*] Very much; a good deal; a great many. A vulgar colloquialism used only in the open ports.

Taisan, たいさん, 退散, *n.* ❶ Retreating and being scattered; breaking out (as of a crowd). ❷ Withdrawing, or escaping in confusion (as enemies); dispersion.
Onteki taisan, 怨敵退散, running away, or dispersing, of enemies; *Gogo sanji taisan,* 午后三時退散, leaving (as an office) at three o'clock P. M.
——suru, *v.i.* To break out (as an assembly); to disperse; etc.

Taisanfukun, たいさんふくん, 泰山府君, *n.* ❶ A god of mountains in China. ❷ [*Bot.*] A variety of *Prunus pseudo cerasus.*

Taisei, たいせい, 大政, *n.* [*Chin.*] The government of the Empire.

Taisei, たいせい, 胎生, *a.* [*Zoöl.*] Viviparous.

Taisei, たいせい, 泰西, *n.* [*Chin.*] Western nations.

Taisei, たいせい, 大青, *n.* Smalt.

Taiseiden, たいせいでん, 大成殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple built for the worship of Confucius.

Taiseiyō, たいせいやう, 太西洋, *n.* The Atlantic Ocean.

Taiseki, たいせき, 大石, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large stone.
Syn. IWAO, ÔISHI.

Taiseki, たいせき, 體積, *n.* [*Math.*] Volume.

Taisekikei, たいせきけい, 體積計, *n.* [*Physics.* Volumenometer.

Taiseki suru, たいせきする, 堆積, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To be piled up, to heap or pile up.

Taiseki suru, たいせきする, 退斥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To drive back; to expel; to repel.

Taisekiten, たいせきてん, 對蹠點, *n.* [*Astron.*] Nadir

Taisen, たいせん, 大川, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large river.
Syn. DAIKA, ÔKAWA.

Taisen, たいせん, 大船, *n.* A big ship.
Syn. ÔYAFUNE.

Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大雪, *n.* [*Chin.* A great, or heavy snow of fall.

Taisetsu, たいせつ, 大切, 鄭重, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Regarding as of great importance; setting a high value taking care. ❷ Treating with great respect; estimation, veneration.
Oya wo taisetsu ni suru, 親ヲ大切ニスル, to treat one's parents with great respect, *Taisetsu ni torietsukau,* 大切ニ取扱フ, to manage, or handle, with care; *Taisetsu na mono demo nai,* 大切ナモノデモナイ, [*coll.*] it's not a valuable thing.
Syn. DAIJI.

Taisha, たいさや, 大赦, *n.* [*Law.*] General amnesty.
Taisha wo okonau, 大赦ヲ行フ, to grant amnesty to.

Taisha, たいさや, 退社, *n.* [*Chin.*] Withdrawing from a company or society. **——suru,** *v.i.* To withdraw from a company, etc.

Taisha, たいさや, 代赭, *n.* [*Min.*] Red ochre.

Taishaku, たいさやく, 帝釋, *n.* [*Budd.*] The name of a Buddhist deity; S'âkra Devêndra.

Taishaku, たいさやく, 貸借, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lending and borrowing.
Syn. KASHIKARI.

Taishaku, たいさやく, 對借, *n.* Borrowing money without a witness.

Taishaseki, たいさやせき, 代赭石, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Taisha.*

Taishi, たいし, 大使, *n.* An ambassador.
Zenken-taishi, 全權大使, an ambassador plenipotentiary.

Taishi, たいし, 太子, *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Heir-apparent; the Crown Prince.

Taishi, たいし, 太史, *n.* The chief secretary attached to the Imperial court.

Taishiki, たいしき, 體式, *n.* Form, shape, or model.

Taishin, たいしん, 大身, *n.* ❶ A man of large property; a wealthy person. ❷ A person of rank.

Taishin, たいしん, 大清, *n.* The Tsing dynasty of China.

Taishin, たいしん, 對審, *n.* [*Law.*] Confronting parties in a law suit; confrontation. **——suru,** *v.t.* To confront.

Taishin-hanketsu, たいしんはんけつ, 對審判決, *n.* [*Law.*] Deciding a law case by the confrontation of both parties.

Taishin-in, たいしんゐん, 大審院, *n.* The court of cassation; the Supreme Court.

Taishin suru, たいしんする, 退身, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To withdraw from; to retire from one's office.

Taishita, たいした, 大, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Extraordinary; uncommon; unusual. ❷ Great; severe, serious.
Taishita koto nimo narumai, 大シタ事ニモナルマイ, it will not be a serious matter, *Taishita kega dewa nai,* 大シタ傷デハナイ, is not a severe wound; *Taishita yō mo nai,* 大シタ用モナイ, have no specially important business.
Syn. KAKUBETSU NA.

Taishitsu, たいしつ, 體質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature of the body; substance, quality.

Taishitsu suru, たいしつする, 對質, *v.t.* [*Law.*] To confront, or set face to face.

Taisho, たいしよ, 大暑, *n.* ❶ The great heat of summer, dog days. ❷ One of the 24 calendar periods.

Taishō, たいしやう, 大將, *n.* ❶ The head of *Kono-*

efu (which see) in former times. ❷ The title of the highest officer both in the army and the navy; a general; a commander-in-chief. ❸ [*coll.*] Master; head; chief.

Taishō, たいしやう, 胎生, *a.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Taisei.*

Taishō, たいしよう, 對稱, *n.* ❶ [*Gram.*] Used in addressing each other (said of pronouns in the second person). ❷ [*Math.*] Symmetry.

Taishō, たいせう, 對照, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collation; comparing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To collate, or compare.
Syn. MIKURABERU, TERIAWASERU.

Taishōgun, たいしやうぐん, 大將軍, *n.* ❶ A commander-in-chief; generalissimo. ❷ Cont form of *Seii-tai-shōgun.* ❸ One of the eight guardian gods.

Taishōhyō, たいせうひやう, 對照表, *n.* A table of comparison.

Taishōkansū, たいしようかんすう, 對稱函數, *n.* [*Math.*] Symmetrical function.

Taishokka, たいしよくわ, 大食家, *n.* A greedy eater; a gormandizer.

Taishokkwan, たいしよくわん, 大織冠, *n.* The highest rank of honour in ancient times.

Taishōkoku, たいしやうこく, 大相國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prime minister; minister president.

Taishoku, たいしよく, 退職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Retiring from public service. **——suru,** *v.i.* To retire from public service.

Taishoku, たいしよく, 退食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Leaving an office and returning to one's home.

Taishoku, たいしよく, 大食, 多食, *n.* Eating much; gormandizing; gluttony.
Taishoku suru otoko, 大食スル男, a gormandizer. **——suru,** *v.i.* To eat a large quantity of food; to gormandize.

Taishoku, たいしよく, 對食, *n.* Eating or dining with another. **——suru,** *v.i.* To eat or dine with another.
Syn. SHŌBAN SURU.

Taishokusha, たいしよくしや, } **Taishokuja,** たいしよくじや, } 退職者, *n.* One who has retired from public service; a retired official.

Taishō-sankakukei, たいしようさんかくけい, 對稱三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Symmetrical triangle.

Taishōshin, たいしようしん, 對稱心, *n.* [*Geom.*] Centre of symmetry.

Taishōten, たいせうてん, 對焦點, *n.* [*Geom.*] Anti-foci.

Taishu, たいしゆ, 大守, *n.* A title given to the governors of the three provinces of Kazusa, Hitachi, and Kōtsuke in ancient times: these offices were honorary and held only by the Princes of Blood who resided in Kyōto.

Taishu, たいしゆ, 貸主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lender.
Syn. KASHINUSHI.

Taishu, たいしゆ, 對手, *n.* [*Chin.*] A party; companion; mate.
Syn. AITE.

Taishū, たいしう, 大洲, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large piece of land; a continent.

Taishunin, たいしゆにん, 對手人, *n.* Opposite party; an opponent.

Taishutsu suru, たいしゆつする, 退出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To leave or withdraw from; to retire, or return (as from an office).
Syn. MAKARU, SARU.

Taiso, たいそ, 大祖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great or earliest ancestor; first progenitor; founder

Taisō, たいそう, 大蔟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetic name for the first month (*o.s.*).

Taisō, たいさう, 體操, *n.* Gymnastic exercise, athletics; calisthenics.

Taisō, たいさう, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very; exceedingly; extremely.
Taisō hiroi yashiki, タイサウ廣イ屋敷, an exceedingly spacious building; *Taisō rippa da,* タイサウ立派ダ, is very splendid; *Taisō utsukushii ehon desune,* タイサウ美シイ畫本デスネ, is a very fine picture-book.
Syn. HANAHADA, ITO, MOTTOMO, TAIHEN.

Taisōba, たいさうば, 體操場, *n.* A gymnasium.

Taisōjutsu, たいさうじゆつ, 體操術, *n.* Gymnastics.

Taisōkei, たいさうけい, 大早計, *n.* [*Chin.*] A very hasty attempt.

Taisoku, たいそく, 大息, *n.* [*Chin.*] A long breath.
——suru, *v.i.* To draw a long breath; to heave a sigh.
Syn. ŌIKI, TAMEIKI SURU.

Taison, たいそん, 大孫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial grandson.

Taisū, たいすう, 大數, *n.* A large number; round or approximate number.

Taisū, たいすう, 對數, *n.* [*Math.*] Logarithm.
Shizen taisū, 自然對數, Naplerian, natural, or hyperbolic logarithm.

Taisūhyō, たいすうへう, 對數表, *n.* [*Math.*] Logarithmic table; table of logarithms.

Taisui, たいすゐ, 大水, *n.* Flood; inundation; freshet
Syn. KŌZUI, ŌMIZU.

Taisū-kansū, たいすうかんすう, 對數函數, *n* [*Math.*] Logarithmic function.

Taisūkon, たいすうこん, 對數根, *n.* [*Math.*] Base of a system of logarithms.

Taisūkyokusen, たいすうきよくせん, 對數曲線, *n.* [*Math.*] Logarithmic curve.

Taisūkyūsū, たいすうきふすう, 對數級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Logarithmic series.

Taisūritsu, たいすうりつ, 對數率, *n.* [*Math.*] Modulus of a logarithm.

Taisuru, たいする, 對, *v.i.* ❶ To oppose; to face; to front. ❷ To correspond, answer, agree, or suit.
Ai taishite zasuru, 相對シテ坐スル, to sit opposite each other; *Kimi ni taishite shikkei da,* 君ニ對シテ失敬ダ, [*coll.*] is impolite towards you; *Yama ni taisuru ie,* 山ニ對スル家, a house facing a mountain.
Syn. ATARU, MUKAU, ŌZURU.

Taisuru, たいする, 帶, *v.t.* To wear; to gird on (as a sword).
Tō wo taisuru, 刀ヲ帶スル, to gird on a sword.
Syn. HAKU, OBIRU.

Taitai, たいたい, 對對, 對等, *a.* [*coll.*] On an equal footing; with equal advantage on either side; neither of two persons getting the better of the other; equal; matched.

Taitaisū, たいたいすう, 對對數, *n.* [*Math.*] Antilogarithm.

Taitei, たいてい, 太弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] A younger brother of a king.

Taitei, たいてい, 大抵, *adv* and *a.* ❶ For the most part; in general; mostly; generally; in the main; nearly; about; of average quality. ❷ Easy, slight, inconsiderable (always with a negative verb).
Ko wo sodateru nowa taitei dewa nai, 子ヲ育テルノハ大抵デハナイ, [*coll.*] it's not an easy task to bring up young ones; *Taitei no shina de yoroshi,* 大抵ノ品デ宜シイ, [*coll.*] a thing of average quality will do; *Taitei ni shite oke,* 大抵ニシテ置ケ, don't take too much pains about it, *Taitei wa wakarimasu,* 大抵ハ解リマス, [*coll.*] I have a general understanding of it.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌYOSO, TAIGAI.

Taiteisō, たいていさう, 大丁草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gerbera anandria*
Syn. SEMBONYARI.

Taiteki, たいてき, 大敵, *n.* A great or powerful enemy.
Taiteki to mite osoruru nakare shōteki to mite anadoru nakare, 大敵ト見テ恐ルヽ勿レ小敵ト見テ侮ル勿レ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] fear not a powerful enemy, nor slight a weak one; *Fudan taiteki,* 油斷大敵, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] negligence is a powerful enemy.

Taiten, たいてん, 大典, *n.* [*Chin.*] An important ceremonial.

Taiten, たいてん, 對點, *n.* [*Geom.*] Opposite points.

Taiten suru, たいてんする, 退轉, *v.i.* To be ruined in fortune and remove to another place.

Taito, たいと, 大斗, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large measure.

Taitō, たいとう, 擡頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Writing the name or title of the Emperor on the top of the next line, or leaving a space above it, by way of reverence.
Syn. KETSUJI.

Taitō, たいとう, 對等, *a.* [*Chin.*] Of equal right, equable.
Taitō yōyaku, 對等條約, equable treaty, or a treaty which secures equal rights and privileges to each nation concerned.

Taitō, たいたう, 帶刀, *n.* Wearing a sword.
Taitō gomen, 帶刀御免, license to wear a sword in former times.

Taitoku, たいとく, 大德, *n.* [*lit.*] Great virtue; originally an honorific title given to Buddhist priests of high virtue, but latterly their common designation

Taitokwai, たいとくわい, 大都會, *n.* A great mart of trade; metropolis; a capital city.

Tai-u, たいう, 大雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heavy rain.
Syn. ŌAME.

Taiu, たいう, 太夫, *n.* ❶ A Shin'ō official. ❷ A title given to the performers in several amusing entertainments. ❸ A name given to first class prostitutes.

Taiu, たいふ, 大輔, *n.* A vice minister of state. Now disused.

Taiukyō, たいうきやう, 大茴香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Star-anise.

Taiun, たいうん, 泰運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good luck; fortune; prosperity

Taiwa, たいわ, 對話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talking face to face; personal conference.
Syn. TAIDAN.

Taiya, たいや, 逮夜, 當宿, *n.* The night before the day of the anniversary of a dead relative.

Taiya, たいや, 對屋, *n.* A building in the Imperial Palace, set apart for the female attendants; harem.

Taiyaku, たいやく, 大役, *n.* Great official duty; important office.

Taiyaku, たいやく, 退役, 罷官, *n.* Retiring from public service. **—suru,** *v.i.* To retire from public service.

Taiyō, たいやう, 大洋, *n.* An ocean.

Taiyō, たいえう, 大要, *n.* [*Chin.*] The most important parts (as of a science, speech, conversation, etc.); general principles; summary; synopsis.

Taiyō, たいやう, 太陽, *n.* The sun.
Syn. HI, NICHIRIN.

Taiyō, たいよう, 對揚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Taitō*, 對等.

Taiyōkai, たいやうかい, 太陽界, *n.* [*Astron.*] The solar world.

Taiyōkei, たいやうけい, 太陽系, *n.* [*Astron.*] The solar system.

Taiyōreki, たいやうれき, 太陽暦, *n.* The solar calendar, or the calendar conforming to the solar year; solar year.
Syn. SHINREKI.

Taiyo suru, たいよする, 貸與, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To lend (esp. to inferiors).
Syn. KASHIATAERU.

Taiyū, たいいう, 大優, *n.* Generosity; magnanimity; a forgiving temper.
Syn. TAIDO, TAIRYŌ.

Taiyū, たいいう, 大豪, *a.* Liberal; generous, munificent; free-hearted.
Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.

Taiyū, たいいう, 大猷, *n.* [*Chin.*] A great plan; an eminent deed.

Taizai, たいざい, 大罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great crime.
Taizai wo okasu, 大罪ヲ犯ス, to be guilty of a great crime.

Taizai, たいざい, 待罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Waiting for one's punishment.

Taizai suru, たいざいする, 滞在, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stop, or stay (as during a journey); to sojourn.
Ichiryō jitsu taizai suru, 一兩日滞在スル, to sojourn for one or two days.
Syn. TŌRYŪ SURU.

Taiza suru, たいざする, 對坐, 偶坐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To sit facing each other.

Taiza suru, たいざする, 退座, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To leave one's seat; to withdraw from an assembly.

Taizen, たいぜん, 泰然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Calmly, quietly; calm, composed, unmoved.

Taizōkai, たいざうかい, 胎藏界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The mystic doctrines of the Shingon denomination.

Taizu, たいづ, 大都, *adv.* In general; in round numbers; about; nearly.

Taji, たじ, 多事, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling.
Syn. KOTOŌ.

Taji, たじ, 他事, *n.* Other matter; another affair.
Taji ni iī magirasu, 他事ニ言ヒマギラス, to confound the subject of the conversation with something else.

Taji, たじ, 他時, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another time; some other time.
Syn. ITSUZOYA.

Tajikara, たちから, 田租, *n.* Land tax.
Syn. DENSO, NENGU.

Tajin, たじん, 他人, *n.* Other persons; stranger.
Syn. TANIN.

Tajireru, たじれる, *v.i.* To become foolish from age; to be childish; to be forgetful.
Syn. HŌKERU.

Tajirogu, たじろぐ, 退避, 避易, *v.i.* To stagger; to falter; to hesitate.
Syn. SHIRIGOMISURU.

Tajitaji, たじたじ, *adv.* In a staggering or hesitating manner.

Tajitsu, たじつ, 他日, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Another day; other time.
Syn. IJITSU, TAJI.

Tajō, たじやう, 多情, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Full of love or affection; passionate; lewd; lascivious; fond of the other sex.

Tajōippen, たじやういつぺん, 打成一片, *adv.* With one's heart and soul; with the whole heart.
Syn. ISSHINFURAN.

Taka, たか, 鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A falcon, hawk.
Taka wo tsukau, 鷹ヲ使フ, to hawk.

Taka, たか, 高, *n.* ❶ Sum; amount. ❷ The income of nobles reckoned in rice. ❸ Produce of a farm.
Daimyō no taka, 大名ノ高, the amount of income of a *daimyō*; *Kusa-daka,* 草高, the amount of rice that a farm is capable of yielding; *Agari-daka ga ōi,* 上リ高ガ多イ, the yield of the farm (or the income from a business) is large; *Mōke daka ga sukunai,* 儲ケ高ガ少ナイ, the amount of earnings is small; *Taka go man goku,* 高五万石, an income of fifty thousand *koku* in rice; *Taka ni chō go tan,* 高二町五段, the size (of a farm) is two *chō* and five *tan*

Taka, たか, 竹, *n.* Bamboo. Used only as an affix.
Taka-mura, 竹叢, a bamboo grove.

Takaashi, たかあし, 高足, *n.* A kind of ancient operatic performance in which the players wear high clogs.

Taka-ashida, たかあした, 高足駄, *n.* Wooden clogs with tall legs; high clogs.

Taka-ashigani, たかあしがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large species of crab, *Inachus.*

Takaba, たかば, 鷹場, *n.* A hawking place

Takaba, たかば, 竹葉, *n.* Bamboo leaves.
Syn. TAKE NO HA.

Takabakari, たかばかり, 竹尺, *n.* A foot measure made of bamboo.

Takabata, たかばた, 高機, 花機, *n.* A loom for weaving silk.

Takabayashi, たかばやし, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo forest.
Syn. TAKAYABU.

Takabe, たかべ, 鰧魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of fish, *Cypselichthys japonicus.*

Takabeya, たかべや, 鷹部屋, *n.* A cot for falcons.

Takabiku, たかびく, 高低, 凸凹, *n.* Elevations and depressions; unevenness (as of a surface).
Chimen no takabiku, 地面ノ高低, the irregularities of the surface of land.

Takabōki, たかばうき, 竹帚, *n.* A broom made with branches of bamboo tied up.

Takabōshi, たかばうし, 高帽子, *n.* A tall hat.

Takaburu, たかぶる, 高, 亢, 傲, *v.i.* ❶ To be puffed up; to perk one's self up; to be proud; to assume, swagger or strut. ❷ To become more severe.
Hito ni takaburu, 人ニ驕ブル, to be arrogant and despise another; *Kan ga takaburu,* 癇ガ高ブル, to become nervous.
Syn. HOKORU, JIMAN SURU, OGORU.

Takachoku, たかちよく, 高脚盃, *n.* A wine glass with a high stand.

Takachōshi, たかてうし, 高調子, *n.* High note; loud voice.
Takachōshi ni hanasu, 高調子ニ話ス, to speak with a loud voice.

Takadaka, たかたか, 高高, *adv.* ❶ At the most, at the greatest. ❷ In a high or tall manner.
Koe takadaka to yomiageru, 聲高々ト讀ミ上ゲル, to read with a loud voice; *Takadaka go nin gurai,* 高々五人位, five persons at the most.

Takadanshi, たかだんし, 高檀紙, *n.* A thick paper with small wrinkles. See *Danshi.*

Takadoma, たかどま, 高土間, *n.* The middle gallery in a theatre; the middle box.

Takadono, たかどの, 樓閣, *n.* The upper story of a building; a tall building; a tower.

Syn. RŌ.

Takadōrō, たかどうろう, 高燈籠, *n.* A light house.

Takafuda, たかふた, 高札, *n.* ❶ Same as *Kōsatsu.* ❷ The highest bid at an auction.

Syn. KŌSATSU.

Takagai, たかがひ, 高買, *n.* Buying at a high price.

Takagai, たかがひ, 鷹飼, 鷹師, *n.* One who feeds and takes care of a falcon; a falconer.

Syn. TAKAJŌ.

Takagaki, たかがき, 竹垣, *n.* A bamboo fence.

Takagari, たかがり, 鷹狩, 放鷹, *n.* Hunting with a falcon; hawking.

Takagari ni yuku, 鷹狩ニ行ク, to go out a hawking.

Syn. TAKANO.

Takageta, たかげた, 高屐, *n.* High clogs.

Takagoe, たかごゑ, 高聲, *n.* A loud voice.

Takahana, たかはな, 隆鼻, *n.* A tall nose.

Takahara, たかはら, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo forest.

Syn. TAKAYABU.

Takahari, たかはり, 高張, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takahari-chōchin, たかはりてうちん, 高張提燈, *n.* A large lantern hung on a cross piece fixed near the end of a pole.

Takahoko, たかほこ, *n.* The roost of a falcon.

Takai, たかい, 他界, *n.* [*Ult.*] Another world; the death of a noble.

Shōgun go-takai no nochi, 將軍御他界ノ後, after the death of the Shōgun.

Takajō, たかじやう, 鷹匠, *n.* A man whose business it is to feed and take care of a falcon; a falconer.

〔鷹匠〕

Takakiya, たかきや, 高樓, *n.* A tall building.

Takakuhō, たかくはふ, 多角法, *n.* [*Math.*] Polygonometry.

Takakukei, たかくけい, 多角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polygon.

Kyūmen-takakukei, 球面多角形, spherical polygon, *Seitakakukei,* 正多角形, regular polygon.

Takama-ga-hara, たかまがはら, 高天原, *n.* The place where the Kami dwell; heaven.

Takamaki-e, たかまきゑ, 高蒔繪, *n.* Embossed gilt lacquer

Takama-no-hara, たかまのはら, 高天原, *n.* Same as *Takama ga-hara.*

Takamaru, たかまる, 高, *v.i.* To be heightened, raised, or elevated.

Syn. AGARU, TAKAKUNARU.

Takamayu, たかまゆ, *n.* A pair of black spots painted on the forehead of court nobles in former times.

Takameru, たかめる, 高, *v.t.* To elevate; to raise.

Takamuru, たかむる, to heighten; to exalt.

Syn. MOTAGERU.

Takami, たかみ, 劍柄, *n.* The handle of a sword.

Takami, たかみ, 高處, *n.* A high place; a height, an eminence.

Takami no kembutsu, 高處ノ見物, [*Ult.*] looking at from a high; [*Ult.*] not being involved in another's trouble.

Takamikura, たかみくら, 高御座, 天位, *n.* The Throne of the Emperor.

Takamori, たかもり, 高盛, *n.* Heaping up rice in a cup.

Takamura, たかむら, 篁, *n.* A bamboo grove; jungle; thicket.

Syn. TAKABAYASHI, TAKAYABU.

Takamushiro, たかむしろ, 竹席, 簀, *n.* A bamboo mat.

Takana, たかな, 大芥, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of greens, *Sinapis integrifolia.*

Takanami, たかなみ, 洪波, *n.* High waves.

Takane, たかね, 高根, 峻嶺, *n.* The top of a mountain; peak.

Fuji no takane, 富士ノ高根, the top of the Fuji mountain.

Syn. MINE, TAKAKIMINE.

Takane, たかね, 高音, *n.* A loud voice.

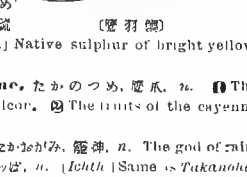
Takanesō, たかねさう, 崖樓, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carex pachygyna.*

Takano, たかの, 鷹野, 放鷹, *n.* Hawking.

Syn. TAKAGARI.

Taka-no-ha, たかのは, 鷹羽, *n.* The tail feathers of a falcon.

Takanoha-dai, たかのはたひ, 鷹羽鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cheilodactylus zonatus.*



〔鷹羽鯛〕

Syn. KAPADAI.

Takanomeyuō, たかのめゆわう, 鷹目硫黄, *n.* [*Min.*] Native sulphur of bright yellow colour.

Taka-no-tsume, たかのつめ, 鷹爪, *n.* ❶ The claws of a falcon. ❷ The fruits of the cayenne pepper.

Takaogami, たかをがみ, 龍神, *n.* The god of rain.

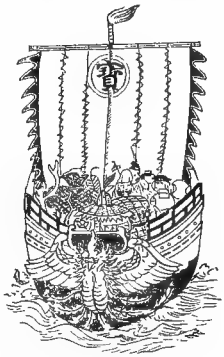
Takappa, たかッぱ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as *Takanohadai.*

Takara, たから, 寶, *n.* Precious things, treasures; wealth; property.

Kuni no takara, 國ノ寶, treasures of a country. *Takara wo ushinau,* 寶ヲ失フ, to lose property. *Takara no wo ochinasare,* 寶ノ持チ腐レ, [*Prov.*] making anything useless by merely keeping it; *Takara wo tsumu,* 寶ヲ積ム, to accumulate wealth, *Mi-takara,* 御寶, Imperial treasures.

Syn. HŌMOTSU, KANE, ZAIHŌ.

Takarabune, たからぶね, 宝船, *n* A ship loaded with treasures; the figure of a ship with the *Shichifukujin* in it; the latter is placed under the pillow on the night of the second of the first month in order to have lucky dreams.



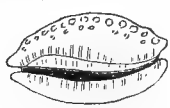
〔宝船〕

Takaragai, たからがひ, 宝貝, 貝子, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Ovulus* sp.

Takaraka, たからか, 高, *adv.* Loud (as voice), high.

Takaraka ni, たからかに, 高, *adv.* In a loud voice; aloud, loudly.

Takaraka ni uchiwarau, 高ラカニ打笑フ, to laugh in a loud voice; *Takaraka ni yomiagu,* 高ラカニ讀ミ上グ, to read aloud.



〔宝貝〕

Syn. TAKAKU, TAKAYAKA NI.

Takaramono, たからもの, 宝物, *n.* A precious thing; treasures; riches.

Takara-no-yama, たからのやま, 宝山, *n.* [*Buddh.*] A mountain filled with treasures.

Takarazukushi, たからづくし, 宝尽, *n.* A picture, or pattern, consisting of treasures or of lucky signs, such as precious gems, keys, hammers, pieces of gold, *kakuremino, kakuregasa,* cloves, etc.

Takaru, たかる, 集, *v.i.* To collect (as flies), to crowd; to swarm together.

Hito ga takaru, 人ガ集ル, to be crowded with people; *Kusai mono ni wa hae ga takaru,* 臭物ニハ蠅ガ集ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the flies swarm over stinky things.

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Takasa, たかさ, 高, *n.* The height; eminence; elevation.

Takasa wo hakaru, 高ヲ計ル, to ascertain the height.

Takasago, たかさご, 高砂, *n.* ❶ A pillow word for a mountain peak. ❷ A poetic name for the Island of Formosa.

Takase, たかせ, 高瀬, *n.* ❶ The shoal of a river. ❷ Cont. form of below. river boat.

Takasebune, たかせぶね, 高瀬舟, 艇, *n.* A large

Takaseru, たかせる, 今焼, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Taku.*] To cause to kindle or burn; to let cook.

Meshi wo takaseru, 飯ヲ焼カセル, to let cook rice.

Takashi, たかし, 鷹師, *n.* Same as *Takajō.*

Takashi,-i,-ki, たかし, 高, *a.* ❶ High, not low. ❷ Noble; eminent; exalted; honourable. ❸ Loud (as sound). ❹ Dear in price.

Hana ga takai, 鼻ガ高イ, the nose is high; to be proud; *Koe ga taka*, 聲ガ高イ, the voice is loud; *Me no takaki hito,* 眼ノ高キ人, a person of clear discernment; *Kurai takaki hito,* 位高キ人, a person of high rank; *Ki ga takai,* 氣ガ高イ, to be proud or arrogant; *Takaki yama,* 高キ山, a high mountain; *Zu ga takai,* 頭ガ高イ, [*lit.*] the head is tall; to bow down in an insolent manner; *Takaku wa iwarenai,* 高クハ云ハレナイ, can't speak it loudly; can't mention it to others.

Takashima-ishi, たかしまいし, 高島石, *n.* A kind of stone occurring on the Amida mountain in the county of Takashima, Ōmi.

Takashio, たかしほ, 高潮, 海嘯, *n.* High tide.

Takataka-yubi, たかたかゆび, 高高指, *n.* [probably the corrupt. of *Take-taka-yubi.*] The middle finger.

Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Takatanuki, たかたぬき, 鑄, *n.* A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundaries.

Takate-koto ni, たかてことに, 高手籠手, *adv.* Binding a person's hand very tightly behind the back.

Takate-koto ni imashimu, 高手籠手ニイマシム, to bind (a person) tightly behind the hands.

Takatōdai, たかとうだい, 大戟, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euphorbia.*

Takatori, たかとり, 高取, *n.* A person having a large income in rice; hence a feudal lord; a *daimyō.*

Takatoriyaki, たかとりやき, 高取焼, *n.* A kind of faience called after the place of its manufacture.

Takatsukai, たかつかひ, 鷹匠, *n.* Same as *Takajō.*

Takatsukasa, たかつかさ, 鷹司, *n.* A bureau which had charge of the Imperial falconry in ancient times.

Takatsuki, たかつき, 高杯, *n.* A tall lacquered tray for holding cakes, fruits, etc.

Syn. KOSHIDAKA.

Takatsukue, たかつくえ, 高案, *n.* A tall table.

Takawarai, たかわらひ, 高笑, 哄笑, *n.* A loud laugh; hoarse laugh.

Takaya, たかや, 鷹舎, *n.* A room or building in which falcons are kept.

Takayabu, たかやぶ, 竹藪, 竹叢, *n.* A thicket of bamboo; jungle.

Syn. TAKAMURA, TAKABAYASHI, YABU.

Takayaka, たかやか, *adv.* and *a.* Same as *Takaraka.*

Takayaka na koe, タカヤカナ聲, a loud voice; *Takayaka ni monogatari suru*, タカヤカニ物語スル, to talk in a loud voice.

Takayubi, たかゆび, 高指, *n.* The middle finger.

Takayuku, たかゆく, 高行, *v.i.* To fly aloft; to soar. Used in classical compositions.

Takazao, たかざを, 竹竿, *n.* A bamboo pole.

Take, たけ, 竹, *n.* [*lit. length*, or *height*.] [*Bot.*] Bamboo.

Take no fushi, 竹ノ節, the joint of a bamboo stem; *Take no kawa*, 竹ノ皮, the sheath of a young bamboo, *Take no kaki*, 竹ノ垣, a bamboo fence; *Take no tsue*, 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane.

Take, たけ, 茸, 蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] Mushroom.

Syn. KINOKO, KUSABIRA

Take, たけ, 丈, 長, *n.* ❶ The height; stature. ❷ The length; measure.

Kimono no take ga nagai, 著物ノ丈ガ長イ, the measure of the clothes is long; *Take ga tsumatta*, 長ガ詰マッタ, has been made shorter than the body (as clothes); *Take wo sasu*, 丈ヲ差ス, to ascertain the measure; *Take ga tatanu*, 丈ガ立タヌ, to be too deep, or over one's head (as a stream); *Mi-no-take roku shaku*, 身長六尺, six feet in stature.

Syn. NAGASA, SEI.

Take, たけ, 嶽, 岳, *n.* A headlong steep; high mountain, peak.

Asama ga dake, 淺間ヶ嶽, Mount Asama.

Syn. ŌYAMA.

Take, たけ, 他家, *n.* Another family.

Take-bashigo, たけばしご, 竹飛梯, *n.* A ladder made of bamboo.

Takebayashi, たけばやし, 竹林, *n.* A bamboo grove.

Takebera, たけべら, 竹篦, *n.* A bamboo spatula.

Takebishaku, たけびしゃく, 竹柄杓, *n.* A bamboo ladle.

Takebu, たけぶ, *v.i.* To cry fiercely; to bawl.

Takebuki, たけぶき, 大吳風草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio.*

Takedabishi, たけだびし, 武田菱, *n.* A badge in the form of a diamond divided into four minor ones by the two straight lines crossing each other at the centre (so called because it was the coat-of-arms adopted by the Takeda family, a noted *daimyō* in the province of Kai).

Syn. WARIBISHI.

Takedachi, たけたち, 丈立, *n.* The height, stature.

Takedaisu, たけだいす, 竹醬子, *n.* A *daisu* made of bamboo.

Takedakeshi, -i, -ki, たけたけし, *a.* Audacious, bold; fearless.

Nusubito takedakeshii, 盜人タケダケシイ, the audaciousness of a robber.

Syn. ZUBUTOSHI.

Takegara, たけがら, *n.* A rattle.

Takegari, たけがり, 茸狩, *n.* Hunting for mushrooms.

Syn. KINOKOTORI.

Takekago, たけかご, 竹籠, *n.* A bamboo basket.

Takekugi, たけくぎ, 竹釘, *n.* Bamboo nails.

Takemushiro, たけむしろ, 竹席, *n.* Same as *Takamushiro.*

Taken, たけん, 他見, *n.* The seeing or looking at of others.

Taken wo yurusazu, 他見ヲ許サズ, not permitting others to look at.

Takenaga, たけながし, 丈長, *n.* ❶ A thick unsized paper. ❷ A kind of flat ribbon made of *takenaga* paper, used in binding the cue of women's hair.

Takenagashi, たけながし, 竹流, *n.* Ancient coins made by casting melted metal in a bamboo stem, and cutting the rod thus formed into circular sections.

Takenawa, たけなは, 酣, 闌, *n.* ❶ Being at its height (as mirth). ❷ A little past the height (as of mirth) or the middle (as of night).

Shuen takenawa naru toki, 酒宴酣ナルトキ, when the feasting had began to flag; *Tatakai masa ni takenawa naran to su*, 戰將ニ酣ナラントス, the battle is beginning to flag.

Takenawa, たけなは, 竹縄, *n.* A rope made of bamboo.

Take-no-fushi-mushi, たけのふしむし, 竹節蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A walking stick.

Take-no-kawa, たけのかは, 竹皮, *n.* The sheath of young bamboo, used in wrapping food.

Take-no-kawa zōri, 竹皮草鞋, sandals, or slippers, made of bamboo sheaths.

Take-no-ko, たけのこ, 竹子, 筍, 筍, *n.* Bamboo sprouts.

Takenoko-gasa, たけのこがさ, 竹子笠, 筍笠, *n.* A hat made of bamboo sheaths.

Takenoko-gai, たけのこがひ, 竹筍貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of mitre.

Take-no mi, たけのみ, 竹實, *n.* Bamboo seeds.

Syn. JINENKO.

Take-no-sono, たけのその, 竹園, *n.* ❶ A bamboo grove. ❷ A title of the princes of the Imperial Family.

Take-no-sono-u, たけのそのふ, 竹園生, *n.* Same as above.

Takeo, たけを, 壯男, *n.* A strong man.

Syn. MASURAO.

Takeri, たけり, 勢, *n.* The male genital organs (as of bulls, whales, seals, etc.) formerly used in medicine.

Takeru, たける, 長, 闌, *v.i.* ❶ To be advanced (as in age); to be eminent (as in wisdom). ❷ To be high (said of the sun); to be late (as night). Sometimes as an affix.

Hi ga takeru, 日ガ闌ル, the sun is high; *Kō takuru made*, 更闌ルマデ, until late at night; *Chie ga takeru*, 智惠ガ長ケル, to become eminent in wisdom; *Toshi-taketa hito*, 年長ケタ人, a person well advanced in age; elders.

Syn. FUKERU.

Takeru, たける, 猛, *v.i.* To be enraged; to rage; to be fierce.

Shishi ga takeri kakaru, 獅子ガタケリ掛カル, the lion springs upon fiercely.

Takeshi,-i,-ki, たけし, 健, 猛, *a.* Strong; bold; fearless; valiant; brave.

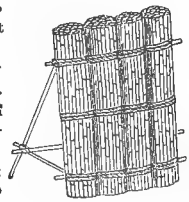
Takeki mono-no-fu, 健キ武士, a courageous warrior; *Takeki kemono,* 猛キ獣, a fierce beast.

Syn. ARAKI, TSUYOSHI.

Takesu, たけす, 簀, *n.* A bamboo mat.

Takesudare, たけすだれ, 竹簾, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Taketaba, たけたば, 竹束, 竹牌, *n* Bundles of bamboo, or bamboo fascines used to protect from arrows.



(竹束)

Taketaga, たけたが, 竹箍, *n.* A bamboo hoop.

Taketaga no oke, 竹箍ノ桶, a tub with bamboo hoops.

Taketaka-yubi, たけたかゆび, 丈高指, *n.* The middle finger.

Syn. NAKAYUBI.

Taketsu, たけつ, 多血, *n.* [*Med.*] Rich of blood; plethora.

Takeuma, たけうま, 竹馬, *n.* A bamboo horse, or stilts used by boys.

Takeyari, たけやり, 竹槍, *n.* A bamboo pole with one end sharpened like a spear head; a bamboo spear.

Takezaiku, たけざいく, 竹細工, *n.* Anything made of bamboo; bamboo work.

Takezue, たけづゑ, 竹杖, 筇, *n.* A bamboo cane.

Takezuna, たけづな, 竹綱, *n.* Same as *Takenawa* (竹縄).

Takezutsu, たけづつ, 竹筒, *n.* A bamboo tube.

Taki, たき, 瀧, 奔湍, 瀑布, *n.* Cataract; cascade; waterfall.

Nunobiki no taki, 布引瀧, the Cataract of Nunobiki, a famous waterfall in the province of Setsu.

Takibi, たきび, 焚, *n.* A burning fire.

Takibi wo suru, 焚火ヲスル, to burn fire.

Takibokori, たきぼこり, 焚煙, *n.* Fire soot.

Takigara, たきがら, 焚殼, 燼, *n.* The ashes left after burning incense.

Takigi, たきぎ, 薪, *n.* Firewood; fuel

Syn. MAKI, TAKIMONO.

Takigi-kiri, たきぎきり, 薪伐, *n.* ❶ Chopping firewood. ❷ A woodman.

Takigi-koru, たきぎこる, 薪伐, *a.* [*poet.*] Chopping fire-wood (a pillow word for Nara in the province of Yamato).

Takigi-no-nō, たきぎののう, 薪能, *n.* A religious ceremony lasting for seven days, performed at the Temple of Kōfukuji in Nara in the second month (*o.s.*).

Takiguchi, たきぐち, 瀧口, *n.* The name of the Emperor's Body guards in ancient times.

Takikakeru, たきかける, *v.t.* To begin to kindle (as fire); to commence to cook.

Takimono, たきもの, 薫物, *n.* Incense.

Takimono, たきもの, 焚物, *n.* Fuel.

Syn. MAKI, TAKIGI.

Takisashi, たきさし, 焚殺, 燼, *n.* A fire-brand.

Syn. MOEGARA, MOESASHI.

Takishimeru, たきしめる, } 焚染, *v.t.* To fumigate
Takishimuru, たきしむる, } (as clothes) by holding it over some burning incense.

Takitate, たきたて, 焚立, *a.* Just cooked.

Takitate no meshi, 焚立ノ飯, rice just cooked.

Takitsubo, たきつぼ, 瀧壺, 湯壺, *n.* The hollow excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

Takitsuke, たきつけ, 焚付, 柄柴, *n.* ❶ The act of kindling a fire. ❷ Kindling-wood.

Takitsukeru, たきつける, } 焚付, 教唆, *v.t.* ❶ To
Takitsukuru, たきつくる, } kindle (a fire). ❷ To excite, or incite (another); to instigate.

Hi wo takitsukeru, 火ヲ焚キ付ケル, to kindle a fire; *Hito wo takitsukeru,* 人ヲ焚キ付ケル, to instigate a person.

Syn. MOYASU, ODATERU, SOSONOKASU.

Takitsuse, たきつせ, 瀬瀧, *n.* The rapids in a river; torrent.

Takken, たっけん, 卓見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent views; clear foresight.

Takkwan, たっくわん, 達觀, *a.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Penetrating view; clear discernment, or foresight.

Takkwan, たっくわん, 達官, *n.* [*Chin.*] An eminent government official.

Syn. KENKWAN.

Tako, たこ, 凧, 紙鳶, *n.* A kite.

Tako wo ageru, 凧ヲ揚ゲル, to fly a kite.

Syn. IKANOBORI.

Tako, たこ, 蛸, 章魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Octopus.

Tako, たこ, 胼胝, *n.* The callosity produced on the hand or foot by hard work.

(蛸)

Tako, たこ, 馬脊痛, *n.* A disease of horses.

Takō, たかう, 高, *adv.* High; loudly; aloud.

Takō, たかう, 多幸, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Much happiness; very fortunate.

Takobune, たこぶね, 紅魚, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Argonauta.*

Takogashira, たこがしら, *n* The buckle attached to the armour.

Takoku, たこく, 他國, *n.* Another country, other states, foreign land.

Takokurage, たこくらげ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*]

Takomakura, たこまくら,

Tako-no-makura, たこのまくら, 蛸枕, 海燕, *n* [*Zoöl.*] sea-star, star-fish.

Takōshiki, たかうしき, 多項式, *n.* [*Math.*] Multiplimial or polynomial expression.

Takōshiki-teiri, 多項式定理, multiplinomial theorem. (たこくらげ)

Takotsubo, たこつぼ, 蛸壺, *n.* A large earthen ware pot for catching the octopus.

Taku, たく, 宅, *n.* A dwelling; one's house, or home. Very often in composition.

Ji taka, 自宅, one's house; *Jū taku,* 住宅, a dwelling house; *Taku ni orimasu,* 宅ニ居リマス, [*coll.*] am (or is) at home.

Syn. IE, SHITAKU, SUMIKA.

Taku, たく, 卓, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A table. ❷ Excellence, preëminence; superiority. Very often in composition.

Shoku-taku, 食卓, a dining table; *Taku-setsu,* 卓說, an excellent opinion.

Taku, たく, 楮, *n.* [*Bot.*] The paper mulberry.

Taku, たく, 焚, 炊, 炷, *v t.* ❶ To kindle (as fire). ❷ To burn (as wood). ❸ To cook.

Hi wo taku, 火ヲ焚ク, to kindle fire, *Kō wo taku,* 香ヲ炷ク, to burn incense; *Meshi wo taku,* 飯ヲ炊ク, to cook rice.

Syn. KASHIGU, MOYASU, NIRU, YAKU.

Takuan, たくあん, 澤庵, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Takuanzuke, たくあんづけ, } **Takuwanzuke,** たくわんづけ, } 澤庵漬, *n.* Dried radish pickled in a mixture of rice bran and salt (so called from the name of a priest who invented it).

Takubatsu suru, たくばつする, 擇拔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pick up, select, or choose.

Syn. NUKIDASU, YORIDASU

Takuboku, たくぼく, 啄木, *n.* A cord made with threads of different colours, and used in tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

Takubokuchō, たくぼくてう, 啄木鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A woodpecker.

Syn. KITSUTSUKI.

Takuchi, たくち, 宅地, *n.* Home lot.

Syn. YASHIKICHI.

Takuchi, たくち, 拓地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Breaking up, or reclaiming, a field.

Takuda, たくだ, 駝駄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A camel.

Syn. RAKUDA.

Takuda-shi, たくだし, 雪舟師, *n.* A landscape gardener; a horticulturist.

Syn. UEKIYA.

Takuetsu, たくえつ, 卓越, *n* [*Chin.*] Preëminence; excellence, supremacy; overtopping. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be preëminent, to excel or overtop.

Shū ni takuetsu suru, 衆ニ卓越スル, to overtop others.

Syn. NUKINDERU.

Takugen, たくげん, 託言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pretext; pretense.

Takugo, たくご, 款冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Senecio Kaempferi*

Syn. TŌTSUBA, TSUWABUKI.

Takuhan, たくはん, 澤畔, *n.* [*Chin.*] The border of a swamp, the side of a marsh.

Takuhatsu, たくはつ, 托鉢, *n.* [*Budd.*] Begging from house to house as a sort of religious austerity (practised esp. by the Buddhist priests of the Zen denomination).

Takuji, たくじ, 卓爾 *adv.* [*Chin.*] In an eminent, excelling, or superior manner.

Takuken, たくけん, } **Takken,** たッけん, } 卓見, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sound opinion, a clear foresight.

Takuma, たくま, 琢磨, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Cutting and polishing (as gems); [*fig.*] strenuous effort; diligence; assiduity.

Sessa takuma no kō, 切磋琢磨ノ功, the result of diligence and toil.

——suru, *v t.* To cut and polish; to be diligent, assiduous, uninterrupted, etc.

Syn. MIGAKU.

Takumashi,-i,-ki, たくましい, 逞, *a.* ❶ Grave, sedate, or serene look. ❷ Putting on a intellectual look, sagacious looking. ❸ Robust, powerful.

Takumashiki hito, 逞シキ人, a thoughtful person; a person of grave look; a robust person; *Takumashiki uma,* 逞シキ馬, a powerful-looking horse.

Syn. CARPENTRY; architecture.

Takumi, たくみ, 工匠, 細工, *n.* ❶ A carpenter. ❷ Ingenious.

Syn. BANSHŌ, DAIKU.

Takumi, たくみ, 巧, *a.* Skilful; expert; adroit;

Takumidori, たくみどり, 巧鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese wren, *Troglodytes fumigatus.* Fously.

Takumi ni, たくみに, 巧, *adv.* Skilfully; ingeni-

Kotoba wo takumi ni hito wo toku, 言葉ヲ巧ニ人ヲ說ク, to persuade a person in a skilful manner, *Takumi ni chōkoku suru,* 巧ニ彫刻スル, to engrave skilfully.

Syn. JŌZU NI, KŌSHA NI.

Takumi-no-kami, たくみのかみ, 內匠頭, *n.* The Head of *Takumiryō.*

Takumiryō, たくみれう, 內匠寮, *n.* The Bureau of Architecture in the Emperor's Household.

Takumi-zukesa, たくみづかさ, *n.* The more classical form of above.

Takumu, たくむ, 工, 經營, 企圖, *v.t.* To devise, plan, or scheme, to contrive or invent.

Imbō wo takumu, 陰謀ヲタクム, to plan a rebellion.

Syn. ITONAMU, KUFŪ SURU, KUWADATERU, 「MOKUROMU.

Takunamu, たくなむ, 巧, *v.t.* Same as above.

Takuraberu, たくらべる, 較, 比, *v.t.* To compare;

Takuraburu, たくらぶる, } to liken, to collate.

Takuraku, たくらく, 卓拳, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent, surpassing, preëminent; excellence, preëminence.

Takurami, たくらみ, 計畫, *n.* Plan; scheme; device; design.

Syn KUWADATE

Takuramu, たくらむ, 計畫, *v.t* To plan, scheme.

Akuji wo takuramu, 惡事ヲタクラム, to form an evil scheme.

Syn. KUWADATSU, TAKUMU.

Takureru, たくれる, 縐, *v.i.* To be wrinkled, rumpled, or corrugated; to be excoriated.

Kawa ga takureru, 皮ガ縐レル, the skin is excoriated.

Syn. SHIWAYORU. 「

Takurikomu, たくりこむ, *v.t.* ❶ To haul in (as a rope) hand over hand. ❷ To make free with; to "make a long arm."

Takuritsu suru, たくりつする, 卓立, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stand preëminent.

Syn. SUGURERU. 「

Takuromu, たくろむ, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To plan, or scheme (mostly in a bad sense). 「against.

Muhon wo takuromu, 謀反ヲタクロム, to plot

Takuru, たくる, 手繰, *v.t.* ❶ To haul in hand over hand. ❷ To make a long arm; to make free with, to embezzle

Nawa wo hiki-takuru, 繩ヲ引キ手繰ル, to pull a rope toward one's self; *Kane wo takuru,* 金ヲ手繰ル, to exact money.

Takusan, たくさん, 澤山, *adv.* and *a.* [*coll.*] A great deal; plentifully; abundantly; enough.

Sore de takusan de gozarimasu, 夫デ澤山デゴザリマス, that is enough; *Takusan aru,* 澤山アル, there are a great many.

Syn. AMATA, JŪBUN NI, SAWA NI, TANTO.

Takusen, たくせん, 託宣, 神慮, *n.* Divine communication; revelation from the Kami; oracle.

Kami no takusen wo ukeru, 神ノ託宣ヲ受ケル, to receive a Divine communication.

Takusen suru, たくせんする, 罰遷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be degraded and banished (said of a government official); to be exiled

Takusetsu, たくせつ, 卓說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellent opinion; enlightened views.

Kōron takusetsu, 高論卓說, excellent logic and enlightened views.

Takushi, たくし, 托子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.

Takushi, たくし, 卓子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A table; desk.

Syn. SHOKU, TSUKUE.

Takushiki, たくしき, 卓識, *n.* [*Chin.*] Distinguished knowledge; learned; erudite.

Takushiki no shi, 卓識ノ士, a man of profound knowledge.

Takusho, たくしょ, 謫所, *n.* A place of exile.

Takusuru, たくする, 託, *v.t.* ❶ To commit to the care of; to charge with; to ask a commission of a person to perform anything for one's self. ❷ To make pretence of; to make an excuse of.

Byōki ni takushite kotowaru, 病氣ニ託シテ辭ル, to decline under the pretence of sickness; *Kin wo takusuru,* 金ヲ託スル, to commit money to the care of. 「YUDANERU.

Syn. AZUKERU, KOTOZUKERU, TANOMU,

Takusuru, たくする, 謫, *v.t.* To degrade and banish (as a government official); to exile.

Takuwae, たくはへ, 貯, *n.* Provision; supply; store.

Kane no takuwae ga nai, 金ノ貯ガナイ, to have no supply of money.

Takuwaeru, たくはへる, 貯, 儲, 蓄, *v.t.* ❶ To store up; to hoard; to lay up. ❷ To accumulate (as money).

Kome wo takuwaeru, 米ヲ蓄ヘル, to store up rice; *Shimbō shite kane wo takuwaeru,* 辛抱シテ金ヲ貯ヘル, to accumulate money by denying one's self. 「

Syn. KAKOU, TAMERU.

Takuzen, たくぜん, 卓然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Takuji* (卓爾).

Takuzetsu, たくせつ, 卓絕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excellence; preëminence; superiority. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To excel; to be preëminent; to surpass; etc.

Syn. MASARU, SUGURERU.

Takwa, たくわ, 多寡, *n.* Many or few; more or less; quantity, amount; number.

Takwa ga shirenu, 多寡ガ知レヌ, the amount is unknown; *Takwa wo shiraberu,* 多寡ヲ查ベル, to examine the quantity or number.

Takyō, たきやう, 他鄉, *n.* Strange land; foreign region.

Tama, たま, 玉, 珠, 丸, *n.* ❶ A precious stone; gem. ❷ Pearl. ❸ A bullet. ❹ [*coll.*] The owner of a house; master. In composition this form changes into *dama.*

Asuko no tama ga kawatta, 彼處ノ玉ガ變ッタ, the owner of that house or shop is changed; *Musubi-dama wo tsukuru,* 結玉ヲ作ル, to tie a knot on a string; *Tama migakazareba hikari nashi,* 玉磨カザレバ光ナシ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a gem will not shine unless it is polished, *Tama chiru tsurugi,* 玉散ル劍, a bright or shining sword; *Tama wo kaeru,* 玉ヲ替ヘル, [*coll.*] to change ownership; *Tama wo komeru,* 玉ヲ込メ

ル, to load (a gun) with a bullet; *Tama wo suru*, 玉ヲ磨ル, to polish a precious stone, *Me no tama*, 目ノ玉, the eye-ball, *Tama no kambase*, 玉ノ顔, a beautiful face.

Tama, たま, 魂, 霊, *n.* The spirit; soul. In composition the form changes into *dama*.

Hito dama, 人魂, a friar's-lantern.

Syn. TAMASHII.

Tama-ami, たまあみ, *n.* A hand-net.

Tama-arare, たまあられ, 玉霰, *n.* ❶ Hail-stones ❷ The name of confectionery made in the form of small cubes.

Tama-arare ni kiru, 玉霰ニ切ル, to cut into chunks.

Tamaboko, たまぼこ, 玉桙, *n.* [*poet.*] A sword.

Tamaboko no, たまぼこの, 玉桙, *a.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for *michi* (road, path, etc.).

Tamabara, たまばら, 菝葜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilax China.*

Syn. SARUTORIBARA.

Tamabuki, たまぶき, 洋葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] The leek, *Allium porrum.*

Tamadana, たまだな, 霊棚, *n.* A shelf or altar on which anything representing the spirit of the dead is placed and worshipped (as on the 7th of the 7th month *o.s.*)

Tamadare, たまだれ, 玉簾, *n.* A window blind woven with strings of beads.

Tamadare no, たまだれの, 玉垂, *a.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for *o* (string, cord, etc.).

Tamadasuki, たまたすき, 玉襷, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves of a garment.

Tamagaki, たまがき, 玉垣, *n.* The picket fence around a Shintō shrine.

Syn. IGAKI, MIZUGAKI.

Tamagatsuma, たまがつま, *n.* A wicker basket.

Tamageru, たまげる, 魂消, 驚, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be surprised, amazed, or horror-struck.

Syn. BIKKURI SURU, GYOTTO SURU, ODORO-KU.

Tamago, たまご, 玉子, 卵, *n.* An egg.

Tamago no kimi, 卵ノ黄身, the yolk of an egg; *Tamago no shiromi*, 卵ノ白身, the white of an egg; *Tamago no kara*, 玉子ノ殻, egg-shell; *Tamago wo kaesu*, 卵ヲ孵化ス, to hatch an egg; *Tamago wo umu*, 卵ヲ生ム, to lay an egg.

Tamago-iro, たまごいろ, 玉子色, *n.* The colour of the yolk of an egg, yellow colour.

Tamagome, たまごめ, 玉込, 装薬, *n.* The load of a gun, or charge.

Tamagome no tsutsu, 玉込ノ筒, a loaded gun.

Tamagonari, たまごなり, 玉子形, 楕円, *n.* Egg-shape; elliptical; oval.

Tamagotae, たまごたへ, *n.* Bullet-proof.

Tamagotoji, たまごとぢ, 玉子綴, *n.* Food (esp. vermicelli) covered with beaten up eggs and cooked.

Tamagoyaki, たまごやき, 玉子焼, *n.* Eggs beaten up, mixed with salt and sugar, and cooked.

Tamagoyu, たまごゆ, 玉子湯, *n.* A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water mixed with sugar.

Tamagozake, たまござけ, 玉子酒, *n.* Eggnog.

Tamagushi, たまぐし, 玉串, 玉櫛, *n.* ❶ Slips of white paper attached to a branch of *sakaki* (*cleyera japonica*), and placed before the altar in a Shintō temple as an offering to the Kami. ❷ [*Bot.*] *Cleyera japonica.*

Tamagushi wo sasagu, 玉串ヲ捧グ, to offer a *tamagushi* (to the Kami).

Tamahabaki, たまはばき, 玉箒, *n.* [*Bot.*] ❶ Broom corn. ❷ A broom.

Tamahabaki, たまはばき, 湯麦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Serratula coronata.*

Tama-inabikari, たまいなびかり, 球電, *n.* [*Physics.*] Globular lightning.

Tamaka, たまか, 小心, 倹, *a.* Economical; frugal.

Tamaka na hito, 小心ナ人, a frugal person.

Syn. KENYAKU, MAMEYAKA, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Tamakatsura, たまかつら, 玉桂, *n.* ❶ A fabulous tree said to be growing on the moon. ❷ A poetic name for the moon.

Tamake, たまけ, 玉筥, *n.* A box for carrying food.

Tamaki, たまき, 環, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the arm, bracelet.

Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.

Tamakibi, たまきび, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian corn.

Tamakiryū, たまきりう, 玉置流, *n.* A style of writing the characters, originated by a man named Tamaki Hansuke.

Tamakiwaru, たまきはる, 魂絮, *a.* [from *Tama*, soul and *Kiwaru*, to be limited.] Transitory; short-lived.

Tamakorogashi, たまころがし, *n.* A game which consists in rolling a ball until it sinks into a depression made on the table; bagatelle.

Tamakura, たまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.

Tamakushige, たまくしげ, 玉匣, *n.* A casket for keeping jewels in.

Tamakushiro, たまくしろ, 玉釧, *n.* Same as *Kushiro.*

Tamamatsuri, たままつり, 霊祭, *n.* ❶ Worshipping the spirit of the dead. ❷ Same as *Bon.*

Tamamiso, たまみそ, 玉味噌, *n.* A kind of *miso* not pounded.

Tamamizu, たまみづ, 玉水, 滴, *n.* Rain drops falling from the eaves.

Tamamizuki, たまみづき, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex micrococca.*

Tamamo, たまも, 玉藻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of marine or aquatic plant.

Tamamoku, たまもく, 玉目, *n.* and *a.* Being marked with spots resembling bird's eyes (as the grain of some wood); bird's eye.

Tamamono, たまもの, 賜物, *n.* Anything received from an honourable person; gift.

Kami no tamamono, 神ノ賜, gift of the Kami.

Syn. KUDASAREMONO.

Tamamoyoshi, たまもよし, 玉藻吉, *n.* A pillow word for Sanuki, a province in the island of Shikoku.

Tamamushi, たまむし, 蚨, 吉丁蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle, *Chrysochroa elegans.*

Tamana, たまな, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cabbage.

Tamanegi, たまねぎ, 玉葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Onion, *Allium porrum.*

Tama ni, たまに, 偶, *adv.* At times; occasionally; seldom; rarely.

Syn. MARE NI, ORIFUSHI, TAMATAMA.

Tama-no-kanzashi, たまのかんざし, 玉簪, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia subcordata.*

Tama-no-kōburi, たまのかうぶり, 玉冠, 冕, *n.* A golden crown ornamented with beads, formerly worn by the Emperor on state occasions.

Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* ❶ A string of beads. ❷ Life, existence. ❸ [*poet.*] A pillow word for such words as *nagaki* (long), *mijikaki* (short), *aida* (duration), etc.

Syn. IKI NO O, INOCHI.

Tama-no-o, たまのを, 玉緒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sedum sieboldii.*

Tama-no-hoshi, たまのほし, 兎宿, *n.* [*Astro.*] The name of a constellation of stars in Chinese astronomy.

Tamanori, たまのり, 玉糊, *n.* A style of dyeing in which the resisting paste is made of starch mixed with beaten eggs.

Tamanori, たまのり, 玉乘, *n.* A public show in which each player performs on a large wooden ball.

Tamaran, たまらん, } **Tamaranu,** たまらぬ, } 不堪, *v.i.* [*negat.* of *Tamaru.*] [*coll.*] Cannot bear; to be intolerable.

Kore wa tamaran, 是ハ堪ラン, I can't endure this; this is unbearable; *Samukute tamaranu,* 寒クテ堪ラヌ, so cold that I can't stand.

Tamari, たまり, 溜, 豆醤, *n.* Soy before it is pressed.

Tamari, たまり, 溜, *n.* ❶ Gathering or assembling together; standing (as water). ❷ A spacious building within the wall of a castle, used as a waiting room for soldiers.

Heisotsu no tamari, 兵卒ノ溜, a waiting place for soldiers within a castle; *Mizu no tamari,* 水ノ溜, the standing of water (as in a pool).

Tamarimizu, たまりみず, 溜水, 潦, *n.* Standing water; pool, puddle.

Tamari-no-ma, たまりのま, 溜間, *n.* A room in the Shōgun's castle set apart for his relatives and hereditary vassals.

Tamaru, たまる, 溜, 堪, *v.i.* ❶ To accumulate (said of money); to collect (as dust). ❷ To stand (as water in a hollow place). ❸ To suffer, endure, or bear.

Kane ga tamaru, 金ガ溜ル, money accumulates; *Mizu ga tamaru,* 水ガ溜ル, the water stands (in hollows); *Sonna ni shikarareté tamaru mono ka,* ソンナニ叱ラレテ溜ルモノカ, [*colk.*] am I to bear such a scolding?

Syn. KORAERU, TSUMORU.

Tamasaka, たまさか, } **Tamasaka ni,** たまさかに, } 偶, *adv.* Same as *Tama ni.*

Tamasaka ni kuru, タマサカニ來ル, to come seldom.

Tamashigi, たましぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The painted snipe, *Rhynchœa cœrulea.*

Tamashi, たまし, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Tamashii, たましひ, 魂, 魂, 精神, *n.* The spirit; ghost; soul. As an affix the form often changes into *dammashii.*

Makeji-damashii, 負ケジ魂, dauntless spirit; *Tamashii mo mi ni sowazu,* 魂モ身ニ添ハズ, to be quite beside one's self; *Yamato-damashii,* 大和精神, Japanese spirit or patriotism.

Syn. KONPAKU, REI, SEISHIN.

Tamashizume-no-matsuri, たましづめのまつり, 鎮魂祭, *n.* A religious ceremony performed in the Imperial court on the 22nd of the eleventh month (*n.s.*).

Syn. CHINKONSAI.

Tamasudare, たますだれ, 珠簾, *n.* A window blind interwoven with strings of beads.

Tamasuri, たますり, 玉工, *n.* One who polishes precious stones; a lapidary.

Syn. TAMATSUKURI.

Tamatsubaki, たまつばき, 玉椿, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum.*

Syn. NEZUMIMOCHI.

Tamatsuki, たまつき, 玉突, *n.* Billiard playing.

Tamatsuki wo shite asobu, 玉突ヲシテ遊ブ, to play billiards.

Tamatsukiba, たまつきば, 玉突場, *n.* A billiard saloon.

Tamatsukidai, たまつきだい, 玉突臺, *n.* A billiard table.

Tamatsukuri, たまつくり, 玉造, *n.* An artificer who cuts and polishes precious stones; lapidary.

Syn. TAMASURI

Tamau, たまふ, 賜, 給, *v.t.* ❶ To bestow or give (said of honourable persons only). ❷ [*Affix.*] To do (affixed to verbs).

Kami wa bambutsu wo tsukuri-tamau, 神ハ萬物ヲ造リ賜フ, the Kami has created all things; *Kimi yori shō to shite tamau,* 君ヨリ賞トシテ賜フ, has been given by the lord as a reward.

Syn. ATAERU, KUDASARU, NASARU.

Tamauchi, たまうち, 毬打, *n.* The name of a boy's play.

Tamawaru, たまはる, 賜, *v.t.* To give (said of honourable persons only); to confer.

Shō to shite gimpai wo tamawaru, 賞トシテ銀盃ヲ賜ハル, to give a silver cup as a reward of merit (said of the Emperor).

Syn. ATAERU, KUDASARU, SAZUKERU.

Tamawasu, たまはす, 賜, *v.t.* [*caus.* form of *Tamau.*] To let receive (as anything from an honourable person).

Tamaya, たまや, 霊屋, 廟, *n.* An ancestral temple; a sepulchre (esp. of honourable persons).

Tamayobai, たまよばひ, 魂喚, *n.* Calling from the top of a house the spirit of a person just dead, in order to restore him to life again, as practised in some parts of the Empire in former times.

Tamayoke, たまよけ, 玉籠, *n.* A device to protect from bullets.

Tamazan, たまざん, 珠算, *n.* The method of calculating with the *soroban* (abacus).

Tamazashi, たまざし, 球指, *n.* [*Physics.*] Spherometer.

Tamazusa, たまづさ, 玉章, *n.* [*corrupt.* of the pillow word *Tamazusa no.*] A letter, epistle.

Syn. FUMI, TEGAMI.

Tamazusa no, たまづさの, 玉梓, *a.* [*poet.*] A pillow word for a term or phrase meaning epistolary communications. (ぼ 鬱).

Tamban, たんばん, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Tampan*

Tamba-tabako, たんばたばこ, 丹波烟草, *n.* Tobacco produced in various districts of the province of Tamba.

Tambetsu, たんべつ, 段別, 反別, *n.* Number of *tan* (段) of land held by a farmer; acreage.

Tambetsuchō, たんべつちやう, 段別帳, *n.* A land register.

Tambi, たんび, 度毎, *adv.* [*coll.*] Every time; as often as; whenever.

Deru tambi ni kuruma ni noru, 出ル度毎ニ車ニ乗ル, to take a vehicle every time one goes out, *Yuku tambi ni rusu wo tsukau,* 行ク度毎ニ留守ヲ使フ, he feigns absence whenever I call upon him.

Tambi, たんび, 嘆美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise; laudation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To admire, praise, etc.

Syn. HOMERU.

Tambo, たんぼ, 田圃, *n.* A rice field.

Tambo, たんぼ, 段畝, *n.* A cultivated field; rice-fields; farm.

Syn. DEMPO, DENJI.

Tambo, たんぼ 旦暮, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.

Syn. AKEKURE, ASAYŪ.

Tambo, たんぼう, 謎妄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absurdity; sophism, falsehood.

Tambomichi, たんぼみち, 田畝道, *n.* A farm road; a path through rice fields.

Syn. AZEMICHI.

Tame, ため, 爲, *n.* Sake; account; reason; motive; for; by.

Hito no tame ni tsumi wo uku, 人ノ爲ニ罪ヲ受ク, to be charged with a crime for another's account; *Kimi ga tame,* 君ガ爲, for the sake of one's lord; *Kore ga tame ni tsuiyaseru kin sokubaku,* 之ガ爲ニ費セル金若干, so much money was spent for the purpose; *Kuni no tame ni jinryoku suru,* 國ノ爲ニ尽カスル, to exert one's strength for the sake of one's country; *O-tamogokashi,* お爲ゴカシ, persuading a person by only mentioning his profits; *Tame wo omōte iken suru,* 爲ヲ思フテ異見スル, to reprove a person for his sake; *Tame ni naranu,* 爲ニナラヌ, not good for; not beneficial; *Waga tame niwa inochi no oya,* 我ガ爲メニハ命ノ親, to me, a life-preserver.

Syn. RIEKI, TASUKE, TAYORI, WAKE, YUE.

Tame, ため, *n.* ❶ Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the Throne. ❷ Anything (usually a trifle) given as a sign of return present.

Tame wo yaru, タメヲヤル, to give anything as a sign of return present.

Tame, ため, 溜, *n.* ❶ The act of collecting, gathering, or accumulating. ❷ A building set apart for sick criminals. In compounds the form often changes into *dame.*

Haki-dame, 掃溜, a place where dirt and rubbish are thrown; *Mizu tame,* 水溜, a cistern for holding water.

Tame-ike, ためいけ, 溜池, 水嚢, *n.* A pond used for irrigation.

Tameiki, ためいき, 溜息, 長息, *n.* A long breath; a sigh; gasp.

Tameiki wo tsuku, 溜息ヲツク, to heave a long sigh.

Tamemizu, ためみづ, 溜水, *n.* Water collected for use.

Tamenkaku, ためんかく, 多面角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polyhedral angle.

Tamentai, ためんたい, 多面體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Polyhedron.

Tamenuri, ためぬり, 溜塗, *n.* Black lacquer.

Tameraw, ためらふ, 依遑, 躊躇, *v.i.* To hesitate, waver, or falter, to be in doubt or suspense.

Tameru, ためる, 揉, 矯, *v.t.* ❶ To straighten (as a stick); to bend. ❷ To correct what is wrong (as by severe reproof); to make right; to amend; to reform. ❸ To feign, pretend.

Kummei wo tameru, 君命ヲ矯メル, to pretend to be the order of one's lord; *Fūzoku wo tameru,* 風俗ヲ矯メル, to reform the manners of the people, *Kuse wo tameru,* 癖ヲ矯メル, to correct bad habits; *Teppō wo tameru,* 銃ヲ揉メル, to level a gun; *Ya wo tameru,* 矢ヲ揉メル, to

point at with an arrow; *Take wo tameru*, 竹ヲ揉メル, to straighten or bend a bamboo stick (as by heating).

Syn. NERAU.

Tameru, ためる, 溜, 集, 儲, *v.t.* ❶ To accumulate (as money); to save. ❷ To collect (as water).

Amamizu wo tameru, 雨水ヲ溜メル, to collect rain water; *Kane wo tameru*, 金ヲ溜メル, to accumulate money.

Syn. ATSUMERU, TAKUWAERU.

Tamesareru, ためされる, 被試, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Tamesu*.

Tameshi, ためし, 例, 樣, *n.* ❶ Example; precedent; case. ❷ Practice; custom; usage.

Tameshi wo hiku, 例ヲ引ク, to give as an instance; *Yo no tameshi*, 世ノ例, the custom of the world.

Syn. KATA, REI, SHIKITARI, TEHON.

Tameshi, ためし, 試驗, *n.* Trial, test.

Syn. KOKOROMI.

Tameshigiri, ためしぎり, 試斬, 試劍, *n.* Killing (esp. a criminal) in order to test the quality of a sword.

Tameshita, ためしいた, 試板, *n.* [*Physics.*] Proof plane.

Tamesu, ためす, 試, 驗, *v.t.* To test, prove; to try.

Dokyō wo tamesu, 度胸ヲ試ス, to try the courage or spirit of another; *Katana no kireaji wo tamesu*, 刀ノ切味ヲ試ス, to try the cutting quality of a sword; *Uma wo tamesu*, 馬ヲ試ス, to try a horse.

Syn. GIMMI SURU, KOKOROMIRU.

Tametomo-yuri, ためともゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of lily, *Lilium japonicum*.

Tametsumono, ためつもの, *n.* Presents made to court officials on state occasions.

Tami, たみ, 民, *n.* The people; the mass of the people; common people. Often in compounds.

Kuni-tami, 國民, the people; *Tami wo madowasu*, 民ヲ惑ス, to seduce the people.

Tamichi, たみち, 畦, *n.* A path through rice-fields.

Syn. AZEMICHI.

Tamie, たみゑ, 丹青繪, *n.* A beautifully coloured picture.

Tamikusa, たみくさ, 民草, *n.* The people. Only in classical compositions.

Syn. AOHITOKUSA.

Tamizo, たみぞ, 田溝, *n.* A ditch excavated in a cultivated field.

Tammei, たんめい, 短明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Brief and plain; concise.

Tammei, たんめい, 旦明, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The break of the day; dawn.

Syn. AKEGATA, YOAKE.

Tammei, たんめい, 短命, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Short life; short-lived.

Tammei ni shite shisu, 短命ニシテ死ス, to die young.

Tammen, たんめん, 端面, *n.* Base.

Tammen, たんめん, 赧面, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blushing countenance.

Syn. TANGAN.

Tammi, たんみ, 淡味, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being delicate in taste; insipid.

Syn. ASSARI, USUAJI.

Tammono, たんもの, 段物, 反物, *n.* Piece goods; cloth.

Tamo, たも, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus hamabo*.

Tamochi, たもち, 保, 保持, *n.* Keeping (without putrefaction); durability.

Natsu wa gyoniku no tamochi ga warui, 夏ハ魚肉ノ保ガ惡イ, in summer, the flesh of fish does not keep well.

Tamochigi, たもちぎ, 手持木, *n.* A pole carried by a falconer.

Tamon, たもん, 他聞, *n.* The hearing of others.

Syn. GWAIBUN, YOSOGIKI.

Tamon, たもん, 多門, *n.* The inclosure of a castle consisting of barracks or a long row of houses for the inmates (so called because it was first built by Matsunaga Hisahide near the temple of *Tamonten* in Yamato).

Tamonten, たもんてん, 多聞天, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Bishamonten*.

Tamore, たもれ, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Imp. mood.*] Same as *Tamae*, or coll. *Kudasare*.] Give me; do for me; let me have.

Tamori, たもり, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Diploprion bifasciatum*.

Tamoroshi,-i,-ki, たもろし, *a.* Feeble; weak; infirm.

Tamoto, たもと, 袂, 際, *n.* ❶ A pocket in the sleeve. ❷ A sleeve. ❸ The foot (of a mountain). ❹ Edge (of a river); brink; side.

Hashi no tamoto, 橋ノ際, the end of a bridge; *Yama no tamoto*, 山ノ際, the side of a mountain.

Tamoto-dokei, たもとどけい, 袂時計, *n.* A watch.

Tamoto-otoshi, たもとおとし, 袂落, *n.* A small wallet carried in the sleeve.

Tamoto-yuri, たもとゆり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium japonicum*.

Tamotsu, たもつ, 保, 有, 存, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To defend; to preserve; to guard; to protect. ❷ To endure or keep. ❸ To support, sustain; to possess, to hold.

Chi wo tamotsu, 地ヲ有ツ, to own land; *Ie wo tamotsu*, 家ヲ保ツ, to preserve one's family; *Inochi wo tamotsu*, 命ヲ保ツ, to preserve life; *Kuni wo tamotsu*, 國ヲ保ツ, to defend or preserve a country; *Shiro wo tamotsu*, 城ヲ保ツ, to defend, or maintain, a castle.

Syn. KABAU, MAMORU, MOTSU.

Tampaku, たんぱく, 淡泊, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Of delicate taste; tasteless; insipid. ❷ Plain; simple; unaffected; unambitious; frank-hearted.

Tampaku na shokumotsu, 淡泊ナ食物, simple food; food delicate in taste; *Tampaku na hito*, 淡泊ナ人, a frank-hearted person.

Syn. ASSARI, USUKI

Tampaku, たんぱく, 蛋白, *n.* White of egg; albumen.

Tampaku-nyō, たんぱくにょう, 蛋白尿, *n.* [*Med.*] Albuminuria.

Tampakuseki, たんぱくせき, 蛋白石, *n.* [*Min.*] Opal.

Tampakushitsu, たんぱくしつ, 蛋白質, *n.* Albuminous substance; albumen.

Tampan, たんばん, 胆礬, *n.* Blue vitriol; "blue jack."

Tampei, たんぺい, 短兵, *n.* A short sword. Used only in an expression like the following:—

Tampei kyū ni semekakaru, 短兵急ニ攻メ掛ル, to fight at close quarters.

Tampi, たんび, 單比, *n.* [*Math.*] Simple ratio.

Tampirei, たんぴれい, 單比例, *n.* [*Math.*] Simple proportion.

Tampo, タンポ, 湯婆, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A foot warmer of porcelain or metal, filled with warm water.

Syn. YUTAMPO.

Tampo, たんぽ, *n.* A soft pad attached to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

Tampo, たんぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tampopo.*

Tampō, たんぽう, 探訪, *n.* Investigating secretly.

Tambō, たんぼう,

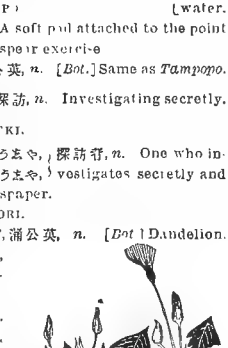
Syn. KIKIKUKI.

Tampōsha, たんぽうしゃ, 探訪者, *n.* One who investigates secretly and reports to a newspaper.

Tambōsha, たんぼうしゃ,

Syn. TANETORI.

Tampopo, たんぽぽ, 蒲公英, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dandelion.



(蒲公英)

Tampun, たんぷん, 炭粉, *n.* Blackening.

Tamu, たむ, *v.t.* Same as *Tameru.*

Tamuke, たむけ, 手向, *n.* ❶ Placing anything before a shrine or grave as an offering; an offering. ❷ A present made to a person who is about to set out on a journey. ❸ The top of an ascent.

Tamuke no mizu, 手向ノ水, water placed before a grave as an offering to the spirit of the interred.

Tamuke-no-kami, たむけのかみ, 手向神, *n.* Same as *Dōsojin.*

Tamukeru, たむける, 手向, *v.t.* ❶ To offer anything to a deity or to the spirit of the dead. ❷ To present anything to a person just setting out on a journey.

Tamukuru, たむくる,

Nobana wo tamukeru, 野花ヲ手向ケル, to place wild flowers (as at a grave); *Mizu wo tamukeru,* 水ヲ手向ケル, to place water as an offering before a grave.

Syn. AGERU, SONAERU.

Tamurasō, たむらさう, 鼠尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Salvia japonica.*

Tamuro, たむろ, 屯, *n.* ❶ Assembling or gathering together. ❷ A station for troops; an encampment; barracks. ❸ A police station. —— **suru,** *v.i* To encamp

Syn. EI, JIN, TONSHO.

Tamusake, たむさけ, 榊酒, *n.* A sweet *sake.*

Tamushi, たむし, 田蟲, 頑癬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A ringworm.

Tan, たん, 痰, *n.* Phlegm; mucus; expectoration.

Tan da deru, 痰ガ出ル, to expectorate; *Tan no kusuri,* 痰ノ藥, expectorant medicines.

Tan, たん, 丹, *n.* ❶ Red oxide of iron. ❷ An affix to the names of medicinal pastes or pills.

Man'in tan, 萬金丹, the name of an anodyne pill much in vogue; *Tan wo neru,* 丹ヲ煉ル, to prepare medicinal paste.

Tan, たん, 端, 反, *n.* ❶ The end; extremity. ❷ A piece of cloth from 25 to 28 feet cloth measure in length, or about 31 to 34 feet and 9 in. Eng.

Sarashi momen ni tan, 晒木綿ニ端, two pieces of cotton.

Syn. HASHI.

Tan, たん, 短, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Short. ❷ Fault, defect.

Hito no tan wo iū nakare, 人ノ短ヲ言フ勿レ, never speak of another's weak point; *Chō tan,* 長短, long or short; length.

Tan, たん, 單, *n.* Single; alone; simple, not compounded.

Tan shin, 單身, by one's self; *Tan-puku,* 單複, simple and compound, [*Gram.*] singular and plural.

Syn. HITOE.

Tan, たん, 段, 反, *n* A measure of land equal to 300 *tsubo,* or about of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre Eng. Very often in compounds.

Tan, たん, 膽, *n.* The gall-bladder; spirit.

Tan shō nari, 膽小ナリ, to be milk-livered; *Dai-tan,* 大膽, courageous, bold.

Syn. I, KIMO

Tana, たな, 棚, *n.* A shelf.

Kami dana, 神棚, the shelf on which household goods are placed and worshipped; *Tana wo tsuru,* 棚ヲ吊ル, to construct a shelf.

Tana, たな, 店, *n.* A shop.

Tana wo dasu, 店ヲ出ス, to set up a shop; *Sana wo kasu,* 店ヲ貸ス, to rent a shop; *Tana wo shimau,* 店ヲ閉フ, to close a shop; *Aki dana,* 空店, an unoccupied shop; *De dana,* 出店, a branch shop; *Ura dana,* 裏店, a rear house.

Syn. KASHIYA, MISE.

Tanabata, たなばた, 織女, *n.* ❶ A weaver girl. ❷ The star Vega worshipped on the night of the 7th, of the 7th month (*o s.*); the Weaver. ❸ The festival of the Weaver.

Syn. SHOKUJO.

Tanabiku, たなびく, 棚靡, 靉靆, *v.i.* To be spread about in the air (said of clouds, fog, etc.).
Kasumi tanabiku, 霞タナビク, to be hazy.

Tanabira, たなびら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A small fish resembling the *tanago.*

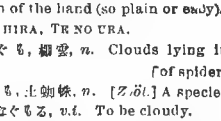
Tanachin, たなちん, 店賃, *n.* Shop-rent; house rent.
Syn. YACHIN.

Tanadate, たなだて, 店立, *n.* Ejection of a tenant.
Tanadate wo kū, 店立チクフ, to be ejected; *Tanadate wo suru,* 店立チスル, to eject a tenant.

Tanagae, たながへ, 店替, *n.* Removing a shop to another place.

Tanagari, たながり, 店借, 儒寓, *n.* Renting a shop, or house; a tenant.

Tanago, たなご, 鱮魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The name of a small fresh-water fish, *Anchilognathus intermedius.*



(鱮魚)

Tanagokoro, たなごころ, 掌, *n.* The palm of the hand.
Tanagokoro wo kaesu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ返スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like turning the hand upside down; very easy; *Tonagokoro wo sasu,* 掌ヲ指ス, to point at the palm of the hand (so plain or easy).
Syn. TE NO HIRA, TE NO URA.

Tanagumo, たなぐも, 棚雲, *n.* Clouds lying in strata.

Tanagumo, たなぐも, 土蜘蛛, *n.* [*Zool.*] A species of spider.

Tanagumoru, たなぐもる, *v.i.* To be cloudy.

Tanagyō, たなぎやう, 棚經, *n.* Mass said by Buddhist priests at a *shōryōdana* during the *bon* festival.

Tanahiji, たなひち, *n.* The elbow.

Tanai, たなゐ, 田井, *n.* A pit excavated in rice-fields, for steeping the seed before sowing.

Tana-ike, たないけ, 田池, *n.* Same as above.

Tanakata, たなかた, 店戸, *n.* A clerk; shopboy.

Tanako, たなこ, 店子, *n.* One who lives in a rented house; tenants.

Tananata, たなまた, 手股, *n.* The forks of the fingers.

Tanamono, たなもの, 店者, *n.* One who belongs to a shop; clerks.

Tanamoto, たなもと, *n.* Near at hand.

Tananushi, たなぬし, 店主, *n.* The owner of a shop; landlord; landlady.

Tanaoroshi, たなおろし, 棚卸, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Taking down from the shelf; examining the number and quantity of goods kept in a shop and making the inventory (as at the end of the year). ❷ [*fig.*] Speaking about another's faults; running down or decrying.
Tanaoroshi wo suru, 棚卸チスル, [*lit.*] to take an account of stock; [*fig.*] to speak about another's faults; to run down another.

Tanarashi, たならし, 田均, *n.* Preparing the soil (as for planting); harrowing.

Tanashishi, たなし, 膜, *n.* [*Anat.*] Membrane.

Tanatsumono, たなつもの, 穀物, *n.* Grain crop; grain; corn.

Tanauke, たなうけ, 店請, *n.* Standing security for one who rents a house.
Hito no tanauke ni tatsu, 人ノ店請ニ立ツ, to stand security for another who rents a house; *Tanauke-jō,* 店請狀, a writing for securing against the non-payment of a house-rent; *Tanauke-nin,* 店請人, a person who stands security for the renter of a house.

Tanaura, たなうら, 手裏, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tanazarashi, たなざらし, 棚晒, *n.* Goods spoiled by being kept on a shelf.

Tanazue, たなすゑ, 手末, *n.* The end of the hand; the fingers.

Tancho, たんちよ, 澹泞, *a.* [*Chin.*] Clear and deep (as water).

Tanchō, たんてう, 丹頂, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sacred crane, *Grus japonensis.*
Syn. TAZU, OIDORI.

Tandai, たんだい, 探題, *n.* ❶ A subject for poems given some days before the meeting of a literary association. ❷ The title of the magistrates of important cities in the time of the Kamakura Shōgun.

Tandaku, たんたく, 拱, *v.t.* To fold (the hands).
Syn. KOMANEKU.

Tandon, たんでん, 丹田, *n.* [*Anat.*] The part of the abdomen a few inches below the navel.

Tando, たんど, 丹土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Red earth.
Syn. AKATSUCHI, NITSUCHI.

Tandoku, たんどく, 丹毒, *n.* [*Med.*] Erysipelas.

Tandoku, たんどく, 單獨, *a.* [*Chin.*] By one's self; alone; solitary.
Syn. HITORI.

Tane, たね, 種, 胤, *n.* ❶ A seed. ❷ The stone of a fruit. ❸ An animal kept for breeding purposes, breeder. ❹ The origin or cause of anything. ❺ Material (as for making confectionery). ❻ Race; descendant. As an affix the form changes into *dane.*
Arasoi no tane, 爭ノ種, the cause of a dispute; *Iiwake no tane,* 言譯ノ種, the grounds of an excuse, *Kufū no tane,* 工夫ノ種 the grounds of a contrivance; *Momo no tane,* 桃ノ種, a peach stone; *Omoi no tane,* 思ノ種, the cause of anxiety; *Pan no tane,* 麪包ノ種, yeast; *Tejina no tane,* 手品ノ種, anything used by a juggler to delude the spectators; *Tane nashi ni shita,* 種ナシニシタ, have entirely exhausted, *Tane wo maku,* 種ヲ蒔ク, to sow seed; *Makanu tane wa haenu,* 播カヌ種ハ生エヌ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] unsown seeds will not germinate; no effort, no gain; *Otoshi dane,* 落胤, the bastard child (as of a noble).
Syn. MI, SANE.

Taneabura, たねあぶら, 菜油, *n.* Rape seed oil.

Tanechigai, たねちがひ, 胤違, *n.* Born of the same mother but having a different father. 「sisters.
Tanechigai no shimai, 胤違ノ姉妹, half-

Tanedori, たねとり, 種鳥, *n.* A fowl kept for breed ng purpose.

Tanegaki, たねがき, 實柿, *n.* A game which consists in telling the number of seeds in a fruit of the persimmon.

Tanegami, たねがみ, 種紙, 蠶卵紙, *n.* The paper on which the eggs of silk worms are deposited.

Tanegashima, たねがしま, 種子島, *n.* ❶ A gun (so called after the Island in Kyūshū where it was introduced). ❷ A pistol.

Tanegawari, たねがはり, 胤變, *n.* Born of the same mother but hav ng a different father.
Tanegawari no kyōdai, 胤變ノ兄弟, half-
Syn. TANECHIGAI. 「brother.

Tanehon, たねほん, 種本, 原本, *n.* The original copy of a book, manuscript, or picture.
Syn. GEMPON. 「plate.

Taneita, たねいた, 種板, *n.* [*Physics.*] Negative

Tanemaki, たねまき, 種蒔, *n.* ❶ Sowing seeds; sowing. ❷ The season proper for sowing; seed-
Syn. TANEOROSHI. 「time.

Tanemono, たねもの, 種物, *n.* Seeds.

Tanen, たねん, 多年, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Many years.
Tanen no shinku, 多年ノ辛苦, many years' hard labour.

Tanen, たねん, 他年, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Another year; some other year. 「else.

Tanen, たねん, 他念, *n.* Minding about anything
Tanen nashi, 他念ナシ, without distraction; intent on what one is doing.
Syn. YONEN.

Tan-en, たんえん, 淡鹽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slightly salted.

Taneoroshi, たねおろし, 種卸, 下種, *n.* Sowing
Syn. TANEMAKI. 「seeds

Tanesen, たねせん, 種錢, 母錢, *n.* A typical coin from which the models for coining are cast.

Tanesuri, たねすり, *n.* Using up capital (in trade).

Tanetori, たねとり, 種取, *n.* ❶ [*Agric.*] Any grain or vegetable planted for seed; seed plant. ❷ A reporter for a newspaper.
Syn. TAMPO

Tanetsukekana, たねつけぱな, 辟米菲, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cardamine sylvatica.*

Tanewari, たねわり, 核割, *n.* A nut cracker.

Tanewata, たねわた, 實綿, *n.* Cotton not yet ginned.

Taneya, たねや, 種子商, *n.* A seed store; one who deals in seeds; seedsman.

辟米菲

Tanezumi, たねずみ, 田鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A field rat, *Mus tanezumi.*

Tanfu, たんふ, 貪夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A greedy man.

Tanfu, たんふ, 担夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bearer of a sedan-chair; coolie.
Syn. KAGOKAKI, NIMOCHI.

Tangai, たんがい, 彈劾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Impeachment; arraignment; accusation; reproach. **—suru,** *v. t.* To impeach, arraign, etc.

Tangai, たんがい, 痰咳, *n.* [*Med.*] A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.
Syn. TANSEKI.

Tangan, たんがん, 赧顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blushing countenance; colouring up.
Tangan no itari ni taezu, 赧顏ノ至リニ堪エズ, can not but feel abashed.
Syn. SEKIMEN.

Tangara, たんがら, 丹殼, *n.* Mangrove bark.

Tangen, たんげん, 端嚴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Majestic; dignified; grave.

Tangetsu, たんげつ, 端月, *n.* A poetic name for the first month (*o.s.*).

Tangetsu, たんげつ, 淡月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slightly clouded moon.

Tango, たんご, 端午, *n.* The festival celebrated on the 5th day of the 5th month (*o.s.*); the festival of the Sweet Flag. 「pound one).

Tango, たんご, 單語, *n.* A simple word (not a com-

Tangohen, たんごへん, 單語篇, *n.* A conversation book (or a part of it) which contains separate words.

Tango-tsumugi, たんごつむぎ, 丹後紬, *n.* A kind of pongee woven in the province of Tango.

Tangwan, たんぐわん, 彈丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] A musket ball; bullet.
Tangwan kokushi no chi, 彈丸黑子ノ地, a country or a piece of land no larger than a bullet or
Syn. TEMPO NO TAMA. 「a mole.

Tangwan, たんぐわん, 歎願, *n.* [*Chin.*] Earnest solicitation; entreaty; petition **—suru,** *v. t.* To entreat, petition, etc.

Tankaki, たんかき, 唾壺, *n.* A spittoon; a spit-
Syn. HAIFUKI. 「box.

Tan-i, たんゐ, 單位, *n.* [*Math.*] Unit.
Bunsū-tan-i, 分數單位, fractional unit; *Fumei-tan-i,* 不名單位, abstract unit; *Kiso no tan i,* 基礎ノ單位, fundamental unit; *Kumitate tan-i,* 組立單位, derived unit; *Fumei tan-i,* 有名單位, concrete unit; *Zettai no tan i,* 絕對ノ單位, absolute unit.

Tan-i, たんい, 單衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hitoemono.*

Tani, たに, 谷, 渓, *n.* A valley; vale; ravine.
Tani guchi, 谷口, the mouth of a ravine; *Tanisoko,* 谷底, the bottom of a vale. 「ravines.

Taniai, たにあひ, 谷間, *n.* A space between

Tani-futokoro, たにふところ, 谷懷, *n.* The bosom or middle of a valley.

Tanigawa, たにがは, 渓川, 澗 *n.* A stream running through a valley; a mountain rivulet.

Tanikaze, たにかぜ, 谷風, *n.* Wind blowing through a valley.

Tanima, たにま, 谷間, *n.* Same as *Tanitai.*

Tanimichi, たにみち, 渓道, *n.* A path amongst mountains.

Tanin, たにん, 他人, *n.* Another person; persons who are not related; a stranger.

Tanin gyōgi, 他人行儀, not friendly.

Tani-no-to, たにのと, 谷戸, 谷口, *n.* The entrance to a valley; a valley.

Taninzu, たにんず, 多人數, 衆, *n.* A great many people; a large number of persons.

Syn. ŌZEI.

Tanishi, たにし, 田螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of river snail found in rice fields, *Paludina* sp.

Tani-soko, たにそこ, 谷底, *n.* The bottom of a valley.

Tan-itsu, たんいつ, 單一, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple, not complex.

Tan-itsu no kikai, 單一ノ器械, simple machinery.

Tan-itsu-furiko, たんいつふりこ, 單一振子, *n.* [*Physics.*] Simple pendulum.

Tan-itsugen-undō, たんいつげんうんどう, 單一弦運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Simple harmonic motion.

Tani-utsugi, たにうつぎ, 湯櫨, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Diervilla versicolor.*

Taniwatari, たにわたり, 猿蹄花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aspleniuum Nidus.*

Taniwatashi, たにわたし, 毛頭豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia unijuga.*

Tanjaku, たんじゃく, 短尺, *n.* A narrow strip of paper used for writing verses on.

Syn. TANZAKU.

Tanjiku, たんじく, 短軸, *n.* Minor axis.

Tanjin, たんじん, 短人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short person; dwarf; pigmy.

Tanjitsu, たんじつ, 短日, *n.* A short day.

Tanjō, たんじょう, 誕生, *n.* Birth; nativity.

Kodomo no tanjō wo iwau, 小供ノ誕生ヲ祝フ, to celebrate the birth of a child.

—suru, *v.i.* To be born (as a child).

Tanjōbi, たんじょうび, 誕生日, 誕辰, *n.* Birthday.

Tanjū, たんじゅう, 短銃, *n.* A short gun; pistol.

Syn. PISUTORU, TANEGASHIMA.

Tanjū, たんじゅ, 胆汁, *n.* [*Physics.*] The bile.

Tanjun, たんじゅん, 單純, *a.* [*Chin.*] Simple; pure.

Tanka, たんか, 短歌, *n.* Short poems; song.

Syn. MIJIKA-UTA.

Tankatsu, たんかつ, 短褐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Short clothes worn by low people.

Tanke, たんけ, 痰氣, *n.* Expectoration, phlegm.

Tanken, たんけん, 端硯, *n.* The name of a stone occurring in a place of the same name in China, much used in making ink-stones.

Tankei, たんけい, 短檠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp with a low stand.

Syn. ANDON.

Tanken, たんけん, 短劍, *n* A short sword; dagger; dirk.

Tankenka, たんけんか, 探檢家, *n.* One who explores unknown regions; an explorer.

Tanken suru, たんけんする, 探檢, *v.t.* To explore.

Nan-yō wo tanken suru, 南洋ヲ探檢スル, to explore the southern ocean.

Tanki, たんき, 短気, 嗔急, *a.* Quick tempered, impatient, fretful, irascible, hasty, passionate; quick-temper, impatience, fretfulness, etc.

Tanki wa sonke, 短氣ハ損卦, [*Prov.*] Impatience causes loss; *Tanki na hito,* 短氣ナ人, an irascible person.

Syn. KIMIJIKA, TANRYO.

Tanki, たんき, 膽氣, *n.* Courageousness; boldness.

Tanki, たんき, 單騎, *n.* A single horseman.

Tankiri, たんきり, 痰截, *n.* [*lit.*] Cutting phlegm; anything that serves to remove phlegm.

Tankirame, たんきりあめ, 痰切飴, *n.* The *ame* or starch sugar made into small sticks, said to have the merit of removing phlegm.

Tankirimame, たんきりまめ, 胆囊, 野扁豆, *n* [*Bot.*] *Rhynchosia volubilis.*

Syn. KINCHAKUMAME.

Tankō, たんこう, 炭坑, *n.* A coal mine.

Tankobu, たんこぶ, 痰瘤, *n.* A fleshy tumour; wen.

Syn. KOBU.

Tankō suru, たんかうする, 單行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go alone; to travel alone.

Tankwa, たんくわ, 丹花, *n.* [*lit.*] Red flowers; [*fig.*] the lips.

Tankwan, たんくわん, 丹款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful mind; sincerity; faith.

Tankyū suru, たんきうする, 探究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to explore.

Tankyū suru, たんきうする, 彈糾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine (as a public official for maladministration); to impeach; to arraign.

Tannen, たんねん, 丹念, *n.* Carelessness; attentiveness; caution.

Tan ni, たんに, 單, *adv.* Simply; merely; only.

Syn. HITOE NI, TADA.

Tannin, タンニン, 單寧, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tannin, tannic acid.

Tannin, たんにん, 擔任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking charge of an affair. **—suru,** *v.t.* To take charge.

Syn. HIKIUKE, TANTŌ, UKEMOTSU.

Tannō, たんのう, 膽囊, *n.* [*Anat.*] The gall bladder.

Tannō, たんのう, *n.* [*coll.*] Being sated (as with food); satisfaction. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be sated, or satiated; to have enough.

Syn. MANZOKU, TARU.

Tanō, たのう, 多能, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Many accomplishments, great talents; accomplished, talented.

Tanō na hito, 多能ナ人, an accomplished or talented person. [quadrifolia.

Tanojimo, たのおも, 田草字, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marsilia*

Tanokamitombo, たのかみとん蜻, 赤衣使者, *n* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Tanokusa, たのくさ, 田草, *n.* Weeds growning in a rice-field. [field.

Tanokusa wo toru, 田草ヲ取ル, to weed a rice-

Tanomi, たのみ, 田實, *n.* The grain of rice.

Tanomi, たのみ, 賴, *n.* ❶ Request; solicitation; application; petition. ❷ Giving in charge; reliance; dependance. ❸ A marriage contract.

Hito wo tanomi ni suru, 人ヲ賴ミニスル, to depend on another for chief help; *Kinryoku wo tanomi to suru,* 金力ヲ賴ミトスル, to confide in one's power of money. *Tanomi gai no nai hito,* 賴ミガイノナイ人, a person unworthy to be relied on; *Tanomi ni omou,* 賴ミニ思フ, to expect help

Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI. [from.

Tanomigoto, たのみごと, 賴事, *n.* A request or solicitation; giving in charge, or entrusting to another.

Tanomiiru, たのみいる, 賴入, *v.i.* To ask or request earnestly; to entreat. [field.

Tanomo, たのも, 田面, *n.* The surface of a rice-

Tanomoshi,-i,-ki, たのもし, 賴母敷, *n.* ❶ Hopeful; promising. ❷ Trustworthy; worthy to be depended upon.

Sue tanomoshii kodomo, 末賴母シイ小供, a promising child; *Tanomoshii hito,* 賴母シイ人, a trustworthy person; or a person on whom one looks for help or aid. [below.

Tanomoshi, たのもし, 賴母子, *n.* Cont. form of

Tanomoshikō, たのもしかう, 賴母子, 講, *n.* [derived from *Tanomoshi*, hopeful.] Same as *Mujin* (無盡).

Tanomu, たのむ, 賴, 恃, 憑, *v.t.* ❶ To rely, to depend upon. ❷ To give in charge; to entrust; to confide in. ❸ To ask for aid, help, or assistance; to solicit; to request.

Chikara wo tanomu, カヲ賴ム, to rely on one's strength; *Hito ni tanomu,* 人ニ賴ム, to request another; *Iken wo tanomu,* 威權ヲ賴ム, to confide in one's power and influence; *Kami ni tanomu,* 神ニ賴ム, to call upon the Kami (for

Syn. IRAI SURU, NEGAU, YORU. [help).

Tanomu, たのむ, *interj.* Same as *Monomō.*

Tanoshi,-i,-ki, たのし, 樂, *a.* Pleasant; delightful; amusing; happy.

Syn. OMOSHIROSHI, YOROKOBASHI.

Tanoshimaseru, たのしませる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tanoshimu.*] To cause to delight, enjoy, etc.; to amuse.

Tanoshimi, たのしみ, 樂, *n.* Pleasure; delight; joy; enjoyment.

Tanoshimi areba kurushimi ari, 樂ミアレバ苦ミアリ, where there is pleasure there is pain, men have pleasures and pains.

Syn. KYŌ, NAGUSAMI, YOROKOBI.

Tanoshimu, たのしむ, 樂, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To take pleasure, or delight in; to rejoice in; to enjoy; to relish. ❷ To anticipate, or look forward, with pleasure.

Cha wo tanoshimu, 茶ヲ樂ム, to take pleasure in tea-making; *Hana wo tanoshimu,* 花ヲ樂ム, to delight in looking at the flowers; *Michi wo tanoshimu,* 道ヲ樂ム, to delight in the way of virtue; *O-tanoshimi desu ne,* お樂シミデス子, [*coll.*] you are enjoying yourself (or looking forward to it with pleasure), are not you?

Syn. OMOSHIROGARU, YOROKOBU.

Tanoshisa, たのしさ, 樂, *n.* Pleasantness, delight, happiness; gladness.

Syn. OMOSHIROSA, YOROKOBASHISA.

Tanoune, たのうね, 畦, 畝, *n.* The ridge between the furrows of a rice-field.

Tanran, たんらん, 貪婪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Parsimonious, miserly, stingy, parsimony, stint, avarice.

Syn. MUSABORI, YOKUBARI.

Tanrei, たんれい, 燦麗, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Bright; brilliant; shining. [thorough drilling.

Tanren, たんれん, 鍛錬, *n* Diligently practising;

Jūjutsu ni tanren naru shi, 銃術ニ鍛錬ナル士 a person well versed in gunnery.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To practise diligently, etc.

Syn. REMMA.

Tanrin, たんりん, 貪吝, *a.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tanran*

Tanryaku, たんりやく, 膽畧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courage valour; spirit.

Tanryo, たんりよ, 短慮, *n.* Hasty temper; passionateness; impatience; irascibility.

Tanryo na hito, 短慮ナ人, an irascible person

Syn. TANKI.

Tanryoku, たんりよく, 彈力, *n.* Elasticity.

Tansa, たんさ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Same as *Shinsha.*

Tansai, たんさい, 短才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Little ability; small wit or talent.

Tansaku, たんさく, 探索, *n.* [*Chin.*] Searching for; secret investigation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To

Syn. SAGASU, SAGURU. [search for; etc.

Tansan, たんさん, 炭酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid.

Tansan-gasu, たんさんがす, 炭酸瓦斯, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonic acid gas.

Tansan-sōda, たんさんそうだ, 炭酸曹達, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbonate of soda; sodium carbonatum.

Tansatsu, たんさつ, 短札, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short letter.

Tansei, たんせい, 丹誠, *n.* Diligent application; toil; assiduity.

Tansei wo korasu, 丹誠ヲ盡ラス, to take the utmost pains; *Tansei wo nukinzuru*, 丹誠ヲ抽ンズル, to exert one's self to the utmost.
Syn. HONKORI, ICHINEN, MAGOKORO.

Tansei, たんせい, 端正, *a.* [*Chin.*] Correct (as in behaviour); fair; righteous; just; upright.
Syn. TADASHIKI.

Tansei, たんせい, 丹青, *n.* [*Chin.*] A picture, painting.

Tanseki, たんせき, 旦夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Morning and evening.
Tanseki ni semaru, 旦夕ニ迫ル, to be near at hand (as death).
Syn. ASABUN, AKEKURE, CHŌSEKI.

Tanseki, たんせき, 膽石, *n.* Gall stone.

Tanseki, たんせき, 痰咳, *n.* A cough accompanied with expectoration; moist cough.

Tansen, たんせん, 端船, *n.* Same as *Hashikebune*.

Tansetsu suru, たんせつする, 短折, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To die young.

Tansha, たんしゃ, 丹砂, *n.* [*Med.*] Cinnabar.

Tanshi, たんし, 簞食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying food in a luncheon box.
Tanshi koshō, 簞食壺漿, carrying a luncheon box and a pitcher of water.

Tanshi, たんし, 彈指, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fillipping. —**suru,** *v.i.* To fillip.

Tanshiki, たんしき, 單式, *n.* [*Alg.*] Simple expression.

Tanshin, たんしん, 丹心, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red mind; sincere heart; freedom from hypocrisy; sincerity; faith.
Tanshin wo arawasu, 丹心ヲアラハス, to show sincerity.
Syn. MAGOKORO, SEKISHIN.

Tanshin, たんしん, 單身, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Single individual; having no companion. ❷ Being unmarried; bachelorship.

Tanshin, たんしん, 誕辰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Birthday.
Syn. TANJŌBI.

Tanshin-kyokusen, たんしんきよくせん, 單心曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Simple curve.

Tansho, たんしょ, 端緒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beginning; commencement; a starting point.

Tansho, たんしょ, 短處, *n.* A weak point; fault; demerit.
Hito no tansho wo iū, 人ノ短處ヲ云フ, to tell another's weak points.

Tanshō, たんしょう, 嘆賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Admiration; praise. —**suru,** *v.t.* To admire, praise.

Tanshō, たんしょう, 短少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Short and small; dwarfish.
Syn. CHISAKI, MIJIKAKI.

Tansholu, たんしょく, 淡色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A light colour.

Tanshoku suru, たんしょくする, 貪食, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To eat greedily; to devour.

Tanshu, たんしゅ, 端首, *n.* [*Chin.*] The beginning; commencement.

Tanshuku, たんしゅく, 短縮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contracting. —**suru,** *v.i.* To contract.
Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tanso, たんそ, 炭素, *n.* [*Chem.*] Carbon.

Tansō, たんさう, 淡粧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Powdering the face thinly.
Syn. USUGESHŌ.

Tansō, たんさう, 短槍, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spear with a short handle.

Tansoku, たんそく, 短束, *n.* The match of a rocket or fire-cracker; a fuse.

Tansoku, たんそく, 歎息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaving a sigh; lamentation; grief. —**suru,** *v.t.* To heave a sigh; to sigh; to lament; etc.

Tansokushi, たんそくし, 歎息詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] A word used in exclamation; interjection.

Tansō suru, たんそうする, 彈奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring a complaint to the Emperor against a government official.
Syn. TANGAI SURU.

Tansu, たんす, 箪笥, 衣廚, *n.* A chest of drawers; bureau. In composition the form often changes into *dansu*.
Kasane dansu, 重箪笥, a chest of drawers consisting of two parts placed one upon the other.

Tansū, たんすう, 單數, *n.* [*Gram.*] Singular number.

Tansui, たんすい, 旦水, *n.* [*Physics.*] The bite.
Syn. NIGAMIZU.

Tantaku, たんたく, *v.t.* [*obs.*] To hold in the arms; to embrace.

Tantan, たんたん, 溢溢, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing (as water); heavy (as dew).

Tantan, たんたん, 旦旦, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bright; clear; conspicuous.

Tantei, たんてい, 端艇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Hashike*.
Tantei-ryokō, 端艇旅行, making a voyage in a small boat.

Tantei, たんてい, 探偵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Investigating secretly; spying out. —**suru,** *v.t.* To secretly investigate; to spy.

Tanteiri, たんていり, 探偵吏, *n.* A secret policeman; a detective; a spy.
Syn. MAWASHIMONO, OMMITSU.

Tanteki ni, たんてきに, 短的, 端觀, *adv.* Hastily, abruptly; immediately; at once.
Syn. KYŪ NI, TACHIMACHI NI.

Tanto, たんと, 夥多, *adv.* [*coll.*] Abundantly; a great deal; much; many.
Tanto wa arimasen, タントハ有リマセン, there are not many.
Syn. DOSSARI, TAKUSAN NI.

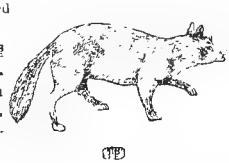
Tantō, たんたう, 探湯, *n.* Hot water ordeal.

Tantō, たんたう, 短刀, *n.* A short sword; dagger; dirk.

Tantō, たんたう, 擔當, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking charge of anything. —**suru,** *v.t.* To take charge.
Syn. UKEMOCHI, HIKIUKERU.

Tantōnin, たんたうにん, 擔當人, *n.* One who takes charge of any affair.
Syn. HIKIUKENIN.

Tanuki, たぬき, 狸, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Canis procyonoides*, wrongly called the "badger"
Tanuki ne, 狸寢, a sham-sleep.


(狸)

Tanuki-neiri, たぬきねいり, 狸寢入, 狸睡, *n.* A sham-sleep; fox sleep.

Tan-ya, たんや, 鍛冶, *n.* [*Chin.*] A smith, black-smith; smithy.
Syn. KAJI.

Tan-ya, たんや, 短夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A short night.

Tan-yaku, たんやく, 歸雁, *n.* Same as *Danyaku.*

Tan-yaku, たんやく, 丹藥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicinal paste.

Tanzaku, たんざく, 短冊, 短册, 短尺, *n.* A narrow piece of fancy paper for writing verses on.

Tanzaku-kake, たんざくかけ, 短册掛, *n.* An ornamental frame for hanging the above.

Tanzen, たんぜん, 赧然, *adv.* *Chin.*] Blushingly.

Tanzen-sugata, たんぜんすがた, 丹前姿, *n.* The name given to an extravagant costume once prevalent among young men in Edo (now Tōkyō).

Tanzuru, たんずる, 歎, *v.t.* ❶ To sigh; to mourn; to lament. ❷ To admire.
Mi no fukō wo tanzuru, 身ノ不幸ヲ歎ズル, to lament one's misfortune.
Syn. NAGEKU, TANSOKU SURU.

Tanzuru, たんずる, 彈, *v.t.* To play on a stringed instrument of music.
Koto wo tanzuru, 琴ヲ彈ズル, to play on the harp.
Syn. HIKU, KANADERU.

Tao, たを, 髫, *n.* Same as *Tabo.*

Taoregoto, たはれごと, *n.* Something fantastic.

Taoreru, たふれる, 倒, *v.i.* ❶ To fall down, or fall over (as anything standing erect). ❷ To go to ruin; to be ruined in circumstances. ❸ To lie down; to prostrate one's self. ❹ To die. Very often in compounds.
Ie ga taoreta, 家ガ倒レタ, the house has fallen; *Kashi ga ōkute taoreta,* 貸ガ多クテ倒レタ, he (or she) has been ruined in fortune by much lending; *Kuni no tame ni taoreru,* 國ノ爲ニ倒レル, to die for one's country; *Yo taoreru,* 酔ヒ倒レル, to be drunk and fall down.

Taoru, たをる, 手折, *v.t.* To break off with the hand (as a branch); to pluck off.
Matsu no eda wo taoru, 松ノ枝ヲ手折ル, to break off a branch of a pine tree.
Syn. ORU.

Taosa, たをさ, 田長, *n.* The chief official of a village.

Taosareru, たふされる, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Taosu.* Very often affixed to the root of other verbs.
Kari-taosareru, 借リ倒サレル, to lose money by much lending; *Hito ni oshi-taosareru,* 人ニ押シ倒サレル, to be pushed over by another.

Taosu, たふす, 倒, *v.t.* ❶ To throw down (as anything standing), to prostrate. ❷ To make another lose (esp. money); to defraud (as a person of his dues). ❸ To kill.
Kiri-taosu, 切リ倒ス, to cut down; to top off; *Oshi taosu,* 押シ倒ス, to push down; *Kari-taosu,* 借リ倒ス, to let another lose money by much borrowing.

Taotao to, たをたをと, *adv.* Pliantly; gracefully.
Syn. TAOYAKA NI.

Taoyaka ni, たをやかに, 婀娜, *adv.* In a gentle, graceful, or delicate manner.
Taoyaka ni furumau, 婀娜ニ振舞フ, to conduct one's self gracefully.
Syn. ADANA, SHINAYAKA NI, SHITOYAKA NI.

Taoyame, たをやめ, 手弱女, *n.* A delicate woman.
Syn. TAWAYAME.

Tappai, たッぱい, 答拜, *n.* Courteous treatment; hospitable entertainment.
Tappai ni azukaru, 答拜ニ預カル, to be treated courteously.
—suru, *v.t.* To treat courteously.

Tappitsu, たッぴつ, 達筆, *n.* Skilled in penmanship.
Tappitsu na hito, 達筆ナ人, a skilful penman.

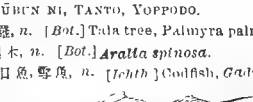
Tappuri, たッぷり, 溢, *adv.* [*coll.*] Abundantly; sufficiently, plentifully.
Sara ni tappuri moru, 皿ニタップリ盛ル, to fill a dish; *Tappuri rokushaku aru,* タップリ六尺アル, there is fully six feet.
Syn. JŪBUN NI, TANTO, YOPPODO.

Tara, たら, 多羅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tala tree, Palmyra palm.

Tara, たら, 楤木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia spinosa.*

Tara, たら, 大口魚, 雪魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Codfish, *Gadus brandtii.*

Tara, たら. *suffix.*[coll. contr. of *Tearaba.*] A particle suffixed to verbs in the subjunctive mood, meaning when, if. The form often changes into *dara.*


(大口魚)

Atsukat tara samasō, 熱カッタラ冷マス, to cool it if it's hot; *Tenki ni natt ira deokakeyō,* 天氣ニナッタラ出カケヤウ, I'll go out when the weather has cleared up; *Sun dara kaerō,* 濟ンダラ歸ラウ, will return when finished.

Tarachime, たらちめ, 垂乳女, *n.* One who sucks a child, mother.

Tarachineno, たらちねの, 垂乳根, *a.* Father's.

Tarachio, たらちを, 垂乳男, *n.* Same as above.

Taradara, たらたら, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very many; very much; a great deal.

Osoji taradara, お世事タラダラ, filled with adulation.

Tarafuku, たらふく, 滿腹, *n.* Belly full.

Tarafuku kū, タラフク食フ, to eat the belly full.

Tarai, たらひ, 盥, *n.* A small tub for washing the face and hands.

Ashi darai, 足盥, a tub for washing the feet; *Kana darai,* 金盥, a small metal tub, *Sentaku darai,* 洗濯盥, a tub for washing clothes.

Taraju, たらゝゆ, 多羅樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tara* (多羅).

Tarakasu, たらかす, 誑, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To deceive defraud, or cheat. ❷ To coax, or divert (as a crying child).

Kyaku wo tarakasu, 客ヲタラカス, to defraud a customer.

Syn. TABURAKASU.

Tara-no-ki, たらのき, 總木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tara.*

Tarari, たらり, *adv.* [*coll.*] The manner of anything hanging down.

Tarashi, たらし, 滴, *n.* A drop.

Suiyaku mi tarashi, 水藥三滴, three drops of a liquid medicine.

Syn. SHIZUKU, TEKI.

Tarashikomu, たらしこむ, 滴込, *v.t.* To drop into.

Kuchi e mizu wo tarashikomu, 口ヘ水ヲ滴ラシ込ム, to drop water into the mouth.

Tarashimeru, たらしめる, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *To* and *Narashimeru.*] To cause to become.

Zokkoku tarashimeru, 屬國タラシメル, to make a dependency (as of a country before independent).

Tarasu, たらす, 垂, 滴, *v.t.* ❶ To let fall, or hang down. ❷ To let run down, or drop (as a liquid).

Hana wo tarasu, 鼻汁ヲ滴ラス, to let the mucous run from the nose; *Namida wo tarasu,* 涙ヲ滴ラス, to let tears fall; *Sudare wo tarasu,* 簾ヲ垂ラス, to hang down a blind; *Yodare wo tarasu,* 涎ヲ滴ラス, to have the saliva drivelling from the mouth; to be charmed or smitten by anything beautiful or enviable.

Syn. OTOSU, SHITATARASU, TARERU.

Tarasu, たらす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To coax, or divert (as a crying child).

Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU, TARAKASU.

Taratara, たらたら, 滴滴, *adv.* [*coll.*] Falling in drops; dripping.

Taratara-ori, たらたらおり, 平坂, *n.* A gentle descent.

Tarau, たらふ, 足, *v.i.* ❶ To be sufficient, complete, or enough; to be competent, adequate, or qualified. ❷ To be contented, or satisfied.

Tarawanu, たらはぬ, 不足, *a.* Incomplete; insufficient; inadequate, unqualified, etc.

Tarawanu onna no mi nite, 足ラハヌ女ノ身ニテ, being only a woman of weak intellect.

Tarawasu, たらはす, 足, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tarau.*] To cause to be sufficient, complete, etc.

Tarayō, たらえう, 多羅葉, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex latifolia.*

Tarazu, たらず, 不足, *v.i.* [*Negat.* of *Tarau.*] To be insufficient, incomplete, deficient, or wanting.

Taranu, たらぬ,

Osoruru ni tarazu, 畏ルヽニ足ラズ, need not be feared; *Tomo to suru ni tarazu,* 友トスルニ足ラズ, unworthy to make friends with; *Taranugachi,* 足ラヌ勝, always insufficient.

Tarazumae, たらずまへ, 不足前, *n.* [*coll.*] Number or quantity necessary to make up a deficiency.

Tare, たれ, 誰, *pron.* Any one; who?

Tare mo inai, 誰モ居ナイ, no one is present; *Tare no iū koto da,* 誰ノ云フコトダ, whose saying is it? *Tare demo,* 誰デモ, any one.

Syn. DARE.

Tare, たれ, *n.* Dripping.

Tarekago, たれかご, 垂籠, *n.* See *Kago.*

Tarekasu, たれかす, 垂滓, *n.* The sediment or lees left after straining or filtering.

Tarekomeru, たれこめる,

Tarekomuru, たれこもる, 垂籠, *v.i.* To be confined to a room screened with a hanging curtain; to shut one's self in.

Taremimi, たれみみ, 垂耳, *n.* A hanging ear.

Taremiso, たれみそ, 垂味噌, *n.* A kind of sauce used in cooking food.

Tarenuno, たれぬの, 幔, 幔, *n.* A curtain.

Syn. MAKU, TOBARI.

Tareru, たれる,

Tararu, たらる, 垂, 滴, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To let hang down, or suspend. ❷ To give (to an inferior); to bestow; to show (as mercy). ❸ To drop; to run down (as a liquid).

Awaremi wo tareru, 憐ヲ垂レル, to show pity; *Kubi wo tareru,* 頸ヲ垂レル, to hang down the head; *Maku wo tareru,* 幕ヲ垂レル, to let down a curtain; *Misu wo tareru,* 簾ヲ垂レル, to hang down a bamboo blind; *Mizu ga tareru,* 水ガ滴レル, the water drops; *Shōben wo tareru,* 小便ヲ滴レル, to pass urine (often involuntarily); to urinate; *Te wo tareru,* 手ヲ垂レル, to let the hands hang down; *Yodare ga tareru,* 涎ガ滴レル, the saliva drivels from the mouth.

Syn. KUDASU, SAGARU, SAGERU, SHITATARU, TSURUSU.

Taresu, たれす, 垂簾, *n.* A bamboo blind.

Syn. SUDARE.

Tari, たり. [*affix.*] An adjectival affix to nouns.

Kimi tari shin tari, 君タリ臣タリ, to be master and servant; *Kakkaku tari,* 赫々タリ, brilliant.

Tari, たり, 人, *n.* A numeral for persons.

Iku tari, 幾人, how many persons? *Fu tari,* 二人, two persons.

Tariki, たりき, 他力, *n.* [*Budd.*] The power of another.

Tariki wo aogu, 他力ヲ仰グ, to look for others'

help; *Tariki ni yotte*, 他力ニ依ッテ, through the power or merit of another.

Yariko, たりこ, 蠶蛹, *n.* A dead silkworm.

Tariru, たりる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] Same as *Taru* (足)

Tarō, たらう, 太郎, *n.* ❶ Eldest son. ❷ A word affixed to the names of men.

Tarōzuki, たらうづき, 太郎月, *n.* A name for the first month (*o.s.*).

Taru, たる, 樽, *n.* A barrel; cask. In compounds the form changes into *daru*.

Saka-daru, 酒樽, a *sake* or wine barrel; *Shōyu-daru*, 醤油樽, a soy barrel.

Taru, たる, 足, *v.i.* ❶ To be enough, sufficient, or complete; to be adequate. ❷ To be contented.

Mochiyuru ni taru, 用ユルニタル, fit for use; can be used; *Taru wo shiranu*, 足ルヲ知ラヌ, to be discontented.

Taru, たる. [*suffix.*] An adjectival suffix.

Kimi-taru no michi, 君タルノ道, the way to be a master; *Oi-taru hito*, 老ヒタル人, an aged person; *Shishi-taru tomo no ato wo tomurau*, 死シタル友ノ後ヲ吊フ, to lament for a dead friend.

Tarudai, たるだい, 樽代, *n.* Price of a *sake* tub.

Tarugaki, たるがき, 樽柿, *n.* Persimmons cured of their astringency by keeping them in a *sake* tub.

Syn. TSURARA.

Taruhi, たるひ, 垂氷, *n.* An icicle.

Syn. TSURARA. [rafters.

Taruki, たるき, 垂木, 椽, *n.* The timbers of a roof,

Tarumeru, たるめる, 弛, 緩, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tarumu.*] ❶ To loosen or relax; to slacken. ❷ To become careless.

Nawa wo tarumeru, 縄ヲ弛ムル, to slacken a rope.

Syn. YURUMERU.

Tarumi, たるみ, 弛, *n.* ❶ Loosening; slackening. ❷ Remissness; relaxtion; negligence.

Syn. YURUMI.

Tarumu, たるむ, 弛, *v.i.* ❶ To be loosened, or relaxed; to slacken. ❷ To become less eager; to become remiss or negligent.

Ki ga tarumu, 氣ガ弛ム, the mind has slackened, to become less eager; *Tsuna ga tarumu*, 綱ガ弛ム, the rope slackens.

Syn. YURUMU.

Tarunuki, たるぬき, 樽抜, *n.* Curing persimmons of their astringency by keeping them in a *sake* tub; the persimmons so treated.

Taryō, たりやう, 多量, *n.* [*Chin.*] A large quantity.

Taryō, たりやう, 他領, *n.* A territory belonging to another person; another's dominion.

Taryū, たりう, 他流, *n.* The style, system, or practice of another school.

Tasai, たさい, 多才, *a.* [*Chin.*] Intelligent; clever; talented.

Hakugaku tasai, 博學多才 learned and intelligent.

Tasei, たせい, 他姓, *n.* Another family.

Tasei wo tsugu, 他姓ヲ繼グ, to succeed to the estate of a family bearing a different name.

Tasei, たせい, 多勢, *n.* Many persons.

Tasei ni busei, 多勢ニ無勢, many and few.

Tasenzu, たせんづ, 多線圖, *n.* [*Math.*] Polygram.

Tasha, たしや, 多謝, *n.* *Chin.*] Many thanks.

Tashaku, たしやく, 他借, *n.* Borrowing (esp. money) from another; getting a loan of money.

—suru, *v.t.* To borrow money; to get a loan of money

Tashi, たし, 足, 補闕, *n.* The number or quantity of anything added to make up a deficiency.

Tashi wo suru, 足ヲスル, to add in order to make up a deficiency; to complement.

Tashi,-i,-ki, たし. [*suffix.*] A particle suffixed to verbs in order to impart to the latter the idea of wish or desire.

Mede tashi, 愛タシ, joyous; *Ai tashi*, 遇ヒタシ, desirous to meet (or see); *Mi tashi*, 見タシ, desirous to see.

Tashikameru, たしかめる, *v.t.* To ascertain; to make sure of; to verify; to authenticate.

Tashika, たしか, *n.* Coll. cont. of *Tashika ni.*

Tashika na, たしかな, 慥, *a.* ❶ Safe; secure; trustworthy. ❷ Certain; sure; authenticated.

Tashika na jimbutsu, 慥ナ人物, a reliable person; *Tashika na shōko*, 慥ナ證據, sure proof.

Syn. KATAKI, KWAKUJITSU.

Tashika ni, たしかに, 慥, *adv.* Certainly; positively; assuredly; surely; without fail.

Mori tashika ni uketori soro, 右慥ニ受取候, the above has been certainly received; *Tashika ni ukeau*, 慥ニ受合フ, to assure.

Syn. KANARAZU, KATAKU, KITTO, SADAKA NI, SHIKA TO.

Tashimae, たしまへ, 足前, 補闕, *n.* Anything added to make up a deficiency; boot.

Tashimae wo yaru, 足前ヲヤル, to give boot.

Syn. OI, SHITA.

Tashimi, たしみ, 矍, *n.* Blear-eyed

Syn. TADAREME.

Tashimi, たしみ, 嗜好, *n.* Being delighted; fondness or love for anything; liking; taste.

Syn. KONOMI, SUKI.

Tashimu, たしむ, 嗜, *v.t.* To be delighted in; to be fond of; to like; to relish.

Cha wo tashimu, 茶ヲ嗜ム, to like tea; *Ongaku wo tashimu*, 音樂ヲ嗜ム, to be fond of music.

Syn. KONOMU, SUKU, TASHINAMU.

Tashinameru, たしなめる, 嗜, *v.t.* ❶ To afflict, distress, or worry. ❷ To find fault with; to reprove; to rebuke.

Syn. KOMARASU, KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASU.

Tashinami, たしなみ, 嗜, 陋, 用意, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*]

Affliction; pain; sufferance. ❷ Prudence; caution; circumspection; behaviour; deportment.

Bushi no tashinami, 武士ノ用意, acquirements necessary for a soldier; *Onna no tashinami*, 女ノ用意, circumspection needed for a woman; *Tashinami no warui hito*, 嗜ノ悪イ人, a person of bad conduct.

Syn. KAKUGO, KOKOROGAKE, KURUSHIMI, YŌI, YŌJIN.

Tashinamu, たしなむ, 嗜, *v.t.* ❶ To be fond of; to like; to have a taste for. ❷ To provide against; to be prepared.

Waka wo tashinamu, 和歌ヲ嗜ナム, to be fond of *waka*.

Syn. KONOMU, SUKU, TASHIMU.

Tashinamu, たしなむ, } 窘, *v.t.* ❶ To afflict,
Tashinameru, たしなめる, } distress, or worry. ❷ To reprove, blame, or find fault with.

Tashinashi, -i, -ki, たしなし, 無足, 窮乏, *a.* Deficient; wanting; needy; poor.

Tashinai kurashi, タシナイ暮, indigent life.

Syn. TARANU, TARAWAZU, TOBOSHIKI.

Tashinkyō, たしんけう, 多神教, *n.* Polytheism.

Tasho, たしよ, 他所, *n.* Another place.

Tasho e yuku, 他所ヘ行ク, to go to another place; *Tasho-mono*, 他所者, one who is come from another place; a stranger.

Syn. HOKANOTOKORO, YOSO.

Tashō, たしやう, 他生, *n.* [*Budd.*] Another or previous state of existence.

Tashō, たせう, 多少, *adv.* Many or few; more or less.

Tashō ni kakawarazu, 多少ニ拘ハラズ, whether many or few; *Tashō shimpai shite oru ni sōi nai*, 多少心配シテ居ルニ相違ナイ, [*coll.*] he (or she) must be more or less concerned about it.

Tashū, たしゅう, 他宗, *n.* Another religion, or a sect of religion different from that to which one belongs.

Tashutsu, たしゅつ, 他出, *n.* Going out. **—suru**, *v.i.* To go out

Syn. SOTODE, TAGYŌ SURU.

Taso, たそ, *interrog. pron.* Who?

Taso aru ka, タソ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant).

Tasobu, たそぶ, *n.* Same as *Jishibu*.

Tasogare, たそがれ, 黄昏, *n.* [*lit. who is he*] The time when a person's face is scarcely recognizable; evening; twilight.

Mō tasogare ni natta, モウ黄昏ニナッタ, it's already evening.

Syn. HIGURE.

Tasogare-doki, たそがれどき, 黄昏, *n.* [*lit.*] Who-is-he time; a little after sundown when the face of a person is scarcely recognizable; evening.

Tasoku, たそく, 多足, 補, *n.* Anything that serves to make up a deficiency; help; aid; utility.

Nanno tasoku nimo naranu, 何ンノ多足ニモナラヌ, [*coll.*] is good for nothing; useless; *Oya no tasoku ni naru*, 親ノ多足ニナル, to become a help to one's parent.

Syn. OGINAI, TASHI, TASHIMAE.

Tassha, たっしゃ, 達者, *a.* ❶ Sound in health; healthy; vigorous; robust. ❷ Proficient; versed; adept; conversant.

Mina san o-tassha de gozarimasuka? 皆サン御達者デ御坐リマスカ, [*coll.*] are you all in good health? *Tassha na oyaji*, 達者ナ翁, a vigorous old man.

Syn. JŌBU, SUKOYAKA, TATSUJIN.

Tassha ni, たっしゃに, 達者, *adv.* ❶ In sound health; in a vigorous or robust manner. ❷ Proficiently; skilfully.

Tassha ni kaku, 達者ニ書ク, to write proficiently; *Tassha ni kurashite oru*, 達者ニ暮シテ居ル, to live in health.

Tasshi, たっし, 達, *n.* A government proclamation or notification.

Syn. FUKOKU.

Tasshigaki, たっしがき, 達書, *n.* A written proclamation, or notification, of the Government.

Tassuru, たっする, 達, *v.i.* ❶ To reach, arrive, or attain. ❷ To be expert; to be throughly versed. ❸ To proclaim or notify (said of the Government); to report (as to the Emperor).

Bugei ni tassuru, 武藝ニ達スル, to be throughly versed in military arts; *Jōbun ni tassu*, 上聞ニ達ス, to report to the Emperor; *Yama no itadaki ni tassuru*, 山ノ頂ニ達スル, to attain the top of amountain; *Minato ni tassuru*, 港ニ達スル, to arrive at the port.

Syn. ITARU, OYOBOSU, TODOKU.

Tasu, たす, 足, *v.t.* To add in order to complete the proper quantity or number; to make up (as a deficiency). Often as an affix to some verbs.

Kaki-tasu, 書キ足ス, to add by writing; to postscribe; *Ni ni shi tasu no roku*, 二ニ四タスノ六, four added to two make six; *Tarazaru tokoro wo tasu*, 足ラザル所ヲ足ス, to add what is wanting, *Tsugi-tasu*, 継ギタス, to add by pasting or joining (as pieces of paper, wood, etc.).

Tasū, たすう, 多數, *n.* Greater number; majority.

Tasū ni yotte kessuru, 多數ニ依ッテ決スル, to decide by majority.

Syn. KWAHAN, TAIHAN.

Tasukaru, たすかる, 助, *v.i.* To be saved, rescued, or delivered; to be relieved.

Kimi go shite kureredba boku ga tasukaru, 君ガ爲テクレレバ僕ガ助カル, [*coll.*] if you do it for me, I shall be much relieved; *Ichimei ga tasukaru*, 一命ガ助カル, the life is saved.

Tasuke, たすけ, 助, 扶, *n.* Help; assistance; aid; succour. Often in compounds.

Kami no tasuke, 神ノ助, Divine assistance, *Tasuke no tsuwamono*, 助ノ兵, auxiliary troops; *Tasuke wo ukeru*, 扶ヲ受ケル, to receive aid.

Tasukeau, たすけあふ, 助合, *v.t.* and *i.* To help, or assist each other, to render mutual assistance.

Hōyū tasukeau, 朋友助ケ合フ, friends assist each other.

Tasukebone, たすけぼね, *n.* The ribs. [boat.

Tasukebune, たすけぶね, 扶船, 救生艇, *n.* A life-

Syn. KYŪJŌSEN. [Auxiliary verb.

Tasukekotoba, たすけことば, 助詞, *n.* [*Gram.*]

Tasukerareru, たすけられる, 被助, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tasukeru.*] To be helped or assisted; can be saved.

Hito ni tasukerareru, 人ニ助ケラレル, to be saved, or assisted by another.

Tasukeru, たすける, 助, 扶, 佐, 救, *v.t.* ❶ To help,
Tasukuru, たすくる, } assist, or aid. ❷ To save, or preserve; to succour; to rescue. Sometimes in compounds.

Bimbō-nin wo tasukeru, 貧乏人ヲ助ケル, to aid the poor; *Yōkun wo tasukeru*, 幼君ヲ佐ケル, to assist one's young master; *Hito wo tasukeru*, 人ヲ助ケル, to save another; *Tasuke-bune*, 救船, a life-boat.

Syn. SUKŪ, TETSUDAU.

Tasūketsu, たすうけつ, 多数決, *n.* Deciding a matter by the majority.

Tasuki, たすき, 手繦, 襷, *n.* A cord used for girding up the sleeves.

Tasuki wo kakete hataraku, 襷ヲ掛ケテ働ク, to work with the sleeves girded up with a cord.

Tata, たた, 多多, *adv.* [*Chin.*] More and more, increasing in number or quantity.

Tata masumasu yoshi, 多々益々佳シ the greater the better.

Tataegoto, たたへごと, 稱辭, *n.* Words uttered in praise; praise; approbation; laudation, encomium; eulogy.

Tataena, たたへな, 美稱, *n.* Honorific name.

Tataeru, たたへる, 湛, *v.t.* and *i.* To fill up with water (as by damming up); to be filled up (with a liquid), to be full to overflowing; to be brimful.

Ike ni mizu wo tataeru, 池ニ水ヲ湛ヘル, to fill a pond with water (as by damming up the outlet).

Syn. MICHIRU, MITASU.

Tataeru, たたへる, 稱, *v.t.* To praise, to applaud,
Tatauru, たたふる, } to sing the praises of; to panegyrize. [praises to the Kami.

Kami wo tataeru, 神ヲ稱ヘル, to sing the

Syn. AGAMERU, HOMERU.

Tatakai, たたかひ, 鬪, 戰, *n.* [from *Tataki*, striking and *Ai*, each other.] Fighting together; fight; contest, war; battle.

Tatakai ni katta, 戰ニ勝ッタ, have conquered in the battle, *Tatakai wo idomu*, 戰ヲ挑ム, to challenge to fight.

Syn. KASSEN, SENSŌ.

Tatakareru, たたかれる, 被打, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tataku.*] To be beaten or struck; can be beaten.

Atama wo tatakareru, 頭ヲ打レル, to receive a blow on the head; *Hito ni tatakareru*, 人ニ打カレル, to be beaten by another.

Syn. UTARERU.

Tatakau, たたかふ, 鬪, 戰, *v.i.* To fight; to engage in battle; to contend.

Teki to tatakau, 敵ト鬪フ, to fight with an

Syn. KASSEN SURU. [enemy.

Tatakawaseru, たたかはせる, 令戰, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tatakau.*] To cause to fight, to set to fighting.

Tatakawasu, たたかはす, 戰, *v.t.* Same as above.

Tataki, たたき, 拍木肉, 醢, *n.* Hashed flesh or meat; food made by pounding together the bones and flesh, and boiling or roasting them.

Tataki, たたき, 叩, 敲, *n.* ❶ The act of knocking (as a door), a knock. ❷ The act of striking, or beating; a blow. ❸ Flogging. ❹ Cont. form of *Tatakitsuchi.* [other; to fight together.

Tatakian, たたきあふ, 叩合, *v.t.* To beat each

Tatakibanashi, たたきばなし, 敲放, *n.* Flogging and letting off (a mode of punishing criminals in former times).

Tatakibarai, たたきばらひ, 敲拂, *n.* Same as above.

Tatakidasu, たたきだす, 叩出, 驅出, *v.t.* To let out by striking or hammering; to drive out, to

Syn. OIDASU, UCHIDASU. [expel.

Tatakigane, たたきがね, 鐘, *n.* A kind of gong used by Buddhist priests during prayer.

Tatakihirameru, たたきひらめる, 敲延, *v.t.* To flatten by beating. [death.

Tatakikorosu, たたきころす, 叩殺, *v.t.* To beat to

Tatakikudaku, たたきくだく, 敲碎, *v.t.* To break to pieces by pounding or hammering.

Tatakimageru, たたきまげる, 敲曲, *v.t.* To curve or bend by pounding or hammering.

Tatakinomesu, たたきのめす, *v.t.* To knock down (esp. persons). [knock down a thief.

Zoku wo tatakinomesu, 賊ヲ打キノメス, to

Tatakite, たたきて, 昔手, *n.* One who flogs, a flogger. [*Awasetsuchi.*

Tatakitsuchi, たたきつち, 叩上, *n.* Same as

Tatakiwake, たたきわけ, *n.* [*coll.*] Dividing equally (as a profit, loss, etc.).

Syn. TŌBUN, YAMAWAKE.

Tataku, たたく, 叩, 敲, 敺, *v.t.* ❶ To strike; to beat; to knock; to give a blow. ❷ To flog; to lash. ❸ To hammer. ❹ To hash (as meat).

Hito wo tataku, 人ヲ叩ク, to beat a person;

Kane wo tataku, 鉦ヲ叩ク, to strike a gong; *Kuchi wo tataku*, 口ヲタヽク, to chatter; *Niku wo tataku*, 肉ヲタヽク, to hash meat; *Taiko wo tataku*, 大鼓ヲ撃ク, to beat a drum; *Te wo tataku*, 手ヲ拍タ, to clap hands.

Syn. BUTSU, UTSU.

Tatamari, たたまり, 疊, 積重, *n.* [*pass.* of *Tatamu.*] Being folded; being piled up; accumulation; aggregate.

Tatamaru, たたまる, 疊, *v.i.* To be folded, or piled up. [folded.

Kami ga tatamaru, 紙ガ疊マル, the paper is

Syn. KASANARU, TSUMORU.

Tatami, たたみ, 疊, *n.* ❶ The act of folding up; a fold. ❷ A straw mat. ❸ A floor mat usually about 6 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, and 2 in. thick consisting of *toko* (made of rice straw bound together) tightly covered with a straw mat called the *omote*, with the edges neatly bordered with cloth.

Tatami wo sasu, 疊ヲ刺ス, to sew a floor mat; *Tatami wo shikikaeru*, 疊ヲ敷キ替ヘル, to change floor mats; *Tatami san jo*, 疊三帖, three floor mats; *Yarō-datami*, 野郎疊, a floor mat without a border. [for sewing floor mats.

Tatami-bari, たたみばり, 疊針, *n.* A long needle

Tatami-bashigo, たたみばしご, 摺梯子, *n.* A folding ladder. [chair.

Tatami-isu, たたみいす, 摺倚子, *n.* A folding

Tatami-ito, たたみいと, 疊絲, *n.* Hemp thread used in sewing floor mats.

Tatami-iwashi, たたみいわし, 疊鰯, *n.* Young sardines spread in thin sheets and dried

Tatamikakete, たたみかけて, 疊掛, *adv.* Over and over again; repeatedly; in succession.

Tatamikakete kiru, 疊ミ掛ケテ斬ル, to cut repeatedly.

Syn. TSUZUKETE, TSUZUKESAMA NI.

Tatamikomu, たたみこむ, 疊收, *v.t.* To fold into.

Tatami-monosashi, たたみものさし, 摺尺, *n.* A folding foot measure.

Tatami-ōgi, たたみあふぎ, 疊扇, *n.* A folding fan.

Tatami-omote, たたみおもて, 疊表, *n.* The rush matting used in covering the upper surface of a floor mat [*tami monosashi.*

Tatami-sashi, たたみさし, 疊尺, *n.* Same as *Ta-*

Tatami-sashi, たたみさし, 疊刺, *n.* A maker of floor mats. [straw matting.

Tatamitsuki, たたみつき, 疊付, *a.* Covered with

Tatamitsuki no geta, 疊付ノ下駄, a clog covered with straw matting on the upper surface.

Tatamiya, たたみや, 疊屋, *n.* A maker of *tatami.*

Tatamizan, たたみざん, 疊算, *n.* A way of divination (much practised by ladies in former times) which consisted in counting the number of the crossings of the straws on a *tatami* from the place where a hair pin happened to fall.

Tatamu, たたむ, 疊, 摺, *v.t.* To fold (as a fan, screen, etc); to close (as a book).

Byōbu wo tatamu, 屏風ヲ摺ム, to fold a paper screen; *Hon wo tatamu*, 本ヲ摺ム, to close a book; *Haori wo tatamu*, 羽織ヲ摺ム, to fold a *haori*; *Kami wo tatamu*, 紙ヲ疊ム, to fold paper; *Sensu wo tatamu*, 扇子ヲ疊ム, to fold a fan; *Shotai wo tatande kuni e kaeru*, 所帶ヲ疊ンデ國ヘ歸ル, to close one's house or shop and [return to one's country.

Syn. ORU.

Tatan, たたん, 多端, *a.* [*Chin.*] Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

Go ta'an no sai, 御多端ノ際, when you have [much upon your hands.

Syn. KOTOO.

Tatanawaru, たたなはる, 疊, 委爾, *v.i.* To be folded up; to be piled up.

Syn. KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tatara, たたら, 踏鞴, *n.* A large bellows used in melting metal in foundaries.

Tatara wo fumu, 踏鞴ヲ踏ム, to work a large bellows by the feet.

Tataraboshi, たたらぼし, 雲宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the eight constellations of ancient astronomers. [baluster.

Tatara-zuka, たたらづか, *n.* [*Arch.*] A form of

Tatari, たたり, 祟, *n.* Evil or calamity inflicted by the Kami, or by the spirit of a dead person; curse.

Sawaranu kami ni tatari nashi, 障ラヌ神ニ祟ナシ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] no evil is inflicted by a Kami whom one has not offended; *Tatari ga osoroshii*, 祟ガ恐ロシイ, the curse is dreadful.

Syn. BACHI, WAZAWAI.

Tatari, たたり, 絡操, *n.* A stick stuck on a square block of wood, used in reeling threads.

Tatarigata, たたりがた, 楠, *n.* Same as *Tsuka-bashira.*

Tataru, たたる, 祟, *v.i.* To smite with a curse; to inflict injury (said of an evil spirit).

Shirryō ga tataru, 死靈ガ祟ル, the spirit of the dead inflicts evils.

Tatareru, たたれる, 令立, *v.i.* [*potent.* form of *Tatsu.*] Can stand, can set out (on a journey).

Tatau, たたふ, 湛, *v.i.* To be filled up (with water); to be overflowing.

Tatawashi,-i,-ki, たたはし, *a.* [*obs.*] ❶ Sufficient; enough; ample. ❷ Stout; massy; colossal.

Tatazumai, たたずまひ, 佇, *n.* ❶ Standing still; stopping. ❷ Carriage, manner; appearance.

Tatazumu, たたずむ, 彳, 佇, *v.i.* To stand still, to stop.

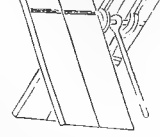
Nokishita ni tatazumu, 軒下ニ佇ム, to stand still under the eaves of a house.

Tatchū, たっちゅう, 塔頭, *n.* A subordinate temple or convent.

Tate, たて, 經, *n.* ❶ The height or length. ❷ Threads extended lengthwise in a loom; the warp.

Tate, たて, 干, 盾, 楯, *n.* A shield

Tate ni toru, 盾ニ取ル, to use as a shield; *Tate wo tsuku,* 盾ヲツク, to oppose, contend.



Tate, たて, 館, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Tachi.*] ❶ A building; mansion. ❷ A name given to the tobacco produced at Tatemura in the county of Nitta, Kōtsuke. (館)

Tate, たて, 竪, 行, *n.* Lengthwise.

Tate ni kiru, 竪ニ切ル, to cut lengthwise.

Tate, たて, *n.* A straw bag used for packing tea, cotton, etc.

Tate, たて, 立, [*suffix.*] A particle affixed to verbs in order to impart to them the meaning of just now or new, at the same time changing them into nouns or adjectives.

Dekí-tate, 出來立, anything just completed, newly made; *Inaka kara kí-tate no gejo,* 田舍カラ來立ノ下女, a maid who is just come from the country; *Kiri-tate,* 切リ立, just cut; *Kumi-tate no mizu,* 汲ミ立ノ水, water just drawn; *Ni tate no sakana,* 煮立ノ魚, fish just cooked; *Taki-tate no meshi,* ゲキ立ノ飯, rice just boiled; *Tori-tate,* 取リ立, just taken, or caught; *Umare tate no hina,* 生レ立ノ雛, a chicken just born.

Tateakashi, たてあかし, 炬火, *n.* Same as *Tachi-akashi.*

Tateakashi, たてあかし, 常夜燈, *n.* ❶ A torch. ❷ Light burning all night.

Tateaki, たてあき, 帶刀, *n.* Cont. form of *Tachi-hakki.*

Tateami, たてあみ, 立網, *n.* Same as *Jibiki ami* (地引網). [for horses or chair bearers

Tateba, たてば, 立場, *n.* A resting place on a road

Tateboshi, たてぼし, 立干, *n.* A way of catching fish by building fences with the branches of trees in a shallow of the sea or river so that the fish may remain within when the tide has fallen.

Tatebue, たてぶえ, 竪笛, *n.* A kind of flute with the mouth piece at the side. [letter.

Tatebumi, たてぶみ, 立文, *n.* An open or unsealed

Tatedashi, たてだし, 建出, *n.* An extension of the main building.

Tatedashi wo suru, 建出ヲスル, to build a room or building as an extension of the main building.

Tatedoi, たてどひ, } 竪樋, *n.* A pipe for con-
Tatedoyu, たてどゆ, } ducting rain water from the eaves

Tate-eboshi, たてえぼし, 立烏帽子, *n.* See *Eboshi.*

Tatefuda, たてふだ, 立札, 杪牌, *n.* A notice-board supported by a post or post.

Tategami, たてがみ, 鬣, *n.* A horse's mane.

Syn. TACHIGAMI, UNAGAMI.

Tategasa, たてがさ, 立傘, *n.* A large umbrella closed and covered with a cloth bag, formerly carried before nobles when they went out.

Tategawara, たてがはら, 竪瓦, *n.* A flat tile used in protecting earth walls.

Tategu, たてぐ, 建具, *n.* Articles used in completing a building, esp. screens and doors.

Tatami-tategu tsuki no kashiya, 疊建具付ノ貸家, a house to be let, with floor mats, screens, and doors. [door leaves, etc.

Tategu-ya, たてぐや, 建具屋, *n.* A dealer in screens,

Tatehiki, たてひき, 立引, *n.* Rendering peculiarly assistance. [arly assistance.

Tatehiku, たてひく, 立引, *v.i.* To render peculi-

Tateishi, たていし, 立石, 標石, *n.* ❶ A slab of stone standing on its end; a pillar. ❷ A stone post erected to show the way; sign post.

Tateita, たていた, 楯板, *n.* A board used to protect arrows, a shield.

Tateita, たていた, 竪板, *n.* A standing board.

Tateita ni mizu wo nagasu ga gotoshi, 竪板ニ水ヲ流スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like letting water flow down a standing board (so fluent in speech).

Tateito, たていと, 經糸, *n.* The warp (as in weaving).

Tatejima, たてじま, 竪縞, *n.* A woven stuff with longitudinal stripes.

Tatekae, たてかへ, 立替, *n.* ❶ Erecting anything in place of another; rebuilding. ❷ Paying out for another. [out for another.

Tatekaekin, たてかへきん, 立替金, *n.* Money paid

Tatekaekin no henshō, 立替金ノ弁償, payment of the money advanced by another.

Tatekaeru, たてかへる, 立替, 建替, *v.t.* ❶ To erect anything in place of another; to rebuild; to re-establish. ❷ To pay out (as money) for another; to advance.

Kinsu wo tatekaeru, 金子ヲ立替ヘル, to pay out money for another; *Omoya wo tatekaeru,* 母屋ヲ建替ヘル, to rebuild the main building.

Tatekakeru, たてかける, } 立掛, *v.t.* ❶ To begin
Tatekakuru, たてかくる, } to erect, build, or establish. ❷ To erect anything against another.

Tatekiru, たてきる, 立切, *v.t.* To shut up; to cut off; to intercept. [with sliding screens.

Shōji de tatekiru, 障子デ立テ切ル, to partition

Syn. SHIMEKIRU, TORIKIRU.

Tatekomoru, たてこもる, 籠城, *v.i.* To be shut up (as in a castle), to be garrisoned.

Shiro ni tatekomoru, 城ニ籠ル, to be shut

up in a castle; *Yama ni tatekomoru*, 山ニ籠ル, to defend one's self on a mountain.

Tatekomu, たてこむ, 雑籠, *v.i.* To crowd together; to throng.

Kyaku ga tatekonde kita, 客ガタテコンデ来タ, the guests came in crowds.

Syn. KOMIAU.

Tatekudari, たてくだり, *n.* Constantly purging.

Tatematsuru, たてまつる, 奉, *v.t.* ❶ To give or offer to an honourable person; to sacrifice to a deity. ❷ A very respectful affix to other verbs.

Miki wo tatematsuru, 御酒ヲ奉ル, to offer sake to a Kami; *Mi tatematsuru*, 見タテマツル, I see; *Mōshiage tatematsuri soro*, 奉申上候, [*Epist.*] I respectfully report to you, *Ogami-tatematsuru*, 拝ミ奉ル, I worship; *Zonji tatematsuri soro*, 奉存候, [*Epist.*] I think.

Syn. MAIRASU, SHINZURU.

Tatemashi, たてまし, *n.* Constant increase.

Tatemochi, たてもち, 楯持, *n.* The bearer of a shield.

Tatemono, たてもの, 建物, *n.* A building; structure, edifice.

Tatemono, たてもの, 立物, 長, *n.* ❶ The horns or plume on a helmet. ❷ A principal person; chief; head.

Tatenami, たてなみ, 縦波, *n.* Longitudinal waves.

Tatenawate, たてなはて, 竪畷, *n.* A road cut lengthwise through a rice field.

Tatenuki, たてぬき, 經緯, *n.* Warp and woof.

Tateoyama, たてをやま, 立小山, *n.* An actor who plays the part of the chief female character in a theatrical performance.

Tateru, たてる, } **Tatsuru,** たつる, } 立, 竪, 建, 起, 開, 停, 遣, 開, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to stand; to set up; to erect; to raise. ❷ To build (as a house); to construct; to establish. ❸ To repair (the teeth of a grate, or of mill stones); to sharpen (a saw). ❹ To stop or rest (as a horse or sedan). ❺ To stick with (a needle, thorn, prickle, etc). ❻ To cause to leave; to drive away. ❼ To enact (as laws); to offer up (as a petition); to make (as an oath). ❽ To shut (as a door); to close. ❾ To stir powdered tea in hot water so as to make it foam. Often affixed to some verbs in order to intensify their meanings.

Cha wo tateru, 茶ヲ立テル, to make powdered tea; *Chikai wo tateru*, 誓ヲ立テル, to make an oath; *Giri wo tateru*, 義理ヲ立テル, to act faithfully towards; *Hara wo tateru*, 腹ヲ立テル, to get angry; *Hari wo tateru*, 針ヲ立テル, to stick with a needle; *Hi wo tateru*, 日ヲ立テル, to pass the time; *Hokori wo tateru*, 埃ヲ起テル, to raise dust; *Hō wo tateru*, 法ヲ立テル, to enact laws; *Ichi wo tateru*, 市ヲ立テル, to hold a fair; *Ie wo tateru*, 家ヲ建テル, to build a house; *Jinki wo tateru*, 人氣ヲ起テル, to stir up the minds of the people; *Kado wo tateru*, 角ヲ起テル, to sharpen the corners, *Kao wo tatete yaru*, 顔ヲ起テヽヤル, to keep another in countenance: *Kami wo tateru*, 髪ヲ起テル, to let the hair grow; *Kazari-tateru*, 飾リタテル, to decorate gorgeously; *Kisoku wo tateru*, 規則ヲ立テル, to fix regulations; *Kemu wo tateru*, 烟ヲ起テル, to cause the smoke to rise; to subsist; *Koe wo tateru*, 聲ヲ立テル, to raise the voice; *Kokorozashi wo tatete kuni wo izu*, 志ヲ立テヽ國ヲ出ヅ, to form a resolution and leave one's country; *Kuruma wo tateru*, 車ヲ停テル, to rest a sedan-chair; *Mi wo tateru*, 身ヲ立テル, to establish one's self in the world; *Mon wo tateru*, 門ヲ閉テル, to shut the gate; *Mokuteki wo tateru*, 目的ヲ立テル, to fix one's object; *Nami wo tateru*, 波ヲ起テル, to raise waves; *Na wo tateru*, 名ヲ立テル, to become famous; *Negai wo tateru*, 願ヲ立テル, to offer up a petition; *Nokogiri no me wo tateru*, 鋸ノ目ヲ起テル, to sharpen the teeth of a saw; *Oi-tateru*, 逐ヒ立テル, to drive away; *Otoko wo tateru*, 男ヲ立テル, to act manfully; *Seshi wo tateru*, 世嗣ヲ立テル, to fix the heir; *Suji wo tateru*, 線ヲ立テル, to make a line; *Shōji wo tateru*, 障子ヲ閉テル, to shut a sliding screen; *Shōko wo tateru*, 證據ヲ立テル, to bring proofs; *Taishi wo tateru*, 太子ヲ立テル, to nominate a crown prince; *To wo tateru*, 戸ヲ閉ル, to shut a door; *Tsukuri tateru*, 作リタテル, to ornament; *Usu no me wo tateru*, 臼ノ目ヲ起テル, to sharpen the grates of a millstone; *Yaki-tateru*, 焼キ立テル, to burn up; *Yaku ni tateru*, 役ニ立テル, to make use of; to utilize; *Yō ni tateru*, 用ニ立テル, do; *Yu wo tateru*, 湯ヲタテル, to boil water; to prepare a hot water bath; *Za wo tateru*, 坐ヲ遣テル, to cause to leave one's seat.

Tatesama, たてさま, 縦, *adv.* Lengthwise; longitudinally.

Tatetashi, たてたし, 建足, *n.* A room built as an extension to the main building.

Tatetsubo, たてつぼ, 建坪, *n.* The area occupied by a building.

Tatetsugi, たてつぎ, 建繼, *n.* Same as *Tatemashi.*

Tatetsuke, たてつけ, 立付, *n.* ❶ Shutting a door or sliding screen tightly. ❷ Doing anything in succession.

Tatetsukeru, たてつける, } **Tatetsukuru,** たてつくる, } 立付, *v.t.* ❶ To shut a door or sliding screen in a tight manner. ❷ To do anything in succession.

Tatetsukete, たてつけて, 立付, *adv.* In succession; repeatedly.

Tatetsukete sambai nonda, 立付ケテ三杯飲ンダ, [*coll.*] have drunk three cups in succession.

Syn. KASANETE, TSUZUKETE.

Tatetsuku, たてつく, *v.t.* Same as *Tatetsukeru.*

Tateusu, たてうす, 舂臼, *n.* A mortar.

Tatewaki, たてわき, 立脇, *n.* Same as *Tachiwaki.*

Tateya, たてや, 建家, *n.* A building, house.

Tateyama, たてやま, 立山, *n.* A mountain which hunters and woodmen are prohibited to ascend.

Tateyoko, たてよこ, 竪横, 縦横, *n.* ❶ Lengthwise and crosswise; longitudinal and lateral ❷ The warp and woof.

Tateyoko ni sen wo hiku, 竪横ニ線ヲ引ク, to draw lines both longitudinally and laterally.

Tatezuna, たてずな, 立砂, *n.* Same as *Moriizuna.*

Tatō, たたう, *n.* Conf. form of below.

Tatōgami, たたうがみ, 畳紙, *n.* A portfolio.

Syn. HANAGAMI.

Tatoe, たとへ, 譬, 喻, *n.* Illustration; instance; comparison; parable; allegory.

Tatoe wo hiku, 譬ヲ引ク, to cite an instance.

Tatoeba, たとへば, 例, 譬, *adv.* For example; for instance.

Tatoebanashi, たとへばなし, 譬話, *n.* A story told by way of illustration; parable; allegory.

Tatoena, たとへな, *n.* Same as *Tataena.*

Tatoeru, たとへる, 譬, 喻, *v.t.* To liken for the purpose of illustration, to illustrate, elucidate, or compare.

Mono ni tatoeru, 物ニ譬ヘル, to liken to a material object; *Tatoen yō mo nashi,* 譬ヘン様モナシ, nothing to compare with.

Syn. HISURU, KURABERU.

Tatoi, たとひ, 縦, 假令, 假使, *adv.* Although; even if; supposing that.

Tatoi dono yō na koto demo, 假令ドノヤウナ事デモ, whatever the matter may be.

Syn. MOSHI.

Tatsu, たつ, 龍, *n.* A dragon.

Syn. RYŌ.

Tatsu, たつ, 辰, *n.* [*Lit. dragon.*] ❶ One of the twelve horary signs. ❷ 8 o'clock A. M. ❸ E.S.E.

Tatsu doshi no umare, 辰年ノ生レ, born in the year of the dragon; *Tatsu no koku,* 辰ノ刻, 8 o'clock.

Tatsu, たつ, 立, 建, 起, 刺, 殘, 開, 開, 遽, *v.i.* ❶ To be up; to be erect. ❷ To be built, or constructed. ❸ To rise up. ❹ To stick into (as a thorn). ❺ To become conspicuous. ❻ To be held (as a fair); to be opened (as a market), to be established (as a school or other institutions) ❼ To be fixed or enacted (as regulations). ❽ To be fit for; to be useful. ❾ To succeed (as to the Throne); to be nominated (as the Crown Prince). ❿ To be shut (as a door). ⓫ To set out (as on a journey); to start. ⓬ To rise up (from one's seat); to leave. ⓭ To fly away (said of birds). ⓮ To be burnt up, or consumed (as a candle). ⓯ To pass (as time); to elapse. ⓰ A non-significant prefix to some verbs.

Kami no ke ga tatsu, 髮ノ毛ガ立ツ, the hair stands (on end); *Kado ga tatsu,* 角ガ立ツ, the angles are sharp; *Za wo tatsu,* 坐ヲ立ツ, to rise from one's seat; *Hito no me ni tatsu,* 人ノ目ニ立ツ, to attract others' attention; to be conspicuous; *Naga tatsu,* 名ガタツ, to be famous, or notorious; *Nodo ni toge ga tatta,* 咽ニ刺ガ刺ッタ, a bone (of fish) has stuck in the throat; *Yubi ni hari ga tatsu,* 指ニ針ガタツ, a needle has stuck into the finger; *Ya ga tatsu,* 矢ガ刺ツ, the arrow sticks; *Awa ga tatsu,* 泡ガ立ツ, it foams; *Hokori ga tatsu kara mizu wo maku,* 埃ガ立ツカラ水ヲ撒ク, to water (as a yard) because it is dusty; *Kaze ga tatsu,* 風ガ發ツ, the wind blows; *Kemuri ga tatsu,* 烟ガ發ツ, it smokes; *Kiri ga tatsu,* 霧ガ發ツ, the mist is spread; *Ki ga tatsu,* 氣ガ起ツ, the mind is excited; *Suna ga tatsu,* 砂ガ立ツ, the sand rises; *Ichi ga tatsu,* 市ガ立ツ, the market is open; *Kwai ga tatsu,* 會ガ立ツ, a meeting is held; *Hō ga tatsu,* 法ガ立ツ, the regulations are made; the system is well arranged; *Kokorozashi ga tatsu,* 志ガ立ツ, to succeed in one's aim; *Mi ga tatanu,* 身ガ立タヌ, not to find one's position in the world; *Shōnin ni tatsu,* 證人ニ立ツ, to stand security, *Yaku ni tatanu,* 役ニ立タヌ, is good for nothing; useless; *Tabi ni tatsu,* 旅ニ立ツ, to set out on a journey; *Tori ga tatsu,* 鳥ガ起ツ, the bird flies away; *Toshitsuki ga tatsu,* 年月ガタツ, time passes; *Hara ga tatsu,* 腹ガ立ツ, to get angry; *Ha ga tatsu,* 刃ガタツ, the blade is sharp; *Ha ga tatsu,* 齒ガタツ, can be cut between the teeth; *Yu ga tatsu,* 湯ガタツ, the water is boiled; *Abura ga tatsu,* 油ガ立ツ, the oil is burnt up; *Rōsoku ga tatta,* 蠟燭ガ立ッタ, the candle has been consumed; *Haru ga tatsu,* 春ガ立ツ, the spring has commenced; *Otoko ga tatsu,* 男ガ立ツ, not to lose one's fame (as a man); *Kao ga tatsu,* 顔ガ起ツ, do.

Syn. OKIAGARU, TSUKISASARU, OKORU, TACHIAGARU, TOBIAGARU, HAJIMARU, HIRAKU, NARITATSU, SHIMARU, TABIDATSU, MAKARU, HIKISARU, TOBISARU, SUGIRU, FURU, MOEKIRU, KITARU, ITARU, IKARU, TAGIRU.

Tatsu, たつ, 絶, 斷, 裁, *v.t.* ❶ To cut off, to divide. ❷ To abstain from; to leave off.

Kami wo tatsu, 紙ヲ斷ツ, to cut paper; *Doku wo tatsu,* 毒ヲ斷ツ, to abstain from poisonous or unwholesome food; *Majiwari wo tatsu,* 交ヲ絶ツ, to break off friendship; *Oyako no en wo tatsu,* 親子ノ縁ヲ絶ツ, to cut off relations, as a parent and a son; *Sake wo tatsu,* 酒ヲ斷ツ, to stop drinking *sake*; *Nuno wo tatsu,* 布帛ヲ斷ツ, to cut out clothes.

Tatsuben, たつべん, 達辯, *n.* Proficiency in talking; grandiloquence; eloquence.

Tatsuben na hito, 達辯ナ人, an eloquent person.

Syn. KUCHIMAME.

Tatsubu, たつぶ, 田螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of river-snail.

Syn. TANISHI.

Tatsudō, たつたう, 達道, *n.* [*Chin.*] Way of virtue; moral duty.

Tatsugai, たつがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Imperator sp.

Tatsugashira, たつがしら, 龍頭, *n.* [*lit.*] Dragon's head; anything shaped like the head of a dragon, as the ornament of a helmet, spout, etc.

Tatsujin, たつじん, 達人, *n.* A person versed in any art or science; an expert; an adept.

Yumi no tatsujin, 弓ノ達人, a person versed in archery; a skilful archer.

Tatsukayumi, たつかゆみ, 手束弓, *n.* A bow held in the hand.

Tatsuki, たつき, 手付, *n.* Way; means; resource; mode.

Yowatari no tatsuki, 世渡ノタツキ, means of living.

Syn. TEDATE, YOSUGA.

Tatsukuri, たつくり, 田作, *n.* Same as *Gomame.*

Tatsukuri, たつくり, 農夫, *n.* A husbandman; farmer.

Tatsumaki, たつまき, 龍卷, *n.* A water-spout formed by a whirlwind; also, a sand pillar.

Tatsumi, たつみ, 辰巳, 巽, *n.* ❶ South-east. ❷ The part of the day from 8 to 10 A. M.

Tatsumi no kata, 辰巳ノ方, south easterly direction.

Tatsumi-agari, たつみあがり, *n.* Bold spirit; rough way of speaking.

Tatsumono, たつもの, 直幅, *n.* Same as *Kakemono.*

Tatsunami, たつなみ, 直濤, *n.* Straight waves.

Tatsune, たつね, 命根, *n.* The tap root (of a tree).

Tatsu-no-kuchi, たつのくち, 龍口, *n.* [*lit. dragon's mouth.*] Any contrivance for spouting water; a siphon.

Tatsu-no-otoshigo, たつのおとしご, 海馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A sea horse, *Hippocampus.*

〔海馬〕

Tatsutahime, たつたひめ, 立田姫, *n.* The name of the goddess who presides over autumn.

Tatta, たった, *v.i.* Pret. form of *Tatsu.*

Tatta, たった, 唯, *adv.* [*coll. cont.* of *Tada.*] Only, merely.

Tatta kore bakari, タッタコレバカリ, only this; *Tatta hitotsu,* タッタ一ツ, only one.

Syn. KORENOMI.

Tatta-ima, たったいま, 唯今, *adv.* [*coll.*] Just now; presently; a moment ago.

Tatta-ima kaetta, 唯今歸ッタ, have (or has) returned just now.

Tatte, たって, 強, 至切, *adv.* Urgently; importunately; by all means.

Tatte tanomu, 強ッテ頼ム, to request urgently; *Tatte inami no saremai,* 強ッテ辭ミモサレマイ, will not deny so urgently.

Syn. OSHITE, SHIITE, ZEHITOMO.

Tattobu, たっとぶ, 尊, *v.t.* To honour, respect, reverence, or esteem; to respect; to prize, or value.

Kami wo tattobu, 神ヲ尊ブ, to reverence the Kami.

Syn OMONZURU, UYAMAU.

Tattomareru, たっとまれる, 被貴, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of above.] To be honoured, respected, or esteemed.

Hito ni tattomareru, 人ニ貴トマレル, to be respected by others.

Tattomu, たっとむ, 尊, *v.t.* Corrupt. form of above.

Tattosa, たっとさ, *n.* The state of being honourable, precious; honourableness; preciousness; worth.

Tattoshi,-i,-ki, たっとし, 貴, *a* Honourable; noble; precious; valuable.

Syn. TŌTOSHI.

Tauc, たうゑ, 田植, 挿秧, *n.* Planting a rice-field.

Tauc-uta, たうゑうた, 田植歌, *n.* A song sung by farmers in planting rice-fields.

Tawai, たわい, *n.* [*coll.*] A word whose separate meaning is not known but always used with a negative verb in the sense of wanting in wit, nonsensical, dull, etc.

Tawai mo nai koto wo iū, タワイモ無イ事ヲ云フ, to talk nonsense; to speak like a fool; *Yō te tawai ga nai,* 酔フテタワイガナイ, to be drunk and senseless.

Tawainashi,-i,-ki, たわいなし, *a.* Out of one's senses, senseless; nonsensical; unreasonable; dull; stupid.

Tawake, たはけ, 戯, 白癡, *n.* A fool; dunce; simpleton.

Kono tawake mono me ga, 此タハケ者メガ, [*coll.*] you fool; *Ō-tawake,* 大タハケ, a great dunce.

Syn. AHŌ, BAKA, ODOKE.

Tawakegoto, たはけごと, 戯事, *n.* Foolishness; nonsense; absurdity.

Tawakegoto, たはけごと, 戯言, 妄語, *n.* Foolish talk; joke; jest.

Tawakegoto wo tsuku, 妄語ヲツク, to talk nonsense.

Tawakeku, たはけく, 戯, *adv.* In an immoral manner; lewdly; lasciviously.

Tawakeru, たはける, 戯, *v.i.* ❶ To act in a foolish manner; to play the fool. ❷ To sport; to trifle or speak nonsense (esp. to women).

Onna ni tawakeru, 女ニ戯ケル, to trifle with a woman.

Syn. AZARU, FUZAKERU, ODOKERU.

Tawakeshi,-i,-ki, たはけし, *a.* Immoral, lewd; lascivious; foolish; nonsensical.

Tawameru, たわめる, 撓, *v.t.* To bend.

Eda wo tawameru, 枝ヲ撓メル, to bend a branch;

Yumi wo tawamuru, 弓ヲ撓メル, to bend a bow.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU, SHINAWASU.

Tawamu, たわむ, 撓, *v.i.* ❶ To bend, to slack. ❷ To relax (as in courage).

Hari ga tawamu, 梁ガ撓ム, the beam has been bent, *Kokorozashi ga tawamu*, 志ガ撓ム, to relax in ardour, *Muchi ga tawamu*, 鞭ガ撓ム, the whip is bent.
Syn. KAGAMARU, MAGARU, SHINAU.

Tawamure, たはむれ, 戯, *n.* Sport; jest; joke.

Tawamure ni iū, 戯ニ云フ, to speak jestingly;
Syn. ODOKE, ZARE. [to jest.

Tawamure-gaki, たはむれがき, 戯書, *n.* Writing in sport.

Tawamure-gataki, たはむれがたき, 戯友, *n.* A playfellow; a playmate.
Syn. ASOBIGATAKI. [jest; joke; fun.

Tawamuregoto, たはむれごと, 戯事, *n.* Sport;

Tawamureru, たはむれる, } 戯, *v.i.* To sport; to
Tawamuru, たはむる, } joke; to crack jokes, to play.

Kochō hana ni tawamureru, 胡蝶花ニ戯レル, the butterflies play with the flowers.
Syn. ASOBU, DŌKERU, FUZAKERU, TAWARU, ZARU.

Tawara, たはら, 俵, *n.* A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.

Kome-tawara, 米俵, a rice bag; *Sumi-dawara*, 炭俵, charcoal bag. [harlot.

Tawareme, たはれめ, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute;
Syn. ASOBIME, JORŌ, UKAREME

Tawareo, たはれを, 婬子, *n.* A man fond of harlots; a lewd person, a whoremonger.

Tawareru, たはれる, } 戯, 狂, 淫, *v.i.* ❶ Same as
Tawaruru, たはるる, } *Tawamureru.* ❷ To have illicit intercourse.
Syn. AZARU, TAWAMURU.

Tawashi, たはし, 把帚, *n.* A small bundle of straw, bark, split bamboo, etc. for scrubbing kitchen utensils; a swab.

Tawasuru, たわする, 忘, *v.i.* To be forgetful.

Tawawani, たはわに, 嬝, *adv.* Easily bent or curved; pliantly.
Syn. SHINASHINA. [ant; flexible.

Tawayaka, たはやか, 柔嬝, *a.* Easily bent; pli-

Taya, たや, 多屋, *n.* Same as *Nagaya.*

Tayasu, たやす, 絕, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tayuru.*] To cause to cease; to exterminate; to cut off.

Ne wo tayasu, 根ヲ絕ヤス, to eradicate; to exterminate; *Shison wo tayasu*, 子孫ヲ絕ヤス, to cut off the posterity.

Tayasuku, たやすく, 容易, *a.* Easily; without difficulty.
Syn. YASUKU, YŌI NI. [difficult.

Tayasushi,-i,-ki, たやすし, 容易, *a.* Easy, not

Tayasui shigoto, 容易イ仕事, an easy task;
Sonna koto wa tayasui, ソンナ事ハ容易イ, [*coll.*]
Syn. YŌI. [that's an easy thing.

Tayō, たよう, 多用, *n.* Much business; being very busy; having one's hands full.

Tayoku, たよく, 多欲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Avariciousness; covetousness; lustfulness.

Tayori, たより, 便, 頼, *n.* ❶ An epistolary communication; tidings; report; news. ❷ Opportunity; advantage. ❸ Reliance; support; assistance; aid; help.

Kodomo wo tayori ni suru, 小供ヲ頼ニスル, to look to one's child for help; *Kuni kara tayori ga kita*, 國カラ便ガ來タ, [*coll.*] have received a communication from my country, *Tayori ni naran*, 頼ニナラン, [*coll.*] to be untrustworthy.
Syn. BIN, TANOMI. [look to for aid.

Tayoru, たよる, 頼, *v.i.* To rely on; to trust in; to

Tayoru beki hito mo nashi, 頼ルベキ人モナシ, there is none to look to for aid; *Tomodachi wo tayotte kita*, 友達ヲ頼ッテ來タ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come to get help of a friend.
Syn. TANOMU.

Tayowashi,-i,-ki, たよわし, 手弱, *a.* Weak; delicate, feeble; effeminate.

Tayū, たいふ, 大輔, *n.* A vice-minister of state.

Tayū, たいふ, 太夫, *n.* ❶ An official of a Shinto shrine. ❷ The title given to a performer in a *jōruri* or other amusing entertainments. ❸ A name given to first class prostitutes.

Tayumeru, たゆめる, 弛, *v.t.* To loosen, relax, or slacken, to remit exertion; to unbend.
Syn. TARUMERU, YURUMERU.

Tayumi, たゆみ, 弛, *n.* Loosening; relaxation; flagging; remitting care or exertion.

Tayumi naku hataraku, 弛ミナク働ク, to work
Syn. YUDAN. [diligently.

Tayumu, たゆむ, 弛, 怠, *v.i.* To slack, relax, or loosen; to become careless or negligent.

Ito ga tayumu, 絲ガ弛ム, the thread has become relaxed, *Yūki ga tayumu*, 勇氣ガ弛ム, to relax in valour, or ardour.
Syn. TARUMU, YUDAN SURU.

Tayushi,-i,-ki, たゆし, 弛, 倦, *a.* ❶ Sluggish; languid; dull; weak. ❷ Negligent; careless.

Tayuki kokoro no otoko, 弛キ心ノ男, a man of sluggish mind; *Te ga tayushi*, 手カ弛シ, the hands are weak (as from over exertion)
Syn. DARUSHI, KETTARUSHI.

Tayutau, たゆたふ, 揺蕩, 依違, *v.i.* To be rocked about or becalmed (as a ship).

Nami ni tayutau obune, 波ニ揺蕩フ小舟, a ship rocked about on the waves; *Korosan to shite tayutau*, 殺サントシテタユタフ, to be about to kill but to hesitate.

Syn. TADAYOU, TAMERAU.

Tazai, たざい, 多罪, *a.* [*Epist.*] Many crimes, or full of short comings (an apologetic expression).

Tazemi, たぜみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of water insect.

Tazeri, たぜり, 田芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Oenanthe stolonifera.*

Tazo, たぞ, *pron.* [*cont.* of *Tare zo.*] Any person; any one (usually interrogatively).

Tazo aruka, タゾ在ルカ, is any one there? (used in calling one's attendant).

Tazokare, たぞかれ, 黄昏, *n.* Same as *Tasogare.*

Tazu, たづ, 田鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crane

Syn. OIDORI, TANCHŌ, TSURU.

Tazuki, たづき, 方便, *n.* Same as *Tatsuki.*

Tazumai, たゞまひ, 佇停, *n.* Standing still; pausing.

Tazuna, たづな, 手綱, 轡, *n.* A rein, bridle.

Tazuna wo toru, 手綱ヲ取ル, to hold the reins.

Tazune, たづね, 尋, *n.* Asking, enquiry; search.

Tazune-au, たづねあふ, *v.t.* To ask or enquire of each other, to search for each other.

Tazunedasu, たづねだす, 尋出, *v.t.* To find out;

Syn. SAGASHIDASU. to search out.

Tazuneru, たづねる, 尋, 問, 訪, *v.t.* ❶ To search:
Tazunuru, たづぬる, to hunt. ❷ To ask, enquire. ❸ To call upon; to visit.

Sakujitsu tazunete kimashita, 昨日尋ヲ子來マシタ, [*coll.*] he (or she) called upon me yesterday; *Usemono wo tazuneru,* 失物ヲ尋子ル, to search for a lost article; *Nanatabi tazunete hito wo utagae,* 七度尋子テ人子疑ヘ, [*Prov.*] search seven times (as for a lost article) before you suspect a person.

Syn. OTOZURU, SAGASU, TOU, SHIRABERU.

Tazusaeru, たづさへる, 携, *v.t.* To carry in
Tazusauru, たづさふる, the hand; to take along with; to lead.

Ichi boku wo tazusaeru, 一僕ヲ携ヘル, to take a servant along with; *Hon wo tazusaeru,* 本ヲ携ヘル, to carry a book; *Kasa wo tazusaeru,* 傘ヲ携ヘル, to carry an umbrella.

Syn. MOTSU, HISSAGERU.

Tazusau, たづさふ, *v.t.* Same as above.

Tazusawaru, たづさはる, 携, 係, 干渉, *v.i.* ❶ To take or go along with. ❷ To join with; to take part in; to participate, to interfere; to meddle.

Jiken ni tazusawaru, 事件ニ係ハル, to take part in an affair; *Imbō ni tazusawaru,* 陰謀ニ係ハル, to participate in a rebellion.

Syn. KAKAWARU, KUMISURU, TSURANARU.

Te, て, 手, 掌, 番, 術, 自, 隊, 方, *n.* ❶ The hand. ❷ The arm. ❸ The wrist. ❹ The palm. ❺ Handle, or hold of anything ❻ A trellis. ❼ Handwriting; penmanship. ❽ Doing; action; deed; labour; work. ❾ Art; tact; skill. ❿ A tune. ⓫ A plan; device. ⓬ Anything made by one's hands; handiwork. ⓭ A person under another's authority. ⓮ A party of persons; company. ⓯ Direction; quarter. ⓰ Kind; sort; quality. ⓱ A pair of arrows. ⓲ A wound; a sword cut. ⓳ Connection; relationship. ⓴ A path; road. In composition the form often changes into *de.*

Te ni awanu, 手ニ合ハヌ, unable to do; to be too much for one's ability; to be ungovernable; *Te wo awashite ogamu,* 手ヲ合ハシテ拜ム, to join the hands and worship. *Te wo sageru,* 手ヲ下ゲル, to place the hands on the floor; *Te wo tsuite aisatsu suru,* 手ヲ突テ挨拶スル, to salute by placing the hands on the floor in a polite posture; *Te wo yaku,* 手ヲ焼ク, [*lit.*] to scorch the hand; to fail in doing anything; *Te wo kudasu,* 手ヲ下ス, to reach down the hand; to attempt; to do; *Te wo nurasazu,* 手ヲ濡サズ, not wetting one's hands; without any effort; *Te ni iru,* 手ニ入ル, to come to one's hand; *Shigoto wo te ni ireru,* 仕事ヲ手ニ入レル, to get one's hand in work; *Te ni kakeru,* 手ニ掛ケル, to kill a person; *Te ni otsu,* 手ニ落ツ, to fall to one's hand; *Te wo tsukaneru,* 手ヲツカネル, to fold the hands; to be idle; *Te ni amaru,* 手ニ餘ル, to be more than one is able to do; *Te ni fureru,* 手ニ觸レル, to touch one's hand; to feel with the hand; *Te wo furu,* 手ヲ經ル, to pass through the hand of another; *Te ni toru yō ni kikoyu,* 手ニ取ル樣ニ聞ユ, to be heard so near as to be seized by the hand; to be heard hard by; *Te wo kashite kudasai,* 手ヲ貸シテ下サイ, [*lit.*] lend me your hands; help me; *Te wo yurusu,* 手ヲユルス, to let go the hand; *Te wo komanuku,* 手ヲ拱ク, to fold the hands; *Te wo kariru,* 手ヲ借リル, to borrow another's hand; *Te wo kumu,* 手ヲ組ム, to fold the arms; *Te no konda saiku,* 手ノ込ンダ細工, an elaborate hand-work; *Te wo kae shina wo kae,* 手ヲ替ヘ品ヲ替ヘ, [*lit.*] by every possible way one could think of; *Te ni sawaru,* 手ニサハル, to touch the hand; *Te ga tsuku,* 手ガ付ク, to be touched with the hand; to be touched with the chop sticks; *Te wo momu,* 手ヲ揉ム, to rub the hands; *Te ga todoku,* 手ガ届ク, to be reached by the hand; *Te wo shimeru,* 手ヲ締メル, to clasp the hands; *Te wo nigiru,* 手ヲ握ル, to grasp the hand (as in saluting); *Te kara moru,* 手カラ漏ル, to slip or fall down from the hand; *Te wo hiku,* 手ヲ引ク, to lead (as a child) by the hand; to withdraw one's hand; to stop doing; *Te ni te wo totte,* 手ニ手ヲ取ッテ, hand in hand; *Te wo tsukusu,* 手ヲ盡クス, to exhaust one's skill or efforts; *Te wo tataku,* 手ヲ叩ク, to clap the hands; *Te wo awasu,* 手ヲ合ハス, to join the hands (as in prayer), *Te wo ireru,* 手ヲ入レル,

to put the hand in; *Te wo dasu*, 手ヲ出ス, to hold out the hand; to attempt; *Te wo utsu*, 手ヲ打ツ, to clap the hands; to strike a bargain; *Te ni oinai*, 手ニオイナイ, too hard to manage; *Sono te wa kuwanu*, 其手ハ食ハヌ, that device won't do; *Te wo akete matsu*, 手ヲ明ケテ待ツ, to cease work and wait; *Te ga fusagaru*, 手ガ塞ガル, to have one's hands full; to be busily occupied; *Te wo munashū su*, 手ヲ空シウス, to be empty-handed; *Te ga nai*, 手ガ無イ, to have no means of doing; *Te ga aku*, 手ガ明ク, to have one's hands unoccupied; *Te ni au hodo*, 手ニ合フ程, as much as one is able; *Te ni tsubaki suru*, 手ニ唾スル, [*lit.*] to spit on the hand; to actively engage in work; *Damasu ni te nashi*, 欺ニ手ナシ, [*Prov.*] no art against deception; *Hito no te ni kakaru*, 人ノ手ニ掛カル, to die by the hand of another; *Te wo kiru*, 手ヲ切ル, to break off relationship; *Te wo suru*, 手ヲ摩ル, to rub the hands; *Te wo oru*, 手ヲ折ル, [*lit.*] to bend the hands; to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo oku*, 手ヲ置ク, to keep at a distance; to fear; *Te wo tsuku*, 手ヲ突ク, to place the hand on the floor in a polite manner; to submit to another; to apologize; *Te wo hanasu*, 手ヲ放ナス, to let go the hand; *Te ga kireru*, 手ガ切レル, to have the connection broken off; *Te no mai ashi no fumi wo shirazu*, 手ノ舞足ノ踏ヲ知ラズ, not knowing what in the world to do; *Te ga agaru*, 手ガ上ル, to improve (as in penmanship); to become skilful; *Te wo sagerru*, 手ヲ下ゲル, to let the hands hang down, to bow down in a servile manner; *Te wo kaku*, 手ヲ書ク, to write; *Te wo kaete suru*, 手ヲ替ヘテスル, to change the hands; to change the tactics; to resort to a different plan; *Te wo wakeru*, 手ヲ分ケル, to divide into companies; *Te wo ushinau*, 手ヲ失フ, to miss one's aim; *Futa te ni wakareru*, 二手ニ分レル, to be divided into two companies; *Te wo ou*, 手ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a fight), *Te no uchi wo miru*, 手ノ内ヲ見ル, to try another's skill (in fencing); *Hidari no te*, 左ノ手, the left hand; *Te no kō*, 手ノ甲, the back of the hand; *Te no aya*, 手ノ紋, the lines on the palm; *Te no ura*, 手ノ裏, the palm, *Te no suji*, 手ノ筋, the lines on the palm; the veins of the hand; *Kago no te*, 籠ノ手, the handle of a basket; *Nabe no te*, 鍋ノ手, the handle of a pan; *Asagao no te*, 朝顔ノ手, a trellis for the morning glory; *Koto no te*, 琴ノ手, a way of playing the harp; *Mai no te*, 舞ノ手, mode of performing a dance; *Shōgi no te*, 將棋ノ手, the moves in chess; *Sumō no te*, 相撲ノ手, a grip in wrestling, *Te no mono*, 手ノ者, one's subordinate, *Kono te de yuku*, 此ノ手デ行ク, this way will do, *Hito te no taishō*, 一手ノ大將, the chief of a company of soldiers; *Te no kitta hito*, 手ノ利イタ人, a person skilled in anything; an adept; *Te no nagai hito*, 手ノ長イ人, a "long-fingered" person; *Ine no naka-te*, 稻ノ中手, the middle variety of rice; *Oku-te*, 奥手, the late variety (of rice). *Ya hito te*, 矢一手, a pair of arrows; *Asa-de*, 淺手, a slight wound; *Fuka-de*, 深手, a severe wound; *Yama no te*, 山ノ手, a place adjoining a mountain; *Michi no yuku-te*, 道ノ行ク手, the direction or place to which a road leads; *Kami-te*, 上手, the upper side; *Mizu no te*, 水ノ手, water courses; water supply; *Kono te wa yoku nai*, 此手ハ好クナイ, this hand-writing is not good; *Kai te*, 買手, buyer; *Uri-te*, 賣手, seller; *Ura-te*, 裏手, the back-side; rear; *Te-ori*, 手織, woven by one's own handiwork; home-made; *Te-uchi ni suru*, 手打ニスル, to kill another with one's own hand; *Te kaki*, 手書, a skilful writer; *Te shita*, 手下, a person under another's authority; *Te ga okureru*, 手ガ遅レル, to be behind in time; too late.

Syn. TEKUBI, TANAGOKORO, TE NO HIRA, TOTTE, TSURU, KATA, MUKI, TAGUI, KIRIKIZU, MAJIWARI, KAKAWARI.

Te, て, 人, *n.* A person (used only as an affix).

I te, 射人, an archer; *Nomi-te*, 飲手, one who drinks, a drunkard, a wine bibber.

Te, て, 代, *n.* Price, charge; money (always in compounds.

Saka-te, 酒代, drink money.

Syn. SHIRO, DAI.

Te, て, 而, *n.* A particle suffixed to verbs to form their p. participles.

Katte, 買ッテ, having bought; *Kite* 聞イテ, having heard; *Ame futte ji katamaru*, 雨降ッテ地固マル, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] the rain having fallen (or after rain) the ground is made compact; [*fig.*] after a quarrel more intimate friendship is formed; good comes out of evil; *Kii-te miyō*, 聞テ見ヤウ, I'll ask and see.

Teaburi, てあぶり, 手焙, *n.* A kind of small brazier for warming the hands.

Teai, てあひ, 手間, 徒, *n.* [*coll.*] Persons (mostly in contempt); fellows.

Ano teai, 彼ノ手間, those fellows; *Ichimi no teai*, 一味ノ徒, persons belonging to the same party.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

Teaki, てあき, 手明, 遊手, *n.* [*lit.*] Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do; leisure.

Itsudemo teaki ni kite kudasai, イツデモ手明ニ來テ下サイ, [*coll.*] pray come whenever you are at leisure

Syn. TESUKI

Teamasu, てあます, 手餘, *v.t.* To find anything beyond one's ability to perform.

Shigoto wo teamasu, 仕事ヲ手餘ス, to find more work than one is able to do.

Syn. MOTEAMASU.

Tearashi,-i,-ki, てあらし, 手荒, 荒荒, *a.* [*comp.* of *Te*, the hand and *Arashi*, rough.] Rough or violent in doing anything.

Tearaki toriatsukai, 手荒キ取扱ヒ, rough treatment.

Teashi, てあし, 手足, 四肢, *n.* Hands and feet; limbs.

Syn. SHISOKU.

Tensobi, てあそび, 手遊, 玩弄, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand and *Asobi*, play.] A toy; a plaything.

Syn. OMOCHA.

Teatari, てあたり, 手當, 觸手, *n.* [from *Te*, the hand and *Atari*, touch.] ❶ The feel of anything as perceived by the touch; the touch. ❷ Coming within one's reach.

Teatari ga yoi, 手當ガ好イ, pleasing to the touch; *Teatari shidai ni totte nageru,* 手當リ次第ニ取ッテ投ゲル, to seize whatever lies within one's reach and to fling it (as when one is enraged).

Syn. TEZAWARI.

Teate, てあて, 手當, 準備, 資給, *n.* ❶ Preparation; equipment; outfit. ❷ A sum of money given to an official or servant as a reward for his diligence or for some extra work

Fune no teate, 船ノ準備, the equipment of a ship; *Ikusa no teale,* 軍ノ準備, preparation for war, *Tabi no teate,* 旅ノ手當, funds needed on a journey.

Syn. SHITAKU, YŌI.

Teatsushi,-i,-ki, てあつし, 手厚, 鄭重, *a.* ❶ Polite; courteous; careful. ❷ Liberal; generous; munificent.

Teatsuki motenashi, 手厚キ饗應, courteous treatment.

Teawase, てあはせ, 手合, 對手, *n.* ❶ First encounter of hostile parties. ❷ A contract; bargain. ❸ Sharpening on the hand (esp. razors).

Go no teawase wo suru, 碁ノ手合ヲスル, to play the game of *go* with each other for the first time; *Baibai no teawase,* 賣買ノ手合, a bargain in trade; *Kamisori no teawase,* 剃刀ノ手合, sharpening a razor on the hand.

Teayamachi, てあやまち, 手過, *n.* A careless mistake; fault (not intentional).

Tebako, てばこ, 手箱, *n.* A small box for keeping toilet articles.

Tebana, てばな, 手鼻, *n.* Blowing the nose with the fingers.

Tebana wo kamu, 手鼻ヲカム, to blow the nose with the fingers.

Tebanashi, てばなし, 手放, 放手, *n.* Letting go the hold; removing the hands

Tebanasu, てばなす, 手放, 放遣, *v.t.* To let go the hold; to remove the hand.

Tebaru, てばる, 手張, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be more than one is able to do; to be too much for one to attend to.

Shigoto ga tebaru, 仕事ガ手張ル, the work is too much for one to do.

Tebashikoshi,-i,-ki, てばえこし, 快手, *a.* Nimble of hand; quick.

Syn. TEBAYASHI.

Tebataki, てばたき, 手拍, *n.* ❶ Clapping the hands. ❷ Spending all one has, selling off all one's goods.

Syn. TEUCHI.

Tebayashi,-i,-ki, てばやし, 手早, 快手, *a.* Same as *Tebashikoshi.*

Tebi, てび, 手火, *n.* A flambeau; torch-light.

Tebikae, てびかへ, 手控, 手册, *n.* A note-book; memorandum book.

Syn. TECHŌ.

Tebiki, てびき, 手引, 接引, *n.* Leading another by the hand; a guide.

Hito no tebiki wo suru, 人ノ手引ナスル, to guide another; *Tebiki ni tanomu,* 手引ニ賴ム, to request another to act as a guide.

Syn. ANNAI, NAKADACHI.

Tebiroshi,-i,-ki, てびろし, 手廣, *a.* Wide; extensive.

Tebiroku torihiki suru, 手廣ク取引スル, to do an extensive business.

Tebito, てびと, 手人, 部上, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] An artist. ❷ A servant; follower.

Tebō, てぼう, 手棒, *n.* One who lost his hands by leprosy.

Tebōki, てばうき, 手箒, *n.* A small broom.

Teboko, てほこ, 手鉾, 矛, *n.* A small spear; javelin.

Tebome, てぼめ, 自誇, *n.* Self-praise; self-approbation.

Tebukuro, てぶくろ, 手袋, 手套, *n.* A glove.

Tebunko, てぶんこ, 手文庫, *n.* A small box for keeping toilet articles.

Tebura, てぶら, 徒手, *a.* Empty-handed.

Tebura de kaeru, 徒手デ歸ル, [*coll.*] to return empty-handed.

Syn. KARATE.

Teburi, てぶり, 手風, *n.* Manner, behavior; etiquette.

Miyako no teburi, 都ノ手風, the manners of citizens; *Teburi ga yoi,* 手風ガ好イ, to be elegant in manner.

Syn. FŪZOKU.

Tebyōshi, てびやうし, 手拍子, *n.* Beating time with the hands (as in music).

Tebyōshi wo utsu, 手拍子ヲ打ツ, to beat time with the hands, or to drum with the fingers.

Techigai, てちがひ, 手違, *n.* A mistake; error.

Sukoshi no techigai kara mudabone wo oraseru, 些シノ手違カラ無駄骨ヲ折ラセル, [*coll.*] to cause another to labour in vain from a slight mistake on one's part.

Syn. MACHIGAI

Techō, てちやう, 手帳, 雜記册, *n.* A note-book; a memorandum book; pass-book.

Syn. OBOECHŌ.

Tedai, てだい, 手代, *n.* One who acts in the place of another; a clerk (in a commercial establishments); an agent.
Syn. BANTŌ.

Tedama, てだま, 手玉, *n.* ❶ A game played by girls with small bags filled with beans. ❷ Tossing a person with one's hands.
Tedama ni nageru, 手玉ニ投ゲル, to toss a person with the hand.

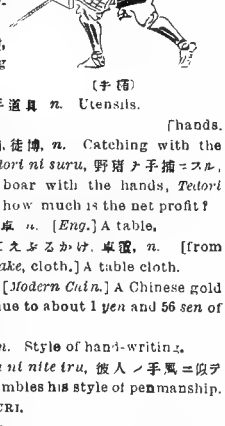
Tedarai, てだらひ, 洗手盥, *n.* A small tub for washing the face and hands.

Tedare, てだれ, 手慣, 巧手, *a.* Skilled in any art; adept, expert; adroit.

Tedashi, てだし, 手出, *n.* Putting one's hands to anything; having a hand in; stealing a march upon.
Tedashi wo suru, 手出ヲスル, to put one's hand to, to steal a march upon.

Tedasuke, てだすけ, 手助, 幇助, *n.* Bearing or lending a hand, assistance; help.
Oya no tedasuke ni naru, 親ノ手助ニナル, to assist one's parent.

Tedate, てだて, 手楯, 歩楯, *n.* A small shield carried by the hand; a buckler


(手楯)

Tedate, てだて, 策, *n.* Plan, scheme; device; way; means.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, HŌHŌ, KUFŪ, KUMEN, SHUDAN, TETSUZUKI.

Tedō, てどう, 手遠, *n.* Being a long way off.

Tedōgu, てだうぐ, 手道具, *n.* Utensils.
Syn. CHŌDO.

Tedori, てどり, 手捕, 徒博, *n.* Catching with the hands.
Inoshishi wo tedori ni suru, 野猪ヲ手捕ニスル, to catch a wild boar with the hands, *Tedori ikura,* 手捕幾何, how much is the net profit?

Teeburu, テエブル, 卓, *n.* [*Eng.*] A table.

Teeburu-kake, てえぶるかけ, 卓掛, *n.* [from Eng. table and *Kake,* cloth.] A table cloth.

Teeru, テエル, 兩, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A Chinese gold coin, equal in value to about 1 *yen* and 56 *sen* of Japanese money.

Tefū, てふう, 手風, *n.* Style of hand-writing.
Ano hito no tefū ni nite iru, 彼人ノ手風ニ似テ居ル, [*coll.*] it resembles his style of penmanship.
Syn. KAKIBURI.

Tefuda, てふだ, 手札, *n.* A visiting card.
Syn. MEISHI, NAFUDA.

Tefuda-ire, てふだいれ, 手札入, *n.* A case for keeping or carrying visiting cards.

Tefuri, てふり, *n.* The motion of one's hands.

Tegai, てがひ, 手飼, *a.* Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame.
Tegai no neko, 手飼ノ猫, a cat reared by one's self; a tame cat.

Tegakari, てがかり, 手懸, *n.* Anything to lay the hands on, a clew for finding any fact.
Sōsaku no tegakari, 捜索ノ手懸, a clew for finding out anything; *Sukoshiku tegakari ni naru,* 少シク手懸ニナル, it affords a slight clew
Syn. TEZURU.

Tegakeru, てがける, 手掛, 現審, *v. t.* To experience.
Watakushi wa mada tegaketa koto ga nai, 私ハマダ手掛ケタコトガナイ, [*coll.*] I've not yet experienced it; *Shijū tegakete orimasu,* 始終手掛テ居リマス, [*coll.*] I have constant experience of it.

Tegame, てがめ, *n.* A jar with ears to hold or catch it by.

Tegami, てがみ, 手紙, 尺牘, *n.* A letter, an epistle.
Tegami wo kaku, 手紙ヲ書ク, to write a letter;
Tegami no yaritori wo suru, 手紙ノ往復ヲスル, to have epistolary communications.
Syn. FUMI, SEKITOKU, SHOJŌ.

Tegane, てがね, 手鎖, *n.* A handcuff, manacle.
Syn. TEJŌ, TEKASHI.

Tegara, てがら, 手柄, 勲, *n.* A meritorious deed; exploit, praiseworthy action.
Kōmyō tegara, 高名手柄, celebrated deeds and meritorious exploits; fame and exploits;
Tegara ni naru, 手柄ニナル, to be a meritorious deed.
Syn. ISAOSHI.

Tegarushi,-i,-ki, てがるし, 手輕, 簡易, *a.* ❶ Handy, easily carried about one's self. ❷ Easy; slight; not difficult. ❸ Comparatively cheap.
Tegarui shigoto, 手輕イ仕事, an easy work.
Syn. TAYASUSHI.

Tegasa, てがさ, 手傘, *n.* A sun shade; parasol.
Syn. SASHIGASA.

Tegase, てがせ, } 手枷, *n.* Same as *Tegane.*
Tegashi, てがし, }

Tegata, てがた, 手形, 證券, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] An impression of the hand. ❷ A written testimony to the truth of any fact or transaction (so called because it was authenticated by an impression of the hand instead of a seal, in ancient times); a certificate; voucher; receipt. ❸ A passport; ticket. ❹ A bank-note.

Tegatashi,-i,-ki, てがたし, 手堅, *a.* Safe; secure; trustworthy; not risky or hazardous.
Tegataki shōbai, 手堅キ商賣, a safe trade.

Tegawari, てがはり, 手替, *n.* One who relieves another at work.

Tegi, てぎ, 手木, *n.* A kind of mace formerly carried by policemen.
Syn. JITTE.

Tegine, てぎね, 手杵, *n.* A small pounder, a pestle.

Tegire, てぎれ, 手切, 縮変, *n.* Cutting or breaking off relationship.

Tegire-kin, 手切レ金, money given to a servant or concubine on dismissing him or her.

Tegirei, てぎれい, 手綺麗, *a.* Clean; neat; comely; seemly; handsome.

Tegirei ni shite oku, 手綺麗ニシテ置ク, to keep anything in a neat way.

Syn. KOGIREI.

Tegiri, てぎり, 手切, *n.* ❶ Cut by one's self. ❷ Hand-cut (as tobacco). [co.

Tegiri no tabako, 手切ノ烟草, hand-cut tobac-

Tegiwa, てぎは, 手際, *n.* Skill; dexterity; workmanship. [skillfully done.

Umai tegiwa ni dekita, 旨イ手際ニ出来タ, is

Syn. DERIBAE, TENAMI. [feeling.

Tegokoro, てごころ, 手心, *n.* Doing anything by

Tegome, てごめ, 手込, *n.* Doing anything against the will of another; doing or taking by force.

Onna wo tegome ni suru, 女ヲ手込ニスル, to make a woman yield by violence; *Tegome ni toru,* 手込ニ取ル, to take by force.

Tegoro, てごろ, 手頃, *a.* Suiting the size or strength of one's hand; convenient in size; hardy.

Tegoro no ishi, 手頃ノ石, a stone suiting one's hand; *Tegoro na yari,* 手頃ナ槍, a spear suiting the hand. [hands.

Tegoshi, てごし, 手輿, *n.* A sedan carried by the

Tegotae, てごたへ, 手應, *n.* The sensation felt in the hand when striking against anything held in it.

Tegotae ga suru, 手應ガスル, to be felt in the hand (as the sensation when striking against held in it).

Tegowashi,-i,-ki, てごはし, 手强, *a.* Too rude or rough; unmanageable; ungovernable; unruly.

Tegowaki yatsu, 手强キ奴, an unruly fellow.

Syn. TEZUYOSHI.

Tegumi, てぐみ, 手組, *n.* ❶ Folding the arms. ❷ A plan, scheme; project.

Tegumi ga hazureta, 手組ガ外レタ, my (or his) scheme has failed; *Tegumi wo suru,* 手組ヲスル, to fold the arms.

Syn. MOKUROMI, UDEGUMI.

Teguri, てぐり, 手繰, *n.* ❶ Reeling threads by the hand. ❷ Adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else.

Teguri no ito, 手繰ノ絲, threads reeled by the hand; *Teguri wo shite deru,* 手繰ヲシテ出ル, to adjust one's affairs so as to get time for going

Syn. KURIAWASE. [out

Teguriami, てぐりあみ, 手繰網, *n.* A fishing net to be tucked in by the hands.

Teguruma, てぐるま, 輦, *n.* A kind of sedan chair carried by the hand and used by the Emperor in former times. [for one's own use.

Teguruma, てぐるま, 手車, *n.* A carriage kept

Tegusu, てぐす, 天蠶絲, *n.* A kind of fishing line made of the *shiragatarō* cocoon.

Tegusumushi, てぐすむし, 天蠶, *n.* [*Entom.*] The caterpillar of *caligula japonica*, which produces the *shiragatarō* cocoon.

Tegusunehiku, てぐすねひく, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be fully prepared for the attack of enemies.

Tegutsu, てぐつ, *n.* Handcuffs; manacles.

Tehajime, てはじめ, 手始, *n.* The commencement of any enterprise; the first part of any work.

Tehazu, てはづ, 手筈, *n.* Plan; project; arrangement; reckoning.

Tehazu ga chigatta, 手筈ガ違ッタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) been mistaken in one's reckoning.

Syn. SADAME, TSUMORI.

Tehen, てへん, 天邊, *n.* The crown of a helmet.

Syn. TENKŪ.

Tehen, てへん, 手邊, *n.* The name given to the Chinese radical [扌] meaning the hand, and forming many characters such as *ha* 把 to take), *ji* (持) to carry, etc.

Tehidoshi,-i,-ki, てひどし, 手酷, *a.* Violent; cruel; severe. [ment.

Tehidoki toriatsukai, 手酷キ取扱, a cruel treat-

Tehodoki, てほどき, 手解, *n.* ❶ The commencement of any work or study. ❷ Elementary instruction.

Tehon, てほん, 手本, 範型, *n.* ❶ A copy-book. ❷ A model; example; pattern. ❸ A sample, specimen.

Yo no tehon ni naru, 世ノ手本ニナル, to afford an example to the world.

Syn. KIKAN, MIHON, TAMESHI

Tei, てい, 帝, *n.* The Emperor. [國, the Empire.

Tei-ō, 帝王, Emperors and Kings; *Tei-koku,* 帝

Syn. KWŌTEI, MIKADO, TENSHI.

Tei, てい, 貞, *n.* Fidelity of a wife to her husband; chastity.

Tei jo, 貞女, a virtuous or chaste woman.

Syn. MISAO.

Tei, てい, 亭, *n.* Pavilion; summer house.

Syn. AZUMAYA, CHIN.

Tei, てい, 體, *n.* Looks; appearance; form; state; condition; manner. Very often used in composition.

Koto naki tei nite, 事ナキ體ニテ, in an unconcerned manner; making light of it; *Tei wo kaeru,* 體ヲ變ヘル, to change one's appearance.

Syn. ARISAMA, KATACHI, SUGATA, YŌSU.

Tei, てい, 邸, *n.* A mansion

Syn. YASHIKI. [See *Jukkan* (十干).

Tei, てい, 丁, *n.* One of the ten calendar terms.

Tei, てい, 程, *n.* The distance (as by sea or land); length of a journey.

Ro-tei, 路程, the distance by road.

Syn. MICHI, MICHINORI.

Tei, てい, 堤, *n.* Dam.

Chosui-tei, 貯水堤, reservoir dam.

Teiba, ていば, 逓馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-horse.

Syn. TEMMA.

Teiben, ていべん, 底弁, *n.* [*Mech.*] Foot valve.

Teibō, ていぼう, 堤防, *n.* [*Chin.*] An embankment to prevent inundations; dike; levee.

Teichi suru, ていちする, 偵知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To search and to find out; to spy out.

Teki no yōsu wo teichi suru, 敵ノ様子ヲ偵知スル, to spy out the state of one's enemy (or enemies).

Syn. TANCHI SURU.

Teichō, ていちやう, 艇長, *n.* [*Chin.*] The master of a small vessel; a ship-master.

Teichō, ていちやう, 亭長, *n.* [*Chin.*] The keeper of a public house.

Teichō, ていちやう, 鄭重, *a.* [*Chin.*] Courteous; polite; serious; scrupulous; particular.

Teichō ni motenasu, 鄭重ニ饗應ス, to receive (as a guest) politely or courteously.

Syn. TEATSUKI, TEINEI, TEOMOKU.

Teidai, ていたい, 邸第, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mansion; the residence of a noble.

Syn. YAKATA.

Teidan, ていたん, 丁男, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adult man, manhood.

Teido, ていど, 低度, *n.* [*Chin.*] The degree of being low, low degree; inferiority (as in rank or kind).

Teido, ていど, 程度, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Proper degree. ❷ Grade; rank.

Syn. HODO, HODORAI.

Teidō, ていたう, 帝道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The way of Emperors; good administration (in a monarchy). See *Ō iō* (王道).

Teien, ていえん, 庭園, *n.* [*Chin.*] A flower garden.

Syn. NIWA, SONO.

Teifu, ていふ, 逓夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who carries luggage for a traveller, a coolie.

Syn. NIKATSUGI.

Teifu, ていふ, 貞婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A virtuous woman, a faithful wife.

Teifutsu suru, ていふつする, 沸騰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To boil up; to be in commotion.

Teigaku, ていがく, 定額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixed amount (as of money or expenses).

Teige, ていけ, 庭下, *n.* [*rare.*] Low in social rank.

Teigen, ていげん, 定限, *n.* Limit; bound.

Syn. KAGIRI, KIMARI.

Teigen suru, ていげんする, 低減, *v.t.* To lower (as price), to reduce.

Syn. HERASU, SAGERU.

Teigi, ていぎ, 廷議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Deliberation in the court or in the Government.

Syn. CHŌGI.

Teigi, ていぎ, 定義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Definition (as of a scientific term).

Teigi, ていぎ, 程儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A present made to a person on his setting out on a journey.

Teigo, ていご, 亭午, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mid-day; noon.

Syn. MAHIRU.

Teigo, ていご, 低語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Speaking low; whisper.

Syn. SASAYAKI.

Teigo suru, ていごする, 抵牾, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be contradictory; to disagree.

Teigyō, ていげふ, 帝業, *n.* [*Chin.*] The exercise of a supreme power.

Teihaku, ていはく, 碇泊, *n.* Anchoring. —**suru,** *v.i.* To anchor.

Teihakujo, ていはくじよ, 碇泊所, *n.* An anchoring place; anchorage.

Teihatsu suru, ていはつする, 剃髮, *v.t.* To shave the head (in order to become a bonze).

Syn. RAKUHATSU SURU.

Teihei, ていへい, 選兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daring soldiers; strong army.

Teihen, ていへん, 底邊, *n.* [*Geom.*] Base.

Tei-i, ていい, 帝位, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial Throne.

Tei-i ni noboru, 帝位ニ昇ル, to ascend the Throne.

Tei-i, ていい, 廷尉, *n.* A Chinese name for *Kebishi,* which see; a judge.

Tei-in, ていいん, 帝胤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The descendant of an Emperor.

Tei-in, ていいん, 低音, *n.* [*Chin.*] A low tone.

Tei-in, ていいん, 定員, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fixed number of persons (as in an office).

Teiji suru, ていじする, 呈示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show (as to another).

Syn. MISERU, SHIMESU.

Teijitsu, ていじつ, 貞實, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful, honest, just, faith, fidelity, chastity, uprightness.

Syn. MAKOTO, SHINJITSU.

Teijo, ていじよ, 貞女, *n.* A chaste woman; faithful wife.

Teijō, ていじやう, 帝城, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Imperial castle.

Syn. KYŪJŌ.

Teijō, ていじやう, 庭上, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a garden or yard, away.

Teijo suru, ていじする, 剃除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To clear away.

Teijō suru, ていじやうする, 呈上, *v.t.* [*polite.*] To offer or give (as a present), to present or make a gift of.

Syn. MAIRASERU, SASHIAGERU.

Teijū suru, ていじうする, 聽從, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To listen, to obey (as an advice).

Teika, ていか, 低價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cheap price; reduced rate, cheap rate.

Teika ni urisabaku, 低價ニ賣捌ク, to sell at a

Teika, ていか, 定價, *n.* *Chin.*] Fixed price.
Syn. JŌNE, NEDAN.

Teika-kazura, ていかづら, 鎔石, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trachelospermum jasminoides.*

Teikaku, ていかく, 定格, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fixed form; formal method. ⌈(customs).

Teika-zei, ていかぜい, 定價稅, *n.* Specific duty

Teike, ていけ, 手活, *n.* Keeping a flower blooming in a vessel of water (esp. with one's own hands).

Teike no hana, 手活ノ花, a flower kept blooming a vessel of water; a favourite.

Teikei, ていけい, 帝系, *n.* *Chin.*] Imperial line of succession.

Teikeisū, ていけいすう, 定係數, *n.* [*Math.*] Modulus.

Teikei suru, ていけいする, 提携, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To take along with; to carry.

Ai teikei suru, 相提携スル, to go hand in hand.

Teikeitai, ていけいたい, 蹄形體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ungula.

Teiki, ていき, 定期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fixed period or time; stated periods.

Teiki-baibai, ていきばいばい, 定期賣買, *n.* Selling and buying on time (said of brokers).

Teiki-insatsubutsu, ていきいんさつぶつ, 定期印刷物, *n.* Periodicals. ⌈buying rice on time.

Teiki-mai, ていきまい, 定期米, *n.* Selling and

Teikin, ていきん, 提琴, *n.* A kind of violin.

Teikin, ていきん, 庭訓, *n.* [*lit.*] A garden lecture; home teaching.

Teiki-shiken, ていきしけん, 定期試驗, *n.* Stated examination (at schools).

Teiki suru, ていきする, 提起, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring in or introduce (as a bill in a deliberative assembly). ⌈deposit (of money).

Teiki-yokin, ていきよきん, 定期預金, *n.* A fixed

Teiko, ていこ, 貞固, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chaste; honest; ⌊upright.
Syn. CHŌJI.

Teikō, ていかう, 抵抗, *n.* Opposition; resistance.
—suru, *v.i.* To oppose, or resist.
Syn. HAMUKAU, TEMUKAU.

Teikoku, ていこく, 帝國, *n.* The Empire.

Teikoku-daigaku, ていこくだいがく, 帝國大學, *n.* The Imperial University.

Teikoku-hakubutsukwan, ていこくはくぶつくわん, 帝國博物館, *n.* The Imperial Museum.

Teikōryoku, ていかうりよく, 抵抗力, *n.* Power of resistance; resistance; opposition.

Teikwai, ていくわい, 停會, *n.* ⌊*Chin.*] Suspending the meeting (as of a public assembly by law).
—suru, *v.i.* To suspend the meeting, etc.

Teikwai suru, ていくわいする, 低回, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To loiter, linger.

Teikwan, ていくわん, 定款, *n.* [*Chin.*] A clause (as in a system of regulations).

Teikyo, ていきよ, 帝居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial residence.
Syn. KWŌKYO.

Teikyōbutsu, ていきようぶつ, 提供物, *n.* An evidence.

Teikyōki, ていきようき, 聽胸器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stethopolyscopium; stethoscope.

Teikyō suru, ていきようする, 提供, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring in (as evidence); to offer.

Shōkobutsu wo teikyō suru, 證據物ヲ提供スル, to bring in evidence. ⌈weep, cry.

Teikyū suru, ていきふする, 啼泣, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To

Teikyū suru, ていきうする, 訂例, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct to revise.
Syn. TADASU. ⌊correct to revise.

Teimei, ていめい, 帝命, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial decree; the order of an Emperor.

Teimei, ていめい, 締盟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making a treaty.
—suru, *v.i.* To make a treaty.

Teimeikoku, ていめいこく, 締盟國, *n.* A country with which a treaty has been made.

Teimen, ていめん, 庭面, *n.* The surface of a garden or yard. ⌈a mansion.

Teinai, ていない, 邸內, *n.* Within the domain of

Teinei, ていねい, 丁寧, *a.* ❶ Polite; courteous; gentle. ❷ Careful; particular; exact; scrupulous.
Syn. INGIN, MEMMITSU, NENGORO. ⌊ous.

Teinei ni, ていねいに, 丁寧, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Teinei ni aisatsu suru, 丁寧ニ挨拶スル, to salute in a polite way; *Teinei ni toriatsukau,* 丁寧ニ取扱フ, to manage carefully.
Syn. NENGORO NI, SHINSETSU NI.

Teinen, ていねん, 丁年, *n.* [*Chin.*] Adult age; manhood. ⌈Kings; monarchs.

Tei-ō, ていわう, 帝王, *n.* [*Chin.*] Emperors and

Teippai, ていっぱい, 手一杯, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ A handful. ❷ As much as one is able; to the full extent of one's power.

Teippai no shio, 手一杯ノ鹽, a handfull of salt; *Teippai ni shōbai wo hirogeru,* 手一杯ニ商賣ヲ擴ゲル, to invest one's whole capital in business.

Teiraku, ていらく, 低落, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling (as in price). **—suru,** *v.i.* To fall (in price).
Syn. SAGARU.

Teiran, ていらん, 提籃, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hand-basket; a small portable basket. ⌈necessary to do.

Teirazu, ていらず, 手不入, *a.* Not yet used; un-

Teire, ていれ, 手入, 修補, *n.* Repairing; mending.

Niwa no teire wo suru, 庭ノ手入ヲスル, to repair a flower garden.
Syn. NAOSHI, TSUKUROI.

Teirei, ていれい, 定例, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established usage; a fixed example; precedent.

Teiren, ていれん, 低廉, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Low in price; cheap; cheapness.

Teiretsu, ていれつ, 貞烈, *a* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtuous (said of women) female virtue.
Syn. MISAO.

Teiretsushiki, ていれつしき, 定列式, *n.* [*Math.*] Determinant.
Kansū teiretsushiki, 函數定列式, functional determinant; *Taishō teiretsushiki,* 對稱定列式, symmetrical determinant.

Teiri, ていり, 定理, *n.* [*Math.*] Theorem.
Nikōshiki teiri, 二項式定理, bionominal theorem; *Takōshiki teiri,* 多項式定理, multinominal theorem.

Teiritsu, ていりつ, 定律, *n.* [*Chin.*] The laws of a matter.

Teiritsu suru, ていりつする, 鼎立, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To stand like the three legs of a pot.
Sangoku teiritsu su, 三國鼎立ス, the three countries stand independent of each other.

Teiron, ていろん, 定論, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established proposition or truth, axiom.

Teirui, ているゐ, 泪淚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tears.
Syn. NAMIDA.

Teiryō, ていりやう, 程量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Weight; quantity.
Syn. KAKEME, MEKATA.

Teiryō, ていれう, 庭燎, *n.* Same as *Niwabi.*

Teiryō, ていりやう, 定量, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural quantity.
Teiryō-bunseki, 定量分析, [*Chem.*] quantitative analysis.

Teiryū, ていりふ, 鼎立, *n.* Same as *Teiritsu.*

Teisai, ていさい, 體裁, *n.* Manner, appearance; form.
Teisai ga warui, 體裁ガ惡イ, indecent; *Teisai wo kazaru,* 體裁ヲ飾ル, to make an outward show; *Fu teisai,* 不體裁, unseemly, indecorous.
Syn. ARISAMA, SUGATA, TAISAI.

Teisei, ていせい, 定星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A fixed star.

Teisei, ていせい, 鄭聲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Immoral songs (derived from the name of a province in China).

Teisei suru, ていせいする, 訂正, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To correct (as a book), to revise.
Syn. TADASU.

Teisekibun, ていせきぶん, 定積分, *n.* Definite integral.

Teisetsu, ていせつ, 定説, *n.* [*Chin.*] An established proposition; maxim; adage.

Teisetsu, ていせつ, 貞節, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful (said esp. of women), chaste; fidelity, chastity, faith, female virtue.
Teisetsu wo mamoru, 貞節ヲ守ル, to preserve chastity, to be faithful to one's husband.
Syn. MISAO, HISŌ.

Teisha, ていしや, 停車, *n.* Stopping a carriage or car. —**suru,** *v.t.* To stop a carriage or car.

Teishaba, ていしやば, **Teishajō,** ていしやじやう, 停車場, *n.* A station (of railroads).

Teishakaku, ていしやかく, 俯斜角, *n.* [*Math.*] Angle of depression.

Teishi, ていし, 停止, *n.* ❶ The act of stopping; causing to cease. ❷ Ceasing from any motion or course of action; suspension.
Hakkō teishi, 發行停止, suspending, or prohibiting for a time, the publication (as of newspaper by the order of the Government).
—**suru,** *v.t.* To stop; to cause to cease; to prohibit for a time, to suspend.
Syn. CHŌJI, TOMERU.

Teishin, ていしん, 貞心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Faithful mind (esp. of women); female virtue.

Teishin-daijin, ていしんだいじん, 遞信大臣, *n.* The Minister of State for Communications.

Teishinhō, ていしんはう, 聽診法, *n.* [*Med.*] Auscultation.

Teishin-jikwan, ていしんじくわん, 遞信次官, *n.* The Vice Minister of State for Communications.

Teishinshō, ていしんしやう, 遞信省, *n.* The Department of Communications.

Teishin suru, ていしんする, 挺身, *v. i.* [*Chin.*] To run or act ahead of all others.

Teishi suru, ていしする, 諦視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look fixedly at; to gaze at.
Syn. MITSUMERU.

Teishitsu, ていしつ, 帝室, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor's House.

Teishitsu, ていしつ, 定質, *n.* [*Chin.*] Innate quality, natural constitution.
Teishitsu bunseki, 定質分析, [*Chem.*] qualitative analysis.

Teishoku, ていしよく, 停職, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suspending another from office.
Teishoku wo mōshitsuku, 停職ヲ申付ク, to suspend another from office as a punishment.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To suspend another from office.

Teishoku suru, ていしよくする, 抵觸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To hit against; to conflict; to be contradictory.
Kisoku ni teishoku suru, 規則ニ抵觸スル, to conflict with the rules.
Syn. SASHISAWARU.

Teishu, ていしゆ, 亭主, *n.* ❶ The master of a house; landlord. ❷ A husband.
Teishu wo motsu, 亭主ヲ持ツ, to have a husband; *Teishu wo shiri ni shiku,* 亭主ヲ尻ニ敷ク, [*lit.*] to place one's husband under the buttocks, [*fig.*] to henpeck.
Syn. ARUJI, OTTO, SHUJIN.

Teishutsu, ていしゆつ, 提出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bringing in (as a bill in a deliberative assembly). —**suru,** *v.t.* To bring in (as a bill).

Teishutsu suru, ていしゆつする, 呈出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To show, display.

Teisō, ていさう, 貞操, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Female virtue, fidelity to one's husband; chaste, faithful.
Syn. MISAO, TEISETSU.

Teisō, ていさう, 丁壯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young man; adult.
Syn. WAKAMONO.

Teisō, ていさう, 遞送, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending by post; transportation.
Teisō-hi, 遞送費, postage.
——suru, *v.t.* To send by post or mail; to post (or mail) a newspaper.
Shimbunshi wo teisō suru, 新聞紙ヲ遞送スル,

Teisoku, ていそく, 鼎足, *n.* [*Chin.*] Like the legs of a pot (said of three mountains or countries).

Teisoku, ていそく, 定則, *n.* [*Chin.*] Established law or custom.

Teisū, ていすう, 定數, *n.* [*Math.*] Constant.

Teisuru, ていする, 呈, *v.t.* ❶ To show, display. ❷ To give (as a present); to present with.
Somatsu nagara kore wo anata ni teishimasu, 粗末ナガラ之ヲ貴君ニ呈シマス, [*coll.*] I present to you this though it is a coarse article (a common formula of politeness in giving anything to another).
Syn. MAIRASU, SHINJŌ SURU.

Teita, ていた, 手板, 漆板, *n.* ❶ A small lacquered board used like a slate. ❷ Cont. form of *Teita-kagami.*
Syn. NURITA.

Teitai, ていたい, 停滯, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Delay; dilatoriness. ❷ Indigestion; dyspepsia. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be tardy; to delay; to have indigestion.

Teita-kagami, ていたかがみ, 手板鏡, *n.* A peice of paper with an impression of a sample of indigo balls, for examining the quality.

Teitaku, ていたく, 邸宅, *n.* [*Chin.*] A mansion house.
Syn. YASHIKI.

Teitaku, ていたく, 手痛, *adv.* [*lit.*] Until the hand feels pain; severely; violently.
Teitaku tatakau, 手痛ク戦フ, to fight hard.

Teitaraku, ていたらく, 爲體, 體裁, *n.* The condition; circumstance; state of an affair.
Syn. ARISAMA, NARIYUKI, SUGATA.

Teitashi,-i,-ki, ていたし, 手痛, 激烈, *a.* Feeling pain in the hand; severe; violent.
Syn. TEZUYOSHI.

Teitei, ていてい, 丁丁, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of chopping wood.

Teiten, ていてん, 定點, *n.* [*Chin.*] A fixed point.

Teitetsukō, ていてつこう, } **Teitekkō,** ていてっこう, } 蹄鐵工, *n.* A farrier.
Syn. KANAGUTSUSHI.

Teito, ていと, 帝都, *n.* The Imperial capital; the residence of the Emperor.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Teitō, ていとう, 低頭, *n.* Bowing the head low.
Heishin teitō, 平身低頭, prostrating one's self while in a sitting posture and bowing the head low.
——suru, *v.i.* To bow the head low.

Teitō, ていたう, 抵當, *n.* Security.
Jimen wo teitō ni suru, 地面ヲ抵當ニスル, to give land as security.
Syn. HIKIATE.

Teitōbutsu, ていたうぶつ, 抵當物, *n.* Something pledged or deposited to make certain the payment of a debt; security.

Teitoku, ていとく, 帝德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue or moral excellence of the Emperor.

Teitoku, ていとく, 提督, *n.* An admiral.

Teiyaku, ていやく, 定役, *n.* A fixed service formerly imposed upon farmers.

Teiyaku suru, ていやくする, 締約, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make a treaty; to contract.

Teiyū, ていゆう, 逞雄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Valiant; brave; robust.
Syn. TAKEKI, TAKUMASHIKI.

Teiza, ていざ, 帝座, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial Throne.
Syn. GYOKUZA, HŌZA.

Teizen, ていぜん, 庭前, *n.* A court-yard.
Syn. NIWASAKI.

Tejaku, てじやく, 手酌, *n.* Pouring out wine for one's self.
Tejaku de nomu, 手酌デ飲ム, to drink wine by pouring it out for one's self.
Syn. DOKUSHAKA.

Tejika, てぢか, 手近, 接近, *adv.* Near at hand.
Tejika e oku, 手近ヘ置ク, to place within one's reach; *Tejika na tokoro,* 手近ナ所, a place within one's reach.
Syn. TEMOTO.

Tejikashi,-i,-ki, てぢかし, 手近, 接近, *a.* Near at hand.
Syn. TEZUMA.

Tejina, てじな, 手品, 幻術, *n.* Sleight of hand tricks; jugglery.

Tejinashi, てじなし, 手品師, *n.* A juggler.

Tejō, てぢやう, 手錠, *n.* Handcuffs; manacles.
Tejō wo kakeru, 手錠ヲカケル, to bind with handcuffs.
Syn. TEGANE.

Tejōbu, てぢやうぶ, 手丈夫, *a.* Strongly made (of an instrument); firm; durable.
Tejōbu ni dekita, 手丈夫ニ出來タ, [*coll.*] it has been strongly made.

Tejun, てじゆん, 手順, *n.* The order in doing anything; process; procedure.
Kore wo saki ni suru to tejun ga warui, 是ヲ先ニスルト手順ガ惡イ, [*coll.*] the order is not proper if we do this first; *Tejun wo heru,* 手順ヲ經ル, to go through the proper processes or formalities.
Syn. TETSUZUKI.

Teka, てか, 手下, *n.* Same as *Teshita.*

Tekago, てかご, 手籠, *n.* A hand basket; a small portable basket.
Syn. TEIRAN.

Tekake, てかけ, 妾, *n.* A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, SOBAME.

Tekaki, てかき, 手書, *n.* A good penman.

Tekashi, てかし, 手枷, *n.* Same as *Tegase.*

Tekazu, てかず, 手數, *n.* ❶ A number of hands or workmen. ❷ Much labour or trouble.
O-tekazu nagara negaimasu, お手數ナガラ願ヒマス, [*coll.*] I beg you though it may give you

much trouble; *Iroiro tekazu wo hete dekimashita*, 色々手數ヲ經テ出來マシタ, has been done after going though several processes. *Tekazu ga kakaru*, 手數ガ掛ル, to require much labour.
Syn. TESŪ.

Teki, てき, 敵, *n.* An enemy; an antagonist; a foe; an adversary; an opponent.
Teki ni naru, 敵ニナル, to become an enemy; *Teki to mikata*, 敵ト味方, an enemy and a friend; *Teki wo yaburu*, 敵ヲ破ル, to defeat an enemy. **—suru,** *v.i.* To antagonize, oppose, or resist.
Syn. ADA, AITE, KATAKI, SAKAU.

Teki, てき, 滴, *n.* A drop. Very often in com
Syn. SHIZUKU, TARASHI. [pounds.

Teki, てき, 的, *n.* A target-mark.

Teki, てき, 的, [*suffix.*] An adjectival suffix to nouns. [tion.
Kwagaku teki sayō, 化學的作用, chemical ac-

Tekibishi,-i,-ki, てきびし, 手嚴, *a.* Severe, strict, stringent.

Tekibo, てきぼ, 嫡母, *n.* The real or legitimate wife of one's father. [country.

Tekichi, てきち, 敵地, *n.* Enemy's land; a hostile
Tekichi wo okasu, 敵地ヲ侵ス, to invade a hostile country.

Tekichū, てきちゆう, 適中, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hitting the exact centre (as of a target). **—suru,** *v.i.* To hit the exact centre.
Kare no setsu ni tekichū shita, 彼ノ說ニ適中シタ, [*coll.*] it has turned out just as he said.

Tekichū suru, てきちゆうする, 的中, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To hit the mark; to accord with; to be conformable to; to suit.

Tekido, てきど, 適度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proper degree or quantity; moderateness.

Tekiei, てきえい, 敵營, *n.* The enemy's camp.

Tekigi, てきぎ, } 適宜, *adv.* [*Chin.*] According
Tekigi ni, てきぎに, } to circumstances; at one's own discretion.
Tekigi ni suru, 適宜ニスル, to do whatever will suit one best; to act according to circum-
Syn. HODOYOKU, SŌ NI. [stances.

Tekihaki, てきはき, } 敏捷, *adv.* [*coll.*] Quickly;
Tekipaki, てきぱき, } promptly; efficiently; diligently.
Tekihaki kata ga tsuku, テキハキ方ガ付ク, to be quickly settled or decided on; *Tekipaki to hataraku*, 敏捷ト働ク, to work diligently.
Syn. HAKIHAKI TO, HAYAKU, KAIGAISHIKU, SUBAYAKU.

Tekihatsu, てきはつ, 摘發, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of revealing (as another's crime); revealment; disclosure; blurting out. **—suru,** *v.t.* To reveal, disclose, or blurt out.
Syn. ABAKU.

Tekihei, てきへい, 敵兵, *n* [*Chin.*] Hostile army; enemies.

Tekihi, てきひ, 敵否, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proper or not; suitableness and unsuitableness.
Syn. YOSHIASHI.

Tekihō, てきはふ, 適法, *n.* Proper method.

Tekii, てきい, } 適意, *adv.* [*Chin.*] According
Tekii ni, てきいに, } to one's mind; as much as one pleases; heartily.
Tekii ni chōdai itashimashita, 適意ニ頂戴イタシマシタ, [*coll.*] I have eaten (or drunk) heartily, *Tekii ni nomu*, 適意ニ飲ム, to drink as much as one pleases.
Syn. KATTE NI, ZUII.

Tekijin, てきじん, 敵陣, *n* Enemy's camp.
Tekijin wo osou, 敵陣ヲ襲フ, to attack an enemy's camp. [tagonist; foe.

Tekijin, てきじん, 敵人, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy; an-

Tekijō, てきじやう, 敵城, *n.* Enemy's castle.
Tekijō wo otoshiiru, 敵城ヲ陷シイル, to take an enemy's fortress.

Tekiki, てききき, 手利, 巧手, *a.* and *n.* Expert, dextrous, adroit, or the fingered, a master-hand; a nice hand.

Tekikoku, てきこく, } 敵國, *n* [*Chin.*] A hostile
Tekkoku, てつこく, } country.

Tekimen, てきめん, 覿面, *a* Immediate and obvious; in a striking manner; quickly; at once.
Ingwa tekimen, 因果覿面, finding a quick retribution (as for one's deeds in a previous state); *Kusuri ga tekimen ni kitta*, 藥ガ覿面ニキイタ, [*coll.*] the medicine has shown an immediate effect; *Tekimen ni bachi ga atatta*, 覿面ニ罰ガ當ッタ, have (or has) been quickly smitten with punishment.
Syn. ICHIJIRUSHIKU, MANOATARI.

Tekin, てきん, 手金, *n.* [*cont.* of *Tetsukekin.*] Earnest money, bargain money. [money.
Tekin wo yaru, 手金ヲ遣ル, to give earnest

Tekinin, てきにん, 適任, *n.* [*Chin.*] The state of being well qualified for an official post.

Tekininsha, てきにんしや, 適任者, *n.* A person well qualified for an official post; a well qualified official.

Tekiō suru, てきおうする, 適應, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fit or suit; to be appropriate, fitting, or becoming; to accord with, to be conformable.

Tekipaki, てきぱき, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Tekihaki.*
Tekipaki kata wo tsukeru, テキパキ方ヲツケル, to settle or decide on promptly.

Tekire, てきれ, 手切, 絕交, *n.* Same as *Tegire.*

Tekirei, てきれい, 的例, *n.* [*Chin.*] A case in point; a good example. [rain).

Tekireki, てきれき, 滴歷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drops (as of
Syn. SHITATARI, SHIZUKU.

Tekire-kin, てきれきん, 手切金, *n.* See under *Tegire.*

Tekisai, てきさい, 嫡妻, *n.* [*Chin.*] The true or legitimate wife (as distinguished from a concubine).
Syn. HONSAI, MUKAIME.

Tekisatsu suru, てきさつする, 的察, *v.t.* To perceive clearly; to hit upon.

Tekisetsu, てきせつ, 適切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Suitable; proper; befitting; seasonable; opportune; well-timed.
Syn. TEKITŌ.

Tekishi, てきし, 嫡子, *n.* Same as *Chakushi.*

Tekishō suru, てきしようする, 的證, *v.t.* To give a pertinent proof; to make out; to bring home to.

Tekishu, てきしゅ, 敵手, *n.* An antagonist; opponent; adversary; the other party in any game or trial of skill.
Syn. AITE.

Tekison, てきそん, 嫡孫, *n.* Same as *Chakuson.*

Tekisuru, てきする, 適, *v.t.* To fit, suit, or accord with.
I ni tekisuru, 意ニ適スル, to accord with one's will.
Syn. ATARU, KANAU, SŌŌ SURU.

Tekitai, てきたい, 敵對, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance; antagonism. **—suru,** *v.i.* To oppose, resist, or antagonize.
Shujin ni tekitai suru, 主人ニ敵對スル, to oppose, or contend with, one's master.
Syn. HAMUKAI, TEMUKAU.

Tekitau, てきたふ, 敵對, 抗敵, *v.i.* To be hostile; to antagonize, oppose, or resist; to contend, to fight with.
Tekitau mono ga nai, 敵對ツ者ガナイ, there's none who offers resistance.
Syn. HAMUKAU, TEKITAU.

Tekitō, てきたう, 適當, *a.* Fit; proper; suitable; appropriate; becoming. **—suru,** *v.t.* To be fit, proper, suitable, etc.
Syn. KANAU, SŌŌ SURU.

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 敵藥, *n.* An incompatible medicine.

Tekiyaku, てきやく, 適藥, *n.* A medicine suitable to a disease; a specific.

Tekiyō, てきえう, 摘要, *n.* [*Chin.*] Picking out what is important or necessary; an abridged account; abstract; summary; compendium.

Tekiyō, てきよう, 適用, *n.* Fitting for use; adaptation; application. **—suru,** *v.t.* To fit for use; to adapt; to apply.
Syn. ATEHAMERU.

Tekiyō suru, てきようする, 擢用, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To select and use; to choose; to elect.

Tekizen, てきせん, 的然, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Clearly, plainly, brightly; clear, plain.

Tekizen, てきせん, 適然, *n.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Tekizu, てきづ, 手疵, 負傷, *n.* A wound.
Tekizu wo ou, 手疵ヲ負フ, to be wounded (as in a battle).

Tekka, てっか, 鐵架, *n.* A gridiron

Tekkai, てっかい, 鐵杖, *n.* An iron staff.

Tekkamiso, てっかみそ, *n.* A kind of food made by roasting *miso* mixed with parched beans, chopped burdock, and a little oil.

Tekkan, てっかん, 鐵艦, *n.* An iron-clad ship.

Tekkiri, てっきり, *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] Surely; certainly; exactly; just.
Tekkiri kyatsu no shigoto da, テッキリ彼奴ノ仕事ダ, surely it's his work; *Tekkiri sō da,* テッキリサウダ, just so.
Syn. HATASHITE, SADAMETE.

Tekkō, てっかふ, 手甲, *n.* A kind of mitten made of cotton cloth covering only the back of the hand.
Syn. TEBUKURO.

Tekkō, てっこう, 鐵工, *n.* One who casts metals in various forms; a founder.

Tekkō, てっくわう, 鐵鑛, *n.* An iron ore.

Tekkyō, てっけう, 鐵橋, *n.* An iron bridge.
Syn. KANE NO HASHI.

Tekkyo suru, てきッよする, 擲去, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reject; to cast out; to make away with.

Tekkyū, てっきう, 鐵橋, 鐵架, *n.* A gridiron.
Syn. ABURIKO.

Teko, てこ, 木梃, *n.* A lever.
Kana-teko, 鐵木梃, an iron lever.

Tekomae, てこまへ, 手子舞, *n.* A kind of comic dance formerly performed on festive occasions.

Tekona, てこな, 手兒名, *n.* [*obs.*] ❶ A beautiful lady; a beauty. ❷ [*Entom.*] A butterfly.

Tekozuru, てこずる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be puzzled, perplexed, or vexed; to be embarrassed.

Tekubari, てくばり, 手配, *n.* ❶ Distribution of hands for any kind of work ❷ Division of labour.
Ikusa no tekubari wo suru, 軍ノ手配ヲスル, to prepare for a battle.
Syn. TEHAI, TEWAKE.

Tekubi, てくび, 手頸, *n.* The wrist.
Syn. UDEKUBI

Tekuda, てくだ, 手段, *n.* Deception; trick; fraud.
Tekuda ni kakaru, 手段ニ掛ル, to become the subject of a deception.

Tekuse, てくせ, 手癖, *n.* ❶ Habit of pilfering. ❷ Habit or style of penmanship.
Tekuse ga warui, 手癖ガ惡イ, to have the bad habit of pilfering; *Tekuse wo naosu,* 手癖ヲ直ス, to correct a style of penmanship.

Tema, てま, 手間, *n.* Time spent in doing any work; labour.
Tema ga kakaru, 手間ガ掛カル, to require time; *Tema wo irete suru,* 手間ヲ入レテスル, to spend

a long time in doing anything; *Tema wo toru*, 手間ナトル, to take time; *Tema wo habuku*, 手間ヲ省ク, to save time.

Syn. HIMA. 「labour; wages.

Temachin, てまちん, 手間賃, 工銀, *n.* The price of

Syn. KŌGIN, SAKURYŌ.

Temadai, てまたい, 手間代, *n.* Same as above.

Temadai wo harau, 手間代ヲ拂フ, to pay the price of labour

Temadoru, てまどる, 手間取, *v.i.* To take a long time; to be slow or tardy.

Syn. HIMADORU

Temae, てまへ, 手前, *n.* ❶ One's own side. ❷ The presence of another. ❸ Manner of holding.

Cha-no yu no temae, 茶ノ湯ノ手前, manner of making tea; *Hito no temae mo hazukashi*, 人ノ手前モ恥カシイ, ashamed to have anything seen (or heard) by others; *Hori no temae*, 堀ノ手前, this side of the ditch; *O temae miso wa shio ga karai*, お手前味噌ハ鹽ガ辛イ, [*coll.*] self approbation is disgusting; *Seken no temae wo habakaru*, 世間ノ手前ヲ憚カル, to be afraid to be seen or heard by the public, *Temae gatte wo iū*, 手前勝手ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to consult one's own convenience; *Temae mono*, 手前モノ, a selfish fellow.

Syn. KOCHIRA, TETSUZUKI, WAZAMAE

Temae, てまへ, 手前, 余, 汝, *pron.* ❶ I (polite). ❷ You (only to inferiors).

Syn. SOCHI, WATAKUSHI, JIBUN. 「time.

Temahima, てまひま, 手間隙, *n.* Labour and

Temakanai, てまかない, 手賄, *n.* Preparing food for one's self.

Syn. JISUI. 「of the arm.

Temakura, てまくら, 手枕, *n.* Making a pillow

Temakura wo suru, 手枕ヲスル, to make a pillow of the arm.

Syn. TAMAKURA.

Temame, てまめ, 手實, *a.* Active in doing work; busy; diligent, nimble; hard-working; restless.

Temame na otoko, 手實ナ男, a hard-working man. 「gestures.

Temane, てまね, 手眞似, 手語, *n.* Hand language;

Temane wo suru, 手眞似ヲスル, to gesticulate. 「with the hand.

Temaneki, てまねき, 手招, 招手, *n.* Beckoning

Temari, てまり, 手毬, *n.* A hand ball (used by girls).

Temari wo tsuku, 手毬ヲツク, to strike a ball with the hand. 「*carmosa.*

Temaribana, てまりばな, 鉢植花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hoya*

Temari-uchi, てまりうち, 打毬, *n.* The game (esp. of girls) of striking a small ball with the hand.

Temari-uta, てまりうた, 打毬歌, *n.* A song sung by girls while striking a ball with the hand.

Temasen, てません, 手間錢, 工銀, *n.* Same as *Temachin.*

Temashigoto, てまあごと, 手間仕事, *n.* Work done by the job; piece work.

Tematori, てまとり, 手間取, 傭功, *n.* An under workman; a day labourer.

Syn. HIYŌ, YATOIDO.

Temawari, てまはり, 手廻, *n.* ❶ Anything near at hand. ❷ The body guards of a *daimyō*. ❸ A packet or trunk carried in the hand.

Temawari no nimotsu, 手廻ノ荷物, a bundle carried in the hand, luggage.

Syn. TEJIKA, TEMOTO, SHIMPEI. 「to finish.

Temawaru, てまはる, *v.i.* To be able to complete;

Temawashi, てまはし, 手廻, 備周, *n.* Getting ready; doing anything in anticipation.

Temawashi ga yoi, 手廻ガ好イ, to be well prepared.

Temba, てんば, 天馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Heaven's horse; a very fast horse, a noble steed.

Tembai, てんばい, 轉賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Selling anything one has previously bought from another

—suru, *v.t.* To sell anything one has previously bought from another.

Syn. MATAURI, URIKAERU.

Tembai, てんばい, 典賣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pawning or selling goods

—suru, *v.t.* To pawn or sell.

Tembatsu, てんばつ, 天罰, *n.* The punishment inflicted by heaven.

Tembatsu wo kōmuru, 天罰ヲ蒙ムル, to be punished by heaven.

Temben, てんべん, 轉變, *n.* Changes; vicissi-

Tempen, てんぺん, } tudes.

Tembimbō, てんびんぼう, 天秤棒, 担棒, *n.* A pole used in carrying burdens across the shoulder.

Syn. ŌGO, TAGO NO BŌ.

Tembin, てんびん, } 天秤, 天秤, *n.* Scales for weigh-

Tempin, てんぴん, } ing; balance.

Tembin ni kakete hakaru, 天秤ニ掛ケテ計ル, to place in the scales and weigh.

Tembō, てんぼう, 轉胞, *n.* [*Med.*] Retention of urine. 「sp.

Tembogani, てんぼがに, 蹠蟹 *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Gelasimus*

Tembu, てんぶ, 天部, *n.* [*Budd.*] A general name for the thirty-three Buddhist deities who dwell in heaven. 「a pledge.

Tembutsu, てんぶつ, 典物, *n.* Anything pawned;

Tembutsu ni tireru, 典物ニ入レル, to pawn.

Syn. SHICHIGUSA, SHICHIMOTSU.

Temijika, てみじか, 手短, 簡略, *a.* Short; brief; concise.

Temijika ni hanasu, 手短ニ話ス, to speak briefly; *Temijika ni mōsaba*, 手短ニ申サバ, [*coll.*] if I speak of it in a few words; in short.

Syn. KAITSUMANDE, KAMBEN NI

Temise, てみせ, 手爲見, *n.* Showing one's skill.

Temizu, てみづ, 手水, *n.* Water for washing the hands.
Syn. CHŌZU.

Temma, てんま, 天魔, *n.* [*Budd.*] A devil dwelling in heaven, demon.

Temma, てんま, 天麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gastrodia elata.*

Temma, てんま, 傳馬, *n.* A post horse.

Temmabune, てんまふね, 傳馬船, *n.* A small boat for plying between a ship and the land.

Temmado, てんまど, 天窓, *n.* A door made in the roof of a kitchen.
Syn. HIKIMADO.

Temmaku, てんまく, 天幕, *n.* A tent.

Temmatsu, てんまつ, 顚末, *n.* [*Chin.*] Particulars; details; circumstances.

Temmei, てんめい, 天命, *n.* The decree of Heaven; Divine will; providence; destiny; fate.

Temmei, てんめい, 天明, *n.* [*Chin.*] Daybreak; dawn.
Syn. AKEGATA, YOAKE

Temmen, てんめん, 纏綿, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Coiling or twining round. ❷ Being endless or interminable (as in talking).
Gengo temmen tari, 言語纏綿タリ, to be interminable in talking.
Syn. KARAMITSUKU.

Temmō, てんまう, 天網, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heaven's net in which the wicked are caught.
Temmō ni kakaru, 天網ニ掛カル, to be caught in the net of heaven.

Temmoku, てんもく, 天目, *n.* ❶ A tea cup of a conical form covered with black glaze variously marked (so called from the mountain in China where it was first manufactured) ❷ A general name for tea cups.

Temmon, てんもん, 天文, *n.* Astronomy; astrology.
Tenmon wo miru, 天文ヲ觀ル, to observe the position of heavenly bodies in order to foretell events.

Temmondai, てんもんだい, 天文臺, *n.* An astronomical observatory.

Temmondō, てんもんどう, 天門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asparagus lucidus.*

Temmongaku, てんもんがく, 天文學, *n.* Science of astronomy.

Temmongakusha, てんもんがくしや, 天文學者, *n.* An astronomer, astrologer.

Temmonhakase, てんもんはかせ, 天文博士, *n.* Professor of astronomy.

Temmonreki, てんもんれき, 天文曆, *n.* Astronomical almanac.

Temmyō, てんめう, 天猫, *n.* Same as below.

Temmyōgama, てんみやうがま, 天明釜, *n.* A kind of kettle used by tea makers (so called from the name of a place in the county of Aso, Shimotsuke, where it was manufactured in the reign of the Emperor Fushimi).

Temochi, てもち, 手持, *n.* The manner of holding anything in the hand; way of using (as utensils).
Temochi ga warui, 手持ガ惡イ, the manner of using is bad.

Temochi-busata, てもちぶさた, 手持不沙汰, 無聊在, *n.* Feeling awkward from having nothing to do.
Temochi-busata ni omou, 手持不沙汰ニ思フ, to feel *ennuyé.*

Temodori, てもどり, 手戻, *n.* Turning back to a former state; a relapse in disease.
Temodori ga suru, 手戻ガスル, to relapse (as a disease).

Temona, てもなあ, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise, more frequently employed in dramatic compositions.
Temona osoroshii kaotsuki dewa aru, テモナア恐ロシイ顏附デハアル, how fierce you look!

Temonaku, てもなく, 無手, *adv.* Without difficulty; very easily.
Temonaku dekiru, 手モ無ク出來ル, is done without difficulty; *Temonaku katta,* 手モ無ク勝ッタ, very easily vanquished.
Syn. SONOMAMA, TAYASUKU.

Temori, てもり, 手盛, *n.* Filling a rice cup oneself; helping one's self to food at table.
Temori wo suru, 手盛ヲスル, to help one's self to food (as at table).

Temoto, てもと, 手許, *adv.* Near the hand; within reach.
Temoto ni nai, 手許ニナイ, have not at hand.
Syn. TEJIKA, TEMAWARI.

Temotsure, てもつれ, 手縺, *n.* ❶ Entanglement; encumbrance. ❷ Perplexity; trouble; embarrassment.
Syn. MOTSURE.

Temozori, てもぞり, *n.* Tossing the hands about (as one in extreme pain).

Tempai, てんぱい, 天盃, *n.* The Emperor's *sake* cup.
Tempai wo tamau, 天盃ヲ賜フ, to receive a *sake* cup from the Emperor.

Tempai, てんぱい, 頃刻, *n.* [*Chin.*] A moment; an instant.

Tempatsu, てんぱつ, 點發, *n.* Same as *Kempatsu.*

Tempei, てんぺい, 天兵, *n.* The hosts of heaven; the Imperial army.

Tempen, てんぺん, 天變, *n.* An unusual change exhibited in the heavens.
Tempen chii, 天變地異, unusual changes appearing in the state of the heavens.

Tempen, てんぺん, 轉變, *n.* Changes in the condition of society; vicissitudes.
Ui tempen, 有爲轉變, vicissitudes of life.

Tempi, てんぴ, 天日, *n.* Sun-light.
Tempi de hosu, 天日デ乾ス, to dry in the sun.

Tempin, てんぴん, 天稟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tenshitsu* (天質).

Tempō, てんぱう, 轉方, *n.* [*Med.*] Change in prescription or mode of medical treatment.

Tempō, てんぱう, 轉蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] The flower of a species of Erigeron.
Tempōsen.

Tempō, てんぱう, 天保, *n.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of

Tempoebi, てんぱえび, 大腳蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of shrimp. *Alpheus* sp.

Tempōsen, てんぱうせん, 天保錢, *n.* A copper coin of oval form, about 8 *rin* in value (so called because it was coined in the 6th year of the Tempō era).

Tempōtsūhō, てんぱうつうはう, 天保通寶, *n.* Same as above.

Tempu, てんぷ, 天父, *n.* [*Chris.*] Heavenly Father.

Tempu, てんぷ, 天賦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gifted by heaven; natural; innate; inborn; inherent.

Tempu no kenri, 天賦ノ權利, inherent rights; *Tempu no sai,* 天賦ノ才, natural ability.

Syn. UMARETSUKI

Tempuku, てんぷく, 顛覆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Subversion; upsetting; overturning; destruction (as of a government). ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To subvert, upset, or overturn; to be subverted, capsized, etc.

Setfu wo tempuku suru, 政府ヲ顛覆スル, to subvert a government.

Syn. HIKKURIKAESU, KUTSUGAESU.

Tempura, てんぷら, 天麩羅, *n.* [probably from a foreign word.] Any article of food fried in oil; fry; fritters; fish cutlets.

Ebi no tempura, 海老ノ天麩羅, fried shrimps; *Tempura soba,* 天麩羅蕎麥, *sobakiri* (which see) mixed with fried food and cooked.

Tempurayа, てんぷらや, 天麩羅屋, *n.* One who prepares or sells *tempura.*

Tempyōgawa, てんぴやうがは, 天平革, *n.* Coloured leather with white figures of plants or some ideographs on a reddish brown ground (so called from the name of the era in which it was first manufactured).

Temukai, てむかひ, 手向, 抗敵, *n.* Opposition; resistance, antagonism.

Oya ni temukai wo suru koto wa naran, 親ニ手向ヲスルコトハナラン, [*coll.*] one should not oppose one's parents.

Syn. HAMUKAI.

Temukau, てむかふ, 手向, 抗敵, *v.i.* To oppose, resist, or contravene.

Syn. HAMUKAU, TEKITAU

Ten, てん, 天, *n.* ❶ The heavens; the sky. ❷ Nature, providence; the supreme power. ❸ A word prefixed to nouns relating to the Emperor; Imperial; Emperor's. ❹ The blank space at the top of a page. ❺ [*coll.*] The first part; beginning; commencement. Very often in compounds.

Fuki ten ni ari, 富貴天ニアリ, [*coll.*] man's fortune is at the command of heaven; *Ten e noboru,* 天ヘ昇ル, to ascend to heaven; *Ten no nasaru wazawai wa sakubeshi,* 天ノ爲サル災ハ避クベシ, the act of heaven can be avoided; *Ten wo ogamu,* 天ヲ拜ム, to worship heaven; *Ten yori kudaru,* 天ヨリ降ル, to fall from heaven; *Ten kara ikenu,* 天カライケヌ, [*coll.*] bad from the beginning; *Ten de dekinai,* 天デ出來ナイ, [*coll.*] cannot do it from the first; *Ten de wakaranu,* 天デワカラヌ, [*coll.*] can't understand at all; *Tengan,* 天顏, the Face of the Emperor; *Ten shaku,* 天爵, rank granted by heaven (not by man).

Syn. AME, KOKŪ, HAJIME, SHIZEN, SORA, TENNEN.

Ten, てん, 蓆, *n.* Same as *Tensho.*

Ten, てん, 店, *n.* A shop; store, office. Always in compounds.

Hon-ten, 本店, principal office (of a mercantile firm); *Shi ten,* 支店, branch office or shop.

Syn. MISE.

Ten, てん, 點, *n.* A point, dot.

Gō ten, 合點, [*Math.*] vanishing point; *Gyōkoten,* 凝固點, [*Physics.*] solidifying point; *Hyōten,* 氷點, [*Physics.*] freezing point; *Jū-ten,* 重點, [*Math.*] multiple point; *Ki-ten,* 基點, [*Math.*] cardinal point; *Kiwadoki ten,* キハドキ點, [*Math.*] critical point, *Sayō no ten,* 作用ノ點, [*Mech.*] point of application, *Set ten,* 切點, [*Math.*] point of contact; *Shi-ten,* 視點, [*Persp.*] point of sight; *Yō ten,* 鎔點, [*Physics.*] melting point; *Tora no ten,* 寅ノ點, the first fifteen minutes of 4 o'clock, A. M, *Ten wo tsukeru,* 點ヲ付ケル, to mark with dots; to mark; *Ten wo utsu,* 點ヲ打ツ, [*lit.*] to make a dot; to criticise, or find fault with.

Ten, てん, 貂, 黃鼬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of marten, *Mustela melampus.*

Tenabe, てなべ, 手鍋, *n.* A cooking pot with a handle.

Tenabe wo sageru, 手鍋ヲ提ゲル, [*lit.*] to carry a handled pot; [*fig.*] to live in poverty.

Tenae, てなへ, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Crippled in the arm. ❷ A person crippled in the arm.

Tenaga, てなが, 手長, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Long-armed. ❷ A long armed person. ❸ [*obs.*] A waiter (at table).

Tenaga-gumo, てながぐも, 蠨蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] The long legged spider,

Tenaga-jima, てながじま, 手長島, *n.* An imaginary island inhabited by people whose long arms are supposed to reach the ground when they are standing.

Tenagazaru, てながざる, 猿猴, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A long armed ape.

Tenami, てなみ, 手並, 技量, *n.* Specimen of one's skill; dexterity.

Tenami wo miru, 手並ヲ見ル, to try another's skill.

Syn. SHIUREN, UDEMAE, WAZAMAE.

Tenarai, てならひ, 手習, *n.* Learning to write; penmanship.

Kodomo ni tenarai wo saseru, 小供ニ手習ヲサセル, to make a child practise penmanship.

Tenarai-shō, てならひしょう, 手習師匠 *n.* A teacher of penmanship.

Tenarai-zōshi, てならひざうし, 手習草紙, *n.* Sheets of paper bound like a book and used in practising penmanship.

Tenarasu, てならす, 手馴, *v.t.* To tame; to break in (as a colt); to train.

Inu wo tenarasu, 犬ヲ手馴ラス, to tame a dog; *Taka wo tenarasu,* 鷹ヲ手馴ラス, to break in a falcon

Syn. NAZUKERU.

Tenare, てなれ, 手馴, 慣用, *n.* Anything one is accustomed to use.

Tenare no fue, 手馴ノ笛, a flute one is in the habit of using.

Tenareru, てなれる, 手馴, 慣用, *v.i.* To be in the habit of using; to be accustomed to use.

Ten-atsuki, てんあつき, 輪壓器, *n.* A roller (used in levelling roads)

Tenawa, てなは, 手縄, *n.* Same as *Hayanawa.*

Tenazukeru, てなづける, 手懐, *v.t.* To tame.

Tencha, てんちゃ, 點茶, *n.* Making tea.

Tencha no kwai, 點茶ノ會, a tea-party.

Tenchi, てんち, 天地, *n.* ❶ Heaven and earth. ❷ The top and bottom parts of anything.

Kami no tenchi, 紙ノ天地, the top and bottom of a sheet of paper; *Tenchi no sa,* 天地ノ差, differing as earth from heaven; a very great difference.

Syn. AMETSUCHI, UESHITA

Tenchi, てんち, 轉地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's abode.

Tenchi ryōyō, 轉地療養, changing one's abode in order to treat one's disease.

Syn. TOKOROGAE.

Tenchō, てんてう, 天朝, *n.* The court of the Emperor.

Syn. MIKADO.

Tenchō, てんてう, 天頂, *n.* [*Astro.*] The zenith

Syn. TEPPEN

Tenchō, てんちやう, 天聽, *n.* The hearing of the Emperor.

Tenchō ni tassuru, 天聽ニ達スル, to be heard by the Emperor; to report to the Emperor.

Tenchōsetsu, てんちやうせつ, 天長節, *n.* The Emperor's birthday.

Tenchū, てんちゆう, 天誅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The punishment of heaven, or murdering a wicked person in the name of heaven.

Tenchū wo kuwaeru, 天誅ヲ加ヘル, to inflict a capital punishment in the name of heaven.

Syn. TEMBATSU.

Tendaishū, てんたいしゅう, 天台宗, *n.* One of the eight denominations of Buddhism introduced by a priest named Denkyō-daishi.

Tende, てんで, 自初, *adv.* [*coll.*] From the first; from the beginning, altogether; entirely; at all.

Tenden, てんでん *adv.* [*coll.*] Cont. form of below.

Tende ni, てんでに, 各自, *adv.* [*coll.*] Every one; each person.

Syn. MEIMEI NI, ONOONO.

Tendō, てんだう, 天堂, *n.* [*Budd.*] The heavenly temple; paradise.

Tendō ni umaru, 天堂ニ生ル, to enter paradise.

Syn. GOKURAKU.

Tendō, てんだう, 天道, *n.* The way or laws of heaven; Providence.

Syn. DŌRI.

Tendō, てんどう, 顛倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Turning upside down. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be turned upside down; to be upset; to be troubled or bewildered (as the mind).

Ki ga tendō suru, 氣ガ顛倒スル, the mind is bewildered.

Tendoku suru, てんどくする, 轉讀, *n.* [*Budd.*] Reading a few sentences here and there and skipping over many leaves (as done by the Buddhist priests in reciting their sacred books).

Tendō suru, てんどうする, 轉動, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To rotate.

Ten-etsu suru, てんえつする, 展閲, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To open and read (as a letter).

Tenfu suru, てんふする, 添附, *v.t.* To annex, subjoin, or append.

Tenga, てんが, 天河, *n.* The Milky Way.

Syn. AMANOGAWA.

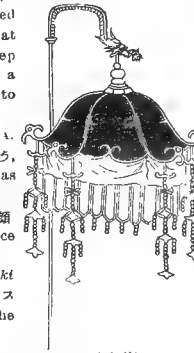
Tenga, てんが, 天鵝, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A swan.

Tenga, てんが, 天蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of sphinx.

Tengai, てんがい, 天涯, *n.* [*Chin.*] The limit of the heavens; the line where the earth appears to meet the sky; the horizon.

Syn. SORA NO HATE.

Tengai, てんがい, 天蓋, *n.* ❶ A canopy under which idols are placed in a Buddhist temple. ❷ A canopy carried over the coffin at funerals. ❸ A deep hat worn by a *komusō* in order to conceal his face.



Syn. KINUGASA.

Tengajū, てんがさゆう, 天鵝絨, *n.* Same as *Birōdo.*

Tengan, てんがん, 天顔 *n.* [*Chin.*] The Face of the Emperor.

Tengan ni shiseki suru, 天顔ニ咫尺スル, to approach the Emperor.

Syn. RYŪGAN.

Tengankyō, てんがんきやう, 天眼鏡, *n.* A magni-

〔天蓋〕

fier used by physiognomists in examining men's faces.
Syn. NINSŌMEGANE.

Tengansui, てんがんすゐ, 點眼水, *n.* A medicine for the eye; an eye lotion.
Syn. MEGUSURI.

Tengen, てんげん, 轉言, *n.* A word altered from the original by a change in some of its letters; an altered or corrupt word.

Tengenjutsu, てんげんじゅつ, 天元術, *n.* The art of calculating by means of sticks.

Tengo, てんご, 轉語, *n.* A word altered from its original form; a corrupt word.

Tengō, てんがう, 手戲, *n.* [*coll.*] Playing with the hands; making fun. —**suru,** *v.i.* To play with the hands; to make fun.

Tengoku, てんごく, 典獄, *n.* A jailer.

Tengu, てんぐ, 天狗, *n.* ❶ An imaginary being represented in pictures with a red face, a very long nose, and a pair of wings; it is supposed by the vulgar to inhabit mountains and forests and often carry away people to some unknown places; a mountain elf; hobgoblin. ❷ One who brags; braggart; boasting.
Sukoshi tengu ni natta, 少シ天狗ニナッタ, he has become a little proud; *Tengu wo tū,* 天狗ヲ云フ, to boast.

Tenguchō, てんぐてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Libythea lepita.*

Tengudai, てんぐたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Histiopterus typus.*

Tengujō, てんぐぢう, 典具帖, *n.* A thin white paper manufactured at Bugegōri in the province of Mino, it was originally unsized paper and used in filtering liquid lacquer.

Tengun, てんぐん, 天軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hosts of Heaven; Imperial army.

Tengu-no-masakari, てんぐのまさかり, 天狗鉞, *n.* A stone hatchet (an antiquity often dug out from the ground).
Syn. RAIFUSEKI.

Tengusa, てんぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of sea-weed, *Gelidium corneum.*

Tengyō, てんげふ, 轉業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's employment or trade. —**suru,** *v.i.* To change one's employment or trade.
Syn. SHŌBAIGAE.

Tengyū, てんぎう, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A beetle of the fam. *Cerambycidae.*
Syn. KAMIKIRIMUSHI, ONIMUSHI.

Ten-i, てんゐ, 天位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Imperial Throne.

Ten-i, てんゐ, 天威, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or majesty of the Emperor.

Ten-i, てんい, 天意, *n.* [*Chin.*] The will of Heaven.

Ten-i, てんゐ, 轉位, *n.* Displacement.

Ten-ichijin, てんいちじん, 天一神, *n.* One of the twelve guardian gods.

Ten-ichi-tenjō, てんいちてんじょう, 天一天上, *n.* A calendar day, or any one of the 16 days on which Ten-ichijin is supposed to reside in heaven, and on which people are at liberty to travel in any direction.

Tenlha, てには, 天爾波, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Teniwoha, てにをは, 天爾遠波, *n.* Particles placed between words to show their grammatical relations to each other (the term itself being composed from four of such particles *te, ni, wo,* and *ha*); a post-position.
Teniwoha ga awanu, 天爾遠波ガ合ハヌ, to be ungrammatical; to be self-contradictory.

Tenji, てんじ, 典侍, *n.* A Maid of Honour.
Gon-tenji, 權典侍, A Maid of Honour of the second grade of rank.

Tenjiku, てんぢく, 天竺, *n.* India; Hindostan.

Tenjiku-botan, てんぢくぼたん, 天竺牡丹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Dahlia.

Tenjiku-mame, てんぢくまめ, 黎豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mucuna capitata.*

Tenjiku-momen, てんぢくもめん, 天竺木綿, *n.* [from *Tenjiku,* Hindostan and *Momen,* cotton stuff.] A thick cotton stuff brought by foreigners; T cloth.

Tenjiku-nezumi, てんぢくねずみ, 天竺鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Guinea-pig.

Tenjin, てんじん, 天神, *n.* Heavenly gods, or deities that dwell in the heavens.
Tenjin chigi, 天神地祇, gods that dwell in the heavens and the earth.
Syn. AMATSUKAMI.

Tenjin, てんじん, 轉彬, *n.* The name given to that part of a *samisen* which connects the *katyōbi* with the *itogura,* which see.

Tenji suru, てんじする, 點示, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To point out; to show.
Syn. SASHISHIMESU.

Tenjo, てんじょ, 天序, *n.* [*Chin.*] The order of things ordained by Heaven.

Tenjo, てんぢょ, 天女, *n.* An angel.

Tenjō, てんじょう, 天井, 天花板, *n.* The ceiling of a room.

Tenjō, てんじょう, 天上, 昇天, *n.* ❶ Heaven. ❷ Ascending to heaven.
Tenjō ni umaru, 天上ニ生ル, to go to heaven (after death).
—**suru,** *v.i.* To ascend to heaven; to mount up into the air.
Tatsu no tenjō, 龍ノ天昇, the mounting up of a dragon into the air, waterspout.
Syn. AME, SORA NO UE.

Tenjō, てんじょう, 天壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaven and earth.

Tenjōbito, てんじょうびと, 殿上人, *n.* A court noble.

Tenjo suru, てんじする, 展舒, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To spread; to unroll or open; to expand.
Syn. NOBASU.

Tenjōsuru, てんぢうする, 纏繞, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To coil round; to entwine.
Syn. MATOU, MATSUWARU.

Tenju, てんじゅ, 天授, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conferred by Heaven; gifted by nature.

Tenju, てんじゅ, 天壽 *n.* Longevity granted by Heaven, natural death.

Tenju, てんじゅ, 轉手, *n.* A stick fitted into the pole of a *biwa* (lute) and used for winding up the cord. 「up (as a space)

Tenjū suru, てんじゅうする, 塡充, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To fill
Syn. FUSAGU, TSUMERU.

Tenjū suru, てんじゅうする, 轉住, *v.i.* To change one's residence; to remove.

Tenka, てんか, 天下, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ *lit.*] Under heaven. ❷ The world. ❸ The whole country, the whole Empire.
Tenka taihei, 天下泰平, the whole world is at peace; *Tenka musō,* 天下無雙, having no equal in the world, or in the whole Empire, *Tenka wo ittō suru,* 天下ヲ一統スル, to subjugate the whole Empire; *Tenka wo toru,* 天下ヲ取ル, to conquer the whole country
Syn. AMAGASHITA. 「opening.

Tenkai, てんかい, 展開, *n.* [*Chin.*] Development;

Tenkaku, てんかく, 添角, *n.* [*Math.*] Adjacent and supplemental angle.

Tenkan, てんかん, 癲癇, 顛痫, *n.* [*Med.*] Epilepsy; the falling sickness.
Hi-denkan, 火癲癇, epilepsy caused by gazing at fire; *Hito-denkan,* 人癲癇, do caused by seeing a person, *Mizu denkan,* 水癲癇, do caused by seeing water. 「the sky.

Tenkan, てんかん, 天磵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The heavens;

Tenkanhō, てんかんはう, 轉換法, *n.* [*Math.*] Rule of conversion.

Tenkara, てんから, *adv.* [*coll.*] Same as *Tende.*
Tenkara uso wo tsuku, テンカラ僞ヲツク, to tell a lie from the very beginning.

Tenka suru, てんかする, 添加, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To annex, append, or affix.
Syn. KUWAERU, MASU.

Tenkei, てんけい, 典刑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A law; statute.

Tenkei, てんけい, 天啓, *n.* [*Chin.*] A revelation
Syn. MOKUSHI. 「from Heaven.

Tenkeibyō, てんけいびやう, 天刑病, *n.* [*lit.*] A disease inflicted by Heaven; [*fig.*] leprosy.
Syn. KATTAI, RAIBYŌ. 「stronghold.

Tenken, てんけん, 天險, *n.* [*Chin.*] A natural

Tenken suru, てんけんする, 點檢, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To view and examine officially; to inspect.
Guntai wo tenken suru, 軍隊ヲ點檢スル, to inspect troops. 「weather.

Tenki, てんき, 天氣, *n.* ❶ The weather. ❷ Fine
Tenki ga kawatta, 天氣ガ變ッタ, the weather has changed; *Tenki ni naru,* 天氣ニナル, to become fine weather, *Tenki ga warui,* 天氣ガ惡イ, the weather is unpleasant; *Yoi tenki da,* 好イ天氣ダ, [*coll.*] it is fine weather.
Syn. HIYORI, SORAAI.

Tenki, てんき, 天機, *n.* ❶ Secrets of heaven or of nature. ❷ Health of the Emperor.
Tenki wo morasu, 天機ヲ洩ラス, to betray secrets of heaven (as an angel), or of nature; *Tenki wo ukagau,* 天機ヲ伺フ, to enquire after the health of the Emperor. 「menses.

Tenki, てんき, 天癸, *n.* [*Med.*] The catamenia;
Tenki itaru, 天癸イタル, to arrive at puberty.

Tenkihō, てんきはう, 塡氣法, *n.* Plenum process.

Tenkin, てんきん, 轉勤, *n.* Same as *Komurayaeri.*

Tenki-ukagai, てんきうかがひ, 天機伺, *n.* Enquiring after the health of the Emperor, making a complimentary visit to the Emperor.

Tenki-yohō, てんきよはう, 天氣豫報, *n.* Meteorological reports. 「drum; [*fig.*] thunder.

Tenko, てんこ, 天鼓, *n.* [*Chin.*] *lit.*] Heaven's

Tenko, てんこ, 典故, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ancient custom.
Syn. KOJITSU.

Tenkō, てんかう, 天功, *n.* The operations of nature, as witnessed in organic life

Tenkō, てんこう, 天工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nature's work

Tenkō, てんくわう, 天光, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Light of the heavens, sun light. ❷ The name of an inferior kind of sugar.

Tenkochi, てんこち, 天骨, *n* Corrupt. form of *Tenkotsu,* which see. 「of heaven.

Tenkoku, てんこく, 天國, *n.* [*Christ.*] The kingdom

Tenkoku, てんこく, 篆刻, *n.* Engraving characters on a seal. **——suru,** *v.t.* To engrave letters on a seal.

Tenkokushi, てんこくし, 篆刻師, *n.* One who engraves characters on a seal.

Tenkotsu, てんこつ, 天骨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural quality (of the mind); natural constitution.
Syn. TENSEI, UMARETSUKI.

Tenkomori, てんこもり, *n.* [*coll.*] Heaping up (as boilded rice in a bowl).

Tenku, てんく, 轉句, *n.* [*Chin.*] The third line in a Chinese poem consisting of four lines.

Tenkū, てんくう, 天空, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The sky; the air; the space. ❷ The crown of a helmet.

Tenkwa, てんくわ, 天火, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be unlucky for building houses.

Tenkwa, てんくわ, 轉訛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A change in the pronunciation and spelling of a word; corruption (of a word). **——suru,** *v.i.* To be corrupted (as a word).

Tenkwafun, てんくわふん, 天花粉, *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the *Trichosanther japonica*

Tenkwaku, てんくわく, 點畫, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dots and strokes of Chinese ideographs.

Tenkyo, てんきょ, 轉居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing one's abode; removal. —**suru,** *v.i.* To change one's abode, etc.

Syn. TENTAKU, YAUTSURI.

Tenkyō, てんきょう, 顛狂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Insanity.

Tenkyōin, てんきょうゐん, 顛狂院, *n.* An insane hospital or asylum.

Tenkyū, てんきう, 天弓, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaven's bow; [*fig.*] rainbow.

Syn. NIJI.

Tenkyū, てんきゅ, 天泣, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Heaven's weeping; [*lit.*] rain falling from a clear sky.

Tenkyū, てんきう, 典廐, *n.* An official who takes charge of the Emperor's stables.

Tennanshō, てんなんさやう, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisæma japonica*

Tennembutsu, てんねんぶつ, 天然物, *n.* Anything produced by nature; natural products.

Tennen, てんねん, 天年, *n.* Same as *Tenju* (天壽).

Tennen wo motte owaru, 天年ヲ以テ終ハル, to die a natural death.

〔天南星〕

Tennen, てんねん, 天然, *n.* Nature; spontaneity. Very often as a prefix.

Tennen chiri, 天然地理, physical geography; *Tennen shizen,* 天然自然, natural and spontaneous.

Tennen ni, てんねんに, 天然, *adv.* Naturally, spontaneously.

Tennen ni shōzuru, 天然ニ生ズル, to grow spontaneously.

Syn. SHIZEN

Tennenron, てんねんろん, 天然論, *n.* Spontaneous development theory; evolution theory.

Tennentō, てんねんとう, 天然痘, *n.* A natural small pox.

Tennin, てんにん, 天人, *n.* Celestial beings supposed by the Buddhists to be beautiful females clothed in feathered robes and skilled in singing and dancing; angel.

Tenno-ume, てんのうめ, 雪裏紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Osteomeles subrotunda.*

Tennin, てんにん, 轉任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Change of service. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be removed from one official post to another.

Syn. YAKUGAE.

Tenninkwa, てんにんくわ 桃金孃, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa.*

Tenninza, てんにんざ, 天人座, *n.* Part of a harp (*tsukushigoto*).

Tennō, てんのう, 天皇, *n.* The Emperor.

Syn. SUMERAGI, SUMEROGI.

Tennō, てんわう, 天王, *n.* [*Buddh.*] ❶ A word affixed to the names of a certain class of deities. ❷ Cont. form of *Gozu tennō* (牛頭天王) See *Shitennō.*

Tennōsei, てんわうせい, 天王星, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a star in Chinese astronomy.

Tennōji-kabu, てんわうじかぶ, 天王寺蕪, *n.* A superior variety of turnip cultivated at Tennōji, a village in the province of Settsu.

Tennyo, てんにょ, 天女, *n.* ❶ [*Buddh.*] A word prefixed to the names of Buddhist female deities; goddess, angel. ❷ Same as *Tennin* (天人)

Benzai tennyo, 辨財天女, Same as *Benten,* which see.

Tenobi, てのび, 手延, 失期, *n.* Putting off, delay; procrastination.

Dandan tenobi ni naru, 段々手延ニナル, [*coll.*] to be gradually delayed.

Tenogoi, てのごひ, 手拭, *n.* Same as *Tenugui*

Tenohira, てのひら, 手平, 掌, *n.* The palm of the hand.

Tenohira wo kaesu ga gotoshi, 掌ヲ反スガ如シ, [*lit.*] like turning the hand palm upwards; [*fig.*] to be very easy to do.

Syn. TANAGOKORO, TE NO URA.

Tenomono, てのもの, 手者, *n.* A man under one's authority; followers; retainers.

Ten-on, てんをん, 天恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Blessings or favour conferred by Heaven; benevolence of the Emperor.

Tenosuji, てのすぢ, 手筋, *n.* The lines in the palm of the hand.

Tenouchi, てのうち, 手內, *n.* ❶ The palm. ❷ One's skill (esp. in fencing). ❸ Giving alms (esp. to beggars).

Katana no tenouchi, 刀ノ手ノ內, one's skill in using a sword; *Tenouchi wo kou,* 手內ヲ乞フ, to beg (said of beggars)

Syn. TANAGOKORO, TENOHIRA.

Tenoura, てのうら, 手裏, 掌, *n.* The palm

Tenran, てんらん, 天覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seeing of the Emperor.

Tenran ni sonau, 天覽ニ供フ, to show to the Emperor.

Tenran, てんらん, 展覽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exhibiting (as works of arts).

Tenrankwai, てんらんくわい, 展覽會, *n.* An exhibition of rare articles.

Shogwa-tenrankwai, 書畫展覽會, an exhibition of rare writings and paintings.

Tenri, てんり, 天理, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural principle; nature's law.

Tenri, てんり, 利利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interest on money, paid in advance.

Tenriku suru, てんりくする, 殄戮, *v.t* [*Chin.*] To slaughter, massacre.

Tenrinkwa, てんりんくわ, 轉輪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Large African marigold, *Tagetes erecta.*

Tenrinzō, てんりんざう, 轉輪藏, *n.* A revolving bookshelf in a Buddhist sacred library.

Tenryō, てんりやう, 天領, *n.* Territory of the Emperor, or of the *Shōgun.*

Tensa, てんさ, 碾茶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ground tea.

Tensai, てんさい, 天裁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Decision by the Emperor.

Tensai, てんさい, 天才, *n.* Natural talent.

Tensai, てんさい, 天災, *n.* A calamity caused by nature (such as an earthquake, flood, etc)

Tensaku, てんさく, 添削, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Adding and erasing; correcting a literary composition; revision. **—suru,** *v.t.* To correct, revise.

Bunshō wo tensaku suru, 文章ヲ添削スル, to correct a prose composition.

Syn. KAHITSU, NACSU.

Tensambutsu, てんさんぶつ, 天產物, *n.* Natural production (as of a country). [ducts.

Tensan, てんさん, 天產, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural pro-

Tensan-ori, てんさんおり, 天蠶織, *n.* A stuff woven with the *yamamayu* silk. [which see.

Tensanshi, てんさんし, 天蠶紬, *n.* Same as *Tegusu,*

Tensatsu suru, てんさつする, 殄殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To massacre, slaughter.

Tensei, てんせい, 天性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Natural character or disposition.

Syn. SHŌTOKU, UMARETSUKI.

Tensei, てんせい, 典制, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rules, regulations; code. [providential.

Tensei, てんせい, 天成, *a.* [*Chin.*] Done by nature;

Tensei, てんせい, 展性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Malleability.

Tensei ni, てんせいに, 天性, *adv.* Naturally, from birth; constitutionally.

Tenseki, てんせき, 典籍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Books.

Tensen, てんせん, 點線, *n.* Dotted line.

Tensenkwa, てんせんくわ, 天仙果, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ficus erecta.* [fight round.

Tensen suru, てんせんする, 轉戰, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tensetsu suru, てんせつする, 點綴, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To sew together.

Tenshaku, てんしやく, 天爵, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Heaven's nobility, rank conferred by heaven (not by man).

Tenshaku, てんしやく, 轉借, *n.* Borrowing at second hand. **—suru,** *v.t.* To borrow at second hand

Syn. MATAGARI

Tenshakunin, てんしやくにん, 轉借人, *n.* One who borrows what has been borrowed.

Tenshanichi, てんしやにち, 天赦日, *n.* A calendar day supposed to be lucky for any work.

Tenshi, てんし, 天子, *n* [*lit.*] Heaven's son; the Emperor

Tenshi, てんし, 天資, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tenzei.*

Tenshin, てんしん, 點心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Food taken between meals; luncheon.

Tenshi suru, てんしする, 轉徙, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To move from one place to another; to remove; to [emigrate.

Syn. UTSURU.

Tenshi suru, てんしする, 點視, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To examine carefully; to inspect.

Tenshitsu, てんしつ, 天質, *n.* Natural or inborn quality; natural constitution.

Tensho, てんしよ, 篆書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chinese seal character. [tion.

Tensho, てんしよ, 添書, *n.* A letter of introduc-

Syn SOEBUMI, SOEJŌ.

Tenshō, てんしやう, 天象, *n.* The signs in the heavens, meteorological phenomena.

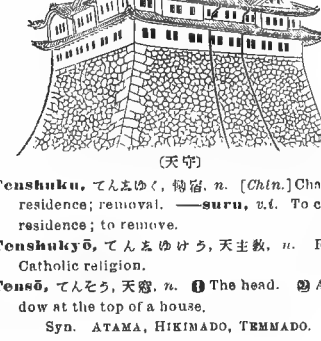
Tenshōkōdaijin, てんしやうこうだいじん, 天照皇大神, *n.* [*lit.* heaven shining mighty goddess.] The Progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty (so named from Her glory shining upon the whole world).

Tenshoku, てんしよく, 轉職, *n.* Changing from one official post to another. **—suru,** *v.i.* To change from one official post to another.

Syn. YAKUGAE.

Tenshu, てんしゅ, 天主, *n* [probably corrupt. of Lat. *Deus.*] The Lord of the Heaven.

Tenshu, てんしゅ, 天守, 望樓, *n.* A high tower of three or five stories built within the walls of a castle.



(天守)

Tenshuku, てんしゅく, 轉宿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Changing residence; removal. **—suru,** *v.i.* To change residence; to remove.

Tenshukyō, てんしゅけう, 天主教, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.

Tensō, てんそう, 天窓, *n.* ❶ The head. ❷ A window at the top of a house.

Syn. ATAMA, HIKIMADO, TEMMADO.

Tensō, てんそう, 傳奏, *n.* An official at the Emperor's court in former times, whose duty it was to receive and transmit to the Emperor all the messages and applications coming from the military families.

Tensō suru, てんそうする, 轉送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transport (as goods).

Tensō suru, てんさうする, 塡裝, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To fill up.

Tensui, てんすゐ, 點水, *n.* A jar or jug.

Tensui, てんすゐ, 天水, *n.* Rain water.

Tensui-oke, てんすゐをけ, 天水桶, *n.* A rain tub.

Ten suru, てんする, 典, *v.t.* To pawn.

Tentai, てんたい, 天體, *n.* A heavenly body.

Tentai, てんたい, 轉貸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lending what has been borrowed; lending at secondhand.

Syn. MATAGASHI.

Tentaireki, てんたいれき, 天體曆, *n.* Astronomical almanac.

Tentaishō, てんたいさう, 點對稱, *n.* [*Math.*] Point symmetry, or symmetry with respect to a centre.

Tentaku, てんたく, 轉宅, *n.* Changing one's abode; removal. **—suru,** *v.i.* To change one's abode; to remove.

Syn. HIKKOSU, UTSURU, YAUTSURI.

Tentei, てんてい, 天帝, *n.* [*Chris.*] God.

Syn. SHŌTEI.

Tenteiten, てんていてん, 天底點, *n.* [*Astron.*] Nadir.

Tenteki, てんてき, 點滴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rain drops; a drop; dripping.

Syn. AMADARI, SHITATARI.

Tenten, てんてん, 輾轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rolling (as in bed) **—suru,** *v.i.* To roll.

Tenten hansokusu, 輾轉反側ス, to roll and turn over in one's bed.

Tentetsu suru, てんてつする, 轉跌, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To stumble.

Syn. TSUMAZUKU.

Tento, テント, 天戸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tent.

Tentō, てんとう, 傳頭, *n.* A present of money made to a play-actor, wrestler, singing girl, etc.

Syn. HANA.

Tentō, てんたう, 天道, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Heaven's way; Providence, Heaven ❷ [*coll.*] The sun.

O-tentō sama, お天道樣, the sun (worshiped as a deity), *Tentō hito wo korosazu,* 天道人ヲ殺サズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] Heaven does not kill men.

Tentōhoshi, てんたうぼし, 天道乾, 星貸餅, *n.* ❶ Drying in the sun ❷ A shop where goods are spread on mats for sale (esp. in open air).

Tentokuji, てんとくじ, 天得寺, *n.* A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw, used by the lower classes

Tentōmushi, てんたうむし, 天道蟲 瓢蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Lady-bird, beetles of the fam. *Coccinellidae.*

Tentori, てんとり, 點取, *n.* [*lit.*] Getting marks; taking a prize or award.

Tentori bun, 點取文, a prize essay.

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 顚倒, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] To turn upside down, to be upset, to overturn.

Syn. HIKKURIKAERU.

Tentō suru, てんとうする, 點頭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To nod.

Syn. UNAZUKU.

Tentō suru, てんとうする, 點燈, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To light a lamp.

Tentō suru, てんたうする, 轉鬪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tensen suru* (轉戰).

Tentsuki, てんつき, 點付, *n.* Having marks (as a Chinese book in which the characters have marks at the side to show in what order they are to be read in rendering them into Japanese).

Tenugui, てぬぐひ, 手拭, 帨, *n.* A handkerchief; a towel, napkin.

Tenguikake, てぬぐひかけ, 手拭掛, *n.* A contrivance for hanging a handkerchief.

Tenuke, てぬけ, 手拔, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless error; fault.

Syn. AYAMARI, OCHIDO, TEOCHI.

Ten-un, てんうん, 天運, *n.* Destiny as determined by Heaven; fate; fortune.

Tenurushi,-i,-ki, てぬるし, 手緩, *a.* Dull or inactive (as in doing anything); slow, tardy.

Ten-ya, てんや, 店屋, *n.* [*coll.*] A shop where cooked foods are sold.

Ten-yaku, てんやく, 典藥, *n.* The keeper of the keys in the Emperor's palace.

Ten-yaku-no-kami, てんやくのかみ, 典藥頭, *n.* The head of below.

Ten-yakuryō, てんやくれう, 典藥寮, *n.* A bureau in the ancient Emperor's Household, which managed affairs relating to the health of the inmates of the court.

Ten-yaku suru, てんやくする, 轉役, *v.i.* Same as *Tennin suru.*

Tenya-wanya, てんやわんや, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a disorderly or confused manner.

Ten-yō suru, てんようする, 轉用, *v.t.* To use one thing for another.

Ten-yu, てんゆ, 諂諛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Flattery; adulation; toad eating. **—suru,** *v.t.* To flatter, wheedle, etc.

Syn. HETSURAI, OMONERU.

Tenzan, てんざん, 點竄, *n.* [*obs.*] Algebra.

Syn. DAISŪ.

Tenzen, てんぜん, 典膳, *n.* An official belonging to the Naizenshi, which took charge of the food of the Emperor.

Tenzuru, てんずる, 轉, *v.t.* To turn, change, or alter; to refresh (as the mind).

Ie wo tenzuru, 家ヲ轉ズル, to change one's residence; *Ikari wo tenzuru,* 怒ヲ轉ズル, to change from anger, *Ki wo tenzuru,* 氣ヲ轉ズル, to refresh the spirits.

Syn. KAERU, KAWARU, UTSURU.

Tenzuru, てんぜる, 點, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp).
Akari wo tenzuru, 燈ヲ點ズル, to light a lamp.

Tenzuru-mozuru, てんづるもぜる, *n.* [*Zool.*] Basket-fish, *Astrophyton.*

Teoboe, ておぼえ, 手覺, *n.* Experience; skill; dexterity.
Teoboe ga aru, 手覺ガアル, to have experience.

Teochi, ておち, 手落, 遺失, *n.* An unintentional omission; careless mistake.
Teochi no nai yō ni shiraberu, 手落ノ無イ樣ニ調ベル, to examine carefully so as not to make an omission.
Syn. OCHIDO, SHIOCHI, TENUKE.

Teodori, てをどり, 手踊, *n.* Moving the hands and arms to music; dancing.

Teoi, ておひ, 手負, 負傷, *n.* A wound; a wounded person.
Teoi ni naru, 手負ニナル, to be wounded.

Teoke, ておけ, 手桶, 提桶, *n.* A wooden bucket.

Teoki, ておき, 手置, *n.* Keeping or putting away anything.
Teoki ga warui, 手置ガ惡イ, to put away anything badly.

Teokure, ておくれ, 手後, 失期, *n.* Being too late in doing anything.
Chiryō ga teokure ni natta, 治療ガ手後ニナッタ, [*coll.*] the treatment of the disease has been too late.

Teomoku, ておもく, 手重, 鄭重, *adv.* In an important or serious manner; seriously, severely.

Teomoshi,-i,-ki, ておもし, 手重, 鄭重, *a.* ❶ Important; costly; valuable. ❷ Difficult to cure (as a disease); serious; severe.
Teomoi ryōji, 手重イ療治, grave treatment (as of a disease).

Teono, てをの, 手斧, *n.* Adz.

Teori, ており, 手織, *n.* and *a.* Woven by one's self; home woven stuff.
Teori no momen, 手織ノ綿布, cotton stuff woven at home.

(手斧)

Teou, ておふ, 手負, *v.t.* To receive a wound.

Teowaseru, ておはせる, 令手負, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Teou.*] To cause to receive a wound.

Teppa, てっぱ, 鐵把, *n.* An iron rake.

Teppatsu, てっぱつ, 鐵鉢, *n.* [*Budd.*] An iron bowl carried by begging priests (esp. of the Zen denomination of Buddhism).

Teppeki, てっぺき, 鐵壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron wall.
Kinjō teppeki, 金城鐵壁, [*lit.*] a metal castle and an iron wall; a strongly fortified place.

Teppen, てっぺん, 天邊, *n.* [*coll.*] The top, summit.
Atama no teppen, 頭ノ天邊, the crown of the head.

Teppen-kaketaka, てっぺんかけたか, *n.* The cry of the cuckoo.

Teppō, てっぽう, 鐵砲, *n.* A gun; cannon; musket.
Teppō wo utsu, 鐵砲ヲウツ, to fire a gun, *Teppō wo katsugu,* 鐵砲ヲ擔ク, to shoulder a musket; *Teppō wo komeru,* 鐵砲ヲ込メル, to load a gun; *Teppō no tama,* 鐵砲ノ玉, a musket ball; *Teppō-kizu,* 鐵砲傷, a gunshot wound.

Teppōdai, てっぽうだい, 鐵砲臺, *n.* A gun stock, or gun carriage.

Teppōkaji, てっぽうかぢ, 鐵砲鍛冶, *n.* A gunsmith.

Teppun, てっぷん, 鐵粉, *n.* Powdered iron; iron filings.

Tera, てら, 寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple; a monastery; a church. Very often in composition.
O-tera sama, お寺樣, [*vul.*] a respectful title given to the rector of a Buddhist temple.

Tera-iri, てらいり, 寺入, 入學, *n.* [*obs.*] Entering school.

Terako, てらこ, 寺子, *n.* A school child.

Terakoya, てらこや, 寺子屋, 寺館, *n.* A school where children were taught to write, read, and cipher; a school-house.

Teramairi, てらまゐり, 寺參, 風墓, *n.* Visiting a Buddhist temple for worship.

Terampu, てらんぷ, 手洋燈, *n.* [from *Te,* the hand, and Eng. lamp.] A small portable lamp.

Teranattō, てらなっとう, 寺納豆, *n.* *Nattō* sent from a Buddhist temple to the parishioners at the end of the year.

Terashi-awaseru, てらしあはせる, 照合, 參照, *v.t.* To examine anything by comparing it to another; to collate.

Terashōmon, てらしようもん, 寺證文, *n.* A writing from a Buddhist temple addressed to the district court, certifying that the bearer is a convert from Christianity to Buddhism.

Terasu, てらす, 照, 參照, *v.t.* ❶ To shine upon; to illuminate. ❷ To examine, compare, or collate.
Taiyō wa sekai wo terasu, 太陽ハ世界ヲ照ス, the sun shines upon the world.

Teratera, てらてら, 燦然, *adv.* In a shining, glittering, or sparkling manner.

Teratsubaki, てらつばき, 女貞, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligustrum japonicum.*

Teratsutsuki, てらつつき, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Woodpecker.
Syn. KITSUTSUKI.

Terau, てらふ, 衒, *v.t.* To be proud of; to boast; to perk one's self up.
Syn. HIKERAKASU, MISEBIRAKASU, TERAWASU.

Tera-ukejō, てらうけぢやう, 寺請狀, *n.* Same as *Terashōmon.*

Terebinyu, てれびんゆ, *n.* [cont. and corrupt. of *Eng.* Turpentine and *Yu,* oil.] Oil of turpentine.

Teregarafu, テレガラフ, *n.* [*Eng.*] Telegraph.
Syn. DENSHINKI.

Terementeina, テレメンテイナ, *n.* [from Spanish *tremeitina.*] Turpentine.

Teremenyu, てれめんゆ, *n.* Turpentine oil.

Terempu, てれんぷ, *n.* [said to be the corrupt. of a *Dutch* word.] A stuff woven with camel's hair.

Teren, てれん, 手段, *n.* [*coll.*] Artifice; trick; deception.

Teren tekuda de hito wo damasu, 手段手段デ人ヲダマス, to deceive another by a cunning artifice; *Teren ni noseru,* 手段ニ乗セル, to impose upon.

Syn. TENAMI, WAZAMAR.

Teri, てり, 照, *n.* ❶ Light. ❷ Lustre; gloss.

Teri ga deru, 照ガ出ル, to show lustre.

Syn. TSUYA.

Teriaka, テリアカ, 底野迦, *n.* [*Lat.*] Theriaca (an old medical composition efficacious against the effects of poison); Venice treacle.

Teriau, てりあふ, 照合, 照應, *v.i.* To hold comparison; to compare; to be like.

Teriawaseru, てりあはせる, 照合, 参照, *v.t.* [*rare.*] Same as *Terashiawiseru.*

Terifu, てりふ, 照布, *n.* A bleached hempen stuff used as a towel by tea makers.

Terikagayaku, てりかがやく, 燿耀, *v.i.* To be bright; to glitter; to shine forth.

Terimashiko, てりまさこ, 突鬢雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A species of rose finch.

Teriteribōzu, てりてりばうず, 照照坊主, 晴晴娘, *n.* A figure of a man made by children and hung on the eaves of a house as a charm for causing fine weather.

Syn. TERUTERUBŌZU.

Teritsukoru, てりつける, 照付, *v.i.* To shine upon.

Hi ga atama kara teritsukeru, 日ガ頭カラ照付ケル, the sun shines upon the head.

Teriyaki, てりやき, 照燒, *n.* Flesh of fish baked with a kind of sauce composed of soy, *mirin,* and sugar.

Teru, てる, 照, *v.i.* To shine.

Hi ga teru, 日ガ照ル, the sun shines.

Syn. HIKARU, KAGAYAKU.

Teruterubōzu, てるてるばうず, *n.* Same as *Teriteribōzu.*

Tesage, てさげ, 手提, *n.* A small portable basket or bag; a hand basket.

Tesaguri, てさぐり, 手探, 摸索, *n.* Groping with the hands.

Tesaki, てさき, 手先, *n.* ❶ The end of the fingers. ❷ An underling; follower. ❸ A secret policeman; spy.

Tesaki ni ataru, 手先ニアタル, to touch or hit the end of the fingers.

Syn. OKAPPIKI, TE NO SAKI.

Tesaku, てさく, 手作, 自作, *a.* and *n.* Grown, or manufactured, by one's self; home product.

Tesaku-bata, 手作畑, *a* field cultivated by one's self, a home-farm; *Tesaku no kome,* 手作ノ米, rice grown by one's self.

Syn. TESEI, TEZUKURI.

Tesei, てせい, 手製, *a.* and *n.* Home made; anything manufactured at home

Tesei no cha, 手製ノ茶, tea manufactured by one's self; *Tesei no sake,* 手製ノ酒, home made *sake.*

Tesenji, てせんじ, 手煎, *a.* Cooked by one's self.

Tesha, てしゃ, 手者, *n.* Skilful writer; a good penman.

Syn. TEKAKI.

Teshaku, てしゃく, 手酌, *n.* Pouring out wine for one's self.

Teshigoto, てしごと, 手仕事, *n.* Handiwork; Syn. TEWAZA.

Teshimaishi, てしまいし, 手島石, *n.* A kind of soft building stone.

Teshio, てしほ, } 手鹽皿, 小碟, *n.* A
Teshiozara, てしほざら, } small plate.

Teshi-o-ni-kakete, てしほにかけて, *adv.* With one's own hand.

Teshi o ni-kakete sudateru, テシホニカケテ育テル, to rear with one's own hand.

Teshita, てした, 手下, *n.* A subject; retainers; a subordinate; underlings.

Kare ga teshita ni tsuku, 彼ガ手下ニ付ク, to become his subordinate.

Syn. BAKKA.

Teshoku, てしょく, 手燭, *n.* A hand lamp.

Syn. TETOBOSHI.

Teshokugyō, てしょくげふ, 手職業, *n.* Same as *Teshigoto.*

Teshu, てしゅ, 手酒, 家醸, *n.* Wine brewed by one's self, home made *sake.*

Tesō, てさう, 手相, *n.* The art of telling fortunes by examining the lines and marks in the palm of the hand; palmistry.

Tesō wo miru, 手相ヲ見ル, to practice palmistry.

Tesōmi, てさうみ, 手相見, *n.* A palmister.

Tessa, てっさ, 鐵鎖, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron chain.

Tessa, てっさ, 鐵笹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kanakuso.*

Tessaku, てっさく, 鐵柵, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron fence.

Tessaku wo kamaeru, 鐵柵ヲ構ヘル, to enclose with an iron fence.

Tessaku, てっさく, 鐵索, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron rope, or chain.

Tesseki, てっせき, 鐵石, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Iron and stone; adamant. ❷ Firmness (as of a purpose); strongness (as of a fort).

Tesseki no kokoro, 鐵石ノ心, firm or unyielding heart.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵線, *n.* [*Chin.*] Iron wire.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵扇, *n.* An iron fan, or a fan the rays of which are made of iron.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵錢, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron coin.

Tessen, てっせん, 鐵船, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron ship.

Tessenren, てッせんれん, 鐵仙蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clematis patens.*
Syn. KAZAGURUMA.

Tessha, てッしゃ, 鐵砂, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron sand; the name of a special kind of porcelain glaze.

Tesshō, てッしゃう, 鐵匠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A blacksmith.

Tesshō, てッしゃう, 鐵漿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Ohaguro.*

Tesshō, てッせう, 徹宵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Not sleeping the whole night.

Tessuru, てッする, 徹, *v.t.* To pierce through; to penetrate; to affect deeply.
Urami kotsuzui ni tessuru, 恨骨髓ニ徹スル, to be deeply impressed with a sense of resentment.
Syn. TODOKU, TŌRU.

Tesū, てすう, 手數, *n.* Same as *Tekazu.*
Tesū ga kakaru, 手數ガ掛カル, to require labour, to be troublesome.

Tesuki, てすき, 手透, 閒暇, *n.* [*lit.*] Hand unoccupied; unoccupied time; interval of leisure from work.
Tesuki ni kite kudasare, 手透ニ來テ下サレ, [*coll.*] please come at your leisure hours.
Syn. HIMA.

Tesuri, てすり, 手摺, *n.* Hand rail.
Syn. RANKAN.

Tesūryō, てすうれう, 手數料, *n.* Commission; fee.

Tetchin, てッちん, 鐵砧, *n.* [*Chin.*] An anvil.
Syn. KANATOKO.

Tetchō, てッちやう, 鐵腸, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Bowels of iron; [*fig.*] firmness of purpose; resoluteness.

Tete, てて, 手手, *n.* Hands (used by children).

Tete, てて, 父, *n* Father (used in speaking of one's own).
Syn. CHICHI.

Tetego, ててご, 父御, *n.* A respectful title used in speaking of another's father.
Syn. CHICHIGO.

Tetenashige, ててなしご, 無父子, 孤, *n.* A child without a father; bastard child.
Syn. MINASHIGO.

Teteoya, てておや, 父親, *n.* Father.

Tetera, ててら, 襁, *n.* A kind of waist-cloth worn by the lower classes.

Tetere, ててれ, *n.* Same as above.

Tetoboshi, てとぼし, 手點, *n.* A candle stick; hand lamp.
Syn. KANTERA, TESHOKU.

Tetori, てとり, 手取, *n.* Skilful (as in wrestling); an expert.

Tetori, てとり, 手取, *n.* Skilful (as in wrestling); an expert.

Tetorinabe, てとりなべ, 手取鍋, *n.* A pot with a bow-shaped handle.

Tetsu, てつ, 轍, *n.* The track made by the wheel of a wagon; an example; a precedent.
Tetsu wo fumu, 轍ヲ蹈ム, [*lit.*] to walk in the same track, [*fig.*] to follow an example of a person gone before.

Tetsu, てつ, 鐵, *n.* Iron. Very often in compounds.
Syn. KUROGANE.

Tetsubando, てつばんど, 鐵礬土, *n.* [*Min.*] Beauxite.

Tetsuben, てつべん, 鐵鞭, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron cane.

Tetsubin, てつびん, 鐵瓶, 鐵罐, *n.* An iron pot used for boiling water.

Tetsubō, てつぼう, 鐵棒, *n.* An iron club or bludgeon.
Syn. KANABŌ.

Tetsu-chinki, てつちんき, 鐵丁幾, *n.* [*Med.*] Tincture of iron.

Tetsudai, てつたひ, 手傳, 對手, 副手, *n.* ❶ Assisting another at work; assistance; help. ❷ An assistant; helper.
Tetsudai wo suru, 手傳ヲスル, to help another at work.
Syn. SUKETE, TEDASUKE

Tetsudainin, てつたいにん, 手傳人, *n.* One who assists another at work; a helper.

Tetsudau, てつたふ, 手傳, 加巧, *v.t.* To assist (as another at work); to help.
Shigoto wo tetsudau, 仕事ヲ手傳フ, to help another at work.
Syn. SUKERU, TASUKERU.

Tetsudō, てつたう, 鐵道, *n.* Railway; railroad.
Chika tetsudō, 地下鐵道, underground railway; *Denki tetsudō,* 電氣鐵道, electric railway; *Kōka tetsudō,* 高架鐵道, elevated railway; *Tetsudō kakusha,* 鐵道客車, railway carriage; *Tetsudō ressha,* 鐵道列車, railway train; *Tetsudō wo shiku,* 鐵道ヲ敷ク, to construct a railway.

Tetsudō-basha, てつたうばしや, 鐵道馬車, *n.* A horse railroad, tram way.

Tetsudō-gwaisha, てつたうぐわいしや, 鐵道會社, *n.* A railway company.

Tetsudōkyō, てつたうけう, 鐵道橋, *n.* A railway bridge.

Tetsudōkyoku, てつたうきよく, 鐵道局, *n.* The Bureau which manages affairs relating to railways.

Tetsudō-kyokusen, てつたうきよくせん, 鐵道曲線, *n.* Railway curve.

Tetsudō-yōgu, てつたうようぐ, 鐵道用具, *n.* Railway appliances.

Tetsueki, てつえき, 鐵液, *n.* ❶ Iron liquor (used in dyeing). ❷ Same as *Ohaguro.*

Tetsugaku, てつがく, 哲學, *n.* Philosophy.

Tetsugakusha, てつがくしや, 哲學者, *n.* A philosopher.

Tetsugō, てつがふ, 手都合, 手次, *n.* One's convenience.
Tetsugō de mite kudasai, 手都合デ見テ下サイ, [*coll.*] please look at it at your convenience *Tetsugō gu warui kara ato ni shita,* 手都合ガ悪イカラ後ニシタ, [*coll.*] as it is inconvenient I've postponed it.

Tetsugwan, てつぐわん, 鐵丸, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron ball; a cannon or musket ball.

Tetsu-hakkin, てつはッきん, 鐵白金, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron-platinum.

Tetsuide, てついで, 手序, 手次, *n.* While one is engaged in doing anything.

Tetsuide ni kakimashō, 手序ニ書キマセウ, I'll take the opportunity to write it (*i.e.* while writing something else).

Tetsuiro, てついろ, 鐵色, *n.* Iron colour.

Tetsujin, てつじん, 哲人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A philosopher; a sage; an erudite person.
Syn. MONOSHIRI.

Tetsujin, てつじん, 鐵腎, *n.* [*Min.*] Iron Kidney.

Tetsujō, てつぢやう, 鐵杖, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron cane.

Tetsu-kanranseki, てつかんらんせき, 鐵硝榄石, *n.* [*Min.*] Fayalite.

Tetsuke, てつけ, 手付, *n.* Cont. form of below.
Tetsuke wo yaru, 手付ヲ遣ル, to pay earnest money.

Tetsukekin, てつけきん, 手付金, 鐵金, *n.* Money paid to bind a contract; hand money; earnest money.

Tetsuki, てつき, 手付, *n.* Manner of moving one's hands, gesture.

Tetsuki, てつき, 手附, *n.* A subordinate official, an inferior official.

Tetsukumade, てつくまで, 鐵把, *n.* An iron rake.

Tetsukuzu, てつくず, 鐵屑, *n.* Iron filings; iron scraps.

Tetsumempi, てつめんぴ, 鐵面皮, *n.* A brazen face; impudence.
Syn. ATSUKAO.

Tetsumen, てつめん, 鐵面, *n.* Cont form of above

Tetsu-myōban, てつみようばん, 鐵明礬, *n.* [*Min.*] Feather alum

Tetsunawa, てつなは 鐵索, *n.* An iron rope chain.

Tetsuonando, てつおなんど, 鐵御納戸, *n.* Bluish brown colour.

Tetsu-rekisei, てつれきせい, 鐵瀝青, *n.* [*Min.*] Stilpnosiderite.

Tetsu-rinkwaiseki, てつりんくわいせき, 鐵燐灰石, *n.* [*Min.*] Zwiesélite.

Tetsu-ryokudeiseki, てつりよくでいせき, 鐵綠泥石, *n.* [*Min.*] Delessite.

Tetsu-sekiei, てつせきえい, 鐵石英, *n.* [*Min.*] Ferruginous quartz.

Tetsu-ummo, てつうんも, 鐵雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Lepidomelane.

Tetsuya, てつや, 徹夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Passing the whole night without sleeping. —**suru,** *v.i.* To pass the whole night without going to bed.
Syn. TESSHŌ, YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Tetsu-yūdōkō, てつゆうどうこうわう, 鐵蹦銅鑛, *n.* [*Min.*] Tennantite.

Tetsuzan, てつざん, 鐵山, *n.* An iron mine.
Syn. TEKKŌ

Tetsuzuki, てつづき, 手續, *n.* ❶ A process, the order of procedure, a set of by laws. ❷ A mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other, an introducer
Shuju no tetsuzuki wo heru, 種々ノ手續ヲ經ル, to go through several processes.
Syn. TEHAZU, TEJUN, TEZURU, TSUTE.

Tettei, てつてい, 徹底, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Thorough understanding. ❷ Until the end.
Godō tettei, 悟道徹底, thoroughly understanding the principles of a religion.

Tettei, てつてい, 鐵蹄, *n.* [*Chin.*] A horse shoe.
Syn. KANAGUTSU.

Tettō, てつたう, 鉄宮, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Free, unrestrained.
Syn. HOSHIMAMA.

Tettō, てつたう, 鐵刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron sword.

Tettōboku, てつたうぼく, 鐵刀木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tagayasan.*

Tettō-tetsubi, てつとうてつび, 徹頭徹尾, *adv.* [*Chin.*] From beginning to end; from head to foot.

Tettsui, てつつゐ, 鐵槌, *n.* [*Chin.*] An iron hammer; a sledge hammer.
Syn. GENSŌ, KANAZUCHI.

Teuchi, てうち, 手打, 手搏, 手刃, 拍手, *n.* ❶ Killing with one's hand (not commanding another to do it). ❷ Making (esp. *soba*) at home. ❸ Clapping the hands; making a bargain. ❹ Reconciliation; healing strife.
Burei wo mōsu to teuchi ni suru zo, 無禮ヲ申スト手打ニスルゾ, [*colt.*] If you speak rudely I'll kill you; *Kenkwa ni chūsai ga haitte teuchi ni natta*, 喧嘩ニ仲裁ガハイッテ手打ニナッタ, [*colt.*] the dispute has been settled in peace by the intervention of an arbitrator; *Teuchi soba*, 手打蕎麥, home made *soba.*

Tewake, てわけ, 手分, *n.* ❶ Forming themselves into parties (in doing any work). ❷ Division of labour.
Tewake wo shite sōsaku suru, 手分ナシテ搜索スル, to separate and search (said of a number of persons).
Syn. TEKUBARI.

Tewarusa, てわるさ, *n.* Mischief.

Tewatashi, てわたし, 手渡, 手授, *n.* Handing over to another.

Tewatasu, てわたす, 手渡, *v.t.* To hand over.

Tewaza, てわざ, 手業, 手工, *n.* Same as *Teshigoto.*

Teyari, てやり, 手鎗, *n.* A spear with a short handle, short spear; javelin.

Teyō, てやう, 手樣, *n.* Same as *Temane.*

Teyōbanashi, てやうばなし, 手樣話, *n.* Hand language.

Teyoki, てよき, 手斧, *n.* A hand axe; a hatchet.

Teyowashi,-i,-ki, てよはし, 手弱, *a.* Weak; tender; effeminate; delicate.
Syn. TAYOWASHI.

Tezaiku, てさいく, 手細工, 手工, *n.* Hand work, handiwork.
Tezaiku ga jōzu da, 手細工ガ上手ダ, [*colt.*] is skilled in handiwork thing.

Tezawari, てざはり, 手障, *n.* The feel of anything.
Tezawari ga arai, 手障ガ粗イ to feel rough; to be rough to the touch

Syn. TEATARI.

Tezei, てせい, 手勢, 部兵, *n.* A party of soldiers under one's command.

Tezema, てせま, 手狭, *a.* Narrow; close; snug; confined. [fined place.

Tezema na tokoro, 手狭ナ所, a narrow or con-

Tezoroi, てぞろひ, 手揃, *n.* Full number of hands.

Tezoroi de hataraku kara hayai, 手揃デ働クカラ速イ, [*coll.*] as there is a full number of hands the work is done rapidly.

Tezukae, てづかへ, 手支, *n.* Hindrance; obstruction; engagement. [an obstruction.

Tezukae ga dekita, 手支ガ出来タ, [*coll.*] I've

Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

Tezukai, てづかひ, 手支, *n.* The fingering.

Samisen no tezukai, 三味線ノ手支, the fingering of the *samisen* (guitar).

Tezukami, てづかみ, 手摑, *n.* Taking (as food) with the hand or in the fingers.

Tezukami de kū, 手摑ミデ食フ, to eat with the fingers.

Tezukara, てづから, 手, *adv.* With one's own hands; by one's self.

Tezukara sazukeru, 手ヅカラ授ケル, to give with one's hands; *Tezukara koshiraeru,* 手ヅカラ拵ラヘル, to make anything by one's self.

Syn. MIZUKARA.

Tezukune, てづくね, 手捏, 捏造, *n.* An earthen ware made with the hand (not by turning on a foot lathe).

Tezukuri, てづくり, 手作, *a.* Hand made; home made; made by one's self.

Tezukuri no chawan, 手作ノ茶碗, a hand made [tea cup.

Syn. TESAKU, TESEI.

Tezuma, てづま, 手妻, *n.* Same as *Tejina.*

Tezuma wo tsukau, 手妻ヲ使フ, to perform jugglery.

Tezumaru, てづまる, *v.i.* To be cornered; to be straightened in circumstances; to be in a position of difficulty.

Tezumashi, てづまし, 手弄師, *n.* One who performs sleight of hand tricks; a juggler.

Tezumatsukai, てづまつかひ, 手妻遣, *n.* Same as above.

Tezume, てづめ, 手詰, 促迫, *a.* Decisive; final.

Tezume no dampan, 手詰ノ談判, a final conference; *Tezume no shōbu,* 手詰ノ勝負, a decisive battle.

Tezumori, てづもり, 手積, 手量, *n.* Measuring with the hand or fingers.

Tezumori wo suru, 手積ヲスル, to measure with the fingers. [without a pole.

Tezuri, てづり, 手釣, *n.* Fishing with the line

Tezuru, てづる, 手蔓, 縁, *n.* Any medium through which one can obtain his wish; means.

Tezuru wo motomeru, 手蔓ヲ求メル, to find out a person by whose intervention one can obtain his wish.

Syn. TEGAKARI, TSUTE. [sion.

Tezusami, てずさみ, 手遊, *n.* A pastime; diver-

Tezusami ni koto wo tanzuru, 手遊ニ琴ヲ弾ズル, to play on a harp as a pastime.

Syn. MOTEASOBI.

Tezutsu, てづつ, 手筒, *n.* A pistol.

Tezuyoku, てづよく, 手強, *adv.* Forcibly; violently; pressingly.

Tezuyoshi,-i,-ki, てづよし, 手強, *a.* Forcible; violent; firm; resolute.

Syn. TEGOWASHI, TEITASHI.

To, と, 門, 戸, *n.* A door. In composition the form often changes into *do.*

To wo hiraku, 戸ヲ開ク, to open the door; *To wo tojiru,* 戸ヲ閉ヂル, to shut the door; *Hiraki-do,* 開戸, a door on hinges; *Kōshi-do,* 格子戸, a latticed door; *Mina-to,* 水門, a water gate; *Yari-do,* 遣戸, a lattice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.

Syn. IRIKUCHI, KADO, MON, SETO, TOGUCHI.

To, と, 斗, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to the tenth of a *koku.*

To, と, 砥, *n.* A whetstone.

Awase-do, 合砥, a hone.

Syn. TOISHI. [composition.

To, と, 徒, *n.* Party; company. Very often in

Waga to ni arazu, 我ガ徒ニアラズ, does not belong to my party; *Sō-to,* 僧徒, priests.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

To, と, 與, *conj.* ❶ And; that; if (only after present tense of verbs and adjectives). ❷ A particle used to indicate something said or thought.

Fune to kuruma to, 船ト車ト, a ship and a carriage; *Kami to agameru,* 神ト崇メル, to honour anything as a god; to deity; *Nan to mōsu ka,* 何ント申スカ, what do you say? what it is called? *Na wa nan to tū,* 名ハ何ント云フ, what is the name? *Tsuki to suppon hodo chigau,* 月ト鼈ホド違フ, to differ as the moon from a turtle; *Yukan to suru toki,* 行カントスル時, when about to go.

To, と, **Tō,** とう, } 藤, *n.* Rattan. Very often in composition.

To wo maku, 藤ヲ巻ク, to wind round with rattan; *Tō-zaiku,* 藤細工, rattan work.

To, と, **Tō,** とを, } 十, *n.* and *adj.* Ten.

To-tabi, 十度, ten times.

Syn. JŪ.

Tō, とう, 頭, *n.* ❶ The head. ❷ The Chinese reading of the chief of the Kurōdo, which see. ❸ A numeral for domestic animals. Mostly in composition.

Ni-tō biki no basha, 二頭引ノ馬車, a two-horse carriage; *Ushi san tō*, 牛三頭, three head of cattle.

Tō, とう, 讀, *n.* Punctuating Chinese phrases in order to facilitate their literal translation into Japanese. Used always in composition.

Ku-tō, 句讀, punctuation.

Tō, たう, 糖, *n.* ❶ Candy (used mostly as an affix to the names of confectionery). ❷ Cont. form of *Satō*. [sugar industry.

Aruhei-tō, 有平糖, sugar candy; *Tō-gyō*, 糖業,

Tō, とう, 筒, *n.* Cylinder.

Tō, とう, 等, *n.* and *suffix.* ❶ Grade; rank; degree; class. ❷ And so forth; *et cætera*; and so on. ❸ A plural suffix.

Jō-tō, 上等, upper class; first class; *Chū-tō*, 中等, middle, or second class; *Ge-tō*, 下等, lower (or third) class; *It-tō*, first class; *Ittō shōshin suru*, 一等昇進スル, to be promoted one grade; *Yama kawa kosuí tō*, 山河湖等, mountains, rivers, and lakes, etc.

Syn. DOMO, NADO, RA. [position.

Tō, 刀, *n.* A sword; knife. Very often in com-

Tō wo dassu, 刀ヲ脱ッス, to take off one's

Syn. KATANA. [sword.

Tō, たう, 盜, *n.* A thief; robber.

Tō wo fusegu, 盜ヲ防グ, to protect against thieves; *Yo-tō*, 夜盜, a night robber.

Syn. NUSUBITO, NUSUMI.

Tō, たう, 湯, *n.* ❶ Boiling water. ❷ An infusion; decoction. Used only in compounds.

Biwayō-tō, 枇杷葉湯, a hot infusion of leaves of the loquat tree (much used as a wholesome summer drink).

Tō, たう, 唐, *a.* Chinese; foreign.

Tō-gwa, 唐畫, a Chinese painting; *Tō-hon*, 唐本, a book printed in China; *Tō-jin*, 唐人, a Chinese; a foreigner.

Syn. MOROKOSHI.

Tō, たふ, 塔, *n.* A pagoda.

Gojū no tō, 五重ノ塔, a five-storied pagoda.

Tō, たう, 黨, *n.* A party.

Tō wo musubu, 黨ヲ結ブ, to form a party; *Jiyū-tō*, 自由黨, the Liberal or Radical party; *Katshin-tō*, 敢進黨, the Progressive party; *Seitō*, 政黨, a political party.

Syn. KUMI, NAKAMA. [etc.).

Tō, たう, 當, *a.* The present; this (day, month,

Sono tō wo ezu, 其當ヲ得ズ, is not proper; *Tōchi*, 當地, this place; *Tō-ke*, 當家, this house; *Tō-jitsu*, 當日, this day; that day.

Tō, とう, 東, *a.* East (only in compounds).

Tō-zai, 東西, east and west.

Syn. HIGASHI. [ated.

Tō, とは, 遠, *prefix.* Far; distant; isolated; alien-

Tō, とう, 早, *adv.* [*coll.*] Long ago; early.

Tō kara kangaeteru, 早カラ考ヘテル, [*coll.*] I've been thinking about for a long time; *Tō ni shōchi shite imasu*, 早ニ承知シテ居マス, [*coll.*] I have long been aware of it.

Tō, たう, 薹, 花莖, *n.* The stalk of a vegetable gone to seed.

Daikon ni tō ga tatta, 大根ニ薹ガタッタ, the radish has gone to seed.

Toami, とあみ, 鳥網, *n.* A net for catching birds.

Toami, とあみ, **Tōami,** たうあみ, } 投網, 撒網, 唐網, *n.* A net for catching fish, used by throwing.

Tōan, とうあん, 偷安, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Seeking one's ease; procrastination; delay; idleness.

—suru, *v.i.* To seek one's ease; to be idle.

Toarite, とありて, *adv.* In a little while; in a short time; soon after.

Syn. SHIBARAKUSHITE.

Toaru, とある, *a.* Certain.

Toaru yamaji ni, トアル山路ニ, on a certain mountain road.

Tōasa, とはあさ, 遠淺, *n.* Being shallow to a great distance from the coast.

Toazami, とあざみ, 相志子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A leguminous shrub, whose seeds are called "crabs' eyes"; *Abrus precatorius*.

Toba, とば, 笘, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Toma*.

Tōba, たふば, 塔婆, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Sotoba*.

Tōba, たうば, 湯婆, *n.* A Chinese name for *Yutampo*.

Tobae, とばえ, 鳥羽繪, *n.* A style of drawing pictures in which the peculiarities of a person or thing are so exaggerated as to appear ridiculous; the word is derived from the name of the Buddhist priest Toba no Sōjō who originated it; a caricature. [Equimultiple.

Tōbairyō, とうばいりやう, 等倍量, *n.* [*Math.*]

Tobakari, とばかり, *adv.* A short time; for a moment; a little while. [little while.

Tobakari mitsuru, トバカリ見ツル, seen for a

Tobaku, とばく, 賭博, *n.* Gambling.

Syn. BAKUCHI, BAKUEKI. [gambling.

Tobakuhan, とばくはん, 賭博犯, *n.* The crime of

Tōban, たうばん, 當番, *n.* Being on one's turn; being on one's duty.

Myōnichi wa boku no tōban da, 明日ハ僕ノ當番ダ, [*coll.*] to-morrow it is my turn to be on duty.

Tōbana, たうばな, 風輪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Calamintha gracilis*.

Tobari, とばり, 帳, 帷幄, *n.* A curtain

Tōbasami, たうばさみ, 唐鋏, *n.* Scissors.

Tobaseru, とばせる, 飛, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tobu.*] To let fly.

Tobashiri, とばしり, 迸, *n.* The drops of water spattering about; splash.

Tobashiri ga kakaru, 迸ガカヽル, to be covered with splashes.

Tobashiru, とばしる, 迸, *v.i.* To spatter about (as water); to splash. 「ters about.

Mizu ga tobashiru, 水ガ迸ル, the water spat-

Syn. HODOBASHIRU, TABASHIRU.

Tobasu, とばす, 飛, *v.t.* To let fly, or jump; to skip over (as pages); to cause to run.

Hon wo sammai tobashite yomu, 本ヲ三枚飛シテ讀ム, to read a book skipping over three pages; *Uma wo tobasu*, 馬ヲ飛バス, to cause a horse to run.

Syn. HASHIRASU, KAKERU.

Tobasumono, とばすもの, *n.* An article which a person may pawn. 「form of *Tobashiri*.

Tobatchiri, とばっちり, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] Corrupt.

Tōbatsu suru, たうばつする, 討伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To punish (as rebels); to put down.

Syn. SEMEUTSU.

Tōbekisen, とうべきせん, 等羃線, *n.* [*Math.*] Radical axis. 「cal centre.

Tōbekishin, とうべきしん, 等羃心, *n.* [*Math.*] Radi-

Tōben, たふべん, 答辯, *n.* Reply; answer; rejoinder.

——suru, *v.i.* To reply, etc.

Syn. IIHIRAKI, KOTAERU.

Tōbeni, たうべに, 唐紅, *n.* Magenta, or any other coal tar dyestuff of red colour. 「ply.

Tōbensho, たふべんしよ, 答辯書, *n.* A written re-

Tobera, とべら, 海桐花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pittosporum Tobira*. 「of *Nautica*.

Tobetagai, とべたがひ, 鯛螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind

Tobi, とび, 鳶, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Siberian black kite, *Milvus melanotis*. 「up; to soar high.

Tobiagaru, とびあがる, 飛上, *v.i.* To fly or jump

Tobichi, とびち, 飛地, *n.* A territory lying in a region not continuous with the main country.

Tobichigau, とびちがふ, 飛違, 懸隔, *v.i.* To fly past each other; to be separated by a great distance; to be far distant; to differ greatly.

Hanashi ga tobichigau, 話ガ飛違フ, the stories don't coincide; *Nedan ga tobichigau*, 値段ガ飛違フ, there is a great difference in price.

Tobidōgu, とびたうぐ, 飛道具, *n.* Any weapon let fly or projected (as a bullet or arrow); missile weapon. 「*cornuta*

Tobiei, とびえひ, 海鯛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A ray, *Myliobatis*

Tobiguchi, とびぐち, 鳶口, *n.* Hawk's bill; fire hook.

Tobi-hachijō, とびはちぢやう, 鳶八丈, *n.* A striped stuff woven with brown and yellow threads.

Tobihanareru, とびはなれる, 飛離, 懸隔, *v.i.* ❶ To fly apart; to be far distant; to differ greatly. ❷ To jump suddenly from one subject to another. 「*tom.*] Earwig.

Tobihasamimushi, とびはさみむし, 蠦蝦, *n.* [*En-*

Tobihaze, とびはぜ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Periophthalmus modestus*. 「a conflagration.

Tobihi, とびひ, 飛火, *n.* Sparks of fire flying from

Tobiiri, とびいり, 飛入, *n.* ❶ Jumping into. ❷ Entering suddenly into a party. ❸ Being spotted with white (as the leaves of plants).

Tobiiri katte, 飛入勝手, any one is forthwith admitted (as into a party of fencers, wrestlers, etc.).

Tobiiro, かびいろ, 鳶色, 茶褐色, *n.* [*lit.*] Hawk's colour; a light brown colour.

Tobiiru, とびいる, 飛入, *v.i.* ❶ To spring or jump into. ❷ To enter suddenly (as into a fencing or dancing party).

Tobishi, とびいし, 飛石, *n.* A stepping stone.

Tobikaeru, とびかへる, 飛反, 翻陽, *v.i.* To fly back.

Tobikakaru, とびかかる, 飛掛, *v.i.* To spring upon; to rush upon.

Hito ni tobikakaru, 人ニ飛ビ掛カル, to fly upon a man (as a dog).

Tobikau, とびかふ, 飛交, *v.t.* To fly past each other (as butterflies); to fly about.

Chō ga tobikau, 蝶ガ飛交フ, the butterflies are flying about.

Tobikawasu, とびかはす, *v.i.* To spring past each other and exchange places (as in fencing); to fly to and fro; to fly about.

Tobikiri, とびきり, 飛切, *a.* [*coll.*] First rate; extra good; superfine. 「article.

Tobikiri no shina, 飛切ノ品, a superfine

Syn. GOKUJŌ, SAIJŌ.

Tobikoeru, とびこえる, 飛越, *v.t.* To jump across, or over; to spring over.

Uma nite hei wo tobikoeru, 馬ニテ塀ヲ飛ビ越エル, to jump over a wall on horse back. 「into.

Tobikomu, とびこむ, 飛込, *v.i.* To jump or spring

Kawa e tobikomu, 河ヘ飛込ム, to jump into the river. 「leaping.

Tobikoshi, とびこし, 跳超戲, *n.* A kind of game;

Tobikosu, とびこす, 飛越, *v.t.* To leap over

Tobikudaru, とびくだる, 飛下, *v.i.* To fly or

Syn. TOBIORIRU. 「spring down.

Tobimawaru, とびまはる, 飛回, *v.i.* To fly or spring about. 「flies about.

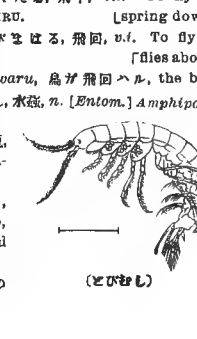
Tori ga tobimawaru, 鳥ガ飛回ハル, the bird

Tobimushi, とびむし, 水蚤, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Amphipoda Gammarus*.

Tōbin, たうびん, 湯瓶, *n.* A pot for boiling water.

Tobinoku, とびのく, 飛退, *v.i.* To jump, or spring aside and avoid.

Tobinomono, とびの



(とびむし)

もの, 鳶者, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A person who carries fire-hooks. ❷ A fireman. ❸ A workman who assists in digging ditches or in erecting the frames of houses.
Syn. HIKESHI, SHŌBŌFU.

Tobi-no-uo, とびのうを, 飛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flying-fish.

Tobioriru, とびおりる, 飛下, *v.i.* To fly, jump, or spring down.
Ishidan wo tobioriru, 石段ヲ飛ビ下リル, to fly down stone steps.

Tobira, とびら, 扉, *n.* The leaf of a door.

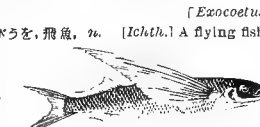
Tobisaru, とびさる, 飛去, *v.i.* To fly away.

Tobitatsu, とびたつ, 飛立, *v.i.* ❶ To jump or start up (as with joy, or eagerness); to be moved (with joy). ❷ To fly away.
Tobitatsu yō ni ureshii, 飛ビ立ツヤウニ嬉シイ, to feel excessive joy or eagerness.

Tobitsuku, とびつく, 飛付, *v.i.* To spring upon and sieze.

Tobi-uo, とびうを, 飛魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A flying fish, *Exocoetus.*

Tobi-wataru, とびわたる, 飛渡, *v.t.* To jump or spring across.


(飛魚)

Tōbō, とうばう, 東方, *n.* Eastern side or direction; east side.

Tōboke, たうばけ, 唐木瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Japan Quince.
Syn. KARABOKE.

Toboke-mono, とばけもの, 佯癡者, 惑離者, *n.* One who has become childish with age; a silly person.

Tobokeru, とばける, 佯惚, *v.i.* ❶ To be silly with age; to be childish. ❷ To sham, pretend, or dissemble.
Toboketa koto wo iū, トボケタ事ヲ云フ, to speak nonsense; *Tobokete shiranu furi wo suru,* トボケテ知ラヌ風ヲスル, to pretend to be silly and not to know anything.

Tōboku, たうぼく, 唐墨, *n.* Chinese or Indian ink.

Tobokuchi, とぼくち, 戸口, *n.* The entrance to a house.

Tōbō-nin, たうばうにん, 逃亡人, *n.* One who has fled; a refugee; a runaway.

Tobori, とぼり, *n.* The act of burning (as of a candle), flaming or blazing (as of a light).
Rōsoku no tobori ga hayai, 蠟燭ノトボリガ早イ, the burning of this candle is quick.

Toboru, とぼる, 點, *v.i.* To burn (as a candle); to flame.
Hi ga toboru, 火ガ點ル, the fire is lighted; *Kono abura wa yoku toboran,* 此油ハ好ク點ラン, [*coll.*] this oil don't burn brightly.
Syn. MOERU, TOMORU.

Toboshi, とぼし, 點火, *n.* ❶ The act of lighting (as a candle). ❷ A lamp.

Tōbōshi, たうぼうし, 唐法師, *n.* Same as *Taitōmai.*

Toboshi,-i,-ki, とぼし, 乏, *a.* Deficient; scarce; wanting; destitute; needy; poor.
Kome ni toboshii, 米ニ乏シイ, to be wanting in rice; *Toboshii kurashi,* 乏シイ暮, indigent life.
Syn. MAZUSHII.

Toboshi-abura, とぼしあぶら, 燈油, *n.* Oil for illuminating purpose; rape seed oil.

Toboshibi, とぼしび, 燈火, *n.* A light.

Toboso, とぼそ, 樞, 扉, *n.* ❶ The hinges or pivot of a door. ❷ A door leaf; a door.
Shiba no toboso, 柴ノ扉, a door made of brush wood; a rustic door. (etc.).

Tobosu, とぼす, 點, *v.t.* To light (a lamp, candle, etc.).
Andon ni hi wo tobosu, 行燈ニ火ヲ點ス, to light an *andon,* which see; *Rōsoku wo tobosu,* 蠟燭ヲ點ス, to light a candle.
Syn. TOMOSU, MOYASU, TSUKERU.

Tōbō suru, たうばうする, 逃亡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To run away; to abscond; to flee.
Doko e tōbōshita ka wakaran, 何處ヘ逃亡シタカ分ラン, [*coll.*] don't know where he has run away.
Syn. CHIKUTEN SURU, SHUPPON SURU.

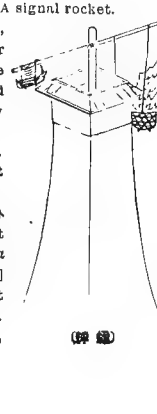
Tobotobo, とぼとぼ, 跛跚, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a hobbling or halting manner.
Tobotobo to aruku, トボトボト歩ク, to hobble along.

Tobu, とぶ, 飛, *v.i.* ❶ To fly; to hover. ❷ To fly off; to flee. ❸ To jump; to hop; to spring.
Kaze de kami ga tobu, 風デ紙ガ飛ブ, the paper flew off by the wind; *Mushi ga tobu,* 蟲ガ飛ブ, the insect flies; *Nisan mai tonde e ga aru,* 二三枚飛ンデ畫ガアル, there is a picture every two or three leaves, *Ton de hi ni iru natsu no mushi,* 飛ンデ火ニ入ル夏ノ蟲, [*lit.*] a summer insect which flies into a light; [*fig.*] a bold but thoughtless person; *Tonde yuku,* 飛ンデ行ク, to go flying; to fly away; *Ya ga tobu,* 矢ガ飛ブ, the arrow flies.

Tūbu, たうぶ, 蹈鞴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Butō.*

Tobuhi, とぶひ, 煙燈, *n.* A signal rocket.

Tobukuro, とぶくろ, 戸袋, 戸室, *n.* The box or cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day time.


(雨戸)

Tōbun, たうぶん, 當分, *adv.* For the present; at present; temporarily.
Tōbun himada, 當分暇ダ, I'm unoccupied at present; *Tōbun yō ga nai,* 當分用ガ無イ, [*coll.*] have nothing to do at present.
Syn. SHIBARAKU, TŌZA.

Tōbun, とうぶん, 等分, *n.* Equal parts or proportions; same weight, length, or quantity.

Sammi no kusuri wo tōbun ni mazeru, 三味ノ藥ヲ等分ニ混ル, to mix together three kinds of medicine in equal proportions; *Tōbun ni suru,* 等分ニスル, to divide into equal parts.

Syn. BYŌDŌ.

Toburai, とぶらひ, 訪, 吊, *n.* ❶ Making a visit for condolence. ❷ Mourning for the dead. ❸ Funeral.

Syn. MIMAI, OTOZURE, TOMURAI.

Toburau, とぶらふ, 訪, 吊, 弔, *v.t.* ❶ To make a visit of condolence. ❷ To mourn (as for the dead).

Ato wo toburau, 後ヲ訪フ, to say mass for the dead.

Syn. MIMAU, TOMURAU.

Tōbutsu, たうぶつ, 唐物, 舶貨, *n.* Foreign goods, or all articles made abroad.

Tōbutsuya, たうぶつや, 唐物屋, *n.* A shop where foreign goods are sold.

Tōbyaku, たうびやく, 當百, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Tōbyakusen, たうびやくせん, 當百錢, *n.* The name of an old coin equal to 100 cash. See *Tempōsen.*

Tōbyō, とうべう, 投錨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Casting anchor. **—suru,** *v.t.* To cast anchor.

Tōcha, たうちや, 椿茶, 苦藝, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia thelfera.*

Tōchaku, たうちやく, 到着, *n.* Arrival. **—suru,** *v.i.* To arrive.

Tōcha-u, たうちやう, 唐茶宇, *n.* The old name for *kohakuori.*

Tochi, とち, 土地, 本土, *n.* Land; region; place; country.

Tochi no mono, 土地ノ者, a person belonging to any place; natives.

Syn. BASHO, CHI, CHIMEN, SATO, TOKORO.

Tochi, とち, 七葉樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse-chestnut.

Tōchi, たうち, 當地, 本地, *n.* This place or region.

Syn. KONOCHI.

Tōchi, たうち, 島地, *n.* [*Chin.*] An insular country.

Syn. SHIMAGUNI.

Tochigame, とちがめ, 鑑, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Sup-pon.*

Tochigurū, とちぐるふ, 戯戯, *v.i.* To sport or frolic together; to flirt.

Syn. FUZAKERU, TAWAMURERU.

Tōchiken, とうちけん, 統治權, *n.* Ruling power; supreme power.

Tōchikuran, たうちくらん, 桃竹蘭, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Disporum pullum.*

Tochininjin, とちにんじん, 土參, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia repens.*

(桃竹蘭)

Tochi-no-kami, とちのかみ, 土地神, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Tochi-no-ki, とちのき, 七葉樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Horse chestnut, *Aesculus turbinata.*

Tōchisa, たうちさ, 唐苣, *n.* [*Bot.*] Beet.

Tōchi suru, とうちする, 統治, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To govern or rule (as a monarch); to exercise supreme power.

Tōchi suru, たうちする, 倒置, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To put anything upside down; to invert. ❷ [*rare.*] To treat a subject in an inverted or absurd way.

Tochō, とちやう, 斗帳, *n.* A curtain.

Syn. TOBARI.

Tōchoku, たうちよく, 當直, *n.* Being on watch or duty.

Tōchoku ni ataru, 當直ニアタル, to be one's turn to be on duty.

Syn. TŌBAN, TOMARIBAN, TONOI.

Tochū, とちゆう, 途中, 路上, *adv.* In the way; while on the road.

Tochū de kiseru wo otoshita, 途中デ烟管ヲ落シタ, have lost a tobacco pipe while on the road.

Tōchū, たうちう, 湯注, *n.* A vessel for pouring boiling water.

Todae, とたえ, 跡絶, *n.* Ceasing for a time (as communications); cessation (as of passengers).

Ōrai mo todae ta, 往來モ跡絶エタ, the people have ceased to pass to and fro.

Syn. TOGIRE.

Todaeru, とたえる, **Todayuru,** とたゆる, 跡絶, *v.i.* To cease to pass to and fro (as passengers).

Syn. TOGIRERU.

Tōdai, とうたい, 燈臺, *n.* ❶ A lamp-stand; a candle stick. ❷ A light house.

Tōdai moto kurashi, 燈臺本暗シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] dark below the candle stick; "the nearer to church, the farther from grace."

Syn. TŌMYŌDAI.

Tōdai, たうたい, 當代, *n.* The present dynasty; the present age or time.

Tōdai no shujin, 當代ノ主人, the present master.

Syn. IMA NO YO.

Tōdaikyoku, とうたいきよく, 燈臺局, *n.* The Bureau which manages affairs relating to light houses, the Bureau of Light Houses.

Tōdai-shael, とうたいしやえい, 等大射影, *n.* [*Math.*] Isometric projection.

Tōdaizei, とうたいぜい, 燈臺稅, *n.* Light house duty.

Todana, とたな, 戸棚, 板厨, *n.* A cupboard; closet; ward robe.

Tōdango, とをだんご, 十團子, *n.* Variously coloured dumplings, ten of which are strung on a thread (sold at Utsuya Tōgō in the province of Suruga).

Tōde, とはで, 遠出, 遠行, *n.* Going to a far distance

Tōde wo kinzu, 遠出ヲ禁ズ, to prohibit a person to go far.

Tōdembyō, とうでんべう, 藤田觀, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of raspberry, *Rubus parvifolius*.

Tōderu, とうでる, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Tori-ideru.*] To take out.

Todo, とど, 止, *n.* End; result; upshot; final issue.

Todo no tsumari, 止ノ詰リ, the upshot of a matter.

Syn. HATE, KIWAMARI.

Todo, とど, 海豹, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A sea-lion.

Tōdo, たうど, 唐土, *n.* China.

Tōdo, たうど, 陶土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Potter's clay.

Tōdō, とうたう, 東堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The host; a person who entertains a guest.

Tōdō, たうたう, 當道, *n.* ❶ This way or art. ❷ Internal treatment of disease.

Todoke, とどけ, 屆, *n.* ❶ Sending or forwarding anything. ❷ An information to an official; a report.

Todoke wo suru, 屆ヲスル, to inform or report to an official.

Todokederu, とどけでる, **Todokeisuru**, とどけいづる, 屆出, *v.i.* To inform or report (to an official).

Otoshi-mono wo todokederu, 落物ヲ屆ケ出ル, to report (to an official) about a thing one has lost.

Syn. MŌSHIDERU.

Todokeru, とどける, 屆, *v.i.* ❶ To send, forward, or deliver (as a letter). ❷ To inform, or report to an official; to give notice.

Tegami wo todokeru, 手紙ヲ屆ケル, to deliver a letter; *Shinamono wo todokeru*, 品物ヲ屆ケル, to forward anything (as by a postman).

Syn. OYOBOSU, TASSURU.

Todokesho, とどけしよ, 屆書, *n.* A written information or report to an official.

Todokōri, とどこほり, 滯, *n.* ❶ Obstruction; stoppage; stagnation. ❷ Arrears; delay.

Todokōri-naku sumimashita, 滯リナク濟ミマシタ, has ended without any obstruction or accident.

Todokōru, とどこほる, 滯, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, clogged, or stopped; to be hindered or impeded. ❷ To be kept back, delayed; to be in arrears.

Harai ga todokōru, 拂ガ滯ル, the payment (of a debt) is delayed; *Shokumotsu ga mune ni todokōru*, 食物ガ胸ニ滯ル, the food is stopped in the gullet.

Syn. TOMARU.

Todoku, とどく, 屆, *v.i.* ❶ To reach; to arrive; to come to hand. ❷ To succeed; to be effective.

Ichinen ga todoku, 一念ガ屆ク, to obtain one's wish; *Me ga todoku*, 目ガ屆ク, the eye can reach it; *Shina ga todoita*, 品ガ屆イタ, the goods have arrived; *Te ga todoku*, 手ガ屆ク, the hand reaches; *Iken ga todoita*, 異見ガ屆イタ, the admonition has been effective.

Syn. OYOBU.

Todomaru, とどまる, 留, *v.i.* To stop; to pause; to cause to act.

Syn. TOMARU.

Todome, とどめ, 止, *n.* The coup de grace.

Todome wo sasu, 止ヲ刺ス, to give the coup de grace.

Todomerareru, とどめられる, 被留, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Todomaru.*] To be stopped, arrested, or detained; can be stopped.

Todomeru, とどめる, **Todomuru**, とどむる, 留, 止, 停, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to stop; to arrest; to detain. ❷ To keep (in mind); to pay (attention); to recognize. ❸ To leave, or let remain.

Ki wo todomeru, 氣ヲ留メル, to keep in mind; *Kuruma wo todomete hana wo miru*, 車ヲ止メテ花ヲ見ル, to stop the carriage and look at the blossoms; *Me wo todomeru*, 目ヲ留メル, to look fixedly at; to take notice.

Syn. TOMERU.

Todo-no-tsumari, とどのつまり, 到頭, *adv.* [*coll.*] After all; ultimately; in the end.

Syn. HATE.

Tōdori, とうどり, 頭取, *n.* A president (of a mercantile company); headman; foreman.

Todorogi, とどろぎ, 轟聲, *n.* ❶ Rumbling (as of the waves); rolling (as of thunder). ❷ Trembling (of the mind with fear).

Todorokasu, とどろかす, 轟, *v.t.* To cause to resound or reverberate (as one's name)

Todoroku, とどろく, 轟, *v.i.* To make a rolling voice; to rumble.

Kōmei tenka ni todoroku, 功名天下ニ轟ク, his fame reverberates through the whole world; *Kuruma ga todoroku*, 車ガ轟ク, the wagon rumbles; *Mune ni todoroku*, 胸ニ轟ク, to tremble.

Todorometeku, とどろめく, 轟, *v.i.* To produce a rumbling noise.

Todoro ni, とどろに, 轟轟, *adv.* Making a rumbling noise.

Tōdoshi,-i,-ki, とうとし, 遠遠, 契闊, *a.* Distant; isolated; alienated.

Todoto, とどと, *adv.* The sound of a horse's feet walking.

Toe, とへ, 十重, *adv.* and *adj.* Ten-fold.

Toe-hatae, 十重廿重, ten and twenty ranks deep (said of a great number of soldiers besieging a castle).

Tofu, とふ, 都府, *n.* [*Chin.*] A city; capital; metropolis.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōfu, とうふ, 豆腐, 豉乳, *n.* A kind of food made from bean curd hardened by mixing with a small quantity of the brine left after the deliquescence of salt. In composition the form changes into *dōfu*.

Tōfu ni kasugae, 豆腐ニ鐍, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] an iron clamp to connect pieces of *tōfu*; no effect: *Yaki-dōfu*, 焼豆腐, baked *tōfu*.

Tōfū, とうふう, 東風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Easterly wind.
Syn. HIGASHIKAZE, KOCHI.

Tōfugara, とうふがら, 豆腐滓, *n.* The refuse left after pressing out *tōfu* through a sieve.
Syn. KIRAZU, OKARA, UNOHANA.

Tōfuku, とふく, 屠腹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the abdomen; committing suicide. —**suru**, *v.t.* To cut one's abdomen; to commit *harakiri*.
Syn. HARAKIRI, KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU.

Tōfuku, たうふく, 當腹, *n.* Same as *Mukaibara*.

Toga, とが, 咎, 科, *n.* A crime; transgression; offence; fault.
Nan no toga mo nai, 何ンノ咎モナイ, no crime; innocent; *Toga ni otosu*, 咎ニ落ス, to convict of a crime.
Syn. AYAMACHI, KIZU, NAN, TSUMI.

Toga, とが, 樫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tsuga Sieboldi*.

Toga, とが, 都雅, *a.* [*Chin.*] Elegant; stylish.
Syn. MIYABIYAKA.

Tōgai, たうがい, 當該, *a.* [*Chin.*] That.
Syn. SONO.

Tōgai, とうがい, 燈盞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Abura-zara*.

Tōgaku, たうがく, 唐樂, *n.* Chinese music.

Tōgakureru, とはがくれる, *v.i.* To be concealed in the distance.

Togamae, とがまへ, 外搦, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae*.

Togame, とがめ, 咎, *n.* Reprimand; censure; reproach; blame; reproof.
Togame wo ukeru, 咎メヲ受ケル, to be censured.
Syn. HINAN, SEME.

Togameru, とがめる, } 咎, 尤, *v.t.* ❶ To censure,
Togamuru, とがむる, } reproach, or reprehend; to blame; to reprove. ❷ To irritate (as a sore).
Hito wo togameru, 人ヲ咎メル, to censure a person; *Ki ga togameru*, 氣ガ尤メル, to feel shame; *Kizu ga togameru*, 傷ガ咎メル, the sore irritates.
Syn. HINAN SURU, NAJIRU, SEMERU.

Tōgan, とうがん, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Benincasa hispida*.

Tōgan, たうがん, 唐鴈, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Gachō*.

Toganin, とがにん, 咎人, 犯人, *n.* An offender; a criminal.
Syn. TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Togarakasu, とがらかす, 尖, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To sharpen; to pucker (as the mouth).
Kuchi wo togarakashite hanasu, 口ヲ尖ラカシテ話ス, to speak puckering one's mouth; *Fude no saki wo togarakasu*, 筆ノ尖ヲ尖ラカス, to sharpen the point of a pencil.

Tōgarashi, たうがらし, 唐辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cayenne or red pepper, *Capsicum annuum*.
Nanairo tōgarashi, 七色唐辛. See *Nanairo*.

Tōgarashigoma, たうがらしごま, 鬚翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Kingfisher.
Syn. MIYAMASHŌBIN, MISUGOEDORI.

Tōgarasu, たうがらす, 唐鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Kasasagi*.

Togari, とがり, 尖, *n.* Being pointed; a sharp point.

Togarigao, とがりがほ, 尖面, *n.* A contorted face.

Togaru, とがる, 尖, *v.i.* ❶ To be pointed; to be peaked (as a mountain). ❷ To speak angrily.
Togatta bō, 尖ッタ棒, a sharp pointed pole.

Tōgasa, たうがさ, 唐傘, *n.* Same as *Baidoku*.

Togata, とがた, 科, *n.* ❶ The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle. ❷ [*Arch.*] Architrave.
Syn. MASUGATA.

Toge, とげ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; splinter.
Bara no toge, 薔薇ノ刺, thorns of the rose; *Te ni toge ga tatta*, 手ニ刺ガ立ッタ, have run a splinter into the hand.
Syn. HARI, NOGI, SOGE, TOGI.

Tōge, たうげ, 峠, 嶺, *n.* ❶ An ascent; a high mountain pass. ❷ Climax; acme; crisis.
Netsu no tōge, 熱ノ嶺, the height of fever; *Tōge wo kosu*, 峠ヲ越ス, to pass the summit or crisis.
Syn. HATE, KIWAMI.

Tōgen, たうげん, 讜言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plain language; honest or frank words.

Tōgen, とうげん, 衆言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common-place speech.

Togeru, とげる, } 遂, *v.t.* To attain; to obtain (as
Toguru, とぐる, } one's desire); to accomplish, fulfill, or achieve; to realize.
Hommō wo togeru, 本望ヲ遂ゲル, to realize one's cherished hope; *Kokorozashi wo togeru*, 志ヲ遂ゲル, to obtain one's desire; *Na wo togeru*, 名ヲ遂ゲル, to achieve one's name; *Yakusoku wo togeru*, 約束ヲ遂ゲル, to fulfill a promise.
Syn. JŌJU SURU, NARU, OWARU.

Togeru, とける, 磨, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Togu*.] Can be polished, whetted, or sharpened; can be honed.
Syn. MIGAKERU, SURERU.

Tōgetsu, たうげつ, 當月, *adv.* This month.
Syn. KONGETSU, KONOTSUKI.

Toge-uo, とげうを, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of stickleback.

Togi, とぎ, 刺, *n.* A thorn; prickle; splinter.
Syn. HARI, TOGE.

Togi, とぎ, 研, *n.* ❶ The act of polishing, whetting, sharpening, or honing. ❷ The polish or brightness of a sword, metal mirror, etc.).

Togi, とぎ, 伽, 陪伴, *n.* ❶ A nurse who attends a sick person (esp. at night). ❷ A companion who entertains another (as by conversation and the like); an attendant.
Togi wo suru, 伽ヲスル, to attend another (in order to beguile his tedious hours); *O-togi-banashi*, お伽話, a nursery tale.
Syn. KAIHŌ, KAMBYŌ, MORI.

Tōgi, たうぎ, 議論, *n.* [*Chin.*] The discussion or opinion of a political party.

Tōgi, たうぎ, 討議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debate; discussion;

deliberation. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To debate upon; to discuss; to deliberate. 「*Siebolddiana.*

Tōgibōshi, たうぎぼうし, 王蓍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Funkia*

Togidashi, とぎだし, 研出, 蒔繪彩, *n.* A style of gold lacquering in which gold dust is applied before a coating of lacquer so as to produce a peculiar metal lustre by polishing.

Togidasu, とぎだす, 研出, *v.t.* To produce a peculiar lustre by polishing the surface.

Togigawa, とぎがは, 磨皮, *n.* A razor-strop.

Togiherasu, とぎへらす, 磨減, *v.t.* To wear by rubbing. 「reigning Emperor.

Tōgin, たうぎん, 當今, *n.* The present or the

Syn. KONJŌ.

Togiotosu, とぎおとす, 磨落, *v.t.* To take off by rubbing or polishing.

Togire, とぎれ, 跡切, *n.* Ceasing for a while; suspension; interruption.

Syn. CHŪZETSU, TODAE.

Togireru, とぎれる, 跡切, 斷跡, *v.i.* To cease for a while; to be interrupted, to be in suspense.

Ōrai ga togireru, 往來ガ跡切レル, traffic is interrupted.

Syn. TAERU, TODAERU.

Tōgiri, たうぎり, 桐桐, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Clerodendron* 「*squamatum.*

Syn. HIGIRI.

Togishi, とぎし, 研師, 磨工, *n.* One whose business is to sharpen swords.

Togi suru, とぎする, 圖議, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To consult or deliberate upon; to discuss.

Syn. HAKARU, KATARIAU.

Togiya, とぎや, 磨工, *n.* A person whose business is to sharpen cutting instruments; a knife-grinder. 「wealthy men of a district.

Togō, とがう, 土豪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influential or

Tōgobō, たうごばう, 唐牛蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Yamagobō.* 「vince.

Tōgoku, たうごく, 當國, *n.* This country or pro-

Syn. KONOKUNI. 「provinces.

Tōgoku, とうごく, 東國, *n.* Eastern countries or

Tōgoma, たうごま, 唐胡麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Castor oil

Syn. HIMASHI. 「plant.

Tōgō suru, とうがふする, 諂合, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To flatter, adulate, or play a sycophant.

Syn. NAREAU.

Tōgō suru, とうがふする, 投合, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To agree (as the opinions of each other).

Tōgoza, とうござ, 藤莚, *n.* A rattan mat.

Togu, とぐ, 研, 磨, 淅, *v.t.* ❶ To whet or sharpen (as cutlery); to polish (as a mirror). ❷ To wash (rice).

Kagami wo togu, 鏡ヲ磨ク, to polish a metal mirror, *Kamisori wo togu,* 剃刀ヲ研ク, to sharpen a razor; *Kome wo toide taku,* 米ヲ淅デ炊ク, to wash rice and cook it.

Syn. KASU, MIGAKU, SURU.

Tōgū, とうぐう, 東宮, *n.* Originally a name given to the residence of the Crown Prince, hence latterly the Crown Prince.

Syn. HARU NO MIYA, MIKO NO MIYA.

Tōgūbō, とうぐうばう, 春宮坊, *n.* The name of a bureau in the Emperor's Household which managed affairs relating to the Crown Prince.

Toguchi, とぐち, 戸口, *n.* The entrance of a door.

Togura, とぐら, 塒, 鳥籠, *n.* A roost; chicken coop.

Syn. TOYA.

Toguramaku, とぐらまく, 蜷局, *a.* [*poet.*] Coiled (as a snake). 「snake).

Toguro, とぐろ, 蜷局, *n.* The coiling (as of a

Hebi ga toguro wo maku, 蛇ガ蜷局ヲ卷ク, the snake coils round itself.

Toguruma, とぐるま, 戸車, *n.* A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled; a caster.

Toguruwa, とぐるわ, 鄙, *n.* Same as *Sotogamae.*

Tōgushi, たうぐし, 唐櫛, *n.* A comb with very fine teeth.

Tōgūshiki, とうぐうしき, 東宮職, *n.* A bureau in the Emperor's Household which manages affairs relating to the Crown Prince.

Tōguwa, たうぐは, 唐鍬, 鐝, *n.* A kind of hoe.

Tōgwa, たうぐわ, 唐畫, *n.* A Chinese picture.

Syn. KARAE.

Tōgwa, とうぐわ, 冬瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tōgan.*

Tōgwai, とうぐわい, 等外, *n.* [*lit.*] Not included in official grades, Government officials out of grades; an inferior official. 「a book-worm.

Togyo, とぎよ, 蠹魚, *n.* [*Fntoni*] The book-worm;

Syn. SHIMI, SHIMIMUSHI.

Togyo, とぎよ, 渡御, *n.* Going or passing of the Emperor, or *mikoshi.*

Syn. ONARI, SHUTSUGYO.

Tōgyo suru, とうぎよする, 統馭, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To preside over to govern.

Togyū, とぎう, 屠牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing an ox.

Togyūba, とぎうば, 屠牛場, *n.* A place where

Togyūjō, とぎうじやう, oxen are butchered; a slaughter house.

Tōha, たうは, 黨派, *n.* A party (esp. political).

Tōhai, とうはい, 等輩, *n.* [*Chin.*] One's equals.

Tōhan, たうはん, 刀瓣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sword cut.

Syn. KATANAKIZU.

Tōhashin, とうはしん, 黨派心, *n.* Party spirit.

Tōhatsu, とうはつ, 頭髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The hair of the

Syn. KAMI. 「head.

Tōhatsusai, とうはつさい, 頭髮菜, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. OGO. 「*Gracilaria conferovides.*

Tōhaze, たうはぜ, 烏白木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sapium sebi-*

Syn. NANKINHAZE. 「*ferum.*

Tōhekigyoku, とうへきぎよく, 陶碧玉, *n.* [*Min.*] Porcelain jasper.

Tōhen-ōryoku, とうへんをうりよく, 等邊應力, *n.* [*Geom.*] Uniformly varying stress.

Tōhen-sankakukei, とうへんさんかくけい, 等邊三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equilateral triangle.

Tōhen-sōkyokusen, とうへんさうきよくせん, 等邊雙曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equilateral hyperbola.

Tōhen-undō, とうへんうんどう, 等變運動, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniformly varying motion.

Tohi, とひ, 都鄙, *n.* [*Chin.*] City and country.

Tohi, とひ, 徒費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spending uselessly, squandering away; wasting. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To spend uselessly, etc.

Syn. MUDAZUKAI.

Tōhi, たうひ, 當否, *n.* [*Chin.*] Proper or improper.

Tōhi, とうひ, 橙皮, *n.* Orange peel.

Tōhi, とうひ, 等比, *n.* [*Math.*] Ratio of equality.

Tōhi suru, とうひする, 逃避, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape and avoid; to flee.

Tohitsu, とひつ, 土筆, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi.* ❷ A pencil made of charcoal, used by carpenters.

Tōhitsu, たうひつ, 唐筆, *n.* A Chinese pencil, or a hair brush imported from China.

Tōhiyu, とうひゆ, 橙皮油, *n.* The oil of orange.

Tohō, とはう, 途方, 度方, *n.* Way, direction. Used only in figurative expressions like the following:—

Tohō ni kureru, 途方ニ暮レル, not to know what to do; to be in a dilemma; *Tohō mo nai koto wo iū,* 途方モナイ事ヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to say extravagant things; *Tohō-totetsu mo nai,* 途方途轍モナイ, to beggar description; *Tohō wo ushinau,* 途方ヲ失フ, to lose one's presence of mind; *Tohō mo nai yatsu,* 途方モナイ奴, an extraordinary fellow.

Tōhō, たうはう, 當方, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ This side; this place. ❷ I; we.

Syn. KOCHIRA, KONATA.

Tohō-gwakai, とはうぐわかい, 土崩瓦解, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Crumbling like earth, and broken like crockery (expressive of the complete destruction or overthrow of a government or country)

Tōhoku, とうはく, 東北, *n.* [*Chin.*] North-east.

Syn. HIGASHIKITA, USHITORA.

Tōhon, たうはん, 唐本, *n.* Any book printed in China.

Tōhon, とうはん, 謄本, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written copy.

Tōhon suru, とうはんする, 逃奔, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape; to run away.

Syn. KAKEHASHIRU.

Toho suru, とほする, 徒步, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go on foot.

Tōhyō, とうへう, 投票, *n.* Voting; balloting; a *Kimei-tōhyō,* 記名投票, a vote with the name of the voter; a closed ballot; *Mukimei-tōhyō,* 無記名投票, a vote without the name of the voter on it; an open ballot.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To ballot, vote.

Syn. IREFUDA, NYŪSATSU.

Tōhyōkan, とうへうかん, 投票函, *n.* A ballot box.

Tōhyōjo, とうへうおよ, 投票所, *n.* A voting place.

Tōhyōyōshi, とうへうようし, 投票用紙, *n.* A voting paper.

Toi, とひ, 問, *n.* Question; enquiry.

Toi ni kotaeru, 問ニ答ヘル, to answer a question; *Toi wo hassu,* 問ヲ發ッス, to question.

Syn. TAZUNE.

Toi, とひ, 樋, 承霤, *n.* A pipe for conducting water.

Syn. HI, TOYU.

Tōi, たうい, 擣衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whitening cloth by beating; fulling clothes.

Tōi, たうい, 唐衣, *n.* A Chinese garment.

Syn. KARAGINU.

Tōi, とうい, 東夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eastern barbarians.

Toiawase, とひあはせ, 問合, 照會, *n.* Enquiring about.

Syn. KAKEAI.

Toiawaseru, とひあはせる, **Toiawasuru,** とひあはする, 問合, 照會, *v.t.* To enquire about.

Syn. KAKEAU, KIKIAWASERU.

Toidake, とひたけ, **Toyudake,** とゆたけ, 樋竹, *n.* A bamboo pipe for conducting water.

Toide, といで, 外出, *n.* Going out.

Toiki, といき, 大息, *n.* A long breath.

Toiki wo tsuku, 大息ヲツク, to draw a long breath; to heave a sigh.

Syn. TAMEIKI.

Toikin, とるきん, 斗篷巾, *n.* The name given to the fifteenth string of a harp (or *koto*).

Toimaru, とひまる, 問丸, *n.* A large mercantile house.

Syn. TOIYA.

Tōin, たういん, 唐音, *n.* The modern sound of Chinese characters.

Toishi, といし, 砥石, *n.* A whetstone; a hone.

Syn. TO.

Tōi-sokumyō, たういそくめう, 當意即妙, *a.* Making a quick-witted reply; repartee.

Tōisu, とういす, 籐椅子, *n.* Rattan chair.

Toita, といた, 戸板, *n.* A sliding door made of boards.

Keganin wo toita ni nosete kaku, 負傷人ヲ戸板ニ乘セテ擔ク, to carry a wounded person on a sliding door made of boards.

Toitazuneru, とひたづねる, 問尋, *v.t.* To enquire, question.

Syn. JIMMON SURU, KIKITADASU.

Tōito, たういと, 唐絲, *n.* Foreign or imported threads.

Toitsumeru, とひつめる, 問詰, *v.t.* To question closely; to cross-examine.

Syn. TOINAJIRU.

Tōitsu suru, とういつする, 統一, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring a whole country under one's sway; to subjugate the whole Empire.

Syn. SUBEKUKURU.

Toiya, とひや, 問屋, *n.* A wholesale commercial house; a wholesale merchant.

Toiyaba, とひやば, 問屋場, 驛亭, *n.* The place or house in a post-station where relays of horses and coolies are furnished to travellers.

Toji, とぢ, 途次, *n.* [*Chin.*] On the way; while on the road.

Kitaku no toji, 歸宅ノ途次, on one's way home.

Syn. MICHISUGARA.

Toji, とぢ, 屠兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] A butcher.

Syn. ETA, ETORI.

Toji, とぢ, 刀自, *n.* ❶ A landlady; the mistress of a house. ❷ An inferior maidservant of a noble. ❸ A word often prefixed to the noun *haha* (mother).

Haha-toji, 母刀自, mother; *Ie-toji,* 家刀自, the mistress of a house.

Toji, とぢ, 綴, *n.* The act of sewing or tacking together; the state of being bound (as books). Often in compounds.

Toji-hon, 綴本, a bound book.

Toji, とぢ, 賭事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Betting; gambling.

Tōji, とうぢ, 冬至, *n.* The winter solstice.

Tōji, とうぢ, 杜氏, *n.* A brewer of *sake.*

Syn. SAKATŌJI.

Tōji, たふぢ, 答辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Words spoken or written in reply; answer.

Tōji, たうぢ, 湯治, *n.* Treating disease by bathing in a hot-spring.

Tōji ni yuku, 湯治ニ行ク, to go to a hot-spring for medical treatment.

Tōji, たうぢ, 當時, 現時, *adv.* ❶ The present time; for the present; now. ❷ At that time.

Syn. SONOKAMI, SONOTOKI.

Tōji, たうぢ, 當寺, *n.* This temple.

Tōjiba, たうぢば, 湯治場, *n.* A hot-spring where persons go to treat their diseases.

Syn. ONSEMBA, YUBA.

Tojibumi, とぢふみ, 册子, *n.* A bound book.

Tojihon, とぢはん, 綴本, 册子, *n.* Same as above.

Tojikimi, とぢきみ, 戸道, *n.* The groove in which doors slides.

Syn. SHIKII.

Tojikomeru, とぢこめる, 閉籠, 幽閉, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine.

Isshitsu ni tojikomeru, 一室ニ閉ヂ籠メル, to confine another in a room.

Tojikomoru, とぢこもる, 閉籠, *v.i.* To shut one's self up; to be confined.

Tojikomotte benkyō suru, 閉ヂ籠モッテ勉强スル, to lock one's self in and study.

Tojikomu, とぢこむ, 綴込, *v.t.* To bind in; to sew in

Chizu wo hon ni tojikomu, 地圖ヲ本ニ綴ヂ込ム, to bind up a map in a book.

Tojikugi, とぢくぎ, 綴釘, *n.* Rivet.

Tojikuru, とぢくる, *v.t.* To sew together; to patch; to mend.

Futon wo tojikuru, 蒲團ヲトヂクル, to mend a bed cover.

Tojimari, とぢまり, 戸締, *n.* Fastening or locking a door.

Tojimari wo shite dekakeru, 戸締ヲシテ出掛ケル, to lock the door and go out.

Tōjimbue, たうぢんぶえ, 唐人笛, *n.* An old name for a trumpet.

Syn. CHARUMERA, RAPPA.

Tojime, とぢめ, 綴目, 終結, *n.* The knot fastening the thread with which a book is bound.

Tojime, とぢめ, 戸締, *n.* The fastening or locking of a door.

Tōjimmame, たうぢんまめ, 唐人豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Rakkwashō.*

Tojin, とぢん, 都人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A resident of a city; a citizen; a genteel person.

Tōjin, たうぢん, 唐人, *n.* ❶ A Chinese; Chinaman. ❷ A contemptuous name for foreigners.

Ke-tōjin, 毛唐人, hairy foreigners (used in contempt).

Tojinshi, とぢんし, 都人士, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inhabitants of a city; gentiles.

Tōjin suru, たうぢんする, 蕩盡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To squander or waste.

Tōjinzame, たうぢんざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Macronrous japonicus.*

Tojiru, とぢる, 綴, 縫, *v.t.* To sew or tack together; to fasten together (with a thread); to bind; to quilt (as a mattress).

Hon wo tojiru, 本ヲ綴ル, to bind a book.

Tojiru, とぢる, 閉, *v.t.* To close or shut.

Me wo tojiru, 目ヲ閉ヂル, to close the eyes;

To wo tojiru, 戸ヲ閉ヂル, to shut a door.

Tōjisa, たうぢさ, 藜菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sugar beet, *Beta vulgaris.*

Tōjisei, とうぢせい, 等時性, *n.* Isochronism.

Tōjisen, とうぢせん, 冬至線, *n.* Tropic of Cancer.

Tōjisha, たうぢしや, 當事者, *n.* One who manages an affair.

Tojishiro, とぢしろ, 綴代, *n.* The part of the page of a book left blank for binding.

Tōjitsu, たうぢつ, 當日, *adv.* That day.

Syn. SONOHI.

Tojitsukeru, とぢつける, 綴付, *v.t.* To sew or tack one thing to another.

Tojō, とぢやう, 登城, *n.* Going to the castle of one's lord. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go to the castle.

Tojō, とぢやう, 都城, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital city.

Tōjōshiki, とうぢようしき, 等剩式, *n.* [*Math.*] Congruence.

Tōjo suru, たうぢよする, 蕩除, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To exterminate.

Tōjū, たうぢゆう, 當住, *n.* The present incumbent of a Buddhist temple or monastery.

Syn. GENJŪ.

Tojukei, とぢゆけい, 吐綬鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The turkey.

Syn. KARAKUNCHŌ.

Toka, とか, 都下, *n.* [*Chin.*] The capital.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōka, とをか, 十日, *n.* Ten days; the tenth day of the month.

Tōka, とうか, 登遐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Death (only of an Emperor).
Syn. HŌGYO.

Tōka, たうか, 踏歌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dancing and singing.
Tōka no sechie, 踏歌ノ節會, a fête celebrated on the 15th and 16th of the old month.

Tōka, たうか, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fox.

Tōka, とうか, 東家, *n.* [*Chin.*] The master of a house.

Tōka-ebisu, とをかえびす, 十日惠比須, *n.* The tenth of the first month (old style) dedicated to the worship of Ebisu (god of fortune).

Tōkaede, たうかへで, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acer trifidum.*

Tōkaeri-no-hana, とかへりのはな, 十返花, *n.* A nick name for the pine.

Tōkage, とかげ, 蜥蜴, 石龍子, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Lizard, *Eumecez (Prestiodon) aninquelineatus.*

Tōkage, とかげ, 常蔭, *n.* Perpetual shade.
Yama no tōkage, 山ノ常蔭, the perpetually shaded side of a mountain.

Tōkai, とうかい, 東海, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eastern sea.

Tōkaidō, とうかいたう, 東海道, *n.* ❶ The road along the eastern coast of the main island extending from Tōkyō to Kyōto. ❷ One of the eight great sections of the Empire comprising the 15 provinces bordering on the eastern coast, viz., Iga, Ise, Shima, Owari, Mikawa, Tōtōmi, Suruga, Kai, Izu, Sagami, Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, and Hitachi.

Tokaki, とかき, 椹, *n.* Same as *Kainarashi.*

Tokaku, とかく, 兎角, *adv.* [from *To,* that and *Kaku,* this manner.] In that way and this way; in any way; some how or other; by all means; from one cause or the other.
Tokaku arasoi no hashi to naru, 兎角爭ヒノ端トナル, after all it becomes a beginning of quarrel; *Tokaku tenki ga sugurenai,* 兎角天氣ガ勝レナイ, [*coll.*] from one cause or the other the weather is cloudy; *Tokaku yo-no-naka ga sawagashii,* 兎角世ノ中ガ騷ガシイ, from one cause or the other the world is turbulent.
Syn. ACHIKOCHI, KAREKORE, TOKŌ, YAYAMOSUREBA.

Tōkaku, とうかく, 等角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equiangular.

Tōkaku-sankakukei, とうかくさんかくけい, 等角三角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Equiangular triangle.

Tōkakuzu, とうかくづ, 等角圖, *n.* [*Geom.*] Isagon.

Tōkan, とうかん, 等閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Negligent; careless; remiss.
Tōkan ni fusu, 等閑ニ附ス, to neglect anything.
Syn. NAOZARI, OROSOKA.

Tōkan, たうかん, 盜汗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nease.*

Tōkara, とをから, 疾, *adv.* [*coll.*] A long time since; long before.
Tōkara atsuraete oita, 疾カラ誂ヘテ置イタ, I ordered it long ago.

Tōkarasu, たうからす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Magpie.
Syn. KASASAGI.

Tōkasagake, とはかさがけ, 遠笠懸, *n.* Shooting at a straw hat supported on a pole (as practised by ancient archers to display their skill).

Tōkasoku-undō, とうかそくうんどう, 等加速運動, *n.* [*Math.*] Uniformly accelerated motion.

Tokasu, とかす, 溶, 融, 鎔, *v.t.* To dissolve; to melt.
Kusuri wo tokasu, 藥ヲ融ス, to dissolve a medicine; *Kōri wo tokasu,* 氷ヲ融ス, to melt ice; *Tetsu wo tokasu,* 鐵ヲ鎔ス, to melt iron.

Tokata, とかた, 科, *n.* Same as *Masugata.*

Tōkatsu, とうかつ, 統轄, *n.* Superintendence; overseeing; governing. **—suru,** *v.t.* To superintend, oversee, govern, etc.
Syn. SHIHAI, SUBEOSAMERU.

Tōke, たうけ, 當家, *n.* This house.
Syn. KONOYA.

Tokeai, とけあひ, *n.* Mutual understanding; reconciliation; harmonizing; concordance.

Tokeau, とけあふ, 解合, 和熟, *v.i.* To be reconciled to each other; to come to a mutual understanding; to harmonize.

Tokei, とけい, 徒刑, *n.* [*Law.*] Imprisonment with labour.

Tokei, とけい, 時計, 自鳴鐘, *n.* A time-measurer; a time-piece; a watch; a clock.
Hi-dokei, 日時計, sun-dial; *Kake-dokei,* 掛時計, a clock; *Suna-dokei,* 砂時計, sand glass; sand-watch.

Tōkei, たうけい, 鬪雞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cock-fighting.
Syn. KEAI, TORIAWASE.

Tōkei, とうけい, 統計, *n.* [*Chin.*] Statistics.

Tōkei, たうけい, 刀圭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical art; medicine.

Tōkei, とうけい, 燈檠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A candle-stick; a lamp stand.
Syn. SHOKUDAI.

Tōkei, とうけい, 倒景, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sun-set; evening.

Tokeibana, とけいばな, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tokeisō.*

Tōkeigaku, とうけいがく, 統計學, *n.* Science of statistics.

Tōkeihyō, とうけいひやう, 統計表, *n.* A statistical table.

Tokeiire, とけいいれ, 時計函, *n.* A box for keeping a watch or clock.

Tokeijikake, とけいじかけ, 時計仕掛, *n.* Clock-work.

Tōkeika, たうけいか, 刀圭家, *n.* A physician; surgeon.

Tōkeika, とうけいか, 統計家, *n.* A statistician.

Tōkeikwa, とうけいくわ, 統計課, *n.* The Bureau of Statistics.

Tokeishi, とけいし, 時計師, *n.* A clock-maker; a watch maker.

Tokeisō, とけいさう, 玉蕣花, 西番蓮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Passion flower, *Passiflora cœrulea.*

Tōkeitai, とうけいたい, 橢形體, *n.* [*Geom.*] Sphe-

Tokeiya, とけいや, 時計屋, *n.* A shop where watches and clocks are sold

Token, とけん, 杜鵑, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Cuckoo.
Syn. HOTOTOGISU.

Tōken, たうけん, 刀劍, *n.* A sword.
Tōken no kantei wo suru, 刀劍ノ鑑定ヲスル, to inspect and judge of the qualities of a sword.
Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.

Tōken, たうけん, 唐硯, *n.* An ink-stone made in China.

Tōken, たうけん, 唐犬, *n.* A foreign dog.
Syn. KAME.

Tōken, たうけん, 鬪犬, *n.* A dog fight, or a sport in which dogs are made to fight.

Tōken, たうけん, 倒懸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hanging with the head downwards.
Tōken wo toku ga gotoshi, 倒懸ヲ解クガ如シ, like loosening a person who is hanging with his head downwards.

Tokenkwa, とけんくわ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Azalea.
Syn. TSUTSUJI.

Tokeru, とける, 解, *v.i.* [*potent.* of *Toku.*] ❶ To be loosened; to be untied. ❷ To be melted, or dissolved. ❸ To be discharged (from an office or employment); to be dismissed. ❹ To be cleared off; to be dispelled. ❺ To be restored to friendship; to be reconciled. ❻ To be unravelled. ❼ To be, or can be, explained.
Ikari ga tokeru, 怒ガ解ル, the anger is dispelled; *Kami ga tokeru,* 髮ガ解ル, the hair is untied; *Nazo ga tokenu,* 謎ガ解ケヌ, the puzzle cannot be solved; *Obi ga toketa,* 帶ガ解ケタ, the belt is loose; *Utagai ga tokeru,* 疑ガ解ケル, the doubts are cleared away.
Syn. CHIRU, HODOKERU, OCHIRU, SAGARU.

Tokeru, とける, 溶, 融, 鎔, *v.i.* To melt; to be dissolved.
Kōri ga tokeru, 氷ガ融ル, the ice melts; *Rō ga toketa,* 蠟ガ溶ケタ, the wax has been melted.

Toketsu, とけつ, 兎缺, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hare-lip.
Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUGUCHI.

Toketsu, とけつ, 吐血, 喀血, *n.* Spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.

Toki, とき, 時, *n.* ❶ Time. ❷ Hour. ❸ Age; period; epoch. ❹ Season. ❺ A favourable time; occasion. ❻ Halcyon days; palmy days. ❼ [*Gram.*] Tense.
Hi no tzuru toki, 日ノ出ヅル時, the time when the sun rises; *Sono hito ni ōta toki,* 其人ニ遭フタ時, when I met that person; *Ima no toki,* 今ノ時, present time; *Mada toki ga konu,* 未ダ時ガ來ヌ, the time is not come yet; *Nan-doki,* 何時, what o'clock? *Toki ga itaru,* 時ガ到ル, the time is come; *Toki ga utsiru,* 時ガ遷ル, the time passes; *Toki ni au,* 時ニ遭フ, to suit the times; *Toki ni jōjite,* 時ニ乘ジテ, improving the occasion; *Toki ni okurete yuku,* 時ニ後レテ行ク, to be behind the time in coming; *Toki naranu,* 時ナラヌ, untimely; *Toki to naku,* 時トナク, always; *Toki to shite,* 時トシテ, sometimes, *Toki wo hazusu,* 時ヲ外ス, to miss the opportunity; *Toki wo tsuiyasu,* 時ヲ費ス, to lose the time or occasion; *Toki wo uru,* 時ヲ得ル, to get a favourable time; to have one's palmy days; *Toki wo ushinau,* 時ヲ失フ, to lose the opportunity; *Toki wo utsusu,* 時ヲ移ス, to pass the time; *Toki no hayari,* 時ノ流行, fashion of the times; *Toki no hito,* 時ノ人, the people of that age; *Toki no kane,* 時ノ鐘, the bell on which the hours are struck; *Toki no mikado,* 時ノ帝, the reigning Emperor; *Tatan to suru toki,* 立タントスル時, when one is about to stand up; *Watakushi no umareta toki,* 私ノ生レタ時, [*coll.*] when I was born, *Yoki toki ni kawaseta,* 好時ニ來合セタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) come in good time.
Syn. JIBUN, KORO, MA, ORI, SONOKORO.

Toki, とき, 齋, *n.* Dinner; meal (only used for Buddhist priests).
Toki ni tsuku, 齋ニツク, to have dinner.

Toki, とき, 桃花鳥, 鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan crested ibis, *Ibis nippon*
Toki wo awaseru, 鬨ヲ合セル, to answer a shout; *Toki wo tsukuru,* 鯨波ヲ作ル, to shout, *Kachi-toki wo ageru,* 勝鬨ヲ揚ゲル, to shout in triumph
Syn. TOKI NO KOE.

Toki, とき, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fleet.
Toki koto ya no gotoshi, 疾キコト矢ノ如シ, swift like an arrow.

Toki, とき, 妬氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy, envy.
Syn. NETAMIGI.

Toki, とき, 妒忌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy; envy; antipathy.

Toki, とき, 吐氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vomitting.
Toki wo moyōsu, 吐氣ヲ催ス, to be disgusted.
Syn. HAKIKE.

Tōki, とうき, 投寄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contributing an article to a newspaper or magazine. **—suru,** *v.t.* To contribute an article, etc.

Tōki, とうき, 騰貴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rising in price. **—suru,** *v.i.* To enhance in price.

Tōki, とうき, 登記, *n.* Registration.
Tōki-jimu, 登記事務, registership; *Tōki-shōsho,* 登記證書, registered bond.
—suru, *v.t.* To register; to enter in a ledger.

Tōki, たうき, 陶器, *n.* Earthen ware; porcelain.
Syn. SETOMONO, SUEMONO, YAKIMONO.

Tōki, たうき, 當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligusticum acutilobum.*
Syn. YAMAZERI.

Tōki, とうき, 投機, *n.* [*Chin.*] Speculation.

Tokiakashi, ときあかし, 說明, 解說, *n.* Making clear and intelligible, explanation

Syn. SETSUMEI.

Tokiakasu, ときあかす, 說明, 解說, *v.t.* To explain, or expound.

Hon wo tokiakasu, 本ヲ說明ス, to explain a book.

Tokibe, ときべ, 解部, *n.* One of the 60 officials who belonged to the Department of Justice (Gyōbushō) and whose duty it was to hear and settle cases before going to court.

Tōkibi, たうきび, 唐黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Sorghum; Indian corn; maize.

Tokidoki, ときとき, 時時, *adv.* At times; now and then; occasionally; often.

Tokidoki yuku, 時々行ク, to go often; to frequent; *Tokidoki shi wo tsukuru,* 時々詩ヲ作ル, to compose poems now and then.

Syn. ORIFUSHI, ORIORI.

Tokifuseru, ときふせる, 說伏, *v.t.* To prevail upon; to force another to yield assent to; to talk over.

Syn. IIMAKASU.

Tokigushi, ときぐし, 解櫛, 梳, *n.* A fine-toothed comb.

Tōkigyō, とうきげふ, 投機業, *n.* Speculating business.

Tokihiji, ときひじ, 齋非時, *n.* A feast prepared on the anniversary of a dead relative.

Tokiiro, ときいろ, 鵯色, *n.* Ibis colour.

Tokijiku, ときじく, 常時, *a.* Perpetual; constant; never-ceasing.

Tōkijo, とうきじよ, 登記所, *n.* A register's office.

Tokimai, ときまい, 齋米, *n.* Rice given to a Buddhist priest.

Tokimbara, ときんばら, 茨藜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus rosifolius.*

Tokimekasu, ときめかす, 時, *v.t.* To make a display of power or dignity.

Tokimeku, ときめく, 時, *v.i.* To be prosperous; to flourish; to be on one's palmy days.

Tokimori, ときもり, 時守, 守辰丁, *n.* One who strikes the hours on a bell.

Tokin, ときん, 頭巾, 兜巾, *n.* A kind of a cap worn by a *shugenja.*

Tokin, ときん, 鍍金, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plating with gold.

Syn. MEKKI.

Tokinaka, ときなか, 時半, *adv.* Half an hour.

Tokinaranu, ときならぬ, 不時, *a.* Untimely; sudden; unexpected.

Tokinhō, ときんはふ, 鍍金法, *n.* Gilding.

Toki ni, ときに, 時, *adv.* [*coll.*] By the way.

Toki ni mō nanji darō, 時ニモウ何時ダロウ, by the way, what o'clock is it?

Tokinkei, ときんけい, 吐錦鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A bird resembling a turkey.

Tōkiku, とうきく, 藤菊, *n.* [*Bot.*] French Marigold.

Toki-no-ke, ときのけ, 時氣, 時疫, *n.* Diseases peculiar to the season.

Syn. EYAMI.

Toki-no-kisami, ときのきざみ, 土圭, *n.* A time-piece; a clock.

Toki-no-koe, ときのこゑ, 鯨波, *n.* A war shout.

Toki-no-koe wo ageru, 鯨波ヲ揚ゲル, to shout (as an army on making an onset).

Toki-no-ma, ときのま, 時間, *adv.* For a little while; for an instant.

Tokinshi, ときんし, 鍍金師, *n.* [*Chin.*] Plating (as with gold or silver).

Syn. MEKKISHI.

Tōkishi, とうきし, 投機師, *n.* A speculator.

Tōkishō, とうきしやう, 投機商, *n.* A speculating merchant.

Tōki suru, とうきする, 投棄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To throw or cast away; to reject.

Syn. NAGESUTERU.

Tokisusumeru, ときすすめる, 慫慂, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To incite, induce, persuade, or solicit.

Toki-to-shite, ときとして, 時, *adv.* Sometimes; often.

Syn. TAMA NI.

Tokitsukaze, ときつかぜ, 時津風, *n.* A periodical wind; land and sea breezes.

Tokitsuku, ときつく, *v.i.* To be in a state of tremor; to be excited.

Tokiuma, ときうま, 駿馬, *n.* A fleet horse; a steed.

Tokiwa, ときは, 常盤, 常緑, *a.* [*cont.* of *Toko,* everlasting and *Iwa,* stone.] Everlasting; never changing; unchangeable; evergreen.

Tokiwa no matsu, 常盤ノ松, the evergreen pine.

Tokiwagai, ときはがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cassis* sp.

Tokiwagi, ときはぎ, 常緑木, *n.* An evergreen tree.

Tokiwahaze, ときはぜ, 蓮泉草, *n* [*Bot.*] *Mazus rugosus.*

Tokiyo, ときよ, 時代, *n.* Age; period; the times.

Syn. JIDAI, JISETSU.

Tokkan suru, とっかんする, 咄喊, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To shout; to utter war cries.

Tokken, とっけん, 特權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special or exclusive right; privilege; prerogative

Tokko, とっこ, 獨鈷, *n.* ❶ A kind of mace, originally a weapon, but latterly held by a Buddhist priest in praying. ❷ The name of striped woven stuffs. ❸ A cant term for dried bonito among Buddhist priests.

Tokkō, とっかう, 德行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtuous conduct.

Tokkō no kunshi, 德行ノ君子, men of excellent virtue.

Tokkō, とっかう, 特效, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special effect; or merit; specific. Often in composition.

Tokkō-yaku, 特效藥, a specific.

Tokkō, とっこう, 篤厚, *a.* [*Chin.*] Earnest; kind-hearted.

Syn. ATSUKI, TEATSUKI.

Tokku, とっく, *a.* [*coll.*] Early; long before.

Tokku ni dekita, トックニ出來タ, have been done early; *Tokku kara matte iru,* トックカラ待ッテヰル, have been waiting a long time; *Tokku no mukashi,* トックノ昔, a long while ago.

Tokkumu, とっくむ, 取組, *v.i.* ❶ To seize and embrace each other (as wrestlers). ❷ To establish commercial correspondence; to exchange promises.

Tokkuri, とっくり, 徳利, *n.* A bottle; jug; phial.

Bimbō-dokkuri, 貧乏徳利, a *sake* bottle of the coarsest pottery; *Kan-dokkuri,* 燗徳利, a small porcelain bottle for warming *sake.*

Tokkuri-ichigo, とっくりいちご, 瓶盆子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of strawberry.

Tokkuri to, とっくりと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Carefully; attentively; well; fully; minutely; closely.

Tokkuri to kangaete mimashō, トックリト考ヘテミマセウ, I'll give the matter close thought; *Tokkuri to sōdan suru,* トックリト相談スル, to consult carefully.

Syn. TOKUTO.

Tokkwa, とっくわ, 徳化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Improving (people) through virtuous administration. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To improve through good administration.

Tokkyo, とっきょ, 特許, *n.* ❶ Special right. ❷ [Patent.

Tokkyō, とっけう, 徳教, *n.* [*Chin.*] Morality; moral teachings.

Tokkyo-ishō, とっきよいしやう, 特許意匠, *n.* Patented design.

Tokkyokyoku, とっきょきょく, 特許局, *n.* The [Patent Office.

Toko, とこ, *n.* A barber's shop.

Syn. TOKOBA.

Toko, とこ, 床, 牀, *n.* ❶ A bed; bedstead. ❷ Cont. form of *Toko-no-ma.*

Toko wo shiku, 床ヲ敷ク, to make a bed; *Toko wo ageru,* 床ヲ上ゲル, to put away bed clothes or bedstead, *Zashiki no toko,* 座敷ノ床, the alcove of a parlour; *Ne doko,* 寝床, a bed.

Toko, とこ, 所, *n.* [*coll. cont.* of *Tokoro.*] See *Tokoro.*

Toko, とこ, 底, *n.* ❶ The bottom (as of a river); a bed. ❷ The bottom of a plough. ❸ A heavy wooden ram for driving stakes, piles, etc.

Toko, とこ, 常, 恒, *a.* Perpetual; everlasting. Always as a prefix.

Syn. TSUNE.

Toko, とこ, 犂底, *n.* The lower piece of wood or [bottom of a plough.

Syn. ISARI.

Tokō, とかう, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* That way and this [that way and this way.

Tokō suru uchi ni, 兎角スル中ニ, while doing

Syn. TOKAKU.

Tokō, とこう, 渡口, *n.* [*Chin.*] A ferry.

Syn. WATARI, WATASHIRA.

Tokō, とかう, 杜衡, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Asarum Blumei.*

Syn. KAN-AOI.

Tōko, とうこ, 投壺, *n.* A game introduced from China which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

Tōkō, とうかう, 投稿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Contributing an article to a newspaper; also, the article so contributed. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To contribute an article, etc.

Syn. TŌSHO SURU.

Tōkō, たうこう, 陶工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A maker of porce- [lain; a potter.

Tokonge, とこあけ, 床上, *n.* Putting away bed clothes; recovery from sickness.

Tokobanare, とこばなれ, 床離, *n.* ❶ Leaving, or rising from bed. ❷ Separation between husband and wife.

Tokobanare ga warui, 床離レガ悪イ, to dislike to rise from bed in the morning.

Tokobashira, とこばしら, 床柱, *n.* A pillar often artistically made, and supporting the upper beam of an alcove (*toko-no-ma*).

Tokobu, とこぶ, 鮑, *v.i.* Same as *Norou.*

Tokobuchi, とこぶち, 床縁, *n.* The lower beam of an alcove.

Tokobushi, とこぶし, 鰒, 角, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of ear shell, *Haliotis vergineа.*

Tokogamachi, とこがまち, 床框, *n.* A bedstead.

Tōkogi, たうこぎ, 狼把草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bidens tripartita.*

Tokojirami, とこじらみ, 床虱, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bed [bug; bed louse.

Tokomezurashi,-i,-ki, とこめづらし, 常珍, *a.* Always pleasant or delightful.

Tokomise, とこみせ, 床店, 浮舗, *n.* A small shop.

Syn. YATAIMISE.

Tokon, とこん, 吐根, *n.* [*Med.*] Ipecacuanha.

Tokon sharibetsu, 吐根舎利別, syrup of Ipecac.

Tōkon, たうこん, 當今, *adv.* At the present time; [now.

Syn. IMA, MOKKA, MOKKON.

Tōkon, たうこん, 刀痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sword cut.

Syn. KATANAKIZU.

Tōkon, とうこん, 痘痕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pock-marks.

Syn. ABATA, IMO.

Tokonabeyaki, とこなべやき, 常滑焼, *n.* A kind of faience baked at Tokonabe in the county of [Chita, Owari. [pink.

Tokonatsu, とこなつ, 常夏, 撫子, *n.* [*Bot.*] The

Syn. NADESHIKO, SEKICHIKU.

Toko-no-ma, とこのま, 床間, *n.* The part of a room, raised a few inches above the floor; alcove.

Tokoro, ところ, 處, 所, *n.* ❶ A place; dwelling; abode. ❷ A prefix to the names of offices (esp. in ancient times). ❸ A word used to connect two different clauses, and answering to the relative pronoun "that which" in Eng. ❹ The time when, about to. ❺ A numeral for persons. ❻ [*coll.*] A word used in contradicting what has been said; as yet, nevertheless, etc.

Kono tokoro, 此處, this place; *Tokoro ga,* 處ガ, yet; nevertheless; *Tokoro no mono,* 所ノ者, an inhabitant of the place; natives; *Ai-tazune soro tokoro sono gi korenaku,* 相尋子候處其儀無之,

[*epist.*] though we have enquired about it, there was no such thing; *Katsu tokoro de atta*, 勝ツ處デアッタ, was about to win; *Omō tokoro ni tagawazu*, 思フ處ニ違ハズ, just as was thought; *Nanji no shiru tokoro ni arazu*, 汝ノ知ル處ニアラズ, it is not what you should know; *Yo ga kangō tokoro ni yoreba*, 余ガ考フ處ニ依レバ, according to what I think; *Tokoro kawaru ba shina kawaru*, 處變レバ品變ル, [*Prov.*] so many places so many manners.

Syn. BASHO, SHO, TOCHI, TOKI.

Tokoro, ところ, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Dioscorea* sp.

Tokoro-barai, ところばらひ, 所拂, *n.* Expulsion from a place as a punishment; banishment.

Tokoro-barai ni suru, 所拂ニスル, to banish from a place as a punishment.

Syn. TSUIHŌ.

Tokoro-dokoro, ところところ, 處處, *adv.* Various places; here and there.

Tokoro-dokoro ni yama ga mieru, 處々ニ山ガ見ヘル, here and there mountains are seen.

Syn. ACHIKOCHI, SHOSHO.

Tokorogae, ところがへ, 所替, 轉地, *n.* Change of place; removal from one place to another.

Tokorogae wo suru, 所替ヲスル, to remove from one place to another.

Tokorogaki, ところがき, 所書, *n.* The written directions of a place (as the name of the place, street, etc.); the address.

Tokorogara, ところがら, 處柄, *n.* The kind or character of a place.

Tokorogara ga warui, 處柄ガ惡イ, is a bad place.

Tokoro-narawashi, ところならはし, 土風, 土俗, *n.* The manners or customs of a place.

Syn. TOCHIGARA.

Tokoro-no-shū, ところのしゅう, 所衆, *n.* The officials who managed miscellaneous affairs of the *Kurando-dokoro*, which see.

Tokorooku, ところをく, 讓席, *v.i.* To yield one's seat to another (esp. out of politeness).

Tokoroseku, ところせく, 所迫, *v.i.* To fill or block up a place.

Tokoroten, ところてん, 心太, 石花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Tōkōsha, とうかうしゃ, 投稿者, *n.* One who contributes an article to a newspaper.

Tōkōsen, とうかうせん, 等高線, *n.* [*Math.*] Contour line.

Tokoshie, とこしへ, 常, *a.* Eternal; perpetual everlasting.

Tokoshie no haru, 常ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoshie ni, とこしへに, *adv.* Eternally; perpetually; forever.

Tokoshinae ni, とこしなへに, 常, 長, 頻, *adv.* Same as above.

Tokoshirami, とこしらみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Bed-bug, Syn. NANKINMUSHI.

Tokō suru, とかうする, 徒行, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go on foot.

Tokotsuchi, とこつち, 床土, *n.* The subsoil.

Tokoyami, とこやみ, 常闇, *n.* Perpetual darkness; utter darkness.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常世, *n.* ❶ Eternity. ❷ Hades.

Tokoyo no haru, 常世ノ春, perpetual spring.

Tokoyo, とこよ, 常夜, *n.* Everlasting night.

Tokoyomushi, とこよむし, 常世蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The name of a large green caterpillar.

Tokoyo-no-kuni, とこよのくに, 常世國, *n.* ❶ A far distant or unknown country; foreign land. ❷ Elysium, Paradise. ❸ Hades.

Tokozume, とこづめ, 臥瘡, *n.* A bed-sore.

Tokozure, とこづれ, 床擦, *n.* Same as above.

Toku, とく, 德, *n.* ❶ Virtue; morality; moral excellence; good. ❷ Power or influence acquired by one's excellence in morality or arts. ❸ Wealth; riches; gain.

Hito wo fukusuru toku ari, 人ヲ服スル德アリ, to have moral influence over the minds of others; *Toku naki bi wa ka naki hana nari*, 德ナキ美ハ香ナキ花ナリ, beauty without virtue is a flower without fragrance; *Toku konarazu kanarazu tonari ari*, 德孤ナラズ必ズ隣アリ, [*lit.*] virtue is not alone, it must find its neighbour; *Toku wo tsumu*, 德ヲ積ム, to perform many meritorious acts; *Toku no takaki hito*, 德ノ高キ人, a person of eminent virtue.

Syn. DŌTOKU, HATARAKI, ISAO, ITOKU, MEGUMI, ONTOKU, UTOKU.

Toku, とく, 得, *n.* Gain, profit.

Son wo shite toku wo tore, 損ヲシテ得ヲトレ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] suffer loss in order to realize gain; *Toku ga nai*, 得ガナイ, not profitable; no gain; *Toku wo toru*, 得ヲ取ル, to acquire profit, to gain.

Syn. MŌKE, RIEKI.

Toku, とく, 特, *a.* Special. Always as a prefix.

Toku-betsu, 特別, special; *Toku ni*, 特ニ, specially, particularly.

Toku, とく, 解, *v.t.* ❶ To loosen, untie, or unbind; to disentangle. ❷ To dispel or clear away (as doubts). ❸ To explain. ❹ To release or dismiss (as from an office or employment); to discharge (as a workman). ❺ To comb (as the hair). ❻ To raise (as a seige).

Ikari wo toku, 怒ヲ解ク, to dispel anger; *Kakomi wo toku*, 圍ヲ解ク, to raise a siege; *Kami-no-ke wo toku*, 髮ノ毛ヲ解ク, to comb the hair; *Kwan wo toku*, 官ヲ解ク, to dismiss from an office; *Obi wo toku*, 帶ヲ解ク, to loosen the belt; *Utagai wo toku*, 疑ヲ解ク, to clear away doubts.

Syn. HODOKU.

Toku, とく, 溶, 融, 鎔, *v.t.* To melt; to dissolve.

Enogu wo toku, 繪具ヲ溶ク, to dissolve a

paint; *Nori wo toku*, 糊ヲ溶ク, to dissolve starch; *Namari wo tokasu*, 鉛ヲ鎔カス, to melt lead; *Satō wo mizu nite toku*, 砂糖ヲ水ニテ溶ク, to dissolve sugar in water.

Syn. TOKASU, TORAKASU, TOROKASU.

Toku, とく, 説, *v.t.* ❶ To explain; to elucidate. ❷ To persuade; to talk over.

Syn. TOKIAKASU.

Toku, とく, 疾, *adv.* Early; quickly; soon; fast.

Toku kitaru, 疾ク來ル, to come early; *Toku washiru*, 疾ク走ル, to run fast; to rush (as a horse).

Syn. HAYAKU, KYŪ NI, SUMIYAKA NI.

Tōku, とほく, 遠, *adv.* Far; far off, distant.

Hōsei tōku kikoyu, 砲聲遠ク聞ユ, the report of a gun is heard far off.

Tokubetsu, とくべつ, 特別, *a.* [*Chin.*] Special.

Tokubetsu-kwai-in, 特別會員, special members (as of a literary society); *Tokubetsu no tortatsukai*, 特別ノ取扱ヒ, special treatment.

Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

Tokubikon, とくびこん, 禎皇彌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Fundoshi*.

Tokubun, とくぶん, 得分, *n.* Gain; profit; advantage.

Tokubun gaōi, 得分ガ多イ, to be profitable.

Syn. MŌKE, RIBUN.

Tokudatsu, とくだつ, 得脱, *n.* [*Budd.*] Being saved; obtaining salvation; deliverance. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To be saved; to obtain salvation.

Tokudo, とくど, 得度, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as above.

Tokudō, とくだう, 得道, *n.* [*Budd.*] Entering a monastery; becoming a priest. —— **suru,** *v.i.* To enter a monastery, etc.

Tokuekisha, とくえきしや, 督役者, *n.* An overseer, superintendent; taskmaster.

Tokuekisha, とくえきしや, 得益者, *n.* One who gains profit.

Tokugi, とくぎ, 德義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Virtue; morality.

Tokugi wo omonzu, 德義ヲ重ンズ, to prize morality.

Tokugyōsei, とくげふせい, 得業生, *n.* Bachelor of arts or science; a graduate of a college or university.

Tokugyū, とくぎう, 犢牛, *n.* [*Chin.*] A calf.

Syn. KOUSHI.

Tokuha, とくは, 特派, *a.* [*Chin.*] Specially sent.

Tokuha zenken-kōshi, 特派全權公使, an Ambassador special and plenipotentiary.

Tokui, とくい, 得意, *n.* Anything which one takes delight in; anything with which one is well acquainted.

Tokui na kaotsuki, 得意ナ顔附, pleased countenance; *Tokui no waza*, 得意ノ技, an art which one is at home in; one's favourite art.

Syn. ETE.

Tokui, とくい, 顧主, 花主, *n.* A customer.

Tokui wo fuyasu, 顧主ヲ殖ヤス, to increase customers; *Tokui-saki kara chūmon ga kita*, 顧主先カラ注文ガ來タ, an order has come from a customer.

Syn. URIKOMISAKI.

Tokujitsu, とくじつ, 篤實, *a.* Righteous; sincere, upright.

Tokujitsu ni okonau, 篤實ニ行フ, to behave in an upright manner.

Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Tokumei, とくめい, 匿名, *a.* [*Chin.*] Anonymous.

Tokumei-shojō, 匿名書狀, an anonymous letter.

Tokumei, とくめい, 特命, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Special command. ❷ Specially appointed.

Tokumeisho, とくめいしよ, 匿名書, *n.* An anonymous letter.

Tokumei-zenkenkōshi, とくめいぜんけんこうし, 特命全權公使, *n.* An ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

Toku ni, とくに, 疾, *adv.* Early, long before.

Toku ni kaereri, 疾ニ歸レリ, came back early; *Toku ni sumimashita*, 疾ニ濟ミマシタ, was finished long before.

Syn. HAYAKU, SAKI NI, SUDENI.

Tokunin, とくにん, 德人, *n.* A virtuous, or benevolent person.

Tokunin, とくにん, 特任, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special appointment.

Tokuon, とくおん, 特恩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special favour or grace.

Tokurei, とくれい, 特例, *n.* [*Chin.*] An exemption, or exception.

Tokuri, とくり, 德利, 壺子, *n.* A bottle; jug; phial.

Syn. BIN, TOKKURI.

Tokuri-hasami, とくりはさみ, 罐托, *n.* A perforated stand for a *sake* bottle.

Tokuryō suru, とくれうする, 得了, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To get, obtain, or acquire.

Tokusa, とくさ, 木賊, 砥草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Scouring rush, *Equisetum*.

Tokusa-buki, とくさぶき, 木賊葺, *n.* A roof thatched with shingles; a shingled roof.

Tokusa-gai, とくさがひ, 砥草貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of *Gorgonidae* (Isis?).

Tokusairo, とくさいろ, 木賊色, *n.* [*Ill.*] The colour of equisetum; dark green colour.

Tokusaku, とくさく, 得策, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good plan.

Tokusa-zame, とくさざめ, 木賊鮫, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of shark.

Tokusei, とくせい, 德政, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Benevolent administration. ❷ An act of the Kamakura government by which borrowers of money were at once released from their obligations. See also *Kien* (棄捐).

Tokusei, とくせい, 得精, *n.* [*coll.*] Profit realized on the sale of goods; gain.

Syn. TOKUBUN.

Tokusei, とくせい, 特性, *n.* [*Chin.*] Specific property; characteristics.

Tokuseki suru, とくせきする, 督責, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To press, urge, or importune.

Tokusen, とくせん, 特選, *a.* [*Chin.*] Specially chosen (as by the Emperor).

Tokusha, とくしゃ, 特赦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special pardon, or remittance from punishment; amnesty. —**suru,** *v.i.* To pardon, or remit.

Tokushi, とくし, 特旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special regard (esp. of the Emperor).

Tokushi, とくし, 特使, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special messenger.

Tokushi wo hasu, 特使ヲ派ス, to send out special messengers.

Tokushi, とくし, 篤志, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence; zeal; ardour.

Tokushin, とくしん, 得心, *n.* Consent; assent; approval. —**suru,** *v.i.* To consent, concede etc.

Tokushin saseru, 得心サセル, to make another consent; *Tokushin-zuku de shita koto da kara,* 得心ヅクデ爲タ事ダカラ, [*coll.*] as it's a thing done on connivance.

Syn. NATTOKU, SHŌCHI, SHŌDAKU.

Tokushitsu, とくしつ, 得失, *n.* [*Chin.*] Profit or loss; advantage and disadvantage.

Rigai tokushitsu, 益害得失, benefit and harm, advantage or disadvantage.

Syn. SON-EKI, SONTOKU.

Tokusho, とくしょ, 讀書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Reading books. —**suru,** *v.i.* To read a book.

Tokushoku, とくしょく, 特色, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Special colour, or colour peculiar to anything; characteristics.

Tokushoku, とくしょく, 得色, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleased or satisfied countenance (as one who has succeeded).

Syn. SHITARIGAO, TOKUIGAO.

Tokushu, とくしゅ, 特殊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Special; characteristic.

Tokusō, とくそう, 徳宗, *n.* A name given to the estate held by the principal person of the Hōjō family, during the Kamakura shōgunate.

Tokusō, とくさう, 得喪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tokushitsu.*

Tokusoku suru, とくそくする, 督促, *v.t.* To press or urge (as the performance of a promise); to dun, or importune.

Tokutaku, とくたく, 徳澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Benevolence; benefactions; favour; grace.

Syn. MEGUMI.

Tokutatsu, とくたつ, 特達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special order, command, or announcement of the government. —**suru,** *v.t.* To order, command, or announce specially.

Tokuten, とくてん, 特典, *n.* [*Chin.*] Special grace or favour.

Toku to, とくと, 篤, *adv.* Closely; carefully; attentively; minutely.

Toku to kangau, 篤ト考フ, to consider carefully; *Toku to misadamu,* 篤ト見定ム, to determine by close examination.

Syn. TOKKURI TO, TSURATSURA, YOKUYOKU, YURURI TO.

Tokutoku, とくとく, 疾疾, *adv.* Quickly; promptly.

Tokutoku sare, 疾々去レ, go away quickly! get thee gone!

Syn. HAYAKU, ISOGITE.

Tokuyō, とくよう, 徳用, *a.* Economical; profitable; advantageous.

Kono shina wa tokuyō de gozarimasu, 此品ハ徳用デゴザリマス, this article is economical.

Syn. RIKATA.

Tokuyūsei, とくいうせい, 特有性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Specific properties (as of matter).

Tokuyū-bussan, とくいうぶっさん, 特有物產, *n.* Special products (esp. agricultural).

Tokwai, とくわい, 都會, *n.* [*Chin.*] A city; metropolis.

Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōkwanshin, とうくわんしん, 竇管針, *n.* A trocar.

Tōkwatsu suru, とうくわつする, 統括, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring under one's sway; to preside over; to superintend.

Syn. SUBEKUKURU.

Tōkyaku-sankakukei, とうきゃくさんかくけい, 等脚三角形, *n.* Isosceles triangle.

Tōkyoku, とうきょく, 登極, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne; Coronation.

Syn. SOKUI.

Tōkyokusha, たうきょくしゃ, 當局者, *n.* [*lit.*] A person engaged in playing checkers; [*fig.*] government officials.

Tokyū, ときう, 菟裘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The place where one intends to die when one is old; one's last abode.

Tōkyū, とうきゅう, 等級, *n.* [*Chin.*] Degree; grade; rank.

Tōkyū ga chigau, 等級ガ違フ, to differ in grade (or rank).

Syn. KAIKYŪ, KIDA, SHINA.

Tōkyū suru, たうきうする, 計究, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To investigate; to examine closely.

Toma, とま, 苫, *n.* A rush mat used for roofing boats or for covering the cargo in junks.

Toma wo fuku, 苫ヲ葺ク, to roof with rush mats.

Tōma-chikui, たうまちくゐ, 稻麻竹葦, *a.* [*Chin.*] In a very crowded and disordered condition.

Tomadoi, とまどひ, 戸惑, *n.* Bewildered and unable to find the door (as a person on suddenly rising from sleep).

Syn. NEMADOI.

Tomae, とまへ, 戸前, *n.* Fastening or locking a door.

Tomae wo utsu, 戸前ヲウツ, to lock a door.

Tōmanjū, たうまんじゅう, 唐饅頭, *n.* A kind of biscuit stuffed with *an* (餡).

Tomare-kakumare, とまれかくまれ, *adv.* Be that as it may; in any case; at any rate; anyhow.

Tomari, とまり, 止-留, *n.* Stoppage; end; termination.
Tomari ga nai, 止ガナイ, to have no end.
Syn. HATE, OWARI, SHIMAI.

Tomari, とまり, 泊, *n.* ❶ Stopping (as at an inn); lodging. ❷ Cont. form of below.
Syn. FUNATSUGI, TOMARIBAN, TONOI, YADO.

Tomariban, とまりばん, 泊番, 宿直, *n.* Keeping watch at night; night watch.
Syn. TOMARI, TONOI.

Tomari-bune, とまりぶね, 泊舟, *n.* A ship lying at anchor.

Tomari-dori, とまりとり, 宿鳥, *n.* A bird on the roost.
Syn. NEDORI.

Tomarigake, とまりがけ, 泊掛, *n.* Intending to stop a night or two.
Tomarigake de Yokohama e yuku, 泊掛デ横濱ヘ行ク, to go to Yokohama with the intention of stopping there a night or two.

Tomarigi, とまりぎ, 止木, 鶏木, *n.* A pole or other support for fowls to roost on; a perch.
Syn. YADORIGI.

Tomariyado, とまりやど, 止宿屋, *n.* An inn; a hotel.
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA.

Tomarizuki, とまりづき, *n.* The month when pregnancy takes place.

Tomaru, とまる, 止, 留, 泊, *v.i.* ❶ To cease to move; to stop. ❷ To alight (as a bird); to roost; to perch. ❸ To be clogged, or obstructed.
Basha ga kadoguchi ni tomatta, 馬車ガ門口ニ留ッタ, the carriage has stopped at the entrance; *Geri ga tomaru,* 下痢ガ止マル, the diarrhea has stopped; *Itami ga tomatta,* 痛ミガ止ッタ, the pain has ceased; *Koe ga tomaru,* 聲ガ塞マル, to lose the voice; *Iki ga tomaru,* 氣息ガ塞マル, the breathing is stopped; *Ko ga tomaru,* 兒ガ留マル, to become pregnant; *Me ni tomaru,* 目ニ留マル, to attract one's notice; *Ōrai ga tomaru,* 往來ガ塞マル, the passage is obstructed; *Tori ga ki ni tomatta,* 鳥ガ樹ニトマッタ, the bird has alighted on the tree.
Syn. FUSAGARU, OWARU, TODOMARU, YADORU, YAMU.

Tomaru, とまる, 泊, 宿, *v.i.* To stop (as at an inn); to lodge.
Syn. YADORU.

Tōmaru, たうまる, 唐丸, 東鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large kind of fowl; a fighting cock.

Tōmaru-kago, たうまるかご, 唐丸籠, *n.* ❶ A round basket for carrying fighting cocks. ❷ A round basket for carrying a felon.

Tomasu, とます, 斗桝, *n.* A measure of grain, whose capacity is ten *shō* (升).

Tomasu, とます, 富, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tomu.*] To make wealthy; to enrich.
Kuni wo tomasu, 國ヲ富マス, to enrich a nation.

Tomatsu suru, とまつする, 塗抹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To blot out; to erase.
Syn. NURIKESU, NURITSUKERU.

Tōmawashi, とはまはし, 遠廻, 迂廻, *n.* Indirect or roundabout speech; circumlocution; periphrase.

Tomaya, とまや, 苫屋, *n.* A small house thatched with coarse rush mats.

Tombi, とんび, 鳶, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The Siberian black kite.
Hiru tombi, 昼鳶, a pickpocket.

Tombidako, とんびたこ, 紙鳶, *n.* A paper kite made somewhat in the shape of the Siberian black kite.

Tombiei, とんびえひ, 海鷂魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Myliobatis cornuta*

Tombigappa, とんびがっぱ, 鳶合羽, *n.* A kind of overcoat with a long cape.

Tombo, とんぼ, } **Tombō,** とんぼう, } 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Tombodama, とんぼたま, 猫睛石, *n.* [*Min.*] Cat's eye.

Tombogaeri, とんぼがへり, 翻筋斗, *n.* A sommersault, sommersetting.
Tombogaeri wo utsu, 翻筋斗ヲ打ツ, to do a sommerset; to turn end over end.

Tomboku, とんぼく, 敦朴, *a.* [*Chin.*] Upright; simple; unaffected; frank.
Tomboku na oyaji, 敦朴ナ爺, a simple old man.

Tombyō, とんびやう, 頓病, *n.* A sudden attack of a disease.

Tome, とめ, 婆, *n.* [*obs.*] An old lady; a matron.

Tome, とめ, 止, 留, *n.* The act of stopping, arresting, detaining, or hindering.
Tome-yama, 止山, a game-preserve.

Tōme, とはめ, 遠目, 遠見, *n.* ❶ Far-sightedness ❷ Looking at from a distance.
Tōme de miru, 遠目デ見ル, to look at from a distance; *Tōme ga kiku,* 遠目ガ利ク, to be far-sighted.

Tomeba, とめば, 留場, 禁地, *n.* A region of country within which hunting is prohibited with a view to the increase of game; a game-preserve.

Tomebari, とめばり, 留針, *n.* A pin.
Tomebari de tsukeru, 留針デ付ケル, to pin.

Tomechō, とめちやう, 止帳, *n.* A memorandum book; a note book.
Syn. HIKAECHŌ.

Tomedo, とめど, 止處, 際涯, *n.* Stopping place; end; cessation; termination.
Tomedo ga nai, 止處ガ無イ, there's no end.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIRI, SAIGEN.

Tomegane, とめがね, 扣鈕, *n.* A button, or hook.

Tōmegane, とうめがね, 遠眼鏡, *n.* A telescope; Syn. BŌENKYŌ. [spy-glass.

Tomegawa, とめがは, 留川, *n.* A river where fishing is prohibited.

Tōmei, たうめい, 透明, *a.* [*Chin.*] Transparent.

Han-tōmei, 半透明, translucent.

Tōmen, たうめん, 當面, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Before one's eyes; in one's presence.

Tomeoki, とめおき, 留置, 拘留, *n.* Confinement (as in a police lock-up).

Tomeoku, とめおく, 留置, *v.t.* To arrest and detain.

Tomeru, とめる, } **Tomuru,** とむる, } 富, *a.* Rich; wealthy.

Gakumon ni tomeru, 學問ニ富メル, rich in learning; *Tomeru hito,* 富メル人, a wealthy person.

Tomeru, とめる, } **Tomuru,** とむる, } 止, 停, 禁, 宿, *v.t* ❶ To cause to cease; to stop; to put an end to. ❷ To prohibit; to hinder; to check; to arrest. ❸ To lodge as a (guest); to harbour (as a criminal).

Hatsubai wo tomeru, 發賣ヲ停メル, to prohibit the sale of anything; *Kuruma wo tomete hana wo miru,* 車ヲ止メテ花ヲ見ル, to stop one's carriage, and look at the blossoms; *Kyaku wo tomeru,* 客ヲ宿メル, to lodge a guest; *Me wo tomete mitru,* 目ヲ止メテ見ル, to look fixedly at; *Shukketsu wo tomeru,* 出血ヲ止メル, to stop the flow of blood; *Tashutsu wo tomeru,* 他出ヲ禁メル, to prohibit going out.

Syn. NOKOSU, TODOMERU, YADOSU.

Tomeru, とめる, } **Tomuru,** とむる, } 等, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To call upon or visit; to enquire or search after.

Tometsu suru, とめつする, 塗滅, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To blot out, erase.

Syn. NURIKESU.

Tome-yama, とめやま, 留山, 禁山, *n.* A hill or forest where hunting is prohibited.

Syn. TATEYAMA. [Lottery.

Tomi, とみ, 富, *n.* ❶ Riches; wealth; fortune. ❷

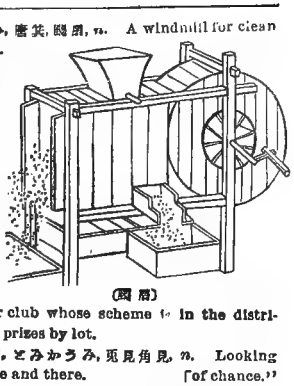
Tomi shikai wo tamotsu, 富四海ヲ保ツ, to be so rich as to possess the wealth of the whole Empire; rich as Crœsus; *Tomi to tattoki towa hito no hossuru tokoro,* 富ト貴トハ人ノ欲スル所, riches and honour are what every person desires; *Tomi ni atatta,* 富ニ當ッタ, I've got a prize in the lottery.

Syn. FŪKI, TOMIKUJI, YŪFUKU.

Tōmi, とうみ, 遠見, 遠望, 遠候, *n.* ❶ Looking at anything from afar; distant view. ❷ A look-out; a scout.

Tōmi no kei, 遠見ノ景, distant landscape; *Tōmi no yagura,* 遠見ノ櫓, a tower in a castle, from which the movements of enemies are observed; *Tōmi no hei wo idasu,* 遠見ノ兵ヲ出ス, to send out scouts.

Tōmi, たうみ, 唐箕, 風扇, *n.* A windmill for cleaning grain.



(唐箕)

Tōmichi, とうみち, 遠路, 遠行, *n.* A distant or long road; great way.

Tomikō, とみこう, 富籤, *n.* A society or club whose scheme is in the distribution of prizes by lot.

Tomi-kōmi, とみかうみ, 兎見角見, *n.* Looking about here and there. [of chance."

Tomikuji, とみくじ, 富籤, *n.* A lottery; "an affair

Tomikusa, とみくさ, 富草, 稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rice, paddy.

Tomimi, とみみ, 聽耳, *n.* Quick of hearing.

Syn. HAYAMIMI.

Tomi ni, とみに, 急, *adv.* Suddenly; quickly; soon.

Syn. KYŪ NI, NIWAKA NI, SASSOKU NI.

Tomireba, とみれば, 但見, *adv.* On looking.

Tōmitsu, たうみつ, 糖蜜, *n.* Molasses; syrup.

Tomma, とんま, 頓間, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; stupid; dull.

Tomma na yatsu, 頓間ナ奴, a stupid fellow; a blockhead; *Tomma na koto wo suru,* 頓間ナ事ヲスル, to do a foolish thing; to play the fool.

Syn. BAKA, MANUKE, NOROMA.

Tomo, とも, 朋, 友, 伴, *n.* A friend; mate; companion.

Tomo wo erabu, 朋ヲ選ブ, to choose friends.

Syn. TOMODACHI, TOMOGAKI.

Tomo, とも, 從者, *n.* An attendant.

O-tomo wo suru, お伴ヲスル, to accompany (as one's master); to go along with; *Tomo wo tsureru,* 從者ヲツレル, to take an attendant.

Syn. MICHIZURE, NAKAMA, TOMOGARA.

Tomo, とも, 列, *n.* A train (as of servants who formerly accompanied nobles); a retinue.

Tomo wo kiru, 列ヲ切ル, to cross the road in [front of a train.

Syn. GYŌRETSU.

Tomo, とも, 艫, *n.* The stern of a vessel.

Tomo, とも, 鞆, *n.* A leather shield worn around the wrist by archers. [whether.

Tomo, とも, 雖, *conj.* Even; even if; though;

Itsu tomo wakaran, 何時トモ分ラン, don't know when; *Yoku tomo ashiku tomo,* 善クトモ惡クトモ, whether good or bad. [crops.

Tomō, とまう, 土毛, *n.* Productions of the earth;

Tomo-are, ともあれ, *adv.* Be that as it may; anyhow; at any rate; however it be.

Tanin wa tomo-are, 他人ハトモアレ, whatever may be the case with others; *Sore wa tomo-are*, 其ハトモアレ, let it be as it is.

Tomobashira, ともばしら, *n.* The mizen-mast.

Tomobito, ともびと, 從人 *n.* Attendants; followers; retinue.

Syn. JŪSHA.

Tomodachi, ともだち, 友達, 朋友, *n.* A friend; companion; mates.

Syn. HŌBAI, HŌYŪ, TOMOGAKI.

Tomodochi, ともどち, *n.* Making friends with each other; friendship.

Tomoe, ともゑ, 巴, *n.* [*comp.* of *Tomo*, and *E.*] The figure formerly drawn on the leather shield worn around the wrist by archers, the Chinese character (巴) somewhat resembling that picture in shape; afterwards the name of a family badge; a comma-shaped figure representing the male or female principle in China.

Futatsu tomoe, 二ツ巴, a figure like ⚉.

Tomoe-chō, ともゑてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Hypopyra japonica.*

Tomoe-gamo, ともゑがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Spectacled teal, *Anas formosa.*

Tomoe-gawara, ともゑがはら, 巴瓦, 花面瓦, *n.* A tile one end of which is in the form of a *tomoe*, while the main part has a semicircular cross section.

Tomoe-no-mon, ともゑのもん, 巴紋, *n.* See *Tomoe.*

Tomogaki, ともがき, 友垣, *n.* A friend; companion; mate.

Syn. TOMODACHI.

Tomogara, ともがら, 輩, *n.* A collective noun designating the whole class or sort of persons, to which it is joined by the post-position *no.*

Mushiki no tomogara, 無識ノ輩, those without knowledge; ignorant fellows.

Syn. NAKAMA, TAGUI, YAKARA.

Tomogashira, ともがしら, 供頭, *n.* One who superintends the attendants of a noble during his journey.

Tomogasegi, ともがせぎ, 共稼, *n.* Working together (as a husband and wife).

Tomogui, ともぐひ, 共食, *n.* Eating each other.

Tomoji, ともじ, 十文字, *n.* The character for ten; cross.

Tomoji ni fumu, 十文字ニ踏ム, to walk irregularly (as a drunken person).

Tomokakumo, ともかくも, 左右, 取捨, *adv.* Be that as it may; however it may be; in one way or the other; at all events.

Tomokakumo sōdan seneba naranu, 兎モ角モ相談セザルベカラヌ, at all events I must consult about it (with him).

Tomokōmo, ともかうも, *adv.* Same as above.

Tomomawari, ともまはり, 供廻, 部從, *n.* Those attending a noble during his journey; retinue.

Tōmomen, たうもめん, 唐木綿, *n.* Foreign cotton stuff.

Tomonau, ともなふ, 伴, *v.t.* To accompany; to lead; to go along with.

Kyaku wo tomonau, 客ヲ伴フ, to lead a guest (as into a parlour).

Syn. TSURERU.

Tomone, ともね, 共寝, 同衾, *n.* Sleeping together.

Syn. HITOTSUNE.

Tomo ni, ともに, 供, 共, 與, 偕, *adv.* Together; in company.

Tomo ni yuku, 共ニ行ク, to go together.

Syn. ISSHO NI.

Tomoro, ともろ, 艪櫓, *n.* A scull worked at the stern of a ship.

Tōmorokoshi, たうもろこし, 玉蜀黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Indian corn; maize.

Tomoru, ともる, 點, *v.i.* To burn (as a lamp); to give light (as a candle).

Rōsoku ga tomoru, 蠟燭ガ點ル, the candle is burning.

Syn. MOYURU, TOBORU.

Tomosaki, ともさき, 供先, *n.* The front of a train or procession.

Tomosaki-giri, ともさきぎり, *n.* Crossing the line of a train or procession.

Tomoshi, ともし, 燈火, 照射, *n.* ❶ A light. ❷ A light burned by hunters to decoy deer.

Tomoshi,-i,-ki, ともし, 乏, *a.* ❶ Wanting; scarce; destitute; deficient. ❷ Poor; needy.

Syn. MAZUSHI, TASHINASHI.

Tomoshi-abura, ともしあぶら, 燈油, *n.* Lamp-oil.

Tomoshibi, ともしび, 燈火, *n.* A light.

Tomoshibi wo kesu, 燈火ヲ消ス, to put out a light.

Syn. AKARI, AKASHI.

Tomoshi-no-matsu, ともしのまつ, *n.* A pine torch.

Syn. TAIMATSU, TOBOSHI.

Tomoshiraga, ともしらが, 友白髮, 偕老, *n.* Both growing gray together (said of a mutually attached couple).

Syn. MOROSHIRAGA.

Tomosu, ともす, 點, *v.t.* To light (as a lamp, candle, etc).

Akari wo tomosu, 燈火ヲ點ス, to light a lamp.

Syn. TOBOSU.

Tomosureba, ともすれば, *adv.* Very often; frequently.

Syn. MATASHITEMO, YAYAMOSUREBA.

Tomozei, ともぜい, 供勢, *n.* Number of persons constituting a noble's retinue.

Tomozoroe, ともぞろへ, 供揃, *n.* Calling up and disposing the number of attendants who is to accompany a noble.

Tomozuna, ともづな, 纜, *n.* A hawser from the stern of a ship.

Tomu, とむ, 富, *v.i.* To be rich; to abound.

Kaisan ni tomu, 海產ニ富ム, to abound in marine products; *Kuni ga tomu*, 國ガ富ム, the country is enriched.

Tomu, とむ, 止, *v.t.* Same as *Tomeru.*

Tomune, とむね, *n.* The breast; the bosom.

Tomune wo tsuku, トム子ヲツク, to be startled or surprised.

Tomurai, とむらひ, 訪, 吊, *n.* ❶ The act of visiting (as a friend); condoling, or lamenting for. ❷ [*coll.*] A funeral.
Syn. MIMAI, SŌSŌ, SŌSHIKI.

Tomurai-gassen, とむらひがッせん, 吊合戦, *n.* A battle fought in order to avenge the death of a dead master or friend.

Tomurai-ikusa, とむらひいくさ, 吊戦, *n.* Same as above. ⌈of a snake).

Tomuramaku, とむらまく, *v.i.* To coil up (said

Tomurau, とむらふ, 訪, 吊, *v.t.* ❶ To visit (as a friend); to make a friendly call upon. ❷ To lament for; to condole. ❸ To say mass for.
Ato wo tomurau, 後ヲ吊フ, to say mass for the ⌊dead.

Tomushi, とむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A moth.

Tomushiro, とむしろ, **Tōmushiro**, とうむしろ, } 藺席, *n.* Rattan matting.

Tōmyō, たうみやう, 唐名, *n.* Chinese name.

Tōmyō, とうみやう, 燈明, *n.* A light.
Syn. MIAKASHI.

Tōmyōdai, とうみやうだい, 燈明臺, *n.* A light-⌈ship.

Tōmyōsen, とうみやうせん, 燈明船, *n.* A light-

Ton, トン, 罐, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A porcelain bench (usually in the form of a barrel) originally imported from China.

Ton, トン, 噸, *n.* [*Eng.*] Ton.
Sekitan ni ton, 石炭ニ噸, two tons of coal.

Tōna, たうな, 菘菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of greens.

Tonae, となへ, 唱, 稱, *n.* ❶ The act of naming, calling, or reciting. ❷ A name; designation.
Syn. MYŌGŌ, YOBINA.

Tonaeru, となへる, 唱, *v.t.* To name or call; to recite (as prayers).
Hōmyō wo tonaeru, 法名ヲ唱ヘル, to call or recite the Buddhist name of a dead friend.
Syn. SHŌSURU.

Tonakai, となかい, 馴鹿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A reindeer, *Rangifer tarandus*.

Tōnan, たうなん, 盜難, *n.* Calamity from robbers.
Tōnan ni au, 盜難ニアフ, to be robbed; *Tōnan wo yokeru*, 盜難ヲ除ケル, to avoid calamity from robbers.

Tōnan, とうなん, 東南, *n.* South-east.

Tonareru, となれる, 隣, *a.* Neighbouring; adjoi-⌈ning.
Tonareru yama, 隣レル山, the adjoining moun-

Tonari, となり, 隣, *a.* and *n.* Neighbouring; adjoining; a neighbouring house.
Ikken oite tonari, 一軒ヲイテ隣, the next house but one; *Tonari no hito*, 隣ノ人, a neighbour.

Tonaru, となる, 隣, *v.i.* To adjoin; to lie next to.

Tōnasu, たうなす, 南瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A squash or pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*.
Syn. KABOCHA. ⌈of wit; acumen.

Tonchi, とんち, 頓智, 機智, *n.* Ready wit; a flash

Tonchi no yoi hito, 頓智ノ好イ人, a person of ready wit; witsnapper; reparteeist.

Tonchiki, とんちき, 頓痴気, *n.* [*coll.*] An idiot; wiseacre; lack-wit; gross-head; an April fool.
Syn. NOROMA, TOMMA. ⌈encamp.

Tonchū suru, とんちゆうする, 屯駐, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To

Tonda, とんだ, 飛, *a.* [*coll.*] A term used to emphasize the sense of a word which it precedes; extraordinary; excessive; shocking.
Tonda koto de shita, 飛ンダ事デシタ, has been a shocking affair; *Tonda sosō wo itashimashita*, トンダ粗相ヲ致シマシタ, have done the most careless act (an apologetic expression).

Tondemonashi,-i,-ki, とんでもなし, 案外, *adv.* [*coll.*] Extraordinary; prodigious; absurd.
Tondemonai koto wo iū, トンデモナイ事ヲ云フ, to say an absurd thing.

Tondenhei, とんでんへい, 屯田兵, *n.* Soldiers stationed near the frontiers of a country, who are, in time of peace, engaged in agricultural labours

Tondo, とんど, 爆竹, *n.* The ceremony of burning the *shimekazari* on the 15th of the first month (*o.s.*).

Tone, とね, 刀禰, *n.* ❶ A general name for government officials. ❷ Inferior officials.

Ton-ei, とんえい, 屯營, *n.* [*Chin.*] A military camp; encampment.
Syn. JINYA, TAMURO.

Tōnen, たうねん, 當年, *n.* This year. ⌈peror.

Toneri, とねり, 舍人, *n.* An attendant of the Em-

Toneriko, とねりこ, 梁皮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ash.

Tongaru, とんがる, *v.i.* ❶ To be angular, sharp, or pointed. ❷ [*vul.*] To be angry; to bristle up, frown, or scowl.

Tongo, とんご, 頓悟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Quick perception or understanding. ⌈or palace.

Tongū, とんぐう, 頓宮, *n.* A temporary shrine

Tongyo, とんぎよ, 豚魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Porpoise.

Tōni, とはに, *adv.* [*coll.*] Long ago; long since, long before.
Tōni dekiagatta, トホニ出來アガッタ, was finished a long time ago.

Tonikaku, とにかく, 兎角, 左右, *adv.* In any way; anyhow; at any rate; be that as it may.
Tonikaku sō mōshimashō, 兎ニ角サウ申シマセウ, at any rate, I'll tell him (or her) so.
Syn. TOMOKAKU MO.

Tonimo-kakunimo, とにもかくにも, *adv* Same as *Tomokakumo*.

Tōnin, とうにん, 頭人, 頭目, *n.* The principal person; chief; headman.
Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Tōnin, たうにん, 當人, *n.* The said person; the person in question; the chief person; the principal in an affair.
Tōnin ni ōte danjiyō, 當人ニ遇フテ談ジヤウ, [*coll.*] I'll see the chief person and consult with ⌊him.
Syn. HONNIN.

Tōnin, たうにん, 桃仁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A peach kernel.

Tonjaku, とんちやく, 頓著, 貪著, *n.* Care; concernment; anxiety. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be concerned about; to care for, etc.
Ikkō tonjaku senu, 一向頓著セヌ, to be not at all concerned about; to be quite indifferent; *Mu-tonjaku,* 無頓著, heedless; indifferent.
Syn. ANJIRU, KAMAU, KENEN.

Tonji, とんじ, 遁辭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Excuse made to escape some trouble; subterfuge; evasion.
Syn. NIGEKŌJŌ, NOGAREKOTOBA.

Tonji, とんじ, 豚兒, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] A pig; a term used in speaking humiliatingly of one's own son.

Tonju, とんじゆ, 屯戍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Guards.

Tonkō, とんかう, 遁甲, *n.* The art of making one's self invisible. ⌊dull.

Tonkyo, とんきよ, 頓遽, *a.* [*coll.*] Foolish; stupid;
Tonkyo na onago, 頓遽ナ女子, a stupid woman.

Tonneru, トンネル, 隧道, *n.* [*Eng.*] Tunnel.

Ton ni, とんに, 頓, *adv.* Cont. form of *Tomi ni.*

Tono, との, 殿, *n.* A respectful title for a nobleman; lord.
Ō-tono, 大殿, aged lord; *Waka-tono,* 若殿, young lord; *Tono-sama,* 殿樣, my lord.

Tonobara, とのばら, 殿腹, *n.* Plural for *tono*; lords.

Tonobito, とのびと, 殿人, *n.* The attendants of a noble; courtiers. ⌊or's gate.

Tonoe, とのえ, 外面, *n.* The guards at the Emper-

Tonogata, とのがた, 殿方, *n.* A respectful title for men in general (used by women).

Tonogo, とのご, 殿御, *n.* A respectful title for a man (used by woman). ⌊a noble).

Tonogomori, とのごもり, 宿衾, *n.* Sleeping (as of

Tonoi, とのゐ, 宿直, *n.* Keeping night watch.
Tonoi wo suru, 宿直ヲスル, to keep watch (as in the Emperor's palace).

Tōnoimo, たうのいも, 紫芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of taro, *Colocasia.*

Tonokata, とのかた, 外方, *n.* Outside.

Tonoko, とのこ, 砥粉, 磨刀屑, *n.* The fine powder of a whetstone, used in polishing.

Tōnoku, とはのく, 遠退, *v.i.* To be far off; to be distant (in space or time); to be isolated.

Tonomo-no-suke, とのものすけ, 主殿助, *n* An official ranking next to the head of the *Tonomo-ryō.*

Tonomo-ryō, とのもれう, 主殿寮, *n.* A department in the Emperor's household which took charge of His carriages and sedans, of the bath, of the candles, torches, bonfires, and of the cleaning of the yard of the palace.

Tōnori, とはのり, 遠乘, *n.* Riding to a far distance.
Syn. EMBA.

Tonosama, とのさま, 殿樣, *n.* An honorific title used in addressing, or speaking of, one's lord.

Tonosama-batta, とのさまばつた, 蟲蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Pachytylus cinerascens.*

Tonosama-gaeru, とのさまがへる, 金線蛙, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The edible frog, *Rana esculenta.*

Tonosama-tombo, とのさまとんぼ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon fly.

Tō-no-tori, たうのとり, 鴇, 朱鷺, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A large kind of wild goose.

Tō-no-tsuchi, たうのつち, 唐土, *n.* [*lit.*] Chinese earth, a name given to native carbonate of lead used as a cosmetic.

Tonoutsuri, とのうつり, *n.* Removing from one house to another (said only of nobles).

Tō-no-ya, たうのや, 答矢, *n.* An arrow shot in reply. ⌊shot of an arrow.
Tō-no-ya wo iru, 答矢ヲ射ル, to return the

Tonro, とんろ, 遁路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A way of escape.

Tonsai, とんさい, 頓才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tonchi.*

Tonsei, とんせい, 遁世, 遯世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forsaking the world; retirement.

Tonshi, とんし, 頓死, 卒死, *n.* A sudden death. —**suru,** *v.i.* To die suddenly.

Tonsho, とんしよ, 屯所, *n.* A police station; a ⌊guard house.
Syn. TAMURO.

Tonshōbodai, とんしようぼたい, 頓證菩提, *n.* [*Budd.*] Immediately entering the way of Buddha. ⌊head low

Tonshu, とんしゆ, 頓首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bowing the
Sōsō tonshu, 草々頓首, [*Epist.*] I remain, respectfully yours; *Tonshu saihai,* 頓首再拜, [*lit.*] bowing the head low and worshipping twice (an expression used at the end or beginning of an epistle by way of utmost reverence); very respectfully yours.

Tonshū suru, とんしふする, 屯集, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To gather together.

Tonshutsu suru, とんしゆつする, 遁出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To escape; to flee away.

Tonsō suru, とんそうする, 遁走, [*Chin.*] To run or fly away.
Syn. NIGEHASHIRU. ⌊ly; at all.

Tonto, とんと, 頓, *adv.* [*coll.*] Totally; quite; whol-
Tonto nimotsukanu, 頓ト似モ付カヌ, don't resemble at all; *Tonto shiranu,* 頓ト知ラヌ

I know nothing at all about it; *Tonto wakaran,* 頓ト解ラン, can't understand at all.
Syn. IKKŌ NI, SARASARA, TAETE.

Tontoku suru, とんとくする, 遁匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To escape and lie concealed.
Syn. NOGAREKAKURU.

Tonton, とんとん, *adv.* The sound of knocking at a door, of beating a drum, etc.
To wo tonton tataku, 戸ヲトントン叩ク, to knock at a door.
Syn. HOTOHOTO.

Tontō suru, とんたうする, 遁逃, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To flee away; to escape.

Tonya, とんや, 問屋, *n.* Same as *Toiya.*

Tonyaba, とんやば, 問屋場, *n.* Same as *Toiyaba.*

Tō-nyō, たうねう, 糖尿, *n.* [*Med.*] Diabetes mellitus.

Tonyoku, とんよく, 貪慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Avariciousness; covetousness; avarice.
Tonyoku na oyaji, 貪慾ナ爺, a very avaricious old man.
Syn. GŌYOKU, MUSABORI.

To-nyū, とにう, 吐乳, *n.* [*Med.*] Throwing up milk (as infants).

To-nyūbyō, とにうびやう, 吐乳病, *n.* [*Med.*] A disease of infants characterized by the throwing up of milk.

Tō-nyūki, とうにうき, 凍乳器, *n.* An apparatus for cooling milk.

Tonzai, とんざい, 屯在, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being stationed (as troops); encampment. **—suru,** *v.i.* To be stationed (as troops); to encamp.

Tonzei, とんせい, 噸税, *n.* [from *Eng.* ton and *Zei,* duty.] A duty or rate payable on goods imported or exported per ton; tonnage.

Tō-ōbako, たうおほばこ, 車前草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common plantain, *Plantago japonica.*

Tōon, たうおん, 唐音, *n.* The modern Chinese sound of a character.

Tō-ōseki, とうわうせき, 橙黄石, *n.* [*Min.*] Orangite.

Toppai, とッぱい, 頭盔, *n.* The skull of a helmet.

Toppi, とッぴ, 貂鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mustela zibellina*(?).

Toppyōshi, とッぴようし, *n.* [*coll.*] A word used always with a negative in the sense of extravagance, absurdity, or inconsistency.
Toppyōshi mo nai, トッピヨウシモナイ, absurd.
Syn. TOTETSU.

Tora, とら, 寅, *n.* ❶ One of the 12 horary signs or of the signs of the zodiac. ❷ 4 o'clock, A. M. ❸ The E. N. E.
Tora no kata, 寅ノ方, the E. N. Eastern direction; *Tora no toki,* 寅ノ時, 4 o'clock A. M.; *Ushitora,* 丑寅, the north-east quarter.

Tora, とら, 虎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tiger.
Tora no kawa, 虎ノ皮, tiger's skin; *Tora no i wo karu kitsune,* 虎ノ威ヲ借ル狐, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the fox that borrows the tiger's power; *Tora ni tsubasa wo sou,* 虎ニ翼ヲ添フ, to give wings to a tiger; *Tora no ko,* 虎ノ子, a cub.

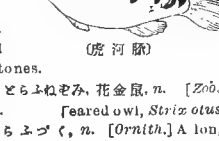
Tora-abu, とらあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of fly.

Toraeru, とらへる, **Torauru,** とらふる, } 捉, 執, 捕, *v.t.* To take hold of; to seize; to catch; to arrest.
Hito wo toraeru, 人ヲ捕ヘル, to catch, or arrest, a person; *Tamoto wo toraeru,* 袂ヲ捉ヘル, to take hold of another's sleeve; *Zoku wo toraeru,* 賊ヲ捕ヘル, to arrest a thief; *Nusubito wo toraete mireba waga ko nari,* 盗人ヲ捕ヘテ見レバ我子ナリ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] on catching a thief, one often finds him to be one's own son; *Dorobō wo toraete nawa wo nau,* 盗賊ヲ捕ヘテ縄ヲ綯フ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] after arresting a thief to have to make a rope to bind him with (so slow).
Syn. TSUKAMAERU, TSURAMAERU.

Torafu, とらふ, 虎斑, *n.* Being striped like a tiger.

Torafu-dake, とらふたけ, 虎斑竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A striped bamboo.
Syn. HANCHIKU, MADARADAKE.

Torafugu, とらふぐ, 虎河豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of globe-fish, *Tetraodon rubripes.*


(虎河豚)

Torafu-ishi, とらふいし, 虎斑石, *n.* A stone striped like a tiger, used in making ink stones.

Torafu-nezumi, とらふねずみ, 花金鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Tamias striatus.*

Torafu-zuku, とらふづく, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A long-eared owl, *Strix otus.*

Torage, とらけ, 虎毛, *n.* Hair striped like a tiger.
Torage no koma, 虎毛ノ駒, a colt with its hair striped like a tiger.

Toragisu, とらぎす, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish, *Neopercis multifasciata.*

Toragoke, とらごけ, 土馬驢, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of moss.

Tōrai, たうらい, 當來, *n.* [*rare.*] Time to come; future.
Syn. KŌRAI, MIRAI.

Tōrai, たうらい, 到來, *n.* ❶ Coming (as of time); arrival. ❷ Receiving a present.
Jisetsu tōrai, 時節到來, the coming of the proper time; *Inmotsu tōrai,* 音物到來, receiving a present.
—suru, *v.t.* To come (as time); to receive a present.
Tōrai ni makase shintei itashi soro, 到來ニ任セ進呈致候, as I have received it I present it to you.

Tōrai-mono, たうらいもの, 到來物, *n.* A present received.

Torai suru, とらいする, 渡來, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To come over the sea (as from a foreign country); to be introduced (as a religion).

Torakasu, とらかす, 鑪, 鎔, 鎔, *v.t.* ❶ To fascinate; to enchant. ❷ To melt (as metal).

Kin wo torakasu, 金ヲ鑠カス, to melt metal; *Kokoro wo torakasu*, 心ヲ鑠カス, to fascinate the heart.
Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, TOKASU.

Torakuru, とらくる, 蕩, *v.i.* To be fascinated, enchanted.
Syn. TOROKERU.

Toramadara, とらまたら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Tiger moth.

Toramushi, とらむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of beetle, *Clytanthus chinensis*.

Toraneko, とらねこ, 虎斑猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A tiger cat.

Tora-no-mimi, とらのみみ, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga sarmentosa*.

Tora-no-o, とらのを, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lycimachia clethroides*.

Tora-okone, とらをこせ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Uranoscopus bicinctus*.

Toraotoshi, とらおとし, 虎落, *n.* ❶ A trap or pit for catching a tiger. ❷ An enclosure within which *harakiri* was formerly performed.

Torareru, とられる, 被取, *v.i.* Pass. form of *Toru*.

Torasamidare, とらさみだれ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Bryerla sinica*.

Toraseru, とらせる, 令取, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Toru*.]

Torasuru, とらする, } ❶ To cause to take. ❷ To let seize; to give.

Jifuku ichi ryō wo toraseru, 時服一領ヲ取ラセル, to give a suit of the clothes of the season.
Syn. MESHŪDO, TORIKO.

Tōraseru, とはらせる, 令通, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tōru*.] To let pass through; to allow to enter; to admit.

Torasu, とらす, *v.t.* Same as *Toraseru*.

Toratsugumi, とらつぐみ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] White's thrush, *Geocichla varia*.
Syn. NUEJINAI.

Toraware, とらわれ, 囚, *n.* Captivity; imprisonment; bondage.

Toraware no mi, 囚レノ身, being a captive; bondman's life; *Toraware to naru*, 囚レトナル, to be a bondman.
Syn. MESHŪDO, TORIKO.

Toraware-bito, とらわれびと, 囚人, *n.* A captive; prisoner.

Torawareru, とらわれる, 被捕, *v.i.* Pass. form of *Toraeru*.

Teki ni torawareru, 敵ニ捕ハレル, to be captured by an enemy.
Syn. TORAERARERU.

Tōrei, たうれい, 答礼, *n.* Saluting in reply. —— **suru**, *v.i.* To salute in reply.

Torekisei, とれきせい, 土瀝青, *n.* [*Min.*] Asphaltum.

Toreru, とれる, 取, *v.i.* [*pass.* or *potent.* of *Toru*.] Can take; to be taken; to be taken off.

Takai kara torenu, 高イカラ取レヌ, can't take it because it's so high; *Uo ga toreru*, 魚ガ取レル, fish is caught.

Tori, とり, 酉, *n.* ❶ One of the twelve horary signs. ❷ West. ❸ 6 o'clock.

Tori no koku, 酉ノ刻, 6 o'clock P. M.; *Tori no hi*, 酉ノ日, a bird's day.

Tori, とり, 鳥, 禽, *n.* A bird; fowl.

Tori naki sato no kōmori, 鳥ナキ里ノ蝙蝠, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a bat in a village where there is no bird; a pedant who domineers among a society of ignorants.

Tori, とり, 取, *n.* The act of taking, or of fetching.

Tori ni yuku, 取リニ行ク, to go to fetch anything.

Tōri, とはり, 通. [*post-posit.*] In the way or manner of; like; as.

Kaku no tōri, 斯ノ通リ, in this manner; *Kono tōri ni dekiru ka*, 此通リニ出來ルカ, can it be done in this way? *Mirareru tōri no arisama*, 見ラルル通リノ有様, the state that you see; *Migi no tōri sōi kore naku soro*, 右ノ通リ相違之ナク候, [*Epist.*] I assure the fact is just as it has been mentioned above; *Kiku tōri no shidai da kara*, 聞ク通リノ次第ダカラ, since it's just as you hear.
Syn. GOTOKU, NAMA, YŌ.

Tōri, とはり, 通, *n.* A suit (as of clothes).

Ifuku futa tōri, 衣服二通, two suits of clothes.
Syn. KUMI, SOROI.

Tōri, とはり, 通, *n.* ❶ Passage (as of people). ❷ A street; throughfare; road; avenue.

Hito no tōri ga suku nai, 人ノ通ガ少ナイ, to have a small number of passengers; *Kaze no tōri ga yoku nai*, 風ノ通リガ好クナイ, the passage of wind (or ventilation) is not good; *Mizu no tōri ga hayai*, 水ノ通リガ早イ, the passage of water is rapid; *Omote no tōri*, 表ノ通, front street; *Ura no tōri*, 裏ノ通, backstreet.
Syn. KAYOI, RYŪTSŪ, TSŪKŌ, YUKIKI, ŌRAI.

Toriaezu, とりあへず, 不取敢, *adv.* Immediately; forthwith.

Toriaezu go hōchi mōshiage soro, 不取敢御報知申上ゲ候, [*Epist.*] I forthwith report it to you; *Torumono mo toriaezu*, 取ル物モ取敢ヘズ, not waiting to make one's preparation; in haste.
Syn. JIKI NI, SUGUTO, TADACHI NI.

Toringe, とりあげ, 取上, 產婆術, *n.* Midwifery; obstetrics.

Torinagebaba, とりあげばば, 取上婆, 穩婆, *n.* A mid-wife.
Syn. SAMBA.

Toriageru, とりあげる, } 取上, *v.t.* ❶ To take up,

Toriaguru, とりあぐる, } to take and lift up. ❷ To take away (as a thing previously lent or given to another); to confiscate. ❸ To listen (as to an appeal).

Ochita mono wo toriageru, 落チタ物ヲ取リ上ゲル, to take up anything dropped (as on the road); *Ko wo toriageru*, 兒ヲ取リ上ゲル, to deliver; *Soshō wo toriageru*, 訴訟ヲ取リ上ゲル, to listen to an appeal; *Sozei wo toriageru*, 租税ヲ取リ上ゲル, to collect taxes; *Yakugi wo toriageru*, 役儀ヲ取リ上ゲル, to take away a person's office.

Toriai, とりあひ, 取合, *n.* ❶ Taking hold of each

other; also taking one another's property. ❷ Contention; strife; quarrel; fighting.

Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Toriami, とりあみ, 鳥網, 鳥羅, *n.* A net for catching birds.

Toriashishōma, とりあしまやうさ, 落新婦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe japonica.*

Toriatsukai, とりあつかひ, 取扱, 處理, *n.* ❶ Management (as of affairs); negotiation. ❷ Handling (as of utensils). ❸ Treatment (as of a guest); entertaining.

Kyaku no toriatsukai ga yoi, 客ノ取扱ガ好イ, his treatment of guests is good.

Syn. HAKARAI, TORIHAKARAI, TORISABAKI.

Toriatsukai-nin, とりあつかひにん, 取扱人, *n.* A manager; superintendent (as of labourers); director; negotiator.

Toriatsukau, とりあつかふ, 取扱, 處理, *v.t.* ❶ To manage (as business); to negotiate; to direct. ❷ To entertain (as a guest); to treat. ❸ To handle (as an utensil); to employ.

Jimu wo toriatsukau, 事務ヲ取扱フ, to manage affairs; *Teinei ni toriatsukau,* 丁寧ニ取扱フ, to treat politely.

Syn. ATSUKAU, HAKARAU, MOTENASU.

Toriatsumeru, とりあつめる, 取集, *v.t* To collect (as taxes); to gather together.

Kashikin wo toriatsumeru, 貸金ヲ取集ル, to collect credits.

Toriau, とりあふ, 取合, *v.t.* ❶ To take hold of each other. ❷ To take notice of; to concern oneself or care about; to mind.

Te wo toriau, 手ヲ取合フ, to take hold of each other's arms; *Nani wo itte mo toriawanu,* 何ヲ云ッテモ取合ハヌ, he don't care for anything that is said to him.

Syn. KAKARIAU.

Toriawase, とりあはせ, 取合, 交合, *n.* Taking and putting together; combination; mixture.

Toriawase, とりあはせ, 鶏合, 闘鶏, *n.* A cock-fight.

Toriawase wo suru, 鶏合ヲスル, to fight cocks.

Syn. KEAI, TŌKEI.

Toriawaseru, とりあはせる, 取合, 交合, *v.t.* To take and put together; to combine, to mix together; to blend.

Toribuki, とりぶき, 鳥葺, *n.* [*lit.*] A bird's roof, or a roof where the shingles are laid over each other like the feathers of a bird.

Torichigaeru, とりちがへる, 取違, *v.t.* To take by mistake; to take one thing to be another by mistake; to confound.

Bōshi wo torichigaeru, 帽子ヲ取違ヘル, to take a hat belonging to another and leave one's own, usually by mistake; *Tegami no imi wo torichigaeru,* 手紙ノ意味ヲ取違ヘル, to mistake the purport of a letter.

Torichigau, とりちがふ, 取違, *v.t.* Same as above

Torichirasu, とりちらす, 取散, *v.t.* To scatter.

Fumidomo naku torichirasu, 踏ドモナク取散ラス, to scatter things in such a manner as to have no space to place one's foot in.

Syn. CHIRAKASU, TORIMIDASU.

Toridaka, とりたか, 収額, 歳額, *n.* Income; harvest.

Nembun no toridaka wa ikura, 年分ノ収額ハ幾何, how much is the annual income?

Toridasu, とりたす, 取出, *v.t.* To take out.

Toridasuki, とりたすき, 鳥襷, 鳥綾, *n.* A pattern on woven goods consisting of parallel wave lines crossing at right angles and a pair of long-tailed birds between each two adjacent lines.

Toride, とりで, 砦, 柴, 寨, *n.* A fort; stronghold; stockade.

Toride wo kizuku, 砦ヲ築ク, to build a fort.

Toridokoro, とりどころ, 取所, 長所, *n.* ❶ A place for catching hold of. ❷ Any useful quality of a person; merit.

Toridokoro no naiyatsu, 取所ノナイ奴, a useless fellow.

Syn. TORIE.

Toridori, とりどり, 取取, 各自, *a.* Various; diverse.

Toridori no fusetsu, 取々ノ風説, various reports.

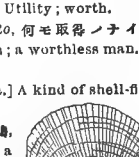
Syn. MACHIMACHI, SAMAZAMA.

Torie, とりえ, 取得, 長所, *n.* Utility; worth.

Nani mo torie no nai hito, 何モ取得ノナイ人, a good-for-nothing person; a worthless man.

Syn. TORIDOKORO.

Torigai, とりがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell-fish, *Cardium japonicum.*



〔とりがひ〕

Torigannaku, とりがなく, 鶏鳴, *n.* [*lit.*] Cock-crowing; a pillow word for Azuma or the provinces east of the Hakone mountains.

Tōrigitte, とはりぎって, 通切手, *n.* A pass-port.

Torihada, とりはた, 鳥肌, *n.* [*lit.*] Bird's skin; gooseflesh or the corrugation of the skin produced by cold.

Torihada ni natta, 鳥肌ニナッタ, has produced gooseflesh.

Torihakarai, とりはからひ, 取計, 處分, *n.* Managing (as affair); negotiation; transaction.

Syn. ATSUKAI.

Torihakarau, とりはからふ, 取計, 處分, *v.t.* To manage (an affair); to transact or negotiate.

Syn. ATSUKAU, TORIATSUKAU.

Torihanasu, とりはなす, 取放, *v.t.* To take apart; to take off; to take away; to separate.

Toriharai, とりはらひ, 取拂, 撤去, *n.* Clearing away; pulling down and removing (as a building).

Toriharau, とりはらふ, 取拂, 撤去, *v.t.* To tear down and clear away (as a house).

Nagaya wo toriharatte niwa wo mōkeru, 長屋ヲ取拂ッテ庭ヲ設ケル, to pull down a house and lay out a garden in the place.

Syn. TORINOKERU.

Torihazushi, とりはづし, 取外, 失手, *n.* Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together again.

Torihazusu, とりはづす, 取外, *v.t.* ❶ To take apart; to take off (as a screen). ❷ To let go accidently (as anything held in the hand).

Shōji wo torihazusu, 障子ヲ取外ス, to take out sliding paper-windows.

Syn. HAZUSU.

Torihiki, とりひき, 取引, *n.* Mercantile transaction; business; trade; bargain.

Kome no torihiki wo suru, 米ノ取引ヲスル, to deal in rice.

Syn. URIKAI.

Torihikijo, とりひきじよ, 取引所, *n.* Mercantile exchange.

Torihikijo nakagai-nin, 取引所仲買人, exchange broker; *Torihikijo torishimari yaku*, 取引所取締役, officials in the Exchange.

Torihirogeru, とりひろげる, 取擴, *v.t.* To enlarge (as a building); to widen.

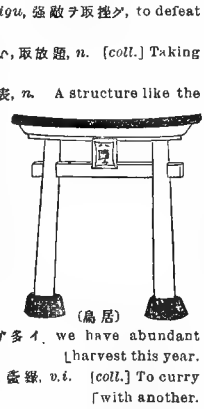
Mise wo torihirogeru, 見世ヲ取擴ゲル, to enlarge a shop.

Torihishigu, とりひしぐ, 取拉, 挫折, *v.t.* To break or destroy; to defeat (as an enemy); to humble.

Gōteki wo torihishigu, 强敵ヲ取拉ゲ, to defeat a strong enemy.

Torihōdai, とりはうだい, 取放題, *n.* [*coll.*] Taking without restraint.

Tori-i, とりゐ, 鳥居, 華表, *n.* A structure like the frame of a gate usually of wood, stone, but often of hollow iron, built in front of a Shintō shrine.



(鳥居)

Ishi no tori i, 石ノ鳥居, a stone *tori-i*.

Torilire, とりいれ, 取入, 収穫, *n.* Harvest; crop.

Kotoshi wa torilire ga ōi, 今年ハ取入ガ多イ, we have abundant harvest this year.

Syn. KARIIRE.

Toriiru, とりいる, 取入, 歓心, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To curry favour with.

Hito ni toriiru, 人ニ取入ル, to curry favour with.

Torikuzuru, とりくづる, 取出, *v.t.* To take out.

Tōrijji, とはりじ, 通字, *n.* A word or character which is used to form a part of the names of the successive generations of a family.

Torika, とりか, 取高, *n.* Income.

Torika ga ōi, 取高ガ多イ, to have a large income.

Syn. NENGU, TOKUBUN, TORIBUN.

Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, *Aconitum*; the Monk's hood.

Torikabuto, とりかぶと, 烏兜, *n.* A kind of cap shaped somewhat like a bird with its wings closed, worn by dancers.

Torikae, とりかへ, 取替, 交換, *n.* Exchanging one thing for another; exchange; reciprocation; barter.

Torikaeru, とりかへる, 取替, *v.t.* To exchange (as one thing for another); to reciprocate; to barter.

Torikaeshi, とりかへし, 取返, 収復, *n.* ❶ Taking back; retaking. ❷ Reclamation; compensation (as for a loss incurred).

Torikaeshi ga tsukanu, 取返ガツカヌ, can't be reclaimed; don't compensate (as for a loss).

Torikaesu, とりかへす, 取返, 回収, *v.t.* To take back; to retake; to recapture; to reclaim.

Syn. TORIMODOSU.

Torikago, とりかご, 鳥籠, *n.* A basket for a bird; a bird cage.

Torikai, とりかひ, 鳥飼, *n.* One who feeds or keeps birds.

Torikaji, とりかぢ, 取舵, *n.* The starboard; the helm.

Torikakari, とりかかり, 取掛, 着手, *n.* Commencing to do.

Torikakari no shigoto, 取掛ノ仕事, the commencement of work.

Torikakaru, とりかかる, 取掛, 着手, *v.i.* To commence work.

Fushin ni torikakaru, 普請ニ取掛カル, to commence to build (a house, road, etc.); *Shigoto ni torikakatta kara te ga hanasarenu*, 仕事ニ取掛ッタカラ手ガ放サレヌ, as I've commenced my work, I cannot stop it.

Syn. CHAKUSHU SURU, HAJIMERU.

Torikata, とりかた, 捕方, *n.* An official who arrests a criminal; a policeman.

Torikatazukeru, とりかたづける, 取方付, *v.t.* To put away.

Dōgu wo torikatazukeru, 道具ヲ取片付ケル, to put away tools.

Torikawashi, とりかはし, 取交, *n.* Giving and receiving reciprocally; exchange.

Jōyaku no torikawashi, 條約ノ取交, the exchange of a treaty.

Torikawasu, とりかはす, 取交, 交換, *v.i.* To give and receive reciprocally; to exchange.

Shōmon wo torikawasu, 證文ヲ取交ス, to exchange written contracts.

Torikeshi, とりけし, 取消, *n.* The act of annulling, abrogating, or countermanding.

Kono zembun go-kisai no ue torikeshi kudasarubeku soro, 此全文御記載ノ上取消可被下候, please countermand the said article by inserting this entire letter; *Torikeshi wo mōshikomu*,

取消ヲ申シ込ム, to apply (as to a newspaper office) for an retractation.

Torikesu, とりけす, 取消, *v.t.* To annul, retract, or countermand.

Iuta koto wo torikesu, 言フタコトヲ取消ス, to countermand what one has said.

Syn. YAMERU.

Toriki, とりき, 取木, *n.* [*Hortl.*] Layering, or propagating trees by layers.

Torikikoeru, とりきこえる, *v.t.* To say or inform.

Torikimaru, とりきまる, 取極, *v.t.* To be settled or decided.

Hanashi ga torikimaru, 話ガ取極マル, the question has been settled. 「resolution.

Torikime, とりきめ, 取極, *n.* Decision; settlement;

Torikimeru, とりきめる, 取極, 決定, *v.t.* To fix, settle, decide, or determine; to ratify.

Jōyaku wo torikimeru, 條約ヲ取極メル, to conclude a treaty.

Torikiri, とりきり, 取切, *n.* ❶ Taking anything and not giving it back again. ❷ Taking all.

Torikiru, とりきる, 取切, 總管, *v.t.* ❶ To take all. ❷ To do anything by one's self alone; to act in an absolute or despotic manner.

Budō wo torikiru, 葡萄ヲ取切ル, to pluck off all the grapes; *Torikitte okonau,* 取切ッテ行フ, to act in a despotic manner.

Toriko, とりこ, 虜, 俘, *n.* A captive; prisoner of war. 「capture.

Toriko ni suru, 虜ニスル, to take prisoner; to

Syn. TORAWARE.

Torikomeru, とりこめる, 取籠, *v.t.* To shut up, or confine; to encompass, or surround; to environ.

Torikomi, とりこみ, 取込, 多忙, *n.* ❶ Being busily occupied. ❷ Embezzlement; confusion.

Kanai ni torikomi ga dekita, 家内ニ取込ガ出來タ, there has been a stirring accident in the family.

Torikomu, とりこむ, 取込, 多忙, *v.t.* To stir one's self; to make a fuss. 「bustling.

Mise ga torikomu, 見世ガ取込ム, the shop is

Torikomu, とりこむ, 取込, 收取, *v.t.* To take and put into; to take (as a bribe). 「bribe.

Wairo wo torikomu, 賄賂ヲ取込ム, to take a

Torikorosu, とりころす, 取殺, 鬼殺, *v.t.* To take posession of and kill (said of the spirit of the dead).

Torikoshi, とりこし, 取越, *n.* Doing anything before the fixed time.

Hōe no torikoshi, 法會ノ取越, performing the anniversary of the dead before the fixed time; *Torikoshi kurō wo suru,* 取越苦勞ヲスル, to be over-anxious about something which is not yet come.

Torikosu, とりこす, 取越, *v.t.* To do anything before the fixed time.

Iwai wo torikosu, 祝ヲ取越ス, to perform a celebration before the fixed time.

Toriku, とりく, 屠戮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Massacre; butchering. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To massacre; to but- 「cher.

Syn. HOFURIKOROSU.

Torikuchi, とりくち, *n.* Wrestling.

Torikui, とりくひ, 鳥喰, *n.* The part of a plough bent like a bird's neck.

Torikumi, とりくみ, 取組, *n.* ❶ Becoming a match or opponent (as in wrestling). ❷ Exchanging promises; contract; bargain.

Torikumu, とりくむ, 取組, *v.t.* ❶ To take hold of each other's arms; to seize and embrace each other. ❷ To exchange; to promise; to contract.

Torikuzushi, とりくづし, 取崩, *n.* Taking apart; taking down (as a house); dismantling.

Torikuzusu, とりくづす, 取崩, *v.t.* To take down; to pull down. 「house.

Ie wo torikuzusu, 家ヲ取崩ス, to take down a

Torimae, とりまへ, 取前, *n.* A division or share.

Torimagirasu, とりまぎらす, 取紛, *v.t.* To cover up; to varnish over.

Torimagireru, とりまぎれる, 取紛, *v.i.* To be distracted, or busily occupied.

Kaji ni torimagireru, 家事ニ取紛レル, being perplexed with much business.

Torimaku, とりまく, 取卷, 圍繞, *v.t.* To surround, environ, or encompass.

Syn. KAKOMU.

Torimawashi, とりまはし, 取廻, 處分, *n.* A person's movements; way of managing petty household affairs; manners.

Torimawashi ga yoi, 取廻シガ好イ, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; *Torimawashi ga warui,* 取廻シガ惡イ, to be heavy-handed.

Torime, とりめ, 鳥目, 雀盲, *n.* Night blindness.

Torime no onna, 鳥目ノ女, a night-blind woman.

Torimidasu, とりみだす, 取乱, *v.t.* To disorder, derange, or jumble together.

Syn. TORICHIRASU.

Torimochi, とりもち, 取持, *n.* ❶ Getting (a servant, concubine, etc.) for another. ❷ Entertaining a guest.

Kyaku no torimochi wo suru, 客ノ取持ヲスル, to entertain a guest.

Torimochi, とりもち, 鳥黐, *n.* Bird lime.

Torimochi-no-ki, とりもちのき, 鳥黐樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trochodendron aralioides.*

Syn. YAMAGURUMA.

Torimodoshi, とりもどし, 取戻, *n.* Taking back; reclamation.

Torimodosu, とりもどす, 取戻, 回收, *v.t.* To take back; to reclaim; to recapture.

Chokin wo torimodosu, 貯金ヲ取リ戻ス, to take up money deposited.

Syn. TORIKAESU.

Torimo-naosazu, とりもなはさず, 不取直, *adv.* Nothing more or less than; only another name for; without alteration.

Syn. ARATAMEZU NI, NAO, SONOMAMA.

Torimotsu, とりもつ, 取持, 幫助, *v.t.* ❶ [*rare.*] To hold; to carry. ❷ [*rare.*] To manage (as affairs); to direct. ❸ To commend (to another); to recommend; to mediate; to act as a go-between.

Iro wo torimotsu, 色ヲ取リ持ツ, to get a concubine for another; *Yome wo torimotsu,* 嫁ヲ取リ持ツ, to recommend a wife to another.

Syn. SEWASURU.

Torimusubu, とりむすぶ, 取結, 結約, *v.t.* To join together; to contract or ratify (as a treaty), to make (an agreement).

Yakujō wo torimusubu, 約定ヲ取リ結ブ, to ratify a treaty.

Tōrina, とをりな, 通名, *n.* The name by which a person is known by the public; a nick name.

Torinaosu, とりなはす, 取直, *v.t.* To change for the better; to recover.

Kokoro wo torinaosu, 心ヲ取リ直ス, to recover [one's mind.

Torinashi, とりなし, 執成, 先容, *n.* Advocating the cause of another; advocacy; intercession;

Syn. TORITSUKUROI. [mediation.

Torinasu, とりなす, 取成, 先容, *v.t.* To advocate the cause of another; to manage in behalf of another; to plead for; to mediate; to intercede.

Shujin ni torinasu, 主人ニ取リ成ス, to intercede with the master.

Torinawa, とりなは, 捕縄, *n.* A rope for binding

Syn. HAYANAWA. [criminals.

Torinigasu, とりにがす, 取逃, *v.t.* To let a person escape whom one had caught.

Zoku wo torinigasu, 賊ヲ取リ逃ガス, to let a thief get away.

Torinige, とりにげ, 取逃, *n.* Stealing and running away. [run away.

Torinige wo suru, 取リ逃ヲスル, to steal and

Tori-no-ashi, とりのあし, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Astilbe.

Tori-no-ato, とりのあと, 鳥跡, *n.* [*lit.*] Foot prints of birds; Chinese characters or ideographs (so called because they are said to have been invented by a Chinese named *Sōkitsu* by observing the foot prints of birds).

Torinoboseru, とりのぼせる, 取上, 上櫛, *v.i.* To be greatly excited (as by emotion); to get mad.

Torinoke, とりのけ, 取除, 排除, 例外, *n.* ❶ Taking and putting out of the way; getting rid of. ❷ [An exception.

Syn. REIGWAI.

Torinokeru, とりのける, 取除, 撤, *v.t.* To take and put out of the way; to get rid of; to remove.

Ōrai no ishi wo torinokeru, 往來ノ石ヲ取リ除ル, to remove the stones on the road

Syn. NOZOKU.

Torinoko, とりのこ, 鳥子, *n.* ❶ An egg. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Torinoko-gami, とりのこがみ, 鳥子紙, *n.* A smooth thick paper for which the province of Echizen is most noted.

Torinoko-iro, とりのこいろ, 鳥子色, *n.* The colour of the egg shell; light yellowish colour.

Torinokoshi, とりのこし, 取殘, *n.* What is left after a part has been taken; remainder; residue.

Torinokosu, とりのこす, 取殘, *v.t.* To leave a part after taking away the rest.

Torinoku, とりのく, 取退, *v.t.* Same as *Torinokeru.*

Tori-no-machi, とりのまち, 酉待, *n.* The fête celebrated in honour of Ōtori no Kami on the fowl's day of the 11th mo. (*o.s.*).

Tori-no-su, とりのす, 鳥巣, *n.* A bird's nest.

Tōrin suru, とうりんする, 登臨, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To go up (as a mountain); to ascend (as the Throne).

Torinozoku, とりのぞく, 取除, *v.t.* To take away; to get rid of; to make an exception.

Syn. HARAINOKERU, TORISARU.

Torio, とりを, 秤衡, *n.* The cord by which a weighing beam is suspended.

Toriochi, とりおち, 取落, *n.* An omission.

Toriodoshi, とりをどし, 鳥威, *n.* A scarecrow.

Syn. KAKASHI.

Torioi, とりおひ, 鳥追, *n.* ❶ Women who go about begging from house to house at the beginning of the year, playing on the *samisen* and singing a peculiar song. ❷ The name of a song played on the *samisen.*

Torioki, とりおき, 取置, *n.* ❶ Taking anything and putting it away. ❷ Burial; interment.

Toriokonau, とりおこなふ, 執行, *v.t.* To perform, excute, or administer; to celebrate.

Hōji wo toriokonau, 法事ヲ執リ行フ, to celebrate the anniversary of a dead friend; *Seimu wo toriokonau,* 政務ヲ執リ行フ, to administer the affairs of the government.

Syn. NASU, OKONAU, SURU

Torioku, とりおく, 取置, *v.t.* To take anything and put it away; to bury (as the dead).

Toriosaeru, とりおさへる, 取抑, *v.t.* To arrest (as an offender); to catch (as a thief).

Hanzai-nin wo toriosaeru, 犯罪人ヲ取リ抑ヘル, to arrest a criminal.

Toriotoshi, とりおとし, 取落, *n.* Letting fall from the hand anything taken up; omission.

Toriotosu, とりおとす, 取落, 脱失, *v.t.* To let slip from the hand anything taken up; to omit.

Torioya, とりおや, 取親, *n.* A step-father.
Syn. YŌFU.

Torisabaku, とりさばく, 取捌, 裁決, *v.t.* To judge; to adjudicate; to try (as a law-suit).
Soshō wo torisabaku, 訴訟ヲ取リ捌ク, to try a law-suit.

Torisaeru, とりさへる, 取支, 遮蔽, *v.t.* To separate (as persons fighting).

Torisakeru, とりさける, *v.t.* To take away; to remove.

Torisashi, とりさし, 鳥刺, *n.* Same as *Saitorisashi.*

Torisata, とりさた, 取沙汰, 物隨, *n.* Current report; hear-say; the town-talk.
Iroiro no torisata ga aru, 種々ノ取沙汰ガアル, there are various rumours.
—**suru,** *v.t.* To be the common talk; to rumour.
Syn. FŪSETSU, HYŌBAN SURU.

Torishimari, とりしまり, 取締, 管理, *n.* ❶ Superintendence; discipline; control; order. ❷ A superintendent; supervisor.
Kanai no torishimari wo suru, 家内ノ取締ヲスル, to preserve order in a family; *Mi no torishimari ga nai,* 身ノ取締ガナイ, loose or irregular in conduct; *Mise no torishimari wo genjū ni suru,* 店ノ取締ヲ厳重ニスル, to keep a shop under severe discipline.
Syn. KWANRI, SHIMARI.

Torishimari-nin, とりしまりにん, 取締人, *n.* A superintendent; supervisor; curator.

Torishimari-yaku, とりしまりやく, 取締役, *n.* A director or overseer (as of a mercantile company).

Torishimaru, とりしまる, 取締, 管理, *v.t.* To keep in order; to manage or control; to supervise.

Torishirabe, とりしらべ, 取調, 調査, *n.* Investigation; examination; enquiry.
Torishirabe ga tsukanu, 取調ガ付カヌ, cannot be investigated.

Torishiraberu, とりしらべる, 取調, 調査, *v.t.* To investigate, examine, or enquire into; to search into.

Torisoeru, とりそへる, 取添, *v.t.* To complete; to supply with requisite things.

Toritate, とりたて, 取立, 登庸, *n.* ❶ Collecting (as taxes); assessment. ❷ Promoting in office; appointing (as to an official post). ❸ Organizing (as a company).

Toritateru, とりたてる, 取立, 登庸, *v.t.* ❶ To collect (as taxes); to assess; to levy or impose. ❷ To promote or advance in office; to give an official post. ❸ To organize (as a bank, company, etc.).
Kwaisha wo toritateru, 會社ヲ取リ立テル, to organize a company; *Yachin wo toritateru,* 家賃ヲ取リ立テル, to collect house rent; *Yakunin ni toritateru,* 役人ニ取リ立テル, to appoint to an official post; *Zei wo toritateru,* 税ヲ取リ立テル, to levy taxes.
Syn. TORIATSUMERU.

Torite, とりて, 捕手, 捕吏, *n.* An official whose duty is to arrest criminals; a policeman; a handle.
Torite wo sashimukeru, 捕手ヲ差シ向ケル, to send out policemen.

Tōriten, たうりてん, 忉利天, *n.* [*Sansk.*] One of the Buddhists' heavens.

Toritome, とりとめ, 取留, *n.* Reliableness; certainty.
Toritome mo nai hanashi wo suru, 取留モナイ話ヲスル, to say things that are absurd or visionary; to talk like a fool.

Toritomeru, とりとめる, } 取留, 確認, *v.t.* To make
Toritomuru, とりとむる, } sure of; to ascertain.

Toritorigumo, とりとりぐも, *n.* [*Entom.*] The crab-spider, *Theraphosa* (*Mygale*) *avicularia.*

Toritsugi, とりつぎ, 取次, 將命, *n.* ❶ Receiving anything from one person and handing it over to another; transmitting (as a message). ❷ Introducing (as a visitor to the master). ❸ A servant who attends to the door of a house and introduces a visitor; an usher.
Syn. NAKATSUGI.

Toritsugu, とりつぐ, 取次, *v.t.* To receive anything from one person and hand it over to another; to transmit (as a letter); to introduce (as a visitor).

Toritsuka, とりつか, 取束, *n.* A grasp (as of a sword).

Toritsukareru, とりつかれる, 取付, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Toritsuku.*]
Byōki ni toritsukareta, 病気ニ取リ付カレタ, have been seized (or attacked) by a disease.

Toritsuki, とりつき, 取付, *n.* ❶ Taking hold of; catching at. ❷ The commencement of any work, the beginning.
Toritsuki shinshō, 取付身上, fortune which a person has acquired.

Toritsuku, とりつく, 取付, *v.t.* ❶ To take or catch hold of. ❷ To take possession (said of a fox); to bewitch.
Hashira ni toritsuku, 柱ニ取リ付ク, to catch hold of a post; *Ikiryō ga toritsuita,* 生霊ガ取リ付イタ, an evil sprite has possessed him; *Shōbai ni toritsuku,* 商賣ニ取リ付ク, to begin business.

Toritsukurau, とりつくらふ, 取繕, 弥縫, *v.t.* ❶ To mend, repair. ❷ To smooth or varnish over; to palliate; to excuse (as a crime).
Ochido wo toritsukurau, 落度ヲ取リ繕フ, to smooth over a fault.

Toritsuzuku, とりつづく, 取續, *v.t.* To continue to take; to be continuous.

Toriuchi, とりうち, 鳥打, *n.* Shooting a bird.

Toriuchibō, とりうちぼう, 鳥打帽, *n.* A hunting cap.

Torishinau, とりうしなふ, 取失, *v.t.* To lose something which one has had.

Toriwake, とりわけ, 取分, 特, *adv.* Especially; particularly; above all.
Syn. BETSUDAN, KOTOSARA, WAKETE.

Toriwakeru, とりわける, 取分, *v.t.* To divide and distribute.
Kwashi wo toriwakeru, 菓子ヲ取リ分ケル, to divide and distribute cakes. [*wake.*

Toriwakete, とりわけて, 取分, *adv.* Same as *Tori-*

Toriya, とりや, 鳥屋, *n.* A shop where birds or fowls are sold; a bird-fancier. [its mark.

Tōriya, とはりや, 通矢, *n.* An arrow that has hit

Toriyari, とりやり, 取遣, *n.* Taking and giving.
Tegami no toriyari, 手紙ノ取遣, receiving and sending letters; epistolary communications,
Syn. YARITORI. [correspondence.

Toriyaru, とりやる, 取遣, *v.t.* To take and give; to receive or send.

Toriyoseru, とりよせる, 取寄, *v.t.* ❶ To fetch, or bring. ❷ To get, or procure. ❸ To import.
Mihon wo toriyoseru, 見本ヲ取リ寄セル, to import, or procure, samples. [*sake.*

Torizakana, とりざかな, 取肴, *n.* Food taken with

Torizao, とりざを, 鳥竿, *n.* Same as *Saitorizao.*

Toro, とろ, 瀞, *n.* Calm waves.

Torō, とらう, 徒勞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Useless labour.
Torō ni zokusu, 徒勞ニ屬ス, to be of the nature of useless labour.
Syn. MUDABONEORI.

Tōro, たうろ, 當路, *n.* [*Chin.*] Occupying an important official post.
Tōro no hito, 當路ノ人, a government official filling an important post.

Tōro, たうろ, 當盧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dram shop; grog
Syn. SAKAYA. [shop.

Tōro, とうろ, 頭顱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The skull.
Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.

Tōrō, とうろう, 燈籠, *n.* A stationary lamp; also a hanging lantern. In composition the form changes into *dōrō.* [stones.
Ishi-dōrō, 石燈籠, a stationary lamp made of

Tōrō, たうらう, 螳螂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mantis.
Tōrō ga ono, 螳螂ガ斧, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the claws of a mantis (which blindly attempts to attack a war-chariot); a foolish and dangerous attempt.
Syn. KAMAKIRI.

Torobi, とろび, 微火, *n.* A slow fire.
Syn. TOROTOROBI.

Tōrōgusa, とうろうぐさ, 燈籠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Winter-
Syn. HŌZUKI. [cherry.

Torokasu, とろかす, 溶, *v.t.* The caus. form of below.

Torokeru, とろける, **Torokuru,** とろくる, 溶, 蕩, 醉, *v.t.* ❶ To be fascinated; to be enchanted. ❷ To melt; to dissolve.
Syn. TOKERU, TORAKASU.

Tōroku, とうろく, 登錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Registration.
Toroku-shōhyō, 登錄商標, registration of trade-
—suru, *v.t.* To register. [marks.
Syn. KAKINOSERU, KAKISHIRUSU.

Toromen, とろめん, 兜羅綿, 氈褐, *n.* A kind of woven stuff brought from India.

Toron, とろん, 徒論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Useless argument.

Tōron, たうろん, 討論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debate. **—suru,** *v.t.* To debate.

Torori, とろり, 溶, *adv.* In a slow or short manner.
Torori to nemuru, トロリト眠ル, to doze.

Tororo, とろろ, 黄蜀葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hibiscus Manihot.*

Tororo, とろろ, *n.* ❶ Grated *yamaimo.* ❷ Cont. form of *Tororojiru.*
Mugimeshi tororo, 麥飯トロロ, boiled barley covered with *tororojiru* (a favourite food of some people).

Tororojiru, とろろじる, 薯蕷汁, *n.* A kind of soup made of *miso* and grated *yamaimo.*

Toroshi,-i,-ki, とろし, 溶, 鈍, *a.* Slow; tardy; dull.
Syn. NIBUSHI, NOROSHI, TAYUSHI.

Tōrōsō, とうろうさう, 燈籠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tōrōgusa.*

Toro suru, とろする, 吐露, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To utter; to declare (as one's idea or opinion).
Syn. NOBERU.

Tōrō suru, とうろうする, 登樓, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] To go up stairs (rare). ❷ To amuse one's self in a prostitute house.

Torotoro, とろとろ, 溶, *adv.* Same as *Torori.*
Hi wo torotoro taku, 火ヲトロトロ焚ク, to burn a fire slowly; *Torotoro nemuru,* トロトロ眠ル, to doze.

Torotorobi, とろとろび, 溶火, *n.* Same as *Torobi.*

Torotoro to, とろとろと, *adv.* Same as *Torotoro.*

Toru, とる, 取, 執, 採, 捕, 殺, 收, 謫, 受, 奪, 留, 引, 獲, 去, 脫, 行, 費, 計, *v.t.* ❶ To take; to take up. ❷ To use (as an arrow); to employ. ❸ To pluck off (as fruits); to gather (as sea weed). ❹ To catch; to capture; to seize; to arrest. ❺ To kill. ❻ To take or chop (as fire wood). ❼ To receive. ❽ To get (as fame). ❾ To strip a person of his office, right, privilege, etc. ❿ To put away; to store. ⓫ To catch (as water by a spout); to conduct. ⓬ To console; to condole. ⓭ To get rid of. ⓮ To take off (as a hat, mantle, etc.). ⓯ To perform (as wrestling). ⓰ To require (as time). ⓱ To take (as the dimensions). In composition the form often changes into *doru.*
Fude wo toru, 筆ヲ取ル, to take up, or hold, a

pen; *Sakazuki wo toru*, 杯ヲ取ル, to hold a wine cup. *Yumiya toru mi*, 弓矢執ル身, [*lit.*] a person who uses bow and arrow; one who leads a soldier's life; *Te ni mono wo toru*, 手ニ物ヲ取ル, to take anything in the hand; *Shiba wo toru*, 柴ヲ採ル, to get fire wood; *Kawa de uo wo toru*, 河デ魚ヲ捕ル, to fish in a river; *Wana de nezumi wo toru*, 罠デ鼠ヲ捕ル, to catch a rat in a trap; *Gōtō wo karame-toru*, 強盜ヲ搦メ取ル, to catch a thief (as with a *sodegarami*), *Kumide toru*, 組ンデ殺ル, to grapple with a enemy and kill him; *Yajū wo ite toru*, 野獸ヲ射テ殺ル, to kill a wild animal by shooting; *Sashizu wo toru*, 指圖ヲ請ル, to recieve another's direction; *Shujin yori itoma wo toru*, 主人ヨリ暇ヲ請ル, to ask one's master for dismission; *Shūjin no mae nite hají wo toru*, 衆人ノ前ニテ恥ヲ取ル, to be put to shame in the presence of many persons; *Homare wo toru*, 譽ヲ受ル, to get fame; *Na wo toru*, 名ヲ取ル, to get a name; *Son shite toku tore*, 損シテ得取レ, [*Prov.*] lose in order to gain! *Kachi wo toru*, 勝ヲ取ル, to get the victory; to win; *Tenka wo toru*, 天下ヲ執ル, to seize the government; *Seiji wo toru*, 政事ヲ執ル, to administer the government, *Tenka no ken wo toru*, 天下ノ權ヲ執ル, to grasp the authority of the whole empire; *Hito no mono wo toru*, 人ノ物ヲ取ル, to take anything belonging to another; to steal another's property; *Kane wo toru*, 金ヲ取ル, to steal money; *Sake yori su wo toru*, 酒ヨリ酢ヲトル, to make vinegar from *sake*; *Suishō de tempi wo toru*, 水晶デ天日ヲトル, to converge the rays of the sun with a lens; *Ishi yori hi wo toru*, 石ヨリ火ヲ取ル, to get fire from a stone; *Kakehi nite mizu wo toru*, 筧ニテ水ヲ引ル, to conduct water by a spout; *Mado yori hi no hikari wo toru*, 窓ヨリ日ノ光ヲ引ル, to get light through a window; *Hito wo kwan ni toru*, 人ヲ官ニ採ル, to appoint a person to a government office; *Hito no setsu wo toru*, 人ノ說ヲ採ル, to adopt another's version; *Toru ni tarazu*, 取ルニ足ラズ, of no account; not worth while; *Kyaku no kigen wo toru*, 客ノ機嫌ヲ取ル, to please one's guest; *Mukae-toru*, 迎ヘ取ル, to send for; *Kiki toru*, 聞キ取ル, to hear; *Yobi-toru*, 呼ビ取ル, to call; *Muko wo toru*, 聟ヲ取ル, to get a husband; *Yome wo toru*, 嫁ヲ取ル, to marry a wife; *Chi wo toru*, 血ヲ去ル, to draw blood; *Kasu wo toru*, 滓ヲ去ル, to get rid of the lees; *Bōshi wo totte aisatsu suru*, 帽子ヲ脫ッテ挨拶スル, to take off one's hat and salute, to off-cap, *Haori wo totte suzumu*, 羽織ヲ脫ッテ涼ム, to cool one's self by taking off one's *haori*; *Sampuku ni jin wo toru*, 山腹ニ陣ヲ取ル, to encamp at the side of a mountain; *Yado wo toru*, 宿ヲ取ル, to take lodging at an inn; *Sumō wo toru*, 角力ヲ取ル, to wrestle; *Shaku wo toru*, 酌ヲ行ル, to help to wine; *Tema wo toru*, 手間ヲ費ル, to spend time; *Hima wo toru*, 暇ヲ費ル, 暇ヲ取ル, to require time; to apply for dismissal; *Ai wo toru*, 間ヲ取ル, to spend time; *Hyōshi wo toru*, 拍子ヲ取ル, to beat time; *Tammono no shaku wo toru*, 反物ノ尺ヲ計ル, to measure the length of piece goods; *Tsukue no sumpō wo toru*, 机ノ寸方ヲ計ル, to take the dimensions of a table; *Inochi wo toru*, 命ヲ取ル, to take life; *Shi wo totte manabu*, 師ヲ取ッテ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn (from him); *Shū wo toru*, 主ヲ取ル, to select a master; *Toshi wo toru*, 年ヲ取ル, to get old; *Fude wo totte kaku*, 筆ヲ取ッテ書ク, to take up a pen and write; *Myaku wo toru*, 脈ヲ取ル, to feel the pulse; *Za wo toru*, 坐ヲ取ル, to take a seat; *Ba wo totte oku*, 場ヲ取ッテ置ク, to fix a seat previously for one's self; *Shita ni toru*, 下ニ取ル, to take something to boot; *Kuji wo toru*, 鬮ヲ引ル, to draw a lot; *Te ni toru yō ni kikoyu*, 手ニ取ル樣ニ聞ユ, to be heard so close as to seem within reach; *Teki no kubi wo toru*, 敵ノ首ヲ取ル, to cut off the head of an enemy; *Furugi wo shita ni toru*, 古着ヲ下ニ取ル, to take old clothes to boot; *Shichi-motsu wo toru*, 質物ヲ取ル, to take in pawn; *Te wo toru*, 手ヲ取ル, to take the hand; *Kado wo toru*, 角ヲ取ル, to round off the angles; *Hike wo toru*, ヒケヲ取ル, [*coll.*] to get the worst of; *Ki-doru*, 氣取ル, [*coll.*] to put on airs; *Toru mono mo toriaezu*, 取ル物モ取リ敢ヘズ, without waiting to take anything; in haste.

Syn. TSUKAU, MOCHIIRU, TORAERU, OSAERU, KOROSU, UCHITORU, UKERU, MESHIAGERU, UBAU, NUSUMU, OKOSU, HIKIIRU, NOKEOKU, SAIKYO SURU, HIKIYOSU, HIKIUKU, NOZOKU, SUTERU, NUKU, SADAMERU, SHIMERU, SURU, NASU, TSUIYASU, KAZOERU, SASU, HAKARU.

Tōru, とはる, 通, 徹, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To penetrate; to pass through. ❷ To be transparent. ❸ To circulate (as money). ❹ To be clear (as the meaning); to be conspicuous.

Ana ga tōru, 穴ガ通ル, the hole can be passed through; *Imi ga tōranu*, 意味ガ通ラヌ, the meaning is unintelligible; *Kaze ga tōru*, 風ガ通ル, the wind can pass through; *Kinsen ga tōru*, 金錢ガ通ル, the money will pass; *Michi ga tōru*, 路ガ通ル, to pass along a road; *Mon wo tōru*, 門ヲ通ル, to pass through a gate; *Na ga tōru*, 名ガ通ル, to be far-famed.

Syn. KAYOU, TSŪZURU.

Tōrui, たうるゐ, 黨類, *n.* Partisans; party.

Tōryō, とうりやう, 棟梁, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The topmost beam of a house. ❷ A head carpenter; foreman.

Daiku no tōryō, 大工ノ棟梁, a chief carpenter; *Tōryō no shin*, 棟梁ノ臣, the chief support of the government. [der; president.

Tōryō, とうりやう, 統領, 頭領, *n.* Chief commander. *Gasshūkoku daí-tōryō*, 合衆國大統領, the President of the United States.

Tōryō, たうりやう, 當量, *n.* [*Math.*] Equivalent.

Tōryū, とうりう, 逗遛, 滯留, *n.* Staying for a time; sojourning. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sojourn. As a suffix the form changes into *dōryū*.

Naga-dōryū, 長逗遛, long sojourn; *Ryōsan nichi tōryūshite imasu*, 兩三日逗遛シテ居マス, [*coll.*] I've been staying for two or three days.

Tōsa, とはさ, 遠, *n.* The state of being far off; distance.

Tōsa, とうさ, 等差, *n.* [*Math.*] Arithmetical ratio.

Tosabushi, とさぶし, 土佐節, *n.* A superior kind of *katsubushi* (dried bonito) manufactured on the coast of the province of Tosa.

Tosae, とさゑ, 土佐繪, *n.* A style of painting originated by Fujiwara Tsunetaka who lived in the Kwan-ei era, and was granted by the Emperor the honorary title Tosa-no-Kami, which, together with that style of painting, became hereditary in his family.

Tosai, とさい, 賭債, *n.* [*Chin.*] Debts contracted by gambling. [year.

Tōsai, たうさい, 當歲, *n.* The present age; this *Tōsai no koushi*, 當歲ノ犢, a calf born this year.

Tōsai suru, とうさいする, 登載, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To write on; to record.

Syn. KAKINOSERU. [crest of a fowl.

Tosaka, とさか, 烏冠, 鶏冠, *n.* A cock's comb; the

Tosakagusa, とさかぐさ, 鶏冠草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*.

Syn. KEITŌ.

Tōsaku, とうさく, 東作, *n.* Spring labour on the farm.

Syn. TATSUKURI.

Tōsakyūsū, とうさきふすう, 等差級數, *n.* [*Math.*] Arithmetical progression.

Tosama-kōsama, とさまかうさま, 左樣右樣, *adv.* In that way and this way.

Syn. AREYA-KOREYA.

Tōsambon, たうさんぼん, 唐三品, *n.* Refined sugar of foreign manufacture.

Tosan, とさん, 土產, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The production of a place; staple. ❷ A present made to a family by one returning from a journey, or by a person coming from another place.

Syn. IEZUTO, MIYAGE, SAMBUTSU.

Tosan, とさん, 土產, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Kawarake*.

Tōsan, たうさん, 倒產, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bankruptcy; insolvency. **—suru,** *v.i.* To bankrupt; to be ruined in fortune.

Syn. HASAN, BUNSAN.

Tōsan, たうさん, 倒產, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foot or breech presentation of the child in parturition.

Syn. GYAKUSAN, SAKAGO.

Tōsandō, とうさんだう, 東山道, *n.* One of the eight great sections of the Empire, comprising the eight eastern inland provinces, viz. Ōmi, Mino, Hida, Shinano, Kōtsuke, Shimotsuke, Mutsu, and Dewa. [slaughter, butcher.

Tosatsu suru, とさつする, 屠殺, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tose, とせ, 年, 歲, *n.* A numeral for years.

Chi-tose, 千歲, a thousand years; *Iku-tose*, 幾歲, how many years.

Syn. TOSHI.

Tosei, とせい, 渡世, 生業, *n.* A living; occupation; business; employment; trade.

Syn. NARIWAI, SHŌBAI, SUGIWAI, YOWATARI. [stars.

Tosei, とせい, 斗星, *n.* [*Astron.*] A constellation of

Tōsei, たうせい, 當世, 今世, *n.* The present age.

Tōsei fū, 當世風, present customs.

Tōsei, たうせい, 撓性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Flexibility.

Tōsei, とうせい, 冬青, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex integra*.

Syn. MOCHINOKI.

Tosemba, とせんば, 渡船場, *n.* A ferry.

Syn. WATASHIBA.

Tosen, とせん, 渡船, *n.* A ferry-boat.

Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATASHIBUNE.

Tōsen, たうせん, 當選, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being elected **—suru,** *v.t.* To be elected.

Gin ni tōsen suru, 議員ニ當選スル, to be elected a member (of a deliberative assembly, or of the Imperial Diet).

Tōsen, たうせん, 當籤, *n.* [*Chin.*] A successful vote.

Tōsen, たうせん, 唐船, *n.* A Chinese ship.

Syn. MOROKOSHIBUNE.

Tōsen, とうせん, 燈船, *n.* Light ship.

Tōsen, たうせん, 當千, *a.* A match for a thousand.

Ikki tōsen no tsuwamono, 一騎當千ノ兵士, a soldier who is a match for a thousand.

Tōsen, たうせん, 鬬戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting; battle. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fight.

Tōsendan, たうせんだん, 唐栴檀, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of melia. [*Anatchi*.

Tōsengi, とうせんぎ, 投錢戲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as

Tosen-kakusen, とせんかくせん, *v.i.* Shall I do it in this or that way; how shall I do.

Tōsensha, たうせんしや, 當選者, *n.* The elected.

Tōsen-shōsho, たうせんしようしよ, 當選證書, *n.* A certificate of election.

Tōsen-soshō, たうせんそしよう, 當選訴訟, *n.* A lawsuit about an election.

Tōsen suru, たうせんする, 搭船, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To load a ship with.

Tōsetsu, たうせつ, 當節, 現時, *adv.* Present time; now-a days, at the present time.

Syn. IMADOKI, KONOSETSU.

Tōsetsu, たうせつ, *n.* A small knife.

Tōsha, とうしゃ, 屠者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A butcher, slaughterer.

Tōsha, とうしゃ, 吐瀉, *n.* Vomiting and purging.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To vomit and purge.
Syn. HAKIKUDASU.

Tōsha, とうしゃ, 投射, *n.* [*Math.*] Incidence.

Tōshabutsu, とうしゃぶつ, 吐瀉物, *n.* The matter vomited and purged from the body.

Tōshakaku, とうしゃかく, 投射角, *n.* [*Math.*] Angle of incidence.

Tōshaki, とうしゃき, 投射器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Projector.

Tōshamen, とうしゃめん, 投射面, *n.* [*Physics.*] Plane of incidence.

Tōsha suru, とうしゃする, 謄寫, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To copy (as writing).
Syn. KAKIUTSUSU.

Toshi, とし, 年, 歳, *n.* ❶ Year. ❷ Time of life; age. ❸ A year of plenty; a fruitful year. As an affix the form is often changed into *doshi.*

Toshi no hajime, 年ノ始, the beginning of the year; *Toshi no owari,* 年ノ終, the close of the year; *Toshi ga fukete iru,* 年ガフケテ居ル, to be old; to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga kureru,* 年ガ暮レル, the year is coming to a close; *Toshi ga takai,* 年ガ高イ, to be advanced in age; *Toshi ga tsumoru,* 年ガ積ル, to grow old; *Ōku no toshi wo hete,* 多クノ年ヲ歴テ, after many years; *Toshi wo kosu,* 年ヲ越ス, to pass the year; *Toshi wo toru,* 年ヲ取ル, to grow old; *Mada toshi ga wakai,* マダ年ガ若イ, still young in age; *Ne no toshi no umare,* 子ノ年ノ生レ, born in the year of the rat (see *jūnishi*); *Toshi shichijū shi,* 年七十四, seventy-four years old; *Kikin-doshi,* 饑饉年, year of scarcity; *Umare-doshi,* 生レ年, the year in which one was born.
Syn. GYŌNEN, JIDAI, NEN, NENREI, YO, YOWAI.

Toshi,-ki, とし, 疾, *a.* Quick; swift; fast.

Toki uma, 疾馬, a fast horse.
Syn. HAYASHI.

Toshi,-ki, とし, 利, 鋭, 敏, *a.* Sharp; quick-witted;
Syn. KASHIKOSHI, SURUDOKI.

Toshi, とし, 徒死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Useless death.
Syn. INUJINI, MUDAJINI.

Toshi, とし, 漆師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A varnisher; lacquerer.
Syn. NURISHI.

Toshi, とし, 都市, *n.* [*Chin.*] A city; town.
Syn. MIYAKO.

Tōshi, とうし, 通, *n.* Doing anything constantly. Used very often in compounds, with the form changed into *dōshi.*

Tōshi-kago, 通シ籠, travelling the whole way in a *kago* without stopping; *Kachi dōshi,* 勝通シ, always winning; *Yo-dōshi,* 夜通シ, the whole night.

Tōshi, とうし, 篩, *n.* A sieve.

Tōshi,-i,-ki, とうし, 遠, 疎, *a.* ❶ Far; distant. ❷ Not familiar; alienated; isolated.

Tōi yama, 遠イ山, a distant mountain; *Tōki omompakari,* 遠キ慮, far-seeing; forethought.
Syn. EMPŌ, FUKASHI, HARUKA.

Tōshi, とうし, 凍死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Frozen to death.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To die from cold; to be frozen to death.
Syn. KOGOEJINU.

Tōshi, たうし, 唐紙, *n.* Chinese paper.

Tōshi, たうし, 唐詩, *n.* ❶ Chinese poetry. ❷ Poems composed by the poets of the *Chou* dynasty of China.

Tōshi, たうし, 榻子, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bench; chair.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Tōshi, とはし, *adv.* Always; constantly.
Syn. TABITABI.

Toshibae, としばへ, 年延, 年紀, *n.* Age.

Toshibae wa wakai, 年延ハ若イ, to be young in years; *Toshibae mo nai koto wo suru,* 年延モ無イ事ヲスル, to do anything unbecoming one's years.
Syn. NENREI, TOSHIGORO, YOWAI.

Toshibi, としび, 年日, *n.* The day of the same quality as that on which one was born (said to be bad to apply the moxa).

Toshidama, としたま, 年玉, 歳賢, *n.* A new year's gift.

Toshidoshi, としどし, 年年, 歳歳, *adv.* Yearly; annually; year after year.
Syn. NENNEN, SAISAI.

Toshigi, としぎ, *n.* Wood stored for winter use.

Toshigo, としご, 年子, *n.* A child born the same year as an other.

Toshigo wo umu, 年子ヲ產ム, to bear another child in the same year.

Toshigoi-no-matsuri, としごひのまつり, 新年祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in order to have a year of abundance.
Syn. KINENSAI.

Toshigoro, としごろ, 年頃, 年來, 年紀, *n.* Age; time of life; puberty.

Toshigoro ni naru, 年頃ニナル, to be of age; to arrive at puberty; *Toshigoro no musume,* 年頃ノ娘, a girl who has attained puberty.
Syn. SEINEN, TOSHIBAE.

Toshigoro, としごろ, 年頃, 年來, *adv.* For years past.

Toshigoro omō tokoro, 年頃思フ所, what I've been thinking about for years past.

Toshigoto ni, としごとに, 毎年, *adv.* Year after year; each year; yearly.
Syn. MAINEN, NENNEN.

Toshiha, としは, 年端, *n.* Age.

Toshiha no yukanu, 年端モユカヌ, young.

Tōshikago, とはしかご, 通籠, *n.* Going in a sedan chair the whole way through.

Toshikasa, としかさ, 年重, *n.* Number of years; older in years.

Toshikasa ga ōi, 年重ガ多イ, very old.

Toshikazu, としかず, 年數, *n.* Number of years

Toshikoshi, としこし, 年越, 送歳, *n.* The last day of the year, when various ceremonies are observed in order to drive off evil spirits for the coming year, such as scattering about parched beans, hanging dried sardines strung on a holly stick on the door way, etc. See *Oniyarai.*
Syn. SETSUBUN.

Toshima, としま, 年増, *n.* [*lit.*] Advanced in years; a middle aged woman; a woman from 20 to 40 years of age.
Chū-doshima, 中年増, a woman of from 25 to 30 years of age.

Toshimasari, としまさり, 年長, *n.* Older in years; elders.

Toshime, とめ, *n.* Sight weakened from old age, presbyopia.

Tōshimi, とうしみ, 燈芯, *n.* The wick of a lamp.
Syn. TŌSHIN.

Toshin, とぢん, 妬心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Jealousy; envy.
Toshin wo okosu, 妬心ヲ起ス, to become jealous.
Syn. SHITTO.

Toshin, とぢん, 兎唇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Harelipped.
Syn. IGUCHI, MITSUKUCHI.

Tōshin, たうぢん, 盗心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mind or propensity to steal.
Syn. NUSUMI-GOKORO.

Tōshin, とうぢん, 等身, *adv.* [*Budd.*] Of the same size as a man.
Tōshin no zō, 等身ノ像, an idol of the same size as a man.

Tōshin, とうぢん, 投身, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drowning one's self.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To drown one's self.
Syn. MINAGE SURU.

Tōshin, とうぢん, 燈芯, *n.* The wick of a lamp made from the pith of *juncus communis.*
Syn. TŌSHIMI, TŌSUMI.

Toshinami, としなみ, 年並, 年次, *n.* and *a.* Years; every year; yearly, annual.
Syn. MAINEN.

Tōshingusa, とうしんぐさ, 燈心草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rush, *Juncus communis.*
Syn. IGUSA.

Toshi-no-hajime, としのはじめ, 年始, 歳首, *n.* The beginning of the year.

Toshi-no-ichi, としのいち, 歳市, *n.* A fair kept at the close of the year, where various provisions, decorations, and other necessaries for the new year, are sold.

Toshi-no-kure, としのくれ, 年暮, 年尾, *n.* The close of the year.

Toshi-no-owari, としのおはり, 年終, 歳暮, *n.* Same as above.

Tōshin-osae, とうぢんおさへ, 燈心抑, 燈杖, *n.* Same as *Kakitateb.*

Tōshin suru, とうぢんする, 登進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be promoted in office or rank.

Toshiotoko, としをとこ, 年男, *n.* The youngest man in a family who is appointed to direct all the ceremonies of the new year.

Toshiri, とぢり, 臀, *n.* The coccyx of a bird; "pope's nose."
S. n. ABURAJIRI, OJIRI.

Tōshiroshi, とをしろし, *a.* [from *To,* far and *Shiroshi,* conspicuous.] Distant and conspicuous; far off; visible.

Toshishiri, としぢり, 荳蔻子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amomum.*

Toshishita, としした, 年下, 幼輩, *n.* Younger in years.

Tōshi suru, たうしする, 倒死, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fall down and die; to die like a dog.

Toshitakashi,-i,-ki, としたかし, 年高, *a.* Advanced in life; aged.

Toshitakeru, としたける, 年長, *v.i.* To grow old.
Syn. TOSHIYORU.

Toshite, として, *affix.* An adverbial affix to nouns or to the indefinite form of many adjectives.
Toki-toshite, 時トシテ, sometimes; occasionally; *Kotsuzen toshite arawaru,* 忽然トシテ現ハル, to appear suddenly; *Kakkaku toshite,* 赫々トシテ, brilliantly; *Sekibaku toshite,* 寂莫トシテ, in a lonely manner.

Toshite, とをして, *adv.* Incessantly; continually; the whole way through.
Ha ga tōshite itamimasu, 歯ガ通シテ痛ミマス, [*coll.*] the teeth ache unceasingly.

Toshitokujin, としとくぢん, 歳徳神, *n.* The name of a deity said to occupy the most fortunate quarter in the universe which varies with the year, god of the year.

Tōshitsu, とうしつ, 等質, *n.* [*Math.*] Homegeneity.

Toshitue, としつへ, 年上, 高齢, *a.* and *n.* Older in years; elders.
Toshitue no hito wo uyamau, 年上ノ人ヲ敬フ, to respect elders.

Toshiwa, としわ, 年輪, *n.* [*Bot.*] The annual ring, or the yearly ring formed in the trunk of a growing tree.

Toshiwaka, としわか, 年若, 青年, *a.* and *n.* Young in age, youthful; youth; lad; stripling; youngster.
Toshiwaka na mono, 年若ナ者, a young fellow.

Toshiwasure, としわすれ, 忘年, 別年, *n.* [*lit.*] Forgetting the year; an entertainment made at the end of the year to forget its manifold toils and troubles.
Syn. BŌNENKWAI.

Toshiyori, としより, 年寄, 耆老, 里長, *n.* ❶ An old man, aged person. ❷ The official in a *daimyō's* household who ranked next below a *karō.* ❸ An elder of a street or village.
Toshiyori no hiyamizu, 年寄ノ冷水, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the old man taking cold water.
Syn. RŌJIN.

Toshiyorige, としよりご, 老年子, *n.* A child born in old age.

Toshiyori-gol, としよりごひ, 班鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Indian dove, *Turtur risorius.*
Syn. JIZUKAKEBATO.

Toshiyoru, としよる, 年寄, *v.i.* To grow old; to be aged.
Syn. OYURU.

Toshizakari, としざかり, 壯年, *n.* The flower of age; manhood; virility.
Syn. SAKARIDOSHI, SŌNEN.

Tosho, とショ, 圖書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drawings and writings; books.

Toshō, とショう, 杜松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper tree.

Tōsho, たうショ, 當處, 本地, *n.* This place.
Tōsho no hito, 當處ノ人, an inhabitant of this place; natives.
Syn. KONOTOKORO, TŌCHI.

Tōsho, たうショ, 當初, *adv.* At first; at the beginning; at the outset.
Syn. HAJIME, SHOTE, SONOKAMI.

Tōsho, たうショ, 答書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A written answer.
Syn. HENSHO.

Tōsho, とうショ, 投書, *n.* A contribution to a newspaper or magazine. **—suru,** *v.i.* To contribute an article (as to a newspaper, magazine, etc.).
Shimbun ni tōsho suru, 新聞ニ投書スル, to contribute (an article) to a newspaper.

Tōshō, たうしやう, 堂上, *n.* ❶ The name given to the nobles above the fourth rank of honour who were admitted to the Emperor's palace. ❷ Any court noble of high rank.

Tōshoka, とうショか, 投書家, *n.* A contributor (as of a newspaper).

Toshoku, とショく, 徒食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Simply consuming food; leading an idler's life. **—suru,** *v.i.* To simply consume food (without working); to live in idleness; to eat the bread of idleness.
Syn. IGUI, NEGUI.

Toshoku, とショく, 蠹蝕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Eating (only of insects). **—suru,** *v.t.* To eat, gnaw.

Tōshoku, たうショく, 當職, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ [*lit.*] This office. ❷ I (used by government officials).

Tōshokumen, とうしよくめん, 等色面, *n.* [*Geom.*] Isochromatic surface.

Tōshokusen, とうしよくせん, 等色線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Isochromatic curve.

Toshokwan, とショくわん, 圖書館, *n.* A public library.
Syn. TOSHOKAN, the Public Library.

Toshoryō, とショれう, 圖書寮, *n.* The Section of

Toshōshi, とショうし, 杜松子, *n.* [*Bot.*] Juniper berries.

Toshu, とシゅ, 徒手, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Empty-handed. ❷ Hands unoccupied; having nothing to do; unemployed; with folded arms.
Syn. KARATE, SUDE, TEBURA.

Toshu, とシゅ, 土朱, *n.* [*Min.*] Red ochre.

Tōshu, たうシゅ, 當主, *n.* The present master of a house.

Tōshu, たうシゅ, 島主, *n.* The chief official of an island.
Syn. SAKIMORI, SHIMAMORI.

Tōshūjutsu, とうしうじゅつ, 等周術, *n.* Isoperimetry.

Toshuku, とシゅく, 宿宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] The name of a constellation in Chinese astronomy.

Tōshuku suru, とうしゅくする, 投宿, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To lodge (as at an inn).

Toshuseki, とシゅせき, 吐酒石, *n.* [*Med.*] Tartar emetic.

Tōshu suru, たうシゅする, 盜取, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To steal, rob.

Toso, とそ, 屠蘇, 椒酒, *n.* A spiced *sake* supposed to prolong life, and taken at new year's day.

Tosō, とさう, 料櫓, *n.* [*Budd.*] Travelling about (of Buddhist priests) for religious purpose.

Tosō, とさう, 斗筲, *a.* [*Chin.*] Not worth taking account of; commonplace; mediocre.
Tosō no hito, 斗筲ノ人, a mediocre person.

Tōso, とうそ, 登祚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ascending the Throne; accession (as of the Emperor).

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬪爭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Strife; contest; fighting; quarrel.
Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Tōsō, たうさう, 鬧噪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noisiness; clangor; uproar.

Tōsō, とうさう, 痘瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] Small-pox.

Tōsoku-undō, とうそくうんどう, 等速運動, *n.* [*Mech.*] Uniform motion.

Tososhu, とそシゅ, 屠蘇酒, *n.* Same as *Toso.*

Tōsō suru, たうそうする, 逃走, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To run away; to flee.
Syn. NIGEHASHIRU.

Tōsō suru, たうさうする, 鬪爭, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To quarrel, fight.

Tossa, とッさ, 咄嗟, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Blowing out the breath. ❷ A moment; an instant.
Tossa no aida, 咄嗟ノ間, in an instant.
—suru, *v.i.* To blow out the breath.

Tossen suru, とッせんする, 突戰, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fight furiously.

Tosshi, とッし, 凸子, *n.* Tappet.

Tosshin suru, とッしんする, 突進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To advance or charge furiously (said of an army).

Tosshutsu suru, とッしゅつする, 突出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To issue suddenly (as from a fort); to sally forth. ❷ To project out; to abut.

Tosu, とす, 吐, *v.t.* To vomit (esp. food).
Syn. HAKU, MODOSU.

Tōsu, とおす, 通, 徹, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to pass through; to admit (as wind). ❷ To pierce through; to thread (as a needle). ❸ To filter (as water); to sieve. ❹ To do or perform anything to the end; to do anything through; to do without cessation. Very often as an affix.
Chūya aruki-tōsu, 晝夜歩キ通ス, to walk through day and night; *Doyō wo tōsu,* 土用ヲ通ス, to pass through the dog days; *Hari ni ito wo tōsu,* 針ニ糸ヲ通ス, to thread a needle;

Hon wo yomi-tōsu, 本ヲ讀ミ通ス, to read a book through; *Kaze wo tōsu*, 風ヲ通ス, to let the air pass through; *Kyaku wo zashiki e tōsu*, 客ヲ坐敷ヘ通ス, to conduct a guest into the parlour; *Mizu wo tōsu*, 水ヲ通ス, to filter water; *Tōshi kago*, 通シ籠, going the whole way in a *kago* without stopping. 「UKAGAU.

Syn. HATASU, KOSU, KAYOWASU, TOGERU.

Tōsu, とうす, 東司, *n.* [*Chin.*] Water-closet.

Syn. SETSUIN

Tōsū, とうすう, 等數, *n.* [*Math.*] Equal number.

Tōsui, とうすゐ, 統帥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Taking the sole command; presidency. **——suru,** *v.t.* To take the sole command (as of an army); to preside over.

Tōsumi, とうすみ, 燈心, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Tōshin.* 「*Agrion* sp.

Tōsumi-tombo, とうすみとんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [*Entom.*]

Syn. ITOTOMBO, WAKASHUTOMBO.

Tōsuzu, たうすず, 唐錫, *n.* Pure tin (not mixed with lead).

Tōtai, とうたい, 凍餒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cold and hunger.

Tōtai ni semaru, 凍餒ニ迫ル, to be pressed with cold and hunger.

Tōtai, とうたい, 東臺, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical name for the Ueno park in Tōkyō.

Totan, とたん, 亞鉛, *n.* [*Min.*] Zinc.

Totan, とたん, 櫂, *n.* In the act of; effort of doing anything.

Hashiru totan ni koron da, 走ル櫂ニ倒ンダ, [*coll.*] has (or have) fallen down in the act of running away.

Syn. HAZUMI, HYŌSHI, ORI

Totan, とたん, 塗炭, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Mire and charcoal; [*fig.*] extreme misery.

Tami no totan wo sukū, 民ノ塗炭ヲ救フ, to deliver people from their miserable condition.

Totaru, とたる, 富足, *v.i.* To have enough, to be in easy circumstances.

Syn. MICHITARU. 「arrive.

Tōtatsu suru, たうたつする, 到達, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tote, とて, 迚, *post posit.* [*cont.* of *To* and *Ite.*] ❶ Saying that; thinking that; in order to; for the purpose of. ❷ After a verb ending with the subjective *ba*, the word means however much, even, although. ❸ After a verb with the future ending; the word means for the purpose of, in order to, because, etc.

Hana mi ni tote ide yuku, 花見ニトテ出デ行ク, to go out saying that one is going to see the flowers; *Hinjin nari tote anad rubekarazu*, 貧人ナリトテ侮ルベカラズ, don't insult a person because he is poor; *Sari tote*, 然リトテ, although it be so; never-the less; *Sho wo yoman tote tsukue ni yoru*, 書ヲ讀マントテ机ニ凭ル, to sit at a table in order to read a book; *Tsuno wo tamen tote ushi wo korosu*, 角ヲ撓ントテ牛ヲ殺ス, [*Prov.*] to kill an ox in the attempt to straighten its horns; *Fūki nari tote hito ni hokoruna*, 富貴ナリトテ人ニ誇ルナ, don't boast although you may be rich.

Syn. TOMO, TOTEMO.

Totei, とてい, 徒弟, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A disciple; followers. ❷ A pupil; an apprentice.

Syn. DESHI, MONJIN, MONTEI.

Tōtei, たうてい, 到底, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Used always with a neg. in the sense: by no means, at all, etc.

Tōtei tasukaran, 到底助カラン, [*coll.*] can by no means be saved; *Tōtei muda da*, 到底ムダヽ, useless after all.

Syn. TOTEMO, TODONOTSUMARI, TSUMARI.

Tōteki, たうてき, 盪滌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Washing off; cleansing. **——suru,** *v.t.* To wash off, cleanse.

Totemo, とても, 迚, *adv.* ❶ Although; even. ❷ The word is used with a negative verb in the sense: never, by no means, in no way, etc.

Senki ga ikki ni naru totemo, 千騎ガ一騎ニナルトテモ, although a thousand soldiers may be reduced to one man; *Totemo naoranu*, 迚モ直ラヌ, will by no means recover.

Syn. IRANISHITEMO.

Tōten, とうてん, 當點, *n.* [*Math.*] Accidental point.

Tōten, たうてん, 唐天, *n.* Foreign velvet.

Tōten, とうてん, 東天, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eastern sky.

Tōtenkō, とうてんこう, 東天紅, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Red in the eastern sky; a sound imitating the crow of a cock. 「gluttony.

Tōtetsu, たうてつ, 饕餮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gormandizing;

Tōtetsu, とうてつ, 透徹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transparency.

——suru, *v.i.* To be transparent.

Syn. SUKITŌRU, TŌRU.

Totetsu-mo-nashi,-i,-ki, とてつもなし, 無途轍, *a.* [*coll.*] Extravagant; absurd; nonsensical.

Totetsumonai koto wo iū, 途轍モナイコトヲ云フ, to speak absurd things.

Toto, とと, 父, 親爺, *n.* [*coll.*] Father.

Toto sama, 父樣, my father.

Syn. CHICHI, OTOTTSAN.

Toto, とと, 魚, *n.* [*coll.*] Fish (a children's term).

Syn. SAKANA, UO.

Totō, とたう, 渡唐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going to China.

Totō, とたう, 渡島, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going to an island.

Totō, とたう, 徒黨, *n.* A band; confederacy; faction; league; conspiracy.

Totō wo musubu, 徒黨ヲ結ブ, to form a league or confederacy.

——suru, *v.i.* To band together; to conspire

Tōto, たうと, 唐土, *n.* China.

Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, SHINA 「clay

Tōto, たうと, 陶土, *n.* Porcelain earth, potter's

Tōto, とうと, 東都, *n.* The eastern capital or Tōkyō.

Tōtō, たうたう, 滔滔, *adv.* [*Chin.*] The sound of water flowing down.

Benzetsu tōtō to noberu, 辯舌滔々ト述ベル, to speak very fluently; *Suisei tōtō to nagaru,* 水勢滔々ト流ル, the water is flowing down with a noise.

Tōtō, たうとう, 到頭, *adv.* At length; at last; finally.

Tōtō kachimashita, 到頭勝チマシタ, have won at last; *Tōtō shinimashita,* 到頭死ニマシタ, at last he (or she) died.

Syn. HATEWA, YŌYŌ, TSUI NI, TSUMARI.

Tōtobu, たふとぶ, 尊, *v.t.* To respect; to reverence; to esteem or value; to price.

Tōtōkan, たうとうかん, 湯筒罐, *n.* [*Mach.*] Tubulous boiler.

Totoki, ととき, 沙參, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora.*

Tōtōki, とたうき, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Udo.*

Totoku, ととく, 都督, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief commander; major general.

Konoe totoku, 近衛都督, the commander-in-chief of the Imperial army.

Tōtomu, たふとむ, 貴, *v.t.* To respect, honour, or revere; to esteem; to prize; to value.

Syn. AGAMERU, TATTOBU, UYAMAU.

Totonoeru, ととのへる, 調, *v.t.* ❶ To regulate; to adjust; to arrange. ❷ To make ready; to prepare; to furnish; to equip. ❸ To tune; to harmonize. ❹ To buy; to purchase; to get, obtain.

Chōshi wo totonoeru, 調子ヲ調ヘル, to tune; *Ie wo totonoeru,* 家ヲ齊ヘル, to regulate a family; *Dōgu wo totonoeru,* 道具ヲ調ヘル, to furnish with tools; *Ifuku wo totonoeru,* 衣服ヲ調ヘル, to buy clothes.

Syn. KOSHIRAERU, MOTOMERU.

Totonou, ととのふ, 調, 齊, *v.i.* ❶ To be regulated, or arranged. ❷ To be in harmony; to accord. ❸ To be completed, or finished; to be free from deficiencies.

Chōshi ga totonou, 調子ガ調フ, to be in tune; *Ie totonou,* 家齊フ, the family is harmonious; *Sōdan ga totonou,* 相談ガ調フ, to agree with each other; the negotiation has been settled.

Syn. SOROU.

Tōton suru, たうとんする, 逃遁, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To flee; to escape; to run away.

Totosaki, ととさき, *n.* [*coll.*] The bill of a bird, or the beak (a children's term).

Tōtoshi,-i,-ki, たふとし, 尊, 貴, *a.* ❶ Venerable; honourable; noble. ❷ Precious, valuable.

Tōtoki kami, 尊キ神, venerable god; *Tōtoki shina,* 貴キ品, a precious article.

Syn. TATTOSHI.

Tōtōtarari, とうとうたらり, *n.* [*Mus.*] A term used to designate a peculiar sound of a drum.

Tōtotsu, たうとつ, 唐突, *a.* [*Chin.*] Abrupt; sudden; unexpected.

Syn. DASHINUKE.

Totoya, ととや, 魚屋, *n.* [*coll.*] Fish monger (a children's term).

Syn. UOYA.

Tōtsū, とうつう, 疼痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; ache; irritation.

Syn. ITAMI, UZUKI.

Totsuben, とつべん, 訥辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slow of speech.

Totsuben na hito, 訥辯ナ人, a person slow of speech.

Totsuenkei, とつゑんけい, 凸圓形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Convexity.

Totsugi, とつぎ, 嫁, *n.* Marriage; wedding.

Totsugi-oshiedori, とつぎをしへとり, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A poetic name for the wagtail.

Syn. NIWATATAKI.

Totsugotsu, とつごつ, 突兀, *a.* [*Chin.*] Towering up; rising up prominently (as a mountain).

Totsugu, とつぐ, 嫁, *v.i.* To be given in marriage.

Syn. YOMEIRU.

Totsuka-no-tsurugi, とつかのつるぎ, 十握劍, *n.* A name given to the Sacred Sword forming one of the *Sanshu-no-Shingi,* which see.

Totsukawa, とつかは, *adv.* Of a sudden, unexpectedly.

Syn. FUTO.

Totsukuni, とつくに, 外國, *n.* Foreign country.

Totsukuni no hito, 外國ノ人, a foreigner.

Totsumiya, とつみや, 外宮, *n.* The grave (of an Emperor), Imperial sepulchre.

Totsunagi, とつなぎ, 外繋, 抑, *n.* A post to which horses are tied.

Totsuō, とつあう, 凸凹, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having ups and downs; the irregularities (as of a surface).

Syn. DEKUBOKU, TAKABIKU.

Totsu-oitsu, とつおいつ, 取捨, *adv.* Not knowing what to do; being in doubt or a dilemma.

Totsu oitsu anjiwazurau, 取ツ捨ツ案ジ煩フ, to be anxiously reflecting what course to take.

Syn. TOYAKAKU.

Tōtsuoya, とはつおや, 遠祖, *n.* A remote ancestor.

Totsuritsu, とつりつ, 突立, *n.* [*Chin.*] Standing up loftily.

Totsuryū, とつりよ, } —**suru,** *v.i.* To stand up loftily, to stretch up high.

Syn. TSUTTATSU.

Totsu-takakukei, とつたかくけい, 凸多角形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Convex polygon.

Totsutotsu, とつとつ, 咄咄, *interj.* [*Chin.*] Pshaw (an exclamation of contempt).

Totsutotsu kwaiji, 咄々怪事, a very strange matter.

Totsuzen, とつぜん, 突然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Suddenly; abruptly.

Totsuzen inakunatta, 突然居ナクナッタ, [*coll.*] has suddenly disappeared.

Syn. DASHINUKE NI, FUITO, FUTO

Tottaka-mitaka ni, とったかみたかに, 取手見手, *adv.* No sooner than a thing has been taken or seen; very quickly; in a jiffy.

Tottaka-mitaka ni kane wo tsukau, 取手見手ニ金ヲ遣フ, to spend money no sooner than one has received or seen it.

Totte, とって, 取手, 鳥餌, *n.* A catch to take hold of a knob. [in fact.

Totto, とっと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely; truly; indeed;

Tottoki, とっとき, 取置, *n.* [*coll.*] What is reserved or laid up for future use.

Tottoki no kane, 取置ノ金, money reserved for some future use. [down.

Tottō suru, とったうする, 突倒, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To push

Tottsuke, とっつけ, 鳥付, *n.* A buckle for fastening a crupper to the saddle.

Tottsuku, とっつく, *v.i.* [*coll. cont.* of *Toritsuku.*] To take possession (said of an evil spirit).

Kitsune ga tottsuku, 狐ガトッツク, the fox has possessed (him or her).

Tou, とふ, 問, 訪, *v.t.* ❶ To ask, enquire, or question. ❷ To call upon; to visit. ❸ To punish.

Ri wo tou, 理ヲ問フ, to enquire about the reason; *Tomo wo tou,* 友ヲ訪フ, to visit a friend; *Shirazaru wo tou,* 知ラザルヲ問フ, to ask what one does not know. [ROU.

Syn. MIMAU, OTOZURU, TAZUZERU, TOBU-

To-u, とう, 杜字, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Hototogisu.*

Tō-un, とううん, 東雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] The eastern cloud; twilight.

Syn. SHINONOME.

Tō-usu, たううす, 唐臼, *n.* A machine for hulling Syn. SURIUSU. [rice.

Tōwaku, たうわく, 當惑, *n.* Doubt; perplexity, trouble; dilemma. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be in doubt, perplexity, or trouble.

Syn. MEIWAKU.

Towareru, とはれる, 被問, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tou.*] To be asked or enquired; can be enquired.

Towaseru, とはせる, 令問, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tou.*] To let ask or enquire.

Tōwata, たうわた, 唐綿, *n.* Same as *Kiwata.*

Towatari, とわたり, 會陰, *n.* [*Anat.*] The perineum.

Syn. ARINOTOWATARI.

Towataru, とわたる, 渡渡, 門渡, *v.i.* ❶ To cross fast; to pass over quickly. ❷ To cross the sea; to navigate. [ask or enquire.

Towazu, とはず, 不問, *v.t.* [*negat.* of *Tou.*] Not to

Towazu-gatari, とはずがたり, 不問語, *n.* Talking when not asked; soliloquy.

Tōwō, たうわう, 藤黃, *n.* Gamboge.

Tōya, とはや, 遠矢, 遠射, *n.* An arrow coming from afar; a long shot with a bow.

Syn. TŌNAGE.

Toya, とや, 鳥屋, 塒, *n.* ❶ A chicken coop; roost. ❷ Moulting of birds.

Toya ni tsuku, 塒ニ付ク, to moult.

Syn. NEGURA.

Toyade, とやで, 鳥屋出, *n.* Coming out from a chicken coop. [ways.

Toyakaku to, とやかくと, 左右, *adv.* In various

Toyakaku to sewa wo suru, 左ヤ右ト世話ヲスル, to help another in various ways.

Toyakō, とやかう, 左右, *adv.* Same as above.

Toyakō to, とやかうと, 左右, *adv.* That way or this way; in various ways.

Toyakō to shimpai suru, 左右ト心配スル, to be perplexed what to do.

Tōyaku, たうやく, 朝黃連, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ophelia diluta.*

Tōyaku, たうやく, 當藥, *n.* A medicinal plaster or ointment.

Tōyaku suru, たうやくする, 投藥, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give or prescribe medicine.

Toyama, とやま, 外山, *n.* The outer or nearer part of a mountain (as distinguished from *okuyama,* the further or deeper part).

Tōyama, とはやま, 遠山, *n.* A distant mountain.

Toyo, とよ, 豐, *n.* ❶ Wealth; riches. ❷ Abundance; fruitfulness; plenty. [noble.

Toyo no miyabito, 豐ノ宮人, a wealthy court

Toyo, とよ, 胡, *n.* [*Tōkyō province.*] Corrupt. form of *Toyu.*

Tōyō, たうよう, 登庸, 登用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elevation from a low position to government service. —**suru,** *v.t.* To elevate from a low position, etc.

Kwanri ni tōyō suru, 官吏ニ登庸スル, to elevate a person to a government office.

Tōyō, たうやう, 東洋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Orient; oriental.

Tōyō shokoku, 東洋諸國, the oriental countries. [use.

Tōyō, たうよう, 當用, *n.* Present use, temporary

Toyoashihara, とよあしはら, 豐葦原, *n.* [*lit.*] The fruitful rush plain, a nickname for Japan.

Toyokodaijin, とよけだいじん, 豐受太神, *n.* The god of cereals.

Toyo-no-akari, とよのあかり, 豐明, *n.* ❶ A general term for feasts given by the Emperor. ❷ A cont. form of below.

Toyo-no-akari-no-sechie, とよのあかりのせちえ, 豐明節會, *n.* A feast given at the court on the day following the Niiname matsuri.

Toyose, とよせ, *n.* A door post against which the sash abuts.

Tōyoshi, たうよし, 藤蓋, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tō* (藤).

Tōyō-shiken, たうようしけん, 登用試驗, *n.* Civil examination.

Hanji tōyō-shiken, 判事登用試驗, the examination of candidates for judges.

Toyu, とゆ, 樋, *n.* A pipe for conducting water

Syn. HI, TOI.

Tōyu, とうゆ, 桐油, *n.* ❶ The oil expressed from the seed of *aburagiri* and used in oiling paper. ❷ A rain coat made of oiled paper or cloth.

Tōyugami, とうゆがみ, 桐油紙, *n.* Oiled paper used in making rain coats.

Tōyugappa, とうゆがッぱ, 桐油合羽, *n.* A rain coat made of oiled paper.

Tōyumi, たうゆみ, 唐弓, *n.* A bow used in whipping cotton.
Syn. WATAYUMI.

Tōza, たうざ, 當坐, *a.* and *adv.* For the time being; temporary.

Kita tōza da kara yōsu ga wakaran, 來タ當坐ダカラ様子ガ分ラン, as I've come only a short time since, I don't know the circumstances; *Tōza no shōyo,* 當坐ノ賞與, a reward given only for the time being, until the giver can find something better.

Tōzachō, たうざちやう, 當坐帳, *n.* [*Book-keep.*] A diary in which accounts of daily transactions are entered for the time being; journal.

Tōzai, とざい, 徒罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Punishment by hard labour.

Tōzai no hito, 徒罪ノ人, a person condemned to hard labour as a punishment.

Tōzai, とざい, 吐劑, *n.* [*Med.*] A medicine which causes vomiting; emetic.

Tōzai, たうざい, 當歲, *n.* Same as *Tōsai.*

Tōzai, とうざい, 東西, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] East and north. ❷ A call used at the commencement of a theatrical performance in order to still the audience (said to have originated in wrestling feats).

Tōzaiku, とうざいく, 藤細工, *n.* Rattan work.

Tōzakaru, とをざかる, 遠, 疎, *v.i.* To keep at a distance from; to be separated; not to be familiar; to be estranged.
Syn. TŌNOKU, UTOKUNARU.

Tōzakeru, とをざける, } 遠, *v.t.* To keep at a
Tōzakuru, とをざくる, } distance (as from a bad friend); to keep away from; to alienate; to drive away (as enemies).

Hito wo tōzakete mitsuji wo tsugu, 人ヲ遠ケテ密事ヲ告ゲ, to keep away men and tell a secret; *Keishite tōzaku,* 敬シテ遠ザク, to treat a person politely but keep away from him; *Shōjin wo tōzakeru,* 小人ヲ遠ケル, to keep away from bad men; *Teki wo tōzaku,* 敵ヲ遠ザク, to drive away enemies.

Tōzama, とざま, 外樣, 遠, *n.* A *daimyō* who was not hereditary vassal of the Tokugawa Shōgun.

Tōzamurai, とをざむらひ, 遠侍, *n.* A building near the inner gate of a castle where guards were stationed in former times.

Tōzan, たうざん, 唐山, *n.* China.
Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI

Tōzan, たうざん, 唐緞, *n.* Taffachelles.
Syn. SANTOMEJIMA.

Tōzashi, とざし, 扃, *n.* A lock for fastening a door.

Tōzasu, とざす, 鎖, *v.t.* To fasten (as a gate); to lock; to shut, or close.

Monko wo tōzasu, 門戸ヲ鎖ス, to fasten gates and doors.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Tōzen, とぜん, 徒然, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Solitary; lonely; having nothing to do; time hanging heavily; tedious hours.

Tōzen wo nagusamu, 徒然ヲ慰ム, to beguile one's tedious hours.
Syn. TAIKUTSU, TSUREZURE.

Tōzen, たうぜん, 當然, *a.* Proper; right; befitting; natural.

Ri no tōzen, 理ノ當然, conforming to the law or order of nature.
Syn. ATARIMAE.

Tōzen suru, とうぜんする, 東漸, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To gradually advance eastward; to spread towards the east.

Bukkyō tōzen, 佛教東漸, Buddhism spreading eastwards.

Tōzetsu suru, とぜつする, 杜絕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To block up; to obstruct.
Syn. FUSAGU.

Tōzoku, とぞく, 土俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The manners of a place. ❷ The inhabitants or natives of a district.

Tōzoku, とぞく, 都俗, *n.* [*Chin.*] The customs of the capital; the inhabitants of the metropolis.

Tōzoku, たうぞく, 盜賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A robber; a thief.
Syn. NUSUBITO.

Tōzuru, とづる, } 綴, *v.t.* To bind (as a book).
Tojiru, とぢる, }

Hon wo tōzuru, 本ヲ綴ル, to bind a book.

Tōzuru, とづる, } 閉, *v.t.* To close, or shut; to fas-
Tojiru, とぢる, } ten (as a door).

Kuchi wo tōzuru, 口ヲ閉ヅル, to shut one's mouth; to be silent; *Me wo tojite inoru,* 眼ヲ閉ヂテ祷ル, to close one's eyes in prayer; *Michi wo tōzuru,* 路ヲ閉ヅル, to block up a road; *Mon wo tōzuru,* 門ヲ閉ヅル, to shut a gate; *Mune ga tojiru,* 胸ガ閉ヂル, to be heavy at heart.
Syn. FUSAGARU, TOZASU.

Tōzuru, とうぜる, 投, *v.t.* ❶ To throw, or cast; to toss. ❷ To send (as a letter). ❸ To take advantage of.

Ki ni tōzuru, 機ニ投ズル, to take opportunity (of doing anything); *Ishi wo tōzuru,* 石ヲ投ズル, to throw a stone; *Kawa e mi wo tōzuru,* 河ヘ身ヲ投ズル, to throw one's self into a river (in order to commit suicide).
Syn. IRU, NAGERU, WAKEIRU.

Tōzuru, たうぜる, 討, *v.t.* To punish (as rebels).

Zoku wo tōzuru, 賊ヲ討ズル, to punish insurgents.
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU, UTSU.

Tsu, つ, 津, 渡口, *n.* ❶ A ferry. ❷ A port, harbour.
Syn. FUNATSUKI, MINATO, WATASHIBA.

Tsu, つ, 唾, *n.* Saliva. As a suffix the form changes into *zu*.
Tsu wo haku, 唾ヲ吐ク, to spit; *Kata zu*, 固唾, spittle.
Syn. TSUBA, TSUBAKI.

Tsu, つ, 之, 津. [*suffix.*] A gen. suffix to nouns.
Ama-tsu, 天津, of the heaven; *Oki-tsu kaze*, 沖ツ風, wind of the ocean; sea breeze.

Tsu, つ, 箇, 個, *n.* ❶ A suffix to all numerical symbols except *tō* (or ten). ❷ A numeral.
Hito-tsu, 一箇, one; *Iku-tsu*, 幾箇, what number? how many? *Nana-tsu*, 七箇, seven.

Tsu, つ. [*suffix.*] An adverbial suffix to verbs of the preterit form.
Ukitsu shizumitsu, 浮キツ沈ミツ, now floating and now sinking down.

Tsū, つう, 通, *n.* ❶ A miraculous power. ❷ The quality of being well acquainted with the condition of any society. In the latter sense the word is often used in compounds.
Tsū wo uru, 通ヲ得ル, to possess wonderful power; *Kyatsu wa amerika-tsū da*, 彼奴ハ亞米利加通ダ, that fellow is well acquainted with the social condition of America.
Syn. JINTSŪ, TSŪRIKI.

Tsū, つう, 通, *n.* A numeral used in counting letters, documents, etc. a copy (as of writing).
Shōmon ni tsū, 證文二通, two copies of documents; *Shojō ichi tsū*, 書狀一通, one letter.

Tsuba, つば, 鍔, 鐔, *n.* The guard on the hilt of a sword.

(鍔)

Tsuba, つば, 唾, *n.* Saliva.

Tsubagatana, つばがたな, 鍔刀, *n.* A sword with a guard on the hilt.
Syn. UCHIGATANA.

Tsubakimochi, つばきもち, 椿餅, *n.* A kind of rice food pressed between a pair of the leaves of *tsubaki* (*Camellia japonica*), much liked for its fine flavour.

Tsubaki, つばき, 唾, 津, *n.* Saliva.
Tsubaki wo suru, 唾ナスル, to spit.
Syn. TSU, TSUBA, TSUBASHIRU.

Tsubaki, つばき, 椿, 山茶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Camellia japonica.*

Tsubaki-aburu, つばきあぶら, 椿油, *n.* Oil expressed from the seeds of the camellia.

Tsubakura, つばくら, 燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern chimney swallow, *Hirundo rustica gutturalis.*

Tsubakura-ei, つばくらえい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pteropleteа.*

Tsubakura-guchi, つばくらぐち, 口燕, *n.* [*lit.*] Swallow mouth; a cloth bag or pouch whose mouth opens in the manner of a swallow's tail.

Tsubakurame, つばくらめ, 燕, 鷰 乙鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Tsubakura.*

Tsubame, つばめ, 燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Tsubakurame.*

(燕)

Tsubame-uo, つばめうを, 黃鰭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of flying gurnard.

Tsubana, つばな, 茅花, *n.* The flower of the *kaya.*

Tsubanakasu, つばなかす, 絡, *v.t.* To pick loose (as cotton when lumpy).
Wata wo tsubanakasu, 綿ヲ絡カス, to pick open lumpy cotton.
Syn. TSUMU.

Tsubaraka, つばらか, 委曲, *adv.* [*cont.* of *Tsubara ni*, *mabiraka ni.*] Minutely; particularly; in detail.
Tsubara ni kikitoru, 委曲ニ聞キ取ル, to hear in detail.
Syn. TSUMABIRAKA NI.

Tsubasa, つばさ, 翼, 翅, *n.* Wings (of birds).
Tsubasa wo sou, 翼ヲ添フ, to add wings; to cause to be more powerful.
Syn. HA, HAGAI, HANE.

Tsubekobe, つべこべ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Verbosely; about it and about it.
Tsubekobe kuchigotae suru, ツベコベ口答スル, to answer back to a superior in a surly and verbose manner.

Tsūben, つうべん, 通辯, *n.* An interpreter.
Syn. TSŪJI, YAKKWAN.

Tsubeta, つべた, 光螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of *Natica.*

Tsubetagai, つべたがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Natica Lamarckiana.*

Tsubetashi,-i,-ki, つべたし, *a.* [*coll.*] Cold.
Tsubetai mizu, ツベタイ水, cold water.

Tsubi, つび, 玉門, *n.* [from *Tsubi*, a pot.] The vulva.
Syn. IMMON.

Tsubo, つぼ, 坪, *n.* ❶ A narrow space within a fence, or between buildings; courtyard. ❷ A land measure of six *shaku* square, equal to about 36 sq. ft. Eng.
Go sen tsubo no chimen, 五千坪ノ地面, a piece of land five thousand *tsubo* in area.

Tsubo, つぼ, 壺, *n.* ❶ A jar; urn. ❷ Cont. form of *Tsubogane.* ❸ The aim or object.
Cha tsubo, 茶壺, a tea jar; *Hakaru tsubo*, 謀ル壺, the object in view; *Omō tsubo ni ataru*, 思フ壺ニ中ル, to hit the object at which one has been aiming.

Tsubo, つぼ, 鞆, *n.* The main part of a wind instrument called *shō no-fue*, which see.

Tsubo-abumi, つぼあぶみ, 壺鐙, *n.* A jar-shaped stirrup.

Tsubogane, つぼがね, 壺金, *n.* The ring or socket of the fastening of a door.

Tsubogiri, つぼぎり, 壺錐, *n.* A gouge-bit; auger.

Tsubiguchi, つぼぐち, 壺口, *n.* The mouth puckered up (as when speaking in anger).

Tsubogiuchi shite hanasu, 壺口シテ話ス, to speak with the mouth puckered up.

Tsubogusa, つぼぐさ, 積雪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrocotyle asiatica.*

Tsuboiri, つぼいり, 壺煎, *n.* Same as *Tsuboyaki.*

Tsuboki, つぼき, *n.* A tree planted in a garden for ornament; ornamental tree.

Tsubokugi, つぼくぎ, 雀耳釘, *n.* Staple.

Tsubomaru, つぼまる, 窄, *v.i.* To be drawn together; to be contracted; to be puckered up; to be shut (as an umbrella).

Kasa ga tsubomaru, 傘ガ窄マル, the umbrella is shut

Syn. SUBOMARU.

Tsubomeru, つぼめる, } 窄, *v.t.* To draw together,
Tsubomuru, つぼむる, } or contract, to pucker up (as the mouth); to shut (as an umbrella).

Kuchi wo tsubomeru, 口ヲ窄メル, to pucker up the mouth; *Kasa wo tsubomeru,* 傘ヲ窄メル, to shut an umbrella.

Tsubomi, つぼみ, 蕾, 莟, *n.* A flower-bud.

Tsubomu, つぼむ, 窄, *v.i.* Same as *Tsubomaru.*

Tsubonage, つぼなげ, 投壺, *n.* A kind of game originally introduced from China, which consists in throwing arrows into a jar.

Tsubone, つぼね, 局, *n.* ❶ A building or chamber set apart in a palace. ❷ A court lady having an apartment appropriated for her own use.

Tsubone-machi, つぼねまち, 局町, *n.* Harem.

Tsubo-no-ishibumi, つぼのいしぶみ, 壺碑, *n.* The name of a stone pillar in the province of Mutsu. [chisel.

Tsubonomi, つぼのみ, 壺鑿, *n.* A gouge or round

Tsubosumire, つぼすみれ, *n.* [*Bot.*] Violet, *Viola verecunda.*

Tsubouchi, つぼうち, 投壺, *n.* Same as *Tsubonage.*

Tsuboyaki, つぼやき, 壺焼, *n.* A clam roasted in the shell.

Sazae no tsuboyaki, 栄螺ノ壺焼, a species of periwinkle roasted in the shell.

Syn. TSUBOIRI.

Tsuboyanagui, つぼやなぐひ, 壺箭筒, *n.* A quiver in the shape of a long jar.

Tsubu, つぶ, 粒, 粟, *n.* ❶ A grain (as of cereals). ❷ A numeral used in counting grains, seeds, or anything small and round. ❸ The seed of *mukuroji,* which see.

Zo me hito tsubu, 米一粒, a grain of rice.

Tsubu, つぶ, 螺, *n.* A general term for shells belonging to the genus Buccinida

Tsububushi, つぶぶし, } *n.* [*Anat.*] Same as *Kurubushi.*
Tsubushi, つぶし, }

Tsubudatsu, つぶたつ, 粒起, *v.i.* To be granular; to have many minute projections.

Tsubugin, つぶぎん, 粒銀, *n.* Same as *Mamegin.*

Tsubunaki, つぶなき, *n.* Same as *Kurubushi.*

Tsubune, つぶね, 奴僕, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Tsubone.*] [*obs.*] A servant boy. 「*Saplidus Mukorosi.*

Tsubu-no-ki, つぶのき, *n.* [*Bot.*] Soap-berry tree,

Tsubu-no-mi, つぶのみ, 木患子, *n.* Soap berry.

Tsuburaka ni, つぶらかに, } 圓, *adv.* Roundly;
Tsubura ni, つぶらに, } plumply.

Tsubura na manako, 圓ナ眼, round eyes.

Syn. MAROKI. 「ruination.

Tsubure, つぶれ, 潰, *n.* Breaking up; destruction;

Kuni no tsubure, 國ノ潰, the destruction of a state; *Tsubure-ya,* 潰家, a broken down house; a ruined building.

Tsubureru, つぶれる, } 潰, 壊, 頽, *v.i.* ❶ To be broken, crushed, or smashed. ❷ To be worn off, or effaced (as by friction). ❸ To be ruined, or destroyed (as a house or country).
Tsubururu, つぶるる, }

Hari no me ga tsubureru, 針ノ目ガ潰レル, the eye of the needle is closed up; *Ie ga tsubureta,* 家ガ潰レタ, the house is ruined, *Kimo ga tsubureru,* 肝ガ潰レル, [*lit.*] the gall-bladder is smashed; [*fig.*] to be greatly surprised; *Koe ga tsubureru,* 聲ガ潰レル, to lose the voice; *Me ga tsubureru,* 目ガ潰レル, the eye is spoiled; *Tamago ga tsubureru,* 玉子ガ潰レル, the egg is broken; *Yasuri no me ga tsubureru,* 鑢ノ目ガ潰レル, the teeth of the file are worn off.

Syn. HOROBIRU, HISHIGERU, KOWAREREU, KUDAKERU, KUZUREREU, SUTARU, YABURERU.

Tsuburi, つぶり, 頭, *n.* The head, pate.

Tsuburi wo furu, 頭ヲ振ル, to shake one's head; to decline (what one is asked).

Syn. KASHIRA, KŌBE, TSUMURI

Tsubusa ni, つぶさに, 具, 詳, *adv.* Minutely; particularly; in detail; in full.

Tsubusa ni hanasu, 具ニ話ス, to speak in detail; *Tsubusa ni shitatameru,* 具ニ認メル, to write in full. 「TSUMABIRAKA NI.

Syn KOSAI NI, KUWASHIKU, MEISAI NI,

Tsubushi, つぶし, 潰, *n.* ❶ The act of breaking, crushing, or smashing ❷ Destruction ruination ❸ Melting any metal ornament once more into a plate or bullion.

Tsubushi ni shitemo hyakuryō no shirmono, 潰ニシテモ百兩ノ代物, a thing which is worth one hundred *ryō* even when reduced into the material of which it is made.

Tsubushi-an, つぶしあん, 潰餡, *n.* *An* (餡) crushed.

Tsubushi-kin, つぶしきん, 潰金, *n.* Bullion or ingot.

Tsubusu, つぶす, 潰, *v.t.* ❶ To break, crush, or smash ❷ To wear or rub off (as by friction). ❸ To ruin, destroy, or annihilate. ❹ To melt any thing made of metal so as to reduce it into a plate.

Dobu wo tsubusu, 溝ヲ潰ス, to fill up a ditch; *Ie wo tsubusu,* 家ヲ潰ス, to ruin a house; *Kimo wo tsubusu,* 肝ヲ潰ス, [*lit.*] to smash the gall bladder; to be astonished, or horror-struck; *Machi wo tsubusu,* 町ヲ潰ス, to destroy a town; *Me wo tsubusu,* 目ヲ潰ス, to spoil the eyes; *Mimi wo tsubusu,* 耳ヲ潰ス, to deafen; *Tamago wo tsubusu,* 鶏卵ヲ潰ス, to break an egg.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KOWASU, KUZUSU, YABU-

Tsubute, つぶて, 飛礫 *n.* A small stone, or pebble.

Tsubute wo uchitsukeru, 飛礫ヲ打チ付ケル, to throw stones.

Tsubutsubu, つぶつぶ 粒粒, *n.* Small lumps (as in a solution of starch); granulations.

Nori ni tsubutsubu ga dekita, 糊ニ粒々ガ出來タ, the paste is lumpy; *Tsubutsubu ga tatsu,* 粒々ガ立ツ, to produce lumps (as starch when dissolved in luke warm water).

Tsubuyaku, つぶやく, 呟, 囁, *v.t.* To murmur, or grumble; to mutter or complain to one's self.

Syn. GUZUGUZUIŪ.

Tsuchi, つち, 地, *n.* The earth.

Ame tsuchi, 天地, heaven and earth.

Syn. CHI.

Tsuchi, つち, 土, *n.* Earth; soil; ground.

Tsuchi wo horu, 土ヲ堀ル, to dig ground.

Tsuchi, つち, 槌, *n.* A mallet; hammer In composition the form changes into *zuchi.*

Kana zuchi, 金槌, an iron hammer; sledge hammer; *Sai-zuchi,* サイ槌, a wooden mallet.

Tsuchi-abura, つちあぶら, 地油, *n.* [*lit.*] Earth oil; petroleum.

Tsuchiakebi, つちあけび, 山木通, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Galeola septentrionalis*

Tsuchibashi, つちばし, 土橋, *n* A bridge, the floor of which is constructed of earth.

Syn DOBASHI.

Tsuchibatta, つちばった, 土蝗, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Criotettix bispinosus.*

Tsuchibeta, つちべた, *n.* [*coll.*] The ground.

Tsuchibeta ni suwaru, ツチベタニ坐ル, to sit down on the ground.

Syn. DOJIBENA, JIBETA.

Tsuchibokori, つちぼこり, 埃風, *n.* Dust raised by wind.

Tsuchibokori ga tatsu, 埃風ガタツ, the dust is raised.

Tsuchibotaru, つちぼたる, 土螢, *n.* [*Entom.*] A glow-worm.

Tsuchibotoke, つちぼとけ, 土佛, 塑像, *n.* An earthen image of Buddha; clay idol.

Tsuchibune, つちぶね, 土舟, *n.* A boat used in carrying earth.

Tsuchideku, つちでく, 土偶人, *n.* An earthen image of a man; doll; puppet.

Tsuchido, つちど, 土戸, 土扉, *n.* A door leaf made of plaster (as in *dozō* or fire-proof store houses)

Tsuchifumazu, つちふまず, 土不踏, 湧泉穴, *n* The part of the sole that does not touch the earth.

Tsuchifuru, つちふる, *v.i.* To have the dust falling down (as by a sand storm).

Tsuchi-furui, つちふるひ, 土篩, *n.* A sieve for shifting earth.

Tsuchigaeru, つちがへる, 蝦蟇, *n.* [*Entom.*] A frog, *Rana rugosa.*

Tsuchigumo, つちぐも, 土蜘蛛 蜘蛛, *n.* [*Entom.*] A ground spider, *Atypus*; a name given to the aborigines of Izumo.

Tsuchigura, つちぐら, 窖, *n.* An underground cellar.

Syn. ANAGURA.

Tsuchihammyō, つちはんめう, 地鼈, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of *Moloe.*

Tsuchiharai, つちはらひ, 土拂, 屏泥, *n.* A fender to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel

Syn. DOROYOKE.

Tsuchihotaru, つちほたる, 土螢, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Tsuchibotaru.*

Tsuchimi, つちみ, *n.* The art of divining the properties of a site suitable for building houses.

Tsuchinago, つちなご, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Acridium consanguineus.*

Tsuchikago, つちかご, 畚, *n.* A basket or straw bag for carrying earth.

Syn. FUGO.

Tsuchikau, つちかふ, 培, *v.t.* To throw up earth around the stems of cultivated plants; to manure.

Tsuchikaze, つちかぜ, 土風, 颱, *n.* Wind accompanied by dust; sand storm.

Tsuchikemuri, つちけむり, 土煙, *n.* Dust kicked up, or raised by wind.

Tsuchikone, つちとね, 埒者, *n.* One who works for cooking food.

Tsuchikure, つちくれ, 土塊, *n.* A clod of earth.

Tsuchikure-hato, つちくれはと, 斑鳩 *n* [*Ornith.*] Common Indian dove.

Syn. JUZUKAKEHATO.

Tsuchimuro, つちむろ, 窖, *n.* Same as *Tsuchigura.*

Tsuchina, つちな, 翻白草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Potentilla discolor.*

Tsuchinabe, つちなべ, 土鍋, *n.* An earthen pot

Syn. DONABE.

Tsuchi-narashi, つちならし, 壓塊器, *n.* A roller (used for levelling the ground).

Tsuchinezumi, つちねずみ, 土鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Tsuchi-ningyō, つちにんぎやう, 土人形, 土偶, *n.* A clay idol.

Tsuchi-no-abura, つちのあぶら, 石油, *n* Same as *Tsuchi abura.*

Tsuchinoe, つちのえ, 戊, *n.* One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.

Tsuchi-no-rō, つちのらう, 土牢, *n.* A subterranean prison, or dungeon.

Tsuchinoto, つちのと, 己, *n.* One of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, and days.

Tsuchirō, つちらう, 土牢, *n.* Same as *Tsuchi-no-rō.*

Tsūchisho, つうちしよ, 通知書, *n.* A written information

Syn. SUNAZURI.

Tsūchi suru, つうちする, 通知, *v.t.* To report or inform.

Syn. SATA SURU, SHIRASERU.

Tsuchifuke, つちたけ, 土茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom growing from the earth.

Tsuchiwari, つちわり, 土割, 鑢, *n.* A harrow; a clod crusher.

Syn. MANGWA.

Tsuchiya, つちや, 土屋, *n.* A dealer in earth, clay, plaster, etc.

Tsuchiyaki, つちやき, 土焼, 陶, *n.* Unglazed earthen ware.

Tsūchō suru, つうてうする, 通牒, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inform by letters.

Tsudashi, つたし, 津出, *n.* Exportation.

Sake no tsudashi wo yurusu, 酒ノ津出ヲ許ス, to allow the exportation of *sake*; *Kome no tsudashi wo kinzu,* 米ノ津出ヲ禁ズ, to prohibit the exportation of rice.

Syn. YUSHUTSU, TSUMIDASHI.

Tsūdatsu, つうたつ, 通達, *n.* Information (as by letters); public notice. —**suru,** *v.t.* To inform by a letter; to publish, inform, or communicate.

Syn. SHIRASERU.

Tsudo, つど, **Tsudoni,** つどに, 都度, *adv.* Every time, each occasion.

Sono tsudo, 其都度, every time (that happens).

Tsudoeru, つどへる, **Tsudouru,** つどふる, 集, 聚, *v.t.* To collect or gather.

Syn. ATSUMERU, YOSERU.

Tsudo-tsudo, つどつど, 都度都度, *adv.* Each time; every occasion. The word is a more emphatic form of *tsudo.*

Syn. GOTOKU, TOKIDOKI.

Tsudou, つどふ, 集, 聚, *v.i.* To assemble; to gather or collect together.

Hitobito amata maeri tsudou, 人々アマタ參リ集フ, many persons are assembled together; *Mono konomu tokoro ni tsudou,* 物好ム所ニ聚フ, things gather where they are liked.

Syn. ATSUMARU, YORIAU.

Tsue, つゑ, 杖, *n.* A cane; staff; support.

Korobanu saki no tsue, 轉ハヌ先ノ杖, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a cane before falling down; [*fig.*] caution in regard to future danger; *Tsue hashira tomo tanomu,* 杖柱トモ頼ム, to rely upon as a cane or pillar; to depend upon for main assistance; *Tsue wo tsuite yuku,* 杖ヲ突イテ行ク, to walk with a cane; *Take no tsue,* 竹ノ杖, a bamboo cane.

Tsueru, つえる, 費, 潰, *v.i.* To be spoiled by ripening.

Ume ga tsueru, 梅ガ潰ヘル, the plum is overripe.

Syn. TSUWARU, UMU.

Tsue-tsukimushi, つえつきむし, 尺蠖, 歩虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] A geometrical worm, loopers.

Tsūfū, つうふう, 痛風, *n.* [*Med.*] Rheumatism of the joints; arthritis.

Tsūfūhō, つうふうはう, 通風法, *n.* Ventilation.

Tsūfūki, つうふうき, 通風器, *n.* Fanner; ventilator.

Tsuga, つが, 栂, *n.* [*Bot.*] The *tsuga.*

Tsugaeru, つがへる, 番, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to join or couple together. ❷ To fix (as an arrow to the bowstring).

Kotoba wo tsugaeru, 言葉ヲ番ヘル, to exchange promises; *Ya wo tsugaeru,* 矢ヲ番ヘル, to fix an arrow to the bowstring.

Tsugai, つがひ, 番, *n.* ❶ The act of joining one thing to another, or of coupling together. ❷ A pair of animals consisting of male and female. ❸ The joint (of a bone).

Hone no tsugai, 骨ノ番, the joint of a bone; *Kamo hito tsugai,* 鴨一番, a pair of wild ducks.

Syn. KUMIAI.

Tsugaime, つがひめ, 番目, *n.* The joint (as of a bone); articulation.

Hone no tsugaime, 骨ノ番目, the joint of a bone; *Tsugaime ga hanareta,* 番目ガ放レタ, the bone is out of joint.

Tsūgaku, つうがく, 通學, *n.* Attending a school from one's home. —**suru,** *v.i.* To attend a school from one's home.

Syn. KAYOIGEIKO.

Tsuganeru, つがねる, 束, *v.t.* To bind into a bundle; to fold (as the hands).

Shiba wo tsuganeru, 柴ヲ束ネル, to bind firewood into a bundle; *Te wo tsuganeru,* 手ヲ束ネル, to fold the hands.

Syn. TABANERU.

Tsugari, つがり, 連鎖, *n.* ❶ [*Obs.*] Chain. ❷ A small pouch whose mouth is fastened with a string arranged like a chain.

Tsugaru-nuri, つがるぬり, 津輕塗, *n.* A style of lacquering where the lacquered surface presents peculiar mottled marks of various colours, so called because that style was chiefly adopted by the lacquerers in the county of Tsugaru, Mutsu.

Tsugaseru, つがせる, **Tsugasuru,** つがする, 合種, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tsugu.*] To cause to join one thing to another; to let splice, graft, mend, etc.

Otōto ni ie wo tsugaseru, 弟ニ家ヲ種ガセル,

to cause one's younger brother to succeed to one's family estate; *Myōseki wo tsugaseru*, 名跡ヲ繼ガセル, to let succeed to a family name.

Tsugau, つがフ, 番, *v.t.* To copulate; to tread or cover (said of animals).

Inu ga tsugatta, 犬ガ番ッタ, the dogs have 「coupled.

Syn. HAMERU. 「bowstring.

Tsugau, つがフ, 番, *v.t.* To fix the arrow to the

Yumi ni ya wo tsugau, 弓ニ矢ヲ番フ, to fix the arrow to the bowstring. 「lation.

Tsuge, つげ, 告, *n.* Inspiration (as by god), reve-

Kami no tsuge, 神ノ告, Divine inspiration.

Syn. IIKIKASE, SENTAKU.

Tsuge, つげ, 黄楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Boxwood.

Tsugeguchi, つげくち, 告口, 密告, *n.* Informing on others; telling tales.

Tsugeguchi wo suru, 告口ヲスル, to tell tales.

Syn. IITSUKEGUCHI.

Tsūgen, つうげん, 通言, *n.* Common saying; proverb; maxim. 「with *tsuge* wood.

Tsugegushi, つげぐし, 黄楊櫛, *n.* A comb made

Tsugeru, つげる, 告, *v.t.* To tell, inform, or

Tsuguru, つぐる, relate; to announce.

Hito ni tsugeru, 人ニ告ゲル, to tell others.

Syn. IŪ, KIKASERU, SHIRASERU.

Tsugesatosu, つげさとす, 告諭, *v.t.* To inform authoritatively; to counsel, advise, or admo- 「nish.

Syn. TOKISHIMESU.

Tsugi, つぎ, 繼, 補綴, *n.* The act of repairing by joining one thing to another; splicing; a patch.

Tsugi no atatta kimono, 繼ノ當ッタ着物, a patched garment, *Tsugi wo suru*, 繼ヲスル, to patch (as clothes).

Tsugi, つぎ, 次, *n.* and *a.* ❶ The next (in time or order), succeeding, following, adjacent; contiguous. ❷ Interior.

Kono tsugi ni suru, 此次ニスル, to put off until the next time; *Tsugi no hi*, 次ノ日, the following day, *Tsugi no ma*, 次ノ間, the adjoining room, *Tsugi no toshi*, 次ノ年, the next year; *Ato tsugi*, 跡繼, successor; heir, *Yo-tsugi*, 世繼 do.

Tsūgi, つうぎ, 通義, *n.* [*Chin.*] Universal, or generally accepted, principle.

Tsugiashi, つぎあし, 義脚, *n.* An artificial leg.

Tsugiateru, つぎあてる, 補綴, *v.t.* To patch (as clothes).

Tsugiawaseru, つぎあはせる, 繼合, *v.t.* To join together any two pieces; to join one thing to another.

Tsugiba, つぎば, 繼場, *n.* A house at a post-station where horses and coolies are changed.

Syn. TOIYABA, TATEBA.

Tsugidai, つぎだい, 接臺, *n.* The stem of a tree in which a graft is inserted, the stock.

Tsugiho, つぎほ, 接穂, *n.* A branch grafted on a tree, a graft.

Tsugiki, つぎき, 接木, *n* [*Agr.*] Grafting.

Tsugime, つぎめ, 繼目, *n.* A joint, or seam.

Syn. AWASEME

Tsugimono, つぎもの, 繼物, 補綴, *n.* Patching or mending garments.

Tsugineji, つぎねぢ, *n.* [*Physics.*] Binding screw.

Tsugi ni, つぎに, 次, *adv.* Next in time or order.

Tsugi-no-hi, つぎのひ, 翌日, *n.* The next day; the following day.

Tsugiokuri, つぎおくり, 遞送, *n* Sending by post.

Tsugitasu, つぎたす, 繼足, *v.t* ❶ To enlarge (as a building). ❷ To lengthen or splice (a rope)

Nagaya wo tsugitasu, 長屋ヲ繼ギ足ス, to enlarge a block of houses.

Ts gitateba, つぎたてば, 繼立場, *n.* A place where relays of horses and coolies are kept; a post-station.

Tsugitateru, つぎたてる, 繼立, *v.t.* To change horses and coolies (as at a post-station)

Tsugite, つぎて, 繼手, *n.* Same as *Tsugime*.

Tsugitsugi ni, つぎつぎに, 次次, 遇次, *a.iv.* One after the other; in turn; in succession; consecutively.

Tsugitsugi ni shinsatsu suru, 次々ニ診察スル, to examine (as a patient by a physician) one after the other.

Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Tsugiurushi, つぎうるし, 膠漆, *n.* A kind of lacquer or cement for joining two pieces of wood or metal.

Tsugizama, つぎざま, *n.* Inferior kind, lower grade.

Tsugō, つがフ, 都合, *n.* ❶ The amount; sum total; aggregate ❷ Convenience, circumstances; case, predicament.

Shinshō no tsugō ga yoi, 身上ノ都合ガ好イ, in good circumstances; *Tsugō ga warui*, 都合ガ惡イ, inconvenient; *Tsugō shidai ni*, 都合次第ニ, according to circumstances; *Tsugō ni yoreba*, 都合ニ依レバ, If it be convenient; *Tsugō wo suru*, 都合ヲスル, to suit one's convenience, *Tsugō sen yen ni naru*, 都合千圓ニナル, to amount to a hundred *yen*.

Syn. SHIMETE, TETSUZUKI.

Tsūgo, つうご, 通語, *n.* A popular term.

Syn. TŌRIKOTOBA. 「month.

Tsugomori, つごもり, 晦, *n.* The last day of a

Ō-tsugomori, 大晦日, the last day of a year.

Syn. MISOKA.

Tsugu, つぐ, 繼, 接, 嗣, *v.t.* ❶ To add, join, or connect one thing to another. ❷ To succeed to; to inherit. ❸ To follow another. ❹ To mend, or patch (as a garment) ❺ To lengthen; to

splice (as a rope). ❻ To set (as a bone). ❼ To graft.

Chawan no kake wo tsugu, 茶碗ノ缺片ヲ接グ, to cement the broken pieces of a tea cup; *Hibachi ni sumi wo tsugu,* 火鉢ニ炭ヲ繼グ, to add charcoal to the fire in a brazier; *Hone wo tsugu,* 骨ヲ接グ, to set a bone; *Ie wo tsugu,* 家ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to a family estate; *Ki wo tsugu,* 木ヲ接グ, to graft a tree; *Kimono no yabure wo tsugu,* 著物ノ破ヲ繼グ, to patch a garment; *Shishō no na wo tsugu,* 師匠ノ名ヲ續グ, to succeed to the name of one's master (said esp. of actors, story-tellers, etc.); *Tei-i wo tsugu,* 帝位ヲ嗣グ, to succeed to the Imperial Throne; *Yo wo hi ni tsuide koshiraeru,* 夜ヲ日ニ續イデ拵ヘル, to make anything by working constantly day and night. [oil (as a machine).

Tsugu, つぐ, 注, 灌, *v.t.* To pour (as a liquid); to

Kikai ni abura wo tsugu, 機械ニ油ヲ注グ, to oil a machine; *Sake wo tsugu,* 酒ヲ注グ, to pour

Syn. SOSOGHIRU, TARASHIKOMU. [sake.

Tsugu, つぐ, 告, 語, *v.t.* To tell, inform, or communicate. [Rumphit.

Tsugu, つぐ, 桄榔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of palm, *Sagus*

Tsugumi, つぐみ 鶫 鳴鶫, *n.* [*Ornith.*]

Dusky ouzel, *Merula fuscata.*

Tsugumu, つぐむ, 噤 噤, *v.t.* To shut the mouth (or to remain silent).

Kuchi wo tsugumu, 口ヲ噤ム, to be silent.

Tsugunai, つぐなひ, 償, *n.* Compensation; reparation; commutation; restitution. [鶫 鶫

Tsugunai-kin, つぐなひきん, 償金, *n.* Money paid in indemnity; satisfaction money; ransom; fine.

Tsugunau, つぐなふ, 償, *v.t.* and *i.* To make good (as loss); to repay; to commute; to compensate; to atone.

Hito no shakuzai wo tsugunau, 人ノ借財ヲ償フ, to pay another's debts; *Tsumi wo tsugunau,* 罪ヲ償フ, to atone for one's sins; *Shūshi ai tsugunau,* 収支相償フ, the profit meets the ex-

Syn. AGANAU. [penditures.

Tsugu-no-ashita, つぐのあした, 翌朝, *n.* and *adv.* The next morning.

Syn. AKURCASA.

Tsugu-no-toshi, つぐのとし, 翌年, *n.* and *adv.* The next, or the following, year.

Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Tsuguro, つぐろ, 揺籃, *n.* A kind of uncovered cylindrical box made of straw, used to keep a baby in, a cradle.

Tsūgyō suru, つうぎやうする, 通曉, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be well acquainted; to be versed.

Tsūhō, つうほう, 通寶, *n.* [*lit.*] Circulating treasure; currency; coin.

Tempō tsūhō, 天保通寶, an oval copper piece coined in the Tempō era.

Tsūhō, つうはふ, 通法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Universal or general law.

Tsūhō, つうはう, 通報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Information; communication. —**suru,** *v.t.* To inform, or communicate.

Tsui, つゐ, 對, *n.* Two of like things; a pair; a couple; a like thing; match.

Shokudai ii-tsui, 燭臺一對, a pair of candlesticks; *Sambuku-tsui no kakemono,* 三幅對ノ掛物, a set of three hanging pictures mounted in the like manner; *Tsui ni suru,* 對ニスル, to pair; *Tsui no ishō,* 對ノ衣裳, garments of the same colour or pattern.

Syn. SOROI, TSUGAI.

Tsui, つゐ, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Unconsciously; by mistake; by chance. ❷ Quickly; soon; just now.

Tsui imashigata kaetta, ツイ今シガタ歸ッタ, have (or has) gone back a moment ago; *Tsui kō narimashita,* ツイカウナリマシタ, the matter has turned out to be such; *Tsui shita koto,* ツイシタコト, an accident; *Tsui otoshita,* ツイ落シタ, I unconsciously dropped it; *Tsui soko ni aru,* ツイソコニアル, it's just a little way off.

Syn. HAKARAZU, OMOWAZU, SOZORO NI.

Tsuibamu, つひばむ, 啄, *v.t.* To pick up and eat (said only of birds).

E wo tsuibamu, 餌ヲ啄ム, to pick up food and

Syn. HAMU, KURAU. [eat.

Tsuibatsu suru, つゐばつする, 追伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue and subdue (as enemies).

Syn. OIUTSU.

Tsuibi suru, つゐびする, 追尾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue (as enemies); to run after in order to overtake.

Tsuibo suru, つゐぼする, 追慕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel admiration for a person who is dead.

Sono toku wo tsuibo su, 其德ヲ追慕ス, to admire the virtues of a person who is gone.

Tsuibu, つゐぶ, } 追捕, *n.* The act of pursuing and
Tsuiho, つゐほ, } capturing (as rebels).

Tsuibushi, つゐぶし, } 追捕使, *n.* The governor
Tsuihoshi, つゐほし, } of a province in the time of Yoritomo.

Tsuichō suru, つゐちやうする, 追徵, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To collect tax in arrears. [pursue and rob.

Tsuidatsu suru, つゐたつする, 追奪, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To

Tsuide, ついで, 序, 次序, 次第, *n.* ❶ Order; turn; arrangement; rank. ❷ Opportunity; occasion; convenience.

Tsuide wo midaru, 序ヲ紊ル, to disturb the order; *Yuku tsuide ga nai*, 行ク序ガナイ, have no opportunity to go there; *Tsuide wo motte mōshi-age soro*, 序ヲ以テ申上候, [*epist.*] I take this opportunity to inform you; *Tsuide wo matsu*, 序ヲ待ツ, to wait for a convenient time.
Syn. SHIDAI, SONOOKI.

Tsuide, ついで, 序, *adv.* Soon after; next (to any
Syn. HODONAKU. [event).

Tsuie, つひえ, 弊, *n.* ❶ Bad custom or practice, misrule. ❷ Ill luck; misfortune; misery.

Tekikoku no tsuie ni noru, 敵國ノ弊ニ乘ル, to take advantage of the misfortune of an hostile country.

Tsuie, つひえ, 費, *n.* Expense; expenditures; waste.

Tsuie ga kasamu, 費ガ嵩ム, expenditures increase; *Tsuie ga aru*, 費ガアル, there is waste.

Tsuieru, つひえる, } 弊, 費, 潰, 熟, *v.i.* ❶ To be
Tsuiyuru, つひゆる, } disordered or disturbed (as a country); to degenerate; to become corrupted; to be weakened. ❷ To be spent or wasted. ❸ To be defeated (as an army). ❹ To putrify (as food); to become rancid.

Chikara ga tsuieru, 力ガ弊エル, the power (or strength) is weakened; *Nashi ga tsuiete ochita*, 梨子ガ熟エテ落チタ, the pear has putrified and fallen down; *Kokusei ōi ni tsuiyu*, 國政大ニ弊ユ, the government has become corrupt; *Tekigun ga tsuiyuru*, 敵軍ガ潰ユル, the army is defeated; *Zeni ga tsuieru*, 錢ガ費ル, money is wasted
Syn. MIDAREKU, YABUREKU, YOWARU.

Tsuifuku, つるふく, 追福, *n.* [*Buddh.*] Praying for the future happiness of a deceased friend; saying mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku wo tnoru, 追福ヲ祈ル, to say mass for the dead.

Tsuifuku, つるふく, 對幅, 對軸, *n.* A pair of hanging pictures [of earth.

Tsuigaki, つるがき, 築垣, *n.* A fence or wall made
Syn. TSUIJI, TSUKIGAKI.

Tsuigasane, つるがさね, 對重, *n.* A set of wooden or porcelain boxes fitting one on the other.

Tsuigeki suru, つるげきする, 追擊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue and attack (as enemies); to follow after
Syn. OICTSU. [and smite.

Tsuigwan suru, つるぐわんする, 追願, *v.t.* To make a petition in sequence to another.

Tsuihari, ついはり, } 支柱, *n.* A support; a prop.
Tsuibari, ついばり, }
Syn. SASAEGI, TSUPPARI. [army

Tsuihei, つるへい, 追兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pursuing

Tsuiho, つるほ, 追捕, *n.* Same as *Tsuibu.*

Tsuihō, つるほう, 追放, *n.* Expulsion from a place as punishment; banishment, exile. **—suru**, *v.t.* To expel from a place as punishment; to exile.
Syn. TOKOROBARAI, OIHARAU. [*bushi.*

Tsuihoshi, つるほし, 追捕使, *n.* Same as *Tsui-*

Tsuiji, ついぢ, 築地, 塀, *n.* A fence or wall made of earth or clay; a plastered wall.
Syn NERIBEI, TSUIGAKI.

Tsuiji-gawara, ついぢがはら, 塀瓦, *n.* A tile placed upon the roof of a plastered wall.

Tsuika, つるか, 追加, *n.* [*Chin.*] An appendix, an addendum; a supplement. **—suru**, *v.t.* To append, supplement, etc. [letter).

Tsuikei, つるけい, 追啓, *n.* A postscript (as in a
Syn. NAONAOGAKI, TSUISHIN.

Tsuikō, つるこう, 堆紅, *n.* Lacquered work of cinnamon colour with decoration in *alto relievo.*

Tsuikoku, つるこく, 堆黑, *n.* Lacquered work of black colour with decoration in *alto relievo.*

Tsuiku, つるく, 對句, *n.* An antithetical sentence or clause.

Tsuikwai suru, つるくわいする, 追懷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsuikyū suru, つるきふする, 追及, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue and overtake. [*Taimatsu.*

Tsuimatsu, ついまつ, 樅松, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as

Tsuina, つるな, 追儺, *n.* Same as *Oniyarai.*

Tsuinen suru, つるねんする, 追念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tsuisō suru* (追想).

Tsui ni, ついに, 終, 遂, 竟, *adv.* At last; at length, finally. With a negative the word means never.

Tsui ni kachimashita, 終ニ勝チマシタ, have (or has) won at last; *Tsui ni kiita koto mo nai*, 終ニ聞タコトモナイ, [*coll.*] have never heard about it; *Tsui ni minu hito*, 遂ニ見ヌ人, [*coll.*] a person never seen; *Tsui ni koko ni itaru*, 遂ニ此ニ至ル, at last it has turned out to be such; *Tsui ni naru*, 竟ニ成ル, has been completed at length.
Syn. TŌTŌ, TSUMARUTOKORO.

Tsui no, ついの, 終, *a.* Last; final; ultimate.

Tsui no sumika, 終ノ住處, one's last abode; *Tsui no wakare*, 終ノ別レ, last parting, or final separation (as from one's friends on this earth)

Tsui-no-michi, ついのみち, 終道, *n.* [*lit.*] One's last road; [*fig.*] death.

Tsuin suru, つういんする, 痛飲, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To drink deep; to be dead drunk.

Tsuioku suru, つるおくする, 追憶, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tsuisō suru* (追想)

Tsu-iri, ついり, 梅雨, *n.* Same as *Tsuyu.*

Tsuiroku, ついろく, 追錄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Postscript, an addendum. **—suru**, *v.t.* To postscribe.

Tsuiryū, つるりう, 對流, *n.* Connection

Tsuiseki suru, つゐせきする, 追跡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue, or follow after; to trace.

Tsuiseki suru, つゐせきする, 追惜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To yearn for one dead; to think with fondness of a person already gone.

Tsuishi, つゐし, 追諡 *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous name.
Syn. OKURINA.

Tsuishin, つゐしん, 追申, *n.* [*Chin.*] A post-cript.

Tsuishi suru, つゐする, 追思, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Tsuisō suru* (追想). [work.

Tsui-hitsu, つゐひつ, 堆漆, *n.* Embossed lacquer

Tsuishō, つゐしやう, 追賞, *n.* [*Chin.*] A posthumous honour rendered to one deceased.

Tsuishō, つゐしよう, 追從, *n* Flattery; adulation; sycophancy; toad-eating —**suru,** *v.t.* To flatter, etc. [another.
Hito ni tsuishō suru, 人ニ追從スル, to flatter
Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU, OMONERU.

Tsuishu, つゐしゅ, 堆朱 *n.* Red lacquer embossed.
Tsuishu no kōgō, 堆朱ノ香合, an incense box of embossed lacquer work of red colour.

Tsuison suru, つゐそんする, 追尊, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To render posthumous honour to one deceased.

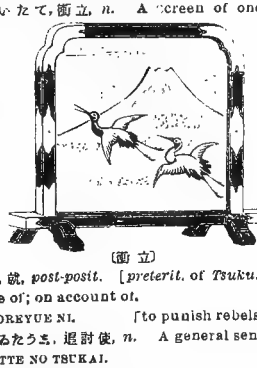
Tsuisō suru, つゐさうする, 追想, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To reflect upon the past; to take a retrospect.

Tsui-suishō, つゐすゐしやう, 對水晶, *n.* [*Min.*] Bi-prism.

Tsuitachi, ついたち, 朔日, *n.* [*corrupt.* and *comp.* of *Tsuki,* month and *Tachi,* passing over.] ❶ The first day of a month. ❷ [*obs.*] Passing over a month.

Tsuitake, ついたけ, *n.* [*lit.* same length.] Being just of the same length as one's stature.
Tsuitake no kimono, ツイタケノ着物, a clothes just of the same length as one's stature.

Tsuitate, ついたて, 衝立, *n.* A screen of one leaf set in a frame mounted on an ornamental stand.


〔衝立〕

Tsuitate-sōji, ついたてさうじ, 衝立障子, 破屏, *n.* Same as above.

Tsuite, ついて, 就, *post-posit.* [*preterit.* of *Tsuku.*] For the sake of; on account of.
Syn. SOREYUE NI. [to punish rebels.

Tsuitōshi, つゐたうし, 追討使, *n.* A general sent
Syn. UTTE NO TSUKAI.

Tsuitō suru, つゐたうする, 追討, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pursue and attack (enemies).
Syn. OIUTSU, SEIBATSU SURU.

Tsuitō suru, つゐたうする, 追悼, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To mourn for a person dead.

Tsuiyasu, つひやす, 費, *v.t.* To spend; to waste, to consume, to squander.
Chikara wo tsuiyasu, カヲ費ス, to waste the strength; *Toki wo tsuiyasu,* 時ヲ費ス, to spend time; *Zeni wo tsuiyasu,* 錢ヲ費ス, to waste money.
Syn. TSUKAINAKUSU. [the dead.

Tsuizen, つゐぜん, 追善, *n.* [*Budd.*] Saying mass for
Tsuizen kuyō, 追善供養, saying mass for and making sacrifices to the dead.

Tsuizō, つゐぞう, 追贈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Paying honour to the dead; giving or granting as a title of honour, rank, etc. to a deceased person. —**suru,** *v.t.* To pay posthumous honour to a person dead.

Tsuizuru, ついぜる, 次序, 叙, *v.t.* ❶ To form gradation; to establish order. ❷ To write a preface or introduction to a book.

Tsuji, つじ, 旋毛, *n.* The whirl of hair on the head.
Syn. TSUMUJI.

Tsuji, つじ, 辻, 十字街, *n.* The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks.
Yotsu-tsuji, 四辻, the place where two streets cross each other.

Tsūji, つうじ, 通, *n.* The state of the bowels.
Tsūji ga nai, 通ジガナイ, to be constipated.
Syn. KAYOI, TŌRI.

Tsūji, つうじ, 通事, 通詞, *n.* An interpreter.
Syn. TSŪBEN.

Tsujiban, つじばん, 辻番, *n.* ❶ A guard or watchman stationed in a guard-house at a cross-street. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Tsujibansho, つじばんしよ, 辻番所, *n.* A guard house at a cross-street in former times.

Tsujidama, つじたま, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lycoperdon.

Tsujidō, つじたう, 辻堂, *n.* A small shed with a stone idol in it, erected at the crossing or at the fork of a road.

Tsujigatame, つじがため, 辻固, *n.* Guards stationed at the crossing or at the fork of a road in former times.

Tsujige, つじけ, 旋毛, *n.* Curly hair.

Tsujigimi, つじきみ, 辻君, *n.* A street-walker; a harlot, whore.
Syn. YAHOCHI.

Tsujigiri, つじぎり, 辻斬, *n.* Killing a person walking in street in order to try the quality of one's sword.

Tsuji-gōshaku, つじがうしやく, 辻講釋, *n.* Preaching at the crossing or at the fork of a road.
Syn. DAIDŌ GŌSHAKU.

Tsuji-guruma, つじぐるま, 辻車, *n.* A carriage (esp. *jinrikisha*) that can be hired at the cross-

ing or at the fork of a road (in distinction from *teguruma* kept for one's own use).

Tsūji-gusuri, つうじぐすり, 通薬, *n.* Purgative medicine; a purgative.

Tsujikaze, つじかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJIKAZE.

Tsujimatsuri, つじまつり, 辻祭, *n.* A festival celebrated in honour of Dōsojin, god of roads.

Tsujimise, つじみせ, 辻店, 街店, *n.* Same as *Hoshimise.*

Tsūjin, つうじん, 通人, *n.* A person well acquainted with the world; a fashionable gentleman.

Tsujitsuma, つじつま, 條理, *n.* Relation of one thing to another; connection. 「contradictory.
Tsujitsuma ga awanu, 條理ガ合ハヌ, to be self-

Tsujiura, つじうら, 辻占, *n.* ❶ Divining one's luck by listening to something said by passengers at the crossing of a road. ❷ A small piece of paper with some clauses or a poem printed on it and wrapped in a cracknel made of rice (*sembei*) or put among parched peas as a pastime.
Tsujiura mame, 辻占豆, peas with the *tsujiura* in them.

Tsujiuri, つじうり, 辻賣, *n.* Selling in the streets.

Tsūjō, つうじやう, 通常, *n.* ❶ Common; ordinary; usual; customary. ❷ Regular or regularly held (as a meeting).
Tsūjō no hito, 通常ノ人, an ordinary person.
Syn. TSUNE.

Tsūjō, つうじやう, 通情, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sentiment common to men; universal feeling.

Tsūjōkwai, つうじやうくわい, 通常會, *n.* A regular meeting. 「a prop.

Tsuka, つか, 束, *n.* *cont.* of *Tsukkaibō.*] A brace;

Tsuka, つか, 塚, 墓, 塋, *n.* ❶ A mound of earth. ❷ A tomb. Affixed to other words the form changes into *zuka.*
Fude zuka, 筆塚, a mound of earth where worn-out pens are interred in order to commemorate the useful service which they have rendered; *Ichiri-zuka,* 一里塚, mounds along a road to mark the miles; a mile stone.
Syn. FUMBO, HAKA.

Tsuka, つか, 柄, 櫛, *n.* ❶ The hilt of a sword. ❷ The handle of a knife or some other cutlery. ❸ The stick of a pencil.
Fude no tsuka, 筆ノ柄, the stick of a hair pencil; *Katana no tsuka,* 刀ノ櫛, the hilt of a sword.

Tsuka, つか, 束, 握, *n.* A hand-breadth; a very short time; a moment.
Tsuka no ma, 束ノ間, a moment of time; *Totsuka no tsurugi,* 十握ノ劍, a sword ten hands long; *Yatsuka no hige,* 八束ノ髭, very long beard. 「vault. ❷ A tomb.

Tsuka-ana, つかあな, 墓, *n.* ❶ A cave; cavern;

Tsukabashira, つかばしら, 束柱, *n.* A beam used as a support; a prop.

Tsukabukuro, つかぶくろ, 柄袋, *n.* The covering of the hilt of a sword.

Tsukae, つかへ, 支, 閊, 痞, *n.* ❶ Obstruction; impediment; hinderance; stoppage. ❷ Pain in the stomach. 「KŌRI.
Syn. FUSAGARI, JAMA, SASAWARI, TODO-

Tsukae, つかへ, 仕, *n.* The act of serving one's master; service.
Tsukae no michi, 仕ノ道, way of serving one's master; official duties; official service; *Tsukae wojisu,* 仕ヲ辭ス, to resign one's office.

Tsukae, つかへ, 遊樹, *n.* A prop; brace.
Syn. SASAEGI, TSUIBARI

Tsukae-matsuru, つかへまつる, 奉仕, *v.t.* To serve (as one's master).
Syn. TSUKŌMATSURU.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 事, 仕, *v.t.* To serve (one's master); to wait upon a noble; to obey (one's parents); to be a government official.
Chichi ni tsukaeru, 父ニ事ヘル, to obey one's father; *Kimi ni tsukaeru,* 君ニ事ヘル, to serve one's lord; *Otto ni tsukaeru,* 夫ニ事ヘル, to serve or obey one's husband.
Syn. TSUTOMERU.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 支, 閊, 痞, *v.i.* ❶ To be obstructed, impeded, or hindered; to be stopped, or clogged. ❷ To feel pain in the stomach. ❸ To pause (as for an answer).
Henji ni tsukaeru, 返事ニ閊ヘル, to be embarrassed for an answer; *Mune ni tsukaeru,* 胸ニ痞ヘル, to be heavy at heart.
Syn. FUSAGARU, SASAWARU, SASHITSUKAERU, TODOKŌRU.

Tsukaeru, つかへる, 支, *v.t.* To place in a polite position (as the hands).
Te wo tsukaeru, 手ヲ支ヘル, to place one's hands on the floor in a polite posture.

Tsukagashira, つかがしら, 柄頭, 鐔, *n.* The piece of metal at the end of the hilt of a sword.
Syn. KASHIRA.

Tsukai, つかひ, 使, *n.* ❶ The act of using or employing. ❷ A message, errand. ❸ A messenger. ❹ Any animal supposed to be employed by a deity.
Inari no tsukai, 稲荷ノ使, a servant of *Inari-daimyōjin*; a fox; *Kami no tsukai,* 神ノ使, a messenger of God; *Tsukai ni yuku,* 使ニ行ク, to go on errand; *Tsukai wo yaru,* 使ヲ遣ル, to send a messenger.
Syn. MOCHII, SHISHA.

Tsukaiban, つかひばん, 使番, *n.* An official whose business it was to bear messages from the commander of an army.

Tsukaibato, つかひばと, 使鳩, *n.* A dove or pigeon that bears messages.
Syn. DENSHOBATO.

Tsukaihatasu, つかはたす, 遣果, *v.t.* To spend all; to use up; to consume.
Tsukaihatashite ni-bu nokoru, 遣ヒ果シテ二分殘ル, to have two *bu* (which see) left after spending all that was in one's pocket.

Tsukaikata, つかひかた, 使用方, *n.* Manner of using; way of employing one's servant.
Tsukaikata ga warui, 使用方ガ惡イ, his way of using is bad; *Tsukaikata ga wakaranu,* 使用方ガ解ラヌ, don't know how to use it; is not acquainted with the use of anything.

Tsukai-komu, つかひこむ, 遣込, *v.t.* To commit a fraud; to spend money entrusted to one; to embezzle.
Kwankin wo tsukaikomu, 官金ヲ遣ヒ込ム, to embezzle government money.

Tsukaikonasu, つかひこなす, 活用, 運用, *v.t.* To make pliant by use; to use with ease.

Tsukaime, つかひめ, 使女, *n.* A maid-servant; a maid.
Syn. GEJO, KOSHIMOTO.

Tsukaimichi, つかひみち, 使道, *n.* Way of using; application; uses.
Tsukaimichi ni komaru, 使道ニ困マル, to be perplexed to find its use.

Tsukaimono, つかひもの, 遣物, 贈答, *n.* A present; gift.
Syn. OKURIMONO, REIMOTSU, SHIMMOTSU.

Tsukainarasu, つかひならす, 使馴, *v.t.* To use and break in (as an animal); to make pliant by use.

Tsukainareru, つかひなれる, 使慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to use.

Tsukainikushi,-i,-ki, つかひにくし, 使惡, *a.* Difficult to use.
Ōkikutte tsukai nikui, 大キクテ使ヒ惡イ, [*coll.*] it's so large that I can't conveniently use it.

Tsuka-ishi, つかいし, 柝石, *n.* A stone prop.
Syn. SASAEISHI.

Tsukaisugi, つかひすぎ, 使過, *n.* Spending, or using, to excess.

Tsukaisugiru, つかひすぎる, 遣過, *v.t.* To spend too much; to use to excess.
Kane wo tsukai sugiru, 金ヲ遣ヒ過ギル, to spend money to excess.

Tsukaite, つかひて, 使手, *n.* ❶ One who uses anything; an employer. ❷ One who spends money; a spendthrift.

Tsuka-ito, つかいと, 柄絲, 縁, *n.* The thread wound around the hilt of a sword.
Tsuka-ito wo maku, 柄絲ヲ巻ク, to wind thread around the hilt of a sword.

Tsukaiyō, つかひやう, 使樣, *n.* Way of using.
Syn. TSUKAIKATA.

Tsukamaeru, つかまへる, 捉, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to catch, capture, or arrest.
Tamoto wo tsukamaete hanasazu, 袂ヲ捉ヘテ放サズ, to seize another's sleeve and not let go; *Zoku wo tsukamaeru,* 賊ヲ捉ヘル, to catch a thief.
Syn. TORAERU, TSURAMAERU, TSUKAMU.

Tsukamareru, つかまれる, 捉, 摑, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tsukamu.*] ❶ To be grasped, or seized; to be caught; to be captured. ❷ Can be grasped, caught, etc.

Tsukamaru, つかまる, 摑, *v.i.* To be caught, or arrested.
Syn. TSURAMARU.

Tsukamatsuru, つかまつる, 仕, *v.i.* A suffix to the verbal root (esp. of Chinese origin) to form verbs. The word is more respectful than *itasu,* which see.

Tsukami, つかみ, 摑, *n.* ❶ The act of grasping; grasp. ❷ A handful.
Suna hito tsukami, 砂一摑, a handful of sand.
Syn. NIGIRI.

Tsukami, つかみ, *n.* A metal clamp.

Tsukamiai, つかみあひ, 摑合, 紛糾, *n.* Seizing hold of each other.

Tsukamiau, つかみあふ, 摑合, 相糾纏, *v.i.* To grasp or take hold of each other.

Tsukamidasu, つかみだす, 摑出, *v.t.* To take hold of and put out; to grasp and take out.

Tsukamidori, つかみどり, 摑取, *n.* Clutching or grasping all one can get; snatching.

Tsukamikakaru, つかみかかる, 摑掛, *v.i.* To be about to seize or snatch.

Tsukamikorosu, つかみころす, 摑殺, *v.t.* To squeeze to death with the hand.

Tsukamikowasu, つかみこはす, 摑破, *v.t.* To break by squeezing with the hand; to crush with the hand.

Tsukamikudaku, つかみくだく, 摑摧, *v.t.* To crush with the hand.

Tsukamumatsuru, つかんまつる, 仕, *v.i.* Same as *Tsukamatsuru.*

Tsukamu, つかむ, 摑, 摑, 摑, *v.t.* To lay hold of; to seize; to grasp; to clutch.
Tsukande nageru, 摑ンデ投ゲル, to catch anything and throw it away.
Syn. NIGIRU, TORAERU.

Tsukanai, つかない, *n.* and *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Don't stick or adhere. ❷ Out of time or occasion; by the way.
Tsukanai koto desuga, ツカナイ事デスガ, by the way.

Tsukanami, つかなみ, 束藁, *n.* A bundle of straw.
Syn. WARATABA.

Tsukane, つかね, 束, *n.* The act of binding or forming into a bundle; sheaf.

Tsukaneru, つかねる, 束, *v.t.* To bind; to tie in a bundle; to bundle.

Tsukanuru, つかぬる,

Wara wo tsukaneru, 藁ヲ束ネル, to bundle straw.
Syn. TABANERU.

Tsuka-no-ma, つかのま, 束間, 暫時, *n.* Hand's breadth; a very short duration of time; a moment of time.

Tsukanu, つかぬ, **Tsukazu**, つかず, 不付, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Tsuku.*] Don't take notice; does not stick.

Ki ga tsukanu, 氣ガ付ヌ, does not come to mind; *Me ni tsukanu*, 目ニ付ヌ, take no notice.

Tsukarakasu, つからかす, 疲, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tsukareru.*] To cause to be weary; to fatigue.

Uma wo tsukarakasu, 馬ヲ疲ラカス, to tire a horse.
Syn. of above.

Tsukarasu, つからす, 疲, *v.t.* More classical form

Tsukare, つかれ, 疲, *n.* Weariness; fatigue; exhaustion.

Chō to no tsukare, 長途ノ疲, the fatigue felt after a long journey; *Tsukare ga deta*, 疲ガ出タ, to become tired (as after hard labour).
Syn. KUTABIRE, YOWARI.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 疲, *v.i.* To be tired or exhausted; to be worn out; to be weary.

Ashi ga tsukareru, 足ガ疲レル, the feet are tired.
Syn. KUTABIRERU, YOWARU.

Tsukareru, つかれる, 被突, *v.t.* [*pass* and *potent.* of *Tsuku.*] To be thrust or struck (as with anything pointed); can stab.

Mune wo tsukarete toketsu shita, 胸ヲ突レテ吐血シタ, has been stabbed in the chest and bled from the mouth.

Tsukaru, つかる, 漬, 浸, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Tsukeru.*] To be soaked, macerated, or steeped.

Mizu ni tsukaru, 水ニ漬カル, to be steeped in water.
Syn. HITASARU.

Tsukasa, つかさ, 官, 司, *n.* A government office; functionaries, government authorities.
Syn. SHOKUMU, YAKUSHO.

Tsukasa, つかさ, 首長, 頭目, *n.* A chief official; director; superintendent; manager.
Syn. KASHIRA, OSA.

Tsukasabito, つかさびと, 官人, *n.* A government official.

Tsukasadoru, つかさどる, 掌, 司, 主, *v.t.* ❶ To take charge of; to superintend; to direct, to minister to. ❷ To govern; to rule; to administer.

Matsurigoto wo tsukasadoru, 政ヲ掌ル, to administer the affairs of the government.
Syn. MAMORU, SHIHAI SURU.

Tsukasakurai, つかさくらゐ, 官位, *n.* Office and rank.

Tsukasamoshi, つかさめし, 京官, *n.* Appointment to official service.

Tsukasareru, つかされる, *v.i.* [*Shikoku province.*] [*cont.* of *Tsukawasareru.*] To be given or conferred (as by a superior).

Tsukasa-yakko, つかさやっこ, 官奴, *n.* [*rare.*] A convict.

Tsukaseru, つかせる, 令付, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Tsuku.*] To cause to strike or thrust.

Tsukatsuka, つかつか, *adv.* [*coll.*] Unceremoniously; intrusively.

Tsukau, つかふ, 使, 遣, 行, 食, *v.t.* ❶ To employ, or use. ❷ To spend (as money). ❸ To practice (as sorcery); to perform (as juggler's art). ❹ To take food; to eat (as lunch). ❺ To trouble (as one's mind).

Hito wo tsukau, 人ヲ使フ, to employ a man; *Kane wo tsukau*, 金ヲ使フ, to spend money; *Ki wo tsukau*, 氣ヲ使フ, to trouble one's mind; to be anxious; *Ōgi wo tsukau*, 扇子ヲ使フ, to use a fan; to fan one's self; *Taka wo tsukau*, 鷹ヲ遣フ, to hawk; *Yari wo tsukau*, 槍ヲ使フ, to manage a spear; *Mainai wo tsukau*, 賄賂ヲ使フ, to bribe, *Mahō wo tsukau*, 魔法ヲ行フ, to practice magical art; *Tejina wo tsukau*, 手品ヲ行フ, to perform jugglery; *Bentō wo tsukau*, 辨當ヲ食フ, to take lunch.
Syn. MOCHIIRU, OKONAU, NASU, KURAU.

Tsukawareru, つかはれる, 被使, *v.i.* [*pass.* form of *Tsukau.*] See *Tsukau.*

Tsukawasu, つかはす, 遣, 派遣, *v.t.* ❶ To give, or confer (as a superior). ❷ To send; to forward. In the latter sense the word is often used affixed to the indefinite form of some verbs.

Mōshi-tsukawasu, 申シ遣ハス, to send word; to write to; *Oshiete tsukawasu*, 教ヘテ遣ハス, to teach; *Shisha wo tsukawasu*, 使者ヲ遣ハス, to send a messenger; *Sonohō ni tsukawasu*, 其方ニ遣ハス, I give it to you (used to inferiors); *Tori ni tsukawasu*, 取リニ遣ハス, to send (a man) to fetch.
Syn. OKURU, YARU.

Tsukaya, つかや, 塚屋, *n.* A shed built over a tomb.

Tsukayama, つかやま, 墓封, *n.* A small hill in which the remains of a distinguished person are interred.

Tsukazame, つかざめ, 柄鮫, *n.* Shark skin wrapped on the hilt of a sword.

Tsuke, つけ, 勘定書, *n.* An account, or bill.
Syn. KAKITSUKE.

Tsukeagaru, つけあがる, *v.i.* To exalt one's self, to be puffed up; to be highflown.

Tsukeai, つけあひ, 付合, *n.* An art or pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of comic poetry and another finishes it.

Tsukeawase, つけあはせ, 附合, 配置, *n.* Adding; annexing.

Tsukebana, つけばな, 付鼻, 假鼻, *n.* An artificial nose.
Syn. TSUKURIBANA.

Tsukebi, つけび, 附火, 放火, *n.* A conflagration caused by an incendiary.
Syn. HITSUKE.

Tsukebin, つけびん, 附便, *n.* Same as *Tsukegami.*

Tsukebito, つけびと, 附人, *n.* A guardian; a nurse; a tutor.

Tsukedasu, つけだす, 附出, *v.t.* ❶ To begin to enter (as in an account book). ❷ To carry forward (as a sum entered in the former page).

Tsukedokoro, つけどころ, 附處, *n.* The point where anything is fixed or attached. [view.
Me no tsukedokoro, 目ノ附處, one's object in

Tsukefuda, つけふだ, 附札, 附箋, *n.* A strip of writing attached to a document.
Syn. FUSEN, SAGEGAMI. [above.

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 附紙, 附箋, *n.* Same as

Tsukegami, つけがみ, 付髪, *n.* False hair; toupet.
Tsukegami wo suru, 付髪ヲスル, to put on false hair.

Tsukegi, つけぎ, 附木, 引火奴, *n.* Sticks or thin pieces of wood tipped with sulphur.
Haya tsukegi, ハヤ附木, matches.

Tsukegiya, つけぎや, 發燭工, *n.* One who deals in *tsukegi* or matches.

Tsukegusuri, つけぐすり, 附藥, 外服藥, *n.* Medicine for external application.
Syn. NURIGUSURI. [mustaches.

Tsukehige, つけひげ, 假髭, *n.* Artificial beard or

Tsukehimo, つけひも, 附紐, *n.* Cords attached to the garments of children under seven years of age. [sum total.

Tsūkei, つうけい, 通計, *n.* The whole amount;
Syn. GŌKEI, SHIMEDAKA.

Tsukeiri, つけいり, 附入, *n.* ❶ Trying to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribing. ❷ Pursuing and entering.

Tsukeiru, つけいる, 附入, *v.i.* ❶ To try to gain the favour of another by flattery or bribery; to curry favour. ❷ To pursue and enter; to enter (as a castle) by pursuing the enemies. ❸ To take advantage.
Syn. KIRIKOMU, TSUKEKOMU.

Tsukeishi, つけいし, 附石, *n.* A touchstone.
Syn. KANETSUKISHI.

Tsukejie, つけぢゑ, 附智惠, *n* Wisdom inspired by another; cunning to which one has been [incited by another.
Syn. IREJIE.

Tsukejiro, つけぢろ, 附城, *n.* A subsidiary castle or fortress; outpost.
Syn. DEJIRO.

Tsukekake, つけかけ, 附掛, *n.* Charging in a bill more than the price for which one has purchased

Tsukekomu, つけこむ, 附込, *v.t.* ❶ To carry into (as goods on horseback). ❷ To take advantage (as of another's weak point).
Teki no yowami ni tsukekomu, 敵ノ弱點ニ附ケ込ム, to take advantage of the enemy's weak points; *Uma nite nimotsu wo tsukekomu,* 馬ニテ荷物ヲ附ケ込ム, to carry goods on horse-back (as into a store).

Tsukekonasu, つけこなす, *v.t.* To beat down (as the price), to force to take less.

Tsukemage, つけまげ, 附髻, *n.* The false *mage* worn by female children.

Tsukemono, つけもの, 漬物, 菹, *n.* Anything pickled in a mixture of brine and rice bran; pickles.

Tsukemono-ya, つけものや, 漬物屋, *n.* A shop where pickles and preserves are sold.

Tsūken, つうけん, 通券, *n.* A ticket for admission into a theatre or other places of public entertainment.

Tsukena, つけな, 漬菜, *n.* Greens pickled in a mixture of salt and rice bran

Tsukene, つけね, 附根, *n.* The root or place where one thing is attached or jointed to another.
Hana no tsukene, 鼻ノ附根, the place where the nose joins the face.

Tsukene, つけね, 附直, *n.* Price offered; bid.

Tsukenedan, つけねだん, 附直段, *n.* Same as above.

Tsukeru, つける, } **Tsukuru,** つくる, } 付, 附, 着, 染, 貼, 記, 注, *v.t.* ❶ To fix, attach, apply, or fasten one thing to another; to affix. ❷ To put on (as clothes); to wear. ❸ To stain; to dye. ❹ To fix with paste; to paste. ❺ To write down; to take note; to register.
Na wo tsukeru, 名ヲ附ケル, to give a name; *Ban wo tsukeru,* 番ヲ附ケル, to set a watch; *Chikara wo tsukeru,* 力ヲ附ケル, to encourage; *Ikioi wo tsukeru,* 勢ヲ附ケル, do; *Hito ni nankuse wo tsukeru,* 人ニ難癖ヲ附ケル, to give another a bad name (as by a false report); *Koshi ni tsukeru,* 腰ニ附ケル, to wear about one's girth; *Nedan wo tsukeru,* 直段ヲ附ケル, to offer a price; *Iro wo tsukeru,* 色ヲ染ケル, to paint with a colour; to colour; *Kami ni sumi wo tsukeru,* 紙ニ墨ヲ染ケル, to stain a paper with ink; *Oshiroi wo tsukeru,* 白粉ヲ染ケル, to powder the face; *Kusuri wo tsukeru,* 藥ヲ貼ケル, to apply medicine (as to a wound); *Chōmen ni tsukeru,* 帳面ニ記ケル, to write in an account book; *Nikki ni tsukeru,* 日記ニ記ケル, to write down in a journal; *Shirushi wo tsukeru,* 標ヲ記ケル, to fix a mark on; to mark; *Ki wo tsukeru,* 氣ヲ注ケル, to give heed; to take care; *Kokoro wo tsukeru,* 心ヲ注ケル, to pay attention; *Hi wo tsukeru,* 火ヲ着ケル, to set on fire; *Kabe*

wo tsukeru, 膏ヲ付ケル, to put on plaster; to plaster; *Kamishimo wo tsukeru*, 上下ヲ着ケル, [*lit.*] to put on the *kamishimo* (which see); [*fig.*] to be formal or civil; *Me wo tsukeru*, 目ヲ付ケル, to fix the eye on; to keep an eye over; *Miso wo tsukeru*, 味噌ヲ付ケル, to cover with *miso* (which see); to fail in doing; *Tegami wo tsukeru*, 手紙ヲ付ケル, to send a letter (esp. of introduction); *Te ni tsukeru*, 手ニ附ケル, to bring another under one's control; to subjugate; *Te wo tsukeru*, 手ヲ付ケル, to set one's hands on; to apply chop-sticks (in order to eat); *Kagi-tsukeru*, 嗅キツケル, to smell accidentally; to be used to smell; *Kiki tsukeru*, 聞キツケル, to happen to hear; to be accustomed to hear; *Machi-tsukeru*, 待チツケル, to be in wait for; to be used to wait; *Tori-tsukeru*, 取リツケル, to be accustomed to take.

Tsukeru, つける, 漬, *v.t.* ❶ To soak, or macerate in. ❷ To pickle in *sake*, brine, vinegar, etc.; to season.

Kasu ni tsukeru, 糟ニ漬ケル, to pickle in *sake* grounds; *Mizu ni kome wo tsukeru*, 水ニ米ヲ漬ケル, to soak rice in water; *Na wo tsukeru*, 菜ヲ漬ケル, to pickle greens; *Shōyu wo tsukete yaku*, 醤油ヲ漬ケテ焼ク, to bake seasoned with soy.

Syn. HITASU, URUOSU.

Tsuketake, つけたけ, 火竹, *n.* Sulphur matches.

Tsuketari, つけたり, 附, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Anything added; addendum; appendix. ❷ Besides; together with; in addition.

Syn. NARABI NI.

Tsuketedashi, つけてたし, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of dragon-fly.

Tsuketodoke, つけとどけ, 附届, *n.* A fee paid (or presents made) at regular intervals; [*rare.*] bribes.

Tsuketsuke, つけつけ, *adv.* In an angry manner; importunately; unceremoniously.

Tsuketsuke iū, ツケツケ云フ, to speak importunately.

Tsuke-ume, つけうめ, 漬梅, *n.* Pickled plums, or green plums intended for salting or pickling.

Tsukeyaki, つけやき, 附焼, *n.* The act of baking (or anything baked) with a mixture of sugar and soy on it.

Tsukeyakiba, つけやきば, 附焼刃, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A false welding mark, or the welding mark put on a sword by simply roasting it so as to produce the appearance of good tempering. ❷ A scheme to which one has been incited by another.

Tsukezumai, つけずまひ, 暴強, *n.* Balking (as of a horse). ——**suru**, *v.i.* To balk.

Tsuki, つき, 月, 玉兎, *n.* ❶ The moon. ❷ Month.

Tsuki ga deru, 月ガ出ル, the moon rises; *Tsuki ga iru*, 月ガ入ル, the moon sets; *Tsuki ga kakeru*, 月ガ缺ケル, the moon wanes; *Tsuki ga mitsuru*, 月ガ満ツル, the moon is full; *Tsuki no hikari*, 月ノ光, moon light; *Tsuki no kasa*, 月ノ傘, the ring around the moon; *Mae no tsuki*, 前ノ月, last month; *Ato no tsuki*, 後ノ月, do.

Tsuki, つき, 坏, *n.* A vessel, dish, or cup. Now only used in compounds, where the form is often changed into *zuki*.

Saka-zuki, 酒坏, wine glass; *Taka tsuki*, 高坏, a tall wooden tray for holding fruits or cakes.

Tsuki, つき, 附, 従, *n.* ❶ The act of adhering or sticking. ❷ The state of being fixed. ❸ The act of following (as one's lord). ❹ A follower; an attendant. ❺ Means; way.

O tsuki, 御附, an attendant (of a noble).

Syn. TAZUKI, TEGAKARI, YORITSUKI.

Tsuki, つき, 槻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Zelkova*.

Tsuki, つき, 紅鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ibis nippon.

Syn. TOKI.

Tsuki, つき, 付, 狀, *n.* Form; appearance; expression (as of the face). Mostly in composition.

Kao tsuki, 顔付, expression of the face; *Metsuki*, 目付, the expression of the eye; *Ashitsuki*, 足付, manner of walking; *Kotoba-tsuki*, 言葉付, way of speaking.

Syn. FURI, NARI, SUGATA.

Tsukiagedo, つきあげど, 突上戸, 活戸, *n.* A door leaf which is opened upwards by pushing and supported by a prop during the day.

Tsukiageru, つきあげる, 突上, *v.t.* To thrust or push upwards.

Tsukiageru, つきあげる, 築上, *v.t.* To build higher with stones, earth, etc.

Tsukiai, つきあひ, 付合, *n.* Keeping company; association; intercourse.

Syn. KŌSAI, MAJIWARI.

Tsukiakari, つきあかり, 月明, *n.* Moon-light.

Tsukiakari de sho wo yomu, 月明デ書ヲ讀ム, to read a book by moon-light.

Tsukiatari, つきあたり, 突當, 衝突, *n.* ❶ The act of striking or running against; collision. ❷ A building, room, etc. at the end of a street, corridoor, etc.

Tsukiatari no ie, 突當ノ家, a house situated at the end of a road.

Syn. SHŌTOTSU, YUKIATARI.

Tsukiataru, つきあたる, 突當, 衝突, *v.t.* To strike or run against; to collide.

Hito ni tsukiataru, 人ニ突キ當ル, to strike or run against another.

Syn. YUKIATARU.

Tsukiau, つきあふ, 付合, *v.i.* ❶ To push or strike each other. ❷ To have intercourse; to associate; to keep company.

Hito ni tsukiau, 人ニ付キ合フ, to keep company with others

Syn. MAJIWARU.

Tsukiban, つきばん, 月番, 直月, *n.* Monthly duty (as of a watchman or guard).

Tsukibarai, つきばらひ, 月拂, *n.* Paying by the month; monthly payment.

Tsukibitai, つきびたひ, 月額, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] The shaven part on the top of the head (so called because it was supposed to resemble the new moon). ❷ A horse with a white spot on the forehead.

Syn. TSUKISHIRO.

Tsukibito, つきびと, 附人, 傅, *n.* One who waits upon another, a nurse; a guardian.

Syn. KASHIZUGI.

Tsukidashi-mado, つきだしまど, 突出窓, *n.* Bay window; bow window.

Tsukidasu, つきだす, 突出, *v.t.* To push out.

Tsukideppō, つきでっぽう, 突鐵砲, *n.* A popgun.

Tsukifu, つきふ, 月賦, *n.* Monthly installments; monthly dues.

Kane wo tsukifu ni shite harau, 金ヲ月賦ニシテ拂フ, to pay by monthly installments.

Tsukifuseru, つきふせる, 突伏, *v.t.* To thrust and throw down.

Tsukigake, つきがけ, 月掛, *n.* Monthly payment (as of money); monthly installments.

Tsukigane, つきがね, 鐘, *n.* A large bell rung by thrusting against it a stick of wood hanging from above.

Syn. TSURIGANE.

Tsukiganna, つきがんな, 突鉋, *n.* A plane used by pushing forwards.

Tsukigata, つきがた, 月形, 弦月形, *n.* Moon-shaped; semicircular.

Tsukigawari, つきがはり, 月代, *n.* Being on duty every other month.

Tsukige, つきけ, 月毛, *n.* ❶ Cream-coloured (as a horse). ❷ Cont. form of below.

Tsukige-uma, つきけうま, 月毛馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cream-coloured horse.

Tsukigeyaki, つきけやき, 槻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsuki* (槻).

Tsukigine, つきぎね, 搗杵, *n.* A pestle.

Tsukigiri, つきぎり, 突錐, *n.* Awl, broad awl.

Tsukigome, つきごめ, 搗米, *n.* Cleaning rice by pounding it in a mortar; cleaned rice.

Tsukigomeya, つきごめや, 搗米屋, *n.* A shop where rice is cleaned.

Tsukigoro, つきごろ, 月頃, 月來, *adv.* For many months past.

Tsukigoro higoro, 月來日來, for many days and months past.

Tsukigoshi, つきごし, 月越, *n.* Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next.

Kyūkin wo tsukigoshi ni watasu, 給金ヲ月越ニ渡ス, to pay salary for a month at the beginning of the next.

Tsukihanasu, つきはなす, 突放, *v.t.* ❶ To thrust away; to let go. ❷ To decline (as a request); to refuse; to repel.

Syn. TSUKITOBASU.

Tsukihateru, つきはてる, 盡果, *v.i.* To be used up, or exhausted; to expire.

Syn. TAEHATERU.

Tsukihi, つきひ, 月日, *n.* Days and months; time.

Munashiku tsukihi wo okuru, 空シク月日ヲ送ル, to pass days and months in idleness; *Tsukihi no tatsu no mo hayai mono,* 月日ノ經ツノモ速イモノ, the passing of time is rapid; *Tsukihi no hikari,* 月日ノ光, the light of the moon and of the sun.

Tsukihigai, つきひがひ, 月日貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Pecten japonicus.*

Tsukideru, つきいでる, 突出, *v.i.* To project out; to abut.

Tsukireru, つきいれる, 衝入, *v.t.* To thrust or push into.

Syn. TSUKIKOMU.

Tsukiru, つきいる, 突入, *v.i.* To run suddenly into.

Tsukiji, つきぢ, 築地, *n.* Land made by filling in (as a swamp); reclaimed land.

Syn. TSUIJI, UMECHI.

Tsukijiro, つきぢろ, 月白, 戲屋馬, *n.* Same as *Tsukibitai.*

Tsukikaesu, つきかへす, 突返, *v.t.* To thrust or push back; to send back.

Tsukikage, つきかげ, 月影, *n.* ❶ The shadow of the moon. ❷ Moon-light.

Syn. TSUKIAKARI.

Tsukikakaru, つきかかる, 突掛, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To be about to strike, thrust, or stab. ❷ To commence to attack.

Tsukikawasu, つきかはす, *v.t.* To thrust or stab each other.

Tsukikomu, つきこむ, 突込, *v.t.* ❶ To thrust into. ❷ To rush into (as in fighting).

Tsukikorosu, つきころす, 突殺, *v.t.* To kill by stabbing; to stab to death.

Tsukikudaku, つきくだく, 搗碎, *v.t.* To break by pounding.

Tsukikuzusu, つきくづす, 突崩, *v.t.* To break down (as anything piled up) by battering or thrusting.

Tekijin wo tsukikuzusu, 敵陣ヲ突キ崩ス, to carry the enemy's camp by assault.

Tsukimachi, つきまち, 月待, *n.* Watching for the rising of the moon, esp. on the night of the 15th and 23rd of the lunar month.

Tsukimatagi, つきまたぎ, 月跨, *n.* Stretching (or continuing) from one month to another (as work when unfinished).

Tsukimatou, つきまとふ, 著纏, *v.i.* To cleave and follow; to follow about.

Kage no gotoku tsukimatou, 影ノ如ク著キ纏フ, to adhere and follow a person wherever he goes, as the shadow follows an object.

Tsukimawari, つきまはり, 月廻, *n.* ❶ Change

of the mouth. ❷ Being on duty every other month.

Tsukimawari ni ban wo suru, 月廻ニ番ヲスル, to be on watch every other month.

Tsukime, つきめ, 突目, *n.* Puncture of the eye.

Tsukimi, つきみ, 月見, 観月, *n.* Viewing the moon (esp. on the night of the 15th of the month (*o.s*).

Tsukimi ni hito wo maneku, 月見ニ人ヲ招ク, to invite another to view the moon.

Tsukimodosu, つきもどす, 突戻, *v.t.* To thrust back; to send back (esp. from a motive of anger or refusal).

Tsukimono, つきもの, 付物, 從屬, 邪祟, *n.* ❶ Anything which is necessarily attached to another, or an accompaniment, as a key to the lock, or an oar to the boat. ❷ Any animal or sprite which takes possession of a man.

Tokei ni kusari wa tsukimono, 時計ニ鎖ハ付物, a chain is a part of the watch.

Tsūkin, つうきん, 通勤, *n.* Same as *Kayoizutome*.

Tsukinami, つきなみ, 月並, 月次, *n.* and *a.* Each month; monthly; month by month.

Tsukinami no yasumi, 月並ノ休, a monthly rest; *Tsukinami no kwai*, 月並ノ會, a monthly meeting (as of a literary society).

Tsukinami-no-matsuri, つきなみのまつり, 月次祭, *n.* Monthly worship or fête.

Tsukinashi,-i,-ki, つきなし, 無付, *a.* ❶ Helpless. ❷ Unbecoming; unsuitable.

Tsuki-no-deshio, つきのでしほ, 月出汐, *n.* The rising of the moon compared to the rising of the tide.

Tsuki-no-en, つきのえん, 月宴, *n.* Feasting by the light of the moon.

Tsuki-no-kami, つきのかみ, 月神, *n.* God of the moon.

Tsuki-no-kasa, つきのかさ, 月笠, *n.* A luminous circle round the moon; a halo.

Tsuki-no-katsura, つきのかつら, 月桂, *n.* ❶ A tree supposed by Chinese to exist on the moon; the man in the moon. ❷ [*fig.*] Highest literary honour.

Tsuki-no-ki, つきのき, 槻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Zelkowa acuminata.*

Syn. KEYAKI.

Tsuki-no-meguri, つきのめぐり, 月廻, *n.* Monthly course; the menses.

Syn. GEKKEI, MEGURI, SAWARI.

Tsuki-no-miyako, つきのみやこ, 月都, *n.* A poetic name for the Capital.

Tsuki-no-mono, つきのもの, 月廻, *n.* } Same
Tsuki-no-sawari, つきのさはり, 月障, } as *Tsuki-no-meguri*.

Tsuki-no-okina, つきのおきな, 月老, *n.* [*lit.*] The old man of the moon; the god of marriage.

Tsuki-no-shizuku, つきのしづく, 月雫, *n.* A kind of confectionery made of grapes coated with sugar.

Tsuki-no-wa, つきのわ, 月輪, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-kasa*.

Tsukinuki-dango, つきぬきだんご, 搗拔團子, *n.* Dumpling made by pounding boiled rice over and over.

Tsukinukisō, つきぬきさう, 獨用膀胱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Feverwort, Horse-Gentian.

Tsukinuku, つきぬく, 搗拔, *v.t.* To pound through; to pound over and over.

Tsukinuku, つきぬく, 衝拔, *v.t.* To stick or thrust through.

Tsukiokuri, つきおくり, 月送, *n.* Putting off from one month to another.

Tsukiotosu, つきおとす, 突落, *v.t.* To thrust down; to knock down.

Tsukiru, つきる, 盡, *v.i.* ❶ To be exhausted, used up; to be consumed. ❷ To be ended, or finished.

Kane ga tsukiru, 金ガ盡キル, the money is all spent; *Kon ga tsukita*, 根ガ盡キタ, my energy is gone; *Shigoto ga tsukiru*, 仕事ガ盡キル, the work is finished; to have no more work; *Toshi ga tsukiru*, 年ガ盡キル, the year is ended.

Syn. KIERU, NAKUNARU, OWARU, SHIMAU.

Tsukisasu, つきさす, 衝刺, *v.t.* To stick through; to pierce.

Syn. TSUKITŌSU.

Tsukisezu, つきせず, *v.i.* [*negat.* of *Tsukiru*] Not exhausted.

Tsukishirau, つきしらふ, *v.i.* To gore; to butt with the horns; to push each other.

Tsukishiro, つきしろ, 月代, 月額, *n.* ❶ The new moon. ❷ The shaven part on the top of the head.

Syn. SAKAYAKI, TSUKIBITAI.

Tsukishitagau, つきしたがふ, 隨從, *v.i.* To adhere and follow.

Tsukisoi, つきそひ, 付添, 傅, *n.* ❶ An attendant; retinue. ❷ An escort, a guard

Syn. KASHITSUGI.

Tsukisou, つきそふ, 付添, *v.i.* To adhere and follow; to attend (as on a noble); to escort; to guard.

Tsukisou hito, 付キ添フ人, a person who attends on another.

Tsukitaosu, つきたおす, 突倒, *v.t.* To thrust over (as a person standing); to stab and cause to fall.

Tsukitarazu, つきたらず, 月不足, *n.* A child brought forth by its mother within ten months of her pregnancy.

Tsukitateru, つきたてる, 突立, *v.t.* To thrust and make stand (as a stick in the ground).

Katana wo tatami ni tsukitateru, 刀ヲ疊ニ突キ立テル, to stick a sword in the straw mat.

Tsuki-teate, つきてあて, 月給, *n.* Monthly wages.

Tsukitomeru, つきとめる, } 突止, 尋究, *v.t.* ❶ To
Tsukitomuru, つきとむる, } thrust a thing so that it cannot move. ❷ To examine so as to be certain of; to investigate thoroughly.

Yari nite tsukitomeru, 槍ニテ突キ止メル, to

stab a person with a spear so that he cannot move; *Mada tsukitometa hanashi demo nai*, マダ突キ止メタ話デモナイ, [*coll.*] It's a story not yet throughly investigated.

Syn. TSUKITSUMERU.

Tsukitōsu, つきとをす, 突通, *v.t.* To pierce; to stab through.

Tsukitsumeru, つきつめる, 突詰, *v.t.* Same as 「*Tsukitomeru*

Tsuki-usu, つきうす, 搗臼, *n.* A large stone mortar used in cleaning rice or other grain.

Tsukiya, つきや, 搗屋, *n.* The shop where rice is cleaned by pounding in a mortar; a man who 「cleans rice.

Syn. KOMETSUKIYA.

Tsukiyaburu, つきやぶる, 突破, *v.t.* To break by thrusting.

Tsukiyaku, つきやく, 月役, *n.* Same as *Tsuki-no-*「*meguri.*

Tsukiyaku ni natta, 月役ニナッタ, to have the menses.

Tsukiyama, つきやま, 築山, 假山, *n.* An artificial hill; rock-work; rockery.

Tsukiyaru, つきやる, 突放, *v.t.* To thrust or push forward; to let go.

Syn. TSUKIHANASU.

Tsukiyatoi, つきやとひ, 月雇, *n.* Hiring by the month, or a person so hired.

Tsukiyatoi no gejo, 月雇ノ下女, a maid hired by the month; *Tsukiyatoi ni suru*, 月雇ニスル, to hire by the month.

Tsukiyo, つきよ, 月夜, *n.* Moon-light night.

Tsukiyodomi, つきよどみ, *n.* Stoppage of the menses.

Tsukiyo-garasu, つきよがらす, 月夜烏, *n.* A crow that cries on a moon-light night.

Syn. UKAREGARASU.

Tsukiyumi, つきゆみ, 槻弓, *n.* A bow made of *keyaki* wood.

Tsukizarai, つきざらひ, 月演習, *n.* Monthly meeting of a musical party.

Tsukizue, つきすゑ, 月末, *n.* The latter part or end of the month.

Syn. GEJUN.

Tsukizuki, つきづき, 月月, *adv.* Every month; month after month; monthly. 「count.

Tsukizuki no kelsan, 月々ノ計算, monthly ac-

Tsukizukishi, つきづきし, *adv.* Becoming; befitting; proper.

Tsukkai, つっかひ, 支柱, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Tsukkaibō, つっかひぼう, 支柱, *n.* [*coll.*][*cont.* of *Tsukikaibō.*] A prop.

Syn. TSUPPARI.

Tsukkakaru, つっかかる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *Tsukikakaru.*] See *Tsukikakuru.*

Tsukkau, つっかふ, 支, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To prop up; to support so as to prevent from falling.

Syn. SASOU, TSUPPARU

Tsukkomi, つっこみ, *n.* [*coll.*] The price of anything in lump. 「*Tsukikorosu.*

Tsukkorosu, つっころす, 突殺, *v.t.* Coll. cont. of

Tsūkō, つうかう, 通行, *n.* Passing through; passage, transit. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To pass through.

Syn. TŌRIYUKU.

Tsūkoku, つうこく, 通國, *n* [*Chin.*] The whole country or province.

Tsūkoku, つうこく, 痛哭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mourning bitterly; severe grief. ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To mourn bitterly.

Tsūkoku suru, つうこくする, 通告, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To inform, communicate; to report.

Syn. SATA SURU, SHIRASERU.

Tsukōmatsuru, つかうまつる, 仕, 奉仕, *v.t.* To wait upon (a noble); to serve; to obey.

Tsuku, つく, 著, 附, 付, 即, 就, 屬, 到, *v.i* ❶ To stick, or adhere. ❷ To follow; to be subjected; to side with. ❸ To be infected (as with a disease). ❹ To ascend (as the Throne). ❺ To reach; to arrive at.

Minato ni fune ga tsuita, 港ニ船ガ到イタ, [*coll.*] the ship has arrived in the harbour; *Miyako ni tsuku*, 都ニ到ク, to reach, or arrive at, the capital; *Shi ni tsuite manabu*, 師ニ就テ學ブ, to get a teacher and learn from him (or her); *Teki ni tsuku*, 敵ニ附ク, to side with one's enemy; *Byōki ni tsuku*, 病氣ニ付ク, to be infected with a disease; *Toko ni tsuku*, 床ニ付ク, to be confined to bed; *Kitsune ga tsuku*, 狐ガ附ク, a fox has possessed him (or her); *Mononoke ni tsukareta*, 邪祟ニ付カレタ, has been possessed by an evil sprite; *Ne ga tsuku*, 根ガ付ク, to root (as a plant); *Niwatori ga su ni tsuku*, 鶏ガ巣ニ付ク, the hen sets; *Toya ni tsuku*, 鳥ニ付ク, to moult; *Ō-i ni tsuku*, 王位ニ即ク, to ascend the Throne; *Shoku ni tsuku*, 職ニ就ク, to get a trade or occupation; *Yaku ni tsuku*, 役ニ就ク, to be appointed to an office; *Atai ni-hyaku yen ni tsuku*, 價二百圓ニツク, to be worth two hundred *yen*; *Ki ga tsuku*, 氣ガ付ク, to become conscious of; *Shō ga tsuita*, 性ガ付イタ, have come to one's senses; *Za ni tsuku*, 座ニ著ク, to take a seat; to be seated; *Doro ga tsuku*, 泥ガ付ク, to be stained with mud; *Hi ga tsuku*, 火ガ著ク, to catch fire; *Iro ga tsuku*, 色ガ付ク, to be coloured or stained; *Waga te ni tsuku*, 我ガ手ニ屬ク, to become one's subject.

Syn. NEBARU, TODOKU, OYOBU, YORU, TŌCHAKU SURU, KAKARU, NORIUTSURU, SHITAGAU, KASHIZUGU, KABURERU, KANZURU.

Tsuku, つく, 撞, *v.t.* Same as *Tsukeru* and *Hitasu.*

Tsuku, つく, 突, 搗, 鑿, 衝, 吐, *v.t.* ❶ To strike with anything pointed; to thrust. ❷ To ring (as a large hanging bell by thrusting a stick of wood

against it). ❸ To pound (as with a pestle). ❹ To tell (as a lie). ❺ To stab.

Iki wo tsuku, 息ヲ突ク, to breathe; *Kome wo tsuku*, 米ヲ搗ク, to pound rice (in order to clean it); *Kobushi nite mune wo tsuku*, 拳ニテ胸ヲ突ク, to thrust the chest with the fist; *Mochi wo tsuku*, 餅ヲ搗ク, to beat rice bread (as in a mortar); *Mochi ni tsuku*, 餅ニ搗ク, [*lit.*] to make into rice bread by pounding in a mortar; [*fig.*] to be unable to manage or control; *Toki no kane wo tsuku*, 時ノ鐘ヲ撞ク, to ring a bell so as to indicate the time; *Tsue wo tsuku*, 杖ヲ突ク, to walk with a cane; *Yari nite dō wo tsuku*, 槍ニテ胴ヲ突ク, to stab the trunk or the body with a spear; *Aku tai wo tsuku*, 悪對ヲ吐ク, to call bad names; to revile; *Hedo wo tsuku*, 反吐ヲツク, [*vul. coll.*] to vomit; *Uso wo tsuku*, 嘘ヲツク, to tell a lie; to lie.

Syn. HAKU, SASU, TSUTTSUKU. [earth)

Tsuku, つく, 築, *v.t.* To build (as with stones or *Dohyō wo tsuku*, 土俵ヲ築ク, to make a ring with earth bags (as for wrestling purpose); *Kamado wo tsuku*, 竈ヲ築ク, to build a furnace; *Shiro wo tsuku*, 城ヲ築ク, to build a castle, *Ishigaki wo tsuku*, 石垣ヲ築ク, to construct a [stone wall.

Syn. KIZUKU.

Tsūku, つうく, 痛苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Acute pain, anguish; bitterness (of heart). [pain.

Tsūku ni taezu, 痛苦ニ堪ヘズ, to feel extreme

Tsūku, つうく, 通衢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A road; highway.

Tsukubai, つくばひ, 蹲, *n.* The act of squatting down on all fours, or of crouching down.

Tsukubane, つくばね, 槲羽根, *n.* ❶ Same as *Hago* (羽子). ❷ [*Bot.*] Same as *Hago-no-ki*.

Tsukubane-sō, つくばねさう, 王孫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Paris tetraphylla.*

Tsukubane-utsugi, つくばねうつぎ, 礪齒花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Abelia spathulata.*

Tsukubau, つくばふ, 蹲踞, *v.i.* To squat or crouch; to sit down on the heels bent forwards, and rest the body on the hands (as before a superior).

Syn. UZUKUMARU. [*degarami.*

Tsukubō, つく棒う, 突棒, *n.* Same as *So-*

Tsukuda, つくだ, 佃, 熟田, *n.* [*cont.* of *Tsukuri*, cultivated and *Da*, field.] A cultivated field; a rice-field.

Tsukudani, つくだに, 佃煮, *n.* [*Tōkyō.*] Small fish boiled in soy in order to preserve it (named after Tsukuda-jima (Tōkyō) famous for its preparation). [altar.

Tsukue, つく玄, 机, 案, *n.* A table; desk;

Syn. FUMIZUKUE, FUZUKUE. [突鐘]

Tsukugi, つくぎ, 頭衡木, *n.* A stick of wood for ringing a large hanging bell.

Tsukuimo, つくいも, 佛掌薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Dioscorea*, Yam.

Syn. TSUKUNEIMO.

Tsukuma-no-matsuri, つくまのまつり, 筑摩祭, *n.* An ancient festival celebrated at Tsukuma, in the province of Ōmi, in honour of the God of the Kitchen; at this festival all married women of the district followed the *mikoshi* in procession, having, on their heads, pots or kettles whose number varied according to the number of times the woman had been married.

Tsukumo-gami, つくもがみ, 九十九髪, *n.* Dishevelled hair.

Tsukumu, つくむ, 噤, *v.t.* To shut (the mouth).

Kuchi wo tsukumu, 口ヲ噤ム, to be silent.

Syn. DAMARU, MODASU.

Tsukune-imo, つくねいも, 佛手薯, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukuimo*. [idly.

Tsukunen to, つくねんと, 徒爾, *adv.* Sitting

Tsukunen to hi wo okuru, ツク子ント日ヲ送ル, to spend days in idleness; *Tsukunen to suwatte iru*, ツク子ント坐ッテ居ル, to sit in a lazy man-

Syn. BEMBEN TO, MUNASHIKU. [ner.

Tsukuneru, つくねる, 捏, *v.t.* To press together or knead in the hands (as a lump of clay).

Doro wo tsukuneru, 泥ヲ捏子ル, to knead a lump of clay in the hands; *Dango wo tsukuneru*, 團子ヲ捏子ル, to make dumplings.

Syn. KONERU. [hands).

Tsukuneru, つくねる, 拱手, *v.t.* To fold (the

Tsukunoi, つくのひ, 償, *n.* Compensation; re-

Tsugunai, つぐなひ, compense; retribution; fine.

Tsukunoi wo dasu, 償ヲ出ス, to pay fine.

Syn. AGANAI, UMEAWASE.

Tsukunou, つくのふ, 償, *v.t.* To pay for; to com-

Tsugunau, つぐなふ, pensate; to make good; to commute; to atone for; to expiate.

Songai wo tsukunou, 損害ヲ償フ, to compensate for damage.

Syn. MADOU, UMEAWASERU.

Tsukura, つくら, 鰄, 魵, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The young of *Mugil cephalotus.* [of *Tsukuru.*

Tsukuraseru, つくらせる, 令作, *v.t.* Caus. form

Tsukurau, つくらふ, 繕, 修理, *v.t.* ❶ To mend, repair. ❷ To set to right; to adjust. ❸ To varnish over.

Tsukureru, つくれる, 得作, 得造, *v.t.* [*potent.* of *Tsukuru.*] Can be made, constructed, or built.

Tsukuri, つくり, 作, 造, *n.* ❶ The make of anything; structure; construction. ❷ The ornaments of a sword. ❸ Production; produce; crop. ❹ A radical forming the right side of a Chinese ideograph as 乍 in 作, 告 in 造, etc.

Syn. KOSHIRAE, YOSOOI.

Tsukuriage, つくりあげ, 作上, *n.* ❶ The act of

building up ❷ The act of finishing (as a handi-
Syn. DEKIAGARI. [work).

Tsukuriageru, つくりあげる, 作上, *v.t.* ❶ To build up; to construct. ❷ To finish (as any work).

Tsukuri-bana, つくりばな, 造花, 花勝, *n.* Artificial flowers.

Tsukuri-banashi, つくりばなし, 作話, 小說, *n.* A made-up story; fictitious tale; fiction; fable.

Tsukuribito, つくりびと, *n.* Maker, author.

Tsukuridaka, つくりたか, 作高, *n.* Amount of produce.

Tsukuridori, つくりどり, 作取, *n.* Taking all that one has produced (without paying taxes)

Tsukurie, つくりゑ, 作繪, *n.* A coloured picture.

Tsukurigawa, つくりがは, 革, 鞣, *n.* ❶ Leather. ❷ Imitation leather.
Syn. NAMESHIGAWA.

Tsukurigoe, つくりごゑ, 作聲, 詐聲, *n.* An artificial or counterfeit voice

Tsukurigoto, つくりごと, 作事, 假託, *n.* A made-up story; fiction; falsehood.

Tsukurihige, つくりひげ, 作髭, 假髯, *n.* Artificial mustaches, or beard.
Syn. TSUKEHIGE.

Tsukurikae, つくりかへ, 作替, 改作, *n.* Making anew; reconstruction; remodelling.

Tsukurikaeru, つくりかへる, 作替, 改作, *v.t.* To make again; to reconstruct; to remodel.

Tsukurikata, つくりかた, 製造法, *n* Way of making, a manufacturing process.

Tsukurimatsu, つくりまつ, 作松, *n.* A pine cultivated and trained in a garden; an ornamental pine.

Tsukurimi, つくりみ, 作身, 鱠, *n.* Flesh of fish cut in thin slices and eaten relished with soy and *wasabi*, or pickled in vinegar.

Tsukurimizu, つくりみづ, 漿, *n.* Water boiled and cooled for drinking purposes.
Syn. NIOMOI.

Tsukuri-mono, つくりもの, 作物, *n.* ❶ Anything made artificially. ❷ Anything made in imitation, an imitation. ❸ Agricultural products; produce; crop.

Tsukuri-monogatari, つくりものがたり, 作物語, *n.* A fictitious story; fable; romance; fiction; novel.

Tsukurina, つくりな, 假名, *n.* A false name.

Tsukurioya, つくりおや, 假親, *n.* An adopted
Syn. KARIOYA. [parent.

Tsukuritateru, つくりたてる, 作立, *v.t* To adorn, embellish, or ornament.

Tsukuritsuke, つくりつけ, 作付, *n.* Anything made and attached to another, so that it cannot be taken away.

Tsukuritsuke no okimono, 作付ノ置物, an article fixed to the *tokonoma* as an ornament.

Tsukuritsukeru, つくりつける, 作付, *v.t.* ❶ To make anything and attach to it another. ❷ To be accustomed to make. [feigned laugh.

Tsukuriwarai, つくりわらひ, 作笑, 佯笑, *n.* A
Syn. SORAWARAI.

Tsukuriyamai, つくりやまひ, 作病, *n.* A feigned
Syn. KEBYŌ. [sickness.

Tsukuroi, つくろひ, 繕, *n.* ❶ Mending; repair. ❷ Remedy. ❸ Adjusting (as one's clothes); putting to right.

Tsukurou, つくろふ, 繕, *v.t.* ❶ To mend, repair. ❷ To adjust (as one's clothes); to put to right.

Emon wo tsukurou, 衣紋ヲ繕フ, to adjust one's clothes; *Yane wo tsukurou,* 家根ヲ繕フ, to repair the roof.
Syn. NAOSU, OGINAU

Tsukuru, つくる, 作, 造, 拵, *v.t.* ❶ To make, or form. ❷ To build (as a house); to construct. ❸ To produce or raise (as crop); to grow (as a plant). ❹ To commit (as a crime). ❺ To ornament, embellish, or adorn. ❻ To compose (as poetry). ❼ To feign (as sickness); to pretend. ❽ To dress (esp. fish); to cut (as fish) in thin slices. ❾ To crow (as a cock). ❿ To cultivate (as a field).

Emoi wo tsukuru, 衣紋ヲ拵ル, to adjust one's clothes; *Ie wo tsukuru,* 家ヲ造ル, to build a house; *Kao wo tsukuru,* 顏ヲ拵ル, to ornament the face; *Kome wo tsukuru,* 米ヲ作ル, to raise rice; *Shindai wo tsukuru,* 身代ヲ造ル, to make a fortune; *Shi wo tsukuru,* 詩ヲ作ル, to compose a Chinese poem; *Ta wo tsukuru,* 田ヲ作ル, to cultivate a rice field; *Toki wo tsukuru,* 鶏時ヲ作ル, to crow (as a cock). *Uo wo tsukuru,* 魚ヲ作ル, to cut a fish in thin slices, *Yamai wo tsukuru,* 病ヲ作ル, to feign sickness; *Tsumi wo tsukuru,* 罪ヲ作ル, to commit crime; to sin; *Bun wo tsukuru,* 文ヲ作ル, to write a composition; to construct a sentence. [SU, SURU.
Syn. DEKASU, ITONAMU, KOSHIRAERU, NA-

Tsukushi, つくし, 土筆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of horse tail, *Equisetum arvense.* [sheldrake.

Tsukushigamo, つくしがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common

Tsukushi-goto, つくしごと, 筑紫琴, *n.* A kind of stringed instrument named after the province of Tsukushi (now Kyūshū) where a court lady by the name of Ishikawa Iroko first learned the art of playing it from a hermit.

Tsukusu, つくす, 盡, 尽, 盡, *v.t.* ❶ To use up; to exhaust; to consume; to spend the whole. ❷ To do (anything) to the utmost; to serve with one's heart. Very often as an affix.

Chikara wo tsukusu, 力ヲ盡ス, [*lit.*] to ex-

haust one's strength; to do to the utmost of one's ability; *Ii tsukusu*, 云ヒ盡ス, to say the whole; *Kimi ni chū wo tsukusu*, 君ニ忠ヲ盡ス, to be faithful to one's lord to the utmost; *Kokoro wo tsukushite yōiku suru*, 心ヲ盡シテ養育スル, to bring up (as a child) with the utmost care; *Kuni no zaigen wo tsukusu*, 國ノ財源ヲ盡ス, to exhaust the resources of a country; *Te wo tsukushite kambyō suru*, 手ヲ盡シテ看病スル, to exhaust one's art in nursing (a sick person), *Yo ni tsukusu*, 世ニ盡ス, to do service to the world.

Tsukusu, つくす, 尽, *v.t.* To kill the whole; to annihilate.

Tsūkutsu, つうくつ, 通屈, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collusion; coalition; "being in the same boat."

Tsūkutsu de hito wo tsumi ni otosu, 通屈デ人ヲ罪ニ落ス, to collude together in order to get another convicted of a crime.

Tsukutsuku-bōshi, つくつくぼうし, 寒蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Cicada* sp.

Tsukutsukushi, つくつくし, 筆頭菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*.

Tsukuzuku, つくづく, 熟, 倩, *adv.* Ripely; maturely; carefully; attentively; throughly.

Tsukuzuku to miru, 熟ト見ル, to look at attentively; *Tsukuzuku yukusue wo omou*, 熟ク行末ヲ思フ, to think carefully on the future.

Syn. TSURATSURA.

Tsukuzukushi, つくづくし, 上筆, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Tsukushi*.

Tsūkwa, つうくわ, 通貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Current money; currency; coin.

Tsūkwa, つうくわ, 通過, *n.* [*Chin.*] Passing over; transit. **—suru**, *v.t.* To pass over.

Syn. TŌRISUGIRU.

Tsūkwai, つうくわい, 痛快, *a.* [*Chin.*] Extremely pleasant; exceedingly delightful.

Tsūkwan, つうくわん, 通款, *n.* [*Chin.*] Epistolary communications, correspondence; alliance.

Tsuma, つま, 妻, *n.* Anything that gives relish to food.

Sashimi no tsuma, 刺身ノ妻, anything eaten with sliced fish in order to give it relish.

Syn. AITE, KEN.

Tsuma, つま, 妻, 嬬, 匹偶, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] A word used by husband and wife in addressing each other. ❷ A wife. ❸ A husband.

Tsuma-ko, 妻子, wife and children.

Syn. MECHO, NYŌBŌ, SAI, TSUREAI.

Tsuma, つま, 褄, *n.* The skirts of a garment.

Syn. SUSO.

Tsuma, つま, 端, 端緒, *n.* ❶ The edge or margin of anything. ❷ Relation; connection.

Noki no tsuma, 軒ノ端, the eaves of a house; *Sensu no tsuma*, 扇子ノ端, the edge of a fan.

Syn. HASHI, KIWA, MICHIBIKI, TEBIKI.

Tsuma, つま, 爪, *n.* The nail. Now used only as a prefix.

Tsuma-datsuru, 爪立ツル, to stand on tiptoe.

Tsumabarami, つまばらみ, 代腫, 甲疽, *n.* A swelling under the nail; whitlow.

Tsumabasamu, つまばさむ, 擬, *v.t.* Same as *Tsumadaru*.

Tsumabiraka, つまびらか, 詳, 審, *a.* ❶ Minute; detailed. ❷ Clear; plain; evident.

Tsumabiraka narazu, 詳ナラズ, not plain, ambiguous.

Syn. ISAI, KOMAYAKA.

Tsumabiraka ni, つまびらかに, 詳, 審, *adv.* The adverbial form of above.

Tsumabiraka ni tou, 詳ニ問フ, to enquire closely.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, TSUBARA NI.

Tsumadatsu, つまたつ, 爪立, 爪足, *v.i.* To stand on tiptoe.

Ashi wo tsumadatsu, 足ヲ爪立ツ, to stand on tiptoe.

Tsumado, つまど, 妻戸, *n.* A door with a pair of leaves opening on hinges.

Syn. HIRAKIDO, KURURUDO.

Tsumadoru, つまどる, 褄, *v.t.* To hold up the skirts of a garment.

Tsumadou, つまどふ, 妻問, *v.i.* To seek after the female (said of birds or other animals).

Tsumagake, つまがけ, 爪掛, *n.* A kind of bag made of oiled paper made to cover the fore part of a clog-shoe in order to protect the foot from the mud.

Tsumagi, つまぎ, 爪木, *n.* Branches of trees collected for fire-wood; brush wood.

Syn. SHIBA.

Tsumagoi, つまごひ, 妻恋, *n.* Seeking after its mate.

Tsumagoto, つまごと, 爪琴, *n.* Playing a stringed instrument with the nails or fingers' ends.

Tsumaguro, つまぐろ, 嬬黒, *n.* An arrow whose feather is partly black.

Syn. FUCHIGURO.

Tsumaguro-hyōmon, つまぐろひようもん, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Argynnis niphe.*

Tsumaguro-kichō, つまぐろきてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Terias laeta.*

Tsumaguro-shirochō, つまぐろしろてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Leucophasia sinadis.*

Tsumaguro-yokobue, つまぐろよこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Tettigonia* sp.

Tsumaguru, つまぐる, 爪繰, *v.t.* To roll between the thumb and fingers; to tell (as a rosary).

Juzu wo tsumaguru, 数珠ヲ爪繰ル, to tell the rosary.

Tsumahajiki, つまはじき, 爪弾, 指弾, *n.* Snapping with the finger and thumb; to fillip.

Tsumahajiki wo suru, 爪弾ヲスル, to fillip; to regard with contempt.

Tsumairi, つまいり, 躓, *n.* A disease affecting the foot of a horse.

Tsumajiro, つまじろ, 爪白, *n.* A horse whose legs are all white.

Tsumajirushi, つまじるし, 爪標, *n.* A mark made with the nail.

Tsumakarage, つまからげ, *n.* Tucking or girding up the skirts of one's clothes.

Tsumakichō, つまきてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Anthocharis scolymus.*

Tsumakiri, つまきり, 爪剪, *n.* An instrument for cutting the nails; a nail-cutter.

Tsumako, つまこ, 妻子, *n.* Wife and children.
Syn. SAISHI.

Tsumakurenai, つまくれなゐ, 爪紅, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Garden Balsam. ❷ Anything whose edge is painted red.

Tsumakurenai no sensu, 爪紅ノ扇子, a fan whose edge is painted red.
Syn. HŌSENKWA.

Tsumami, つまみ, 摘, 鈕, *n.* ❶ The act of taking anything between the fingers' ends; a pinch. ❷ A knob (as of a drawer).

Cha hito tsumami, 茶一摘, a pinch of tea; *Hikidashi no tsumami*, 引出シノ鈕, the knob of a drawer.
Syn. TOTTE.

Tsumamigui, つまみぐひ, 摘食, 偷嚙, *n.* Pinching food and eating it in a stealthy manner.

Tsumamigui wo suru, 摘食ヲスル, to take a pinch of food and eat it stealthily (as from a dish).

Tsumamina, つまみな, 摘菜, *n.* Young greens taken in the process of thinning.

Tsumamu, つまむ, 摘, 摘, 摘要, *v.t.* ❶ To take between the ends of the fingers; to pinch ❷ To say briefly; to make an abstract of.

Satō wo tsumamu, 砂糖ヲ摘ム, to take a pinch of sugar; *Tsumande hanasu*, 摘ンデ話ス, to speak in a brief manner.

Tsumaorigasa, つまをりがさ, 爪折傘, *n.* An umbrella having the ends of its ribs are turned inwards.

Tsumaoru, つまをる, 爪折, *v.t.* To bend the rim of anything.

Tsumaoto, つまおと, 爪音, *n.* ❶ The sound of horses' feet. ❷ The sound of a harp.

Tsumaranu, つまらぬ, 不満, *a.* [*coll.*] ❶ Worthless; useless, of no account. ❷ Stupid; foolish; nonsensical, absurd.

Tsumaranu koto wo shita, ツマラヌコトヲシタ, have done a foolish thing; *Tsumaranu yatsu*, ツマラヌ奴, a worthless fellow.
Syn. KUDARANU.

Tsumari, つまり, 詰, 窶, 隅, *n.* ❶ The end (as of one's life); conclusion. ❷ The place beyond which there is no passing; a closure; stoppage; corner.

Kashiko no tsumari, 彼處ノ詰リ, that corner; *Mi no tsumari*, 身ノ詰リ, the end of one's life.
Syn. FUSAGARI, HATE, YUKIATARI.

Tsumari, つまり, 詰, 到底, 結局, *adv.* After all; at last; finally; in the end.

Tsumari wagakuni no shōri sa, 結局我國ノ勝利サ, after all the victory must fall on our country.
Syn. HATEWA, OWARI NI, TSUI NI.

Tsumaru, つまる, 詰, 窶, *v.i.* ❶ To be stopped up, clogged, or obstructed; to be filled up; to be stuffed up. ❷ To be pressed; to be straightened in circumstances; to be heavy (as at heart).

Ana ga tsumaru, 穴ガ窶マル, the hole is clogged up; *Hako ni tsumaru*, 匣ニ詰マル, to be packed in a box; *Hana ga tsumaru*, 鼻ガ窶マル, the nose is stopped up; *Hentō ni tsumaru*, 返答ニ詰マル, unable to make a reply (as from confusion or shame); *Ki ga tsumaru*, 氣ガ詰マル, to be heavy at heart; *Kotoba ga tsumaru*, 言葉ガ詰マル, to have no words with which to reply; *Nodo ga tsumaru*, 咽喉ガ詰マル, the throat is obstructed; *Ri ni tsumaru*, 理ニ詰マル, to be convinced by reason.
Syn. FUSAGARU, KIWAMARU, SEMARU, TŌRANU.

Tsumaru, つまる, 短促, *v.i.* To be shortened, to shrink; to contract.

Hi ga tsumaru, 日ガツマル, the days are shortened; *Take ga tsumaru*, 丈ガツマル, to be diminished in length.

Tsumasaki, つまさき, 爪先, 足尖, *n.* The end of the toes.

Atama kara tsumasaki made, 頭カラ爪先マデ, from the head to the end of the toes.

Tsumasaki-agari, つまさきあがり, 爪先上, *n.* A very gentle ascent.

Tsumaseru, つませる, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsumu.*

Tsumashi,-i,-ki, つまし, 約, 倹, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; economical.

Tsumashii onna, 約シイ女, a thrifty woman.
Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Tsumashirabe, つましらべ, 爪調, *n.* Tuning any stringed instrument just before playing on it.

Tsumasu, つます, 摘, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsumu.*

Tsumaware, つまわれ, *n.* Sand cracked (said of horse's hoofs).

Tsumayōji, つまやうじ, 爪楊枝, *n.* A tooth-pick.
Syn. KOYŌJI.

Tsumayoru, つまよる, 爪撚, *v.t.* To turn (as an arrow or stick) in the fingers to see if it is straight.

Ya wo tsumayoru, 矢ヲ爪撚ル, to turn an arrow in the fingers to see whether it is straight or not.

Tsumazaku, つまづく, 躓, 蹴跌, *v.i.* To trip in walking; to stagger because of a false step; to stumble and fall down.

Tsumazuite korobu, 躓イテ轉ブ, to stumble.
Syn. KETSUMAZUKU.

Tsumbo, つんぼ, 聾, *n.* Deaf.

Tsumbo no haya mimi, 聾ノ早耳, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*]

the quick hearing of a deaf person; *Tsumbo no furi wo suru*, 聾ノ風ヲスル, to pretend to be deaf.
Syn. MIMISHII.

Tsume, つめ, 爪, *n.* ❶ The nail of the finger or toe; claw; talon; hoof. ❷ An artificial nail worn on the end of the finger or thumb, in playing a harp.

Tsume de kaku, 爪デカク, to scratch with the nails; *Tsume de hi wo tobosu*, 爪デ火ヲ熱ス, [*lit.*] to burn the nails in order to make a light; [*fig.*] to be very miserly; *Tsume wo kū*, 爪ヲ食フ, to bite the nails; to be very much ashamed; *Tsume wo toru*, 爪ヲ取ル, to cut the nails; *Ashi no tsume*, 足ノ爪, the nail of the toe; *Ikari no tsume*, 錨ノ爪, the fluke of an anchor; *Neko no tsume*, 猫ノ爪, cat's claw; *Taka no tsume*, 鷹ノ爪, [*lit.*] the talons of a hawk; caynne pepper, *Uma no tsume*, 馬ノ爪, the hoof of a horse.

Tsume, つめ, 塞, *n.* ❶ Any material used in filling, packing, or stuffing. ❷ A block (usually wedge shaped) used in preventing anything from moving. ❸ A stopper, plug.

Tsume wo ireru, 塞ヲ入レル, to insert a plug; *Tsume wo nuku*, 塞ヲ抜ク, to uncork (as a bottle), *Tsume wo suru*, 塞ヲスル, to stopper

Tsume, つめ, 詰子, *n.* A knob. [(as a bottle).
Syn. TSUMAMI.

Tsume, つめ, 詰, *n.* ❶ A fixed number of miles which a person travels in a day; a day's journey. ❷ The extremity; end. ❸ The packing. In compounds the word is often changed into *zume*.

Hashi no kita-zume, 橋ノ北詰, the northern extremity of a bridge; *Ichinichi jū go ri zume*, 一日十五里詰, a journey of 15 *ri* a day, *Kan-zume*, 罐詰, food packed in a can; canned food.
Syn. HASHI, KIWA.

Tsumeai, つめあひ, 詰合, *n.* ❶ Pressing each other closely (as in fighting). ❷ Being in an office.

Tsumeato, つめあと, 爪痕, *n.* A mark made with the finger nail.

Tsumeau, つめあふ, 詰合, *v.i.* ❶ To press each other (as in fighting) ❷ To be in one's office.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 爪判, *n.* A mark made by the nail to a covenant or document as a seal.

Tsumeban wo osu, 爪判ヲ押ス, to make a mark by the nail as a seal.

Tsumeban, つめばん, 詰番, *n* One's turn of being on duty.
Syn. BAMBI.

Tsumebara, つめばら, 爪腹, *n.* Committing suicide by cutting the abdomen with the nails of the fingers

Tsumebara wo kiru, 爪腹ヲ切ル, to commit suicide by cutting the abdomen, etc.

Tsumebiki, つまびき, 爪彈 *n.* Playing the *samisen* (guitar) with the nails,—not with a plectrum.

Tsumebiki wo suru, 爪彈ヲスル, to play the *samisen* with the nails.

Tsumein, つめいん, 爪印, *n.* A mark made by the nail to a document whenever a person has not a seal with him.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 爪剪, *n.* See *Tsumakiri*.

Tsumekiri, つめきり, 詰切, *n.* Being constantly in one's office. [in one's office.

Tsumekiru, つめきる, 詰切, *v.t.* To be constantly

Tsumekomu, つめこむ, 詰込, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To pack into; to press or stuff into. ❷ To crowd in.

Hako e kwashi wo tsumekomu, 箱ヘ菓子ヲ詰メ込ム, to pack cakes in a box; *Sukimi naku tsumekomu*, 透間ナク詰メ込ム, to crowd in so as not to leave a space.

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 爪草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Trifolium repens.*
Syn. ORANDAGENGE. [

Tsumekusa, つめくさ, 漆始草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Sagina maxima*
Syn. TAKA NO TSUME. [

Tsumekuso, つめくそ, 爪垢, *n.* ❶ The offensive dirt collecting under the nails. ❷ [*fig.*] A very small quantity; a bit; a straw.

Hito ni tsumekuso mo ataenai, 人ニ爪垢モ與ヘナイ, he (or she) don't give it to others even a bit.

Tsumemono, つめもの, 詰物, 梱入物, *n.* Anything used in packing goods, such as straw, shavings, cotton, etc. [meru.

Tsumerareru, つめられる, *v.i.* Pass. form of *Tsu-*

Tsumerenge, つめれんげ, 爪蓮華, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cotyledon spinosa.* [dungeon.

Tsumerō, つめらう, 詰牢, *n.* A close prison; a

Tsumeru, つめる, 詰, 塞, 約, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To
Tsumuru, つまる, pack; to press in close order or narrow compass; to make close; to stuff (as cotton in a bag). ❷ To make smaller; to shorten; to abridge; to contract; to reduce in size. ❸ To press another (as in argument); to corner; to restrain. ❹ To be in one's office. ❺ To continue to do. In the last sense the word is used always in compounds.

Chūya naki-tsumeru, 晝夜泣キ詰メル, to weep constantly day and night, *Ii-tsumeru*, 言ヒ詰メル, to corner; *Iki wo tsumeru*, 息ヲ詰メル, to suppress the breathing; *Kusuri wo tsumete nomu*, 藥ヲ詰メテ飲ム, to take medicine constantly; *Oi-tsumeru*, 追ヒ詰メル, to drive to the utmost; *Shōgi wo tsumeru*, 將棋ヲ詰メル, to checkmate; *Rikutsu wo tsumeru*, 理屈ヲ詰メル, to argue to the utmost; *Take wo tsumeru*, 丈ヲ約メル, to shorten the length (as of a coat); *Tawara ni kome wo tsumeru*, 俵ニ米ヲ詰メル, to pack rice in a bag; *Yakusho e tsumeru*, 役所ヘ詰メル, to be in one's office.

Syn. IRERU, KOMERU, OSHIKOMU, SEMERU.

Tsumeru, つめる, 抓, *v.t.* To pinch.

Shiri wo tsumeru, 臀ヲ抓ル, to pinch the but-

Syn. TSUNERU. [tocks.

Tsumesho, つめ所上, 詰所, 直所, *n.* ❶ The place of service; office; police station. ❷ A guard-house. [species of *Natica.*

Tsumeta gai, つめたがひ, 鰒螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A

Tsumetasa, つめたさ, 冷, *n.* The state of being cold; coldness; chilliness. [bleak.

Tsumetashi,-i,-ki, つめたし, 冷, *a.* Cold; chilly;

Te ga tsumetai, 手ガ冷イ, [*coll.*] the hands are

Syn. HIYAYAKA. [cold

Tsumeyoru, つめよる, 詰寄, *v.i.* To approach nearer; to close with.

Jirijiri to tsumeyoru, ジリジリト詰メ寄ル, to approach closer and closer.

Tsumi, つみ, 詰, *n.* Being checkmated.

Tsumi ni natta, 詰ニナッタ, has been checkmated. [*daka.*

Tsumi, つみ, 雀鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Same as *Suzume-*

Tsumi, つみ, 罪, *n.* ❶ Crime; guilt; trespass; sin. ❷ The punishment of a crime.

Mujitsu no tsumi ni ochiru, 無實ノ罪ニ陷ル, to be convicted of a crime of which one is innocent; *Tsumi wo manugaru,* 罪ヲ免ガル, to escape from punishment; *Tsumi wo mōshiwatasu,* 罪ヲ申シ渡ス, to sentence; *Tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu,* 罪ヲ惡ンデ人ヲ惡マズ, hate the crime but not the criminal; *Tsumi wo okasu,* 罪ヲ犯ス, to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo tsukuru,* 罪ヲ造ル, to sin; to commit a crime; *Tsumi wo yurusu,* 罪ヲ赦ス, to pardon sin, or crime; *Tsumi wo sange suru,* 罪ヲ懺悔スル, to confess one's sins; *Tsumi aru hito,* 罪アル人, a person guilty of a crime. [demn.

——suru, *v.t.* To punish (for a crime); to con-

Akunin wo tsumi suru, 惡人ヲ罪スル, to punish a bad person.

Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA, TSUMINAU.

Tsumiageru, つみあげる, 積上, *v.t.* To heap up; to pile up. [stones

Ishi wo tsumiageru, 石ヲ積ミ上ゲル, to pile up

Tsumibito, つみびと, 罪人, *n.* A criminal; sinner

Syn. TOGANIN, ZAININ.

Tsumigoyashi, つみごやし, 堆肥, *n.* [*lit.*] Heaped up manure; compost.

Tsumihoroboshi, つみほろぼし, 滅罪, 贖悔, *n* Wiping away one's sins; the suffering to which a person subjects himself by way of reparation for a sin he has committed, penitence

Tsumihoroboshi ni seyō suru, 罪滅シニ施行スル, to give alms in order to blot out one's sins.

Tsumiire, つみいれ, 摘入, *n.* A soup containing small balls of dough or mashed meat.

Tsumiishi, つみいし, 積石, *n.* ❶ Stones piled up. ❷ Foundation stones.

Tsumikaeru, つみかへる, 積換, *v.t.* To pile up again; to load again (as a ship or horse).

Tsumikaesu, つみかへす, 積返, *v.t.* To load and send back; to reship.

Tsumikasaneru, つみかさねる, 積重, *v.t.* To pile up; to heap up; to put one upon another.

Tsumikin, つみきん, 積金, *n.* Money laid by; a deposit of money.

Tsumikiru, つみきる, 摘切, *v.t.* To pinch off.

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 積込, *v.t.* To pile up anything inside (a store, ship, etc.).

Tsumikomu, つみこむ, 摘込, *v.t.* To pluck off or gather (as plants) and put into (as a basket, box, etc.). [plants for food.

Tsumikusa, つみくさ, 摘草, 摘菜, *n.* Gathering

Tambo e tsumikusa ni yuku, 田畑ヘ摘草ニ行ク, to go to a field in order to gather plants.

Tsumina, つみな, 摘菜, *n.* Gathering wild plants for food. [crime, to sentence.

Tsuminau, つみなふ, 罪, *v.t.* To punish for a

Hito wo tsuminau, 人ヲ罪フ, to punish another for a crime.

Syn. BASSURU, TSUMISURU.

Tsumini, つみに, 積荷, 載荷, *n.* A load (as of a horse); cargo.

Tsumioku, つみをく, 積置, *v.t.* To pile up anything and leave it; to lay up; to deposit (as money).

Tsumita, つみた, 摘田, *n.* [*Agri.*] A rice field directly sown with rice seeds and afterwards thinned instead of being transplanted with the young plants from the *nawashiro* or seed bed.

Tsumitate-kin, つみたてきん, 積立金, *n.* Money deposited or laid by for future use.

Syn. TSUMIKIN. [money).

Tsumitateru, つみたてる, 積立, *v.t.* To lay by (as

Tsumogori, つもごり, 晦, *n.* [*coll.*] Corrupt. form of *Tsugomori.*

Tsumoji, つもぢ, 津綠子, *n.* A kind of hemp cloth woven at Tsu in the province of Ise.

Tsumori, つもり, 積, 計, *n* ❶ Increasing in number or quantity; accumulation. ❷ Estimation; reckoning. ❸ [*coll.*] Intention; purpose; aim.

Nani wo suru tsumori da, 何ヲスル積リダ, what do you intend to do? *Mōkeru tsumori de akinai suru,* 儲ケル計リデ商賣スル, to trade with the view of making money; *Tsumori ga hazureta,* 積リガ外レタ, have failed in one's reckoning.

Syn. HAKARI, KASANARI, KOKOROGUMI, OMOI, RYŌKEN, TATAMARI.

Tsumorigaki, つもりがき, 計書, *n.* A written estimate.

Tsumori-sugosu, つもりすごす, 過計, *v.t.* To

estimate too highly; to overestimate, overvalue.

Tsumoru, つもる, 積, 詰, *v.i.* and *t.* [*pass.* of *Tsumu.*] ❶ To be piled up; to accumulate, augment, or increase; to be deep (said of snow). ❷ To estimate.

Chiri tsumotte yama to naru, 塵積ッテ山トナル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] dust heaped up makes a mountain; *Kotoshi no agaridaka wo tsumoru,* 今年ノ上リ高ヲ詰ル, to estimate the income of this year; *Toshitsuki ga tsumoru,* 年月ガ積ル, to add years and months; *Yuki ga yama ni tsumoru,* 雪ガ山ニ積ル, the snow is deep on the mountain.

Syn. HAKARU, KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 紡錘, *n.* A spindle.

Tsumu, つむ, 詰, *v.i.* ❶ To be diminished in measure. ❷ To be thick. ❸ To be checkmated.

Kono tammono no ji ga tsunde iru, 此反物ノ地ガ詰ンデ居ル, [*coll.*] the texture of this piece goods is thick; *Shōgi ga tsumu,* 將棋ガ詰ム, to be checkmated.

Syn. SEMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsumu, つむ, 積, 蓄, *v.t.* ❶ To pile or heap up. ❷ To load (as cargo). ❸ To accumulate, amass (as wealth); to deposit (as money).

Kinsen wo tsumu, 金錢ヲ蓄ム, to amass fortune; *Kō wo tsumu,* 功ヲ積ム, to accumulate merits; *Kuruma ni kome wo tsumu,* 車ニ米ヲ積ム, to load a wagon with rice; *Toshitsuki wo tsumu,* 年月ヲ積ム, to add years and months; *Zen wo tsumu,* 善ヲ積ム, to accumulate good deeds.

Syn. KASANARU, MORIAGERU, TSUMORU.

Tsumu, つむ, 摘, *v.t.* To pluck off.

Cha wo tsumu, 茶ヲ摘ム, to pluck off tea leaves; *Wata wo tsumu,* 綿ヲ摘ム, to pluck off, or harvest cotton (as by plucking off).

Tsumu, つむ, 抓, *v.t.* [*rare.*] To pinch off (with the nail), to nip off.

Syn. TSUMMERU, TSUNERU.

Tsumugari, つむがり, *n.* Sharp-pointed.

Tsumugata, つむがた, 紡錘形, *n.* Spindle-shaped.

Tsumugi, つむぎ, 紬, *n.* Pongee.

Tsumugite, つむぎて, 紡工, *n.* One who spins thread or yarn; spinner.

Tsumugu, つむぐ, 紡, 紡績, *v.t.* To spin.

Ito wo tsumugu, 絲ヲ紡グ, to spin thread.

Syn. ITOTORU.

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛, 廻毛, *n.* ❶ The whirl of hair on the head. ❷ Cont. form of *Tsumujikaze.*

Tsumuji, つむじ, 旋毛蟲 *n.* [*Entom.*] A parasite, [*Trichina.*

Tsumujikaze, つむじかぜ, 旋風, *n.* A whirlwind.

Syn. TSUJIKAZE.

Tsumuri, つむり, 頭, *n.* The head.

Tsumuri wo soru, 頭ヲ剃ル, to shave the head.

Syn. KASHIRA, KŌBE, TSUBURI.

Tsumushi, つむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Laccophilus difficilis.*

Tsuna, つな, 綱, 索, *n.* ❶ A rope; hawser; cable. ❷ Anything on which a person depends for support.

Inochi no tsuna, 命ノ綱, a preserver of one's life; *Tsuna wo hiku,* 索ヲ引ク, to draw a hawser.

Syn. HIMO, NAWA.

Tsūna, つうな, 通, *a.* [*coll.*] Well acquainted with the world, fashionable; well informed.

Tsūna hito, 通ナ人, a fashionable person

Tsunade, つなで, 索枝, *n.* A hawser.

Syn. ŌZUNA.

Tsunagareru, つながれる, 繋, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Tsunagu.*] Can be tied, hitched, or linked together.

Tsunagaru, つながる, 繋, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. [of *Tsunagu.*

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 寸莎, *n.* Hair, straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster in order to make it stick together.

Syn SUSA, TSUTA.

Tsunagi, つなぎ, 繋, *n.* The act of tying, hitching, or linking together.

Syn. MUSUBI, SHIBARI.

Tsunagi-bashira, つなぎばしら, 繋柱, *n.* A post to which a horse is hitched.

Tsunagi-nawa, つなぎなは, 繋縄, *n.* A rope for tying with.

Syn. SHIBARINAWA.

Tsunagi-uma, つなぎうま, 繋馬, *n.* A horse hitched to a tree or post.

Tsunagu, つなぐ, 繋, *v.t.* ❶ To tie (as with a rope); to halter, hitch, or tether; to link together; to moor (a boat). ❷ To maintain or support (as life).

Fune wo tsunagu, 舟ヲ繋グ, to moor a boat; *Nawa wo tsunagu,* 縄ヲ繋グ, to tie together two pieces of rope; *Uma wo tsunagu,* 馬ヲ繋グ, to hitch a horse, *Ronei wo tsunagu,* 露命ヲ繋グ, to support one's life

Syn. SHIBARU, YUWAERU.

Tsunahiki, つなひき, 綱曳, *n.* ❶ The act of pulling a rope. ❷ A children's game of pulling on a rope in order to try the strength of either party.

Tsunami, つなみ, 津浪, 海嘯, *n.* A large rolling wave which inundates the land.

Tsunashi, つなし, 鯛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Clupea zunasi.*

Tsunaso, つなそ, 綱麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Ichibi.*

Tsunauchi, つなうち, 綱打, *n.* Rope-making; a rope maker. [walk.

Tsunauchiba, つなうちば, 綱打場, *n.* A rope-

Tsunawatari, つなわたり, 綱渡, 綱索, *n.* Walking the rope, a rope-dancer.

Tsunawatashi, つなわたし, 綱渡, 綱渡, *n.* A rope-ferry.

Tsune, つね, 常, 恒, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Ordinary course of things; usual state or condition. ❷ Common; ordinary; universal; usual.

Tsune no gotoshi, 常ノ如シ, as usual; *Tsune no tori,* 常ノ通リ, the ordinary way; *Tsune no sai nashi,* 恒ノ妻ナシ, without an estate that should be owned by every ordinary person; *Tsune no hito,* 常ノ人, ordinary person.

Syn. ATARIMAE, FUDAN, HEIZEI, YONOTSUNE.

Tsunegi, つねぎ, 常衣, *n.* Every day clothes.

Syn. FUDANGI.

Tsune-heizei, つねへいせい, 常平生, 平素, *adv.* [*coll.*] Usually; habitually; in every day life.

Tsunenarazu, つねならず, } 不常, *a.* Unusual;
Tsunenaranu, つねならぬ, } uncommon; not habitual; strange; odd.

Tsunenaranu kokoromochi, 常ナラヌ心持, unusual feeling; *Tsunenaranu dekigoto,* 常ナラヌ出来事, uncommon occurrence.

Tsune ni, つねに, 常, 恒, *adv.* Always; habitually; usually, commonly.

Tsune ni ki wo tukeru, 常ニ氣ヲ付ケル, to be always careful.

Syn. FUDAN, HEIZEI, ITSUMO, TAEZU.

Tsuneru, つねる, 抓, *v.t.* [*T kyō coll.*] Same as *Tsumeru.*

Tsunetei, つねてい, 常體, *n.* Usual state; ordinary condition.

Tsunezune, つねづね, 常常, *adv.* [*coll.*] At all times; from time to time; always.

Tsunezune kokoro ni omou yō, 常々心ニ思フヤウ, he (or she) had always in his (or her) mind that .....

Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

Tsuno, つの, 角, *n.* ❶ A horn; antennæ. ❷ Projections on the shell of a shell-fish.

Shika no tsuno, 鹿ノ角, deer's horn; *Tsuno wo hayasu,* 角ヲ生ス, [*lit.*] to produce horns; [*fig.*] to be jealous.

Tsunobashi, つのばし, 角箸, *n.* Chop-sticks made of horn.

Tsunobera, つのべら, 角篦, *n.* A spatula of horn.

Tsunodarai, つのたらひ, 角盥, *n.* A small lacquered wash basin, having on each side a handle projecting in the manner of a cow's horn.

Syn. MIMIDARAI.

Tsunodaru, つのたる, 角樽, *n.* A small *sake* barrel having two handles projecting at the sides like the horns of an animal.

Syn. EDARU.

Tsunogai, つのがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Tooth-shell.

Tsunogami, つのがみ, 角髮, *n.* Same as *Agemaki.*

Tsunogi, つのぎ, 角木, 骨鐵, *n.* An arrow with the head made of horn or bone, instead of iron.

Tsunogiri, つのぎり, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Metapleuxis stauntoni.*

Tsunogumu, つのぐむ, 發芽, *v.i.* To sprout (as a plant); to shoot.

Tsunogurigami, つのぐりがみ, 螺髮, *n.* The hair (of women) gathered into a knot and coiled on the top of the head.

Tsuno-hashibami, つのはしばみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Corylus rostrata.*

Tsunohazu, つのはづ, 角弩, *n.* An *imikotoba* for a Buddhist believer.

Tsunokakushi, つのかくし, 角隠, *n.* The name for a bonnet or hat anciently worn by women in visiting Buddhist temples.

Tsunokanagashira, つのかながしら, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Peristethus orientale.*

Tsunokobushi, つのこぶし, *n.* [*Zoö.*] A crab, *Leucosia obtusifrons.*

Tsunokuni, つのくに, 津國, *n.* The ancient name of the province of Settsu.

Tsunomaki, つのまき, 卿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea weed.

Tsunomedatsu, つのめたつ, 角目立, 眦張, *v.i.* To glare at.

Tsunomushi, つのむし, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] The horned beetle, *Cerambyx.*

Tsunoraseru, つのらせる, *v.t.* Caus. of *Tsunoru.*

Tsunori, つのり, 募, *n.* The act of raising (fund), collecting (money), or of levying (troops).

Tsunori ni ōzu, 募ニ應ズ, to respond to a call (as for military service).

Tsunoru, つのる, 募, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To raise or collect (as capital); to enlist (as troops); to levy. ❷ To grow more severe or violent; to insist, or persist in. Very often as an affix.

Kabunushi wo tsunoru, 株主ヲ募ル, to raise share-holders; *Kan ga tsunoru,* 癇ガ募ル, to grow more passionate; *Ii-tsunoru,* 云ヒ募ル, to insist upon; *Shoki ga tsunoru,* 暑氣ガ募ル, the heat (of summer) grows severer; *Hei wo tsunoru,* 兵ヲ募ル, to levy troops; *Yamai ga tsunotta,* 病ガ募ッタ, the disease has increased in severity.

Syn. ATSUMERU, TSUYORU.

Tsunosazai, つのさざひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trochus.*

Tsunouma, つのうま, 角馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Gnu.

Tsunoyumi, つのゆみ, 角弓, *n.* A bow with its ends made of horn or bone.

Tsunozaiku, つのざいく, 角細工, *n.* Articles made of horn or bone, horn work.

Tsunozame, つのざめ, 鬼鯊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Acanthias vulgaris.*

Tsun to, つんと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Indifferently; in a cold, arrogant, unsocial, or uncivil manner.

Tsun to sumashite iru, ツントスマシテ居ル, to be arrogant, to be highflown.

Tsuntsun, つんつん, *adv.* [*coll.*] The more emphatic form of above.

Tsūnyōki, つうにうき, 通尿器, *n.* [*Surg.*] Urethrotome.

Tsunzaku, つんざく, 裂, *v.t.* To tear apart; to break or rend off; to rive.

Tsunzun, つんづん, *adv.* In pieces; minutely; finely

Tsūon, つうおん, 通音, *n.* A pronunciation of a word a little modified, but nearly equal to its correct pronunciation.

Tsuppari, つっぱり, 支柱, *n.* A prop.

Tsuppari wo kau, 支柱ヲ支フ, to support with

Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ. [a prop.

Tsupparu, つっぱる, 突張, *v.i.* [*coll.*] [*cont.* of *Tsuki*, pushing and *Haru*, to stretch.] ❶ To prop up (so as to prevent anything from falling down). ❷ To cramp (as the foot).

Tsura, つら, 面, *n.* ❶[*vul. coll.*] The face. ❷ Surface. Often in compounds.

Mizu no tsura, 水ノ面, the surface of water, *Tsura-gamachi,* 顔構, the expression of countenance, the features; *Tsura no kawa,* 面ノ皮, the skin of the face; *Nakit-tsura,* 泣ッ面, a crying

Syn. KAO, OMOTE. [face.

Tsura, つら, 頬, *n.* [*obs.*] The cheeks.

Syn. HŌ.

Tsura, つら, 列, 連, 行, *n.* A row; rank; file.

Hito tsura no gan, 一連ノ雁, a row of wild geese.

Tsuraate, つらあて, 面當, *n.* An indirect hit, cut, or censure.

Tsuraate ni suru, 面當ニスル, to do anything in order to give (a person) an indirect censure.

Syn. ATEKOSURI.

Tsurabone, つらぼね, 頬骨, 顴, *n.* [*obs.*] The cheek

Syn. HŌBONE. [bones.

Tsurabuchi, つらぶち, 面扶持, 日米, *n.* A ration of rice, according to the number of persons in

Syn. MEMBUCHI. [the family.

Tsuradamashii, つらだましい, 面魂, *n.* The expression of the countenance; the features.

• *Hitokuse arisō na tsuradamashii,* 一癖アリ相ナ面魂, an expression of countenance indicating something unruly in his temper.

Tsuragamae, つらがまへ, 面構, *n.* The features

Syn. KAOTSUKI. [of the face.

Tsuragamachi, つらがまち, 顔構, *n.* Same as above.

Tsuraken, つらけん, 面拳, *n.* A kind of sport in which each person makes grimaces, and he is the winner who holds out to the last without laughing.

Tsuraki, つらき, 列樹, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Namiki.*

Tsurakuse, つらくせ, 面癖, *n.* The features; countenance.

Tsurakuse no yokunai yatsu, 面癖ノ好クナイ奴, a fellow of malevolent features.

Tsuramaeru, つらまへる, 拿捕, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To catch (as an offender); to arrest. [above.

Tsuramaru, つらまる, 捕, *v.i.* Pass. form of

Tsuramaru, つらまる, 倩捧, 隨, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To cling; to hold fast to.

Syn. SUGARU, TSUKAMARU.

Tsuranaru, つらなる, 連, 列, 聯, *v.i.* [*probably* from *Tsura*, rank and *Naru*, to become.] ❶ To be arranged in a row; to be ranked. ❷ To be connected, related, or associated.

Retsu ni tsuranaru, 列ニ連ル, to be arranged in ranks; *Seki ni tsuranaru,* 席ニ列ル, to sit in an assembly.

Syn. NARABU, TSUZUKU.

Tsurane-uta, つらねうた, 連歌, *n.* Same as *Renka.*

Tsuranezumi, つらねずみ, 鼬鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mus decumanus.*

Syn. SHICHIRŌNEZUMI. [

Tsuranikushi,-i,-ki, つらにくし, 面憎, *a.* [from *Tsura*, the face and *Nikushi*, hateful.] Abominable; detestable; hateful, heinous.

Syn. OMONIKUSHI.

Tsuranuku, つらぬく, 貫, *v.t.* ❶ To pierce through, to string together. ❷ To do anything to the end, to perform or accomplish.

Hashi ni dango wo tsuranuku, 箸ニ團子ヲ貫ク, to string dumplings on a chop stick, *Nozomi wo tsuranuku,* 望ヲ貫ク, to obtain one's desire.

Syn. NUKU, TŌSU.

Tsurara, つらら, 氷柱, *n.* An icicle.

Syn. TARUHI.

Tsararaishi, つららいし, 氷柱石, 鍾乳石, *n.* *Min.* Stalactite. [*Tsura.*

Tsurareru, つられる, 被釣, *v.i.* Pass. form of

Tsurasa, つらさ, 辛酸, *n.* Afflictions; sorrow;

Syn. KURUSHISA. [bitterness.

Tsuraseru, つらせる, 令釣, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Tsuru.*

Tsurashi,-i,-ki, つらし, 辛, 厭苦, *a.* Sorrowful; afflicting; painful; bitter.

Tsuraki omoi, ツラキ思ヒ, a painful feeling heart-ache, *Tsurai me ni au,* 辛イ目ニ合フ, to meet with painful treatment; to experience

Syn. NANGI, NASAKENASHI. [pain.

Tsuratsuki, つらつき, 面貌, *n.* [*vul.*] [*coll.*] The expression of the face; the features.

Syn. KAOTSUKI. [ing.

Tsuratsukuri, つらつくり, *n.* Feigning; pretend-

Tsuratsura, つらつら, 熟, *adv.* Carefully; attentively, maturely; thoroughly; fully.

Yo tsuratsura omommiru ni, 余熟々思ミルニ, when I carefully reflect upon the matter; *Tsuratsura kangau,* 熟ラ考フ, to consider carefully.

Syn. NENGORŌNI, TSUKUZUKU, YOKUYOKU

Tsuratsura, つらつら, 滑滑, *adv.* Smooth, slip-

Syn. TSURUTSURU. [perily.

Tsurayogoshi, つらよごし, 面汚, 面穢, *n.* [*lit.*] Dirtying the face; [*fig.*] causing disgrace or shame

Oya no tsurayogoshi wo suru, 親ノ面汚ヲスル, to cause disgrace to one's parent.

Tsurazue, つらづゑ, 頰杖, 支頤, *n.* Same as *Hōzue.*

Tsure, つれ, 連, 伴, 伴侶, *n.* ❶ The act of going together, or taking in company. ❷ A companion, or company in traveling. ❸ A counterpart; complementary part; accompaniment.

Tsure ni hagureru, 連ニ逸レル, to lose one's companion by the way; *Tsure wo sasou*, 伴ヲ誘フ, to get a companion on going to any place; *Futari-zure*, 二人連, a company of two persons; *Michi-zure*, 道連, a companion on a journey; a fellow traveller.

Syn. NAKAMA, TOMO.

Tsureai, つれあひ, 連合, 匹偶, *n.* ❶ The act of accompanying each other. ❷ Consort; husband, or wife.

Watakushi no tsureai ga zonmei no toki, 私ノ匹偶ガ存命ノ時, when my husband was yet alive.

Syn. MYŌTO.

Tsureau, つれあふ, 連合, *v.i.* To accompany each other; to be companions.

Syn. TOMONAU, TSURESOU.

Tsurebiki, つれびき, 連弾, 合奏, *n.* Playing musical instruments in concert

Tsurebiki wo suru, 連弾ヲスル, to play musical instruments in concert.

Tsurebushi, つれぶし, 連節, 合唱, *n.* Singing in concert; a choir

Tsurebushi de utau, 連節デ歌フ, to sing in concert.

Tsuredatsu, つれたつ, 連立, 携伴, *v.i.* To go along with; to accompany.

Tsuredatte dekakeru, 連立ッテ出カケル, to go in company.

Tsūrei, つうれい, 通例, *n.* and *a.* Universal practice; common; usual; customary; general; current.

Syn. NAMI, NARAWASHI, SHIKITARI, TSŪJŌ.

Tsureko, つれこ, 連子, *n.* A child whom the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.

Tsurenashi.

Tsuremonashi,-i,-ki, つれもなし, *a.* Same as

Tsurena-gokoro, つれなごころ, *n.* Hard-heartedness; unkindness; antipathy; a heart of stone.

Tsurenashi,-i,-ki, つれなし, 強顔, *a.* Unfeeling; heartless; cold; pitiless; incompassionate.

Tsurenai otto, 強顔ナイ夫, an unfeeling husband.

Syn. HAKUJŌ, NASAKENAKI, TSURASHI.

Tsureru, つれる, 連, *v.i.* and *t.* ❶ To follow, or go along with; to vary (as with the times). ❷ To take along with; to take in company; to lead.

Jisei ni tsureru, 時勢ニ連レル, to change with the times; *Oto ni tsureru*, 音ニ連レル, to follow the sound. *Tomo wo tsureru*, 供ヲ連レル, to take a servant along (as in going to any place);

Tsurete utau, 連レテ歌フ, to sing in concert.

Syn. SASOU, TOMONAU, TSUREDATSU.

Tsureru, つれる, 釣, 攣, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Tsuru.*] ❶ To be drawn together; to be cramped ❷ Can be caught with a hook and line.

Kami no ke ga tsureru, 髪ノ毛ガ釣レル, the hair of the head it drawn together, or tight.

Tsuresou, つれそふ, 連添, 配偶, *v.i.* To be companions; to be man and wife.

Syn. TSUREAU.

Tsureyuku, つれゆく, 帯行, *v.t.* To take long with; to go in company.

Tsurezure, つれづれ, 徒然, *n.* Time unoccupied; leisure time; tedious hours.

Syn. TAIKUTSU, TOZEN.

Tsurezure ni, Tsurezure to, つれづれに, つれづれと, 徒然, *adv.* ❶ Attentively; deliberately. ❷ In a solitary or lonely manner.

Tsuri, つり, 釣, 吊, *n.* ❶ The act of suspending or hanging by a line. ❷ Fishing with a hook and line.

Tsuri wo suru, 釣ヲスル, to angle.

Tsuri, つり, 貼銭, 補足, *n.* The balance of money received on paying more than the price of the article purchased, the change.

Tsuri wo yaru, 貼銭ヲ遣ル, to pay the change.

Syn. TSURISEN.

Tsuri, つり, 吊絲, *n.* A cord with the upper end fixed, and used to suspend, or to brace, anything from falling.

Tsuri wo kakeru, 吊絲ヲ懸ケル, to support with a line.

Tsuriabu, つりあぶ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Anthrax beris.*

Tsuriageru, つりあげる, 釣上, *v.t.* To hang up; to fish up.

Tsurial, つりあひ, 釣合, 權衡, *n.* Match; equipoise; balancing.

Fūfu no tsurial ga yoi, 夫婦ノ釣合ガ好イ, the husband and wife are well matched.

Syn. KANEAI, KENKŌ

Tsurial-ningyō, つりあひにんぎやう, 釣合人形, 定風珠, *n.* A small paper doll with a pair of long straddling legs whose extremities have each a seed of *mukuroji* attached, so that when the doll is placed on the finger-end it will stand upright, preserving its equilibrium.

Syn. HARIAININGYŌ, SHŌJIKISHŌBEI, YAJIROBEI.

Tsuriau, つりあふ, 釣合, 平均, 適, *v.i.* To be in equipoise, or equilibrium; to balance.

Syn. KANEAU, MOCHIAU, NIAU.

Tsuriawaseru, つりあはせる, 釣合, 調和, *v.t.* Caus. form of above.

Tsuribari, つりばり, 釣針, 魚釣, *n.* A fish-hook.

Tsuribashi, つりばし, 釣橋, 吊橋, *n.* A suspension bridge.

Tsuribashigo, つりばしご, 釣梯子, *n.* A ladder made of ropes; rope-ladder.

Tsuribito, つりびと, 釣人, *n.* One who fishes with a hook and line; an angler.

Tsuribori, つりぼり, 釣堀, *n.* A ditch or pond where fish are kept for the amusement of those who come and fish.

Tsuribune, つりぶね, 釣舟, *n.* A boat used in angling; a fishing boat.

Tsurichōchin, つりてうちん, 吊提燈, *n.* A hanging paper lantern.

Tsuridai, つりだい, 吊臺, *n.* A large shallow frame carried by coolies by means of a pole on which it is suspended.

Tsuridasu, つりだす, 釣出, *v.t.* To attract or draw out; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsuridōgu, つりだうぐ, 釣道具, *n.* Fishing utensils: a hook, line, etc.

Tsuridoko, つりどこ, 吊床, *n.* A hanging bed; hammock.

Tsuridono, つりどの, 釣殿, *n.* A house or apartment built over a pond for angling.

Tsuridōrō, つりどうろう, 釣燈籠, 吊燈, *n.* A hanging lantern.

Tsurigaki, つりがき, 釣柿, *n.* Persimmons strung on a rope or stick and dried by hanging.

Syn. TSURUSHIGAKI.

Tsurigane, つりがね, 釣鐘, *n.* A large hanging bell.

Syn. ŌGANE, TSURUSHIGANE.

Tsurigane-garasu, つりがねがらす, 釣鐘硝子, *n.* A bell glass.

Turigane-ninjin, つりがねにんじん, 沙參, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Adenophora verticillata.*

Tsurigauna, つりがんな, 釣鉋, *n.* A circular plane.

Tsurihaichō, つりはいちやう, 蠅帳, *n.* A suspended safe or net to protect food from flies.

Tsuriito, つりいと, 釣絲, 釣糸, *n.* A fishing line.

Tsūriki, つうりき, 通力, *n.* Supernatural power (as of mounting the air, raising wind, making one's self invisible, etc.).

Syn. JINTSŪ.

Tsurikomu, つりこむ, 釣込, *v.t.* To allure, or entice into.

Kyaku wo tsurikomu, 客ヲ釣込ム, to allure a visitor (said of harlots).

Syn. HIKIIRERU.

Tsurimaako, つりまなこ, *n.* Oblique eyes.

Tsurime, つりめ,

Tsurinawa, つりなは, 釣繩, *n.* Same as *Tsuriito.*

Tsurirampu, つりらんぷ, 吊洋燈, *n.* [from *Tsuri*, hanging and *Eng.* lamp.] A lamp to be suspended from the ceiling; a hanging lamp.

Tsurisageru, つりさげる, 釣下, *v.t.* To hang or suspend so as to cause in to swing.

Nawa de tsurisageru, 繩デ釣下ゲル, to suspend by a rope.

Syn. TSURUSU.

Tsurisen, つりせん, 釣錢, *n.* The money received after paying more than the price of the article purchased; the change.

Tsurisen wo toru, 釣錢ヲ取ル, to receive the change.

Syn. TSURI.

Tsurite, つりて, 釣手, 帳綫, *n.* A cord by which anything is suspended.

Kaya no tsurite, 蚊帳ノ釣手, a cord by which a mosquito net is suspended.

Tsuritenjō, つりてんぢやう, 釣天井, *n.* A ceiling suspended and made to fall down by a cunning device to the destruction of those who are below.

Tsuritōshi, つりとぼし, 釣篷, *n.* A sieve hanging down from the ceiling.

Tsuriyoseru, つりよせる, 釣寄, *v.t.* To attract or draw near; to allure, entice, or decoy.

Tsurizao, つりざを, 釣竿, *n.* A fishing-rod.

Tsūro, つうろ, 通路, *n.* Passage; communication.

Tsūro wo tatsu, 通路ヲ絕ツ, to cut off communication.

Syn. KAYOIJI.

Tsūron, つうろん, 通論, *n.* [*Chin.*] General treatise.

Tsuru, つる, 鶴, *n.* ❶ [*Ornith.*] A crane, stork. ❷ [*fig.*] An emblem of long life. ❸ Cont. form of *Tsuru-no-hashi.*

Tsuru kame, 鶴龜, [*lit.*] crane and tortoise (a phrase very often repeated when one hears of anything unlucky).

Tsuru, つる, 蔓, *n.* A vine. As an affix, the form is often changed into *zuru.*

Budō-zuru, 葡萄蔓, a grape vine; *Fuji no tsuru*, 藤ノ蔓, rattan vine.

Tsuru, つる, 弦, *n.* A bow string. In composition the form changes into *zuru.*

Tsuru wo hazusu, 弦ヲ外ス, to loose the bow-string; *Tsuru wo kakeru*, 弦ヲ掛ケル, to string the bow; *Yumi-zuru*, 弓弦, bow-string.

Tsuru, つる, 鉉, *n.* ❶ The diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure. ❷ The handle (as of a pot).

Nabe no tsuru, 鍋ノ鉉, the handle of a pot.

Tsuru, つる, 吊, 釣, *v.t.* ❶ To hang (as by a line); to suspend. ❷ To fish by a hook and line; to angle. ❸ To allure; to decoy; to entrap; to keep (another) in suspense.

Kaya wo tsuru, 蚊帳ヲ釣ル, to hang a mosquito-net; *Kitsune wo tsuru*, 狐ヲ釣ル, to entrap a fox; *Kubi wo tsuru*, 首ヲ吊ル, to hang one's self; *Kyaku wo tsuru*, 客ヲ釣ル, to allure a visitor (said of harlots); *Me wo tsuru*, 目ヲ釣ル, to look upwards and pretend not to see. *Tana*

wo tsuru, 棚ヲ吊ル, to make a shelf; *Uo wo tsuru*, 魚ヲ釣ル, to angle, or fish (as with a hook and line), *Meshitsubu de tai wo tsuru*, 飯粒デ鯛ヲ釣ル, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] to catch a *tai* with a grain of boiled rice; to give another a trifle in order to receive a valuable thing in return.

Tsuru, つる, 釣, 拘攣, *v.i.* To cramp; to be contracted (as by disease). 「cramped.

Suji ga tsuru, 筋ガ釣ル, the muscles are

Tsuru, つる, 了. [*suffix*] A particle suffixed to verbs to form their preterit tense.

Furi-tsuru ame, 降ツル雨, the rain which fell; *Naki-tsuru tori*, 鳴ツル鳥, the bird that sung; *Yuki-tsuru michi*, 行ツル道, the road on which

Syn. TARI. 「one travelled.

Tsuruamacha, つるあまちゃ, 絞股藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gynostemma cissoides.*

Tsurubami, つるばみ, 橡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fruit of the wood nut (*Corylus heterophylla*).

Syn. DONGURI.

Tsurubashi, つるばし, 鶴嘴, *n.* Same as *Tsuru-no-hashi.*

Tsurube, つるべ, 釣瓶, 吊桶, *n.* A well-bucket.

Hane-tsurube, ハネ釣瓶, a well-bucket swung on the end of a pole. 「well-rope.

Tsurube-nawa, つるべなは, 釣瓶縄, 汲索, *n.* A

Syn. IDONAWA, IDOZUNA, IZUNA.

Tsurube-uchi, つるべうち, 連発, *n.* Firing by

Syn. REMPATSU. 「volley.

Tsuru-bukuro, つるぶくろ, 弦袋, *n.* A bag for containing bow-strings.

Syn. TSURUMAKI.

Tsurubo, つるぼ, 綿瞿麦, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Barnardia*

Syn. SANDAIGASA. 「*japonica.*

Tsurudachi, つるだち, 蔓立, 蔓生, *n.* [*Bot.*] Vine.

Tsuru-fujibakama, つるふぢばかま, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vicia amœna.*

Tsurugi, つるぎ, 劍, *n.* A sword; esp. a double-edged sword used in ancient times.

Syn. KEN, TACHI.

Tsurugiba, つるぎば, 劍羽, *n.* Same as *Omoiba.*

Tsuruguina, つるぐひな, 秧鷄, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Water-cock, *Gallicrex cinerous.*

Tsuruhashi, つるはし, 鶴嘴, *n.* A pick axe shaped like a crane's bill.

Tsuru-ichigo, つるいちご, 蔓苺, 寒苺, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rubus. pectinellus*

Tsurukake-masu, つるかけます, 弓懸桝, 斗掻, *n.* A grain measure with a diagonal iron bar across the top to give accuracy to the measure.

Tsurukōji, つるかうじ, 紫金牛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ardisia pustila.*

Tsurukubi, つるくび, 徳利, *n.* A narrow-necked bottle. 「gourd.

Tsurukubi, つるくび, *n.* [*Bot.*] A small kind of

Tsurukusa, つるくさ, 蔓草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A climbing or trailing plant; vine. 「bow-strings on.

Tsurumaki, つるまき, 弦巻, *n.* A spool for winding

Tsurumasaki, つるまさき, 扶芳藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Euonymus radicans.*

Syn. MASAKIKAZURA.

Tsurumo, つるも, 弦巻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Chorda filum.*

Tsuru-mōrinkwa, つるもうりんくわ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vincetoxicum Tanakæ.*

Tsurumu, つるむ, 交, 孳尾, *v.i.* To copulate, cover, or tread (said of animals).

Syn. SAKARU, TSURUBU.

Tsuru-murasaki, つるむらさき, 落葵, 天葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Basella rubra.*

Tsuruna, つるな, 蕃杏, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Tetragonia expansa.* 「like handle.

Tsurunabe, つるなべ, 鉉鍋, *n.* A pot with a bow-

Tsurunigana, つるにがな, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ixeris debilis.*

Syn. JISHIBARI.

Tsuru-ninjin, つるにんじん, 羊乳, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Glossocomia lanceolata.*

Tsuru-no-hashi, つるのはし, 鶴嘴, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A crane's bill. ❷ A pickaxe.

Syn. TSURUBASHI. 「bow-string.

Tsuruoto, つるおと, 弦音, *n.* The sound of the

Tsuru-reishi, つるれいし, 錦荔枝, *n.* [*Bot.*] Balsam apple, *Momordica charantia.*

Tsuru-rindō, つるりんだう, 石龍膽, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Crawfurdia japonica.* 「suspending anything.

Tsurushi, つるし, 吊, *n.* The act of hanging or

Tsurushigaki, つるしがき, 弦柿, *n.* Persimmons peeled, strung on a rope or stick, and dried in the air.

Tsurushigiri, つるしぎり, 弦釣, *n.* A way of dressing the *ankō* which consists in suspending it by a hook stuck to the lower jaw, filling the stomach with water, and then cutting the skin, bones, and meat in succession.

Tsurushinobu, つるしのぶ, 海金沙, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lygodium japonicum.*

Syn. KANIKUSO. 「*chinense.*

Tsuru-soba, つるそば, 赤地利, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Tsurusu, つるす, 弦, 吊, *v.t.* To let hang (by a rope); to suspend or hang.

Chōchin wo tsurusu, 灯燈ヲ吊ス, to hang a

Syn. SAGERU. 「paper lantern.

Tsurutemari, つるてまり, 藤蒲毬, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea petiolaris.*

Tsurutsuru, つるつる, *adv.* and *a.* Smoothly; slipperily; in a gliding manner; glibly. 「fly.

Tsurutsuru suberu, ツルツル滑ル, to slide glib-

Tsuru-uchi, つるうち, 鳴鉉, *n.* A charm to keep off evil sprites by striking the bow-string.

Tsuru-umemodoki, つるうめもどき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Celastrus articulatus.*

Tsūseki suru, つうせきする, 痛惜, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To feel extreme sorrow (as at the death of a friend); to deeply regret.

Tsūsensō, つうせんさう, 通泉草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Mazus macranthus.*
Syn. HAZE.

Tsūsetsu, つうせつ, 痛切, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sincere; true; faithful.

Tsushimado, つしまど, 對馬砥, 龜肝石, *n.* A kind of whetstone occurring in the province of Tsushima.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 痛心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Troubling one's mind; heartache; grief; bitterness, affliction, anxiety. **—suru,** *v.i.* To take to heart; to grieve; to be anxious.

Tsūshin, つうしん, 通信, *n.* [*Chin.*] Communication; correspondence. **—suru,** *v.t.* To communicate, correspond.
Syn. INSHIN, OTOZURE.

Tsūshō, つうせう, 通宵, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] The whole night.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

Tsūshō, つうしよう, 通稱, *n.* The name by which a person is generally known, a popular name.
Syn. TŌRINA, ZOKUMYŌ.

Tsūshō, つうしやう, 通商, *n.* [*Chin.*] Commerce, foreign trade.
Syn. KŌEKI.

Tsūshōji, つうしやうじ, 通障子, *n.* A screen of lattice work.

Tsūshō-jōyaku, つうしやうでうやく, 通商條約, *n.* Treaty of commerce.

Tsūshōkyoku, つうしやうきよく, 通商局, *n.* Board of commerce.

Tsūso, つうそ, 痛苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain; bitterness, affliction; anguish; dolor.
Syn. ITAMI, KURUSHIMI.

Tsūsō, つうさう, 通草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia papyrifera.*

Tsuta, つた, 蔦, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ivy, *Cissus Thunbergii.*

Tsuta, つた, 沙苔, *n.* Straw, hair, hemp, etc. chopped and mixed with plaster in order to make the latter stiff.
Syn. SUTA, TSUNAGI.

Tsutae, つたへ, 傳, *n.* The act of handing from one person to another; tradition; transmission.

Tsutaegiki, つたへきき, 傳聞, *n.* Hearing through another; hearing by tradition.

Tsutaeru, つたへる, 傳, *v.t.* To hand anything from one to another; to transmit; to hand down (as by tradition).
Kōsei ni tsutaeru, 後世ニ傳ヘル, to transmit anything to future generations.

Tsutakazura, つたかづら, 蔦蘿蔔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A vine, creeper.

Tsutami, つたみ, 乳, *n.* The throwing up of milk (as by an infant).

Tsutanashi,-i,-ki, つたなし, 拙, 性, *a.* ❶ Unskillful; unhandy; inexport; bungling; awkward; clumsy; rude; badly done. ❷ Unfortunate, unhappy; ill starred. ❸ Cowardly; weak; effeminate.
Shukuse tsutanashi, 宿世拙シ, ill starred; *Tutanaki waza,* 拙キ技, a clumsy act, an inexpert performance; *Tsutanashi kaese,* 性ナシ返ヘセ, come back (and fight), you coward soldiers; *Un tsutanashi,* 運拙ナシ, ill-fated.
Syn. BUSAIKU, HETA, NIBUSHI, OTORU.

Tsutanoha-kazura, つたのはかづら, 漢防已, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus diversifolius.*

Tsūtan suru, つうたんする, 痛歎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To deeply lament; to grieve bitterly.

Tsutau, つたふ, 傳, *v.i.* To go or pass along.
Nezumi ga hari wo tsutau, 鼠ガ梁ヲ傳フ, the rat runs along the beam of a roof; *Yane wo tsutaute nigeru,* 家根ヲ傳フテ逃ゲル, to escape by climbing along the roof.

Tsuta-urushi, つたうるし, 野漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus Toxicodendron.*

Tsutawaru, つたはる, 傳, *v.i.* To be handed down; to be transmitted, to pass along.
Daidai ie ni tsutawaru, 代々家ニ傳ヘル, to be handed down in a family from one generation to another; *Gake ni tsutawatte yuku,* 崖ニツタハッテ行ク, to go along a precipice. *Senzo yori tsutawatta tsurugi,* 先祖ヨリ傳ハッタ劍, a sword inherited from one's ancestors.
Syn. TSUTOU, UTSURIMOTSU.

Tsute, つて, 傳, *n.* A mediator between two persons who are strangers to each other; an introducer; a go-between.
Tsute wo motomeru, 傳ヲ求メル, to get a person who will act as an introducer.
Syn. ENPIKI, TETSUZUKI, TEZURU.

Tsutegoto, つてごと, *n.* Something heard from another; hearsay.

Tsūteiki, つうていき, 通底器, *n.* [*Physics.*] Communicating vessel.

Tsūtetsu suru, つうてつする, 通徹, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To pierce through, to penetrate.
Syn. SHIMIWATARU, TŌRU.

Tsuto, つと, 夙, *n.* The early morning.
Tsuto ni okiru, 夙ニ起ル, to rise early in the morning.

Tsuto, つと, 蟬, *n.* The part of a woman's *mage* dressed like the wing of a cicada.
Syn. TABO.

Tsuto, つと, 苞苴, *n.* ❶ A wrapper of straw in which any dry food article is carried. ❷ A present.
Ie-zuto, 家苞苴, anything given to one's family on returning from a journey.
Syn. ARAMAKI, IEZUTO, MIYAGE, MIYAGEMONO, WARAZUTO.

Tsuto, つと, *adv.* ❶ Steadily; fixedly ❷ In a sudden or abrupt manner; hastily; quickly.
Tsuto me wo tsukuru, ツト目ヲ付クル, to look

fixedly at, *Tsuto tachiagaru*, ツト立上ガル, to stand up hastily

Tsutodōfu, つとどうふ, 苞豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* wrapped in a bundle of straw

Tsutomaru, つとまる, 勤, *v i.* [*potent.* of *Tsutomeru.*] To be able to serve; can perform (as an official duty).

Yōyaku tsutomaru, 漸ク勤マル, is hardly able to perform (as an official duty).

Tsutome, つとめ, 務, 勤, *n.* Service; duty; the labour or duty which a person owes to his master

Tsutome wo okotaru, 務ヲ怠ル, to neglect one's duty.

Syn. HŌKŌ, YAKUME.

Tsutomeru, つとめる, } 務, 勉, 勤, *v.t.* ❶ To per-
Tsutomuru, つとむる, } form diligently; to exert one's self. ❷ To serve; to attend (as to one's business).

Kyaku ni tsutomeru, 客ニ勤メル, to wait upon a guest; *Yakusho e tsutomeru*, 役所ヘ勤メル, to attend to one's office.

Tsutomete, つとめて, 務, 勤, *adv.* Diligently; industriously; as much as one is able.

Tsutomete himitsu ni suru, 務メテ秘密ニスル, to keep as secret as possible.

Tsutomete, つとめて, 明早, 明旦, *adv.* Early in the morning.

Tsuto ni, つとに, 夙, 早朝, *adv.* Early in the morning; early; already.

Syn. ASAMADAKI, HAYAKU.

Tsutsu, つつ, 筒, *n.* ❶ A pipe; tube; a round case, or sheath for containing anything. ❷ Anything tubular in form. ❸ A gun-barrel; hence, a gun. Affixed to other words, the form changes into *zutsu*.

Kiba-zutsu, 騎馬筒, a carbine; *Motogome zutsu*, 元込筒, a breech-loader; *Ō-zutsu*, 大筒, a cannon; *Ko zutsu*, 小筒, a musket; *Sasage tsutsu*, 捧ゲ筒, present arms! *Katae tsutsu*, 肩エ筒, shoulder arms! *I-zutsu*, 井筒, a well-crib; *Kiseru-zutsu*, 煙管筒, a sheath for a tobacco-pipe; *Tsutsu-sode*, 筒袖, tight sleeves

Syn. KUDA.

Tsutsu, つつ, [*suffix.*] A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to indicate that the action expressed is performed by the verbs immediately following; while; at the same time that.

Furi tsutsu hi ga deru, 降リツツ日ガ出ル, while it was raining the sun arose; *Naki tsutsu tobu*, 鳴キツツ飛ブ, to fly while singing; *Yuki tsutsu hanasu*, 行キツツ話ス, to talk while walking.

Syn. NAGARA

Tsutsudori, つつどり, 鶲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Himalaya cuckoo, *Cuculus intermedius.*

Tsutsuori, つつえり, 筒襟, *n.* The collar of an ancient robe.

Tsutsuga, つつが, 恙, *n.* Evil; harm; accidence.

Tsutsuga mo arasezu, 恙モアラセズ, not permitting any accident to happen; allowing no evil to interpose.

Syn. SAWARI, WAZAWAI.

Tsutsuganaku, つつがなく, 無恙, *adv.* Without any accident; in safety.

Tsutsuganaku tōchaku seri, 無恙到着セリ, has (or have) arrived in safety.

Tsutsuganashi,-i,-ki, つつがなし, 無恙, *a.* Free from accident, or of sickness; safe; well.

Syn. BUJI, MUBYŌ

Tsutsugawara, つつがはら, 筒瓦, *n.* A tubular covering tile of the roof.

Syn. OGARAWA.

Tsutsugiri, つつぎり, 筒切, *n.* Cutting into transverse sections (as fish).

Syn. WAGIRI.

Tsutsuguchi, つつぐち, 筒口, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.

Tsutsuguchi wo mukeru, 筒口ヲ向ケル, to turn the muzzle of a gun at.

Tsutsuharai, つつはらひ, 筒拂, *n.* A cylindrical brush with a handle for cleaning the interior of a gun or cannon.

Tsutsuhōki, つつはうき, 砲帚, *n.* Same as above.

Tsutsu-i, つつゐ, 筒井, *n.* A round well.

Tsutsuji, つつじ, 杜鵑花, *n.* [*Bot.*] Azalea, *Rhododenron indicum.*

Tsutsukkomu, つつッこむ, 突込, *v.t.* To punch into (as with a stick).

Tsutsuku, つつく, 突, *v.t.* [*cont.* of *Tsuku-tsuku.*] To punch or thrust at repeatedly; to pick or peck.

Ana wo tsutsuku, 穴ヲ突ク, to peck a hole; *Kuchibashi de tsutsuku*, 嘴デツヽク, to peck with the bill (said of birds); *Yabu wo tsutsuite hebi wo dasu*, 藪ヲツヽイテ蛇ヲダス, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] poke a bamboo grove and you will drive out a snake.

Syn. TSUTTSUKU.

Tsutsumamori, つつまもり, 筒衛護, *n.* A charm worn around the arm.

Syn. KAKEMAMORI.

Tsutsumashi,-i,-ki, つつまし, 包敬, *a.* Feeling shame; shameful; bashful.

Syn. HAZUKASHI.

Tsutsumi, つつみ, 包, 被, 裹, *n.* ❶ The act of wrapping or covering anything. ❷ A covering; wrapper ❸ Anything wrapped in cloth or paper; package; packet.

Furoshiki zutsumi, 風呂敷包, anything wrapped in *furoshiki*.

Tsutsumi, つつみ, 堤, 堵, *n.* ❶ A dike to prevent an overflow of water. ❷ [*rare.*] An artificial pond for irrigating purpose.

Mizu ga dete tsutsumi ga kireta, 水ガ出テ堤ガ切レタ, [*coll.*] the dike has been broken by the overflow of water.

Syn. DOTE.

Tsutsumi-gami, つつみがみ, 包紙, *n.* Paper used [in packing.

Tsutsumi-gane, つつみがね, 包金, *n.* Money packed in paper.

Tsutsumi-gawara, つつみがはら, 瓦竜, *n.* Same as *Tsutsugawara*.

Tsutsumi-yaki, つつみやき, 炮 *n.* Roasting meat wrapped in a piece of paper, bamboo sheath, etc.

Tsutsumotase, つつもたせ, 奸囮, *n.* Getting money through lechery.

Tsutsumu, つつむ, 包, 匿, *v.t.* ❶ To cover; to wrap up; to envelop. ❷ To hide or conceal.

Haji wo tsutsumu, 恥ヲ包ム, to conceal a shame; *Kane wo tsutsumu*, 金ヲ包ム, to wrap money (as in a piece of paper); *Komo ni tsutsumu*, 蘆ニ包ム, to pack in a mat.

Syn. KAKUSU, ŌU.

Tsutsumu, つつむ, 慎, *v.t.* Cont. form of *Tsutsushimu*, which see.

Tsutsuppo, つつッぽ, *n.* A coat with tight sleeves.

Tsutsusaki, つつさき, 筒先, 銃頭, *n.* The muzzle of a gun.

Tsutsusaki ni tatsu, 筒先ニ立ツ, to stand facing the muzzle of a gun; *Tsutsusaki wo soroete utsu*, 筒先ヲ揃ヘテ撃ツ, to fire a volley.

Tsutsushimi, つつしみ, 慎, *n.* ❶ Keeping watch over one's self; being cautious, circumspect, or careful; self-restraint. ❷ Confinement in one's own house as punishment.

Tsutsushimi wo mōshitsuku, 慎ヲ申シ付ク, to order another to keep in his house on account of crime.

Tsutsushimu, つつしむ, 慎, 謹, *v.t.* ❶ To be cautious, circumspect, discreet, thoughtful, or scrupulous. ❷ To be reverential, or respectful. ❸ To deny one's self; to refrain; to abstain from. ❹ To confine one's self to the house as a punishment.

Mi wo tsutsushimu, 身ヲ慎ム, to keep a watch over one's self; *Sake wo tsutsushimu*, 酒ヲ慎ム, to abstain from *sake*.

Tsutsushinde, つつしんで, 謹, *adv.* Respectfully.

Tsutsushinde mōsu, 謹ンデ白ス, to respectfully say (as to a superior).

Tsutsusode, つつそで, 筒袖, 窄袖, *n.* A tight [sleeve.

Syn. TSUTSUPPO.

Tsutsuzaki, つつざき, 筒咲, 筒錐, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tubular or bell-shaped (said of flowers); campanulate.

Tsuttatsu, つったつ, 突立, 卒立, *v.i.* To stand up, [or rise; suddenly.

Tsutto, つッと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Directly; at once.

Tsurto deru, ツット出ル, to go out at once; to slip out.

Tsuttōsu, つッとうす, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Vul. form of *Tsukitōsu*.

Tsuttsuku, つッつく, 突, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Vul. form of [*Tsutsuku*.

Tsū-un, つうううん, 通運, *n.* Transportation.

Tsūun-gwaisha, 通運會社, the Transportation Company.

Tsuwa, つは, 唾, *n.* Same as *Tsuba*.

Tsuwabuki, つはぶき, 石菖, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ligularia Kaempferi*.

Tsuwamono, つはもの, 兵, *n.* ❶ Weapon. ❷ A soldier; warrior. ❸ A strong man.

Syn. BUKI, GUNJIN, HEIKI, HEISHI, YŪSHI.

Tsuwari, つはり, 惡阻, 悪食, *n.* The indisposition caused by pregnancy.

Tsuwari-yami, 惡阻病, the complaint attend-

Syn. OSO. [ing quickening.

Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.i.* To bud; to sprout.

Syn. MEGUMU, KIZASU.

Tsuwaru, つはる, *v.i.* To be overripe; to become

Syn. TSUYURU. [putrid.

Tsuya, つや, 通夜, *n.* Passing the whole night (as in religious exercises, or before the coffin of the dead).

Tsuya wo suru, 通夜ヲスル, to pass the whole night in religious exercises.

Tsuya, つや, 艶, 光澤, *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish.

Tsuya wo dasu, 艶ヲ出ス, to make to glisten (as by polishing), *Tsuya no yoi kao*, 艶ノ好イ顔, bright and shinning face.

Syn. KŌTAKU.

Tsuya, つや, 舘屋, *n.* [*comp.* of *Tsu*, port and *Ya*, house.] A large merchantile ship house.

Syn. HITOYA.

Tsuyabukin, つやぶきん, 光澤布巾, *n.* A towel soaked with the wax obtained from the *Ibota*, used in polishing furniture.

Syn. KŌTAKUFU.

Tsuyakeshi-garasu, つやけしがらす, 艶消硝子, *n.* Ground glass. [late, interpret.

Tsūyaku suru, つうやくする, 通譯, *v.t.* To trans-

Tsuyameku, つやめく, 艶, *v.i.* To be lustrous, glossy, or bright. [bright.

Kao ga tsuyameku, 顔ガツヤメク, the face was

Tsuyatsuya, つやつや, 一切, *adv.* Clearly; plainly; fully; sufficiently. With a neg. verb the word means not at all, never; etc.

Tsuyatsuya mi mo senu, 一切見モセヌ, have never see it; *Tsuyatsuya oboe mo tsukanu koto*, 一切覚エモ付ヌ事, a matter of which one is entirely ignorant.

Syn. IKKŌ NI, ISASAKA MO, SARASARA NI, [TAKETE.

Tsuyatsuya to, つやつやと, *adv.* Same as above.

Tsuyayaka ni, つややかに, 艶麗, *adv.* ❶

Bright; glossy; lustrous; brilliant. ❷ Beautiful, fair [or current.

Tsūyō, つうよう, 通用, *n.* Being in common use, *Tsūyō-kin,* 通用金, current coin, or currency. —**suru,** *v.i.* To be in common use; to be [current.
Syn. OKONAWARU, TŌRU.

Tsūyō, つうやう, 痛痒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain and itch.
Tsūyō wo kanzenu, 痛痒ヲ感ゼヌ, don't feel pain or itch; have no interest in; is indifferent.

Tsuyomeru, つよめる, } 強, *v.t.* To strengthen; to
Tsuyomuru, つよむる, } encourage; to invigorate.
Kokoro wo tsuyomeru, 心ヲ強メル, to animate one's mind.

Tsuyomi, つよみ, 強, *n.* Strength.
Tsuyomi ga aru, 強味ガアル, to be self-dependent; *Saki e tsuyomi wo miseru,* 先ヘ強ミヲ見セル, to show one's strength to the opposite par- [ty.
Syn. CHIKARA, TAYORI.

Tsūyōmon, つうようもん, 通用門, *n.* The gate through which any one can pass (as in a noble's mansion); the back gate.

Tsuyoru, つよる, 強, *v.i.* To grow stronger, or more severe; to increase in violence.
Kaze ga tsuyoru, 風ガ強ル, the wind has increased in violence.

Tsuyosa, つよさ, 強, *n.* The state of being strong or powerful; the degree of might; strength; hardiness.

Tsuyoshi,-i,-ki, つよし, 強, 剛, 豪, *a.* ❶ Strong; powerful; mighty. ❷ Healthy; sound (as health); hardy (as plants). ❸ Severe; violent (as wind); heavy (as rain). ❹ Skilful (in games).
Ki no tsuyoi hito, 気ノ強イ人, a hard-hearted person; *Tsuyoki ame,* 強キ雨, heavy rain; *Ano hito wa go ga tsuyoi,* 彼ノ人ハ碁ガ強イ, he is skilled in the game of *go*; *Chikara ga tsuyoi,* 力ガ強イ, of great physical strength.
Syn. ARASHI, HAGESHI, HANAHADASHI, JŌBU, SUKOYAKA, TAKESHI.

Tsuyoyumi, つよゆみ, 剛弓, *n.* A strong bow.

Tsuyu, つゆ, 梅雨, *n.* The rainy season in the first part of summer. [any rain.
Kara-tsuyu, 空梅雨, the *tsuyu* season without
Syn. BAIU, SAMIDARE, TSUIRI.

Tsuyu, つゆ, 露, *n.* ❶ Dew. ❷ [*fig.*] The smallest particle of anything; an atom. ❸ The quality of being evanescent (as the dew).
Tsuyu ga oku, 露ガ置ク, the dew falls; *Tsuyu no inochi,* 露ノ命, life as evanescent as the dew; *Tsuyu no mi,* 露ノ身, do; *Tsuyu bakari,* 露バカリ, the least portion; *Tsuyu hodo mo utagawazu,* 露程モ疑ハズ, not to have the least doubt.
Syn. CHITTOMO, ISASAKAMO, SUKOSHIMO

Tsuyu, つゆ, 液, 汁, 汁, *n.* ❶ Juice; moisture. ❷ [Soup.
Syn. SHIMERI, SHIRU, SUIKI

Tsuyuake, つゆあけ, 逆梅, *n.* The end of the rainy season in June.

Tsuyuharai, つゆはらひ, 露拂, *n.* ❶ One who clears the road of people before the approach of a noble. ❷ An interior actor (player of *jōruri,* or story-teller) who amuses the audience before the principal actor makes his appearance.

Tsuyukeshi,-ki, つゆけし, 露氣, *a.* Wet with dew; dewy; moist.
Tsuyukeki nomichi, 露氣キ野路, a country-road wet with dew.
Syn. SHIMERIKE, TSUYUPPOSHI

Tsuyukusa, つゆくさ, 鴨跖草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Spider-wort, *Commelyna communis.* [dewy grass.

Tsuyukusa, つゆくさ, 露草, *n.* Grass wet with dew;

Tsuyumushi, つゆむし, 草蜢 *n* [*Entom.*] A locust, *Phanesoptera nigroantennata.*

Tsuyu-no-iri, つゆのいり, 入梅, *n.* The commencement of the rainy season (which is about the first of June).

Tsuyupposhi,-i,-ki, つゆッぽし, *a* [*coll.*] Dewy.
Tsuyuppoi michi, 露ポイ道, a road wet with dew

Tsūyūsei, つういうせい, 通有性, *n.* [*Physics.*] General or common properties of matter.

Tsuyutake, つゆたけ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A mushroom growing in the rainy season of June.

Tsūzoku, つうぞく, 通俗, *n.* and *a.* Suited to the common people; popular; common.
Tsūzoku no bun, 通俗ノ文, popular composition; *Tsūzoku no rei,* 通俗ノ礼, common etiquet- [te.

Tsuzu, つづ, 十, *n.* and *a.* Ten. [te.
Tsuzu ya hatachi, 十ヤ二十, ten or twenty years
Syn. TŌ, JŪ. [old.

Tsuzukedama, つづけたま, *adv.* Continuously; without cessation; uninterruptedly; one after another; repeatedly; consecutively.
Tsuzukedama ni yō wo iitsukeru, ツヾケダマニ用ヲ言ヒ付ケル, to tell another to do something one after the other; *Tsuzukedama ni butsu,* ツヾケダマニ打ツ, to give repeated blows; *Tsuzukedama ni hanatsu,* ツヾケダマニ放ツ, to discharge (as guns) one after another.
Syn. TSUZUKETE, YASUMEZU NI.

Tsuzukesama ni, つづけさまに, 續様, 連次, *adv.* The more common form of above.

Tsuzukeru, つづける, 續, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To continue; to do without interruption; to keep up. ❷ To join, connect, or lengthen.
I-tsuzukeru, 居續ケル, to continue to stay; *Nashi tsuzukeru,* 爲シ續ケル, to continue to do; to keep up doing, *Nomi tsuzukeru,* 飲ミ續ケル, to continue to drink

Tsuzukete, つづけて, 續, *adv.* Continuously; uninterruptedly, consecutively; repeatedly.

Fuchi wo tsuzukete okuru, 扶持ヲ繼ケテ送ル, to keep up a supply of food; *Sake wo tsuzukete nomu*, 酒ヲ留ケテ飲ム, to drink wine continuously.

Tsuzuki, つづき, 續, *n.* Continuation; connection.

Hanashi no tsuzuki, 話ノ續, the continuation of a story; *Zengō no tsuzuki*, 前號ノ續, continued from the last number (as of a newspaper).

Tsuzuki-mono, つづきもの, 續物, *n.* A story or novel told, or written, for several days in succession, a serial.

Tsuzuku, つづく, 續, *v.i.* To continue; to be kept up; to last.

Ikkamo ame ga tsuzuku, 幾日モ雨ガ續ク, it rains several days in succession, *Hyōrō ga tsuzuku*, 兵糧ガ續ク, the provisions of the army has lasted.

Syn. TSUNAGARU, TSURANARU.

Tsuzumari, つづまり, 約, *n.* ❶ Becoming smaller or abridged; contraction. ❷ Conclusion; settlement.

Mada tsuzumari ga tsukanu, 未ダ約ガツカヌ, is not yet settled or decided.

Syn. CHIJIMARI.

Tsuzumaru, つづまる, 約, *v.i.* To be contracted; to be shortened or abridged.

Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsuzumayaka, つづまやか, 約, *a.* Frugal; thrifty; economical, saving; sparing.

Tsuzumayaka ni kurasu, 約カニ暮ラス, to live in a thrifty manner.

Syn. KEINYAKU.

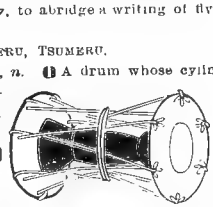
Tsuzume, つづめ, *n.* ❶ Reduction in size or quantity; diminution; contraction. ❷ Deficiency caused by debauchery; coming short in an account.

Tsuzumeru, つづめる, 約, *v.t.* ❶ To reduce in size or quantity; to diminish, to contract. ❷ To abridge; to abbreviate. ❸ To conclude, end.

Gomai wo sammai ni tsuzumete kaku, 五枚ヲ三枚ニ約メテ書ク, to abridge a writing of five pages to three.

Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsuzumi, つづみ, 鼓, *n.* ❶ A drum whose cylindrical part is contracted; it is held and beaten with the hand. ❷ [*obs.*] A general name for drums.



(鼓)

Tsuzumi-himo, つづみひも, 鼓紐, *n.* The cords of a drum.

Tsuzura, つづら, 葛, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] A kind of vine used for making basket work. ❷ Rattan.

Tsuzura, つづら, 葛籠, 衣箱, *n.* A bamboo or rattan basket with a cover, used for keeping clothes.

Shot tsuzura, ショヒ葛籠, a bamboo or rattan basket carried on the shoulder.

Tsuzurafuji, つづらふぢ, 木防己, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cocculus Thunbergii.*

Tsuzuraori, つづらをり, 葛折, 羊腸, *n.* ❶ Winding, or zigzag (said of mountain roads). ❷ [*Horsemanship.*] Riding a horse back and forth several times within a limited space of ground.

Tsuzuraori no yamaji, 九折ノ山路, a zigzag mountain road; a winding pass.

Tsuzure, つづれ, 綴, 襤褸, *n.* ❶ Rags. ❷ Ragged clothes.

Tsuzure no koromo, 襤褸ノ衣, ragged clothes.

Syn. BORO.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴, 衲衣, *n.* ❶ The act of patching or of sewing with long stitches. ❷ Patched garment. ❸ A garment sewn or embroidered with long stitches; a Buddhist sacerdotal garment.

Tsuzuri no sode, 綴ノ袖, a sleeve embroidered with long stitches.

Tsuzuri, つづり, 綴字, *n.* Spelling, spell.

Tsuzuri wo naosu, 綴ヲ直ス, to correct the spelling.

Tsuzuri-awaseru, つづりあはせる, 綴合, *v.t.* To sew together (as two pieces of cloth) with long stitches.

Syn. TOJIAWASERU.

Tsuzurisase, つづりさせ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of cricket.

Tsuzuru, つづる, 綴, *v.t.* ❶ To sew together; to patch. ❷ To compose (as a sentence). ❸ To spell (as a word).

Bun wo tsuzuru, 文ヲ綴ル, to compose an essay; *Koromo wo tsuzuru*, 衣ヲ綴ル, to patch a garment.

Syn. TSUGIAWASERU, TSUTSUKURU.

Tsūzuru, つうする, 通, *v.i.* ❶ To pass through freely. ❷ To communicate; to have intercourse. ❸ To be acquainted; to be proficient or versed in. ❹ To be intelligible.

Gakugei ni tsūzuru, 學藝ニ通ズル, to be proficient in learning; *Kotoba ga tsūzuru*, 言語ガ通ズル, his (or her) language is intelligible; *Teki ni tsūzuru*, 敵ニ通ズル, to have secret communication with the enemy.

Syn. KAYOU, KAYOWASU, SHIRASU, TŌRU, TODOKU, TSUGU

U.

U, う, 鵜, 鸕鷀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A cormorant.

U wo tsukau, 鵜ヲ使フ, to fish with a cormorant. *U no mane wo suru karasu,* 鵜ノ眞似ヲスル烏, [*Pron.*] [*lit.* the crow imitating a cormorant.

Syn. SHIMATSUDORI.

U, う, 兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hare, rabbit.

U no ke hodo mo nai, 兎ノ毛ホドモナイ, there's not even the hair of a rabbit, not a particle of it.

U, う, 烏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A crow, raven. 鴉

Kin-u, 金烏, [*lit.*] the golden crow, [*fig.*] the sun.

Syn. KARASU.

U, う, 宇, *n.* A numeral for buildings (esp. temples, shrines, etc.).

Butsudō ichi-u, 佛堂一宇, a Buddhist temple.

U, う, 卯, *n.* ❶ See *Eto.* ❷ One of the 12 horary signs. ❸ The east.

Hatsu-u, 初卯, the first hare's day of the first month, on which the people of Tōkyō visit the shrine of Myōgi; *U no kata,* 卯ノ方, the eastern quarter; *U no koku,* 卯ノ刻, 6 o'clock A.M.

U, う, 羽, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A feather. ❷ One of the 12 notes in Chinese music.

Syn. HANE.

U, う, 雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rain.

Rai-u, 雷雨, thunder and rain, *Tai u,* 大雨, heavy rain; *U-ten,* 雨天, rainy weather.

Syn. AME.

U, う, 芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] The taro.

Syn. IMO.

U, う, 有, *n.* [*Go on.*] ❶ Being; existence. ❷ Possession.

Subete waga u to naru, 總テ我ガ有トナル, all became our (or my) property. *U-mu,* 有無, being or not being; existence or non existence.

U, う, 唯, 諾, *interj.* [*rare.*] Yes.

Ina tomo u tomo iwarenu, 否トモ唯トモ云ハレヌ, can't say yes or no.

Syn. UBE.

U, う, } 得, *v. t.* ❶ To get, obtain. ❷ [*potent.*]
Uru, うる, } A particle affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to form their potential mood. The colloquial form is *uru.*

Homare wo u, 譽ヲ得, to get fame; *Tomi wo u,* 富ヲ得, to make a fortune; *E wo kaki u,* 畫ヲ書キ得, can draw pictures.

Syn. ERU, TOGERU.

Uba, うば, 姥, 婆, *n.* An old woman; dame.

Uba to jō, 姥ト爺, an old man and woman.

Uba, うば, 祖母, *n.* [*obs.*] Grandmother.

Syn. ŌBA.

Uba, うば, 乳母, *n.* A wet-nurse.

Syn. OMBA.

Uba, うば, 豆腐皮, *n.* The skin of bean curd, very often coloured yellow. The more common form is *yuba.*

Ubachidori, うばちどり, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese oyster-catcher, *Haematopus osculans.*

Ubagai, うばがひ, 姥貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Trigonella sachalinensis.*

Ubai, うめイ, 優婆夷, *n.* [*corrupt.* form of the Sansk. *upāsikā.*] A female lay Buddhist.

Ubai, うばい, 烏梅, *n.* Dried plum used as medicine, or as a dye-staff.

Ubaisuru, うばひさる, 奪去, *v.t.* To take by violence and carry away; to convey away; to make off with.

Ubaitoru, うばひとる, 奪取, *v.t.* To take by force; to rob, steal, or seize; to lay violent hands on.

Teki no ryōchi wo ubaitoru, 敵ノ領地ヲ奪ヒ取ル, to rob the enemy of his territory.

Ubakazura, うばかづら, 夜合藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of vine.

Ubame-gashiwa, うばめがしは, 姥目樫, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus phyllireoides.*

Syn. IMAMEGASHI.

Ubamizu-zakura, うばみづさくら, 姥櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus Grayana.*

Ubara, うばら, 茨, *n.* [*Bot.*] Thistles, brambles.

Ubashigi, うばしぎ, 姥鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of snipe, wood cock, *Scolopax rusticola.*

Syn. BOTOSHIGI, YAMASHIGI.

Ubasoku, うそソク, 優婆塞, *n.* [*Sanks.*] Upasika, a male lay Buddhist.

Ubatama, うばたま, 烏羽玉, *n.* ❶ The fruit of the *karasu-ōgi.* ❷ [*poet.*] Anything black as the fruit of the *karasu-ōgi.*

Ubatama no, うばたまの, 烏羽玉, *a.* [*poet.*] Black; dark, pitch-dark.

Ubatama no yoru, 烏羽玉ノ夜, pitch-dark night.

Ubau, うばふ, 奪, 簒, 篡, *v.t.* To take by violence; to steal, rob, filch, or purloin; to lay violent hands on; to usurp.

Hito no mono wo ubau, 人ノ物ヲ奪フ, to steal another's property; *Kane wo ubatte nigesaru,* 金ヲ簒ッテ逃ゲ去ル, to steal money and run off with it; *Ōi wo ubau,* 王位ヲ簒フ, to usurp the throne.

Syn. KASUMERU, NUSUMU.

Uba-uri, うばうり, 薯蕷貝母, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lilium cordifolium.*

Ubawareru, うばはれる, 被奪, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Ubau.*

Ube, うべ, 宜, *a.* Right; true; proper.

Ube nari, 宜ナリ, right; *Ubenaru kana,* 宜ナル哉, how true!

Syn. MOTTOMO, MURE.

Ubenau, うべなふ, 宜, 諾, *v.t.* To acquiesce; to assent, consent; to submit.

Syn. GAENZURU, UKEGAU, YURUSU

Uboku, うぼく, 烏木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ebony

Syn. KOKUTAN

Ubu, うぶ, 産, 生, *a.* Natural; plain; simple; unadorned, unaffected.

Ubu no ishi, 生ノ石, an unpolished stone; *Ubu no koromo*, 産ノ衣, the clothes worn by a new-born child; *Ubu no mama*, 産ノマヽ, natural state; *Ubu no musume*, 生ノ娘, an unsophisticated young woman; a virgin.

Syn. NAMANO, SHIZEN.

Ubugami, うぶがみ, 産髪, 胎髪, *n.* The hair of a new born infant.

Ubuge, うぶげ, 産毛, *n.* Same as above

Ubugi, うぶぎ, 産着, 産衣, *n.* The clothes worn by a newly born child.

Ubugoe, うぶごゑ, 産聲, *n.* The cry of a child just born.

Ubui, うぶゐ, 産井, *n.* A well from which the water for bathing a new born infant has been drawn.

Ubumboku, うぶんぼく, 烏文木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Uboku.*

Ubume, うぶめ, 孕婦, *n.* A woman with a child; a pregnant woman.

Syn. HARAMIONNA.

Ubume, うぶめ, 産婦, *n.* A woman in child bed; a lying-in woman.

Ubune, うぶね, 鵜舟, 鵜飼船, *n.* A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

Ubu-no-kami, うぶのかみ, 産神, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Ubusuna, うぶすな, 産土, 本居, *n.* ❶ One's native place; birth-place. ❷ Same as *Ubu-no kami.*

Syn. CHINJU, UJIGAMI.

Ubusuna-mairi, うぶすなまゐり, 産土神参, *n.* Taking a child to worship at the temple of the tutelary god of a place on the hundredth day after its birth.

Syn. MIYAMAIRI.

Ubusuna-no-kami, うぶすなのかみ, 産土神, 里社, *n.* The tutelary god of a place.

Ubuya, うぶや, 産屋, *n.* A lying-in chamber.

Ubuyashinai, うぶやしなひ, 産養, *n.* Nursing a child just born.

Ubuyu, うぶゆ, 産湯, 洗兒湯, *n.* The warm water in which a new born child is washed.

Uchi, うち, 内, *pron.* [*coll.*] I, we.

Syn. ONORE, WARE.

Uchi, うち, 内, 中, 間, *adv.* In; within; whilst; understand it until we see it; *Ōku no uchi ni*, 多ノ中ニ, among many; *Shigo-nichi uchi ni dekimasu*, 四五日中ニ出來マス, [*coll.*] will be done within four or five days.

Syn. AIDA, MA, NAKA.

Uchi, うち, 内, 間, 禁内, 上, 家, *n.* ❶ Inside, interior. ❷ The Emperor's palace. ❸ The Emperor ❹ [*coll.*] A house; home. ❺ Wife.

Uchi e tru, 内ヘ入ル, to enter the house; *Uchi e kaeru*, 内ヘ帰ル, to come home. *Ie no uchi*, 家ノ内, inside of a house; *Ō uchi*, 大内, the Emperor's palace; *Uchi no hito*, 家ノ人, a member of my family; my husband; a person belonging to my household; *Hako no uchi*, 函ノ中, inside of a box; *Ima no uchi*, 今ノ内, at present; at this moment.

Syn. DAIRI, IE, KAMI, KINCHŪ, MIKATA, URA.

Uchi, うち, 打, *pref.* A non-significant term prefixed to many verbs either for the sake of euphony or for intensifying the sense of the verb to which it is prefixed.

Uchi katarau, 打チ語フ, to talk together; *Uchi narasu*, 打チ鳴ラス, to ring (as a bell); to clap (as the hands).

Uchiageru, うちあげる, } **Uchiagu,** うちあぐ, } 打上, *v.t.* To strike up; to shoot up; to send up.

Hanabi wo uchiageru, 烟火ヲ打チ上ゲル, to send up fireworks; *Fune wo kuga e uchiageru*, 船ヲ陸ヘ打チ上ゲル, to cause a ship to go aground.

Syn. UTSU.

Uchiai, うちあひ, 打合, 闘, 砲撃, *n.* ❶ Striking, beating, or shooting each other. ❷ Fighting with fire arms.

Syn. TATAKIAI.

Uchiakasu, うちあかす, 打明, *v.t.* Same as ❷ under below.

Uchiakeru, うちあける, } **Uchiakuru,** うちあくる, } 打明, 欽語, *v.t.* ❶ To fling open. ❷ To tell something one has concealed; to break open; to confess; to reveal.

Kokoro wo uchiakeru, 心ヲ打チ明ケル, to open one's heart; *Hako wo uchiakeru*, 箱ヲ打チ明ケル, to open a box.

Uchiami, うちあみ, 打網, 撒網, *n.* A fish net used by casting; a casting net.

Uchiau, うちあふ, 打合, 砲撃, *v.t.* To strike, beat, smite, or shoot each other; to fight.

Koko wo sendo to uchiattari, コヽヲ専度ト打チ合ッタリ, they fought for this as the key of the position.

Uchiawase, うちあはせ, 打合, 豫聞, *v.t.* ❶ Joining by beating; union. ❷ Consulting or informing beforehand; giving previous notice

Uchiawase, うちあはせ, 内合, 腿, *n.* The thigh.

Syn. FUTOMONO, UCHIMOMO.

Uchiawaseru, うちあはせる, 打合, 豫聞, *v.t.* ❶ To

join by beating; to smite. ❷ To consult or inform beforehand. ❸ To give previous notice.

Uchiba, うちば, 内端, *n.* Moderation; temperance; abstemiousness.

Uchiba ni suru ga yoi, 内端ニスルガ好イ, [*coll.*] better to exercise moderation.

Syn. HIKAEME, UCHIWA.

Uchiban, うちばん, 打盤, *n.* A block on which anything is struck; anvil.

Uchibi, うちび, 打火, 燧火, *n.* Fire struck form a [flint.

Syn. KIRIBI.

Uchibori, うちぼり, 内濠, *n.* The ditch immediately within the wall of a castle.

Uchiburo, うちぶろ, *n.* A bath-tub for the use of one's own family; a family bath-tub.

Uchichigai, うちちがひ, 打違, 交叉, *n.* Cross wise.

Syn. BUTCHIGAI.

Uchichirasu, うちちらす, 撃散, *v.t.* To scatter by beating; to beat and cause to disperse (as the enemies).

Teki no taigun wo uchichirasu, 敵ノ大軍ヲ撃チ散ラス, to beat the large army of the enemy and cause them to disperse.

Syn. SEMEHASHIRASU.

Uchidachi, うちたち, 打太刀, *n.* ❶ A sword with the guard on it. ❷ A sword-fight.

Syn. TACHIUCHI, UCHIGATANA.

Uchidashi, うちだし, 打出, *n.* ❶ The act of beating out; beginning to beat, commencing to shoot. ❷ Figures or letters raised on a metal ornament by beating; *répoussé* work. ❸ Beginning to play draughts. ❹ Making an offer. ❺ The ending of a theatrical performance.

Shibai ga mō uchidashi ni natta, 芝居ガマウ打チ出ニナッタ, the play is already ended.

Uchidasu, うちだす, 打出, 畳出, *v.t.* ❶ To beat out; to raise figures or letters as on a metal ornament by hammering. ❷ To begin to beat; to commence to shoot. ❸ To begin to play (as draughts). ❹ To make an offer. ❺ To end (as a theatrical performance).

Uchide-no-kozuchi, うちでのこづち, 打出小槌, *n.* The mallet carried by *Daikokuden,* god of fortune, every blow of which is said to produce pieces of gold.

Uchifuseru, うちふせる, 打伏, *v.t.* To knock down with the face to the ground.

Gōteki wo uchifuseru, 強敵ヲ打チ伏セル, to knock down a powerful enemy.

Uchigae, うちがへ, 嚢, *n.* A small bag carried around the loins in travelling.

Syn. KOSHIBUKURO, TABIBUKURO.

Uchigaki, うちがき, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Isogaki.*

Uchigami, うちがみ, 打紙, *n.* Paper hammered in order to make it smooth and glossy.

Uchigane, うちがね, 打金, *n.* The hammer of a gun. [the hammer of a gun.

Uchigane wo orosu, 打金ヲ下ス, to pull down

Uchigarakuri, うちがらくり, 藏機, *n.* Machinery working inside of anything.

Uchigari, うちがり, 内借, *n.* Lending or receiving a part of the price or fee in advance

Syn. NAISHAKU.

Uchigi, うちぎ, 袿, *n.* A garment formerly worn by a noble immediately below the robe.

Uchigiki, うちぎき, 打聞, *n.* ❶ Hearing, what one has heard. ❷ A note or memorandum on what one has heard.

Uchiginu, うちぎぬ, 打衣, *n.* A long garment of single thickness formerly worn by ladies of rank immediately below the outer robe.

Uchigiri, うちぎり, 打錐, *n.* A punch for making holes.

Uchigoma, うちごま, 打竭樂, *n.* A game which consists in striking each other's top and causing it to stop spinning.

Uchigumori, うちぐもり, 内曇, *n.* ❶ A thick paper with cloudlike marks on the upper and lower parts, used in writing poems on. ❷ A kind of whetstone occurring on the Narataki yama in Yamashiro. ❸ A wine cup with black cloudlike marks inside.

Uchiguri, うちぐり, 打栗, *n.* A small chestnut, steamed, covered with sugar, and flattened by hammering, made in the province of Kai.

Uchiguruma, うちぐるま, 暗輪, *n.* A screw propeller.

Uchiguruma no jōkisen, 暗輪ノ蒸気船, a screw-propelled steam ship.

Uchihaeru, うちはへる, 打延, *v.t.* To be spread; to stretch out; to stretch along.

Uchiharai, うちはらひ, 打拂, 砲撃, *n.* The act of driving out by beating or shooting.

Uchiharau, うちはらふ, 打拂, 砲撃, *v.t.* To clear away by beating; to beat off, to beat away.

Kimono no chiri wo uchiharau, 衣物ノ塵ヲ打チ拂フ, to beat off the dirt adhering to the clothes; *Kurofune wo uchiharau,* 黒船ヲ打チ拂フ, to drive away a foreign ship.

Uchihashi, うちはし, 打橋, *n.* A bridge thrown over in haste; a temporary bridge.

Uchihashirasu, うちはしらす, 撃走, *v.t.* To cause to run (as enemies) by beating; to drive away by shooting.

Uchihatasu, うちはたす, 討果, *v.t.* To destroy by beating or shooting; to put to death; to kill (with a sword). [oil, an oil press.

Uchihi, うちひ, 搾, *n.* A machine for expressing

Syn. SHIMEGI.

Uchihimo, うちひも, 打紐, 組, *n.* Braid; silk cord.

Uchihirameru, うちひらめる, 打平, 打鏡, *v.t.* To flatten by beating; to beat flat.

Uchihorobosu, うちほろぼす, 討亡, *v.t.* To destroy by making war against, to overthrow, ruin.

Uchiiri, うちいり, 討入, 襲撃, *n.* Fighting one's way into; entering forcibly (as into an enemy's camp).

Uchiiru, うちいる, 討入, 打入, *v.i.* To fight one's way; to enter in order to attack.

Yachū tekisai ni uchiiru, 夜中敵砦ニ討チ入ル, to forcibly enter the enemy's castle at night.

Syn. SEMEKOMU.

Uchijini, うちぢに, 討死, 陣没, *n.* Dying in battle.

Uchijini wo kishite shutsujin suru, 討死ヲ期シテ出陣スル, to go to battle resolved to die.

—suru, *v.t.* To die in battle.

Syn. SENSHI.

Uchikabuto, うちかぶと, 内冑, *n.* The inside of a helmet. [contrary.

Uchikaeshite, うちかへして, 打返, *adv.* On the

Uchikaesu, うちかへす, 打返, 反撃, *v.t.* ❶ To strike back; to return a blow. ❷ To repeat.

Syn. KURIKAESU.

Uchikagi, うちかぎ, 捲鉤, *n.* A boarding hook, used in a sea fight to hold an enemy's ship.

Uchikake, うちかけ, 打掛, 袿衣, *n.* ❶ A long robe without sleeves worn by a general on occasions of great ceremony. ❷ A long outside garment worn by women.

打掛

Syn. KAIDORI, KAKE, RYŌTŌ.

Uchikake, うちかけ, 肩, *n.* The shoulder blade.

Syn. KAIGARABONE.

Uchikakeru, うちかける, **Uchikakuru,** うちかくる, 打掛, *v.t.* ❶ To throw over (as an outside garment); to sprinkle upon (as water). ❷ To be about to strike, beat, smite, or shoot.

Uchikata, うちかた, 盗癖, *n.* A swelling of the shoulders.

Syn. HAYATCHIKATA, KEMPEKI.

Uchikata, うちかた, 内方, 令閨, *n.* An honorific title used in speaking of another's wife.

Syn. KANAI, NAIGI, NAIHŌ, OKAMISAN.

Uchikatameru, うちかためる, 打固, *v.t.* ❶ To harden by beating. ❷ To guard, fortify, or garrison; to make secure.

Doma wo uchikatameru, 土間ヲ打チ固メル, to harden the unfloored court by beating.

Uchikatsu, うちかつ, 打勝, *v.i.* To conquer, to overcome. [the enemy

Teki ni uchikatsu, 敵ニ打チ勝ツ, to conquer

Syn. KATSU, MAKASU.

Uchikeshi, うちけし, 打消, *n.* ❶ The act of erasing, effacing, or counteracting. ❷ [*Gram.*] Negative.

Uchikesu, うちけす, 打消, *v.t.* To erase, efface, or counteract; to stop or silence.

Hito no hanashi wo uchikesu, 人ノ話ヲ打チ消ス, to cause another to stop short in talking.

Syn. HOROBOSU, KESU, NAKUSU.

Uchiki, うちき, 袿, *n.* A garment formerly worn by nobles immediately under the outside garment.

Uchiki, うちき, 内氣, 小心, *n.* Retiring disposition; diffidence; bashfulness; timorousness.

Uchiki na musume, 内氣ナ娘, a girl of retiring disposition.

Uchikiki, うちききき, 打聞, *n.* A love song; love affair.

Uchikin, うちきん, 内金, *n.* ❶ A part of the price of an article purchased. ❷ Bargain money.

Uchikin wo uketoru, 内金ヲ請取ル, to receive a part of the price.

Uchikin, うちきん, 打金, *n.* Money paid in order to make up the deficiency resulting from exchanging an article with another of higher price; balance paid in money.

Uchikiru, うちきる, 打切, *v.t.* To strike and cut (as with a sword); to kill. [wound.

Uchikizu, うちきず, 打疵, 撲傷, *n.* A contused

Uchikomu, うちこむ, 打込, *v.t.* To beat into; to shoot into, to drive into (as a stake).

Kui wo uchikomu, 杭ヲ打チ込ム, to drive a stake in.

Uchikorosu, うちころす, 打殺, 格殺, *v.t.* To kill by striking; to beat to death.

Syn. TATAKIKOROSU.

Uchikowasu, うちこはす, 打壊, *v.t.* ❶ To break by beating or striking; to destroy. ❷ To break down (as a building).

Uchikubi, うちくび, 打首, *n.* Capital punishment.

Uchikubi ni shoseraru, 打首ニ處セラル, to be sentenced to capital punishment.

Syn. ZANZAI. [kowasu.

Uchikudaku, うちくだく, 打碎, *v.t.* Same as *Uchi-*

Uchikurubushi, うちくるぶし, 内踝, *n.* The internal ankle bone.

Uchikutsurogu, うちくつろぐ, *v.i.* To be free from form or restraints of etiquette; to make one's self at home.

Uchikutsuroide sake wo nomu, ウチクツロイデ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink *sake,* free from form or restraints of etiquette.

Uchimajiru, うちまじる, *v.i.* To be mixed up; to be mingled together.

Uchimakasu, うちまかす, 打負, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Makeru.*] To cause to lose (as in game or battle); to defeat, vanquish, or overthrow.

Uchimakasu, うちまかす, 打任, 放任, *v.t.* To commit to the will of another, to give in charge; to entrust

Kaji wo uchimakasu, 家事ヲ打任ス, to commit household affairs to the care of.

Uchimakeru, うちまける, 打負, *v.i.* To be beaten, or defeated in battle; to be overthrown.

Uchimakeru, うちまける, 打開, *v.t.* ❶ To pour (as water). ❷ To break open; to reveal (as secret).

Hito no akuji wo uchimakeru, 人ノ惡事ヲ打ヲ傾ル, to disclose another's evil deed.

Syn. BUCHIMAKERU.

Uchimaki, うちまき, 撒米, *n* ❶ Rice scattered before the Kami in worship. ❷ A rice bag. ❸ A nickname for rice.

Uchimaku, うちまく, 內幕, *n.* Privacy; one's secret.

Hito no uchimaku wo saguru, 人ノ內幕ヲ探ル, to search into the secret of another; *Uchimaku no hanashi,* 內幕ノ話, talking about one's, or about each other's, secret.

Syn. NAISHOGOTO, UCHIWA.

Uchimame, うちまめ, 打豆, 扣豆, *n.* The soy bean flattened with hammer and boiled in soup.

Uchimata, うちまた, 內股, *n.* The inside of the thigh.

Uchimata-gōyaku, 內股膏藥, a medicinal plaster applied inside of the thighs; [*fig.*] one who flatters the two parties who are at variance with each other.

Uchimatamono, うちまたもの, 反側子, *n.* One who tries to curry favour with two parties who are at variance.

Uchimawashi, うちまはし, 鏡撐, *n.* [*Naut.*] The spar to which a sail is fastened.

Uchimi, うちみ, 打身, 打撲, *n.* Contusion; bruise.

Uchimomo, うちもも, 內股, 腿肱, *n.* Same as *Uchimata*

Uchimono, うちもの, 打物, *n.* ❶ Any instrument of offence made on an anvil, or by forging; weapons. ❷ Any instrument of music beaten with the hand. ❸ Cakes made by molding a mixture of rice flour and sugar.

Uchimono totte mo, 打物取ッテモ, [*lit.*] even when armed with a weapon; [*fig.*] even as a soldier

Syn. KATANA, TACHI, TSURUGI.

Uchimonoshi, うちものし, 打物師, 劍匠, *n.* A sword-smith.

Uchimo-okarezu, うちもおかれず, *v.t.* [*Neg.* of *Uchioku.*] Could not let it pass or forgive.

Uchimorasu, うちもらす, 打漏, 討漏, *v.t.* To let escape from slaughter.

Teki no kataki wo uchimorasu, 敵ノ敵ヲ討チ漏ス, to let the principal enemy escape from slaughter.

Uchimurasaki, うちむらさき, 內紫, *n.* ❶ [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Lycæna pryeri.* ❷ [*Bot.*] A kind of pumelo.

Uchimurasaki-gai, うちむらさきがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] ❶ *Soletellina.* ❷ *Saxidomus purpurata.*

Uchimuro-zukuri, うちむろづくり, 內室造, *n.* A style of building where no ceiling is used.

Uchinarashi, うちならし, 打鳴, 響, *n.* The act of sounding by striking or beating, ringing.

Uchinarasu, うちならす, 打鳴, *v.t.* To sound (as by striking or beating); to ring (as a bell); to smack (as the lips); to click (as with the tongue)

Kane wo uchinarasu, 鐘ヲ打チ鳴ス, to ring a large bell; to strike a gong, *Shita wo uchinarasu,* 舌ヲ打チ鳴ス, to click with the tongue.

Uchiniwa, うちにわ, 內庭, *n.* Inner court, or a small court yard inclosed by a building.

Syn. NAKANIWA.

Uchi-no-miko, うちのみこ, *n.* An Imperial Princess; a Princess of the Blood.

Syn. NAISHINNŌ.

Uchi-no-mono, うちのもの, 從者, *n.* A servant or retainer

Uchinori, うちのり, 內法, *n.* Inside measure or dimensions.

Uchinori san zun go bu, 內法三寸五分, the inside measure is 3 *s* in 5 *bu.*

Uchi-no-uchi, うちのうち, 家內, *n.* [*coll.*] Inside of a house; my own house.

Syn. IE NO-UCHI.

Uchiotosu, うちおとす, 打墜, 打落, *v.t.* To let fall by beating; to knock down.

Uchirege, うちれけ, 線毛, *n.* Same as *Chijirege.*

Uchishiki, うちしき, 打敷, *n.* A spread for a table or stand, made of cotton; a table cloth.

Uchishiorero, うちしをれる, *v.i.* To be dejected; to be downcast; to droop; to be dispirited.

Uchishitagaeru, うちしたがへる, 打從, *v.t.* To conquer by force; to compel to submit; to bring under subjection.

Uchisoto, うちそと, 內外, *n* and *adv.* Inside and outside; within and without.

Uchisueru, うちすえる, } 打据, *v.t.* To beat one
Uchisuuru, うちすうる, } into a sitting porture; to "beat to a mummy."

Syn. KUJIKU, SUERU, UCHITAOSU.

Uchisuzume, うちすずめ, 燈蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] A species of smerinthus.

Uchitaosu, うちたおす, 打倒, *v.t.* To knock or beat down anything standing.

Hito wo uchitaoshite nigehashiru, 人ヲ打チ倒

シテ逃ゲ走ル, to knock down another and run away.

Uchite, うちて, 打手, 内手, *n.* ❶ One who strikes, beats, or smites. ❷ One who shoots; a gunner; cannoneer. [for smite.

Uchitataku, うちたたく, 打叩, *v.t.* To beat, strike,

Uchito, うちと, 内含, *n.* and *adv.* Inside and outside; within and without.

Uchitokeru, うちとける, 打解, 欵, 緩, 解, *v.i.* To
Uchitokuru, うちとくる, } be freed from doubt or suspicion; to feel at ease; to become familiar; to be at home with.

Uchitokete hanasu, 打チ解ケテ話ス, to talk in a familiar or frank manner

Uchitome, うちとめ, 打留, *n.* The end of a theatrical performance.

Uchitomeru, うちとめる, 打止, *v.t.* To shoot and give a quietus to.

Teppō nite mōjū wo uchitomeru, 鐵砲ニテ猛獸ヲ打チ止ル, to shoot and kill a ferocious animal.

Syn. SHITOMERU.

Uchitoru, うちとる, 打取, 討取, *v.t* To slay; to kill.

Teki no taishō wo uchitoru, 敵ノ大將ヲ打チ取ル, to slay the chief of the enemies.

Uchitsuke ni, うちつけに, 打付, 率爾, *adv.* To one's face; directly. [face.

Uchitsuke ni iū, 打付ニ云フ, to speak to one's

Syn. SASHIATETE, SOTSUJI NI.

Uchitsukeru, うちつける, 打付, 直接, *v.t.* ❶ To
Uchitsukuru, うちつくる, } nail anything on something else. ❷ To throw at.

Hashira ni ita wo uchitsukeru, 柱ニ板ヲ打チ付ル, to nail a board on the post; *Ishi wo tori ni uchitsukeru,* 石ヲ鳥ニ打チ付ケル, to throw a stone at a bird.

Uchitsuzuku, うちつづく, 打續, *v.i.* To continue for a long time.

Tenki ga uchitsuzuku, 天氣ガ打チ續ク, the fine weather continues.

Syn. HIKITSUZUKU.

Uchiuchi, うちうち, 内内, *n* and *a.* That which concerns one's own family or relation; private.

Komakanaru uchiuchi no koto wa, 細ナル内々ノ事ハ, as for petty affairs; *Uchiuchi no arisama,* 内々ノ有樣, family condition.

Syn. NAINAI, UCHIWA.

Uchiudomo, うちうども, 牛毛石花菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sea-weed.

Uchiumi, うちうみ, 内海, 湖, 海, *n.* An inland sea.

Syn. IRIE, MIZUUMI.

Uchiura, うちうら, 内裏, *n.* Same as below

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内曲, *n.* ❶ Private or family affair. ❷ Self-restraint; moderation; temperance; reserve.

Uchiwa ga momeru, 内曲ガ揉メル, the family is in a state of dissension; *Uchiwa ni shite oku,* 内曲ニシテ置ク, to exercise moderation in doing anything; *Mina uchiwa no koto da kara,* 皆ナ内曲ノ事ダカラ, [*colt.*] since we are all members of the same family or party (not strangers to one another or members of any other party).

Syn. HIKAEME, KANAI, NAINAI, UCHIBA, UCHICHI.

Uchiwa, うちわ, 内倚, *n.* Having the legs bent inwards, knock-kneed.

Uchiwa, うちは, 團扇, *n.* A fan, that does not fold.

Uchiwa-daiko, うちはたいこ, 團扇太鼓, *n.* A kind of drum consisting of a single leather stretched on a ring (so called because it resembles a fan in shape). (團扇)

Uchiwa-fugu, うちはふぐ, 團扇河豚, *n* [*Ichth.*] *Triodon bursarius.*

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内分, *n.* Dividing a part of a *daimyō's* income in *koku* to one of his relatives under the stipulation that the latter shall not be entirely independent and that the *daimyō* may declare his total income in *koku* as before.

Uchiwake, うちわけ, 内譯, *n.* Writing out a sum total divided into its lesser items.

Uchiwakeru, うちわける, 内譯, *v.i.* Same as ❷ under *Uchiakeru.*

Uchiwani, うちわに, 内反脚, *n.* Bandy-legged.

Syn. WANIASHI.

Uchiware, うちわれ, 内分, *n.* A family dissension; internal discord; variance. [blow.

Uchiwaru, うちわる, 剖, 惱, *v.t.* To break by a

Mizugame wo uchiwaru, 水瓶ヲ惱ル, to crush a basin of water by giving blows.

Uchiwashi, うちはし, 團扇匠, *n.* A fan-maker.

Uchiwata, うちわた, 打綿, 綿毬, *n.* Cotton whipped with a bow-string.

Uchiwatasu, うちわたす, 打渡, *v.t.* ❶ To throw over (as a bridge). ❷ [*rare.*] To look over across (as a landscape).

Syn. WATASU.

Uchiwaya, うちはや, 團扇屋, *n.* One who deals in fans, a fan-shop.

Uchiyaburu, うちやぶる, 打破, 破壞, *v.t.* To break by striking or hammering, to break by a blow; to defeat or overthrow.

Uchiyaru, うちやる, 打遣, 放下, *v.t.* ❶ To throw away. ❷ To leave untouched; to let alone.

Syn. SUTEKU, UTCHARU, YARU.

Uchiyoseru, うちよせる, 打寄, *v.t.* ❶ To draw

near in order to attack; to fight one's way towards. ❷ To roll towards (as the waves).

Shiro ni uchiyoseru, 城ニ打チ寄セル, to fight and approach a castle.

Syn. SEMEKITARU, SEMEYOSERU.

Uchizume, うちづめ, 打詰, *n.* Scanty or close measurement.

Uchōten, うちやうてん, 有頂天, *n.* ❶ The highest of the nine heavens of the Buddhists. ❷ Being engrossed in any one subject and thoughtless of everything else.

Uchōten ni natte iru, 有頂天ニナッテ居ル, he (or she) is quite abstracted.

Syn. MUCHŪ, UWANOSORA.

Uchū, うちう, 宇宙, *n.* [*Chin.*] The universe.

Uchū, うちゆう, 雨中, *n.* and *adv.* In the rain.

Uchū no tabi, 雨中ノ旅, travelling in the rain; *Uchū wo itowazu*, 雨中ヲ厭ハズ, in spite of the rain.

Uchūben, うちゆうべん, 右中弁, *n.* An official title next below *Udaiben.*

Udai, うたい, 宇内, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world.

Udai ni na wo age, 宇内ニ名ヲ揚グ, to make one's name spread through the whole world.

Syn. AMEGASHITA, SEKAI, TENKA.

Udaiben, うたいべん, 右大弁, *n.* One of the two secretaries of state belonging to the supreme council (Dajōkwan) in former times.

Udaijin, うたいじん, 右大臣, *n.* One of the highest officials in the Dajōkwan, ranking next to *Sadaijin.*

Udaimatsu, うたいまつ, 鵜松明, *n.* The torch-light carried by one who fishes with a cormorant.

Udaishō, うたいしやう, 右大將, *n.* The cont. form of *Ukon-e-no-taishō*, which see.

Udaku, うたく, *v.t.* [*obs.*] Same as *Idaku*

Udaru, うたる, *v.i.* To be boiled.

Syn. YUDARU.

Udatsu, うたつ, 運達, *n.* Hope of rising in the world.

Udatsu ga agaranu, 運達ガ上ラヌ, no hope of rising in the world.

Ude, うで, 腕, *n.* ❶ The arm. ❷ Physical strength. ❸ Skill; dexterity; ability; talent.

Ni no ude, 二ノ腕, the fore-arm; *Ude wo kunde shian suru*, 腕ヲ組ンデ思案スル, to fold one's arms and reflect; *Ude wo migaku*, 腕ヲミガク, to improve one's art; *Ude wo makuru*, 腕ヲマクル, to roll up the sleeve.

Syn. TADAMUKI, TE, WAZAMAE.

Udedameshi, うでためし, 腕試, *n.* Trial of strength.

Udedashi, うでだし, 湯煮出, *n.* Making an infusion of anything by boiling.

Udedate, うでたて, 腕立, *n.* Resorting to physical strength; appealing to arms.

Udedate wo suru, 腕立チスル, to resort to physical strength.

Syn. UDEKOKI.

Udegi, うでぎ, 腕木, 枅, *n.* [*Arch.*] A truss for supporting the main rafter.

Udegumi, うでゝみ, 腕組, 拓腕, *n.* Folding the arms.

Udekakeisu, うでかけいす, 腕手傳, *n.* An arm-chair.

Syn. HIJIKAKEISU.

Udekko, うでつこ, 腕觝, *n.* [*coll.*] Trial of strength.

Udekko de koi, 腕觝デコイ, let us try our strength; come let us fight it out; *Udekko de zenimōke wo suru*, 腕觝デ錢儲ヲスル, to make money by one's skill in trade.

Syn. UDEKURABE.

Udekoki, うでこき, 腕揚, 游俠, *n.* A chivalrous person; a gallant.

Syn. OTOKODANE.

Udekubi, うでくび, 腕首, *n.* The wrist.

Syn. TEKUBI.

Udemakuri, うでまくり, 腕捲, 攘臂, *n.* Rolling up the sleeve around the arm.

Udemamori, うでまもり, 腕守, *n.* A charm worn

Udenuki, うでぬき, 腕貫, *n.* An ornamental ring worn around the fore-arm.

Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.

Udeoshi, うでおし, 腕押, 圍腕, *n.* Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms (a game of skill).

Udeoshi wo suru, 腕押チスル, to play *udeoshi.*

Udeppushi, うでぷし, 腕節, *n.* [*coll.*] The arms.

Udeppushi no tsuyoi otoko, 腕節ノ强イ男, a man strong in the arms. boiling.

Uderu, うでる, 湯煮, *v.t.* To boil, or to cook by

Mame wo uderu, 豆ヲ湯煮ル, to boil peas.

Syn. YUDERU.

Udezuku, うでづく, 腕盡, *n.* Force of the arm.

Udezuku de koi, 腕盡デ來イ, come on and let us appeal to arms; *Tutemo udezuku de wa kanawanu*, トテモ腕盡デハ叶ハヌ, [*coll.*] I can never conquer him by physical force.

Syn. CHIKARAZUKU.

Udo, うど, 獨活, 土當歸, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aralia cordata.*

Udo no taiboku, 獨活ノ大木, [*lit.*] a large *udo* plant; a person tall in stature but of no use.

Udō, うどう, 烏銅, *n.* Bronzed copper.

Udome, うどめ, 獨活芽, *n.* ❶ The young sprouts of the *udo* (*Aralia cordata*) used as food. ❷ The buds of the *tara* (*Aralia spinosa*) seasoned with *miso* or soy.

Udome-zuke, うどめづけ, 烏頭芽漬, *n.* The young sprouts of various plants seasoned with *miso*, or pickled vinegar.

Udomu, うどむ, 沈澱, *v.i.* To fall to the bottom; to settle; to precipitate.

Syn. ODOMU.

Udon, うどん, 饂飩, *n.* Wheaten flour mixed with a little salt dissolved in water, made into a thin sheet, and cut into threadlike pieces, boiled and eaten with soup; macaroni, vermicelli.
Syn. UNDON.

Udondōfu, うどんとうふ, 饂飩豆腐, *n.* *Tōfu* cut into *udon* like pieces, and eaten boiled in a soup made of cups of soy, two of *sake* in four cups of water.

Udonori, うどねり, 舎人, *n.* An Emperor's body guard in former times, to which the sons of high court nobles were formerly eligible, but later it was recruited from the military families of Genji and Taira.

Udonge, うどんげ, 優曇華, *n.* ❶ The name of a fabulous tree supposed to bloom once in three thousand years. ❷ The name given to the flower of the plantain. ❸ A nickname for the fig tree.

Udonge, うどんげ, *n.* [*Entom.*] Eggs of lace wing-red fly.
Syn. SŌ NO HANA.

Udonko, うどんこ, 饂飩粉, *n.* Wheaten flour.

Udon-no-ko, うどんのこ, 饂飩粉, *n.* Same as above.

Udonoyoshi, うどのよし, 蘆葦, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of reed.

Udon-ya, うどんや, 饂飩屋, *n.* A shop where *udon* is sold or manufactured; an *udon* restaurant.

Ue, うへ, 上, 表, *n.* ❶ The higher or upper part; the top; above. ❷ A superior; superiority. ❸ The Emperor's palace; the Imperial court. ❹ The Emperor, His Majesty. ❺ A title presumptuously assumed by the Shōgun. ❻ A word prefixed to the name of court ladies in former times. ❼ An honorific affix (esp. applied to one's father, mother, and older brother or sister). ❽ The exterior; surface. ❾ Vicinity; side (as of a river). ❿ State or condition (in life).

Anohito wa watakushi yori toshi ga ue da, 彼人ハ私ヨリ年ガ上ダ, [*coll.*] he is older than I; *Tomoe no ue,* 巴ノ上, Lady Tomoe; *Aru ga ue ni mo atsumeru,* アルガ上ニモ集メル, to collect besides what one has already; *Bun no ue,* 文ノ上, about the letter or composition; *Chichi ue,* 父上, my honorable father; *Haha ue,* 母上, my honoured mother; *Hashi no ue ni tatazumu,* 橋ノ上ニイム, to stand still on a bridge; *Isai wa haigan no ue,* 委細ハ拝顔ノ上, I shall state the particulars on seeing you; *Kawa no ue ni tsuri suru,* 川ノ上ニ釣スル, to fish on a river; *Kono ue mo nai shiawase,* 此上モナイ仕合セ, fortune or luck not to be surpassed; *Me-ue no hito wo uyamau,* 目上ノ人ヲ敬フ, to respect one's superiors; *Mi no ue wo kataru,* 身ノ上ヲ語ル, to talk of one's history; *Sake no ue ga warui,* 酒ノ上ガ悪イ, to be violent in one's cups; *Sono ue ni,* 其上ニ, besides that; *Toko no ue ni oku,* 床ノ上ニ置ク, to put on the alcove, *Ue ni sōrō hitobito,* 上ニ候フ人々, those who attends the Emperor's palace; *Ue no hito,* 上ノ人, a superior, *Ue no kata,* 上ノ方, the upper side; *Ue no kinu,* 上ノ衣, the outer garment; *Ue sama,* 上様, a title used in addressing the Emperor; *Ue wo mireba kīzu ga nai,* 上ヲ見レバキヅガナイ, there is no limit when I look above myself (so that I must be contented with the present condition), *Ue wo shita e tosōdō suru,* 上ヲ下ヘト騒動スル, to be confused and all topsy-turvy; *Yama no ue ni noboru,* 山ノ上ニ登ル, to ascend to the top of a mountain.
Syn. KAMI, TATTOKI, DENCHŪ, KINCHŪ, OMOTE, SUE, HOTORI.

Ue, うへ, 嗹, *n.* Public, open or in appearance.

Ue, うへ, 姿, *n.* Same as *Mondori.*

Ue, うゑ, 飢, *n.* starving; starvation, hunger.

Ue wo shinobu, 飢ヲ忍ブ, to endure hunger; *Ue wo sukū,* 飢ヲ救フ, to deliver (another) from starvation.

Uebōsō, うゑぼうさう, 植疱瘡, 種痘, *n.* Inoculating small pox; also, vaccine disease.

Uebōsō wo shimashita, 植疱瘡ヲシマシタ, [*coll.*] have (or has) vaccinated.
Syn. SHUTŌ.

Uechigau, うゑちがふ, *v.i.* To mistake in planting.

Uedajima, うへだじま, 上田縞, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Ueda in the county of Ogata, Shinano.

Uegomi, うゑごみ, 植込, *n.* A flower garden; a piece of ground thickly grown with various ornamental plants.

Ueji, うゑじ, 植字, *n.* ❶ Type-setting. ❷ A movable type.
Syn. KWATSUJI.

Ujikata, うゑじかた, 植字職, *n.* A type setter, a compositor.

Uejini, うゑじに, 飢死, *n.* Starving to death.

Uejini wo shita, 飢死ヲシタ, has starved to death.
Syn. GASHI.

Uekaeru, うゑかへる, 植替, *v.t.* To transplant.

Niwa no matsu-no ki wo uekaeru, 庭ノ松樹ヲ植ヘ替ル, to transplant a pine tree in one's garden.

Ueki, うゑき, 植木, *n.* A plant; a pot herb; a nursery plant.

Uekibachi, うゑきばち, 植木鉢, 花盆, *n.* A flower-pot.

Uekigura, うゑきぐら, 青房, *n.* A house where plants are stored.

Uekiya, うゑきや, 植木屋, 花戸 *n.* A gardener, horticulturist.
Syn. NIWATSUKURI.

Uekogoeru, うゑこごへる, 飢凍, *v.i.* To starve and freeze to death.

Ueme, うゑめ, 植女, *n.* A woman who plants rice.

Uemonfu, うゑもんふ, 右衛門府, *n.* The Right Imperial Guards in ancient times.

Uemono, うゑもの, 植物, *n.* A plant.

Syn. SHOKUBUTSU.

Uen, うえん, 有縁, *a.* Related.

Uen muen, 有縁無縁, related and not related.

Uen, うゑん, 迂遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Roundabout; circuitous; out of time; absurd.

Uen na koto wo iū, 迂遠ナコトヲ云フ, to say things that are out of time; *Uen na hakarigoto,* 迂遠ナ計, a roundabout plan.

Syn. MAWARIDŌKI.

Uenashi,-i,-ki, うへなし, 無上, *a.* No higher one; highest; greatest; peerless.

Uenaki yorokobi, 無上ノ喜, greatest joy.

Syn. MUJŌ, SAIJŌ.

Ueru, うゑる, 餓, 飢, *v.i.* To starve; to be hungry.

Ueru toki wa shoku wo eramazu, 餓ル時ハ食ヲ擇マズ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] no selection of food in hunger.

Syn. HARAHERU, HIDARUI, HIMOJII.

Ueru, うゑる, **Uuru,** うゑる, 植, *v.t.* ❶ To plant; to set in the ground. ❷ To set (as types). ❸ To settle or colonize.

Gyūtō wo ueru, 牛痘ヲ植ル, to vaccinate; *Ji wo ueru,* 字ヲ植ル, to set types; *Ki wo ueru,* 木ヲ植ル, to plant a tree; *Shima e hito wo ueru,* 島ヘ人ヲ植ル, to colonize an island; *Tane wo ueru,* 種ヲ植ル, to sow seeds.

Syn. HAMEKOMU.

Uetsubone, うへつぼね, 上局, *n.* A chamber in the Emperor's palace accomodated to any higher official in former times.

Uetsugata, うへつがた, 上方, 貴族, *n.* The upper class; nobility.

Syn. KIKEN

Uetsuke, うゑつけ, 植付, *n.* Planting; transplanting.

Ine no uetsuke ga oeta, 稻ノ植付ガ終ヘタ, the transplanting of rice has been finished.

Uetsukeru, うゑつける, **Uetsukuru,** うゑつくる, 植付, *v.t.* To plant.

Nae wo uetsukeru, 苗ヲ植付ル, to plant the young rice plant.

Uewarabe, うへわらべ, 上童, *n.* A young maid of honour.

Syn. *Udaijin.*

Ufu, うふ, 右府, *n.* A familiar or contracted form of *Udaijin.*

Ufu, うふ, 迂腐, *a.* [*Chin.*] Roundabout and stale; irrelevant and absurd; out of time.

Ufu no ron, 迂腐ノ論, an implicate and absurd argument.

Ugai, うがひ, 嗽, *n.* Washing the mouth; gargling.

Ugai wo suru, 嗽ヲスル, to gargle.

Syn. KUCHISOSOGI

Ugaijawan, うがひぢやわん, 嗽茶碗, *n.* A cup used for gargling.

Ugamo, うがも, 禿鶴, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brunnich's or thick billed guillemot, *Uria brunnichi.*

Ugan, うがん, 有限, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having eyes; intelligent; penetrating; wise.

Ugara, うがら, 親族, *n.* Relatives; relation.

Syn. MIYORI, YAGARA.

Ugarasu, うがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Resplendent shag, *Phalacrocorax pelagicus.*

Ugatsu, うがつ, 穿, 鑿, *v.t.* ❶ To dig; to perforate. ❷ To penetrate, or pierce. ❸ To put on (as clothes); to wear (as shoes). ❹ To pry into; to enquire closely into.

Ana wo ugatsu, 穴ヲ穿ツ, to make a hole; to perforate; *Nagagutsu wo ugatsu,* 長靴ヲ穿ツ, to wear boots; *Ugatta koto wo iū,* 穿ッタコトヲ云フ, to speak things that are true to human nature.

Syn. HORU, SENSAKU SURU, URU.

Ugawa, うがは, 鵜川, *n.* A river where fishes are caught with cormorants; fishing with cormorants.

Ugeki, うげき, 羽檄, *n.* [*Chin.*] An urgent dispatch or circular sent a round to call up persons to partake in some important enterprise; manifesto.

Ugeki wo tobasu, 羽檄ヲ飛ス, to dispatch a circular.

Ugen, うげん, 有限, *n.* [*Chin.*] Limited.

Ugen, うげん, 有驗, *n.* Efficacious (as the medicine).

Ugo, うご, 雨後, *n.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] After the rain.

Syn. AMAAGARI.

Ugō, うがふ, 烏合, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Crowd of lawless persons; consisting of lawless soldiers.

Ugō no hei, 烏合ノ兵, a band of lawless soldiers.

Ugokasu, うごかす, 動, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ugoku.*] To cause to move; to move, excite, or arouse; to agitate.

Hito no kokoro wo ugokasu, 人ノ心ヲ動カス, to excite or arouse another's mind; to move another; *Mi wo ugokasu,* 身ヲ動カス, to move one's body; *Ikura oshitemo ugokanai,* 何程押シテモ動カナイ, [*coll.*] don't move no matter how hard I push it.

Syn. KANZURU, YURUGASU.

Ugoki, うごき, 動, *n.* Moving; movement; action

Ugoki nashi, 動キナシ, no movement, motionless; *Ugoki ga tsukanu,* 動キガ付カヌ, to be hindered in action, to be restrained.

Ugoku, うごく, 動, *v.i.* ❶ To move; to shake ❷ To be aroused, agitated, or excited; to be influenced.

Ha ga ugoku, 歯ガ動ク, the tooth is loose; *Jishin de ie ga ugoku,* 地震デ家ガ動ク, the house is shook by the earthquake. *Kaze de fune ga*

ugoku, 風デ船ガ動ク, the ship is shaken by the wind; *Kokoro ga ugo'u*, 心ガ動ク, the heart is agitated, to be moved.

Syn. KANZURU, YURUGU.

Ugomeku, うごめく, 蠢, *v.i.* To wriggle, twitch, [or squirm.

Syn. OGOMEKU, UZAUZAUGOKU.

Ugomotsu, うごもつ, 熨, *v.i.* To swell up in small blisters (as plaster), to disintegrate, to crumble.

Kabe ga ugomotsu, 壁ガ熨ツ, the plaster has swelled up in small blisters.

Ugoromochi, うごろもち, 鼹鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mole.

Syn. MOGURAMOCHI.

Ugui, うぐひ, 石斑魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A white fish, *Leuciscus hakuensis* [石斑魚]

Uguisu, うぐひす, 鶯, 柴鶯, 鶯, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan bush warbler, *Cettia cantans*.

Uguisucha, うぐひすちや, 鶯茶, 淺柳黄, *n.* Greenish brown gray colour.

Uguisugai, うぐひすがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Avicula brunds.

Uguisu-karasu, うぐひすから す, 鶯烏賊布袋, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Limicera gracilipes*.

Uguisumochi, うぐひすもち, 鶯餅, *n.* A rice cake tapering at both ends, stuffed [餅 with *an* (餡), and covered with greenish bean flour. [greens.

Uguisuna, うぐひすな, 鶯菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Ugyōtai, うぎやうたい, 有形体, *n.* Things having form or shape; a material body.

Uhatsu, うはつ, 烏髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Black hair.

Uhyōe-no-fu, うひやうゑのふ, 右兵衛府, *n.* The Right Imperial Guard.

Uhyōe-no-kami, うひやうゑのかみ, 右兵衛督, *n.* The commander of the Right Imperial Guards.

Ui, うい, 烏衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A black garment.

Ui, うい, 雨衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rain-coat.

Syn. AMAGI.

Ui, うゐ, 燼, *n.* Roasting in ashes. **—suru,** *v.i.* [To roast in ashes.

Ui, うゐ, 有爲, *n.* [*Budd.*] Changes; mutability.

Ui tempen, 有爲轉變, mutability, vissicitudes of life; *Ui no yo no naka*, 有爲ノ世ノ中, the world full of vissicitudes.

Ui, うひ, 初, *prefix.* The first; new born.

Ui-go, 初子, a first child; *Ui-jin*, 初陣, going to battle for the first time, first battle; *Ui-mago*, 初孫, first grandchild, *Ui-manabi*, 初學, commencing to learn; *Ui-zan*, 初産, first parturition.

Syn. HAJIMETE NO, SAISHO NO.

Uidachi, うひたち, 初立, *n.* Leaving the nest (as a bird).

Uigo, うひご, 初子, 初生兒, *n.* A child begot for the first time in one's life, first child.

Uijin, うひぢん, 初陣, 初戰, *n.* A battle fought for the first time by a young soldier; first battle.

Uikaburi, うひかぶり, } 初冠, *n.* ❶ Wearing the
Uikōmuri, うひかうむり, } hat for the first time. ❷ The first rank of honour.

Uikyō, うゐきやう, 茴香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Fennel, *Feniculum vulgare*.

Uikyōsui, うゐきやうすい, 茴香水, *n.* Water perfumed with the oil of caraway, fennel water.

Uikyōyu, うゐきやうゆ, 茴香油, *n.* Oil of caraway.

Uimago, うひまご, 初孫, *n.* First grandchild.

Syn. HATSUMAGO.

Uimanabi, うひまなび, 初學, *n.* Commencing to learn; beginner. [weather.

Uin, うゐん, 烏陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark or cloudy

Uirōgusuri, うゐらうぐすり, 外郎藥, *n.* The name of a nostrum originally brought from China, supposed to be a specific for expectoration.

Uirōmochi, うゐらうもち, 外郎餅, *n.* The name of a cake made by steaming a mixture of rice dough and sugar (so called because it resembles *uirōgusuri* in colour and appearance).

Uishi,-i,-ki, うひし, 初, *a.* Young; weak; helpless; cheerless; miserable; dreary.

Uiso, うひそ, 創祖, *n.* Originator; founder.

Uinishi,-i,-ki, うひうひし, 初初, *a.* Inexperienced; green; young.

Syn. WAKAWAKASHI.

Uiyatsu, ういやつ, 優奴, *n.* An excellent fellow (used in speaking to or of an inferior).

Uizan, うひさん, 初産, *n* The first parturition.

Uja, うざや, 烏蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black snake, variety of *Elaphis quadrivirgatus*.

Ujakeru, うざやける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To split open (as an overripe fruit); to rot; to be rumpled. ❷ To be slovenly.

Ujaketa yatsu, うざやけタ奴, a slovenly fellow; *Kaki ga ujaketa*, 柿ガウジヤケタ, the persimmon is split open.

Ujakkoshi,-i,-ki, うざやつこし, *a.* [*coll.*] Disgusting; disagreable.

Uji, うぢ, 蛆, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Uji ga waita kara suteru, 蛆ガワイタカラ捨テル, I throw it away for it has breeded maggot.

Uji, うぢ, *n.* [*Ōmi province.*] Mineral coal.

Syn. SEKITAN.

Uji, うぢ, 氏, *n.* ❶ Originally family names in Japan were restricted to a few noble families such as Ōtomo, Mononobe, Soga, etc.; latterly as their descendants increased, the four families of

Minamoto, Taira, Fujiwara, and Tachibana were established by the Emperors at different times, and although the off-shoots from these noble families took various names principally derived from the names of the places where they had sprung, as Hōjō, Ashikaga, Oda, Toyotomi, Tokugawa, etc., yet these were not, strictly speaking, the family names or *uji* in the now-accepted sense; they was merely what we call *myōji* (苗名, lit. the name of the descendants) and each bearer of one of these *myōji* had the name of his principal family affixed to it in every formal writing; no common person was allowed to use either *uji*, or *myōji*. The last Restoration, however, put an end to these old restrictions; every commoner was thenceforth required to adopt a family name, and the classical distinction between *uji* and *myōji* is no longer a matter of necessity, unless as a fact of historical interest. ❷ An honorific affix to the name of a person's family name; Mr.

Uji nakushite tama no koshi, 氏ナクシテ玉ノ輿, [*lit.*] without a family name, to ride in a sedan ornamented with gems; [*fig.*] low in birth but being suddenly ennobled (as in case of some woman); *Uji yori sodachi*, 氏ヨリ育, education rather than birth (which contributes more to make up a man's character).

Ujicha, うぢちゃ, 宇治茶, *n.* Tea produced at Uji in the province of Yamashiro.

Ujigami, うぢがみ, 氏神, *n.* ❶ The ancestor of a family, worshipped as a deity. ❷ The tutelary god of a house, or of a place.

Syn. UBUZUMAGAMI.

Ujiko, うぢこ, 氏子, *n.* ❶ Persons sprung from a particular ancestor; descendants. ❷ The parishioners of a *miya*. 「*foltum.*

Ujikusa, うぢくさ, *n* [*Bot.*] *Desmodium labui ni-*

Ujimaru, うぢまる, 宇治丸, *n.* The name given to a dried or pickled eel produced at Uji in the province of Yamashiro.

Ujina, うぢな, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Mujina*.

Uji-no-chōja, うぢのちやうざや, 氏長者, *n.* The title of honour conferred upon the head of a family; the title afterwards become restricted to the principal man of the families of Ōshi, Genji, Fujiwarashi, and Tachibanashi.

Ujitsuku, うぢつく, 蠕蠕, *v.i.* To move like a maggot, to squirm, to crawl.

Ujudo, うぢうど, 氏人, *n.* Same as *Ujiko*.

Ujiuji, うぢうぢ, 逡巡, *adv.* Like a maggot; squirmingly; hesitatingly; in doubt.

Ujiuji shite oru, 逡巡シテ居ル, to hesitate.

Syn. GUZUGUZU. 「sensible; animate.

Ujō, うぢやう, 有情, *n* Having feeling or sympathy;

Ujūkitsu, うぢうきつ, 温州橘, *n.* ❶ The oranges produced in the province of Izumo. ❷ The name of a bitter orange.

Uka, うか, 食, *n.* [*obs.*] Food; victuals; provisions.

Uka no mitama, 宇迦ノ御魂, god of food.

Syn. KUIMONO.

Uka, うか, 宇下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Under the roof.

Syn. NOKISHITA.

Ukabareru, うかばれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Ukabu.*] ❶ Can float, can rise in the world. ❷ [*Budd.*] Can be saved.

Mada kono yo ni ukabarenu, マダ此ノ世ニウカメレヌ, cannot rise in this world.

Ukabaseru, うかばせる, 浮泛, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ukabu.*] To cause to float.

Ukaberu, うかべる, } 泛, *v.t.* ❶ To float. ❷ To
Ukaburu, うかぶる, } launch (as a ship). ❸ To fill (as with tears).

Kawa ni fune wo ukaberu, 河ニ舟ヲ泛ベル, to launch a boat on a river; *Ryōgan ni namida wo ukaberu*, 両眼ニ涙ヲ泛ベル, to have tears standing in the eyes.

Syn. UKERU.

Ukabu, うかぶ, 浮, *v.i.* ❶ To float; to rise to the surface; to swim. ❷ To call to mind; to fancy; to imagine. ❸ To rise in the world.

Kokoro ni ukabu, 心ニ浮ブ, to conceive in the mind; to recollect; *Ukabu se ga nai*, 浮ブ瀬ガナイ, no opportunity of rising in the world.

Syn. NARIDERU, OMOIDASU, UKASU, UKU.

Ukagai, うかがひ, 伺, 申窺, *n.* ❶ Inquiry; seeking for the direction (esp of one's head official). ❷ A friendly visit. Sometimes in composition.

Shochū ukagai, 暑中伺, inquiring after health in summer.

Ukagaisho, うかがひしよ, 伺書, *n.* A written inquiry to one's head official.

Ukagaizumi, うかがひずみ, 伺濟, *n.* Reference to the authorities is completed.

Ukagau, うかがう, 窺, 伺, 診, *v.t.* ❶ To peep at; to spy out; to descry; to ascertain; to watch secretly; to reconnoiter. ❷ To ask, or inquire (as of one's superior). ❸ To examine (as a patient).

Ada wo ukagau, 仇ヲ窺フ, to secretly watch for one's enemy; *Hima wo ukagau*, 暇ヲ窺フ, to seek for an opportunity; *Kigen wo ukagau*, 機嫌ヲ伺フ, to inquire after one's health; *Myaku wo ukagau*, 脈ヲ診フ, to examine the pulse; *Ukagaitai koto ga atte demashita*, 伺ヒタイ事ガアッテ出マシタ, [*colt*] I have come having something to inquire of you. 「TAZUNERU.

Syn. MIRU, NERAU, NOZOKU, SHIKŌ SURU.

Ukai, うかひ, 鵜飼, 鵜師, *n.* ❶ Fishing with a cormorant. ❷ One who fishes with a cormorant.

Syn. UGAWA.

Ukaku, うかく, 羽客. *n.* [*Chin.* A genius; a hermit.

Ukameru, うかめる, 泛, *v.t.* Same as *Ukaberu.*

Ukamiagaru, うかみあがる, 泛上, *v.i.* ❶ To rise above the surface; to float. ❷ To rise in the world; to prosper.

Shigai ga ukamiagatta, 死骸ガ浮ミ上ッタ, [*coll.*] the corpse has risen to the surface (of the water).

Syn. UKABERU.

Uka-no-mitama, うかのみたま, 宇迦御魂, *n.* God of rice.

Ukanu, うかぬ, *v.i.* [*neg.* of *Ukru.*] Not to float.

Ukarebito, うかれびと, 浮浪人, *n.* A wandering person; one who has no settled home, a Tartar.

Syn. RŌNIN.

Ukarebushi, うかれぶし, 浮節, *n.* A merry tune; a lively tune or song very popular among vulgar people.

Ukaregarasu, うかれがらす, *n.* A crow crying by the moon light.

Ukareme, うかれめ, 娼, *n.* A prostitute, a harlot.

Syn. ASOBIME, UKAREZUMA.

Ukareru, うかれる, } 浮, *v.i.* ❶ *rare.* To float,
Ukaruru, うかるる, } or swim. ❷ To be fanciful or giddy. ❸ To be lively, or gay; to be of good cheer, to be in high spirits; to give loose to mirth.

Hana ni ukareru, 花ニ浮レル, to be carried away with the beauty of the blossoms; *Onna ni ukareru,* 女ニ浮カレル, to be demented about a woman; *Ukarete aruku,* 浮カレテ歩ク, to walk jauntily; *Ukare te utau,* 浮カレテ歌フ, to be in high spirits and sing.

Ukare-uta, うかれうた, 戯歌, *n.* Lively tune; merry air.

Ukarezuma, うかれづま, 遊女, *n.* A prostitute; harlot; "the frail sisterhood."

Syn. UKAREME.

Ukari to, うかりと, *adv.* Heedlessly; carelessly; vacantly; idly.

Ukari to shite suri ni atta, ウカリトシテ擂徒ニ遇ッタ, have been heedless and robbed by a pilferer; *Ukari to shite yōji wo wasureta,* ウカリトシテ用事ヲ忘レタ, have been heedless and forgotten one's business; *Ukari to hi wo sugoshita,* ウカリト日ヲ過ゴシタ, have passed the days in an idle way.

Syn. UKATO, UKAUKA.

Ukasareru, うかされる, 被浮, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Ukeru.*] ❶ To be floated. ❷ To be borne up (as by water); to be carried away, or transported. ❸ To be fascinated, bewitched, or influenced. ❹ To be made delirious (as by fever).

Cha ni ukasarete nerarenai, 茶ニ浮サレテ寝ラレナイ, [*coll.*] to be affected by tea so as not to sleep; *Netsu ni ukasareru,* 熱ニ浮サレル, to be made delirious by fever.

Ukasu, うかす, 浮, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Ukru.*] To cause to swim; to float.

Fune wo ukasu, 船ヲ浮カス, to float a ship (said of water); *Mizu e hana wo ukasu,* 水ヘ花ヲ浮カス, to float a flower upon the water.

Syn. UKABERU.

Uka to, うかと, 浮, *adv.* Carelessly; inattentively; heedlessly, in a thoughtless or idle manner.

Uka to hanashita, 浮ト話シタ, have spoken it carelessly.

Ukatsu, うかつ, 迂闊, *n.* [*Tōkyō dialect.*] Contr form of *Ukwatsu.*

Ukatsuku, うかつく, 浮, *v.i.* ❶ To be heedless, careless, or inattentive. ❷ To be volatile, whimsical, or capricious.

Ki ga ukatsuku, 気ガ浮カツク, to be light-hearted.

Uka-uka, うかうか, } 浮浮, 浮虚, 悠然, *adv.*
Uka-uka to, うかうかと, } Heedlessly; carelessly; inattentively; unconsciously; in an inconsiderate manner.

Uka-uka hi wo okuru, 浮々日ヲ送ル, to pass the days in idleness; *Uka-uka tōri sugita,* 浮々通リ過ギタ, have unconsciously passed over; *Uka-uka to hon wo yomu,* 浮々ト本ヲ読ム, to read a book in a careless manner.

Uke, うけ, 筌, *n.* A bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish; a weir.

Uke, うけ, *n.* ❶ The act of receiving or taking. ❷ The act of facing; the situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; exposure; protection (as against the wind).

Kaza uke ni matsu wo ueru, 風受ニ松ヲ植エル, to plant pine trees to keep off the wind; *Minami uke no ie,* 南受ノ家, a house facing the south.

Uke, うけ, 支柱, *n.* A bracket for supporting a shelf.

Tana no uke wo suru, 棚ノ受ヲスル, to furnish with a bracket for supporting a shelf.

Uke, うけ, 請, *n.* ❶ An answer; reply; acceptance; acknowledgement. ❷ Treatment; reception; popularity; opinion (about a person).

O-uke wo suru, 御請ヲスル, to accept or make a reply (as to a superior).

Uke, うけ, 浮子, *n.* The float of a fishing net or line.

Uke, うけ, 浮標, *n.* A buoy.

Uke, うけ, 有封, *n.* A period of seven years beginning for any person on a certain year during which he is supposed to be lucky.

Ukengebori, うけげぼり, 浮彫, *n.* Anything sculptured in relief; alto relievo.

Ukeai, うけあひ, 請合, *n.* Insurance; security; guaranty; assertion; assurance.

Daijōbu ukeai, 大丈夫請合, [*coll.*] a dead certainty; beyond all question; "depend upon it!"

Kwanan ukeai, 火難請合, fire-insurance; *Ukeairyō,* 請合料, insurance fee, or premium.

Syn. HOSHŌ.

Ukeai-nin, うけあひにん, 請合人, *n.* An insurer; a surety

Ukeau, うけあふ, 請合, 保證, *v.t.* To assure, warrant or guarantee; to insure; to pledge one's self for; to go security for; to contract.

Kono jin no seichoku wo ukeau, 此仁ノ正直ヲ請合フ, I assure the honesty of this person; *Kusuri no kōnō katujitsu naru wo ukeau,* 藥ノ功能確實ナルヲ請合フ, to emphatically warrant the merit of a medicine; *Dōro no fushin wo ukeau,* 道路ノ普請ヲ請合フ, to contract for building a road.

Syn. HIKIUKERU, HOSHŌ SURU.

Ukebaru, うけばる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To consent, assent, or accept. ❷ To act boldly.

Ukebi, うけび, *n.* [*obs.*] Swearing before the Kami; an oath.

Syn. CHIKAI. [hunting.

Ukebigari, うけびがり, 祈狩, *n.* Divination by

Ukebu, うけぶ, 誓約, *v.t.* ❶ To take an oath; to swear; to promise. ❷ To call down vengeance upon; to curse.

Syn. CHIKAU.

Ukebumi, うけぶみ, 請文, *n.* Same as *Ukesho.*

Ukedachi, うけたち, 受太刀, *n.* [*Fenc.*] The way of using a sword so as to defend one's self.

Ukedachi ni naru, 受太刀ニナル, to show signs of being defeated (as in a sword fight).

Ukedasu, うけだす, 請出, 贖, *v.t.* ❶ To ransom, or redeem (as a harlot before her term of service is up). ❷ To take out (as a pawned article).

Shichimotsu wo ukedasu, 質物ヲ請出ス, to redeem a pawned article; *Tayū wo ukedasu,* 太夫ヲ請出ス, to ransom a prostitute before her term of service is up.

Syn. AGANAIDASU.

Ukegai, うけがひ, 肯, *n.* Assent, consent.

Syn. UKEBIKI.

Ukegaki, うけがき, 受書, *n.* A written acknowledgement; a document containing one's consent to some government demand or order.

Syn. UKESHO. [sent; to accept.

Ukegau, うけがふ, 肯, 諾, *v.t.* To assent, or con

Hito no tanomi wo ukegau, 人ノ賴ヲ肯フ, to concede to another's request.

Syn. GAENZURU, HIKIUKU, SHŌCHI SURU, UBENAU, YURUSU.

Ukeguchi, うけぐち, *n.* A mouth whose lower lip projects to receive the upper.

Ukeharai, うけはらひ, 請拂, *n.* Receiving and paying; receipts and payments.

Ukeharau, うけはらふ, 請拂, *v.t.* To receive and pay; to settle an account.

Ukehiku, うけひく, 承引, 諾, *v.t.* To assent, consent, or accept.

Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, UBENAU, UKEGAU.

Ukei, うけい, 有形, *n.* Having form or shape; material; animate.

Ukei-gaku, 有形學, material science.

Ukejō, うけぢやう, 請狀, 保狀, *n.* Same as *Ukesho.*

Ukekaesu, うけかへす, 受返, *v.t.* ❶ To receive and give back; to redeem (as a pawned article) ❷ To parry a blow and give one in return.

Ukekomu, うけこむ, 受込, *v.t.* To assent and take in charge; to take charge of, to engage.

Fushin wo ukekomu, 普請ヲ受ケ込ム, to contract to build.

Syn. HIKIUKERU. [ply; response.

Ukekotae, うけこたへ, 受答, 應答, *n.* Answer; re-

Ukekotae wo suru, 受答ヲスル, to make replies.

Syn. HENTŌ. [sibilities.

Ukemae, うけまへ, 受前, *n.* Obligations; respon-

Ukemi, うけみ 受身, *n.* ❶ Acting on the defensive (as in fencing); being acted upon. ❷ [*Gram.*] Passive.

Ukemi ni naru, 受身ニナル, to be on the defensive; to be passive.

Ukemochi, うけもち, 受持, 擔當, *n.* Having the charge, being under the care of; duty; office.

Koko wa bokū no ukemochi da, 此處ハ僕ノ受持ダ, [*coll.*] this place is under my charge; *Ukemochi no seito,* 受持ノ生徒, pupils under one's care. [under one's charge.

Ukemochiba, うけもちば, 受持場, *n.* A place

Ukemochi-no-kami, うけもちのかみ, 保食神, *n.* The god of food.

Ukemodosu, うけもどす, 受戻, 贖回, *v.t.* To take back anything deposited; to redeem (as pawned goods).

Shinamono wo ukemodosu, 品物ヲ受ケ戻ス, to redeem an article (pawned).

Syn. KAIMODOSU.

Ukemotsu, うけもつ, 受持, 擔當, *v.t.* To take under charge; to have the keeping or charge of.

Ukemuke, うけむけ, 有氣無氣, *n.* Periods of good and bad luck. See *Uke* and *Muke.*

Ukenagasu, うけながす, *v.t.* To parry (as a thrust or blow); to evade.

Ukenin, うけにん, 請人, 保人, *n.* A person who stands security for another; a surety; a bail.

Ukenin ni tatsu, 請人ニ立ツ, to stand security.

Syn. HIKIUKENIN, HOSHŌNIN.

Ukeoi, うけおひ, 請負 *n.* A contract; a contractor

Ukeoi-shigoto, 請負仕事, work done by contract.

Ukeoi-nin, うけおひにん, 請負人, *n.* One who contracts for any building work; a contractor.

Ukeoishi, うけおひし, 請負師, *n.* Same as above.

Ukeori, うけおり, 浮織, *n.* Any stuff woven with [raised figures.

Syn. UKIORI.

Ukeou, うけおふ, 請負, 受負, *v.t.* ❶ To assure, warrant, or guarantee. ❷ To contract (as for building work).

Kwampen no shigoto wo ukeou, 官邊ノ仕事ヲ請負フ, to contract for government work

Syn. HIKIUKERU.

Ukera, うけら, *n.* Same as *Okera.*

Ukeru, うける, 浮, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Uku.*] To cause to swim on the surface; to float; to launch (as a vessel).

Mizu ni fune wo ukeru, 水ニ船ヲ浮ケル, to float a ship on the water.

Syn. UKASERU.

Ukeru, うける, 請, 贖, *v.t.* ❶ To rent (as a farm) ❷ To take out (as a pawned article); to redeem.

Denji wo ukeru, 田地ヲ請ケル, to rent a farm; *Shichimotsu wo ukeru,* 質物ヲ請ケル, to take out a pawned article.

Syn. UKEDASU.

Ukeru, うける, 受, 承, 被, 蒙, 面, *v.t.* ❶ To receive; **Ukuru,** うける, to accept. ❷ To parry. ❸ To be the subject of. ❹ To face (any point of the compass).

Akuhyō wo ukeru, 惡評ヲ受ケル, to get a bad reputation; *Ame wo ukeru,* 雨ヲ受ケル, to get wet with the rain; *Higashi wo ukeru,* 東ヲ受ケル, to face the east; *Hito no sewa wo ukeru,* 人ノ世話ヲ受ケル, to receive another's assistance, *Hito yori tanomi wo ukeru,* 人ヨリ頼ミヲ受ケル, to be requested by another; *Kakomi wo ukeru,* 圍ヲ受ケル, to be surrounded (as by enemies); *Kasa wo ukeru,* 瘡蓋ヲウケル, to get syphilis; *Kami no riga i wo ukeru,* 神ノ利益ヲ受ケル, to receive favour from the Kami; *Katana wo tessen de ukeru,* 刀ヲ鐵扇デ受ケル, to parry a sword cut with an iron fan; *Kaze wo ukete hashiru,* 風ヲ受ケテ駛ル, to sail with the wind; *Kita ni yama wo ukeru,* 北ニ山ヲ受ケル, to have a mountain on the north; *Kono fune wa sennin hodo no hito wo ukeru,* 此船ハ千人程ノ人ヲ容ケル, this boat will hold about a thousand men; *Menkyo wo ukeru,* 免許ヲ受ケル, to obtain a license; *On wo ukeru,* 恩ヲ被ケル, to receive kindness; *Shimo wo ukeru,* 霜ヲ受ケル, to be frosted; *Shi no oshie wo ukeru,* 師ノ教ヲ受ケル, to receive instructions from one's teacher; *Tachi wo ukeru,* 太刀ヲ受ケル, to parry a sword cut; *Tamamono wo ukeru,* 賜ヲ受ケル, to receive a gift; *Tekizu wo ukeru,* 手疵ヲ被ケル, to be wounded (as in a fight); *Teki wo ukeru,* 敵ヲ受ケル, to be attacked by an enemy; *Tsuyu wo ukeru,* 露ヲ受ケル, to be wet with dew; *Uke ga yoi,* 受ガ好イ, to be well spoken of; to be popular, *Uke no warui hito,* 受ノ惡イ人, a person of bad reputation; *Uke sonjiru,* 受ケ損ジル, to fail to parry (a blow, thrust, etc.); *Yo no utagai wo ukeru,* 世ノ疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected by the public.

Syn. ERU, ITADAKU, KŌMURU, NOSERU, SHINZURU, URENAU.

Ukesaku, うけさく, 借作, *n.* Renting a farm from a landlord and raising crops on it; tenancy.

Ukesaku wo suru, 借作ヲスル, to rent a farm and raise crops.

Ukesaku-nin, うけさくにん, 借作人, *n.* A tenant.

Ukesho, うけしよ, 請書, *n.* Same as *Ukejō.*

Ukesueru, うけすへる, *v.t.* To put into the water (as a vessel); to float; to launch.

Uketamawaru, うけたまはる, 承, *v.t.* and *i.* [*polite.*] To hear, listen.

Kimi no ōse wo uketamawaru, 君ノ仰セヲ承ル, to listen to the saying (or order) of one's lord

Uketomeru, うけとめる, 受留, *v.t.* To catch (as a ball).

Tsue de uketomeru, 杖デ受ケ留メル, to catch with a stick.

Uketori, うけとり, 請取, 領票, *n.* A receipt.

Migi masa ni uketori soro, 右正ニ請取ル, the above has been certainly received (a common form of receipt); *Uketori ni yuku,* 請取ニ行ク, to go to receive.

Uketorigaki, うけとりがき, 請取書, *n.* A receipt.

Uketori-shigoto, うけとりしごと, 請取仕事, *n.* Work done by contract.

Uketori-watashi, うけとりわたし, 受授, 收支, *n.* Receiving and paying backs, receipts and payments.

Uketoru, うけとる, 請取, 領收, *v.t.* To receive.

Kin wo uketoru, 金ヲ請取ル, to receive money.

Uketsugi-nin, うけつぎにん, 受次人, *n.* One who receives anything and hands it to another.

Uketsuke, うけつけ, 受付, *n.* An official who receives messages, petitions, or complaints, and reports or hands them to higher officials.

Uketsukeru, うけつける, **Uketsukuru,** うけつくる, 受付, *v.t.* ❶ To receive (as a message) and hand it to the higher official. ❷ To accept, to consent; to concede.

Ukeuri, うけうり, 請賣, 販, *n.* ❶ Selling goods obtained from the producer or wholesale merchant; retail business. ❷ Telling to another what one has heard from a third person.

Kusuri no ukeuri wo suru, 藥ノ請賣ヲスル, to sell drugs obtained from the producer.

Syn. KOURI.

Ukeuri-eigyō, うけうりえいげふ, 請賣營業, *n.* Retail trade

Ukewatashi, うけわたし, 受渡, *n.* Receipts and payments.

Ukewatasu, うけわたす, 受渡, *v.t.* To receive and pay.

Ukeyado, うけやど, 請宿, *n.* Servants' agency, a place for hiring servants.

Uki, うき, 浮, 泛 子, *n.* A buoy.
Syn. UKE.

Uki, うき, 泥, *n.* Mud.

Uki, うき, 盃, *n* [*obs.*] A wine cup.
Syn SAKAZUKI.

Ukingaru, うきあがる, 浮上, *v.i.* To rise and float.

Ukiagezaiku, うきあげざいく, 隱起工, *n* Embossed carving; alto relievo.

Ukiburi, うきぼり, 浮彫, 隱起彫, *n.* Same as above.

Ukibukuro, うきぶくろ, 浮嚢, 浮袋, *n.* ❶ A bag used as a float; a life-preserver. ❷ The bladder of a fish.
Syn. FUE, JOSEN, UKIGUTSU.

Ukigumo, うきぐも, 浮雲, *n.* Floating clouds.

Ukigutsu, うきぐつ, *n.* [*lit.* floating shoes.] Same as ❶ under *Ukibukuro.*

Ukiha, うきは, 浮葉, *n.* A floating leaf (esp. of the lotus)
Hasu no ukiha, 蓮ノ浮葉, a floating lotus leaf.

Ukiha, うきば, 浮羽, *n.* [*lit.* floating feather.] A floating wine cup See *Kyokusui-no-en.*

Ukihakari, うきはかり, 浮秤, *n.* [*Physics.*] Hydrometer.

Ukihashi, うきはし, 浮橋, *n.* ❶ A floating-bridge. ❷ A bridge of boats; pontoon.
Ama no ukihashi, 天ノ浮橋, a floating bridge, or a bridge of cloud, which Izanagi and Izanami crossed in descending from heaven to earth.

Ukihōdai, うきほうだい, 浮砲臺, *n.* A floating battery.

Ukihōjiro, うきほうじろ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Snow bunting, *Emberiza nivalis.*
Syn. SHIROHAGIMASHIKO.

Ukiki, うきき, 翻車魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sun fish, *Orthragoriscus mola.*
Syn. MAMBŌ, MAMBŌZAME.

Ukiki, うきき, 浮木, *n.* ❶ Floating wood; drifting timbers. ❷ A boat; raft. ❸ [*Budd.*] See *Mōkifuboku.*
Mōki no ukiki ni aeru ga gotoshi, 盲龜ノ浮木ニ遇ヘルガ如シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] like a blind turtle meeting floating wood (so rare).

Ukiko, うきこ, 浮粉, *n.* Rice flour used in making confectionery.

Ukikusa, うきくさ, 浮草, 萍, *n.* [*Bot.*] A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, *Lemna minor.*

Ukimakura, うきまくら, 浮枕, *n.* Uneasy sleep.

Ukime, うきめ, 憂目, *n.* Distress; affliction; woe; bitterness, heartache; misery; wretchedness.
Hito no ukime wo miru, 人ノ憂目ヲ見ル, to see another in distress.

Ukimi, うきみ, 憂身, *n.* Miserable or wretched life.

Ukimono, うきもの, 浮者, *n.* ❶ A cheerful or vivacious person. ❷ Unempolyed money.

Ukimusha, うきむしゃ, 遊武者, *n.* Reserve troops.
Syn. YŪGUN

Ukina, うきな, 浮名, *n.* A bad or infamous name
Seken ni ukina wo nagasu, 世間ニ浮名ヲ流ス, to become notorious.
Syn. HYŌBAN, UWASA.

Ukina, うきな, 蕈, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of greens.

Ukinami, うきなみ, 浮浪, *n.* Small waves; ripples.

Ukine, うきね, 浮寝, *n.* [*lit.* floating sleep.] Having no settled place to sleep (as a harlot); sleeping on the water (as a water-bird); uneasy sleep.

Ukine, うきね, 浮根, *n.* A floating root (as a root extending into the water).
Ukine no matsu, 浮根ノ松, a pine with its roots extending into the water.

Ukiori, うきおり, 浮織, *n.* Woven with raised figures.

Ukiryūkei, うきりうけい, 有期流刑, *n.* Exile for a limited term

Ukishima, うきしま, 浮島, *n.* [*lit.* floating island.] Same as *Ukisu.*

Ukishizumi, うきしづみ, 浮沈, *n.* Floating and sinking; rise and fall; vicissitudes of life.

Ukisu, うきす, 浮洲, *n.* A sand bank; bar; shoal.

Ukisu, うきす, 浮巣, *n.* A floating nest; a nest built on the leaves of a plant so as to rise or fall with the tide.

Ukisuisha, うきすいしゃ, 浮水車, *n.* Floating mill.

Ukitatsu, うきたつ, 浮立, 忻舞, 雀躍, *v.i.* ❶ To be buoyant; volatile. ❷ To be excited; to be light-hearted; to cheer or brighten up.
Kokoro ga ukitatsu, 心ガ浮立ツ, to be light-hearted; to be "in high feather"; *Yo no naka ukitatte hito no kokoro no sadamarazu,* 世ノ中浮立ッテ人ノ心モ定マラズ, the world is in a disturbed state and the minds of the people are not settled.

Ukitori, うきとり, 浮鳥, *n.* A floating waterfowl.

Ukinki to, うきうきと, 浮浮, *adv.* In a buoyant manner; cheerfully; cheerily; in good or high spirits.
Kokoro mo ukiuki to shite, 心モ浮々トシテ, in a light hearted manner; of good cheer.

Ukiyakara, うきやから, 荆三稜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Scirpus maritimus.*
Syn. MIKURI.

Ukiyo, うきよ, 浮世, *n.* The fleeting world, the world so full of vicissitudes.
Mama ni naranu wa ukiyo no narai, 儘ニナラヌハ浮世ノ習慣, to be disappointed is the lesson of life.

Ukiyo, うきよ, 憂世, *n.* The world full of sorrows; miserable world.

Ukiyui, うきゆい, 杯酒, *n.* Confirming a contract or promise by exchanging wine cups.

Ukkari, うっかり, 浮, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without attention; listlessly; carelessly; thoughtlessly.

Ukkari shite torareta, 浮ッカリシテ取レタ, [*coll.*] have been robbed of it through inattention; *Ukkari hanashita*, ウッカリ話シタ, have carelessly told it.

Syn. ANKAN, UKARI TO, UKAUKA.

Ukkeki, うッけき, *a.* Foolish, silly; stupid.

Ukkemono, うッけもの, 虚気者, *n.* A stupid fellow; fool; dunce.

Ukketsu suru, うッけつする, 霹結, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be gloomy or melancholy.

Ukki, うッき, 霹氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gloom; melancholiness; dolefulness.

Ukki wo sanzuru, 霹氣ヲ散ズル, to dispel gloom.

Ukkonko, うッこんかう, 霹金香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Tulip, *Tulipa Gesneriana*, *T. aculeatum*.

Ukogi, うこぎ, 五加木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Acanthopanax*

Ukokkei, うこッけい, 烏骨鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A variety of domestic fowl.

Ukon, うこん, 霹金, *n.* ❶ [*Bot.*] Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*. ❷ Colour dyed in turmeric, yellow colour.

Ukon-momen, 霹金木綿, cotton dyed yellow; *Ukon ni someru*, 霹金ニ染メル, to dye yellow.

Ukon, うこん, 右近, *n.* Cont. form of *Ukon-e-fu*.

Ukon-e-fu, うこんゑふ, 右近衛府, *n.* The Right Imperial Guards in former times.

Ukon-e-no-taishō, うこんゑのたいしやう, 右近衛大將, *n.* The commander of the Right Imperial guards in former times.

Ukon-iro, うこんいろ, 霹金色, *n.* Colour of turmeric; yellow.

Ukonko, うこんこ, 霹金粉, *n.* Turmeric root pulverized.

Ukon-no-tsukasa, うこんのつかさ, 右近衛, *n.* Same as *Ukon-e-fu*.

Ukonsō, うこんさう, 霹金草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Turmeric.

Ukonzome, うこんぞめ, 霹金染, *n.* Dyed in an infusion of turmeric root.

Uku, うく, 浮, *v.i.* ❶ To float, to rise above the water. ❷ To be excited (as the mind); to be lively, or gay; to cheer up. ❸ To be set on edge (as the teeth).

Ha ga uku, 齒ガ浮ク, the teeth are set on edge; *Kokoro ga uku*, 心ガ浮ク, to be light hearted; *Mizu ni fune ga uku*, 水ニ船ガ浮ク, the boat floats on the water.

Syn. TADAYOU, UKABU.

Ukwa, うくわ, 羽化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Producing wings, becoming a winged insect. —**suru**, *v.i.* To get wings; etc.

Ukwai, うくわい, 迂廻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going around, taking a roundabout course; taking a circuitous road. —**suru**, *v.i.* To take a roundabout course, etc.

Ukwai shite teki no haigo ni izu, 迂廻シテ敵ノ背後ニ出ヅ, to go around and appear in the rear of the enemies.

Syn. MAWARIMICHI.

Ukwatsu, うくわつ, 迂闊, *a.* [*Chin.*] Slow; dull; stupid, careless; inattentive.

Ukwatsu na hito, 迂闊ナ人, a person of dull intellect, *Ukwatsu ni mono wo iu bekarazu*, 迂闊ニモノヲ云フ可カラズ, shouldn't say things carelessly.

Syn. YURUKASE NI.

Ukyō, うきやう, 右京, *n.* ❶ The right section of the capital in ancient Kyōto. ❷ Cont. form of *Ukyōshiki*.

Ukyoku, うきよく, 迂曲, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Winding; circuitous.

Ukyōmushi, うきやうむし, 面香蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The caterpillar of the swallow tail butterfly

Ukyōshiki, うきやうしき, 右京職, *n.* The governor of the right section of the capital in ancient Kyōto. See *Sakyōshiki*.

Uma, うま, 馬, *n.* [*Zool.*] A horse, *Equus caballus*.

Hashiru uma ni mo muchi, 走ル馬ニモ鞭, even a running horse needs whipping, *Uma ni matagaru*, 馬ニ跨ル, to ride on a horse, *Uma ni muchi utsu*, 馬ニ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Uma no hanamuke*, 馬ノ餞, an entertainment or present given to a person about to set out on a journey; *Uma no mimi ni nembutsu*, 馬ノ耳ニ念佛, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a prayer in a horse's ear (no attention); *Uma wo hashirasu*, 馬ヲ走ラス, to make a horse gallop.

Uma, うま, 午, *n.* ❶ A horse. ❷ One of the 12 signs of the zodiac. ❸ 12 o'clock. ❹ The south. See *Eto*. Sometimes in composition.

Hatsu-uma, 初午, the first horse's day; *Uma no toki*, 午ノ時, 12 o'clock n.

Umaabu, うまあぶ, 馬虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse fly.

Umaai, うまあひ, 甘合, *n.* Mutually beloved persons; like minded friends.

Syn. OMŌDOSHI.

Umaakindo, うまあきんど, 馬商, 博勞, *n.* One who deals in horses.

Syn. BAKURŌ.

Umaba, うまば, 馬場, *n.* A race-course; a circus.

Umabiru, うまびる, 馬蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A horse leech.

Umabito, うまびと, 貴人, *n.* A nobleman; a noble.

Umabune, うまふね, *n.* A horse trough; a manger.

Umadarai, うまたらひ, 馬盥, *n.* ❶ A horse basin. ❷ A tub from which a horse is fed.

Syn. BADARAI.

Umadashi, うまだし, 馬出, 副城, *n.* The place within the outermost wall of a castle

Umafufuki, うまふふき, 午蒡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Burdock.

Syn. GOBŌ.

Umafusegi, うまふせぎ, 行馬, 檔木, *n.* A fence built to prevent horses from entering a place; a large wooden shield planted on the ground to received arrows, *cheval de frise*

Syn. YARAI.

Umaginu, うまぎぬ, 馬衣, *n.* A covering for a horse horse-cloth.

Syn. BAGINU.

Umagoyashi, うまごやし, 苜蓿, *n.* [*Bot.*] Trefoil or clover, *Medicago denticulata*

Syn. MAGOYASHI

Umagushi, うまぐし, 馬櫛 *n.* A comb used in currying a horse; curry comb.

Syn. UMAHATAKE.

Umagutsu, うまぐつ, 馬沓, 鐵蹄, *n.* A horse-shoe.

Umaguwa, うまぐは, 馬鍬, *n.* A horse-rake.

Umahatake, うまはたけ, 馬刷, *n.* Same as *Umagushi.*

Umahiru, うまひる, 馬蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Umabiru.*

Umai, うまひ, 熟睡, *n.* Sound sleep. **—suru,** *v.i.* To sleep soundly.

Umaikada, うまいかだ, *n.* A raft or bridge of logs for passing horses over a river.

Umaikusa, うまいくさ, 馬軍, 騎軍, *n.* ❶ A troop of cavalry. ❷ A cavalry battle.

Umajirushi, うまじるし, 馬印, 旄旗, *n.* A flag or banner used to distinguish the commander of an army, said to have originated at the time of Nobunaga.

Umakai, うまかひ, 馬飼, 廐人, *n.* A hostler.

Umakaiba, うまかひば, 馬飼場, *n.* The place where horses are fed.

Umakake, うまかけ, 馬駈, *n.* Horse-race.

Syn. KEIBA.

Umakase, うまかせ, 馬抑, *n.* A post for tying a horse.

Umakata, うまかた, 馬方, 駄夫, *n.* One who leads a packhorse

Syn. MAGO.

Umakemuri, うまけむり, 馬烟, 馬塵, *n.* The dust raised by horses traveling

Umaki, うまき, 牧, *n.* Pasture for horses.

Umaku, うまく, 甘, *adv.* Nicely; easily; well; artfully; skilfully.

Umaku dekita, 甘ク出來タ, has been done well; *Umaku natta ka,* 甘クナッタカ, [*coll.*] was not nice? *Umaku suru,* 甘クスル, to sweeten; to do anything nicely; *Umaku yaru,* 甘クヤル, to do skilfully; *Umaku iū,* 甘ク云フ, to say nice things.

Umakushi, うまくし, 張里, 馬醫, *n.* A horse doctor.

Syn. BAKURŌ.

Umamawari, うままはり, 馬廻, 麾下, *n.* An official who attended the person of a *daimyō* when he went out.

Umami, うまみ, 旨味, 滋味, *n.* Sweetness; pleasantness; deliciousness.

Kono sakana wa umami ga nai, 此魚ハ旨味ガ無イ, [*coll.*] this fish has not sweet taste.

Syn. AJI, JIMI.

Umamitsuba, うまみつば, 雙豆菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saururus cula europæa.*

Syn. ONIMITSUBA.

Umani, うまに, 馬荷, 負駄, *n.* Goods carried by a horse, horse's load.

Umani, うまに, 旨煮, *n.* Any food cooked in a mixture of soy, *mirin,* sugar, and the shavings of the dried bonito.

Uma-no-hanamuke, うまのはなむけ, 餞, *n.* A present or entertainment given to one about to set out on a journey.

Uma-no-kami, うまのかみ, 右馬頭, *n.* The chief of the Bureau of Imperial Stables.

Uma-no-ko, うまのこ, 駒, 馬兒, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A colt.

Uma-no-kutsu, うまのくつ, 馬沓, 鞋, *n.* A straw shoe for a horse's foot; a horse-shoe.

Uma-no-obukuro, うまのをふくろ, 馬尾袋, *n.* A covering for the horse's tail.

Umanori, うまのり, 跨, 馬乘, 調馬師, *n.* ❶ Riding on a horse; horse-race. ❷ A horse rider; a teacher of horsemanship.

Umanori ni naru, 跨ニナル, to mount upon anything with one's legs straddled as when riding on horse-back.

Umanori-bakama, うまのりばかま, 馬乘袴, *n.* A kind of trowsers formerly worn by a *samurai* when riding on horseback.

Umanorizome, うまのりぞめ, 馬乘初, *n.* Practising horsemanship for the first time in the new year.

Uma-no-su, うまのす, 馬尾, *n.* The hair from the tail of a horse.

Uma-no-suzugusa, うまのすずぐさ, **Uma-no-suzukake,** うまのすずかけ, 馬兜鈴, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Aristolochia debilis.*

Syn. OHAGUROBANA.

Umanotama, うまのたま, 馬玉, *n.* Same as *Heisarasa-busara.*

Umanusubito, うまぬすびと, 馬盜, *n.* ❶ One who steals a horse. ❷ [*Ichth.*] See *Akamedai* and *Akaiwo.*

Umaoimushi, うまおひむし, 蝗蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Locusta (?) plantaris.*

Umare, うまれ, 生, *n.* Birth, issue, lineage.

Umare ga tadashii, 生レガ正イ, to be of noble birth; of good lineage; *Iyashiki umare,* 卑キ生レ, of low birth.

Umareawase, うまれあはせ, 生合, *n.* ❶ The condition or fortune into which one is born. ❷ Being born in one family (said of two or more persons).

Umareawaseru, うまれあはせる, 生合, *v.i.* To be born together in one family; to be born into a certain condition or fortune.

Umarebi, うまれび, 生日, 誕日, *n.* Birthday.

Syn. TANJŌBI.

Umaregawari, うまれがはり, 生變, 轉生, *n.* ❶ Transmigration of the soul from one being into another; metempsychosis. ❷ One who has undergone metempsychosis; second birth.

Inu no umarega ari, 犬ノ生レ変リ, a man whose soul has transmigrated from the body of a dog.

Umarego, うまれご, 生兒, *n.* A child just born, an infant.
Syn. AKAMBO, MIDORIGO.

Umarekawaru, うまれかはる, 生変, 輪生, *v.i.* To pass (as the soul by birth from one animal into another), to transmigrate; to be metamorphosed.

Hito ga hebi ni umarekawaru, 人ガ蛇ニ生レ変ル, the soul of a man passes into the body of a snake.

Umarekko, うまれっこ, *n.* Coll. contraction of *Umarego*.

Umare-kokyō, うまれこきやう, 生故郷, 郷貫, *n.* The place where one was born, one's native place.

Umare kokyō ga natsukashii, 生故郷ガ懐シイ, [*coll.*] to think fondly of one's native place.

Umare-masaru, うまれまさる, 生勝, *v.i.* To rise above the condition or station of life in which one was born.

Umare-otoru, うまれおとる, 生劣, *v.i.* To fall below the condition or social position in which one was born.

Umareru, うまれる, 生, 誕, *v.i.* To be born; to be brought forth; to be begotten.

Otoko no ko ga umareta, 男兒ガ生レタ, a male child is born; *Tenkoku ni umarurū*, 天國ニ生ルヽ, to be born in heaven.
Syn. SHUSSAN SURU, SHUSSHŌ SURU.

Umaretate, うまれたて, 生立, *n.* Just born.

Umaretate no hina, 生立ノ雛, a chicken just born.

Umaretsuki, うまれつき, 生付, 天禀, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Inborn character; innate quality; natural constitution, disposition, or temperament. ❷ From birth; naturally.

Otonashii umaretsuki no hito, オトナシイ生付ノ人, a person of naturally a mild disposition. *Umaretsuki jizen no kokoro ari*, 生付慈善ノ心アリ, to be naturally benevolent. *Umaretsuki no kinngan*, 生付ノ近眼, near sighted from birth.
Syn. KISHITSU, SEISHITSU, SHŌKAI.

Umaretsuku, うまれつく, 生付, 産生, *v.i.* To be inborn, innate, or natural; to be endowed with, to be congenital.

Bijin ni umaretsuku, 美人ニ生レ付ク, to be born a beautiful woman. *Katawa ni umaretsuku*, 片輪ニ生レ付ク, to be a cripple from birth.

Umaru, うまる, 埋, *v.i.* To be covered up, buried, or interred; to be filled up.

Dobu ga doro de umaru, 溝渠ガ泥デ埋ル, the ditch is filled in with mud.
Syn. UZUMORU.

Umaryō, うまれう, 右馬寮, *n.* One of the two Bureaus in the Emperor's Household which took charge of the Imperial Stables.

Umasa, うまさ, 甘, *n.* The state of being sweet, delicious, or savory; sweetness; nicety, artfulness.

Sono umasa iū bakari mo nashi, 其甘サ云フバカリモナシ, its sweetness no word could describe.

Umasashi, うまさし, 馬差, 傅丈, *n.* A man whose duty is to appoint a horse or coolie to do a particular kind of work.

Umashi,-i,-ki, うまし, 美, 旨, 巧妙, *a.* ❶ Sweet; nice; delightful; pleasing. ❷ Skilful; adroit. ❸ Savory; delicious. ❹ [*coll.*] Clever; artful; cunning.

Nakanaka umai mono da, 中々旨イモノダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is very skilful; *Nanika umai-mono wa naika*, 何カ旨イモノハ無イカ, [*coll.*] have you something nice to eat? is there nothing good to eat? *Nanzo umai mōkekuchi wa naika*, 何ゾ旨イマウケ口ハ無イカ, is there no good plan to make money? *Umai tegiwa da*, 旨イ手際ダ, [*coll.*] is skilfully done; *Umaku katta*, 旨ク勝ッタ, [*coll.*] have (or his) won nicely; *Umaku iūze*, 旨ク云フゼ, [*coll.*] you speak nicely; *Umaku seshimen*, 旨クセシメル, to get easy possession of; *Umaku yuku*, 旨ク行ク, to succeed well; to go on nicely.
Syn. KEKKŌ, OISHII.

Umashibai, うましばゐ, 馬戯, 曲馬, *n.* A public entertainment where the actors play on horseback.

Umatate, うまたて, 馬立, 馬床, *n.* A post to which horses are tied.

Umatome, うまとめ, 馬繋, *n.* Same as *Umakase*.

Umatori, うまとり, 馭者, *n.* A driver of a horse; a horse boy.

Umatsugi, うまつぎ, 馬継, *n.* A post station where relays of pack horses are to be had.
Syn. UMAYA.

Umatsuki, うまつき, 馬付, 馬丁, *n.* Same as *Umatori*.

Uma-uma to, うまうまと, 旨旨, *adv.* Cleverly; cunningly; skilfully.

Uma-uma to hito wo damasu, 旨々ト人ヲ欺ス, to artfully impose upon a person.
Syn. MAMMA TO.

Umaya, うまや, 馬屋, 駅, *n.* A stable.

Umaya, うまや, 駅, *n.* A post-station.
Syn. EKI, SHUKUBA, UMATSUGI.

Umayaji, うまやぢ, 駅路, *n.* A public road.

Umayoroi, うまよろひ, 馬鎧, 馬甲, *n.* Armour for a horse.

Umayumi, うまゆみ, 騎射, *n.* A bow used for shooting from horseback as a pastime.

Umazakuri, うまざくり, 蹄跡, *n.* A rut or hollow made by a horse's foot.

Umazemi, うませみ, 蛇蟬, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of cicada. See *Kumazemi.* [*ulkyō.*

Umazeri, うませり, 馬芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *No*

Umazoi, うまぞひ, 馬添, *n.* One who runs with a horse. [woman

Umazume, うませめ, 不生女, 石女, *n.* A barren

Umazura, うまづら, 馬面, *n.* Horse-like face; a long and homely face.

Umazura-hagi, うまづらはぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A file-fish, *Monacanthus monoceros.*

Umbo, うんぼ, 雲母, *n.* [*Min.*] Mica; talc.
Syn. KIRARA.

Ume, うめ, 梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] Plum, *Prunus mume.*
Ume ga e, 梅ガ枝, the branch of a plum tree.

Ume-ageru, うめあげる, 埋上, *v.t.* To bury, or cover up.

Ume-awase, うめあはせ, 埋合, *n.* Making up for a deficiency; making good a loss; compensation; recompense.
Konda ume-awase wo suru kara, コンダ埋合ヲスルカラ, [*coll.*] as I'll make good your loss the next time; *Ume-awase ga tsukanu,* 埋合ガ付カヌ, cann't make up the deficiency; can not compensate.

Ume-awaseru, うめあはせる, } 埋合, 損益, 乘除, *v.t.*
Ume-awasuru, うめあはする, } To make up the deficiency; to square one's losses by one's gains; to compensate.

Umebachi, うめばち, 梅鉢, *n.* The figure of a plum flower seen from above, used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Umebishio, うめびしほ, 梅醤, *n.* The flesh of salted plums ground and mixed with sugar.

Umeboshi, うめぼし, 梅干, 糘梅, *n.* Plums pickled in salt and afterwards dried.

Umechi, うめち, 埋地, *n.* Ground made by filling in a swamp or shoal water; reclaimed land.
Syn. TSUKIJI.

Umedoi, うめどひ, } 埋樋, 暗渠, *n.* An under-
Umedoyu, うめどゆ, } ground water pipe.
Syn UZUMIBI.

Ume-ga-e, うめがへ, 梅枝, *n.* The branch of a plum tree.

Ume-ga-ka, うめがか, 梅香, *n.* The odour of plum blossoms.

Umeki, うめき, 埋木, *n.* Inserting a piece of wood into a crack or hole in a timber, log, board, etc.

Umeku, うめく, 呻吟, *v.i.* To groan under pain or distress; to moan.
Syn. OMEKU, UNARU, WAMEKU.

Umekusa, うめくさ, 埋草, 埋種, *n.* ❶ Any material used to fill up a hollow, hole, crack, etc. ❷ Anything for making up a loss or deficiency.

Umemizo, うめみぞ, 埋溝, 暗渠, *n.* A covered drain, an underground ditch.
Syn. UMEDOI.

Umemodoki, うめもどき, 梅擬, 落霜紅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ilex sieboldii.*

Umeru, うめる, 埋, *v.t.* ❶ To bury; to cover (as with earth); to fill up; to inter. ❷ To pour in cold water in order to reduce the temperature; to ditch. ❸ To inlay (as with gold).
Ido wo umeru, 井戸ヲ埋メル, to fill up a well; *Kin wo umeru,* 金ヲ埋メル, to inlay with gold; *Shinin wo umeru,* 死人ヲ埋メル, to inter a dead body; *Yu ni mizu wo umeru,* 湯ニ水ヲ埋メル, to cool boiling water by pouring in cold.

Umetateru, うめたてる, } 埋立, *v.t.* To fill up (as
Umetaturu, うめたつる, } with earth).

Umetsubo, うめつぼ, 梅壺, *n.* The name of a building in the Emperor's palace at Kyōto.
Syn. GYŌKWASHA.

Umeyu, うめゆ, 陰陽水, *n.* Boiling water cooled by pouring in cold water.

Umezome, うめそめ, 梅染, *n.* Dyed of a plum colour, *i e.* white outside and red inside.

Umezono, うめその, 梅園, *n.* A plum garden.

Umezu, うめず, 梅酢, 梅醋, *n.* Plum vinegar, or a kind of sauce made from pickled plums.

Umezuke, うめづけ, 梅漬, *n.* Pickled plums.

Umi, うみ, 海, 洋, *n.* ❶ The sea; ocean. ❷ [*fig.*] The place where water collects; overflowing (as of tears).
Namida no umi, 涙ノ海, overflowing with tears; tears streaming; *Sode no umi,* 袖ノ海, the sleeve wet with tears; *Suzuri no umi,* 硯ノ海, the depression on an inkstone filled with ink; *Uchi-umi,* 内海, inland sea.

Umi, うみ, 生, 親生, *a.* Bringing forth; begetting (as a child); true or real (as parents).
Umi no oya, 生ノ親, real parent; *Umi no ko,* 生ノ子, true child (not an adopted one).

Umi, うみ, 膿, *n.* Pus; matter.
Umi ga deru, 膿ガ出ル, to suppurate, *Umi wo motaseru,* 膿ヲモタセル, to cause to suppurate; *Umi wo motsu,* 膿ヲ持ツ, to contain matter; *Umi wo shiboru,* 膿ヲ搾ル, to press out the pus.
Syn. NŌ, UMISHIRU

Umi-aisa, うみあひさ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Red-breasted merganser, *Mergus serrator.*

Umibata, うみばた, }
Umibe, うみべ, } 海邊, *n* Sea side.
Umibeta, うみべた, }

Umibōzu, うみばうず, 海坊主, *n.* ❶ A fabulous marine monster. ❷ [*Z ō'.*] A sea-turtle.

Umidasu, うみだす, 產出, *v.t.* ❶ To bring forth; to beget; to produce. ❷ To save a little (as out of one's expenses).

Umiebi, うみえび, 海蝦, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Lobster, shrimp.

Umigame, うみがめ 海龜, 海亀, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A sea-turtle.

Umigamo, うみがも, 海鴨, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of sea-bird.

Umigarasu, うみがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Common guillemot, *Alca troile.*

Umigiwa, うみぎは, 海際, *n.* Same as *Umibata.*

Umigoi, うみごひ, ぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Upeneus chrysopleuron.*

Syn. AKAHIMEJI.

Umigumi, うみぐに, 海國, *n.* A country surrounded by the sea.

Umihebi, うみへび, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-snake.

Umihechima, うみへちま, 海絲瓜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sponge.

Syn. KAIMEN, UMIWATA.

Umihiba, うみひば, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea-fan.

Umihigai, うみひがひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of mullus.

Umihōzuki, うみほうづき, 海酸漿, *n.* The egg capsule of a whelk.

Umiji, うみぢ, 海路, *n.* A journey by the sea; voyage.

Syn. FUNAJI.

Umikamome, うみかもめ, 海鷗, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Sea-gulls.

Umikiji, うみきじ, 海雉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A turkey, medallian pheasant.

Umikuchinawa, うみくちなは, 海蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea snake.

Umikusa, うみくさ, 海草, *n.* Sea weeds; marine plants.

Umimatsu, うみまつ, 海松, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corean pine, *Pinus koraiensis.*

Umimatsu, うみまつ, 海松, *n.* Antipathes, *Sertularia*, sp.

(海松)

Umineko, うみねこ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Temminck's gull, *Larus crassirostris.*

Uminina, うみにな, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Cerithium*, sp. (?)

Umi-no-chichi, うみのちち, 實父, *n.* The father by whom one has been begotten; real father.

Umi-no-haha, うみのはは, 生母, *n.* True mother.

Umi-no-ko, うみのこ, 生子, 親生兒, *n.* A child one has brought forth; real child.

Umi-no-oya, うみのおや, 生親, *n.* Real parent.

Umio, うみを, 紡麻, *n.* Thread made of twisted hemp.

Umioso, うみをそ, 海獺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea-otter, *Enhydra marina.*

Syn. RAKKO.

Umiotosaseru, うみおとさせる, *v.t.* Pass. form of below.

Umiotosu, うみおとす, 生落, 分娩, *v.t.* To be delivered as a woman of a child, to bring forth; to beget

Akambo wo umiotosu, 赤兒ヲ生ミ落ス, to bring forth a child.

Syn. BUMBEN SURU.

Umishiru, うみしる 膿汁, *n.* Pus; matter.

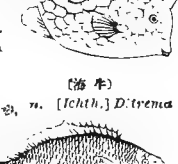
Syn. UMI.

Umiso, うみそ, 膿瘡, *n.* Same as *Umio.*

Umisui-ishi, うみすひいし, 膿吸石, 吸膿石, *n.* A kind of stone or animal bone used for absorbing pus.

Umisuzume, うみすずめ, 海雀, 鳥鸞, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ring's guillemot, *Alca antiqua.*

Umisuzume, うみすずめ, 海雀, 海牛, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ostracion*, sp.



(海牛)

Umitake, うみたけ, 竹蝶, *n.* [*Conch.*] The name of a razor fish.

Syn. MADEGAI.

Umitanago, うみたなご, 海ぢ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Ditrema Temminkii.*

Umitenaga, うみてながぐ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Nephrops*, sp. (?)

(海鰕)

Umitengu, うみてんぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Pegasus.

Umitsubame, うみつばめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Leach's fork-tailed petrel, *Procellaria Leachii.*

Umitsukareru, うみつかれる, 倦疲, *v.i.* To be tired; to be wearied; to dull.

Umitsukeru, うみつける, 生付, *v.t.* To deposit (as an egg) on anything, to spawn (as fish).

Konoha ni tamago wo umitsukeru, 木葉ニ卵ヲ生ミ付ケル, to deposit eggs on the leaf of a tree.

Umiuchiwa, うみうちは, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sea fan.

Umiuma, うみうま, 海馬, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The sea horse, *Hippocampus.*

Umiunagi, うみうなぎ, 海鰻, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A sea-eel.

Umiusagi, うみうさぎ, *n.* [*Conch.*] Sea hare, *Aplysia*, sp.

Umiwata, うみわた, 海綿, 海絲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Sponge.

Syn. KAIMEN, SUPONJI, UMIHECHIMA.

Umiyanagi, うみやなぎ, 海柳, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of coral, *Virgularia.*

Umiyashi, うみやし, 石柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of palm.

Umizuki, うみづき, 生月, 産月, *n.* The month on which the delivery of a child takes place, the last month of a gestation.

Syn. RINGETSU.

Umizura, うみづら, 海面, *n.* The surface of the sea.

Syn. KAIMEN.

Ummei, うんめい, 運命, *n.* Fate decreed by heaven; destiny; fortune; luck.

Ummei ga tsuyoi, 運命ガ强イ, to be fortunate;

to be the spoilt child of fortune; *Ummei tsutanashi*, 運命拙シ, to be ill-fated; *Ummei ga tsukita*, 運命ガ盡キタ, to be out of luck.

Ummen, うんめん, 温麺, *n.* *Undon* boiled in soup.

Ummo, うんも, 雲母, *n.* ❶ Mica. ❷ The talc used in making figures on wall paper.

Syn. KIRA, KIRARA.

Ummu, うんむ, 雲霧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cloud and fog.

Ummu ni ōwaru, 雲霧ニ蔽ハル, to be covered or concealed by cloud and fog.

Syn. KUMOKIRI.

Umō, うまう, 羽毛, *n.* A feather

Syn. TORI NO HANE.

Umoregi, うもれぎ, 埋木, *n.* ❶ Wood buried in the earth. ❷ A kind of fossil wood much prized for making choice articles of table use. ❸ [*fig.*] *Umoremi*, which see

Umoremi, うもれみ, 埋身, *n.* A person (esp. of talent or ability) living in obscurity.

Umoremizu, うもれみづ, 埋水, *n.* A current of water running under ground; subterranean water.

Umoreru, うもれる, 埋, *v.i.* ❶ To be buried; to be sunk; to be covered up. ❷ To be filled up.

Syn. UMARU, UZUMARU.

Umoru, うもる, 埋, *v.i.* Same as above.

Umpan, うんぱん, 雲版, *n.* A kind of musical instrument made of bronze and used in Buddhist temples.

Umpan, うんぱん, 運搬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transportation; conveyance.

Kono kaidō wa umpan ni fujiyū da, 此街道ハ運搬ニ不自由ダ, this road is very inconvenient for transportation; *Tetsudō ga shikete kara umpan ga benri ni natta*, 鐵道ガ敷ケテカラ運搬ガ便利ニナッタ, [*coll.*] since the construction of the railway, transportation has been made easy.

—suru, *v.t.* To transport, carry, or convey.

Syn. HAKOBU, MOCHIHAKOBU.

Umpitsu, うんぴつ, 運筆, *n.* Using the pen; penmanship.

Umpitsu jizai nari, 運筆自在ナリ, skilled in the use of the pen.

Syn. FUDEZUKAI

Umpu-tempu, うんぷてんぷ, 運否天賦, *n.* Good or ill luck

Umu, うむ, 績, *v.t.* To twist and join the threads of hemp together in order to lengthen it.

O wo umu, 苧ヲ績ム, to twist and join the threads of hemp together.

Umu, うむ, 倦, *v.i.* To be tired, wearied, or fatigued; to be drowsy.

Shigoto ni umu, 仕事ニ倦ム, to be tired of work.

Syn. AKIRU, TAIKUTSU SURU.

Umu, うむ, 熟, *v.i.* ❶ To come to maturity (as fruit); to ripen. ❷ To suppurate

Dekimono ga unda, 腫物ガウンダ, the boil has suppurated; *Ume ga unda*, 梅ガ熟ンダ, the plum is ripe.

Syn. JUKUSU.

Umu, うむ, 生産, 産, *v.t.* ❶ To bring forth (as a child); to begot (of things); to give birth to; to lay (as an egg). ❷ To increase, enhance.

Kane ga risoku wo umu, 金ガ利足ヲ生ム, money begets interest; *Ko wo umu*, 子ヲ生ム, to bear a child; *Tombi ga taka wo umu*, 鳶ガ鷹ヲ生ム, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the kite has brought forth a falcon; [*fig.*] a foolish person has begotten a wise son; *Tori ga tamago wo umu*, 鳥ガ卵ヲ生ム, a bird lays an egg.

Syn. FUYASU, IDASU, SAN SURU, SHŌZURU.

Umu, うむ, 有無, *n.* Being or not being; existence or non existence; why or wherefor; yes or no.

Umu wo iwasezu, 有無ヲ言ハセズ, not permitting to dispute whether there is or not; *Tsumi no umu ni kakawarazu*, 罪ノ有無ニ係ハラズ, no matter whether guilty or innocent.

Syn. ARUNASHI

Umugi, うむぎ, 蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] A clam, species of Arca.

Umugigai, うむぎがひ, 蛤, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as above.

Un, うん, 運, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fortune; luck; destiny; chance. Very often in composition.

Anohito no un ga yokunatta, 彼ノ人ノ運ガ好クナッタ, fortune has smiled upon him; *Katsu mo makeru mo un shidai*, 勝ツモ負ルモ運次第, victory or defeat is left for chance; *Un ga nai*, 運ガ無イ, to have no luck; *Un ni makashite*, 運ニ任シテ, leaving it to chance, *Un no tsuyoi hito*, 運ノ強イ人, a lucky person; *Un wa ten ni ari*, 運ハ天ニアリ, one's destiny is determined by heaven, *Un wo tamesu*, 運ヲ試メス, to try one's fortune; *Fu un*, 不運, unfortunate, *Ten un*, 天運, destiny as determined by heaven; providence.

Un, うん, 雲, *n.* *Chin.*] Cloud. Used only in composition.

Fu un, 浮雲, floating or shifting clouds; *Unchū*, 雲中, in the clouds; *Un jō*, 雲上, above the cloud, also a *kune*.

Syn. KUMO.

Un, うん, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclam. of assent or approval; all right; oh yes.

Un sō ja, ウンソウヨヤ, oh yes, so it is; *Un to iū*, ウント云フ, to say "all right," to consent.

Unabara, うなばら, 海原, 海面, *n.* The broad expanse of water; wide sea.

Unabata, うなばた, 海畔, *n.* Sea side.

Unadareru, うなだれる, 項垂, *v.i.* To hang the head (as in shame); to be downcast (as from dejection or trouble).

Unadarete mono wo kangaete iru, 項垂レテ物

テ考ヘテ居ル, to hang the head and be absorbed in meditation. [horse or lion).

Unagami, うながみ, 項髪, *n.* The mane (as of a

Unagamido, うながみど, 海上砥, *n.* A coarse whetstone occurring at Inuboezaki in the county of Unagami, Shinōsa.

Unagashi, うながし, 促, *n.* ❶ The act of urging, hurrying, or soliciting. ❷ [*obs.*] A superintendent, or overseer.

Unagasu, うながす, 促, *v.t.* To urge, press, or hurry; to dun; to hasten.

Shingun wo unagasu, 進軍ヲ促ス, to press or hurry the march (of troops), *Yūryō wo unagasu,* 遊猟ヲ促ス, to urge another to go a hunting.

Syn. ISŌGASU, SETSUKU, SAISOKU SURU

Unagi, うなぎ, 鰻, 鰻鱺, *n.* [*Ichth.*] An eel, *Anguilla bostoniensis.*

Unagikagi, うなぎかぎ, 鰻鉤, *n.* A hook for catching eels.

(鰻)

Unagi-meshi, うなぎめし, 鰻飯, *n.* Food consisting of boiled rice mixed or covered with pieces of roasted eels.

Unagi-no-kabayaki, うなぎのかばやき, 鰻蒲焼, *n.* Eels cut open along their dorsal line, stripped of the bones and viscera, covered with a mixture of sugar and soy, and roasted over a charcoal fire; a favorite food of the Japanese.

Unagitsuki, うなぎつき, 鰻叉, *n.* An instrument for catching eels.

Unagiya, うなぎや, 鰻店, *n.* ❶ A restaurant where roasted eels only are served. ❷ A shop where roasted eels are sold. [*strigosum.*

Unagizuru, うなぎづる, 蓄翹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polygonum*

Unagoji, うなごじ, 蛆中姐, *n.* [*Entom.*] A maggot.

Syn. KUSOMUSHI.

Unai, うなゐ, 髫髪, *n.* Hair worn unshaven.

Unai ko, 髫髪子, a boy with the hair hanging down, *Unai otome,* 髫髪乙女, a little girl.

Syn. TAREGAMI [of pine

Unaimatsu, うなひまつ, 馬尾松, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind

Unaji, うなじ, 項, *n.* The neck.

Syn. ERIKUBI, KUBISUJI.

Unakobu, うなこぶ, 項瘤, *n.* The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke is made to rest.

Uname, うなめ, 牝牛, 牸, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow.

Unari, うなり, 風箏, *n.* A kind of bow fixed to a kite so as to make a humming sound when the kite is high up in the air.

Unaridako, うなりたこ, *n.* A humming kite.

Unarigoma, うなりごま, *n.* A humming top.

Unaru, うなる, 呻吟, 唸, *v.i.* ❶ To groan, to moan. ❷ To produce a humming sound, to resound (as a bell for some time after it has been struck).

Kane no oto ga naguku unaru, 鐘ノ音ガ永クウナル, the bell resounds for a long time; *Michi ni taorete unatte iru,* 道ニ倒レテ呻吟ッテ居ル, fell flat on the ground and is groaning (as with pain); *Tako ga unaru,* 凧ガウナル, the kite is humming.

Syn. NARIHIBIKU, UMEKU.

Unasareru, うなされる, 魘, *v.i.* To have a horrible dream, and cry out; to have the nightmare.

Kowai yume wo mite unasareru, コワイ夢ヲ見テ魘サレル, to have a horrible dream and cry out (as in sleep)

Unatareru, うなたれる, *v.i.* Same as *Unadareru.*

Unate, うなて, 畝手, *n.* An irrigation canal (in a rice field).

Unau, うなう, 畝, *v.t.* To plough; to cultivate.

Hatake wo unatte tane wo maku, 畠ヲ畝ッテ種ヲ蒔ク, to plough the field and sow seeds.

Syn. TAGAYASU.

Unawa, うなは, 皮縄, *n.* A line used in fishing with a cormorant.

Unazuku, うなづく, 頂垂, 頷, 點頭, *v.t.* To nod the head; to assent. [the sea.

Unazura, うなづら, 海面, *n.* [*obs.*] The surface of

Unchiku, うんちく, 運蓄, *n.* [*Chin.*] Collecting and laying up. **—suru,** *v.t.* To collect and lay up.

Unchin, うんちん, 運賃, 脚錢, *n.* A price paid to a common carrier for the carriage of goods; carriage.

Syn. DACHIN.

Unchū, うんちう, 運籌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Planning, plotting, or contriving. **—suru,** *v.t.* To plan, plot, etc.

Undei, うんでい, 雲泥, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] Cloud and mud. Only used figuratively in an expression like the following:—

Undei no chigai, 雲泥ノ違, a difference as great as between clouds and mud; differing as clouds and mud.

Undei-banri, うんでいばんり, 雲泥萬里, *n.* [*Chin.*] clouds, mud, ten thousand *li.* The more emphatic form of above.

Undō, うんどう, 運動, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Movement; motion. ❷ Exercise (hygienic).

Hōbutsusen undō, 拋物線運動, [*Physics.*] parabolic motion, *Chi no undō,* 血ノ運動, circulation of the blood; *Chokusen undō,* 直線運動, [*Physics.*] rectilinear motion, *Chūshin undō,* 中心運動, [*Physics.*] central motion; *Dyen undō,* 楕圓運動, [*Physics.*] elliptic motion, *Fukisoku undō,* 不等速運動, [*Physics.*] varying motion; *Gen undō,* 弦運動, [*Physics.*] harmonic motion; *Gosegen undō,* 合成弦運動, [*Physics.*] compound harmonic motion; *Kwankei undō,* 關係運動,

[*Physics.*] relative motion, *Mukyū undō*, 無究運動, [*Physics.*] perpetual motion; *Rasen undō*, 螺旋運動, [*Physics.*] twist motion; *Tan-itsugen undō*, 單一弦運動, [*Physics.*] simple harmonic motion; *Tōgensoku undō*, 等減速運動, [*Physics.*] uniformly retarded motion; *Tōhen undō*, 等變運動, [*Physics.*] uniformly varying motion; *Tōkasoku undō*, 等加速運動, [*Physics.*] uniformly accelerated motion, *Tōsoku undō*, 等速運動, [*Physics.*] uniform motion; *Uzu undō*, 渦運動, [*Physics.*] vortex motion; *Ren undō*, 圓運動, [*Physics.*] circular motion; *Zettai undō*, 絕對運動, [*Physics.*] absolute motion; *Undō no hōtei-shiki*, 運動ノ方程式. [*Physics.*] equation of motion; *Hibi no undō ga taranu*, 日々ノ運動ガ足ラヌ, his (or her) daily exercise is insufficient; *Undō wa shintai wo yashinau*, 運動ハ身體ヲ養ノ, exercise nourishes the body.

—suru, *v.i.* ❶ To move. ❷ To take exercise.
Syn. MEGURI, UGOKU.

Undōba, うんどうば, 運動場, *n.* A place where gymnastic exercises are performed.
Syn. YŪHOBA.

Undōgaku, うんどうがく, 運動學, *n.* [*Physics.*] Kinematics.

Denki undōgaku, 電氣運動學, electro kinematics.

Undōryō, うんどうりやう, 運動量, *n.* [*Physics.*] Momentum.

Undon, うんどん, 蘊飩, 饅條, *n.* Same as *Udon.*

Une, うね, 畦, 隴, *n.* A ridge between furrows.

Un-ei, うんえい, 雲翳 *n.* [*Chin.*] Darkening of the sky; cloudiness.
Syn. KUMORI.

Un-eki, うんえき, 瘟疫 *n.* [*Chin.*] A pestilence; plague

Unekune, うねくね, *adv.* In a zigzag, or winding, way.

Unekune shita michi, ウネクネシタ道, a winding road.

Unekureru, うねくれる, *v.i.* Same as below.

Unekuru, うねくる, 蜿蜒, *v.i.* To be ridged, to be convoluted; to wind out; to coil in and out.

Hebi ga unekuru, 蛇ガウネクル the snake is coiled in and out.
Syn. NOTAKURU, UNERU.

Uneme, うねめ, 采女, *n.* A female court official who waited at the Emperor's table in former times.

Un-en, うんえん, 雲烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and smoke.

Un en kwagan, 雲烟過眼, passing before the eyes like clouds or smoke.

Unenuno, うねぬの, 畝布, *n.* A frilled cotton stuff

Uneori, うねおり, 畦織, *n.* A kind of frilled cloth.

Uneri, うねり, *n.* ❶ Undulations. ❷ Windings.

Uneru, うねる, 盛釘, 畝行, *v.i.* To move up and down (like the ridges of a field); to be wavy; to be winding; to be zigzag.
Syn. MAGARIKUNERU.

Uneune, うねうね, *adv.* In a winding or zigzag form or manner; convoluted

Ungei, うんげい, 雲霓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and rainbow.

Taikan no ungei wo nozomu ga gotoshi, 大旱ノ雲霓ヲ望ムガ如シ, like longing for cloud and rainbow (*i.e.* for rain) in time of great drought.

Ungemberi, うんげんべり, 雲綿縁, *n.* A straw-mat bordered with *ungen* cloth.

Ungen, うんげん, 雲綿, 雲錦, *n.* A woven stuff whose parallel stripes gradually lighten in colour from deep to lighter shades.

Ungen no nishiki, 雲綿ノ錦, a kind of brocade whose stripes gradually lighten in colour from deep to lighter shades.

Uni, うに, 雲丹, 海栗, 海膽, *n.* [*Conch.*] Sea-egg, sea hedgehog, *Echinus.*
Syn. GAZE.

Uni, うに, *n.* [*Ise* and *Iga* province.] Coal; peat.

Un-i, うんゐ, 云爲, *n.* Words and actions.

Sono un-i michi ni mideru, 其云爲道ニ戻ル, his (or her) words and acts are contrary to what is right.

Unikōru, ウニコール, 一角魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The sea unicorn or narwhal, Monodon.

Unikōru, ウニコール, 一角獸, *n.* [*Zool.*] The unicorn, a fabulous animal.

Unitsubo, うにつぼ, *n.* [*Conch.*] The shell of the sea hedgehog.
Syn. KABUTOGAI.

Unji, うんじ, 云爾, *n.* Said so. A word used in concluding a preface to a book or other short composition.

Unjiru, うんじる, 倦, *v.i.* [*obs.*] To be tired or weary.
Syn. TAIKUTSU SURU, UMU.

Unjō, うんじやう, 雲壤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and earth. Only used figuratively in the same way as the word *undei* (雲泥).

Unjō, うんじやう, 雲上, *n.* ❶ Above the clouds. ❷ The Emperor's court. ❸ A court noble; a *kuge.*

Unjō-bito, 雲上人, court nobles.
Syn. KINCHŪ, KUMO NO UE

Unjō, うんじやう, 運上, *n.* Custom or duty paid on goods; toll; tax.

Unjō wo toru, 運上ヲ取ル, to take duty.

Unjōsho, うんじやうしよ, 運上所, *n.* Custom house.
Syn. ZEIKWAN.

Unjukitsu, うんじゆきつ, 雲州橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of sweet orange without seeds (so called because it is produced in Unshū or the province of Izumo)

Unka, うんか, 運河, *n.* [*Chin.*] An artificial channel designed for transportation; canal.
Syn. HORIWARI.

Unka, うんか, 雲霞, *n.* [*Chin.*] Clouds and haze.

Unka no gotoku atsumaru, 雲霞ノ如ク集ル, to collect together like clouds and haze (*i.e.* in immense numbers).

Unka, うんか, 浮塵子, *n.* [*Entom.*] Swarms of small insects.

Unkaku, うんかく, 雲客, *n.* A court noble; *l uge.*
Syn. KUMO NO HEBITO.

Unkan, うんかん, 雲間, *n.* [*Chin.*] Between or amongst the clouds.

Unkei, うんけい, 雲磬, *n.* A Chinese musical instrument.

Unkei-teiki, うんけいていき, 雲形定規, *n.* French curve, irregular curve.

Unki, うんき, 雲氣, 星氣, *n.* The influence of the clouds, or of the heaven.

Unki, うんき, 運氣, *n.* Fortune; destiny; chance; luck.
Unki wo kangou, 運氣ヲ考フ, to tell a fortune.
Syn. UMMEI.

Unki, うんき, 温氣, *n.* Heat-temperature.
Syn. ATSUSA, SHOKI.

Unko, うんこ, 糞, *n.* [*coll.*] The feces (a children's term).
Syn. FUN.

Unkō, うんかう, 運行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Movement (as of the planets). —**suru**, *v.i.* To move.
Syn. MAWARU, MEGURU.

Unnun, うんぬん, 云云, *n.* A word used at the end of a sentence in reference to something said before, in order to avoid repetition; and so on; and so forth; et cætera.
Unnun no shidai nite, 云々ノ次第ニテ, on such and such accounts.

Un-ō, うんおう, 蘊奥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The deepest principles (as of science), secret.
Sono un-ō wo kiwamu, 其蘊奥ヲ究ム, to investigate the deepest principles.

Unohana, うのはな, 水晶花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Deutzia thunbergii* or *scabra*.

Unohana, うのはな, 卯花, *n.* The refuse of beans left in making *tōfu* (so named from its white colour).
Syn. KIRAZU.

Unohana-kudashi, うのはなくたし, 卯花腐, *n.* The name given to the rain which falls at the beginning of summer.

Unohana-odoshi, うのはなをどし, 卯花縅, *n.* An armour whose plates are sewed together with white threads.

Unoke, うのけ, 兎毛, 秋毫, *n.* The hair of the rabbit; a very small portion; a particle; an atom.
Unoke no sue, 兎毛ノ末, the end of a rabbit's hair, smallest particle; *Unoke hodo mo nai*, 兎ノ毛程モナイ, there's not the smallest particle of it.

Unome-yuō, うのめゆわう, 鵜目硫黄, *n.* [*Min.*] A reddish sulphur ore.

Unomi, うのみ, 鵜呑, *n.* Swallowing like the cormorant, swallowing whole.
Unomi ni suru, 鵜呑ニスル, to swallow anything whole.
Syn. MARUNOMI.

Unsai, うんさい, 雲霞, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Unsai-ori, うんさいおり, 雲霞織, *n.* A kind of thick cotton stuff used for making the soles of stockings or *tabi* (so called from the name of the man who invented it).

Unsei, うんせい, 運勢, *n.* Changes or lot in life; fortune; destiny.

Unseki suru, うんせきする, 蘊積, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hoard or lay up.

Unshu, うんしゅ, 運輸, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transportation; conveyance. —**suru**, *v.t.* To transport, convey.
Syn. UNYU.

Unshū, うんしゅう, 雲集, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gathering together like clouds, or in immense numbers. —**suru**, *v.i.* To gather together in great numbers.

Unshū, うんしう, 雲州, *n.* ❶ The province of Izumo. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Unshū-mikan, うんしうみかん, 雲州蜜柑, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of seedless orange produced in the province of Izumo.

Unsō, うんそう, 運送, *n.* [*Chin.*] Carrying of goods; transportation. —**suru**, *v.t.* To carry, transport.
Syn. HAKOBU.

Unsō, うんそう, 運漕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Transportation by ships. —**suru**, *v.t.* To transport, etc.

Unsōba, うんそうば, **Unsōjō**, うんそうじやう, 運送場, *n.* The place where goods are transported.

Unsō-gyōnin, うんそうぎやうにん, 運送業人, *n.* A transporter; carrier, porter.

Unsōhi, うんそうひ, 運送費, *n.* The price of carrying goods; carriage.

Unsōhin, うんそうひん, 運送品, *n.* Goods transported.

Unsōhoken, うんそうほけん, 運送保險, *n.* Transportation insurance.

Unsōjō, うんそうじやう, 運送狀, *n.* A bill of lading.

Unsō-keiyaku, うんそうけいやく, 運送契約, *n.* [*Law.*] A contract for carrying goods.

Unsōnin, うんそうにん, 運送人, *n.* A carrier, porter; teamster; transporter.

Unsōryō, うんそうれう, 運送料, *n.* The price of carrying, carriage.

Unsōsen, うんそうせん, 運送船, *n.* A boat for conveying goods or passengers; packet boat; passage boat.

Unsui, うんすい, 雲水, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Cloud and water. ❷ A wandering priest.
Unsui no sō, 雲水ノ僧, a wandering priest.
Syn. ANGYA, ZUDA.

Untai, うんたい, 蘊薹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Rape-seed plant.
Syn. ABURANA.

Untan, うんたん, 雲膽, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Uni.*

Untei, うんてい, 雲梯, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tower used in besieging a castle.

Unten, うんてん, 運轉, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Moving around. ❷ Revolution. ❸ Circulation (as of capital).

Kane no unten ga warui, 金ノ運轉ガ惡イ, the circulation of money is bad.

——suru, *v.t.* To move (as machine); to revolve; to employ (as capital).

Kikai wo unten suru, 機械ヲ運轉スル, to put machinery in motion.

Untō, うんとう, 眩倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

Unu, うぬ, *pron* [*vul.* form of *Onore.*] You (used only in contempt).

Unu nani wo nukasu, ウヌ何ヲヌカス, what are you chattering; *Unu ra,* ウヌ等, you fellows.

Syn. KISAMA, KOITSU.

Un-u, うんう, 雲雨, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Clouds and rain. ❷ Sexual intercourse.

Unubore, うぬぼれ, 自惚, 自信, *n.* Self-love; self-conceit; self-esteem; egotism; vanity.

Unubore no fukai hito, 自惚ノ深イ人, a person of great vanity; *Unubore wo iū,* 自惚ヲ云フ, to have a high opinion of oneself.

Unuboreru, うぬぼれる, 自惚, *v.i.* To be self-conceited; to be vain; to be egotistical.

Unuborete iru, 自惚レテ居ル, to be self-conceited.

Un-un, うんうん, 云云, *n.* Same as *Unnun.*

Unyō, うんよう, 運用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Employing anything; use. **——suru,** *v.t.* To employ, use.

Un-yu, うんゆ, } **Unshu,** うんしゅう, } 運輸, *n.* Transportation.

Un-yu gwaisha, 運輸會社, a transportation company.

Unzari suru, うんざりする, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be bewildered or confused; to be annoyed.

Unzari suru hodo aru, ウンザリスル程アル, there are so many as to confuse us.

Syn. GAKKARI SURU.

Uo, うを, 魚, *n.* Fish.

Uo fuchi ni odoru, 魚淵ニ躍ル, the fish is leaping in the stream; *Uo wo tsuru,* 魚ヲ釣ル, to fish with a hook and line; to angle.

Syn. GYO, SAKANA.

Uo-akindo, うをあきんど, 魚商, *n.* One who deals in fishes; fishmonger.

Uoami, うをあみ, 魚網, *n.* A net for catching fish; a fishing net.

Syn. SAKANAAMI.

Uodana, うをたな, 魚店, *n.* A shop where fishes are sold.

Syn. UO NO TANA, UOYA.

Uodoiya, うをどひや, 魚問屋, *n.* A large commercial house where fishes are sold.

Uogashi, うをがし, 魚河岸, *n.* A fish-market.

Uogushi, うをぐし, 魚串, *n.* A metal or bamboo stick on which fishes are strung and dried.

Uoichi, うをいち, 魚市, *n.* A fish market.

Uoichiba, うをいちば, 魚市場, *n.* Same as above.

Uokago, うをかご, 魚籠, *n.* A basket for carrying fish; a fish basket.

Syn. SAKANAKAGO.

Uo-no-ko, うをのこ, 魚子, *n.* The roe of fish.

Uo-no-me, うをのめ, 魚目, 石胞, *n.* A corn on the hand or foot; a bunion.

Syn. IO NO ME, MAME.

Uo-no-tana, うをのたな, 魚棚, 魚鮮, *n.* A fish-market.

Uō-saō, うわうさわう, 右往左往, 四散, *adv.* This way and that way; in various directions.

Uō-saō ni nigehashiru, 右往左往ニ逃ゲ走ル, they escaped in various directions.

Uotori, うをとり, 漁父, *n.* A fisherman.

Uotsuri, うをつり, 釣客, *n.* One who fishes with a hook and line; an angler.

Uouri, うをうり, 魚賣, *n.* A fishmonger.

Syn. IOURI.

Uoya, うをや, 魚屋, 魚戸, *n.* A shop where fishes are sold; fishmonger.

Syn. SAKANAYA, UODANA.

Uppei, うっぺい, 鬱閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dullness; melancholiness; listlessness. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be dull, melancholy, etc.

Uppun, うっぷん, 鬱憤, 積憤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Enmity treasured up in the heart; deep-rooted antipathy or malice; vengeance.

Uppun wo harasu, 鬱憤ヲ晴ラス, to satisfy one's vengeance.

Ura, うら, 浦, *n.* Land bordering the inland sea; sea-coast.

Syn. HAMA.

Ura, うら, 末, 梢, *n.* The topmost part of a tree.

Syn. HASHI, KOZUE.

Ura, うら, 裏, 裡, 反襯, 背後, 反對, *n.* ❶ The inside surface (as of paper, cloth, etc.). ❷ The lining of a coat. ❸ The back; rear. ❹ The opposite of anything; contrary; the reverse. ❺ Irony.

Hakarigoto no ura wo kaku, 計ノ裏ヲカク, to defeat a stratagem; *Haori no ura,* 羽織ノ裡, the lining of a *haori*; *Ie no ura,* 家ノ裏, the rear part of a house; *Yoroi no ura wo kaku,* 鎧ノ裏ヲカク, to pierce through armour; *Shiro wa kuro no ura,* 白ハ黑ノ裏, white is the opposite of black; *Ura no kido,* 裏ノ木戸, the back door; *Ura wo iū,* 裏ヲ云フ, to speak ironically; *Ura wo tsukeru,* 裏ヲ付ケル, to line (as a coat); *Ura wo utsu,* 裏ヲ打ツ, to paste paper on the back of anything in order to strengthen it; *Ura wo kaesu,* 裏ヲ返ヘス, to turn the inside out; *Ura nagaya,* 裏長屋, a block of houses in the back of a main street; a rear house.

Syn. NAKA, SHIRIE, UCHI, URAHARA, URAGE, USHIRO.

Uraba, うらば, 梢葉, *n.* The terminal leaf of a plant, or the leaf at the end of a stem or branch.

Urabe, うらべ, 浦邊, *n.* Same as *Hamabe.*

Urabe, うらべ, 卜部, *n.* A bureau in the department of religion (*Jingikwan*) in ancient times, which took charge of matters relating to augury and augurs.

Urabito, うらびと, 浦人, *n.* A person living on the sea-coast.

Uraton, うらぼん, 于蘭盆, *n.* [from *Sansk.*] The 15th of the 7th month (*o.s.*) when the festival for the spirits of the dead are celebrated.

Syn. SHŌRYŌMATSURI.

Uraboshi, うらぼし, 金星草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Polypodium.*

Urachidori, うらちどり, 浦千鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A plover.

Uradana, うらだな, 裏店, *n.* A rear house; humble cot.

Syn. URAYA.

Uradōri, うらどおり, 後巷, *n.* Back street.

Syn. URAMACHI.

Uradou, うらどふ, 卜問, *v.t.* To divine or prognosticate; to foretell. ❶ To become inside out; to turn upside down. ❷ To become a traitor; to be a turn-coat; to betray.

Yukusue wo uradou, 行末ヲト問フ, to divine one's future.

Uraeri, うらえり, 裏襟, *n.* The lining of the collar of a Japanese garment.

Uragaeru, うらがへる, 裏返, 翻, 反覆, *v.t.*

Tatami wo uragaesu, 畳ヲ裏返ヘス, to turn a straw mat inside out.

Uragaesu, うらがへす, 裏返, 翻, *v.t.* To turn inside out.

Kimono wo uragaeshi ni kiru, 着物ヲ裏返ニ着ル, to wear a coat inside out.

Uragaeshi, うらがへし, 裏返, *n.* Turning inside out.

Uragaeshi, うらがへし, 裏返, *n.* Turning inside out.

Kimono wo uragaeshi ni kiru, 着物ヲ裏返ニ着ル, to wear a coat inside out.

Uragaesu, うらがへす, 裏返, 翻, *v.t.* To turn inside out.

Tatami wo uragaesu, 畳ヲ裏返ヘス, to turn a straw mat inside out.

Uragaki, うらがき, 裏書, *n.* [*lit.*] Writing on the back of a document; indorsement.

Shōsho ni uragaki wo suru, 證書ニ裏書ヲスル, to endorse a bond.

Uragaki-nin, うらがきにん, 裏書人, *n.* An indorser.

Uragare, うらがれ, 末枯, *n.* Withering, or wilting.

Uragareru, うらがれる, 末枯, *v.t.* To wither, or wilt.

Matsu no ki ga uragareru, 松樹ガ末枯レル, the pine has withered.

Syn. KAREERU, SHIBOMU.

Uragiri, うらぎり, 裏切, 反逆, *n.* [*lit.*] An attack on the rear (as by one supposed to be an ally); treachery; betraying

Mikata ni uragiri ga aru, 味方ニ裏切ガアル, there is a traitor among the allies.

—suru, *v.t.* To betray (as one's friend to another).

Uragoto, うらごと, *n.* Irony; antithesis.

Syn. HANGO, SAKAGOTO.

Uraguchi, うらぐち, 裏口, *n.* The back door of a house

Uraban, うらばん, 裏判, *n.* The seal affixed to an indorsement.

Urahara, うらはら, 裏腹, 反對, *n.* Contrary to each other; the reverse; the opposite; contradiction, non-coincidence.

Itsumo urahara na koto wo iū, イツモ裏腹ナコトヲ云フ, [*coll.*] to always speak things that are contradictory.

Syn. HANTAI, HYŌRI, URAGE

Urahazu, うらはづ, 末筈, *n.* The end of a bow to which the string is attached.

Urahazukashi,-i,-ki, うらはづかし, *a.* Conscious of shame; ashamed; abashed; confused.

Urain, うらいん, 裏印, *n.* Same as *Urahan.*

Uraita, うらいた, 裏板, 仰板, 天井, *n.* Ceiling

Uraji, うらぢ, 裏地, *n.* Woven stuffs used as linings of clothes.

Urajiro, うらじろ, 裏白, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Gleichenia glauca.*

Urakaku, うらかく, 射洞, *v.t.* To pierce through the armour.

Urakaku ya, ウラカク矢, an arrow piercing through the armour.

Urakanashi,-i,-ki, うらかなし, *a* Unreserved; frank-hearted; open.

Urakata, うらかた, 卜筮, 卜方, *n.* The signs by which future events are predicted, divination; augury.

Uraki, うらき, 末木, *n.* The upper part of a tree.

Motoki ni masaru uraki nashi, 元木ニ勝ル末木ナシ, [*Pron.*] [*lit.*] the upper part of a tree can never excel its lower part, no fountain can rise higher than its source.

Uramachi, うらまち, 裏町, 後街, *n.* A back street.

Uramadara, うらまだら, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly. *Dipsas saepestriata.*

Urameshi,-i,-ki, うらめし, 怨, *a.* Exciting resentment; spiteful; hateful; odious.

Urameshiku omō, 怨シク思フ, to feel resentment.

Urami, うらみ, 怨, *n.* Resentment; animosity; enmity, chagrin; malevolence, spite; ill-will.

Urami no kazukazu, 怨ノ數々, being filled with resentment; *Urami wo iū,* 怨ヲ云フ, to complain; to murmur; *Urami wo kaesu,* 怨ヲ返ス, to take revenge, to avenge; *Urami wo mukuiru,* 怨ヲ報ヒル, ditto.

Uramichi, うらみち, 裏路, 間道, *n.* A back road.

Uramichi wo nukete nigeru, 裏路ヲ抜ケテ逃ル, to steal away by the back road.

Uramirareru, うらみられる, 被怨, *v.t.* Same as *Uramareru.*

Uramiru, うらみる, } 怨, 恨, *v.t.* Same as *Uramu.*
Uramuru, うらむる, }

Uramon, うらもん, 裏門, 後門, *n.* The back gate.

Uramu, うらむ, 怨, 恨, *v.t.* ❶ To feel spite or ill-will; to be displeased with; to find fault with; to be vexed. ❷ To regret.

Hito wo uramu, 人ヲ怨ム, to feel offended at another. *Mi no fuhō wo uramu* 身ノ不幸ヲ怨

ム, to be vexed with one's misfortune. *Ten wo uramu*, 天ヲ恨ム, to be angry at heaven.

Syn. NIKUMU.

Uramuraku wa, うらむらくは, 怨. *adv.* I regret that.

Uranai, うらなひ, 占, 卜, *n.* ❶ The art of divining, divination; fortune-telling, augury ❷ A diviner, fortune teller; augur.

Uranai, うらない, **Uranu**, うらぬ, } 不要賣, *v.i.* Not to sell.

Kore wo uranai ka, 之ヲ賣ラナイカ, [*coll.*] don't you sell this?

Uranaisha, うらなひさや, **Uranaija**, うらなひさや, } 占者, 賣卜者, *n.* A fortune-teller; diviner, augur.

Syn. HAKKEIOKI, URAYASAN.

Uranaku, うらなく, 無裏, *adv.* In a frank, open, or unreserved manner.

Uranashi,-i,-ki, うらなし, 無裏, *a.* Frank-hearted; open, unreserved.

Uranau, うらなふ, 占, *v.t.* To foretell, divine, or prognosticate.

Kikkyō wo uranau, 吉凶ヲ占フ, to prognosticate, or divine, good or ill-luck; *Mi no ue wo uranai*, 身ノ上ヲ占フ, to tell one's fortune.

Syn. BOKU SURU.

Uraoki, うらおき, 日者, *n.* Same as *Uranaija*.

Uraomoi, うらおもひ, 猶豫, *n.* Hesitation, doubt.

Syn. KOGI, YŪYO

Uraomote, うらおもて, 裏表, *n.* The inside and outside surfaces; the front and the rear.

Uraomote ni ji ga kaite aru, 裏表ニ字ガ書テアル, there are characters written on the surface and the back.

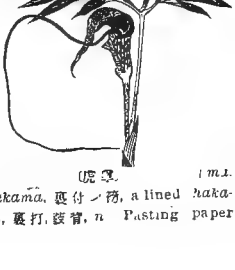
Urara, うらら, **Uraraka**, うららか, } 麗天麗, *a.* Fine (as weather); clear; bright; pleasant.

Uraraka na tenki, 麗ナ天氣, a clear weather; *Uraraka ni kikoeru*, 麗ニ聞コヘル, to be distinctly heard.

Urareru, うられる, 被賣, *v.t.* [*pass* and *potent* of *Uru.*] To be sold; can be sold.

Uraseru, うらせる, 令賣, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Uru.*] To let sell.

Urashimasō, うらしまさう, 虎掌, *n.* [*B. t.*] *Arisema Thunbergii.*



虎掌. *1 m.*

Urate, うらて, 裏手, 背後, *n.* The inside; the back; the rear.

Urate no yama, 裏手ノ山, the mountain on the backside.

Uratsuke, うらつけ, 裏付, *n.* Lining (as coat).

Uratsuke no hakama, 裏付ノ袴, a lined *hakama*.

Ura-uchi, うらうち, 裏打, 裏背, *n.* Pasting paper on the back of anything in order to strengthen it.

Ura-uchi wo suru, 裏打チスル, to paste paper on the back (in order to strengthen it).

Syn. URATSUKE

Ura-ue, うらうへ, 裏表, *n.* Same as *Urahara*

Ura-ura, うらうら, *a.* Clear or bright (as weather).

Urawa, うらわ, 浦曲, *n.* An indentation on the sea-coast.

Urawakashi,-i,-ki, うらわかし, *a.* Young (said of plants), juvenile.

Urawakai musume, ウラワカイ少女, a young maiden.

Urayа, うらや, 裏屋, *n.* A rear house.

Syn. URADANA.

Urayaka, うらやか, 柔從, *a.* Pleasant (as weather); agreeable (as in manners); gentle; elegant.

Syn. URARAKA

Urayamashi,-i,-ki, うらやましい, 羨, *a.* Enviable.

Urayamashiku, うらやましく, 羨敬, *adv.* Enviously.

Urayamashiku omou, 羨シク思フ, to feel envious at.

Urayamu, うらやむ, 羨, *v.t.* To envy; to be jealous of; to desire to be like.

Hito no hanjō wo urayamu, 人ノ繁昌ヲ羨ム, to envy another's prosperity.

Urayasan, うらやさん, *n.* Same as *Uranai.*

Urayasushi,-i,-ki, うらやすし, *a.* Free from care or anxiety; feeling at ease.

Ure, うれ, 賣, *n.* The sale, demand.

Cha no ure ga yoi, 茶ノ賣ガ好イ, [*coll.*] the tea is in great demand, *Sosehin wa ure ga warui*, 粗製品ハ賣ガ惡イ, articles of coarse manufacture are unsaleable, *Ure no tōi shina*, 賣ノ遠イ品, an unsaleable article.

Ureamari, うれあまり, 賣餘, *n.* Remnant, or anything remaining after the sale.

Ureamari no shina, 賣餘ノ品, an article left after selling.

Syn. URENOKORI.

Uree, うれへ, **Urei**, うれひ, } 憂, 愁, 患, 愁訴, *n.* ❶ Sorrow, grief; sadness; affliction ❷ Trouble, danger, fear.

Kanai ni urei ga aru, 家内ニ憂ガアル, there's trouble in the family; *Kwasai no uree ga nai*, 火災ノ患ガナイ, no danger of conflagration; *Urei ni shizumu*, 憂ニ沈ヅム, to sink into grief; *Urei wo moyōsu*, 憂ヲ催ス, to excite sorrow.

Syn. ANJI, KANASHIMI, KUKŌ, NAGEKI, SHIMPAI.

Ureigao, うれひがほ, 憂顔, *n.* A sorrowful face; sad countenance.

Urekuchi, うれくち, 賣口, *n.* Sale, demand; market (as for goods).

Kuzumono no urekuchi ga ōi, 屑物ノ賣口ガ多イ, [*coll.*] there's great demand for waste silk; *Urekuchi wo sagasu*, 賣口ヲ探ス, to find a market for.

Urenai, うれない, **Urenu,** うれぬ, 不賣, *v.i.* and *a.* [*neg.* of *Urenu*] ❶ Can not be sold ❷ Unsaleable.

Urenai shina, 賣レナイ品, unsaleable goods; *Ne ga takai kara urenu,* 直ガ高イカラ賣レヌ, cannot sell because the price is so high

Urenokori, うれのこり, 賣殘, *n.* Anything remaining after a sale.

Ureru, うれる, 熟, *v.i.* To ripen (as fruits).

Momo ga ureta, 桃ガ熟レタ, the peach is ripe.

Ureru, うれる, 賣, *v.i.* ❶ To be sold; can be sold. ❷ To be well known (as a person's name).

Cha ya kiito wa gwaikoku e ureru, 茶ヤ生絲ハ外國ヘ賣レル, tea and raw silk are sold to foreign countries; *Kao ga ureru,* 顏ガ賣レル, he's well known (to the public); *Na ga ureru,* 名ガ賣レル, to be famous; *Ne wa takai ga shina ga yoi kara ureru,* 直ハ高イガ品ガ好イカラ賣レル, although the price is high, there is much demand for it because the quality is so good.

Ureshi,-i,-ki, うれし, 嬉, 可喜, *a.* Joyful, pleasing, or delightful; pleasurable.

Konna ureshii koto wa nai, コンナ嬉シイコトハナイ, there's nothing so pleasing as this, *Ureshinaki,* 嬉シ泣, crying for joy.

Syn. YOROKOBASHI.

Ureshiku, うれしく, 嬉, *adv.* In a joyful, delightful, or pleasing manner.

Ureshimi, うれしみ, *n.* Joy; pleasure; delight.

Ureshimu, うれしむ, *v.t.* To be joyful; to be pleased or delighted.

Ureshinaki, うれしなき, 嬉泣, *n.* Crying for joy.

Ureshinaki ni naite iru, 嬉泣ニ泣テ居ル, to cry for joy. [of joy.

Ureshinamida, うれしなみた, 嬉淚, 歡淚, *n.* Tears

Ureshinamida ni musebu, 嬉淚ニ咽ブ, to be almost choked with tears of joy.

Ureshisa, うれしさ, 嬉, *n.* Pleasure; joy; delight

Sono ureshisa iwan katanashi, 其嬉サ云ハン方ナシ, no word could express the joyful feeling. [lamentable.

Urewashi,-i,-ki, うれはし, 憂, *a.* Sad; sorrowful;

Syn. NAGEKASHII, NAGEKAWASHI.

Uri, うり, 賣, *n.* Selling; sale.

Sute-uri, 捨賣, selling as cheap as if throwing it away; *Uri-kai,* 賣買, selling and buying, *Urine,* 賣直, selling price.

Uri, うり, 瓜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A melon.

Uri batake, 瓜畑, a melon-patch.

Uriage, うりあげ, 賣揚, *n.* Finishing selling; sale.

Uriage daikin, 賣揚代金, money received after selling (esp. a number of articles).

Uriagechō, うりあげちやう, 賣揚帳, *n.* A book in which the prices of all the goods sold are entered.

Uribai, うりばひ, 蠻, 守瓜, *n* [*Entom.*] A melon fly, *Aulacophora femoralis.*

Uridane, うりたね, 瓜種, *n.* A melon seed.

Uridane-gao, うりたねがほ, 瓜種顏, *n.* An oval face (considered pretty).

Uridashi, うりだし, 賣出, 發賣, *n.* Commencing the sale of anything.

Uridashi ni kelbutsu wo dasu, 賣出ニ景物ヲ出ス, to give premiums on commencing the sale of anything. [to sell.

Uridasu, うりだす, 賣出, 發賣, *v.t.* To commence

Natsu mono wo uridasu, 夏物ヲ賣リ出ス, to commence to sell articles for summer use.

Uridori, うりとり, 賣取, *n.* Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money for one's self.

Uridori ni suru, 賣取ニスル, to sell anything and keep the money for one's self.

Uriharau, うりはらふ, 賣拂, *v.t.* To clear off by selling; to sell off; to dispose.

Kazai wo uriharau, 家財ヲ賣リ拂フ, to sell off one's household furniture

Urihirome, うりひろめ, 賣弘, *v.t.* Spreading by selling; extending the market for anything, selling all about.

Urihirome no tame ichi wari go bu bike de sashiagemasu, 賣弘ノ爲メ壹割五分引デ差上マス, [*coll.*] will sell at a discount of 15% in order to extend the market for it.

Urihiromeru, うりひろめる, **Urihiromuru,** うりひろむる, 賣弘, *v.t.* To spread by selling; to sell extensively; to sell all about.

Baiyaku wo urihiromeru, 賣藥ヲ賣リ弘メル, to sell nostrums in order to extend the market for [them.

Uri-ie, うりいへ, 賣家, *n.* A house for sale.

Jimen tsuki uri-ie, 地面付キ賣家, a house for sale with a piece of land attached.

Urikai, うりかひ, 賣買, *n* Selling and buying; trade; traffic; dealing (in goods).

Urikai wo suru, 賣買ヲスル, to trade.

Syn. AKINAI, BAIBAI.

Urikake, うりかけ, 賣掛, *n.* Sales made on credit.

Urikakekin, うりかけきん, 賣掛金, *n.* Money due from credit. [as *Koken.*

Urikenjō, うりけんじやう, 賣券狀, *n.* [*rare*] Same

Urikire, うりきれ, 賣切, *n.* Having sold all.

Urikire ni natta, 賣切ニナッタ, [*coll.*] has been sold out.

Urikireru, うりきれる, 賣切, *v.i.* To be sold out, (so that none is left).

Uriko, うりこ, 賣子, 賣兒, 販夫, *n.* One who is hired to peddle and sell goods for another; a peddler.

Shimbun no uriko, 新聞ノ賣子, one who peddles newspaper for another.

Urikokasu, うりこかす, *v.t.* To buy cheap

Urikomi, うりこみ, 賣込, *n.* Selling into; being used to sell. [used to sell.

Urikomu, うりこむ, 賣込, *v.t.* To sell into; to be

Kito wo urikomu, 生糸ヲ賣込ム, to be used to sell raw silk [*pandurus.*

Urikorobashi, うりころばし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Dimaster*

Urikoroshi, うりころし, 賣殺, *n.* [*i.t. Killing* by *selling.*] Selling goods at much higher rates than ordinary to a person whose credit is low and who cannot buy from other houses, and thus causing his final bankruptcy.

Urikotoba, うりことば, 賣言葉, *n* Words used in buying things. Only used figuratively in the following expression:— [for tat.

Urikotoba ni kaikotoba, 賣言葉ニ買言葉, tit

Urikuchi, うりくち, 賣口, *n.* The place where anything is sold; demand; market; buyer.

Urikuchi no warui shina, 賣口ノ惡イ品, an article for which there is no demand; *Urikuchi ga yoi,* 賣口ガ好イ, to have a good demand.

Syn. SABAKEKUCHI, URISAKI.

Urimomi, うりもみ, 瓜揉, *n.* A dish made of sliced cucumbers rubbed in the hands with a small quantity of salt and relished with soy and vinegar. [sale; merchandise.

Urimono, うりもの, 賣物, 賣貨, *n.* Articles for

Aro yashiki ga urimono ni deta, アノ屋敷ガ賣物ニ出タ, [*coll.*] that mansion is for sale.

Uriu, うりう, 羽林, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Emperor's Body Guards.

Urine, うりね, 賣直, 賣價, *n* Price (of goods).

Urine ga kimaranu, 賣直ガ極マラヌ, the price is not fixed.

Urinke, うりんけ, 羽林家, *n.* The class of court nobles who were formerly eligible to the office of the Emperor's body-guard.

Uri-no-ki, うりのき, 八角楓, 大空樹 *n.* [*Bot.*] *Marlea platanifolia.*

Urinushi, うりぬし, 賣主, *n.* A seller.

Syn. URITE.

Urisabaki, うりさばき, 賣捌, *n.* Selling off.

Urisabakijo, うりさばきぢよ, 賣捌所, *n.* A place where things are sold.

Shimbun urisabakijo, 新聞賣捌所, the place where newspapers are sold.

Urisabaku, うりさばく, 賣捌, *v.t.* ❶ To sell off. ❷ To sell out.

Zakkwa wo urisabaku, 雜貨ヲ賣捌ク, to sell off miscellaneous goods.

Syn. URU.

Urisaki, うりさき, 賣先, 花主, *n.* The person to whom, or the place to which, anything is sold; the buyer; market (as for goods).

Syn. KAITE, SABAKEGUCHI.

Urishiro, うりしろ, 賣代, *n* Money received in exchange for goods; price.

Urishironasu, うりしろなす, 賣代爲, *v.t.* To turn (as goods) into money.

Urisue, うりすえ, 賣居, *n.* A house for sale.

Urisue ga deta, 賣居ガ出タ, [*coll.*] there's a house for sale.

Urite, うりて, 賣手, 賣主, *n.* The seller.

Syn. URINUSHI.

Uritsukeru, うりつける, 賣付, *v.t.* To sell (often against the will of the buyer); to press another to buy anything.

Nisemono wo uritsukeru, 贋物ヲ賣リ付ケル, to press another to buy a counterfeit.

Uriwatashi-gaki, うりわたしがき, 賣渡書, *n.* A bill of sale. [Same as above.

Uriwatashishō, うりわたししよう, 賣渡証, *n.*

Uriwatasu, うりわたす, 賣渡, *v.t.* To sell; to transfer (as goods in consideration of the price).

Uriwatashi ga sunda, 賣渡ガ濟ンダ, the transfer (of the commodity) is finished.

Uriyone, うりよね, 糶, *n.* Rice for sale.

Syn. URIGOME.

Urizane, うりざね, 瓜核, 瓜厘, *n.* The melon seed (esp. of the musk melon).

Urizane-gao, うりざねがほ, 瓜核顔, 瓜子顔, *n.* An oval face (considered the type of beauty).

Uro, うろ, 虚, 窩, 空, *n.* A hollow.

Tuiboku no uro, 大木ノ虚, the hollow in a large tree; *Uro no tama,* 空ノ玉, a hollow ball.

Syn. ANA, KARA, UTSURO

Uro, うろ, 迂路, *n.* [*Chin.*] A circuitous road; a roundabout way. [roof.

Uro, うろ, 雨漏, *n.* A leak of rain through the

Uro wo shinogu, 雨漏ヲ凌グ, to stop (or prevent) leak.

Syn. AMAMORI.

Uro, うろ, 有漏, *n.* [*Budd.*] Having faults; human imperfections.

Uro, うろ, 雨露, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rain and dew.

Uro no megumi, 雨露ノ惠ミ, kindness like the rain and dew; *Uro wo shinogu,* 雨露ヲ凌グ, to protect from the rain and dew.

Syn. AMETSUYU.

Urō, うらう, *v.t.* [*fut.* of *Uru.*] Will or would sell.

Kaite ga araba urō, 買イテガアラバ賣フ, [*coll.*] I'll sell it if there be a buyer.

Uroko, うろこ, 鱗, *n.* The scales (as of a fish or [snake).

Syn. KOKE.

Uroko, うろこ, 鱗, *n.* ❶ [*Zoöl.*] Same as *Moroko.* ❷ An isosceles triangle often used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Mitsu uroko, 三ツ鱗, a family badge consisting of three isosceles triangles one of which is placed above the other two.

Syn. IROKO, IROKUZU, KOKE.

Urokogata, うろこがた, 鱗形, *n.* In the shape of a scale; triangular

Urokuzu, うろくづ, 鱗屑, *n.* Scaly tribes; fishes.

Uron, うろん, 胡乱, 怪疑, *n.* [*coll.*] Causing doubt or suspicion.

Uron kusai, 胡乱クサイ, to be suspicious; *Uron na yatsu,* 胡乱ナ奴, a suspicious fellow.

Syn. UTAGAWASHI, USAN

Uronuku, うろぬく, 虚抜, *v.t.* To thin out (as plants).

Daikon wo uronuku, 大根ヲ虚抜ク, to thin out radishes, *Hitotsu oki ni uronuku,* 一ツ置ニ虚抜ク, to take out every other one

Syn. MABIKU, NUKISUKASU, SUKASU.

Uro-oboe, うろおぼえ, *n.* Imperfect memory; faint recollection.

Urotaeru, うろたへる, 狼狽, 周章, *v.i.* To be confused, bewildered, or flurried; to be perplexed.

Urotaete wasureta, ウロタヘテ忘レタ, was flurried and forgot it, *Urotaete aisatsu mo shinakatta,* ウロタヘテ挨拶モシナカッタ, was so bewildered that he didn't even salute me.

Syn. AWATERU, RŌBAI SURU.

Urotsuku, うろつく, 彷徨, *v.i.* ❶ To wander about; to loiter. ❷ To be confused, bewildered, or perplexed

Shohō wo urotsuku, 諸方ヲ彷徨ク, to wander about in various places.

Urouro, うろうろ, 彷徨, *adv.* In a wandering, bewildered, or perplexed manner.

Urouro aruku, 彷徨歩ク, to wander about; *Urouro suru,* ウロウロスル, to be confused or bewildered.

Uru, うる, 賣, 売, 鬻, *v.t.* ❶ To sell. ❷ To betray (as one's friend or country).

Kuni wo uru, 國ヲ賣ル, to betray one's country to the enemy, *Na wo uru,* 名ヲ賣ル, [*lit.*] to sell one's name; to become famous; *Yasuku uru,* 安ク賣ル, to sell cheap.

Syn. AZAMUKU, DASHINUKU, HISAGU, SABAKU, URISABAKU.

Uru, うる, 得, *v.t.* and *auxil.* ❶ To get; to obtain; to receive. ❷ An auxiliary affixed to the indefinite form of verbs to form their potential moods.

Kwan wo uru, 官ヲ得ル, to be appointed to a government office, *Na wo uru,* 名ヲ得ル, to get a name; to become famous; *Kachi wo uru,* 勝ヲ得ル, to win victory; *Shiru koto wo uru,* 知ルコトヲ得ル, to be able to know; can know; *Yuki uru,* 行キ得ル, can go.

Syn. ERU.

Uru, うる, 粳, *n.* [*cont.* of *Uruchi* or *Uruchine*] Rice not glutinous.

Urō, うるふ, 閏, *a.* Bissextile; intercalary (as the month).

Urū doshi, 閏年, leap year of the new style.

Urū, うるふ, 潤, *v.i.* ❶ To be moist, or wet (as with dew or rain); to be irrigated. ❷ To be rich or prosperous.

Uruawa, うるあは, 粳粟, *n.* Millet, not glutinous

Uruchi, うるち, 粳米, *n.* Rice, not glutinous.

Urūdoshi, うるふどし, 閏年, *n.* ❶ The name given to every fifth year containing 13 months according to the old style. ❷ Leap year.

Syn. JUNNEN.

Urugome, うるごめ, 粳米, *n.* Same as *Uruchi.*

Uruka, うるか, 海豚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] The dolphin, porpoise.

Uruka, うるか, 鮭腸, *n.* ❶ The salted intestines of *ayu.* ❷ The salted roe of *ayu* (which is more commonly called *ko uruka*).

Urukeru, うるける, 潤, *v.i.* ❶ To be moistened; to be wet. ❷ To swell up (as with water).

Syn. FUYAKERU, URUOU.

Uruki, うるき, 夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Self-heal or heal all, *Brunella vulgaris*

Syn. UTSUBOGUSA.

Urukibi, うるきび, 粳黍, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Panicum miliaceum.*

Urukiboshi, うるきぼし, 女宿, *n.* [*Astron.*] One of the 28 constellations in Chinese astronomy.

Urumaseru, うるませる, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Urumu.*] To moisten; to cause to be suffused (as with tears).

Me wo urumasete, 眼ヲウルマセテ, with the eyes suffused with tears.

Urume, うるめ, 鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Same as below.

Urume-iwashi, うるめいわし, 鰯, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sardine, *Etrumens micropus,* Bleek.

Urumi, うるみ, *n.* The state of being moist; dampness.

Urunaishu, うるみなゆ, 瓶朱, 鈍朱, *n.* Dark vermillion colour.

Urumochi, うるもち, 麦, *n.* A kind of cake made of *urushine* steamed and pounded in a mortar.

Urumu, うる和, 声, *v.i.* To turn black and blue (as a bruise)

Kizu ga urumu, 傷ガウルム, the bruise has turned black and blue; *Koe ga urumu,* 聲ガ震ム, the voice is tremulous.

Urumu, うるむ, 潤, *v.i.* To be moist or wet, to be suffused.

Me ga urumu, 眼ガ潤ム, the eyes are suffused with tears.

Uruoi, うるおひ, 潤, 利潤, *n.* ❶ Being moistened or fertilized with the rain; moisture; wetness. ❷ Riches, wealth; prosperity. ❸ Profit; gain.

Tochi no uruoi ni naru, 土地ノ潤ニナル, to enrich, or promote the prosperity of, the place; *Uruoi ga sukunai,* 潤ガ少ナイ, no profit.

Syn. MŌKE, SHIMERI.

Uruosu, うるおす, 潤, *v.t.* ❶ To moisten, to wet. ❷ To irrigate; to water. ❸ To enrich, to fertilize; to make wealthy.

Ame ga chimen wo uruosu, 雨ガ地面ヲ潤ス,

the rain fertilizes the ground; *Kokka wo uruosu*, 國家ヲ潤ス, to enrich the country.
Syn. NURASU, RISURU, SHIMESU, TOMASU.

Uruou, うるほふ, 潤, *v.i.* ❶ To be moistened; to be wetted. ❷ To be enriched, or made wealthy.
Ame de denji ga uruou, 雨デ田地ガ潤フ, the ground is wet with the rain; *Kuni ga uruou*, 國ガ潤フ, the country is enriched.
Syn. MŌKARU, NURERU, SHIMERU, TOMU.

Urusagaru, うるさがる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To feel annoyed; to be troubled about.
Kodomo wo urusagaru, 小供ヲウルサガル, to feel annoyed by a child; *Byōnin wa kyaku ni au koto wo urusagaru*, 病人ハ客ニ遇フコトヲウルサガル, a patient is annoyed to see a guest.

Urusashi,-i,-ki, うるさし, 五月蠅, 煩, *a.* Troublesome; annoying; vexatious; irksome; tiresome.
Urusai koto wo iu, 五月蠅イ事ヲ云フ, to speak things that are annoying or irksome; *Urusaku kuru*, 五月蠅ク來ル, to come so frequently as to annoy one; *Urusai otoko*, 五月蠅イ男, a troublesome man; a bore.
Syn. MENDŌ.

Urushi, うるし, 漆, *n.* ❶ Lacquer; lac, varnish. ❷ [*Bot.*] *Rhus vernicifera*.
Urushi de nuru, 漆デ塗ル, to lacquer, *Urushi de tsugu*, 漆デ繼グ, to cement with lacquer; *Urushi de tsukeru*, 漆デ付ケル, to join or glue with lacquer; *Urushi ni kabureru*, 漆ニカブレル, to be poisoned by lacquer; *Urushi wo kaku*, 漆ヲカク, to gather lacquer.

Urushibake, うるしばけ, 漆刷毛, 漆筆, *n.* A brush used in lacquering.

Urushi-ishi, うるしいし 漆石, *n.* ❶ [*Min.*] Black stone. ❷ Coal. 「poisoning.

Urushikabure, うるしかぶれ, 漆瘡, *n.* Lacquer

Urushikaki, うるしかき, 漆掻, *n.* ❶ A person who gathers lacquer. ❷ A tool used in gathering lacquer.

Urushikibi, うるしきび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Urukibi*.

Urushikoshi, うるしこし, 漆漉, *n.* Thin tissue paper (used in filtering lacquer). 「ve.

Urushimake, うるしまけ, *n.* Same as *Urushikabu-*

Urushi-muro, うるしむろ, 漆室, *n.* A room or cellar in which newly lacquered articles are dried. 「not glutinous.

Urushine, うるしね, 粳稻, 粳米, *n.* Rice which is
Syn. KOME, URUCHI, URUGOME.

Urushi-no-ki, うるしのき, 漆樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lacquer tree, *Rhus vernicifera*.

Urushinuri, うるしぬり, 漆塗, *n.* Lacquering.

Urushiya, うるしや, 漆屋, *n.* ❶ A shop where lacquer is sold. ❷ A lacquerer; varnisher.
Syn. NCSHIYA.

Uruwashi,-i,-ki, うるはし, 美, 麗, 親愛, *a.* ❶ Fine; beautiful; pretty; elegant; graceful. ❷ Dear; friendly. 「woman.
Uruwashiki nyoshi, 美シキ女子, a beautiful

Uruwashiku, うるはしく, 美, 麗, *adv.* In a beautiful, elegant, or graceful manner.

Urūzuki, うるうづき, 閏月, *n.* An intercalary month. 「viometer; rain gauge.

Uryōkei, うりやうけい, 雨量計, *n.* [*Physics.*] Plu-

Uryōru, うれうる, 憂, 愁, 患, *v.t.* To be distressed,
Uryou, うれふ, } sad; to sorrow; to be anxious; to fret about.

Usa, うさ, *n.* Sadness; gloom; sorrow.
Usa wo harasu, ウサヲ晴ラス, to dispel gloom.

Usagi, うさぎ, 兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A hare, or rabbit; a coney.
Usagi no ko, 兎ノ子, a coney.

Usagi-ami, うさぎあみ, 兎網, *n.* A net for catching hares.

Usagi-ana, うさぎあな, 兎窟, *n.* A 〔兎〕 pit for catching hares. 「*auritus*.

Usagikōmori, うさぎかうもり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Plecotus*

Usagitobi, うさぎとび, 兎跳, *n.* Leaping like a rabbit. 「rabbit.

Usagitobi ni tobu, 兎跳ニ跳ブ, to leap like a

Usagi-uma, うさぎうま, 兎馬, 驢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An ass, donkey. 「gloom. ❷ Vengeance.

Usaharashi, うさはらし, 散鬱, *n.* ❶ Dispelling
Usaharashi ni yūho suru, 散鬱ニ遊歩スル, to take a walk in order to enliven one's spirits.
Syn. KISANJI. 「horn.

Usaikaku, うさいかく, 烏犀角, *n.* Rhinoceros

Usan, ウサン, 胡盞, *n* [*Modern Chin.*] A tall stand for a tea cup. 「cion.

Usan, うさん, 胡散, 可疑, *n.* [*coll.*] Doubt; suspi-
Usan na yatsu, 胡散ナ奴, a suspicious fellow; *Usan ni omou*, 胡散ニ思フ, to regard with sus-
Syn. URON, UTAGAI. 「picion

Usankusai, うさんくさい, *a.* Vul. form of above.
Usankusai yatsu da, ウサンクサイ奴ダ, is a suspicious fellow. 「as above.

Usanrashi,-i,-ki, うさんらし, 胡散敷, *a.* Same

Useki, うせき, 烏石, *n.* [*Min.*] A kind of anthracite
Syn. KARASUISHI. 「coal.

Usemono, うせもの, 失物, *n.* A lost article; stolen goods.
Usemono wo mitsukeru, 失物ヲ見付ケル, to find a lost article; *Usemono wo uranau*, 失物ヲ占フ, to consult a fortune-teller about a thing
Syn. ISHITSUBUTSU. 「lost.

Useru, うせる, 去, *v.i.* [*vul. coll.*] To come or go (used only in contemptuous language).

Kyatsu wa doko e usetaka, 彼奴ハ何處ヘウセタカ, where is that fellow gone?

Useru, うせる, 失, 亡, 喪, *v.i.* To be lost; to be missing; to disappear or vanish.

Tegami ga useta, 手紙ガ失セタ, the letter is lost. *Ano hito wa itsu no koro usenishiya,* 彼人ハ何ノ頃ロ失セニシヤ, when did he (or she) die?

Syn. NAKUNARU, SHINU.

Usetsu, うせつ, 迂拙, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Not to the point; inadequate; awkward.

Ushi, うし, 大人, *n.* An honorific title originally applied to lords, but latterly to learned man.

Ushi, うし, 牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A cow, ox.

Ushi wa ushi zure uma wa uma zure, 牛ハ牛伴レ馬ハ馬伴レ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] an ox accompanies an ox as a horse accompanies a horse; birds of a feather flock together.

Ushi, うし, 丑, *n.* [*lit.* ox.] ❶ One of the 12 signs of the zodiac. ❷ 12 o'clock, A.M. ❸ The N.N.E. Often in compounds.

Ushi mitsu no toki, 丑三ノ時, about 3 o'clock A. M., *Ushi no toshi no umare,* 丑ノ年ノ生レ, born in the year of ox; *Ushi tora,* 丑寅, the north-east quarter.

Ushi, うし, 牽, *n.* ❶ A prop for supporting a leaning house. ❷ A bank; dike.

Ushi, うし, 羽翅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feather.

Syn. TSUBASA.

Ushi, うし, 雨師, *n.* God of the rain.

Ushi,-i,-ki, うし, 憂, *a.* Sad; sorrowful; gloomy;

Syn. URESHI. [melancholy.

Ushiabu, うしあぶ, 牛虻, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of large fly, *Tabanus bovinus.*

Ushiawase, うしあはせ, 牛合, 鬪牛, *n.* A bull-fight.

Syn. USHI NO TSUNOTSUKI.

Ushibai, うしばひ, 牛蝿, *n.* [*Entom.*] A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.

Ushibato, うしばと, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese fruit pigeon, *Carpophaga janthina.*

Syn. KARASUBATO. [an ox.

Ushibeya, うしべや, 牛部屋, 牛室, *n.* A barn for

Ushigigi, うしぎぎ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plotosus lineatus.*

Ushigoya, うしごや, 牛閣, *n.* Same as *Ushibeya.*

Ushiguruma, うしぐるま, 牛車, *n.* A wagon drawn by an ox.

Ushiguwa, うしぐは, 牛鍬, *n.* A plough drawn by

Syn. KARASUKI. [an ox.

Ushikai, うしかひ, 牛飼, *n.* A cowherd.

Ushikaiba, うしかひば, 牧牛場, *n.* The place where cows are fed or reared.

Ushikaibue, うしかひぶえ, 牧笛, *n.* Same as *Bokuteki.*

Ushikata, うしかた, 牛方, 牛叺, *n.* A cowherd.

Ushikoroshi, うしころし, 牛殺, 屠牛夫, *n.* One who kills oxen; a butcher.

Ushimatsuri, うしまつり, 牛祭, *n.* A festival celebrated at Uzumasa in the province of Yamashiro on the 12th of the 9th mo. (*o.s.*).

Ushimushi, うしむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Calosoma maximowiczi.*

Ushinau, うしなふ, 失, 喪, *v.t.* To lose; to part with; to get rid of.

Chichi wo ushinau, 父ヲ喪フ, to part with one's father; *Hito ni shinyō wo ushinau,* 人ニ信用ヲ喪フ, to lose the confidence of another; *Ichimei wo ushinau,* 一命ヲ失フ, to lose life; *Ki wo ushinau,* 氣ヲ失フ, to lose the senses; *Michi wo ushinau,* 道ヲ失フ, to lose the way; *Saishi wo ushinau,* 妻子ヲ喪フ, to part with one's wife and children; *Tomo wo ushinau,* 友ヲ喪フ, to lose one's friend; *Shindai wo ushinau,* 身代ヲ失フ, to lose one's fortune.

Syn. NAKUSURU. [*Ushinau.*

Ushinawaseru, うしなはせる, *v.t.* Caus. form of

Ushi-no-chi, うしのち, *n.* Cow's milk.

Syn. GYUNYŪ. [above.

Ushi-no-chichi, うしのちち, 牛乳, *n.* Same as

Ushi-no-ko, うしのこ, 犢, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The young of a cow, calf.

Ushi-no-niku, うしのにく, 牛肉, *n.* Beef

Syn. GYŪNIKU.

Ushi-no-shita, うしのした, 牛舌, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of sole fish.

Ushi-no-shita, うしのした, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] The dock, *Rumex japonicus.*

Ushi-no-shita, うしのした, 牛舌, *n.* Ox-tongue.

Ushi-no-tama, うしのたま, 牛玉, *n.* Bezoar.

Ushi-no-tsunotsuki, うしのつのつき, 牛角突, *n.* Bull-fight. [species of cottus.

Ushinusubito, うしぬすびと, 牛盗人, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A

Ushio, うしほ, 潮, 汐, *n.* ❶ The tide. ❷ The water of the ocean ❸ Cont. form of *Ushioni.*

Ushio-kemuri, うしほけむり, 潮烟, *n.* The spray of the sea water. [bull-fight.

Ushiōmono, うしおうもの, 牛追物, *n.* A kind of

Ushioni, うしほに, 汐煮, *n.* A soup made of fish boiled in water with a small quantity of salt.

Ushiro, うしろ, 後, *n.* The back; the rear, behind Often used in composition.

Hashira wo ushiro ni su, 柱ヲ後ニス, to sit or stand with a post at one's back; *Ie no ushiro,* 家ノ後ロ, the rear part of a house, *Teki ni ushiro wo misu,* 敵ニ後ヲ見ス, to show the back to the enemy; *Ushiro-gurashi,* 後グラシ, conscious of one's own guilt; double-minded; *Ushiro medashi,* 後メダシ, feeling anxiety about; *Ushiro ni muku,* 後ニ向ク, to turn back; to look behind. [SAKI.

Syn. ATO, ŚE, SENAKA, SHIRIE, URA, YUKU-

Ushiro-ashi, うしろあし, 後足, 反蹠, *n.* ❶ Taking

a few steps backwards (as in hesitation) ❷ Posterior legs.

Ushiro-ashi wo fumu, 後足ヲ踏ム, to hesitate.

Syn. ATOASHI.

Ushiroawase, うしろあはせ, 後合, *n.* Turning the back against each other.

Ushirodate, うしろだて, 後楯, 後盾, *n.* [*lit.*] A shield for the back; [*fig.*] a guardian; protector.

Matsu-no-ki wo ushirodate ni totte tatakau, 松ノ樹ヲ後楯ニ取ッテ闘フ, to fight with one's back against a pine tree; *Ushirodate to naru*, 後楯トナル, to be a protector.

Syn. USHIROMI. 「behind the back.

Ushirode, うしろで, 後手, *n.* Having the hands

Ushirode ni shibaru, 後手ニ縛バル, to tie the hands behind the back. 「slander; calumny.

Ushirogoto, うしろごと, 後言, *n.* Backbiting;

Syn. KAGEGOTO, SHIRIUGOTO.

Ushirogurashi,-i,-ki, うしろぐらし, 後暗, 疚, 疚, *a.* Secretly guilty of some crime.

Ushirogurasku omou, 後暗ク思フ, to feel con-

Syn USHIROMETASHI. 「scious of guilt.

Ushirokage, うしろかげ, 後影, 背影, *n.* The image of the back; the back.

Ushirokage no mienu made miokuru, 後影ノ見ヘヌマデ見送ル, to look at a person who is going away until his sight is lost.

Ushirometashi,-i,-ki, うしろめたし, 疚, 疚, *a.* Feeling anxiety or concern about.

Ushirometaku omou, ウシロメタク思フ, to feel concern about.

Syn. KOKOROMOTONASHI

Ushiromi, うしろみ, 後見, 扶, *n.* A guardian; defender; protector.

Yōshu no ushiromi to naru, 幼主ノ後見トナル, to act as a guardian to one's young master.

Syn. KŌKEN, USHIRODATE.

Ushiromuki, うしろむき, 後向, 背面, *n.* Turning backwards; having the back turned towards anything.

Ushiromuki ni suwaru, 後向ニ坐ハル, to sit with one's back towards anything.

Ushirosugata, うしろすがた, 後姿, *n* The sight or view of one's back.

Ano hito no ushirosugata ga yoi, 彼人ノ後姿ガ好イ, the appearance of her (or his) back is excellent; *Ushirosugata wo mita*, 後姿ヲ見タ, caught sight of his back. 「ease, or secure.

Ushiroyasugaru, うしろやすがる, *v.i.* To feel at

Ushiroyasushi,-i,-ki, うしろやすし, 後安, *a.* Feeling at ease; secure; on sure ground; "the danger being past."

Syn. KOKOROGAKARINASHI.

Ushiroyubi, うしろゆび, 後指, *n* Pointing the finger at any one behind his back.

Hito ni ushiroyubi wo sasareru, 人ニ後指ヲ差サレル, to be ridiculed.

Ushirozume, うしろづめ, 後詰, *n.* Same as *Gozume.*

Ushitora, うしとら, 丑寅, 艮, *n.* The north east quarter. 「direction.

Ushitora no kata, 丑寅ノ方, the north eastern

Ushitsuki, うしつき, 牛附, *n* A cowherd.

Ushi-uma, うしうま, 牛馬, *n* Ox and horse.

Syn. GYŪBA. 「beef is sold.

Ushiya, うしや, 牛屋, 牛櫚, 牛肆, *n.* A shop where

Ushizaki, うしざき, 牛裂, *n.* A punishment where each of the limbs is drawn by an ox which is made to run off by setting fire to wood fastened on its back. 「scelerius

Ushizeri, うしぜり, 石龍芮, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Ranunculus*

Usho, うしよ, 羽書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quick despatch.

Ushō, うしやう, 羽觴, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wine cup.

Ushō wo tabasu, 羽觴ヲ飛バス, to circulate

Syn. SAKAZUKI. 「wine cups.

Ushōben, うしやうべん, 右少辨, *n.* One of the secretaries who belonged to the Dajōkwan in ancient times.

Uso, うそ, 嘘, 虚言, *n.* Falsehood; lie; untruth; falsity; misrepresentation.

Uso wo tsu, 嘘ヲ云フ, to tell a lie; *Makka na uso*, 眞赤ナ嘘, [*lit.*] red lie; white lie.

Syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGEN, SORAGOTO.

Uso, うそ, 嘯, *n.* Whistling with the mouth.

Uso wo fuku, 嘯ヲ吹ク, to whistle with the mouth.

Uso, うそ, 小, *a.* Little; thin. Used only as a prefix.

Syn. USU. 「*Pyrrhula griseiventris.*

Uso, うそ, 鷽, 啼鷽, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Eastern bullfinch,

Usobuki, うそぶき, 嘯, *n.* ❶ Whistling with the mouth. ❷ Roaring (as of the tiger).

Usobuku, うそぶく, 嘯, *v.i.* ❶ To whistle with the mouth. ❷ To roar (as of the tiger)

Usogurashi,-i,-ki, うそぐらし, 薄暗, *a.* Dim (as

Syn. KOGURAKI, USUGURASHI. 「light).

Usorashi,-i,-ki, うそらし, 似詐, *a.* Having the appearance of being untrue; looking as if false.

Ano fūsetsu wa usorashii, アノ風説ハ詐ラシイ, that rumour seems to be false

Usotsuki, うそつき, 妄語人, 虚言者, *n.* A liar.

Usotsuku, うそつく, *v.i.* To tell a lie. 「ly.

Uso-uso, うそうそ, *adv.* Slyly; stealthily; furtive

Uso uso mimawasu, ウソウソ見廻ハス, to look around in a stealthy manner.

Ussan, うッさん, 鬱散, 排鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dispelling gloom; enlivening spirits. **suru,** *v.i.* To dispel gloom, etc.

Syn. KIBARASHI, USAHARASHI.

Usshiru, うッする, 鬱, *v.i.* and *t.* To be gloomy
Ussuru, うッする, or melancholy; to oppress or make dull.

Ki ga usshiru, 氣ガ鬱シル, to be depressed in spirits.

Ushō. うっしやう, 鬱症, *n.* [*Med.*] Hypochondria.

Ussu, うっす, 鬱, *v. t.* Same as *Ussuru.* [ly.

Ussuri, うっすり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Thinly; lightly; dim

Yama ga ussuri m'eru, 山ガ薄ッスリ見エル, the mountain is dimly seen.

Usu, うす, 臼, *n.* ❶ A large mortar for pounding rice in. ❷ The gizzard of a fowl.

Usu wo fumu, 臼ヲ踏ム, to pound anything in a mortar where the pestle is worked by the foot; *Usu wo hiku*, 臼ヲ挽ク, to grind under a mill stone; *Fumi usu*, 踏臼, a mortar for cleaning rice in which the pestle is worked by the foot, *Hiki usu*, 挽臼, a mill stone, *Kara usu*, 唐臼, Same as *Fumi-usu*; *Suri usu*, 磨臼, a machine for hulling rice. [Light (as colour).

Usu, うす, 薄, 淡, *a.* ❶ Thin; not dense; rare ❷

Usu beni, 薄紅, light red.

Usuaka, うすあか, 淡赤, *n.* Light red colour.

Usuakari, うすあかり, 薄明, 微明, *n.* Dim light; twilight [Dim (as light).

Usuakarushi,-i,-ki, うすあかるし, 薄明, 微明, *a.*

Usuakashi,-i,-ki, うすあかし, 薄赤, *a.* Light red

Usuao, うすあを, 淡青, *n.* Light green

Usu-sagi, うすあさぎ, 月白香色, *n* Light blue colour. [of an old man).

Usuba, うすば, 白齒, 臼, *n.* A hollowed tooth (as

Usuba, うすば, 薄刀, 柔刀, *n.* A thin bladed kitchen knife. [then

Usuberi, うすべり, 薄蓆, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A kind of moor Syn. OSUBEDORI

Usubeni, うすべに, 淡紅 *n.* Light red.

Usuberi, うすべり, 薄蓆, 薄蓆, *n.* [*lit.* thin mat.] A mat lined with cloth. [thin mat.

Usuberi wo shiku, 薄蓆ヲ敷ク, to spread a

Syn. HERITORI.

Usubitai, うすびたひ, 薄頭, *n.* A kind of hat formerly worn by court nobles. See *Kammuri.*

Usucha, うすちや, 薄茶, 淡茶, *n.* Weak infusion of tea; weak tea

Usuchiri, うすちり, 薄塵, *n.* [*lit.* thin dust.] Same as *Nashiji*, which see.

Usude, うすで, 薄手, *n.* ❶ A slight wound. ❷ Thin in make (said of earthen wares).

Usude no chawan, 薄手ノ茶碗, a tea cup of thin make; *Usude wo ou*, 薄手ヲ負フ, to get a slight wound. [colours.

Usue, うすゑ, 淡畫, *n.* A picture drawn in thin

Usugeshō, うすけしやう, 薄化粧 淡粧, *n.* Powdering the face thinly with white powder.

Usugeshō wo suru, 薄化粧ヲスル, to powder the face thinly.

Usugi, うすぎ, 薄衣, *n.* Thin clothes.

Date no usugi, 伊達ノ薄衣, thin clothing of a dandy; *Usugi ni naru*, 薄著ニナル, to be thinly clad. [woven stuff.

Usuginu, うすぎぬ, 薄衣, *n.* Clothes made of thin

Usuginu, うすぎぬ, 紗, *n.* Thin woven stuff.

Usugumo, うすぐも, 薄雲, *n.* ❶ Thin clouds. ❷

[*Conch.*] A kind of mya.

Usugurashi,-i,-ki, うすぐらし, 薄暗, 微明, *a.* Syn. OGURASHI. [Slightly dark.

Usuguroshi,-i,-ki, うすぐろし, 淡黑, *a* Light black; blackish. [colour.

Usuhanairo, うすはないろ, 薄藍, *n.* Light indigo

Usuhata, うすはた, 薄機, *n.* Thin woven stuff.

Usui, うすゐ, 雨水, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Rain and water.

Syn. AMADZU. [❷ Rain-water.

Usuiro, うすいろ, 薄色, *n.* Thin colour.

Usuishi, うすいし, 白石, *n.* A stone shaped like a little mortar, supposed to have been used as an ornament in ancient times.

Usuita, うすいた, 薄板, *n.* ❶ Thin board. ❷ A general name for thin woven stuffs ❸ An ornamental board for placing a flower basin on.

Usujio, うすしほ, 淡鹽, *n.* Slightly salted.

Usujio no sakana 淡鹽ノ魚, fish slightly salted, corned fish.

Usujiru, うすじる, 淡汁, *n.* Thin soup.

Usukawa, うすかは, 薄皮, 膜, *n.* Thin skin; membrane.

Syn. MAKU. [colour.

Usukobai, うすこうばい, 薄紅梅, *n.* Light pink

Usuku, うすく, 薄, *adv.* ❶ Thinly. ❷ Lightly (as colour). ❸ Slightly.

Iro ga usuku natta, 色ガ薄クナッタ, the colour has turned lighter; *Itami ga usuku naru*, 痛ミガ薄クナル, the pain has lightened; *Usuku kiru*, 薄ク切ル, to cut into thin slices.

Usukurenai, うすくれなひ, 薄紅, *n.* Light crimson.

Usumidori, うすみどり, 淡緑, *n.* Light green.

Usumino, うすみの, 薄美濃, *n* Thinner kind of *minoami*, which see.

Usumono, うすもの, 薄物, *n.* A thin kind of woven stuff worn in hot weather.

Usumurasaki, うすむらさき, 薄紫, *n.* Light purple. [gray colour

Usunezumi, うすねずみ, 薄鼠, 水鼠色, *n.* Light

Syn SHIRONEZUMI

Usu-no-me, うすのめ, 臼齒, *n.* The furrows cut on a mill stone.

Usunoroshi,-i,-ki, うすのろし, 薄鈍, *a* Dull; stupid, foolish, silly.

Usunoroi yatsu, 薄鈍イ奴, a stupid fellow.

Usuppera na, うすッぺらな, *a.* [*vul coll.*] Thin (as paper or slice of anything).

Usuppera na kami, 薄ッペラナ紙, thin paper.

Usurageru, うすらげる, *v t* ❶ To make thinner; to thin, to lighten (as colour). ❷ To alleviate (as pain), to assuage

Usuraka ni, うすらかに, 薄, *adv.* Thinly; not densely.

Usura ni, うすらに, *adv.* Same as above.

Usurogu, うすろぐ, 薄, *v.i.* ❶ To become thinner, to become lighter (in colour), to be less dense; to fade. ❷ To diminish in severity; to abate.

Iro ga usurogu, 色ガ薄ログ, the colour fades; *Itami ga usurogu,* 痛ミガ薄ログ, the pain has abated; *Netsu ga usurogu,* 熱ガ薄ログ, the heat has become less severe; *Samusa ga shidai ni usurogu,* 寒ガ次第ニ薄ログ, the cold gradually abates.

Syn. AWAKUNARU, KAROKUNARU, OTOROU, USUKU.

Ususa, うすさ, 薄, *n.* Thinness; lightness (of colour), rarity; density.

Ususama, うすさま, 烏蒐沙摩, *n.* [*Budd.*] The god of the privy.

Usushi,-i,-ki, うすし, 薄, 淡, 薄, *a.* ❶ Thin; not dense; not close together; rare. ❷ Light (as colour); of light shade. ❸ Slight (as wound), not deep or profound. ❹ Of little kindness.

Kizu ga usui, 傷ガ薄イ, the wound is slight; *Nasake ga usui,* 情ガ薄イ, of little kindness, *Usuki iro,* 薄キ色, light shade.

Syn. AMASHI, ASASHI, AWASHI, KAROSHI, SUKUNASHI.

Usu-tobiro, うすとびいろ, 淡褐色, *n.* Light brown colour.

Usutsuku, うすつく, 白搗, *v.t.* To pound in a mortar.

Sekiyō nishi ni usutsuku, 夕陽西ニ搗ク, the sun is about to disappear in the west.

Usu-usu, うすうす, 薄薄, 薄薄, *adv.* Slightly; imperfectly; a little; faintly.

Usu-usu kikimashita, 薄々聞マシタ, have heard imperfectly about it; *Usu usu shiru,* 薄々知ル, to have a faint knowledge of.

Syn. HONOKA NI, SUKOSHI.

Usuyō, うすやう, 薄様, *n.* ❶ A thin kind of paper. ❷ A kind of thin tracing paper.

Usuyuki, うすゆき, 薄雪, 薄雪, *n.* Light snow.

Usuyuki-kombu, うすゆきこんぶ, 薄雪昆布, *n.* Thin shavings of the *kombu.*

Usuzumi, うすずみ, 薄墨, 淡墨, *n.* ❶ Thin paper. ❷ A writing paper of bluish gray colour, formerly used at the Emperor's court.

Usuzumi de kaku, 薄墨デ書ク, to write in thin ink; *Usuzumi no rinshi,* 薄墨ノ綸紙, an order of the Emperor written on paper of bluish gray colour.

Uta, うた, 歌, *n.* A song; poem; ballad.

Uta wo yomu, 歌ヲ讀ム, to compose poetry, *Uta wo utau,* 歌ヲ謠フ, to sing a song.

Utawaso, うたあはせ, 歌合, *n.* A literary pastime where each one of the party extemporizes a poem, and the best receives a prize.

Utabito, うたびと, 歌人, *n.* A poet; poetess.

Syn. KAJIN.

Utabukuro, うたぶくろ, 歌袋, *n.* A bag made of thick wrinkled paper, in which cards with poems on them are kept.

Utae, うたゑ, 歌繪, *n.* A poem written with a mixture of pictures and *kana.*

Utagai, うたがひ, 疑, *n.* Doubt; suspicion.

Hito no utagai wo ukeru, 人ノ疑ヲ受ケル, to be suspected by another; *Utagai ga kakaru,* 疑ガ掛カル, to be regarded with suspicion; *Utagai ga toveru,* 疑ガ解ケル, the doubt is dispelled; *Utagai wo harasu,* 疑ヲ晴ラス, to clear away doubts; *Utagai wo tadasu,* 疑ヲ質ス, to settle a doubt; *Utagai nashi,* 疑ナシ, no doubt, unquestionable.

Syn. AYASHIMI, FUSHIN.

Utagaki, うたがき, 歌垣, *n.* A party of singers.

Utagaruta, うたがるた, 歌骨牌, *n.* A card of which a part of some famous verse is written, used in playing.

Utagau, うたがふ, 疑, *v.t.* To doubt, suspect.

Hito wo utagau, 人ヲ疑フ, to suspect another.

Syn. AYASHIMU, IBUKARU

Utagawareru, うたがはれる, 被疑, *v.i.* Pass. form of above.

Utagawashi,-i,-ki, うたがはし, 疑, 可疑, *a.* Doubtful, suspicious; questionable.

Syn. AYASHI, FUSHINNA, IBUKASHI.

Utage, うたげ, 宴, *n.* Feasting a convivial company.

Syn. SAKAMORI.

Utagōrakuwa, うたがふらくは, 疑, *adv.* I doubt or suspect that.

Utagōrakuwa kore naran, 疑フラクハ之ナラン, I suspect it to be this.

Utaguchi, うたぐち, 歌口, *n.* The embouchure of a flute.

Utaguri, うたぐり, 疑, *n.* [*low coll.*] Suspicion; suspiciousness.

Hito yori utaguri wo ukeru, 人ヨリ疑グリヲ受ケル, to be suspected by another; *Utaguri-bukai hito,* 疑グリ深イ人, one who is suspicious.

Utaguru, うたぐる, 疑, *v.t.* [*low coll.*] To doubt, suspect.

Hito wo utaguru, 人ヲ疑グル, to suspect another.

Syn. UTAGAU.

Utahijiri, うたひじり, 歌仙, *n.* A person versed in making poetry; a poet or poetess.

Utai, うたひ, 謠, *n.* An operatic song.

Utai wo utau, 謠ヲ謠フ, to sing an operatic song.

Utaime, うたひめ, 歌女, *n.* A singing woman; songstress.

Utaimono, うたひもの, 歌物, 歌曲, *n.* A general name for songs, ballads, etc.

Utaizome, うたひぞめ, 謠初, *n.* The ceremony of singing an operatic song for the first time in the year (*i.e.* on the second of the first mo. *o.s.*).

Utakata, うたかた, 泡沫, *n.* Foam; bubbles.

Syn. AWA.

Utakatagusa, うたかたぐさ, 升麻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Astilbe* Syn. TORIASHI. [*Thunbergii.*

Utakotoba, うたことば, 歌詞, *n.* Words used in poetry, a poetical term.

Utakuzu, うたくづ, 歌屑, *n.* [*lit.*] Refuse poetry; badly composed poetry; a mean or undignified poem; a doggerel

Utamakura, うたまくら, 歌枕, *n.* The names of some famous places used as pillow words in poetry.

Utame, うため, 歌女, *n.* Same as *Utaime.*

Uta-no-kwai, うたのくわい, 歌會, *n.* A meeting of poets.

Utao, うたを, 歌男, *n.* A male singer; songster.

Utareru, うたれる, 被打, *v.i.* Pass and potent. form of *Utsu.*

Taki ni utareru, 瀧ニ打タレル, to bathe by allowing one's self to be struck by a waterfall.

Utaryō, うたれう, 雅樂寮, *n.* The Bureau of Music in ancient times. [lly.

Utata, うたた, 轉, *adv.* More and more; increasing-

Kyō uta a fukashi, 興轉タ深シ, to be more and more interesting.

Syn. HANAHADA, IYOIYO.

Utatagokoro, うたたごころ, *n.* Changeable mind, fickleness. [any place to sleep.

Utatane, うたたね, 轉寝, 假睡, *n.* Lying down in

Utatane wo suru, 轉寝ヲスル, to lie down in any place and sleep; *Engawa de u'atane wo shite kaze wo hikta,* 緣側デ轉寝チシテ風ヲ引イタ, have caught cold by lying down in the veranda to sleep.

Syn. KARINE, KOROBINE.

Utate, うたて, *n.* [*rare.*] ❶ Increasing in violence or severity, becoming worse. ❷ The quality of being bad, improper, disagreeable, or noxious.

Utatesa, うたてさ, *n.* Sadness.

Utateshi,-i,-ki, うたてし, *a.* ❶ Excessive, improper, or indecent. ❷ Sad, sorrowful; lamen

Utau, うたふ, 歌, 吟, *v.t.* To sing. [table.

Tori ga utau, 鳥ガ歌フ, the bird sings; *Uta wo utau,* 歌ヲ歌フ, to sing a song.

Syn. IJZURU, GINZURU.

Uta-utai, うたうたひ, *n.* ❶ A singer; songster, songstress. ❷ [*Ichth.*] A species of *Cottus.*

Utawaseru, うたはせる, 令歌, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Utau.*] To cause to sing. [sing

Hito ni utawaseru, 人ニ歌ハセル, to let another

Utayomi, うたよみ, 歌讀, *n.* A poet, a poetess.

Syn. KAJIN, UTARITO. [*ryō.*

Utazukasa, うたづかさ, 雅樂寮 *n.* Same as *Uta-*

Utcharu, うッちやる, 拋棄, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To throw away, to reject. ❷ To leave off; to let alone.

Gomi wo utcharu, 塵ヲウッチヤル, to throw away rubish; *Utchatte oke,* ウッチヤッテ置ケ let be as it is; *Utchari panashi ni shite oku,* ウッチヤリバナシニシテ置ク, to let alone.

Syn. SUTERU, UCHISUTERU.

Utekaeri-koboshi, うてかへりこ慶し, *n* Same as *Okyagari-kobushi.*

Uten, うてん, 雨天, *n.* Rainy weather.

Syn. AMAZORA. [a roof.

Utena, うてな, 臺, *n.* A gallery or balcony without

Utena, うてな, 等, *n.* Calyx.

Hana no utena, 花ノ等, the calyx of a flower.

Uteru, うてる, 所壓, 壓, *v.i.* ❶ To be struck or smitten, to be affected by, to be overcome. ❷ To be spoiled (as food).

Oshi ni uteru, 壓ニウテル, to be pressed down by a weight, *Sumō ni uteru,* 角カニウテル, to be defeated in wrestling; *Uo ga uteta,* 魚ガウテタ, the fish is spoiled.

Syn. KUSARU, MAKERU, YOWARU.

Uto, うと, 烏兎, *n* [*Chin.*] [*lit.* crow and hare.] The sun and the moon.

Uto, うとう, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite.

Utō, うとう, 鵜知鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Horn billed puffin, *Fratercula monocera'a.*

Utoku, うとく, 有德 *a* Virtuous; pious; godly.

Utoku no sō, 有德ノ僧, virtuous priest.

Utoku, うとく, 有德, 富豪, *a.* Wealthy; rich; opulent; well-to do.

Utoku ni kurasu, 有德ニ暮ス, to live in opulence; *Utoku no hito,* 有德ノ人, a wealthy person; "a man Syn. BUGEN, YŪFUKU. [of substance."

Utomareru, うとまれる, 疎疎, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Utomu.*] To be shunned, or avoided; to be estranged, or alienated.

Utomashi,-i,-ki, うとまし, 疎, *a.* Cold, distant, or unfriendly; estranged, alienated, unvisited;

Syn. KIRAWASHI. [unwelcome.

Utomasu, うとます, 令疎, *v.t.* Caus form of below.

Utomu, うとむ, 疎, *v.t.* To shun, or keep at a distance from; to estrange to be cool or unfriendly towards, to turn one's back upon, to look black upon. [man.

Akunin wo utomu, 惡人ヲ疎ム, to shun a bad

Syn. IMIKIRAU, SHITASHIMAZU, UTONZURU.

Utonzuru, うとんずる, 疎, *v.t* Same as above.

Utoro, うとろ, 空, *a.* Excavated in the interior hollow.

Kono ki wa utoro da, 此木ハウトロダ, *coll.*] tl is tree is hollow inside.

Syn. URO.

Utoshi,-i,-ki, うとし, 疎, *a.* ❶ Not familiar; strange, cold, distant, or alienated ❷ Having only a faint knowledge; unacquainted; ignorant; dull.

Jisei ni utoi, 世勢ニ疎イ, unacquainted with the state of the times; *Kanemīke ni utoki shō-*

nin, 金盲ケニ疎キ商人, a merchant dull in making money; *Ninjō ni utoshi*, 人情ニ疎シ, to be unfeeling; to be inhumane; *Saru mono wa hibi ni utoshi*, 去ルモノハ日々ニ疎シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the absent daily becomes more estranged; *Seji ni utoi hito*, 世事ニ疎イ人, a person little acquainted with the world.

Syn. SOEN, TŌZAKERU, TSUTANASHI.

Uto-uto, うとうと, *adv.* In a dozing manner.

Uto uto nemuru, ウトウト眠ル, to doze.

Syn. UTSURA UTSURA.

Utoutoshi,-i,-ki, うとうとし, 疎疎, 太疎, *a.* Not familiar; cool; distant; estranged; alienated;

Syn. TŌDOSHIKI. [unfriendly.

Utsu, うつ, 鬱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gloom; melancholiness; dullness. Very often in composition.

Utsu wo harasu, 鬱ヲ晴ラス, to dispel gloom.

Syn. FUSAGI, KIFUSAGI.

Utsu, うつ, 空, *prefix.* Hollowed.

Utsu-semi, 空蟬, the cast off skin of a cicada; *Utsu gi*, 空木, a hollowed tree.

Syn. UTSURO.

Utsu, うつ, 打, 撃, 甘, 伐, 討, 放, 弾, 批, 鍛, 博, 校, 組, 捕, 撒, 搗, *v.t.* ❶ To beat, strike, or knock; to smite; to deal a blow. ❷ To ring (as a bell by striking); to sound (as a timbrel). ❸ To drive in (as a stake). ❹ To nail. ❺ To cut off (as the head), to behead; to kill. ❻ To attack; to punish (as a traitor); to invade. ❼ To discharge (as a gun). ❽ To shoot; to fire at. ❾ To whip (as a cotton with a bow string). ❿ To blame; to censure; to criticize. ⓫ To forge (as a sword). ⓬ To pitch (as a tent). ⓭ To throw (as a stone), to cast. ⓮ To make braid. ⓯ To sprinkle (as water) ⓰ To measure (as the dimensions of a farm) ⓱ To play (as chess, checkers, or other such games) ⓲ To make *sobakiri*. ⓳ To advance a part of the price for anything one has purchased ⓴ To set up (as any entertaining performance).

Hayaganc wo utsu, 早鐘ヲ撃ツ, to strike an alarm bell, *Toki wo utsu*, 時ヲ撃ツ, to strike the hour; *Hari wo utsu*, 鍼ヲ打ツ, to acupuncture; *Taiko wo utsu*, 太鼓ヲ敲ツ, to beat a drum; *Kugi wo hashira e utsu*, 釘ヲ柱ヘ揉ツ, to drive a nail into a post; *Kui wo utsu*, 杭ヲ揉ツ, to drive in a stake; *Mon e hyōsatsu wo utsu*, 門ヘ表札ヲ打ツ, to nail a door plate; *Shū no ada wo utsu*, 主ノ仇ヲ撃ツ, to avenge the death of one's master; *Teki no kubi wo utsu*, 敵ノ首ヲ撃ツ, to cut off the head of an enemy; *Tekigun wo utsu*, 敵軍ヲ伐ツ, to attack the hostile army; *Muhon-nin wo utsu*, 謀叛人ヲ討ツ, to punish a traitor, *Teppō de yajū wo utsu*, 鐵砲デ野獣ヲ撃ツ, to shoot a wild animal with a gun; *Tori wo utsu*, 鳥ヲ撃ツ, to shoot a bird; *Shuriken wo utsu*, 手裏劍ヲ打ツ, to throw a dirk at; *Wata wo utsu*, 綿ヲ弾ツ, to whip cotton (with a bow string); *Hi wo utsu*, 批ヲウツ, to criticize; to censure; *Katana wo utsu*, 刀ヲ鍛ツ, to forge a sword; *Hi wo utsu*, 火ヲウツ, to strike fire; *Kariya wo utsu*, 假屋ヲ搗ツ, to build a scaffold; *Maku wo utsu*, 幕ヲ搗ツ, to pitch a tent; *Tsubute wo utsu*, 飛礫ヲ投ツ, to throw stones; *Uma wo utsu*, 馬ヲ鞭ツ, to whip a horse; *Himo wo utsu*, 紐ヲ組ツ, to make braid; *Ami wo utte wo toru*, 網ヲ撒ッテ魚ヲ取ル, to cast a net and catch fish; *Niwa e mizu wo utsu*, 庭ヘ水ヲ撒ツ, to sprinkle water on the yard; to water a garden; *Denji e sao wo utsu*, 田地ヘ竿ヲ打ツ, to measure a farm with a rod; *Nawa wo utsu*, 縄ヲ打ツ, to make rope; *Bakuchi wo utsu*, 博奕ヲ搗ツ, to gamble; *Go wo utsu*, 碁ヲ搗ツ, to play checkers; *Te wo utsu*, 手ヲ搗ツ, to clap the hands; to strike a bargain; *Soba wo utsu*, 蕎麥ヲ打ツ, to make *soba* (a kind of vermicelli made of buckwheat); *Kane wo utsu*, 金ヲ打ツ, to give a part of the price in advance; *Shibai wo utsu*, 芝居ヲウツ, to get up a theatrical performance.

Syn. BUTSU, TATAKU, TATAKIKOMU, KIRU, KOROSU, SEMERU, OSOU, SEIBATSU SURU, HANATSU, HASSU, NORU, HAJIKU, HINAN SURU, NAJIRU, KITAERU, KAMAKERU, HARU, NAGERU, UCHITSUKERU, KUMU, AMU, MAKU, HAKARU, NAGEKUDASU, KŌGEKI SURU.

Utsubari, うつばり, 梁, *n.* The timbers of a roof; [rafters.

Utsubo, うつぼ, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of conger.

Maraena.

Utsubo, うつぼ, 靫, *n.* A quiver.

Syn. EBIRA, YUKI.

靫.

Utsubogai, うつぼがひ, 蕊貝螺, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of shell-fish.

Utsubogusa, うつぼぐさ, 夏枯草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Brunella vulgaris.*

Utsuboisu, うつぼつ, 鬱勃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heaviness of heart, melancholiness; dolefulness, dullness.

Utsubuki, うつぶき, 俯, *n.* Bending the face downwards.

Utsubuki ni naru, 俯ニナル, to be turned with the face downwards.

Syn. UTSUMUKI.

Utsubuku, うつぶく, 俯, *v.i.* To bend the face downwards; to be turned upside down.

Syn. UTSUMUKU.

Utsubushi, うつぶし, 俯, *n.* Lying with the face downwards.

Utsubushi ni neru, 俯ニ寝ル, to lie with the face downwards.

Syn. SHITAMUKI, UTSUMUKI.

Utsubusu, うつぶす, 俯, *v.i.* To lie with the face downwards. [on the ground.

Chi ni utsubusu, 地ニ俯ス, to lie with the face

Utsugi, うつぎ, 卯木, *n* [*Bot.*] *Deutzia scabra.*

Syn UNOHANA.

Utsugi, うつぎ, 空木, *n* A hollowed tree.

Utsuhagi, うつはぎ, 全剝, *n.* Stripping off the whole skin.

Buta wo utsuhagi ni suru, 豚ヲ全剝ニスル, to strip off the whole skin of a pig

Syn MARUHAGI. [with a cormorant.

U-tsukai, うつかひ, 鵜遣, *n.* A person who fishes

Utsuke-mono, うつけもの, 痴漢, *n.* A stupid fellow; a simpleton; a blockhead.

Syn. TAWAKEMONO.

Utsukeru, うつける, 空, *v.i.* To be absent-mind

Utsukuru, うつくる, } ed. [fine, pretty

Utsukushi,-i,-ki, うつくし, 美, *a.* Beautiful;

Kono botan no hana wa utsukushii, 此牡丹ノ花ハ美シイ, this peony flower is pretty; *Utsukushii onna*, 美シイ女, a beautiful woman

Syn. ADEYAKANA, KIREINA, URUWASHI.

Utsukushigaru, うつくしがる, *v.t* To regard as beautiful or fine.

Utsukushiku, うつくしく, 美, *adv.* In a fine, beautiful, or handsome manner [pretty.

Utsukushiku mieru, 美シク見エル, to look

Utsukushimu, うつくしむ, 愛, *v.t* To love, or pet

Waga ko wo utsukushimu, 我ガ子ヲ愛シム, to pet one's child.

Syn. AISURU, ITSUKUSHIMU.

Utsukushisa, うつくしさ, *n.* Beauty, elegance, [fineness.

Syn. URUWASHISA

Utsumi, うつみ, 内海, *n* Same as *Uchiumi.*

Utsumon, うつもん, 鬱悶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Melancholiness; dolesomeness, failure of heart.

Utsumon wo nagusamu, 鬱悶ヲ慰ム, to drive dull care away. [down.

Utsumuke, うつむけ, 俯 *n* Face upwards; upside

Utsumukeru, うつむける, } 俯, *v.t.* To turn bot-

Utsumukuru, うつむくる, } tom up, to turn upside down

Fune wo utsumukeru, 舟ヲ俯ケル, to turn a boat bottom up *Kao wo utsumukeru*, 顔ヲ俯ケル, to bend the face downwards.

Syn. FUSERU

Utsumuki, うつむき, 俯 *n.* Face downwards.

Utsumuki ni taoreru, 俯ニ倒レル, to fall down with one's face on the ground.

Syn. UTSUBUKI, UTSUBUSHI.

Utsumuku, うつむく, 俯, *v.i* To bend the face downwards; to be turned upside down

Syn. UTSUBUKU, UTSUBUSU.

Utsumuro, うつむろ, *n* A house without a door.

Utsuo, うつは, 空, *a.* Hollow; empty.

Utsuo-gi, 空木, a hollowed tree. [*Muraena.*

Utsuo, うつを, 鰻魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of conger,

Utsuō, うつをう, 鬱蒼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Thickly wooded; luxuriant (as a forest).

Utsuo-bashira, うつはばしら, 空柱, *n.* A vertical pipe for conducting rain water.

Utsuo-bune, うつはぶね, 空舟, 獨木刳舟, *n.* A boat made out of a hollowed tree; a canoe.

Syn. MARUKIBUNE.

Utsura, うつら, 虚, *a.* Hollow, empty.

Syn. AKI, KARA, URO.

Utsura-utsura, うつらうつら, 昏昏, *adv.* In a dozing or sleepy manner

Utsura-utsura to shite iru, 昏々トシテ居ル, to be dozing, to be in a reverie.

Syn. UTOUTO.

Utsuri, うつり, 移, *n.* ❶ The act of going from one place to another; removal. ❷ [*coll.*] Anything sent in a vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks.

O-utsuri wo morau, お移ヲモラウ, to receive something in a vessel in which one had given a present to another

Utsuri, うつり, 映, *n.* ❶ The state of being reflected (as in a mirror), reflection. ❷ Fitness, congruity; suitability

Iroai no utsuri ga yoi, 色合ノ映ガ好イ, the colour is suitable.

Utsuriga, うつりが, 移香, 遺臭, *n.* Odour contracted by being in contact with something else.

Kusuri no utsuriga ga suru, 藥ノ移香ガスル, to smell of the medicine with which a thing has been in contact.

Utsurigami, うつりがみ, 移紙, *n.* A sheet, or several sheets, of paper given in a vessel in which a present has been received.

Utsurigi, うつりぎ, 遷氣, 轉意, *n* Changeable mind; fickleness; inconstancy.

Utsurigi na hito, 遷氣ナ人, a fickle person.

Utsurikawari, うつりかはり, 移變, 變遷, 交替, *n.* Changes, vicissitudes.

Utsurikawaru, うつりかはる, 移變, 變遷, *v.i.* To change (as with the lapse of time).

Yo no sama ga utsurikawatta, 世ノ様ガ移リ變ハッタ, the state of the world has changed with the times.

Utsuro, うつろ, 空, 空虚, *n* and *a.* A hollow (as in a tree), hollow; empty.

Syn. KARA, URO.

Utsurobune, うつろぶね, 獨木舟, 刳舟, *n.* A hollowed boat; a canoe.

Syn MARUKIBUNE

Utsurou, うつろふ, 映, *v.i.* ❶ To change place; to move. ❷ To be reflected (as in a mirror) ❸ To fade (as colour).

Mizu ni ki no ha ga utsurou, 水ニ木ノ葉ガ映フ, the leaves of the tree are reflected on the water.

Utsuru, うつる, 映, *v.i.* ❶ To be reflected (as in a mirror). ❷ To suit (as colour).

Hitokage ga shōji ni utsuru, 人影ガ障子ニ映ル, the shadow of a person is thrown on a paper screen, *Iroai ga yoku utsuru,* 色合ガ好ク映ル, the colour suits well; *Kagami ni utsuru,* 鏡ニ映ル, to be reflected in a mirror; *Mizu ni tsuki ga utsuru,* 水ニ月ガ映ル, the moon is reflected in the water.

Syn. EIZURU.

Utsuru, うつる, 移, 徙, 遷, 過, 染, 染化, *v.i.* ❶ To change or alter, to pass from one state to another. ❷ To remove from one place to another; to emigrate. ❸ To lapse (as time). ❹ To tinge or fade (as colour). ❺ To colour. ❻ To be infectious; to be contagious.

Beni ga kami ni utsuru, 紅ガ紙ニ染ル, the paper is stained with red colour, *Warui kuse ga utsuru,* 惡イ癖ガ染ル, evil habits are catching; *Tokoku e utsuru,* 他國ヘ移ル, to remove or emigrate to another country; *Toshi tsuki ga utsuru,* 年月ガ過ル, years and months go by; *Yamai ga utsuru,* 病ガ染ル, the disease is contagious.

Syn. KAWARIYUKU, SUGIYUKU, HERU, SOMARU, KANZURU.

Utsusegai, うつせがひ, 虛貝, *n.* An empty shell.

Utsusegai, うつせがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Natica* sp. (?).

Utsusemi, うつせみ, 現身, *n.* [*Bud.*] This present body; the present existence.

Utsusemi, うつをみ,

Utsuseml, うつせみ, 空蟬, *n.* The cast off skin of a cicada.

Utsushi,-i,-ki, うつし, 顯, *a.* Real; actual; visible; existant.

Utsushi bito, ウツシ人, a real person (not a spirit); *Utsushi yo,* ウツシ世, this present world.

Syn. UTSUTSU.

Utsushi, うつし, 寫, *n.* A copy (as of a picture or writing).

Shōsho no utsushi, 証書ノ寫, a copy of a voucher; *Utsushi wo soeru,* 寫ヲ添ヘル, to subjoin a copy

Utsushi, うつし, 移, 模, *n* ❶ A relay (as of a horse). ❷ Plan; pattern, model ❸ Cont. form of *Utsushibana.*

Utsushi ni noru, 移ニ乘ル, to take a relay of horses; *Ie no utsushi wo tsukuru,* 家ノ模ヲ造ル, to make a model of a house; *Utsushi no uma,* 移ノ馬, a relay of horses.

Utsushibana, うつしばな, 移花, *n.* The petals of the flowers of the spiderwort pressed between sheets of paper, used as a dye stuff

Utsushie, うつし絵, 寫繪, *n.* A magic lantern.

Syn. KAGE E

Utsushie-andon, うつし絵あんどん, 影燈行燈, *n.* Same as above.

Utsushie-kembikyō, うつし絵けんびきやう, 寫繪顯微鏡, *n.* [*Physics.*] Solar microscope.

Utsushie-rampu, うつし絵らんぷ, 寫繪洋燈, *n.* Same as *Utsushie-andon.*

Utsushi-ueru, うつしうゑる, 移植, *v.t.* To transplant.

Sakura wo utsushi-ueru, 櫻ヲ移シ植ヱル, to transplant a cherry tree.

Utsusu, うつす, 映, *v.t.* To reflect (as in a mirror).

Kagami ni kage wo utsusu, 鏡ニ影ヲ映ス, to reflect the image of anything in a mirror; *Mizu ni kao wo utsusu,* 水ニ顏ヲ映ス, to reflect the image of one's face on the water.

Utsusu, うつす, 寫, *v.t.* To copy; to take a facsimile.

Ezu wo utsusu, 繪圖ヲ寫ス, to copy a map; *Moji wo utsusu,* 文字ヲ寫ス, to copy characters; *Shashin wo utsusu,* 寫眞ヲウツス, to photograph.

Utsusu, うつす, 移, 遷, 徙, 模, 傳染, 過, *v.t.* ❶ To alter or change (as the manners of the people). ❷ To transfer, to transpose, to transplant ❸ To pass or spend (as time). ❹ To remove (as one's dwelling). ❺ To communicate (as a disease).

Fū wo utsusu, 風ヲ移ス, to alter the manner of the people; *Ie wo ta e utsusu,* 家ヲ他ヘ移ス, to remove one's house to another place, *Nae wo utsusu,* 苗ヲ移ス, to transplant young plants; *Toki wo utsusu,* 時ヲ移ス, to pass (or spend) time; *Yamai wo utsusu,* 病ヲ染ス, to communicate a disease

Utsutsu, うつつ, 顯, *n.* ❶ The reality (as opposed to a dream), actual existence. ❷ A dreamy state. ❸ Absence of mind.

Utsutsu no yo, 顯ノ世, the present world or existence, *Utsutsu wo nukasu,* 顯ヲ脫ス, [*colt.*] to abandon one's self to anything; *Yume ka utsutsu ka,* 夢カ顯カ, whether it was a dream or reality.

Utsu-utsu, うつうつ, 鬱鬱, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a dozing manner; in a dejected manner; melancholily, cheerless, mournful; doleful; woebegone.

Utsu utsu to shite tanoshimazu, 鬱々トシテ樂シマズ, to be dejected and in low spirits.

Utsuwa, うつは, 器, *n* ❶ A vessel (for containing anything). ❷ Utensil; implements. ❸ Capacity; ability; talent.

Mizu wa hōyen no utsuwa ni shitagou, 水ハ方圓ノ器ニ從フ, water takes the shape of the vessel in which it is put; *Shōsui tarubeki utsuwa ari,* 將帥タルベキ器アリ, he has ability to be a military commander.

Syn. DŌGU, KIKAI, KIRYŌ.

Utsuwa-mono, うつはもの, 器物, *n.* A vessel for containing anything; utensils.
Syn. UTSUWA.

Utsuyū, うついう, 鬱悒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Melancholiness; dolefulness; disconsolateness; prostration.
Syn. KIBUSAGI.

Uttae, うったへ, 訴, 訟, *n.* A complaint made to a judge or civil official; an appeal; accusation; petition.
Uttae wo kiku, 訟ヲ聽ク, to listen to an appeal; *Uttae wo okosu,* 訴ヲ起ス, to bring suit against.

Uttae-nin, うったへにん, 訴人, *n.* One who brings a law suit.

Uttaeru, うったへる, 訴, 訟, *v.t.* ❶ To make a complaint against; to petition.
Uttauru, うったふる,
❷ To bring suit against.
Saiban ni uttaeru, 裁判ニ訴ヘル, to bring suit against.
Syn. SOSHŌ SURU.

Utte, うって, 討手, 追討兵, *n.* An attacking party, or an army sent out to put down a rebellion.
Utte wo sashimukeru, 討手ヲ差シ向ケル, to send out an army to put down a rebellion; *Utte no taishō,* 討手ノ大將, a general of an army sent out to subdue an enemy.

Uttegae, うってがへ, 打手替, *n.* A term used in the game of *go.*
Syn. IRIKAWARI.

Uttegawashi ni, うってがはしに, *adv.* In turn; alternately.
Syn. ICHIDOGAWASHI NI.

Uttekawatte, うってかはって, *adv.* On the contrary, in a manner quite different from what a thing was in a previous case.
Sore to uttekawatte, 其トウッテカハッテ, in a manner quite different from that.

Uttori, うっとり, 恍惚, *adv.* In an abstructed manner; in a dull or dismal manner.
Uttori suru, ウットリスル, to be dull or gloomy.
Syn. BONYARI.

Uttōshi,-i,-ki, うったうし, 鬱陶, *a.* ❶ Dark; gloomy; dismal, cloudy; dull. ❷ Melancholy; dejected; disagreeable.
Ki ga uttōshii, 氣ガ鬱陶シイ, to feel dejected; *Tenki ga uttōshii,* 天氣ガ鬱陶シイ, the weather is gloomy; *Uttōshiki otoko,* 鬱陶シキ男, a disagreeable fellow.
Syn. URUSASHII, WAZURAWASHII.

Uttsubusu, うつつぶす, *v.t.* To crush by beating, striking, or knocking.
Syn. UCHITSUBUSU.

Uwa, うは, 上, *a.* [*prefix*] Upper; outside, super.
Uwa-gaki, 上書, a superscription; the address on the envelope of a letter.

Uwa-ago, うはあご, 上顎, *n.* The upper jaw; the palate.

Uwaba, うはば, 上齒, *n* The upper teeth.

Uwaba, うはば, 上端, 上面, *n.* The upper side.

Uwabami, うはばみ, 蟒蛇, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Huge serpent, large snake.
Syn. JA, OROCHI.

Uwabare, うはばれ, 浮腫, *n.* Swollen on the outside.
Syn. UWABUKURE.

Uwabe, うはべ 上邊, 表, 陽, *n.* The outside; exterior.
Uwabe wo kazaru, 上邊ヲ飾ル, to adorn the outside; to make show.
Syn. OMOTE.

Uwabukure, うはぶくれ, 浮腫, *n.* Same as *Uwabare.*

Uwabyōshi, うはびやうし, 上表紙, *n.* The outside cover (as of a book)
Hon no uwabyōshi, 本ノ上表紙, the outside cover of a book.

Uwae, うはゑ, 上繪, 外匡, *n.* Touching over or correcting, with a pencil, figures that have been marred in dyeing.
Uwae wo kaku, 上繪ヲ畫ク, to touch over, with a pencil, figures marred in dyeing.

Uwafūji, うはふうじ, 上封, *n.* The envelope of a letter.

Uwagaki, うはがき, 上書, 表書, *n.* A signature or direction on the outside of a letter or packet; the address; superscription.
Tegami no uwagaki, 手紙ノ上書, the address or direction of a letter; *Uwagaki wo kaku,* 上書ヲ書ク, to write the address on a letter; to superscribe.

Uwagake, うはがけ, 外套, *n.* A covering (esp. made of cloth, paper, matting, etc.).
Syn. UWAŌI.

Uwagami, うはがみ, 上紙, *n.* Outside cover of a book; paper cover.

Uwagi, うはぎ, 上着, 表衣, *n.* The outer garment; overcoat.

Uwagusuri, うはぐすり, 上藥, *n* ❶ Medicines applied externally; lotion. ❷ Glazing; enamel.
Syn. NURIGUSURI.

Uwagutsu, うはぐつ, 上履, *n* An overshoe; slippers.

Uwaha, うはは, 上端, *n.* Amount over in value of any two articles; balance.
Gosen no uwaha ga deru, 五錢ノ上端ガ出ル, there is a balance of five cents.

Uwahi, うはひ, 外障眼, *n.* Opacity of the cornea.

Uwahige, うはひげ, 上髭, *n.* The mustache.
Uwahige wo hayasu, 上髭ヲハヤス, to let the mustaches grow.

Uwakawa, うはかは, 上皮, 外被, *n.* ❶ The outside skin; the cuticle. ❷ Scum, film.
Chichi no uwakawa, 乳ノ上皮, the cream forming on the surface of milk; *Uwakawa wo saru,* 上皮ヲ去ル, to take away the film.

Uwakawa, うはかは, 上側, 表面, *n.* The outer surface.
Syn. UWABE.

Uwaki, うはき, 上氣, 輕佻, 浮氣, *n.* ❶ Fickleness; changeableness. ❷ Lewdness; licentiousness.

Uwaki na onna, 上氣ナ女, a licentious woman; *Uwaki-mono*, 上氣者, a lewd person.

Uwagoto, うはごと, 譫妄, 譫語, *n.* Talking in delirium.

Netsu ni ukasare te uwagoto wo iu, 熱ニ浮カサレテ譫妄ヲ云フ, made delirious by fever he (or she) talked foolishly.

Uwakuchibiru, うはくちびる, 上唇, *n.* The upper lip.

Uwakuchihige, うはくちひげ, *n.* The beard on the upper lip; a mustache.

Uwamabuchi, うはまぶち, 上瞼, *n.* The upper eye-lid.

Uwamae, うはまへ, 上前, *n.* ❶ The outside breast of a coat. ❷ Money exacted as a perquisite; a bribe; blackmail.

Uwamae wo haneru, 上前ヲハネル, to blackmail.

Syn. BŌSAKI, KASURI, UWAMMAE.

Uwame, うはめ, 上目, *n.* ❶ The eyes looking upwards. ❷ The weight of anything including the box or wrapping in which it is contained; gross weight.

Uwame wo tsukau, 上目ヲ使フ, to look upwards (so as not to notice).

Uwamizu, うはみづ, 上水, *n.* The clear water standing above settlings.

Uwamizu wo nagasu, 上水ヲ流ス, to desiccate.

Uwammae, うはんまへ, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Uwamae.*

Uwamuki, うはむき, 上向, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Looking upwards. ❷ The outer surface; external; outward. ❸ Public, not private.

Uwamuki ni naru, 上向ニナル, to turn upwards.

Syn. OMOTEMUKI, UWABE.

Uwanari, うはなり, 後妻, 繼妻, *n.* A second wife.

Syn. GOSAI, KEISAI, NOCHIZOI.

Uwani, うはに, 上荷, *n.* The upper load on a packhorse or boat.

Syn. UWAZUMI.

Uwanori, うはのり, 上乘, *n.* One who goes with a cargo as a guard; a supercargo.

Uwanosora, うはのそら, 上空, 浮空, *n.* [*coll.*] Being absent minded, abstraction; inattention.

Uwanosora ni natte asobu, 上空ニナッテ遊ブ, to be engrossed in playing, *Uwanosora de kiku*, 上空デ聞ク, to hear in an abstracted manner.

Syn. MUCHŪ, UCHŌTEN.

Uwanuri, うはぬり, 上塗, *n.* The outside coating of lacquer, varnish or plaster.

Haji no uwanuri, 恥ノ上塗, adding to one's shameful conduct.

Uwao, うはを, 後夫, *n.* A second husband.

Uwaobi, うはおび, 上帶, *n.* The outside belt worn over armour.

Uwaōi, うはおほひ, 上被, 被物, *n.* The outside covering.

Syn. ŌI.

Uwaosoi, うはおそひ, 上覆, *n.* Outer covering.

Uwaosoi wo suru, 上覆ヲスル, to cover anything (in order to protect or screen it).

Uwappari, うはッぱり, 上張, *n.* A kind of overcoat of single thickness, used to prevent the soiling of under garments.

Uwaru, うはる, 植, *v.t.* To be planted.

Niwa ni matsu ga uwatta, 庭ニ松ガ植ッタ, [*coll.*] the garden has been planted with a pine tree.

Uwasa, うはさ, 噂, 世評, *n.* Rumour; report; gossip.

Hito no uwasa mo shichijū go nichi, 人ノ噂モ七十五日, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] a rumour dies out after the lapse of seventy five days; *Uwasa wo suru*, 噂ヲスル, to talk gossip; *Uwasa wo kiku*, 噂ヲ聞ク, to hear a report; *Uwasa wo sureba kage ga sasu*, 噂ヲスレバ影ガ差ス, [*Prov.*] talk about a person and he is sure to come.

Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN.

Uwashiki, うはしき, 上敷, *n.* ❶ A cloth spread over a saddle. ❷ A cloth, carpet, or matting spread over the *tatami*.

Uwasumi, うはすみ, 上澄, *n.* The clear liquid from which the sediment has settled.

Uwate, うはて, 上手, *n.* ❶ The better hand in doing anything; a more skilled person. ❷ Upper part (as of a road, river, etc.)

Kono hito wa watakushi yori yohodo uwate da, 此人ハ私ヨリ餘程上手ダ, this person is more skilled than I; *Uwate ni kumu*, 上手ニ組ム, to seize a person above the shoulder in wrestling; *Uwate ni noboru*, 上手ニ登ル, to go upstream.

Uwatsuku, うはつく, 浮輕, *v.i.* To be fickle, changeable, or versatile.

Uwatsura, うはつら, 上面, 外面, *n.* [*coll.*] The outside; superficies; external appearance.

Uwatsura ga kireida, 上面ガ奇麗ダ, the external appearance is pretty; *Uwatsura bakari*, 上面バカリ, only superficially.

Syn. GWAIMEN.

Uwauchigami, うはうちがみ, 覆甘紙, *n.* Paper pasted with another paper on the back so as to strengthen it.

Syn. URAUCHIGAMI.

Uwauwa, うはうは, 上上, *adv.* In a buoyant, flighty, or fickle manner.

Ki ga uwauwa suru, 氣ガ上々スル, to be fickle.

Uwayaku, うはやく, 上役, *n.* A superior official; a head official.

Uwazome, うはぞめ, 上染, *n.* Re-dyeing with the same colour.

Uwazumi, うはづみ, 上積, *n.* The upper load on a boat or pack horse.

Uwazumi, うはずみ, 上澄, 上清, *n.* The clear liquor from which the lees have settled down.

Uwazutsumi, うはづつみ, 上包, *n.* The outside covering or wrapper; an envelope

Uwazutsumi ga yabureta, 上包ガ破レタ, the outside cover is rent.
Syn. UWAŌI.

Uya, うや, 雨夜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rainy night.
Syn. AMAYO.

Uyaku, うやく, 烏藥, *n.* A kind of blackish drug brought from a foreign country.

Uyamai, うやまひ, 敬, *n.* Respect; honour; reverence; veneration.

Uyamau, うやまふ, 敬, *v.t.* To respect, honour, or reverence.
Kinin wo uyamau, 貴人ヲ敬フ, to respect honourable persons; *Ryōshin wo uyamau*, 兩親ヲ敬フ, to honour one's parents.
Syn. AGAMERU, SONKEI SURU, TATTOBU.

Uyasu, うやす, 飢, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Uyuru.*] To cause to be hungry; to let starve.

Uyauyashi,-i,-ki, うやうやし, 恭, *a.* Reverential, or respectful in manner; humble.

Uyo, うよ, 雨餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] After the rain.
Syn. AMAAGARI.

Uyoku, うよく, 羽翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wings.
Uyoku to naru, 羽翼トナル, to render assistance; to help.
Syn. HANE, TASUKE, TSUBASA.

Uyoryō, うよりやう, 禹餘糧, *n.* [*Min.*] Hematite.

Uyo-uyo, うようよ, 蠕蠕, *adv.* Squirmingly.

Uyū, ういう, 烏有, *n.* [*Chin.*] Naught, nothing.
Uyū ni kisu, 烏有ニ歸ス, to come to naught.

Uyuru, うゆる, 飢, *v.i.* To be hungry; to starve.

Uyuru, うゆる, 植, *v.t.* To plant, to sow.

Uzai, うざい, 有罪, *a.* [*Chin.*] Guilty.
Uzai-muzai, 有罪無罪, guilty or innocent;
Uzai ni kessu, 有罪ニ決ス, to decide as guilty.

Uzaigaki, うざいがき, 有財餓鬼, *n.* A rich but hungry monster; a miser.

Uzauza, うざうざ, 蠕蠕, *adv.* Swarming like insects.

Uzoku, うぞく, 羽族, *n.* Feathered tribes.

Uzoku, うぞく, 烏賊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A cuttle fish.
Syn. IKA.

Uzōmuzō, うざうむざう, 有象無象, *n.* Material or immaterial; visible or invisible.
Syn. SHINRABANSHŌ.

Uzu, うず, 髻華, *n.* An ornament on the head.

Uzu, うづ, 渦, *n.* An eddy; whirlpool.
Uzu wo maku, 渦ヲ卷ク, to form an eddy.
Syn. MIZUWA, UZUMAKI.

Uzu, うづ, 烏頭, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aconite, aconite root.
Syn. TORIKABUTO.

Uzu, うづ, 珍, *a.* Precious; curious. Used only as a prefix.
Syn. MEZURASHIKI.

Uzuchi, うづち, 卵槌, *n.* A wooden hammer richly ornamented and offered to the Emperor on the first hare's day of the first me. (*o.s.*) as a charm to keep off evil spirits.

Uzudakashi,-i,-ki, うづたかし, 堆, *a.* Piled up in heaps.
Kwashi wo bon ni uzudakaku moru, 菓子ヲ盆ニ堆ク盛ル, to pile up cakes in a tray.

Uzue, うづえ, 卵杖, *n.* A cane about 5.3 *sun* in length, which was wound up with beautifully coloured thread; this was offered to the Emperor from His Guards as a sort of charm on the first hare's day of the first mo. (*o.s.*).

Uzui, うづい, *n.* Sitting cross-legged.
Uzui ni naru, 跏ニナル, to sit cross legged.

Uzuki, うづき, 卯月, *n.* A poetical name for the fourth month (*o.s.*).

Uzuku, うづく, 疼, 痛, *v.i.* To feel a sharp pain; to ache.
Ha ga uzuku, 齒ガ疼ク, to have the toothache;
Ashi no hone wa uzuku, 足ノ骨ハ痛ク, to have pain in the bones.
Syn. ITAMU.

Uzukumaru, うづくまる, 蹲, 踞, *v.i.* To squat or crouch down.
Chi ni uzukumaru, 地ニ蹲マル, to crouch down on the ground.
Syn. SHAGAMU.

Uzumaki, うづまき, 渦卷, 盤渦, *n.* A eddy; whirlpool.

Uzumaku, うづまく, 渦卷, 盤渦, *v.i.* To whirl around; to girate.
Kokuen ten ni uzumaku, 黑烟天ニ渦卷ク, the black smoke rose whirling to the sky.

Uzumaru, うづまる, 埋, 埋沒, *v.i.* To be buried or interred, to be covered over, to be filled up.
Doro de dobu ga uzumaru, 泥デ溝渠ガ埋マル, the ditch is filled up with mud; *Yuki de tōrai ga uzumatta*, 雪デ往來ガ埋マッタ, the road is covered up with snow.
Syn. UZUMORU.

Uzumeru, うづめる, 埋, 埋沒, *v.t.* To bury under; to inter; to cover over; to fill up (as with earth)
Ido wo uzumeru, 井戸ヲ埋メル, to fill up a well; *Shinin wo uzumeru*, 死人ヲ埋メル, to bury a dead body; *Haka e uzumeru*, 墓ヘ埋メル, to inter in the grave.

Uzumibi, うづみび, 埋火, 煨, *n.* Fire buried in ashes.

Uzumibi, うづみず, 埋溝, 暗渠, *n.* A covered drain; underground pipes.

Uzumimon, うづみもん, 埋門, *n.* A small door or entrance at the rear of a house.

Uzumoru, うづもる, 埋, *v.i.* To be buried, or interred; to be filled up; to be covered over.

Uzumu, うづむ, 埋, *v.t.* Same as *Uzumeru.*

Uzumushi, うづむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] The ant lion, the larva of the myrmeleon.

Uzura, うづら, 鶉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Quail, *Coturnix communis.*

Uzura, うづら, 中樓敷, *n.* The middle gallery of a theatre.

Uzurafu, うづらふ, 鶉斑, *n.* ❶ A pattern consisting of black and white spots on a brown ground. ❷ [*Ornith.*] A small falcon spotted like a quail

Uzuraishi, うづらいし, 鶉石, *n.* [*Min.*] Small round agate.
Syn. TSUGARU-MENŌ.

Uzurakago, うづらかご, 鶉籠, *n.* A cage in which a quail is kept.

Uzuramame, うづらまめ, 班豆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of bean.

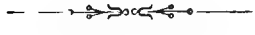
Uzushio, うづしほ, 渦潮, *n.* An eddy.

Uzutsuku, うづつく, 疼痛, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To pain, to have a tingling pain; to have pain at short intervals.

Yubi no saki ga uzutsuku, 指ノ頭ガウヅツク, to have pain in the tip of a finger.

Syn. UZUKU.

Uzu-undō, うづうんどう, 渦運動, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vortex motion.



W.

Wa, わ, 輪, *n.* ❶ A ring; circle. ❷ A wheel. ❸ The hoop (as of a bucket). ❹ The link (as of a chain). Used sometimes in composition.

Wa ni kiru, 輪ニ切ル, to cut in circular sections. *Wa ni wa wo kakete iū,* 輪ニ輪ヲ掛ケテ云フ, [*coll.*] to exaggerate; *Wa wo hameru,* 輪ヲ嵌メル, to bind or fasten with a hoop, to hoop; *Wa wo kaku,* 輪ヲ畫ク, to describe a circle; *Kuruma no wa,* 車ノ輪, the wheel of a wagon; *Oke no wa,* 桶ノ輪, the hoop of a tub; *Yubi wa,* 指輪, a finger-ring.

Syn. KWAN, MARU, RIN.

Wa, わ, 和, 倭, *n.* Japan. Mostly used in composi-
Wa-kan, 和漢, Japan and China; **Wa-sei,** 和製, Japanese manufacture; **Wa-sen,** 和船, a Japanese ship.

Syn. HINOMOTO, YAMATO

Wa, わ, 和, *n.* Peace; concord; harmony.

Wa wo kōzu, 和ヲ講ズ, to make peace; *Wa wo musubu,* 和ヲ結ブ, to make a treaty of peace.

—suru, *v.i.* To make peace; to concord or harmonize.

Ringoku to wasuru, 隣國ト和スル, to make peace with a neighboring country.

Syn. NAKANAORI, TAIRAGI, WABOKU, YAWARAGU.

Wa, わ, 吾, *pron.* ❶ [*obs.*] I; my; me. ❷ Used as a prefix to some pronouns of the second person.

Na to wa, 汝ト吾, you and I; *Wa dono,* 吾殿, you (among equals).

Syn. WARE

Wa, わ, 曲, 囲, *n.* An area separated by an inclosure; an inclosed space, quarter.

Kuru-wa, 郭曲, an inclosed space; prostitute quarters; *Ura wa,* 浦曲, a shallow inlet in the coast.

Wa, わ, 話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Talk; speech. Always in composition.

Dan-wa, 談話, talk; *Hō-wa,* 法話, religious discourse; *Kwai wa,* 會話, conversation; dialogue.

Syn. HANASHI, MONOGATARI

Wa, は, 者, *post posit.* ❶ A word originally meaning "thing" but now used as a separating particle somewhat equal to as, for, or with regard to, in English. ❷ The word is often used to emphasize the subject of a sentence.

Ikaga wa sen, 如何ハセン, what shall I do! *Kore wa kekkō,* 之ハ結構, this is excellent; *Sake wa konomimasen,* 酒ハ好ミマセン, I don't like sake.

Wa, は, 把, *n.* A numeral in counting bundles or sheaves.

Takigi go wa, 薪五把, five bundles of wood; *Wara ni wa,* 藁二把, two sheaves of straw.

Syn. TABA.

Wa, は, 羽, *n.* A numeral used in counting birds.

Kamo ni wa, 野鴨二羽, two wild ducks, or a pair of wild ducks.

Wa, わ, *interj.* [*coll.*] An exclam. in shouting or crying.

Wabi, わび, 侘, *n.* ❶ Anxiety; care. ❷ Solitude; loneliness. Very often in compounds.

Wabi, わび, 詫, 謝辭, *n.* Apology; praying for mercy or forgiveness.

Wabi wo suru, 詫ヲスル, to apologize.

Wabibito, わびびと, 侘人, *n.* A forlorn or solitary person.

Wabigoe, わびごゑ, 詫聲, *n.* Sad voice; mournful cry.

Wabigoto, わびごと, 詫言, *n.* Praying for forgiveness or mercy, apology.

Wabijō, わびぢやう, 詫狀, *n.* A letter apologizing for one's fault or offense; a written apology.

Wabiru, わびる, 侘, 幽居, *v.i.* To be lonely, for-
Waburu, わぶる, lorn, or desolate; to be tired. Very often as an affix to some other verbs.

Machi-wabiru, 待チ侘ル, to be tired of waiting for another; *Sumi wabiru,* 住ミ侘ル, to be tired for living in a place.

Syn. MONOGANASHIGARU, OMOIWAZURAU.

Wabiru, わびる, 詫, 謝罪, *v.i.* To beg pardon;
Waburu, わぶる, to apologize; to pray for mercy; to confess.

Busata wo wabiru, 無沙汰ヲ詫ル, to apologize for not calling on another for a long time; *Tsumi wo wabiru,* 罪ヲ詫ル, to confess one's crime.

Syn. AYAMACHI, SHASURU.

Wabitegami, わびてがみ, 詫手紙, *n.* Same as *Wabijō.*

Wabishi,-i,-ki, わびし, 侘敷, 幽寂, *a.* ❶ Sad; mournful; lamentable. ❷ Miserable; poor; destitute. ❸ Solitary, lonely. 「wretched life.

Wabishiki kurashi, 侘シキ暮, miserable living;

Syn. MONOKANASHIKI, NANGI NA, NAYAMASHI, SAMISHIKI.

Wabizumai, わびずまひ, 侘住, 幽居, 閑居, *n.* Dwelling in a lonely and miserable condition.

Waboku, わぼく, 和睦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making peace; coming to terms; restoration of friendship or harmony; reconciliation. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To make peace, to come to terms, etc.

Syn. NAKANAORI, TAIRAGI, WAGO SURU, WAJUKU SURU.

Wabuchi, わぶち, 輞, *n.* Felloe.

Wabun, わぶん, 和文, *n.* Japanese composition, written Japanese. 「Juniperus.

Wabyakushin, わびやくしん, 和白檀, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Wachigai, わちがひ, 輪違, *n.* A figure consisting of two rings linked together, used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Wachiki, わちき, 我, 吾, *n. pron.* [*low coll.*] I, my; me (used by women).

Syn. WATAI, WATASHI.

Wachū-kyōdō, わちうけうどう, 和衷協同, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being reconciled to one another and co-operating in any undertaking.

Wada, わた, 海, *n.* The ocean; sea.

Wada no hara, 海ノ原, a vast expanse of water.

Syn. ŌUMI. 「barb.

Wadachi, わたち, 轍, *n.* The rut made by a wagon wheel.

Wadaiwō, わたいわう, 和大黄, *n.* Japanese rhu-

Wadakamari, わたかまり, 蟠, *n.* Evil intentions.

Nanika mune ni wadakamari ga aru, 何カ心ニ蟠ガアル, to have evil intentions.

Wadakamaru, わたかまる, 蟠, 蟠, 蜷, *v.i.* To be coiled up (as a snake); to be tortuous, or convoluted.

Wadan, わたん, 和談, *n.* A conference for restoring peace or harmony; coming to terms; reconciliation.

Wadan ni suru, 和談ニスル, to come to terms.

Wada-no-hara, わたのはら, 海海, *n.* The ocean; sea.

Syn. ŌUMI, UNABARA. 「ble with fear.

Wadawada to, わたわたと, 戦戦, *adv.* In a trembling manner; shudderingly; fearfully.

Wadawada to osoreru, 戦々ト恐レル, to tremble with fear.

Syn. WANAWANA.

Wadōkaichin, わどうかいちん, 和銅開珍, *n.* The name of an ancient coin.

Wadome, わどめ, 輪制, *n.* An instrument for regulating the motion of a wheel.

Wadono, わどの, 吾君, *n.* You (among equals).

Syn. KIDEN

Wafū, わふう, 和風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Soft wind; breeze.

Wafuku, わふく, 和服, *n.* Japanese garment.

Waga, わが, 我, *pron.* My; our; one's own; self.

Waga kuni, 我ガ国, my, or our country; *Waga mono*, 我ガ物, one's own property; *Waga tame*, 我ガ爲メ, for my sake; *Shishi wa waga ko wo tani ni nageru*, 獅子ハ我ガ子ヲ谷ニ投ゲル, the lion throws his own young into a vale.

Wagahai, わがはい, 我輩, *pron.* We.

Syn. WAGATOMOGARA, WARERA.

Wagaku, わがく, 和學, *n.* Japanese literature.

Wagakusha, わがくしや, 和學者, *n.* A person versed in Japanese literature.

Wagamama, わがまま, 我儘, 恣意, *n.* Self-will; willfulness, obstinacy, arbitrariness; waywardness.

Kodomo wo wagamama ni sasete oku, 小供ヲ我儘ニ爲セテ置ク, to let one's child have its own way; *Wagamama na kodomo*, 我儘ナ小供, a wayward child.

Syn. KIMAMA, KIZUI.

Wagami, わがみ, 吾身, *pron.* ❶ Self; one's self. ❷ I, my, me. ❸ You (to inferiors).

Syn. WARE 「perty.

Wagamono, わがもの, 我物, *n.* One's own pro-

Wagamono gao ni, 我物顔ニ, as if it was one's own. 「ring; to be coiled.

Waganaru, わがなる, 綰, *v.i.* To be bent into a

Ao dake ga waganaru, 青竹ガ綰ナル, the young bamboo is bent into a ring.

Waganeru, わがねる, 綰, *v.t.* To make into a

Waganuru, わがぬる, } ring; to coil.

Harigane wo waganeru, 金線ヲ綰ネル, to coil a wire.

Wage, わけ, 髪, 長, *n.* Same as *Mage*, which see.

Wage, わけ, 和解, *n.* Rendering into Japanese.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To render or translate into the Japanese language. 「*Magemono.*

Wagemono, わけもの, 髪物, 悟徹, *n.* Same as

Wageru, わける, 曲, 綰, *v.t.* Same as *Magaru.*

Wagesa, わけさ, 輪袈裟, *n.* A kind of scarf worn around the neck by Buddhist priests.

Wagi, わぎ, 和議, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treaty of peace; amity. 「has been concluded.

Wagi totonau, 和議整フ, the treaty of peace

Syn. WABOKU.

Wagimi, わぎみ, 吾君, *n.* and *pron.* ❶ My lord. ❷ You (to one's lord).

Syn. WAGAKIMI.

Wagimoko, わぎもこ, 吾妹子, *n.* [*poet.*] My beloved wife; my love. 「tions.

Wagiri, わぎり, 輪切, *n.* Cutting in circular sec-

Daikon wo wagiri ni suru, 大根ヲ輪切ニスル, to cut radish in circular sections.

Syn. WANGIRI

Wago, わご, 和語, *n.* ❶ Japanese language. ❷ Classical Japanese.
Syn. NIHONGO, YAMATOKOTABA.

Wagō, わがふ, 和合, *n.* Concord, harmony; peace.
——suru, *v.i.* To concord; to be harmonious; to be at peace with each other.

Wagokō, わごくわう, 輪後光, *n.* The halo or glory back (as of a Buddhist idol).

Wagon, わごん, 和琴, *n.* A harp of six strings.
Syn. AZUMAGOTO, MUTSU NO O, YAMATOGOTO

Wagoze, わごせ, 我御前, *pron.* [*obs.*] You (used by women among their equals).

Wagumu, わぐむ, 綰, *v.t.* To coil, or bend into a ring (as a rope).
Nawa wo wagumu, 綱ヲ綰グム, to coil a rope.
Syn. WAGANU, WAGU.

Wahei, わへい, 和平, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; tranquility.
Tenka wahei, 天下和平, the whole world being at peace.
Syn. ODAYAKA, TAIHEI.

Wahitsu, わひつ, 和筆, *n.* [*lit*] Japanese pencil; a writing brush made in Japan.

Wai, わい, *suffix.* [*coll.*] A kind of intensitive suffixed to verbs, either in the present or in the past tense, in common colloquial language.
Mita wai, 見タワイ, I've seen it; *Yoi wai,* 好イワイ, it's good.

Waidachi, わいたち, 脇立, *n.* Cont. form of *Wakidachi.*

Waidame, わいため, 弁別, *n.* Distinction (as of ranks); difference.
Kisen no waidame nashi, 貴賤ノ弁別ナシ, no distinction of noble and mean.
Syn. KEJIME, KUBETSU, SHABETSU, WAKACHI.

Waidate, わいたて, 脇楯, *n.* Armour for protecting the sides.
Syn. WAKIATE.

Waidon, わいどん, *pron.* [*Satsuma dialect.*] I or me (used among equals).

Waijin, わいじん, 矮人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dwarf; a pigmy.

Waiju, わいじゅ, 矮樹, *n.* [*Chin.*] A dwarfish tree.

Wain, わゐん, 和韻, *n.* [*poet.*] Extemporizing a stanza of poetry so as to rhyme with one composed by another.

Waioku, わいをく, 矮屋, *n.* [*Chin.*] Low or small house; my mean cot (used in speaking humbly of one's own dwelling house).

Wairo, わいろ, 賄賂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bribe.
Wairo wo toru, 賄賂ヲ取ル, to take a bribe; *Wairo wo tsukau,* 賄賂ヲ使フ, to bribe.
Syn. IMMOTSU, MAI, MAINAI.

Waisetsu, わいせつ, 猥褻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Obscene; immoral.
Waisetsu na hanashi, 猥褻ナ話, an obscene story.
Syn. MIDARA

Waishō, わいせう, 矮少, *a.* [*Chin.*] Low and small; dwarfish.
Syn. CHISAKI, HIKUKI.

Waiwai, わいわい, *interj.* The noise of people crying.
Waiwai to sawagu, ワイワイト騒グ, to be noisy; *Waiwai domo,* ワイワイ共, vulgar people.

Waiwaishi,-i,-ki, わいわいし, *a.* Distinct; plain; conspicuous; obvious.

Waizō, わいざう, 賄賂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bribe; bribery.
Syn. MAINAI.

Waji, わじ, 和字, *n.* ❶ Japanese letters; *kana.* ❷ A Chinese character manufactured in Japan, such as 樫 (*kashiwa*) for oak, 峠 (*tōge*) for mountain pass.

Wajimanuri, わじまぬり, 輪島塗, *n.* The name given to the lacquered wares made in the village of Wajima in the county of Hōshi, Noto.

Wajishaku, わじしやく, 輪磁石, *n.* Ring magnet.

Wajō, わじやう, 和上, *n.* The head priest of a Buddhist temple; bishop.

Wajū, わじう, 和柔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Soft; mild; amicable.
Syn. YAWARAKA.

Wajuku, わじゅく, 和熟, *n.* Peace, harmony; concord.
——suru, *v.i.* To be at peace; to be harmonious.
Kanai wajuku suru, 家内和熟スル, the family is in harmony.
Syn. NAKANAORI SURU.

Wajun, わじゅん, 和順, *n.* [*Chin.*] Peace; harmony; friendliness.
——suru, *v.i.* To be at peace; to be harmonious, etc.

Waka, わか, 和歌, *n.* Japanese poetry or song.
Syn. UTA, YAMOTOUTA.

Waka, わか, 若, 幼, 稚, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Young, juvenile. ❷ Young master; boy.
Waka-gimi, 若君, young lord; *Waka-musha,* 若武者, young soldier; *Waka wa doko e itta,* 若ハ何處ヘ行ッタ, [*coll.*] where is my (or your) boy gone?
Syn. OSANAKI, WAKAKI.

Wakaba, わかば, 若葉, 嫩葉, 新葉, *n.* Young leaves (as of a tree).

Wakabae, わかばへ, 蘖, 萌, *n.* Young shoots of a tree.
Syn. HIKOBAE, WAKAME.

Wakabiru, わかびる, } **Wakaburu,** わかぶる, } 若, *v.i.* To look young.
Syn. WAKAYAGU.

Wakachi, わかち, 別, *n.* ❶ Division. ❷ Distinction. ❸ Difference.
Shūjū no wakachi, 主從ノ別, distinction between master and servants; *Wakachi naku,* 別チナク, without distinction.
Syn. KEJIME, KUBETSU, SHABETSU.

Wakadachi, わかたち, *n.* A young shoot of a tree; a young branch.

Wakadanna, わかだんな, 若檀那, *n.* Young master (used in speaking to or of the son of one's master or superior).

Wakadokoro, わかどころ, 和歌所, *n.* A bureau

established in the reign of the Emperor Murakami, which took charge of all the affairs relating to Japanese poets and poetry.

Wakadoshiyori, わかどしより, 若年寄, *n.* The title of the class of civil officials in the Tokugawa government, ranking next to *Rōjū*, which see. [branch

Wakaeda, わかえだ 新枝, 嫩枝, *n.* A young

Wakagaeru, わかがへる, 若返, *v.i.* To turn young again. [spirit.

Wakage, わかげ, 若気, 少年銳気, *n.* Youthful

Wakage no ayamachi, 若気ノ過, a fault which one has committed through his youthful temper.

Wakagimi, わかぎみ, 若君, 幼君, *n.* Young lord.

Syn. YŌKUN. [baby.

Wakago, わかご, 若子, *n.* A young child; infant;

Syn. CHINOMIGO, MIDORIGO.

Wakai, わかい, 和解, *n.* Making peace; coming to terms; reconciliation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To make peace, etc.

Syn. NAKANAORI.

Wakaimono, わかいもの, 若者, *n.* ❶ A young man; youth, lad, stripling, lass. ❷ A servant.

Machi no wakaimono, 町ノ若者, young men of the town.

Wakajini, わかぢに, 若死, 夭, *n.* Dying while young; early death. —**suru,** *v.i.* To die while young; to die a premature death.

Wakajiraga, わかぢらが, 若白髮, 嫩髮, 宣髮, *n.* Becoming grey white young.

Wakaki, わかき, 若木, 弱木, *n.* A young tree.

Wakaki no moto de kasa wo nuge, 若木ノ元デ笠ヲ脫ゲ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] take off your hat under a young tree; [*fig.*] do not despise the young.

Wakaku, わかく, 若, *adv.* Young.

Wakaku mieru, 若ク見ヘル, to appear young, *Wakaku tsukuru*, 若ク作ル, to be dressed like a young person; *Wakaku naru*, 若クナル, to become young.

Wakakusa, わかくさ, 若草, 新草, 嫩草, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Young grass (as of spring). ❷ [*poet.*] A pillow word for a wife.

Wakame, わかめ, 若布, 稚帶菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of edible sea weed, *Araria pinnatifida*.

Wakame, わかめ, 若芽, *n.* Young leaf, buds.

Syn. SHIMME

Wakameku, わかめく, *v.i.* To look young.

Wakamidori, わかみどり, 若緑, *n.* Fresh green (as of vegetation).

Wakamiya, わかみや, 若宮, *n.* ❶ Young son of the Emperor. ❷ A small shrine built within the precincts of the principal shrine. ❸ A shrine, built in honour of the son of a Kami.

Wakamizu, わかみづ, 若水, 立春水, *n.* The first water drawn on the morning of the new year's day.

Wakamizu wo kumu, 若水ヲ汲ム, to draw the first water (as on the morning of the new year's day).

Wakamono, わかもの, 若者, 少年, *n.* A young fellow, youth; lad, stripling.

Syn. WAKAIMONO, WAKŌDO

Wakamurasaki, わかむらさき, 若紫, 淺紫, *n.* A fresh or light purple colour.

Wakan, わかん, 和姦, *n.* [*Law*] Fornication with mutual consent.

Wakan, わかん, 和漢, *n.* China and Japan

Wakan no gaku ni tsūzu, 和漢ノ學ニ通ズ, to be versed in the literature of both Japan and China.

Wakana, わかな, 若菜, *n.* Young greens.

Wakana wo tsumu, 若菜ヲ摘ム, to gather young greens (as in early spring)

Wakanae, わかなへ, 嫩苗, *n.* Young shoots of plants; seedlings.

Wakane, わかね, 若根, *n.* Young roots.

Hasu no wakane wo wakeru, 蓮ノ若根ヲ分ケル, to divide the tender roots (*i.e.* underground stems) of the lotus.

Wakare, わかれ, 別, 離別, 訣別, 支國, 旁系, *n.* ❶ The act of parting or separating from each other; separation; parting. ❷ An offshoot of branch of a family. ❸ The fork (as of a road).

Fūfu no wakare, 夫婦ノ別, the parting of a wife with her husband; *Ie no wakare*, 家ノ別, a branch of a family; *Michi no wakare*, 道ノ別, the fork of a road; *Wakare no sakamori*, 訣別ノ酒宴, farewell banquet; *Wakare wo oshimu*, 別ヲ惜ム, to be sorry to part; *Wakare wo tsugu*, 別ヲ告グ, to bid farewell.

Wakarebumi, わかれぶみ, 別文, *n.* A bill of

Syn. RIENJŌ. [divorcement.

Wakareji, わかれぢ, 別路, 岐路, *n.* ❶ A road where one separates from another. ❷ A forked road.

Syn. EDAMICHI, YOKOMICHI. [road.

Wakaremichi, わかれみち, 岐路, *n.* A forked

Syn. MATAMICHI.

Wakareru, わかれる, 別, 離別, 訣別, 支分, *v.i.* ❶ To be divided; to be separated. ❷ To part with. ❸ To be divorced from. ❹ To branch off.

Hondō yori wakareru, 本道ヨリ別レル, to be forked from the main road; *Ko ni wakareru*, 子ニ別レル, to part with one's child, *Otto ni wakareru*, 夫ニ別レル, to be divorced, or separated, from one's husband; *Shini wakareru*, 死別レル, to be separated by death. [RU.

Syn. EETSUNINARU, CHIRABARU, HANARE-

Wakaresuji, わかれすぢ, 分筋, *n.* A branch line (as of a family)

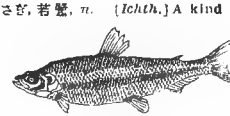
Wakaru, わかる, 別, 分, 了解, *v.i.* ❶ To be divided; to be separated ❷ To understand; to comprehend.

Dōri ga wakaranu, 道理ガ別カラヌ, cannot understand the reason; *Futatsu ni wakaru,* 兩ニ分ル, to be divided into two.

Syn. ETOKU SURU, GATEN SURU, HANARERU, SATORU, SHIRU.

Wakasa, わかさ, 若, *n.* Youthfulness.

Wakasagi, わかさぎ, 若鷺, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A kind of smelt, *Hypomesus olidus.*



(若鷺)

Waka-sanjin, わかさんじん, 和歌三神, *n.* The three gods of poetry: Uwatsutsuo no-Mikoto, Nakatsutsuo no Mikoto, and Sokotsutsu-no-Mikoto.

Waka-sansei, わかさんせい, 和歌三聖, *n.* The three sages of poetry: Sotoorihime, Kakinomoto no Hitomaro, and Yamabe no Akahito.

Wakasanuri, わかさぬり, 若狭塗, *n.* A style of lacquering in which the mottled marks present a golden appearance.

Wakashi,-i,-ki, わかし, 若, 少, 稚, 嫩, *a.* Young, juvenile.

Ki no wakai otoko, 氣ノ若イ男, a person of youthful mind.

Wakashiraga, わかしらが, 若白髮, *n.* Same as *Wakajiraga.*

Wakashu, わかしゅ, 若衆, *n.* ❶ A young man; lad. ❷ A boy used by sodomists.

Syn. WAKAMONO, WAKŌDO, YARŌ, KAGEMA.

Wakashu-tombo, わかしゅとんぼ, 豆娘, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Agrion* sp.

Syn. ITOTOMBO, TŌSUMITOMBO.

Wakasu, わかす, 沸, 湧, 蹶, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Waku.*] ❶ To cause to boil. ❷ To melt, or fuse.

Kin wo wakasu, 金ヲ蹶ス, to melt gold; *Mizu wo yu ni wakasu,* 水ヲ湯ニ沸ス, to boil water.

Syn. NIRU, TOKASU.

Wakataka, わかたか, 若鷹, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A young falcon.

Wakatō, わかとう, 若黨, *n.* A servant who attended a *samurai* when the latter went out.

Wakatono, わかとの, 若殿, 幼主, *n.* A young son of a *daimyō*, young lord.

Syn. WAKAGIMI

Wakatsu, わかつ, 別, 分, 判, 配賦, *v.t.* ❶ To part; to divide; to share; to apportion, or distribute to each his share. ❷ To distinguish; to discern.

Ninin ni wakatsu, 二人ヲ分ツ, to share between two persons; *Rieki wo wakatsu,* 利益ヲ分ツ, to divide a profit; *Zehi wo wakatsu,* 是非ヲ判ツ, to distinguish right from wrong.

Syn. HANASU, WAKERU.

Wakaudo, わかうど, 若人, 少年, *n.* A young man; lad.

Syn. WAKAMONO

Wakawakashi,-i,-ki, わかわかし, 若若敷, *a.* Youthful in appearance or manner; juvenile; inexperienced.

Wakawakashii goke, 若々シイ後家, a widow youthful in appearance.

Syn. MIZUMIZUSHI.

Wakayagu, わかやぐ, 成少, *v.i.* To become youthful in looks or feelings.

Wakayaka, わかやか, 若, *a.* Appearing young.

Wakayaka na onna, 若ヤカナ女, a woman youthful in appearance.

Wakayu, わかゆ, *n.* [*cont.* of *Waka* and *Ayu.*] A young *ayu*, which see.

Wakazakari, わかざかり, 若盛, *n.* The vigour of youth; the bloom of youth.

Wakazari, わかざり, 輪飾, *n.* A tuft of rice straw one end of which end is colled into a ring, hung on the door as an ornament on new year's day.

Wakazu, わかず, 不分, *v.t.* Neg. form of *Wakeru.*

Wake, わけ, 譯, 理由, *n.* ❶ The meaning; sense; signification. ❷ Cause; reason; right.

Dō iū wake desuka, 何云フ譯デスカ, what is the reason? *Sore ni wa fukai wake ga aru,* 夫ニハ深イ譯ガアル, there's a deep reason for it; *Shitte iru wake ga nai,* 知ッテ居ル譯ガナイ, there's no reason why he should be aware of it; *Wake mo nashi,* 譯モナシ, is no serious matter; trifling; *Wake no wakaranu koto wo iu,* 譯ノ分ラヌコトヲ云フ, to say things that are unreasonable; *Wake wo iū,* 譯ヲ云フ, to state the reason; to tell the meaning.

Syn. DŌRI, KOTONOMOTO, RIKUTSU, SHISAI, YUE.

Wake, わけ, 分, *n.* Separation; division.

Wake ni naru, 分ニナル, to be separated (as wrestlers when their fight is not decided); *Buwake,* 部分, classification; *Wake ni suru,* 分ニスル, to separate.

Wakeai, わけあひ, 理合, *n.* The reason; signification; meaning; purport.

Dō iū wakeai de, 何云フ理合デ, [*coll.*] by what reason?

Wakeataeru, わけあたへる, 分與, *v.t.* To share or divide; to distribute.

Kome wo himmin ni wakeataeru, 米ヲ貧民ニ分與ヘル, to distribute rice among the paupers.

Syn. BUNYO SURU.

Wakegi, わけぎ, 分葱, *n.* [*Bot.*] Young onion, *Allium esculentum.*

Wakeiru, わけいる, 分入, *v.i.* To enter by opening one's way; to force in.

Hitonaka e wakeiru, 人中ヘ分ケ入ル, to push through a crowd; *Mori e wakeiru,* 森ヘ分ケ入ル, to force one's way into a forest.

Wakekuchi, わけくち, 分口, *n.* A dividend; share; portion.

Wakemae, わけまへ, 分前, *n.* Same as above.

Wakemae wo toru, 分前ヲ取ル, to take one's share.

Wakeme, わけめ, 分目, *n.* The dividing line, partition; separation.

Tenka wakeme no ikusa, 天下分目ノ軍, a battle which decides the fate of the Empire.

Wakete, わけて, 別, 特, *adv.* Particularly; especially.

Syn. BESSHITE, KOTO NI.

Wakeru, わける, 分, 別, *v.t.* ❶ To divide, to part; to separate. ❷ To distinguish; to discern; to discriminate. Used very often as a prefix to the indefinite forms of other verbs.

Wakuru, わくる,

Kiki wakeru, 聞キ分ケル, to hear and understand, *Mōke wo wakeru*, 儲ケ分ケル, to divide gains, *Nomi-wakeru*, 飲ミ分ケル, to distinguish by drinking.

Syn. HANASU, KUBETSU SURU, WAKATSU.

Waki, わき, 脇, 旅, 傍, *n.* ❶ The side of the chest. ❷ One who plays the part of a secondary character in an operatic performance. ❸ Cont. form of *Sekiwaki*.

Kawa no waki, 河ノ傍, the side of a river; *Waki e yoru*, 脇ヘ寄ル, to get aside; to make way.

Syn. KATAE, KATAWARA, SOBA.

Wakiagaru, わきあがる, 沸上, *v.i.* To boil up; to ferment.

Wakiake, わきあけ, 旅明, *n.* A slip in the sleeve of a coat worn by children.

Syn. YATSUKUCHI.

Wakibara, わきばら, 脇腹, *n.* ❶ The side of the abdomen. ❷ Born of a concubine.

Wakibara no ko, 脇腹ノ子, a child born of a concubine *Wakibara wo sasu*, 脇腹ヲ刺ス, to pierce through the side.

Syn. YOKOBARA, MEKAKEBARA, SHŌFUKU.

Wakibasamu, わきばさむ, 挟, *v.t.* To hold under the arm.

Hon wo wakibasamu, 本ヲ挟ム, to hold a book under the arm.

Syn. TABASAMU.

Wakibone, わきぼね, 肋, *n.* The ribs.

Wakidachi, わきたち, 脇立, *n.* Same as *Waidachi*.

Wakidame, わきため, *n.* Distinction; difference.

Wakideru, わきでる,

Wakiizuru, わきいづる, } 沸出, 涌出, *v.i.* To gush forth (as water from a spring).

Mizu ga wakideru, 水ガ沸出ル, the water gushes forth.

Wakigu, わきが, 脇臭, 腋臭, 胡臭, *n.* The offensive smell of the armpit.

Syn. ARIKA, WAKIKUSO.

Wakige, わきけ, 脇毛, *n.* The hair in the armpit.

Wakikaeru, わきかへる, 沸却, *v.i.* To boil and surge round; to boil up.

Syn. NIKKUBIKAERU

Wakikuso, わきくそ, 胡臭, *n.* Same as *Wakiga*.

Wakimae, わきまへ, 辨, *n.* Discrimination; discernment, judgment.

Kodomo wa wakimae ga nai, 小供ハ辨ガナイ, children have no judgment; *Wakimae ga tsukanu*, 辨ガツカヌ, cannot discriminate.

Syn. BEMBETSU, FUMBETSU, KAMBEN.

Wakimaeru, わきまへる, 辨, *v.t.* ❶ To discriminate; to judge. ❷ To defray (as expenses); to pay.

Tsuie wo wakimaeru, 費ヲ辨ヘル, to defray expenses; *Zehi wo wakimaeru*, 是非ヲ辨ヘル, to distinguish between right and wrong.

Syn. BEMBETSU SURU, HARAU, WAKATSU.

Wakiman, わきまん, 辨, *v.t.* Same as above.

Wakime, わきめ, 傍目, *n.* Looking to one side.

Wakime mo furazu ni mitsumeru, 傍目モ振ラズニ見詰メル, to look fixedly at anything; *Wakime kara miru*, 傍目カラ見ル, to look at anything as a bystander.

Syn. OKAME, WAKIMI, YOSOMI.

Wakimi, わきみ, 傍視, *n* Looking aside; looking away.

Wakimi wo suru, 傍視ヲスル, to look aside.

Syn. WAKIME, YOSOMI.

Wakimichi, わきみち, 脇道, 傍徑, *n.* A side or branch road.

Syn. EDAMICHI, YOKOMICHI.

Waki-no-shita, わきのした, 旅下, *n.* The armpit.

Wakiro, わきろ, 旅總, *n.* An oar attached to the side of a ship in order to assist the power of the scull.

Wakishi, わけし, 脇師, *n.* Same as ❷ under *Waki*.

Wakitate, わきたて, 脇楯, *n.* Same as *Waidate*.

Wakitatsu, わきたつ, 沸立, *v.i.* To boil up.

Wakite, わきて, 別, 特, *adv.* Particularly; especially.

Syn. BETSUDAN NI, KOTO NI, TORIWAKETE, WAKETE.

Wakitsubo, わきつぼ, 胠, *n.* The side of the chest.

Wakitsuke, わきつけ, *n.* An honorific title appended to a person's name in addressing a letter.

Wakitsuki, わきつき, 脇点, *n.* A stand for resting one's arm while in a sitting posture

Syn. OSHIMAZUKI, YORIKAKARI.

Wakiwaki, わきわき, 脇脇, *n.* [*coll.*] Other places or persons.

Wakiwaki de wa yoku dekinu, 脇々デハ好ク出來ヌ, cannot be done well in other places.

Syn. HOKAHOKA.

Wakiyari, わきやり, 脇鎗, *n.* A side spear, or a side or flank attack.

Wakiyari wo ireru, 脇鎗ヲ入レル, to make a flank attack.

Syn. YOKOYARI.

Wakizashi, わきざし, 脇指, *n.* The short sword formerly worn in the belt.

Syn. KOSHIKATANA, MAMORIGATANA, SASHIZOI.

Wakizuki, わきづき, 脇息, *n.* Same as *Wakitsuki*.

Wako, わこ, 若子, *n.* A word used in addressing a boy in a respectful manner. 「*Wakwōdōjin.*

Wakōdōjin, わくわうどうぢん, 和光同塵, *n.* See

W. koku, わこく, 和國, *n.* Japan.

Syn. HINOMOTO. 「lad.

Wakoudo, わかうど, 若人, 少年, *n.* A young man;

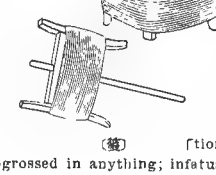
Syn. WAKAMONO.

Waku, わく, 湧, 沸, 涌, 發, 發起, 發生, *v.i.* ❶ To gush forth (as water from a spring). ❷ To boil up. ❸ To ferment. ❹ To melt; to be fused. ❺ To happen (as an event). ❻ To be excited (as in argument)

Mushi ga waku, 蟲ガワク, the insects are hatched (usually in great numbers); *Yu ga waku,* 湯ガ沸ク, the water boils.

Syn. FUKIDERU, NIYUKU, TOROKU.

Waku, わく, 枠, 木匡, 木格, *n.* ❶ A reel ❷ A frame (as of a door or picture).



Shōji no waku, 障子ノ木匡, the frame of a paper screen; *To no waku,* 戸ノ木匡, a door frame.

Syn. KAMAOHI, ODAMAKI.

Wakudeki, わくてき, 惑溺, *n.* 〔籠〕 「tion.

[*Chin.*] Being engrossed in anything; infatua-

Joshoku ni wakudeki suru, 女色ニ惑溺スル, to be infatuated with lechery.

Wakugo, わくご, 若子, *n.* A young child, an in-

Syn. WAKAGO. 「fant.

Wakuhiki, わくひき, 蠅蟀, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of toad.

Wakumon, わくもん, 或問, *n.* [*lit.*] Some one asks; a word often affixed to the title of a book.

Wakun, わくん, 和訓, *n.* Rendering into Japanese equivalents (as Chinese characters).

Wakun de yomu, 和訓デ讀ム, to read Chinese by rendering it into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

Wakuraba, わくらば, 病葉, *n.* A sick or deceased leaf on a green tree. 「rarely.

Wakuraba ni, わくらばに, 邂逅, *adv.* Seldom;

Syn. MARE NI, TAMASAKA.

Wakuran, わくらん, 或亂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confusion; perplexity; bewilderment. **——suru,** *v.i.* To be confused, perplexed, etc.

Seishin wakuran shite, 精神惑亂シテ, the mind

Syn. MADOU. 「is bewildered.

Wakusei, わくせい, 惑星, *n.* A planet.

Syn. GYŌSEI, YŪSEI

Wakwōdōjin, わくわうどうぢん, 和光同塵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rejecting one's glory in order to mingle with the dusty world (said of gods or sages).

Wakyō, わけよ, 和協, *n.* Cont. form of *Wachūkyōdō.*

Wameku, わめく, 叫喚, *v.i.* To cry out; to scream; to groan; to clamour.

Syn. OMEKU, SAKEBU.

Wamichi, わみち, 輪道, *n.* Circuit. 「bowl.

Wammori, わんもり, 椀盛, *n.* Any food filled in a

Wampaku, わんぱく, 頑惡, *a.* and *n.* Wayward; obstinate; selfwilled

Wampaku na kodomo, 頑惡ナ小供, a wayward child; *Wampaku wo iū,* ワンパクヲ云フ, to speak obstinately (said of children).

Syn. WAGAMAMA, WAPPA.

Wamyō, わみやう, 和名, *n.* Japanese name.

Wan, わん, 灣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bay; an inlet.

Syn. IRIE, IRIUMI, URA.

Wan, わん, 椀, 盌, *n.* A wooden cup; bowl.

Hira-wan, 平椀, a shallow wooden cup; *Meshi-wan,* 飯椀, a rice cup; *Shiru-wan,* 汁椀, cup in which soup is served; *Suimono wan,* 吸物椀, do.; *Kake-wan,* 缺椀, a broken cup; *Wan ni moru,* 椀ニ盛ル, to fill a wooden cup with.

Wana, わな, 係蹄, 羂, *n.* A trap; loop; snare.

Wana ni kakaru, 係蹄ニ係カル, to be caught in a trap; *Wana wo kakeru,* 係蹄ヲ係ケル, to set a trap.

Wanaku, わなく, *v.t.* To strangle.

Mizukara wanaku, 自ラワナク, to strangle one's self. 「among equals).

Wanami, わなみ, 吾儕, *pron.* I, my, me (used

Syn. WARE, WARERA. 「shudder at.

Wananaku, わななく, 戦慄, *v.i.* To tremble, or

Osore wananaku, 恐レワナヽク, to tremble with

Syn. FURUERU, ONONOKU. 「fear.

Wanari, わなり, 環狀, *n.* Ring-shaped; circular.

Syn. MARU, WANOKATACHI.

Wanaten, わなてん, *a.* A kind of velvet.

Wanawana, わなわな, 戦慄, *adv.* Tremblingly.

Wanawana furū, 戦々振フ, to tremble with fear.

Syn. BURUBURU, WADAWADA TO.

Wangetsu, わんげつ, 望月, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crescent.

Syn. MIKAZUKI. 「sections.

Wangiri, わんぎり, 輪切, *n.* Cutting into circular

Wani, わに, 鰐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A crocodile, an alligator.

Wani-ashi, わにあし, 鰐足, *n.* Bandy-legged.

Waniguchi, わにぐち, 鰐口, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A crocodile's mouth. ❷ A large mouth. ❸ A kind of gong suspended before a Buddhist temple or shrine.

Wanishi, ワニシ, 倭漆, *n.* [*Eng.*] Varnish.

Wanizame, わにざめ, 鰐鮫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large kind of shark.

Wankin, わんきん, 椀巾, *n.* A towel or napkin for wiping cups, bowls, etc.
Syn. FUKIN.

Wankwai suru, わんくわいする, 轉回, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To wind around.
Syn. MAWARIMEGURU.

Wankyoku, わんきよく, 彎曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bending; flexure.

Wankyokuki, わんきよくき, 彎曲規, } *n.* Calibre
Wankyakuki, わんきやくき, 彎脚規, } compasses; callipers.

Wankyoku-ryokuritsu, わんきよくりよくりつ, 彎曲力率, *n.* Bending moment, moment of flexure.

Wankyokusen, わんきよくせん, 彎曲線, *n.* Tortuous curve.

Wanori, わのり, 輪乘, 盤馬, *n.* Riding in a circle.
Wanori wo suru, 輪乘ノスル, to ride in a circle.

Wanryoku, わんりよく, } 腕力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Arm
Wanriki, わんりき, } power, physical strength; force.
Wanryoku ni uttaeru, 腕力ニ訴ヘル, to resort to strength; *Wanryoku-zata,* 腕力沙汰, resorting to force.
Syn. CHIKARAZUKU, UDEDATE, UDEZUKU.

Wanushi, わぬし, 吾主, *pron.* You.
Syn. OMMI, ONUSHI, OREMAE, WADONO.

Wanwan, わんわん, 啞啞, *interj.* and *n.* ❶ The barking sound of a dog. ❷ A children's term for a dog.

Wappa, わっぱ, *n.* [*coll.*] A boy.
Ko wappa, 小ワッパ, a little boy.

Wappu, わっぷ, 割賦, 配賦, *n.* ❶ Apportioning; distribution. ❷ A share, portion, or dividend.
—suru, *v.t.* To apportion, or distribute to each his share; to share.
Rieki wo wappu suru, 利益ヲ割賦スル, to share a profit.
Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Wara, わら, 藁, *n.* Straw.
Mugi wara, 麥藁, wheat or barley straw

Warabai, わらばひ, 藁灰, *n.* Ashes of straw.

Warabe, わらべ, 童, *n.* A boy; child.
Syn. WARAWA, WARAMBE.

Warabi, わらび, 蕨, *n.* [*Bot.*] The common bracken, *Pteris aquilina.*

Warabi, わらび, 藁火, *n.* Fire made by burning straw.

Warabide, わらびで, 蕨手, *n.* ❶ The shape of a fern sprout. ❷ Scroll.

Warabiko, わらびこ, 蕨粉, *n.* Starch obtained from the root of the *Pteris aquilina.*

Warabimochi, わらびもち, 蕨餅, 黐餅, *n.* Dumplings made with above.

Warabinawa, わらびなは, 蕨縄, *n.* A rope made with the fibres of the *Pteris aquilina.*

Warabi-no-ko, わらびのこ, 蕨粉, *n.* Same as *Warabiko.*

Warabinori, わらびのり, 蕨糊, *n.* An adhesive paste made with *warabiko.*

Warabuki, わらぶき, 藁葺, *n.* Thatched with straw.
Warabuki no koya, 藁葺ノ小舍, a cot thatched with straw.

Warabuta, わらぶた, 藁座, 圓座, *n.* Same as below.

Warafuda, わらふた, } 藁蒲團, *n.* A straw cushion.

Waraburon, わらぶとん,

Waragami, わらがみ, 藁紙, *n.* Paper made from straw.

Warargutsu, わらぐつ, 藁履, 草履, *n.* Straw shoes.
Syn. WARANJI, WARŌZU, ZŌRI.

Warai, わらひ, 笑, 嗤, 咲, *n.* Laugh, ridicule.
Hito no warai wo ukeru, 人ノ笑ヲ受ケル, to be laughed at by others; *Warai wo fukumu,* 笑ヲ含ム, to smile, *Warai wo shinobu,* 笑ヲ忍ブ, to suppress laugh; *Niga-warai,* 苦笑, a sarcastic laugh; sneer; *Ō-warai,* 大笑, a shout or roar of laughter

Waraibon, わらひぼん, 笑本, *n.* Same as *Waraie.*

Waraibotoke, わらひぼとけ, 笑佛, *n.* A popular name for the Buddhist deity *Fudaishi.*

Waraie, わらひゑ, 笑繪 *n.* Obscene pictures.
Syn. MAKURAE, SHUNGWA.

Waraigi, わらひぎ, *n.* [*Bot.*] The judas tree.

Waraigoto, わらひごと, 笑事, *n.* A matter to laugh at; subject for laughter.
Waraigoto de wa nai, 笑事デハ無イ, is not a matter to laugh at.

Waraigusa, わらひぐさ, 笑種, 笑資, *n.* A cause or subject for laughter, a laughing stock.
Waraigusa ni naru, 笑種ニナル, to become a laughing stock; to be a subject for laughter.

Waraijōgo, わらひじやうご, 笑上戸, *n.* One who is in the habit of laughing when drunk.

Waraikemono, わらひけもの, 笑佛, *n.* [*Zool.*] Baboon.

Waraji, わらぢ, 草鞋, *n.* A straw sandal.
Syn. WARANJI.

Warajigui, わらぢぐひ, 草鞋食, 肉刺, *n.* A sore made by the rubbing of a sandal thong.

Warajimushi, わらぢむし, 草鞋蟲, 風婦, *n.* *Entom.*] A kind of wood louse.
Syn. OMEMUSHI.

Warakasu, わらかす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Warau.*] [*coll.*] To let a person laugh.

Warakeru, わらける, } 散乱, *v.i.* To be scattered
Warakoru, わらくる, } about.

Warambe, わらんべ, 童, *n.* A boy, child.
Me no warambe, 女童, a female child; a girl; *Onna warambe,* 女童, women and children.
Syn. WARABE.

Waramigo, わらみご, 藁心, *n.* The stalk of grain.
Syn. WARA NO SHIN

Waramushiro, わらむしろ, 藁筵, *n.* Straw matting.

Warananawa, わらなは, 藁縄, *n.* Straw rope.

Waraningyō, わらにんぎやう, 藁人形, 藁人, *n.* A straw puppet.

Waranji, わらんぢ, 草鞋, *n.* Same as *Warají.*

Waranzu, わらんづ, *n.* Corrupt. form of above.

Warasa, わらさ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Young *buri*, *Seliola.*

Warashibe, わらしべ, 藁, *n.* The stalk to which the grains (as of rice, wheat, etc.) are attached.
Syn. WARAMIGO, WARASUBE.

Warasube, わらすべ, *n.* Corrupt. form of above.

Warasubo, わらすぼ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Amblyopus Lacepedei.*

Warau, わらふ, 笑, 嗤, 咲, 哂, *v.t.* ❶ To laugh; to chuckle. ❷ To smile. ❸ To sneer.
Gu wo warau, 愚ヲ笑フ, to laugh at another's folly; *Hito ga warau*, 人ガ笑フ, people laugh; *Warau kado ni wa fuku kitaru*, 笑フ門ニハ福來ル, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] wealth comes to the door of the gay.
Syn. EMU.

Warawa, わらは, 童, 僮, *n.* A boy, child.
Me no warawa, 女ノ童, a female child; a girl; *Ō-warawa*, 大童, a big boy, giant.
Syn. KODOMO, WARABE, WARAWABE.

Warawa, わらは, 我, *pron.* I, my, me (used by women).

Warawabe, わらはべ, 童部, 童, 僮, *n.* ❶ Same as *Warabe.* ❷ A young servant.

Warawakasu, わらはかす, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Warau.*] To let laugh.

Warawame, わらはめ, 童女, *n.* A young girl.
Syn. DŌNYO.

Warawaoi, わらはおひ, 童生, *n.* The growing up of a child.

Warawareru, わらはれる, 被笑, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Warau.*] To be laughed at.
Hito ni warawareru, 人ニ笑ハレル, to be laughed at by others.

Warawaseru, わらはせる, 令笑, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Warau.*] To cause to laugh.
Kikite wo warawaseru, 聴者ヲ笑ハセル, to cause the hearers to laugh

Warawashi,-i,-ki, わらはし, 可笑, *a.* Laughable; ridiculous.
Syn. WARŌBESHI.

Warawayami, わらはやみ, 童疫, *n.* Intermittent fever.
Syn. OKORI.

Warayu, わらや, 藁屋, 茅屋, *n.* A straw hut.
Syn. KUSAYA.

Waraza, わらざ, 藁座, *n.* A straw cushion.
Syn. WARABUTON.

Warazuka, わらづか, 藁塚, *n.* A stack of rice or wheat straw.
Syn. INAMURA.

Warazuto, わらづと, 藁包, 苞苴, *n.* A wrapper of straw in which eggs, yams, etc. are carried.

Ware, われ, 我, 吾, 余, 予, *pron.* ❶ I, my, me. ❷ One's self. ❸ You (to Inferiors).
Ware mo ware mo, 我レモ我レモ, "I too, I too"; every one of us; *Ware ni kaeru*, 吾ニカヘル, to come to one's self; *Ware ni shikazu*, 予ニ若カズ, could'nt surpass me; *Ware saki ni*, 我レ先ニ, I first; best follow foremost; *Ware wo wasuru*, 吾ヲ忘ル, to forget one's self.
Syn. ONORE, ORE, WANAMI, WATAKUSHI.

Ware, われ, 割, 破, *n.* A split crack; rent; fissure.
Chawan ni ware ga deta, 茶碗ニ割ガ出タ, the cup is split.

Waredomo, われども, 我共, *pron.* We.

Waregachi ni, われがちに, 我勝, *adv.* Striving to take anything before others (said of several persons).
Waregachi ni toru, 我勝ニ取ル, to take anything before others; to scrambie for.

Waregoe, われごゑ, *n.* ❶ A cracked sound (as of a percelain). ❷ The sound of a cracked bell.

Warehito, われひと, 自他, 吾人, *pron.* All the persons including one's self, we.

Warekara, われから, *adv.* By one's self.

Warekara, われから, 吾柄, *n.* [*Zool.*] *Caprella.*

Wareme, われめ, 破目, 罅縫, *n.* A crack, split, or fissure; rent.
Syn. SAKEME.

Waremokō, われもかう, 吾木香, 我毛香, *n.* [*Bot.*] Lesser burnet, *Poterium officinale.*

Wareraa, われら, 我等, 吾等, *pron.* We.
Syn. WAREDOMO.

Wareru, われる, 割, 破, *v.i.* ❶ To be split, or broken; to be cracked. ❷ To be divided; to break friendship; to fall out.
Nakama ga wareru, 中間ガ破レル, the friendship is broken; *Take ga wareru*, 竹ガ割レル, the bamboo is split; *Uchiwa ga wareru*, 内輪ガ割レル, the family is divided.
Syn. SAKERU, YABURERU.

Wareto, われて, 破, *adv.* [*obs.*] By all means.
Syn. ANAGACHI NI, SHITE.

Wareto, われと, 我, *pron.* By one's self.
Wareto waga mi wo horobosu, 我ト我ガ身ヲ滅ボス, to ruin one's self.

Warewagao, われはがほ, 我者顔, *n.* A conceited countenance; boastful face.

Wareware, われわれ 吾吾, *pron.* [*plur.* of *Ware.*] We.
Wareware fuzei, 吾々風情, such persons as we.
Syn. WARERA.

Wari, わり, 破麦, *n.* Cracked wheat or barley.
Syn. HIKIWARIMUGI.

Wari, わり, 割, *n.* ❶ The act of dividing (as a sum); division. ❷ A share; portion; dividend. ❸ Rate of interest; percentage. ❹ Proportion ratio.

Ni wari go bu, 二割五分, twenty-five per cent; *Nen ni go wari*, 年ニ五割, five per cent per annum; *Wari ga warui shigoto*, 割ガ惡イ仕事, unprofitable work.

Wariai, わりあひ, 割合, *n.* ❶ Product obtained by dividing a sum; quotient. ❷ Proportion; ratio; rate.

Tema no wariai ga warui, 手間ノ割合ガ惡イ, is a poor job; *Hitori mae no wariai wikura*, 一人前ノ割合ハ幾何, how much is the share of one person?

Wariateru, わりあてる, 割當, *v.t.* To divide (among several); to allot, apportion, or distribute.

Roku nin ni wariateru, 六人ニ割リ當テル, to allot or distribute to six persons.

Wariawaseru, わりあはせる, 割合, *v.t.* To apportion, or allot.

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Waribashi, わりばし, 割箸, *n.* A stick made of *sugi* wood with a split at one end, used as chopsticks by splitting it into two.

Waribishi, わりびし, 割菱, *n.* Same as *Takeda*.

Warichū, わりちゆう, 割註, 挿註, *n.* An explanatory phrase or clause written in smaller letters and in double columns between the parts of the text.

Warifu, わりふ, 割符, 符契, *n.* A part of a seal corresponding to the part on another document; a tally.

Warifuru, わりふる, 割振, *v.t.* To apportion; to distribute.

Go nin ni warifuru, 五人ニ割リ振ル, to distribute among five persons.

Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Warigaki, わりがき, 割書, 挿註, *n.* Same as *Warichū*.

Warigo, わりご, 破子, 檮子, *n.* A box for holding food; luncheon box.

Syn. BENTŌ.

Wariguma, わりぐま, 分染, *n.* A painting of many colours.

Wariguri, わりぐり, 割栗, *n.* Cracked chestnuts.

Wariguri-ishi, わりぐりいし, 割栗石, *n.* Small stones placed under a foundation stone.

Warihan, わりはん, 割判, *n.* Same as *Warifu*.

Wari-in, わりいん, 割印, 半印, 分契, *n.* Same as above.

Wariki, わりき, 破木, 薪, *n.* Split wood; fire-wood.

Warikidai, わりきだい, 柴砧, *n.* A block of timber on which fire wood is split.

Warikōgai, わりかうがい, 割笄, *n.* A pair of iron rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword, used as chopsticks.

Warikomu, わりこむ, 割込, *v.t.* To push among.

Hito no naka e warikomu, 人ノ中ヘ割リ込ム, to push one's self through a crowd.

Warikuma, わりくま, 分染, *n.* Same as *Wariguma*.

Warimae, わりまへ, 割前, *n.* The share allotted to each, dividend.

Warimae wo dasu, 割前ヲ出ス, to pay one's Syn. WAKEMAE. own part.

Warimodosu, わりもどす, 割戻, *v.t.* To divide back, or to divide a sum among those from whom it was previously collected.

Warimugi, わりむぎ, 割麥, *n.* Cracked barley.

Warinashi,-i,-ki, わりなし, 無別, 親密, *a.* Inseparable; indissoluble.

Warinaki naka, 無別中, indissoluble friendship.

Syn. WAIDAMEKASHI.

Warinashi,-i,-ki, わりなし, 無理, *a.* Unreasonable, too severe.

Waritsugi, わりつぎ, 割接, *n.* Cleft grafting.

Waritsukeru, わりつける, 割付, 分賦, *v.t.* To divide and assign in just proportion; to apportion; to allot.

Waritsukuru, わりつくる,

Sen ryō wo hyaku nin ni waritsukeru, 千兩ヲ百人ニ割リ付ケル, to divide a thousand *ryō* amongst one hundred persons.

Syn. WARIATERU, WARIFURU.

Wariwatasu, わりわたす, 割與, *v.t.* To distribute or allot each his share.

Kyūjokin wo wariwatasu, 救助金ヲ割リ渡ス, to distribute alms.

Warizan, わりざん, 割算, 除算, *n.* The rule of division in arithmetic.

Warobireru, わろびれる, 惡, 醜惡, *v.i.* To appear mean and cowardly; to be milk-livered.

Warobire mo sezushite shi ni tsuku, 惡ビレモセズシテ死ニ就ク, to resign one's self to death in a fearless manner.

Syn. OKUSURU, OMERU, WARUBIRU.

Waroburu, わろぶる, 惡, *v.i.* Same as *Warobireru*.

Waromono, わろもの, 惡者, 惡漢, *n.* Same as *Warumono*.

Waroshi,-i,-ki, わろし, 惡, *a.* ❶ Bad, ill; evil. ❷ Inferior; awkward. See also *Warushi*.

Warōzu, わらうづ, *n.* [*obs.*] Corrupt. form of *Waragutsu*.

Waru, わる, 割, 破, 除, *v.t.* ❶ To break, crush, or crack. ❷ To split (as wood); to rend asunder. ❸ To divide. Very often as a suffix.

Futatsu ni waru, 二ツニ割ル, to divide into two; *Hiki-waru*, 挽キ割ル, to crack by grinding (as between mill stones); *Kame wo waru*, 甕ヲ破ル, to break a jar, *Maki wo waru*, 薪ヲ割ル, to split wood.

Syn. KOWASU, KUDAKU, WAKARU, WAKATSU, YABURU.

Waru, わる, 惡, *n.* ❶ Bad, evil, ill, or inferior. ❷ [*coll.*] A bad, evil, or mischievous fellow; rascal; scoundrel. In the former sense the word is often used in compounds.

Aitsu wa waru da, 彼奴ハ惡ダ, he's a rascal.

Waruchi, わるち, 惡血, *n.* Same as *Akketsu.*

Warubireru, わるびれる, *v.i.* Same as *Warobireru.* [tion.

Warudakumi, わるたくみ, 奸計, *n.* An evil inten-

San nin kunde warudakumi wo suru, 三人組ンデ奸計ヲスル, the three men conspired in doing an artful trick. [*jare.*

Warufuzake, わるふざけ, 惡戲, *n.* Same as *Waru-*

Warugashikoshi,-i,-ki, わるがしこし, 狡猾, 奸佞, *a.* Cunning, crafty, or treacherous.

Warujare, わるぢやれ, 惡戲, *n.* Evil jesting; pranks.

Warujare wo suru, 惡戲ヲスル, to play abusive

Syn. WARUFUZAKE. [tricks.

Warujie, わるぢゑ, 黠智, 狡猾, *n.* Cunning; artfulness; craftiness.

Syn. ASHIKIOHIE, KANOHI.

Waruku, わるく, 惡, *adv.* The adverbial form of *Warushi.*

Dandan waruku naru, 段々惡クナル, to grow worse; *Waruku deketta*, 惡ク出來タ, badly done; *Waruku iū*, 惡ク云フ, to speak ill of; *Waruku toru*, 惡ク取ル, to take ill (as what one has said); *Waruku suru to shikujiru ka mo shiren*, 惡クスルト失敗ルカモシレン, [*coll.*] he may fail if he is not careful.

Warukuchi, わるくち, 惡口, 惡言, *n.* Evil speaking; detraction; slander; calumny; backbiting; obloquy. [speak ill of.

Warukuchi wo iū, 惡口ヲ云フ, to detract; to

Syn. AKKŌ, SOSHIRI.

Warukusashi,-i,-ki, わるくさし, 臭, 惡臭, *a.* Having an offensive smell.

Warukuse, わるくせ, 惡癖, *n.* A bad habit.

Warumono, わるもの, 惡者, 惡漢, *n.* An evil fellow, rogue; rascal; knave; scamp; scapegrace.

Syn. AKKAN, WAROMONO.

Warusa, わるさ, 惡作, *n.* Mischief. [ous.

Warusa wo suru, 惡作ヲスル, to be mischiev

Warushi,-i,-ki, わるし, 惡, *a.* ❶ Bad. ❷ Wrong; evil; wicked; michievous. ❸ Ill; sick; unwell.

Kibun ga warui, 氣分ガ惡イ, to feel unwell, *Tenki ga warui*, 天氣ガ惡イ, the weather is bad; *Warui yatsu*, 惡イ奴, a bad fellow.

Syn. ASHIKI, WAROSHI.

Waryo, わりや, *n.* [*rui coll.*] You (used only in nominative case)

Waryo nani wo iū, ワリヤ何ヲ云フ, what do you say?

Waryū, わりう, 和流, *n.* Japanese style or method.

Wasa, わさ, *n.* A loop.

Syn. WASE.

Wasabi, わさび, 山葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Eutrema wasabi.*

Wasabi-oroshi, わさびおろし, 擂擦子, *n.* A horse-radish grater.

Wasabo, わさぼ, *n.* The ears of early rice.

Wasada, わさた, 稻田, *n.* A field planted with early varieties of rice.

Wasambon, わさんぼん, 和三盆, *n.* Refined sugar of Japanese manufacture.

(山葵)

Wasan, わさん, 和產, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Produced in Japan. ❷ A product of Japan.

Wasan, わさん, 和讚, *n.* Buddhist hymns.

Wasasa, わささ, 酷, *n.* *Sake* brewed with new rice; new wine.

Wasawasa, わさわさ, *adv.* Feeling gay, or light-hearted, cheerfully.

Ki ga wasawasa suru, 氣ガワサワサスル, to feel light-hearted.

Wasazuno, わさづの, 鹿角, *n.* Deer's horn.

Wase, わせ, 早稻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Early rice.

Wasei, わせい, 和製, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Japanese manufacture. ❷ Made in Japan.

Wasemeku, わせめく, *v.i.* To feel gay, lively, cheerful, or light hearted.

Washi, わし, 鷲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] An eagle.

Washi, わし, 私, *pron.* [*coll.*] I (to inferiors). [SHI.

Syn. WATAKUSHI, WATA-

Washiguchi, わしぐち, *n.* The hollowed place in the stern of a boat wherein the rudder is fitted.

Washin, わしん, 和親, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amity, peace.

(鷲)

Washin jōyaku, 和親條約, a treaty of peace.

Syn. SHITASHIMI.

Washira, わしら, 私等, *pron.* [*coll.*, [*plur.* of *Washi.*] I (to inferiors or among equals by vulgar people).

Washirakasu, わしらかす, } 走, *v.t.* To cause to
Washirasu, わしらす, } run; to disperse (as enemies); to rout.

Teki wo washirasu, 敵ヲ走ラス, to rout enemies; *Uma wo washirasu*, 馬ヲ走ラス, to cause a horse to run, to drive a horse.

Washiru, わしる, 走, 奔, 趨, *v.i.* To run.

Syn. HASHIRU. [form of *Assart.*

Wassari, わっさり, 遽怕, *a.* and *adv.* Corrupt.

Wasurareru, わすられる, 被忘, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Wasureru.*] To be forgotten; can be forgotten.

Wasure, わすれ, 忘, *n.* Forgetfulness.

Wasurebayashi,-i,-ki, わすればやし, *a.* Apt to forget; forgetful.
Syn. WASUREPPOSHI.

Wasuregachi, わすれがち, 忘勝, *a.* Inclined to forget; forgetful.

Wasuregai, わすれがひ, 忘貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of clam.

Wasuregao, わすれがほ, 忘顔, *n.* The countenance of one who fains not to be acquainted.

Wasuregatami, わすれがたみ, 忘形, 遺腹, *n.* A memento; souvenir, remembrancer, keepsake.

Wasuregusa, わすれぐさ, 忘草, 萱草, *n.* [*Bot.*] The Day lily, *Hemerocallis.*

Wasurejimo, わすれじも, 忘霜, *n.* A spring frost.

Wasurepposhi,-i,-ki, わすれっぽし, 忘易, *a.* [*coll.*] Forgetful; heedless.

Wasureru, わすれる, 忘, *v.t.* To forget. Often
Wasururu, わするる, as an affix to other verbs.
Oki-wasureru, 置キ忘レル, to leave anything in a place and forget it.
Syn. BŌKYAKU SURU.

Wasuru, わする, 和, *v.t.* To make peace; to concord or harmonize.
Fufu ai wasuru, 夫婦相和スル, the husband and wife are at peace with each other; *Hachi-in ai wasuru,* 八音相和スル, the eight notes are in harmony.
Syn. YAWARAGU.

Wasuru, わする, 和, *v.t.* To compose a poem in response to that made by another.
Shi wo wasuru, 詩ヲ和スル, to compose a Chinese poem in response to that made by another.

(綿)

Wata, わた, 綿, 絮, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotton.
Wata wo utsu, 綿ヲ擲ツ, to whip cotton;
Wata wo tsumu, 綿ヲ摘ム, to harvest cotton,
Umi-wata, 海綿, [*lit.*] sea cotton; sponge.

Wata, わた, 腸, *n.* The intestines; viscera.
Hara wata, 腹腸, the intestines.
Syn. HARAWATA.

Watabōshi, わたぼうし, 綿帽子, 絮帽, *n.* A bonnet made of floss silk, worn by women at marriages.

Watadane, わたたね, 綿種, 白綿子, *n.* Cotton seeds.

Watadono, わたどの, 渡殿, *n.* A gallery or corridoor for passing from one building to another.
Syn. HOSODONO, KWAIRŌ.

Watafuji, わたふぢ, 玄及藤, *n.* [*Bot.*] The name of a vine, *Kadzura japonica.*

Watagami, わたがみ, 綿髢, *n.* A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail and worn across the shoulders.

Watage, わたげ, 綿毛, 絮毛, *n.* The fine feathers of fowls; down.

Wataginu, わたぎぬ, 綿衣, 衣絮, *n.* Clothing wadded with cotton or floss silk; a padded garment.
Syn. WATAIRE.

Wataire, わたいれ, 綿入, 被, 絮衣, *n.* Clothes wadded with cotton.
Syn. WATAGINU.

Watako, わたこ, 綿子, *n.* Clothing made of cotton not woven.
Syn. NUNOKO, WATAIRE.

Watakuri, わたくり, 綿繰, *n.* ❶ The act of separating the seeds from cotton. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Watakuri-guruma, わたくりぐるま, 綿繰車, 繰車, *n.* A machine for separating the seeds from cotton; cotton gin.

Watakushi, わたくし, 私, *pron.* I, my, me.
Watakushi no hon, 私ノ本, my book; *Watakushi domo,* 私共, we.
Syn. SESSHA, SHŌSEI, YATSUGARE.

Watakushi, わたくし, 私, 私曲, *n.* and *a.* ❶ Self-interest, selfishness. ❷ Private, not public. ❸ Embezzlement.
Kwankin wo watakushi suru, 官金ヲ私スル, to embezzle government money; *Watakushi wo itonamu,* 私ヲ營ム, to care for one's own interest; *Watakushi no yōmuki,* 私ノ用向, private business.

Watakushigoto, わたくしごと, 私事, *n.* ❶ Private affair. ❷ Self interest.

Watamaki, わたまき, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Quercus variabilis.*

Watamashi, わたまし, 渡座, 遷徙, *n.* Moving to a new house.
Watamashi wo suru, 渡座ヲスル, to remove to a new house.

Watani, わたに, 鵬養, *n.* Clams cooked with the viscera.

Wata-no-ki, わたのき, 綿木, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cotton tree.

Watanuki, わたぬき, 綿抜, *n.* Unwadded clothing.

Wataonjaku, わたをんじやく, 綿温石, *n.* Cotton heated and used in warming a sick person.

Wataraі, わたらひ, 渡, 生計, *n.* Living; occupation; business.
Syn. NARIWAI, SUGIWAI, YOWATARI.

Wataraseru, わたらせる, 令渡, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Watarru.*] ❶ To let cross over. ❷ To live, or to come or go (used of honorable persons).
Kawa wo wataraseru, 河ヲ渡ラセル, to let cross over a river, *Tsuzukanaku wataraset imōtu,* 恙ナク渡ラセ給フヤ, is he (or are you) in health?

Watarau, わたらふ, 渡, 活計, *v.t.* ❶ *obs.* Same as *Watarru.* ❷ To lead (as life), to live.

Watari, わたり, 度, 渡, 津, *n.* ❶ Ferry. ❷ Imported goods.
Kowatari no shina, 古渡ノ品, an article

brought from a foreign country in olden times; *Watari-ita*, 渡り板, a plank for crossing over.
Syn. WATASHI, WATASHIBA.

Watari, わたり, 亘, *n.* The distance across; the diameter.
Watari san jaku, 亘三尺, three *shaku* in diameter.
Syn. SASHIWATASHI.

Watariau, わたりあふ, 渡合, *v.t.* ❶ [*rare*] To cross over and mee together. ❷ To fight with each other.
*Teki ni wataria*u, 敵ニ渡リ合フ, to fight with an enemy.
Syn. TATAKAU.

Wataribito, わたりびと, 傍人, *n.* ❶ An assistant; a helper. ❷ A wanderer.
Syn. TEDASUKE, TETSUDAI, WATARIMONO.

Wataridono, わたりどの, 渡殿, *n.* A gallery or corridoor for passing from one building to another.
Syn. WATADONO.

Watari-garasu, わたりがらす, *n.* [*Ornith.*] The raven, *Corvus corax*.

Watarigawa, わたりがは, 渡川, *n.* Same as *Sanzu no kawa*.

Watari-ita, わたりいた, 渡板, 板橋, 跳板, *n.* A board or plank for crossing over.

Watarimono, わたりもの, 渡物, *n.* ❶ Anything brought from a foreign country. ❷ A wanderer; a tartar.

Watarimori, わたりもり, 渡守, *n.* A ferry man.
Syn. WATASHIMORI.

Watarizome, わたりぞめ, 渡初, 開橋, *n.* The first crossing of a new bridge.

Wataru, わたる, 渡, 濟, 渉, 亘, 渉, 礪, 彌, *v.t.* ❶ To cross over (as river, sea, bridge, rope, etc.). ❷ To extend over; to pervade. ❸ To pass from one place to another. ❹ To read through; to be deeply read; to be versed. ❺ To pass over (as years). ❻ To be paid (as salary), to be given. Very often as an affix to other verbs.
Hashi wo wataru, 橋ヲ渡ル, to cross over a bridge; *Tobi-wataru*, 飛ビ渡ル, to jump across, *Yo wo wataru*, 世ヲ渡ル, to pass through the world; to live; *Hakki kū ni wataru*, 白氣空ニ亘ル, the white clouds extend all over the sky; *Tori sora wo wataru*, 鳥空ヲ亘ル, the bird is flying across the sky; *Mikoshi ga wataru*, 神輿ガ渡ル, the *mikoshi* is carried through; *Hare-wataru*, 晴レ亘ル, to clear off (said of the sky), *Hibiki-wataru*, 響キ亘ル, to resound; *Sumi-wataru*, 澄ミ亘ル, to be quite clear, or free from clouds, *Gunsho ni wataru*, 群書ニ渉ル, to be read in many books; *Shogaku ni wataru*, 諸學ニ渉ル, to be versed in various sciences; *Toshi wo wataru*, 年ヲ渡ル, to pass the year; *Fuchimai ga wataru*, 扶持米ガ渡ル, the ration of rice is served out, *Kyūkin wa misoka ni wataru*, 給金ハ晦日ニ渡ル, the salary is paid on the last day of the month; *Hisashiki ni wataru*, 久キニ彌ル, to be postponed or kept up for a long time.
Syn. TORIYUKU, AMANEKUARI, TSUZUKU, FURU, SUGURU, SAZUKARU.

Watase, わたせ, 渡瀬, *n.* The current at the crossing place or ferry.

Watashi, わたし, 渡, 津, *n.* A ferry.
Watashi wo wataru, 渡ヲ渡ル, to cross over a ferry.
Syn. FUNAWATASHI, WATARI, WATASHIBA.

Watashi, わたし, 私, *pron.* [*coll.*][*cont. of Watakushi.*] I, me.
Syn. WASHI, WATAKUSHI.

Watashiba, わたしば, 渡場, 渡口, *n.* A crossing place; a ferry.
Syn. TOSEMBA.

Watashibune, わたしぶね, 渡船, *n.* A ferry-boat.

Watashigane, わたしがね, 渡金, *n.* ❶ A skewer for roasting fish. ❷ A narrow metal plate placed across a *mimidarai* (which see) on which toilet utensils are supported.

Watashimori, わたしもり, 渡守, 渡子, 渉人, *n.* A ferry-man.
Syn. WATARIMORI.

Watashisen, わたしせん, 渡口錢, *n.* A fee paid for crossing a ferry.

Watasu, わたす, 渡, 度, 濟, 架, 亘, 移, 徙, 交付, *v.t.* ❶ To carry across (a ferry); to ferry across. ❷ To save (as from destruction); to deliver. ❸ To place anything across; to stretch across. ❹ To send across, to export. ❺ To pay over (as money); to hand over.
Fune de hito wo watasu, 船デ人ヲ渡ス, to carry a person across in a boat; *Kawa wo watasu*, 川ヲ渡ス, to let cross a river; *Kara e watasu*, 唐山ヘ渡ス, to send to China; *Tekkyō wo watasu*, 鐵橋ヲ架ス, to build an iron bridge across; *Ita wo watasu*, 板ヲ架ス, to place a plank across; *Tsuna wo watasu*, 綱ヲ亘ス, to stretch a rope across; *Mikoshi wo watasu*, 神輿ヲ亘ス, to carry a *mikoshi* across; *Kinsu wo watasu*, 金子ヲ渡ス, to pay over money; *Hito de ni watasu*, 人手ニ渡ス, to hand over to another; *Mukō wo mi-watasu*, 向ヲ見亘ス, to look across; *Shiro wo ake-watasu*, 城ヲ明ケ渡ス, to deliver up or surrender a castle.
Syn. KOESHIMU, SAIDO SURU, MATAGARASU, HIKIHARU, TSUZUKERU.

Watatabi, わたたび, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Matatabi*.

Watatori-guruma, わたとりぐるま, 紡車, *n.* A spinning wheel.
Syn. ITOGURUMA.

Watatsumi, わたつみ, 海神, *n.* A sea god or goddess.

Watauchi, わたうち, 綿打, 彈花匠, *n.* ❶ One who whips cotton with a bow string. ❷ Same as below.

Watayumi, わたゆみ, 綿弓, *n.* The bow used in whipping cotton

Watchi, わっち, *pron.* [*low coll.*] I, me.

Wa-tō, わとう, 話頭, *n.* *Chin.*] The force of speech.
Syn. HANASHI, HANASHIGUCHI.

Watsunagi, わつなぎ, 輪繋, *n.* A pattern consisting of a number of rings linked together.

Watto, わっと, *adv.* The sound of a sudden burst of noise. [crying

Watto nakidasu, ワット泣キ出ス, to burst out

Wawakuru, わわくる, 散乱, *v.i.* To be torn, rent,
Syn. HAKARAGU. [or ragged.

Wayaku, わやく, *n.* Jest; sport; joking.

Wayaku wo suru, ワヤクヲスル, to play tricks.

Wayaku, わやく, 和薬, *n.* Japanese translation; rendering into Japanese ——**suru,** *v.t.* To translate or render into Japanese.

Wayaku, わやく, 和藥, *n.* Japanese medicine.

Wayawaya, わやわや, 喧閧, 騒騒, *adv.* The confused noise of many people talking together.

Wiyawiya to sawagu, 喧閧ト騒グ, to talk together in a confused manner.
Syn. GAYAGAYA.

Wayō, わやう, 和洋, *n.* Japanese and foreign.

Waza, わざ, 事, 所爲, 業, 技, 術, *n.* ❶ Work, act; deed; performance. ❷ Art. ❸ Religious service; supplication, prayer.

Ashiki wazu, 惡シキ業, bad deed; *Kuchi hodo wiza ga dekinu,* 口ホド技ガ出來ヌ, his (or her) deeds not so good as his (or her) talk, *Wiza ga tsutanai,* 技ガ拙ナイ, to be unskilled in a work
Syn. GEI, GYŌ, HATARAKI, SHIGOTO, SHIWAZA, SHOI.

Wazabito, わざびと, 俳人, *n.* A play-actor.

Wazamono, わざもの, 技物, 快劍, 利刀, *n.* A thing of superfine quality (esp. of swords).

Wazan, わざん, 和算, *n.* Japanese way of calculating on the *soroban* or abacus; Japanese arithmetic.

Wazaoki, わざをき, ⎫ 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.
Wazaogi, わざをぎ, ⎭
Syn. YAKUSHA. [purpose.

Wazato, わざと, 態, 故, *adv.* Intentionally; on

Wazato kowishita, 態ト壊シタ, has (or have) broken (it) intentionally; *Wiza to soko ni oita,* 故ト其處ニ置タ, has (or put) it there on purpose.
Syn. KOTO NI, KOTOSARA NI, WAZAWAZA.

Wazauta, わざうた, 謠曲, 歌謠, *n.* Popular songs

Wazawai, わざはひ, 禍, 災, 殃, *n.* Misfortune; calamity, evil adversity, reverse.

Kuchi wa wazawai no kado, 口ハ禍ノ門, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the mouth is the gate of misfortune, *Shita wa wazawai no ne,* 舌ハ禍ノ根 [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the tongue is the root of evils, *Wizawai mo sannen okeba yōni tatsu.* 災モ三年置ケバ用ニ立ツ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] even an evil might be turned to some use after the lapse of three years; *Wazawai wo harau,* 災ヲ拂フ, to keep off evils.
Syn. MAGAGOTO, SAINAN

Wazawaiboshi, わざはいぼし, 惡星, *n.* [*lit.*] An evil star; the planet Mars; a comet.

Wazawaza, わざわざ, 態態, 故, *adv.* Intentionally, by design, on purpose.
Syn. BETSUDAN NI, KOTOSARA NI, WAZATO.

Wazawazashi,-i,-ki, わざわざし, *a.* Affecting undue importance, making much of one's self.

Wazuka, わづか, ⎫ 僅, 些, *adv* and *a.* Few;
Wazuka ni, わづかに, ⎭ only; merely.

Wazuka bakari no kinsu, 些バカリノ金子, only a small amount of money, *Wazuka yōsan nin,* 僅カ兩三人, only two or three persons; *Wazuka ni susumu,* 僅ニ進ム, hardly proceeded; *Wazuka ni futsuka wo hete,* 僅ニ二日ヲ經テ, after the lapse of two short days.

Wazuka na, わづかな, 些, 僅, *a* Few; trifling; slight

Wizuka na kotokara, 僅ナ事カラ, from a trifling matter.
Syn. CHITTO, ISASAKA, EIYATTO, KATSUKATSU, KARŌJITE, SUKOSHI.

Wazurai, わづらひ, 煩, 惱, 患, *n.* ❶ Anxiety; care; trouble; suffering. ❷ Sickness, disease.

Koi-wazurai, 戀煩, love sickness.
Syn. HODASHI, YAMAI.

Wazurau, わづらふ, 煩, 惱, *v.i.* ❶ To be ill or sick; to be diseased. ❷ To be troubled, or perplexed; to be anxious about. Sometimes in composition.

Hisashiku me wo wazurau, 久シク眼ヲ煩フ, to be diseased in the eyes for a long time; *Omōi wizurau,* 思ヒ煩フ, to be troubled about.
Syn. NAYAMU, YAMU.

Wazurawashi,-i,-ki, わづらはし, 煩, *a.* Troublesome; vexatious; perplexing; annoying; distressing.
Syn. ITOWASHI, ITŌRESHI, URUSASHI.

Wazurawasu, わづらはす, 煩, 惱, 苦, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Wizurau.*] ❶ To cause to be sick; to afflict. ❷ To trouble; to distress or annoy.

Hito wo wizurawisu, 人ヲ煩ハス, to trouble another, *Kokoro wo wazurawisu,* 心ヲ煩ハス, to distress one's self.
Syn. KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASERU.

Wo, を, *post. posit.* ❶ A sign of the accusative case ❷ A word often used at the end of a clause to express regret or grief.

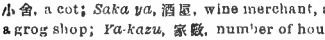
Y.

Ya. や, 屋, 家, 舎, *n.* ❶ A house, building. ❷ A shop, or store (used as a suffix to the name of an article which is sold, or of the business which is carried on in a particular place, to denote the house, or frequently the person who is the keeper of that house or store, such as *kusuri ya* (a drug store), *kome-ya* (rice merchant). ❸ An affix to the name of a shop which is more commonly derived from the name of the province where the keeper of that store was born, such as *Musashi ya, Yamato-ya*, etc.).

Ita ya, 板家, a house with a single roof; *Kari ya*, 假家, a temporary dwelling; *Ko-ya*, 小舎, a cot; *Saka ya*, 酒屋, wine merchant, also a grog shop; *Ya-kazu*, 家數, number of houses.

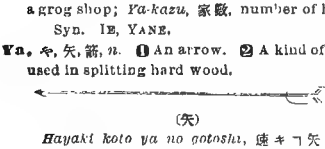
Syn. IE, YANE.

Ya. や, 矢, 箭, *n.* ❶ An arrow. ❷ A kind of wedge used in splitting hard wood.



(矢)

Hayaki koto ya no gotoshi, 速キコト矢ノ如シ, swift like an arrow, *Ya no ne*, 矢ノ根, an arrow-



(矢ノ根)

head; *Ya wo iru*, 矢ヲ射ル, to shoot an arrow, *Yumi ni ya wo tsugau*, 弓ニ矢ヲ交フ, to fix an arrow to a bow.

Ya. や, 輻, *n.* A spoke (of the wheel). [wheel.

Kuruma no ya, 車ノ輻, the spoke of the

Ya. や, 谷, *n.* A valley, vale. Very often used as an affix to the names of places, as in *Kuma-ya-ya, Yotsu-ya, Shita-ya*, etc.

Syn. TANI, YATSU.

Ya. や, 八, *n.* Eight.

Hassen ya koe, 八千八聲, [*lit.*] eight thousand and eight sounds; an infinite number of voices; *Ya tabi*, 八度, eight times; *Ya tose*, 八歳, eight years.

Syn. YATSU NO.

Ya. や, 夜, *n.* Night. Generally in compounds.

Ichi-ya, 一夜, a night; *Kon-ya*, 今夜, to night.

Syn. YORU.

Ya. や, 野, *n.* ❶ The field; plain. ❷ Wild, untame; not refined or polite; rude; barbarous. Mostly in compounds.

San-ya, 山野, mountains and plains; *Yaju*, 野獸, wild beasts; *Ya ban*, 野蠻, barbarous; *Yasei*, 野生, growing wild (as a plant).

Syn. NO.

Ya. や 乎, 哉, 耶, 邪, *post. posit.* ❶ A particle placed after words to express doubt or interrogation. ❷ A kind of exclamatory particle used in enumerating a member of things. ❸ A kind of imperative particle in vul. coll. language.

Are ya kore ya, アレヤ此レヤ, that one and this; *Ari ya nashi ya*, 有ヤ無ヤ, to be or not to be; *Hana ya chō ya*, 花ヤ蝶ヤ, flowers and butterflies; *Ajiki na ya*, アヂキナヤ, how vain! *Nome ya utae ya*, 飲ヤ唄ヘヤ, let us drink and sing! *Susume ya mono tomo*, 進メヤ者供, advance! you soldiers!

Ya. や, *interj.* An exclamation used after the name of a person whom one is addressing in a loving manner. [dear *Tarō*.

Bō ya, 坊ヤ, my boy; *Tarō ya*, 太郎ヤ, my

Ya. やあ, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise.

Yā odorotta, ヤアヒ驚イタ, oh! I'm surprised; *Yā o-mezurashi*, ヤアお珍ラシイ, oh I'm glad to see you (after so long separation from each other); *Yā yā*, ヤアヤア, oh! oh!

Yaawase. やあはせ 矢合, *n.* The shooting of arrows by the hostile parties at the beginning of a battle. [archery.

Yaba. やば, 矢場, 射場, *n.* A place for practising

Yaba. やば, 野馬, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wild horse.

Yabadai. やばたい, 野馬臺, *n.* [probably *corrupt.* of *Yamato.*] [*Chin.*] A name given to Japan by some Chinese historians.

Syn. YAMATO.

Yabako. やばこ, 矢箱, *n.* An arrow-case.

Yaban. やばん, 野蠻, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A barbarian; savage people. ❷ Barbarous; savage; brutal.

Yaban na furumai, 野蠻ナ振舞, barbarous behaviour; *Yaban kiwamaru yatsu*, 野蠻キハマル奴, an extremely savage fellow.

Syn. EBISU.

Yaban. やばん, 夜番, *n.* A night watch.

Yaban wo suru, 夜番スル, to keep night watch.

Syn. YOBAN.

Yabane. やばね, 矢羽, *n.* The feather of an arrow.

Yabanjin. やばんじん, 野蠻人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Barbarous or savage people; a barbarian or savage.

Yabankokku. やばんこく, 野蠻國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Barbarous country.

Yabo. やぼ, 野暮, 不雅, *a.* ❶ Rustic or not refined; ignorant of the world; boorish.

Yabo na hito, 野暮ナ人, a boorish person.

Yabo na koto wo iu, 野暮ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak things that are unrefined; *Yabo no kotchi*, 野暮ノ骨頂, an extremely boorish

Syn. BUIKI, BUKOTSU, BUSOU.

Yabu, やぶ, 藪, 竹藪, *n.* A bamboo grove; canebrake; thicket; jungle. Sometimes in composition.

Taka yabu, 竹藪, a bamboo grove; *Yabu wo tsutsuite heb wo dasu*, 藪ヲ突イテ蛇ヲ出ス, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] poke a canebrake, and you'll drive out a snake; *Kusa-yabu*, 草藪, a thicket of grass.

Syn. ODORO, TAKAMURA

Yabudama, やぶたま, 藪玉, *n* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hokoridake.*

Yabudō, やぶたう, 野葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild grapes.

Syn. NOBUDŌ.

Yabui, やぶい, 野暮, 藪醫, *n.* Conf. form of *Yabu-isha.*

Yabuimo, やぶいも, 水薯, *n.* Same as *Mizuimo.*

Yabuiri, やぶいり, 藪入, 走百病, *n.* Returning home from one's service for a few days in order to have holidays.

Syn. YADOORI, YADOSAGARI.

Yabuisha, やぶいしや, 藪醫者, 草醫, *n.* A quack doctor, a charlatan or empiric doctor.

Yabujinai, やぶじんひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Brown Japanese ouzel, *Merula chrysolaus.*

Syn. AKAPPARA.

Yabujirami, やぶじらみ, 蝨衣, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cuscalis japonica.*

Yabuka, やぶか, **Yabukka,** やぶつか, 藪蚊, *n.* [*Entom.*] A large kind of mosquito.

Yabukarashi, やぶからし, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Vitis pentaphylla.*

Yabukareru, やぶかれる, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Yabuku.*] To be broken, torn, or rent; to be ragged or tattered.

Yabukeru, やぶける, *v.i.* Same as above.

Kami ga yabukenai, 紙ガヤブケナイ, the paper cannot be torn; *Yabuketa kimono*, 破ケタ着物, ragged clothes.

Yabukiri, やぶきり, 蝗斬, *n* [*Entom.*] *Locusta japonica.*

Yabuku, やぶく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To break, tear, or rend (esp. cloth, paper, and the like).

Tamoto wo yabuku, 袂ヲ破ク, the sleeve is rent.

Yabumi, やぶみ, 矢文, 射書, *n.* A letter affixed to an arrow and sent by shooting it from a bow.

Yabumi wo iru, 矢文ヲ射ル, to send a letter affixed to an arrow by shooting it from a bow.

Yabumyōga, やぶみやうが, 杜若, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pollia japonica.*

Yaban, やばん, 夜分, 夜間, *n.* Night.

Syn. YACHIŪ, YORU.

Yabunirami, やぶにらみ, 藪睨, 斜眼, *n.* Squint-eyed, strabismus.

Yaburareru, やぶられる, 破破, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Yaburu.*] To be broken, torn, or rent; to be defeated.

Yaburaseru, やぶらせる, 令破, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Yaburu.*

Yaburegasa, やぶれがさ, 破笠, *n.* A broken hat.

Yabure-kabure, やぶれかぶれ, *n.* [*coll.*] Desperate condition; hopelessness.

Yabureru, やぶれる, **Yabururu,** やぶるる, 破, 敗, 壞, *v.i.* ❶ To be torn, broken, or rent. ❷ To be defeated, or routed (as an enemy), to be frustrated. ❸ To be infringed or violated. ❹ To be divulged (as a secret).

Ifuku ga yabureru, 衣服ガ破レル, the clothes are torn; *Hakarigoto ga yabureta*, 謀ガ破レタ, the plan has been frustrated; *Hō ga yabureru*, 法ガ破レル, the law is violated; *Shindai ga yabureru*, 身代ガ破レル, to be ruined in fortune; *Tekisai ga yabureta*, 敵砦ガ破レタ, the enemy's castle is taken; *Yakusoku ga yabureta*, 約束ガ破レタ, the promise has been broken.

Yaburu, やぶる, 破, 敗, 壞, 傷, *v.t.* ❶ To break, tear, or rend. ❷ To defeat (as an enemy); to rout. ❸ To violate (as the laws), to infringe. ❹ To impair, damage, or injure; to frustrate.

Hō wo yaburu, 法ヲ破ル, to violate laws; *Ifuku wo yaburu*, 衣服ヲ破ル, to tear one's clothes; *Mi wo yaburu*, 身ヲ破ル, to ruin one's self; *Mon wo yabutte iru*, 門ヲ破ッテ入ル, to force into through a gate; *Rō wo yaburu*, 牢ヲ破ル, to break, or escape from, a prison; *Sekisho wo yaburu*, 關所ヲ破ル, to pass by force or stealth through a guarded station; *Tatakai ni yaburu*, 戰ニ破ル, to be defeated in a battle; *Yakusoku wo yaburu*, 約束ヲ破ル, to break a promise.

Syn. KOBOTSU, KOWASU, KUDAKU, MIDASU

Yabusaka, やぶさか, 吝, *a.* Stingy, miserly, niggardly, or avaricious.

Syn. KECHI, RINSHOKU, SHIWASHI.

Yabusame, やぶさめ, 流鏑馬, *n.* The art or feat of shooting at a target on horseback while the horse is running.

Yabusuma, やぶすま, 矢衾, *n.* A volley of arrows.

Yabusuma wo tsukurite itateru, 矢衾ヲ作リテ射タテル, to shoot arrows in a volley.

Yabutabako, やぶたばこ, 天名精, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Carpesium abrotanoides.*

Syn. INOSHIRIGUSA

Yachi, やち, 八千, *prefix.* [*lit.*] Eight thousand; a great many; multifarious; infinite (as time).

Yachi yo, 八千世, eight thousand generations; infinite length of time.

Yachi, やち, 野地, 藪, *n.* Swamp; bog.

Yachikusa, やちくさ, 八千種, *a.* Multifarious.

Yachimata, やちまた, 八衢, *n.* A place where many roads meet.

Yachin, やちん, 家賃, 房租, *n.* House rent.
Mae-yachin, 前家賃, house-rent paid in advance.

Yacho, やちょ, 野猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild hog; wild boar.
Syn. INOSHISHI

Yachó, やちやう, 野帳, *n.* [*Surv.*] Field note.
Syn. NOCHŌ.

Yachū, やちゆう, 夜中, 夜間, *n.* and *adv.* In the night; during the night.
Yachū ryokō suru, 夜中旅行スル, to travel in the night.
Syn. YONAKA, YORU NO UCHI.

Yadaijin, やたいぢん, 矢大神, *n.* A popular name given to one of the two images of gods armed with a bow and arrow and sitting on each side of the front of a Shintō shrine.

Yadake, やたけ, 箭竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa* sp.

Yadane, やたね, 矢種, *n.* The supply of arrows in a quiver.
Yadane ga tsukiru made, 矢種ガ盡ルマデ, until the supply of arrows is exhausted.

Yado, やど, 宿, *n.* ❶ A homestead; home; a dwelling place. ❷ A temporary residence; a lodging; a shelter. ❸ Home (used esp. by servants in speaking of their home). ❹ My husband (used in speaking of one's own husband). Very often in compounds.
Bakuchi yado, 博打宿, a gambling house; *Kari no yado,* 假ノ宿, a temporary residence; *Nusubito no yado,* 盜人ノ宿, a resort of thieves; *Yado e sagaru,* 宿ヘサガル, to return one's home (as a servant from his master's house); *Yado to sōdan itashimashō,* 宿ト相談致シマシヤウ, I'll consult with my husband; *Yado wo suru,* 宿ヲスル, to afford a temporary residence to another; *Yado wo toru,* 宿ヲ取ル, to lodge or sojourn.
Syn. IE, SUMIKA, TOMARI, UCHI, YADORI.

Yadō, ヤード, 碼, *n.* [*Eng.*] Yard.
Aya rasha san yado hana, 綾羅紗三碼半, three and a half yards of lasting.
Syn. YARUDO.

Yadobairi, やどばいり, 宿這, *n.* Removing to a new house and becoming a house-keeper (said esp. of servants who have completed their term of service).

Yadofuda, やどふだ, 宿札, *n.* A piece of board inscribed with the name of the lodger and hung at the entrance of a hotel.
Syn. ryodogae, やどがへ, 宿替, 轉宿, *n.* Change of residence.
Yadogae wo suru, 宿替ヲスル, to change one's residence.

Yadohiki, やどひき, 野引, *n.* A hotel runner; a touter.
Syn. NOBIKI.

Yadokari, やどかり, 宿借, 假寓, *n.* Renting a house.
Syn. SHAKUYA.

Yadokari, やどかり, 寄食者, *n.* A hanger-on; dependent.
Syn. KAKARYŪDO.

Yadokari, やどかり, 寄居蟲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Hermit crab.
Syn. GŌNA, KAMINA, OBAKE.

Yadokoro, やどころ, 人家, *n.* An inhabited place.
Syn. HITOZATO.

Yadomoto, やどもと, 宿元, *n.* Home of a servant.

Yadonashi, やどなし, 無宿, 無籍, *a.* Houseless, homeless; a homeless person; a tartar.
Syn. MUSHUKU.

Yadonushi, やどぬし, 宿主, *n.* One who lodges another.

Yadoori, やどをり, 宿下, *n.* Same as *Yabuiri.*

Yadorasoru, やどらせる, 泊宿, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Yadoru*

Yadori, やどり, 宿, *n.* A lodging place.
Syn. RYOSHUKU.

Yadori, やどり, 宿下, 歸寧, *n.* Returning home from service for a few days.

Yadoribi, やどりび, 宿日, *n.* The day on which servants are permitted to return to their homes (said esp of the 16th of the 7th mo. (*o s.*) or the *bon* festival).

Yadorigi, やどりぎ, 宿木, 寄生, *n.* Mistleto or misselto.

Yadoriko, やどりこ, 宿子, *n.* Servants permitted to return to their homes on the *bon* festival.

Yadoroku, やどろく, 宿六, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] A contemptuous title given to one's husband by a wife.

Yadoru, やどる, 宿, 孕, *v.t.* ❶ To lodge (as at an inn); to stop or sojourn. ❷ To roost (as a bird). ❸ To be in the womb (as a fetus).
Ko ga yadoru, 兒ガ宿ル, a fetus is formed in the womb; to conceive; *Ryoshuku e yadoru,* 旅宿ヘ宿ル, the traveller lodges at the inn, *Tori ga yadoru,* 鳥ガ宿ル, the bird roosts in the tree.
Syn. HARAMU, TODOMARU, TOMARU.

Yadosagari, やどさがり, 宿下, *n.* Same as *Yado ori.*

Yadosen, やどせん, 宿錢, *n.* The money paid for lodging at an inn; fare.
Yadosen wo haratte tatsu, 宿錢ヲ拂ッテ立ツ, to start after having paid for one's fare (as at an inn).
Syn. HATAGOSEN.

Yadosu, やどす, 宿, 孕, *v.t.* [*act.* of *Yadoru.*] To have a fetus formed in the womb; to conceive.
Ko wo yadosu, 兒ヲ孕ス, to conceive a child.
Syn. HARAMU, YADORU.

Yadoya, やどや, 宿屋, 旅店, 逆旅, *n.* An inn; a hotel.
Syn HATAGOYA, TOMARIYADO.

Yae, やへ, 八重, 重弧, 重鞠, *a.* Eightfold; manyfold; double (said of flowers).
Yae no hana, 八重ノ花, a double flower.

Yaeba, やへば, 八重葩, 鍼, *n.* Same as *Soiba.*

Yaei, やえい, 野營, *n.* [*Chin.*] Camping out in the fields.

Yaei wo haru, 野營ヲ張ル, to camp in the field.

Yaemugura, やへむぐら, 八重葎, *n.* [*Bot.*] Cleavers or catch weed, *Galium aparine.*

Yaen, やえん, 夜宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evening banquet; feasting at night.

Yaen, やえん, 野宴, *n.* Picnic.

Yaenari, やへなり, 八重生, *n.* [*Bot.*] Green gram, *Phaseolus radiatus.*

Yaeyamakōmori, やへやまかうもり, 寒號蝠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Pteropus kerawrenti*, var. *loochooensis.*

Yaezakura, やへざくら, 八重櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A double-flowered cherry.

Yafu, やふ, 野夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic or clownish person (often used in speaking humbly of one's self).

Yafū, やふう, 野風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rustic or rude manners.

Yagakari, やがかり, 矢掛, *n.* Bowshot.

Yagakari made mo susumi ezu, 矢掛マデモ進ミ得ズ, could not approach even within bow shot.

Syn. YAGORO.

Yagakkō, やがっかう, 夜學校, *n.* A night school.

Yagaku, やがく, 夜學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Learning at night; night study.

Yagan, やがん, 夜眼, *n.* [*Med.*] The corn on a horse's knee.

Syn. YOME.

Yagara, やがら, 矢柄, 箭竿, 矢幹, *n.* The shaft of an arrow.

Syn. NO, YA NO MIKI.

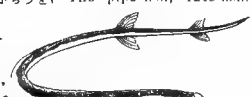
Yagara, やがら, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of dragon fly.

Syn. TAIKOUCHI.

Yagara, やがら, 戴渭魚, 火箭鰭魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*]

Yagara-uo, やがらうを, The pipe fish, flute-fish. *Fistularia*

Syn. TAIBŌYO.



(戴渭魚)

Yagaru, やがる, *affix.* A particle affixed to many neuter verbs used in speaking contemptuously to, or of others.

Aitsu wa asonde bakari i-yagaru, 彼奴ハ遊ンデバカリ居ヤガル, that fellow's always playing; *Sorya mi-yagare chikushōme,* ソリヤ見ヤガレ畜生メ, look, you brutal fellow.

Syn. IRU, ORU.

Yagatame, やがため, 鍼師, *n.* Same as *Ieshizume.*

Yagate, やがて, 頓, 頓, 即, 須臾, *adv.* Recently, immediately; directly; forthwith; soon; by and by.

Yagate agaru dorō, 頓テアガルダロウ, will presently clear up (as the weather); *Yagate yoku naru,* 頓ヲ好クナル, will soon become well.

Syn. HODONAKU, JIKI NI, MAMONAKU, SUGU NI, SUNAWACHI, TADACHI NI.

Yagen, やげん, 藥研, *n.* A kind of iron mortar shaped like a boat in which a wheel with a handle on the axis is pressed to and fro so as to pulverize drugs.

(藥研)

Yagenzoko, やげんぞこ, 藥研底, *n.* ❶ The bottom of anything shaped like that of a *yagen.* ❷ The keel of a boat.

Yagi, やぎ, 野羊, 山羊, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A goat.

Yagi no ko, 山羊ノ子, a kid.

Yagi, やぎ, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A species of coral.

Yagō, やがう, 屋號, *n.* The name given to a shop or store by which it is popularly known, such as *Iseya, Yamatoya* etc. See also *Ya* (屋).

Yagō, やがう, 野合, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illicit intercourse.

Yagoe, やごゑ, 矢聲, *n.* The shout made by workmen when pulling or lifting heavy weights.

Yagoe wo kakeru, 矢聲ヲ掛ケル, to shout aloud (as when pulling or lifting heavy weights).

Yagoro, やごろ, 矢頃, 鏃, 引箭, *n.* Bow shot.

Ya oro wo mite hanatsu, 矢頃ヲ見テ放ツ, to shoot when within short range.

Syn. YAGAKARI, YATSUBO.

Yagotonashi,-i,-ki, やごとなし, *a.* Of importance, high in rank; honourable.

Yagu, やぐ, 夜具, 臥具, *n.* Articles used at night or in sleeping, such as bed clothes, pillows, etc.

Yaguchi-no-matsuri, やぐちのまつり, 矢口祭, *n.* Making sacrifices to the god of a mountain by a military general on going a hunting, in ancient times.

Yagura, やぐら, 櫓, *n.* ❶ The tower within the wall of a castle. ❷ The upper deck of a ship. ❸ A frame placed over a *kotatsu* in order to support the quilt.

Hi no-mi yagura, 火之見櫓, a fire-watch tower, *Kota su yagura,* 小炬櫓, a wooden frame placed over a *kotatsu* for supporting the quilt; *Sumi yagura,* 隅櫓, a tower at the corner of a castle.

Yagura, やぐら, 谷倉, 窟, *n.* A cellar cut out of a rock for storing things.

Yagwai, やぐわい, 野外, *n.* [*Chin.*] The district outside of a town.

Yagyō, やげう, 夜業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night work.

Syn. YONABE, YOSHIGOTO

Yagyō, やげう, 野業, *n.* [*Chin.*] Field work.

Yagyō, やぎやう, 夜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going by night

Hyakki yagyō, 百鬼夜行, the travelling of devils by night.

—**suru**, *v.i.* To go or travel by night.

Syn. YOARUKI, YOMEGURI.

Yagyū, やぎう, 野牛, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild ox, or buffalo.

Yagyūryū, やぎうりう, 柳生流, *n.* A school of fencers originated by Yagyū Tajima no-Kami, who lived in the Kwanyei era.

Yahagi, やはぎ, 矢作, *n.* A maker of arrows.

Syn. YASHI.

Yahan, やはん, 夜半, *n.* [*Chin.*] Midnight.

Syn. YACHŪ, YONAKA, YOWA.

Yahari, やはり, 矢張, 依然, *adv.* Yet; still; likewise; too.

Watakushi mo yahari anata to go-dōyō de gozarimasu, 私モ矢張貴君ト御同様デゴザリマス, I, too, am in the same condition as you; *Yahari sono mama*, 矢張其マヽ, still the same as it was

Syn. NAO, SONOMAMA, YAPPARI.

Yahazu, やはづ, 矢筈, 搭, *n.* The notch at the ends of a bow for receiving the bow-string.

Yahazu ni kiru, 矢筈ニ切ル, to cut obliquely.

Syn. KUICHIGAI.

Yahazukamikiri, やはづかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Elura furcata.* [*striata.*

Yahazusō, やはづさう, 鏃眼草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Lespedeza*

Yahi, やひ, 野鄙, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar, mean, base, contemptible; vulgarity, meanness, etc.

Yahi na koto wo iū, 野鄙ナ事ヲ云フ, to speak things that are mean or contemptible; *Yahi na hito*, 野鄙ナ人, a base person; vulgar people.

Syn. GEBITARU, IYASHIKI.

Yahirade, やひらで, 八開手, *n.* Clapping the hands eight times in worshipping the Kami.

Yahiro, やひろ, 八尋, *n.* and *a.* Eight fathoms; very wide, or deep.

Yaho, やほ, 彌帆, 頭綱, *n.* The foresail of a boat.

Yahō, やはう, 野砲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Field-artillery.

Yahō-tai, 野砲隊, artillery company.

Yahochi, やほち, 夜發, *n.* A prostitute who goes out at night; a street-walker.

Syn. SŌKA, TACHIGIMI, TSUJIGIMI, YOTAKA.

Yahohashira, やほはしら, 彌帆柱, 前柁, *n.* The foremast of a ship.

Yahotsu, やほつ, 夜發, *n.* Same as *Yahochi*.

Yaiba, やいば, 刃, *n.* Blade or edge of a sword; a sword.

Yaiba ni kakaru, 刃ニカヽル, to die by the [edge of the sword.

Syn. TSURUGI.

Yaibari, やいばり, *n.* An iron instrument formerly used by physicians in cauterizing.

Yaibata, やいばた, 燒畠, 火田, 畑, *n.* A field where the grass has been burnt down in order to enrich the ground.

Syn. YAKIBATA.

Yaigome, やいごめ, 燒米, *n.* Parched rice.

Ya-ikusa, やいくさ, 矢軍, *n.* A battle in which bows and arrows are used.

Yain, やいん, 夜陰, *n.* [*Chin.*] The dead of night.

Syn. YABUN, YACHŪ, YORU.

Yain, やいん, 夜飲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Drinking at night.

Yaino, やいの, *interj.* An exclam. used in calling.

Yaito, やいと, 灸, *n.* The moxa.

Yaito wo sueru, 灸ヲスエル, to apply the [moxa.

Syn. KYŪ.

Yaitoko, やいとこ, 再從兄弟, *n.* Second or third cousin.

Yaji, やじ, 野次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lodging in a field.

Yajimma, やぢんば, 野治馬, *n.* One who busies himself in things in which he has no concern; a meddler. [interfer.

Yajimma ni deru, 野治馬ニ出ル, to go out to

Yajin, やじん, 野人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rustic fellow; a clown; boor.

Yajiri, やじり, 鏃, *n.* An arrow-head; barb.

Syn. YA NO NE, YASAKI.

Yajiri-kiri, やじりきり, 家後切, 竊盜, *n.* A house-breaker, burglar.

Yajirikiru, やじりきる, *v.i.* To break a hole through a wall in order to enter (as a thief); to commit burglary.

Yaka, やか, 八日, *n.* Eight days.

Syn. YŌKA.

Yakamashi,-i,-ki, やかまし, 喧擾, 煩, *a.* ❶ Noisy; clamorous; uproarious; tumultuous. ❷ Giving trouble; annoying; fault-finding; captious.

O-yaka nashū gozarimashita, お喧マシウゴザリマシタ, I've troubled you greatly; *Yakamashii oyaji*, 煩シイ爺, a fault-finding old man; *Kuchi yakamashii*, 口ヤカマシイ, to be captious.

Syn. KASHIMASHII, SAWAGASHI, SŌZOSHII.

Yakamashiya, やかましや, *n.* [*coll.*] A captious person.

Yakan, やかん, 射干, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pardanthus chinensis.*

Yakan, やかん, 野干, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A fox.

Yakan, やかん, 薬罐, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Yaku kwan.*] Tea kettle.

Yakan atama, 薬罐頭, a bald head (a contemptuous name for a bald headed person).

Yakara, やから, 族, 輩, *n.* Family; kinsmen; fellows.

Muhon no yakara, 叛謀ノ輩, those engaged in rebellion; rebels, *Nusubito no yakara*, 盜人ノ族, a party of robbers. [RA.

Syn. ICHIZOKU, NAKAMA, TOMOGARA, UGA-

Yakareru, やかれる, 燒燒, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. form of *Yaku*.

Sakuya zoku ni ie wo yakareta, 昨夜賊ニ家ヲ

焼カレヌ, last night my house was burnt by a thief.

Yakaseru, やかせる, 焼, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Yaku.*] ❶ To cause to burn or bake. ❷ To trouble another by causing him to exert himself to help.

Pan wo yakaseru, 麵包ヲ焼カセル, to have bread baked; *Sewa wo yakaseru,* 世話ヲヤカセル, to trouble another to help.

Yakata, やかた, 屋形, *n.* ❶ The roof of a boat. ❷ The cover of a carriage. ❸ A large mansion. ❹ An honorific title for ministers of state. ❺ A house formerly furnished by a Shōgun to a *daimyō* staying in Edo (now Tōkyō).

Yakata-bune, やかたぶね, 屋形船, 遊舟, *n.* A roofed boat with a handsome cabin on it; a pleasure boat.

(屋形船)

Yakatsu-kami, やかつかみ, 宅神, *n.* The god of the house or kitchen.

Yakazu, やかず, 家數, 戸數, *n.* Number of houses.

Syn. Kosū.

Yakazu, やかず, 矢數, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Number of arrows. ❷ An archery practice where each party strives to shoot the greatest number of successful arrows in continuous succession.

Yake, やけ, 宅, *n.* House. Used mostly in composition.

Ō-yake, 大宅, big house.

Syn. Ie, Yaka.

Yake, やけ, 焼, *n.* The burnt appearance of the sky. *Yū-yake,* 夕焼, the red appearance of the sky when the sun is setting.

Syn. Kasumi.

Yake, やけ, 焼, 狂妄, *n.* Desperation, despair.

Yake ni naru, 焼ニナル, to become desperate; *Yake wo okosu,* 焼ヲ起ス, do, *Yake ni natte sake wo nomu,* 焼ニナッテ酒ヲ飲ム, to drink *sake* from desperation.

Yakeagaru, やけあがる, 焼上, *v.i.* ❶ To flame up. ❷ To be all baked.

Yakeato, やけあと, 焼跡, *n.* The place where there was a conflagration.

Yakeba, やけば, 焼場, *n.* Same as above.

Yakebokkui, やけぼっくひ, 焼木杭, *n.* A charred stick.

Yakebokkui ni wa hi ga tsukiyasui, 焼木杭ニハ火ガ付キ易イ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] a charred stick catches fire easily.

Yakedasare, やけたされ, 焼出, *n.* A person who has lost his house by a conflagration.

Yakedo, やけど, 火傷, 熱傷, *n.* A burn; boil.

Yakedo no kusuri, ヤケドノ藥, a medicine for a burn.

Yakehara, やけはら, 焼原, 焼上, *n.* A place deprived of houses by war or conflagration.

Yakei, やけい, 野鶏, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A jungle fowl. *Gallus bankiva.*

Yakei, やけい, 野徑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A road through a field.

Syn. Nogaki.

Yakei, やけい, 夜警, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night watch.

Yakeishi, やけいし, 焼石, *n.* A stone heated in the fire; lava; pumice stone.

Yakeishi ni mizu, 焼石ニ水, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] water on a heated stone; [*fig.*] readily consumed.

Yakejini, やけじに, 焼死, *n.* Burned to death.

Yakekusa, やけくさ, 焼草, *n.* Materials for burning.

Yakeno, やけの, 焼野, *n.* Burnt field or prairie.

Yakeno no kiyisu, 焼野ノ雉子, [*lit.*] a pheasant in a burnt field; a person left entirely helpless.

Yakenokori, やけのこり, 焼殘, *n.* Remaining unburnt, anything left unbaked.

Yakenokoru, やけのこる, 焼殘, *v.i.* To remain unbaked; to be left unburnt.

Yakeochiru, やけおちる, 焼落, *v.i.* To burn and fall (as a building); to burn down.

Dozō ga yakeochita, 土藏ガ焼ケ落チタ, the storehouse has been burnt down.

Yakeru, やける, 焼, *v.i.* ❶ To burn, to be roasted or toasted; to be baked. ❷ To be sun-burnt. ❸ To be tanned, to be tarnished (as gilding). ❹ To have the sensation of burning (as in the stomach from indigestion). ❺ To trouble one's self (as for another's sake).

Yakeru,

Hiku ga yakeru, 箔ガ焼ケル, the gilding is tarnished; *Hi ni yakeru,* 日ニ焼ケル, to be sun burnt; *Ie ga yakeru,* 家ガ焼ケル, the house is burnt; *Mochi ga yakeru,* 餅ガ焼ケル, the rice bread is toasted, *Mune ga yakeru,* 胸ガ焼ケル, to have the sensation of burning at the stomach, *Sewa ga yakeru,* 世話ガ焼ケル, to trouble one's self; *Uo ga yakeru,* 魚ガ焼ケル, the fish is roasted.

Syn. Moeru.

Yakeshinu, やけしぬ, 焼死, *v.i.* To be burnt to death.

Yakeshizumaru, やけしづまる, *v.i.* To stop burning (as fire).

Yaketadareru, やけただれる, 焼爛, *v.i.* To be burnt and sore.

Yakewara, やけはら, 焼原, *n.* A place where houses have been burnt down.

Yaki, やき, 焼, *n.* ❶ The act of burning, roasting, toasting, or baking. ❷ Tempering (as iron); annealing.

Yaki ga modotta, 焼ガ戻ッタ, has become impaired in mind; *Yaki ga tarannu,* 焼ガタラヌ, not well toasted, roasted, or baked; not fully tempered (as a sword); *Ishi yaki,* 石焼, glazed earthenware; *Su-yaki,* 素焼, unglazed pottery;

Yaki, やき, 夜気, *n* Dew falling by night.

Yakiba, やきば, 焼刃, *n.* The steel edge of a sword hardened by fire; a tempered edge.

Midare yakiba, 乱レ焼刃, irregularly welded marks on the edge of a sword; *Sugu yakiba,* 直焼刃, the steel edge of a sword with regular welded marks.

Yakiba, やきば, 焼場, 化人場, *n.* A cremation ground.
Syn. DABIJO, HIYA, KWASŌBA.

Yakiban, やきばん, 焼判, *n.* A mark made in branding.
Syn. YAKIIN

Yakibari, やきばり, 焼鍼, 火鍼, *n.* Same as *Yal bari.*

Yakibata, やきばた, 焼畑, *n.* A burnt field; a field burnt to promote the growth of the plants growing there.

Yakibazasa, やきばざさ, 山白竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Bambusa senanensis.*
Syn. KUMAZASA

Yakidama, やきたま, 焼玉, 焙弾, *n.* Heated balls (as of cannon); bomb.

Yakidama wo uchikomu, 焼玉ヲ撃チ込ム, to bombard.

Yakidōfu, やきどうふ, 焼豆腐, *n.* Roasted *tōfu.*

Yakie, やきえ, 焼絵, *n.* Branded figures on wood or paper.

Yakifu, やきふ, 焼麩, *n.* Roasted *fu.*

Yakifude, やきふで, 焼筆, 炭筆, *n.* A pencil made of charcoal.

Yakigane, やきがね, 焼金, 焙鐵, *n.* Branding iron.

Yakigane wo ateru, 焼金ヲ當テル, to brand anything.

Yakigari, やきがり, 焼狩, *n.* Hunting animals by setting fire to the underwood in order to drive them out.

Yakigiri, やきぎり, 焼桐, 焦桐, *n.* The *kiri* wood burnt so as to make the grain salient.

Yakigiri no tansu, 焼桐ノ箪笥, a chest of drawers made of burnt *kiri* wood.

Yakigome, やきごめ, 焼米, 糒米, *n.* Parched rice.
Syn. YAIGOME

Yakigote, やきごて, 焼鏝, *n.* Same as *Yakigane.*

Yakiguri, やきぐり, 焼栗, *n.* Parched chestnuts

Yakigushi, やきぐし, 焼串, *n.* A toasting fork, or skewer.

Yakihamaguri, やきはまぐり, 焼蛤, *n.* A kind of clam roasted in the shell.

Yakihan, やきはん, 焼判, *n.* A mark made in branding; brand.
Syn YAKIIN.

Yakiharau, やきはらふ, 焼拂, *v.t.* To clear away by burning, to burn up.

Jinka wo yakiharau, 人家ヲ焼キ拂フ, to burn off houses.

Yakihorobosu, やきほろぼす, 焼亡, *v.t.* To destroy by burning.

Yaki-ii, やきいひ, 焙飯, *n.* Boiled rice parched.
Syn. YAKIMESHI.

Yakiimo, やきいも, 焼芋, *n.* Roasted potatoes.

Yakiin, やきいん, 焼印, 焙印, *n.* Same as *Yakiban.*

Yakiishi, やきいし, 焼石, *n.* A heated stone applied to a painful part.
Syn. ONJAKU.

Yakikin, やききん, 焼金, 純金, *n.* Refined or pure gold.
Syn. YAKIGANE.

Yakikkwa, やきっくわ, 野菊花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrethrum indicum.*
Syn. ABURAGIKU.

Yakikorosu, やきころす, 焼殺, *v.t.* To burn to death.

Yakikusa, やきくさ, 焼草, *n.* Same as *Yakigusa.*

Yakimeshi, やきめし, 焼飯, *n.* Boiled rice made into a ball and baked.

Yakimochi, やきもち, 焼餅, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Baked rice bread. ❷ [*fig.*] Jealousy.
Syn. NETAMI, RINKI, SHITTO.

Yakimodoshi, やきもどし, 復焼, *n.* Baking again.

Yakimono, やきもの, 炙魚, *n.* Baked fish.

Yakimono, やきもの, 焼物, 土器, *n.* Earthenware; pottery.
Syn. SETOMONO, SUEMONO.

Yakimono-gusuri, やきものぐすり, 焼物藥, 釉, *n* The materials for glazing porcelain.

Yakimono-shi, やきものし, 焼物師, *n.* A maker of earthenware; a potter.
Syn. SUEMONOSHI.

Yakin, やきん, 夜衾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bedclothes.

Yakinabe, やきなべ, 焼鍋, *n.* A pan for roasting flesh or meat; a roasting pan.

Yakinaosu, やきなをす, 焼直, *v.t.* To bake again; to rebake.

Yakingaku, やきんがく, 冶金學, *n.* Metallurgy.

Denki-yakingaku, 電氣冶金學, erectro metallurgy.

Yakiotosu, やきおとす, 焼落, *v.t.* To cause to fall down by burning.

Yakipan, やきぱん, 焼麺包, *n.* Toasted bread; toast.

Yakishio, やきしほ, 焼鹽, 塩鹽, *n.* Baked salt (for table use).

Hana yakishio, 花焼鹽, table salt made into fancy forms.

Yakitateru, やきたてる, 焼立, *v t.* To burn up; to consume.

Yakite, やきて, 焼手, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A person who burns or bakes anything, baker. ❷ A jealous person.

Yakitsugi, やきつぎ, 焼接, *n.* Cementing broken porcelain by baking.

Yakitsuke, やきつけ, 焼付, *n.* ❶ Fixed by baking (as of porcelain). ❷ Plating.

Yakitsuke no kwabin, 焼付ノ花瓶, a flower vase with the design baked on it.

Yakitsukeru, やきつける, 焼付, *v.t.* ❶ To cause to adhere by burning. ❷ To be accustomed to bake or burn.

Chawan ni e wo yakitsukeru, 茶碗ニ絵ヲ焼キ付ケル, to bake figures on a tea cup; *Kin wo yakitsukeru,* 金ヲ焼キ付ケル, to plate with gold.

Yakiuchi, やきうち, 焼打, 火攻, *n.* Attacking and burning (as a castle).

Teki no unsōsen wo yakiuchi ni suru, 敵ノ運送船ヲ焼打ニスル, to destroy an enemy's transport by setting fire to it.

Syn. HIZEME.

Yakiushinau, やきうしなふ, 焼失, *v.t.* To lose or destroy by burning.

Syn. YAKIHOROBOSU.

Yakizakana, やきざかな, 焼肴, 炙, *n.* Roast fish.

Yakizu, やきず, 箭疵, *n.* A wound made by an arrow.

Yakka, やっか, 薬価, *n.* [*Chin.*] Price of medicine.

Yakkai, やっかい, 譯解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Translating and explaining; paraphrasing; translation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To translate and explain; to paraphrase.

Yakkai, やっかい, 役介, 厄介, 扶持, *n.* ❶ Help or assistance rendered to another; support; aid. ❷ Trouble; care. ❸ A hanger-on; a dependent.

Yakkai ni azukaru, 厄介ニ預ル, to receive help, or to be dependent on another; *Yakkai ni naru,* 厄介ニナル, do; *Go yakkai wo kakemashita,* 御厄介ヲ掛ケマシタ, [*coll.*] have troubled you much.

Syn. KAIHŌ, SEWA.

Yakkaimono, やっかいもの, 厄介者, *n.* A troublesome person; a bothersome fellow.

Yakkainin, やっかいにん, 厄介人, *n.* A person who is dependent on another for support; a hanger-on; a parasite.

Syn. ISŌRŌ, KAKARYŪDO.

Yakki, やっき, 憤発, *a.* [*coll.*] Flushed with anger, excited, zealous.

Yakki to natte sewa wo suru, ヤッキトナッテ世話ヲスル, to be zealous in helping another; *Yakki to natte okoru,* ヤッキトナッテ怒ル, to be suddenly flushed with anger.

Yakko, やっこ, 臣, *n.* Servant of the Emperor; subjects.

Yakko, やっこ, 奴, *n.* ❶ A servant (male and female). ❷ A slave.

Yakkodai, やっこだひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Chaetodon modestus.*

Yakkomu, やっこむ, *v.t.* [*coll. cont.* of *Yakikomu.*] To have heart-burnings; to be jealous.

Syn. SONEMU.

Yakkwan, やっくわん, 譯官, *n.* [*Chin.*] A translator (in the Government service); interpreter.

Yakkyoku, やっきょく, 薬局, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical office; dispensary.

Syn. YAKUSHITSU.

Yako, やこ, 野狐, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A common fox.

Syn. NOGITSUNE.

Yakō, やかう, 夜行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going by night. —**suru,** *v.i.* To go by night.

Yakō, やかう, 夜航, *n.* [*Chin.*] Navigating by night. —**suru,** *v.t.* To navigate by night.

Yakō, やこう, 夜工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night work.

Syn. YONABE, YOSHIGOTO.

Yakō, **Yakwō,** やくわう, 夜光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shining in the night.

Yokō no tama, 夜光ノ珠, a gem that shines by the dark.

Yakoku, やこく, 夜哭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crying or howling in the night time.

Syn. YONAKI.

Yakō-no-kai, やくわうのかひ, 夜光貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] A kind of top-shell, *Turbo marmoratus.*

Yaku, やく, 薬, *n.* Medicine.

Gwan-yaku, 丸薬, medical pills; *Kō-yaku,* 膏薬, a medical plaster; ointment.

Syn. KUSURI.

Yaku, やく, 役, 職, *n.* Office; service; duty; function.

Yaku ni atari, 役ニ當ル, to be in office; *Yaku ni hanareru,* 役ニ放レル, to be dismissed from office; *Yaku ni tatanu yatsu,* 役ニ立タヌ奴, a useless fellow; *Yaku ni tatsu,* 役ニ立ツ, to be serviceable; to be useful; *Yaku wo motsu,* 役ヲ持ツ, to hold office, *Yaku wo tsutomeru,* 役ヲ勤メル, to attend to one's office; *Yaku wo yameru,* 役ヲ止メル, to resign one's office; *Ai-yaku,* 相役, fellow officials; *Dō-yaku,* 同役, same office; colleagues; *Hi-yaku,* 非役, out of office; *Kataki-yaku,* 敵役, the part of an enemy performed by a play-actor; *Ko no yaku,* 子ノ役, the duty of a child; *Ku-yaku,* 公役, public office; *Sewa yaku,* 世話役, an overseer; *Shōban-yaku,* 相伴役, one who dines and assists in entertaining another.

Syn. EDACHI, KWANSHOKU, TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Yaku, やく, 約, *n.* An agreement; promise; covenant. Very often in compounds.

Yaku ni somuku, 約ニ背ク, to break a promise; *Yaku wo fumu,* 約ヲ履ム, to confirm to an agreement.

—**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To agree with; to promise; etc. ❷ To shorten or abreviate.

Syn. CHIKAI, TSUZUMARI, TSUZUME, YAKUSOKU, YAKUJŌ.

Yaku, やく, 厄, *n.* Misfortune; calamity; evil; affliction

Yaku wo harau, 厄ヲ拂フ, to keep off evils; *Yaku wo nogareru,* 厄ヲ逃レル, to escape from misfortune.

Syn. SAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Yaku, やく, 焼 炙, 烙, *v.t.* ❶ To burn; to calcine. ❷ To roast (as flesh); to toast (as meat); to parch; to bake (as bread). ❸ To interfere, or to busy one's self.

Hitokuchi-mono ni hō wo yaku, 一口物ニ頬ヲ焼ク, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] to burn one's cheeks by eating in one mouthful; to incur risk by attempting too much; *Ie wo yaku,* 家ヲ焼ク, to burn a house; *Kodomo no sewa wo yaku,* 子供ノ世話ヲ焼ク, to care or busy one's self for a child; *Mochi wo yaku,* 餅ヲ焼ク, to roast rice bread; *Shita wo yaku,* 舌ヲ焼ク, to burn one's tongue; *Sumi wo yaku,* 炭ヲ焼ク, to make charcoal, *Tōki wo yaku,* 陶器ヲ焼ク, to bake earthenware in a kiln; *Uo wo yaku,* 魚ヲ焼ク, to roast fish; *Yaki-mochi wo yaku,* 焼餅ヲ焼ク, [*lit.*] to have rice-bread toasted; [*fig.*] to be jealous.

Syn. ABURU, MOYASU, NETAMU.

Yaku, やく, 譯, *n.* Translation; paraphrasing.

Yaku-bun, 譯文, translated writing, a translation.

—suru, *v.t.* To translate; to render into another language; to paraphrase.

Eisho wo yaku suru, 英書ヲ譯スル, to translate an English book.

Yakuba, やくば, 役場, *n.* Place of business; office.

Chō-yakuba, 町役場, town office.

Yakubi, やくび, 厄日, *n.* An unlucky day for a person.

Yakubun, やくぶん, 譯文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Translated writing; a translation.

Gembun tama no gotoku yakubun ishi no gotoshi, 原文玉ノ如ク譯文石ノ如シ, the original is like gems, but the translation like stones.

Yakubun, やくぶん, 約分, *n.* [*Math.*] Reduction of a fraction.

Yakubutsu, やくぶつ, 藥物, *n.* ❶ Medicines. ❷ Materia medica.

Yakubutsugaku, やくぶつがく, 藥物學, *n.* Materia medica.

Yakubyō, やくびやう, 疫病, *n.* A contagious disease; pestilence; plague.

Yakubyōgami, やくびやうがみ, 疫病神, *n.* A god who inflicts man with pestilence.

Yakuchi, やくち, 益智, *n.* Cardamon seed.

Yakuchū, やくちゆう, 藥嚢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine chest.

Syn. KUSURIDANSU.

Yakudai, やくだい, 藥代, *n.* Price of medicine.

Syn. YAKKA.

Yakudaku, やくだく, 約諾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Agreement, promise **—suru,** *v.i.* To agree or promise.

Syn. SHŌCHI, YAKUSOKU SURU.

Yakudoku, やくどく, 藥毒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Injurious effects of medicine.

Yakudoku ni ataru, 藥毒ニ中ル, to be afflicted with the hurtful effects of a medicine.

Yakudoku suru, やくどくする, 譯讀, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To translate and read, to translate orally (as a book).

Yakudoshi, やくどし, 厄年, *n.* The unlucky periods of life coming on the 25th, 42nd, and 61st of men's age, and the 19th and 33rd of women's.

Yakuen, やくゑん, 藥園, *n.* A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

Yakugae, やくがへ, 役替, 轉任, *n.* Change of office.

Syn. TENNIN.

Yakugara, やくがら, 役柄, *n.* The nature or quality of one's office or business.

Syn. YAKUMUKI.

Yakugen suru, やくげんする, 約言, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To speak briefly; to sum up.

Yakugi, やくぎ, 役儀, 職掌, *n.* Official duty.

Yakugi gomen ōsetsukerarū, 役儀御免仰セ付ケラル, to be diminished from an office; *Yakugi wo meshiageru,* 役儀ヲ召シ上ゲル, to strip a person of his office.

Syn. TSUTOME, YAKUME.

Yakugwai, やくぐわい, 役外, *a.* Not pertaining to an official; unofficial; private.

Yakuharai, やくはらひ, 厄拂, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Driving away evils. ❷ One who goes about from house to house, repeating a kind of charm or incantation on the evening of the *Setsubun,* in consideration of some copper cash which is given him to wish all kinds of fortune for the coming year.

Yakuhen, やくへん, 役邊, *a.* Pertaining to an office; official.

Yakuhen no yōmu, 役邊ノ用務, official business.

Yakuhin, やくひん, 藥品, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine, or materia medica.

Yakuho, やくは, 藥舖, *n.* A drug store; an apothecary shop.

Yakuhō, やくはう, 藥方, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medical recipe; prescription.

Yakuhō-gaki, やくはうがき, 藥方書, *n.* Same as above.

Yakuhon, やくほん, 譯本, *n.* Translated books.

Yaku-in, やくゐん, 役員, *n.* An official (esp. the managing official of a private firm).

Kwaisha no yaku-in, 會社ノ役員, an official of a company.

Syn. YAKUNIN.

Yaku-in, やくいん, 約因, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause, origin.

Yakuji, やくじ, 藥餌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medicine which a sick person is using.

Yakuji no shirushi, 藥餌ノ驗, the effect of the medicine.

Yakujin, やくじん, 疫神, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of pestilence.

Syn. YAKUBYŌGAMI.

Yakujō, やくぢやう, 約定, *n.* A promise; an agreement; a covenant. **—suru,** *v.t.* To promise, agree, etc.
Syn. TORIKIME, YAKUSOKU.

Yakujōgaki, やくぢやうがき, } 約定書, *n.* A writ-
Yakujōsho, やくぢやうしよ, } ten contract.

Yakujutsu suru, やくじゆつする, 譯述, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To translate (as books).

Yakukai, やくかい, 譯解, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of translating and commenting on; a translation. **—suru,** *v.t.* To translate and comment on.

Yakukai, やくかひ, 益貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Yaki-no kai.* [weight.

Yakukō, やくかう, 藥衡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Apothecaries'

Yakumae, やくまへ, 役前, *n.* Duty; business; function.

Yakume, やくめ, 役目, *n.* Official duty; business.
Watakushi no yakume, 私ノ役目, my duty; *Yakume ga chigau,* 役目ガ違フ, the office is different; *Yakume wo tsutomeru,* 役目ヲ勤メル, to attend to one's official duties.
Syn. SHOKUBUN, TSUTOME.

Yakumi, やくみ, 藥味, *n.* Any ingredient added to food in order to give a relish.

Yakumi-dansu, やくみだんす, 藥味箪笥, *n.* A chest of drawers for keeping various kinds of spices, such as cayenne pepper, mustard, ginger, orange peel, etc.

Yakumi-ire, やくみいれ, 藥味入, *n.* A vessel for containing some spicy ingredients.

Yakumo, やくも, 八雲, *n.* [*lit.*] Eight clouds; many clouds.

Yakumosō, やくもさう, 益母草, *n.* [*Bot.*] Leonu-
Syn. MEBŌKI. [rus.

Yakumuki, やくむき, 役向, *n.* Official service; official duty.
Yakumuki wo hanareru, 役向ヲ離レル, to be dismissed from an office.

Yakunan, やくなん, 厄難, *n.* [*Chin.*] Evils, calamity; misfortune; adversity. [evils.
Yakunan wo nozoku, 厄難ヲ除ク, to keep off
Syn. NAYAMI, SAINAN, WAZAWAI.

Yakunin, やくにん, 役人, *n.* An official.
Machi-yakunin, 町役人, a town official.
Syn. KWAN-IN, KWANRI.

Yaku-ni-tatsu, やくにたつ, 益立, *v.i.* To be serviceable or useful.

Yakunō, やくのう, 藥能, *n.* [*Chin.*] The virtues of a medicine.
Syn. KŌNŌ [bag.

Yakunō, やくのう, 藥嚢, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine
Syn. KUSURIBUKURO.

Yakuō, やくわう, 藥王, *n.* [*Chin.*] The god of medicine.

Yakurei, やくれい, 藥料, 藥錢, *n.* Money paid for the medicine prescribed by a physician; a doctor's bill.
Syn. YAKKA, YAKUDAI.

Yakuriki, やくりき, } 藥力, *n.* [*Chin.*] The
Yakuryoku, やくりよく, } power of medicine.
Syn. KŌNŌ, YAKUNŌ.

Yakurō, やくろう, 藥籠, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medicine
Syn. KUSURIBAKO. [chest.

Yakuryō, やくりやう, 約量, *n.* [*Math.*] Measure.

Yakuryō, やくれう, 役料, 俸祿, *n.* The salary of a government official. [drugs.

Yakuseki, やくせき, 藥石, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medicines;
Yakusekī kō nashi, 藥石効ナシ, the medicines showed no beneficial effect.

Yakusha, やくしや, 役者, 俳優, *n.* A play-actor.
Onna-yakusha, 女役者, an actress.

Yakusha, やくしや, 譯者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A translater.
Syn. HONYAKUSHA.

Yakushi, やくし, 藥師, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] God of medicine; a name given to *Nyorai,* who is the mitigator of man's sufferings.

Yakushitsu, やくしつ, 藥室, *n.* Medical room; dispensary.

Yakusho, やくしよ, 役所, 公廨, *n.* A house where business is transacted, office.
Yakusho e shukkin suru, 役所ヘ出勤スル, to attend an office; *Shi-yakusho,* 市役所, city office.
Syn. TSUKASA. [book.

Yakusho, やくしよ, 譯書, *n.* [*Chin.*] A translated
Syn. HONYAKUBON.

Yakushu, やくしゆ, 藥酒, *n.* A medicated *sake.*

Yakushu, やくしゆ, 藥種, *n.* A medicine (esp. in the raw state); drug.
Syn. KIGUSURI

Yakushuya, やくしゆや, 藥種屋, *n.* A drug-store.
Syn. KUSURIYA.

Yakusō, やくそう, 役僧, *n.* A priest who manages the secular affairs of a Buddhist temple.

Yakusoku, やくそく, 約束, *n.* ❶ A promise; an agreement. ❷ Decree of heaven; destiny; fate.
Yakusoku ni somuku, 約束ニ背ク, to break a promise; *Yakusoku wo rikō suru,* 約束ヲ履行スル, to fulfill an agreement; *Zense no yakusoku,* 前世ノ約束, destiny or fate appointed to one in one's previous state of existence.
Syn. CHIGIRI, IIKAWASE, KEIYAKU, TORIKIMI, YAKUJŌ.

Yakusoku-tegata, やくそくてがた 約束手形, *n.* [*Commer.*] A promissory note.

Yakusu, やくすう 約數, *n.* [*Math.*] Exact divisor, exact measure.

Yakusū-bunkai, やくすうぶんかい, 約數分解, *n.* [*Math.*] Resolution into factors.

Yakutainashi,-i,-ki, やくたいなし, 無益, *a.* Nonsensical; absurd; extraordinary, useless

Yakutainai koto wo suru, 藥袋ナイ事ヲスル, to speak things that are nonsensical. [NU.

Syn. MUYAKU, RACHIMONASHI, TSUMARA-

Yakutaishi, やくたいし, 藥袋紙, *n.* A kind of paper used in wrapping medicine in.

Yakuten, やくてん, 藥店, *n.* A drug-store; an apothecary shop.

Syn. KUSURIYA.

Yakutō, やくたう, 藥湯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical bath.

Syn. KUSURIYU.

Yakutoku, やくとく, 役得, *n.* Perquisites of office; emoluments.

Syn. SHOTOKU.

Yakuwan, やくわん, 扼腕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Rolling up the sleeve (of one's coat).

Sesshi yakuwan, 切齒扼腕, gnashing the teeth and rolling up the sleeves of one garment (as in great excitement or indignation).

—suru, *v. i.* To roll up the sleeve.

Syn. UDEMAKURI.

Yakuyō, やくよう, 役用, *n.* Official business.

Yakuyō, やくよう, 藥用, *n.* [*Chin.*] Medical use.

—suru, *v.t.* To use as a medicine.

Yakuza, やくざ, 不中用, *a.* [*coll.*] Useless; of coarse make.

Yakuza na mono, ヤクザナモノ, useless things; articles of coarse make.

Yakuzai, やくざい, 藥劑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A medical compound.

Yakuzaigaku, やくざいがく, 藥劑學, *n.* Science of medicine; pharmacopoeia.

Yakuzaishi, やくざいし, 藥劑師, *n.* A pharmacist.

Yakuzaisho, やくざいしよ, 藥劑書, *n.* A pharmacopoeia.

Yakwa, やくわ, 野火, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Nobi*.

Yakwai, やくわい, 夜會, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evening party.

Yakwai e yuku, 夜會ヘ行ク, to attend an evening party. [② [*coll.*] Bald head.

Yakwan, やくわん, 藥罐, 湯罐, *n.* ① A tea-kettle.

Yakwan atama, 藥罐頭, bald head.

Yakyō, やきやう, 夜興, *n.* [*Chin.* Night amusement.

Syn. YOASOBI.

Yama, やま, 山, 堆, *n.* ① Mountain; hill. ② Heap.

Yama ni noboru, 山ニ登ル, to go up a mountain; to ascend a hill; *Yama ni tsumu*, 山ニ積ム, to heap up *Yama no ha*, 山ノ端, the extremity of a mountain; *Yama no itadaki*, 山ノ頂, the top of a mountain; peak; *Yama no myaku*, 山ノ脈, chain of mountains. *Yama wo kosu*, 山ヲ越ス, to cross a mountain; *Hito yama hyaku mon*, 一山百文, one hundred *mon* per group; *Kana-yama*, 金山, a mine; *Matsudake yama*, 松茸山, a mountain or hill where mushrooms are produced.

Yama, やま, 行情, *n.* Mercantile speculation.

Yama ga ataru, ヤマガ中ル, to succeed in a mercantile speculation; *Yama ga hazure sōda*, ヤマガ外レサウダ, the speculation is likely to fail; *Yama wo shite shippai shita*, ヤマヲシテ失敗シタ, has (or have) speculated and failed.

Syn. TŌKI.

Yama-age, やまあげ, 起腫, *n* Swelling up or eruption (as of small pox).

Syn. FUKURE.

Yama-ai, やまあい, 山藍, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild indigo, *Mercurialis leiocarpa*. [mountains

Yama-ai, やまあひ, 山間, *n.* A space between the

Yama-ai no mura, 山間ノ村, a village lying between the mountains. [*hirta*

Yama-ajisai, やまあじさい, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Hydrangea*.

Yama-arashi, やまあらし, 山嵐, *n.* A wind or storm blowing from the mountains. [cupine.

Yama-arashi, やまあらし, 豪猪, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A por-

Yamabachi, やまばち, 虎頭蜂, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hornet or wasp.

Yamabato, やまばと, 山鳩, 斑鳩, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese green pigeon, *Treron Sieboldii*

Syn. AOBATO.

Yamabato-iro, やまばといろ, 山鳩色, *n.* The colour of the feathers of a wild pigeon.

Syn. GYORYŪ.

Yamabe, やまべ, 似嘉魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Leuciscus* sp.

Yamabe, やまべ, 山邊, *n.* The region near a mountain.

Yamabiko, やまびこ, 山彦, 山靈, 樹, *n.* ① The god of a mountain. ② An echo.

Syn. YAMAHIKO.

Yamabito, やまびと, 山人, *n.* A mountaineer; a fairy living amongst the mountains.

Yamaboko, やまぼこ, 山鉾, *n.* An ornamented car with an artificial mountain in it drawn by oxen at certain festivals. [grapes.

Yamabudō, やまぶだう, 山葡萄, *n.* [*Bot.*] Wild

Yamabuki, やまぶき, 山吹, *n* [*Bot.*] The corchorus or yellow rose, *Kerria japonica*.

Yamabuki-iro, やまぶきいろ, 山吹色, *n* The colour of above plant; bright yellow colour.

Syn. KIIRO.

Yamabushi, やまぶし, 山伏, *n.* ① Sleeping among mountains. ② A mountaineer. ③ Same as *Shugenja*.

Yamada, やまだ, 山田, *n.* Rice-fields situated among the mountains.

Yamadamori, やまだもり, 山田守, *n.* A keeper of rice-fields amongst the mountains.

Yamadachi, やまだち, 山立, 山賊, *n.* Same as *Sanzoku*.

Yamadashi, やまだし, 山出, *n* ① One newly come from the country (esp. servants). ② An inexperienced or awkward person; a rustic.

Yamadashi no gejo, 山出ノ下女, a maid freshly come from the country.

Yamadera, やまでら, 山寺, *n.* A Buddhist temple or convent amongst the mountains.

Yamadome, やまとめ, 山禁, *n.* Forbidding people to enter a mountain, or to cut timber in a forest.

Yamadori, やまどり, 山鶏, 雌雉 *n.* [*Ornith.*] Copper pheasant, *Phasianus scintillans.*

Yamadori-gusa, やまどりぐさ, 淫羊藿 [*Bot.*] *Epimedium.*

(山雞)

Syn. IKARISŌ.

Yamafutokoro, やまふところ, 山懐, *n.* The bosom of a mountain.

Yamaga, やまが, 山家, *n.* A house or hamlet amongst the mountains.

Yamagaki, やまがき, 麓心柿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of persimmon.

Yamagani, やまがに, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A mountain crab.

Yamagara, やまがら, 鶺鴒, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan tit, titmouse or tomtit, *Parus varius.*

Yamagarasu, やまがらす, 山鴉, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japan oriental raven, *Corvus macrorhynchus japonensis.*

Syn. HASHIBUTOGARASU.

Yamagata, やまがた, 山形, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] The shape of a mountain; hill shaped. ❷ A curtain hung behind a target to stop the arrow.

Yamagatana, やまがたな, 山刀, *n.* A sword worn by hunt-men.

Yamagatsu, やまがつ, 山夫, *n.* A mountaineer; a woodman.

Yamagawa, やまがは, 山川, *n.* A mountain stream.

Yamagawa-zake, やまがはざけ, 山川酒, *n.* A sweet kind of *sake.*

Yamagera, やまげら, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Grey-headed green woodpecker, *Gecinus canus.*

Yamageri, やまげり, 花蹴鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] *Ceryle guttata.*

Syn. KANOKODORI.

Yamagi, やまぎ, 山氣, *n.* Adventurous mind, speculative temper.

Anohito wa yamagi ga aru kara ikan, 彼ノ人ハ山氣ガアルカライカン, [*lit.*] as he's fond of speculation, I don't like him.

Syn. SANNI.

Yamagobō, やまごばう, 商陸, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pokeweed, *Phytolacca acinosa.*

Yamagokoro, やまごころ, *n.* Same as *Yamagi.*

Yamagonuyaku, やまごぬやく, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisæma.*

Yamagoshi, やまごし, 山越, *n.* Crossing a mountain or hill.

Yamagoshi wo suru, 山越ヲスル, to cross a mountain.

Yamagoshi, やまごし, 山腰, *n* Mountain side.

Yamagoto, やまごと, 山事, *n.* A falsehood; trick; subterfuge.

Yamaguchi, やまぐち, 山口, *n.* The entrance to a mountainous district.

Yamagumi, やまぐみ, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Cornus officinalis.*

Yamahiko, やまひこ, 山彦, *n.* Same as *Yamabiko.*

Yamahime, やまひめ, 山姫, *n.* A mountain elf, fairy.

Yamahiru, やまひる, 山蛭, *n.* [*Entom.*] A mountain leech, *Haemadipsa japonica.*

Yamai, やまひ, 病, 疾, *n.* Sickness; disease, indisposition.

Yamai ga naotta, 病ガ直ッタ, the disease has been cured; *Yamai ni kakaru*, 病ニ罹ル, to be afflicted with a disease; *Yamai wo oshite shukkin suru*, 病ヲ押シテ出勤スル, to attend to one's office in spite of illness; *Yamai wo motte shoku wo jisu*, 病ヲ以テ職ヲ辞ス, to resign one's office on account of sickness; *Yamai-gachi*, 病勝, apt to be sick; *Yamai-mochi*, 病持, a sickly person.

Syn. BYŌKI, WAZURAI.

Yamaike, やまひけ, 病氣, *n.* A sickly condition of the body.

Yamaike no aru hito, 病氣ノアル人, a sickly person.

Yama-imo, やまいも, 山芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam, *Dioscorea Japonicus.*

Yamainu, やまいぬ, 山犬, 豺, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wolf.

Yamainu, やまいぬ, 狂犬, *n.* A mad dog.

Yamaizuku, やまひづく, *v.i.* To be taken sick.

Yamaji, やまぢ, 山路, *n.* Mountain road; passes.

Yamaji ni kakaru, 山路ニカヽル, to begin to pass over a mountain road.

Syn. YAMAMICHI

Yamajio, やまぢお, 山鹽, *n* Salt produced on a mountain; rock salt.

Yamajorō, やまぢらう, 玄武蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A butterfly, *Papilio alcinous.*

Yamakaguchi, やまかがち, } **Yamakagashi,** やまかがし, } 赤楝蛇, *n* [*Zoöl.*] A snake, *Tropidonotus tigrinus.*

Syn. OROCHI.

Yamakake-dōfu, やまかけどうふ, *n.* Same as *Imokake-dōfu.*

Yamakago, やまかご, 山駕籠, 籃輿, *n.* A kind of sedan used in travelling in mountainous districts.

Yamakamikiri, やまかみきり, 天牛, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Mallambyx japonicus.*

Yamakawa, やまかは, 山川, *n.* Same as *Yamagawa.*

Yamakazu, やまかづ, 山賤, 野人, *n.* A woodman.

Yamakazura, やまかづら, *n.* [*Bot.*] Same as *Hikage-no-kazura.*

Yamaki, やまき, 山氣, *n.* Speculating temper.

Yamakichō, やまきてう, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Rhodocera acuminata.*

Yamako, やまこ, 猿, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An old monkey.

Yamakōmori, やまかうもり, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A large kind of bat, *Vespĕrugo lasiopterus.*

Yamakujira, やまくぢら, 山鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] [*lit.*] Mountain whale. [*fig.*] a wild boar.
Syn. INOSHISHI, SHISHI

Yamamayu, やままゆ, 山繭, 野蠶絹, *n.* [*Entom.*]
Yamamai, やままひ, } The cocoon of a wild silk-worm, *Antheræa yamamai.*

Yamamayu-no-chō, やままゆのてふ, 野蠶蝶, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Antheræa yamamai.*

Yamame, やまめ, 山女, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Trout.

Yamamegari, やまめぐり, *n.* A cloud that environs a mountain (supposed to be a sign of rain).

Yamamichi, やまみち, 山路, *n.* Mountain road; ⌊passes.
Syn. YAMAJI.

Yamamogura, やまもぐら, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Urotrichus talpoides.*

Yamamomo, やまもも, 山桃, 楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrica rubra.*
Syn. YŌBAI.

Yamamonkichō, やまもんきてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Colias palæno.*

Yamamori, やまもり, 山守, *n.* The superintendent of a mountain or forest.

Yamamori, やまもり, 山盛, *n.* Heaping full (as food in a cup).

Yamamoto, やまもと, 山下, *n.* The foot of a mountain; the base of a hill.
Syn. FUMOTO.

Yamanarashi, やまならし, *n.* [*Bot.*] Aspen tree.

Yamanashi, やまなし, 山梨, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of pear tree.

Yamanasubi, やまなすび, 曼陀羅花, *n.* [*Bot.*] ⌊*Datura*

Yamane, やまね, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Dormouse, *Myoxus elegans.*

Yamaneko, やまねこ, 野猫, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A wild cat.

Yamanezumi, やまねずみ, 山鼠, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Mus argenteus.*

Yama-no-ha, やまのは, 山端, *n.* The top of a ⌊mountain.
Yama-no-ha ni tsuki ga deru, 山ノ端ニ月ガ出ル, the moon rises above the mountain.

Yama-no-imo, やまのいも, 山芋, 薯蕷, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of yam.
Syn. YAMAIMO.

Yama-no-kami, やまのかみ, 山神, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] God of the mountain. ❷ Virago.
Syn. YAMABIKO, YAMATSUMI.

Yama-no-kami, やまのかみ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A fish resembling *kasago.*

Yama-no-koshi, やまのこし, 山腰, *n.* The side ⌊of a mountain.

Yama-no-te, やまのて, 山手, 山地, *n.* A region of country adjoining a hill or mountain.

Yamanuke, やまぬけ, 山抜, *n.* The crumbling down of the earth from the side of a mountain ⌊or hill.
Syn. YAMATSUNAMI.

Yamao, やまを, 山峯, *n.* Mountain top; peak.

Yamaoka, やまをか, 山岡, *n.* Cont. form of below

Yamaoka-zukin, やまをかづきん, 山岡頭巾, *n.* A head covering made of silk.

Yamaonna, やまをんな, 山女, *n.* See *Yamauba.*

Yamaoroshi, やまおろし, 山下, 山風, *n.* A storm blowing down from the mountains.

Yamaotoko, やまをとこ, 山男, *n.* A monster living in the deep recess of a mountain; mountain elf.

Yamasanzai, やまさざひ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese ⌊hedge-sparrow, *Accentor rubidus.*
Syn. KAYAKUGURI, ŌSAZAI.

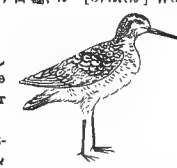
Yamase, やませ, 山瀬, *n.* [*Tsugaru province.*] Easterly winds.

Yamasemi, やませみ, 翡翠, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Ruddy King fisher, *Halcyon coromanda.*
Syn. MISUGOIDORI, MIYAMASHŌBIN, TŌGARASHIGOMA.

Yamashi, やまし, 山師, 行商者, *n.* ❶ A miner. ❷ One whose business it is to cut timbers from mountains or forests; woodman. ❸ A mercantile speculator; an adventurer.

Yamashi,-i,-ki, やまし, 悩, 疾, 疚, *a.* Painful; aching; sickly; unhealthy.

Yamashigi, やましぎ, 山鷸, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Woodcock, *Scolopax rusticola.*



(山鷸)

Yamashimeru, やましめる, 疾, *v.t.* To give pain; to bother, or trouble.
Kokoro wo yamashimeru, 心ヲ疾シメル, to make the heart ache.

Yamatachibana, やまたちばな, 山橘, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of orange. ⌊*te.*

Yamate, やまて, 山手, 山地, *n.* Same as *Yama-no-*

Yamato, やまと, 大和, *n.* Japan

Yamato-damashii, やまとだましひ, 大和魂, 日本魂, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Japanese learning. ❷ Japanese spirit; loyalty; patriotism.
Syn. YAMATOGOKORO.

Yamato-bue, やまとぶえ, 大和笛, *n.* A kind of flute with six perforations, used in the *kagura.*

Yamato-gana, やまとがな, 大和假名, *n.* Japanese *kana.* See *Kana.*

Yamato-gokoro, やまとごころ, 大和心, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Japanese learning. ❷ The spirit or temper of the people of Japan, Japanese spirit.

Yamato-goto, やまとごと, 大和琴, *n.* The Japanese harp of six strings.
Syn. AZUMAGOTO

Yamato-kotoba, やまとことば, 大和詞, 日本言葉, 雅言, *n.* ❶ Japanese language. ❷ Japanese poetry or *waka.* ❸ Court language.

Yamatokoto-no-ha, やまとことのは, 大和言葉,

n. ❶ Japanese poetry. ❷ Japanese literature. ❸ Court language. [*cœna araia*

Yamato-shijimi, やまとしじみ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ly*

Yamato-shimane, やまとしまね, 日本島根, *n.* [*Poet.*] The Japanese Islands.

Yamato-toji, やまととぢ, 大和綴, 胡蝶装, *n.* Bound in the Japanese way (said of books bound in Japanese manner instead of being bound in the modern method where each leaf is folded longitudinally at the middle).

Yamato-uta, やまとうた, 大和歌, *n* Japanese poetry or *waka* (which see).

Yama-tsubame, やまつばめ, 胡燕, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Mosque-swallow, *Hirundo alpestris nipalensis.*

Yama-tsumi, やまつみ, 山祇, *n* God of mountains. [*Yamanuke.*

Yama-tsunami, やまつなみ, 山津浪, *n.* Same as

Yama-i, やまひ, 病, *v.i.* To be sick.

Yama-uba, やまうば, 山姥, *n* The old woman of the mountain, or a female monster said to eat people. [*trichocarpa.*

Yama-urushi, やまうるし, 山漆, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rhus*

Yama-usagi, やまうさぎ, 野兎, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] *Lepus brachyurus* [(as of profit).

Yamawake, やまわけ, 山分, *n* An equal division

Futari de mōke wo yamawake ni suru, 兩人デ儲ヲ山分ニスル, to divide profit equally between two persons. [kind of fern.

Yama-warabi, やまわらび, 鳳尾草, *n.* [*Bot.*] A Syn. URAJIRO. [kind of baboon

Yama-warawa, やまわらは, 山童, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A

Yama-yama, やまやま, 山山, *n.* ❶ [*plu* of *Yama*] Mountains. ❷ [*fig.*] A great deal

Yama-yama ohanashi mōshi taku, 山々お話申シ度, I've a great deal to talk to you.

Yama-zakura, やまざくら, 山櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] A wild cherry.

Yama-zato, やまざと, 山里, *n* A village among or near the mountains. [*sieboldi.*

Yama-zeri, やませり, 山芹, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Peucedanum*

Yamazumai, やまずまひ, 山住, *n.* Living amongst the mountains; mountaineer's life.

Yama-zumi, やまずみ, 山住, *n.* The god of the mountains; a mountain elf. [*arguta.*

Yamazumi, やまづみ, 山櫻, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Actinidia*

Yamazura, やまづら, *n.* The side of a mountain.

Yamazutai, やまづたひ, 山傳, *n.* Crossing by way of the mountains.

Yamazutai ni yuku, 山傳ニ行ク, to go by the way of the mountains.

Yame, やめ, 止, *n.* Ceasing; stopping.

Mō yame ni shitara yokarō, マウ止メニシタラ宜カラウ, you had better stop now; *Sensō wa itsu yame ni naru darō,* 戰爭ハ何時止メニナルダラウ, when will the war end?

Yamerareru, やめられる, 被止, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. of *Yameru.*

Yaku wo yamerareta, 役ヲ止メラレタ, has been dismissed from office.

Yameru, やめる, 止, 罷, *v.t.* ❶ To stop; to cease;
Yamuru, やむる, } to abstain from; to give up, to abolish. ❷ To dismiss (as a servant).

Tabako wo yameru, 烟草ヲ止メル, to leave off smoking; *Yakunin wo yamete akindo ni naru,* 役人ヲ止メテ商人ニナル, to stop being an official and become a merchant; *Yonabe wo yameru,* 夜工ヲ止メル, to cease from night work.

Syn. SUSUMU, TATSURU, TODOMERU

Yameru, やめる, } 病, *v.i* To be sick; to pain or
Yamuru, やむる, } ache.

Nō ga yameru, 腦ガ病メル, the brain aches.

Syn. ITAMU. [*Yamuru*

Yamesaseru, やめさせる, 令止, *v.t.* Caus. form of

Yami, やみ, 闇, *n.* Darkness

Yami no yo, 闇ノ夜, a dark night; *Yami no yo no naka,* 闇ノ世ノ中, dark or corrupt world.

Yami, やみ, 野味, *n.* [*Chin.*] The taste of game.

Yamiagari, やみあがり, 病上, 病起, *n.* Getting up from sickness; convalescing.

Syn. BYŌGO.

Yamibōkeru, やみぼうける, 病痴, *v.i.* To become imbecile from disease.

Yamiji, やみぢ, 闇路, *n.* A dark road.

Yamiji ni mayou, 闇路ニ迷フ, to lose the way in a dark night. [again.

Yamikaeshi, やみかへし, 病返, *n.* Becoming sick

Syn. BURIKAESHI.

Yamikumo, やみくも, 闇雲, 妄, *adv.* Indiscriminately; recklessly, regardless of everything.

Yamikumo ni uttekakaru, 闇雲ニ打ッテ掛カル, to attack recklessly. [NAKU.

Syn. MUKŌMIZU, MIDARI NI, WAIDAME-

Yami-no-yo, やみのよ 闇夜, *n.* A dark night.

Syn. KURAKIYO.

Yamitsukareru, やみつかれる, 病疲, *v.i.* To be exhausted by disease.

Yamitsuku, やみつく, 病付, *v.i.* To be taken sick.

Yamiuchi, やみうち, 闇討, 暗撃, *n.* Killing in the dark. [In the dark.

Yamiuchi ni suru, 闇討ニスル, to assassinate

Syn. ANSATSU.

Yamiyami, やみやみ, 闇闇, *adv.* ❶ In a secret manner. ❷ Uselessly; for naught.

Yamiyami korosareru, 闇々殺サレル, to be killed for naught. [MUZAMUZA.

Syn. MISUMISU, MUDA NI, MUNASHIKU.

Yamiyo, やみよ, 闇夜, *n.* Dark night.

Yamma, やんま, 蜻蛉, *n.* [*Entom.*] A dragon-fly.

Syn TOMBO.

Yamme, やんめ, 病眼, *n.* A diseased eye; sore
Yamime, やみめ, eyes; ophthalmia
Syn. GAMBYŌ

Yamome, やもめ, 寡婦, 嫠, *n.* [*probably comp.* of *Ya* (house), *Mo* (keeping), and *Me* (women).] A widow, or widower.

Otoko yamome ni ufi ga waku onna yanome ni hana ga saku, 男鰥ニ蛆ガワク女寡ニ花ガ咲ク, [*Prov.*] [*litt.*] on a widower muggots are produced, while on a widow flowers bloom.

Syn. GOKE.

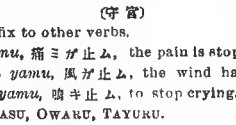
Yamome-garasu, やもめがらす, 鰥烏, *n.* A widowed crow, a sick crow.

Yamoo, やもを, 鰥夫, *n.* A widower.

Yamori, やもり, 家守, 看宅人, *n.* A person who is hired to keep a house; a watchman.

Syn. RUSUBAN, RUSUI.

Yamori, やもり, 守宮, *n.* [*Z ōl.*] A gecko, *Gecko japonicus.*


(守宮)

Yamu, やむ, 止, 已, 罷, 歇, *v.i.* To cease; to stop; to be ended. Sometimes as an affix to other verbs.

Itami ga yamu, 痛ミガ止ム, the pain is stopped; *Kaze ga yamu,* 風ガ止ム, the wind has ceased; *Naki-yamu,* 鳴キ止ム, to stop crying.

Syn. HATASU, OWARU, TAYURU.

Yamu, やむ, 病, 惱, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To be sick with; to be diseased. ❷ To grieve, or fret; to suffer from; to be troubled about.

Haibyō wo yamu, 肺病ヲ病ム, to be afflicted with consumption; *Jinmin gyakusei wo yamu,* 人民虐政ヲ惱ム, the people are suffering from the oppressive government.

Syn. NAYAMU, WAZURAU.

Yamu-o-ezu, やむをえず, 不得止, *v.i.* Cannot stop help, or avoid.

Yamu-o-ezu, やむをえず, 不得止, *adv.* Unavoidably, from necessity.

Yana, やな, 梁, *n.* ❶ A basket placed in a stream from catching fish; weir. ❷ The long beams of a bridge.

Yana-asatte, やなあさって, *adv.* Two days after to-morrow.

Syn. YANOASATTE.

Yanagawa-tsumugi, やながはつむぎ, 柳川紬, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Yanagawa in the province of Chikugo

Yanagi, やなぎ, 柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] Willow

Yanagi ni kazaore nashi, 柳ニ風折レナシ, [*Prov.*] [*litt.*] a willow branch is not broken by the wind; the weaker may survive the more healthy; *Yanagi-gōri,* 柳行李, a wicker basket or trunk; *Yanagi-goshi,* 柳腰, the delicate waist of a woman.

Yanagiba-dojō, やなぎばどぜう, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cobitis maculata.*

Yanagibae, やなぎばへ, 柳魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Barbus homozonus, Gther.*

Yanagidaru, やなぎたる, 柳樽, *n.* ❶ A lacquered wooden vessel for containing *sake* ❷ A collection of comic poetry or *senryū.*

Yanagigōri, やなぎがうり, 柳行李, 柳箱, *n.* A wicker trunk.

Yanagigoshi, やなぎこし, 柳腰, *n.* The delicate waist (of a woman).

Yanagi-no-mushi, やなぎのむし, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of a species of moth.

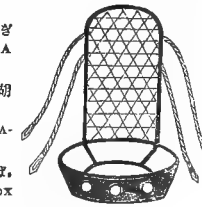
Yanagisō, やなぎさう, 柳葉菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] Willow-herb, *Epilobium angustifolium.*

Yanagitake, やなぎたけ, 柳茸, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of mushroom.

Yanagiwara, やなぎはら, 柳原, *n.* A willow grove.

Yanagui, やなぐひ, 胡籙, *n.* A quiver.

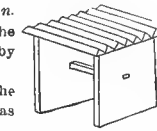
Syn. EBIRA, YAZUTSU


(胡籙)

Yanaiba, やないば, *n.* A wicker box or basket, with a cover.

Yanaibako, やないばこ, 柳箱, *n.* Same as above.

Yanari, やなり, 家鳴, *n.* Sound produced by the shaking of a house (as by an earthquake).


(柳簀)

Yanase, やなせ, 梁瀬, *n.* The current where a weir has been set.

Yanasu, やなす, 梁賀, 筍, *n.* A kind of bamboo blind used in catching fish in a stream.

Yane, やね, 屋根, *n.* A roof.

Yane wo fuku, 屋根ヲ葺ク, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof; *Ita yane,* 板屋根, a shingle roof; *Kawara yane,* 瓦屋根, a roof covered with tiles; *Wara yane,* 藁屋根, a roof thatched with straw; straw roof.

Yanebune, やねふね, 屋根舟, *n.* A boat with a roof over it; a covered boat.

Yanefuki, やねふき, 屋根葺, *n.* A roofer.

Yanegae, やねがへ, 屋根替, 復葺, *n.* Putting on a new roof.

Yanegae wo suru, 屋根替ヲスル, to put on a new roof.

Yaneita, やねいた, 屋根板, *n.* Shingles.

Syn. KOKERA.

Yaneya, やねや, 屋根屋, *n.* Same as *Yanefuki.*

Yangotonashi, -i, -ki, やんごとなし, 貴, 尊, 神, *a.* High in rank; honourable; gentle.

Yangotonaki katagata, 皆ナキ方々, honourable persons.
Syn. TŌTOSHI.

Yangotonashi,-i,-ki, やんごとなし, 無止事, *adv.*
Yangotonashi yōji ga shuttai shita, 無止事用事ガ出事シタ, there happened an important matter.

Yani, やに, 脂, *n.* The gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees, such as pines, peaches, etc.; the pitch.
Matsu no yani, 松ノ脂, pitch; *Me no yani*, 目ノ糊, gummy discharge from the eyes.

Yanikkoshi,-i,-ki, やにっこし, *a.* [*coll.*] Weak; frail; rickety; vincible.
Syn. MOROSHI, YOWASHI.

Yaniwa, やには, 家庭, *n.* A dwelling; habitation; hamlet.

Yaniwa ni, やにはに, 矢塩, 俄遽, *adv.* Immediately, quickly, instantly, suddenly.
Yaniwa ni uchitaoseri, 矢塩ニ打チ倒セリ, has (or have) immediately struck him (or her) down.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Yanumukana, やんぬるかな, 已矣夫, *interj.* It is all over.

Yano, やの, 矢筈, *n.* The shaft of an arrow.
Syn. YADAKE, YAGARA.

Yanonsatte, やのあさって, 明明後日, 大後日, *adv.* and *n.* [*coll.*] Two days after to-morrow.

Yanomune, やのむね, 屋上, 屋棟, *n.* The ridge of a house, or the top of a roof.

Yanone, やのね, 矢根, *n.* An arrow-head.
Syn. YAJIRI.

Yanone-ishi, やのねいし, 矢根石, 石鏃, *n.* Arrow-heads made of flint, dug out from old mounds.

Yanushi, やぬし, 家主, *n.* The owner of a house; landlord.
Syn. IENUSHI.

Yanya, やんや, 喝采, *interj.* An exclamation of praise or admiration uttered by a crowd.
Yanya to hayasu, ヤンヤトハヤス, to ring with the praises of.

Yao, やを, 八百, *a.* Eight hundred.
Yao yorozu, 八百萬, eight hundred myriads; an immense number.
Syn. HAPPYAKU.

Yaoai, やをあひ, 八百會, *n.* A place where several currents of the ocean meet together.

Yaomote, やをもて, 矢面, 矢表, *n.* The range of an arrow.
Yaomote ni tatsu, 矢面ニ立ツ, to stand within the range of arrows

Yaora, やをら, 徐, *adv.* Softly; slowly; gently.
Yaora dakī okosu, 徐ラ抱キ起ス, to gently, lift up in the arms (as a person lying down); *Yaora okiidete sotomo wo nagamu*, ヤヲラ起キ出デヽ外面ヲ眺ム, to rise up softly and look out.
Syn. SHIZUKA NI, SOROSORO TO, SOTTO

Yaore, やをれ, *interj.* An exclam. of call.
Yaore mate, ヤオレ待テ, hollow, wait.
Syn. YARE.

Yaoya, やをや, 八百屋, *n.* A seller of vegetables; a green grocer.

Yaoyorozu, やをよろづ, 八百萬, *n.* and *a.* Eight hundred myriads; a great many.
Yaoyorozu no kamigami, 八百萬ノ神々, all the gods and goddesses.

Yappari, やっぱり, 矢張, *adv.* [*coll.* of *Yahari*.] Yet; still; however.
Yappari sō da, 矢張左樣ダ, still it's so.
Syn. YAHARI.

Yara, やら, *conj.* ❶ [*coll.*] [*cont.* or *Ya* and *Ran*.] A conjunctive particle expressing doubt or uncertainty, or whether. ❷ And
Dokoe yara itta sō da, ドコヘヤラ行ッタサウダ, they say he (she) is gone somewhere; *Mikan yara manjū yara takusan moratta*, 蜜柑ヤラ饅頭ヤラ澤山モラッタ, I received a great many oranges and rice cakes, *Hana wo miru yara utau yara*, 花ヲ見ルヤラ歌フヤラ, viewing the flowers or singing songs, *Nanigashi to yara iū hito*, 某トヤラ云フ人, a person whose name I don't know; *Nani yara miyuru*, 何ヤラ見ユル, I see something; *Tare yara otonau*, 誰ヤラオトナフ, some one knocks.

Yarade, やらで, } *v.t.* [*neg.* of *Yaru*.] Without
Yarazu, やらず, } doing.
Mimo yarade, 見モヤラデ, without seeing.

Yarai, やらい, 矢來, 柵, 行馬, *n.* A picket fence; a stockade.
Take-yarai, 竹矢來, a picket fence made of bamboo.

Yarai, やらい, 夜來, *adv.* [*Chin.*] A few nights since.
Syn. YOGORO.

Yarakasu, やらかす, 遣, *v.t.* [*vul. coll.*] To do.
Dore yarakasō ka, ドレヤラカサウカ, now let's do it; *Ippai yarakasu*, 一杯ヤラカス, to drink a cup (of wine)

Yaran, やらん, *suffix.* Same as *Yara*.
Tare yaran otonau, 誰ヤランオトナフ, some body knows; *Nanigoto yaran*, 何事ヤラン, what is the matter?

Yaran, やらん, 遣, *v.t.* Future tense of *Yaru*.
Hima wo yaran, 暇ヲ遣ラン, will dismiss (him or her).

Yarareru, やられる, 被遣, *v.t.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Yaru*.] To be sent, can give, or do.
Tsukai ni yarareru, 使ニ遣レル, to be sent on an errand.

Yaraseru, やらせる, 令遣, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Yaru*.

Yarau, やらふ, 遣, 逐, *v.t.* To drive away.
Mame wo maite oni wo yarau, 豆ヲ蒔ヲ鬼ヲ遣フ, to drive away demons by throwing peas;

Ibushi wo shite ka wo yarau, 燻チシテ蚊ヲ遣フ, to keep off mosquitoes by smoke.
Syn. OIHARAU, YARU.

Yare, やれ, 破, *n.* The state of being broken or torn.
Kami no yare, 紙ノ破, a torn piece of paper.
Syn. YABURE.

Yare, やれ, *interj.* An exclam. used in calling or addressing another; hallo.
Yare male shibashi, ヤレ待テ暫時, hilloa! wait a little.
Syn. YAYO.

Yare, やれ, *v.t.* [*imp* of *Yaru.*] Give you; do, or send it.

Yareginu, やれぎぬ, 破衣, *n.* Ragged clothes; torn garment.

Yarema, やれま, *n.* A broken place, chink.

Yareru, やれる, 破, 壊, *v.i.* To be broken or torn.
Syn. YABURU.

Yareru, やれる, 遣, 行, 鎌, *v.i.* Can give, send, or do.
Kimi ni yarenai, 君ニ遣レナイ, can't give it to you; *Omae ni yaresō na mono da*, 汝前ニ鎌レサウナモノダ, [*coll.*] I think you could do it.

Yareyare, やれやれ, *interj.* An exclam. of surprise, pain, sorrow, or joy.
Yareyare gokurō, ヤレヤレ御苦勞, oh what trouble you have taken!

Yari, やり, 鎗, 槍, *n.* A spear, lance.
Jūmonji no yari, 十文字ノ鎗, a spear with a cross-shaped head; *Kagi yari*, 鉤鎗, a hooked spear; *Ōmi no yari*, 大身ノ槍, a spear with a large head; *Su-yari*, 素槍, a spear with a straight head; *Yari no e*, 鎗ノ柄, the handle of a spear; *Yari wo tsukau*, 鎗ヲ使フ, to handle, or thrust with, a spear.

Yariba, やりば, 遣場, *n.* A place to send or put away anything.
Yariba ni komaru, 遣場ニ困マル, to be troubled where to send a person, or to put a thing.

Yaribanashi, やりばなし, 遣放, *n.* Not putting things in a proper place; leaving one's work in a disordered manner.
Yaribanashi ni shite oku, 遣放ニシテ置ク, to leave anything in a disordered condition.
Syn. NAGEYARI.

Yaribusuma, やりぶすま, 鎗衾, *n.* A long row of spearmen.
Yaribusuma wo tsukuru, 鎗衾ヲ作ル, to attack, or surround, with a row of spearmen.

Yarichigaeru, やりちがへる, 遣違, *v.t.* To mistake in sending; to put a thing in a wrong place.

Yaridama, やりたま, 槍玉, *n.* Anything (esp. a person) thrown away by thrusting with a spear.
Yaridama ni ageru, 槍玉ニ上ゲル, to thrust away with a spear.

Yaridashi, やりだし, 遣出, *n.* The bowsprit of a ship.

Yarido, やりど, 遣戸, *n.* Same as *Hikido.*

Yariganna, やりがんな, 槍鉋, 鑢, *n.* A spokeshave.

Yaribago, やりばご, 遣羽子, *n.* A game where each person endeavours to throw back a *hago* (shuttle cock) thrown by another.
Syn. OYOBANE.

Yari-ika, やりいか, 鎗烏賊, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of cuttlefish, *Loligo vulgaris.*

Yarijiai, やりぢあひ, 槍仕合, 比槍, *n.* A sham fight with spears.

Yarijirushi, やりぢるし, 鎗標, 槍號, *n.* A small flag attached near the head of a spear to mark the owner.

Yarikake, やりかけ, 槍架, *n.* Any contrivance for keeping a spear; a spear rack.

Yarikakeru, やりかける, 遣掛, *v.t.* and *i.* To commence to do (as work).
Ima yarikakeda shigoto ga aru, 今遣掛ケタ仕事ガアル, I've a work just begun.

Yarikizu, やりきず, 槍疵, *n.* A wound received from a spear.

Yarikomeru, やりこめる, 遣込, 論破, *v.t.* To put (a person) to silence; to refute.
Hito wo yarikomeru, 人ヲ遣リ込メル, to put another to silence.
Syn. IIKOMERU.

Yarikomu, やりこむ, 遣込, *v.t.* Same as above.

Yarikuri, やりくり, 遣繰, 結掘, *n.* Devising how to raise money.
Yarikuri wo tsukeru, 遣繰ヲ付ケル, to devise how to raise money.
Syn. KURIAWASERU.

Yarimizu, やりみづ, 遣水, *n.* Irrigating a garden or yard by damming up a stream; water conduit.
Niwa e yarimizu wo suru, 庭ヘ遣水ヲスル, to irrigate a garden.

Yarimochi, やりもち, 槍持, 槍持, 槍奴, *n.* A lancer in a *daimyō's* train; a spearman.

Yarippanashi, やりっぱなし, 遣放, *a.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] Leaving one's work in a disordered condition; negligent, slovenly; careless.
Yarippanashi na otoko, 遣放ナ男, a negligent man.

Yarisaki, やりさき, 槍先, *n.* The point of a spear.
Yarisaki de toru, 槍先デ取ル, to take by means of arms; *Yarisaki kōmyō*, 槍先高名, military fame or exploit.

Yarisokonau, やりそこなふ, 遣損, *v.t.* To fail in doing anything; to spoil (as one's work).
Syn. SHISOKONAU.

Yarisugosu, やりすごす, 遣過, *v.t.* ❶ To do more than necessary. ❷ To give too much; to overpay. ❸ To let pass.
Kanjō wo yarisugosu, 勘定ヲ遣過ス, to overpay an account; *Hito wo yarisugoshite nigeru*, 人ヲ遣リ過シテ逃ゲル, to let a person pass and run away.

Yarite, やりて, 遣手, *n.* ❶ The sender; giver. ❷

A skilled person; an expert; genius. ❸ A female servant in a brothel.

Yarō, やらう, 野郎, 夜郎, *n.* [*coll.*] ❶ A contemptible title for men; a low fellow ❷ A boy used by sodomists.

Manuke na yarō da, 間抜ナ野郎ダ, an idle fellow, *Yarō atama,* 野郎頭, the head whose front part is shaved while the tuft of hair on the back part is tied in a cue.

Syn. YATSU.

Yarō, やらう, 冶郎, *n.* A handsome man; a dandy.

Yarō, やろう, 磯籠, *n.* A case of medicines worn around the body.

Yarōbuta, やろうぶた, 籠籠蓋, *n.* The cover for [above

Syn. INRŌBUTA.

Yarou, やらふ, 逐, *v.t.* ❶ To pursue; to follow after. ❷ To drive; to expel.

Syn. OHARAU.

Yaru, やる, 遣, 行, *v.t.* ❶ To send; to move or push forwards. ❷ To dispel (as cares). ❸ To give, bestow. ❹ [*coll.*] To do (as an affix to verbs).

Butte-yaru, 打ッテ遣ル, to give blows; *Fune wo mukō e yaru,* 舟ヲ向ヘ遣ル, to move a boat forward; *Yobi ni yaru,* 呼ビニ遣ル, to send for; *Kane wo yaru,* 金ヲ遣ル, to give money; *Mite-yaru,* 見テ遣ル, to look at, or examine, for another, *Omoi wo yaru,* 思ヒヲ遣ル, to dispel cares; *Shite yaru,* 為テ遣ル, to do for another; *Tori ni yaru,* 取リニ遣ル, to send a person to fetch; *Ueki ni mizu wo yaru,* 植木ニ水ヲ遣ル, to sprinkle a plant with water; *Yonde-yaru,* 読ンデ遣ル, to read to another; *Yonde yaru,* 呼ンデ遣ル, to call for another.

Syn. ATOU, KUBERU, OKURU, SUSUMERU, TSUKAWASU, YARAKASU.

Yarudo, ヤルド, 碼, *n.* [*Eng.*] Yard.

Syn. YĀDO.

Yarukatanashi,-i,-ki, やるかたなし, 無遣方, *a.* No way to help; cannot help, cannot get rid of, unavoidable

Yaruse, やるせ, *n.* A way to help.

Yarusenashi,-i,-ki, やるせなし, 遣瀬, *a.* Cannot help or restrain; unbearable. [ing a house

Yasagashi, やさがし, 家捜, 家宅捜索, *n.* Search-

Rusuchū ni yasagashi wo suru, 留守中ニ家捜ヲスル, to search a house during the absence of the occupant. [delicate in body.

Yasagatachi, やさがたち, 痩形, *n.* Thin, lean, or

Syn. YASASIGATA.

Yasai, やさい, 野菜, 蔬菜, *n.* Vegetables.

Yasai-batake, 野菜畑, a vegetable garden; *Yasai mono,* 野菜物, vegetables.

Syn. AOMONO, SENZAIMONO.

Yasakani-no-magatama, やさかにのまがたま, 八尺瓊勾玉, *n.* [*lit.*] A long brilliant gem, one of the three Sacred Treatures (*Sanshu-no Jinki*).

Yasakebi, やさけび, 矢叫, *n.* The shout made by archers in a battle field.

Yasaki, やさき, 矢先, 鏃先, *n.* ❶ The point of an arrow. ❷ The range of an arrow.

Teki no yasaki ni tatsu, 敵ノ矢先ニ立ツ, to stand within range of the enemies' arrows, *Yasaki ni kakaru,* 矢先ニ掛カル, to be shot by an [arrow.

Syn. YAJIRI.

Yasaotoko, やさをとこ, 艶男, *n.* A delicate or

Syn. MIYABIO. [genteel man.

Yasashi,-i,-ki, やさし, 殷, 優, 柔, 従順, 容易, *a.* ❶ Genteel, tender, or amiable. ❷ Easy, not difficult

Yasashii hito, ヤサシイ人, an amiable person; *Yasashiki shigoto,* 容易キ仕事, an easy [SUNAO.

Syn. HAZUKASHI, OTONASHI, TAYASUSHI,

Yasashiku, やさしく, *adv.* ❶ Gently, amicably. ❷ Easily.

Yasashiku mono wo iū, ヤサシクモノヲ云フ, to speak in a gentle manner; *Yasashiku suru,* ヤサシクスル, to make easy; to be gentle.

Yasasugata, やさすがた, 痩形, *n.* A thin, or delicate body. [delicate body.

Yasasugata no onna, 痩形ノ女, a woman of

Syn. YASESUGATA.

Yasechi, やせち, 瘠地, *n.* A sterile soil.

Yasegaman, やせがまん, 痩我慢, *n.* Enduring beyond one's strength.

Yasegaman ga sugiru, 痩我慢ガ過ギル, he tries to hold out (or endure) beyond his strength.

Syn. MAKEJIGOKORO.

Yasegao, やせがほ, 痩顔, *n.* A thin or emaciated face; haggard countenance.

Yasegareru, やせがれる, 痩枯, *v.t.* To be emaciated and withered.

Yasegawa, やせがは, *n.* A dry river.

Yasegisu, やせぎす, 痩体, *a.* Slender, thin, or delicate.

Yasegisu na onna, 痩体ナ女, a slender woman.

Yasei, やせい, 野生, *n.* [*Chin.*] Growing wild; wild (as plants). [berries.

Yasei no kichigo, 野生ノ覆盆子, wild rasp-

Yasei, やせい, 野生, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (used in speaking humbly of one's self).

Syn. SESSEI, SESSHA. [living

Yasejotai, やせじようたい, 痩所帯, *n.* A humble

Yasekokeru, やせこける, 憔悴, *v.t.* To be emaciated and shrivelled; to be bare-boned.

Yasen, やせん, 夜戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battle fought at night. [open country.

Yasen, やせん, 野戦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A battle in the

Yasen-byōin, やせんびやうゐん, 野戰病院, *n.* A field hospital.

Yasenhō, やせんはう, 野戰砲, *n.* A field gun.

Yasenhōhei, やせんはうへい, 野戰砲兵, *n.* Field-artillery.

Yasen-yūbin, やせんいうびん, 野戰郵便, *n.* Field post.

Yasetoroeru, やせとろへる, 痩衰, *v.i.* To become emaciated and feeble.

Nagawazurai wo shite yasetoroeru, 長病ナシテ痩衰ヘル, to become emaciated and weak by long sickness.

Syn. KAJIKERU, YATSURERU.

Yaseru, やせる, 痩, 癯, *v.i.* ❶ To be emaciated, or wasted (as by sickness). ❷ To be deprived of fertility (as soil); to become sterile.

Amari shimpai suru to yaseru, 餘リ心配スルト痩ル, over-anxiety makes one thin; *Tochi ga yaseru,* 土地ガ痩ル, the soil is impoverished.

Syn. HOSORU, YATSURERU.

Yasetsuchi, やせつち, 瘠土, *n.* Poor soil.

Yasude, やせうで, 痩腕, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Emaciated arm. ❷ A poor hand, or a person of little ability.

Yasha, ヤシヤ, 夜叉, *n.* [from *Sansk.*] A devil, demon.

Yashabushi, やしやぶし, 夜叉五倍子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cone of *Alnus firma.*

Yashago, やしやご, 玄孫, *n.* Great great-grandson.

Yashi, やし, 矢師, 鏃工, *n.* A maker of arrows.

Syn. YAHAGI.

Yashi, やし, 野師, *n.* ❶ A low class of people who perform various feats on the streets for money, such as serpent-charming, top-spinning, sword-swallowing, and other tricks of jugglery, a street-showman. ❷ A mountebank; quack doctor. ❸ A contemptuous title for a dishonest and tricky persons.

Yashi, やし, 野史, *n.* [*Chin.*] A historian not in government service, also a history written by such a person.

Yashi, やし, 椰子, *n.* [*Bot.*] A cocoa nut, *Cocos nucifera.*

Yashiki, やしき, 屋敷, 邸宅, 邸, *n.* A piece of ground with a house in it, a house of a noble person, mansion.

Yashin, やしん, 野心, *n.* Treacherous mind; treachery; treason; inordinate ambition.

Yashin wo idaku, 野心ヲ抱ク, to harbour a treacherous mind; *Yashin wo kuwadatsu,* 野心ヲ企ツ, to devise treason; *Yashin-mono,* 野心者, a traitor; an ambitious fellow

Syn. FUTAGOKORO

Yashinai, やしなひ, 養, 養育, *n.* ❶ The act of nourishing or nurturing; bringing up (as a child). ❷ Manure; manuring.

Yashinai-chichi, やしなひちち, 養父, *n.* A foster father.

Yashinaigo, やしなひご, 養子, *n.* An adopted child

Yashinai-musume, やしなひむすめ, 養女, *n.* An adopted daughter.

Yashinau, やしなふ, 養, *v.t.* ❶ To nourish, or nurture; to rear, or bring up. ❷ To feed. ❸ To support (as one's spirits); to maintain.

Kodomo wo yashinau, 小兒ヲ養フ, to foster a child, *Kokoro wo yashinau,* 心ヲ養フ, to maintain the spirits; *Kōzen no ki wo yashinau,* 浩然ノ氣ヲ養フ, to preserve the vigour; *Mi wo yashinau,* 身ヲ養フ, to nourish the body; *Oya wo yashinau,* 親ヲ養フ, to support one's parents.

Syn. BUIKU SURU, HAGUKUMU, SODATERU.

Yashio, やしほ, 八入, *n.* ❶ Deep in colour ❷ [*Bot.*] A variety of maple which reddens in autumn.

Yashio-ori, やしほおり, *a.* Carefully made; well-tempered (as swords); refined (as spirituous liquors).

Yashiro, やしろ, 社, 齋場, 神祠, *n.* [from *Ya* (house) and *Shiro* (substitute).] ❶ Sacrificial ground. ❷ A Shintō shrine.

Syn. HOKORA, JINJA.

Yashiro-gai, やしろがひ, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Dolium* sp.

Yashiwago, やしはご, 玄孫, *n.* A great-great-grandson.

Yashōbi, やしやうび, 野薔薇, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rosa multiflora.*

Syn. NOBARA.

Yashoku, やしよく, 夜食, 晩餐, *n.* Food taken at night, supper.

Syn. BAMMESHI, YŪMESHI.

Yashū, やしう, 夜襲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Storming (as an enemy's castle) by night.

Syn. YOUCHI.

Yashū, やしう, 野臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] The smell of the country.

Yaso, やそ, 八十, *a.* Eighty.

Syn. HACHIJŪ, YASOJI.

Yaso, ヤソ, 耶蘇, *n.* [from the Greek pronunciation *Jesu.*] Jesus.

Yasoji, やそぢ, 八十歳, *n.* Eighty years of age.

Yasoji no iwai, 八十歳ノ祝, congratulation on attaining the eightieth year of one's age.

Yasokyō, やそけう, 耶蘇教, *n.* Teaching of Jesus; Christian religion; Christianity.

Yasokyō-shinja, やそけうしんじや, 耶蘇教信者, *n.* A believer in Christianity; a Christian.

Yasoshima, やそしま, 八十島, *n.* [*lit.*] Eighty islands; a multitude of islands.

Yasoshū, やそしゆう, 耶蘇宗, *n.* Same as *Yasokyō.*

Yasu, やす, 安, *n.* ❶ Cheap. ❷ Easy, not difficult. The word is used only in compounds.

Yasu-uri, 安賣, selling cheap.

Yasu, やす, 銛, 魚叉, *n.* An instrument with an

iron hook at the end, used for catching soles, flounders, etc

(竿)

Yasude, やすで 凡陸, *n.* [*Eatom*] A multipeda

Yasudomari, やすどまり, 宿, *n.* Cheap lodging.

Syn. KICHINYADO (馬鹿)

Yasui, やすい, 安眠, *n.* A quiet or sweet sleep

Syn. AMMIN. [easy

Yasukarashimeru, やすからしめる, *v.t.* To make

Yasukata, やすかた, 鳥知鳥, *n.* [*Ornith*] Horn billed puffin, *Fratercula monocerata.*

Yasuku, やすく, 安, *adv.* Cheap, easily

Yasuku omou, 安ク思フ, to think easy *Yasuku kau,* 安ク買フ, to buy cheap.

Yasumaru, やすまる, 休, 安息, *v.i.* To be at ease, to be quiet, or tranquil; to be at rest, or in repose.

Kokoro no yasumaru hima mo nashi, 心ノ休マル暇モナシ, no time to be at ease. [ground.

Yasumechi, やすめち, 休地, *n.* Resting or fallow

Yasumeji, やすめじ, 休字, *n.* Nonsignificant particles such as *shi* in *kami ni shi areba,* used merely for the sake of euphony.

Yasumeru, やすめる, 休, *v.t.* To set at rest,

Yasumuru, やすむる, to make tranquil, to rest or repose; to ease.

Me wo yasumeru, 眼ヲ休メル, to rest one's eyes; *Oya no kokoro wo yasumeru,* 親ノ心ヲ休メル, to set the mind of one's parents at ease

Yasumi, やすみ, 休, *n.* ❶ Rest; repose; ceasing from labour ❷ Holiday; vacation.

Myōnichi wa yasumi desu, 明日ハ休デス, [*coll.*] to-morrow is a holiday.

Yasumibi, やすみひ, 休日, *n.* Day of rest, holiday.

Syn. ANSOKUBI, KYŪJITSU. [place.

Yasumidokoro, やすみどころ, 休息所, *n.* A resting

Yasumidono, やすみどの, 聽殿, *n.* A resting house for the Emperor. [place.

Yasumijo, やすみどよ, 休憩 聽所, *n.* A resting

Yasumishiru, やすみしる, 八隅知, *a.* Governing the eight corners (*i.e.* the whole Empire)

Yasumono, やすもの, 安物, 賤低物, *n.* Low-priced articles.

Yasumono kai no zeni hatashi, 安物買ノ錢果シ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] buying too cheap is throwing away [illegible]

Yasumu, やすむ, 休, 憩, 寢, *v.i.* ❶ To rest, to cease from work; to have a holiday. ❷ To go to bed; to sleep

Mō yasumi-mashō, モウ休ミマシヤウ, let's go to bed now; *Shibai wo yasumu,* 商賣ヲ休ム, to rest from one's business.

Syn. IKOU, KYŪSOKU SURU.

Yasune, やすね, 安直, *n.* *n.* Cheap price.

Yasune de uru, 安直デ賣ル, to sell at a reduced price

Yasunzuru, やすんぜる, 安, 康, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To make happy or comfortable. ❷ To preserve peace, to tranquillize. ❸ To be contented.

Kokoro wo yasunzuru, 心ヲ安ンズル, to set the mind at ease; *Kuni wo yasunzuru,* 國ヲ康ンズル, to govern a country peacefully; *Mizukara yasunzuru,* 自ラ安ンズル, to be contented.

Syn. AMANZURU, YASUKU SURU.

Yasupposhi,-i,-ki, やすっぽし, *a* [*coll.*] Cheap; of little worth, unworthy, mean; contemptible.

Yasuppoi otoko, やっぽい男, a man of little worth; a mean fellow; *Yasuppoi shina,* 安っぽい品, a cheap article.

Yasuraka, やすらか, 安, *a.* ❶ Peaceful; tranquil; free from cares. ❷ Easy, not difficult.

Yasuraka ni, やすらかに, 安, *adv.* Peacefully; tranquilly; free from trouble.

Kuni ga yasuraka ni osamaru, 國ガ安ラカニ治マル, the country is governed in peace.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI, TAYASUKU.

Yasurakeshi,-ki, やすらけし, 安, *adv.* The more classical form of above.

Yasurau, やすらふ, 休, *v.i.* To rest, repose.

Sukoshiku yasurau, 少シク休ラフ, to rest a little [SUMU

Syn. IKOU, KYŪSOKU SURU, TAMERAU, YA-

Yasurawaseru, やすらはせる, *v.t.* To cause to rest to ease (as one's mind).

Yasuri, やすり, 鑢, *n.* A file.

Yasuri de suru, 鑢ノ磨ル, to file; *Yasuri no ko,* 鑢ノ粉, filings; *Yasuri no me,* 鑢ノ目, the teeth of a file. [sand paper.

Yasuri-gami, やすりがみ, 磨研紙, *n.* A kind of

Yasuriya, やすりや, 鑢磨匠, *n.* A maker or seller of files. [comfort

Yasusa, やすさ, 安, *n.* ❶ Cheapness. ❷ Ease,

Yasushi,-i,-ki, やすし, 安, 泰, 易, 輕, 賤價, *a.* ❶ Quiet; tranquil. ❷ Free from care or trouble ❸ Cheap; low in price. ❹ Easy, not difficult.

Kokoro yasushi, 心安シ, on good terms with; *O yasui goyō,* お安イ御用, [*coll.*] no trouble at all, or you may use it as often as you wish (used on receiving thanks from another for some services rendered or something that had been [illegible]; *Tema ga yasui,* 手間ガ安イ, [illegible] price

of labour is cheap, *Yasui kara yoku ureru*, 安イカラ好ク賣レル, sells well because the price is so low, *Yasui shigoto*, 安イ仕事, an easy work.
Syn. ODAYAKA, RENKA, TAYASUSHI, TEGARUSHI

Yasu-uri, やすうり, 安賣, *n.* Selling cheap.
Ō yasu uri, 大安賣, selling at greatly reduced prices.

Yasuyasu to, やすやすと, 易易, 安安, *adv.* Very easily.

Yatai, やたい, 屋臺, *n.* A car drawn through the streets in festivals, on which dancing girl perform their feats to the lively tune of music
Odori yatai, 踊屋臺, a car drawn by oxen, on which dancers perform on festive occassions.

Yataimise, やたいみせ, 屋臺店, 浮舖, *n.* A portable shop.
Syn. TEKOMISE.

Yata-kagami, やたかがみ, 八咫鏡, *n.* An octagonal mirror; the Sacred Mirror constituting one of the *Sanshu no-Jinki*, which see.

Yatake, やたけ, 彌猛, 猛, 烈敢, *a.* Impetuous, or hasty. Often in compositions.
Kokoro wa yatake ni hayare domo, 心ハ彌猛ニハヤレドモ, although his mind was transported with ardour.
Syn. TAKEKI.

Yatakegokoro, やたけごころ, 彌猛心, 猛氣, *n.* Courageous mind; heroic spirit.

Yata-no-kagami, やたのかがみ, 八咫鏡, *n.* Same as *Yata kagami*.

Yatara ni, やたらに, 妄, 慢, *adv.* [*coll.*] Without care or discrimination; indiscriminately; incoherently.
Yatara ni kakishirusu, 慢ニ書キ記ス, to write down in a hurried and careless manner, *Yatara ni sagasu*, 妄ニ捜ス, to search in a hurried and careless way.
Syn. MIDARI NI, WAIDAMENAKU.

Yatate, やたて, 矢立, 墨斗, *n.* A portable inkstand and pencase, carried stuck in the belt.

Yatō, やとう, 夜盜, *n.* [*Chin.*] A thief who steals at night.
Syn. YOTŌ.

Yatoi, やとひ, 雇, *n.* A government employé (not a regular official); lowest grade of officials.
Tsuki-yatoi, 月雇, a person engaged for a month; *Yatoi ni deru*, 雇ニ出ル, to become a government employé.

Yatoibito, やとひびと, 雇人, *n.* A hired man; employé, servant
Syn. YATOININ

Yatoichin, やとひちん, 傭賃, *n.* Price of labour; hire.
Syn. HIYŌCHIN.

Yatoinin, やとひにん, 雇人, *n.* A hired man, servant; employé.

Yatoinushi, やとひぬし, 雇主, *n.* An employer; a hirer.

Yatoko, やとこ, 鏃, *n.* Same as *Yaitoko*.

Yatou, やとふ, 雇, 傭, *v.t.* To hire, to engage for service; to employ.
Gejo wo yatou, 下女ヲ雇フ, to engage a maid-servant for service.
Syn. TANOMU.

Yatowareru, やとはれる, 被雇, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. of above.
Tetsudai ni yatowareru, 手傳ニ雇ハレル, to be hired as an assistant (usually for a limited number of days or months).

Yatsu, やつ, 八, *n.* Eight.
Syn. HACHI.

Yatsu, やつ, 谷, *n.* A valley; vale. Only in compounds.
Syn. TANI, YA.

Yatsu, やつ, 奴, *n.* [*cont. of Yatsuko.*] A fellow (used contemptuously); a mean or ignoble man; a rascal.
Ko-yatsu, 此奴, this fellow.
Syn. YAKKO.

Yatsubara, やつばら, 奴等, 被輩, *n.* The plur. of above.

Yatsubo, やつぼ, 矢壺, *n.* ❶ The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitch-penny. ❷ The range of an arrow; bowshot.

Yatsubusa, やつぶさ, 八房, *n.* ❶ Having eight teats (as a dog). ❷ Forming clusters (as plums).
Yatsubusa no inu, 八房ノ犬, a dog having eight teats.

Yatsugare, やつがれ, 僕, 小生, *pron.* I, my, me (used in humiliation), your servant.

Yatsugashira, やつがしら, 八面, 戴勝, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Hoopoo, *Upupa epops*.

Yatsugashira, やつがしら, 九面芋, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of yam.

Yatsugi, やつぎ, 矢継, *n.* Fixing the arrow to the bow.

Yatsuhanagata, やつはながた, 八花形, 八稜鏡, *n.* Octagonal shape; breadths long.

Yatsuka, やつか, 八束, 八握, *n.* Eight hand-breadths long.
Yatsuka no hige, 八握ノ髭, a very long beard; *Yatsuka no tsurugi*, 八束ノ劍, a long sword.

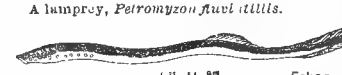
Yatsukuchi, やつくち, 八口, 袷, *n.* A child's coat.
Syn. WARIAKE.

Yatsume, やつめ, 奴目, *n.* A villain; rascal.

Yatsume-kabura, やつめかぶら, 八目鏑, *n.* A humming arrow.
Syn. same as above.

Yatsume-no-kabura, やつめのかぶら, 八目鏑, *n.*

Yatsume-unagi, やつめうなぎ, 八目鰻, *n.* [*Icth.*] A lamprey, *Petromyzon fluviatilis*.



(八目鰻)

Yatsumimi, やつみみ, 八耳, *n.* [*lit.*] Eight ears; sharp ears.

Yatsumunezukuri, やつむねづくり, 八棟造, *n.* A building with eight gables, two on each side.

Yatsuo-no-tsubaki, やつをのつばき, 八重椿, *n.* [*Bot.*] A variety of the *camellia japonica.*

Yatsura, やつら, 奴輩, *n.* [*plur.* of *Yatsu.*] Fellows.

Wakaran yatsura da, 分カラン奴輩ダ, they are unreasoning fellows.

Yatsureru, やつれる, 窶, 憔悴, 倘毀, *v.i.* ❶ To become thin or emaciated; to be debilitated. ❷ To be ragged in appearance.

Wazuraite taisō yatsureta, 頗ッテ大層窶ツレタ, have (or has) become very much emaciated on account of disease.

Syn. SHŌSUI, YASEOTOROERU.

Yatsushi, やつし, *n.* One fond of dress; dandy; [fop.

Syn. DATEKOKI.

Yatsushigata, やつしがた, 倘形, 淨, *n.* The part of a fashionable gentleman as played by an actor.

Yatsushiroyaki, やつしろやき, 八代焼, *n.* A kind of percelain with white design incised on a grayish ground, baked at Yatsushiro in the province of Higo. [*ylomerata.*

Yatsushirosō, やつしろさう, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Campanula*

Yatsusu, やつす, 倘, 數服, 省文, 婚脇, *v.t.* ❶ To put on dirty clothes so as to alter one's appearance; to disguise one's self. ❷ To adorn one's self; to make a dandyish appearance ❸ To omit some strokes of a Chinese character.

Mi wo yatsushite nogiru, 身ヲ倘シテ逃ル, to disguise one's self and escape; *Moji wo yatsusu,* 文字ヲ倘ス, to omit a stroke or strokes of a Chinese character; *Sugata wo yatsusu,* 姿ヲ倘ス, to make a foppish appearance, to disguise.

Syn. KAERU, KUZUSU, MEKASU.

Yatsu-uma, やつうま, 八馬, *n* An old horse eight years old.

Yatsuyatsushi,-i,-ki, やつやつし, 窶, *a.* Poor; miserable; wretched. [clothing.

Yatsuyatsushii minari, 窶シイ身形, ragged

Yatsuzaki, やつざき, 八割, *n.* Tearing to pieces.

Yatto, やっと, 辛, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Barely; hardly; scarcely. ❷ At last; at length; finally.

Yatto no koto de nigekatta, 辛トノ事デ逃ゲ延ッタ, I barely made my escape; *Yatto dekita,* ヤット出來タ, it is finished at last.

Syn. KARŌJITE, SHIMAI NI, YŌYAKU.

Yattoko, やっとこ, 鋏, *n.* A smith's tongs for handling heated metals; a kind of large forceps.

Syn. YATOKO. [another house.

Yautsuri, やうつり, 家移, 轉宅, *n.* Removing to

Yautsuri wo suru, 家移ヲスル, to remove from one house to another.

Syn. ITEN, TENTAKU, WATAMASHI.

Yawa, やは, *adv.* A particle placed before verbs to express strong affirmation or negation.

Kono ue yorokobashiki koto yawa aru, 此上喜バシキコトヤハアル, is there any joy that can exceed this? *Hito ni uramare yawa senu,* 人ニ憎マレヤハセヌ, can never be hated by another; *Otora mashi yawa,* 劣ラマシヤハ, is it inferior to this? *Yo ni somuki yawa senu,* 世ニ背キヤハセヌ, how can I dissent from the world?

Yawaka, やはか, *adv.* How; I doubt; whether

Yawaka nogasubeki, ヤハカ逃ガスベキ, how can I permit him to escape; *Yawaka sono mama ni okubeki,* ヤハカ其マヽニ置クベキ, how can I let it go at that; or I doubt whether he will leave it in that conditon.

Syn. IKADEKA, NANTOSHITE, YOMOYA.

Yawakkoshi,-i,-ki, やわっこし, *a.* [*coll.*] Frail; easily broken; shaky; weak.

Yawakkoi tatemono, ヤハッコイ建物, weak or shaky building.

Syn. YANIKKOSHI. [which see

Yawara, やはら, 柔, *n.* Cont. form of *Yawaratori*

Yawara wo toru, 柔ナトル, to do anything by sleight (not by fair means).

Syn. JŪJUTSU.

Yawarageru, やはらげる, 和, *v.t.* To soften; to
Yawaraguru, やはらぐる, } appease, pacify, or tranquillize.

Hito no kokoro wo yawarageru, 人ノ心ヲ和ゲル, to tranquillize one's heart; *Ikari wo yawarageru,* 怒ヲ和ゲル, to appease anger, *Iro wo yawarageru,* 色ヲ和ゲル, to put on a gentle look, *Koe wo yawarageru,* 聲ヲ和ゲル, to soften the voice; *Kotoba wo yawarageteiū,* 言葉ヲ和ゲテ云フ, to speak with soft words.

Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Yawaragi, やはらぎ, 和, *n.* Peace; reconciliation; friendship. [peace.

Yawaragi wo okonau, 和ヲ行フ, to make

Yawaragu, やはらぐ, 和, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To soften; to be softened or mellowed. ❷ To be appeased, pacified, or tranquillized. ❸ To become mild or gentle.

Syn. ODAYAKA NI NARU, SHIZUMARU.

Yawaraka, やはらか, 柔, 軟, *a.* ❶ Soft; mellow, tender. ❷ Gentle; meek; amicable.

Yawaraka na hito, 柔ナ人, a mild or meek person; *Yawaraka ni nuru,* 軟ニ煮ル, to cook until it is soft; *Yawaraka ni suru,* 軟ニスル, to make soft; to soften.

Syn. KATAKARAZU.

Yawarakashi,-i,-ki, やはらかし, 柔, *a.* ❶ Soft; tender; mild. ❷ Gentle; meek; amiable.

Yawarakai niku, 柔イ肉, tender meat; *Yawarakai futon,* 柔イ蒲團, soft cushion.

Syn. KATAKARANU.

Yawarasugi, やはらすぎ, 温杉, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of *Cryptomeria.*

Yawaratori, やはらとり, 柔術, *n.* The art of throwing others by sleight of hand tricks, said to have been introduced by a naturalized Chinese and improved by some Japanese in the Keian era; a man who is skilled in such art.
Syn. JŪJUTSU, YAWARA.

Yawasu, やはす, 和, *v t.* To soften.
Niku wo yawasu, 肉ヲ和ス, to soften meat (as by cooking).
Syn. YAWARAGERU.

Yawataguro, やはたぐろ, 八幡黑, *n.* A soft black leather manufactured at Yawata in the province of Yamashiro.

Yawa-yawa, やはやは, *adv.* ❶ Softly; pliantly. ❷ Slowly; gently
Yawa-yawa aruku, ヤハヤハ歩ク, to walk softly; *Yawa-yawa hipparu,* ヤハヤハ引ッ張ル, to pull gently.
Syn. SHINAYAKA NI, YAWARAKA NI.

Yaya, やや, 稍, 漸, 姿, 暫, *adv.* ❶ Increasingly; gradually; by degrees; little by little. ❷ Somewhat; considerably; tolerably.
Yaya atte kitareri, 稍ヤアッテ來レリ, came after some time; *Yaya hisashiku matasetari,* 稍ヤ久シク待セタリ, made him wait for a considerable length of time; *Yaya masareri,* 稍ヤ優レリ, is somewhat inferior; *Yaya oya ni nitari,* 稍ヤ親ニ似タリ, somewhat resembles his (or her) parents.
Syn. DANDAN NI, SHIDAISHIDAI NI, YOHODO, YŌYAKU, YŌYŌ.

Yaya, やや, 夜夜, *adv.* Night after night.
Syn. YONAYONA.

Yaya, やや, 兒, *n.* [*Wom.*] A baby; infant.
Yaya ga muzukaru, 兒ガムヅカル, the baby is crying
Syn. AKAGO, AKAMBŌ, CHIGO.

Yayahisashi,-i,-ki, ややひさし, 良久, *n.* Somewhat long (in time); a good while.
Syn. NAGAKU, NAGARAKU.

Yayako, ややこ, 兒, *n.* Same as *Yaya.*

Yayamosureba, ややもすれば, 動, 輙, *adv.* Habitually liable, or likely; pretty often.
Yayamosureba imi wo ayamaru, 動モスレバ意味ヲアヤマル, liable to mistake the meaning; *Yayamosureba hito ni utagawaru,* 輙モスレバ人ニ疑ガハル, apt to be suspected by others.
Syn. TOKAKU.

Yayatomosureba, ややともすれば, *adv.* Same as above.

Yayo, やよ, *interj.* An exclam. Used in addressing another.
Yayo mate shibashi, ヤヨ待テ暫シ, hollo, wait a little!

Yayō, ややう, 冶容, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tawdry or meretricious air; enticing manner
Yayō wa in wo oshiyuru, 冶容ハ淫ヲ教ユル, meretricious air encourages lewdness

Yayoi, やよひ, 彌生, *n.* [from *Iya* (increasingly) and *Oi* (growing).] The third lunar month.
Yayoi no sekku, 彌生ノ節句, the festival of the third day of the third month (*o.s.*).

Yayū, やいう, 夜遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Night amusement; walking at night for pleasure.

Yazama, やざま, 矢狹間, 銃眼, *n.* An embrasure for shooting arrows; a port hole.
Syn. SAMA

Yazen, やぜん, 夜前, 前宵, *adv* Last night.
Syn. SAKUBAN, YŪBE.

Yazuka, やづか, 矢束, *n.* A bundle of arrows.

Yazukuri, やづくり, 屋作, *n* The form or construction of a house.
Syn. KASAKU

Yazutsu, やづつ, 矢筒, *n.* [from *Ya* (arrow) and *Tsutsu* (case).] A quiver.

Ye, E, へ, 方, *n.* [*post-posit.*] To; towards; into; at.
Doko ye yuku ka, 何處ヘ行クカ, where are you going? *Sakazuki ye sake wo tsugu,* 盃ヘ酒ヲ注グ, to pour *sake* into a cup; *Yama ye noboru,* 山ヘ登ル, to go up a mountain.
Syn. NI.

Yen, 圓, 圓, *n.* [the word is more properly spelt *en.*] ❶ Rotundity; a circle. ❷ A new Japanese coin, 100 *sen* in value; dollar.
Go yen kinkwa, 五圓金貨, a five *yen* gold piece.

Yo, 夜, 夜, *n.* Night.
Mada yo no akenu ma ni, マダ夜ノ明ケヌ間ニ, before the day dawns; while it is still night; *Yo wo naki akasu,* 夜ヲ泣キ明カス, to weep away the night; *Yo wo fukasu,* 夜ヲ深カス, to sit up late at night; *Yo takenawanaru toki,* 夜闌ナル時, when it is a little past midnight; *Yo wo hi ni tsuide,* 夜ヲ日ニ繼イデ, without stopping day and night; *Yo wo komete,* 夜ヲ籠メテ, spending the whole night; including the night.
Syn. YA, YABUN, YORU.

Yo, 世, 世, *n.* ❶ The world; the age. ❷ The times. ❸ The reign. Very often in compounds.
Ano yo de sou, アノ世デ添フ, to be joined in the next world (as a man and woman); *Izure no yo ni ka mata to mirubeki,* 何レノ世ニカマタト見ルベキ, in what age can we see it again? *Nochi no yo made mo,* 後ノ世マデモ, until future ages; *Yo ga hirakeru,* 世ガ開ケル, the world is civilized; *Yo ga warui,* 世ガ惡イ, the times are bad; *Yo ga kawaru,* 世ガ變ル, the world changes; *Yo ga yo nara,* 世ガ世ナラ, if times were as they used to be with me (or him), *Yo ni au,* 世ニ遇フ, to be born in an age; *Yo ni deru,* 世ニ出ル, to rise in the world, *Yo ni nabiku,* 世ニ靡ク, to follow the times; *Yo no arisama,* 世ノ有樣, the state of the times; *Yo no naka no*

hito, 世ノ中ノ人, the people of the world; the public; *Yo no tsune no koto*, 世ノ常ノ事, an ordinary matter, common thing; *Yo shizuka ni osamaru*, 世靜ニ治マル, the world is governed in peace; *Yo wo hayou su*, 世ヲ早フス, to die early; *Yo wo itôte yama ni iru*, 世ヲ厭フテ山ニ入ル, to be weary of the world and enter the mountains; *Yo wo nogaru*, 世ヲ逃ガル, to retire from the world; *Yo wo osameru*, 世ヲ治メル, to govern the world; *Yo wo saru*, 世ヲ去ル, to leave the world; *Yo ni somuku*, 世ニソムク, to turn the back on the world; *Yo wo sutete samon ni iru*, 世ヲ捨テ、沙門ニ入ル, to give up the world and become a Buddhist; *Yo wo shiroshimesu*, 世ヲ知ロシメス, governing the world (said of the Emperor), *Kono yo*, 此ノ世, this world; this life; the present state of existence; *Mae no yo*, 前ノ世, the previous world or state of existence, *Nochi no yo*, 後ノ世, the future or next world; *Mi-yo*, 御世, the reign (as of the Emperor); *Yorozu-yo*, 萬世, myriads of ages; eternity. 「TOKI.

Syn. GYO U, JISETSU, NENREI, ORI, SEKEN,

Yo, よ, 代, *n.* ❶ Generations. ❷ The reign (as of the Emperor).

Yo wo tsugu, 代ヲ嗣グ, to inherit an estate; *Kimi ga yo*, 君ガ代, "The Emperor's Reign" (the title of the national anthem of Japan), *Chiyo ni yachi-yo ni*, 千代ニ八千代ニ, [a thousand and eight thousand generations] to an infinite number of generations.

Syn. DAI

Fo, よ, 節, *n.* ❶ The joint (as of bamboo). ❷ An internode (as of a tree).

Futa yo, 二節, two joints or nodes (as of bamboo), *Take no yo*, 竹ノ節, a joint of bamboo.

Syn. FUSHI.

Yo, よ, 餘, *adv.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Upwards; more than; beyond. ❷ Remainder, the residue; surplus. ❸ Other, the others.

Jûnen no yo, 十年ノ餘, more than ten years; *Sen yo nin*, 千餘人, upwards of a thousand persons, *Sono yo*, 其ノ餘, besides that; *Yo no hito*, 餘ノ人, other person, others, *Yo no koto*, 餘ノ事, other things.

Syn. AMARI, HOKA, NOKORI.

Yo, よ, 余, 予, *pron.* [*Chin.*] I (used mostly in the written language).

Yo ga kangaru tokoro ni yoreba, 余ガ考フル所ニヨレバ, according to what I consider; *Yo mizukara*, 余自ラ, I myself.

Syn. WARE.

Yo, よ, 四 [*prefix.*] Four

Yo-tabi, 四度, four times, *Yo-tose*, 四年, four years.

Syn. YOTSU

Yo, よ. [*affix.*] An imperative or exclamatory particle affixed to other words.

Abunai yo, 危險イヨ, [*coll.*] it's dangerous! take care! *Go-men yo*, 御免ヨ, pardon me; *Ikenai yo*, イケナイヨ, won't do; *Iranai yo*, 不用イヨ, don't want that! *Kike yo*, 聞ケヨ, listen, hark, *Mate yo*, 待テヨ, wait! *Mi yo*, 見ヨ, look! *Shiranai yo*, 知ラナイヨ, don't know; *Shizuka ni se yo*, 靜ニセヨ, be quiet; *Yôjin se yo*, 用心セヨ, be careful

Yo, よ, *interj.* An emphasizing particle very often used in addressing a person.

Kokoro hososa yo, 心細サヨ, how he pleas! *Tsuki yo hana yo*, 月ヨ花ヨ, ye moon and flowers. 「pounds.

Yo, よ, 輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan chair. Often in com

Yo wo katu, 輿ヲ舁ク, to carry a sedan.

Syn. KOSHI.

Yō, よう, 鏢, *n.* A carbuncle.

Kubi ni yō ga dekita, 頸ニ鏢ガ出來タ, has a carbuncle on the neck.

Yō, やう, 瘍, *n.* Same as above.

Yō, よう, 用, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Use; utility; need. ❷ Business; employment. Very often in composition.

Mō yō ga nai, マウ用ガ無イ, have no more business; have nothing more to do; *Nani ka yō arî sō ni*, 何カ用アリサウニ, as if he (or she) had something to do; *Nan no yō da*, 何ンノ用ダ, what's your business? *Yō ga dekita*, 用ガ出來タ, something has occurred that engages my attention; *Yō ga nai*, 用ガ無イ, no use; have no business; *Yō ga katazuita*, 用ガ片付イタ, have finished the business; *Yō ga tarinai*, 用ガ足リナイ, not sufficient for what is needed; *Yō ni tatanu*, 用ニ立タヌ, of no use, useless; *Yō ni taterru*, 立ニ用テル, to utilize; *Yō wo tôtsukeru*, 用ヲ云ヒ付ケル, to order to do something; *Yō wo suru*, 用ヲスル, to do work; *Yō wo tasu*, 用ヲ足ス, to do business.

Syn. MOCHI, SHIGOTO, YŌJI.

Yō, よう, 妖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Something unnatural or enchanting. Very often in compounds.

Yō, よう, 俑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wooden image of a man formerly interred with the dead.

Yō wo tsukuru ga gotoshi, 俑ヲ作ルガ如シ, like inventing a new thing (in a bad sense).

Yō, やう, 洋, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The ocean, sea. ❷ Pertaining to western nations; occident; European. Very often in compounds.

Yōfû, 洋風, western manners; foreign style; *Yōfuku*, 洋服, European clothes; *Yō wo kosu*, 洋ヲ越ス, to cross the ocean.

Syn. NADA.

Yō, えう, 夭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Premature death. Often in compounds. —**suru**, *v.i.* To die a young

Yō, やう, 樣, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Way; mode; method; manner. ❷ Form; kind; fashion. ❸ In order to; for the purpose of; as if. ❹ Reason; cause.

Ano hito wa kibun ga warui yō da, アノ人ハ氣分ガ惡イ樣ダ, he looks unwell; he seems to be unwell; *Hayaku dekiru yō ni mōshitsukeru,* 速ク出來ル樣ニ申シ付ル, to tell so that a thing be done quickly; *Kō iū yō ni,* カウ云フ樣ニ, in this way; in such a manner; *Kono yō naru,* コノ樣ナル, of this way; such; *Minu yō ni suru,* 見ヌ樣ニスル, to try not to see; *Moto no yō ni,* 故ノ樣ニ, as in the previous way; as it was before, *Omou yō ni wa dekinu,* 思フ樣ニハ出來ヌ, cann't do it as one thinks; *Senu yō ni suru,* セヌ樣ニスル, to try not to do; *Yō koso are,* 樣コソアレ, there must be some reason; *Yoki yō ni torihakarau,* 善キ樣ニ取リ計フ, to manage (a thing) in a proper way; *Dō-yo,* 同樣, the same way; *Ichi-yō,* 一樣, of the same kind; alike; *Ryō-yō,* 兩樣, both ways.

Syn. ARISAMA, KATA, MANA, SAMA, TAME, TŌRI, YŌSU

Yō, やう, 陽, *n.* [*Chin.*] The positive or male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy. Mostly in compounds.

In-yō, 陰陽, See *In* (陰); *Rai-yō,* 來陽, the coming spring.

Yō, えう, 曜, *n.* ❶ A general term for the sun, moon, and five planets in Chinese astronomy. ❷ An affix to the names of the days of the week. Mostly in compounds.

Nichi-yō, 日曜, Sunday; *Shichi-yō,* 七曜, the seven luminaries (the sun, moon, and five planets).

Yō, えう, 搖, *n.* Same as *Buyaku*

Yō, えう, 要, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Importance; necessity; want. ❷ The great secret (as of life). Mostly in composition.

Shosei no yō, 處世ノ要, the great secret of life; *Wasurezaru wo yō to su,* 忘レザルヲ要トス, it is of great importance that we shouldn't forget it; *Yō naki shina,* 要ナキ品, unnecessary article; *Hitsu-yō,* 必要, necessity.

—**suru,** *v.t.* To require, or need.

Syn. KANAME, KANJIN, KANYŌ, YŌYŌ.

Yō, えう, 幼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young; youth.

Yō ni shite toshi, 幼ニシテ敏シ, young but clever, *Yō-kun,* 幼君, young master

Syn. TOKKNAKI, OSANASHI

Yō, えう, 葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Leaf (as of a tree). ❷ A numeral used in counting boats

Dai ikkwan dai ni yō, 第壹卷第二葉, the 2nd leaf of the 1st volume, *Ichi yō no obune,* 一葉ノ小舟, a small boat; *Moku-yō,* 木葉, a tree leaf.

Yō, よう, 好, *adv.* and *a.* Good; well; nicely; skillfully.

Yō gozarimasu, ヨウゴザリマス, [*coll.*] is good; all right; *Yō kite kureta,* ヨウ來テクレタ, [*coll.*] you are welcome; I'm glad that you are come; *Yō sen,* 好セン, [*coll.*] cannot do.

Yoakashi, よあかし, 夜明, 徹明, *n.* Passing the whole night without sleep.

Yoakashi wo shitakara nemui, 夜明チシタカラ眠イ, [*coll.*] sleepy because I've been awake the whole night; *Yoakashi wo shite hataraku,* 夜明チシテ働ク, to work the whole night through.

Syn. TETSUYA.

Yoake, よあけ, 夜明, 天明, *n.* The dawn of day; daybreak.

Yoake no kane, 夜明ノ鐘, the morning bell, or the temple bell, struck when the day has dawned, *Yoake no karasu,* 夜明ノ烏, a crow crowing at the daybreak.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

Yoakinai, よあきなひ, 夜商, *n.* Night trade, or a traffic carried on at night.

Yoakinai ni deru, 夜商ニ出ル, to go out to trade at night.

Yoakindo, よあきんど, 夜商人, *n.* One who carries on traffic at night.

Yoaruki, よあるき, 夜行, *n.* Walking in the night

Yoaruki wo suru, 夜行チスル, to walk in the night.

Yoasobi, よあそび, 夜遊, *n.* ❶ Night amusement. ❷ Walking for pleasure in the night.

Yoasobi wo shite wa warui, 夜遊チシテハ惡イ, noctural pleasure are bad.

Yoasobinin, よあそびにん, 夜遊人, *n.* One who goes out on pleasure at night.

Yōba, ようば, 用場, *n.* ❶ The place of one's business; office. ❷ Privy.

Syn. KAWAYA, KŌKA, SETSUIN.

Yobai, よばひ, 夜這, 婚, 私通, *n.* ❶ [*obs.*] Marrying a wife. ❷ Going secretly to have illicit intercourse with another.

Yobai ni yuku, 夜這ニ行ク, to go to have illicit meeting (as with the other sex).

Yōbai, やうばい, 楊梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Myrica rubra.*

Syn YAMAMOMO.

Yobaiboshi, よばひぼし, 流星, *n.* A shooting star; meteor.

Syn. NAGAREBOSHI.

Yōbaisō, やうばいさう, 楊梅瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] A syphylitic eruption on the skin.

Yoban, よばん, 夜番, *n.* Night watch.

Yoban wo suru, 夜番チスル, to keep night watch.

Yobareru, よばれる, 被呼, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. of *Yobu.*

Yobataraki, よばたらき, 夜働, *n.* Night work.

Syn. YONABE, YOSHIGOTO.

Yobau, よばふ, 呼, 喚, *v.t.* To call; to shout.

Watashibune wo yobau, 渡船ヲ呼フ, to call a ferry boat.

Yobau, よばふ, 婚, 私通, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ [*obs.*] To marry (as a wife) ❷ To have illicit intercourse.

Yobawaru, よばはる, 喚, 叫, *v.i* To cry out; to call aloud; to shout.

Takaku yobawaru, 高ク喚ハル, to call aloud.

Syn. SAKEBU.

Yobe, よべ, 昨夜, *adv.* [*Provinc.*] Last night.

Syn. SAKUBAN, YAZEN, YOMBE, YŪBE.

Yōben, ようべん, 用便, *n.* Conveniences; facilities.

Yobi, よび, 呼, *n.* Calling; call.

Yobi ni tsukawasu, 呼ニ遣ス, to send for; *Yobi ni yuku*, 呼ニ行ク, to go to call a person.

Yobi, よび, 豫備, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Preparation; preparatory; preliminary. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prepare; to provide for.

Yobiatsumeru, よびあつめる, 呼集, 召聚, *v.t* To call together; to summon together; to convoke.

Hito wo yobiatsumeru, 人ヲ呼ビ集メル, to call together persons.

Syn. MESHIATSUMERU.

Yobibue, よびぶえ, 呼笛, *n.* A whistle for calling or giving signals.

Yobidashi, よびだし, 呼出, *n.* The act of calling out; summons; challenge.

Yobidashijō, よびだしじやう, 呼出狀, 召喚狀, *n* Written summons, a subpoena.

Yobidashi-yakko, よびだしやつこ, 呼出奴, *n.* A crier (in a court of law).

Yobidasu, よびだす, } 呼出, *v.t.* To call out; to
Yobidasu, よびいだす, } summon; to challenge or banter.

Tomo wo yobidasu, 友ヲ呼ビ出ス, to invite a friend to come out.

Yobigane, よびがね, 呼鐘, *n.* A bell rung in order to call up people.

Yobigun, よびぐん, 豫備軍, *n.* The reserve of an army

Yobigun wo shōshū suru, 豫備軍ヲ召集スル, to summon the reserve of an army.

Yobihi, よびひ, 豫備費, *n.* Reserve funds.

Yobihi wo shishutsu suru, 豫備費ヲ支出スル, to pay out of the reserve funds.

Yobikeru, よびける, 呼生, 呼魂, *v.t.* To call to life; to revive (as a person in coma).

Yobikaesu, よびかへす, 呼返, *v.t.* To call back.

Yobikoe, よびこゑ, 呼聲, *n.* The voice of one calling.

Yobikomu, よびこむ, 呼込, *v.t.* To call in; to invite to enter a place.

Yobiko-no-fue, よびこのふえ, 呼子笛, *n.* A whistle used in giving signals; a signal flute.

Yobimodosu, よびもどす, 呼還, *v.t.* To call back; to convoke.

Shisha wo yobimodosu, 使者ヲ呼ビ還ス, to call back a messenger.

Syn. YOBIKAESU.

Yobimon, よびもん, 豫備門, *n.* A preparatory school

Yobimukaeru, よびむかへる, 呼迎, *v.t.* To call; to send for; to summon.

Syn. MANEKU.

Yobina, よびな, 呼名, *n.* The name by which a person is popularly known.

Syn. TSŪSHŌ.

Yobirin, よびりん, 呼鈴, *n.* A table bell.

Yobisha, よびしや, 豫備車, *n.* An ammunition wagon.

Yobisute, よびすて, 呼捨, *n.* Calling another's name (without affixing an honorific).

Yobisute ni suru, 呼捨ニスル, to call a person by his name.

Yobitateru, よびたてる, } 呼立, *v.t.* To call with
Yobitatsuru, よびたつる, } a loud voice.

Yobitomeru, よびとめる, } 呼留, *v.t.* To cause another to stop by calling.
Yobitomuru, よびとむる, } house.

Yobitoru, よびとる, 呼取, *v.t.* To call to one's own

Rōfu wo yobitoru, 老父ヲ呼ビ取ル, to call one's old father to live with one's self.

Syn. YOBIYOSERU.

Yobitsugi, よびつぎ, 呼接, *n.* Passing on a call (as to a person far off).

Yobitsugu, よびつぐ, 呼次, 傳呼, *v.t.* To pass on a call (as to a person who is too far off to hear the first one that calls).

Yobiyoseru, よびよせる, 呼寄, 招致, *v.t.* To call near; to invite another to approach.

Kazoku wo yobiyoseru, 家族ヲ呼ビ寄セル, to call one's family near

Syn. YOBITORU.

Yobō, よばう, 豫防, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prevention (as of disease); guarding against; warding off. **——suru,** *v.t.* To prevent, or guard against.

Densenbyō wo yobō suru, 傳染病ヲ豫防スル, to prevent contagious diseases.

Yōbo, やうぼ, 養母, 義母, *n.* Foster mother.

Syn. YASHINAIHAHA.

Yōbō, ようばう, 容貌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expression of the face; the features; countenance.

Syn. KAOKATACHI, NARIKATACHI.

Yobōgusuri, よばうぐすり, } 豫防藥, *n.* [*Med.*]
Yobōyaku, よばうやく, } Prophylactic medicine.

Yoboyobo, よぼよぼ, 跟蹌, *adv.* In a tottering or staggering manner; with unsteady steps.

Yoboyobo aruku, ヨボヨボ歩ク, to totter along.

Syn. TOBOTOBO

Yobu, よぶ, 呼, 喚, 稱, *v.t.* ❶ To call; to summon ❷ To invite. ❸ To name or designate; to address. Very often as an affix.

Kodomo wo yobu, 小供ヲ呼ブ, to call a child; *Kyaku wo yobu*, 客ヲ呼ブ, to invite a guest; *Na wo nanto yobu ka*, 名ヲ何ント稱ブカ, what is it called? what's your name? *Yobi-yoseru*, 呼ビ寄セル, to call near; to invite to approach.

Syn. Iū, Mesu, Maneku, Nazuku, Shōdai suru, Tonau, Yobawaru.

Yobukashi,-i,-ki, よぶかし, 夜深, 更闌, *a.* Late at night.

Yobukodori, よぶことり, 呼子鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Himalayan cuckoo, *Cuculus intermedius*. *Tsutsudori*

Yobuko-no-fue, よぶこのふえ, 喚子笛, *n.* Same as *Yobiko-no fue*.

Yobun, よぶん, 餘分, *n.* Surplus; excess; superfluity.

Koredake yobun ni naru, 是レ丈餘分ニナル, so much is in excess; *Yobun ni wa itadakimasen*, 餘分ニハ頂キマセン, I'll not receive more than I need; *Yobun ni toru*, 餘分ニ取ル, to take more than enough.

Syn. Amari, Yokei.

Yōbun, やうぶん, 洋文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign sentence or composition.

Yōbun de tegami wo kaku, 洋文デ手紙ヲ書ク, to write a letter in a foreign language.

Syn. Ōbun.

Yōbunshō, ようぶんしやう, 用文章, *n.* Epistolary compositions.

Yoburi, よぶり, 漁炬, *n.* A torch used in fishing at night.

Syn. Isaribi, Sunadoribi.

Yoburo, よぶろ, 膕, *n.* The hollow behind the knee; the popliteal space.

Syn. Hikkagami.

Yobyō, よびやう, 餘病, *n.* Another disease.

Yobyō wo hassu, 餘病ヲ發ス, to be attacked by another disease.

Syn. Hoka no yamai.

Yochi, よち, 輿地, *n.* [*Chin.*] The world.

Yochi no zu, 輿地ノ圖, a map of the world; *Yochi shiryaku*, 輿地史畧, a brief history of the world.

Syn. Chikyū.

Yochi, よち, 餘地, *n.* [*Chin.*] Space left; spare room.

Ki wo ueru yochi ga nai, 樹ヲ植エル餘地ガナイ, no spare room to plant trees.

Syn. Amarutokoro, Kutsurogi.

Yōchi, えうち, 幼稚, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Young; juvenile; youth.

Watakushi no mada yōchi no toki, 私ノマダ幼稚ノ時, when I was still young.

Syn. Itokenashi, Osanaki.

Yōchi-en, えうちゑん, 幼稚園, *n.* Kindergarden.

Yochi suru, よちする, 預知, 與知, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To foreknow.

Yochiyochi to, よちよちと, *adv.* Totteringly or staggeringly (said esp. of the manner of walking).

Jiisan ga shiba wo sōte yochiyochi to aruite iru, ヂイサンガ柴ヲ背負フテヨチヨチト歩ラ居ル, [*coll.*] the old man is staggering along with a bundle of brushwood on his shoulder.

Yochizu, よちづ, 輿地圖, *n.* A map of the world.

Yōchō, やうちやう, 羊腸, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Sheep's intestines. ❷ A winding or zigzag road.

Syn. Magarikuneri, Tsuzuraori.

Yōchō, えうてう, 窈窕, *a.* [*Chin.*] Graceful, elegant, or genteel (said of a lady's form).

Yōchō taru shukujo, 窈窕タル淑女, a genteel lady.

Yōchū suru, ようちうする, 鎔鑄, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To cast (as metal).

Yodachi, よたち, 夜征, *n.* Starting out on a journey at night or before daybreak.

Yodachi wo suru, 夜征ヲスル, to start before daybreak.

Yōdai, ようたい, 容体, *n.* The condition or state (as of a sick person).

Byōnin no yōdai ga warui, 病人ノ容体ガ悪イ, the state of the sick person is bad.

Syn. Arisama, Narikatachi, Yōsu.

Yōdaiburu, ようたいぶる, 容体振, *v.i.* To give one's self airs; to carry with a high hand; to be consequential or vainglorious.

Yōdaigaki, ようたいがき, 容体書, 患状, *n.* The description of a case of disease.

Yodake, よたけ, 篩竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A bamboo.

Syn. Fushidake.

Yōdan, ようだん, 用談, *n.* Talking on business.

Yōdan ga atte demashita, 用談ガアッテ出マシタ, [*coll.*] have come to have some talk on business.

——suru, *v.i.* To talk on business.

Yodan-no-hataraki, よたんのはたらき, 四段活用, *n.* [*Gram.*] The conjugation of the fourth series of regular verbs.

Yōdansu, ようたんす, 用簞笥, *n.* A chest of drawers.

Yodare, よだれ, 涎, 津液, *n.* The saliva flowing from the mouth; slaver; drivel.

Yodare wo tarasu, 涎ヲ垂ラス, to let the spittle flow from the mouth; to slaver.

Yodarekake, よだれかけ, 涎掛, 涎衣, *n.* A small apron worn under the chin of infants to catch the saliva.

Yodari, よだり, 涎, *n.* Obsolete form of *Yodare*.

Yōdateru, ようたてる, 用立, 使用, 貸與, *v.t.* To furnish or aid with something needed; to lend.

Yōdatsuru, ようたつる,

Hito ni kinsu wo yōdate'eru, 人ニ金子ヲ用立テル, to lend another money.

Syn. Kasu.

Yodatsu, よたつ, 竦然, *v.i.* To stand on end (as the hair in fear).

Mi no ke ga yodatsu, 身ノ毛ガヨダツ, the hair stands on end.

Yodatsu, よたつ, 與奪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving and taking.

Yodatsu no ken, 與奪ノ權, the power to give or take; supreme power.

Yōdatsu, ようたつ, 用立, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To be of use; to serve. ❷ To furnish with; to lend.

Kane wo yōdatsu, 金ヲ用立ツ, to lend money.

Syn. KASU, YAKU NI TATSU.

Yōdenki, やうでんき, 陽電氣, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive electricity, vitreous electricity.

Yodo, よど, 淀, 澱, *n.* A sluggish place in a stream; an eddy.

Syn. FUCHI.

Yodo, よど, 四度, *adv.* Four times.

Yodo me, 四度目, the fourth time.

Syn. SHIHEN, YOTABI.

Yōdo, ようど, 用度, *n.* [*Chin.*] Expenditures, outlay; disbursement.

Syn. IRIKA, IRIME, NYŪHI.

Yōdo, ようど, 沃度, *n.* [*Chem.*] Iodine.

Yōdō, ようどう, 幼童, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young boy; child.

Syn. KODOMO.

Yōdokwan, ようどくわん, 用度課, *n.* Disburser's office.

Yodomeru, よどめる, 淀, *v.t.* To arrest the flow; to make stagnant (as a current of water).

Kawa-mizu wo yodomeru, 河水ヲ淀メル, to dam a river.

Yodomi, よどみ, 淀, 澱, *n.* ❶ Sluggishness in a current; stagnation. ❷ Hesitation in speaking; faltering.

Kotoba ni yodomi ga nai, 言葉ニ淀ガナイ, don't falter in speaking; to talk with fluency.

Yodomi naku kotaeru, 淀ナク答ヘル, to answer without hesitating.

Yodomu, よどむ, 淀, *v.i.* ❶ To be sluggish (as a current of water), to be stagnant. ❷ To hesitate in speaking; to falter.

Hentō ni yodomu, 返答ニ淀ム, to falter in answering; *Nagare ga yodomu*, 流ガ淀ム, to be sluggish in its flow (as water).

Yodōshi, よどほし, 夜通, 徹夜, *n.* Passing the whole night without sleeping; the whole night through.

Yodōshi hataraku, 夜通シ働ク, to work the whole night.

Syn. YOMITOYO, YOMOSUGARA.

Yoei, よえい, 餘裔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Descendant; offspring.

Syn. BATSURYŪ, SUE.

Yoei, よえい, 餘燼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remnant; remainder.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI.

Yoen, よえん, 餘烟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The smoke rising from a combustible after the fire has abated.

Yōereki, ようれき, 陽逆歷, *n.* [*Physics.*] Positive electricity, vitreous electricity.

Yofū, よふう, 餘風, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The wind blowing after a storm has ceased. ❷ An old custom or manner still remaining.

Yōfu, ようふ, 孕婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pregnant woman.

Syn. HARAMIONNA.

Yōfu, やうふ, 養父, 養父, *n.* A foster father.

Syn. YASHINAIOYA.

Yōfu, ようふ, 傭夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hired man; labourer; workman.

Syn. YATOININ

Yōfu, ようふ, 傭婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hired woman; a female labourer

Syn. YATOIONNA.

Yōfū, やうふう, 洋風, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign style; occidental custom.

Yōfu no ie, 洋風ノ家, a house built in a foreign style.

Yofukashi, よふかし, 夜深, *n.* Being up late at night.

Maiban yofukashi wo suru, 毎晩夜深ヲスル, to be up late every night.

Yofukashi,-i,-ki, よふかし, 夜深, *a* Late at night.

Yofukaki koro tsuki izu, 夜深キ頃月出ヅ, the moon rises late at night.

Yofuke, よふけ, 夜深, 深夜, *n* Late at night.

Itsumo yofuke ni kaeru, イツモ夜深ニ歸ル, always to come back late at night.

Syn. SHINKO.

Yōfuku, やうふく, 洋服, *n.* European or foreign clothes.

Yōfuku wo kiru, 洋服ヲ着ル, to put on foreign clothes.

Syn. SEIYŌFUKU.

Yōfukuji, やうふくぢ, 洋服地, *n.* Cloth for making foreign garments

Yōfuku-saihōten, やうふくさいほうてん, 洋服裁縫店, *n.* A shop where foreign clothes are made.

Yōfukuya, やうふくや, 洋服屋, *n.* A tailor who makes foreign clothes

Yōfun, えうふん, 妖氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Noxious air or vapour, effluvia.

Yofune, よふね, 夜船, 夜航, *n.* A night boat

Yofune ni noru, 船ニ乘ル, to go on board a vessel at night.

Yōgai, えうがい, 要害, *n.* [*Chin.*] A place strong by nature; fortress; stronghold; fortified place.

Yōgai kengo no chi, 要害堅固ノ地, a place well fortified; *Yōgai wo kamau*, 要害ヲ構フ, to build a fortress.

Yōgaku, えうがく, 幼學, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Learning while young. ❷ Literature for youth.

Syn. UMANABI.

Yōgaku, やうがく, 洋學, *n.* Foreign or European learning.

Yōgakusha, やうがくしや, 洋學者, *n.* A person versed in European learning

Yōgan, ようがん, 容顏, *n.* [*Chin.*] The expression of the face; features; countenance.

Yōgan bireki no onna, 容顏美麗ノ女, a woman of beautiful countenance.

Syn. KAOBASE, MIMEKATACHI.

Yogara, よがら, 世柄, 時勢, *n.* The times.

Yogara ga warui, 世柄ガ悪イ, the times are bad.
Syn. YONGARISAMA.

Yogareru, よがれる, 夜離, *v.i.* To be separated by night (said of business).

Yogaru, よがる, 感愉快, *v.i.* To feel comfortable.

Yogatari, やがたり, 世語, *n.* Conversing about the current events of the times.
Syn. SEKEMBANASHI.

Yōgeki, ようげき, 要撃, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lying in wait and attacking; attacking by surprise. **—suru**, *v.t.* To waylay and attack; to attack by surprise.
Teki no sekikō wo yōgeki suru, 敵ノ斥候ヲ要撃スル, to waylay and attack an enemy's spy.

Yogen, よげん, 餘弦, *n.* [*Math.*] Cosine.
Sōkyoku yogen, 雙曲餘弦, hyperbolic cosine.

Yogen, よげん, 豫言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foretelling; prediction; prophecy. **—suru**, *v.t.* To foretell, predict, etc.
Mirai wo yogen suru, 未來ヲ豫言スル, to predict future.

Yōgen, えうげん, 妖言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Portending evil; foretelling evil; omens.

Yōgen, やうげん, 佯言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pretence; false-hood; lies.
Syn. SORAGOTO.

Yōgen, やうげん, 揚言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Publishing or blazing abroad. **—suru**, *v.t.* To publish or blaze abroad.

Yōgen, ようげん, 用言, *n.* [*Gram.*] A general term for verbs and adjectives.

Yogensha, よげんしゃ, 豫言者, *n.* A prophet; foreteller; predicter.
Onna-yogensha, 女豫言者, a prophetess.

Yōgetsu, やうげつ, 陽月, *n.* [*Chin.*] A poetical term for the tenth month (*o.s.*)
Syn. KAMINAZUKI

Yogi, よぎ, 夜着, 寝衣, *n.* Night clothes.

Yōgi, ようぎ, 容儀, *n.* [*Chin.*] The manner or form of the body; deportment; carriage.
Syn. NARIFURI.

Yōgin, やうぎん, 洋銀, *n.* ❶ Foreign coin; dollar. ❷ German silver.
Yōgin sōba, 洋銀相場, silver exchange.

Yoginaku, よぎなく, 無餘儀, *adv.* Having no other method or way; unavoidably.
Yoginaku kotowaru, 餘儀ナク断ル, to be obliged to refuse.

Yoginashi, -i, -ki, よぎなし, 無餘儀, *n.* Unavoidable; obligatory; constrained.
Yoginai yōji ga aru, 餘儀ナイ用事ガアル, have some unavoidable business.
Syn. YAMUKOTOWOKZU, YONDOKORONASHI.

Yogiru, よぎる, 過, *v.t.* To pass by (as without making a call).
Tomo no mon wo yogiru, 友ノ門ヲ過ギル, to pass by a friend's gate.
Syn. SUGIRU, TŌRU.

Yogo, よご, 預後, *n.* [*Med.*] The prognosis of disease.

Yōgo, やうご, 洋語, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign language.
Yōgo wo kaisu, 洋語ヲ解ス, to understand foreign languages.

Yōgō, えうがう, 永劫, *n.* [*Budd.*] Same as *Eikō*.

Yōgō, やうがう, 羊毫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sheep's wool.
Syn. YŌMŌ.

Yogokoro, よごころ, 世情, *n.* Love for the other sex.
Mada yogokoro ga tsukanu, マダ世情ガ付カヌ, has no sexual feeling yet.
Syn. IROKE, NAMAGOKORO, SHIKIJŌ.

Yogomi, よごみ, 夜襲, *n.* A night attack.
Yogomi wo shikakeru, 夜襲ヲ仕掛ケル, to attack by night.
Syn. YASHŪ, YOUCHI, YOZEME.

Yogomori, よごもり, 夜籠, *n.* Passing the night in a shrine or temple for worshipping.
Syn. SANKŌ.

Yogore, よごれ, 汚, *n.* Defilement; filthiness; dirtiness; stain.
Kimono no yogore wo arau, 着物ノ汚ヲ洗フ, to wash the dirt from clothes.

Yogereme, よごれめ, 汚目, *n.* A dirty spot.

Yogoreru, よごれる, 汚, *v.i.* To be soiled; to be dirty, foul, or filthy.
Ashi ga yogoreru, 足ガ汚レル, the feet are dirty; *Kimono ga yogoreta*, 着物ガ汚レタ, the clothes are soiled.
Syn. KEGAREU.

Yogoro, よごろ, 夜頃, *adv.* A few nights since.

Yogosu, よごす, 汚, *v.t.* ❶ To soil; to make dirty, foul, or unclean. ❷ To pollute, or defile; to put to shame.
Ashi wo yogosu, 足ヲ汚ス, to soil the feet; *Kao wo yogosu*, 顔ヲ汚ス, to be put to shame.
Syn. KEGASU.

Yōgo suru, ようごする, 擁護, *v.* [*Chin.*] To protect or guard (said of a god).
Syn. MAMORU.

Yogoto, よごと, 祝詞, *n.* Wishing good luck or happiness; a blessing.
Syn. HOGIGOTO.

Yogoto ni, よごとに, 毎夜, *adv.* Night by night; every night.
Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYA.

Yōgu, ようぐ, 庸愚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Of common or low degree of intelligence; mediocre.
Syn. OROKA.

Yoha, よは, 餘波, *n.* [*Chin.*] The billows after the storm has subsided.
Fuketki no yoha, 不景氣ノ餘波, influence felt in any business or occupation as a result of dull trade.
Syn. NAGORI, TOBASHIRI.

Yōhai, えうはい, 遥拝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Worshipping from a far off place. **—suru**, *v.t.* To worship from a far distance.

Yōhaijo, えうはいじょ, 遥拝所, *n.* A place of worship.

Yohaku, よはく, 餘白 *n.* Blank space in a writing.
Yohaku ga nai, 餘白ガナイ, no blank space.

Yōhaku, ようはく, 洋白, *n.* German silver.
Syn. YŌGIN.

Yohanareru, よはなれる, 世離, *v.i.* To be separated from the world.

Yōhei suru, ようへいする, 壅閉, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To obstruct; to clog.
Syn. FUSAGU.

Yōheki, ようへき, 洋癖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fondness for European manners, ways, or things.

Yohito, よひと, 世人, *n.* The people of the world; the public; the people at large.
Syn. YO NO HITO.

Yohitcyo, よひとよ, 夜一夜, 終夜, *n.* The whole night.
Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Yōhitsu, ようひつ, 洋筆, *n.* European pen.

Yōkō, ようはう, 養方, *n.* The house in which one has been adopted.

Yohodo, よほど, 餘程, 大半, *adv.* A good deal; much; very, for the most part.
Watakushi yori yohodo jōzu da, 私ヨリ餘程上手ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is much more skilful than I; *Yohodo hayaku dekita,* 餘程速ク出來タ, is very quickly done; *Yohodo umai,* 餘程旨イ, very nice.
Syn. DAIBU, HOTONDO, ŌKU, TAISŌ.

Yoboro, よぼろ, 丁, *n.* Men from twenty-one to sixty years of age, who were required by the government in former times, to do public service in time of need

Yōhō suru, ようほうする, 擁抱, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To embrace; to shelter or protect.
Syn. KAKAERU

Yoi, よひ, 酔, *n.* Intoxication.
Yoi wo samasu, 酔ヲ醒マス, to make sober after intoxication.
Syn. MEITEI.

Yoi, よひ, 宵, *n.* Evening.
Yoi no uchi, 宵ノ内, during evening.
Syn. SHOKŌ, SHOYA.

Yoi, よい, 好, 佳, 良, *a.* Good; right; well.
Yoi hito, 好イ人, a good man; *Yoi tenki,* 好イ天氣, fine weather.
Syn. YOKI, YOROSHI.

Yōi, ようい, 洋夷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign barbarians.
Syn. BAN-I, EBISU.

Yōi, ようい, 用意, 準備, *n.* Preparation; readiness.
Shuttatsu no yōi wo suru, 出立ノ用意ヲスル, to get ready for departure; *Tabi no yōi wo suru,* 旅ノ用意ヲスル, to make preparation for a journey.
Syn. SHITAKU, SONAI, KOKOROGAKE, YŌJIN.

Yōi, ようい, 醫師, *n.* [*Chin.*] A quack doctor.
Syn. YABUI.

Yōi, ようい, 容易, *a.* [*Chin.*] Easy; not difficult; facile; attainable; practicable.
Yōi narazaru jiken, 容易ナラザル事件, difficult or important affair; *Yōi ni dekinai,* 容易ニ出來ナイ, not easily done.
Syn. TAYASUSHI, ZŌSANAKI.

Yoichi, よいち, 夜市, *n.* A market open at night.

Yoifusu, よひふす, 酔臥, *v.i.* To lie in a state of intoxication.
Syn. EIFUSU.

Yoigoshi, よひごし, 宵越, *n.* Leaving over from the night before.
Yoigoshi no shokumotsu, 宵越ノ食物, food let over from the night before.

Yoigurui, よひぐるひ, 酔狂, *n.* Being crazy from drunkenness.
Syn. EIGURUI, SUIKYŌ.

Yoi-i, よひる, 宵居, *n.* Sitting late at night.

Yōiku, よういく, 養育, *n.* [*Chin.*] Nourishing and bringing up, nurture. **—suru,** *v.t.* To nourish and bring up.
Kodomo wo yōiku suru, 小供ヲ養育スル, to nourish and bring up a child.

Yōikuin, よういくゐん, 養育院, *n.* A poor asylum

Yoikurū, よひくるふ, 酔狂, *v.i.* To be drunk and crazy.

Yoikusa, よいくさ, 夜戰, *n.* A battle in the night.

Yoin, よゐん, 餘韻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pleasure still felt after having heard a melodious sound.
Syn. AMARUHIBIKI, NOKORIAJI.

Yoine, よひね, 宵寢, *n.* Going to bed early.
Yoine wo suru, 宵寢ヲスル, to go to bed early.

Yōi ni, よういに, 容易, *adv.* Easily.
Yōi ni naoranu, 容易ニ直ラヌ, don't recover easily; *Yōi ni dekiru,* 容易ニ出來ル, can be easily done.
Syn. TAYASUKU, YASASHIKU.

Yoi-no-myōjō, よひのみやうじやう, 太白星, *n.* The evening star.

Yoippari, よひっぱり, 宵張, *n.* [*coll.*] Sitting up late at night, one late to bed
Yoippari no asa nebō, 宵張ノ朝寢坊, a person late to bed and late to rise.
Syn. NAGAOKI, YOI-I.

Yōitsu, よういつ, 洋溢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Overflowing, inundation. **—suru,** *v.i.* To overflow; to inundate.
Syn. AFUREIRU.

Yoiyami, よひやみ, 宵闇, *n.* The evenings in the month, when there is no moon, dark evening; moonless evening
Syn. YŪYAMI.

Yoiyoi, よいよい, *n.* [*coll.*] A disease of the spine, characterized by pain and weakness of the legs, Tabes dorsalis.

Yoizame, よひざめ, 酔醒, *n.* Becoming sober after intoxication.

Yoizame no mizu, 醉醒ノ水, water taken after one has recovered from intoxication; *Yoizame no mizu geko shirazu*, 醉醒ノ水下戸知ラズ, [*Prov.*][*lit.*] those who don't like wine cannot know the taste of a cup of water taken after a person has just recovered from intoxication.

Yoizaki, よひざき, 宵月, *n.* An evening moon.

Yoji, よじ, 餘事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Another thing or affair.

Yoji ni magirasu, 餘事ニ紛ラス, to confound one affair (purposely) with another.

Syn. HOKA NO KOTO, TAJI.

Yoji, よじ, 餘時, *n.* Another time.

Yōji, ようじ, 用事, 要事, *n.* Business, anything to be done.

Mō yōji ga nai kara kaeru, モウ用事ガ無イカラ歸ル, I'll return for I've no more business; *Yōji wa nan desu ka*, 用事ハ何ンデスカ, what is your business with me? *Yōji ga dekita*, 用事ガ出來タ, have something to do.

Syn. YŌMUKI.

Yōji, やうじ, 楊枝, 齒刷, *n.* ❶ A toothpick. ❷ A toothbrush.

Jūbako no sumi wo yōji de horu, 重箱ノ隅ヲ楊枝デ掘ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to dig the corner of a *jūbako* with a toothpick, [*fig.*] to drive a hard bargain; *Yōji de ha wo migaku*, 楊枝デ齒ヲ磨ク, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush; *Yōji wo tsukau*, 楊枝ヲツカウ, to use a toothbrush; *Fusa-yōji*, 總楊枝, a stick frayed at the end used for cleaning the teeth; *Ko-yōji*, 小楊枝, a small toothpick.

Yōji-ire, やうじいれ, 楊枝入, *n.* A case for tooth-picks.

Yojin, よじん, 餘人, *n.* Another person; others.

Yojin wa sateoki, 餘人ハ扨置キ, not to speak of other persons (other persons apart).

Syn. HOKA NO HITO.

Yojin, よじん, 餘燼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A firebrand.

Syn. MOENOKORI.

Yōjin, ようじん, 用心, 戒心, *n.* Caution; care; heed; precaution; circumspection.

Dorobō no yōjin wo suru, 盜人ノ用心ヲスル, to provide against thieves; *Hi no yōjin*, 火之用心, carefulness about fire; *Kwaichū-mono yōjin*, 懷中物御用心, "beware of pickpockets; *Yōjim-bukai hito*, 用心深イ人, a cautious person; *Yōjin ni shiku wa nashi*, 用心ニ如ハナシ, there is nothing like cautiousness.

—**suru**, *v.t.* To be cautious about, to be careful; etc.

Yōjin, ようじん, 庸人, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common run of men; a man of ordinary abilities; a mediocre person.

Syn. NAMI NO HITO.

Yōjin, やうじん, 洋人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreigner; a European.

Yōjinsui, ようじんすい, **Yōjimmizu**, ようじんみづ, 用心水, *n.* Water kept ready for fires.

Yojinoboru, よぢのぼる, 攀登, *v.t.* To climb up (as by laying hold of anything and pulling one's self up); to ascend (as a mountain).

Yama e yojinoboru, 山ヘ攀ル, to climb up a mountain.

Yojireru, よぢれる, 捩, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Yojiru*.] To be twisted.

Obi ga yojireru, 帶ガ捩レル, the belt is twisted.

Syn. NEJIRERU, SUJIRU.

Yojiro, よじろ, 團頭, *n.* The chief of a party of beggars.

Yojiru, よぢる, **Yozuru**, よづる, 攀, *v.t.* To climb up; to ascend.

Ki no eda ni yojiru, 樹ノ枝ニ攀ル, to climb up the branch of a tree, *Yama wo yojiru*, 山ヲ攀ヂル, to climb a hill.

Syn. SUGARU, TORITSUKU.

Yojiru, よぢる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist; to roll (anything) in the fingers.

Tsuna wo yojiru, 綱ヲ捩ル, to twist a rope.

Syn. HINERU, MOJIRU, NEJIRU.

Yojito, よじと, 夜尿, *n.* Same as *Neshōben*.

Yojitsu, よじつ, 餘日, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining days; days yet left.

Konnen mo mohaya yojitsu ga nai, 今年モ最早餘日ガナイ, have now only a few days remaining for this year.

Yojumu, ヨジウム, 沃顛, *n.* [*Chem.*] Iodine.

Yōjuo, やうじうを, 楊枝魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] Pipe-fish, *Syngnathus*.

Yojiyoji, よじよじ, *adv.* In a staggering or tottering manner.

Kodomo ga yojiyoji ayumu, 小供ガヨジヨジ歩ム, the child totters along.

Yōjo, えうぢよ, 幼女, *n.* [*Chin.*] A young daughter.

Syn. KOMUSUME.

Yōjo, やうぢよ, 養女, *n.* An adopted daughter.

Yōjo ni suru, 養女ニスル, to adopt as a daughter.

Syn. MORAIMUSUME, YASHINAIMUSUME.

Yōjō, やうじやう, 養生, 攝生, *n.* Fostering or preserving health.

Yōjō ai kanawazu, 養生相叶ハズ, hygienic treatment being of no avail; *Yōjō ga warui*, 養生ガ惡イ, to be careless about one's health; *Yōjō ni gyū-nyū wo nomu*, 養生ニ牛乳ヲ飲ム, to drink milk for the sake of health.

Yojōhan, よでうはん, 四疊半, *n.* A room four and a half *tatami* in area.

Yojōhan no chashitsu, 四疊半ノ茶室, a tea-room four and a half *tatami*'s area.

Yōjōhō, やうじやうはう, 養生法, *n.* Rules of hygiene.

Yojū, よぢゆう, 夜中, 終夜, *adv.* The whole night.

Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA.

Yōjutsu, えうぢゆつ, 妖術, *n.* Magical arts.

Yōjutsu wo tsukau, 妖術ヲ使フ, to practise magical arts.

Syn. GENJUTSU, MAHŌ.

Yoka, よか, 餘暇, *n.* [*Chin.*] Spare time; leisure hours.

Yoka ga nai, 餘暇ガナイ, have no leisure.

Yoka, よか, *a.* [*Provinc.*] Good; right.

Yoka tenki, ヨカ天氣, a fine weather.

Yōka, やうか, 養家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A house into which one has been adopted as a son or daughter.

Yōka, やうか, 八日, *n.* The eighth day of the month; eight days.

Shigwatsu yōka, 四月八日, the eighth of the fourth month (*o.s.*); the birth day of Shaka.

Yokage, よかげ, 夜影, *n.* The shade of any object seen on a moon-light night.

Yōkai, ようかい, 溶解, *n.* [*Chin.*] Melting; dissolution. —**suru,** *v.i.* To melt, dissolve.

Syn. TOKASU, TOKERU.

Yokaku, よかく, 餘角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complementary angle or complement.

Yokambei, よかんべい, 可好, *v.i.* [*cont.* of *Yoku, Aru,* and *Beshi.*] [*coll.*] [*Provinc.*] Will be good.

Mitara yokambei, 見タラヨカンベイ, will be better to see it; *Nan demo yokambei,* 何ンデモヨカンベイ, anything would do

Syn. YOKARAU.

Yokan, よかん, 餘寒, 殘寒, *n.* [*lit.*] Remaining cold; the cold continuing into the spring.

Yōkan, ようかん, *n.* A fancy paper made in imitation of leather.

Yōkan, やうかん, 羊羹, *n.* A kind of confectionery made by steaming a mixture of boiled red beans, wheaten flour, and a thick solution of sugar.

Mushi yōkan, 蒸羊羹, steamed *yōkan*; *Neri-yōkan,* 練羊羹, a kind of *yōkan* which has *kanten* mixed with it instead of wheaten flour, and is made without steaming; *Yōkan futa sao,* 羊羹二竿, two pieces of *yōkan.*

Yokaru, よかる, 好, *v.i.* To be good or right.

Yokare ashikare, 好カレ惡カレ, whether good or bad.

Yokawa, よかは, 夜川, *n.* Fishing by torchlight in a river at night.

Yokei, よけい, 餘計, *n.* An excess; surplus; superfluity; superabundance.

Sukoshi yokei ni yaru, 少シ餘計ニ遣ル, to give a little more than it is wanted; *Yokei na shinpai,* 餘計ナ心配, unnecessary anxiety, *Yokei na koto wo iu,* 餘計ナ事ヲ云フ, to say unnecessary things; *Yokei ni wa morawan,* 餘計ニハ貰ハン, won't take more than enough.

Syn. AMARI, YOBUN.

Yokei, よけい, 餘慶, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.*] The remaining luck; the luck or benefit which descends to the posperity of a person of great merit.

Sekizen no ie ni wa yokei ari, 積善ノ家ニハ餘慶アリ, in the family of great merits there descends prosperity or luck.

Yokei, よけい, 餘形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complements (of the parallelograms about a diagonal).

Yōkei-kyokusen, えようけいきよくせん, 葉形曲線, *n.* [*Geom.*] Foliate curve

Yōken, ようけん, 要件, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important matter.

Yōken, やうけん, 洋劍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign sword.

Syn. SABERU.

Yōken, やうけん, 洋犬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign dog.

Syn. KAME.

Yokemichi, よけみち, 避道, *n.* A way by which a person can avoid or get out of the way of another.

Yokerarenu, よけられる, 避, 除, 避去, *v.t.* Pass. and potent. of *Yokeru.*

Yokeru, よける, } **Yokuru,** よくる, } 避, 除, 避去, *v.t.* ❶ To get out of the way of another; to get aside; to dodge. ❷ To avoid, evade, elude, or shun; to keep off; to avert.

Basha wo yokeru, 馬車ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way of a carriage; *Kita-kaze wo yokeru yō ni ie wo tateru,* 北風ヲ避ケルヤウニ家ヲ建ル, to build a house so as to protect it from north winds; *Kwanan wo yokeru,* 火難ヲ除ケル, to protect from calamity caused by fire; to fly away from a place of conflagration; *Michi wo yokeru,* 道ヲ避ケル, to get out of the way.

Syn. FUSEGU, NOKERU, NOZOKU, SAKERU.

Yoki, よき, 好, 美, *a.* Good, fine.

Yoki chisui no hito, 好キ血筋ノ人, a person of good lineage; *Yoki homare wo u,* 好キ譽ヲ得, to get a good name.

Syn. YOI, YOSHI.

Yoki, よき, 斧, 斨, *n.* A broad-axe

Syn. ONO.

Yoki, よき, 豫期, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anticipation; expectation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To anticipate, expect, or preclude.

Yōki, やうき, 陽氣, 快活, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ The influence of the sunlight. ❷ Cheerfulness; liveliness. ❸ [*coll.*] Weather, climate, or temperature.

Yōki ni asobu, 陽氣ニ遊ブ, to amuse one's self in a cheerful manner; *Yōki no sei ka ki ga omoi,* 陽氣ノセイカ氣ガ重イ I don't know whether it is the influence of the weather, but, I feel oppressed; *Yōki na hito,* 陽氣ナ人, a cheerful person; *Yōki wo ukeru,* 陽氣ヲ受ケル, to be influenced by the sunlight.

Syn. HIYORI, JIKŌ, KIKŌ.

Yōkibu, ようきべん, 容氣鈕, *n.* [*Physics.*] Vacuum valve.

Yōkin, ようきん, 用金, *n.* Money exacted from the people by the government in former times.

Go-yōkin wo mōshitsukeru, 御用金ヲ申シ付ケル, to extort money (as from people by the government).

Yōkin, やうきん, 洋琴, *n.* A foreign harp, organ, or piano.
Syn. PIYANO.

Yokinkyoku, よきんきよく, 預金局, *n.* A saving's bank.

Yokiri, よきり, *n.* A joint of bamboo used in carrying medicine.

Yokka, よッか, 四日, *n.* The fourth day of the month; four days.

Yokkai, よッかい, 欲界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world of lust or desires.

Yoko, よこ, 餘弧, *n.* [*Geom.*] Complement of an arc.

Yoko, よこ, 横, 傍, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Side; flank. ❷ Across; crosswise; athwart; transverse; horizontal.

Ōbun wa yoko kara yomu, 欧文ハ横カラ讀ム, the European written language is read from side to side; *Yoko ga mijikai,* 横ガ短イ, short from side to side, or narrow; *Yoko kara tsukiiru,* 横カラ突キ入ル, to rush in from the flank; *Yoko ni kiru,* 横ニ切ル, to cut transversely; *Yoko ni naraberu,* 横ニ並ベル, to arrange in a horizontal row; *Yoko ni naru,* 横ニナル, to lie down; *Yoko ni suru,* 横ニスル, to lay down; *Yoko no mono wo tate ni mo shinai,* 横ノ物ヲ竪ニモシナイ, won't erect things lying down (*i.e.* very lazy); [*Eng.*] don't stir a peg; don't move a finger, or foot.

Yokō, よくわう, 餘光, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superabundance of light (used only figuratively to express the glory of an ancestor surviving to influence the happiness of his descendants).

Yōkō, やうかう, 洋行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Traveling to western countries —**suru,** *v.i.* To travel abroad.

Yōkō, ようこう, 鎔工, *n.* [*Chin.*] A caster (of metal utensils); a founder.
Syn. IGATAYA, IMONOSHI.

Yōkō, ようこう, 傭工, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hired man; labourer.
Syn. YATOIBITO.

Yōkō, やうこう, 洋紅, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cochineal; carmine.

Yokoai, よこあひ, 横間, 傍, *n.* The side; the flank.

Yokoai kara tsukikakaru, 横間カラ突キカヽル, to attack from the flank.
Syn. KATAWARA, YOKOTE.

Yokoame, よこあめ, 横雨, *n.* A driving rain.

Yokobara, よこばら, 横腹, *n.* [*lit.* side belly.] The side or flank (of the body).

Yokobori, よこぼり, 横堀, *n.* A canal running along the flank of a castle.

Yokobue, よこぶえ, 横笛, 篠, *n.* A flute.
Syn. OTEKI

Yokobue, よこぶえ, *n.* [*Entom.*] A hemipterous insect, *Tettigonia.*

Yokochō, よこちやう, 横町, 陌巷, *n.* A side-lane; cross-street.

Yokodai, よこだい, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pogonias nigripinnis.*

Yokode, よこで, 横手, *n.* The hands crossed one on the other, used only in such expressions as the following:—

Yokode wo hata to utsu, 横手ヲハタト打ツ, to suddenly clap the hands (as when a fresh thought has crossed one's mind).

Yokodori, よこどり, 横取, 横奪, *n.* Unlawful seizure; usurpation. —**suru,** *v.t.* To seize, or usurp.

Hito no mono wo yokodori suru, 人ノ物ヲ横取スル, to seize upon another's property.

Yokofugu, よこふぐ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Tetraodon grammatocephalus.*

Yokogaku, よこがく, 横額, *n.* An ornamental tablet (or *gaku,* which see) or picture frame longer than it is broad.

Yokogami, よこがみ, 軸, *n.* The axle-tree (as of a wagon).

Yokogami, よこがみ, 横紙, *n.* Using the paper crosswise.

Yokogami wo saku, 横紙ヲ裂ク, to tear paper crosswise; [*fig.*] to deal unjustly.

Yokogao, よこがほ, 横顔, 側面, *n.* The face turned sidewise.

Yokogao no shashin, 横顔ノ寫眞, a photograph of the face turned sidewise.

Yokogi, よこぎ, 横木, 軏, *n.* A cross bar; a cross piece of timber.

Yokogiru, よこぎる, 横切, 横過, *v.t.* To cut across; to go across; to intersect.

Michi wo yokogiru, 道ヲ横切ル, to go across a road; *Yokogitte nigeru,* 横切ッテ逃ゲル, to escape across.

Yokogumo, よこぐも, 横雲, *n.* Clouds spread out in horizontal strata.
Syn. TANAGUMO.

Yokohebi, よこへび, 白花蛇, *n.* [*Zool.*] A kind of serpent.

Yokohaki, よこはき, 横刀, *n.* A sword.
Syn. TACHI.

Yokoha-maguro, よこはまぐろ, 鰯鮪魚, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Cybium chinense.*

Yokohon, よこほん, 横本, 横册, *n.* A book bound in such a manner that its leaves are much greater in length than in breath.

Yokoito, よこいと, 緯, *n.* The woof.
Syn. NUKITO.

Yokojime, よこじめ, 横帶, *n.* A hemp belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa* worn by principal wrestlers; it was formerly presented from a noble family in Kyōto who had charge of the order of wrestlers.
Syn. YOKOZUNA.

Yokoku, よこく, 與國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Countries having friendly relations with each other; allied nations

Yokoku, よこく, 豫告, *n.* [*Chin.*] Informing beforehand. **—suru,** *v.t.* To inform beforehand.

Yokomachi, よこまち, 横町, 横街, *n.* A side-lane.
Syn. YOKOCHŌ.

Yokome, よこめ, 横目, 傍視, 睥睨, *n.* ❶ Squinting eyes; looking askant. ❷ Secret police in a *daimyō's* government.
Yokome de miru, 横目デ見ル, to look askant; *Yokome mo furazu,* 横目モ振ラズ, not even turning the eyes sideways; to look fixedly at.
Syn. OKAPPIKI, SOBAME, SUGAME, WAKIME.

Yokomichi, よこみち, 横道, *n.* ❶ Side walk. ❷ Cross-road. ❸ Unjust way; injustice.
Yokomichi e sakeru, 横道ヘ避ケル, to get to one side of the road; *Yokomichi ni naru okonai,* 横道ニ成ル行ヒ, unjust or vicious conduct.
Syn. ŌDŌ, WAKIMICHI.

Yokomoji, よこもじ, 横文字, 橫文字, *n.* Word written crosswise (as in European writing).

Yokomono, よこもの, 横物, *n.* A general name for tablets, pictures, etc. which are greater in breadth than in length, or rolled up from one side to another.

Yokomuki, よこむき, 横向, 傍視, 側面, *n.* Turning sideways. [facing sideways.
Yokomuki ni suwaru, 横向ニ坐ハル, to sit up

Yokonagashi,-i,-ki, よこながし, 横長, *a.* Greater in breadth than in length.
Yokonaga no gaku, 横長ノ額, a broad face.

Yokonamari, よこなまり, 訛, *n.* Corrupted spelling or pronunciation.

Yokonami, よこなみ, 横波, *n.* Transversal wave.

Yokone, よこね, 横臥, *n.* Sleeping on one's side.

Yokone, よこね, 横根, *n.* An enlarged inguinal gland; bubo.
Syn. BENDOKU.

Yōkōro, ようくわうろ, 鎔鑛爐, *n.* Melting furnace.

Yokosa, よこさ, 横, *n.* Same as *Yoko.* [*japanicus*

Yokosadai, よこさたひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Plataxvespertilio*
Syn. TSUBAMEUO. [*hirundo.*

Yokosaei, よこさえひ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] *Pteroplatea*

Yokosagi, よこさぎ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bittern.
Syn. SANKANOGOI.

Yokosama, よこさま, 横方, *adv.* Crosswise; across; athwart, sideways; transversely.
Yokosama ni oku, 横方ニ置ク, to put cross-
Syn. YOKO NI. [wise.

Yokosame, よこさめ, 横雨, *n.* A driving rain.

Yokoshima, よこしま, 邪, *a.* Cross; vicious; wicked; depraved.
Yokoshima na hito, 邪ナ人, a wicked person; *Yokoshima na kokoro,* 邪ナ心, depraved mind.

Yokoshibuki, よこしぶき, 斜雨, *n.* Same as *Yokoame.* [over; to remit.

Yokosu, よこす, 致, 遣, *v.t.* To send; to hand
Kane wo kari ni yokoshita, 金ヲ借リニ致シタ, has sent a person to borrow money; *Tori ni yokosu,* 取リニ致ス, to send to fetch.
Syn. KURERU, OKOSU, TSUKAWASU.

Yokosuji, よこすぢ, 横筋, *n.* Oblique or transverse line. [diagonal, slanting.

Yokosujikai, よこすぢかひ, 横筋掛, *n.* Oblique,
Syn. NANAME.

Yōkō suru, やうかうする, 馨狎, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To become friendly; to be familiar; to be on friendly
Syn. NAJIMU. [terms.

Yokotaeru, よこたへる, } 横, *v.t.* To lay across; to
Yokotauru, よこたふる, } place athwart or horizontally.
Katana wo yokotaeru, 刀ヲ横ヘル, to have the sword stuck horizontally in the belt.

Yokotawaraseru, よこたはらせる, 令横, *v.t.* To let lie down.
Keganin wo yokotawaraseru, 怪我人ヲ横ハラセル, to put a wounded person lying down.

Yokotawaru, よこたはる, 横, 臥, *v.i.* To lie across; to be athwart.
Michi ni hebi ga yokotawaru, 道ニ蛇ガ横ハル, a snake is lying across the road.

Yokote, よこて, 横手, 傍, 側, *n.* The side or flank.
Koya no yokote ni ido ga aru, 小舍ノ横手ニ井戸ガアル, near the side of the hut there is a well; *Ie no yokote wo tōru,* 家ノ横手ヲ通ル, to pass along the side of a house.
Syn. KATAWA'A.

Yokotegiri, よこてぎり, 横手斬, *n.* Cutting horizontally (as with a sweeping motion).

Yokotoji, よことぢ, 横綴, *n.* Bound so as to be broader than it is long (said of books).

Yokoya, よこや, 横矢, *n.* An arrow coming from the flank.

Yokoyamazumi, よこやまずみ, 横山炭, *n.* Charcoal used by tea-makers (usually called *edazumi,* which see); it derives its name from a village in the province of Izumi where it was first made. [sideways.

Yokoyari, よこやり, 横槍, 横鎗, *n.* A spear thrust

Yokozan, よこざん, 横産, *n.* The cross birth of a child (of a woman in labor.)

Yokozoppō, よこぞっぽう, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] The side of the face; cheek.
Yokozoppō wo bunnaguru, 横ゾッポウヲブンナグル, to slap the face. [mallet.

Yokozuchi, よこづち, 横槌, *n.* A small wooden

Yokozuna, よこづな, 横綱, *n.* A belt made of bleached hemp in the shape of a *shimenawa,* which see; it was originally presented to champion wrestlers by a noble family in Kyōto who had charge of all the affairs relating to wrestlers. [*Yokozappō.*

Yokozura, よこづら, 横面, *n.* [*vul. coll.*] Same as

Yoku, よく, 善, 能, 克, 好, *adv.* ❶ Well; right; fully. ❷ Very frequently, much.

Yoku hataraku, 善ク働ク, to work well; to labour diligently, *Yoku kowareru,* 能ク毀レル, it breaks very often; *Yoku kuru,* 好ク來ル, comes frequently; *Yoku miru,* 善ク見ル, to look carefully; *Yoku yomu,* 善ク讀ム, he (or she) reads well.

Syn. KONOMITE, KUWASHIKU, NENGORO NI, UMAKU, YAYAMOSURERA.

Yoku, よく, 慾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Passion; appetite; lust; concupiscence; covetousness; avariciousness; greediness.

Yoku ga fukai, 慾ガ深イ, to be avaricious; *Yoku ga nai,* 慾ガナイ, without irregular desires; unselfish; *Yoku ni fukeru,* 慾ニ耽ル, to be given up to avarice.

Yoku, よく, 翌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The next, or following (day, month, or year). Mostly as a prefix.

Yoku-chō, 翌朝, the next morning; *Yoku-haru,* 翌春, the following spring; *Yoku-jitsu,* 翌日, the next day; *Yoku nen,* 翌年, the year after.

Yoku, よく, 翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] A wing. Very often in compounds.

Sayū no yoku wo haru, 左右ノ翼ヲ張ル, to spread both wings.

Yoku, よく, 浴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bathing. Very often in compounds.

Moku yoku, 沐浴, bathing.

—suru, *v.i.* To bathe.

Syn. ABIRU, YUAMISURU.

Yokuasa, よくあさ, 翌朝, *n.* The next morning.

Syn. MYŌCHŌ, TSUGU NO HI.

Yokuatsu suru, よくあつする, 抑壓, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overpower, subdue, or suppress, to keep down.

Syn. OSAETSUKERU, OSHITSUKERU.

Yokuban, よくばん, 翌晩, *adv.* The next evening.

Syn. MYŌBAN.

Yokubaru, よくばる, 慾張, *v.i.* To be avaricious or covetous.

Syn. MUSABORU.

Yokuben, よくべん, 翼弁, *n.* Butterfly valve, flap valve.

Yokubō, よくぼう, 欲望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desires, want.

Yokubō wo idaku, 欲望ヲ懷ク, to have desires.

Syn. KOKOROZASHI, NEGAI, NOZOMI.

Yokubukashi,-i,-ki, よくぶかし, 慾深, *a.* Avaricious; covetous; grudging; hard fisted.

Syn. GŌYOKUNARU.

Yokuchō, よくてう, 翌朝, *adv.* The next morning; the morning after.

Syn. AKURUASA, TSUGU NO ASA.

Yokuden, よくでん, 沃田, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rich rice field.

Syn. JŌDEN.

Yokudo, よくど, 沃土, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile land.

Yokudō, よくだう, 浴堂, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bath-room.

Syn. FUROBA, YUDONO.

Yokudoshi,-i,-ki, よくどし, 貪慾, *a.* Greedy; griping; rapacious.

Yokudoi oyaji, 貪慾イ爺, a greedy old man.

Syn. YOKUBARU.

Yokugetsu, よくげつ, 翌月, *adv.* The following month; the month after.

Syn. AKURUTSUKI.

Yokui, よくい, 浴衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing dress.

Syn. YUKATA

Yokui, よくい, 薏苡, *n.* [*Bot.*] Coix lacryma, Job's tears.

Yokuinin, よくいにん, 薏苡仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] The fruit of above.

Yokujitsu, よくじつ, 翌日, *adv.* The next day, day after.

Syn. ASU, AKURUHI.

Yokujō, よくじやう, 浴場, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bathing place.

Syn. YUBA.

Yokujō, よくじやう, 欲情, *n.* [*Chin.*] Desire; passion.

Syn. YOKUSHIN.

Yokukai, よくかい, 欲界, *n.* [*Budd.*] The world of desires or lust.

Yokukwan, よくくわん, 沃灌, *n.* [*Chin.*] Irrigating (as a field).

Yokume, よくめ, 欲目, *n.* [*lit.*] Covetous eye; seen by a person who loves or likes it; partial eye.

Yokume de miru, 欲目デ見ル, to see with partial eyes.

Yōkun, えうくん, 幼君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young master.

Yōkun wo shugo suru, 幼君ヲ守護スル, to guard one's young master.

Yōkun, ようくん, 庸君, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary master; mediocre monarch.

Yokunen, よくねん, 翌年, *adv.* The next year; year after.

Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Yokunyō, よくにう, 沃饒, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Fertility; fruitfulness (as of land); fertile, fruitful, or rich (said of soils).

Yokunyō no chi, 沃饒ノ地, fertile land.

Yokuryū suru, よくりうする, 抑留, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To force to stop; to detain.

Syn. HIKITOMERU.

Yokusan suru, よくさんする, 翼賛, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To help or assist (as a monarch).

Ōsei wo yokusan suru, 王政ヲ翼賛スル, to assist a king in governing his country.

Yokusei suru, よくせいする, 抑制, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To restrain, constrain, or curb; to keep down; to suppress.

Yokujō wo yokusei suru, 慾情ヲ抑制スル, to suppress one's passion.

Syn. OSAITSUKERU.

Yokushin, よくしん, 欲心, *n.* Avariciousness; covetousness; cupidity.

Yokushin ga fukai, 欲心ガ深イ, to be avaricious.

Yokushitsu, よくしつ, 浴室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bath-room.

Syn. FUROBA, YUDONO.

Yokusu, よくす, 浴主, *n.* The person who takes charge of the bath-room of a monastery.

Yokusui, よくすゐ, 浴水, *n.* Shower bath.
Syn. ABIMIZU.

Yokutō, よくたう, 浴湯, *n.* Warm bath.
Syn. YUAMI.

Yokutoku, よくとく, 欲得, *n.* Desire of gain.
Yokutoku de hataraku, 欲得デ働ク, to work for the sake of gain.

Yokutoshi, よくとし, 翌年, *adv.* The next year; the following year, the year after.
Syn. AKURUTOSHI.

Yokutsuki, よくつき, 翌月, *adv.* The next month; the month after, the following month.
Syn. AKURUTSUKI.

Yokuya, よくや, 沃野, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fertile plain.
Yokuya sen ri, 沃野千里, a fertile plain one thousand *li* in extent.

Yokuya, よくや, 翌夜, *adv.* The next night; night after.
Syn. ASUNOYO.

Yokuyō, よくやう, 抑揚, *n.* [*Chin.*] [*lit.* lowering and raising.] ❶ [*Khet*] Approbation and disapprobation, praise and censure. ❷ [*Music.*] Rising and falling (as of tones); diminuendo and crescendo.
Syn. AGESAGE.

Yokuyoku, よくよく, 善善, *adv.* and *a.* [*colt.*] ❶ Carefully; attentively; closely. ❷ Unavoidable.
Yokuyoku no koto da, 善々ノ事ダ, is an unavoidable matter; is something that he (she or I) couldn't help.
Syn. MEMMITSU NI, TOKUTO.

Yōkwai, えうくわい, 妖怪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spectre, sprite, ghost; apparition; a mountain elf.
Yōkwai wo miarawasu, 妖怪ヲ見現ス, to discover the nature of some apparition.
Syn. BAKEMONO.

Yōkwa suru, ようくわする, 鎔化, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To melt (as metal).
Syn. TOKASU.

Yōkyaku, ようきやく, 用脚, *n* A cant term for coins.

Yokyō, よきよう, 餘興, *n.* [*Chin.*] Some entertaining feat performed to enhance the mirth at a feast.
Yokyō ni hanabi wo ageru, 餘興ニ烟花ヲ揚ゲル, to send up fire rockets in order to add to the mirth (as of a banquet).

Yokyō, よきやう, 餘響, *n.* [*Chin.*] Influence, effect.
Syn. SASHIHIBIKI.

Yokyō, よけう, 輿轎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan chair.
Syn. KOSHI, NORIMONO.

Yōkyō, やうきやう, 佯狂, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feigned madness; false insanity.

Yōkyoku, えうきよく, 謠曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Songs.

Yōkyū, えうきう, 要求, *n.* [*Chin.*] Demanding; claim. —**suru,** *v.t.* To demand; to claim.
Syn. MOTOMERU, SEIKYŪ SURU.

Yokyū, やうきう, 楊弓, *n.* A small bow used for pleasure.

Yōkyūba, やうきうば, 楊弓場, *n.* A place where persons resort to shoot with small bows for pleasure.

Yōkyūten, やうきうてん, 楊弓店, *n.* Same as above.

Yomaigoto, よまひごと, 苦情, *n.* Uttering one's regret or discontent to one's self; grumbling.
Yomaigoto wo iu, 苦情ヲイフ, to grumble.
Syn. HITORIGOTO.

Yomareru, よまれる, 読, *v.i.* Pass. and potent of *Yomu.*
Mumetsu shite yomarenai, 磨滅シテ読マレナイ, [*colt.*] It's so obliterated that I can't read it.

Yomaseru, よませる, 令読, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Yomu.*] To let read.
Hito ni yomasete kiku, 人ニ読マセテ聞ク, to let another read and hear.

Yomawari, よまはり, 夜廻, 行夜, *n.* Same as *Yomegui.*

Yombe, よんべ, 昨夕, *adv.* Last night
Syn. YŪBE.

Yome, よめ, 嫁, 新婦, 子婦, *n.* A daughter in law; a son's wife.
Segare ni yome wo mukaeru, 倅ニ嫁ヲ迎ヘル, to take a wife for one's son, *Yome ni yaru,* 嫁ニ遣ル, to give (a daughter) in marriage; *Yome wo morau,* 嫁ヲ貰フ, to take a wife; *Yome wo toru,* 嫁ヲトル, do; *Hana yome,* 花嫁, a bride.

Yome, よめ, 夜目, *n.* [From *Yo* (night) and *Me* (eye). Seeing in the night, or in the dark.
Yome tōme kasa no uchi, 夜目遠目笠ノ内, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] seeing in the night, at a far distance, or under an umbrella (said of ladies who appear more beautiful under such conditions).

Yomefuri, よめふり, 白楊, *n.* [*Bot.*] Poplar, *Populus tremula.*

Yomego, よめご, 嫁御, *n.* A respectful title for daughters-in-law.

Yomeguri, よめぐり, 夜巡, 行夜, *n.* Going round for inspection at night.
Syn. YOMAWARI.

Yomei, よめい, 餘命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of life (esp. of aged persons).
Yomei wo tsunagu, 餘命ヲツナグ, to support one's self in one's old age.

Yōmei, やうめい, 洋溟, *n.* [*Chin.*] Great ocean.
Syn. ŌUMI.

Yomeiraseru, よめいらせる, 嫁, *v.t.* To give (a daughter) in marriage.
Syn. ARITSUKERU, ENZUKERU, KATAZUKERU.

Yomeiri, よめいり, 嫁入, 嫁, *n.* Giving as a bride (to the house of a husband); marriage (of women).
Yomeiri no shitaku wo suru, 嫁入ノ仕度ヲスル, to prepare for marriage; *Yomeiri wo suru,* 嫁入ヲスル, to be married to a husband.

Yomeiri-dōgu, よめいりたうぐ, 嫁入道具, *n.* Furniture needed by a woman for her marriage.

Yomeiru, よめいる, 嫁, *v.i.* To be married (to a husband), to be given in marriage.

Yomekura, よめくら, *n.* Night-blindness.
Syn. TORIME.

Yomena, よめな, 嫁菜, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of greens, *Boltonia canomensis.*

Yome-no-sara, よめのさら, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Patella* sp.

Yomeru, よめる, 讀, *v.i.* [*potent. of Yomu*] Can read, or can be read; to be legible.
Sukoshi yomeru to omotte tenen wo iu, 少ヶ讀メルト思ッテ天狗ヲ云フ, to talk loftily because one can read a little; *Mada yomeru hito ga nai,* マダ讀メル人ガナイ, there is none yet who can read it.

Yometori, よめとり, 娶取, 娶, *n.* Marrying a wife.

Yomezaragai, よめざらがひ, 嫁, *n.* [*Conch.*] A species of *Patella*, *Limpet.*

Yome-zukai, よめづかひ, 婿, *n.* A maid who attends on a bride on going to her husband's house; a bridesmaid.

Yomi, よみ, 讀, *n.* ❶ The act of reading. ❷ The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese ideograph; the meaning.
Yomi wo tadasu, 讀ヲ正ス, to correct mistakes made in the oral or literary translation of a Chinese character; *Yomi wo tsukeru,* 讀ヲ付ケル, to attach the Japanese equivalent to a Chinese character. [souls; Hades.

Yomi, よみ, 黄泉, *n.* The place of the departed
Syn. KYŪGEN, KYŪSEN, NE NO KUNI, YOMI-JI, YOMI NO KUNI, YOMOTSUKUNI.

Yomiageru, よみあげる, 讀上, *v.t.* ❶ To read aloud. ❷ To finish reading.
Koe takadaka to yomiageru, 聲高ク讀上ゲル, to read with a loud voice.

Yomiakirameru, よみあきらめる, 讀明, *v.t.* To understand the meaning of a writing by reading.

Yomiataru, よみあたる, 讀當, *v.t.* To hit upon something one wants to find while reading.

Yomiawaseru, よみあはせる, 讀合, 校正, *v.t.* To read and compare, to collate.
Syn. KŌSEI SURU.

Yomiayamaru, よみあやまる, 讀誤, *v.t.* To mistake in reading; to read wrong.
Syn. YOMICHIGAU. [poetical stanza.

Yomibito, よみびと, 讀人, *n.* The composer of a
Yomibito wo shirazu, 讀人ヲ知ラズ, the composer (as of a poem) is unknown.

Yomichi, よみち, 夜路, 夜行, *n.* Going by night.
Yomichi ni hi wa kareru, 夜行ニ日ハ暮レヌ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] going by night, we can never be benighted.

Yomichigau, よみちがふ, 讀違, *v.t.* To read wrong.

Yomigaeru, よみがへる, 蘇, *v.i.* To come to life again; to be restored to life; to rise from the dead; to revive.
Syn. IKIKAERU, SOSEI SURU.

Yomigatashi,-i,-ki, よみがたし, 難讀, *a.* Difficult to read.
Yomigatai shomotsu, 讀ミガタイ書物, a book hard to read. [ing.

Yomigoe, よみごゑ, 讀聲, *n.* The voice of one read

Yomihon, よみほん, 讀本, *n.* Books to be read or studied; a text book, a reader.
Syn. TOKUHON [Hades

Yomiji, よみぢ, 黄泉, *n.* The road to *Yomi* or

Yomikakeru, よみかける, 讀掛, *v.t.* To begin to read; to be about to read.
Hon wo yomikakete tatsu, 本ヲ讀ミ掛ケテ立ツ, to go away leaving a book half read.

Yomikaki, よみかき, 讀書, *n.* Reading and writing.
Ano hito wa yomikaki ga tassha da, 彼人ハ讀書ガ達者ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is skilled in reading and writing.

Yomikikaseru, よみきかせる, 讀聞, *v.t.* To read and let hear, to read to another.

Yomikiri, よみきり, 讀切, *n.* ❶ Finishing reading. ❷ Punctuation. ❸ The end of a story.

Yomikiru, よみきる, 讀切, 讀了, *v.t.* To finish reading.
Konya de yomikiru, 今夜デ讀切ル, I will finish reading it to-night.

Yomikuchi, よみくち, 讀口, *n.* The place to commence reading.

Yomikuse, よみくせ, 讀癖, *n.* Any peculiarity in one's voice when he reads.
Okashina yomikuse ga tsuita, 可笑ナ讀癖ガ付イタ, have (or has) acquired a ridiculous habit in reading.

Yomimono, よみもの, 讀物, *n.* Reading.

Yominareru, よみなれる, 讀慣, *v.t.* To be accustomed to read.

Yominasu, よみなす, 讀成, *v.t.* To read off differently from what is written.

Yominikushi,-i,-ki, よみにくし, 難讀, *a.* Hard to read (as when badly written).
Yominikui bun wo tsukuru, 讀ミニクイ文ヲ作ル, to compose a sentence difficult to read.

Yomise, よみせ, 夜見世, 夜肆, *n.* [*lit.*] Night shop; a shop open for trade at night.
Yomise wo dasu, 夜見世ヲ出ス, to open a shop at night.

Yomisokonau, よみそこなふ, 讀損, *v.t.* To mistake in reading; to read wrong.
Syn. YOMICHIGAU.

Yomisuru, よみする, 好, 喜, *v.t.* To prize, praise, or admire; to esteem.
Kensha wo yomisuru, 賢者ヲ喜スル, to esteem wise men, *Waga ko wo yomisuru,* 我兒ヲ好スル, to love one's children.
Syn. MEZURI, YOSMITOSU.

Yomiuri, よみうり, 讀賣, *n.* Peddling newspapers

by reading aloud some part of them in order to attract the attention of customers.

Yomiuta, よみうた, 謡歌, *n.* Same as *Waka.*

Yomiwatasu, よみわたす, 讀渡, *v.t.* To read (esp. to criminals); to pronounce (as judgment).

Zainin ni zaizō wo yomiwatasu, 罪人ニ罪狀ヲ讀ミ渡ス, to pronounce judgment upon a criminal.

Yomiya, よみや, 夜宮, 宵宮, *n.* The night preceding the day of a festival.

Yomiyasushi,-i,-ki, よみやすし, 讀易, *a.* Easy to read; legible.

Kono hon wa yomiyasui kara dare ni mo yomeru, 此本ハ讀ミ易イカラ何人ニモ讀メル, this book can be read by any one, it's so legible.

Yomiyoshi,-i,-ki, よみよし, 讀好, *a.* Same as above. 「difficult to read.

Yomizurashi,-i,-ki, よみづらし, *a.* Hard or

Yomizuto, よみづと, 黄泉産苞, *n.* An offering interred with the dead as a present to the Shades.

Yomo, よも, 四方, *n.* Four sides, or four quarters of the compass; all sides.

Yomo no nagame, 四方ノ眺, the landscape around a place; *Yomo no yamayama,* 四方ノ山々, mountains on all sides; *Yomo yama no hanashi,* 四方山ノ話, many and various stories.

Syn. MAWARI, MEGURI, SHIHŌ.

Yomo, よも, *adv.* Of conjecture; likely or probably (always followed by a negative).

Yomo make wa shimai, ヨモ負ハシマイ, I am inclined to think that he (or she) will not be defeated.

Syn. MASAKA NI, YOMOYA. 「wool.

Yōmō, やうまう, 羊毛, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] Sheep's hair;

Yomogi, よもぎ, 艾, *n.* [*Bot.*] Artemisia vulgaris or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.

Syn. MOGUSA, SASHIMOGUSA.

Yomogi, よもぎ, 蓬, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of Fleabane,

Syn. ODOROSHIGIGUSA. 「Erigeron.

Yomogi-ga-shū, よもぎがしう, 蓬洲, *n.* A literal translation of Hōrōishū, a Chinese name for Japan, meaning the country of mugwort.

Yomogi-mochi, よもぎもち, 艾餅, *n.* A kind of cake made by pounding a mixture of glutinous rice (boiled) and young leaves of the Artesimia

Syn. KUSAMOCHI. 「vulgaris.

Yomo-no-umi, よもの うみ, 四海, *n.* The seas on the four quarters of the Empire; the whole country. 「whole night.

Yomosugara, よもすがら, 終夜, 徹宵, *adv.* The

Yomosugara tomo to kataraw, 終夜友ト語フ, to talk with a friend the night whole.

Syn. SHŪYA, TETSUYA, YODŌSHI, YOPPITE.

Yomotsukuni, よもつくに, 黄泉國, *n.* Same as *Yomi.*

Yomoya, よもや, *adv.* Same as *Yomo*

Yomoya nige wa shimai, ヨモヤ逃ハシマイ, he (or she) is not likely to escape; *Yomoya itsuwari to wa omowaren,* ヨモヤ偽トハ思ハレン, I hardly think that it's false

Syn. MASAKA. 「various.

Yomoyama, よもやま, 四方山, *a.* Many and

Yomoyama no monogatari, 四方山ノ物語, many and various tales.

Yomoyamo, よもやも, 四面八面, *n.* All the points of the compass, every direction.

Yomu, よむ, 讀, 誦, *v.t.* ❶ To read (as books). ❷ To count (as numbers), to enumerate. ❸ To compose (as a poem).

Kazu wo yomu, 數ヲ讀ム, to count the numbers; *Shomotsu wo yomu,* 書物ヲ讀ム, to read a book; *Uta wo yomu,* 歌ヲ讀ム, to compose a poem. 「matter.

Yōmuki, ようむき, 用向, *n.* Business; concerns;

Dōū yōmuki desuka, ドウ云フ用向デスカ, [*coll.*] what's your business?

Syn. YŌJI.

Yōmyō, えうみやう, 幼名, *n.* The name given to a person when he is young.

Syn. OSANA NA.

Yōna, やうな, 樣成, *a.* Similar; like; resembling.

Saru no yōna dōbutsu, 猿ノ樣ナ動物, a beast resembling a monkey.

Yonabe, よなべ, 夜作, 油工, *n.* Work done at night.

Yonabe wo suru, 夜作ヲスル, to work at night.

Syn. YOSHIGOTO.

Yonaga, よなが, 夜長, *n.* The longness of night.

Yonageru, よなげる, 淘, *v.t.* To clean (as rice)

Yonaguru, よなぐる, by washing.

Yonaka, よなか, 夜中, 中夜, 夜半, *adv.* Midnight.

Yonaki, よなき, 夜啼, *n.* ❶ Crying at night (as a baby). ❷ [*fig.*] One who peddles *soba* and *udon* at night.

Yonaki wo suru, 夜啼ヲスル, to cry at night.

Yonami, よなみ, 世並, 時勢, *n.* The times.

Yonami ga warui, 世並ガ惡イ, the times are bad.

Yonamushi, よなむし, 米蟲, 蛸蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] The weevil in rice, *Curculio.*

Syn. KOME NO MUSHI.

Yonan, よなん, 四男, *n.* Fourth son.

Syn. SHINAN.

Yonaoshi, よなほし, 世直, *n.* Restoring peace or order to the time.

Yonareru, よなれる, 世馴, *v.i.* To be accustomed

Yonaruru, よなる, to the affairs of the world; to be worldly. 「less.

Yōnashi,-i,-ki, ようなし, 用無, *a.* Of no use; use-

Yōnaki waza, 用ナキ業, useless work.

Syn. MUEKI.

Yonau, よなう, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To aid, help, or assist.

Yonatte ageyou, ヨナッテ上ヤウ, I'll assist you.

Yonayona, よなよな, 夜夜, *adv.* Night after night; every night.

Yonayona onna no nakigoe ga suru, 夜々女ノ泣聲ガスル, every night we hear the shrieks of a woman.

Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYO, YOGOTO NI.

Yondokoronashi,-i,-ki, よんどころなし, 無據, 不得已, *a.* Can not be helped; unavoidable.

Yondokoronaki yōmuki nite tagyō suru, 無據用向ニテ他行スル, to go out on some unavoidable business; *Yondokoronaki raikyaku de o-me ni kakaremasen*, 無據來客デ御目ニ掛レマセン, [*coll.*] I cann't see you on account of a guest that has some unavoidable business with me.

Syn. YAMUORZU, YOGINASHI, ZEHINAKI.

Yone, よね, 米, *n.* Rice. Very often in compounds.

Yone-gura, 米倉, a granary

Syn. KOME

Yonemanjū, よねまんぢゆう, 米饅頭, *n.* Rice cakes stuffed with *an* (餡).

Yonen, よねん, 餘年, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Remaining years. ❷ Same as *Yomei* (餘命).

Yōnen, ようねん, 幼年, *n.* and *a.* Young juvenile; time of youth.

Yonetsukimushi, よねつきむし, 米頭蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of beetle, *Melanotus*.

Syn. KOMETSUKIMUSHI.

Yonezawatsumugi, よねざはつむぎ, 米澤紬, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Yonezawa in the province of Ugo.

Yonige, よにげ, 夜逃, *n.* Running away under cover of night (esp. on account of bankruptcy).

Yonin, よにん, 餘人, *n.* Another person; stranger.

Syn. HOKA NO HITO.

Yōnin, ようにん, 用人, 家臣, *n.* A chamberlain in a *daimyo's* court.

Yō-ni-tatsu, ようにたつ, 用立, *v.i.* To be serviceable.

Yono, よの, 四幅, *n.* Four breadths of cloth (esp. of cotton).

Yonobuton, よのぶとん, 四幅布團, *n.* A bed quilt made of four breadths of cloth.

Yonokoto-goto-mo, よのことごとも, *adv.* As long as the world lasts; forever.

Yononaka, よのなか, 世中, 世間, *n.* The world.

Syn. SEKEN, YOGOKORO.

Yono-otodo, よのおとど, *n.* The sleeping chamber of the Emperor.

Yonotsune, よのつね, 世常, 尋常, *n.* Ordinary; common; mediocre.

Yonotsune no hito, 世常ノ人, a mediocre person, common run of men.

Yonyō, よにう, 餘饒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superfluity; superabundance; excess.

Syn. AMARI.

Yoō, よあう, 餘殃, *n.* [*Chin.*] An evil or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor. See *Sekizen* (積善).

Yōon, ようおん, 拗音, *n.* [*Gram.*] Contracted sound, or a sound which cannot be expressed by any one of the Japanese *kana* except by the contraction of two or three of them, such as *chu* (ちゅ), *kwa* (くわ), *ryan* (りやん), etc.

Yoppara, よっぱら, *adv.* [*vul. coll.*] To the full; plentifully.

Yoppara kutta, ヨッパラ食ッタ, have eaten a belly full.

Yopparai, よっぱらひ, 醉人, 醉漢, *n.* [*coll.*] A drunkard.

Yopparau, よっぱらふ, 醉倒, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be drunk, or intoxicated; to be tipsy.

Yopparaite kōron suru, ヨッパラッテ口論スル, to get drunk and wrangle.

Yoppite, よっぴいて, 引滿, *adv.* To the full length (of the arrow).

Yoppite hyō to hanatsu, 引滿イテヒヨウト放ツ, to draw a bow powerfully, to the full length of the shaft.

Yoppite, よっぴて, 終夜, *adv.* [*coll.*] The whole night.

Yoppite nenakatta, 終夜テ寢ナカッタ, didn't sleep the whole night.

Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

Yoppodo, よっぽど, 餘程, *adv.* [*coll.*] Very much; a good deal; for the most part.

Yoppodo dekita, 餘程出來タ, the greater part is done; *Yoppodo umaku natta*, 餘程旨クナッタ, has become very much skilled.

Syn. YOHODO.

Yōraku, ようらく, 瓔珞, *n.* An ornamental ring worn on the head, neck, shoulder, or arms of Buddhist idols, a fringe.

Yōraku, ようらく, 羊酪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sheep's milk.

Yōraku, ようらく, *n.* [*Conch.*] *Murex* sp.

Yōran, ようらん, 羊嵐, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pen for sheep.

Syn. HITSUJIGOYA.

Yorareru, よられる, 被依, *v.i.* Potent. form of *Yoru* (依).

Yoraseru, よらせる, 令依, *v.t.* Caus. form of *Yoru* (依).

Yorawareru, よられる, *v.i.* [*rare.*] To be twisted.

Yorazu, よらず, **Yoranu**, よらぬ, } 不依, *v.i.* [*negat.* of *Yoru*.] Don't depend, or rely on.

Gun no kyōjaku ni yorazu, 軍ノ强弱ニ依ラズ, not depending on the strength of the army; *Nani ni yorazu*, 何ニ依ラズ, no matter what; *Omoi yorazu*, 思ヒ依ラズ, unexpectedly.

Yore, よれ, 捩, *n.* A twist; kink.

Ito ni yore ga dekita, 糸ニ捩ガ出來タ, the thread has a kink in it.

Yōrei, ようれい, 要領, *n.* [*Chin.*] The essentials (as of speech or writing).

Yōreki, ようれき, 陽曆, *n.* [*lit.*] Solar calender, or the new system of reckoning the days, months, and years; new style.

Syn. TAIYŌREKI.

Yoreru, よれる, 捩, *v.i.* [*pass.* and *potent.* of *Yoru.*] To be twisted, can twist. 「twisted.

Nawa ga yoreru, 縄ガ捩レル, the rope is

Yoretsu, よれつ, 餘烈, *n.* [*Chin.*] The glory that descends to the posterity of a person of great merit. 「ability or talent.

Yōretsu, ようれつ, 庸劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mediocre

Syn. OTOROKU.

Yori, より, 寄, 集合, *n.* The act of collecting or assembling together; that which is collected.

Syn. ATSUME. 「[*rare.*] meeting.

Yori, より, 結番, *n.* A sore.

Yori ga itamu, 結番ガ痛ム, the sore pains;

Yori ga dekita, 結番ガ出來タ, have a sore.

Syn. KATAMARI.

Yori, より, 從, 自, 於. [*post posit.*] ❶ From (a sign of the ablative case). ❷ Than. ❸ Except.

Ato yori kitaru, 後ヨリ來ル, to come afterwards; *Higashi yori nishi made,* 東ヨリ西マデ, from east to west; *Ima yori nochi wa,* 今ヨリ後ハ, henceforth; *Kare yori masaru,* 彼ヨリ勝ル, to be better than he; superior to him: *Kaze yori hoka ni tō hito mo nashi,* 風ヨリ外ニ訪フ人モ無シ, there is none but the wind that knocks at my door; *Kore yori yoshi,* 是レヨリ善シ, better than this; *Omotta yori hayai,* 思ッタヨリ速イ, sooner than I ought; *Oya no on umi yori fukashi,* 親ノ恩海ヨリ深シ, the kindness of parents is deeper than the sea; *Ten yori chi ni kudaru,* 天ヨリ地ニ降ル, it comes down to the earth from the sky.

Yori, より, 度, *n.* [*obs.*] Time.

Futa yori, 二度, twice.

Syn. TABI.

Yorai, よりあひ, 寄合, 集會, *n.* Coming together; meeting; assembly.

Yoriatsumaru, よりあつまる, 寄集, 集會, *v.i.* To collect or assemble together.

Yoriatsumatte sōdan suru, 寄集ッテ相談スル, to assemble and consult together.

Yoriau, よりあふ, 寄合, 集會, *v.i.* To meet together.

Syn. AIATSUMARU, ATSUMARU.

Yoriawaseru, よりあはせる, 撚合, *v.t.* To twist together (as threads).

Yoribito, よりびと, 寄人, *n.* [*obs.*] Same as *Yoriudo.*

Yoribito, よりびと, 撰人, *n.* A man chosen, or elected; picked out persons.

Yoribō, よりぼう, 樺棒, *n.* An oak pole formerly used by policemen.

Yoridasu, よりだす, 撰出, *v.t.* To pick out.

Ōkii no wo yoridasu, 大キイノヲ撰リ出ス, to pick out the big ones.

Syn. ERAMIDASU, ERIDASU.

Yoridokoro, よりどころ, 據, *n.* Basis; ground; foundation.

Yoridokoro mo nai hanashi, 據モナイ話, a groundless talk.

Syn. OKORI, SHŌKO.

Yoridokoronashi,-i,-ki, よりどころなし, 無據, *a.* ❶ Nothing to depend upon. ❷ Baseless, groundless. ❸ No way to help; unavoidable.

Yoridokoronaki shidai, 無據次第, unavoidable cases.

Yoridori, よりどり, 撰所, *n.* Taking one's choice.

Syn. ERIDORI. 「to pick out.

Yoridoru, よりどる, 撰取, *v.t.* To take one's choice;

Syn. ERABITOKU.

Yoriito, よりいと, 撚絲, *n.* A twisted thread.

Yorikakari, よりかかり, 凭掛, 籠倚, *n.* Same as *Kyokuroku.*

Yorikakaru, よりかかる, 凭掛, *v.i.* To lean upon.

Rankan ni yorikakaru, 欄干ニ凭掛ル, to lean upon the railing.

Syn. MOTARERU.

Yoriki, よりき, 與力, *n.* ❶ Rendering aid; helping. ❷ A constable in former times, higher in grade than *Dōshin,* which see.

Shimbutsu no yoriki ni yori, 神佛ノ與力ニ依リ, by the assistance of the *Kami* and Buddha.

Syn. DŌSHIN, YORITE. 「shore.

Yoriki, よりき, 寄木, *n.* Timber drifted to the

Yoriko, よりこ, 寄子, *n.* A foster child.

Yorikomu, よりこむ, 撚込, *v.t.* To twist into (as a thread to a hole). 「together.

Yorikozoru, よりこぞる, 集聚, *v.i.* To assemble

Syn. ATSUMARU.

Yorikujira, よりくぢら, 寄鯨, *n.* A dead whale drifted to the shore.

Yorikuzu, よりくづ, 撰屑, *n.* The refuse left after picking out the best.

Yorime, よりめ, 撚目, *n.* The mark in a thread made by twisting it. 「article.

Yorinuki, よりぬき, 撰拔, *n.* Choice or select

Yorinuki no shina, 撰拔ノ品, a choice article.

Syn. ERINUKI. 「mother.

Yorioya, よりおや, 寄親, *n.* A foster father or

Syn. MAMAOYA, YASHINAIOYA.

Yorisou, よりそふ, 依添, *v.i.* To draw near the side of another; to lean upon, to keep company with.

Kodomo ga hahaoya ni yorisou, 小供ガ母親ニ依リ添フ, the child leans upon its mother.

Syn. SOBAEYORU.

Yorisu, よりす, 寄洲, *n.* A mound or bank of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

Yoritakaru, よりたかる, 簇聚, *v.i.* To collect about; to crowd.

Syn. YORIATSUMARU.

Yoritsugu, よりつぐ, 撚續, *v.t.* To join by twisting the ends together

Nawa wo yoritsugu, 綱ヲ捻繼ク, to join ropes by twisting the ends together.

Syn. YORITASU.

Yoritsuki, よりつき, 寄附, *n.* The opening price (on the exchange).

Kome sōba no yoritsuki wa ikura, 米相場ノ寄附ハ何程, how much is the opening price of rice?

Yoritsuku, よりつく, 寄着, *v.i.* To come together; to be brought in contact with each other.

Yoriudo, よりうど, 寄人, *n.* [*obs.*] A clerk in a government bureau.

Syn. KININ, YORIBITO.

Yoriwakeru, よりわける, 撰分, *v.t.* To select and separate; to assort.

Syn. ERIWAKERU.

Yoriyado, よりやど, 寄宿, 客居, *n.* A place of sojourn; lodgement; inn.

Syn. KARIYADORI.

Yoriyori, よりより, 時時, 折折, *adv.* Occasionally; 「at times.

Syn. ORIORI, TOKIDOKI.

Yōro, えうろ, 要路, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] [*rare.*] Important road. ❷ An important position; an influential post. 「fluential post.

Yōro ni tatsu, 要路ニ立ツ, to occupy an in-

Yōrō, やうらう, 養老, *n.* ❶ [*Chin.*] Supporting the aged. ❷ Cont. form of *Yōrōgin*.

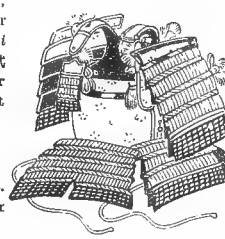
Yorobou, よろぼふ, 蹌踉, *v.i.* To totter, stagger, or reel.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROYORO SURU.

Yōrōgin, やうらうぎん, 養老銀, *n.* A pension in money given to a superannuated official.

Yoroi, よろひ, 鎧, 甲, *n.* Armour; coat of mail.

Yoroi wo kiru, 鎧ヲ着ル, to wear armour; *Yoroi no musha*, 鎧ノ武者, a soldier clothed in a coat of mail.



Yoroi-bitatare, よろひたたれ, 鎧直垂, 鎧袖, *n.* A silk robe worn under armour 〔鎧〕

Yoroi-bitsu, よろひびつ, 鎧櫃, *n.* A case for armour.

Syn. GUSOKUBITSU.

Yoroichō, よろひてふ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Euripus charonda.*

Yoroidōshi, よろひどうし, 鎧通, 刺刀, *n.* A stiletto; a dagger used in close combat.

Yoroigusa, よろひぐさ, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of *Angelica.*

Yoroi-ire, よろひいれ, 鎧入, *n.* Same as *Yoroibitsu.*

Yoroimusha, よろひむしゃ, 甲冑武者, *n.* A soldier wearing armour; fighting man.

Syn. IKUSANIN.

Yoroimushi, よろひむし, 甲蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Larva of beetle, *Scarabaeus.*

Yoroishi, よろひし, 鎧師, 函人, *n.* One who makes or repairs armour; armorer.

Yoroizame, よろひざめ, *n.* [*Ichth.*] A species of shark, *Scymnus.*

Yorokeru, よろける, 蹌踉, *v.i.* To reel or stagger (as a drunken person).

Ishi ni tsumazuite yorokeru, 石ニ躓イテヨロケル, to stumble against a stone and stagger.

Syn. YOROMEKU, YOROTSUKU.

Yorokobareru, よろこばれる, 被悦, *v.i.* [*pass.* of *Yorokobu.*] To be rejoiced (as another).

Hito ni yorokobareru koto wo suru, 人ニ被レル事ヲスル, to do things that makes people glad.

Yorokobashi,-i,-ki, よろこばし, 可喜, *a.* Joyful; glad; pleasing.

Yorokobashii koto ga dekita, 喜シイ事ガ出來タ, a joyful event has occurred.

Syn. URESHII, YOROKOBUBEKI.

Yorokobasu, よろこばす, 令悦, *v.t.* To make a person rejoice; to please. 「parents.

Oya wo yorokobasu, 親ヲ悦ベス, to please one's

Yorokobi, よろこび, 悦, 喜, 賀, *n.* ❶ Joy; gladness; pleasure. ❷ Congratulation.

Yorokobi-isamu, 悦ビ勇ム, to be glad and excited; *Yorokobi wo noberu*, 賀ヲ述ベル, to express congratulations. 「URESHISA.

Syn. IWAI, KIETSU, KOTOHOGI, TANOSHIMI,

Yorokobigarasu, よろこびがらす, 喜鵲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A jay or magpie.

Yorokobu, よろこぶ, 喜, 悦, *v.t.* ❶ To rejoice; to take pleasure or delight in. ❷ To congratulate.

Kaigun no shōri wo yorokobu, 海軍ノ勝利ヲ悦ブ, to congratulate the naval victory; *Tami jinsei wo yorokobu*, 民仁政ヲ悦ブ, the people rejoice because of good government; *Oya ni ōte yorokobu*, 親ニ遇フテ悦ブ, to be glad to see one's parents. 「GARU.

Syn. KIETSU SURU, TANOSHIMU, URESHI-

Yorokonde, よろこんで, 悦, *adv.* Joyfully; gladly; with pleasure.

Yorokonde kore ni ōzu, 悦ンデ之ニ應ズ, he (or she) consented to it with pleasure.

Yoromeku, よろめく, 蹌踉, 蹌蹌, *v.i.* To stumble.

Yorameki taoru, ヨロメキ倒ル, to stumble and 「fall.

Syn. YOROBOU, YOROKERU.

Yoron, よろん, 輿論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Public opinion.

Yoron ni uttou, 輿論ニ訴フ, to appeal to the public opinion.

Yōroppa, ヨウロッパ, 歐羅巴, *n.* [*Eng.*] Europe.

Yoroshi,-i,-ki, よろし, 宜, *a.* Right; proper.

Kaette mo yoroshi, 歸ッテモ宜シイ, [*coll.*] you may return; I can come back; *Korede yoroshi*, 之デ宜シイ, [*coll.*] this will do; *Mō yoroshi*, マウ宜シイ, [*coll.*] I want no more.

Syn. YOI, YOKI.

Yoroshiku, よろしく, 宜, *adv.* Well, good.

Hanahada yoroshiku nai, 甚ダ宜シクナイ, is very wrong; *Yoroshiku mōshite kudasai*, 宜シク申シテ下サイ, [*coll.*] commend me well.

Syn. HODOYOKU, MASANI, YOKU.

Yorou, よろふ, 具, 擬, 甲, *v.t.* and *i.* To put on armour; to be armed.

Yoroyoro, よろよろ, 蹌踉, *adv.* In a staggering or reeling manner.

Yoroyoro aruku, 蹌踉歩ク, to stagger along.

Syn. HYOROHYORO, YOROMEKU.

Yorozu, よろづ, 萬, 万, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Ten thousands; myriad. ❷ Everything, all sorts of things.

Yorozu no koto, 萬ノ事, all affairs; *Yorozu no mono*, 萬ノ物, all matters, everything.

Syn. BAN, MAN, KOTOGOTOKU, SUBETE.

Yorozuya, よろづや, 萬屋, *n.* ❶ A person who deals in all sorts of articles. ❷ [*fig.*] A jack of all trades.

Ano-hito wa yorozuya da, 彼人ハ萬屋ダ, [*coll.*] he (or she) is a jack of all trades.

Yorozuyo, よろづよ, 萬世, *n.* Ten thousand ages; eternity.

Yorozuyo made mo, 萬世マデモ, forever.

Syn. BANDAI.

Yoru, よる, 夜, 宵, *n.* Night.

Mō yoru ni natta, マウ夜ニナッタ, it's already night; *Yoru no nishiki*, 夜ノ錦, [*Prov.*] [*lit.* like wearing brocade in the dark; *Yoru no tabi*, 夜ノ旅, traveling by night; *Yoru no omashi*, 夜ノオマシ, the evening sitting room of the Emperor.

Syn. YA, YO.

Yoru, よる, 捩, *v.t.* To twist.

Hara wo yoru, 腹ヲ捩ル, [*lit.*] to twist the belly; [*fig.*] to convulse with laughter; *Ito wo yoru*, 糸ヲ捩ル, to twist thread; *Koyori wo yoru*, コヨリヲ捩ル, to twist paper into thread.

Yoru, よる, 擇, *v.t.* To select; to choose; to pick out; to assort.

Yoi no bakari yoru, 好ノ計リ擇ル, to pick out only the best ones.

Syn. ERABU, ERU.

Yoru, よる, 因, 縁, 由, 依, 憑, *v.i.* ❶ To owe anything to, to be according to. ❷ To rely or depend upon. ❸ To call, or stop, in passing. ❹ To approach; to draw near. ❺ To lean upon. ❻ To collect or assemble together. ❼ To rest on.

Degake ni yoru, 出掛ニ寄ル, to call on (a friend's house) in going; *Jōju shita no mo kimi no jinryoku ni yoru*, 成就シタノモ君ノ靈力ニ依ル, the success is owning to your effort; *Kami no tasuke ni yoru*, 神ノ助ニ憑ル, to rely upon the Divine assistance; *Kodomo ga haha no soba ni yoru*, 小兒ガ母ノ傍ニ縁ル, the child draws near the side of its mother; *Kono sho ni yotte manabu*, 此ノ書ニ因ッテ學ブ, to study from this book; *Koto ni yori to*, 事ニ由ルト, according to circumstances; *Rinkan ni yoru*, 欄干ニ凭ル, to lean upon the railing; *Kojin no setsu ni yoru*, 古人ノ說ニ據ル, to follow the opinion of the ancients; *Mono no na wa kuni ni yotte chigau*, 物ノ名ハ國ニ依ッテ違フ, names of things vary with the country; *Shiro ni yoru*, 城ニ據ル, to be shut up in a fortress; *Shōhai wa toki no un ni yoru*, 勝敗ハ時ノ運ニ因ル, victory or defeat depends on the turn of fortune; *Tsue ni yotte ikou*, 杖ニ凭ッテ憩フ, to rest by leaning upon a staff.

Syn. CHINAMISU, MOTOZUKU, TSUKU, KISO, TAYORU, KAKARU, MOTARERU, OTOZURU.

Yoru, よる, 寄, 集, *v.i.* To collect or assemble together.

Hito tokoro ni yoru, 一處ニ集ル, to collect in one place; *Shiwa ga yoru*, 皺ガ寄ル, to be wrinkled; *Toshi ga yoru*, 年ガ寄ル, to grow old; *Yoru to sawaru to uwasa suru*, 集ルト觸ルト風說スル, to be a subject of talk whenever a number of persons come together; to be much talked about.

Syn. ATSUMARU, CHIKAZUKU, KASANARU, TATAMARU.

Yorube, よるべ, 寄方, 縁故, 情, *n.* ❶ The place where a vessel enters for safety; shelter. ❷ A person on whom one depends, or to whom one looks for aid; friend; helper, protector.

Yorube naki mi, 寄方ナキ身, helpless self; *Yorube naki obune*, 寄方ナキ小舟, a shelterless boat.

Syn. TAYORUTOKORO, YOSUGA.

Yorul, よるる, 餘殘, *n.* The remnants of a party that are still leagued together.

Syn. DŌRU, NAKAMA NO SUE.

Yoru-no-mono, よるのもの, 寢衣, *n.* Bed clothes.

Syn. YAGU, YOGI.

Yoru-no-otodo, よるのおとど, 夜御殿, *n.* The bed chamber of the Emperor.

Yoruse, よるせ, 寄瀬, *n.* Same as *Yorube*.

Yoruse naki mi wo kakotsu, 寄瀬ナキ身ヲ託ツ, to complain of one's helpless life.

Yōryaku, えうりやく, 要略, *n.* [*Chin.*] An abstract; summary; abridgment; compendium.

Yōryō, えうりやう, 要領, *n.* [*Chin.*] The important part (as of a speech); essentials.

Yōryō wo uru, 要領ヲ得ル, contains all the essentials.

Syn. TAII, YŌTEN.

Yōryō, ようりやう, 容量, *n.* Cubic measure; solidity; capacity; measure of capacity.

Yoryoku, よりよく, 餘力, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Remaining power or strength. ❷ Spare time.

Yoryoku araba bun wo manabu, 餘力アラバ文ヲ學ブ, to learn literature if one has spare time

Syn. AMARUCHIKARA, HIMA.

Yoryū, よりう, 餘流, *n.* [*Chin.*] An offshoot or branch (as of a school of literature, arts, etc.); a subject.

Yoryū wo kuuu, 餘流ヲ汲ム, to belong to a subject; to be an offshoot of a school (as of literature, arts, etc.).

Syn. NAGARE, WAKARE.

Yōryū, やうりう, 楊柳, *n.* [*Bot.*] The willow.

Syn. YANAGI. [nights.

Yosa, よさ, 宿, *n.* A numeral used in counting

Futa yosa, 二宿, two nights.

Yosa, よさ, 好, *n.* The state of being good, excellent, etc.; goodness; excellence.

Hodo no yosa, 程ノ好サ, excellence of one's manners or carriage.

Yōsai, えうさい, 揺祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Wave offering.

Yōsai, ようさい, 庸才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ordinary or low grade of intelligence; mediocre ability.

Syn. BONSAI. [has some business.

Yōsaki, ようさき, 用先, *n.* The place where one

Yosamu, よさむ, 夜寒, *n.* Cold nights.

Yosan, よさん, 豫算, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calculating beforehand a financial statement; budget.

Syn. MITSUMORI.

Yōsan, やうさん, 養蠶, *n.* [*Chin.*] The raising of silkworms; sericulture.

Yōsan no jutsu, 養蠶ノ術, the art of raising

Syn. KOGAI. [silkworms.

Yosan-an, よさんあん, 豫算案, *n.* The budget.

Yosan-iin, よさんゐん, 豫算委員, *n.* The Budget Committee. [form of *Yosu.*

Yosareru, よされる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] Pass. and potent.

Shigoto wo yosareta, 仕事ヲヨサレタ, has been dismissed from the work.

Yosari, よさり, } 夜, *n.* [*coll.*] Night.
Yōsari, ようさり, } [good.

Yosasō na, よさそうな, *a.* [*coll.*] Appearing to be

Yosasō na hito, ヨササウナ人, an apparently good person.

Yōsatsu, ようさつ, 夭札, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in youth. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To die while young.

Syn. WAKAJINI, YŌSHI.

Yose, よせ, 寄, 寄席, *n.* A hall where story-telling, jugglery, music, and other public entertainments are given.

Yose e deru, 寄ヘ出ル, to perform at a *yose* (said of story-tellers, jugglers, etc.).

Syn. HITOYOSEBA.

Yose, よせ, *n.* A wooden floor used to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room.

Yose wo iveru, ヨセヲ入レル, to fill up a deficiency in the matting with a wooden floor.

Yose, よせ, 寄, 寄託, 信任, 聚結, *n.* ❶ Owing anything to something else; referring. ❷ Making a pretext. ❸ Dependance; confidence; trust. ❹ The act of collecting or gathering.

Yose koto ni fukashi, 寄事ニ深シ, to have great confidence in another (said of the Emperor)

Syn. TANOMI. [

Yoseatsumeru, よせあつめる, 寄集, *v.t.* To collect, assemble, or gather.

Hito wo yoseatsumeru, 人ヲ寄セ集メル, to gather people together; *Kottō wo yoseatsumeru,* 骨董ヲ寄集メル, to collect curios.

Yoseba, よせば, 寄場, *n.* A house of correction where persons are kept at hard labour.

Syn. HITOYOSEBA.

Yosebashira, よせばしら, 寄柱, *n.* A post for hitching a horse.

Syn. TOTSUNAGI.

Yosebumi, よせぶみ, 寄文, 寄書, *n.* A contribution (to a newspaper).

Syn. KISHO, TŌSHO.

Yosedōfu, よせどうふ, 豆乳, *n.* *Tōfu* with parallel marks given to it by boiling it wrapped in a bundle of rice straw. [one's life.

Yosei, よせい, 餘生, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remainder of

Yosei ikubaku mo nashi, 餘生幾モナシ, to have only a few years to live.

Syn. YOMEI.

Yosei, よせい, 餘勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving strength; encouragement.

Yosei wo tsukeru, 餘勢ヲ付ケル, to encourage.

Yōsei, ようせい, 鎔性, *n.* [*Physics.*] Fusibility.

Yōsei suru, やうせいする, 養成, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To bring up; to rear; to foster.

Syn. SODATERU.

Yōsei suru, えうせいする, 要請, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To demand or apply for.

Yosekakeru, よせかける, } 寄掛, 靠, *v.t.* ❶ To
Yosekakuru, よせかくる, } lean or rest (anything) against. ❷ To attack or assault.

Ie ni z imoku wo yosekakeru, 家ニ材木ヲ寄セ掛ケル, to rest a timber against a house.

Yoseki, よせき, 砒石, *n.* [*Min.*] Arsenic.

Yōseki, ようせき, 容積, *n.* Volume; capacity; contents.

Yōsekiryō, ようせきりよう, 容積量, *n.* Cubic measure, measure of capacity.

Yoseki-zaiku, よせきざいく, 寄木細工, 百納, *n.* A box or any other furniture made with different woods joined together.

Yoseru, よせる, } 寄, 寄託, 聚結, 加, 寄贈, *v.t.* ❶ To
Yosuru, よする, } cause to draw near, to let approach. ❷ To put one's self under the protec

tion of. ⑧ To let call or stop, in passing. ⑨ To collect or assemble. ⑩ To add up (as numbers). ⑪ To make a pretext of, to use figuratively. ⑫ To write (a letter) to.

Fune wo yoseru, 船ヲ寄セル, to cause a ship to stop at; to touch at (as a ship); *Go to shi wo yoseru*, 五ト四ヲ寄セル, to add five and four; *Hito wo mochi yoseru*, 人ヲ召シ寄セル, to call up or assemble people, *Kuruma wo yoseru*, 車ヲ寄セル, to cause a carriage to stop at; *Hito ni mi wo yoseru*, 人ニ身ヲ寄セル, to put one's self under the protection of another; *Waga soba e yoseru*, 我ガ側ヘ寄セル, to cause to come near one; *Yamai ni kato-yosete*, 病ニ事寄セテ, under the pretext of being sick.

Syn. ATSUMERU, KAKOTSUKERU, OKURU.

Yōsen, やうせん, 洋船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A foreign vessel, or a ship built in European style.

Yosete, よせて, 寄手, *n.* The attacking or storm-
Yosede, よせで, } ing party.

Yosetsu, よせつ, 餘切, *n.* [*Geom.*] Cotangent.

Yōsetsu, えうせつ, 夭折, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying while young; dying in youth. —**suru**, *v.i.* To die
Syn. WAKAJINI. [while young, etc.

Yosetsugi, よせつぎ, 寄接, 合接, *n.* A mode of grafting trees, which consists in bringing the shaven surfaces of two shoots or branches (of the living parent stocks) in contact with each other, tying them with ropes, and afterwards cutting one of the grafts under the grafted place.

Yosezan, よせざん, 寄算, 加算, *n.* [*Arith.*] Addition.

Yosezan wo suru, 寄算ヲスル, to perform ad-
Syn. KASAN. [dition; to add.

Yōsha, ようしや, 用捨, *n.* Pardon; indulgence; forbearance.

Zembun go-yōsha kudasarubeku soro, 前文御用捨可被下候, pardon me for abridging the preceding part of my letter (a phrase often used when one omits the complimentary part usually written at the beginning of friendly letters).

Yōsha, ようしや, 容赦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pardon; excuse; forgiveness.

Go-yōsha kudasure, 御容赦下サレ, please to pardon me; *Yōsha naranu*, 容赦ナラヌ, can't forgive you; *Yōsha wo kou*, 容赦ヲ乞フ, to ask
Syn. KANNIN, YURUSHI. [pardon.

Yōsha, えうしや, 幼者, *n.* [*Chin.*] Young people; youth. [protect the young.

Yōsha wo kyūgo suru, 幼者ヲ救護スル, to

Yōshabako, ようしやばこ, 用捨箱, *n.* A box with two compartments wherein articles wanted or not wanted are placed separately

Yoshi, よし, 由, 因, *n.* ① Cause; reason; circumstance. ② Means; way

Au yoshi mo gana, 逢フ由モガナ, I wish that I had opportunity of seeing him, *Kiku mi yoshi nashi*, 聞ニ由ナシ, no means of asking; *Sono yoshi wo mōsu*, 其由ヲ申ス, to state the circumstance; to tell the account; *Yoshi aru hito*, 因アル人, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches; a man of some consequence, *Yoshi naki waza*, 由ナキ業, a deed for which no reason can be given; a useless deed.

Syn. CHINAMI, IWARE, KOKORO, YORUBE, YOSUGA, YUE, YUISHO, YURAI.

Yoshi,-i,-chi, よし, 好, 佳, 善, 良, 吉, 嘉, 賈, 可, 易, *a.* ① Good; well; right. ② Fine; beautiful; graceful ③ Lucky; happy. ④ Eminent; honourable, noble. ⑤ Allowable. ⑥ Easy, not difficult. In the latter sense always as an affix.

Chōdo yoi tokoro de atta, 丁度好イ所デ逢ッタ, have met you very aptly; *Umare no yoki hito*, 生ノ貴キ人, a person of noble birth; *Itsu demo yoi*, 何時デモ可イ, any time will do; *Yoki hito to mojiwaru*, 善人ト交ル, to mingle with good men; *Yoki hi wo erabu*, 吉日ヲ撰ブ, to choose a lucky day; *Yomi-yoi hon*, 讀ミ易イ本, a book easy to read; *Yoshi-ashi ga wakaran*, 善惡ガ分ラン, cannot distinguish the good from the bad.

Syn. IŌBESHI, TŌTOSHI, URUWASHII, UTSUKUSHI, YASUSHI, WAROKARAZU, YOROSHI.

Yoshi, よし, 葦, 蘆, *n.* [*Bot.*] A rush, or reed.

Yoshi no zui kara ten wo miru, 蘆ノズイカラ天ヲ覗ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to look at the sky through the pith of a reed; to have narrow views.

Yoshi, よし, *adv.* Even if.

Yoshi sore ga ashiki ni seyo, ヨシ夫レガ惡シキニセヨ, even if it is bad.

Syn. MAMAYO, SAMOARABAARE.

Yoshi, よし, 餘師, *n.* A person who teaches one what is not taught by a regular teacher.

Keiden yoshi, 經傳餘師, the title of a book which contains the literal translations and the popular explanation of the Shisho and Gokyō.

Yoshi, よし, 餘資, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining capital.

Yoshi, よし, 餘矢, *n.* Conversed sine.

Yōshi, やうし, 養子, *n.* An adopted son; a foster child. [child.

Yōshi wo morau, 養子ヲ貰フ, to adopt a
Syn. MORAIGO, YASHINAIGO.

Yōshi, やうし, 洋紙, *n.* European paper.

Yōshi, えうし, 夭死, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dying in youth —**suru**, *v.i.* To die while young.

Syn. WAKAJINI, YŌSETSU.

Yōshi, ようし, 容姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] The countenance or the form of the body.

Syn. NARI, SUGATA. [ples.

Yōshi, えうし, 要旨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Important princi-

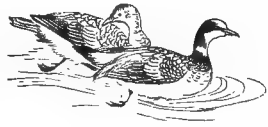
Yoshiashi, よしあし, 善惡, *n.* [*lit.* Good or bad; qualities.

Hito no yoshiashi wo iū, 人ノ善惡ヲ云フ, to criticize a person

Syn. ZEN-AKU. 「*Anas falcata.*

Yoshigamo, よしがも, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Falcated teal,

Yoshigo, よしご, 葭芽, *n.* The young shoots of the *yoshi*, used as food.



〔よしがも〕

Yoshigoi, よしごゐ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Oriental little bittern, *Botaurus sinensis.*

Yoshikiri, よしきり, 葦切, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Reed warbler.

Yoshiko-no-bushi, よしこのふし, *n.* A kind of popular song consisting of four lines each of which contains seven syllabic sounds, except the last line which contains only five.

Syn. DODOITSU. 〔葦切〕

Yoshimba, よしんば, *adv.* [*coll.*] Even if it be so; supposing that; no matter.

Yoshimba itta tote shikataganai, ヨシンバ行ッタトテ仕方ガナイ, even if you had gone, it would be of no avail.

Yoshimi, よしみ, 好, *n.* Good-will, friendly relations; friendship; intimacy.

Ringoku to yoshimi wo tsūzu, 鄰國ト好ヲ通ズ, to enter on friendly relations with a neighbouring country; *Yoshimi wo musubu,* 好ヲ結ブ, to contract friendship.

Syn. NASAKE, SHITASHIMI.

Yoshimushiri, よしむしり, 葦蟲, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Reed-warbler, *Acrocephalus.*

Syn. YOSHIKIRI.

Yoshin, よしん, 豫審, *n.* [*Law.*] A preliminary examination (of a criminal).

Yoshin ga shūketsu shita, 豫審ガ終結シタ, the preliminary examination is finished.

Syn. SHITASHIRABE. 「manner.

Yoshina ni, よしなに, *adv.* In a good or suitable

Yoshina ni go irai mōsu, ヨシナニ御依賴申ス, I beg you to manage it as it suitably.

Syn. YOKIMODO NI.

Yoshinashi,-i,-ki, よしなし, 無由, *a.* Without reason; unreasonable; useless.

Yoshinashi koto wo shita, 由ナイ事ヲシタ, have done a useless thing.

Yoshin-hanji, よしんはんじ, 豫審判事, *n.* A judge who examines a criminal preliminarily.

Yoshinogami, よしのがみ, 吉野紙, *n.* A very thin paper manufactured in the county of Yoshino, Yamato.

Yoshinogōri, よしのごほり, 吉野氷, *n.* A kind of confectionery resembling ice, made with *yoshinokuzu* mixed with sugar.

Yoshinokuzu, よしのくづ, 吉野葛, *n.* A superior kind of starch produced in the county of Yoshino in the province of Yamato, from the root of the *Dolichos bulvosus.* 「*Ophiuta vimacurata.*

Yoshi-no-shizuka, よしのしづか, 樣牙柔, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Syn. AKEBONOSŌ 「reed.

Yoshitake, よしたけ, 荻篁竹, *n.* [*Bot.*] A kind of

Yoshiwara-suzume, よしはらすゞめ, 葦雀, 蘆雀, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Chinese great reed warbler, *Acrocephalus.*

Yoshiya, よしや, 由, *adv.* Even if, supposing that.

Yoshiya ame ga furu tomo, 由ヤ雨ガ降ルトモ, even if the rain fall.

Syn. MOSHI, TATOI, YOSHI.

Yoshiyoshi, よしよし, 好好, *interj.* An exclam. of consent, permission, or approval, very well, all

Syn. YOKOSHI. 「right.

Yoshizu, よしず, 葦簀, *n.* A mat or blind made of rushes.

Yoshizuppari, よしずっぱり, *n.* [*Tōkyō coll.*] A booth in the street for selling cooked food.

Yōsho, やうしょ, 洋書, *n.* [*Chin.*] European or foreign books.

Yōshō, えうしやう, 要償, *n.* [*Chin.*] Demand for restitution; claim.

Yōshō, えうせう, 幼少, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Young; juvenile; youth. 「youth.

Yōshō no toki ni, 幼少ノ時ニ, in the time of

Syn. ITOKENAKI, OSANASHI.

Yōshoku, ようしよく, 餘色, *n.* Complementary colour. 「the foreign manner.

Yōshoku, やうしよく, 洋食, *n.* Food prepared in

Yōshoku wo suru, 洋食ヲスル, to eat food prepared in the western method.

Yōshoku, ようしよく, 容色, *n.* [*Chin.*] The countenance; complexion; beauty (as of women).

Yōshoku aru fujin, 容色アル婦人, a lady of handsome countenance.

Syn. KAOBASE, MIMEKATACHI.

Yōshō suru, やうしよする, 揚稱, *v.t.* To exalt; to extol; to admire.

Syn. HOMESOYASU.

Yoshū, よしふ, 豫習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preparation (as of lessons); rehearsal.

Yōshu, やうしゆ, 洋酒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign liquors.

Yōshū, やうしふ, 洋習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foreign or European habits.

Yōshun, やうしゅん, 陽春, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spring.

Yōshuten, やうしゅてん, 洋酒店, } *n.* A shop
Yōshuya, やうしゅや, 洋酒屋, } where foreign liquors are sold.

Yoso, よそ, 四十, *n.* Forty.
Syn. SHIJŪ, YOSOJI.

Yoso, よそ, 餘所, *n.* Another place; foreign country; *Yoso kara kita,* 餘所カラ來タ, has (or have) come from another place; *Yoso nagara,* 餘所ナガラ, although one whom it does not (*i.e.* pardon my interference) concern; although at a distance; privately; *Yoso no kodomo,* 餘所ノ小供, another's child.
Syn. HOKA, TASHO.

Yosō, よさう, *v.i.* [*fut.* of *Yosu.*] [*coll.*] Will stop, or refrain from.
Warui kara yosō, 惡イカラヨサウ, since it's not good, I'll stop it; *Sake wa yosō to omou,* 酒ハヨサウト思フ, I think of refraining from *sake.*

Yosō, よさう, 豫想, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anticipation; expectation.
Yosō no hoka no kekkwa, 豫想ノ外ノ結果, an unexpected result.
——**suru,** *v.t.* To anticipate, etc.

Yōso, ようそ, 癰疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer.

Yōsō, ようそう, 佯僧, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pretended priest.

Yōsō, ようそう, 佯走, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pretending to run away. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To pretend to escape.

Yosoeru, よそへる, 寄, 準, 擬, *v.t.* To compare or liken to; to personify; to refer or allude to.
Kami ni yosoete zō wo tsukuru, 神ニ寄ヘテ像ヲ作ル, to make a wooden image to represent a deity.
Syn. JUNZURU, NAZORAERU, TERASU.

Yosogamashi,-i,-ki, よそがましい, 餘所顔間敷, *a.* Like a stranger, cold or distant in behaviour; indifferent.
Syn. YOSOYOSOSHI.

Yosogiki, よそぎき, 外聞, *n.* The hearing of others.
Yosogiki ga warui, 外聞ガ惡イ, not fit to be heard by others.
Syn. HITOGIKI.

Yosogoto, よそごと, 餘所事, 外事, *n.* Something that does not concern one's self; something foreign.
Yosogoto de wa nai, 餘所事デハナイ, is not a matter that a person can be indifferent to.

Yosoji, よそぢ, 四十歳, *n.* Forty years of age.
Yosoji amari no hito, 四十歳餘リノ人, a person above forty years of age.

Yōsoku suru, ようそくする, 壅塞, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be clogged, or obstructed.
Syn. FUSAGARU, FUSAGU.

Yosome, よそめ, 餘所目, 傍視, *n.* The eyes of a stranger, or of one unconcerned; the notice of others.
Yosome ga hazukashii, 餘所目ガ羞カシイ, to feel ashamed of the notice of others; *Yosome wo habakaru,* 餘所目ヲ憚ル, to avoid the notice of the public.
Syn. OKAME.

Yosomi, よそみ, 餘所見, 傍視, *n.* Looking off from what one is doing; looking aside.
Yosomi wo sezu ni hataraku, 餘所見ヲセズニ働ラク, to work not even turning to look aside.
Syn. WAKIME, WAKIMI.

Yosooi, よそほひ, 裝, *n.* Dress; attire; ornamentation.
Mi no yosooi wo suru, 身ノ裝ヲスル, to dress up one's self.

Yosoou, よそほふ, 裝, *v.t.* To ornament or dress; to clothe.
Syn. KAZARU, YOSOU.

Yosoou, よそほふ, 艤, *v.t.* To equip (as a ship).
Fune wo yosoou, 船ヲ艤フ, to equip a ship.

Yosoru, よそる, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To put food into a cup; to help one to rice.

Yosou, よそふ, 裝, *v.t.* ❶ [*obs.*] To dress up; to clothe. ❷ [*obs.*] To equip. ❸ To put (food) into a cup.
Shiru wo yosou, 汁ヲ裝フ, to fill a cup with soup.
Syn. MORU, SHITAKU SURU, TSUGU, YOSOOU.

Yosayososhi,-i,-ki, よそよそし, 餘所餘所敷, *a.* Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, or indifferent.
Itsumo yosoyososhii toriatsukai wo suru, 何時モ餘所餘所シイ取扱ヲスル, he (or she) always entertains me in an unfriendly manner.
Syn. UTOSHII, YOSOGAMASHI.

Yosu, よす, 止, 罷, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To cease; to stop; to leave off; to give up; to discontinue; to abandon, or forbear.
Mō yosū, マウヨソウ, I'll stop it; *Yoseba yoi ni,* ヨセバ好イニ, you (or he) had better stop it; *Yuku no wo yosu,* 行ノヲ止ス, to cease from going.
Syn. OKU, TOMERU, YAMERU.

Yosū, よすう, 餘數, *n.* [*Math.*] Complement of a number.

Yōsu, やうす, 樣子, 容子, 姿體, *n.* ❶ State; circumstance; condition. ❷ Carriage, manners, or deportment.
Sore ni wa nanika yōsu ga arou, 夫ニハ何カ樣子ガアロウ, there must be some reasons for it; *Tekikoku no yōsu wo ukagau,* 敵國ノ樣子ヲ窺ノ, to spy out the condition of the hostile country; *Yōsu ga wakaran,* 樣子ガ分ラン, the state (as of a patient) is unknown; *Yōsu no yoi koto wo iū,* 樣子ノ好イ事ヲ云フ, to speak in a flattering manner; *Yōsu wo utte oru,* 樣子ヲ賣ッテ居ル, to try to be admired by others.
Syn. ARISAMA, KATACHI, NARIFURI, SAMA, YŌDAI.

Yōsū, やうすう, 陽數, *n.* [*Chin.*] Odd numbers.
Syn. HAN.

Yōsuai, やうすあひ, 樣子合, *n.* The state, circum-

Yosuga, よすが, 因, 縁, 便, *n.* ❶ Connection; relation; affinity. ❷ Something to depend upon; reliance. ❸ Means; way; help.

Tanomu beki yosuga mo nashi, 頼ムベキ因モナシ, nothing to depend upon; *Yadoru beki yosuga no ame,* 宿ルベキ因ノ雨, a rain that came most opportunely to cause one to lodge in a place.

Syn. CHINAMI, EN, SUBE, TAYORI, TEDATE, YORUBE, YUKARI.

Yosugara, よすがら, 終夜, *adv.* The whole night.

Yosugara tomo to katarau, 終夜友ト語フ, to talk with a friend the whole night.

Syn. YODŌSHI, YOMOSUGARA, YOHITOYO.

Yosugi, よすぎ, 世過, 送生, *n.* A living, livelihood; occupation, subsistence.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHI, SUGIWAI, YOWATARI.

Yosugiru, よすぎる, *v.i.* To be too good, or too fine.

Bobu ni wa yosugiru, 僕ニハ好スギル, too good for my use; *Naka ga yosugiru,* 中ガ好スギル, to be too intimate.

Yōsui, ようすい, 用水, *n.* Water kept ready in a reservoir for irrigation, fires, etc.

Yōsuikōjō, ようすいこうじやう, 用水工場, *n.* Water works operations.

Yōsui-seidōki, ようすいせいどうき, 用水制動機, *n.* Hydraulic brake.

Yosuji, よすぢ, 四筋, *n.* Four lines.

Yōsuji, ようすぢ, 用筋, *n.* Sort of business.

Syn. YŌJI.

Yōsuki, ようすき, 用透, *n.* Leisure between business; interval of rest.

Yōsuki ni kakimashō, 用透ニ書キマセウ, [*coll.*] I'll write in leisure hours.

Yosumi, よすみ, 四隅, *n.* Four corners.

Yosutebito, よすてびと, 世捨人, 桑門, *n.* A person who has forsaken the world; hermit; monk.

Syn. INTONJA.

Yota, よた, *a.* and *n.* ❶ Bad; worthless; idle. ❷ A bad person.

Yota mono, ヨタモノ, a worthless fellow.

Yōtai, ようたい, 容態, *n.* [*Chin.*] Appearance; figure, or form (of a person).

Syn. MIE, SUGATA.

Yotaisū, よたいすう, 餘對數, *n.* [*Math.*] Complement of a logarithm.

Yotaka, よたか, 夜鷹, 蛟排鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Japanese goatsucker, *Caprimulgus jotaka.*

Syn. KASUIDORI.

Yotaka, よたか, 夜殺, *n.* An inferior prostitute who offers herself in the streets; woman of the town; street-walker.

Syn. BAITA, TSUJIGIMI, YAHOCHI.

Yotakasoba, よたかそば, 夜鷹蕎麥, *n.* One who peddles *sobakiri* in the night, or the *sobakiri* so peddled.

Yotaku, よたく, 餘澤, *n.* [*Chin.*] The blessings which descend to posterity from predecessors.

Senkun no yotaku wo kōmuru, 先君ノ餘澤ヲ蒙ル, to receive blessings bequeathed by a predecessor.

Yotambo, よたんぼ, *n.* [*coll.*] A drunkard.

Yotari, よたり, } 四人, *n.* Four persons.
Yottari, よったり, }

Kyōdai yotari no uchi hitori kaketa, 兄弟四人ノ中一人欠ケタ, among the four brothers, one is missing.

Syn. YONIN.

Yōtashi, ようたし, 用達, *n.* An agent who supplies an office with all the necessary articles.

Ano hito wa yakusho no yōtashi wo shite oru, 彼人ハ役所ノ用達ヲシテ居ル, he is acting as an agent for the office.

Yotayota, よたよた, 蹌踉, *adv.* Staggeringly; totteringly; in a lingering or reeling manner.

Kodomo ga yotayota aruku, 小供ガヨタヨタ歩ク, the child is staggering along.

Syn. YOROYORO.

Yotei, よてい, 豫定, *n.* [*Chin.*] Previously fixed; foreordination; predestination.

Yotei no gotoku dekiagatta, 豫定ノ如ク出來上ッタ, has been completed as previously fixed.

—suru, *v.t.* To fix previously.

Yōtei, やうてい, 羊蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Rumex japonica.*

Syn. GISHIGISHI, USHI NO SHITA.

Yoten, よてん, 四天, *n.* A short loose garment worn by Buddhist priests.

Yōten, えうてん, 要點, *n.* [*Chin.*] The important points; essentials.

Yotō, よとう, 夜盜, *n.* A night robber.

Yotō ni iru, 夜盜ニ入ル, to rob by night.

Yotō, よとう, 餘黨, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a party, or of rebels, still leagued together.

Syn. YORUI, ZANTŌ.

Yōtō, やうとう, 洋燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp.

Yotode, よとで, 夜外出, *n.* Going out at night.

Yotogi, よとぎ, 夜伽, 侍夜, *n.* Sitting up at night with a sick person.

Yotogi wo suru, 夜伽ヲスル, to sit up at night with a sick person.

Yotoku, よとく, 餘德, *n.* [*Chin.*] The benefits that descend to the posterity of a man of great merits.

Yotōmushi, よとうむし, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Several insects belonging to the genus Noctuidæ; the army worm.

Yōtō suru, やうとうする, 佯逃, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To pretend to escape.

Yotsu, よつ, 四, *n.* Four.

Yotsu ni hau, 四箇ニ這フ, to creep on all fours; *Yotsu ni kumu,* 四箇ニ組ム, to grapple each other (as two wrestlers).

Syn. SHI, YO.

Yōtsū, えうつう, 腰痛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pain in the loins.

Syn. KOSHIHAMI.

Yotsuashi, よつあし, 四足, 四脚, *n.* [*lit.*] Four legs; a four-footed animal; a quadruped.
Yotsuashi no tsukue, 四足ノ机, a four legged table; *Yotsuashi wo kū,* 四足ヲ食フ, to eat a four footed animal.

Yotsuashimon, よつあしもん, 四脚門, *n.* A gate supported by four pillars. [fours.

Yotsubai, よつばひ, 四這, 匍匐, *n.* Creeping on all
Kodomo ga yotsubai ni naraku, 小供ガ四這ニ歩ク, the child is creeping on all fours.

Yotsubari, よつばり, 遺尿, *n.* Wetting the bed.
Syn. IBITARI, NESHOBEN.

Yotsudake, よつたけ, 四竹, 相思板, *n.* Castanets.
Yotsudake wo utsu, 四竹ヲ撃ツ, to play castanets.

Yotsude, よつで, 四手, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Yotsudeami, よつであみ, 四手網, 簀, *n.* A fishing net let down by the four corners.

Yotsudekago, よつでかご, 四手駕籠, 篭輿, *n.* A kind of sedan-chair of bamboo work, suspended by the four corners to the pole.

Yotsugi, よつぎ, 世嗣, *n.* An heir, successor.
Syn. ATOTSUGI. [white feet.

Yotsujiro, よつぢろ, 四白, *n.* A horse with four

Yotsukado, よつかど, 四角, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Four corners. ❷ A cross road. [fours.

Yotsumbai, よつんばい, 四這, *n.* Creeping on all

Yotsume, よつめ, 四目, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Four eyes. ❷ A figure of this shape ⊞⊞ ⊞⊞, used as a family badge or coat of arms.

Yotsumegaki, よつめがき, 四目垣, *n.* A fence whose posts and railings are made of bamboo poles nailed together so as to leave square spaces between. [square drill.

Yotsumegiri, よつめぎり, 四目錐, 方錐, *n.* A

Yotsume-goroshi, よつめごろし, 四目殺, *n.* A term applied in the game of *go* to the taking of a checker of one party by surrounding it with four of the other party.

Yotsume-gōshi, よつめがうし, 四目格子, *n.* A window sash with square spaces.

Yotsume-kamikiri, よつめかみきり, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Synopeucera japonicus.* [*Japonicus.*

Yotsume-kikusui, よつめきくすひ, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Ips*

Yotsu-no-o, よつのを, 四絃, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Four strings. ❷ A cant term for Japanese lutes.

Yotsu-no-umi, よつのうみ, 四海, *n.* ❶ Four seas. ❷ The whole Empire.

Yotsutsuji, よつつじ, 四辻, 十字街, *n.* A cross-road. [night.

Yotsuyu, よつゆ, 夜露, *n.* Dews deposited by
Yotsuyu ni nureru, 夜露ニ濡レル, to be wetted by the dews of the night.

Yottari, よったり, 四人, *n.* [*coll.*] Four persons.

Yottari, よったり, 寄, *v.t.* Perfect tense of *Yoru.*
Nitari yottari, 似タリ寄タリ, appearing about the same, not much differing from each other.

Yotte, よって, 因, *adv.* and *conj.* ❶ Therefore; thereby; hence. ❷ In consequence of; by.
Kore ni yotte kore wo mireba, 之ニ因ッテ之ヲ見レバ, considered from this point.

Yottsu, よっつ, 四, *n.* [*coll.*] Four.

You, よう, 酔, *v.i.* ❶ To be drunk or intoxicated. ❷ To be sick (as from riding in a chair); to be sea-sick.
Fune ni yōta, 船ニ酔フタ, is sea-sick; *Hito ni you,* 人ニ酔フ, to be sick from being in a crowd; *Sake ni yōte neru,* 酒ニ酔フテ寝ル, to be drunk and go to sleep.

Youchi, ようち, 夜討, 夜研, *n.* Night attack.
Yoru chi wo shikakeru, 夜討ヲ仕掛ケル, to make an attack at night.
Syn. YOZEME.

Yowa, よは, 夜半, *n.* Midnight.
Tsuto ni oki yowa ni ine, 夙ニ起キ夜半ニ寝子, rising early and going to bed at midnight.
Syn. YONAKA.

Yowage, よわげ, 弱状, *a.* and *adv.* Appearing to be weak.
Yowage ni mieru, 弱状ニ見ヘル, to appear to be feeble; *Yowage na hito,* 弱状ナ人, a weak-looking person.
Syn. YOWASO.

Yowagi, よわぎ, 弱気, *n.* Weakness; feebleness; cowardliness; enervation.
Yowagi wo dasu, 弱気ヲ出ス, to be weak.

Yowagoshi, よわごし, 腰廉, 腰, *n.* The space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.
Syn. OBISHIBARI.

Yowai, よはい, 齢, 齢, *n.* Age.
Kame wa mannen no yowai wo tamotsu, 亀ハ万年ノ齢ヲ保ツ, the tortoise attains the age of ten thousand years.
Syn. NENREI, TOSHI.

Yowaki, よわき, 弱, *a.* See *Yowashi.*

Yowaku, よわく, 弱, *adv.* Weak; feeble; infirm.
Chikara ga yowaku natta, 力ガ弱クナッタ, the power has been weakened; *Yowaku mieru,* 弱ク見ヘル, to appear feeble.

Yowame, よわめ, 弱, *n.* The act of weakening or making less powerful.
Syn. YOWARUKIZASHI.

Yowameru, よわめる, 弱, *v.t.* To weaken, or
Yowamuru, よわむる, enfeeble.
Syn. YOWAKASERU.

Yowami, よわみ, 弱, *n.* Weakness.
Yowami ni tsukekomu, 弱ニ付込ム, to discover the weakness of another.

Yowarasseru, よわらせる, 弱, *v.t.* [*caus* of *Yowaru.*] To cause to be weak; to weaken, enfeeble; to bother, or perplex.

Yowarime, よわりめ, 弱, *n.* Weak eyes.

Yowarime ni tatarime, 弱メニ祟メ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] weak eyes smitten with a curse; [*fig.*] one misfortune upon another

Syn. OTOROI.

Yowaru, よわる, 弱, *v.i.* ❶ To be weak, feeble, or debilitated; to be fatigued, or exhausted. ❷ To be perplexed, or troubled

Nagawazurai de karada ga yowaru, 長病デ体ガ弱ル, the body is enfeebled by long disease; *Shindai ga yowaru*, 身代ガ弱ル, the property is impaired.

Syn. KOMARU, OTOROU.

Yowashi,-i,-ki, よわし, 弱, *a.* Weak, feeble, or infirm.

Chikara ga yowai, カガ弱イ, the power is weak; to have less strength; *Ki no yowaki hito*, 氣ノ弱キ人, a weak-hearted person; a milk-livered man.

Syn. MOROSHI, YABUREYASUSHI.

Yowatari, よわたり, 世渡, 送生, 生計, *n.* Passing the world; living; subsistence.

Yowatari wo shikaneru, 世渡ヲ爲兼ル, to be unable to subsist.

Syn. KUCHISUGI, SUGIWAI, YOSUGI.

Yowatashi, よわたし, 夜一夜, *n.* Passing the night; the whole night.

Yowatashi katarau, 夜一夜語フ, to pass the whole night talking.

Yowayowashi,-i,-ki, よわよわし, 弱弱, *n.* Weak; feeble; cowardly; effeminate. The emphatic form of *Yowashi*.

Yowayowashiki teki, 弱々シキ敵, a very weak enemy.

Yoyaku, よやく, 豫約, *n.* Promising beforehand; previous contract; subscription.

Yoyaku wo shite shuppan suru, 豫約ヲシテ出版スル, to publish a book by raising subscribers.

—suru, *v.t.* To promise beforehand, etc.

Yōyaku, やうやく, 漸, *adv.* ❶ At length; at last; after great difficulty. ❷ Scarcely; hardly; barely.

Yōyaku dekiagatta, 漸ク出來上ッタ, is finished at last; *Yōyaku oitsuita*, 漸ク追ヒ付イタ, have (or has) barely overtaken.

Syn. DANDAN, YATTO, YŌYŌ.

Yoyakusha, よやくしや, 豫約者, *n.* Previous contract; subscription.

Yoyakusha wo tsunoru, 豫約者ヲ募ル, to raise subscribers.

Yōyaku suru, ようやくする, 踊躍, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To spring or jump up (with joy).

Syn. ODORIAGARU.

Yoyo, よよ, 代代, 世世, *n.* and *adv.* [*plur.* of *Yo* (age)] Generations; ages; generation after generation.

Yoyo ni tsutaeru, 代々ニ傳ヘル, to hand down to successive generations.

Syn. DAIDAI.

Yoyo, よよ, 夜夜, *adv.* [*plur.* of *Yo* (night).] Night after night; nightly

Syn. MAIYO.

Yoyo, よよ, *interj.* The voice of one crying.

Yoyo to naku, ヨヨト泣ク, to weep in a plaintive voice.

Syn. OIOI.

Yoyo, よよ, *n.* A calf.

Yōyo, えうよ, 腰輿, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sedan-chair.

Yōyo, やうよ, 揚譽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exalting or speaking highly of; laudation; acclamation.

Yōyō, えうよう, 要用, *n.* and *a.* Importance, necessity, moment; important, necessary, essential.

Yōyō no shina, 要用ノ品, a necessary article; necessaries; *Yōyō no tegami*, 要用ノ手紙, a letter on important matters.

Yōyō, やうやう, 揚揚, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] In a high-flown, or vainglorious manner.

Iki yōyō to shite, 意氣揚々トシテ, one's spirit being elevated by vanity; in a self-applauding manner.

Yōyō, やうやう, 漸, *adv.* Same as *Yōyaku*.

Yōyō ame ga hareta, 漸雨ガ晴レタ, the rain has at last cleared up; *Yōyō nigeta*, 漸逃ゲタ, have barely escaped.

Yōyō, やうえう, 颺颺, *a.* [*Chin.*] In a hovering or soaring manner.

Syn. HIRUGAERU.

Yōyō, やうやう, 洋洋, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Wide or extensive (said of the ocean). ❷ Sonorous, melodious.

Yōzai, ようさい, 鎔剤, *n.* [*Metal.*] Flux.

Yōzan, やうざん, 洋算, *n.* Foreign arithmetic, or the mode of calculating with the pencil.

Yozasu, よざす, 任, *v.t.* To appoint; to an office; to entrust.

Syn. MEIZURU, NINZURU, YUDANERU.

Yozeme, よせめ, 夜攻, *n.* A night attack.

Yozeme wo suru, 夜攻ヲスル, to attack in the night.

Syn. YOUCHI.

Yōzui, やうずい, 陽燧, *n.* A sun glass; a burning glass (used in producing heat).

Yozuku, よづく, *v.i.* ❶ To be accustomed to, or acquainted, with the world. ❷ To arrive at puberty.

Yozume, よづめ, 夜詰, *n.* Being on duty in the night.

Yōzumi, ようずみ, 用濟, *n.* Finishing or completing one's business

Yōzumi ni natta, 用濟ニナッタ, have finished my business.

Yu, ゆ, 湯, *n.* ❶ Hot water. ❷ Hot bath. ❸ An *imikotoba* for bilge water.

Yu ni iru, 湯ニ入ル, to bathe in hot water; *Yu wo saguru*, 湯ヲ探ル, to dip one's hand in boiling water (a mode of trial in ancient times),

Yu wo wakasu, 湯ヲ沸カス, to boil water; *Yudono*, 湯殿, a bath house.
Syn. AKA, FUNAYU, IDEYU, ONSEN, TŌYAKU.

Yu ゆ, 柚, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus aurantium.*
Syn. YUZU.

Yu, ゆ, 膏, *n.* The ulcer made by the moxa.
Syn. IBOI.

Yū, ゆふ, 結, *v.t.* To tie; to dress (as the hair).
Kami wo yū, 髮ヲ結フ, to tie (or dress) the hair.
Syn. MUSUBU.

Yū, ゆう, 木綿, *n.* A kind of cloth woven with the bark of the paper mulberry.

Yū, いう, 優, *a.* ❶ Elegant; gentle; refined. ❷ Superior; special; extra.
Yū naru sugata, 優ナル姿, elegant form or figure; *Yū retsu*, 優劣, superiority or inferiority.
Syn. MIYABIYAKANARU, YASASHIKI.

Yū, ゆう, 夕, *n.* The evening; eve.
Yū-yami, 夕暗, an evening without moonlight.
Syn. LAN, KURE, YŪBE.

Yū, いふ, 言, 云, 曰, 謂, *v.t.* To say; to tell; to speak.
Syn. HANASU, KATARU, MONOIŪ, NOBERU.

Yū, ゆう, 勇, *n.* Courage; valour; heroism. Sometimes in composition.
Kekki no yū, 血氣ノ勇, animal courage; *Yū wo kosu*, 勇ヲ鼓ス, to brace up one's courage; *Yū shō*, 勇將, a brave general.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI.

Yuabi, ゆあび, 湯浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water.

Yuagari, ゆあがり, 湯上, 出浴, *n.* Coming out of a hot bath.

Yūai, いうあい, 友愛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brotherly love; friendship.

Yuaka, ゆあか, 湯垢, 茶勃, *n.* The incrustation on the inside of a kettle.
Tetsubin ni yuaka ga tsuku, 鐵瓶ニ湯垢ガ付ク, the kettle has an incrustation on the inside.
Syn. YU NO HANA.

Yūaku, いうあく, 優遊, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Liberal in charity; bounteous; beneficent.

Yuami, ゆあみ, 湯浴, 沐浴, *n.* Bathing in hot water.
Yuami wo suru, 湯浴ナスル, to bathe in hot water.

Yūan, いうあん, 幽暗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dark; gloomy.
Yūan naru shitsu, 幽暗ナル室, a gloomy room.
Syn. KURAKI.

Yuba, ゆば, 湯場, *n.* A place where there are hot springs.
Syn. TŌJIBA.

Yuba, ゆば, 弓場, *n.* ❶ Archery ground. ❷ A house where people resort to shoot arrows for amusement.
Syn. YABA.

Yuba, ゆば, 湯葉, *n.* The skin of bean-curd used as food.
Syn. UBA.

Yūbae, ゆふばえ, 夕映, *n.* The red and glorious appearance of the sky in the setting sun.

Yūbakarinashi,-i,-ki, いふばかりなし, 無言許, 不可言, *a.* Inexpressible.
Syn. IITSUKUSAREZU.

Yūbaku, いうばく, 悠邈, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far off, or distant.
Syn. HARUBARU, TŌKI.

Yubana, ゆばな, 湯花, *n.* The deposit of sulphur from the water of hot springs.
Syn. YU NO HANA, YUTATE.

Yūbare, ゆふばれ, 夕晴, *n.* Clearing off of the weather in the evening.
Yūbare ga suru, 夕晴ガスル, to cease to rain in the evening.

Yubari, ゆばり, 尿, 溲, 溺, *n.* Urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌSUI, SHŌYŌ.

Yubaribukuro, ゆばりぶくろ, 膀胱, *n.* The bladder.
Syn. chamber pot.

Yubaritsubo, ゆばりつぼ, 獸子, *n.* A urinal; a chamber pot.
Syn. SHIBIN.

Yūbatsu, ゆうばつ, 由緒, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Arisaema japonica*
Syn. ŌHANGE.

Yūbe, ゆふべ, 夕, *n.* Evening.
Syn. KUREGATA.

Yūbe, ゆふべ, 昨夜, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. YOMBE, ZENYA.

Yuben, ゆうべん, 雄辯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Grandiloquence; magniloquence.
Yūben wo furutte ronzuru, 雄辯ヲ振ッテ論ズル, to argue in a very eloquent manner; *Yūben no shi*, 雄辯ノ士, a person fluent in speech.
Syn. NŌBEN.

Yubeshi, ゆべし, 柚餅子, 柚餅, *n.* A kind of confectionery prepared by grinding up a mixture of rice and wheat flour, sugar, and *miso* with the juice of *yuzu* (*Citrus aurantium*).
Syn. YUBISHI.

Yubi, ゆび, 指, *n.* A finger.
Yubi nite shimesu, 指ニテ示ス, to point with the fingers; *Yubi wo kussuru*, 指ヲ屈スル, [*lit.*] to bend the fingers; [*fig.*] to count with the fingers; *Hitosashi-yubi*, 人差指, the index finger, *Ko-yubi*, 小指, the small finger; *Kusuri yubi*, 藥指, the ring finger; *Naka-yubi*, 中指, the middle finger; *Oya-yubi*, 親指, the thumb; *Ashi no yubi*, 足ノ指, the toes; *Yubi no saki*, 指ノ頭, the tip of the finger.

Yūbi, いうび, 優美, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant, genteel, graceful, or refined; elegance, grace, etc.
Yūbi no sugata, 優美ノ姿, graceful form.
Syn. JŌHIN, MIYABIYAKA, YASASHIKI.

Yūbi, いうび, 幽微, *a.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Occult, obscure, or mysterious. ❷ Subtle; abstruse.

Yubibaremono, ゆびばれもの, *n.* A whitlow or felon on the finger.

Yubigane, ゆびがね, 戒指, *n.* A finger-ring.
Syn. YUBIWA

Yubihajiki, ゆびはじき, 指弾, *a.* A kind of game played with the fingers.

Yubihame, ゆびはめ, 指嵌, *n.* Same as *Yubiwa.*

Yubiki, ゆびき, 湯引, *n.* Scalding anything by passing it through hot water.

Yubiku, ゆびく, 湯引, *v.t.* To scald (anything) by passing it through boiling water.

Syn. YUGAKU.

Yubimaki, ゆびまき, 指巻, *n.* A finger ring.

Yūbin, いうびん, 郵便, *n.* A post, mail.

Yūbin-basha, 郵便馬車, a post-coach; or post-chase; *Yūbin bako,* 郵便箱, a post-box; *Yūbin ni dasu,* 郵便ニ出ス, to post (as a letter); *Kaki-tome-yūbin,* 書留郵便, a registered letter.

Yūbin-denshin-gakkō, いうびんでんしんがっかう, 郵便電信学校, *n.* A school where young men are educated for postal and telegraphic services.

Yūbin-denshinkyoku, いうびんでんしんきよく, 郵便電信局, *n.* An office where postal and telegraphic business is transacted.

Yūbin-gawase, いうびんがはせ, 郵便爲替, *n.* Postal money order.

Yūbin-gitte, いうびんぎって, 郵便切手, *n.* A postage stamp.

Yūbin-hagaki, いうびんはがき, 郵便葉書, *n.* A postal card; post card.

Yūbin-haitatsufu, いうびんはいたつふ, 郵便配達夫, *n.* A post-boy; postman.

Yūbin-kyakufu, いうびんきやくふ, 郵便脚夫, *n.* A postman; letter-carrier.

Yūbinkyoku, いうびんきよく, 郵便局, *n.* A post-office.

Yūbin-shūhainin, いうびんしうはいにん, 郵便集配人, *n.* Same as *Yūbin-kyakufu.*

Yubinuki, ゆびぬき, 指貫, 指鞐, *n.* A thimble.

Yubiori, ゆびをり, 指折, 風指, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] Bending the fingers; counting with the fingers. ❷ A person distinguished above others.

Yubiori no jimbutsu, 風指ノ人物, a person distinguished above others.

Syn. KUSHI.

Yubisaki, ゆびさき, 指頭, *n.* The tip of the fingers.

Yubiwa, ゆびわ, 指環, *n.* A finger-ring.

Syn. YUBIHAME, YUBINUKI.

Yubizashi, ゆびさし, 指, *n.* Pointing with the fingers.

Yubizashi wo shite warau, 指ヲシテ笑フ, to point at and laugh; *Yubizashi wo shite shimesu,* 指ヲシテ示ス, to point out and direct.

Yubizasu, ゆびさす, 指差, 指懸, *v.t.* To point out.

Yubizumō, ゆびずもう, 指相撲, 拇戦, *n.* A game which consists in trying to pull each other by hooking the fingers together.

Yūbō, ゆうぼう, 部謀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Scheme; plan; project.

Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Yūbu, ゆうぶ, 勇武, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courage and vigour, bravery.

Yubukuro, ゆぶくろ, 弓袋, 弓囊, *n.* A bag or case in which a bow is kept.

Yubune, ゆぶね, 湯船, 湯槽, *n.* The large hot water tank in bath houses.

Yūbutsu, いうぶつ, 尤物, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extraordinary or superfine thing, a rare article.

Tenka no yūbutsu, 天下ノ尤物, an article rarely found in the whole world.

Syn. IKAMANO, SUGURENONO.

Yūchi suru, いうちする, 誘致, *v.* [*Chin.*] To conduct or lead.

Syn. IZANAU, SASOU.

Yūchō, いうちやう, 優長, *a.* ❶ Calm; composed, sedate. ❷ Tedious; wearisome.

Yūchō na shikata, 優長ナ仕方, a tedious way

Yūchō, いふちやう, 邑長, *n.* [*Chin.*] The head official of a village.

Syn. SONCHŌ.

Yūchō, いうてう, 遊鳥, *n.* [*Chin.*] A bird used to decoy others.

Syn. OTORI.

Yūda, いうた, 遊惰, *a.* [*Chin.*] Given to idle pleasures; indolent; slothful.

Yūda ni fukeru, 遊惰ニ耽ル, to be given up to idle pleasures.

Syn. NAMAKE, OKOTARI, RAIDA.

Yūdachi, ゆふたち, 夕立, 白雨, *n.* A shower, squall.

Syn. NIWAKAAME.

Yūdai, ゆうたい, 雄大, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Magnanimous; grand; pompous.

Yudake, ゆたけ, *n.* The length of a bow.

Syn. YUNDAKE.

Yudaki, ゆたき, 湯瀧, *n.* A shower bath of hot boiling water.

Yudama, ゆたま, 湯玉, 蟹眼, *n.* The bubbles in

Yudame, ゆため, 湯溜, *n.* A hot well.

Yudame, ゆため, 弓楽, *n.* An instrument for bending a bow.

Yudan, ゆたん, 油断, 懶怠, *n.* Negligence; carelessness; heedlessness; remissness; regardlessness.

Yudan wo miseru, 油断ヲ見セル, to pretend to be heedless; *Yudan wo suru na,* 油断スルナ, be wide awake, have your eyes open, *Yudan taiteki,* 油断大敵, negligence is a great enemy.

Syn. OKOTARI.

Yūdan, ゆうたん, 勇壮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Eidan*

Yudaneru, ゆたねる, 委, *v.t.* To intrust; to confide; to commit to the care or control of.

Yudanuru, ゆたぬる,

Saishō ni matsurigoto wo yudaneru, 宰相ニ政ヲ委子ル, to commit the government to the prime minister.

Syn. MAKASERU, NINZURU

Yudaru, ゆたる, 煠, *v.i.* To be cooked by boiling.
Tamago ga yudatta, 玉子ガ煠ッタ, the eggs are done (by boiling).

Yudate, ゆたて, 湯立, *n.* ❶ The ceremony performed by a *kannagi* who purifies herself by sprinkling the body with boiling water. ❷ The ceremony of boiling water performed before a Shintō shrine by a female dancer who sprinkles it around with a branch of bamboo in order to purify the body and thus to hold communication with the *Kami.*

Yūdatsu, ゆふたつ, 夕立, *v.i.* To fall in the evening (said of rain).

Yudayakyō, ゆたやけう, 猶太教, *n.* Judaism.

Yudemono, ゆでもの, 煠物, 茹物, *n.* Anything cooked in boiling water.
Syn. UDEMONO.

Yūden, いうでん, 郵傳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending by post.
Syn. SHIKUTSUGI.

Yuderu, ゆでる, 煠, *v.t.* To cook by boiling.
Udon wo yuderu, 饂飩ヲ煠ル, to cook *udon* by boiling.
Syn. TADERU, UDERU.

Yūdō, いうたう, 友道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The rules regulating the intercourse of friends.

Yūdō, いうたう, 誘導, *n.* [*Chin.*] Inducement; incitement; encouragement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To induce, incite, etc.
Syn. MICHIBIKU.

Yudōfu, ゆどうふ, 湯豆腐, *n.* Boiled *tōfu.*

Yudono, ゆどの, 湯殿, 浴室, *n.* A bath room.
Syn. FUKURA, YOKUSHITSU.

Yue, ゆゑ, 故, *n.* and *conj.* ❶ Reason, cause; sake. ❷ Cont. form of *Yue ni.*
Ame no furu yue uchi ga kurai, 雨ノ降ル故家ガ暗イ, the house is dark because the rain is falling; *Kono yue ni,* 此故ニ, for this; *Nani yue shitaka wakaran,* 何故爲タカ分ラン, don't know why he did it, *Omai yue ni n mai suru,* 汝故ニ難儀スル, I suffer for your sake; *Sore yue ni,* 夫故ニ, on that account; therefore, *Wakaran yue ni tazuneru,* 解ラン故ニ尋子ル, I inquire because I don't understand; *Yue aru koto,* 故アル事, a thing for which there is a cause.
Syn. SEI, SUJI, WAKE, YOSHI, YUEN.

Yuei, ゆえい, 輸贏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gain and loss; victory or defeat.
Yuei wo arasou, 輸贏ヲ爭フ, to contend for victory.
Syn. MAKEGACHI.

Yūei, いうえい, 游泳, *n.* [*Chin.*] Swimming —**suru,** *v.i.* To swim.
Syn. OYOGU.

Yūeijō, いうえいぢやう, 游泳場, *n.* A swimming place.
Syn. [illegible]

Yūeki, いうえき, 有益, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Profitable; useful.
Yūeki naru jigyō, 有益ナル事業, profitable work.
Syn. YŪYŌ.

Yūeki, いうえき, 郵驛, *n.* [*Chin.*] Post station.
Syn. SHUKUTSUGI, UMATSUGI.

Yuen, ゆゑん, 所以, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cause; reason.
Sono yuen wo tou, 其所以ヲ問フ, to inquire into its cause.
Syn. YUE.

Yuen, ゆえん, 由緣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affinity; connection; relations.
Syn. CHINAMI.

Yuen, ゆえん, 油烟, *n.* Lamp-black.

Yūen, いうゑん, 悠遠, *a.* [*Chin.*] Far-off, remote, or distant.

Yūen, いうえん, 遊宴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feasting; banquet.

Yūen, いうえん, 有緣, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having affinity; connected; related.
Syn. CHINAMIARU, ENISHIARU.

Yūen, いうゑん, 遊園, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleasure garden; park.
Syn. [illegible]

Yue ni, ゆゑに, 故, *conj.* Therefore; on this account.
Nani yue ni, 何故ニ, wherefor, why.
Syn. KARUGAYIE NI.

Yuetsu suru, ゆゑつする, 逾越, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To overtop, supercede, or surpass.
Syn. KOYURU, MASARU.

Yueyoshi, ゆゑよし, 緣故, *n.* Reason; cause, circumstances.
Koto no yueyoshi wo tazuneru, 事ノ緣故ヲ尋子ル, to inquire into the circumstances.
Syn. YUEN.

Yufu, ゆふ, 油布, *n.* [*Chin.*] An oiled cloth.
Syn. ABURANUNO.

Yūfu, ゆうふ, 勇婦, *n.* [*Chin.*] A courageous or brave woman; a heroine; an Amazon.

Yufuku, ゆうふく, 裕福, 富有, *a.* Well to do; rich; wealthy; opulent.
Yufuku na ie, 裕福ナ家, an opulent family.

Yūfun, いうふん, 憂憤, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow and indignation.

Yūgai, ゆうがい, 勇壮, *a.* [*Chin.*] Chivalrous; warlike.
Syn. TAKEKI, TSUYOKI.

Yugai suru, いうがいする, 誘拐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To kidnap; to abduct.
Shōni wo yūgai suru, 小兒ヲ誘拐スル, to kidnap a child.
Syn. KADOWAKASU.

Yugake, ゆがけ, 弓懸, 鞲, *n.* A glove for protecting the hands, used by archers.

Yugaku, ゆがく, 湯搦, 湯, *v.t.* To cook (anything by pouring hot water over); to parboil; to scald.
Tako wo yugaku, 蛸魚ヲ湯搦ク, to cook a cuttlefish by pouring boiling water over it.
Syn. YUBIKU.

Yūgaku, いうがく, 遊學, *n.* [*Chin.*] Traveling to get knowledge, going to a foreign country for study. —**suru,** *v.i.* To travel for study.

Yugameru, ゆがめる, 歪, *v.t.* To turn from a straight line, to crook; to bend; to distort.
Bō wo yugameru, 棒ヲ歪メル, to bend a pole; *Kao wo yugameru,* 顔ヲ歪メル, to incline one's head.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

Yugamu, ゆがむ, 歪, 僻, *v.i.* To be inclined from a straight line; to be crooked, bent, or distorted.
Ie ga yugamu, 家ガ歪ム, the house is leaning; *Katana ga yuganda,* 刀ガ歪ンダ, the sword is bent; *Yuganda kao,* 歪ンダ顔, a wry face.
Syn. HIZUMU, IGAMU, MAGARU.

Yūgao, ゆふがほ, 夕顔, *n.* [*Bot.*] A species of gourd that opens in the evening.

Yūgao-betto, ゆふがほべつたう, 天蛾, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of sphinx-moth, *Chærocampa.*

Yuge, ゆげ, 湯氣, 蒸氣, *n.* Vapour rising from boiling water; steam.
Yuge ga tatsu, 湯氣ガ立ツ, to vaporize.
Syn. JŌKI.

Yuge, ゆげ, 靫, *n.* A quiver.
Syn. UTSUBO, YATSUBO.

Yūge, ゆふげ, 晩飯, *n.* Supper.
Yūge wo tsukau, 晩飯ヲツカフ, to sup
Syn. YŪMESHI.

Yūge, いうげ, 遊戯, *n.* Sport; game; amusement.
Syn. ASOBI, TAWAMURE.

Yugei, ゆげい, 靫負, *n.* The Imperial guards in ancient times.
Syn. YUKIE.

Yūgei, いうげい, 遊藝, *n.* Amusing arts, such as dancing, music, or drama.
Musume ni yūgei wo shikomu, 娘ニ遊藝ヲ仕込ム, to instruct one's daughter in amusing arts.

Yūgekitai, いうげきたい, 遊擊隊, *n.* The reserve corps of an army.

Yugen, ゆげん, 隠言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Allegory, or parable.

Yugen, ゆげん, 諛言 *n.* [*Chin.*] Adulation; cajolery; fawning.

Yūgen, いうげん, 幽玄, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound, or mysterious.

Yūgen, いうげん, 有限, *a.* [*Chin.*] Limited (as company).

Yūgen-chokusen, いうげんちよくせん, 有限直線, *n.* [*Math.*] Finite straight line.

Yūgen-sekinin, いうげんせきにん, 有限責任, *n.* [*Commerc.*][*Lit.*] Of limited liability; limited.
Yūgen-sekinin-kwaisha, 有限責任會社, a limited company.

Yūgen-shōsū, いうげんせうすう, 有限小數, *n.* [*Math.*] Finite decimal.

Yūgi, いうぎ, 遊戯, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sport, or game.

Yūgi, いうぎ, 友誼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brotherly love; friendship.

Yugin, いうぎん, 遊銀, *n.* Money lying idle, or not employed for productive purpose; unemployed capital.

Yugishō, ゆぎしよう, 湯起請, *n.* Trial by boiling water, which consists in causing the suspected person to dip his hands in hot water.
Syn. TANTŌ.

Yūgō, ゆうがう, 勇剛, *a.* [*Chin.*] Courageous, strong; valiant.

Yugote, ゆごて, 弓籠手, 射籠, *n.* A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.

Yugu, ゆぐ, 湯具, *n.* The inside garment reaching from the waist down below the knee worn by women on entering a bath.

Yūgun, いうぐん, 遊軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] The reserve corps of an army.
Syn. YŪHEI.

Yūgure, ゆふぐれ, 夕暮, 日暮, *n.* The time just after sunset; twilight.
Syn. HIGURE, YŪ.

Yūgwai, いうぐわい, 有害, *a.* [*Chin.*] Injurious; harmful; mischievous.

Yugyō, ゆぎやう, 遊行, *n.* Traveling about. —**suru,** *v.i.* To travel about.

Yugyōha, ゆぎやうは, 遊行派, *n.* A subsect of Buddhism otherwise called *Jishū* (時宗), which see

Yugyōsō, ゆぎやうそう, 遊行僧, *n.* A Buddhist priest belonging to the *Yugyōha.*

Yuhada, ゆはた, 纐, *n* A woven stuff (esp. cotton) dyed in spots.
Syn. KUKURIZOME, SHIBORIZOME.

Yuhazu, ゆはづ, 弓筈, 弦, *n.* The ends of a bow
Syn. YUMIHAZU.

Yūhei, いうへい, 遊兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The reserve corps of an army.

Yūhei, ゆうへい, 勇兵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Brave soldiers.

Yūhei, いうへい, 幽閉, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confinement in one's own house, imprisonment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To confine in a house, to imprison.
Isshitsu ni yūhei suru, 一室ニ幽閉スル, to confine in a room.

Yūhi, ゆふひ, 夕日, 夕陽, *n.* The evening or setting sun.
Yūhi ga sasu, 夕日ガ差ス, the evening sun shines into.
Syn. IRIHI.

Yūhi, いうひ, 優比, *n.* [*Geom.*] Ratio of greater inequality.

Yūhikage, ゆふひかげ, 夕日影, 夕影, *n.* The shade produced just before the sun sets.

Yūhitsu, いうひつ, 右筆, 祐筆, 筆吏, *n.* A secretary; amanuensis.
Syn. KAKIYAKU, MONOKAKI.

Yūho, いうほ, 遊步, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking for pleasure. —**suru,** *v.i.* To take a walk
Kōen wo yūho suru, 公園ヲ遊步スル, to take a walk in a park.
Syn. ASOBIARUKU, SAMPO SURU.

Yui, ゆひ, 結, *n.* Tying up (as the hair).
Kami-yui, 髪結, one who ties up and dresses the hair, a hair dresser.
Syn. MUSUBI

Yui, ゆゐ, 遺, *a.* Left by a dying person.
Yui gai, 遺骸, a dead body; *Yui gon,* 遺言, a verbal will of a dying person.
Syn. NOKORI

Yuigai, ゆゐがい, 遺骸, *n.* Same as *Igai.*

Yuigen, ゆゐげん, } 遺言, *n* Verbal will (as of a
Yuigon, ゆゐごん, } dying person).
Yuigon wo shite shinu, 遺言ヲシテ死ヌ, to leave a verbal will on dying.
——**suru,** *v.i.* To leave a verbal will

Yuigonsha, ゆゐごんしゃ, 遺言者, *n* One who makes a verbal will.

Yuigonsho, ゆゐごんしょ, 遺言書, *n.* A written will (of a dying person).

Yuiichi, ゆゐいち, 唯一, *a.* [*Chin.* ❶ [*lit.*] Only one. ❷ Cont. form of below.

Yuiichi-shintō, ゆゐいちしんとう, 唯一神道, *n.* A sect of Shintoism (so called in order to distinguish it from Ryōbushintō, which see)

Yuikai, ゆゐかい, 遺誡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The instructions or exhortations left by a dying teacher or father.
Kimi no yuikai wo mamoru, 君ノ遺誡ヲ守ル, to follow the instructions left by one's dead master.

Yuikotsu, ゆゐこつ, 遺骨, *n.* The pieces of bones left after burning the body; dead remains.
Yuikotsu wo osamu, 遺骨ヲ納ム, to inter the bones.

Yuikun, ゆゐくん, 遺訓, *n.* The instructions or verbal will of a dying father or master.
Syn. IIOKI.

Yuimotsu, ゆゐもつ, 遺物, *n.* Anything left (by a deceased person as a present); bequest; legacy.
Syn. KATAMI.

Yūin, いういん, 誘引, *n.* Inviting another to accompany one's self. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To invite (another) to go with oneself.
Hanami ni yūin suru, 花見ニ誘引スル, to invite another to go a flower show.
Syn. IZANAU, SASOU.

Yuinō, ゆひなう, 結納, 納幣, *n.* The presents exchanged at the time of espousal.
Yuinō no torikawase ga sunda, 結納ノ取替ガ済ンダ, [*coll.*] the presents for the espousal have been already exchanged.

Yuiseki, ゆゐせき, 遺跡, *n.* The remains of ancient buildings, ruins, relics.
Syn. KOSEKI, KYŪSEKI.

Yuishiki, ゆゐしき, 唯識, *n* [*Budd.*] The conception of mere ideals, idealism.

Yuishin, ゆゐしん, 唯心, *n.* [*Budd.*] Mere notion, fancy, or imagination.
Sankai yuishin, 三界唯心, only one in the three worlds (the past, present, and future).

Yuisho, ゆゐしょ, 由緒, *n.* Lineage, pedigree; descent.
Yuisho aru hito, 由緒アル人, a person of good family; *Yuisho ga tadashii,* 由緒ガ正シイ, of legitimate or noble blood.
Syn. RAIREKI, YURAI.

Yuitsukeru, ゆひつける, 結付, *v.t.* To bind fast to; to fasten on.
Syn. MUSUBITSUKERU.

Yuitsu suru, ゆいつする, 隘溢, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To overflow.
Syn. AFURERU.

Yūji, いうじ, 養子, 義子, *n.* An adopted son.

Yūjin, いうじん, 友人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A friend; companion; mate.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI

Yūjin, いうじん, 遊人, *n.* A leisurely or idle person.
Syn. ASOBIO.

Yūjin, いうじん, 幽人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A person living in solitude.

Yūjin, いうじん, 邑人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A villager.

Yūjo, いうじょ, 遊女, *n.* A harlot; prostitute.
Syn. ASOBI, JORŌ, TAWAREME.

Yūjo, いうじょ, 宥恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Pardon; indulgence; forgiveness. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To pardon, forgive, or excuse.
Syn. YURUSU.

Yūjō, いうじょう, 有情, *a.* [*Chin.*] Possessing senses or feeling; sensible.

Yūjō, いうじょう, 遊場, *n.* [*Chin.*] A play ground.
Syn. ASOBIBA.

Yūjoya, いうじょや, 遊女屋, *n.* A prostitute house; brothel.

Yūjū, いうじう, 優柔, *a.* [*Chin.*] Irresolute, undecided, unresolved, or hesitating.

Yūjūfudan, いうじうふだん, 優柔不断, *a.* [a *Chinese* phrase.] Hesitating and undetermined; infirm of purpose.

Yujun, ユジユン, 由旬, *n.* [*Sansk. Yodjama.*] A measure of length used by Buddhists.

Yuka, ゆか, 床, 牀, *n.* Floor.
Yuka wo haru, 床ヲ張ル, to lay a floor; to floor.
Syn. TOKO.

Yūkabutsu, いうかぶつ, 有價物, *n.* Things possessing value; valuables.

Yukaeri, ゆかへり, } *n.* The turning of the bow
Yukaeshi, ゆかへし, } when the arrow is shot.

Yūkage, ゆふかげ, 夕影, *n.* The evening shadows; twilight.
Syn. YŪHI.

Yukahari, ゆかはり, 床張, *n.* Laying a floor; flooring.

Yūkai, いうかい, 幽界, *n.* [*Chin.*] The infernal regions; hades.

Yūkai, いうかい, 誘拐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abduction; kidnapping. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To abduct, or kidnap.

Yūkai, ゆうかい, 融解, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*Physics.*] Fusion. ❷ Melting (as snow). ——**suru,** *v.t.* and *i.* To fuse; to melt.

Yūkainashi,-i,-ki, ゆうかいなし, *a.* Same as *Ikgainashi.*

Yūkaiten, ゆうかいてん, 融解點, *n.* [*Physics.*] Point of Fusion.

Yukajita, ゆかじた, 牀下, *n.* Under the floor.

Yūkaku, いうかく, 遊客, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ One who gives himself to idle pleasures; a man of pleasure; debauchee; sensualist. ❷ Visitors to a brothel.

Yūkaku, いうかく, 優角, *n.* [*Geom.*] Major angle.

Yukamba, ゆかんば, 湯桁場, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Yukwamba.*] A place belonging to a Buddhist temple where the people are allowed to wash the dead before burial.

Yūkami, ゆふかみ, 鷲, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A black horse.

Yukan, ゆかん, 湯桁, *n.* [*corrupt.* of *Yukwan.*] Washing the dead before burial.

Yūkan, ゆうかん, 勇悍, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warlike; valiant; courageous.

Yūkan no shi, 勇悍ノ士, a warlike man.

Syn. OOSHIKI, TAKEKI.

Yūkan, いうかん, 幽閑, *a.* [*Chin.*] Quiet, tranquil, or serene (said of natural scenery).

Yukareru, ゆかれる, 被行, *v.i.* ❶ Potent. form of *Yuku.* ❷ To go (used only in the third person).

Asoko e yukareru hazu wa nai, 彼所ヘ行レル筈ハナイ, there is no reason why he can go there; *Dochira e yukaretaka wakaran,* 何方ヘ行レタカ分ラン, it's unknown where he is gone.

Yukari, ゆかり, 縁, 所縁, *n.* ❶ Connection; affinity. ❷ Relations; kinsmen; a relative.

Yukari no iro, 縁ノ色, the purple colour

Syn. CHINAMI, EN, ENISHI, SHIRUBE, SHOEN, YORUBE, YOSUGA.

Yūkariju, いうかりじゅ, 有加利樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Eucalyptus (of the order of *Myrtaceæ*).

Yukaseru, ゆかせる, 令行, *v.t.* [*caus.* of *Yuku.*] To cause to go.

Hayaku yukaseru, 速ク行セル, to cause to go quickly.

Yukashi,-i,-ki, ゆかし, 懐, *a.* Thought of with fondness or admiration; inspiring with love or respect; admirable.

Yukashita, ゆかした, 床下, 牀下, *n.* Beneath the floor.

Syn. EN NO SHITA.

Yukata, ゆかた, 浴衣, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] A bathing dress, or clothes in which one goes to a bath. ❷ A thin cotton garment worn in summer.

Yūkata, ゆふかた, 夕方, 晩景, *n.* and *a.* The evening, or sunset.

Syn. HIGURE, KUREGATA, TASOGARE.

Yukatabira, ゆかたびら, 湯帷子, *n.* Same as *Yukata*

Yūkaze, ゆふかぜ, 晩風, *n.* Evening breeze.

Yūkei, いうけい, 有形, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having form; material.

Yūkei tai, 有形體, material body

Yūkei, ゆふけい, 夕景, *n.* Evening; eve.

Syn. YŪGESHIKI.

Yūken, ゆうけん, 勇健, *a.* [*Chin.*] Sound in health.

Go-yūken no om muki, 御勇健ノ趣, that you are in good health (an epistolary expression).

Yūketsu, ゆうけつ, 雄傑, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave man

Yuki, ゆき, 雪, 六花, *n.* Snow.

Kashira no yuki, 頭ノ雪, snow on the head; gray hairs; *Yuki ga furu,* 雪ガ降ル, it snows; *Yuki ga kieta,* 雪ガ消タ, the snow is melted; *Yuki-mizu,* 雪水, snow-water; *Yuki no hada,* 雪ノ肌, a skin white as snow; *Yuki wo itadaku,* 雪ヲ戴ク, to be covered with snow; to be snow-capped.

Yuki, ゆき, 裄, *n.* The width of clothes measured from the seam in the middle of the back to the end of the sleeves.

Kimono no yuki ga nagai, 着物ノ裄ガ長イ the garment is wide.

Yuki, ゆき, 靭, *n.* A quiver.

Syn. EBIRA, YATSUBO.

Yūki, いうき, 有機, *a.* [*Chem.*] Organic.

Yūki, ゆうき, 勇氣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courage; valour; bravery.

Yūki botsubotsu, 勇氣勃々, to buoy up (or inspired) with courage; *Yūki ga nai,* 勇氣ガ無イ, to have no courage.

Syn. ISAMASHIKI, KENAGENA.

Yukiai, ゆきあひ, 行合, *n.* ❶ Meeting in the way from opposite directions. ❷ Falling heavily as frost or snow.

Yukiai no shimo, 行合ノ霜, thick frost.

Yukiai-kyōdai, ゆきあひきやうだい, 行合兄弟, 異父兄弟, *n.* Brothers by the same mother but different fathers.

Yukiakari, ゆきあかり, 雪明, 雪光, *n.* Light caused by snow; snow-light.

Yukiakari de aruku, 雪明デ歩ク, to walk by snow-light; *Yukiakari de hon wo miru,* 雪明デ本ヲ見ル, to read books under the light of the snow.

Yukiatari, ゆきあたり, 行當, *n.* ❶ Striking against anything while going. ❷ The end of a road.

Yukiatari no ie, 行當ノ家, the house at the end of a road.

Yukiataru, ゆきあたる, 行當, *v.i.* To strike against while going; to walk against.

Yukiau, ゆきあふ, 行合, 邂逅, *v.i.* To meet in the way from opposite directions.

Syn. DEAU.

Yukiba, ゆきば, 雪場, *n.* A sacrificial ground.

Yukibira, ゆきびら, 雪片, 雪花, *n.* A snow-flake.

Yukihotoke, ゆきほとけ, 雪佛, *n.* An image of Buddha made of snow.

Yūkibutsu, いうきぶつ, 有機物, *n.* [*Chem.*] Organic matter.

Yukichigai, ゆきちがひ, 行交, *n.* Passing each other in the way.
Yukichigai ni chira to miru, 行交ニチラト見ル, to glance at when passing each other in the way. 「other in the way.

Yukichigau, ゆきちがふ, 行交, *v.i.* To pass each
Yukichigatte mudaashi wo shita, 行交ッテ徒足ヲシタ, have had one's walk for nothing owing to the person one went to visit crossing one on the way.
Syn. IRICHIGAU, YUKIKAU.

Yukidama, ゆきたま, 雪玉, *n.* A snow-ball.

Yukidaore, ゆきたふれ, 行倒, 道端, *n.* Dying on the road.

Yukidaruma, ゆきたるま, 雪達磨, *n.* A snow image of Daruma, which see. 「snow.

Yukidoke, ゆきとけ, 雪融, *n.* The thawing of the
Yukidoke de michi ga warui, 雪融デ道ガ悪イ, the road is bad on account of the melting snow.

Yukidokoro, ゆきところ, 行所, *n.* The place where one is gone; the place where anything is gone.
Yukidokoro wo tazunerru, 行所ヲ尋ネル, to inquire about the place where a person (or thing) is gone.
Syn. YUKUE. 「road.

Yukidomari, ゆきとまり, 行止, *n.* The end of a
Kono kōji wa yukidomari da, 此小路ハ行止リダ, this lane is a *cul de sac.*

Yukie, ゆきへ, 靭負, *n.* [*obs.*] The Imperial guard.
Syn. YUGEI.

Yukifuri, ゆきふり, 雪降, *n.* Snowfall.
Yukifuri ni kaerv, 雪降ニ帰ル, to return while the snow is falling. 「about to go.

Yukigake, ゆきがけ, 行掛, *n* While going; when
Yukigake ni tachiyoru, 行掛ニ立チ寄ル, to stop at while going to any place; *Yukigake no dachin,* 行掛ノ駄賃, fare taken by a person when he is about to go on his errand; carrying away anything forcibly while about to go to any place.

Yukigata, ゆきがた, 行方, *n.* The direction where a person (or thing) is gone.
Yukigata ga shiren, 行方ガ知レン, don't know where he (she, or it) is gone. 「snow.

Yukige, ゆきげ, 雪消, 融雪, *n.* The thawing of
Yukige no mizu, 雪消ノ水, water from the melting of snow (as in a spring); *Yukige no wakana,* 雪消ノ若菜, the greens appearing after the snow has just melted.

Yukige, ゆきげ, 雪気, 雪意, *n.* The appearance of the sky when snow is likely to fall.
Yukige no sora, 雪気ノ空, snowy weather.
Syn. YUKIZORA.

Yukigumo, ゆきぐも, 雪雲, *n.* The cloud which appears before the falling of snow.

Yukigutsu, ゆきぐつ, 雪沓, *n.* Snowshoes.

Yukiharai, ゆきはらひ, 掃雪器, *n.* ❶ An implement for taking down snow from the roof. ❷ A
Syn. YUKIOTOSHI. 「snow plough.

Yukihazukashi,-i,-ki, ゆきはづかし, *a* So white that snow would be ashamed to compare the colour; whiter than snow.

Yukihira, ゆきひら, 雪平, *n.* Cont. form of below

Yukihiranabe, ゆきひらなべ, 雪平鍋, *n.* A white grazed earthenware pan used in cooking food.

Yūkijima, ゆふきじま, 結城縞, *n.* A striped cotton stuff woven at Yūki in the province of Shimōsa

Yukikaeru, ゆきかへる, 往反, *v.i.* To go and return.

Yukikaki, ゆきかき, 雪掻, *n.* An implement for scraping off snow. 「go to and fro.

Yukikau, ゆきかふ, 行交, *v.i.* To go and come; to
Yukikau hito mo marenaru michi, 行交人モ稀ナル道, a road where passengers are rare.
Syn. YUKICHIGAU, YUKIKISURU.

Yukikayou, ゆきかよふ, 往通, *v.i.* To go and come often.

Yukiki, ゆききき, 往來, *n.* Going and coming; visiting and being visited; friendly intercourse.
Syn ŌRAI.

Yukikorobashi, ゆきころばし, 雪轉, *n.* Rolling snow into a large ball.
Kodomo ga yukikorobashi wo suru, 小供ガ雪轉ヲスル, the children are rolling snow into large
Syn YUKIMAROBASHI. balls.

Yukikorogashi, ゆきころがし, 雪轉, *n.* Same as above. 「ed

Yukikureru, ゆきくれる, 行暮, *v.i.* To be benight-

Yūkikwagaku, いうきくわがく, 有機化學, *n.* Organic chemistry. 「*Yukikorogashi.*

Yukimarobashi, ゆきまろばし, 雪轉, *n.* Same as

Yukimi, ゆきみ, 雪見, 賞雪, *n.* An excursion, or banquet prepared, for viewing the falling snow.

Yukimi-dōrō, ゆきみどうろう, 雪見燈籠, *n.* A stone lamp-post with a large cap and tripod, planted in a garden for ornamental purposes. (So called because the snow lodges thickly on its spacious cap).

Yukimizu, ゆきみづ, 雪水, *n.* [*lit.*] Snow water, or snow melted. 「*Arisaema.*

Yukimochisō, ゆきもちさう, 天南星, *n.* [*Bot.*]

Yūkimomen, ゆふきもめん, 結城木綿, *n.* A cotton stuff (usually striped) woven at Yūki in the province of Shimōsa.

Yūkin, いうきん, 遊金, *n.* Unemployed money.

Yukinadare, ゆきなだれ, 雪頽, *n.* A snow-slide;
Syn. YUKIOCHI. 「an avalanche.

Yukinari, ゆきなり, 行成, 放任, *adv.* No sooner than one has come up with; regardless of what is on one's way; recklessly; heedlessly.

Yukinari bumnagaru, 行成ブンナグル, to strike a person as soon as one has come up with him.
Syn. MUKŌMIZU NI.

Yukinayamu, ゆきなやむ, 往惱, *v.i.* To be distressed to go.

Yukinoshita, ゆきのした, 雪下, 虎耳草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Saxifraga sarmentosa.*

Yukiore, ゆきをれ, 雪折, *n.* Bending or breaking by the weight of snow.

Matsu no eda ga yukiore ga shita, 松ノ枝ガ雪折ガシタ, the pine branch has been broken by the weight of the falling snow.

(虎耳草)

Yukioroshi, ゆきおろし, 雪下, *n.* ❶ A snow-slide; an avalanche. ❷ Getting rid of snow fallen on the roof.

Yane no yukioroshi wo suru, 家根ノ雪下ヲスル, to get rid of snow fallen on the roof.
Syn. NADARE.

Yukisaki, ゆきさき, 行先, *n.* The place where one is going, or is gone; destiny, the future.

Yukisaki ga shirenu, 行先ガ知レヌ, don't know where one is gone.

Yūkisan, いうきさん, 有機酸, *n.* [*Chem.*] Organic acid.

Yūkisei, いうきせい, 有機性, *a.* [*Chem.*] Organic.

Yukishina ni, ゆきしなに, *adv.* On going to any place.

Gakkō e yukishina ni kaimono wo suru, 學校ヘユキシナニ買物ヲスル, to make purchases on one's going to school.
Syn. MICHISUGARA, YUKIGAKE NI.

Yukishō, ゆきしやう, 湯起鯖, *n.* Same as *Yugishō.*

Yukisugara, ゆきすがら, *adv.* While going; while on the way.

Yukisugiru, ゆきすぎる, 行過, *v.i.* To go too far.

Hanchō hodo yukisugiru, 半丁ホド行キ過ル, to go a half *chō* too far; *Waga mon wo yukisugiru*, 我ガ門ヲ行キ過ル, to go past one's gate.
Syn. TŌRISUGIRU.

Yukisugu, ゆきすぐ, 行過, *v.i.* Same as above.

Yūkitai, いうきたい, 有機体, *n* [*Chem.*] Organic body.

Yukitatsu, ゆきたつ, 行立, *v.i.* To go on; to proceed; to succeed.

Yukitodoku, ゆきとどく, 行屆, 周到, 普及, *v.i.* ❶ To extend to the utmost; to reach; to be through; complete, or perfect; to be diffused (as knowledge); to pervade. ❷ To be scrupulous; to be courteous.

Yukitodoita hito, 行屆イタ人, a scrupulous person.

Yūkitsumugi, ゆふきつむぎ, 結城紬, *n.* A kind of pongee woven at Yūki in the province of Shimōsa.

Yukiuchi, ゆきうち, 雪打, 鼠雪, *n.* Snow balling.

Yukiwarisō, ゆきわりさう, 樺耳細辛, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone Hepatica.*
Syn. MISUMISŌ

Yukiwataru, ゆきわたる, 行渡, *v.i.* ❶ To spread over; to extend; to pervade. ❷ To be competent; to be able or efficient.

Nanigoto ni mo yoku yukiwataru, 何事ニモ能ク行キ渡ル, he (or she) is scrupulous in doing any work.
Syn. YUKITODOKU.

(樺耳細辛)

Yukiyake, ゆきやけ, 雪燒, *n.* Same as *Shimoyake.*

Yukiyanagi, ゆきやなぎ, 噴雪花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Spiræa Thunbergii.*
Syn. KOGOMEBANA.

Yukizasa, ゆきざさ, 鹿蹄, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Smilacina japonica.*

Yukizora, ゆきぞら, 雪空, 雪天, *n.* A sky theatening snow.

Yukkuri to, ゆつくりと, 緩, *adv.* [*coll.*] Leisurely, not in a hurry.

Yukkuri to hanashi wo suru, 緩リト話ヲスル, to talk in a leisurely way; *Yukkuri to yasumu*, 緩リト休ム, to rest for a sufficient length of time.
Syn. ISOGAZU TO, YURUYURU TO.

Yukō, ゆかう, 行, *v.t.* [*fut.* of *Yuku.*] Will or shall go.

Asobi ni yukō, 遊ニ行フ, I shall go to play.

Yukō, ゆこう, 油罐, *n.* [*Chin.*] An oil can (for filling a lamp).
Syn. ABURATSUGI.

Yūko, いうこ, 優弧 *n.* [*Geom.*] Major arc; major conjugate arc.

Yūkō, いうこう, 有功, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having merits; meritorious.

Yūkō, いうかう, 遊行, *n.* [*Chin.*] Walking for pleasure; excursion. **—suru,** *v.i.* To walk for pleasure.

Yukoku, ゆこく, 諭告, *n.* [*Chin.*] Instruction; information; counsel; advice. **—suru,** *v.t.* To instruct, etc.

Jimmin ni yukoku suru, 人民ニ諭告スル, to inform or instruct the people.

Yūkoku, いうこく, 憂國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Caring for one's own country; patriotism.

Yūkoku no kokorozashi ari, 憂國ノ志アリ, to be patriotic; *Yūkoku no shi*, 憂國ノ士, a patriot.

Yūkoku, ゆふこく, 夕刻, *n.* and *adv.* The time of sunset; evening; eve.
Syn. KUREGATA.

Yūkoku, いうこく, 幽谷, *n.* [*Chin.*] Retired valley; ravine; gorge.

Yūkon, いうこん, 幽魂, *n.* [*Chin.*] The spirit of the dead.

Yuku, ゆく, 行, 往, 征, 之, 適, 逝, *v.i.* ❶ To go; to walk. ❷ To be married (to a husband). ❸ To die. ❹ To grow in age. ❺ To be carried out.

Gaten ga yuku, 合点ガ行ク, to understand; *Itsumo yuku tokoro,* 何時モ行ク處, the place where I am used to go; *Michi wo yuku hito,* 路ヲ行ク人, a person passing the road; *Toshi ga yuku,* 年ガ行ク, to grow in age; *Umaku yuku,* 旨ク行ク, to go on well; to succeed; *Yome ni yuku,* 嫁ニ行ク, to be married to a husband.

Syn. ARUKU, INU, ITARU, MAIRU, OKONAU, OMOMUKU, TOTSUGU, SHINU, YOMIRU.

Yūku, いうく, 憂懼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fear; apprehension; tremour. [qualms.

Yuku wo idaku, 憂懼ヲ懷ク, to have fear or

Syn OSORE, UREI

Yūku, いうく, 憂苦, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anguish; agony; sufferance; dolor.

Yukue, ゆくへ, 行方, 前途, *n.* The place where anything is gone.

Kodomo no yukue wo tazuneru, 小供ノ行方ヲ尋ヲル, to inquire where a child is gone.

Syn. YUKUSAKI. [harlot.

Yūkun, いうくん, 遊君, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute;

Syn. ASOBIME, JŌRO, YŪJO.

Yukurikani, ゆくりかに, 不意, *adv.* Unexpectedly; of a sudden.

Yukurinashi,-i,-ki, ゆくりなし, 不意, *a.* Unexpected, sudden.

Syn. FUI NI, OMOIGAKEZU.

Yukusaki, ゆくさき, 行先, *n.* ❶ The place where one is going; destination. ❷ [*rare.*] Same as *Yukue.*

Yukusaki ni komaru, 行先ニ困ル to be troubled where to go.

Yukusue, ゆくすゑ, 行末, 前途, *n.* The time to come, the future; end.

Kodomo no yukusue wo anjiru, 小供ノ行末ヲ案ジル, to be anxious about the future of one's child; *Yukusue no koto wo kangou,* 行末ノ事ヲ考フ, to think of the future

Yukute, ゆくて, 行手, 前途, *n.* The direction in which one is going.

Yukute no michi, 行手ノ道, the way towards which one is going; *Yukute wo fusagu,* 行手ヲ塞グ, to stop one's way.

Yukuyuku, ゆくゆく, 行行, *adv.* ❶ While going. ❷ In the time to come; in the future.

Yukuyuku hana wo miru, 行々花ヲ見ル, to see blossoms while going, *Yukuyuku wa otoroeu ka,* 行々ハ衰ヘンカ, I think it will decline in the end.

Syn. AYUMINAGARA, NOCHINIWA, NOCHINOCHI.

Yukwai, ゆくわい, 愉快, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Pleasant, delightful, or comfortable; pleasure, delight, comfort, or joy.

Yukwai na hanashi, 愉快ナ話, a delightful story; *Yukwai na hito,* 愉快ナ人, a cheerful person.

Syn. TANOSHIMI, YOROKOBI.

Yūkwai, いうくわい, 幽怪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Apparition; [ghost; spectre.

Syn. BAKEMONO

Yūkwaku, いうくわく, 遊郭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prostitute quarters; a brothel.

Syn. IROZATO, KURUWA.

Yukwan, ゆくわん, 湯灌, *n.* Washing the dead.

Yukwan wo suru, 湯灌ナスル, to wash the dead. [and anxiety.

Yūkwan, いうくわん, 憂患, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow

Syn. UREI.

Yūkwan suru, いうくわんする, 遊覽, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To look at for pleasure.

Syn. YŪRAN SURU.

Yūkyo, いうきよ, 幽居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in solitude, retired life.

Yūkyō, いうきよう, 遊興, *n.* Pleasure; amuse-

Syn. NAGUSAMI. [ments

Yūkyō, いうけよ, 遊俠, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gallantry; chivalry; a chivalrous person.

Syn. OTOKODATE, UDETATE. [segment.

Yūkyūkei, いうきうけい, 優弓形, *n.* [*Geom.*] Major

Yūmagure, ゆふまぐれ, 夕間暮, *n.* Evening;

Syn. YŪGURE. [twilight.

Yumaki, ゆまき, 湯巻, *n.* Same as *Keshimaki.*

Yumari, ゆまり, 尿, *n.* Same as *Yubari.*

Yumbe, ゆんべ, 昨夜, *adv.* [*coll.*] Last night.

Syn. YOBE, YOMBE.

Yume, ゆめ, 夢, *n.* A dream.

Yume ga sameta, 夢ガ覺メタ, have woke from a dream; *Yume nimo shiranu kotogara,* 夢ニモ知ラヌ事柄, a thing not even dreamt of; *Yume wo miru,* 夢ヲ見ル, to dream; *Yume gokoro,* 夢心, a reverie; *Yume no yo,* 夢ノ世, the world

Syn. IME. [like a dream.

Yume, ゆめ, 努力, *adv.* Positively, certainly (with a negative).

Yume na okotari zo, 努カナ怠リゾ, never neglect it; *Yume utagau maji,* 努力疑フマジ, don't suspect it; be assured.

Syn. KESSHITE.

Yumeawase, ゆめあはせ, 夢合, 相夢, *n.* Interpreting a dream.

Yumechigai, ゆめちがひ, 夢違, *n.* Changing an unlucky dream to a lucky one.

Yumechigai no uta, 夢違ノ歌, a certain stanza of poetry repeated in order to change an unlucky dream to a lucky one.

Yumegatari, ゆめがたり, 夢語, *n.* Telling what one has dreamt.

Yumebandan, ゆめはんたん, 夢判斷, *n.* ❶ Interpretation of dreams. ❷ An interpreter of dreams.

Yumehanji, ゆめはんじ, 夢判, *n.* Same as above.

Yūmei, いうめい, 有名, *a.* [*Chin.*] Famous; noted; celebrated.

Yūmei na hito, 有名ナ人, a celebrated person; *Yūmei ni natta,* 有名ニナッタ, has become famous.

Syn. KŌMEI, NADAKAKI.

Yūmei, いうめい, 幽冥, *n.* [*Chin.*] The invisible region; hades.

Yūmei-bunsū, いうめいぶんすう, 有名分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Denominate fraction.

Yūmei-mujitsu, いうめいむじつ, 有名無實, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having the name only but without reality or substance; nominal and unreal.

Yūmeisū, いうめいすう, 有名數, *n.* [*Math.*] Applicate number; denominate number.

Yūmei-tan-i, いうめいたんゐ, 有名單位, *n.* [*Math.*] Concrete unit.

Yumeji, ゆめぢ, 夢路, *n.* [*lit.*] Road in a dream; [*fig.*] traveling in a dream.

Yumeji wo tadoru, 夢路ヲタドル, to grope one's way in a dream.

Yumemakura, ゆめまくら, 夢枕, *n.* Dreaming a god appearing by the side of one's pillow.

Yumemakura ni tatsu, 夢枕ニ立ツ, to appear in a dream (said of a sacred being).

Yumemi, ゆめみ, 夢見, *n.* Dreaming.

Yumemi ga warui, 夢見ガ惡イ, to have a bad dream.

Yumemiru, ゆめみる, 夢, *v.t.* To dream.

Yūmen, いうめん, 宥免, 恕, *n.* [*Chin.*] Forgiveness; pardon. —**suru,** *v.t.* To forgive, pardon.

Syn. YURUSU.

Yūmeshi, ゆふめし, 夕飯, 晚餐, 餉, *n.* Supper.

Syn. YŪGE.

Yumetoki, ゆめとき, 占夢者, *n.* One who divines fortune by means of a dream; an interpreter of dreams.

Syn. YUMEHANJI.

Yumeuranai, ゆめうらなひ, 夢占, *n.* Divination by means of dreams.

Yume-utsutsu, ゆめうつつ, 夢現, *n.* Dream and reverie.

Yume-yume, ゆめゆめ, 努力, *adv.* Positively, certainly (only with a negative).

Yume-yume hito ni kataru bekarazu, 努力人ニ語ル可カラズ, beware that you never tell it to any one, *Yume yume wasuru maji,* 努力忘ルマジ, will never forget it.

Syn. KESSHITE

Yumi, ゆみ, 弓, *n.* A bow.

Yumi iru waza, 弓射ル術, the art of shooting with a bow; archery; *Yumi no tsuru,* 弓ノ絃, the string of a bow; a bow-string; *Yumi wo hiku,* 弓ヲ引ク, to pull (or shoot with) a bow; *Yumi wo iru,* 弓ヲ射ル, to shoot with a bow.

Syn. KYŪ.

Yumibukuro, ゆみぶくろ, 嚢, *n.* A bag for keeping a bow.

Syn. YUBUKURO.

Yumidame, ゆみだめ, *n.* An instrument for bending a bow.

Syn. YUDAME.

Yum'gata, ゆみがた, 弓形, *n.* Bow-shaped; arched.

Yumigumi, ゆみぐみ, *n.* A company of archers; a party of bowmen.

Yumihari, ゆみはり, 弓張, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Yumihari-jōchin, ゆみはりぢうちん, 弓張提燈, *n.* A paper lantern with a bow-shaped handle.

Yumihari-zuki, ゆみはりづき, 弓張月, *n.* The bow-shaped moon, as when it is three or four days old.

Yumimato, ゆみまと, 弓的, *n.* A target used in archery practice.

Yūmin, いうみん, 遊民, *n.* [*Chin.*] People who do not labour; idle persons; non-producers.

Yumishi, ゆみし, 弓師, 弓工, *n.* A bow-maker.

Yumiso, ゆみそ, 柚味噌, *n.* See *Yuzumiso.*

Yumitame, ゆみため, 弓矯, 弓括, *n.* Same as *Yudame.*

Yumitori, ゆみとり, 弓取, *n.* One who uses a bow; soldier; warrior.

Yumitsukuri, ゆみつくり, 弓作, 弓匠, *n.* A maker of bows; bow-maker.

Yumiya, ゆみや, 弓矢, *n.* [*lit.*] Bow and arrows; [*fig.*] war; arms.

Yumiya hachiman, 弓矢八幡, Hachiman, the god of war; *Yumiya no kami,* 弓矢ノ神, the god of war; *Yumiya no michi,* 弓矢ノ道, the rules of war, *Yumiya toru mi,* 弓矢取ル身, one who uses bow and arrows; a military man.

Syn. IKUSA, KYŪSHI, TATAKAI.

Yumizuru, ゆみづる, 弓弦, *n.* A bow-string.

Syn. YUZURU.

Yūmō, ゆうもう, 勇猛, *a.* and *adv.* [*Chin.*] Bold and fierce; brave; daring; valiant.

Yūmō naru bushi, 勇猛ナル武士, a brave soldier.

Yumoji, ゆもじ, 湯文字, *n.* ❶ A bathing dress (a woman's term). ❷ The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.

Syn. IMOJI, YUGU, YUMAKI.

Yūmon, いうもん, 憂悶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sorrow and trouble; distress; affliction; grievance.

Yumoto, ゆもと, 湯元, *n.* The place where there is a hot spring.

Yūmu, いうむ, 有無, *n.* [more commonly written *Umu.*] Having or not having; existence or non-existence.

Yūmu ai tsūzu, 有無相通ズ, to give what one

has for what one have not, to exchange or barter.
Syn. UMU.

Yuna, ゆな, 湯女, *n.* The woman who attends a bath house at the hot springs.

Yūnagi, ゆうなぎ, 夕凪, *n.* The evening calm.

Yūnaraku, いうならく, 説道, *v.t.* To be rumoured about.

Yundake, ゆんたけ, 弓丈, *n.* The length of a bow.
Syn. YUDAKE.

Yunde, ゆんで, 弓手, 左手, *n.* The hand in which the bow is held; the left hand.
Yonde mete, 左手右手, the left and the right hands.

Yuni, ゆに, 湯煮, *n.* Cooking with boiling water.
Sakana wo yuni ni suru, 魚ヲ湯煮ニスル, to cook fish in boiling water.

Yū ni, いうに, 優, *adv.* ❶ In a gentle, graceful, or elegant manner. ❷ Skilful; admirable.
Katachi yū ni owasu, 容優ニオハス, she (or he) is graceful in form; *Yū ni tae naru koto no ne,* 優ニ妙ナル琴ノ音, the admirably melodious tone of the harp.
Syn. MIYABITE, MYŌNI, SHITOYAKA, TAKU-MI NI.

Yuniwa, ゆには, 齋庭, *n.* A sacrificial ground.
Syn. MATSURI NO NIWA.

Yu-no-hana, ゆのはな, 湯花, *n.* Same as *Yubana.*

Yunomi, ゆのみ, 湯呑, *n.* A tea cup.

Yunoshi, ゆのし, 湯熨, *n.* Smoothing cloth by steaming it.

Yunriki, ゆんりき, 弓力, *n.* The power of a bow (*i.e.* the force of an arrow).
Syn. YUNZEI.

Yunyū, ゆにゅう, 輸入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Importation.
Yunyū-hin, 輸入品, an imported article; imports, *Yunyū wo fusegu,* 輸入ヲ防グ, to prevent importation.
—suru, *v.t.* To import.
Menkwa wo yunyū suru, 綿花ヲ輸入スル, to import cotton.
Syn. NYŪSHIN, NYŪTSU, SHUNYŪ.

Yunzei, ゆんせい, 弓勢, 弓力, *n.* Same as *Yunriki.*
Yunzei no tsuyoki hito, 弓勢ノ強キ人, a man who draws a strong bow.

Yunzue, ゆんづゑ, 弓杖, *n.* Using the bow for a cane.
Yunzue ni sugaru, 弓杖ニスガル, to support one's self on a bow; *Yunzue wo tsuku,* 弓杖ツク, to use a bow for a cane.

Yunzuru, ゆんづる, 弦, *n.* A bow-string.
Syn. YUMIZURU, YUZURU.

Yuō, ゆおう, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur.

Yūō, ゆうおう, 雄黄, *n.* Orpiment.
Syn. KEIKWANSEKI.

Yūō, いうおう, 幽奥, *a.* [*Chin.*] Profound.

Yuomo, ゆをも, *n.* A woman who washes a new born child.

Yūra, ゆふら, 夕ト, *n.* Same as *Yūke.*

Yuragu, ゆらぐ, 揺, *v.i.* To dangle, shake, or swing; to be rocked.
Fune ga yuragu, 舟ガ揺グ, the boat is rocked.
Syn. YURAMEKU, YURUGU.

Yurai, ゆらい, 由來, *n.* [*Chin.*] Origin; cause; the history.
Sono yurai wo kiku, 其由來ヲ聞ク, to inquire into the origin; *Yurai wo toku,* 由來ヲ説ク, to relate the history.
Syn. ENGI, GWANRAI, RAIREKI.

Yūraku, いうらく, 遊楽, 佚楽, *n.* Pleasure; sport; amusement.
Yūraku wo kototosu, 遊楽ヲ事トス, to be given up to pleasure.
Syn. YUSAN.

Yurameku, ゆらめく, 揺蕩, *v.i.* To swing, or shake; to roll.
Fune ga yurameku, 船ガユラメク, the ship rolls.
Syn. TADAYOU, YURUGU.

Yūran, いうらん, 遊覧, *n.* Going about to see celebrated places. **—suru,** *v.t.* To go about to see, etc.
Meisho wo yūran suru, 名所ヲ遊覧スル, to visit celebrated places.
Syn. ARUKIMIRU.

Yurareru, ゆられる, 被揺, *v.t.* [*pass.* of *Yuru.*] To be rocked, swung, or shaken.
Kago ni yurareru, 籠ニ揺レル, to be rocked in a sedan-chair.

Yurari to, ゆらりと, *adv.* With a waving or swinging motion (like a person springing nimbly upon a horse).
Yurari to uma ni uchinoru, ユラリト馬ニ打乗ル, to spring nimbly upon a horse; *Yurari to odorikoeru,* ユラリト踊リ超エル, to leap nimbly over.

Yurayura, ゆらゆら, 揺揺, *adv.* In a springing, rolling, or swinging manner.
Fune ga yurayura suru, 舟ガ揺々スル, the ship rocks.

Yūrei, いうれい, 幽霊, 陰鬼, *n.* A ghost, apparition; phantom; spectre.
Yūrei ga deru, 幽霊ガ出ル, the ghost appears.
Syn. NAKITAMA, ONRYŌ.

Yūrei, いうれい, 優禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courteous or handsome treatment.
Yūrei wo motte taigū suru, 優禮ヲ以テ待遇スル, to treat in a handsome manner.

Yūrei, いうれい, 揖禮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Salutation.
Syn. AISATSU.

Yūreki, いうれき, 遊歴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Traveling about for pleasure.
Yūreki ni deru, 遊歴ニ出ル, to go out to travel for pleasure.
—suru, *v.i.* To travel about for pleasure.
Kuniguni wo yūreki shite kita, 國々ヲ遊歴シテ來タ, have traveled for pleasure through various countries.

Yūrekisha, いうれきしや, 遊歴者, *n.* One who travels for pleasure; a tourist.

Yurekobororu, ゆれこぼれる, 揺零, *v.i.* To shake and spill out.

Yureru, ゆれる, 許, *v.i.* [*coll.*] ❶ To be pardoned, forgiven, or acquitted. ❷ To be allowed or permitted.

Itsu yurete deru koto yara, 何時許レテ出ルコトヤラ, don't know when we will be permitted.

Syn. YURUSARU.

Yureru, ゆれる, 揺, *v.i.* To be shaken, rocked, or moved to and fro

Yururu, ゆるる,

Syn. FURUIUGOKU, YURAMERU, YURUGU.

Yūretsu, いうれつ, 優劣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superiority or inferiority.

Kuni no yūretsu wo arasou, 國ノ優劣ヲ爭フ, to dispute about the relative superiority of different countries; *Ninin ni yūretsu nashi,* 二人ニ優劣ナシ, there is no superiority between the two.

Syn. MASARIOTORI.

Yūretsu, ゆうれつ, 勇烈, *n.* and *a.* [*Chin.*] Bold and ferocious.

Syn. ARAKI, TAKEKI, TEUYOKI.

Yuri, ゆり, 百合花, *n.* [*Bot.*] The lily, *Lilium.*

Yūri, いうり, 遊里, 娼邪, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prostitute quarter; brothel.

Syn. IROZATO, KURUWA.

Yūrihunsū, いうりふんすう, 有理分數, *n.* [*Math.*] Rational fraction.

Yurikamome, ゆりかもめ, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Black headed gull, *Larus ridibundus.*

Yurikaeshi, ゆりかへし, 揺返, *n.* Shaking again, or quaking of the earth a short time after the first quake.

Jishin no yurikaeshi ga suru, 地震ノ揺返ガスル, to have the second quaking of the earth.

Yūriki, ゆうりき, 勇力, *n.* [*Chin.*] Physical strength.

Yūrikisha, いうりきしや, 有力者, *n.* Same as *Yūryokusha.*

Yurikomu, ゆりこむ, 揺込, *v.t.* and *i.* To pack down by shaking (as tea in a box).

Yurikuzusu, ゆりくづす, 揺崩, *v.t.* To break by shaking, to shake down.

Yūrin, いうりん, 遊輪, *n.* [*Mechanic.*] Idle wheel.

Yūrin, いうりん, 幽林, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calm or solitary forest.

Yuri-no-hanasui, ゆりのはなすひ, 紅娘子, *n.* [*Entom.*] *Banatia* sp.

Yurikokosu, ゆりおこす, 揺起, *v.t.* To awake another by shaking him.

Yuriru, ゆりる, *v.i.* To be allowed, permitted, or excused.

Yuriwakeru, ゆりわける, 淘分, *v.t.* To separate or sift by shaking.

Yuriyaka, ゆりやか, *adv.* Corrupt. form of *Yuryuka.*

Yuru, ゆる, 揺, 淘汰, *v.t.* ❶ To rock; to swing; to move to and fro. ❷ To separate or sift by shaking.

Jishin ga yuru, 地震ガ揺ル, the earth quakes; *Kome wo yuru,* 米ヲ揺ル, to wash rice by shaking; *Shakin wo yuru,* 砂金ヲ揺ル, to wash gold sand.

Syn. FURŪ, YURERU, YUSURURU.

Yuruberu, ゆるべる, 緩, 弛, *v.t.* To loosen, or slacken, to make less tight or severe.

Nawa wo yuruberu, 縄ヲ緩ベル, to loosen the rope.

Syn. YURUMERU.

Yurubu, ゆるぶ, 緩, 弛, *v.i.* Same as *Yurugu.*

Yurugasu, ゆるがす, 揺, *v.t.* To cause to vibrate; to rock, or shake.

Tsukue wo yurugasu, 机ヲ揺ス, to shake the table.

Yurugu, ゆるぐ, 揺, *v.i.* ❶ To shake, rock, or vibrate, to move to and fro. ❷ To tremble; to quake (as the earth). ❸ To be loose (as the tooth).

Chi ga yurugu to ie ga yurugu, 地ガ揺グト家ガ揺グ, the house shakes when the earth quakes; *Ha ga yurugu,* 齒ガ揺グ, tooth is loose; *Kugi ga yurugu,* 釘ガ揺グ, the nail is loose.

Syn. UGOKU, YURAGU, YURU.

Yurukase, ゆるかせ, 忽, *a.* Negligent; careless; heedless; perfunctory.

Yurukasu ni suru, 忽ニスル, to slight or disregard.

Syn. KEISOTSU, OROSOKA, SOKOTSU.

Yuruki, ゆるき, 緩, *a.* ❶ Loose, not tight; lax. ❷ Not severe or strict.

Syn. YURUYAKA, YUTTORI.

Yuruku, ゆるく, 緩, *adv.* Slack, not tight.

Yuruku musubu, 緩ク結ブ, to tie in a loose manner, *Yuruku suru,* 緩クスル, to slack, or loosen.

Yurumaru, ゆるまる, 緩, *v.i.* To become slack or loose; to become less zealous.

Syn. YURUMU.

Yurume-gusuri, ゆるめぐすり, 緩藥, *n.* Anodine medicines.

Yurumeru, ゆるめる, 緩, 弛, 緩, *v.t.* ❶ To loosen or slacken, to make less severe; to soften or mitigate; to moderate. ❷ To dilute.

Nori wo yurumeru, 糊ヲ緩メル, to dilute a solution of starch, *Tsumi wo yurumeru,* 罪ヲ緩メル, to mitigate the punishment of crime.

Syn. KUTSUROGEKU, YURUBURU.

Yurumi, ゆるみ, 緩, *n.* Slackness; remissness.

Yurumi naku hataraku, 緩ミナク働ク, to work without relaxation; to labour assiduously.

Yurumu, ゆるむ, 緩, 弛, 緩, *v.i.* ❶ To be loose, slack, or lax; to become less severe or tight; to be flabby or flaccid. ❷ To be remiss; to flag. ❸ To abate (as pain), to moderate.

Itami ga yurunda, 痛ガ緩ンダ, the pain has abated; *Ki ga yurumu,* 氣ガ緩ム, to become remiss or negligent; *Sukoshiku samusa ga*

yurunda, 少シク寒サガ緩ンダ, the cold has moderated a little.

Syn. KUTSUROGU.

Yururi, ゆるり, *n.* A hearth.

Syn. IRORI.

Yururi to, ゆるりと, 緩, *adv.* Not in a hurry; taking time and ease; slowly, leisurely.

Yururi to sōdan suru, 緩リト相談スル, to consult together in a deliberate manner; *Yururi to yasumu*, 緩リト休ム, to take leisurely rest.

Syn. YUKKURI.

Yurusa, ゆるさ, 緩, *n.* Looseness; slackness.

Yurusareru, ゆるされる, 被許, *v.t.* The pass. form of below.

Yurushi, ゆるし, 許, *n.* ❶ Permission; grant; leave. ❷ Forgiveness; pardon; amnesty. ❸ A written permission; diploma; license.

Yurushi ga deta, 許ガ出タ, has (or have) been permitted; *Yurushi wo ukete ryokō suru*, 許ヲ受ケテ旅行スル, to travel by obtaining a passport; *Kendō no yurushi wo ukeru*, 剣道ノ許ヲ受ケル, to receive a diploma for the art of fencing

Syn. MENKYO, SHAMEN.

Yurushi,-i,-ki, ゆるし, 緩, 懲, 寛, *a.* ❶ Loose, not tight, slack; lax. ❷ Slow; negligent. ❸ Easy; not strict; not severe. ❹ Thin.

Kuni no okite ga yurui, 国ノ掟ガ緩イ, the laws of the country are not strict; *Kono kutsu wa yurui*, 此靴ハ緩イ, these shoes are not tight, *Nori ga yurui*, 糊ガ緩イ, the starch is thin.

Syn. KUTSUROGI, YURUYAKA.

Yurushi-iro, ゆるしいろ, 許色, *n.* [*lit.*] Licensed colours, or those colours (esp of garments) that the common people were allowed to wear. See *Kinjiki*.

Yurusu, ゆるす, 懲, 免, 宥, 赦, 許, 容, 允, 恤, 可, *v.t.* ❶ To loosen. ❷ To set free, or liberate. ❸ To pardon, forgive, or excuse. ❹ To grant, permit, or allow. ❺ To consent; to accede to.

Hito ni ki wo yurusu na, 人ニ氣ヲ緩スナ, never confide in another; *Kokoro wo yurusu*, 心ヲ緩ス, to feel at ease; *Shoku wo yurusu*, 職ヲ免ス, to dismiss from an office; *Zainin wo yurusu*, 罪人ヲ赦ス, to acquit a criminal.

Syn. JIYŪ NI SURU, KIKU, SHAMEN SURU, SHŌCHI SURU, UBENAU, YŌSHA SURU, YOSHITOSU, YURUMERU.

Yuruyaka, ゆるやか, 緩, 寛, *a.* Not strict or severe; lax; slack; easy, gentle; liberal.

Syn. KIBISHIKARAZU, KUTSUROGITE.

Yuruyuru, ゆるゆる, 緩緩, *adv.* Gently or softly; not hastily; leisurely.

Samusa ga sukoshi yuruyaka ni natta, 寒サガ少シ緩ヤカニナッタ, the cold has become less rigorous; *Yuruyuru aruku*, 緩々歩ク, to walk slowly; *Yuruyuru hataraku*, 緩々働フ, to talk leisurely.

Syn. SOROSORO, YURURI TO.

Yūryo, いうりょ, 邑閭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A village; town.

Syn. MURAGATO.

Yūryō, いうれう, 遊猟, *n.* Hunting for pleasure.

Yūryō ni deru, 遊猟ニ出ル, to go out a hunting for pleasure.

—suru, *v.i.* To hunt for pleasure.

Yūryōchi, いうれうち, 遊猟地, *n.* The place where people go to hunt for pleasure; a hunting ground.

Syn. KARIBA.

Yūryokusha, いうりよくしゃ, 有力者, *n.* ❶ A person who has power or influence; an influential person. ❷ A rich or opulent person.

Yūryo suru, いうりよする, 憂慮, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To be anxious or concerned about.

Syn. URYŌRU.

Yusaburu, ゆさぶる, 揺動, *v.t.* To shake, swing, for rock

Syn. YUSUBURU, YUSURU.

Yusamburne, ゆさんぶね, 遊山船, *n.* A pleasure boat.

Yusan, ゆさん, 遊山, 行樂, *n.* A pleasure excursion; a picnic. **—suru,** *v.i.* To go on a picnic.

Yūsari, ゆふさり, 夕去, *n.* Evening; night.

Syn. YOSARI, YŪBE.

Yusawari, ゆさはり, 鞦韆, *n.* Swing.

Syn. BURANKO.

Yusayusa, ゆさゆさ, *adv.* Moving to and fro; in a swinging or dangling manner.

Kusaki ga yusayusa ugoku, 草木ガユサユサ動ク, the trees and plants are moving backwards and forwards (as by the wind).

Yūsei, いうせい, 遊星, *n.* A wandering star; a planet.

Syn. GYŌSEI, KŌSEI, WAKUSEI.

Yūsei, いうせい, 幽靜, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Serene, tranquil.

Syn. MONOSHIZUKA.

Yūsei, いうせい, 優勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Superior power.

Yūseki, いうせき, 憂戚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Affliction; grief; anxiety.

Syn. UREI.

Yusen, ゆせん, 湯錢, *n.* The price of a bath.

Yusen, ゆせん, 湯煎, 直湯, *n.* Heating anything by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water, heating in a water bath.

Yusen ni suru, 湯煎ニスル, to heat anything in a water-bath.

Yūsen, ゆうせん, 勇戦, *n* [*Chin.*] Fighting bravely. **—suru,** *v.i.* To fight bravely.

Syn. FUNSEN SURU.

Yūsen, ゆうせん, 郵船, *n.* A mail ship.

Yūsen-kwaisha, 郵船會社, a mail ship company.

Yūsen, いうせん, 遊船, *n.* [*Chin.*] A pleasure boat.
Syn. YUSAMBUNE.

Yūsen, ゆうせん, 湧泉, *n.* [*Chin.*] A spring of water.
Syn. IZUMI, WAKIMIZU.

Yūsetsu, ゆうせつ, 雄節, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chastity; faith.
Syn. MISAO.

Yūsetsu, いうせつ, 融雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] The thawing of snow; melting snow.

Yūsha, ゆうさや, 勇者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave man; courageous person; hero.
Syn. MASURAO, TAKEKIMONO.

Yūshakusha, いうさやくさや, 有爵者, *n.* One who has rank or degree of nobility.

Yūsha suru, いうさやする, 宥赦, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To forgive, or pardon.

Yūshi, ゆうさ, 勇士, *n.* [*Chin.*] A courageous man;
Syn. GŌNOMONO, TSUWAMONO.

Yūshi, いうさ, 有司, *n.* [*Chin.*] One holding an office; a government official.
Syn. KWANRI, YAKANIN.

Yūshi, いうさ, 優姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Elegant, or graceful form of the body.
Syn. YASASUGATA.

Yūshi, ゆうさ, 雄姿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Warlike form.
Syn. TAKEKISUGATA.

Yūshi, ゆうさ, 猶子, *n.* [*Chin.*] An adopted son.

Yūshi, いうさ, 有志, *a.* [*Chin.*] Having desire or sympathy.

Yūshiki, いうさき, 有識, *n.* [*Chin.*] Learned;
Yūshiki no shi, 有識ノ士, a learned gentleman.

Yūshin, いうさん, 憂心, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxious mind.

Yūshin suru, ゆうさんする, 勇進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go forwards in a bold manner; to march brave-

Yūshio, ゆうさは, 夕汐, *n.* Evening tide.

Yūshisha, いうささや, 有志者, *n.* One who has desire to do anything.

Yūshō, ゆうさやう, 勇將, *n.* [*Chin.*] A brave general.
Yūshō no moto ni jakusotsu nashi, 勇將ノ元ニ弱卒ナシ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] under a brave general, there is no weak soldier.

Yūshoku, いうさよく, 有職, *n.* A person versed in ancient customs; an antiquarian.

Yūshoku, いうさよく, 遊食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living idle.
——suru, *v.i.* To live idle.

Yūshō-reppai, いうさやうれッぱい, 優勝劣敗, *n.* [*lit.*] The superior gaining, the inferior losing; the survival of the fittest.

Yūshu, いうさゆ, 右手, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right hand.

Yūshū, いうさう, 憂愁, *n.* [*Chin.*] Anxiety and grief.

Yūshū, いうさう, 幽囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confinement (as in a house for offence); imprisonment. **——suru,** *v.t.* To confine in a house; to imprison.

Yushutsu, ゆさつ, 輸出, *n.* [*Chin.*] Exportation.
——suru, *v.t.* To export.
Beikoku wo yushutsu suru, 米穀ヲ輸出スル, to export grain.

Yūshutsu suru, ゆうさつする, 涌出, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To spring, or gush forth (as water from the earth)
Syn. WAKIZURU.

Yūshutsu suru, いうさつする, 誘出, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To coax out; to decoy.
Syn. SASOIDASU.

Yūsō, ゆうさう, 勇壯, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Brave; bold; valiant; heroic.
Yūsō naru hataraki, 勇壯ナル働, a brave deed.
Syn. ISAMASHIKI, TAKEKI.

Yusōen, ゆさうえん, 輸送員, *n.* [*Machin.*] Delivery valve.

Yūsoku, いうそく, 有識, *n.* Learned, or erudite.
Syn. GAKUSHA, MONOSHIRI.

Yūsoku, いうそく, 右側, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right side.
Syn. KATAWARA.

Yusō suru, ゆそうする, 輸送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To transport; to convey.
Syn. OKURU, TSUMIOKURU.

Yūsō suru, いうそうする, 郵送, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To send by post; to post; to mail.

Yusu, ゆす, 榕樹, *n.* [*Bot.*] Banyan-tree.

Yusū, ゆすう, 輸數, *n.* [*Math.*] Defective number

Yusuburu, ゆすぶる, 搖, 揺, *v.t.* [*colt.*] To shake; to rock; to agitate.
Syn. YUSABURU, YURUGASU, YUSURU.

Yusue, ゆすゑ, 弓末, *n.* The ends of a bow.
Syn. YUHAZU.

Yusugu, ゆすぐ, 濯, *v.t.* To cleanse by washing;
Kimono wo yusugu, 衣ヲ濯グ, to wash clothes.

Yūsui, いうすい, 幽邃, *a.* [*Chin.*] Retired and quiet (said of places).

Yusura, ゆすら, 珠纓, *n.* [*Bot.*] A tree which yields a fruit somewhat like a cherry, *Prunus tomentosa.*

Yusuraume, ゆすらうめ, 梨梅, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Prunus tomentosa.*

Yusureru, ゆすれる, } **Yusuru,** ゆする, } 搖動, *v.i.* To shake, tremble, or quake.

Yusuri, ゆすり, *n.* One who extorts money by threats or intimidation.
Yusuri ni atta, ユスリニ遇ッタ, have been subjected to extortion.
Syn. KATARI, NEDARI.

Yusurikomu, ゆすりこむ, 揺込, *v.t.* Same as *Yurikomu*

Yusurikosu, ゆすりおこす, 揺醒, *v.t.* To awake another by shaking.

Yusuru, ゆする, 揺, 動, *v.t.* To extort (money) by threats or intimidation.
Kane wo yusuru, 金ヲ揺ル, to extort money by intimidation.
Syn. YURUKASU, YUSUBURU.

Yusuru, ゆする, *n.* Hot water used in dressing the hair

Yūsuru, いうする, 有, *v.t.* To have, or possess.
Waga yūsuru shoseki, 我ガ有スル書籍, the book that I have.

Yusurubachi, ゆするばち, 蠅蟹, *n.* [*Entom.*] A kind of wasp.
Syn. JIKABACHI.

Yūsuzumi, ゆふすゝみ, 夕涼, 晚涼, *n.* Cooling one's self on a summer evening.
Yūsuzumi ni deru, 夕涼ニ出ル, to go out to cool one's self on a summer evening.

Yuta, ゆた, 雪打, *n.* The outside, or rain, doors.
Syn. AMADO.

Yutaburerru, ゆたぶれる, *v.i.* To be shaken, dangled, or agitated.
Syn. YUSUBURERU. ⌈above.

Yutaburaseru, ゆたぶらせる, *v.t.* Caus. form of

Yutaburu, ゆたぶる, *v.t.* To shake; to agitate; to excite.

Yūtai, ゆうたい, 勇退, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bravely retiring (as from one's office); bold or manly resignation of one's office. —**suru,** *v.i.* To bravely retire, etc.

Yūtai, いうたい, 優待, *n.* [*Chin.*] Courteous treatment. —**suru,** *v.t.* To treat courteously, or handsomely.

Yutaka na, ゆたかな, 豊, 饒, 賀, 優, *a.* Abundant, plenty, or fruitful, affluent; copious, prolific.
Yutaka na shinshō, 豊ナ身上, affluent property; *Yutaka na toshi,* 豊ナ年, a fruitful year; a year of abundance.

Yutaka ni, ゆたかに, *adv.* Abundantly, plentifully, liberally. ⌈opulence.
Yutaka ni kurasu, 豊ニ暮ラス, to live in
Syn. TOMITE, YASURAKA NI, YURUYAKA NI.

Yutakashi,-ki, ゆたかし, 豊, *a.* ❶ Abundant; affluent, fruitful; rich, wealthy. ❷ Bountiful; liberal, free.

Yutampo, ゆたんぽ, 湯婆, *n.* A porcelain or metal vessel filled with hot water for warming the feet or stomach.

Yutan, ゆたん, 油氈, *n.* ❶ An oil cloth for covering goods. ❷ A covering for a large chest, cabinet, etc.

Yūtan, ゆうたん, 熊膽, *n.* [*Chin.*] Bear's gall; ⌊ginseng.
Syn. KUMA NO I.

Yutate, ゆたて, 湯立, *n.* Same as *Yubana.*

Yutatsu, ゆたつ, 諭達, *n.* [*Chin.*] Government instructions. —**suru,** *v.t.* To instruct authoritatively (as the Government).

Yutayuta, ゆたゆた, 漂漂, *adv.* In a swinging or rocking manner.
Fune ga yutayuta suru, 船ガ漂々スル, the ship is rocked. ⌈bath.

Yute, ゆて, 浴巾, *n.* A handkerchief used in a

Yūto, ゆうと, 雄図, *n.* [*Chin.*] Illustrious plan; grand project.

Yutō, ゆとう, 油桶, *n.* An oil can.
Syn. ABURATSUGI.

Yutō, ゆとう, 湯桶, *n.* A wooden vessel with a cover, for holding hot water.
Syn. YUOKE, YUTSUGI. ⌈fine.

Yūtō, いうとう, 優等, *a.* [*Chin.*] Superior, super-
Hin-i yūtō, 品位優等, superior in quality.

Yūtō, いうたう, 遊蕩, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving one's self up to pleasures; dissipation; debauchery.

Yuton, ゆとん, 油團, *n.* A thick oiled paper used for covering the floor in summer.

Yutori, ゆとり, 寛容, *n.* Space left; allowance.
Yutori ga nai, 寛容ガナイ, no allowance,
Yutori wo tsukeru, ユトリヲ付ケル, to make allowance.
Syn. ŌYŌ, YURUYURU, YUTTARI.

Yutori, ゆとり, 湯取, *n.* A vessel for holding hot water.

Yutoru, ゆとる, *v.i.* To loiter, linger; to stroll.
Kyōkō ni yutoru, 橋上ニユトル, to linger on the bridge.
Syn. TAYUTOU. ⌈bravely

Yūtōsuru, ゆうたうする, 勇鬪, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fight

Yutōyomi, ゆとうよみ, 湯桶訓, *n.* The peculiar way of reading Chinese, where one character is pronounced in Chinese while the next one is rendered into Japanese (as *Yu* (Jap. boiling water) and *Tō* (Chin. bucket). ⌈取).

Yutsugi, ゆつぎ, 湯次, 湯注, *n.* Same as *Yutori* (湯

Yuttari, ゆったり, 寛, *adv.* ❶ Calm, quiet, sedate, composed. ❷ Liberally, leisurely.
Yuttari shita rōjin, 寛ッタリシタ老人, a sedate old man; *Yuttari to zasuru,* ユッタリト座スル, to sit in a composed manner.
Syn. SEMARAZU NI, YURUYAKA NI.

Yuwada-obi, ゆはたおび, 結肌帯, *n.* [*lit.* *Yu* (binding), *Hada* (skin) and *Obi* (belt).] The bandage worn by pregnant woman after the 5th month until her confinement.
Syn. HARAOBI.

Yuwackaragerru, ゆはへからげる, 結縛, *v.t.* To
Syn. SHIBARU. ⌊tie up, or bind.

Yuwaeru, ゆはへる, 結, *v.t.* To bind; to fasten.
Nawa de yuwaeru, 縄デ結ヘル, to bind with a rope.
Syn. MUSUBU, SHIBARU, TSUNAGU.

Yuwakashi, ゆわかし, 湯沸, *n.* A vessel for boiling water; a small kettle.

Yūwaku, いうわく, 誘惑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seduction; temptation; inducement. —**suru,** *v.t.* To seduce, etc. ⌈bind.

Yuwaseru, ゆはせる, 結, *v.t.* To let tie up, or
Kami wo yuwaseru, 髪ヲ結ハセル, to have one's hair dressed.

Yuwō, ゆわう, 硫黄, *n.* Sulphur.
Syn. IWŌ. ⌈ches.

Yuwōboku, ゆわう座く, 硫黄イ, *n.* Sulphur mat

Yuya, ゆや, 湯屋, 浴室, 湯堂, *n.* A public bath-house.

Yuya no sansuke, 湯屋ノ三助, the servant of a public bath-house.

Syn. FUROBA, FUROYA, SENTŌ.

Yūya, いうや, 遊冶, *n.* [*Chin.*] Giving one's self up to idle pleasures; dissipation; debauchery.

Yūyake, ゆふやけ, 夕燒, 晩霞, 暮霞, *n.* The red and glorious appearance of the sky when the sun is setting.

Yūyami, ゆふやみ, 夕闇, *n.* An evening without moonlight.

Syn. YOIYAMI.

Yūyarō, いうやらう, 遊冶郎, *n.* [*Chin.*] A man of pleasure; a sensualist; a debauchee.

Yūyo, いうよ, 猶豫, *n.* ❶ Hesitation; doubt; wavering. ❷ Extension of time in paying debts; grace; leniency.

Yūyo wo negau, 猶豫ヲ願フ, to beg for extension of time.

——**suru,** *v.t.* ❶ To hesitate, or waver. ❷ To be lenient.

Iran to shite yūyo suru, 入ラントシテ猶豫スル, to hesitate on entering.

Syn. KOGI, TAMERAU.

Yūyo, いうよ, 有餘, *n.* ❶ Space left; room or time remaining. ❷ Excess over; more than; redundancy.

Shichijū yūyo no rōjin, 七十有餘ノ老人, an old man upwards of seventy years; *Sukoshimo yūyo ga nai,* 些モ有餘ガナイ, there is no room left; *Yūyo no aru yō ni suru,* 有餘ノアル樣ニスル, to do so that there is something over.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI, YOBUN.

Yūyō, いふやう, 言樣, *adv.* As he (or she) says; in such a manner.

Anohito no yūyō ni wa dekinai, 彼ノ人ノ言フ樣ニハ出來ナイ, cannot be done as he says; *Kō yūyō ni suru,* カウ言フ樣ニスル, to do it in such a manner.

Syn. IŪKOTONIWA, YŪSAMAWA.

Yūyoku, いうよく, 右翼, *n.* [*Chin.*] [more commonly written *Uyoku.*] Right wing.

Yūyoku wo haru, 右翼ヲ張ル, to spread the right wing.

Syn. UYOKU.

Yūyū, いういう, 優遊, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diversion; recreation.

Syn. KINAGA NI.

Yūyū, ゆうゆう, 悠悠, *a.* [*Chin.*] In an easy, quiet, or leisurely way.

Yūyū to shite hi wo okuru, 悠々トシテ日ヲ送ル, to live an easy life.

Yūyū, ゆうゆう, 融融, *a.* [*Chin.*] Calm; serene; tranquil.

Syn. NODOKA, ODAYAKA.

Yūyū-kankan, いういうかんかん, 優優閑閑, *adv.* In an idle and dilatory manner; marked by procrastination; whiling away the time.

Syn. KINAGAKU.

Yū-yumigata, いうゆみがた, 優弓形, *n.* [*Math.*] Major segment.

Yuyushi,-i,-ki, ゆゆし, 由由敷, 重大, *a.* ❶ [*obs.*] Disagreeable; unpleasant; abominable. ❷ Serious, important, or grave.

Yuyushiki ichi daiji, 由々敷一大事, a serious matter.

Syn. HANAHADASHI, IMAIMASHI, IMIJI, ISA-MASHI.

Yuyushi,-i,-ki, ゆゆし, 雄雄敷, *a.* [*rare.*] Strong, gallant, or warlike; manly.

Yūyū to, いういうと, 優優, *adv.* In a quiet, calm, or composed manner; deliberately.

Syn. KINAGA NI.

Yūzai, いうざい, 有罪, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Guilty.

Yuzame, ゆざめ, 湯冷, *n.* Feeling cold just after bathing

Yūzei, ゆうぜい, 郵稅, *n.* Postage.

Yūzei wo harau, 郵稅ヲ拂フ, to pay postage.

Yūzei, いうぜい, 遊說, *n.* [*Chin.*] Going round to persuade people. ——**suru,** *v.i.* To go round to persuade.

Yūzen, いうせん, 悠然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Leisurely; calmly; in a composed manner.

Syn. KINAGA NI, OCHITSUKITE.

Yūzen, いうせん, 友禪, *n.* Cont. form of *Yūzenzome.*

Yūzen-chirimen, いうせんちりめん, 友禪縮緬, *n.* Crape decorated with various beautiful figures, fixed by a process peculiar to Japan.

Yūzen-some, いうせんぞめ, 友禪染, *n.* Dyeing or printing various figures on woven stuffs (the word is derived from the name of a painter in Kyōto who originated it).

Yūzen to, いうせんと, 悠然, *adv.* In a calm or sedate manner.

Syn. YUTTARI TO.

Yuzu, ゆず, 柚子, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Citrus aurantium.*

Syn. YU NO MI.

Yūzū, ゆづう, 融通, *n.* The circulation of money; financial matters; lending (as money).

Yūzū, ゆうづう,

Syn. RYŪYŌ.

Yuzue, ゆづゑ, *n.* Same as *Yunzue.*

Yūzui, ゆうずゐ, 雄蕊, *n.* [*Bot.*] The stamens of a flower.

Syn. OSHIBE.

Yuzuka, ゆづか, 弓束, 弭, *n.* The part of a bow where it is grasped by the hand.

Yuzuke, ゆづけ, 湯漬, *n.* Cont. form of below.

Yuzuke-meshi, ゆづけめし, 湯漬飯, *n.* Boiled rice eaten with hot water poured on it.

Yūzukiyo, ゆふづきよ, 夕月夜, *n.* A moonlight evening.

Yūzukuhi, ゆふづくひ, *n.* The evening or setting sun.

Yuzumiso, ゆずみそ, 柚味噌, *n.* *Miso* mixed with the juice of *Yu* (the fruit of *citrus aurantium*) in which sugar has been dissolved, and boiled in the rind of the fruit from which the contents were taken out.

Yūzūnembutsu, ゆうづうねんぶつ, 融通念佛, *n.* A sect of the Tendai denomination of Buddhism

founded by a priest named Ryōnin; it is otherwise called *Nembutsushū*.

Yuzurareru, ゆづられる, 被讓, *v.i.* Pass. and potent. of *Yuzuru*

Yuzuraseru, ゆづらせる, 令讓, *v.t.* Caus. of *Yuzuru*.

Ani no zaisan wo ototo ni yuzuraseru, 兄ノ財産ヲ弟ニ讓ラセル, to cause an elder brother to relinquish his property to his younger brother.

Yuzuri, ゆづり, 讓, *n.* The act of giving up; yeilding; resignation; cession.

Yuzuri wo ukeru, 讓ヲ受ル, to inherit.

Yuzuriha, ゆづりは, 交讓木, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphniphyllum macropodum.*

Yuzurijō, ゆづりぢやう, 讓狀, *n.* A deed of transfer or of conveyance, a grant in writing.

Yuzuri-ukenin, ゆづりうけにん, 讓受人, *n.* Purchaser; buyer.

Yuzuri-ukeru, ゆづりうける, 讓受, *v.t.* ❶ To buy (as property from the owner). ❷ To inherit.

Shinshō wo yuzuri-ukeru, 身上ヲ讓リ受ル, to inherit property.

Syn. KAIUKERU, MORAIUKERU.

Yuzuri-watashinin, ゆづりわたしにん, 讓渡人, *n.* One who transfers any property by sale.

Yuzuri-watasu, ゆづりわたす, 讓渡, *v.t.* To transfer (as by sale).

Yuzuru, ゆづる, 讓, 遜, *v.t.* ❶ To give up, or give place to; to cede, relinquish, or resign. ❷ To sell; to transfer; to bequeathe.

Kurai wo yuzuru, 位ヲ讓ル, to resign the throne; *Ie wo musuko ni yuzutte inkyo suru,* 家ヲ息子ニ讓ッテ隱居スル, to retire from the world by relinquishing one's business in favour of one's son; *Seki wo yuzuru,* 席ヲ讓ル, to give up a seat to another; *Zaisan wo yuzuru,* 財産ヲ讓ル, to transfer one's property.

Yuzuru, ゆづる, 弓弦, *n.* A bow-string.

Yuzuru wo hazushite kudaru, 弓弦ヲ外シテ降ル, to unstring one's bow and surrender.

Yuzuruha, ゆづるは, 交讓木, 譲, *n.* [*Bot.*] Corrupt. form of *Yuzuriha*, which see.

Yūzutsu, ゆふづつ, 太白, *n.* The evening star; Venus.

Z.

Za, ざ, 座, *n.* ❶ A place to sit, seat. ❷ A constellation (of stars). ❸ Company; assembly. ❹ A mint. ❺ A manufacturer (esp. of weights and measures) licenced by the government. ❻ Party (as of musicians, play-actors, etc.). ❼ An affix to the name of a theatre.

Shu-za wo shimeru, 首座ヲ占メル, to take the principal seat; to occupy the highest position (as among one's collegians); *Za chū wo miwatasu,* 座中ヲ見渡ス, to look through the whole assembly; *Za ni tsuku,* 座ニ就ク, to take one's seat; *Za wo motsu,* 座ヲ持ツ, to amuse or entertain the company present (as at a feast); *Za wo tatsu,* 座ヲ立ツ, to rise from a seat; *Za wo yuzuru,* 座ヲ讓ル, to yield a seat; *Butsu no za,* 佛ノ座, the seat on which a Buddhist idol is seated; *En za,* 圓座, a circular cushion for sitting on, *Gin-za,* 銀座, the mint where silver coins are made; *Hakari-za,* 秤座, a maker of scales; *Ichi za no kyō,* 一座ノ興, the pleasure or mirth of the whole company; *Ichi-za wo suru,* 一座スル, to sit with, or partake of, an assembly; *Kabuki-za,* 歌舞伎座, the name of a famous theatre in Tōkyō, *Kami-za ni sueru,* 上座ニ据ヘル, to make a person take the principal seat; *Kin-za,* 金座, the mint where gold coins are manufactured; a mint; *Shimo-za ni oru,* 下座ニ居ル, to take the lowest seat; *Shu-za,* 朱座, the place where vermillion is manufactured; *Za-gashira,* 座頭, the principal actor in a theatre; the head man of a company; *Za-moto,* 座元, the proprietor of a theatre; *Za seki,* 座席, a place of assembly; *Zeni-za,* 錢座, the mint where copper coins were manufactured in former times.

Syn. KURAI, KWAISEKI, SEIZA, SEKI.

Za, ざ, 座, *n.* The numeral for idols.

Midabutsu ichi za, 彌陀佛一座, one Buddhist image, *Nijū go za no kagura,* 二十五座ノ神樂, a *kagura* consisting of twenty-five acts.

Zabon, ざぼん, 生壘, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pompoleon, *Citrus decumana.*

Zabuton, ざぶとん, 座蒲團, 坐褥, *n.* A rug or cushion for sitting on.

Syn. SHITONE.

Zabuzabu, ざぶざぶ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when the water splashes.

Mizu wo zabuzabu kakeru, 水ヲザブザブ掛クル, to splash water over.

Zachū, ざちゆう, 座中, *n.* In the assembly; of the assembly, the company present.

Zachū no hitobito, 座中ノ人々, all the persons in the assembly.

Zagashira, ざがしら, 座頭, *n.* The head of a party of play-actors, or of wrestlers.

Zagu, ざぐ, 座具, *n.* [*Budd.*] The seat on which a priest sits while praying.

Zaguri, ざぐり, 坐繰, *n.* ❶ Silk reeled from the

cocoon by hand; hand-made silk. ❷ A hand machine for reeling silk from the cocoon.

Zaguri to, ざぐりと, *adv.* In a soft or mealy manner.

Zagusa, ざぐさ, 雑草, *n.* Same as *Zassō.*

Zagutsuku, ざぐつく, *v.i.* To be soft or mealy (as fruits).

Zaguzagu, ざぐざぐ, *adv.* In a soft or mealy manner.

Kono imo wa zaguzagu shite aji ga nai, 此甘藷ハザグザグシテ味ガナイ, this potato is soft and insipid.

Zagwa, ざぐわ, 坐臥, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sitting down and lying down.

Zigwa nimo wasureru, 坐臥ニモ忘レル, not to forget even a moment.

Zahai suru, ざはいする, 挫敗, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be broken in spirit and defeated.

Syn. HISHIGERU, KUJIKERU.

Zahyō, ざへう, 坐標, *n.* [*Geom.*] Co ordinates.

Chokkaku zahyō, 直角坐標, rectangular co-ordinates; *Shakaku zahyō,* 斜角坐標, oblique co-ordinates; *Zahyō jiku,* 坐標軸, axis of co-ordinates; *Zahyō-jiku genten,* 坐標軸原點, origin of co-ordinates.

Zai, ざい, *n.* [*obs.*] Ice.

Zai ga hatta, ザイガ張ッタ, the ice has formed, has freezed; *Zai ga nagareru,* ザイガ流レル, the ice is floating.

Syn. KŌRI.

Zai, ざい, 材, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Timber, lumber. ❷ Materials.

Zai wo atsumeru, 材ヲ集メル, to collect materials.

Syn. RYŌ, SHINA, ZAIMOKU, ZAIRYŌ.

Zai, ざい, 罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crime, offence.

Ikei zai ni fureru, 違刑罪ニ觸レル, to be guilty of a misdemeanor; *Jū-zai,* 重罪, heavy offences; major crimes; *Kei zai,* 軽罪, light offences; minor crimes; *Kō-zai,* 絞罪, punishment by strangulation.

Syn. TOGA, TSUMI.

Zai, ざい, 劑, *n.* A numeral used in counting doses of medicine.

Ichi-zai no kusuri, 一劑ノ藥, a dose of medicine; *Yaku zai,* 藥劑, medicine.

Zai, ざい, 采, *n.* A kind of baton used by a general-in-chief in giving orders.

Zai wo furu, 采ヲ振ル, to wield a baton; to dictate, or hold the reins.

Zai, ざい, 財, *n.* Wealth; riches; property.

Zai ni tomu, 財ニ富ム, to be wealthy; *Zai wo musaboru,* 財ヲ貪ル, to covet wealth.

Syn. JŪRI, KANE, KAZAI, TAKARA.

Zai, ざい, 在, *n.* Rural regions; the country.

Zai no hito, 在ノ人, a country-man; *Kin zai,* 近在, the environs (as of a city).

Syn. INAKA, MURA.

Za-i, ざゐ, 座位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Seat.

Za-i wo yuzuru, 座位ヲ讓ル, to yield one's seat.

Zai-an, ざいあん, 罪案, *n.* [*Chin.*] Written accusation.

Zaiban, ざいばん, 在番, 勤成, *n.* The guards who had charge of the Shōgun's castles at Ōsaka and Kyōto.

Zaibon, ざいぼん, 罪犯, *n.* Crime; offence.

Zaibon wo bassuru, 罪犯ヲ罰スル, to punish a crime.

Zaichō, ざいてう, 在朝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being in the Emperor's court.

Zaichō no hito, 在朝ノ人, those attending the Emperor's court.

Zaifu, ざいふ, 在府, *n.* Living in the Capital.

Zaifuriboku, ざいふりぼく, 徙移, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Amelanchier canadensis.*

Syn. SHIDEZAKURA.

Zaigō, ざいがう, 在郷, 村里, *n.* Rural districts.

Zaigō e yuku, 在郷ヘ行ク, to go to the country; *Zaigō mono,* 在郷者, a country man, rustics.

Syn. GŌSON, INAKA, ZAI.

Zaigō, ざいごふ, 罪業, *n.* Evil deeds; sins.

Zaigō fukashi, 罪業深シ, his (or her) sins are great; *Zense no zaigō ni yotte,* 前世ノ罪業ニ因ッテ, owing to the sins committed in one's previous state of existence.

Syn. TSUMI. ZAISHŌ.

Zaigu, ざいぐ, 材具, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Tools; implements. ❷ Materials.

Syn. DŌGU, ZAIRYŌ.

Zaihan, ざいはん, 在判, *n.* Having a seal; sealed.

Zaihan no shōsho, 在判ノ証書, a sealed certificate.

Zaihō, ざいはう, 財寶, *n.* Treasure; wealth; riches.

Kingin zaihō, 金銀財寶, gold, silver, and other property; *Zaihō yutaka ni shite,* 財寶豊ニシテ, being in affluent circumstances; *Zaihō wo tsumu,* 財寶ヲ積ム, to accumulate wealth.

Syn. TAKARA.

Zai-i, ざいゐ, 在位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being upon the throne, the period of administration.

Zai-i gojū nen ni shite hōzu, 在位五十年ニシテ崩ズ, he died after the fiftieth year of his reign.

Syn. CHISEI, GYO-U, MIYO.

Zaijō, ざいぢやう, 在城, *n.* Living in a castle.

Zaijō, ざいぢやう, 罪狀, *n.* The nature of a crime; kind of offence.

Zaijō meihaku nari, 罪狀明白ナリ, the nature of his offence is plain.

Zaijōgaki, ざいぢやうがき, 罪狀書, *n.* Written accusation; indictment

Zaijū, ざいぢゆう, 在住, 居住, *n.* Now inhabiting.

Ōsaka zaiyū no hito, 大坂在住ノ人, a person residing in Ōsaka.

——suru, *v.i.* To inhabit or reside.

Syn. JŪKYO, SUMAU.

Zaikata, ざいかた, 在方, *n.* Rural districts.

Zaikata no fusaku ni tsurete, 在方ノ不作ニツレテ, owing to the unfruitfulness of the country districts.

Zaike, ざいけ, 在家, *n.* ❶ A house inhabited by a secular priest; a secular family. ❷ A rural house.

Zaike, ざいけ, 禪家, *n.* A temple belonging to the Rinsai denomination of Buddhism.

Zaiken, ざいけん, 罪譴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Accusation; censure. **——suru**, *v.t.* To accuse of a crime; to censure.

Syn. SEMERU, TOGAMERU.

Zaikin, ざいきん, 在勤, 在官, *n.* Doing duty in a place; resident.

Ōsaka zaikin no kwanri, 大坂在勤ノ官吏, a Government official resident in Ōsaka.

Syn. ZAIYAKU.

Zaiko, ざいこ, 罪辜, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crime; sin; offence.

Syn. TSUMI, TSUMITOGA.

Zaikoku, ざいこく, 在國, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dwelling in one's country or province.

Zaikwa, ざいくわ, 罪科, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crime; offence; sin; transgression.

Syn. AYAMACHI, TSUMITOGA.

Zaikwa, ざいくわ, 財貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Treasures; property; riches; wealth.

Syn. KANE, TAKARA, ZAIHŌ.

Zaikwai, ざいくわい, 罪魁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief offender.

Zaikwan, ざいくわん, 在官, *n.* [*Chin.*] In office.

Syn. ZAIKIN.

Zaikyō, ざいきやう, 在京, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dwelling in the Capital.

Zaimei, ざいめい, 在銘, *n.* Having the maker's name inscribed.

Zaimei no tantō, 在銘ノ短刀, a dagger having the name of its maker inscribed.

Zaimoku, ざいもく, 罪目, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name of an offence.

Zaimoku, ざいもく, 材木, *n.* Timber; lumber.

Zaimoku-ya, ざいもくや, 材木屋, *n.* ❶ A lumber yard. ❷ A person who deals in timber.

Zaimotsu, ざいもつ, 財物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Precious things; property.

Syn. KANE, TAKARA.

Zainin, ざいにん, 罪人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A criminal; an offender.

Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO.

Zainō, ざいなう, 財囊, *n.* [*Chin.*] A purse.

Fujin zainō, 婦人財囊, lady's purse (in racing).

Syn. KANEIRE, SAIFU.

Zairai, ざいらい, 在來, *a.* [*Chin.*] Usual; common; customary.

Zairai no arisama, 在來ノ有樣, usual condition.

Syn. ARIKITARI.

Zairei, ざいれい, 罪戾, *n.* [*Chin.*] Crime; offence; sin; iniquity

Syn. TSUMITOGA.

Zairi, ざいり, 財利, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gain; profit.

Syn. MŌKE.

Zairui, ざいるゐ, 罪累, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zaikwa*.

Zairyō, ざいれう, 材料, *n.* [*Chin.*] Materials.

Zairyō wo shūshū suru, 材料ヲ蒐集スル, to collect materials

Syn. ZAI.

Zairyū, ざいりう, 在留, *n.* [*Chin.*] Residing, resident.

Tōkyō zairyū no kōshi, 東京在留ノ公使, Minister resident in Tōkyō.

——suru, *v.i.* To reside, or dwell.

Zairyū-ryōji, ざいりうりやうじ, 在留領事, *n.* A resident consul.

Zaisai, ざいさい, 罪祭, *n.* [*Chin.*] A sin-offering.

Zaisan, ざいさん, 財產, *n.* [*Chin.*] Property.

Zaisan wo kwanri suru, 財產ヲ管理スル, to manage property.

Syn. SHINDAI, SHINSHŌ.

Zaisanka, ざいさんか, 財產家, *n.* A wealthy person; opulent person; millionaire.

Syn. KANEMOCHI.

Zaise, ざいせ, } 在世, *n.* [*Chin.*] Living in the
Zaisei, ざいせい, } world; existence.

Senkun go zaisei no toki, 先君御在世ノ時, when the former master was yet alive.

Syn. ZOMMEI.

Zaisei, ざいせい, 財政, *n.* [*Chin.*] The administration of finance; finance; money matters.

Zaisei konnan, 財政困難, the finance being in an embarrassed state.

Zaiseigaku, ざいせいがく, 財政學, *n.* The science of finance.

Zaiseika, ざいせいか, 財政家, *n.* A person versed in financial operations; financier.

Zaiseki, ざいせき, 在昔, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Ancient times.

Syn. MUKASHI.

Zaiseki, ざいせき, 罪跡, *n.* [*Chin.*] The proof or evidence of one's crimes.

Zaisho, ざいしよ, 在所, *n.* ❶ Rural regions; the country. ❷ Native place; place of one's birth.

Zaisho no hito, 在所ノ人, a countryman; *Zaisho e kaeru*, 在所ヘ歸ヘル, to return to one's native place.

Syn. ARIKA, CHIGYŌSHO, FURUSATO, KOKYŌ.

Zaishō, ざいしやう, 罪障, *n.* [*lit.* crime and obstruction.] [*Budd.*] Sins which are an obstruction in the way to paradise.

Zaishō shōmetsu seri, 罪障消滅セリ, the sins are blotted out.

Zaishoku, ざいしよく, 在職, *n.* Holding one's office.

Zaishoku no toki, 在職ノ時, when I held the office.

Zaishokusha, ざいしよくしや, 在職者, *n.* A person holding an office.

Zaishu, ざいしゅ, 罪首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Chief offender.
Zaishu wo bassuru, 罪首ヲ罰スル, to punish the chief offender.

Zaishu, ざいしゅ, 財主, *n.* [*Chin.*] A capitalist.
Syn. KINSHU.

Zaishū, ざいしう, 罪囚, *n.* [*Chin.*] A prisoner;
Syn. MESHŪDO, TOGANIN.

Zaishuku, ざいしゅく, 在宿, *n.* Being at home.
Go-zaishuku nara o-me ni kakaritai, 御在宿ナラお目ニ掛リタイ, [*coll.*] I wish to see him, if he is at home.
Syn. ZAITAKU.

Zaishukubi, ざいしゅくび, 在宿日, *n.* The day when one is at home.
Syn. SHUKU.

Zaitaku, ざいたく, 在宅, 在家, *n.* Same as *Zai-shuku.*

Zaiten, ざいてん, 在天, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dwelling in heaven.
Zaiten no chichi, 在天ノ父, the Father who is in heaven.

Zaiyaku, ざいやく, 在役, 在任, *n.* Being in one's office.
Zaiyaku no toki, 在役ノ時, when he (or I) was yet in office.

Zaizai, ざいざい, 在在, *n.* ❶ Here and there. ❷ Rural regions.
Zaizai de amagoi wo suru, 在々デ雨乞ヲスル, in every rural district, (they) are praying for rain.
Syn. SONRAKU.

Zaizai-shosho, ざいざいしょしょ上, 在在處處, *adv.* Here and there; everywhere.
Syn. KOKOKASHIKO, SOKOKOKO.

Zaizoku, ざいぞく, 在俗, *n.* A layman.
Syn. TADANOHITO, ZAIKE.

Zaji, ざじ, 座次, *n.* [*Chin.*] The order of seats.
Zaji wo kimeru, 座次ヲ極メル, to fix the order of sitting.
Syn. ZANAMI.

Zajiku suru, ざきくする, 挫傾, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break or destroy; to humble.
Syn. TORIHISHIGU.

Zajō, ざじょう, 座上, *n.* On the seat.

Zaka, ざか, 座下, *n.* [*Chin.*] Under your seat; an honorific address affixed to a person's name in epistolary communications.
Syn. HIZAMOTO

Zakki, ざっき, 雜器, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous tools or instruments.

Zakki, ざっき, 雜記, *n.* A miscellany.

Zakkoku, ざっこく, 雜穀, *n.* All kinds of grain including beans and peas.
Zakkoku wo yushutsu suru, 雜穀ヲ輸出スル, to export all kinds of grain.

Zakkubara, ざっくばら, *adv.* [*coll.*] In a frank, open, or candid manner.
Zakkubara ni hanasu, ザックバラニ話ス, to speak in a candid manner.

Zakkwa, ざっくわ, 雜貨, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous goods.
Zakkwa wo hisagu, 雜貨ヲ鬻グ, to sell miscellaneous goods
Syn. ARAMONO, KOMAMONO.

Zakkwashō, ざっくわしやう, 雜貨商, *n.* [*Chin.*] One who deals in miscellaneous goods.
Syn. KOMAMONOYA.

Zakkwaten, ざっくわてん, 雜貨店, *n.* [*Chin.*] A store where divers sorts of goods are sold.

Zakkyo, ざっきょ, 雜居, *n.* [*Chin.*] Mixed residence, or the dwelling of foreigners amongst natives.
Zakkyo wo yurusu, 雜居ヲ許ス, to permit mixed residence; *Naichi zakkyo,* 内地雜居, the dwelling of foreigners in the interior.

Zako, ざこ, 雜魚, *n.* ❶ A general name for small fish. ❷ Small fish dried for food.
Zako no toto majiri, 雜魚ノ魚混リ, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] the mingling of small fish with the larger ones.

Zakaba, ざこば, 雜魚場, *n.* A fish-market.
Syn. UOICHIBA.

Zakoku, ざこく, 雜穀, *n.* Cont. form of *Zakkoku.*

Zakone, ざこね, 雜寢, *n.* Sleeping confusedly together.
Syn. Ischium.

Zakotsu, ざこつ, 坐骨, *n.* [*Anat.*] [*lit.* sitting bone.]

Zakuro, ざくろ, 石榴, *n.* [*Bot.*] Pomegranate. *Punica Granatum.*
Syn. JAKURO, SEKIRYŪ.

Zakurobana, ざくろばな, 石榴鼻, 酒鼻, *n.* The red nose of a person who drinks to excess; grog blossom.

Zakurodama, ざくろだま, 石榴彈, *n.* Grape-shot.

Zakuroguchi, ざくろぐち, 石榴口, *n.* The entrance to the tank of a bath house.

Zakuroishi, ざくろいし, 石榴石, *n.* [*Min.*] Aplom, garnet.

Zakyō, ざきやう, 座興, *n.* The pleasure or entertainment for the company present.

Zama, ざま, 樣, *n.* [*coll.*] State; condition; manner; form; appearance.
Minikui zama, 見醜イ樣, ugly form; *Mirarehateta zama de nai,* 見ラレ果テタ樣デナイ, is not a form which one can bear looking at.

Zambatsu suru, ざんばつする, 斬伐, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To chop (as trees); to fell.
Sanrin wo zambatsu suru, 山林ヲ斬伐スル, to cut timbers.
Syn. KIRU.

Zambu, ざんぶ, 讒言, *n.* [*Chin.*] False charges; slander; calumny; libel.
Hito wo zambu suru, 人ヲ讒言スル, to slander another.
Syn. SOSHIRI.

Zambu to, ざんぶと, } *adv.* Producing a sound as
Zamburi, ざんぶり, } when a person suddenly falls or plunges into water.
Kawa e zambu to tobikomu, 川ヘザンブト飛ビ込ム, to plunge into a river with a noise.
Syn. ZABURI TO.

Zambutsu, ざんぶつ, 殘物, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining

things; something left over; the residue; remnant. 「MONO.

Syn. AMARIMONO, KASU, KUZU, NOKORI-

Zammai, ざんまい, 三昧, *n.* Same as *Sammai,* which see.

Hamono zammai, 刃物三昧, resorting to the use of edged tools; *Hotoke zammai,* 佛三昧, being devoted to the worship of Buddha; *Onna zammai,* 女三昧, addicted to lechery.

Zammetsu suru, ざんめつする, 殘滅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*]

Syn. HOROBOSU, SOKONAU. 「To destroy.

Zamochi, ざもち, 座持, *n.* Entertaining or amusing the company.

Zamochi ga yoi, 座持ガ好イ, skilled in amusing the company.

Zamoto, ざもと, 座元, *n.* The manager or proprietor of a theatre. 「hair.

Zampatsu, ざんぱつ, 斬髮, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cutting the

Zampatsu ni naru, 斬髮ニナル, to have the

Syn. KIRIGAMI, ZANGIRI. 「hair cut.

Zampei, ざんぺい, 殘兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of an army; fugitives.

Zampei wo oiutsu, 殘兵ヲ追ヒ擊ツ, to pursue and attack the remnants of the army

Syn. UCHIMORASARE.

Zampō, ざんぼう, 讒謗, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slander; calumny; libel; lampoon or satire. **——suru,** *v.t.* To slander, calumnize, etc.; to libel.

Hito wo zampō suru, 人ヲ讒謗スル, to slander or libel another.

Syn. AKKŌ SURU, SOSHIRU.

Zan, ざん, 殘, *a.* and *n.* Remaining or left over; remnant; residue.

Zan-getsu, 殘月, the moon a part of which has just gone down or become hidden behind a mountain; *Zan-kwa,* 殘花, remaining blossoms; *Zan-kin,* 殘金, remaining money; arrears.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI. 「biting.

Zan, ざん, 讒, *n.* 「*Chin.*] Slander; calumny; back-

Hito no zan wo shinzuru, 人ノ讒ヲ信ズル, to believe a slander; *Zan wo kamau,* 讒ヲ搆フ, to get up a slander.

——suru, *v.t.* To sland, etc.

Syn. SOSHIRU. 「ment.

Zan, ざん, 斬, *n.* [*Chin.*] Killing; capital punish-

Zanami, ざなみ, 座並, 座次, *n.* The order of sitting.

Zanari, ざなり, *n.* ❶ The order of seats (as in a place of an assembly). ❷ Time serving.

Zan-en, ざんえん, 殘炎, *n.* [*Chin.*] Heat felt after the summer is over.

Syn. YONETSU.

Zangai, ざんがい, 殘害, *n.* [*Chin.*] Destruction; injury. **——suru,** *v.t.* To destroy; to injure.

Syn. SOKONAU. 「rocks.

Zangan, ざんがん, 斬巖, *n.* [*Chin.*] Prominent

Zange, ざんげ, 懺悔, *n.* [*Chin.*] Confessing sins, repentance. **——suru,** *v.t.* To confess (as

Syn. SANGE. 「sins); to repent.

Zangen, ざんげん, 讒言, *n.* Scandal; calumny; slander; detraction; defamation.

Zungen wo shinzu, 讒言ヲ信ズ, to believe a

——suru, *v.t.* To slander, etc 「slander.

Syn. SOSHIRI, ZANSURU.

Zangetsu, ざんげつ, 殘月, *n.* [*Chin.*] The moon remaining after the day has dawned. 「regret.

Zangi, ざんぎ, 慚愧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Shame; suffusion;

Zangi ni omou, 慚愧ニ思フ, to feel disgrace.

Syn. HAJI.

Zangiku, ざんぎく, 殘菊, *n.* The chrysanthemum blooming late in the season.

Zangin, ざんぎん, 殘銀, *n.* Remaining money, or the balance of money not yet paid, arrears.

Zangin wo uketoru, 殘銀ヲ受取ル, to receive the balance of money; *Isshūkan sugite zangin wo harau,* 一週間過ギテ殘銀ヲ拂フ, to pay the balance after five days.

Syn. NOKORIKIN, ZANKIN.

Zangiri, ざんぎり, 散切, *n.* The hair cut short.

Zangiri atama, 散切頭, the head with the hair cut; *Zangiri ni naru,* 散切ニナル, to cut the hair of the head.

Syn. SAMPATSU.

Zangyaku, ざんぎゃく, 殘虐, *n.* [*Chin.*] Cruelty.

Zanji, ざんじ, 暫時, 暫時, *adv.* [*Chin.*] A little while; a short time; a moment.

Zanji no ma, 暫時ノ間, during a short interval; *Zanji omachi nasare,* 暫時お待ナサレ, wait a little.

Syn. SHIBARAKU, SUKOSHI NO MA.

Zanki, ざんき, 慚愧, *n.* [*Chin.*] Feeling shame or disgrace. **——suru,** *v.i.* To feel shame or dis-

Syn. HAJI, HAJIRU. 「grace.

Zanki, ざんき, 讒毀, *n.* [*Chin.*] Slander; calumny; backbiting. **——suru,** *v.t.* To slander, etc.

Syn. SOSHIRU.

Zankin, ざんきん, 殘金, *n.* Remaining money, or the balance of money not yet paid; arrears.

Syn. NOKORIKIN.

Zankoku, ざんこく, 殘酷, *a.* [*Chin.*] Cruel, inhuman. 「son

Zankoku naru hito, 殘酷ナル人, a cruel per-

Syn. MUGOKI, NASAKENASHI, ZANNIN.

Zankoku, ざんこく, 鏨刻, *n.* [*Chin.*] Engraving

Syn. HORIKIZAMU.

Zankwa, ざんくわ, 殘花, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remaining flowers, or blossoms left after the rest have fallen.

Zankwai, ざんくわい, 嶄嵬, *a.* [*Chin.*] Projecting up; prominent; prēeminent.

Syn. TAKAKI, KEWASHIKI.

Zankwai, ざんくわい, 慚愧. *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zange.*

Zannen, ざんねん, 殘念, *n.* Chagrin or sorrow felt at the failure of hope, desire, or expectation; regret.

Maketa ga zannen da, 負ケタガ殘念ダ, [*coll.*] I regret that I have been defeated; *Zannen ni omou,* 殘念ニ思フ, to feel chagrin.

Syn. KUCHIOSHI, KUYASHIKI, MUNEN.

Zannen, ざんねん, 殘年, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Yomei.*

Zannin, ざんにん, 殘忍, *a.* and *n.* [*Chin.*] Cruel; merciless, inhuman; cruelty, mercilessness.

Zannin na koroshi yō, 殘忍ナ殺シヤウ, a cruel way of murdering.

Syn. BŌAKU, MUGOKI, NASAKENASHI.

Zannin, ざんにん, 讒人, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slanderer; backbiter.

Syn. ZANSHA.

Zannyū, ざんにふ, 攙入, *n.* [*Chin.*] Interfering or intermeddling. **——suru,** *v.i.* To interfere, intermeddle.

Zanryū suru, ざんりうする, 竄流, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To exile, banish.

Zansatsu, ざんさつ, 斬殺, *n.* Killing, murder. **——suru,** *v.t.* To kill, or murder.

Zansei, ざんせい, 殘星, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stars remaining in the sky after the day has dawned.

Zansetsu, ざんせつ, 殘雪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Snow left unmelted.

Syn. NOKON NO YUKI.

Zansha, ざんしや, 讒者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A slanderer; calumniator; backbiter.

Zansho, ざんしよ, 殘暑, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hot days after the summer is over.

Zanshu, ざんしゅ, 斬首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Beheading; capital punishment.

Zanso, ざんそ, 讒訴, *n.* [*Chin.*] Calumnious charges. **——suru,** *v.t.* To slander or calumniate (as to one's superior).

Zansō suru, ざんそうする, 讒奏, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To calumniate (as to the Emperor).

Zanto, ざんと, 殘徒, *n.* The remnant of rebels.

Zantō, ざんとう, 殘燈, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lamp burning after the day has dawned.

Zantō, ざんたう, 殘黨, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a party defeated in battle.

Zantō wo kariatsumeru, 殘黨ヲ驅リ集メル, to call up the remnant of a defeated party.

Zantoku suru, ざんとくする, 竄匿, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To fly away and hide.

Syn. KAKUREKU, NIGEHISOMU.

Zanyo, ざんよ, 殘餘, *n.* [*Chin.*] Remainder; remnant; residue.

Syn. AMARI, NOKORI.

Zanzai, ざんざい, 斬罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Capital punishment.

Zanzai ni shosu, 斬罪ニ處ス, to sentence to capital punishment and animal.

Syn. SHIZAI.

Zanzameku, ざんざめく, *v.i.* The euphonic form of *Zazameku.*

Zanzen, ざんぜん, 嶄然, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Prominent, towering (said of mountains).

Zanzen to shite tōkaku wo arawasu, 嶄然トシテ頭角ヲ顯ハス, to become prëeminent, or cut a figure, among one's colleagues.

Syn. NUKINDETARU.

Zanzō, ざんぞう, *n.* The corrupt. form of *Zanso* (讒訴).

Zanzō, ざんざう, 殘像, *n.* [*Physics.*] After image.

Zanzoku, ざんぞく, 殘族, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a family.

Zanzoku, ざんぞく, 殘賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remnant of a party of rebels.

Zaō, ざわう, 藏王, *n.* The name of a Buddhist idol represented as raising the right leg and holding a baton in the right hand.

Zappaku, ざっぱく, 雜駁, *a.* [*Chin.*] Various; multifarious; mixed up; medley.

Syn. GOTAMAZE, IRIMAJIRI.

Zappan, ざっぱん, 雜飯, *n.* Mixed food, or a meal consisting of other grains or roots than rice; medley.

Syn. KATEMESHI.

Zappi, ざっぴ, 雜費, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous expenses.

Mueki no zappi wo habuku, 無益ノ雜費ヲ省ク, to reduce useless expenses, *Zappi ga kasamu,* 雜費ガ嵩ム, the expense increases.

Syn. NYŪHI, ZŌYŌ.

Zappō, ざっぽう, 雜報, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous reports (as in a newspaper).

Zarame, ざらめ, *n.* Sugar of coarse crystals.

Zarari to, ざらりと, *adv.* Rough to the touch; not smooth.

Zarari to sawaru, ザラリトサハル, to feel rough (as to the touch).

Zaratsuku, ざらつく, *v.i.* To be rough to the touch (as sand).

Ko ga zaratsuku, 粉ガザラツク, the power is rough to the feel.

Zarazara, ざらざら, 粗粗, 磋磋, *adv.* In a manner coarse, or rough to the touch or hearing.

Kabe ga zarazara suru, 壁ガザラザラスル, the wall is rough to be feel.

Zare, ざれ, 戲, *n.* Sport; joke; comic. Used only in compounds.

Syn. TAWAMURE.

Zare, ざれ, *n.* Joking, jesting.

Syn. ZARI.

Zarekoto, ざれこと, 戲言, *n.* Joke; jest; comic or humorous talk.

Syn. JŌDAN.

Zaremono, ざれもの, 戲者, *n.* A comical fellow; humorous person; clown.

Syn. ODOKEMONO.

Zareru, ざれる, 戲, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To sport or frolic (said of both man and animal).

Neko ga zareru, 猫ガ戲レル, the cat frolics.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Zare-uta, ざれうた, 戲歌, *n.* ❶ A comic or humor-

ous song. ❷ A term used in speaking humbly of poems composed by one's self.

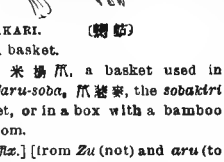
Zari, ざり, 砂利, 沙石, *a.* Sand; gravel.

Ōrai ni zari wo shiku, 往來ニ砂利ヲ敷ク, to spread gravel on the road.

Syn. JARI, JARE.

Zarigani, ざりがに, 蝲蛄, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] Crawfish, crayfish, *Astacus japonicus.*

Zaroku, ざろく, 敷床, 茵褥, *n.* A kind of chair of rattan work.



Syn. YORIKAKARI. (鞠 餘)

Zaru, ざる, 笊, *n.* A basket.

Komeage zaru, 米揚笊, a basket used in washing rice; *Zaru-soba,* 笊蕎麥, the *sobakiri* served in a basket, or in a box with a bamboo blind for the bottom.

Zaru, ざる, 不, [*suffx.*] [from *Zu* (not) and *aru* (to be).] A negative adjectival suffix added to verbs.

Atawazaru ni arazu sezaru nari, 能ハザルニ非ズ爲ザルナリ, not because one cannot do but because one does not; *Shirazaru wo shirazu to seyo kore shireru nari,* 知ラザルヲ知ラズトセヨ之レ知レルナリ, he knows who acknowledges that he does not know it; *Mizaru tokoro nashi,* 見ザル所ナシ, there is nothing that one has not seen; *Hakarazaru mōke,* 計ラザル儲, unexpected gain.

Zaseki, ざせき, 座席, *n.* An apartment; chamber; room.

Zasetsu suru, ざせつする, 挫折, *v.i.* and *t.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To be broken in spirit; to relax in ardour or courage. ❷ To break, destroy; to weaken or impair.

Iktoi wo zasetsu suru, 勢ヲ挫折スル, to impair the courage.

Syn. KUJIKU.

Zashi, ざし, 坐視, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sitting (still) and seeing (a matter).

Zashi-bōkwan, 坐視傍觀, sitting idly and looking on.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To sit idle and see.

Zashi suru ni shinobizu, 坐視スルニ忍ビズ, cannot endure to see without interfering.

Zashiki, ざしき, 座敷, *n.* A room; a parlour, an apartment.

Zashikirō, ざしきらう, 座敷牢, *n.* A room in a prison.

Zashikirō ni ireru, 座敷牢ニ入レル, to imprison in a room.

Zashoku suru, ざしよくする, 坐食, *v.i.* [*lit.*] To sit and eat; to live idly.

Syn. IGUI SURU.

Zashō suru, ざしやうする, 挫傷, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To break as the bones; to impair.

Zassetsu, ざつせつ, 雜說, *n.* Miscellaneous sayings.

Syn. ZAKKI.

Zasshi, ざつし, 雜誌, *n.* A magazine; journal.

Zassho, ざつしよ, 雜書, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous books.

Zasshō, ざつしやう, 雜掌, *n.* ❶ An official who takes charge of a variety of work in a nobleman's household; butler. ❷ The name of an inferior official in the Emperor's household.

Zasshu, ざつしゅ, 雜種, *n.* [*Chin.*] Hybrid; mongrel.

Zasshu no koma, 雜種ノ駒, a hybrid colt.

Zassō, ざつさう, 雜草, *n.* [*Chin.*] A weed; noxious plants.

Syn. HAGUSA.

Zasu, ざす, } 坐, *v.i.* ❶ To sit. ❷ To be con-
Zasuru, ざする, } demned (as an offender).

Syn. ORU, SUWARU.

Zasu, ざす, 座主, *n.* The head priest of Enrekiji (a Buddhist temple on Hieizan).

Zasui, ざすゐ, 坐睡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Dozing; nap.

Syn. INEMURI.

Zatō, ざとう, 座頭, 瞽師, *n.* The general name of blindmen with shaven heads who are occupied in such work as music or shampooing; a blind minstrel or shampooer.

Zatō, ざとう, 剉刀, *n.* [*Chin.*] A hay-cutter.

Syn. KUSAKIRI.

Zatō-kujira, ざとうくぢら, 座頭鯨, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] The Rorqual, a species of Megaptera, *Balaenoptera antractica.*

Zatsu, ざつ, 雜, *a.* ❶ Mixed, or confused together. ❷ Coarsely made; carelessly made; unworkmanlike; rough.

Zatsu ni tsukuru, 雜ニ作ル, to make in a careless manner; *Zatsu na mono,* 雜ナモノ, coarse things; *Zatsu ni suru,* 雜ニスル, to make without care, attention, or neatness.

Syn. SOZŌ.

Zatsubutsu, ざつぶつ, 雜物, *n.* ❶ A coarse or rough article. ❷ Mixed things. ❸ Impurity.

Zatsugō suru, ざつがふする, 雜合, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be mixed, or jumbled together.

Syn. MAJIRIAU.

Zatsugu, ざつぐ, 雜具, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous tools.

Zatsu-hōteishiki, ざつはうていしき, 雜方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Mixed equation.

Zatsuji, ざつじ, 雜事, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous affairs; various engagements.

Zatsumu, ざつむ, 雜務, *n.* [*Chin.*] Many and various duties; miscellaneous engagements.

Syn. ZŌMU.

Zatsu-nijihōteishiki, ざつにじはうていしき, 雜二次方程式, *n.* [*Math.*] Adjected equation, adjected quadratic equation.

Zatsuran suru, ざつらんする, 雜亂, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be jumbled, or confused together.

Syn. IRIMIDARU, MAJIRU.

Zatsuwa, ざつわ, 雜話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous or idle talk.

Syn. ZŌDAN

Zatsuyō, ざつよう, 雑用, *n.* and *a.* Used for various purposes; miscellaneous uses.

Zatta, ざった, 雑多, *a.* [*Chin.*] Miscellaneous; various; divers.
Syn. GOTAMAZE.

Zatto, ざっと, 粗, *adv.* ❶ Coarsely; roughly. ❷ Not minutely; briefly.
Zatto de yoi, ザット デ好イ, need not be very particular; *Zatto kaku,* ザット書ク, to write in a coarse manner; to write briefly; *Zatto tsukuru,* 粗ット作ル, to make in a coarse manner.
Syn. ARAKU, SOMATSU NI.

Zattō, ざったう, 雑沓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being crowded or confused together (said of persons); bustling.
—**suru,** *v.i.* To be crowded.
Matsuri de michi ga zattō suru, 祭礼デ路ガ雑沓スル, the road is crowded on account of the fête.
Syn. HITOGOMI, KOMIAU.

Zawazawa, ざわざわ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when many people are crowded in a place.

Zayū, ざいう, 座右, *n.* [*Chin.*] The right of a seat; the place where a person is sitting.
Zayū ni oku, 座右ニ置ク, to place anything near the desk.

Zazameku, ざざめく, *v.i.* To make a noise, clamour, or tumult; to chatter.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Zazanza, ざざんざ, *n.* Making a noise or clamour; tumultuousness; noisiness.

Zazemmame, ざせんまめ, 座禅豆, *n.* Black beans boiled in a mixture of soy and sugar.

Zazen, ざせん, 座禅, *n.* [*Budd.*] Sitting in religious meditation.
Zazen wo kumu, 座禅ヲ組ム, to sit in religious abstraction; *Zazen wo suru,* 座禅ヲスル, do.

Zazō, ざざう, 坐贓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Being guilty of the crime of receiving bribes; bribery.

Zazō, ざざう, 坐像, *n.* [*Chin.*] An image, or an idol in sitting posture.

Ze, せ, 是, *n.* [*Chin.*] Right. Very often in compounds.
Izure ka ze naru wo shirazu, 何レカ是ナルヲ知ラズ, don't know who (or which) is right; *Ze to hi to wo benzezu,* 是ト非トヲ辨ゼズ, cannot distinguish right from wrong.

Ze, せ. [*suffix.*][*coll.*] A particle used to emphasize what is said before.
Ii hanashi da ze, 好イ話ダセ, is a good story; *Tazunete kita ze,* 尋子テ来タセ, has come to see us.

Zechi, せち, *n.* [*coll.*] Alternative; one of two things.
Zechi ni kakaru, セチニ掛カル, to take one of two things offered to one.
Syn. RYŌTEMBIN.

Zegaisō, せがいさう, 善界草, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Anemone cernua.*
Syn. OKINAGUSA.

Zegen, せけん, 説諺, *n.* A person who procures women for houses of ill fame; procurer; pimp; pander.
Syn. HANNIN, KUTSUWA.

Zeikō, せいかう, 税法, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tariff law.

Zeijaku, せいじやく, 脆弱, *n.* [*Chin.*] Brittleness; frailness; fragility.

Zeikwan, せいくわん, 税関, *n.* [*Chin.*] A custom house.
Zeikwan kanri, 税関監吏, the overseer of a custom-house.

Zeiri, せいり, 税吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official who collects taxes or revenues; tax-official; taxgatherer

Zeiroku, せいろく, *pron.* A vulgar term used in speaking depreciatingly of one's self.

Zeisoku, せいそく, 税則, *n.* [*Chin.*] Tariff law; rate at which customs or taxes are levied.

Zeisuru, せいする, 贅, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make superfluous or unnecessary remarks.

Zeitaku, せいたく, 贅沢, 奢侈, *a.* and *n.* Being prodigal in the way of living; luxury; extravagance.
Syn. OGORI, SHASHI.

Zeitakuhin, せいたくひん, 贅沢品, *n.* An article of luxury; luxuries.

Zekkei, せっけい, 絶景, 絶勝, *n.* [*Chin.*] An extremely fine landscape.

Zekkō suru, せっかうする, 舌耕, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] [ploughing with the tongue] To make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.

Zekkō suru, せっかうする, 絶交, *v.t.* To break off intimacy or friendship.
Syn. FUTSŪ, NAKATAGAI.

Zekku, せっく, 絶句, *n.* A stanza of Chinese poetry consisting of four lines each of which is composed of seven characters.
Gogon zekku, 五言絶句, a Chinese poetry of four lines, each consisting of five characters.

Zemban, せんばん, 前晩, *adv.* Last night.
Syn. YOBE, ZENYA.

Zembi, せんび, 善美, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good (in quality) and beautiful (in appearance).
Zembi wo tsukusu, 善美ヲ盡ス, to take the utmost care to make anything good and splendid.

Zembi, せんび, 全備, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete in all its parts; perfectness; having no deficiency or defects.
Syn. MANZOKU, MATTAKI.

Zembu, せんぶ, 全部, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ All parts; the whole of anything. ❷ Complete number of volumes.
Mō issatsu de zembu suru, マウ一冊デ全部スル, one more volume will make it complete; *Zembu jū ni satsu,* 全部十二冊, complete in twelve volumes.

Zembu, せんぶ, 膳夫, *n.* An official who takes charge of the food and liquors in a nobleman's household; butler.
Syn. KASHIWADE.

Zembu, せんぶ, 膳部, *n.* All the foods served on a table; dishes.

Zembugakari, せんぶがかり, 膳部掛, *n.* An official who superintends the arrangement and preparing of food. [tence

Zembun, せんぶん, 全文, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete sen-

Zembun, せんぶん, 前文, *n.* [*Epist.*] ❶ The introductory part of a letter. ❷ What has been mentioned in the foregoing part.

Zembun no omomuki, 前文ノ趣, the purport of what has been mentioned above.

Syn. HASHIGAKI, JO

Zemmai, せんまい, 薇, 紫萁, *n.* [*Bot.*] Osmund.

Zemmai, せんまい, 發條, *n.* A circular spring for moving machinery; mainspring.

Tokei no zemmai, 時計ノ發條, the spring of a watch; *Zemmai ga kireta,* 發條ガ切レタ, the spring (as of watch) is broken; *Zemmai-jikake no ningyō,* 發條仕掛ノ人形, a puppet moved by a mainspring.

Zemmen, せんめん, 前面, *n.* [*Chin.*] Front.

Teki no zemmen ni tatsu, 敵ノ前面ニ立ツ, to stand in the front of the enemies; *Zemmen yori uite izu,* 前面ヨリ隙テ出ヅ, to sally forth from the front.

Zemmon, せんもん, 前門, *n.* [*Chin.*] Front gate.

Zemmon ni tora wo fuseide kōmon ni ōkami wo iru, 前門ニ虎ヲ防デ後門ニ狼ヲ入ル, [*Prov.*] [*lit.*] to shut out a tiger from the front gate, and admit a wolf at the posterior; [*fig.*] to resort to a very foolish way in defending a castle. [of Buddhism.

Zemmon, せんもん, 禪門, *n.* [*Budd.*] The Zen sect

Zempen, せんぺん, 全篇, *n.* [*Chin.*] A complete series of books; complete work.

Zempen, せんぺん, 前篇, *n.* [*Chin.*] The first series of a book.

Zempen dake hankōku suru, 前篇ダケ翻刻スル, to publish only the first series of a book

Zempi, せんぴ, 前非, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former sins; past crimes. [pent of one's crimes.

Zempi wo kōkai suru, 前非ヲ後悔スル, to re-

Syn. SEMPI.

Zempitsu, せんぴつ, 染筆, *n.* Soaking the hair pencil with ink; only used in asking for the autograph of another or a specimen of his writing.

Zempu, せんぷ, 前夫, *n.* [*Chin.*] Former husband.

Syn. SHITAO. [prognostic; omen.

Zempyō, せんぺう, 前表, *n.* [*Chin.*] A presage;

Yoki zempyō da, 善キ前表ダ, is a good omen.

Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRASE, ZENCHŌ.

Zen, せん, 善, *n.* ❶ Good; goodness; virtue. ❷ Luck; a fortunate event.

Hito no sei wa zen nari, 人ノ性ハ善ナリ, the natural quality of man is good, *Zen wa isoge,* 善ハ急ゲ, be in a hurry to realize luck; *Zen wo okonau,* 善ヲ行フ, to practise virtue; to do good. [❷ A dining table.

Zen, せん, 膳, 食盤, *n.* ❶ The act of preparing food.

Go-zen, 御膳, boiled rice; meal; *O zen wo sueru,* お膳ヲ据ヘル, to set a table; *Zen ni tsuku,* 膳ニ着ク, to sit at a table.

Zen, せん, 膳, *n.* ❶ The numeral used in counting food served in a cup or bowl. ❷ A numeral for a pair of chopsticks.

Hashi ichi zen, 箸一膳, a pair of chopsticks; *Meshi san zen,* 飯三膳, three cups of boiled rice; *Shiru ni zen,* 汁二膳, two cups of soup.

Zen, せん, 禪, *n.* Cont. form of *Zenshū.*

Zen, せん, 前, *n.* and *adv.* Anterior; before; former; previous.

Sono zen ni, 其ノ前ニ, before that; *Zen no na,* 前ノ名, former name; *Zen-go,* 前後, before

Syn. MAE, SAKI. [and after.

Zen-aku, せんあく, 善惡, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good and bad; right or wrong; virtue and vice.

Zen-aku no kubetsu, 善惡ノ區別, distinction between good and bad.

Zenchi, せんち, 全治, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete recovery (as from sickness). ——**suru,** *v.i.* To complete-

Syn. ZENKWAI SURU. [ly recover.

Zenchi, せんち, 全知, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omnipotent.

Zenchishi, せんちし, 前置詞, *n.* [*Gram.*] Preposition.

Zenchishiki, せんちしき, 善知識, *n.* A priest of eminent virtue; an erudite priest.

Zenchō, せんてう, 前兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Omen; portent; prognostic; the signs of the times.

Syn. KIZASHI, ZEMPYŌ.

Zenchō, せんてう, 前朝, *adv.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Last morning. ❷ Former dynasty.

Syn. SAKUCHŌ. [tion; former ages.

Zendai, せんだい, 前代, *n.* [*Chin.*] Previous genera-

Zendai mimon, 前代未聞, unheard of in previous times; *Zendai yori tsutawaru,* 前代ヨリ傳ル, to be handed down from former ages.

Syn. SAKINOYO, SENDAI.

Zendaku, せんだく, 然諾, *n* [*Chin.*] Assent; consent; approval.

Zendana, せんだな, 膳棚, 食架, *n.* A closet in which dining tables are kept; a cup-board.

Zendate, せんだて, 膳立, 陳膳, *n* ❶ Setting dining tables in order. ❷ [*fig.*] Preparation.

Zenden, せんでん, 前殿, *n.* [*Chin.*] Front or anterior building (as in a palace)

Zendō, せんだう, 善道, *n.* [*Chin.*] The good way; way of virtue.

Zengaku, せんがく, 禪學, *n.* The learning or literature of the Zen denomination of Buddhism.

Zengen, せんげん, 善言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good word.

Zengen, せんげん, 前言, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A prophecy; prediction; prognostication; foretelling. ❷ Words spoken before.

Zengen wo fumu, 前言ヲ履ム, to adhere to what one has said before.

Zengenryoku, せんげんりよく, 漸減力, *n.* [*Mech.*] Retarding force.

Zengetsu, せんげつ, 前月, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Previous

Syn. MAE NO TSUKI. [month.

Zengo, せんご, 前後, *n.* and *adv.* ❶ Before and after; before and behind; front and rear. ❷ More or less; about.

Zengo bōkyaku, 前後忘却, unconsciousness; being bewildered or confused; *Zengo wo arasou,* 前後ヲ爭フ, to struggle who shall be the first; *Shijū zengo no otoko,* 四十前後ノ男, a man of about forty years of age.

Syn. ATOSAKI. [after.

Zengo, せんご, 善後, *n.* [*Chin.*] Doing better here-

Ze go no saku, 善後ノ策, a plan for better relations in future.

Zengō, せんごう, 善業, *n.* [*Budd.*] Good deed.

Zengō no mukui, 善業ノ報, a reward for good actions.

Zengon, せんごん, 善根, *n.* Good or virtuous deeds; good work; acts of charity.

Zengon wo tsumu, 善根ヲ積ム, to accumulate good deeds. [money.

Zeni, せに, 錢, *n.* Small copper or iron coins; cash;

Zeni wo mōkeru, 錢ヲ儲ケル, to make money.

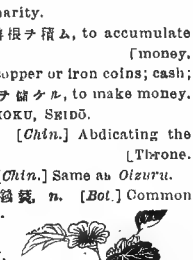
Syn. ASHI, CHŌMOKU, SEIDŌ.

Zen-i, せんゐ, 禪位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abdicating the

Syn. JŌI. [Throne.

Zen-i, せんい, 禪衣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Oizuru.*

Zeni-aoi, せにあふひ, 錢葵, *n.* [*Bot.*] Common mallow, *Malva sylvestris.*



Zenibako, せにばこ, 錢箱, *n.* A money-box.

Zenidamushi, せにたむし, 錢癬, *n.* Ringworm.

Syn. ZENIGASA.

Zenigai, せにがひ, 錢貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Kisago.* [錢袋]

Zenigame, せにがめ, 錢龜, *n.* A narrow-necked jar used as a cash box.

Zenigame せにがめ, 錢龜, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] A young tortoise. [*mushi.*

Zenigasa, せにがさ, 錢瘡, 錢癬, *n.* Same as *Ta-*

Zenigata, せにがた, 錢形, *n.* Paper cut in the form of a copper coin, and offered to the Kami.

Syn. KAMIZENI.

Zenigoke, せにごけ, 地錢, *n.* [*Bot.*] Liverworts.

Zeni-ire, せにいれ, 錢入, *n.* A money bag; purse.

Syn. KANEIRE, KINCHAKU, SAIFU.

Zenikiri, せにきり, 錢切, *n.* Same as *Zenigata.*

Zenimushi, せにむし, 錢蟲, *n.* [*Entom.*] Same as *Yasude.* [the representatives).

Zen-in, せんゐん, 全院, *n.* The whole house (as of

Zen-in itchi nite kaketsu su, 全院一致ニテ可決ス, the whole House has passed it unanimously

Zen-in-iin, せんゐんゐゐん, 全院委員, *n.* The committee of the whole House.

Zeninawa, せになは, 緡, 綱, *n.* The string on which cash are strung.

Syn. SASHI, ZENISASHI.

Zenisashi, せにさし, 錢差, 緡, 綱, *n.* Same as above.

Zeni-uchi, せにうち, 錢打, 鑄錢, *n.* See *Anaichi.*

Zeniza, せにざ, 錢座, *n.* A mint where copper coins are made.

Zenizutsu, せにづつ, 錢筒, *n.* A section of bamboo used as a cash-box.

Zenji, せんじ, 前司, *n.* An ex-governer of a province in former times.

Zenji, せんじ, 禪師, *n.* ❶ An honorific title for a priest, granted by the Emperor in ancient times. ❷ A general term for Buddhist priests.

Zenji, せんじ, 善事, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good deed; virtuous act. [deeds.

Zenji wo okonau, 善事ヲ行フ, to do good

Syn. YOKIKOTO. [dually; step by step.

Zenji, せんじ, 漸次, *adv.* [*Chin.*] By degrees; gra-

Zenji kaimei ni susumu, 漸次開明ニ進ム, to gradually make progress in civilization.

Syn. DANDAN NI. [the day before.

Zenjitsu, せんじつ, 前日, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Preceding day;

Syn. SAKI NO HI, SENJITSU.

Zenjō, せんぢやう, 禪定, *n.* [*Budd.*] ❶ Abstract contemplation. ❷ Retiring to a mountain for religious meditation.

Zenjō ni iru, 禪定ニ入ル, to be absorbed in religious meditation.

Zenjō, せんじやう, 禪讓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Abdicating the Throne (said of an Emperor).

Zenjō, せんじう, 前條, *n.* [*Chin.*] Preceding article, or the article mentioned before.

Syn. MAE NO KUDARI.

Zenka, せんか, 全家, *n.* [*Chin.*] Whole family.

Zenkasoku, せんかそく, 漸加速, *n.* [*Physics.*] Acceleration of velocity.

Zenke, せんけ, 禪家, *n.* A family or person belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism. [prognosis.

Zenken, せんけん, 前見, *n.* [*Chin.*] Foresight;

Zenken ni tagawazu, 前見ニ違ハズ, confirming one's prognosis.

—suru, *v.t.* To foresee, or prognosticate.

Zenken, せんけん, 全權, *n.* [*Chin.*] Full authority, sole power.

Kuni no zenken wo shōaku suru, 國ノ全權ヲ掌握スル, to grasp the sole power.

Zenken-kōshi, せんけんこうし, 全權公使, *n.* A minister plenipotentiary.

Zenken-taishi, せんけんたいし, 全權大使, *n.* An ambassador plenipotentiary.

Zenki, せんき, 前記, *n.* and *a.* Mentioned before; before-mentioned.

Zenki no tōri, 前記ノ通, as mentioned before.

Zenkin, せんきん, 錢金, *n.* Money.

Syn. ZENIKANE.

Zenkin, せんきん, 前金, *n.* Money paid in advance.

Zenkin ni harau, 前金ニ拂フ, to pay in advance.

Syn. MAEBARAI, MAEKIN.

Zenkinsan, せんきんさん, 漸近算, *n.* [*Physics.*] Successive approximation.

Zenkinsen, せんきんせん, 漸近線, *n.* [*Physics.*] Asymptote.

Zenkō, せんかう, 禪閤, *n.* The father of a Kwampaku (prime minister), who shaved his head and entered a Buddhist's life.

Zenkō, せんかう, 前項, *n.* Preceding or beforementioned article; antecedent.

Zenkō ni onaji, 前項ニ同ジ, same as in the foregoing article.

Zenkoku, せんこく, 全國, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole country.

Nippon zenkoku no chizu, 日本全國ノ地圖, a map of the whole of Japan.

Zenkon, せんこん, 善根, *n.* [*Budd.*] [*lit.*] Good root; good deed; virtuous act.

Syn. KUTOKU.

Zenku, せんく, 前驅, *n.* [*Chin.*] The person who rides first in a train; the van.

Syn. SAKINORI.

Zenkwa, せんくわ, 善果, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ [*lit.*] Good fruit. ❷ Excellent result.

Zenkwa wo musubu, 善果ヲ結ブ, to produce good results.

Zenkwai, せんくわい, 全快, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete recovery (as from sickness); perfect restoration to health. —**suru**, *v.i.* To completely recover (as from sickness).

Byōki ga zenkwai shita, 病氣ガ全快シタ, has completely recovered from his (her or my) sickness.

Syn. HOMPUKU SURU.

Zennan, せんなん, 善男, *n.* [*Budd.*] Good or virtuous man (used by Buddhist priests believers).

Zennen, せんねん, 前年, *adv.* Previous or preceding year.

Syn. SAKI NO TOSHI.

Zenni, ぜんに, 禪尼, *n.* The widow of a noble who has shaved her head and become a follower of Buddha; a nun.

Syn. AMA, BIKUNI.

Zennin, せんにん, 善人, *n.* A good man; virtuous person.

Zenninsha, せんにんしゃ, 前任者, *n.* A person who preceded another in a office; predecessor.

Zennō, ぜんのう, 全能, *n.* [*Chin.*] Almighty; omnipotent.

Zen-no-tsuna, せんのつな, 善綱, 綱, *n.* ❶ A rope one end of which is fastened to a Buddhist idol white the other end is pulled by believers, at a fête or in prayer. ❷ A rope tied to a coffin and pulled by the friends of the dead in a funeral procession.

Zennyo, せんにょ, 善女, *n.* A female believer in Buddhism.

Zennan zennyo wo saido suru, 善男善女ヲ濟度スル, to save men and women who are believers in Buddha.

Zen-onkai, せんおんかい, 全音階, *n.* [*Physics.*] Diatonic scale, gamut.

Zenrin, せんりん, 禪林, *n.* [*Budd.*] A name given to Buddhist temples.

Zenryō, せんりやう, 善良, *a.* [*Chin.*] Good; excellent; virtuous.

Zenryō na hito, 善良ナ人, a good person.

Zensai, せんさい, 前妻, *n.* The first wife; former wife.

Zense, せんせ, } **Zensei**, せんせい, } 前世, *n.* [*Budd.*] The previous state of existence.

Zense no yakusoku, 前世ノ約束, affinity existing from one's previous state of existence.

Zensei, せんせい, 善政, *n.* [*Chin.*] Good government.

Zensekai, せんせかい, 全世界, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole world.

Zensekai, せんせかい, 前世界, *n.* Previous or past age, or the age before the creation of human beings.

Zensekai no hito, 前世界ノ人, an antedeluvian.

Zenseki, せんせき, 前夕, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Previous night.

Syn. YOMBE.

Zensha, せんしゃ, 善者, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good or virtuous person.

Syn. ZENNIN.

Zenshaku, せんしゃく, 前借, *n.* Receiving in advance (as salary).

Syn. MAEGARI.

Zenshin, せんしん, 善心, *n.* A virtuous mind.

Zenshin ni tachikaeru, 善心ニ立チ返ル, to recover one's virtuous mind.

Syn. YOKIKOKORO.

Zenshin, せんしん, 全身, *n.* [*Chin.*] The whole body.

Syn. SŌMI, SŌSHIN.

Zenshin, せんしん, 漸進, *n.* [*Chin.*] Gradual advancement or progress (as of a country).

Zenshin shugi, 漸進主義, the policy of gradual progress.

Zenshin suru, せんしんする, 前進, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To go forwards; to proceed.

Syn. SUSUMU.

Zenshintō, せんしんたう, 漸進黨, *n.* A political party that advocates the gradual progress of a country.

Zenshitsu, せんしつ, 禪室, *n.* [*Chin.*] A temple belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism.

Zensho, せんしょ, 前書, *n.* [*Epist.*] Before mentioned.

Zensho no tōri, 前書ノ通, as before mentioned.

Zenshō, せんしょう, 全勝, *n.* [*Chin.*] Complete victory. 「plete victory.

Zenshō wo shimu, 全勝ヲ占ム, to gain a com-

Syn. MARUGACHI.

Zenshō, せんせう, 全焼, *n.* [*Chin.*] Entirely burnt (as a building); burnt down to the ground.

Syn. MARUYAKE.

Zenshō, せんせう, 前宵, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Previous night.

Zenshoku, せんしょく, 前職, *n.* Former office, or the office which one held previously.

Zenshū, せんしゅう, 禪宗, *n.* A general name given to the three denominations of Buddhism, viz. Rinsai, Sōdō, and Ōbaku.

Zenshū-bundogi, せんしゅうぶんどぎ, 全周分度儀, *n.* Circumferenter.

Zensō, せんそう, 禪僧, *n.* A priest belonging to the Zen sect of Buddhism.

Zensoku, せんそく, 喘息, *n.* [*Med.*] Asthma.

Zentai, せんたい, 全體, *n.* ❶ The whole body. ❷ The entire system (as of anything consisting of parts). 「understand the whole.

Zentai ga wakaran, 全體ガ分カラン, cannot

Zentai, せんたい, 全體, *adv.* Constitutionally, or from birth; properly speaking; originally.

Zentai baka na hito, 全體馬鹿ナ人, a naturally foolish person; *Zentai sō suru hazu wa nai,* 全體サウスル筈ハナイ, properly speaking there's no reason why he should do so.

Syn. GWANRAI, ITTAI, MOTOMOTO.

Zentei, せんてい, 姦賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A trap. ❷ A handbook; manual. 「has yet to travel.

Zentei, せんてい, 前程, *n.* [*Chin.*] The distance one

ento, せんと, 前途, *n.* [*Chin.*] The road one has yet to travel; future career.

Zento wo kizukau, 前途ヲ氣遣フ, to be anxious about one's future; *Zento nao haruka nari,* 前途尚ホ遥ナリ, the road to be traveled is yet long.

Syn. YUKISAKI, YUKUTE.

Zentoku, せんとく, 善德, *n.* [*Chin.*] Goodness; virtue; morality. 「course.

Zenwa, せんわ, 禪話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Religious dis-

Zen-ya, せんや, 前夜, *adv.* The previous night; the night before; last night.

Syn. SAKUYA, YOBE.

Zen-yō, せんえう, 前葉, *n.* [*Chin.*] The preceding leaf (as of a book).

Zenza, せんざ, 前座, *n.* An inferior grade of story-tellers, who appear and perform before the superior ones in a *yosesekí*.

Zenzai, せんざい, 善哉, *interj.* How good!

Zenzai zenzai, 善哉善哉, how good it is!

Syn. YOKIKANA.

Zenzaimochi, せんざいもち, 善哉餅, *n.* A kind of sauce made of red beans boiled and crushed and mixed with sugar; it is eaten with rice cakes. 「property

Zen-zaisan, せんざいさん, 全財産, *n.* The whole

Zenzen, せんせん, 前前, *adv.* Previous time; former times; before.

Zenzen mōshita tōri, 前々申シタ通リ, as I told you before.

Zenzen ni, せんせんに, 漸漸, *adv.* Gradually; step by step; little at a time; by degrees.

Zenzen yoku naru, 漸々善クナル, by degrees it becomes better; it gradually improves.

Syn. SHIDAISHIDAI NI, YŌYAKU NI.

Zeppan, せっぱん, 絶板, *n.* [*Chin.*] Out of print.

—suru, *v.t.* To be out of print; to be exhausted (as an edition). 「precipice.

Zeppeki, せっぺき, 絶壁, *n.* [*Chin.*] A steep;

Dangan zeppeki, 斷岸絶壁, very steep places.

Zeppi, せっぴ, 是非, *adv.* Positively; without dispute; without fail.

Zeppi kite kudasare, 是非來テ下サレ, please come in any case.

Syn. KANARAZU, KITTO.

Zeppin, せっぴん, 絶品, *n.* [*Chin.*] An unequaled or peerless article.

Syn. BEPPIN. 「writing.

Zeppitsu, せっぴつ, 絶筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] The last

Kono hon wa anohito no zeppitsu da, 此本ハ彼人ノ絶筆ダ, [*coll.*] this book is the last that he wrote.

Zeritsuku, せりつく, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To breathe with difficulty and noise; to wheeze; to pant.

Zerizeri, せりせり, *adv.* Breathing with a wheezing noise.

Zesaigusuri, せさいぐすり, 定齋藥, *n.* A kind of nostrum introduced from China at the time of Toyotomi Hideyoshi, who first taught the way of making it to a comic actor Zesai, whose descendants in Ōsaka have continued to prepare and sell it to this day.

Zessei, せっせい, 絶世, *n.* Rare in the world; unequaled; matchless; peerless.

Zessei no bijin, 絶世ノ美人, a woman of matchless beauty.

Zessen, せっせん, 舌戰, *n.* [*Chin.*] Fighting with tongues; a war of words; quarrel; logomachy

—suru, *v.i.* To fight with tongues; to quarrel

Syn. ISAKAI, KŌRON, ROMPAN SURU.

Zesshoku, せっしょく, 絶食, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to eat (as from want of food or of appetite). **—suru,** *v.i.* To cease to eat.

Zesso, せっそ, 舌疽, *n.* [*Med.*] Cancer of the tongue.

Zessoku, せっそく, 絶息, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to

breathe; fainting. **—suru,** *v.i.* To cease to breathe, etc.

Zessuru, せっする, 絶, *v.t.* ❶ To be cut off, destroyed, or exterminated. ❷ To come to an end. ❸ To be beyond; to overtop.

Gongo ni zessuru, 言語ニ絶スル, to be inexpressible; to beggar description; *Kokon ni zessuru,* 古今ニ絶スル, to overtop both the ancients and the moderns.

Syn. NAKUNARU, SUGURERU, TAGHIKOERU, TAERU.

Zesu, ゼス, *n.* Jesus. See *Yaso.*

Zetchō, せっちゃう, 絶頂, 絶巓, *n.* [*Chin.*] The highest peak; a mountain top.

Fujisan no zetchō made noboru, 富士山ノ絶頂マデ登ル, to climb up to the top of mountain.

Syn. CHŌJŌ, ITADAKI.

Zetsu, せつ, 舌, *n.* [*Chin.*] The tongue. Only in composition.

Syn. SHITA.

Zetsubō, せつぼう, 絶望, *n.* [*Chin.*] Despair; disappointment; desperation; hopelessness. **—suru,** *v.i.* To despair; to despond; to give up.

Zetsudai, せつたい, 絶代, *n.* [*Chin.*] No equal in the age; matchless; unequaled.

Zetsudai no gōketsu, 絶代ノ豪傑, a matchless hero.

Zetsudai, せつたい, 絶大, *a.* [*Chin.*] The greatest; biggest.

Syn. Insulator.

Zetsuembutsu, せつえんぶつ, 絶縁物, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Zetsuen, せつえん, 絶縁, *n.* [*Physics.*] Insulation.

Zetsuendai, せつえんだい, 絶縁台, *n.* [*Physics.*] Insulating stand.

Syn. Insulator.

Zetsuentai, せつえんたい, 絶縁體, *n.* [*Physics.*]

Zetsugai, せつがい, 絶崖, *n.* [*Chin.*] A headlong or steep rock; precipice.

Zetsuiki, せつゐき, 絶域, *n.* [*Chin.*] The remotest region.

Zetsujin suru, せつじんする, 絶盡, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be exhausted, to become extinct; to die out.

Syn. TAETSUKIRU.

Zetsumei, せつめい, 絶命, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end of life; death. **—suru,** *v.i.* To die.

Syn. SHINURU.

Zetsumetsu suru, せつめつする, 絶滅, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To be cut off; to die out; to become extinct.

Syn. NAKUNARU, TAERU.

Zetsumu, せつむ, 絶無, *n.* [*Chin.*] Absolutely none; not a particle.

Zetsumyō, せつめう, 絶妙, *a.* [*Chin.*] Most admirable; most splendid; exquisite.

Zetsunen suru, せつねんする, 絶念, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give up, to have no more care or anxiety.

Syn. AKIRAMERU, OMOIKIRU, DANNEN SURU.

Zetsurin, せつりん, 絶倫, *n* [*Chin.*] Unequaled; matchless; unsurpassed.

Buyū zetsurin no shi, 武勇絶倫ノ士, the bravest of mankind.

Zetsuron, せつろん, 舌論, 口論, *n.* [*Chin.*] Disputation; harangue; quarrel; wrangle. **—suru,** *v.i.* To dispute, harangue, etc.

Zetsuryū, せつりゅう, 絶粒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Ceasing to eat grain or food.

Syn. ZESSHOKU.

Zettai, せったい, 絶對, *a.* [*Chin.*] Absolute; unconditioned.

Zettai bōchō, 絶對膨脹, [*Physics.*] absolute expansion; *Zettai choku,* 絶對樞, [*Physics.*] absolute valve, modulus of a complex magnitude; *Zettai dorvō,* 絶對度量, [*Physics.*] absolute measure; *Zettai erekikei,* 絶對越歷計, [*Physics.*] absolute electrometer; *Zettai ondo,* 絶對温度, [*Physics.*] absolute temperature; *Zettai rei,* 絶對零, [*Physics.*] absolute zero; *Zettai ryō,* 絶對量, [*Physics.*] absolute magnitude; *Zettai shitsudo,* 絶對濕度, [*Physics.*] absolute humidity; *Zettai tan-i,* 絶對單位, [*Physics.*] absolute unit; *Zettai undō,* 絶對運動, [*Physics.*] absolute motion.

Zettai-zetsumei, せったいせつめい, 絶體絶命, *n.* Driven to the utmost desperation; reduced to the last extremity.

Zettan, せったん, 舌端, *n.* [*Chin.*] The end or tip of the tongue.

Syn. SHITA NO SAKI.

Zettō, せっとう, 舌頭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as above.

Zettō, せっとう, 絶倒, *n.* [*Chin.*] Falling down with excess of emotion; being convulsed (as with laughter).

Hōfuku zettō, 抱腹絶倒, holding both the sides **—suru,** *v.i.* To be convulsed (as with laughter).

Zettsui, せっつゐ, 絶對, *a.* [*Chin.*] Matchless; unequaled; peerless.

Syn. MUSŌ.

Zeze, ぜぜ, 錢, *n.* [*Wom.*] A small copper coin; cash; money.

Syn. ZENI.

Zezegai, ぜぜがひ, 錢貝, *n.* [*Conch.*] Same as *Zeni-gai.*

Zo, ぞ, [*post-posit.*] A particle used to emphasize the sense of the preceeding word or clause.

Ikani zo subeki, 如何ニゾスベキ, what shall I do? *Mite zo shiru,* 見テゾ知ル, I can know by seeing; *Nan zo aruka,* 何ンゾアルカ, is there anything? have you anything? *Sōde wa nai zo,* サウデハナイゾ, it's not so; *Tare ga ko zo,* 誰ガ子ゾ, whose child is it? *Tare zo mitaka,* 誰ゾ見ヘタカ, has any one appeared? *Yo no tsune zo kashi,* 世ノ常ゾカシ, it's the usual state of the world; *Yuite zo miru,* 行イテゾ見ル, I shall go and see; *Urami zo subeki,* 恨ミゾスベキ, why should he (she or I) be displeased with!

Zō, ぞう, 贈, *a.* ❶ A word prefixed to a rank or an honour conferred on a person after death. ❷ A present, gift.

Zō-kwan, 贈官, an official title conferred after death; *Zō shō ichi,* 贈正一位, the first rank of honour, conferred after death.

Syn. OKURU.

Zō, ざう, 象, *n.* [*Zoöl.*] An elephant.
Zō no hana, 象ノ鼻, the proboscis of an elephant; the trunk.

Zō, ざう, 像, *n.* [*Chin.*] An image; statue; idol; likeness. Very often in composition.
Butsu-zō, 佛像, a Buddhist idol; *Dō-zō*, 銅像, a copper image; *Ereki-zō*, 越歴像, electric image; *Gūzen-zō*, 偶然像, accidental image; *Gū-zō*, 偶像, an idol; *Gwa-zō*, 畫像, a portrait; *Hito no zō*, 人ノ像, the likeness of a person; *Iki-zō*, 息像, breath image; *Jitzu-zō*, 實像, real image; *Kyo-zō*, 虛像, virtual image; *Moku zō*, 木像, a wooden image; *Ritsu-zō*, 立像, a standing image; *Seki-zō*, 石像, a stone image; *Zan-zō*, 殘像, after image; *Za-zō*, 坐像, a sitting image; *Zō wo chō-koku suru*, 像ヲ彫刻スル, to sculpture an image.
Syn. KATACHI, SUGATA.

Zō, ざつ, 雜, *a.* Miscellaneous; inferior.
Zō-dan, 雜談, miscellaneous or idle talk.
Syn. ZATSU.

Zō, ざう, 臟, *n.* [*Chin.*] The viscera.
Hai-zō, 肺臟, the lungs.

Zō, ざう, 贓, *n.* [*Chin.*] Stolen things.
Syn. ZŌMOTSU.

Zōashi, ざうあし, 象脚, *n.* Elephant's legs; elephantiasis.

Zōboku, ざつぼく, 雜木, *n.* Inferior wood, used as fuel.
Syn. ZŌKI.

Zōbutsu, ざうぶつ, 造物, *n.* [*Chin.*] The Creator, the Creation.

Zōbutsusha, ざうぶつしや, 造物者, *n.* One who creates; the Creator.

Zōbutsushu, ざうぶつしゅ, 造物主, *n.* Same as above.

Zōchō suru, ぞうちやうする, 增長, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] ❶ To become greater or more; to increase. ❷ To become puffed up; to exalt one's self.
Akushin zōchō suru, 惡心增長スル, to become more and more vicious; *Ogori ga zōchō suru*, 奢ガ增長スル, to become more and more extravagant.

Zōchū, ぞうちう, 增註, *n.* [*Chin.*] Additional notes; notes added to the original notes.

Zōdan, ざつだん, 雜談, *n.* Miscellaneous or idle talk.
Zōdan ni toki wo tsuiyasu, 雜談ニ時ヲ費ス, to spend time in idle talks.
Syn. ZATSUDAN.

Zōei, ざうえい, 造營, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of building, constructing, or erecting. **——suru**, *v.t.* To build, erect.
Miya wo zōei suru, 宮ヲ造營スル, to build a shrine.
Syn. KENCHIKU.

Zōeigaku, ざうえいがく, 造營學, } *n.* Architecture.
Zōeijutsu, ざうえいじゅつ, 造營術, }

Chūko zōeijutsu, 中古造營術, mediaeval architecture; *Gosuha zōeijutsu*, ゴス派造營術, Gothic architecture.

Zōeisha, ざうえいしや, 造營者, *n.* A builder.

Zōeishi, ざうえいし, 造營師, *n.* An architect.

Zōeki suru, ぞうえきする, 增益, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To add and complete (as a book).
Syn. MASU, ZŌHO SURU.

Zōfu, ざうふ, 臟腑, *n.* The viscera.

Zōgahige, ぞうがひげ, 象門冬, *n.* [*Bot.*] Ophiopogon.

Zōgaku, ぞうがく, 增額, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing a sum.

Zōgaku, ざうがく, 贓額, *n.* [*Chin.*] The amount of stolen goods.

Zōgan, ぞうがん, 象眼, 雜嵌, *n.* Inlaid work of gold or silver. **——suru**, *v.t.* To inlay anything with gold or silver.
Karakane no kwabin ni kin no zōgan wo suru, 唐金ノ花瓶ニ金ノ象眼ヲスル, to inlay a bronze flower vase with gold and silver.

Zōge, ぞうげ, 象牙, *n.* Elephant's tusk; ivory.
Zōge-zaiku, 象牙細工, ivory work.

Zōgen, ぞうけん, 增減, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing and decreasing; increase and diminution. **——suru**, *v.t.* To increase and diminish.
Syn. KAGEN, MASHIHERASHI.

Zūgō, ぞうがう, 贈號, *n.* [*Chin.*] A title of honour given to a person after his death; a posthumous title.
Syn. OKURINA.

Zōgen, ざつげん, 雜言, *n.* Scurrilous or abusive language. **——suru**, *v.i.* To use scurrilous language.
Syn. AKKŌ, WARUKUCHI.

Zōgu, ざうぐ, 雜具, *n.* Miscellaneous articles of furniture.

Zōguya, ざうぐや, 雜具屋, *n.* A person who sells various articles of furniture.

Zōhan, ざうはん, 藏板, *n.* Holding or possessing the blocks or stereotyped plates on which a book has been printed.

Zōhei, ざうへい, 造幣, *n.* [*Chin.*] Coining money.

Zōheikyoku, ざうへいきよく, 造幣局, *n.* The Mint.

Zōheiryō, ざうへいれう, 造幣寮, *n.* The office that took charge of all affairs relating to the Government mint.

Zōhi, ぞうひ, 象皮, *n.* [*Chin.*] The elephant's skin.

Zōho, ぞうほ, 增補, *n.* [*Chin.*] Filling up deficiencies; enlarging and revising (as a book). **——suru**, *v.t.* To enlarge and revise (as a book).

Zōhon, ざうはん, 藏本, *n.* [*Chin.*] A book in one's possession.
Syn. ZŌSHO.

Zōhyō, ざつひやう, 雜兵, 卒, *n.* A common soldier.
Syn. HOSOTSU.

Zōi, ぞうゐ, 贈位, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conferring a rank of honour after death; or a rank conferred after death; a posthumous rank.

Zōi, ざうい, 造意, *n.* [*Chin.*] Idea; thought; intention.
Syn. KANGAI.

Zōji, ざつじ, 雜事, *n.* Same as *Zatsuji*.

Zōji, ざうじ, 造次, *n.* [*Chin.*] Haste; hurry

Zōji tempai, 造次顚沛, even for a moment.
Syn. ISOGAWASHIKI, ISOGI.

Zōjōman, ぞうじやうまん, 增上慢, *n.* Pride; arrogance; haughtiness.

Zōka, ぞうか, 增加, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increase; augmentation. —**suru**, *v.t.* and *i.* To increase; to augment.
Syn. KUWAERU, MASU.

Zōka, ぞうか, 增價, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing the price. —**suru**, *v.i.* To increase the price.

Zōki, ざふき, 雜木, *n.* Inferior wood (used as fuel).
Syn. ZATSUBOKU.

Zōkin, ざふきん, 雜巾, 抹布, *n.* A house-cloth; a coarse towel.

Zōkin-oke, ざふきんをけ, 雜巾桶, *n.* A tub in which a house-cloth is washed or wetted.

Zokka, ぞっか, 俗家, *n.* [*Chin.*] A secular family; laity.

Zokkan, ぞっかん, 俗間, *n.* [*Chin.*] Amongst the common or unrefined people.
Zokkan no setsu, 俗間ノ說, a saying in vogue among the illiterate.
Syn. MINKAN.

Zokkan, ぞっかん, 賊館, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zokkan*.

Zokkoku, ぞっこく, 屬國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tributary country; a subject state; dependency.
Zokkoku wo hogo suru, 屬國ヲ保護スル, to protect a dependency.

Zokkoku, ぞっこく, 賊國, *n.* [*Chin.*] A state in rebellion; rebel state.

Zokkon, ぞっこん, 屬懇, *adv.* [*coll.*] Verily; heartily; very; exceedingly; indeed; truly.
Zokkon kokoro yasui hito, 屬懇心易イ人, a very intimate person.
Syn. JITSU NI, SHINJITSU NI.

Zokkwai, ぞっくわい, 賊魁, *n.* [*Chin.*] The chief of robbers, or of rebels.
Zokkwai wo ikedoru, 賊魁ヲ生擒ル, to catch the chief of a party of rebels.

Zokkyoku, ぞっきよく, 俗曲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar song.

Zokkyo suru, ぞっきよする, 簇居, *v.i.* [*Chin.*] To live crowded together.

Zoku, ぞく, 俗, *n.* ❶ The state of being common, vulgar, unpolished, or inelegant. ❷ Laity. ❸ Customs; manners. Very often in compounds.
Fū wo utsushi zoku wo kau, 風ヲ移シ俗ヲ變フ, to improve the manners and customs (as of a nation); *Ga-zoku*, 雅俗, refined and vulgar; *Sō zoku*, 僧俗, priests and laymen; *Tsū-zoku*, 通俗, understood by the vulgar; popular (as a book); *Zoku na kotoba*, 俗ナ言葉, vulgar expressions.

Zoku, ぞく, 續, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Continuation; connection. ❷ Cont. form of *Zokuhen*. Mostly in composition.
Syn. TSUZUKI, ZOKUHEN.

Zoku, ぞく, 族, *n.* [*Chin.*] Family; tribe; blood relative. Very often in compounds.
Dō-zoku, 同族, the same family or tribe; *Ichi-zoku*, 一族, the whole family; *Shi-zoku*, 士族, the *samurai* family; military caste.
Syn. UKARA, YAKARA.

Zoku, ぞく, 粟, *n.* A measure of capacity equal to a ten thousandth part of a *gō* (合), which see.

Zoku, ぞく, 屬, *n.* ❶ A family; tribe. ❷ Genus; species; kind. ❸ The act of belonging. ❹ A subordinate official; lower civil official. —**suru**, *v.i.* To belong; to be tributary.
Taiwan wa nihon ni zokusuru, 臺灣ハ日本ニ屬スル, Taiwan (Formosa) belongs to Japan; *Sono shurui ni zoku suru*, 其種類ニ屬スル, belongs to that sort.
Syn. HAIKA, KISURU, KUMISU, SHITAGAU.

Zoku, ぞく, 賊, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A thief; robber; bandit; free-booter. ❷ A rebel; traitor; revolter; insurgent.
Kai-zoku, 海賊, a pirate; *Koku zoku*, 國賊, a traitor.
Syn. NUSUBITO.

Zokubun, ぞくぶん, 俗文, *n.* [*Chin.*] The vulgar style of writing.

Zokubutsu, ぞくぶつ, 俗物, *n.* [*Chin.*] An uneducated or unrefined person; an ignoramus; a vulgar person.

Zokuchō, ぞくちやう, 賊長, *n.* [*Chin.*] A chief of rebels; a ringleader.

Zokudan, ぞくだん, 俗談, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar talk; common conversation.
Syn. SEKEMBANASHI.

Zokuei, ぞくえい, 賊營, *n.* [*Chin.*] The camp of an enemy.

Zokuen, ぞくえん, 俗緣, *n.* Secular relations, or a relative who does not belong to the priesthood.

Zokugen, ぞくげん, 俗言, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as below.

Zokugo, ぞくご, 俗語, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common colloquial; vulgarism.
Syn. SATOBIKOTOBA.

Zokugun, ぞくぐん, 賊軍, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A hostile army; rebel army. ❷ An army of robbers.
Zokugun wo osou, 賊軍ヲ襲フ, to attack the rebel army.

Zokuhei, ぞくへい, 賊兵, *n.* [*Chin.*] A soldier belonging to a rebel army.

Zokuhen, ぞくへん, 續編, *n.* [*Chin.*] A supplementary treatise.

Zokuhijiri, ぞくひぢり, 俗聖, *n.* A secular Buddhist philosopher.

Zokuhitsu, ぞくひつ, 俗筆, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common or inelegant writing.

Zokuji, ぞくじ, 俗字, *n.* [*Chin.*] A Chinese character modified and used among the vulgar.

Zokuji, ぞくじ, 俗事, *n.* [*Chin.*] The common affairs of life; secular business.

Zokujin, ぞくぢん, 俗塵, *n.* [*Chin.*][*lit.*] World's dust; [*fig.*] the common business or cares of this world.

Zokujin wo harau, 俗塵ヲ掃フ, to free from the cares of the world; *Zokujin wo saku,* 俗塵ヲ避ク, to retire from the dusty world.

Zokujin, ぞくじん, 俗人, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A vulgar or illiterate person; common or unlearned person; ignoramus. ❷ Layman; laity.

Zokukan, ぞくかん, 賊艦, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ An enemy's warship; a man of war belonging to a hostile country. ❷ A pirate ship.

Zokukan wo uchishizumu, 賊艦ヲ打チ沈ム, to sink a pirate ship by firing.

Zokumei, ぞくめい, 續命, *n.* Supporting life; subsistence; maintenance. ⌈unrefined.

Zokumeku, ぞくめく, 俗, *v.i.* To appear vulgar or

Zokumu, ぞくむ, 俗務, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Common business of every day. ❷ Secular business.

Zokumyō, ぞくみやう, 俗名, *n.* The secular name which a person bore while living.

Syn. TSŪSHŌ, ZOKUSHŌ.

Zokunin, ぞくにん, 俗人, *n.* Same as *Zokujin.*

Zokurashi,-i,-ki, ぞくらし, 俗致, *a.* Appearing vulgar or unrefined, like a layman.

Zokuri, ぞくり, 俗吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] A common or illiterate official; a government official who performs drudgery; a menial official; a drudge.

Zokuri, ぞくり, 屬吏, *n.* [*Chin.*] An interior or subordinate official.

Syn. SHITAYAKU.

Zokurui, ぞくるる, 族類, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Kinsman; relations; kindred. ❷ Class; genus; family.

Zokurui, ぞくるる, 賊壘, *n.* [*Chin.*] The fortress of an enemy.

Zokurui wo otoshiiru, 賊壘ヲ陷ル, to take an enemy's stronghold.

Zokusai, ぞくさい, 俗才, *n.* [*Chin.*] Common or vulgar ability; mediocre capacity.

Zokusangoku, ぞくさんごく, 粟散國, *n.* [*Budd.*] Petty country, small kingdon.

Zokusei, ぞくせい, 俗姓, *n.* The family name of a Buddhist priest

Zokusei, ぞくせい, 賊勢, *n.* [*Chin.*] The influence or strength of enemies.

Zokuseki, ぞくせき, 屬籍, *n.* The place where one's name is registered; one's citizenship.

Zokusen, ぞくせん, 賊船, *n.* [*Chin.*] An enemy's ship; a pirate ship.

Zokusetsu, ぞくせつ, 俗說, *n.* [*Chin.*] A story or opinion current among the common people; a vulgar saying. ⌈servant.

Zokushin, ぞくしん, 賊臣, *n.* [*Chin.*] A rebellious

Zokushō, ぞくしよう, 俗稱, *n.* [*Chin.*] The name by which one is popularly known.

Syn. ZOKUMYŌ.

Zokushō suru, ぞくしやうする, 嗾奬, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To incite; to instigate; to set on.

Syn. KESHIKAKERU. ⌈kwai.

Zokushu, ぞくしゆ, 賊首, *n.* [*Chin.*] Same as *Zok-*

Zokushū, ぞくしう, 俗臭, *n.* [*Chin.*] Having the appearance or manner of vulgar people; smelling of the vulgar.

Syn. ZOKURASHI. ⌈tice.

Zokushū, ぞくしよう, 俗習, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgar prac-

Zokusō, ぞくそう, 俗僧, *n.* A lay priest.

Zokusō, ぞくそう, 賊巢, *n.* A den of robbers; resort of thieves.

Zokutai, ぞくたい, 俗體, *n.* The state or condition of a layman.

Zokutaku, ぞくたく, 囑託, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Giving in charge (as for a limited period of time). ❷ One who takes charge of anything. **—suru,** *v.t.* To give in charge.

Zokuto, ぞくと, 賊徒, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ A band of robbers; a company of thieves. ❷ Insurgents; rebels; traitors.

Zokuwa, ぞくわ, 俗話, *n.* [*Chin.*] Vulgarism; vulgar talk. ⌈office.

Zokuyaku, ぞくやく, 俗役, *n.* Drudgery or menial

Zokuyō, ぞくよう, 俗用, *n.* Vulgar use.

Syn. ZOKUJI

Zokuyō, ぞくやう, 俗樣, *n.* Vulgar style of writing; vulgar penmanship.

Zokuzai, ぞくざい, 贖罪, *n.* [*Chin.*] Making amendments for a crime; atonement; expiation.

Syn. SHOKUZAI. ⌈in multitudes.

Zokuzoku, ぞくぞく, 族簇, *adv.* [*Chin.*] In crowds;

Syn. MURAMURA.

Zokuzoku, ぞくぞく, *adv.* Chilly; shivering. Used in such expressions as the following:—

Kowakute zokuzoku suru, 怪クテゾクゾクスル, to shudder or shiver with fear; *Zokuzoku samui,* ゾクゾク寒イ, to have a chill; to shiver with cold.

Zokuzoku, ぞくぞく, 續續, *adv.* [*Chin.*] Continuously; in succession; one after another.

Zokuzoku susumikitaru, 續々進ミ來ル, to come forth in succession.

Syn. HIKITSUZUKITE, UCHITSURETE.

Zōkwa, ざうくわ, 造化, *n.* [*Chin.*] Creation; nature; Creator. ⌈nature.

Zōkwa no tawamure, 造化ノ戲, a freak of

Zōkwan, ぞうくわん, 贈官, *n.* [*Chin.*] An official title conferred after death.

Zōkyū, ぞうきよう, 增給, *n.* [*Chin.*] Increasing salary. **—suru,** *v.t.* To increase salary

Zombun, ぞんぶん, 存分, 任意, *adv.* To the heart's contentment; to one's satisfaction; without reservation.

Zombun ni chōchaku suru, 存分ニ打懲スル, to strike another to one's heart's content; *Zombun ni iū*, 存分ニ云フ, to speak without reservation.

Syn. OMOINOMAMA, OMOIRE. ZONJIYORI.

Zomeki, ぞめき, *n.* Going about noisily.

Zomeku, ぞめく, *v.t.* [*coll.*] To be noisy, or uproarious.

Zommei, ぞんめい, 存命, *n.* Still living (said of persons). *Fubo no zommei chū wa*, 父母ノ存命中ハ, while my parents are yet alive; *Jijii wa mada zommei de gozarimasu*, 祖父ハマダ存命デゴザリマス, [*coll.*] my grandfather is still living.

Syn. NAGARAE, ZAISEI, ZONSHŌ.

Zōmotsu, ぞうもつ, 雑物, *n.* ❶ Miscellaneous articles; divers things. ❷ The viscera (as of fish); offal.

Zōmotsu, ぞうもつ, 贈物, *n.* A present; gift

Syn. OKURIMONO.

Zōmotsu, ぞうもつ, 盗物, *n.* Stolen goods.

Syn. NUSUMIMONO.

Zōmotsu, ぞうもつ, 蔵物, *n.* Personal property; possessions.

Zōmu, ぞうむ, 雑務, *n.* [*rare.*] Same as *Zatsumu*.

Zōmushi, ぞうむし, 象虫, *n.* [*Entom.*] Beetles of the fam. *Curculionidae*.

Zongwai, ぞんぐわい, 存外, *adv.* Contrary to one's expectation.

Zongwai yoku dekita, 存外好ク出來タ, done better than supposed; *Zongwai ōi*, 存外多イ, more than I expected.

Syn. OMOINOHOKA.

Zōni, ぞうに, 亂煮, *n.* A kind of medley soup made by boiling rice cakes, fish, and various vegetables together, eaten at new year.

Zōni-mochi, ぞうにもち, 雑煮餅, *n.* Same as above.

Zon-i, ぞんい, 存意, *n.* Mind; idea; intentions; will; opinion; sentiments.

Zon-i wa ikaga, 存意ハ如何ガ, what is your opinion?

Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, OMOIRE, ZOMBUN.

Zōnin, ぞうにん, 雑人, *n.* Inferior servants.

Syn. KOMONO.

Zonji, ぞんじ, 存, *n.* The act of thinking; the state of being acquainted; knowing.

Go-zonji no tōri, 御存ノ通リ, as you know

Syn. OBOE.

Zonjigakenashi,-i,-ki, ぞんじがけなし, 無存懸, *a* Not thought of; unexpected; unlooked for.

Zonjigakenaki saiwai, 存懸ナキ幸, unexpected luck.

Syn. FURYO, OMOIGAKENASHI, OMOIYORAZU.

Zonjiru, ぞんじる, 存, *v.t.* and *i.* ❶ To think; to feel. ❷ To know; to be acquainted with.

Go-zonji no hazu wa nai, 御存ノ筈ハナイ, there is no reason why you should be acquainted with it; *Go-zonji no tōri*, 御存ノ通, as you know; *Arigataku zonjiru*, 難有存ジル, to feel grateful; to be thankful.

Syn. OMOU, SHIRU

Zonjiyorazu, ぞんじよらず, } 不存寄, *a.* Same as
Zonjiyoranu, ぞんじよらぬ, } *Zonjigakenashi.*

Zonjiyoranu chōdai-mono wo itashimasu, 存寄ラヌ頂戴物ヲ致マス, I receive an unlooked for gift.

Zonjiyori, ぞんじより, 存寄, *n.* Opinion; idea; views; sentiments.

Zonjiyori wo mōshi-ageru, 存寄ヲ申シ上ル, to state one's views; *Zonjiyori ga chigau*, 存寄ガ違フ, to differ in opinion.

Syn. IKEN, MIKOMI, OMOIYORI, ZOMBUN.

Zonjō, ぞんじやう, 存生, 生存, *n.* In life; still living

Syn. ZOMMEI.

Zonki, ぞんき, *a.* [*coll.*] Gruff, crabbed, or churlish; cross or perverse.

Zonki na koto wo iū hito da, ゾンキナコトヲ云フ人ダ, is a person who speaks in a churlish way.

Zonnen, ぞんねん, 存念, *n.* Thoughts; mind; views; sentiments.

Zonnen wo tsugeru, 存念ヲ告ゲル, to tell one's idea; *Zonnen ni tagau*, 存念ニ違フ, to be contrary to one's views.

Syn. KANGAE, OMOIYORI, SHIRYO, SONRYO, ZONJIYORI.

Zonryo, ぞんりよ, 存慮, *n.* Will; intentions; purpose.

Syn. KANGAE, MIKOMI, ZONNEN.

Zonzai, ぞんざい, 粗略, *a.* [*coll.*] Sloven; not neat; negligent, careless; inattentive.

Shigoto wo zonzai ni suru, 仕事ヲ粗略ニスル, to do work in a slovenly manner; *Zonzai na monoii*, 粗略ナ物言イ, rude way of speaking.

Syn. SOMATSU, ZATTO.

Zonzosuru, ぞんぞする, *v.i.* To be fearful; to shudder or tremble.

Zonzuru, ぞんずる, 存, 思惟, 識, *v.t.* ❶ To think. ❷ To know or be acquainted with.

Syn. KANGAU, OBOYURU, OMOU, SHIRU.

Zōo suru, ぞうをする, 憎惡, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To hate.

Syn. NIKUMU.

Zōri, ざうり, 草履, *n.* Straw sandals.

Asaura-zōri, 麻裏草履, straw shoes with the soles made of hemp.

Zōrigeta, ざうりげた, 草履下駄, *n.* A sandal to the sole of which a wooden clog is attached, used in rainy weather.

Zōrikui, ざうりくひ, 草履喰, *n.* A sore on the foot made by the sandal.

Zōritori, ざうりとり, 草履取, 履取, *n.* A servant who follows his master carrying his sandals.

Zororito, ぞろりと, *adv.* Trailingly; in a long row.

Zororito inarabu, ゾロリト居並ブ, to stand or sit in a long row.

Syn. ZOROZORO.

Zorozoro, ぞろぞろ, 陸續, *adv.* ❶ Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe. ❷ One after another; in succession.

Hito ga zorozoro dekakeru, 人ガ陸續出掛ケル, the people go out in continuous succession.

Syn. ZORORI TO.

Zōryū suru, ざうりゅうする, 造立, *v.t.* To build or construct (esp. temples).

Honji wo zōryū suru, 本寺ヲ造立スル, to build the main temple.

Syn. KONRYŪ SURU

Zōsa, ざうさ, 造作, *n.* ❶ Method; way; means. ❷ Trouble; difficulty (always with a negative). ❸ Entertainment.

Mu-zōsa, 無造作, no trouble; easily done; *Zōsa mo nai,* 造作モナイ, not difficult; *Zōsa ni azukaru,* 造作ニアヅカル, to be entertained (as a guest).

Syn. CHISŌ, MOTENASHI, SHIKATA, TEDATE, [TAYASUSHI.

Zōsaku, ざうさく, 造作, *n.* ❶ The act of building; erecting (as a house); repairing. ❷ Anything attached or fixed after a dwelling has been built; fixtures.

Zōsaku uri kashiya, 造作賣リ貸家, a house to let with the fixtures to be purchased by the tenant.

—suru, *v.t.* To finish off a building; to furnish with fixtures, to repair (a house).

Kaoku wo zōsaku suru, 家屋ヲ造作スル, to repair or make improvements in a building.

Zōsei suru, ざうせいする, 造成, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To make, form, or construct.

Syn. TSUKURINASU, TSUKURU.

Zōsemba, ざうせんば, 造船場, *n.* A place for building ships; a dockyard.

Zōsen, ざうせん, 造船, *n.* [*Chin.*] Building ships.

Zōsengaku, ざうせんがく, 造船學, *n.* Naval architecture.

Zōsenjo, ざうせんぢよ, 造船所, *n.* Dockyard.

Zōsenkōjō, ざうせんこうぢやう, 造船工場, *n.* Same as above.

Zōshaku, ざうしやく, 贈爵, *n.* [*Chin.*] Conferring a rank of nobility after death.

Zōshi, ざうし, 雑仕, *n.* An inferior servant; a drudge.

Zōshiki, ざうしき, 雑色, *n.* ❶ An official (esp. of *Kurando-dokoro*) who did miscellaneous work. ❷ An inferior servant of a *kuge.*

Zōsho, ざうしよ, 藏書, *n.* A book in one's possession.

Syn. ZŌHON.

Zōshoku suru, ざうしよくする, 增殖, *v.t.* and *i.* [*Chin.*] To increase, to be reproduced.

Zosoriko, ぞそりこ, 側根, *n.* The tubercles that grow out of the principal tubers or roots.

Zōsui, ざうすい, 雑炊, 雑煮粥, *n.* A kind of gruel containing *miso* and chopped vegetables; a medley soup.

Zōsuru, ざうする, 藏, *v.t.* To have in one's possession; to possess; to keep.

Ie ni zōsuru, 家ニ藏スル, to keep in one's house.

Zōtō, ざうたう, 贈答, *n.* [*Chin.*] Sending and answering; correspondence.

Shinmotsu no zōtō, 進物ノ贈答, sending and receiving presents; *Tegami no zōtō wo okotaru,* 手紙ノ贈答ヲ怠ル, to neglect correspondence.

Syn. YARITORI.

Zōtoku suru, ざうとくする, 藏匿, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To shelter (as a criminal); to conceal.

Zainin wo zōtoku suru, 罪人ヲ藏匿スル, to shelter a criminal.

Syn. KAKUMAU, KAKUSU.

Zotto, ぞつと, 慄然, *adv.* [*coll.*] So as to make one shudder or shiver.

Zotto suru hodo samui, 慄然スル程寒イ, so very cold as to make one shiver, *Zotto suru,* ゾツトスル, to be startled (as with fear), to be shocked.

Zōyaku, ざようやく, 雑役, *n.* Miscellaneous duties; menial office.

Zōyō, ざようよう, 雑用, 雑費, *n.* Miscellaneous use; outlay for miscellaneous purposes.

Zōyō ga tanto kasamu, 雑用ガ澤山高ム, the expenses are heavy.

Syn. NYŪHI, ZAPPI.

Zoyomeku, ぞよめく, *v.t.* To talk noisily; to be noisy or uproarious.

Zōyoshu, ぞうよしや, 贈與者, *n.* One who gives; giver; conferrer.

Zōyo suru, ぞうよする, 贈與, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To give; to present with.

Zōzai, ざうさい, 贓罪, *n.* [*Law.*] A crime of theft.

Zu, ず, 不, *auxil.* Not.

Kikazu shite shiru, 聞ズシテ知ル, to know without hearing; *Koko ni arazu,* 此ニアラズ, is not here; *Oya ni nizu,* 親ニ肖ズ, don't resemble its parents; *Mizu ni sarū,* 見ズニ去ル, to go away without seeing; *Wairo wa ukezu,* 賂賄ハ受ケズ, does not take a bribe.

Zu, づ, 頭, *n.* The head.

Zu ga takai, 頭ガ高イ, your head is too high (used in scolding an inferior for uppishness); *Zu wo ageru,* 頭ヲアゲル, to raise the head; *Zu ga itamu,* 頭ガ痛ム, the head aches.

Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA, KŌBE, TSUMURI.

Zu, ず, 圖, *n.* ❶ A drawing; picture; figure; sketch; view. ❷ A map; plan.

Chi-zu, 地圖, a map; *Ie no zu,* 家ノ圖, the plan of a house; *Kuni no zu,* 國ノ圖, the map of a country; *Shōmen-zu,* 正面圖, front view; *Sokumen-zu,* 側面圖, side view; *Tammen-zu,* 端面圖, end view; *Zu wo hiku,* 圖ヲ引ク, to draw

a plan; *Zu wo toru*, 圖ヲ取ル, to draw a picture.
Syn. E, EZU, KATA. [tunity.

Zu, ヅ, 圖, 心算, *n.* A favourable occasion; oppor-
Zu ni ataru, 圖ニ中ル, to turn out just as one wishes; *Zu wo hazusu*, 圖ヲ外ス, to lose the opportunity; *Zu ni notte iu*, 圖ニ乗ッテ云フ, to say by taking advantage of a favourable op-
Syn. MIKOMI, TSUBO. [portunity.

Zu, ヅ, 豆, *n.* Beans, peas. Only in compounds.
Dai zu, 大豆, soy beans.
Syn. MAME [tree.

Zubae, ずばえ, 枝末枝, *n.* The young shoot of a

Zubaimomo, ずばいもも, 油桃, 油桃, *n.* [*Bot.*]
Nectarine.

Zubakeru, づばける, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To play the fool; to betool; to hoax [*Zuhikigami.*

Zubikigami, づひきがみ, 圖引紙, *n.* Same as

Zubon, ずぼん, *n.* Trowsers; pantaloons.
Zubon wo haku, ズボンヲ穿ク, to wear trowsers.

Zubontsuri, ずぼんつり, 吊跨帶, *n.* Braces.

Zuboshi, づぼし, 圖星, *n.* ❶ The spot in the centre of a target. ❷ The crown of the head.
Zuboshi ni ataru, 圖星ニ中ル, to hit the mark; *Zuboshi ga hazureru*, 圖星ガ外レル, to miss the mark; to fail in one's aim
Syn. MATO.

Zubōtō, ずぼうたう, 甘草糖, *n.* Extract of liquorice.
Syn. ORANDATANKIRI

Zubu, づぶ, *adv.* Producing a sound as when anything plunges into water
Nukarumi e zubu to hamatta, 泥濘ヘヅブトハマッタ, have or has plunged into mud.

Zubu, づぶ, *adv.* [*coll.*] Entirely, at all (used always with a negative)
Zubu shiranu, ヅブ知ラヌ, don't know at all; entirely unacquainted. [ly wet.

Zubunure, づぶぬれ, 濡濡, *n.* [*coll.*] Being through-
Yūdachi de zubunure ni natta, 夕立デ濡濡ニナッタ, are drenched with the shower.

Zuburi to, ずぶりと, *adv.* ❶ The sound of plunging anything into water. ❷ The sound of thrusting anything soft with a stick.
Zuburi to sashikomu, ズブリト刺シ込ム, to thrust with a noise. [Drunk.

Zuburoku, づぶろく, 圖部六, *n.* [*Tōkyō. coll.*]
Zuburoku you, 圖部六酔フ, to become drunk.

Zubutoshi, -i, -ki, づぶとし, 圖太, *a.* [*coll.*] Bold; fearless; audacious.
Zubutoi yatsura da, 圖太イ奴等ダ, are audacious fellows.

Zubuzubu to, ずぶずぶと, *adv.* Same as *Zubu.*

Zuchō, づちやう, 圖帳, 圖簿, *n.* A dooms-day book.

Zuchō, づちやう, 頭頂, *n.* The crown of the head, top, peak.

Zuda, づた, 頭陀, *n.* A Buddhist priest who travels about and begs as a kind of religious austerity
Syn. ANGYA, TOSŌ, UNSUI, YUGYŌ.

Zudabukuro, づたぶくろ, 頭陀袋, *n.* ❶ A bag carried by a begging priest. ❷ A purse tied around the neck of the dead, for containing the money to be paid in crossing the *Sanzu* river (Styx). [instruments.

Zudake, づたけ, 律管, *n.* Bamboo used for wind

Zudazuda, ずたずた, すず, *adv.* Into pieces.
Tegami wo zudazuta ni yaburu, 手紙ヲずたずたニ破ル, to tear a letter in pieces.

Zudori, づとり, 圖取, *n.* A plan (of a building); sketch; diagram.
Shiro no zudori wo suru, 城ノ圖取ヲスル, to draw a plan of a castle.

Zudoru, づとる, 圖取, *v.t.* To draw a plan.

Zufuri, づふり, *adv.* Same as *Zumburi.*

Zūfuru, ずうふる, *n.* Corrupt. form of *Rūfuru*, which see. [*nitcus.*

Zugani, づがに, *n.* [*Zool.*] A crab, *Grapsus japo-*

Zugwa, づくわ, 圖畫, *n.* Drawing.
Syn. EZU.

Zuhiki, づひき, 圖引, *n.* ❶ The act of drawing plans; drawing. ❷ A person who draws plans or sketches. [paper.

Zuhikigami, づひきがみ, 圖引紙, *n.* Drawing

Zuhiki-ita, づひきいた, 圖引板, *n.* A board used in drawing pictures; drawing board.

Zuhiki-kikai, づひききかい, 圖引器械, *n.* Drawing instrument

Zuhyō, づへう, 圖表, *n.* [*Chin.*] Diagram; drawing.
Chishi-zuhyō, 地誌圖表, topographical diagram; *Saibun-zuhyō*, 細分圖表, detailed diagram; *Sakkō-zuhyō*, 作工圖表, working diagram; *Shaei-zuhyō*, 射影圖表, projection diagram. [composition.

Zui, ずゐ, 瑞, *n.* [*Chin.*] An omen; a sign. Only in
Kichi-zui, 吉瑞, a good omen.

Zui, ずゐ, 髓, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Marrow. ❷ Pith of wood Mostly in comp.
Kotsu zui, 骨髓, the marrow; *Nō zui*, 脳髓, the brain; *Seki-zui*, 脊髓, the spinal marrow.

Zui, ずい, 燧, *n.* ❶ A flint stone, or a piece of wood from which fire is evolved by friction. ❷ A concave mirror or lens used for producing heat

Zui, ずゐ, 穂, *n.* The stem of a graminal marrow.
Wara no zui, 藁ノ穂, the dry stem of a grami-
Syn. WARASHIBE. [nal.

Zui, ずゐ, 蕊, *n.* The stamens and pistils
Syn. SHIBE. [of a flower.

Zuibun, ずゐぶん, 隨分, *adv.* [*coll.*] Tolerably;

pretty well; as much as possible; a good deal

Zuibun o-daiji ni nasare, 随分お大事ニナサレ, be as careful as possible; *Zuibun yoi*, 随分好イ, tolerably good; *Zuibun umai*, 随分旨イ, pretty nice.

Syn. KANARI, YOKU.

Zuichō, ずいてう, 瑞兆, *n.* [*Chin.*] A good omen.

Zuidō, ずいだう, 隧道, *n.* [*Chin.*] A tunnel.

Syn. TONNERU.

Zuigen, ずいげん, 瑞験, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign.

Zuihei, ずいへい, 隨兵, *n.* A guard of soldiers.

Zuihitsu, ずいひつ, 随筆, *n.* Miscellaneous writing; commonplace book

Syn. MAMPITSU.

Zui-i, ずい, 随意, *n.* [*Chin.*] According to one's mind; at one's pleasure.

Zui-i ni nararu, 隨意ニナラヌ, not to one's mind, *Zui-i ni nasare*, 随意ニナサレ, [*coll.*] do as you like.

Syn. KIMAMA, OMŌMAMA.

Zui-ichi, ずいいち, 随一, 髄, *n.* The first; the best; the greatest.

Baka no zui-ichi, 馬鹿ノ隨一, the greatest fool; *Nippon zui-ichi no yūshi*, 日本隨一ノ勇士, the greatest warrior of Japan.

Syn. DAIICHI, SAKIGARE.

Zui-mono, ずいもの, 随意者, *n.* A self willed fellow.

Syn. WAGAMAMAMONO.

Zuijimmon, ずいじんもん, 隨身門, *n.* An entrance to a shrine, with a *Zuijin* sitting on either side of it.

Zuijin, ずいじん, 隨身, 隨神, *n.* ❶ [*lit.*] An attending body; an armed soldier attending a person of high rank in ancient times; a guard of honour. ❷ The sculptured image of gods in the attire of a *Zuijin*, sitting on both sides of the entrance to a shrine.

Zuijū, ずいじう, 隨從, *n.* [*Chin.*] The act of following (as a superior), or obeying. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To follow or attend; to obey.

Hito ni zuijū suru, 人ニ隨從スル, to follow another.

Syn. SHITAGAU.

Zuijū suru, ずいじうする, 隨順, *v.t.* [*Chin.*] To submit, obey.

Zuiki, ずいき, 芋茎, *n.* The stem of the talo used as food.

Syn. IMOGARA.

Zuikō, ずいかう, 隨行, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Attending a high official in a journey. ❷ An official who attends a superior on a journey.

Zuikō in, 隨行員, an official attending a superior on a journey.

——**suru,** *v.t.* To attend, or accompany.

Syn. ZUISHIN SURU.

Zuikō, ずいかう, 瑞香, 沈丁花, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Daphne odora.*

Syn. JINCHŌGE.

Zuikōchō, ずいこうてう, 瑞紅鳥, 文鳥, *n.* [*Ornith.*] Bird of Paradise.

Zuimu, ずいむ, 瑞夢, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky dream.

Zuiseki, ずいせき, 燧石, *n.* Flint.

Zuishin, ずいしん, 隨身, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Following another. ❷ An attendant or follower. ——**suru,** *v.t.* To attend or follow.

Zuishō, ずいしやう, 隨性, *n.* Destiny, fate.

Zuishu, ずいしゅ, 瑞珠, *n.* [*Min.*] The name of a precious stone.

Zuishu, ずいしゅ, 髄珠, *n.* The crystalline lens of the eye.

Zuishō, ずいさう, 瑞相, *n.* [*Chin.*] A lucky sign; favourable omen.

Syn. KITOHŌ, YOKISHIRASE, ZUIKEN.

Zuitai, ずいたい, 墜體, *n.* [*Chin.*] A falling body.

Zuitai no sokuryoku, 墜體ノ速力, the velocity of a falling body.

Zuito, ずいと, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ In a direct or straight manner (as without minding or saying anything). ❷ Directly.

Zuito susumu, ずイト進ム, to go straight forwards; *Zuito ideyuku*, ずイト出デ行ク, to go out directly.

Zuiun, ずいうん, 瑞雲, *n.* [*Chin.*] Lucky clouds.

Zuizai-zuishō, ずいざいずいしやう, 隨在隨處, *adv.* Everywhere.

Zujō, づじやう, 頭上, *n.* Upon the head.

Zufō ni itadaku, 頭上ニ戴ク, to put on the head, *Zufō ni ochiru*, 頭上ニ落ル, to fall upon the head.

Zukai, づかい, 圖解, *n.* Graphic representation, illustrations.

Zukan, づかん, 頭寒, *n.* Feeling cold in the head.

Zukara, づから, [*suffix.*] An affix meaning self, or own

Kuchi zukara, 口ヅカラ, by one's own mouth; *Mi-zukara*, 身ヅカラ, by one's self; *Ono zukara*, 己ヅカラ, of i's self; spontaneously; *Te zukara tsukuru*, 手ヅカラ造ル, to make with one's own hands.

Zukazuka to, ずかずかと, *adv.* Direct; straight.

Zukazuka to irikitaru, ズカズカト入來ル, to come straight in (without leave).

Zuki, ずき, *n.* [*coll.*] A secret police man; a detective.

Zuki ga mawatta, ズキガ廻ハッタ, a detective has been sent over.

Zukin, づきん, 頭巾, *n.* A loose cap worn in cold weather; a bonnet.

Zukin wo kaburu, 頭巾ヲ被ブル, to wear a bonnet.

Zukizuki, づきづき, *adv.* Throbbing with pain.

Zukizuki itamu, ヅキヅキ痛ム, to throb with pain.

Zuku, づく, 尽 [*suffix*] [*coll.*] A word affixed to nouns in order to impart them the meaning of by means or by the influence.

Aitai zuku de, 相對尽デ, by mutual consent; *Chikara zuku de*, 力尽デ, by force; *Kane zuku de wa shōchi shinai*, 金ヅクデハ承知シナイ, will

not consent for the sake of money; *Shinsetsu zuku nara shiran koto*, 親切づくならしらんこと, possibly it may by accomplished by kindness; *Sōdan zuku no ue wakareru*, 相談づくの上別れる, to part from each other by mutual consent; *Tokushin zuku*, 得心づく, by connivance of.

Zuku, づく, 銑, 生鐵, *n.* Cont. form of *Zukutetsu*.

Zuku, づく, 豆蔻, *n.* [*Bot.*] Nutmeg.

Zuku, づく, 木兎, *n.* [*Ornith.*] A horned owl.
Syn. MIMIZUKU. [try or province.

Zūkuni, づうくに, 同國, *n.* [*Provinc.*] Same coun-
Zūkuni no umare, 同國ノ生レ, born in the same country; natives of the same province.

Zukutetsu, づくてつ 銑鐵, *n.* Crude or unwrought iron; pig iron.

Zumbai, づんばい, 礫石, *n.* A sling.
Syn. FURIZUMBAI.

Zumburi, づんぶり, *adv.* Producing a sound as when anything suddenly sinks in water.
Kawa e zumburi hamaru, 河ヘづんぶりハマル, to sink into the river with a noise.

Zumi, ぜみ, 櫨, *n.* A kind of yellow dyestuff.

Zumi, ぜみ, 野桑, *n.* [*Bot.*] *Pyrus Toringo*.

Zundogiri, づんどぎり, *n.* A cross section of bamboo used as a flower vase.
Syn. HIMEKAIDŌ.

Zunashi,-i,-ki, づなし, 頑無, 傲大, *a.* ❶ Peerless; superfine; non such. ❷ Extravagant; extraordinary.
Zunai koto bakari iū, づナイ事ヌカリ云フ, to say things that are extravagant.
Syn. IKASHI, ŌKISHI.

Zunto, ぜんと, *adv.* [*coll.*] Excessively; exceedingly; extraordinally.
Zunto warui, ズント惡イ, exceedingly bad,
Zunto saki no hō, ズント先ノ方, the farthest
Syn. KAKUBETSU, KOTO NI. [placed.

Zunetsu, づねつ, 頑熱, *n.* Inflammation of the head; light-headedness; dizziness; giddiness.
Syn. NOBOSE.

Zungiri, ぜんぎり, 寸切, 直截, *n.* See *Zundogiri*.

Zunuke, づぬけ, 圖拔, *n.* [*Tōkyō provinc.*] Any thing having extraordinary dimensions; hugeness; monstrosity. [ordinary large.

Zunukete ōkii, 圖拔ケテ大イ, to be extra-

Zunukeru, づぬける, 圖拔, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be extraordinary or outlandish; to be out of one's element; to be exceptional.
Hito yori zunukeru, 人ヨリ圖拔ル, to be out of the common run of men

Zunzun, ぜんぜん, 駿駿, *adv.* [*coll.*] Rapidly; fast.
Zunzun fune ga susumu, 駿々船ガ進ム, the ship is sailing fast; *Zunzun sei ga nobiru*, ズンズン身長ガノビル, to rapidly grow in stature.
Syn. SASSA TO.

Zunzun ni, ぜんぜんに, すす, *adv.* [*coll.*] In small pieces
Tegami wo zunzun ni hikisaku, 手紙ヲすすニ引キ割ク, to tear a letter into small pieces.
Syn. KIREGIRE, ZUTAZUTA.

Zuppuri, ぜっぷり, *adv.* [*coll.*] Completely; throughly; all over.
Zuppuri neru, ズッブリ寢ル, to sleep soundly; *Zuppuri nureru*, ズッブリ濡レル, to be throughly wet.

Zurari to, づらりと, *adv.* One after another; in a line; in a row, continuously.
Zurari to inarabu, ヅラリト居並ブ, to sit in one continuous row. [quently.

Zurazura, ぜらぜら, *adv.* Smoothly; glibly; elo-
Zurazura, ズラズラ讀ム, to read glibly.

Zure, づれ, *n.* [impure *Tsure*(連).] Companion or mate (used always as an affix).
Tabi wa michi zure, 旅ハ道ヅレ, the best thing on a journey is a companion.

Zureru, ぜれる, 移動, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slip or slide down (as a load). [has slipped down.

Ni ga zurete ochita, 荷ガズレテ落タ, the load

Zurikomu, ぜりこむ, 陷込, *v.t.* [*coll.*] ❶ To slip or slide down; to sink down. ❷ To take secretly; to steal.
Hito no mono wo zurikomu, 人ノ物ヲ陷リ込ム, to steal another's property.

Zuriochiru, ぜりおちる, *v.i.* and *t.* To slide, or slip down; to sink down. [down a hill.

Yama wo zuriochiru, 山ヲズリオチル, to slide

Zurō, づろう, 杜漏, *n.* [*Chin.*] Careless; heedless; inattentive; neglectful.
Zurō na yatsu, 杜漏ナ奴, a careless fellow
Syn. YARIBANASHI.

Zuru, ぜる, [*affix.*] An affix to verbs meaning to do.
Eyū wo omon-zuru, 英雄ヲ重ンズル, to respect heroes; *Hon wo soran zuru*, 本ヲ看ンズル, to get a book by heart; *Shū ni nukin-zeru*, 衆ニ抜ンズル, to surpass others.

Zuru, ぜる, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To slip down; to slide down.
Nimotsu ga zuru, 荷物ガズル, the load slips
Syn. SUBERU. [down.

Zurukeru, ぜるける, 怠慢, *v.i.* [*coll.*] To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, or indolent; to fool away time.
Shigoto wo zurukeru, 仕事ヲズルケル, to shirk work; *Zurukete asobu*, ズルケテ遊ブ, to spend time in idle pleasures.

Zurushi,-i,-ki, ぜるし, *a.* [*coll.*] Cunning, crafty; shrewd; deep laid.
Zurui koto wo suru, ズルイ事ヲスル, to act unjustly. [ly.

Zuruzuru, ぜるぜる, 滑滑, *adv.* Slipperily; smooth-
Zuruzuru ni naru, ズルズルニナル, to slide into the possession of anything. [Zuruzuru ni.

tari, ズルズルベッタリ, letting well alone; *Zuruzuru to suberu*, ズルズルト滑ル, to slide.

Zusa, ずさ, 從者, *n.* A follower, an attendant; re-
Syn. JŪSHA, TOMO. [tinue.

Zusan, ずさん, 圖算, *n.* Graphic calculation.

Zushi, ずし, 厨子, 佛龕, *n.* A small shrine in which anything representing a deity is placed.

Zushiyaka, ずしやか, *a.* Firm (of purpose); sedate; grave.

Zusho, ずしよ, 圖書, *n.* Pictures and books.

Zushokwan, ずしよくわん, 圖書館, *n.* A library.

Zushoryō, ずしよりやう, 圖書寮, *n.* A department or bureau which takes charge of the Imperial Library.

Zusō, ずさう, 頭瘡, *n.* [*Med.*] An eruption on the scalp.

Zusshiri, ずつしり, *adv.* Heavily; abundantly.

Zusshiri mōkaru, ずつシリ儲カル, to make a great deal of money, *Zusshiri omoi*, ずつシリ重イ, very heavy.
Syn. OMOKU, OMOOMOSHI.

Zutaka ni, ずたかに, *adv.* [*rare*] Holding the head up (as with the air of a superior), puffed up; highflown.

Zutazuta ni, ずたずたに, *adv.* Into pieces.

Zutazuta ni kiru, ズタズタニ斬ル, to cut in pieces; to hash.

Zutsu, ずつ, 宛. [*adv.*] A piece; at a time.

Hitotsu zutsu toru, 一ツ宛ツ取ル, to take one by one, *Sukoshi zutsu miru*, 少シ宛ツ見ル, to see a little at a time. [cup or bowl.

Zutsu, ずつ, 豆子, *n.* [*Modern Chin.*] A small wooden

Zutsū, ずつう, 頭痛, *n* Headache.

Zutsū ga suru, 頭痛ガスル, to have headache.

Zutsunashi, ずつなし, *n.* [*rare.*] A person who don't stir a peg; a lazy fellow, idler

Zutsunashi,-i,-ki, ずつなし, *a.* Grevious, distressing; oppressive.

Asa kara zutsunai, 朝カラズツナイ, I feel oppressed since the morning.
Syn. KURUSHII, SETSUNASHI.

Zutsunashi,-i,-ki, ずつなし, *a.* Lazy; indolent; slothful; sluggish.

Zutsunai hito, ズツナイ人, a lazy person, a laggard. [Very much; far.

Zutto, ずつと, *adv.* [*coll.*] ❶ Direct; straight. ❷

Kore yori zutto yoi, 是ヨリズット好イ, far better than this; *Zutto saki e susunda*, ズット先ヘ進ンダ, has (or have) proceeded to a far off distance, *Zutto tōru*, ズット通ル, to go straight
Syn. ZUITO. [in.

Zuzan, ずざん, 杜撰, *n.* [*Chin.*] ❶ Fanciful; hypothetical. ❷ Careless; thoughtless; inattentive; rash.

Zuzan na setsu, 杜撰ナ說, hypothetical views; rash conclusion.

Zuzu, ずず, 數珠, 念珠, *n.* A rosary.

Zuzu wo momu, 數珠ヲ揉ム, to roll the rosary between the hands, *Zuzu tsunagi*, 數珠繋ギ, a number of things strung on a thread, or a number of persons bound with a chain (like beads in a rosary); *Zuzu wo tsumaguru*, 數珠ヲ爪繰ル, to push the beads of the rosary along
Syn. JUZU, NENJU. [with the nail.

Zuzudama, ずずたま, **Zuzugo**, ずずご, **Zuzugodama**, ずずごたま, 薏苡仁, *n.* [*Bot.*] A plant vulgarly called Job's tears, *Coix lacryma*.

Zūzūshi,-i,-ki, ずうずうし, *a.* [*coll.*] Audacious; impudent; presumptuous; venturesome.

Zūzūshi yatsu, ズウズウシイ奴, a presumptuous fellow

THE END.

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